# Mobile Georgia

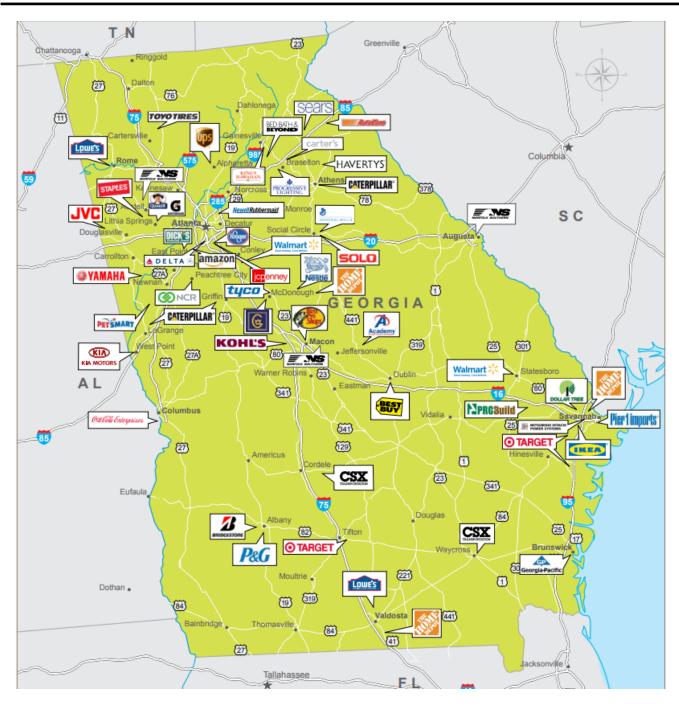


Developing and maintaining Georgia's transportation infrastructure to move people and products in a  $21^{st}$  Century economy.

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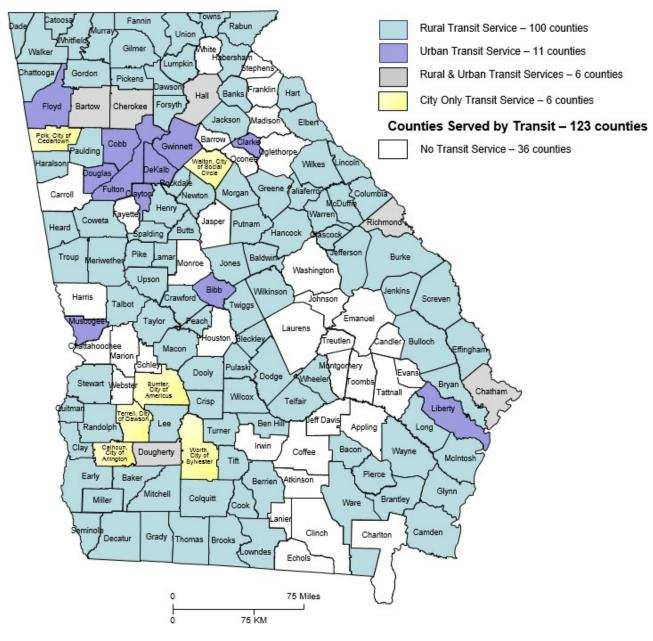
#### **Transportation Infrastructure**



Source: Georgia Center of Innovation for Logistics

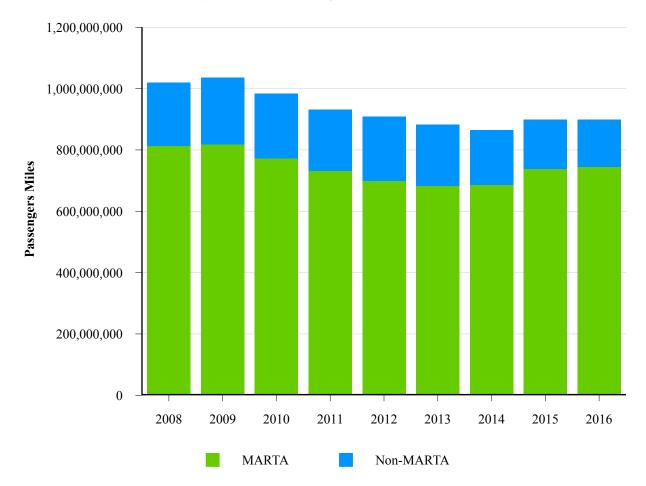
- Currently, Georgia has about 11,000 logistics providers.
- The Georgia logistics industry is predicted to create 9,500 new jobs each year.
- Georgia jobs in the logistics industry are predicted to grow a rate of 18% compared to the national average of 13%.
- On the state and national level, there is a projected large shortage of skilled workers for logistics-related jobs.

## **Public Transit**



Source: Georgia Department of Transportation

- 123 Georgia counties offered some form of transit service to citizens in 2017.
- Urban transit systems comprise the majority of Georgia's transit activity, with approximately 148 million passenger trips annually.
- The largest transit system in Georgia is the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority, also known as MARTA, which currently operates 48 miles of rail transit lines along with bus service in the City of Atlanta and its immediate surrounding areas.
- The state of Georgia offers the Xpress system through the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority, which provides bus rapid transit services to 12 metro Atlanta counties.

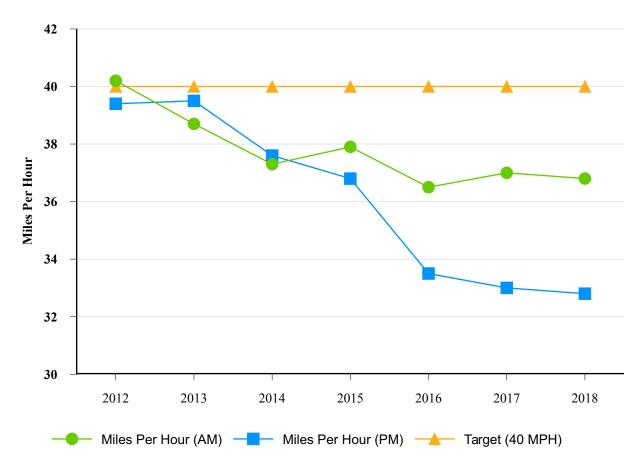


State Transit Systems - Passenger Miles Traveled: 2008-2016

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Transit Database

- Miles traveled by state transit systems have remained relatively stagnant since 2008.
- The Metropolitan Atlanta Transit Authority (MARTA) comprises the largest share of passenger miles in the state, with a high point in 2009 with 818 million passenger miles serviced. MARTA serviced approximately 744 million miles in 2016.
- Other transit systems outside of MARTA service a large amount of commuter miles including Cobb County Transit (CCT), Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA), Gwinnett County Transit (GCT), and Chatham Area Transit (CAT).
- Rideshare services such as vRide, Inc. and Enterprise Rideshare have become more prevalent, comprising approximately 37 million miles traveled in 2016.

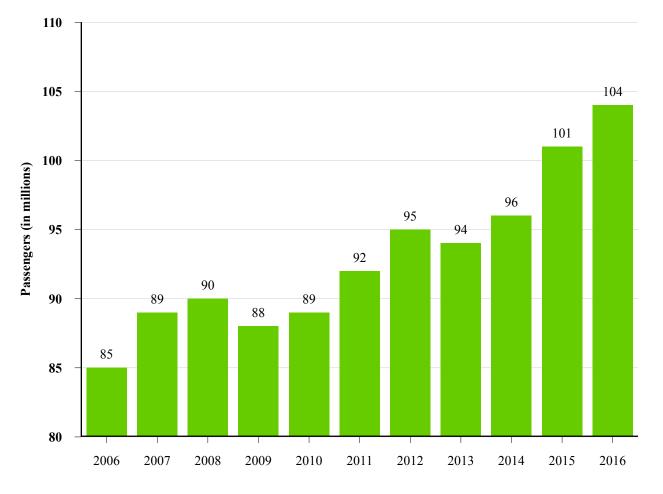
Metropolitan Atlanta Evening Peak Hour Speed (General Purpose Lanes), FY 2012 - FY 2018



Source: Georgia Department of Transportation

- Peak morning hours are from 6 AM to 10 AM, while peak evening hours are from 3 PM to 7 PM.
- Population growth in Atlanta has caused commute times and congestion to increase across the metro area.
- Since the passing of HB 170 (2015 Legislative Session), heavy emphasis on new roadwork projects such as the Interstate 75 Northwest Corridor, the Georgia 400 interchange, and other projects has increased congestion in the various areas of the state resulting in increased travel times.
- With the long-term goal of providing congestion relief, current and future projects will continue to increase travel times in the short-term.
- Large projects, along with increased access to consumer choice through the State's Peach Pass program and other lanes such as the High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes, are designed to mitigate congestion in metro Atlanta's general purpose lanes.

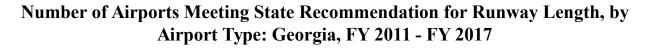
#### Airports

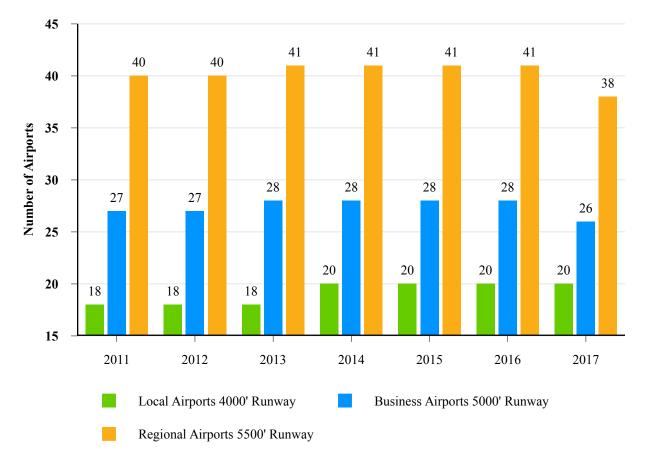


#### Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport: Total Passengers, 2006 - 2016

Source: Georgia Department of Transportation, Airports Council International

- Hartsfield-Jackson International has been the world's busiest airport for 19 years in a row and the world's most efficient airport for 15 years in a row.
- The airport hosts 18 passenger airlines which carried 104 million passengers in 2016.
- ATLNext, a 20-year capital improvement program, began in 2016 and is estimated to cost \$6 billion.
- In March 2017, ATL initiated TruckPass to enhance customer service and promote air cargo growth.
- Hartsfield-Jackson has three main air cargo complexes, which maintain more than 1.3 million square feet of air cargo handling.
- According to the Airports Council International, Hartsfield-Jackson Airport ranked 12<sup>th</sup> in the nation in total cargo in 2016.
- In 2016, Atlanta's airport handled 648,595 metric tons of cargo, a 3.6% increase from 2015.

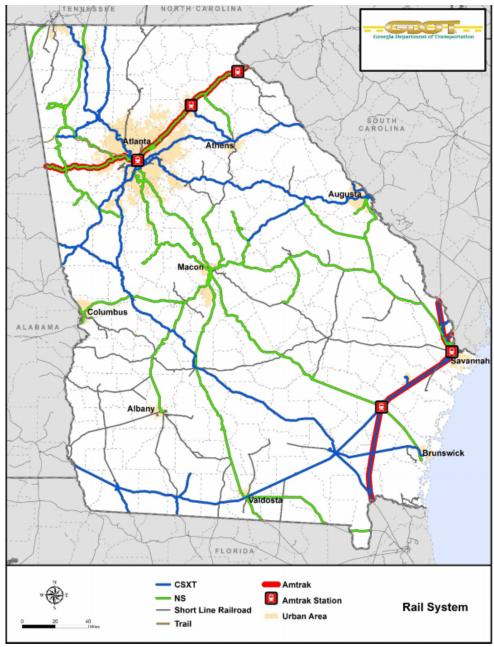




Source: Georgia Department of Transportation

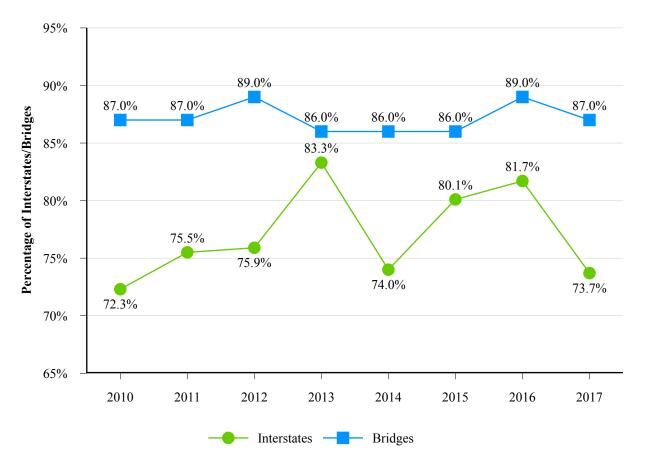
- Airports in Georgia are classified among three tier levels that reflect their role within the state airport system.
- Tier One "Local" airports must have a runway length of 4,000 feet and can accommodate all single-engine and smaller twin-engine aircraft.
- Tier Two "Business" airports must have a runway length of 5,000 feet and can accommodate all single and twin-engine aircraft, along with most corporate/business aircraft.
- Tier Three "Regional" airports must have a runway length of 5,500 feet and can accommodate nearly all aircraft, including commercial and business aircraft.
- The number of Georgia airports meeting recommended runway length increased from 85 in FY 2012 to 89 in FY 2016. The number dropped to 84 in FY 2017.
- According to a study by the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), the economic impact of Georgia's airports include \$62.6 billion in overall economic output in 2011, including 471,000 jobs with an annual payroll of \$17.8 billion.

### Railroads



Source: Georgia Department of Transportation, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget

- Georgia operates a robust freight rail system with approximately 5,000 miles of track, transporting 196 million tons of freight annually.
- The majority of rail mileage in the state is owned by CSX Transportation and Norfolk Southern Railway, which mainly operate Mainline track miles. The state of Georgia and other entities comprise the ownership of the remaining mileage, which consists of mostly Shortline rail systems.
- The state of Georgia owns approximately 14% of route mileage in Georgia, comprising roughly 600 track miles. Operations on state-owned tracks are managed by private entities.
- Since 2013, the state of Georgia has appropriated over \$34 million in state funding dedicated toward improving state-owned rail track mileage, with over 280 miles of track rehabilitated statewide.



Percentage of Georgia's Interstates and Bridges Meeting Maintenance Standards: FY 2010 - FY 2017

Source: Georgia Department of Transportation, FY 2019 Performance Measure Report

- There are 15 interstates in Georgia, covering over 1,200 miles.
- Over 500 miles of interstates are located in rural areas, and over 600 miles are located in urban areas, and the remainder covers small urban areas, around 110 miles.
- There are approximately 14,700 bridge structures across the state of Georgia, with over 6,600 bridges being state-owned.