

Atlanta BeltLine, Inc.

& Transportation Investment Act Projects

- 1. Recap of December 2010 Quarterly Briefing
- 2. Transportation Investment Act Segments
- 3. Q&A
- 4. Breakout Groups
- 5. Wrap-up

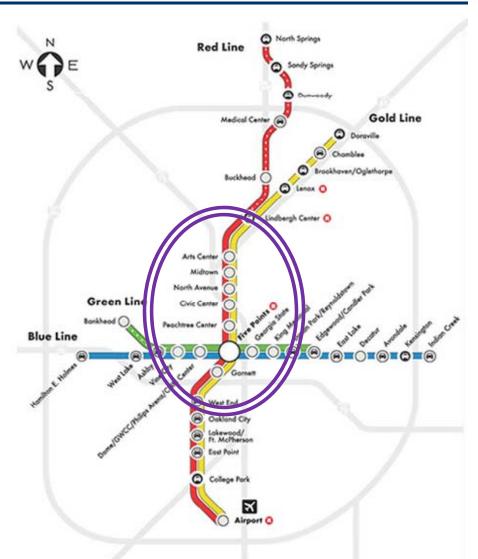
What is the Atlanta BeltLine?



The Atlanta BeltLine is in the heart of the region & utilizes historic freight rail ROW circling the City.







What is the Atlanta BeltLine?





Transit & Transportation Choices

22-mile loop

Parks

1300 + new acres

Trails

33 miles

Jobs & Economic Development

20 areas, 30k jobs



Affordable & Workforce Housing

5,000 Units

Existing Communities & Historic Preservation

Public Art & Streetscapes

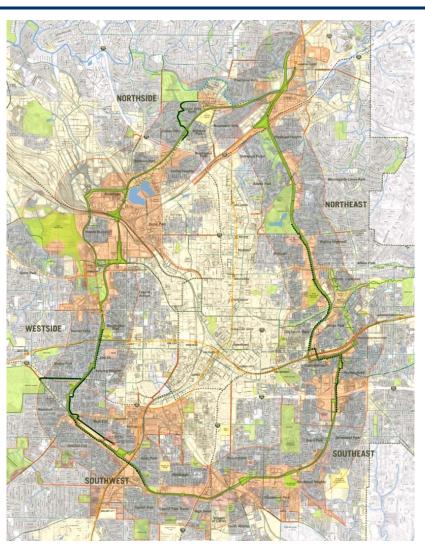
Environmental Clean-up 1100 + acres



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Transit Implementation Strategy Redevelopment Plan Transit Vision





- 22-mile loop of LRT or Streetcar connected to MARTA in four places
- Transit as a tool to structure land use and provide mobility
- Number of actual transit projects (segments) to achieve the loop not specified
- High level funding approach through TAD and federal funds
- Transit implementation strategy will provide the roadmap for getting transit built on the Atlanta BeltLine

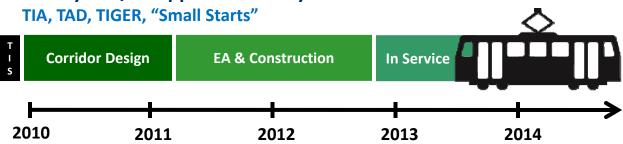
The transit vision for the Atlanta BeltLine was the focus of the redevelopment plan

Transit Implementation Process



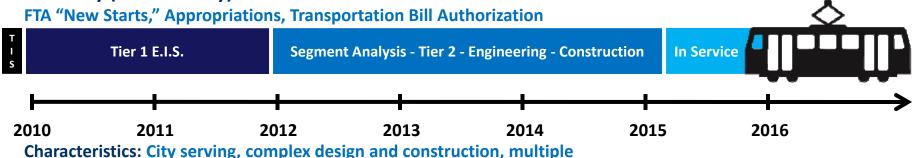


Locally and/or Opportunistically Funded



Characteristics: City shaping, simple design and construction, lower costs, limited environmental impacts, right-of-way readily available

Federally (Traditionally) Funded



Characteristics: City serving, complex design and construction, multiple stakeholders, higher cost and impacts, right-of-way challenging to acquire

Schedule and Progress Update



Consultant Procurement

Hired HDR led team to complete Transit Implementation Strategy and Support RST Submittals.

Highlights of HDR Experience:

- Portland Streetcar
- TIGER Streetcar in Tucson
- Cincinnati Streetcar
- Program Management for Washington, DC Streetcar
- New Orleans Streetcar

Team Includes:

- Planners for Environmental Quality
- Robert, Charles, Lesser and Co., Municap and Public Financial Management
- Perkins and Will
- Kimley-Horn
- Clearview Strategies



Transit Implementation Strategy Outreach, Education and Input



General Public and Stakeholders

- December 2010 Quarterly Briefing
- 2 Citywide Briefings Tonight and Summer 2011
- Study group meetings in March 2011
- Briefings to stakeholder groups
- Tax Allocation District Advisory Committee

Stakeholder and Technical Advisory Committees

Project Partners

- MARTA
- PATH, Trust for Public Land, Trees Atlanta,
 Park Pride
- EPA
- HUD

Stakeholder and Technical Advisory Committees continued

Regional and State Transportation Agencies

ARC, GRTA, GDOT, SRTA

Business Community

- Atlanta BeltLine Partnership
- Atlanta Committee for Progress
- Community Improvement Districts
- Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

Non-Profit / Advocacy Community

- Livable Communities Coalition
- Georgia Conservancy
- Sierra Club
- Citizens for Progressive Transit
- PEDS





Project Schedule

	2011							
Primary Tasks	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1.0 - Stakeholder, Business, Agency and Community Engagement								
2.0 - Conceptual Implementation Plan								
3.0 - Financial Planning								
4.0 - Identification and Evaluation of 5- Year Segments								
5.0 - Detailed Implementation Plan for Selected 5-Year Segments								

Deliverables



Conceptual Atlanta BeltLine loop implementation plan

- Number of segments
- Identify key streetcar spurs to connect to existing activity centers
- 20-year financial plan to FTA standards

Detailed Corridor Analysis

Determination of highest priority segment(s) for implementation within next 3-4 years

Refined strategy for funding the Atlanta BeltLine transit

- Operational funding strategy
- Take into account current developments in federal programs and regional funding sources
- Facilitates inclusion of multiple Atlanta BeltLine projects at the Regional Roundtable

Detailed implementation documentation for high priority segments:

- Project management and procurement plans to FTA standards
- Segment level project finance plan



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HB 277: Transportation Investment Act of 2010

Project/Program Selection Process

Spring/Summer 2010 **Planning Director submits** recommended criteria for TSPLOST projects

Winter 2010 Roundtable amends and approves criteria; elects Executive Committee

Local governments and legislators submit projects consistent with the regional criteria to the Planning Director



Atlanta BeltLine Projects Due to State by March 30, 2011

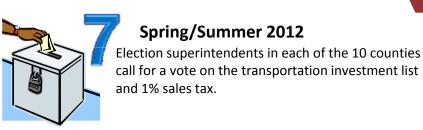
Director compiles an example project list from stakeholder submissions



Aug. 15, 2011 **Executive Committee works with** Director to create a fiscally constrained draft investment list from example list







Transportation Investment Act Process

Atlanta BeltLine

The Atlanta BeltLine, the Atlanta Streetcar and MARTA should be developed as an integrated transit system for the City and region. Advantages include:

- Reducing competition between projects
- Improving federal fundability
- Accessing regional funding
- Overcoming concerns about transit readiness of some portions of the Atlanta BeltLine corridor
- Maximizing opportunities for funding partnerships



Transportation Investment Act Process

The Atlanta BeltLine's unique strengths in TSPLOST process include:

- Active and engaged stakeholders and philanthropic support
- Ability to quickly deliver transit
 - TAD funding in place
 - Control of right-of-way
 - ABI and ABLP organizational capabilities
 - Track record of successful project delivery
 - Partnerships with MARTA and PATH
- Significant planning already complete
 - Adopted transit supportive subarea master plans in most communities
 - Tier 1 EIS and GEPA reviews complete by Fall 2011



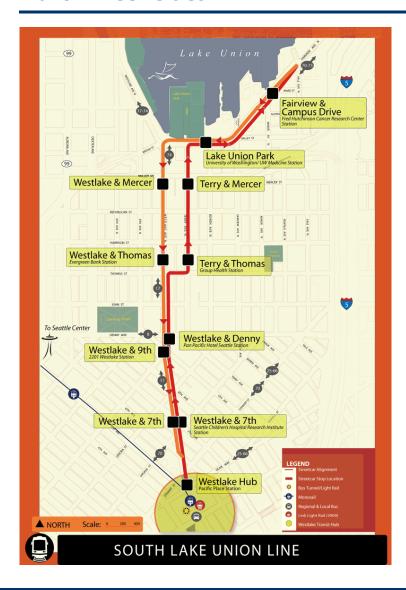




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Plans in Peer Cities





- Comprehensive streetcar implementation strategies completed by:
 - Seattle and Tacoma
 - Portland
 - Washington, DC
- Atlanta BeltLine/Streetcar can be:
 - "City serving" and
 - "City shaping"
- Peer City implementation strategies created by city-level transportation agencies
- For implementation, the Atlanta BeltLine needs to be broken down into segments connected to other similar transit projects as shown in the Seattle Streetcar (left)

Plans in Peer Cities





The Tacoma Link Streetcar, Washington

- Key Factors for Identifying Segments:
 - Link **transit destinations** to create ridership anchors for segments
 - Serve transit supportive neighborhoods
 - Establishing a funding model that generates local business contributions
- Lessons learned:
 - Get started ASAP with a small segment to demonstrate concept
 - Pursuing a non-federal funding strategy reduces costs and speeds implementation
 - Federal funds can be used for extensions of locally initiated streetcar/LRT systems

Projects in Peer Cities - Portland



Project Characteristics:

- Service began July 2001
- 4 miles (8-mile loop) streetcar system with 46 stops
- Serves the surrounding downtown
- 12,000 daily riders, 23% commuter service



Capital cost of approximately \$103,150,000

Lessons Learned:

- The first new streetcar system in the U.S. since World War II to use modern vehicles.
- \$6B in redevelopment contributed to Streetcar.
- In contrast with **light rail transit**, generally not separated from other traffic or given any **traffic signal priority** over other vehicles.
- Each streetcar is 66 ft long, compared to 75-95 ft for light rail cars.

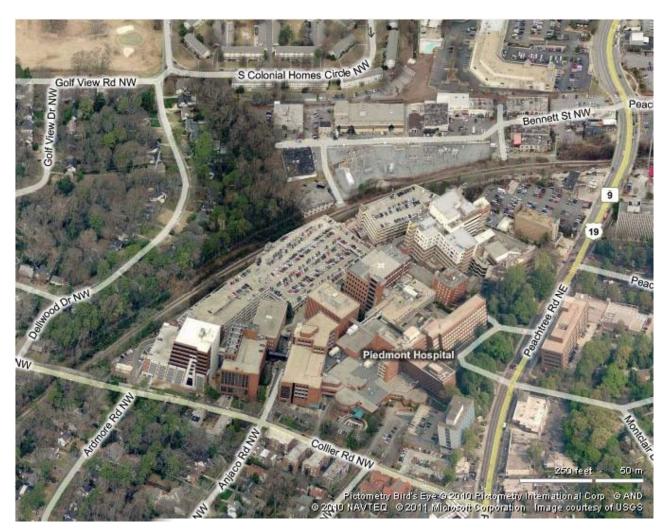




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 - 1. Identification of Potential Segments
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Transit Implementation Strategy Station Area Types for the Atlanta BeltLine





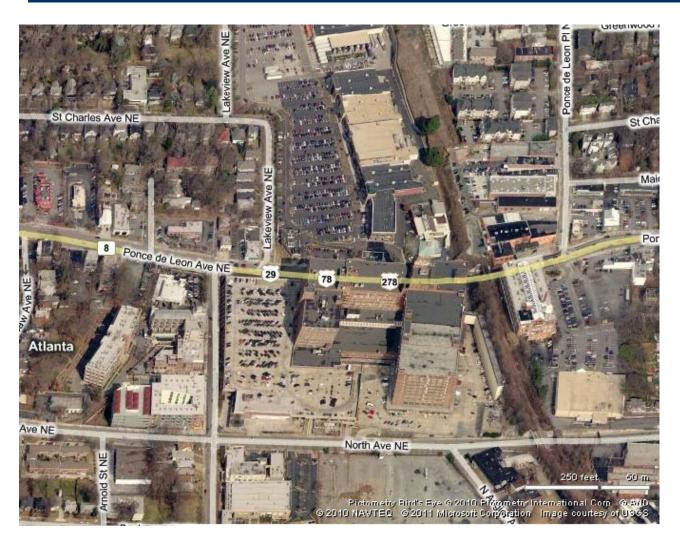
Piedmont Hospital and surrounds

Regional and Urban Center stations are transit destinations that produce transit trips.

- Downtown,
 Midtown,
 Cumberland,
 Piedmont
 Hospital
- 14,000+ workers and residents within ½ mile (transit supportive)

Station Area Types for the Atlanta BeltLine





City Hall East

Transit Communities produce and attract transit trips, depending on land use mix.

- City Hall East, Edgewood and the Atlanta BeltLine
- Typically have
 7,000+ workers
 and residents
 and support rail
 transit (transit
 supportive)

Transit Implementation Strategy Station Area Types for the Atlanta BeltLine





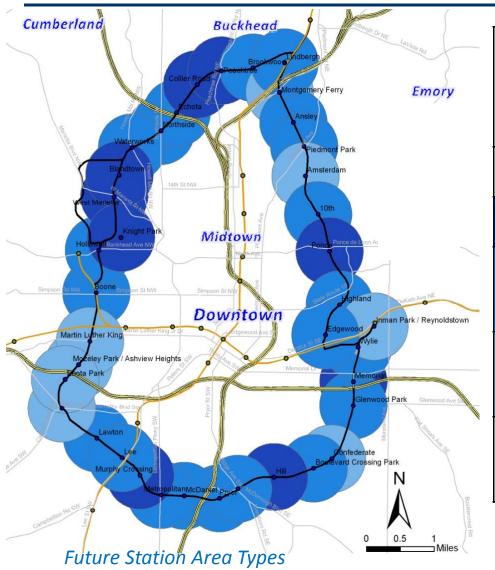
Atlanta BeltLine and Hill Street

Urban Neighborhoods and **Transitioning Neighborhoods** are do not produce or attract significant transit trips.

- Montgomery
 Ferry, Murphy
 Crossing,
 Boulevard Crossing
- Under 4,000+
 workers and
 residents (not
 currently very
 transit supportive)



Station Area Types - Atlanta BeltLine after Redevelopment



•			•
Stations	Existing	Future	Change
Regional	0	0	-
Urban Center	2	9	+7
Transit Community	6	21	+15
Urban Neighborhood	17	8	-9
Transitioning Neighborhood	13	0	-13

Progress Update on Initial Findings



Short Term Conditions: Initial Conclusions (the next 3-10 years)

- Station areas will be mix of Transit Communities, Urban Neighborhoods and Transitioning Neighborhoods that will:
 - Be mostly residential in nature;
 - In aggregate produce significant numbers of trips destined for locations outside the corridor;
 - To address existing congestion issues the Atlanta BeltLine corridor needs to connect to job centers



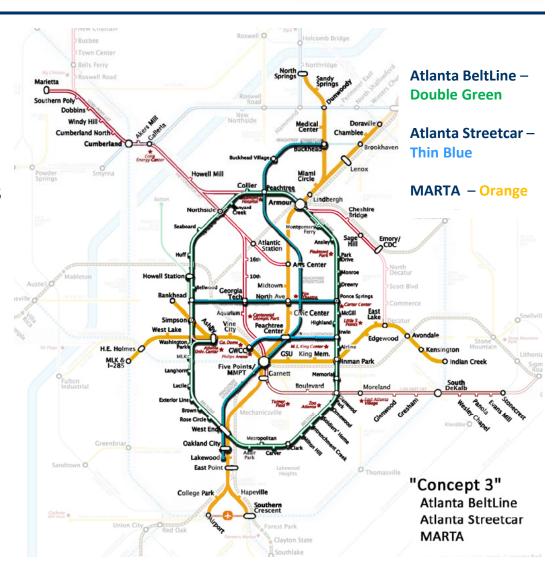
Redevelopment along the LRT / Greenway in Bilbao, Spain

Progress Update on Initial Findings



Short Term Conditions: Initial Conclusions (the next 3-10 years)

- 2. Due to these projected conditions, combining Atlanta BeltLine with on-street segments is key to success
 - Break the Atlanta BeltLine into multiple segments for implementation
 - Include combining the Atlanta
 BeltLine with streetcar segments
 running on city streets to connect
 to existing activity centers (transit
 destinations)

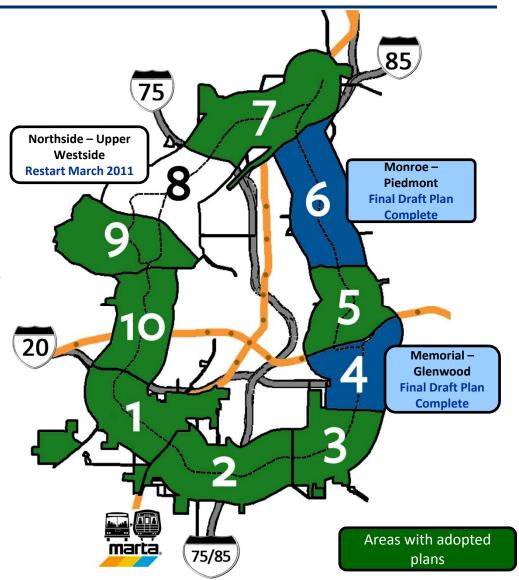


Subarea Master Planning

Atlanta BeltLine

Short Term Conditions: Initial Conclusions (the next 3-10 years)

- 3. Subarea master planning drives transit supportive land use and infrastructure projects:
 - 7 of 10 plans adopted
 - Areas without adopted transit supportive and efficient land use plans will be less competitive for transit funding.



Progress Update on Initial Findings



Long Term Conditions and Opportunities

- Station areas will become Transit Communities and Urban Centers. These station types would:
 - Typically be served by a single streetcar or LRT line;
 - Still need connections to Regional Centers
 - Support significant circulation from station to station along the corridor.



A mature LRT node in Bilbao, Spain



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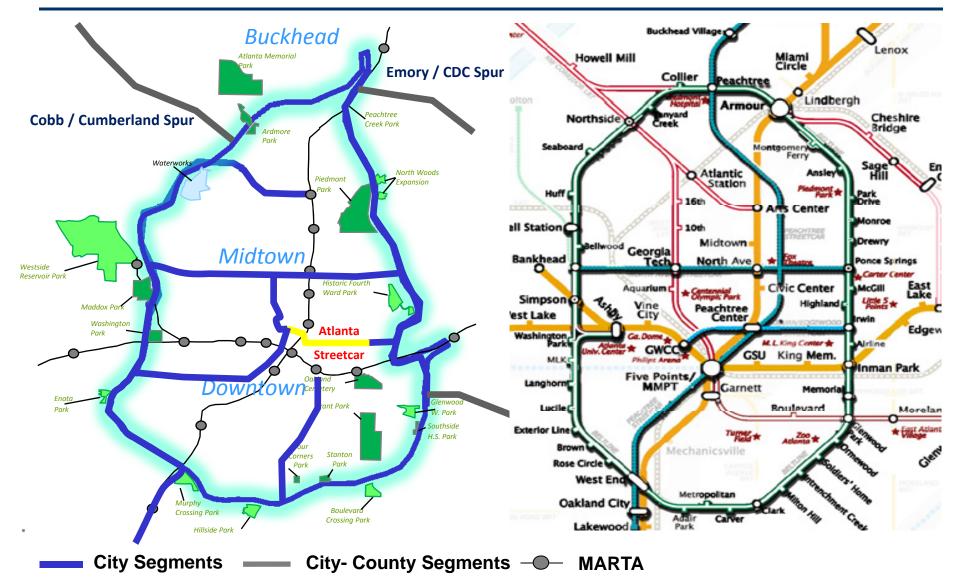


Transportation Investment Act Schedule

- 1. March 2011 Submit candidate projects to regional Round Table
- 2. August 2011 Regional Round Table selects draft list of projects
- 3. October 2011 Final list of projects
- 4. August 2012 10-county referendum on 1 cent sales tax
- 5. January 2013 If referendum passes, 1 cent sales tax is implemented

Transportation Investment Act Candidates





Guiding Principles for Screening TIA Segments



Project Readiness (25%)

- ROW does not use active freight*
- Project cost under \$500M*
- Included in Connect Atlanta or Concept
 3*
- Time to deliver / level of effort & complexity
- Does the community support a full range of BeltLine objectives

Practicality / Ridership (25%)

- Must have direct connection to MARTA and to a major employment center*
- Population + Workers near corridor (Initial)
- Provides an alternative to a congested route

Equity (25%)

- Serves transit dependant population
- Project area is underserved by fully funded or completed Atlanta BeltLine projects

Financial Leverage (15%)

- % cost in the Atlanta BeltLine loop
- Potential Capital and Operations
 Partners (Universities, Major businesses,
 CIDs, replacing existing bus or shuttle service)

Development Impact (10%)

- Transit supportive buildout potential
- Market potential

Italics text Indicates Key Criteria to Align with Transportation Investment Act

^{*} Threshold

Transit Implementation Strategy Railroad Constraints



Working with the railroads and regional partners to gain access to transit route in the NW and SE will take time:

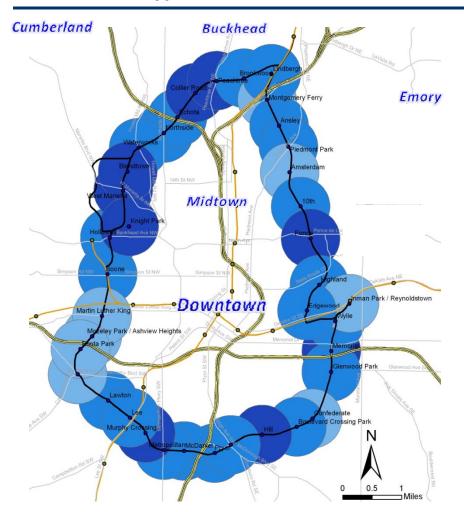
- Railroads have significant business interests along the corridor;
- A solution is required for the Howell Junction rail interchange which will be complex and costly;
- Design of Atlanta BeltLine parallel to active freight and existing neighborhoods will require significant time due to complex rail interaction issues.



Active Railroads in NW and SE are Constraints for the Atlanta BeltLine

Atlanta BeltLine

Station Area Types - Atlanta BeltLine after Redevelopment

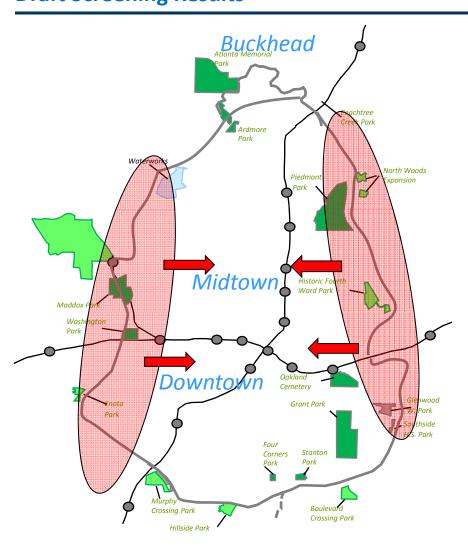


Stations	Existing	
Regional	0	
Urban Center	2	
Transit Community	6	
Urban Neighborhood	17	
Transitioning Neighborhood	13	

Future Station Area Types

Transit Implementation Strategy Draft Screening Results



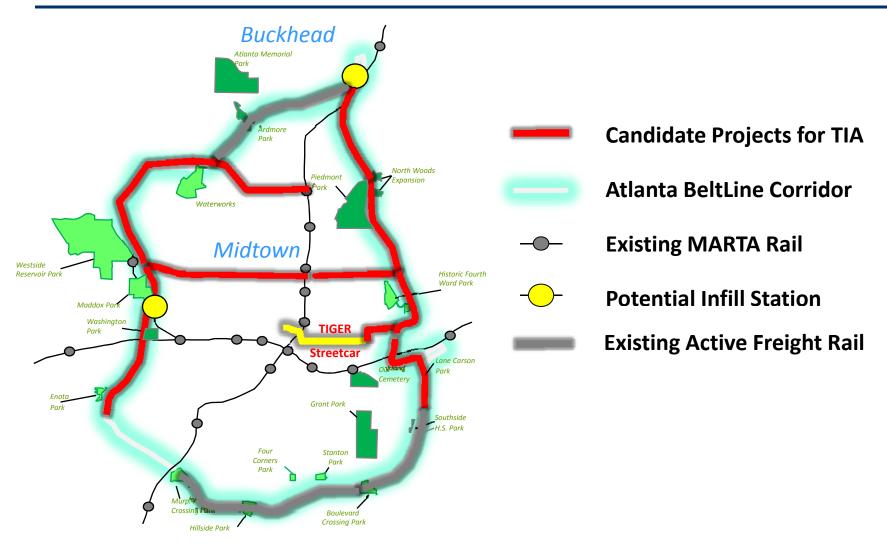


Highest Scoring Segments Comprised of:

- West side of Atlanta BeltLine to Downtown and Midtown
- East side of Atlanta BeltLine to Downtown and Midtown
- Key factors affecting scoring:
 - Connections to activity centers
 - Right-of-way control,
 - Lack of active freight,
 - Transit dependent service
 - Potential ridership
- Atlanta BeltLine combined with regional LRT projects scored well in some cases, but set aside lower due to higher cost (\$500 M+) and longer implementation time table.

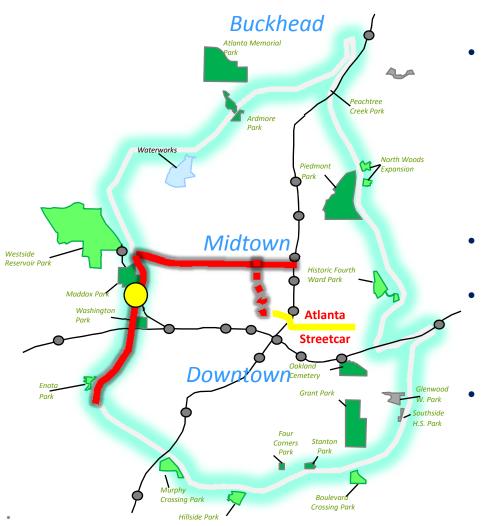


Candidate Segments for Transportation Investment Act (TIA)



Transit Implementation Strategy West End to Midtown Segment





Description

- Starts at RDA/Cascade and travels along the L&N BeltLine to Boone Street. At Boone, the alignment shifts to follow CSX ROW along east edge of Maddox Park and City facilities. At DL Hollowell the alignment transitions out of the railroad ROW to travel eastbound on street. At Northside Drive the alignment turns south. At North Avenue the alignment turns east and continues to the end of this segment at North Avenue MARTA Station.
- To provide connectivity to MARTA this alignment assumes infill stations at Murphy Street and Boone Street.
- This concept includes using the streetcar maintenance facility at I-75 and Edgewood Avenue. The dashed line shows the connection that would be required to provide access to the yard.
- Length: 2.55 miles in corridor, 3.24 miles on-street
 - Connection to Atlanta Streetcar: 1 mile

Segment

Atlanta BeltLine



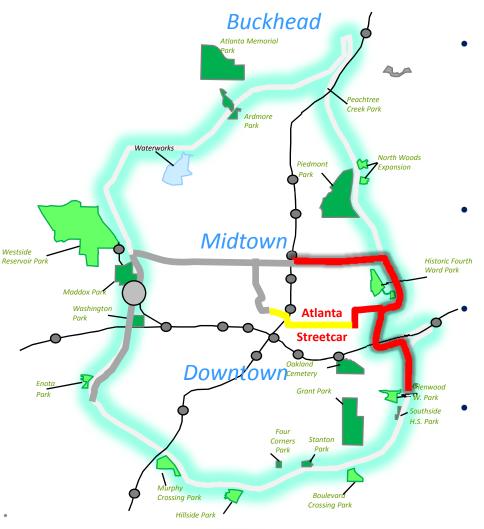
MARTA



Potential Infill Station

Transit Implementation Strategy Glenwood Park to Midtown





Atlanta BeltLine

Segment

Description

- Starts at Glenwood Park Redevelopment Node and follows Bill Kennedy Way to the A&WP BeltLine. The alignment continues north to Hulsey Yard where it enters a tunnel. North of Hulsey Yard the alignment follows the Decatur Belt to North Avenue where it transitions to westbound onstreet operations. It follows North Avenue to North Avenue MARTA Station.
 - No direct connectivity to the MARTA East Line is proposed as part of this concept. An optional connection could occur at Inman Park-Reynoldstown MARTA station if the alignment went under the east side of Hulsey Yard.

This concept includes an extension of the Atlanta Streetcar to connect with the Atlanta BeltLine. This would provide access to the streetcar maintenance facility at I-75 and Edgewood Avenue.

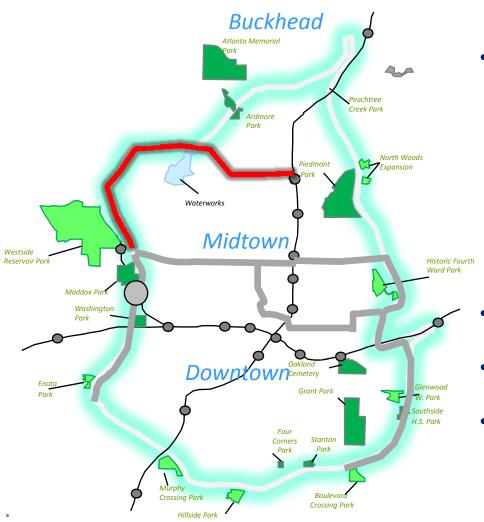
- Length: 2.91 miles in corridor, 2.5 miles on-street
 - North Avenue MARTA to ABL to Irwin to TIGER Streetcar at Jackson (1.15 in/2.05 out)
 - ABL/Irwin to Bill Kennedy Way/Glenwood Avenue (1.76 miles inside)

MARTA



Transit Implementation Strategy Bankhead MARTA to Midtown





Description

- Starts at Bankhead MARTA Station and goes east onstreet along DL Hollowell to Marietta Boulevard where it turns north and continues to Elaine Avenue. At Elaine Avenue it turns east and crosses Ellsworth Industrial Way and parallels the Georgia Power easement transitioning onto elevated structure to cross the CSXT line west of Howell Mill Road. At Howell Mill Road the alignment turns southbound on-street and then turns east to follow 17th Street through Atlantic Station to Peachtree Street where it turns south to access the Arts Center MARTA Station.
- This concept would access the maintenance yard at I-75 and Edgewood via the Phase 1 project.
- No new connectivity to the MARTA system is required in this option beyond the existing stations.
- Length: 2.54 miles in corridor, 2.05 miles on-street

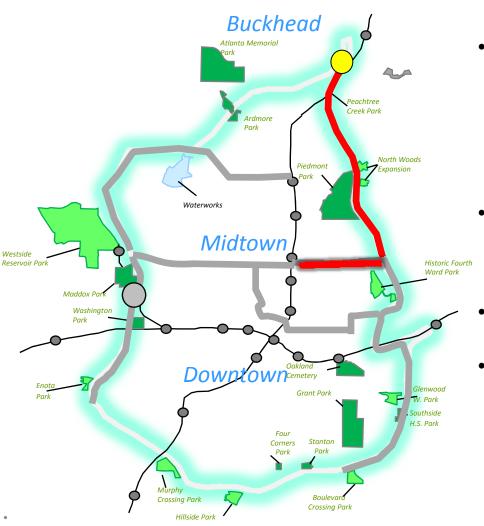
Corridor

Atlanta BeltLine



Transit Implementation Strategy Armour Yard to Midtown





Description

- Starts at North Avenue MARTA Station and follows
 North Avenue on street to the Atlanta BeltLine Decatur
 Belt where it turns north. The alignment continues
 north past Piedmont Park to I-85, where it utilizes the
 existing railroad wye to cross over Buford Highway and
 under I-85. The alignment ends at an infill station on
 the MARTA line at Armour Yard.
- This concept would include the construction of a new maintenance yard at the Armour Yard area to expand the maintenance capacity for the now significant streetcar/LRT system.
- A new infill station on the MARTA line at Armour Yard is included as part of this concept.
- Length: 3.21 miles in corridor
 - ABL/North Avenue to ABL/Piedmont Road (1.77 miles)
 - ABL/Piedmont Road to Armour Yard Infill Station (1.44 miles)

Segment

Atlanta BeltLine



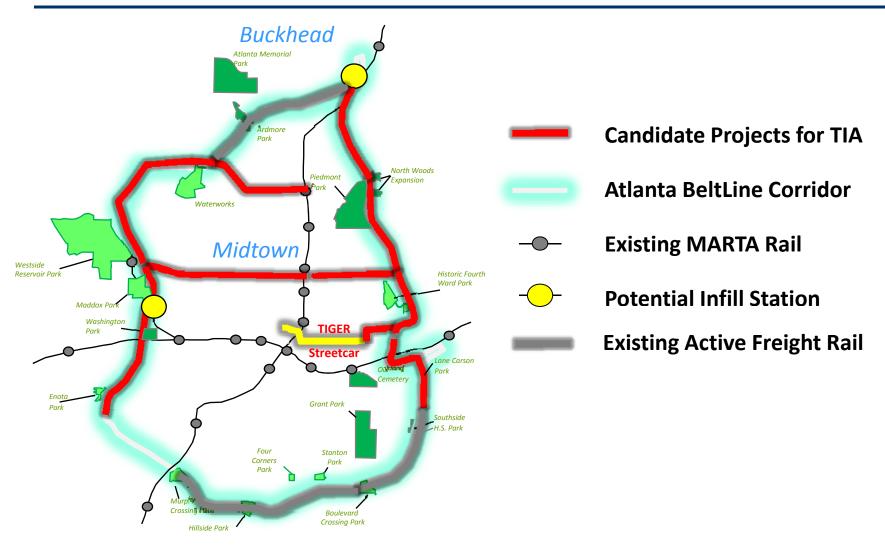
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Potential Infill Station



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