

CobbForward

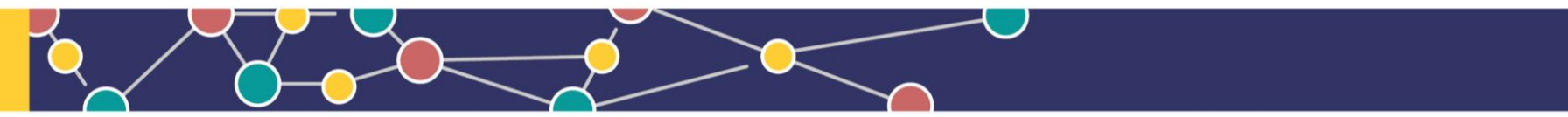
Recommendations Public Meeting

May 2021



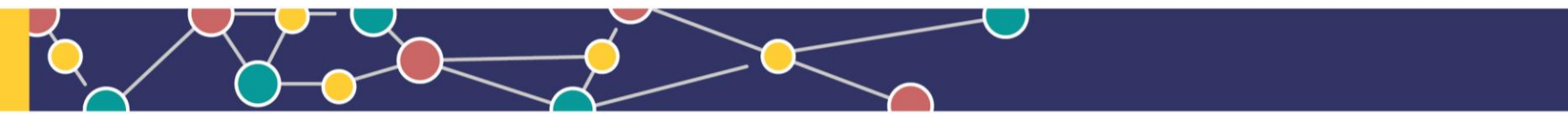
Meeting Logistics

- First part of meeting: webinar style
 - Have questions? Chat them to our panelists.
 - Live polling opportunities
- Second part of meeting: breakout discussions
 - Additional link at the end of the meeting
 - Opportunity to converse with meeting facilitators
 - Breakout groups by Commission District



Agenda

- Review of CTP and early planning activities
- Presentation of potential projects and packages
 - Surface transportation: roadway, bicycle, pedestrian, trail
 - Transit
- Opportunities for input from the community:
 - Live polling
 - Breakout sessions
 - Online survey and methods for input

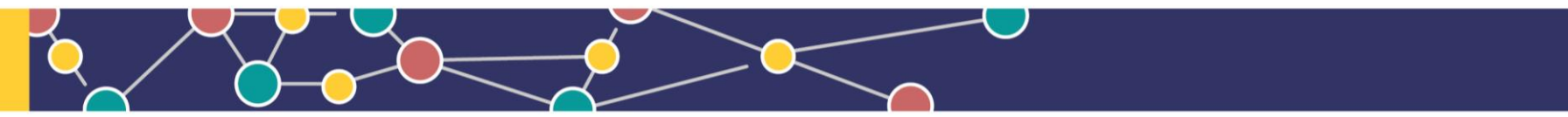


Welcome

Chairwoman Cupid



What is a CTP?



Project Goals



Improve Health & Safety

Provide a transportation system that is safe and supports healthy living for all users.



Enhance Mobility

Improve travel times for all users with multimodal solutions.



Use Innovative Tech

Use innovative transportation technologies and access to information to enhance the efficiency of the transportation network.



Be Cost Effective

Prioritize investments that maintain reliable transportation infrastructure and maximize return on investment.



Support Equitable Access

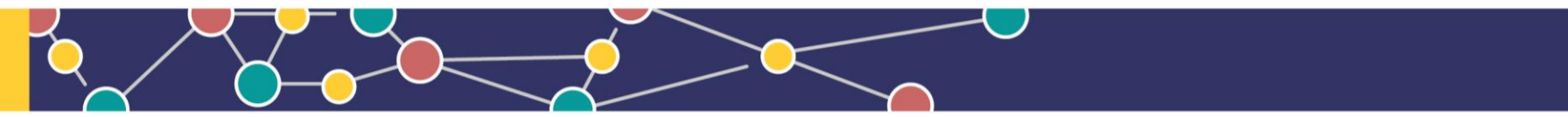
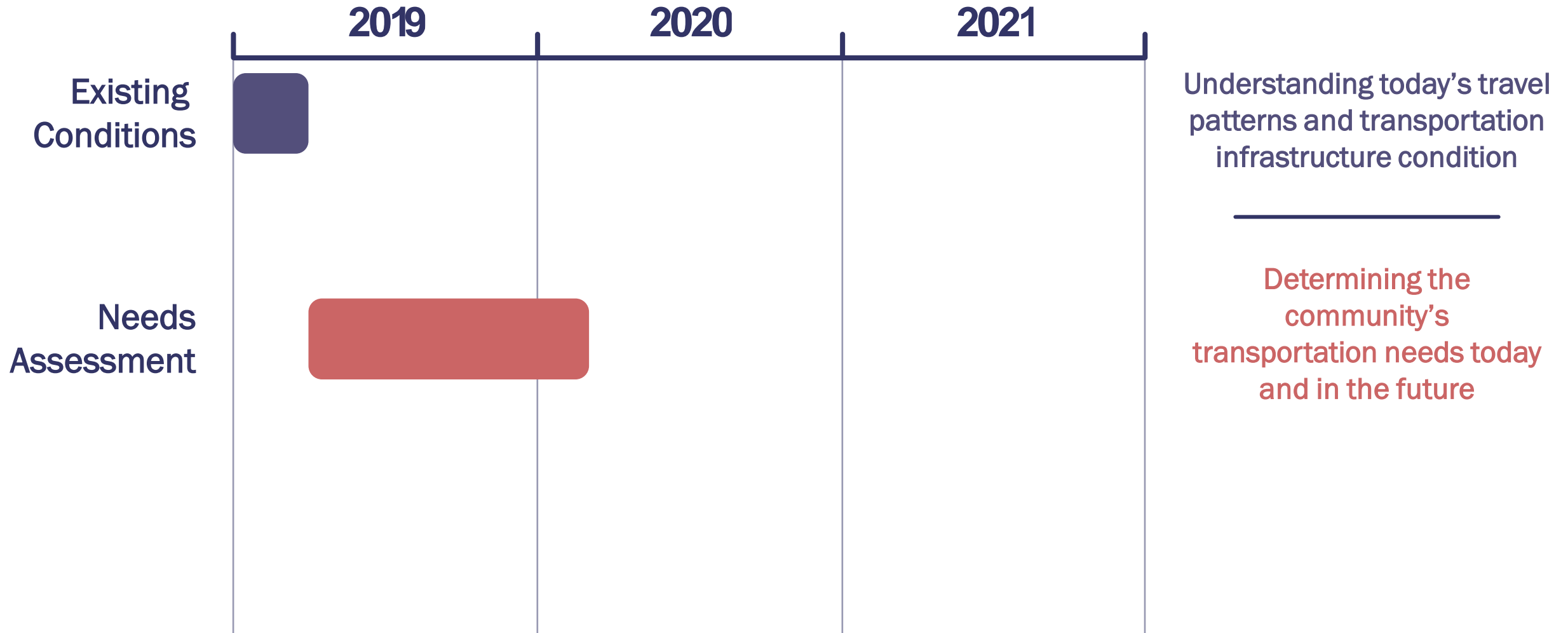
Provide mobility choices that are accessible and equitable for all communities and users.



Integrate Land Use/Design

Support land use and urban design that enhances accessibility and connectivity between land uses for all users.

Planning Process



Determining Needs



People
Places
Travel patterns
Roads
Transit
Bicycles
Pedestrian
Freight



Community Events
Public Meetings
Online Surveys
Email



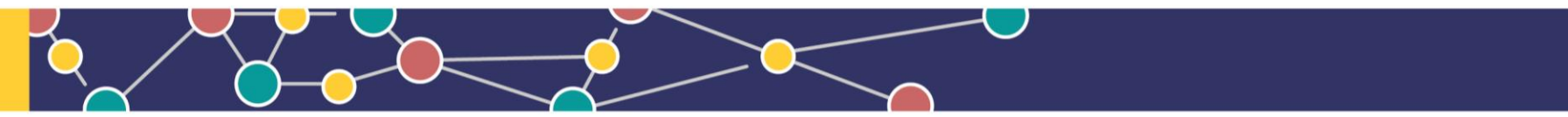
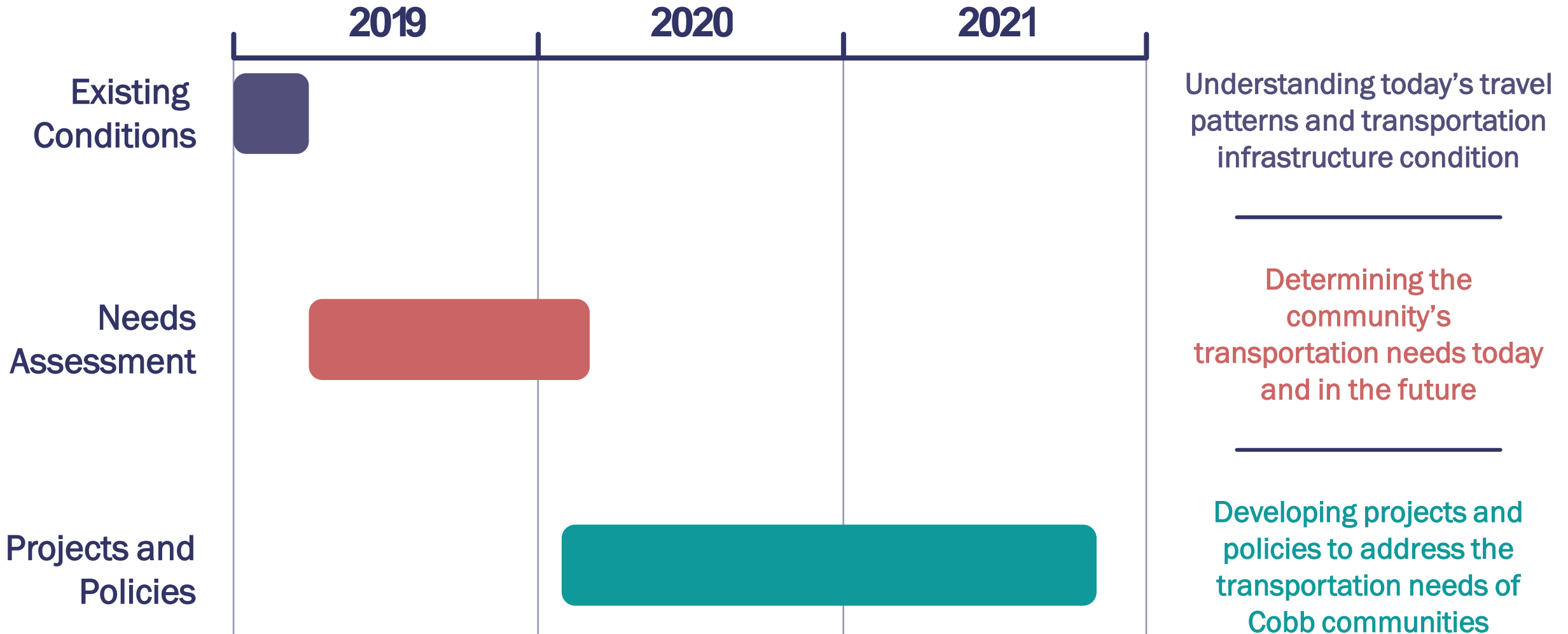
Need

Technical Analysis

Public Input



Planning Process



Creating Projects

- **Previous Plans**

- CTP from 2015
- Greenways and Trails Plans
- CobbLinc Short-Range Transit Plan
- City/CID Plans
- Other agencies (GDOT, ARC, etc.)

- **Ongoing Projects**

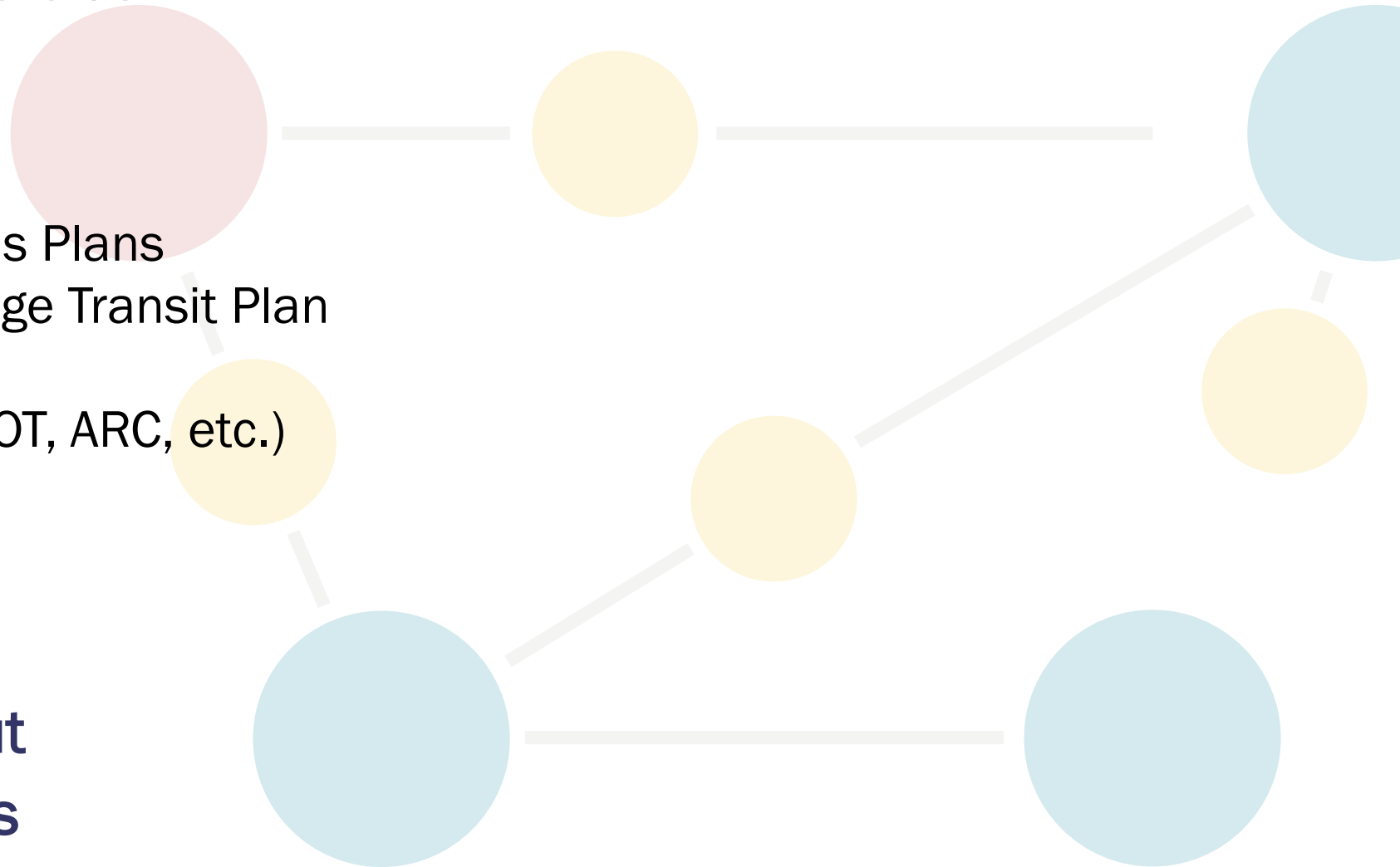
- Still need funding

- **SPLOST 2022**

- **Cobb DOT Staff Input**

- **City and CID Projects**

- **New CTP Generated Projects Including Public Input**



Universe of Projects

Surface Transportation

Transit

Other

Roadway

- Roadway Capacity
- Grade Separation
 - Interchange Improvements
 - Operational Improvements
- New Roadways/Connections
- Realignments
- Intersections

Active Transportation

- Bicycle Facilities
- Pedestrian Facilities
 - Trails

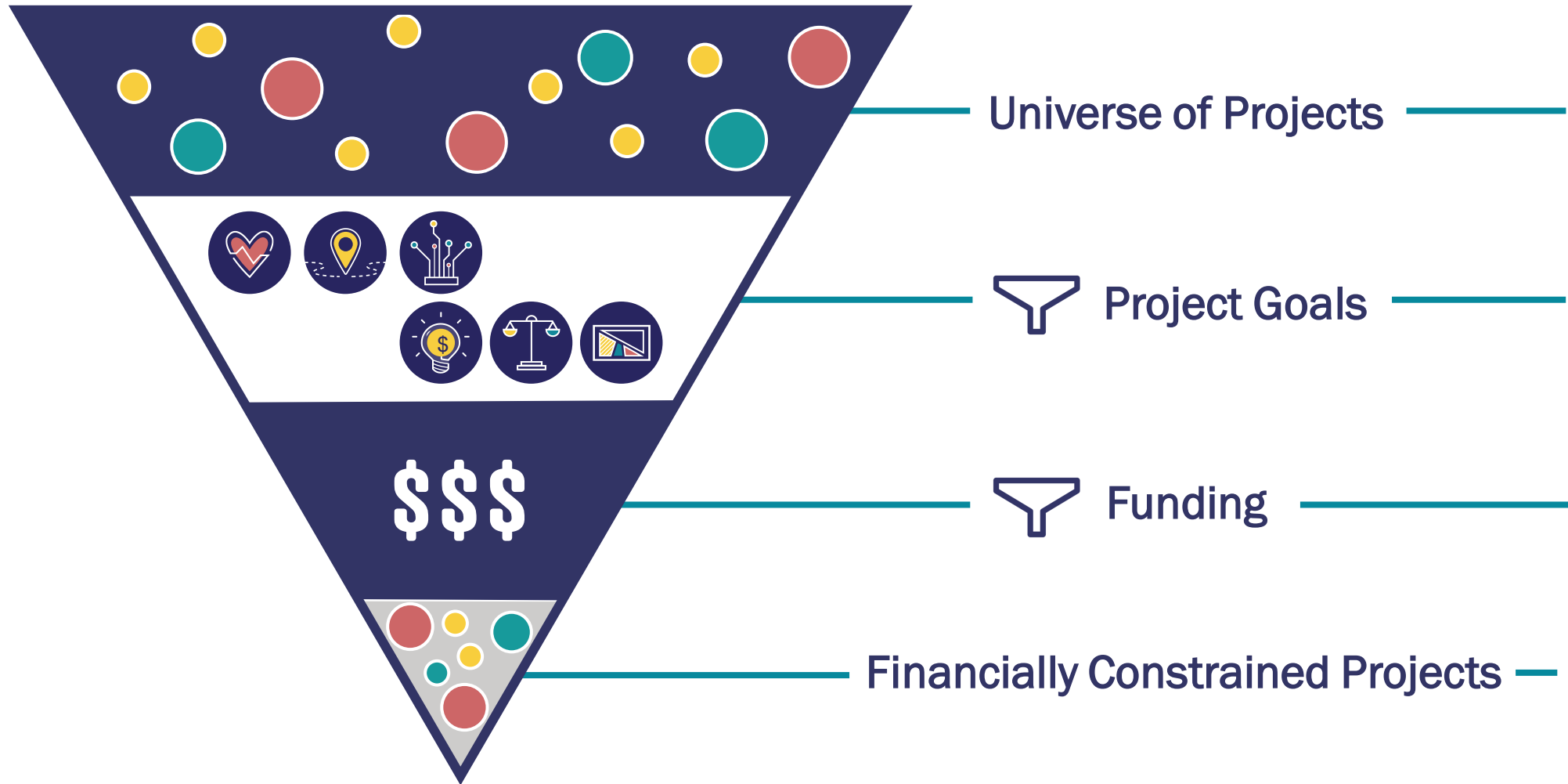
Transit

- Local
- High Capacity
 - Stops
 - Routes
- Maintenance Facilities
 - Park & Rides
- Transfer Centers

Alternate Evaluation/ Policy Decision

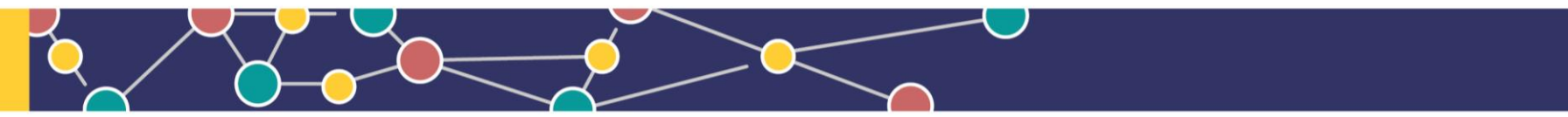
- Asset Management
 - Bridges
 - Drainage/Maintenance
 - Freight
 - Parking
- Emerging Technologies
 - Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
- Micromobility
 - Policies
 - Studies

Project Evaluation



What is SPLOST?

- SPLOST = Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax
- Current countywide SPLOST funds County services like:
 - Public services (libraries, parks, etc.)
 - Public safety (fire and police)
 - Transportation (resurfacing roads, safety and operational improvements, sidewalks, etc.)
- Cobb's current sales tax rate is 6%
 - Example: for a \$1 drink, the total cost is \$1.06



Local Funding Opportunities Being Considered

Existing Funding Sources

Countywide SPLOST

General Fund

Potential Funding Sources

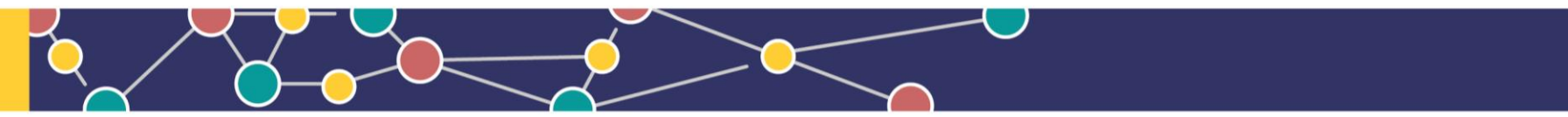
MOBILITY SPLOSTs

Surface
Transportation
(HB 170)

Transit
(HB 930)

Why We Are Here Today

- To give the community an update on the CTP
- To outline possible options for new local funding sources
- To suggest potential projects:
 - Surface transportation including roadway, bicycle, pedestrian, and trail projects
 - Transit networks and supportive programs
- To request feedback from the public regarding:
 - High priority projects and corridors
 - Investment in different project types
 - Consideration of new local funding options



Projects for Consideration

- Considered possible local funding sources as way to constrain project selection
- Total projects shown are likely greater than realistic to assume
- A mix of projects across types is possible
- Need input from the public to guide future policy decisions

Surface
Transportation
Projects

Transit Projects

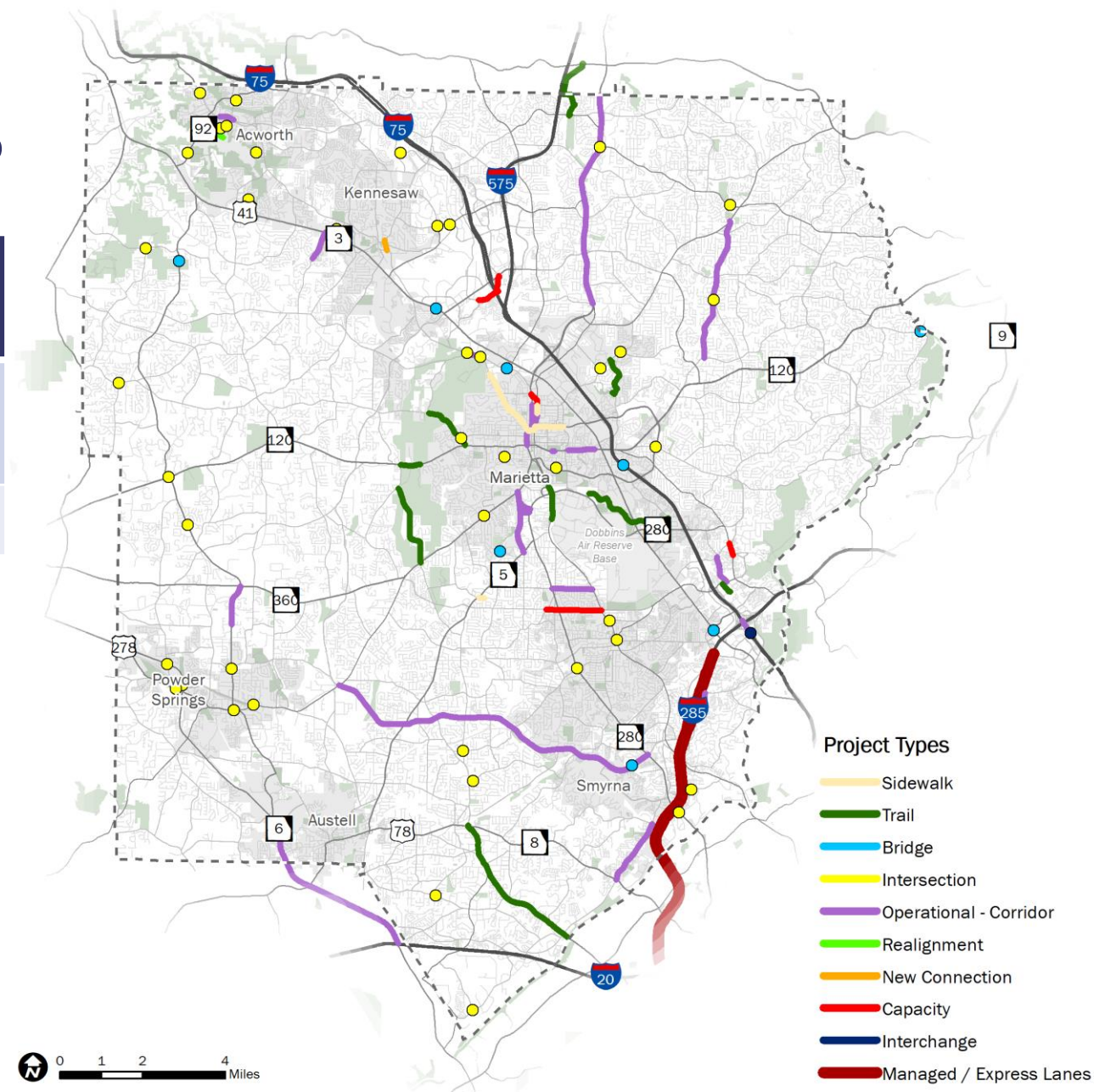


Surface Transportation



Programmed Projects

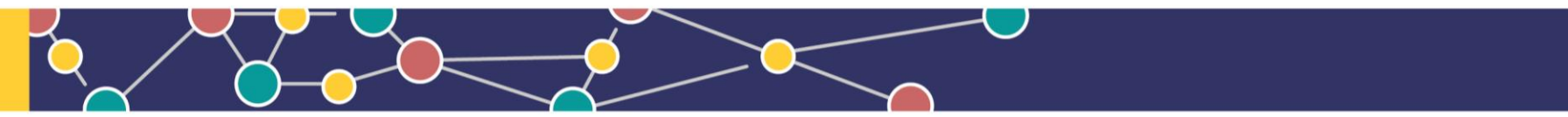
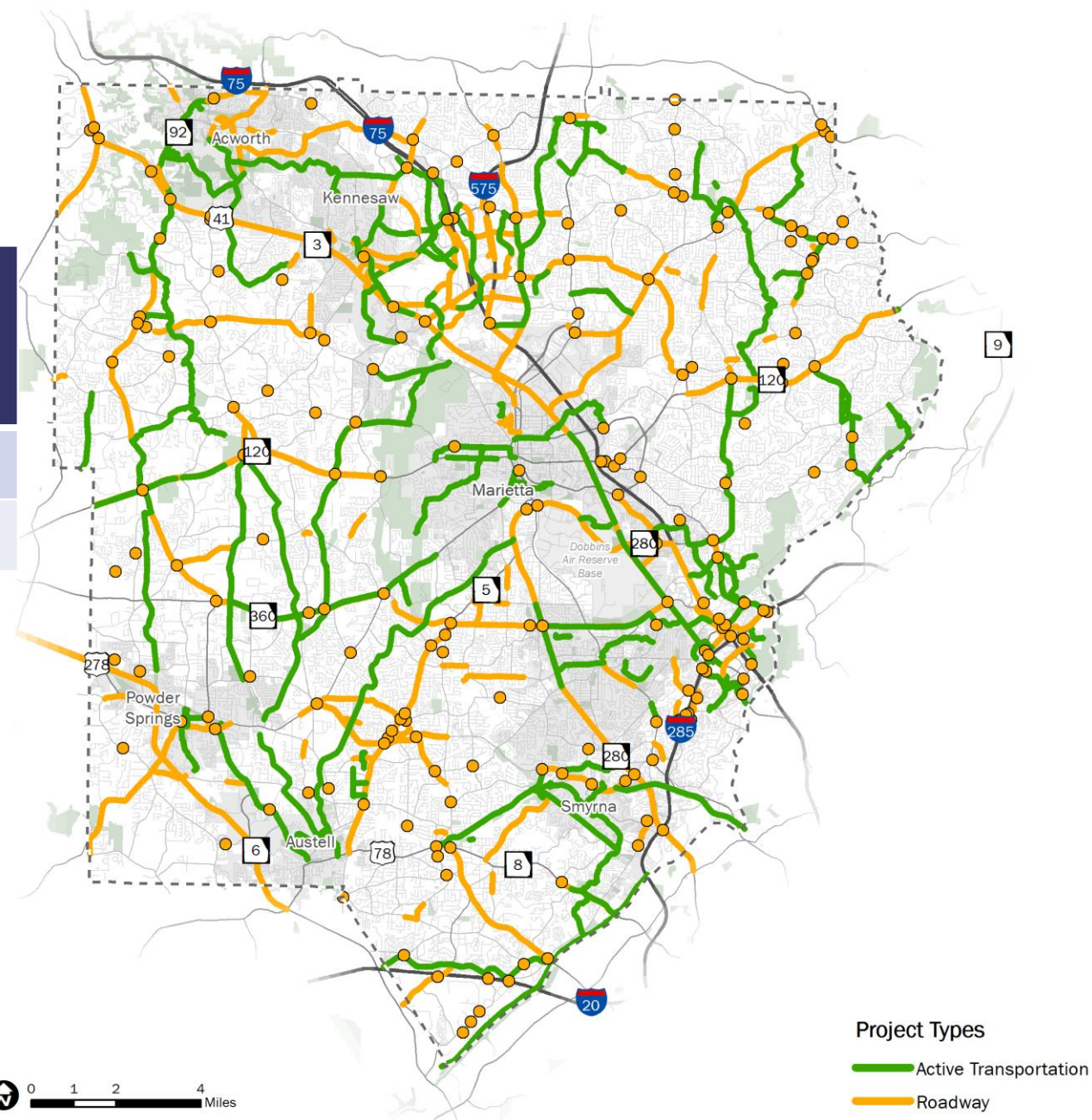
Project Type	Number of Projects
Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)	18
SPLOST	74



Proposed Projects

Project Category*	Number of Projects	Percent based on Total Cost
Active Transportation	184	21.6%
Roadway	273	78.4%

*The information provided on this page is based on an initial draft list of projects and evaluation.

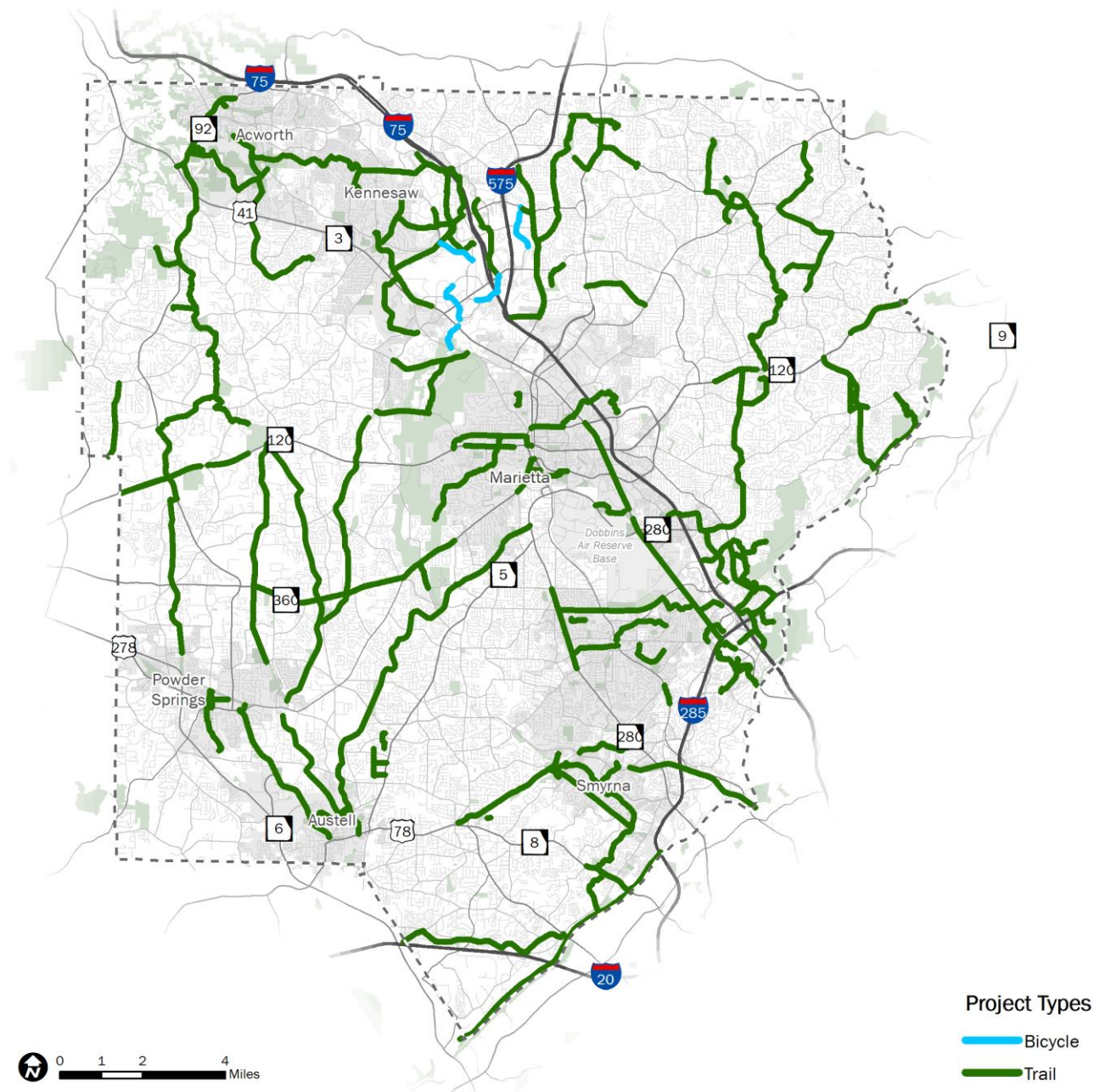


Active Transportation

Project Type*	Number of Projects
Trails	187
Bicycle	6

*Note: sidewalk projects are not shown as they follow a separate prioritization process.

Total County Cost of Bicycle and Trail Projects
\$342.8 M
Total County Cost of Sidewalk Allocation
\$179.9 M

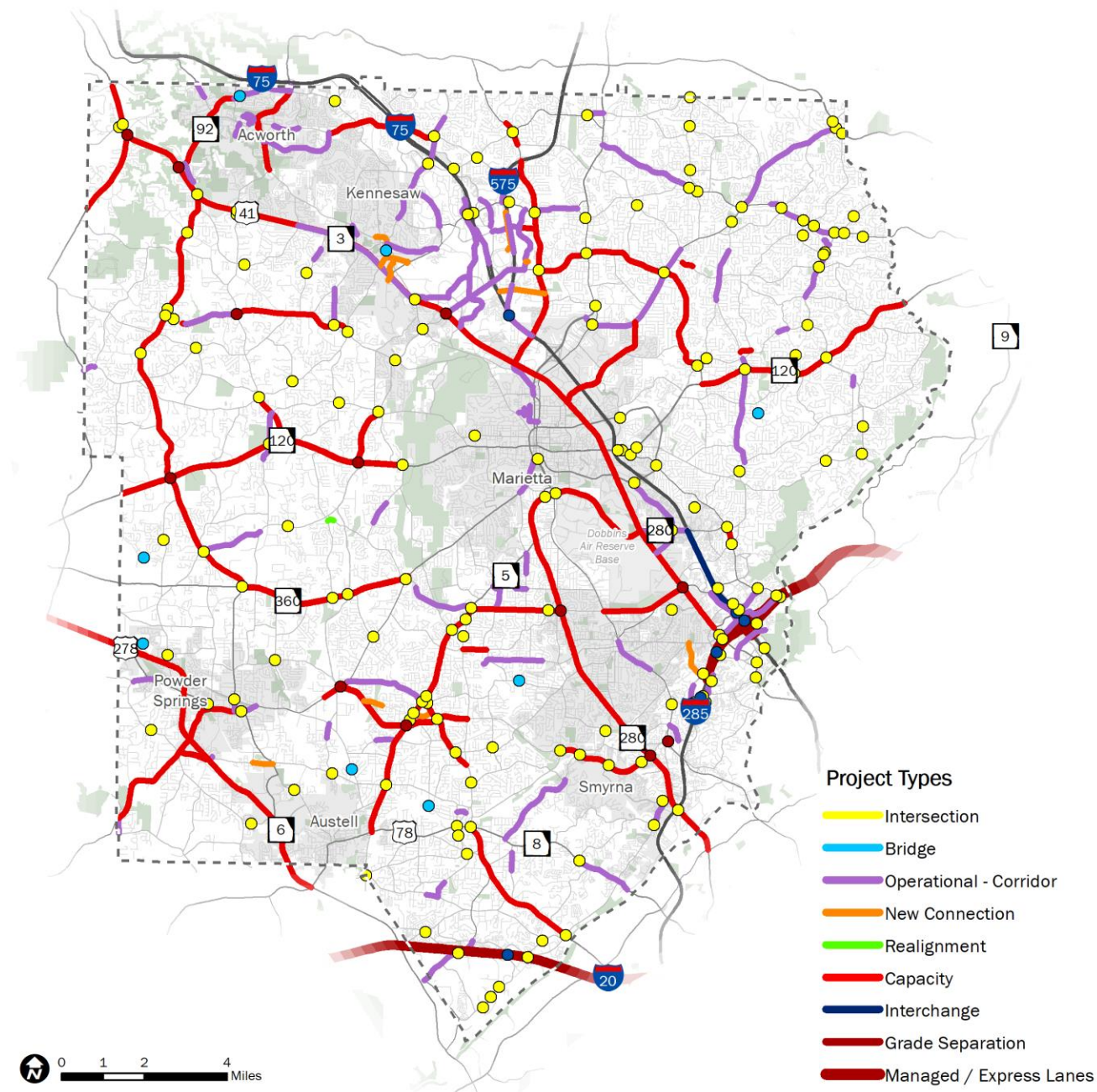


Roadway

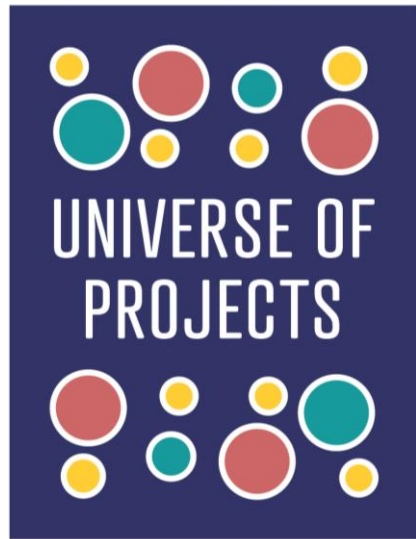
Project Type*	Number of Projects
Roadway capacity	47
Grade separation	12
Interchange improvements	7
Operational improvements	97
New Roadway/connections	10
Realignments	2
Intersections	172

*Several roadway project types are not shown as they follow a separate prioritization process (Slide 14)

Total County Cost of Roadway Projects
\$1,242.8 M



Project Evaluation



Some examples...



Improve Health & Safety

- The project includes a location or locations that have been identified as having safety concerns
- The project offers access to community resources that include but are not limited to schools, parks, trails, etc.



Enhance Mobility

- The project offers travel time improvements
- The project creates new direct connections

Potential Surface Transportation Investments

36%

Projects within
0.25 mi of activity
centers

35%

Projects in areas with
high no. (>10%) of
households in poverty²

42%


Projects in areas with
high (>50%) minority
population²

270,322 People within 0.25 mi of bike/ped projects¹

213,960 Jobs within 0.25 mi of bike/ped projects¹

 240 Miles of bike/ped projects

 221 Miles of roadway improvement projects

 172 Number of intersections improved

1 – ARC 2020 RTP travel demand model projections for 2020

2 – American Community Survey (ACS) data for 2018

Transit



Example Types of Transit



Heavy Rail Transit (HRT)

- Regional and county destinations
- Stations spaced ½ mile to 3 miles apart
- 3rd rail power system requires dedicated guideway
- Integrates into existing rail system



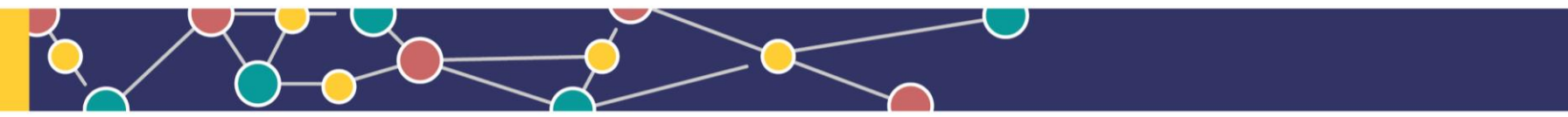
Light Rail Transit (LRT)

- Regional and county destinations
- Stations spaced ½ mile to 1 mile apart
- Overhead power allows for flexibility in design and alignment
- Limited ability to integrate into existing rail system



Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

- Rubber tired vehicles in primarily dedicated ROW
- Priority treatments to increase speed and reliability
- Enhanced stations with distinctive branding and off-board fare collection



Example Types of Transit



Arterial Rapid Transit (ART)

- Rubber tired vehicles
- Runs some dedicated lanes
- Mostly queue jumper lanes and transit signal priority
- Station spacing $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ mile



Local Bus

- Electric, hybrid, natural gas, or diesel vehicles
- Mixed flow traffic, shared-right-of-way
- Limited amenities at stops
- Stations spaced 1-2 blocks to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile



Microtransit

- Demand responsive bus or shuttle
- Mixed flow traffic, shared-right-of-way
- Operates in a defined geographic area without fixed routes
- Combination of door-to-door service and/or designated stops

Types of Transit – Commuter



Commuter Rail (CR) – limited

- Regional job centers
- Stations spaced 3 to 10 miles apart
- Regional buy-in is critical



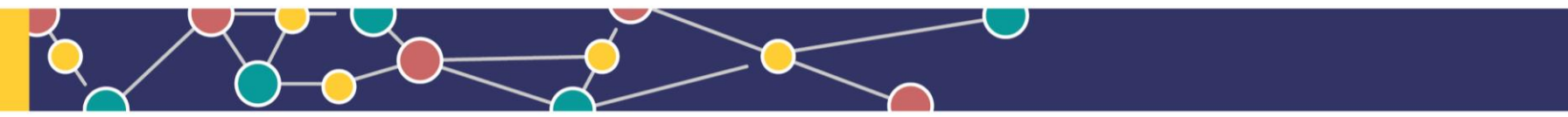
Commuter Bus

- Rubber tired coach vehicles
- Serves long-distance, commute flow
- Mostly mixed flow, benefit from managed lanes
- Limited stops, primarily route termini



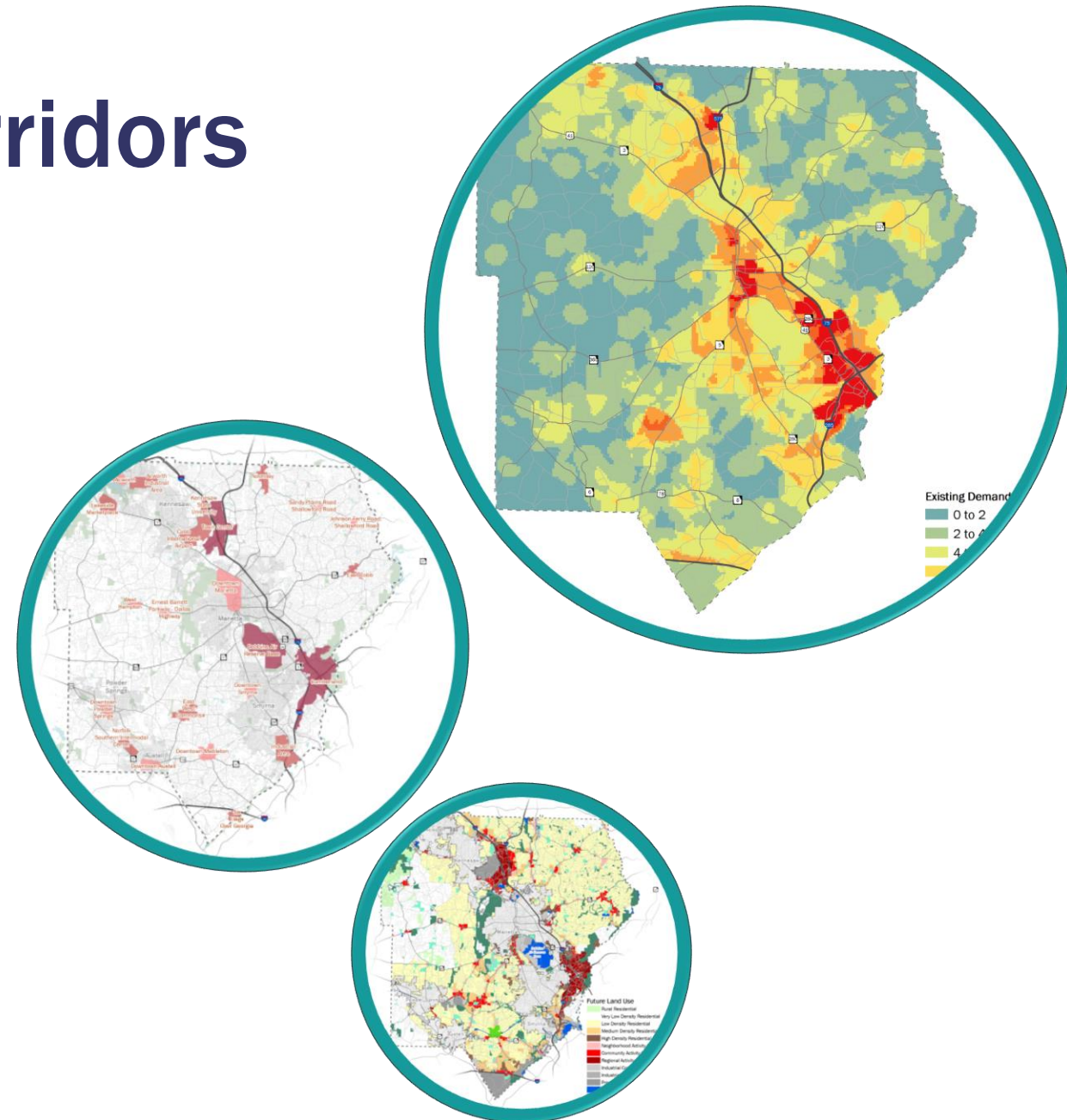
Vanpool

- Uses vans for targeted small groups
- Serves commuters who have similar home and work locations
- Limited stops focused on route termini









Identifying Transit Corridors

- Key Characteristics
 - Existing and future travel patterns
 - Existing transit service
 - Activity nodes
 - Community facilities
 - Existing and future land use
 - Transit propensity

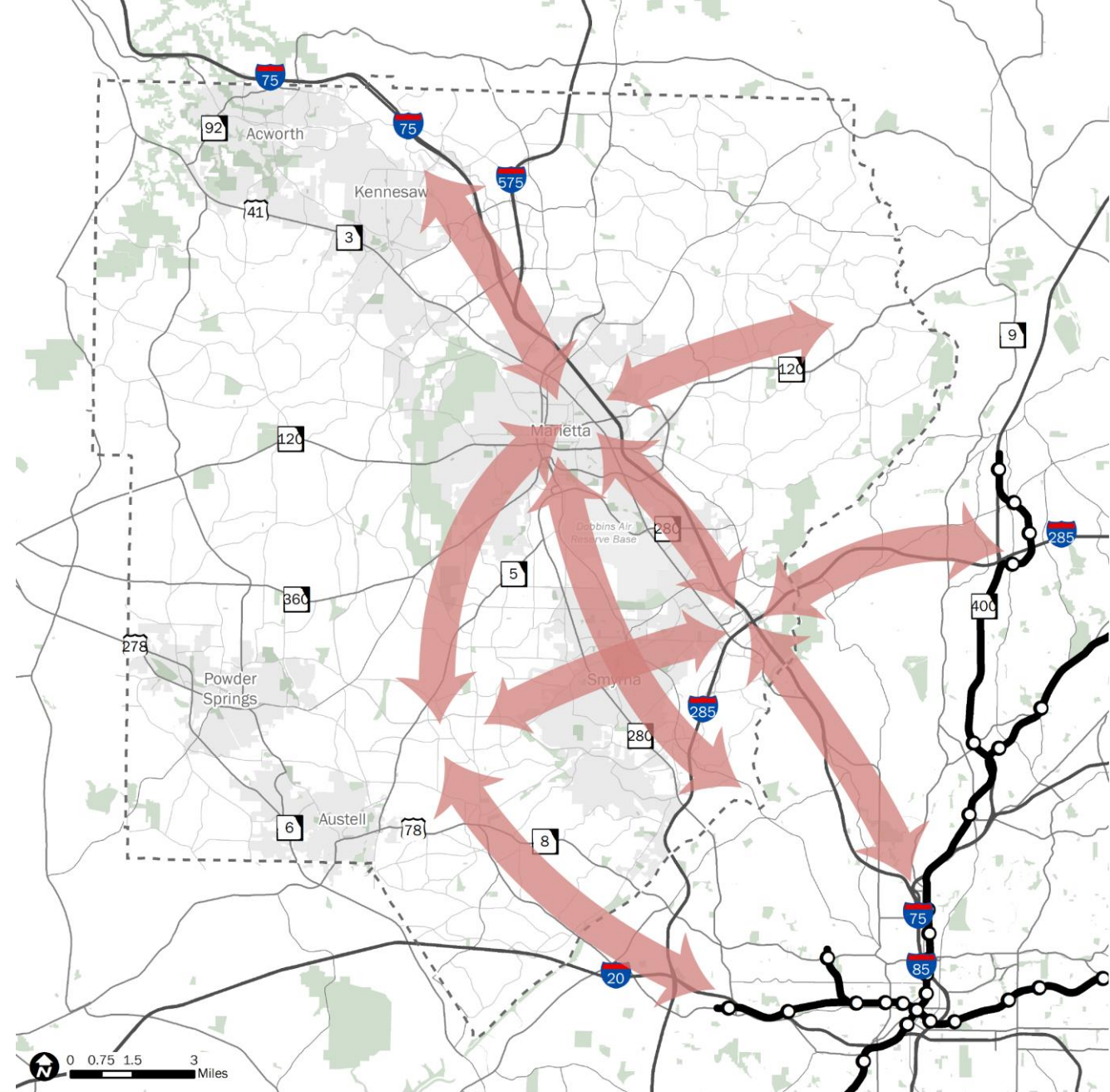


Identifying Transit Corridors

Characteristics	Vision and Goals					
	 Improve Health & Safety	 Enhance Mobility	 Support Equitable Access	 Use Innovative Tech	 Be Cost Effective	 Integrate Land Use/Design
Travel Patterns		●		●	●	
Existing Transit Service		●	●		●	
Activity Nodes	●	●	●			●
Transit Propensity	●	●	●		●	●
Community Facilities	●	●	●			●
Existing and Future Land Use	●	●			●	●

Nine Priority Corridors

- Backbone of larger transit network
- Scalable investment



Potential Transit Network Investments*

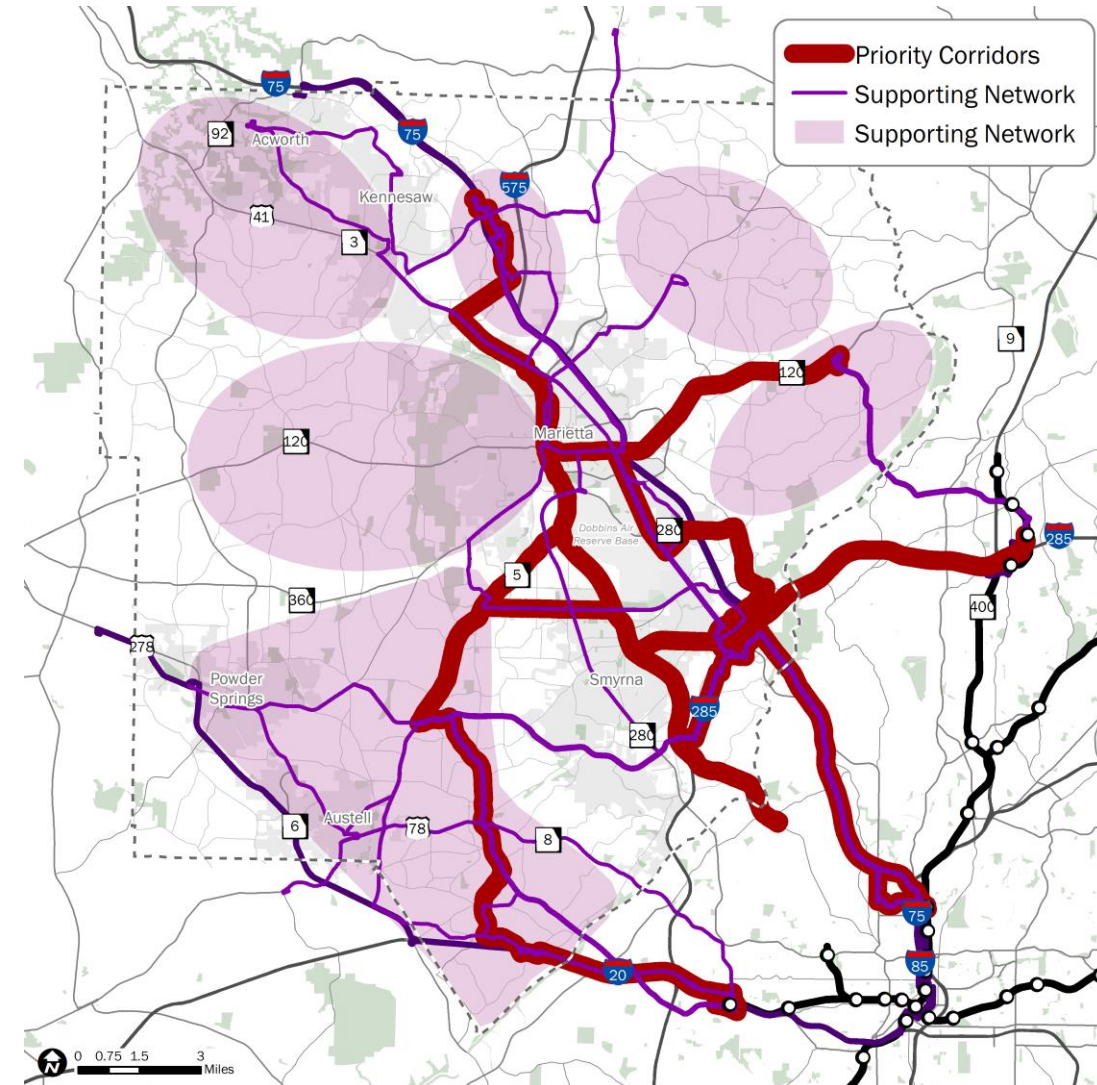
Priority Corridors

- High-Capacity Transit Service

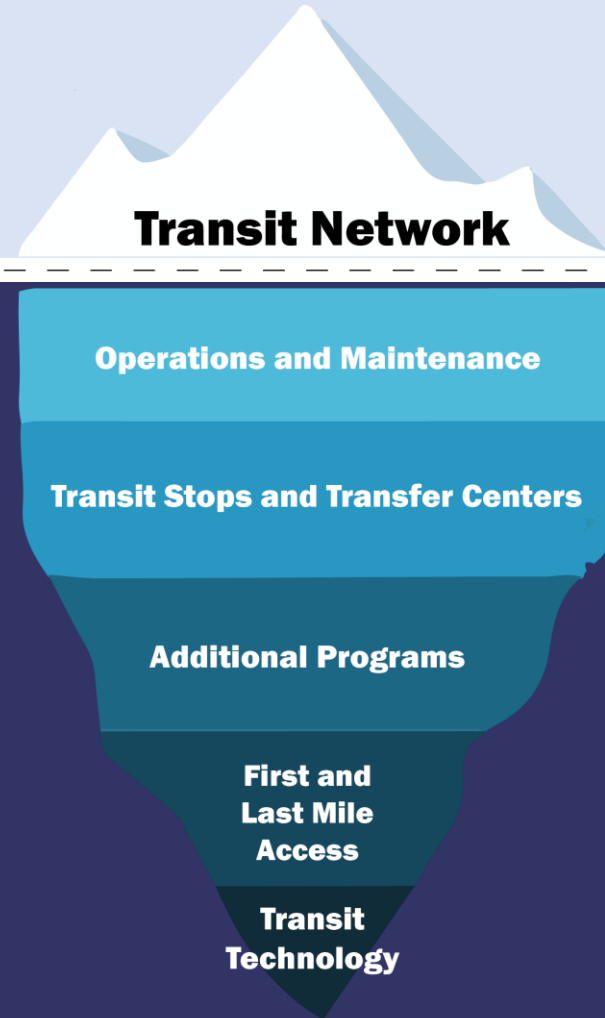
Supporting Transit Network

- Traditional Fixed-Route Transit Service
- Commuter Service
- On-Demand/Coverage Service

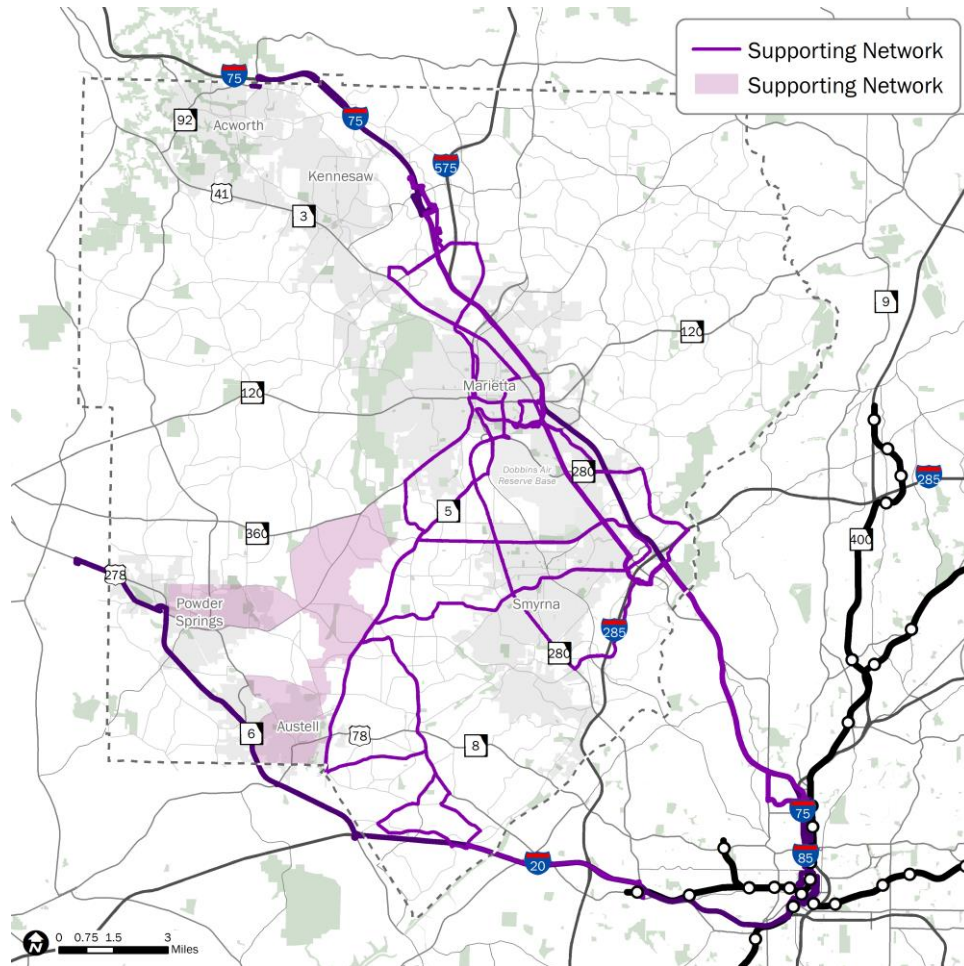
*Assumes 1 penny for 30 years



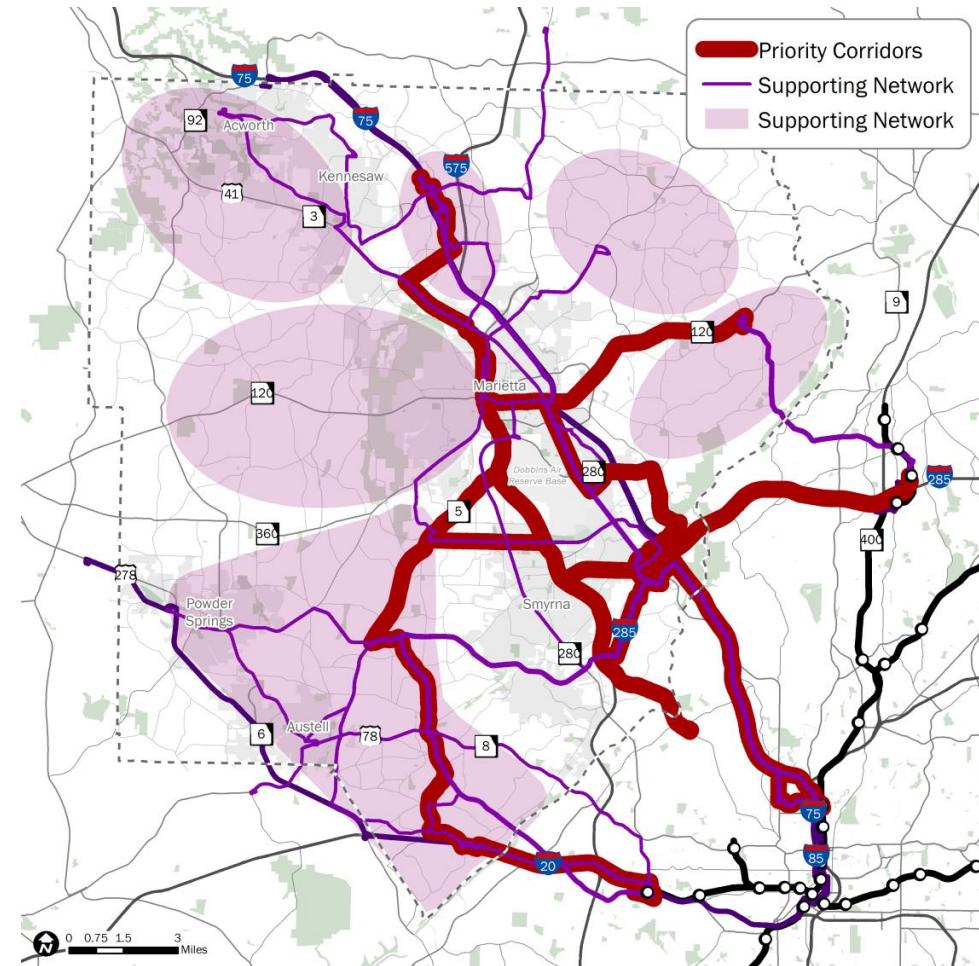
Potential Transit Network Investments



Potential Transit Network Investments



Existing Network



Potential Network

Potential Transit Network Investments

340%

Increase in transit service hours from today

100

Miles of Priority Corridors

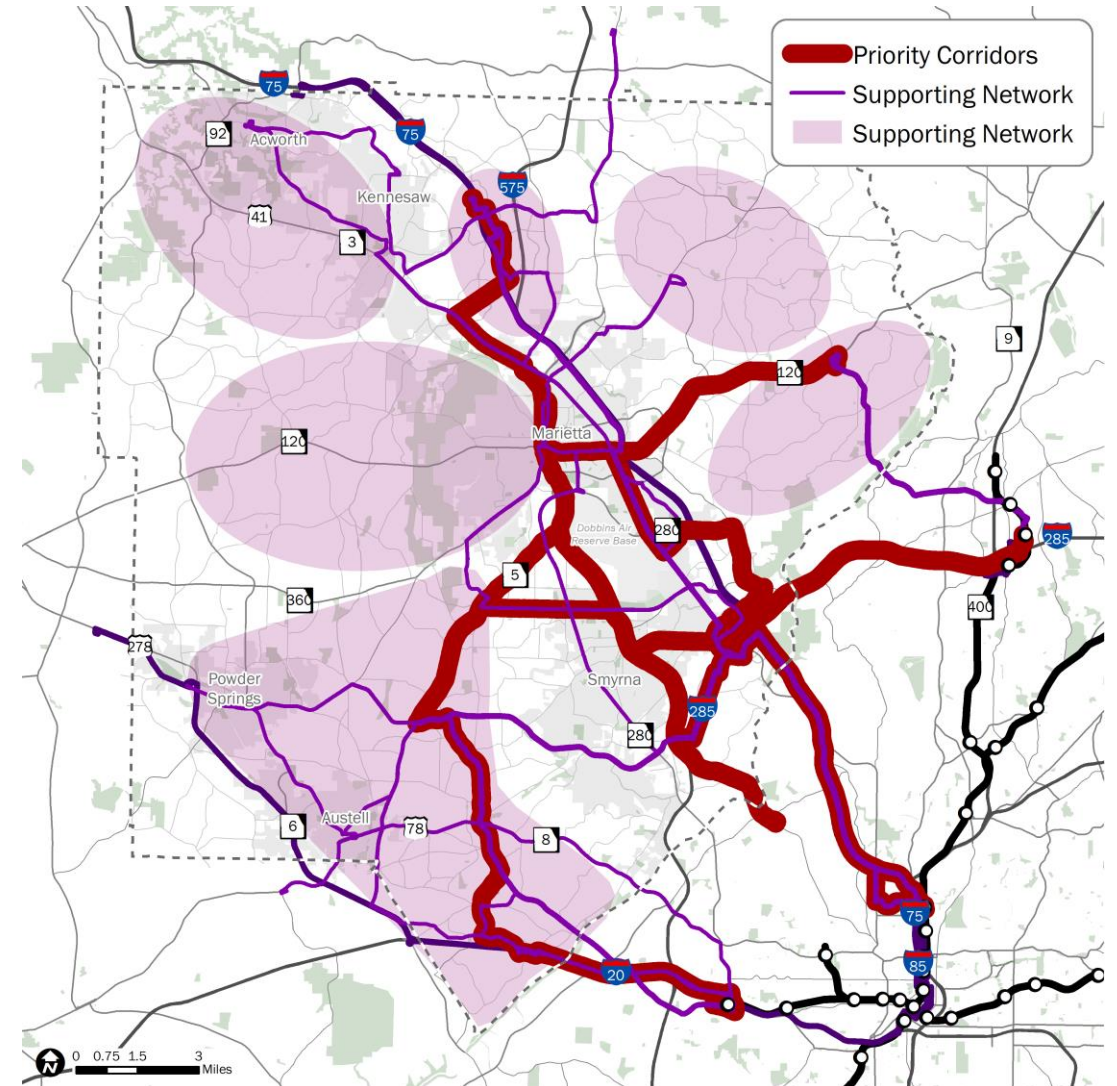
75%

Jobs in Cobb County within walking distance of transit service*

70%

Residents in Cobb County within walking distance of transit service*

**Within 1/4 of a mile of transit service for 2050 ARC Population/Employment Projections*



Potential Transit Network Investments

Population/Employment Group	Walking Access to Transit ¹	
	Potential Transit Network	Existing Transit Network
2050 Population	696,000 (68%)	246,000 (46%)
2050 Employment	392,000 (75%)	224,000 (43%)
Poverty Population	59,000 (78%)	32,000 (41%)
Zero Vehicle Households	8,000 (80%)	4,600 (46%)
Age 65+ Population	54,000 (71%)	14,200 (18%)
Minority Population	245,000 (74%)	113,000 (33%)

¹ Cobb County population/households within ¼ mile of transit routes or within on-demand zones

Source: American Community Survey, 2017; Atlanta Regional Commission



What about Rail?



Reminder: Example Types of Rail Transit



Commuter Rail (CR) – limited

- Regional job centers
- Stations spaced 3 to 10 miles apart
- Regional buy-in is critical



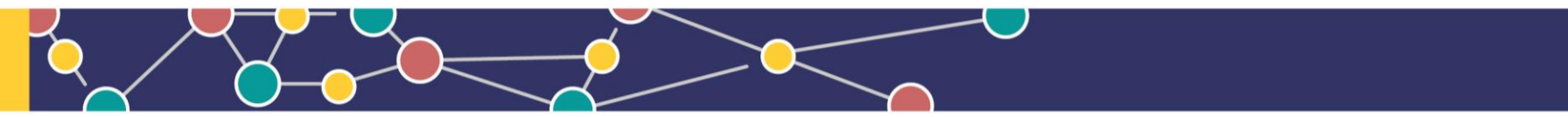
Light Rail (LRT)

- Regional and county destinations
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Heavy Rail (HRT)

- Regional and county destinations
- Stations spaced ½ mile to 3 miles apart
- 3rd rail power system requires dedicated guideway
- Integrates into existing rail system

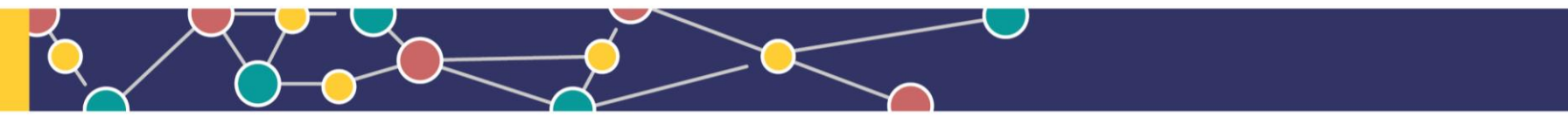
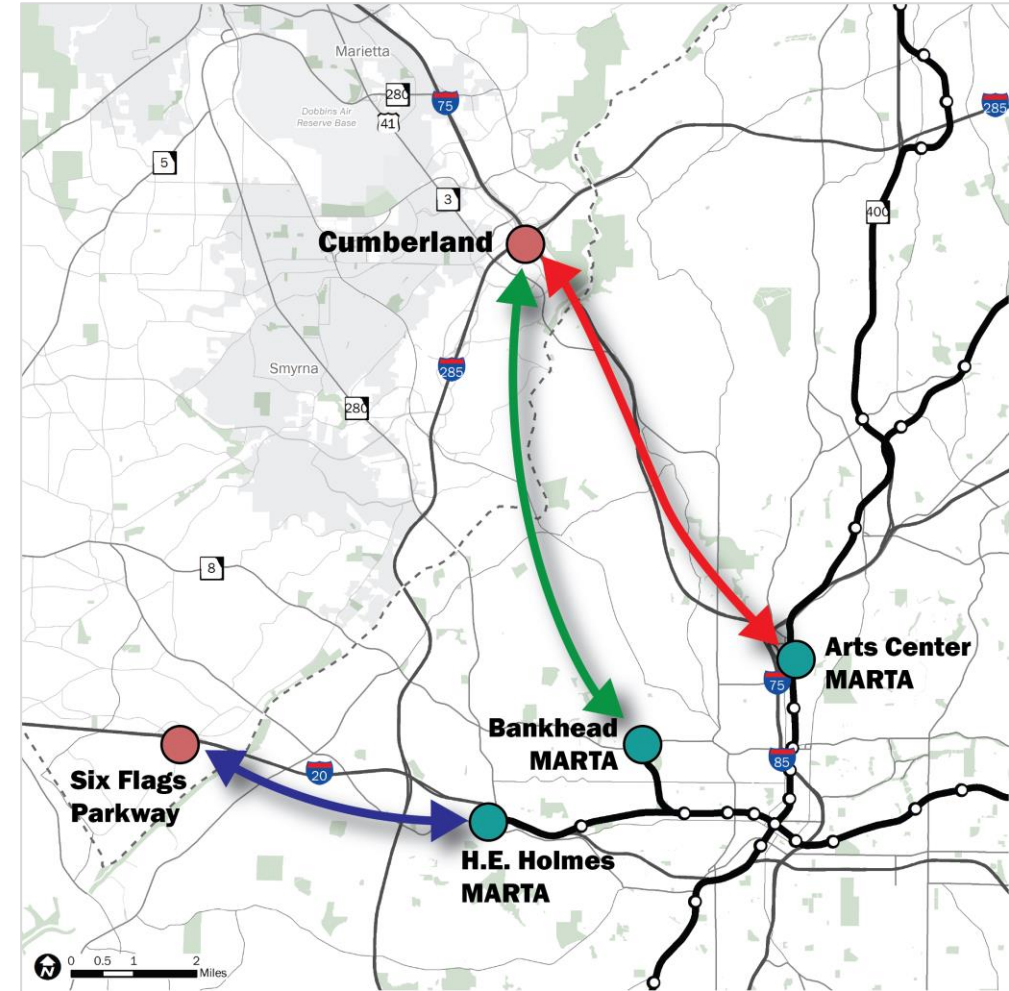


Connection Options

Red – Arts Center/Cumberland

Green – Bankhead/Cumberland

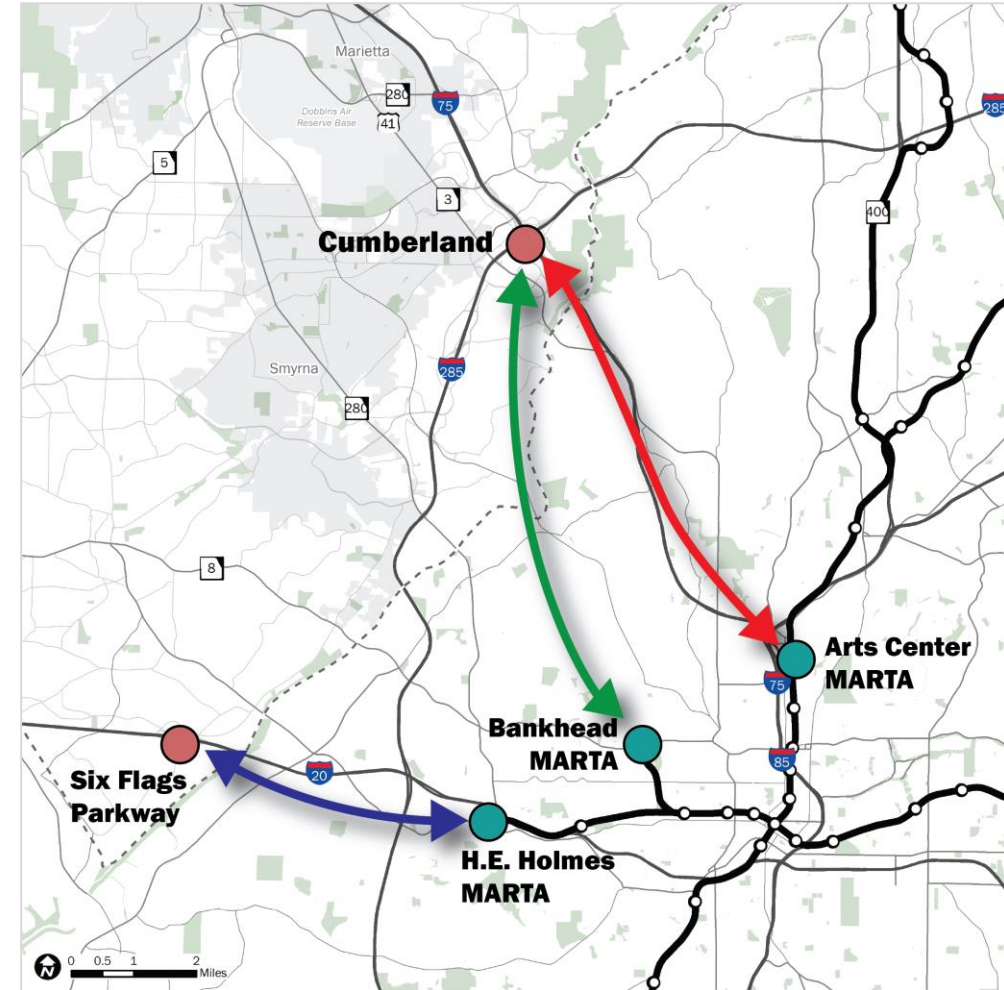
Blue – H.E. Holmes/Six Flags



Regional Context

Miles in Cobb vs. Fulton

Connection	% in Cobb	% in Fulton
Red	20%	80%
Green	50%	50%
Blue	15%	85%



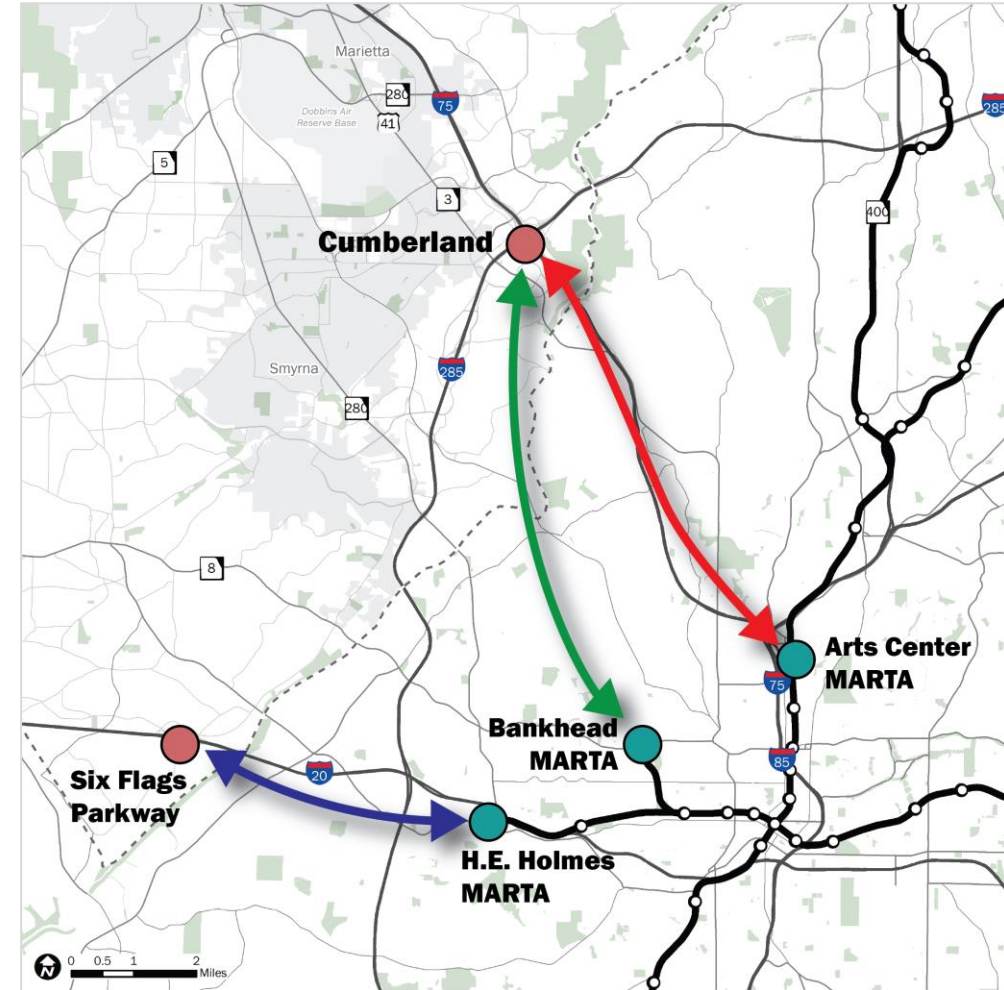
Heavy Rail Rough Cost

Miles in Cobb vs. Fulton

Connection	% in Cobb	% in Fulton
Red	20%	80%
Green	50%	50%
Blue	15%	85%

Rough Heavy Rail Costs*

Connection	Approximate Cost (2020\$)
Red	~\$2.9B
Green	~\$3.0B
Blue	~\$1.8B

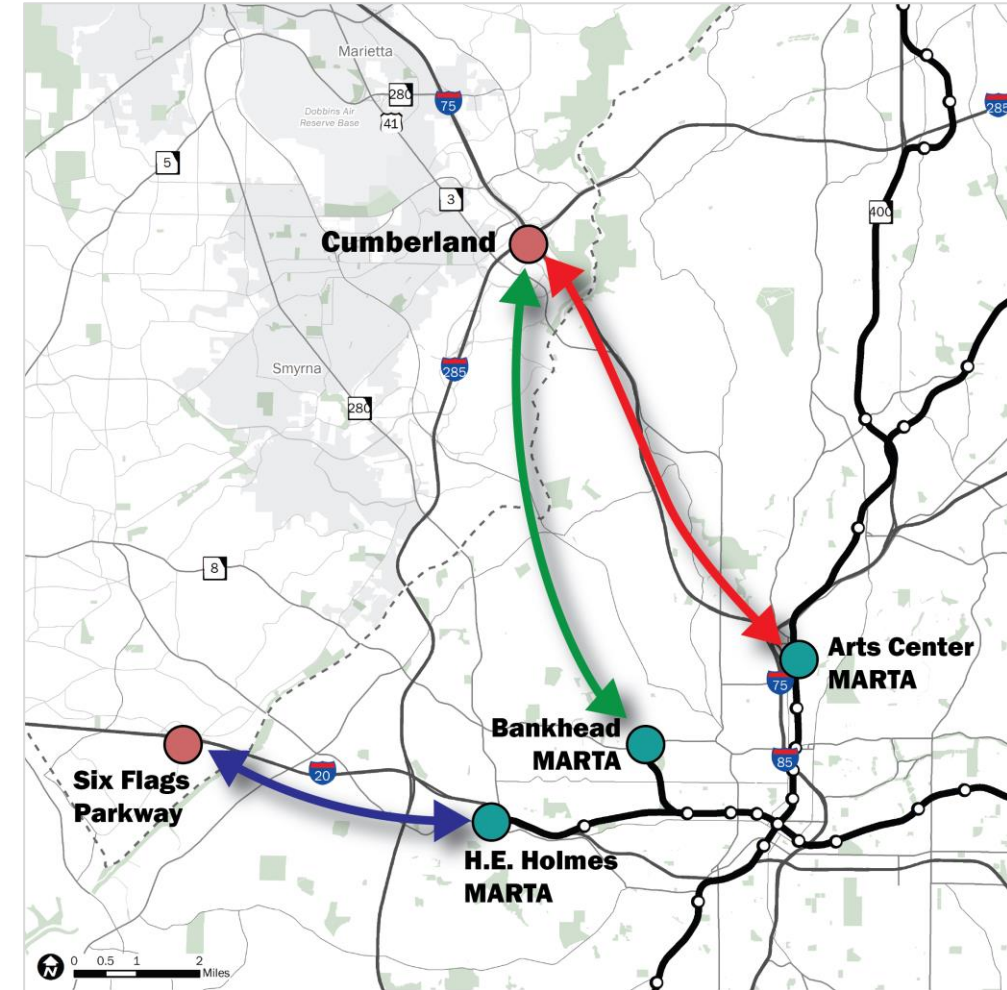


*Costs include capital construction, vehicle purchase, maintenance facility construction/upgrade, and 20 years of O&M cost

Paying for Heavy Rail

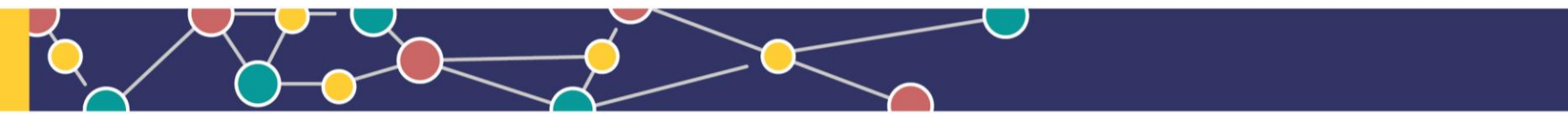
Connection	Full Local Cost (Share of 1-penny Cobb Sales Tax ¹)	% in Cobb (miles)
Red	0.60-Cent (60%)	20%
Green	0.65-Cent (65%)	50%
Blue	0.40-Cent (40%)	15%

¹Assumes competitive federal capital assistance of 30%



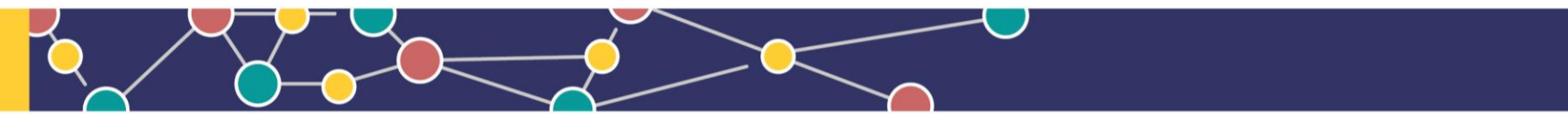
Key Takeaways

- CTP will finish in fall 2021, resulting in:
 - Projects
 - Policies
- CTP can help Cobb to prepare for future funding opportunities like the Mobility SPLOST
- Feedback is needed from the public regarding:
 - High priority projects and corridors
 - Investment in different project types
 - Consideration of new local funding options



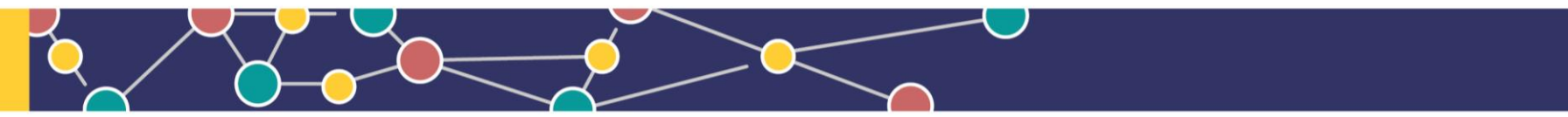
Next Steps

- Summer 2021
 - Completion of public engagement efforts
 - Revisions to project recommendations for surface transportation and transit
 - Development of policy recommendations
- Fall 2021
 - Coordination with review committees and elected leadership
 - Reports and documentation
 - Plan adoption



Stay Engaged!

- Website: www.CobbForward.org
- Social media: #CobbForward
- Email address: CobbForward@CobbCounty.org
- Online survey: Live on the website!
- Virtual public meetings:
 - Tuesday May 11th, 5:00 – 6:30 PM
 - Saturday May 15th, 9:30 – 11:00 AM
 - Wednesday May 19th, 11:30 AM – 1:00 PM
- Other in-person opportunities: Commissioner townhall meetings



Questions?

Please chat questions to moderators

