PTC Implementation – The Operating Agency View

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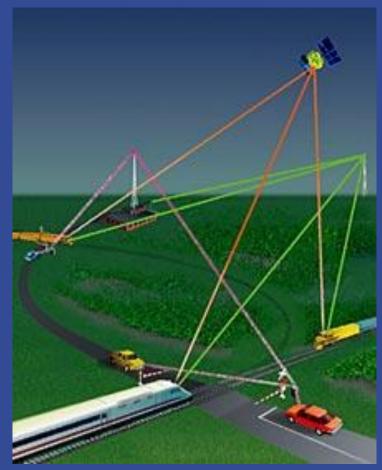


What's PTC?

HOW IT WORKS

Key components:

- Equipment on locomotive cars detects position and relation to other objects
- Equipment at control center broadcasts authority for train movements
- Wayside interface units
- Wireless data line between train and control center





What's PTC?

Essential elements:

- Required of all passenger intercity and commuter railroads; freight mainlines or those carrying TIH cargo
- Automatic control of train movements
- Interoperability
- Radio spectrum near 220 MHz (218-222 MHz)

To achieve:

- Train separation or collision avoidance
- Speed control



Statutes and Regulations

Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (**RSIA**), Sec. 104: Positive Train Control (**PTC**) technology (49 U.S.C. 20157)

Original implementation deadline: Dec. 31, 2015

Regulations: 49 C.F.R. Subpart I – part 236





Statutes and Regulations

Positive Train Control Enforcement and Implementation Act of 2015 – amended 49 U.S.C. 20157

- Extended implementation deadline to Dec. 31, 2018
- Alternative schedule deadline Dec. 31, 2020 if sufficient completion of implementation in place by end of 2018

ALL FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RAILROADS REQUIRED TO INSTALL PTC HAVE MET 2018 DEADLINE OR QUALIFIED FOR ALTERNATE SCHEDULE





FRA Review

- FRA review iterative:
 - PTC Implementation Plan (PTCIP) (49 C.F.R. § 236.1011)
 - PTC Development Plan (PTCDP) and Type Approval (49 C.F.R. § 236.1013) - Components
 - PTC Safety Plan (**PTCSP**) (49 C.F.R. § 236.1015) Procedures
 - PTCDP and PTCSP need not be submitted simultaneously with PTCIP
 - FRA may require independent third-party verification and validation of product safety plan (49 C.F.R. § 236.1017; 49 C.F.R. § 236.913)



Implementation

Challenges:

- Novel procurement issues:
 - No off-the-shelf technology hardware or software
 - Acquisition of radio spectrum in limited band
- Cost unfunded mandate

Coordination among railroads – at least one freight RR, and

usually Amtrak





Implementation

- Contracting and procurement
- Internal coordination and communication
- Addressing the public and media
- Intense technical effort with FRA





Contracting and Procurement

- Scant negotiating leverage
 - Few off-the-shelf components frequent sole source procurements
 - Interoperability requirements choice of systems externally dictated
 - Spectrum owned by consortium of Class I RRs
 - PTC 220 LLC
 - Radio vendor owned by consortium of Class I RRs
 - MeteorComm





Contracting and Procurement

- Limited market
 - Small vendor ecosystem supply chain bottlenecks
 - Turnkey solutions desired not always achievable
- Vendors demanded uniform contracts
 - Sovereign immunity vendors sought waivers
 - Difficult to allocate risk vendors sought blanket indemnities
 - Insurance/indemnity issues
 - Vendor-specified venue not always possible under state law



Contracting and Procurement

- Solutions
 - Sublease spectrum from Class I host
 - Use vendor's standard contract negotiate amendments as riders
 - Allocate risk each party responsible for its own
 - Cap liability using statutory \$295 million cap at 49 U.S.C.
 28103 insure





Internal Communication

- Close coordination among engineering, safety and executive teams = success
- Contracting and negotiating issues frequently complex
- Concise (but not cursory) updates to Board





Addressing Public and Media

- Frequent misunderstanding of what PTC is and can do
- Public interest none to intense
 - Wide variation across US depending on history of incidents
- Engage your electeds!





Looking Ahead

- Effect on timetables
- Effect on fuel usage
- Staffing demands
- Interactions with freight railroads
- Metro-North \$2.3 million FRA grant for communications test lab
 - Efficient spectrum utilization
 - Operational reliability
- Procurement cycle begins again in 5 years when radios require replacement . . .



Questions?

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