

Fact Sheet: Stockton Diamond Grade Separation

Caltrans – San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission

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Project Location

San Joaquin County | City of Stockton | BNSF Railway Stockton Subdivision | UPRR Fresno Subdivision

Project Scope

The Stockton Diamond is the busiest, most congested at-grade railway junction in California. The Stockton Diamond Grade Separation Project will grade separate the two north-south Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) mainline tracks from the two east-west BNSF Railway (BNSF) mainline tracks. This will involve the construction of a Flyover Structure to provide the vertical clearance required by both railroads. The Structure will span the Stockton Diamond and will eliminate the interference between the railroads at this location.

Project Cost

Total Project Cost: \$ 237,132,800 Total TCEP Request: \$ 100,000,000

Project Schedule

PA&ED:	PS&E:	RTL:	R/W:	Beg CON:	End CON:
02/01/2020	06/01/2021	04/01/2023	06/01/2021	05/01/2023	05/01/2026

Project Benefits

The Project would eliminate a key freight rail bottleneck in Stockton, increasing efficiency, throughput, velocity, and reliability for freight trains. This will result in cost savings for freight rail movement and travel time savings for the railroads, reducing 142,192 hours of delays over a 20-year period.

The improvements to the freight rail system will also benefit passenger services in the area. The Project would result in a decrease of delays for the Amtrak San Joaquins and Altamont Corridor Express (ACE) services, decreasing delays by 2,463,304 passenger hours over a 20-year period. Decreased congestion on the rail lines will also reduce delays to motorists on the local roadways. The Project would reduce vehicle hours of travel time by 35,733 hours over the same period.

Other Project benefits include:

- Improved Air Quality through the reduction of idling locomotives and vehicles:
 - Reducing 80,321 tons of CO₂, 1.37 tons of PM₁₀, 1.01 tons of PM_{2.5}, 39.2 tons of VOC, 0.72 tons of SO_x, 414.4 tons of CO, and 141.9 tons of NO_x.
- Decreased consumption of 24,516 gallons of diesel for freight, switch, and passenger trains, and 332,210 gallons of diesel and 804,966 gallons of gasoline for vehicles.
- Facilitated expansion of the ACE and San Joaquins services and increased reliability.