

More MARTA Atlanta

Summary of Technical Analysis

Introduction

In November of 2016, voters in the City of Atlanta approved a measure to increase sales tax by ½ penny to expand and enhance MARTA service within the City of Atlanta. This vote followed a robust public dialogue among the community and stakeholders in the City of Atlanta to provide input on the list of transit projects that the new revenue source could be used to plan, design, build, operate, and maintain over the next 40 years.

The list of potential projects was developed through analysis of existing transit plans in the City of Atlanta and in alignment with Guiding Principles agreed to by MARTA, the City of Atlanta, the Atlanta BeltLine Inc., the Atlanta Streetcar, and a stakeholder advisory committee. The Guiding Principles and the list of potential projects were approved by the Atlanta City Council in June 2016.

Throughout 2017, MARTA and the City of Atlanta conducted public listening sessions, the City updated its transportation plan and growth vision, and MARTA and City of Atlanta executed an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA), which defines the partnership and process for how MARTA and the City of Atlanta will select and implement the projects of the More MARTA Atlanta program.

At the onset of the More MARTA Atlanta initiative, the list of potential projects served as the universe of candidate projects to be funded with the new transit sales tax, with a total value of over \$11.5B in current dollars. The new transit sales tax is projected to generate \$2.5B (current year dollars) in local money for forty years, which can be leveraged with potential federal funding. With this understanding, MARTA conducted a technical analysis process to evaluate and identify a preliminary program of projects. The preliminary program of projects was vetted by MARTA, the City of Atlanta and the Atlanta BeltLine, Inc.

Purpose

The purpose of this summary is to document the methodology utilized to develop a recommended scenario of projects for the More MARTA Atlanta program. It provides an overview of the various data sources and methodologies/approach utilized for developing the preliminary More MARTA transit sales tax program.

The following components are discussed with respect to how they helped shape the preliminary More MARTA program:

- Original list of potential transit projects
- Project budgeting assumptions
- Data sources and technical analyses used to evaluate original list of potential transit projects.
- How public feedback played a role in the development of the preliminary program.

Original Project List

The tables in Appendix A illustrate what served as a base/core group of projects, which are also referred to as the full universe of potential More MARTA Atlanta projects. As previously noted, these projects were identified (leading up to the November 2016 referendum) from existing plans, from public input, and in concert with a set of adopted Guiding Principles.

The universe of projects fell into three primary categories:

- High capacity improvements (HCT) – fixed and/or semi-exclusive guideway projects that included heavy and light rail and bus rapid transit, as well as station enhancement and in-fill stations.
- Bus service improvements – consisted of arterial rapid transit (ART) and local frequent bus route improvements, all of which were based on the Comprehensive Operations Analysis (COA).
- Pedestrian improvements – comprised of wayfinding, cross-block improvements, sidewalk enhancement projects, and other pedestrian-like projects.

Project Programming Assumptions

The original project list contained estimated project budgets (both capital and operations and maintenance, or O&M), which were based on a cost-per-mile approach. The programming assumptions also included estimates related to local and federal dollars. Both the project budgets and funding assumptions utilized existing conditions, programs, and projects from peer transit systems and staff input. The following provides an overview:

Funding

- ART projects are funded locally.
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) projects under \$150M are funded locally.
- BRT projects above \$150M are split 50% local, 50% federal.
- Light Rail Transit (LRT) projects are split 50% local, 50% federal, except for the Atlanta Streetcar East Extension project, which is funded locally.
- Heavy Rail Transit (HRT) projects are split 50% local, 50% federal.
- All other projects are funded locally.

The general rule of thumb is that most capital projects (i.e. high dollar amount) are assumed to be funded with 50% local money and 50% with federal money. Most smaller scale projects are assumed to be funded with 100% local money.

It was assumed that the More MARTA projects would generate a 30% farebox recovery rate.

Capital Costs by mode

- ART = \$2.5M/mile
- BRT = \$25M/mile
- Freeway BRT = \$15M/mile
- LRT on BeltLine = \$55M/mile
- LRT off of BeltLine = \$75M/mile
- LRT w/ tunnels = \$200M/mile
- HRT = \$250M/mile

Operations and maintenance (O&M) costs are budgeted for twenty years. This is industry standard for transit expansion programs and is a requirement for any individual project pursuing federal funding.

Technical Analyses

The primary objective for the technical analysis was formulating a methodology for evaluating the universe of projects with respect to their mode and valuation of nine Guiding Principles; an evaluation tool was created to achieve this.

The evaluation tool pivoted off the nine Guiding Principles that were co-developed by MARTA and the City of Atlanta for the More MARTA Atlanta transit sales tax (see Table 1). The tool was designed to help MARTA understand how potential projects compare based on the application of weights to the Guiding Principles. This dynamic methodology means that each potential project does not have one universal score. The tool offered MARTA dynamic comparisons of projects based on multiple applications of weights to identify opportunities to stitch projects together into a unified system that addresses as many of the Guiding Principles as possible.

Table 1: Nine Guiding Principles

1. Balance the portfolio of transit projects serving short/medium/long term goals using multiple travel modes	2. Increase mobility for workers to and from major job centers	3. Enhance predictability of commuter times by utilizing dedicated lanes, HOT lanes, and other technology
4. Create layered, integrated transportation network to accomplish specific types of trips	5. Prioritize investments inside COA while laying foundation which will ultimately be integrated into regional transit networks	6. Partner with neighboring jurisdictions to leverage transit projects
7. Create last-mile connectivity using circulating buses, multi-use paths, and sidewalks	8. Enhance ease of use and transfers within the network of transit options	9. Enhance safety and access to transit centers and MARTA stations

To apply a numeric value to projects, each Guiding Principle was assigned a performance measure (see Table 22). Providing another layer of sensitivity analysis, the evaluation tool allowed the planning team to adjust the weighting of the performance measures in addition to the weighting of the Guiding Principles. This allowed understanding of the net effect of weights on projects and work toward recommendations that served the multiple priorities of the public and stakeholders.

Table 2: Guiding Principles and Performance Measures

Balance the portfolio of transit projects serving short/medium/long term goals using multiple travel modes	*Is project on schedule?
	History on level of investment
	Number of travel modes accessible
Increase mobility for workers to and from major job centers	Number of employees within 1/2-mile buffer
	**Ridership potential/forecasted ridership
	Does project use exclusive ROW (a restricted access lane)?

Enhance predictability of commuter times by utilizing dedicated lanes, HOT lanes, and other technology	Travel time reduction
	Will project use TSP or other signalization priority system?
Create layered, integrated transportation network to accomplish specific types of trips	Does project connect to multiple travel modes (i.e. bike/ped facilities)?
Prioritize investments inside COA while laying foundation which will ultimately be integrated into regional transit networks	Will the project require additional investment outside of City of Atlanta?
Partner with neighboring jurisdictions to leverage transit projects	Will the project potentially lead to other neighboring projects?
Create last mile connectivity using circulating buses, multi-use paths and sidewalks	Is project included (mentioned/tied to) in the City of Atlanta Capital Improvement Program?
Enhance ease of use and transfers within the network of transit options	Will project enhance access or use of transit system via technology, signage improvement, wayfinding, pedestrian improvements, etc.?
Enhance safety and access to transit centers and MARTA stations	Number of access points to pedestrian facilities on project
	Reduction in number of accidents or incidents

**This measure was not utilized due to not providing much value considering that multiple projects are brand new or behind schedule.*

***Where ridership forecasts were available.*

Fifteen performance measures are listed in Table 2; however, only fourteen were used because the first measure “Is project on schedule” was determined to be non-applicable for the More MARTA program. The universe of projects was in varying stages of development; therefore a measure determining a percent complete would prove to be more punitive than informative. Measures were either quantitative or qualitative.

Data Sources

The data sources used for the evaluation tool came from different sources: MARTA project information (e.g. NEPA studies); Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC); national employment data; and City of Atlanta.¹ The evaluation tool uses the various data sources to calculate a project score. Measures were either quantitative or qualitative.

Note: Ridership numbers for each project were not calculated and did not come from simulation models. Instead, these numbers came from current NEPA studies either by MARTA or Atlanta BeltLine (ABI), or in some cases from ARC’s activity-based model (ABM). Individual ridership projections for

¹ ARC provided forecasted ridership numbers for light rail transit projects via its travel demand model; InfoUSA was used for raw employment numbers.

projects will be developed during the detailed federal planning process in cooperation with the Federal Transit Administration. A project's cost was not a factor in the calculation of a final score; instead, project costs were considered for informational purposes.

Technical Data/Analysis Output

Since there are nine Guiding Principles, the evaluation tool was designed in a way that allows each Guiding Principle to be weighted equally or to assign heavier weights to a select few. This allowed for different scenarios to be created and evaluated to study how the projects scored with the varying weights being applied for a given Guiding Principle.

Additionally, public input was used as a guide for establishing weights as well as a benchmark to compare the different scenarios with how they aligned with the public's expectations and expressed project favorites. For example, based on MARTA's survey data collected during public outreach, specific transit modes and projects were rising to the top as favorites; therefore, those projects were compared to the output for the various scenarios developed. See section on Public Feedback later in this report.

The following sections provide an overview on the various scenarios developed along with their respective projects' rankings.

One scenario weighted 50% on safety and access, 20% on prioritizing within the City of Atlanta boundary while laying the foundation for a regional transit network guiding principle, and 30% on other Guiding Principles. Table 3 illustrates the top four projects for this scenario.

The evaluation tool calculated scores for each project and was designed to allow projects to be grouped and scored per its mode (e.g. bus, heavy rail, light rail). Based on the weight of the Guiding Principles and the weight of the performance measures, it was possible for a project to have different scores and change in ranking in comparison to other projects. The planning team ran multiple evaluations of projects with varying weights applied to the Guiding Principles and performance measures.

Table 3: 50% safety and access / 20% prioritizing within COA boundary

Rank	Project	Description
1	Route 110 Peachtree Buckhead ART	ART service from Brookhaven station to Five Points station to serve denser residential development in northeastern Buckhead
2	Atlanta BeltLine - Northeast	Lindbergh Center to Inman Park/King Memorial
3	Atlanta BeltLine - Northwest (Alt D)	Ashby to Lindbergh Center
4	Atlanta BeltLine - Southeast	Inman Park/King Memorial to West End

5	Route 95 Metropolitan Pkwy ART	ART service from West End station to Cleveland Ave
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Another scenario placed all the weights on safety and access and on balancing the portfolio of projects' Guiding Principles. Table illustrates the top-ranking projects for this scenario.

Table 4: 55% safety/access / 45% balancing portfolio of projects

Rank	Project	Description
1	Route 95 Metropolitan Pkwy ART	ART service from West End station to Cleveland Ave
2	I-20 West HRT	Two (2) miles of HRT from HE Holmes station to a new station at MLK Jr Dr and I-285
3	Route 110 Peachtree Buckhead ART	ART service from Brookhaven station to Five Points station to serve denser residential development in northeastern Buckhead
4	I-20 East BRT*	Three (3) miles of BRT service from Five Points to Moreland Ave with two (2) new stops and one new station
4	Downtown – Capitol Ave Line	Over two (2) miles of in-street bi-directional running LRT service along Northside Dr/Luckie St/Capitol Ave/Hank Aaron Dr/Atlanta BeltLine corridor

Table 5 illustrates the five top projects if the Guiding Principles received equal weighting.

Table 5: Equal Weighting

Rank	Project	Description
1	I-20 East BRT*	Three (3) miles of BRT service from Five Points to Moreland Ave with two (2) new stops and one new station
2	Atlanta BeltLine - Northeast	Lindbergh Center to Inman Park/King Memorial
2	Atlanta BeltLine - Northwest (Alt D)	Ashby to Lindbergh Center
4	Atlanta BeltLine - Southeast	Inman Park/King Memorial to West End

5	Atlanta BeltLine - Southwest	West end to Ashby
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Table 6 illustrates 60% emphasis on access to jobs and equal weight across other Guiding Principles.

Table 6: 60% Increase mobility for workers/Equal Weighting

Rank	Project	Description
1	Route 110 Peachtree Buckhead ART	ART service from Brookhaven station to Five Points station to serve denser residential development in northeastern Buckhead
2	Clifton LRT*	Four (4) miles of grade separated LRT service from Lindbergh station to a new station at Emory Rollins
3	I-20 East BRT*	Three (3) miles of BRT service from Five Points to Moreland Ave with two (2) new stops and one new station
4	Downtown – Capitol Ave Line	Over two (2) miles of in-street bi-directional running LRT service along Northside Dr/Luckie St/Capitol Ave/Hank Aaron Dr/Atlanta BeltLine corridor
5	Five Points	General maintenance and aesthetic improvement; Install new signage/wayfinding

Table 7 demonstrates weighting of 70% on balance of portfolio, 20% on investments in the City of Atlanta, and 10% on enhanced predictability and reduced wait times.

Table 7: 70% Balance the portfolio of projects / 20% Prioritize investments in the City / 10% Enhance predictability of commuter times

Rank	Project	Description
1	Downtown – Capitol Ave Line	Over two (2) miles of in-street bi-directional running LRT service along Northside Dr/Luckie St/Capitol Ave/Hank Aaron Dr/Atlanta BeltLine corridor
2	Crosstown Crescent Line	Over five (5) miles of in-street bi-directional running LRT service along Joseph E Lowery Blvd/Ralph D Abernathy Blvd/Georgia Ave between the Southeast and West Atlanta BeltLine corridors

2	Peachtree – Ft Mc – Barge Rd Line (Campbellton Rd.)	Over eight (8) miles of in-street bi-directional running LRT service along West Peachtree St/Peters St/Lee St/Campbellton Rd corridor between Greenbriar Mall and Downtown
4	Route 95 Metropolitan Pkwy Arterial Rapid Transit	ART service from West End station to Cleveland Ave
4	Atlanta BeltLine - Northeast	Lindbergh Center to Inman Park/King Memorial

The scenarios presented in this report only capture a portion of the multiple scenarios studied and therefore are presented here for informational purposes. Each scenario provided the team with an opportunity to view the data through a different lens. Each scenario's scoring of projects differed based on the weighting given to the nine Guiding Principles. This process led to the development of a hybrid scenario that included project elements that consistently appeared in top ranking across various scenarios.

These project elements considered key additional factors such as system connectivity, geographical equity, and balancing community needs with transit investments. The system connectivity must take into consideration system planning principles and recognize the need for new operations and maintenance facilities. The geographic equity was a critical Guiding Principle, with the overarching goal to provide expanded MARTA service to as many City of Atlanta residents, employees, businesses, stakeholders, and visitors as possible. The community needs were to support existing areas with high ridership, rapid new development, and opportunities to connect residents with job opportunities.

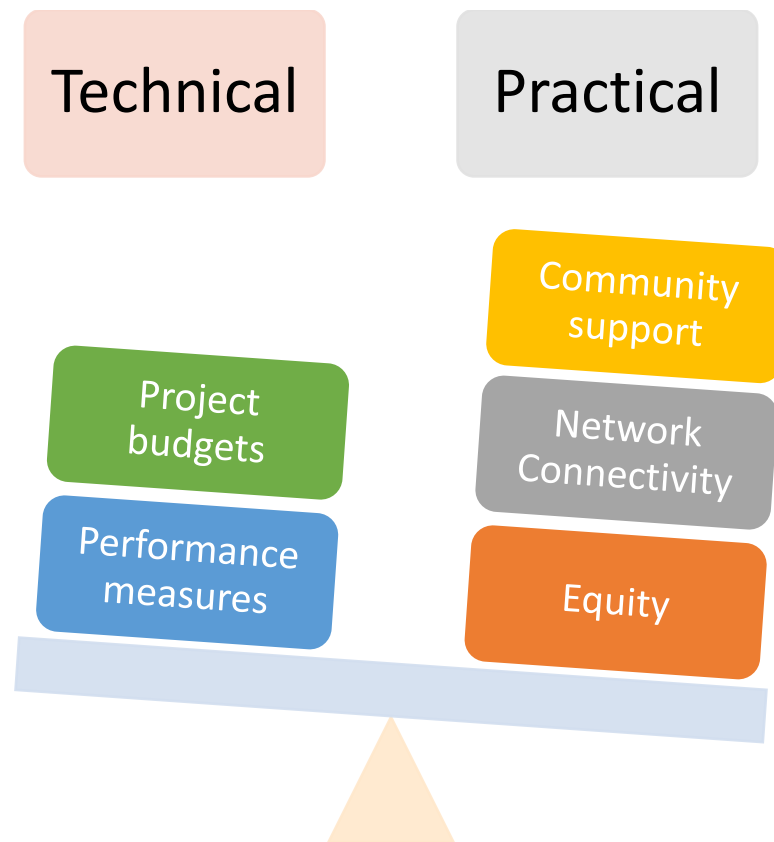
Summary – Technical Analyses

The technical analyses were objective and data informed and the benefits of the evaluation tool were to:

- Help crystalize the limitations and potential for the projected \$2.5B funding available.
- Serve as a technical resource to help inform decision making.
- Calculate individual project scores/performance ratings.
- Help create various project scenarios based on weighting.
- See projects as grouped by mode (e.g. HCT, bus, station, pedestrian)
- Serve as a documented methodology.

However, technical analyses solely could not address issues such as community support, network connectivity, or geographical equity for projects — or account for projects that were supported by the public. To address these critical components, it would require an added approach. This is discussed later in this report. In creating a proposed scenario, the factors contributed to developing a scenario of projects to create a system that was feasible within the estimated budget.

Figure 1 Additional Considerations



Public Feedback Received During the More MARTA Atlanta Process

MARTA, immediately following the November 2016 referenda vote, held listening sessions to initiate a dialogue with the community on what it felt were the pressing needs and preferred projects, as well as giving MARTA the opportunity to educate the public on what the More MARTA program is.

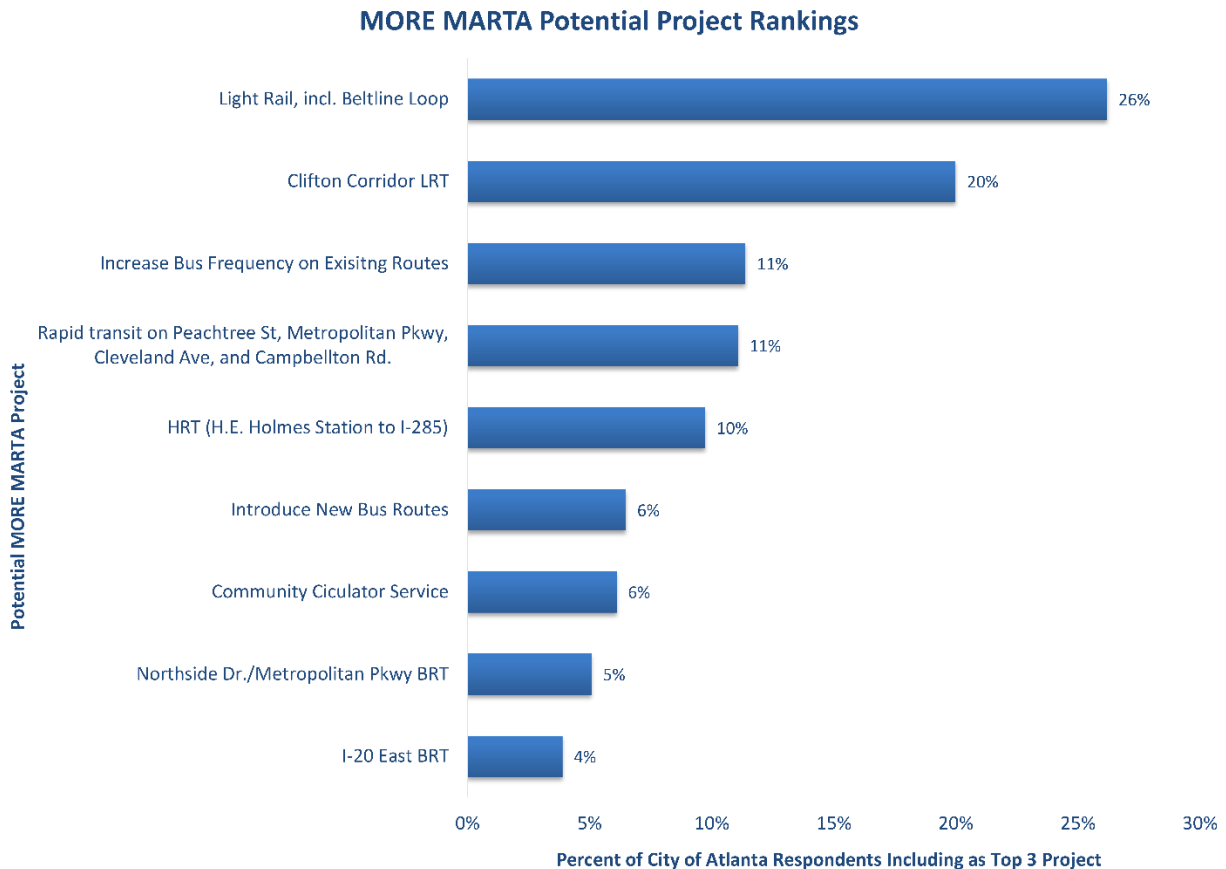
Beginning in February 2017, MARTA started its More MARTA public outreach, which spanned to September 2017. A public survey was also made available during this period. The More MARTA survey focused specifically on potential More MARTA projects and service improvements; the open-ended response form allowed respondents to comment more broadly about how the system could be improved. Survey comments were received from February through September of 2017, while open-ended comments were collected at events between May and September of 2017 (see Figure 2).

Figure 2 Public Feedback Statistics



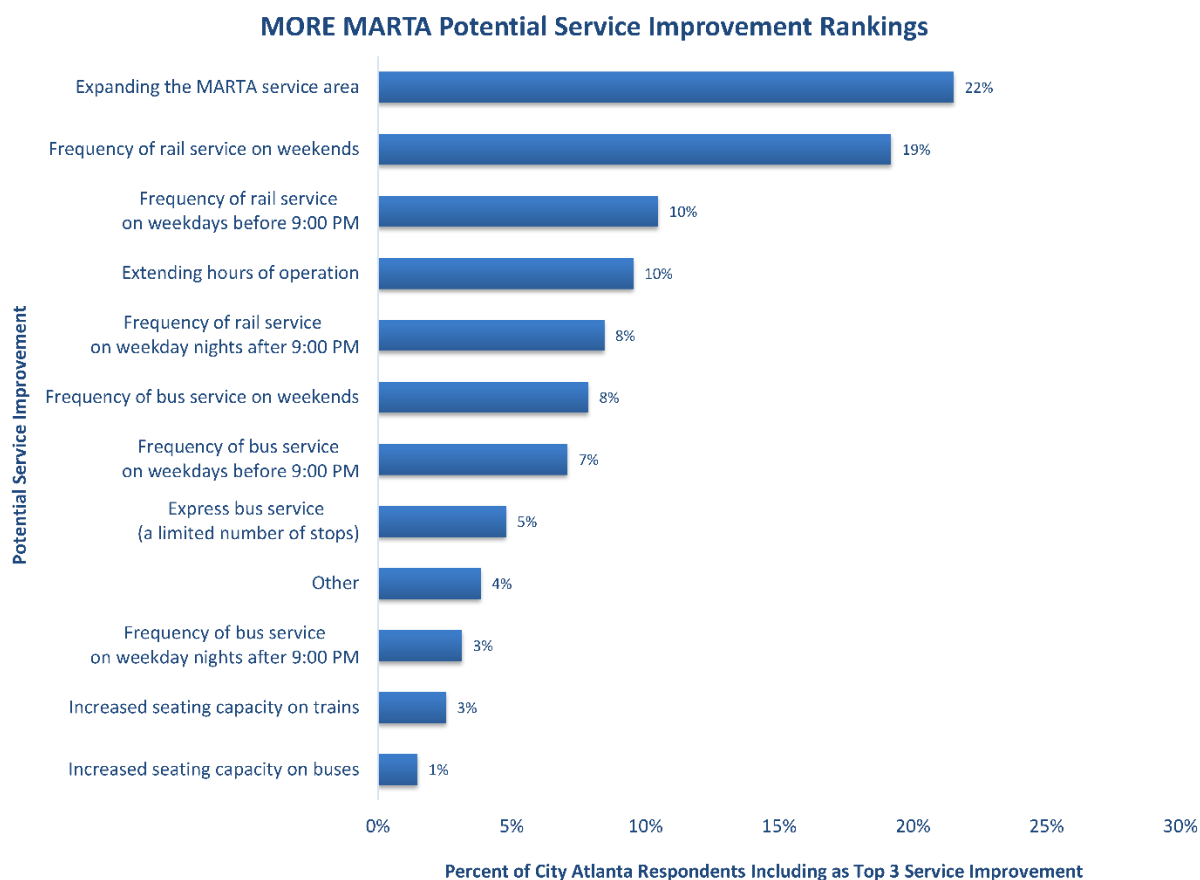
During the public outreach, via surveys, MARTA documented common themes and preferred projects (see Figure 3). The survey data was helpful with determining how closely the scenarios developed by the evaluation tool aligned with the public feedback.

Figure 3 Public's Project Rankings



MARTA was also able to document the types of service improvements desired by the public, via surveys (see Figure 4).

Figure 4 More MARTA Potential Service Improvement Rankings



Before, during, and after the technical analyses conducted for the More MARTA program, public feedback was a constant variable that was incorporated into the analyses and overall discussion, and will continue to be (see Figure 5).

Figure 5 More MARTA Timeline



Preliminary More MARTA Atlanta Program

The More MARTA Program evaluation process began with evaluating and calculating project scores for the universe of potential projects, while also incorporating public feedback regarding preferences and expectations. The purpose of the More MARTA technical analysis was to craft a technically sound process that would inform the development of a transit system program that would address a variety of

factors: previously prepared transportation plans and projects, public needs and interests for transit investment, equitable distribution of projects throughout the community, accommodate expected growth in the city. The analysis that was developed could not answer all of these questions but provided the evaluation team with an opportunity to conduct sensitivity analysis of varying factors. (For example, a scenario that emphasized safety would look far different than a scenario that emphasized increased mobility for workers to and from job centers.)

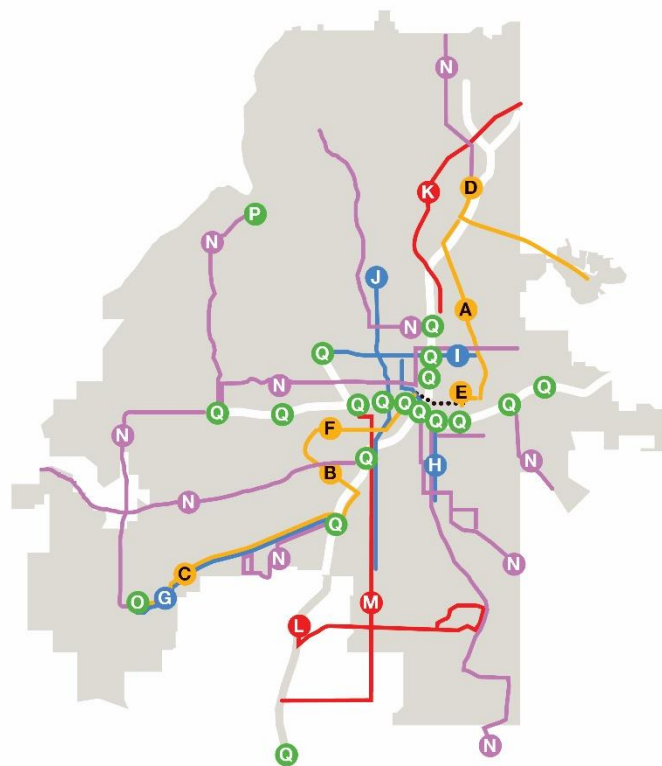
Ultimately, the proposed program represents a hybrid of several scenarios that when combined provides an expansive program of investment across a wide range of transit modes that has the added benefit of addressing stated public needs and desires.

Figure 6 More MARTA Proposed Program

More MARTA Atlanta

Proposed Program

- A BeltLine Northeast LRT
- B BeltLine Southwest LRT
- C Campbellton Rd LRT
- D Clifton Corridor LRT
- E Crosstown Downtown East Extension
- F Crosstown Downtown West Extension
- G Campbellton Rd BRT
- H Capitol Ave BRT
- I North Ave - Donald L. Hollowell Pkwy BRT
- J Northside Dr BRT
- K Peachtree Rd ART
- L Cleveland Ave ART
- M Metropolitan Pkwy ART
- N Frequent Local Bus Service
- O Greenbriar Transit Center
- P Moores Mill Transit Center
- Q Station Improvements



Next Steps

More MARTA Atlanta will continue public engagement and continued planning to understand community needs and priorities. Public input will be incorporated along with refinements to phasing and project budgets.

More MARTA Atlanta is working toward the goal of plan adoption by the MARTA Board in the Fall of 2018. MARTA's Program Management Office will continue to drive the development of projects in coordination with the City of Atlanta, with on-going community and stakeholder outreach.

Appendix A

ORIGINAL PROJECT LIST	TYPE	RECOMMENDED	PROPOSED PROGRAM OF PROJECTS	COMMENTS	DESCRIPTION	CONCEPTUAL CAPITAL BUDGET*			CONCEPTUAL O&M BUDGET*	CONCEPTUAL BUDGET FOR PROPOSED PROGRAM
						LOCAL	FEDERAL	TOTAL	LOCAL	LOCAL
BeltLine Loop - Northeast - Southeast Connector	LRT	N			~2 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along the Atlanta BeltLine corridor	\$ 64,100,000	\$ 64,100,000	\$ 128,200,000	\$ 65,800,000	
BeltLine Loop - Northwest	LRT	N			~6 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along the Atlanta BeltLine corridor	\$ 151,800,000	\$ 151,800,000	\$ 303,600,000	\$ 155,400,000	
BeltLine Loop - Southeast	LRT	N			~4 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along the Atlanta BeltLine corridor	\$ 54,800,000	\$ 54,700,000	\$ 109,500,000	\$ 28,000,000	
BeltLine Loop - Southwest - Northwest Connector	LRT	N			~2 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along the Atlanta BeltLine corridor	\$ 52,300,000	\$ 52,200,000	\$ 104,500,000	\$ 53,200,000	
Campbellton Line	LRT	Y	Campbellton Line	Transition corridor from BRT to LRT	~5 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along Campbellton Rd between Oakland City Station and Greenbriar Mall	\$ 130,700,000	\$ 130,600,000	\$ 261,300,000	\$ 133,000,000	\$ 263,700,000
		Y	Campbellton Line - BRT	Deliver BRT prior to LRT	~5 miles of bus rapid transit (BRT) service along Campbellton Rd between Oakland City Station and Greenbriar Mall	\$ 118,800,000	\$ -	\$ 118,800,000	\$ 11,200,000	\$ 130,000,000
Capitol Avenue Line	LRT	N			~2 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along Capitol Ave/Hank Aaron Dr from Downtown Streetcar to Atlanta BeltLine - Southeast	\$ 88,500,000	\$ 88,500,000	\$ 177,000,000	\$ 67,200,000	
		Y	Capitol Ave - BRT	To be implemented as a BRT	~3 miles of bus rapid transit (BRT) service along Capitol Ave/Hank Aaron Dr/Luckie St from Atlanta BeltLine - Southeast to North Ave	\$ 63,500,000	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 76,000,000	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 98,500,000
Crosstown Midtown - Luckie St Line	LRT	N			~1 mile of light rail transit (LRT) service along Northside Dr/Luckie St from Downtown Streetcar to North Avenue	\$ 51,000,000	\$ 51,000,000	\$ 102,000,000	\$ 39,200,000	
Crosstown Crescent Line	LRT	N			~6 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along Joseph E Lowery Blvd/Ralph D Abernathy Blvd/Georgia Ave between the Southeast and West Atlanta BeltLine corridors	\$ 228,000,000	\$ 228,000,000	\$ 456,000,000	\$ 170,800,000	
Crosstown Midtown - North Ave Line	LRT	N			~4 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along DL Hollowell Pkwy/North Ave from Bankhead Station to Atlanta BeltLine - Northeast	\$ 151,900,000	\$ 151,900,000	\$ 303,800,000	\$ 113,400,000	
	BRT	Y	North Ave - BRT	To be implemented as a BRT	~4 miles of bus rapid transit (BRT) service along DL Hollowell Pkwy/North Ave from Bankhead Station to Atlanta BeltLine - Northeast	\$ 101,300,000	\$ -	\$ 101,300,000	\$ 18,200,000	\$ 119,500,000
Peachtree St / Lee St Line	LRT	N			~4 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along Peachtree St/West Peachtree St/Peters St/Lee St corridor between Downtown Streetcar and Oakland City Station	\$ 88,600,000	\$ 88,600,000	\$ 177,200,000	\$ 67,200,000	
Northside-Metropolitan Line	BRT	Y	Northside-Metropolitan Line - BRT		~6 miles of bus rapid transit (BRT) from the Atlanta Metropolitan State College to a new regional bus system transfer point at I-75 North	\$ 80,300,000	\$ 80,200,000	\$ 160,500,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 94,300,000
ADDED PROJECT	Streetcar	Y	Downtown Streetcar		Operations of the existing Downtown Streetcar	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000
S-Concept - Crosstown Downtown West Extension	LRT	Y	S-Concept - Crosstown Downtown West Extension	Segment of S-Concept	~3 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service from Downtown Streetcar to Atlanta BeltLine - Southwest	\$ 84,800,000	\$ 84,700,000	\$ 169,500,000	\$ 86,800,000	\$ 171,600,000
S-Concept - Crosstown Downtown East Extension	LRT	Y	S-Concept - Crosstown Downtown East Extension	Segment of S-Concept	~2 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service from Downtown Streetcar to Ponce City Market along Atlanta BeltLine - Northeast	\$ 125,400,000	\$ -	\$ 125,400,000	\$ 64,400,000	\$ 189,800,000
S-Concept Connector - BeltLine Loop - Northeast	LRT	Y	S-Concept Connector - BeltLine Loop - Northeast	Segment of S-Concept	~3 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service from Ponce City Market to Lindbergh Station along Atlanta BeltLine - Northeast	\$ 85,800,000	\$ 85,800,000	\$ 171,600,000	\$ 88,200,000	\$ 174,000,000
S-Concept Connector - BeltLine Loop - Southwest	LRT	Y	S-Concept Connector - BeltLine Loop - Southwest	Segment of S-Concept	~4 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service along Atlanta BeltLine - Southwest to Oakland City Station	\$ 96,800,000	\$ 96,800,000	\$ 193,600,000	\$ 99,400,000	\$ 196,200,000
Clifton Corridor	LRT	Y	Clifton Corridor	Segment of S-Concept	~4 miles of light rail transit (LRT) service from Lindbergh Station to a new Station near Emory	\$ 393,000,000	\$ 393,000,000	\$ 786,000,000	\$ 110,600,000	\$ 503,600,000
Route 510 - Peachtree Buckhead	ART	Y	Route 510 - Peachtree Buckhead		Arterial Rapid Transit service from Brookhaven Station to Arts Center Station	\$ 18,900,000	\$ -	\$ 18,900,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 21,700,000
Route 571 - Cascade Rd	ART	N			Arterial Rapid Transit service from West End Station to Fulton Industrial Blvd	\$ 32,300,000	\$ -	\$ 32,300,000	\$ 22,400,000	
Route 578 - Cleveland Ave	ART	Y	Route 578 - Cleveland Ave		Arterial Rapid Transit service from East Point Station to Cleveland Ave	\$ 17,900,000	\$ -	\$ 17,900,000	\$ 19,600,000	\$ 37,500,000
Route 583 - Campbellton Rd	ART	Y	Route 583 - Campbellton Rd		Arterial Rapid Transit along Campbellton Rd from Greenbriar Mall to Oakland City Station	\$ 16,400,000	\$ -	\$ 16,400,000	\$ 11,200,000	
Route 595 - Metropolitan Pkwy	ART	Y	Route 595 - Metropolitan Pkwy		Arterial Rapid Transit from West End Station along Metropolitan Pkwy to College Park Station	\$ 27,400,000	\$ -	\$ 27,400,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 31,600,000
Bus Service Improvements	Bus	Y	Bus Service Improvements		Bus frequency, span of service, and community circulator improvements across routes primarily within the City of Atlanta	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,000,000	\$ 210,000,000
Greenbriar Transit Center	Transit Center	Y	Greenbriar Transit Center		Park and ride transit hub for local or enhanced bus service at Greenbriar Mall along Greenbriar Pkwy	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Moores Mill Transit Center	Transit Center	Y	Moores Mill Transit Center		Park and ride transit hub for local or enhanced bus service at Bolton Rd and Marietta Blvd	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Station Enhancments	Station Enhancements	Y	Station Enhancments		Access, wayfinding, operational, aesthetic improvements across Stations within the City of Atlanta	\$ 125,000,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000,000
Armour	Infill Station	N			Infill Station at BeltLine near Armour Dr between Arts Center and Lindbergh Stations	\$ 102,200,000	\$ -	\$ 102,200,000	\$ 8,400,000	

Appendix A

ORIGINAL PROJECT LIST	TYPE	RECOMMENDED	PROPOSED PROGRAM OF PROJECTS	COMMENTS	DESCRIPTION	CONCEPTUAL CAPITAL BUDGET*			CONCEPTUAL O&M BUDGET*	CONCEPTUAL BUDGET FOR PROPOSED PROGRAM
						LOCAL	FEDERAL	TOTAL	LOCAL	LOCAL
Boone	Infill Station	N			Infill Station at BeltLine and Boone Blvd between Ashby and Bankhead Stations	\$ 42,700,000	\$ -	\$ 42,700,000	\$ 8,400,000	
Hulsey/Krog	Infill Station	N			Infill Station at BeltLine and Hulsey/Krog St between King Memorial and Inman Park/Reynoldstown Stations	\$ 103,500,000	\$ -	\$ 103,500,000	\$ 8,400,000	
Mechanicsville	Infill Station	N			Infill Station at McDaniel Street on the Red Line between Garnett and West End Stations	\$ 55,700,000	\$ -	\$ 55,700,000	\$ 8,400,000	
Murphy Crossing	Infill Station	N			Infill Station at BeltLine near Murphy Crossing between West End and Oakland City Stations	\$ 103,500,000	\$ -	\$ 103,500,000	\$ 8,400,000	
General Amenities	Amenities	Y	General Amenities		Bus stop amenities, including shelters, seating, and digital information at many bus stops within the City of Atlanta	\$ 25,000,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000,000
I-20 West	HRT	N			~2 miles of heavy rail transit (HRT) from HE Holmes Station to a new station at MLK Jr Dr and I-285	\$ 181,600,000	\$ 181,600,000	\$ 363,200,000	\$ 42,000,000	
I-20 East	BRT - Freeway	N			~4 miles of bus rapid transit (BRT) service from Five Points to Moreland Ave with two new stops and one new station	\$ 60,000,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 35,100,000	
20 railcars for Green Line expansion	HRT	N			Additional 20 railcars to accommodate capacity improvements along the Green Line	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 60,000,000	\$ -	
10 railcars for Blue Line expansion	HRT	N			Additional 10 railcars to accommodate capacity improvements along the Blue Line	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ -	
*based on conceptual budget ranges per mode per mile and operating/maintenance budgets per mode over 20-year timeframe, budgets are in 2018\$						\$ 1,518,000,000	\$ 883,600,000	\$ 2,401,600,000	\$ 1,008,600,000	\$ 2,499,000,000