Understanding The ATL and HB 930: Transit Moving in the Right Direction

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Scott Haggard

Director of Government and External Affairs

Director of Government and External Affairs, ATL/SRTA

A History Lesson



Credit: Australian cartoonist Michael Leunig

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OK, So We Won't Go That Far Back...

- 1871: First streetcars operate in the City of Atlanta
- 1926: Peak of streetcar passenger service 96.7 million trips (city pop. 250K)
- 1947: Rail lines from Atlanta to Marietta and Stone Mountain cease operations
- 1949: Final streetcar trip in Atlanta
- 1961: ARC report calls for 60 miles of rapid rail costing \$200 million in 5 counties
- 1965: Georgia General Assembly passes act creating MARTA
- 1971: MARTA 1% sales tax referenda pass in Fulton and DeKalb Counties only
- 1979: First MARTA Rail line opens from Georgia State to Avondale
- 1999: Last MARTA Rail station opens at North Springs

Post-2012 T-SPLOST Vote, Transit Has Turned a Corner...

- 2014: MARTA sales tax referendum passes for expansion to Clayton County with 74% of the vote; bus service started 2015 and commuter rail to come
- 2015: Georgia General Assembly includes \$75 million for transit projects statewide as part of HB 170 transportation funding deal
- 2016: General Assembly passes SB 369, allowing the City of Atlanta to vote on a ½% sales tax increase for additional MARTA expansion projects
- 2017: Georgia House creates Commission on Transit Governance and Funding, which recommends new regional framework and state investment

Transit Matters to Economic Development...









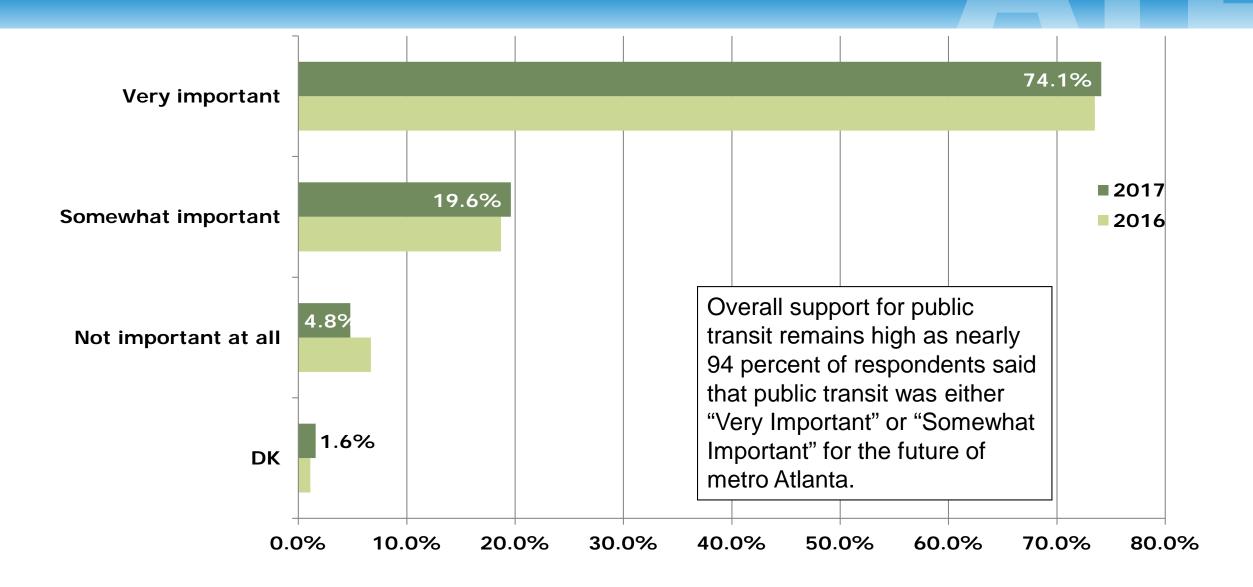




Access to MARTA and key transportation hubs will also benefit our employees in the region.

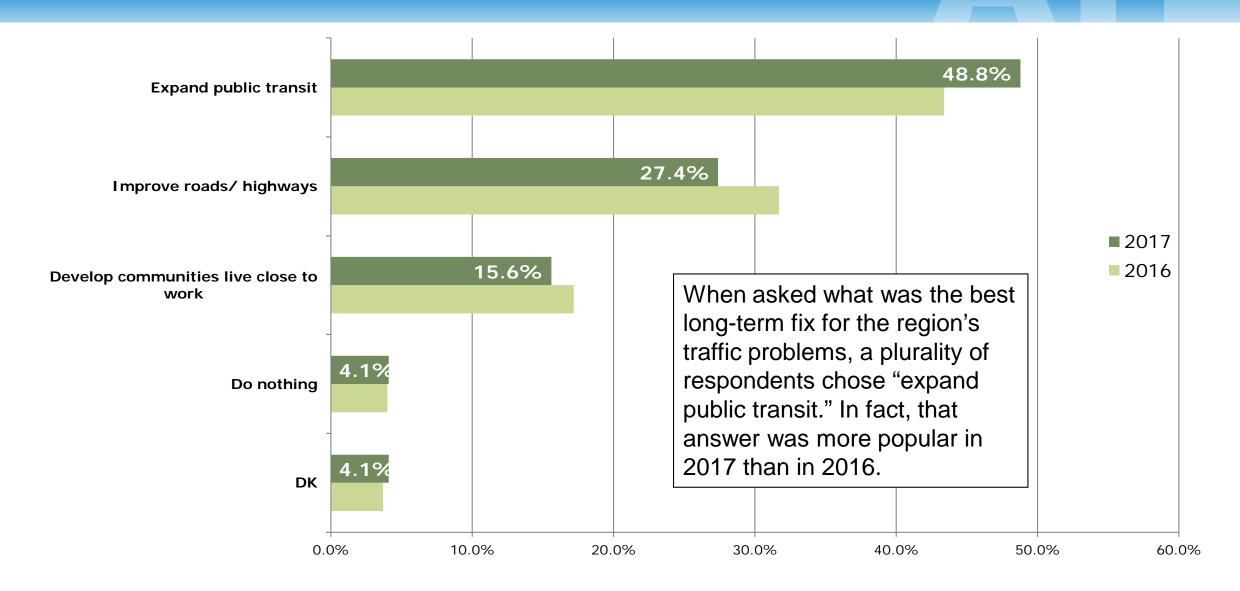
Steve Vorhees WestRock CEO February, 2017

Residents Say Transit is Important to the Future...





Residents Believe in Transit as a Long-Term Fix...





Pre-HB 930:





HB 930: Atlanta-region Transit Link Authority (the 'ATL')

Intends to improve coordination, integration and efficiency of transit in Metro Atlanta

HB930 passed the General Assembly on March 29 and Governor Deal signed it into law on May 3, 2018, creating a new regional governance and funding structure called...



THE ATLANTA-REGION TRANSIT LINK AUTHORITY

A unifying entity for the Atlanta region that ensures coordinated transit planning and funding, and increased transparency



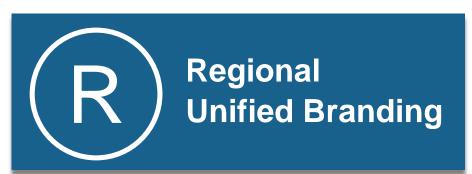
Overview of the ATL

A unifying entity that ensures coordinated planning and funding of transit











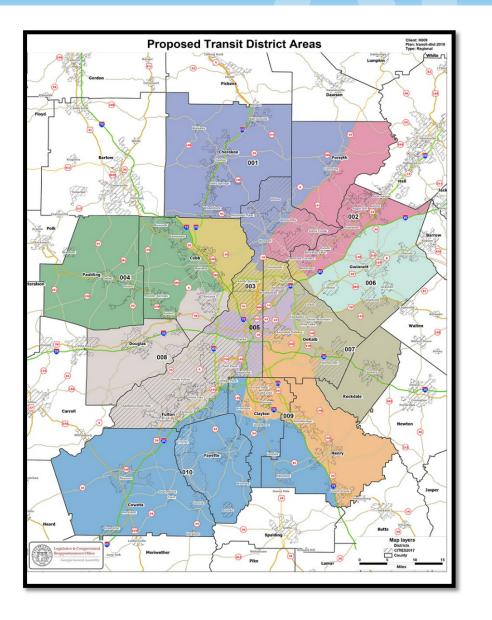
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Regional Governance/ ATL Board Structure

16 members, 4 year terms – Designed for regional thought & approach



State Level	Appointees
Governor	1 (Chair)
Lt. Governor	2
Speaker	2
GDOT Commissioner	(Non-voting)*
TOTAL	5 *(one third)
Local Level	Appointees
Caucus of Legislators, County Commission Chairs & Mayors within Districts	10
TOTAL	10 (two thirds)



Regional Governance/ ATL Board Eligibility and Criteria

16 members, 4 year terms – Designed for regional thought & approach



Each ATL board member shall:

- (if district-based) be a resident of the authority district which he or she represents
- Possess significant experience or expertise in a field that would be beneficial to the accomplishment of the function and purpose of The ATL
- Other than GDOT commissioner, no person holding any other "office of profit or trust under the state" shall serve on the board
- Be appointed no later than **December 1, 2018**





APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR NATHAN DEAL:

• CHAIR: Charlie Sutlive, Director of Corporate Communication, Georgia Power

APPOINTED BY LT. GOVERNOR CASEY CAGLE:

- Mark Toro, Founder, North American Properties Atlanta office
- Teddy Russell, President, Russell Landscape Group

APPOINTED BY SPEAKER DAVID RALSTON:

- Charlotte J. Nash, Chair, Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners
- Rep. Earl Ehrhart, Cobb County (retiring; effective January 14, 2019)

Process for Electing District-based ATL Board Members

10 Transit Districts within the 13-county Region



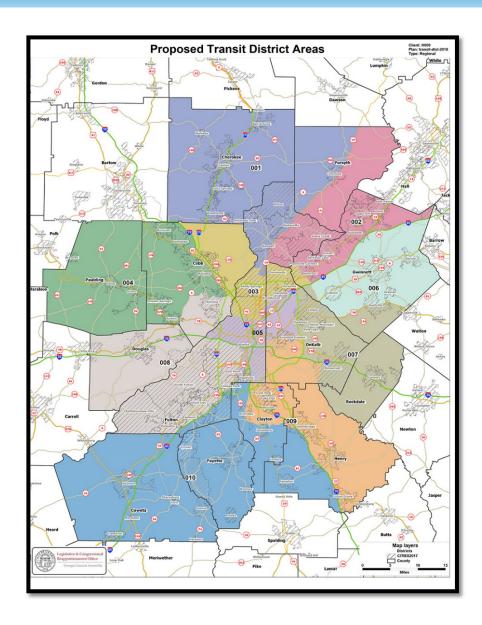


Actual Process for Electing District-based ATL Board Members

10 Transit Districts within the 13-county Region







Two-step process:

- 1) Mayors in each district meet to select a mayoral representative in the transit district election
- 2) Transit district election *called by* county chair with largest population in district - occurs with three subgroups participating:
 - State legislators whose districts include any of the transit district
 - **County commission chairs whose** counties are part of the transit district
 - Mayor selected in Step 1 (plus **Atlanta Mayor if part of district)**

Example Process for Electing ATL District 3 Board Member

Covering Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties

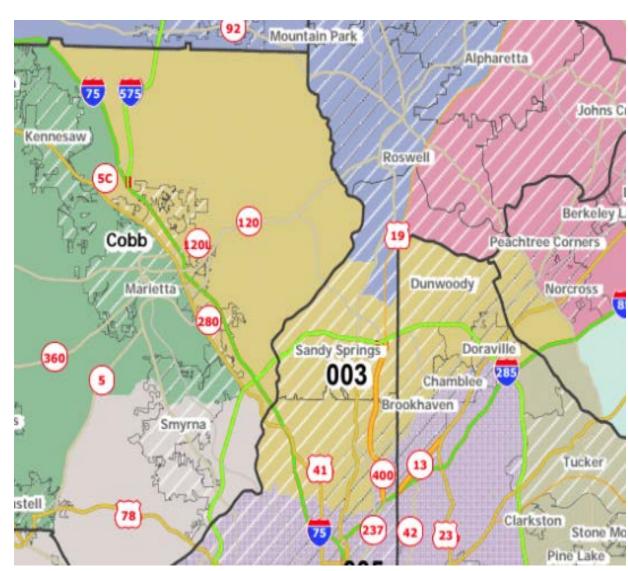




10 mayors met to select a rep for the district 3 election – from Atlanta, Brookhaven, Chamblee, Doraville, Dunwoody, Kennesaw, Marietta, Peachtree Corners, Sandy Springs, Smyrna (Mayor Rusty Paul of Sandy Springs selected)

Step 2 – District Election (Oct. 24, 2018):

- Called by county chair with largest population in district – Cobb in this case
- 32 Electors total
- 4 County commission chairs
- 2 Mayors (one from Step 1 + Atlanta)
- 9 State Senators
- 17 State Representatives

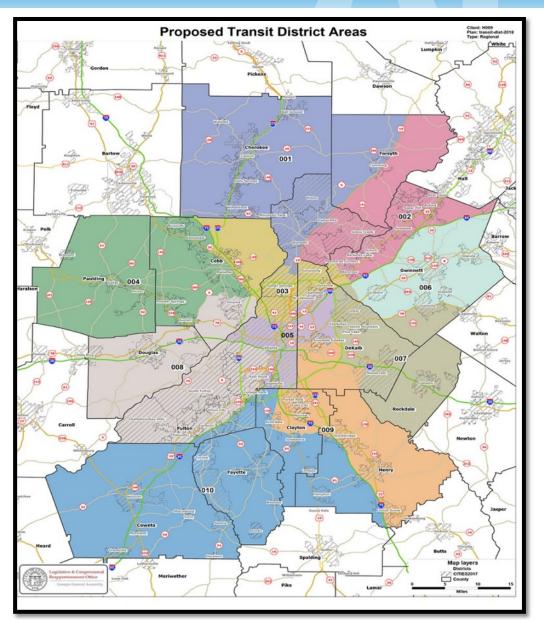


Mayors Selected in Step 1 Mayoral Caucus

Meetings Held in Geographic Center of Each District



- District 1 Donnie Henriques, Woodstock
- District 2 Phillip Beard, Buford
- District 3 Rusty Paul, Sandy Springs
- District 4 Al Thurman, Powder Springs
- District 5 John Ernst, Brookhaven
- District 6 Jimmy Burnette, Suwanee
- District 7 Pat Wheeler, Stone Mountain
- District 8 Bill Edwards, South Fulton
- District 9 Joy Day, Jonesboro
- District 10 Steve Hutchison, Hampton



Example: Districts Including Parts of Fulton County

Parts of Six Districts

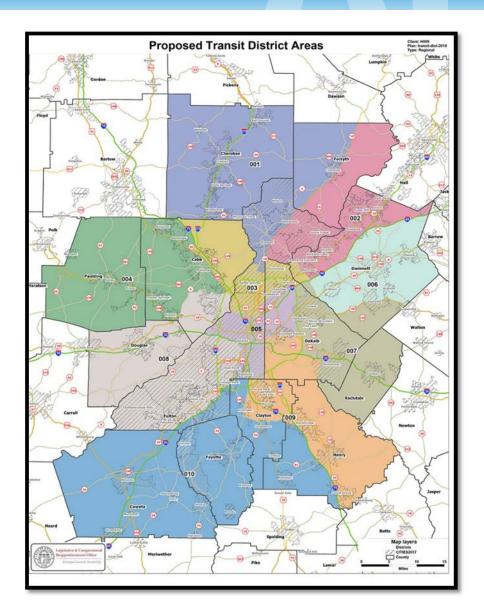


Fulton County has the largest population in two districts (Chairman Pitts calls these meetings):

- District 5 w/DeKalb
- District 8 w/ Cobb & Douglas

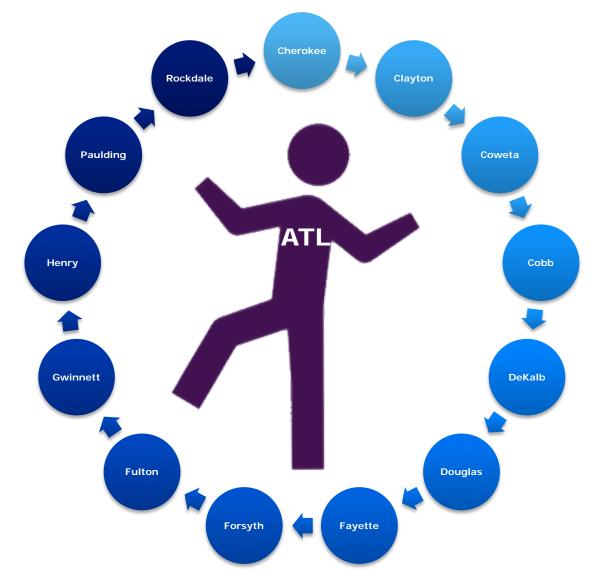
Fulton is also part of 4 other districts:

- District 1 w/Cherokee & Forsyth
- District 2 w/Forsyth & Gwinnett
- District 3 w Cobb, DeKalb & Gwinnett
- District 10 w/Clayton, Coweta, Fayette & Henry





- 6-year and 20-year time horizons
- Developed in consultation with the region's Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO): ARC
- Coordinate existing and future transit service
- Regional stakeholders, including local governments, may submit requests to the ATL for additions and amendments to the Plan from time to time based on changing conditions
- After 1/1/2019, referendum transit projects must be in RTP & approved by the ATL









- Designated Recipient Role
- ATL's Scope:
 All Federal & State
 Transit Funds in region
- ATL can issue its own bonds and work with other state agencies to issue bonds



 Up to 30 year, Up to 1% transit-specific SPLOST

 Projects must be in Regional Transit Plan
 approved by the ATL

 Counties outside of 13-county region can pair together to use new T-SPLOST authority



Regional Transit Funds

Special Fulton County Provisions





Fulton County – can hold a referendum for additional 0.2% sales tax for transit, in any increment of .05% for up to 30 years

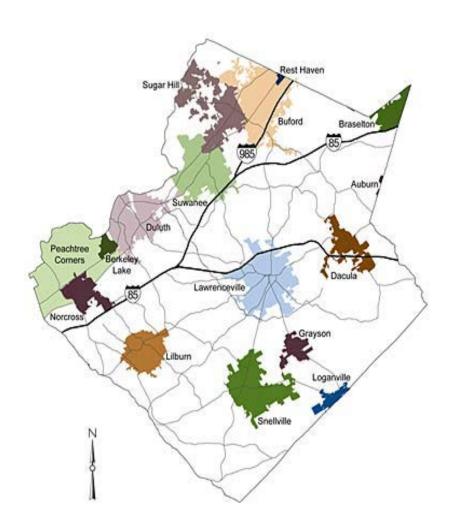
Restrictions Unique to Fulton County:

- Sales tax proceeds <u>cannot</u> be used to fund heavy rail expansion but <u>can</u> be used for light-rail, bus rapid transit, or other transit services provided by MARTA.
- Local governments will have planning and zoning power over any proposed transit-oriented development.
- Before a referendum can be called, an intergovernmental agreement must be entered into between Fulton County Commissioners and Mayors representing at least <u>70%</u> of the population of Fulton (outside the City of Atlanta).

June 19th: \$100 million in state bonds dedicated to GA 400 Bus Rapid Transit project



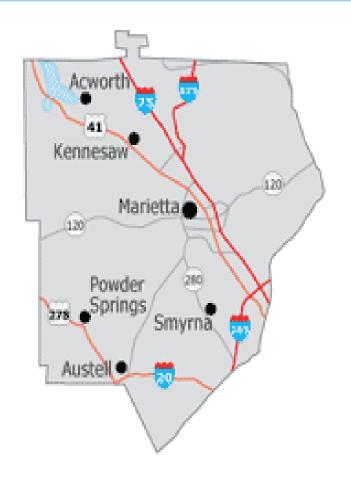




- Gwinnett approved service contract with MARTA, scheduled for voter referendum in March 2019; MARTA Board approved Sept. 6th
- Joining MARTA involves 1% sales tax for length of MARTA Act; alternatively, Transit SPLOST may be up to 1% for up to 30 years
- Provision for Gwinnett to have one additional MARTA Board seat (total of 3) if county joins system via HB 930
- Transit projects must be included in ATL regional transit plan starting in 2019







- Cobb County can create a special taxing district within the county through a committee process
- Board of Commissioners and state legislative delegation must come to agreement on boundaries of special district
- County may then hold a Transit SPLOST referendum & enter into a contract with MARTA to provide transit services within such special district at any time up to December 1, 2019
- Cobb still has same option to join MARTA as existed prior to HB 930

Other Regional Transit Opportunities

Counties Actively Pursuing Transit Systems



- Douglas County plans to start a new fixed-route bus system, and has been approved by ARC
- County has operated a vanpool service for many years
- Bus service to begin in 2019, on final county approval

- Henry County has had demand-response transit service since the 1980s
- County launched a fixed route bus service earlier this year and is examining long-term solutions





- Regional Transit Plan must include plan for the creation of a unified brand to encompass all transit service providers in 13-county region
- As of Jan. 1, 2019, any new MARTA asset worth more than \$250,000 must display The ATL logo and brand, prominently featuring the acronym "ATL"
- As of Jan. 1, 2023, the ATL logo and brand must be used on any and all MARTA property
- ATL in process of selecting vendor for branding and communications consulting services

At Least 10 Public Transit Agency/Operators

Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority



Cobb County Department of Transportation



• Douglas County Rideshare



State Road & Tollway Authority



• Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners



• Cherokee County Board of Commissioners



Henry County Transit



• Forsyth County Public Transportation Dial A Ride



Coweta County Dial A Ride Coweta County Transit



vRide and Enterprise Rideshare















- MARTA has exclusive authority for operating region's heavy rail system, including any new heavy rail projects
- MARTA retains control over its current local funding & operations
- MARTA's legal contractual obligations unaffected



- STATE ROAD & TOLLWAY SRTA AUTHORITY
- The ATL is administratively attached to GRTA
- GRTA and SRTA's roles in regional transit transitions to ATL by 2020/2021
- SRTA's tolling, GTIB, and transportation financing roles remain intact



 ARC & ATL work closely together to revise current regional transit process, and to ensure that Regional Transit Plan aligns and integrates with TIP and STP processes and funding

The ATL: Regional Opportunities...

...Flow from a Regional Outlook



