

GREEN LINE AND DOWNTOWN ATLANTA MULTIMODAL PASSENGER TERMINAL FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SUMMARY OF DRAFT REPORT FINDINGS

August 17, 2011









Study Scope of Work/Methodology

- Define the MMPT "Project" components, construction costs & phasing
- Identify and model the <u>direct</u> effects of transit system improvements supporting the MMPT
 - Relevant capital costs
 - Annual O&M Costs
 - System user benefits to transit riders & auto travelers
- Estimate resulting <u>direct</u> redevelopment impacts on Downtown Atlanta
 - Define the "Build" Scenarios
- Forecast Economic impacts (including multiplier effects) using the TREDIS economic impact model
 - Evaluate the regional distribution and source of impacts









Types of Economic Impacts Measured

- Average annual construction spending on the MMPT, public amenities and related regional transit systems
- Redevelopment impacts (also construction spending) on property surrounding the MMPT
- <u>Permanent employment/business growth</u> resulting from occupancy of new Downtown office and commercial space
- **Annual spending on O&M** of the MMPT and related regional transit services
- <u>The economic value of user benefits</u> to transit riders and highway users from reduced congestion, improved mobility and access to employment
- **Fiscal impacts** on the City of Atlanta and Fulton County









Reporting Matrix

- Two Build Scenarios were defined
 - "Partial Build" & "Full-Build" of the MMPT & support amenities
- Two snapshot years reported: 2020 & 2040
- Impacts are expressed as a change from the "No-Build" condition
- Economic impact measures reported including secondary and induced effects:
 - Output
 - Value Added (Gross Regional Product)
 - Employment

This summary focuses on 2040 Impacts of the "Full-Build" Scenario on the State of Georgia







Summary of Direct Effects

Construction Effects
Travel Savings Effects
Downtown Redevelopment Effects



Summary of Transportation User Benefits

- At completion, the MMPT and related transit investments are projected to:
 - Generate 22.5 million annual transit trips
 - Reduce annual automobile trips by 13.4 million
 - Remove 568.1 million vehicle miles from area highways
 - Reduce the time Atlanta
 commuters spend in
 automobiles by 77.6 million
 hours mostly during
 periods of peak congestion

- Save truckers 7.1 million hours of travel time in and through the Atlanta Region
- Generate annual travel cost savings of nearly <u>\$2.2 billion</u> to residents and businesses including:
 - Annual trucking cost savings of nearly \$280 million
 - Total annual cost savings to businesses of\$1.1 billion

Source: ARC Travel Demand Model and TREDIS

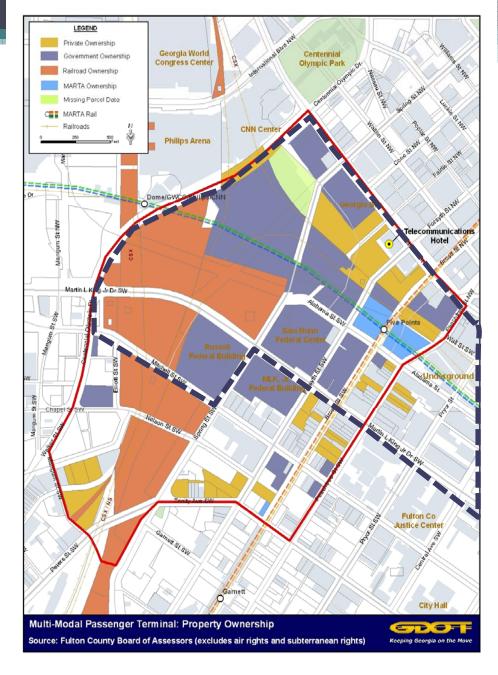






Study Area Build Out Potential

- The 124 acre Study Area has the physical potential to support 19.6 million SF of total buildings & structures
 - 8.1 million SF existing
- 10.9 million SF of total potential new construction
 - (6.0 million SF+/- on the P3 overbuild sites)
- Office, retail and residential uses comprise the bulk of the potential











Direct Redevelopment Effects: (Full Build)

- <u>In comparison to the No Build Scenario</u>, **fully** implementing the MMPT and associated amenities could:
 - Increase investment in Downtown Atlanta by nearly \$3.1 billion
 - Create nearly 15,700 more jobs within the Study Area
 - Attract 8.6 million SF of additional development
 - Produce \$65 million more in local annual tax collections by 2040
- The terminal and associated <u>public</u> improvements represent less than 15% of the total net gain in investment (public and private) in this Scenario: (a 6:1

return)

	Comparison of 2040 Conditions					%
Indicator	No Build		Full Build		Difference	Change
Total Buildings/Structures (SF)	10,176,166		18,772,770		8,596,604	84.5%
Developed Office Space (SF)	5,620,059		8,639,440		3,019,381	53.7%
Developed Retail Space (SF)	875,557		1,476,776		601,218	68.7%
Residential SF (Including Student Housing)	1,346,605		3,321,950		1,975,345	146.7%
Permanent On-Site Employment (Jobs)	30,565		46,229		15,664	51.2%
Average Annual Construction Employment	177		1,101		923	521.5%
Total 30-Year Investment (\$Billions)	\$ 0.6	\$	3.6	\$	3.1	521.5%
Annual Local Tax Collections	\$ 13,826,366	\$	78,964,580	\$	65,138,215	471.1%
2040 Study Area FAR	1.9		3.5		1.6	84.5%







Summary 2040 Economic Impact Forecast

(Including Multiplier Effects)



Source of 2040 Economic Impacts

2040 Impact Summary: <u>Full-Build Scenario</u> State of Georgia

		Direct Effects				Total Economic Impacts				
Average Annual Impact	0	Output (2011\$)	Val	ue-added (2011\$)	Jobs	(Output (2011\$)	Val	ue-added (2011\$)	Jobs
Statewide										
Redevelopment Phase	\$	76,261,409	\$	32,709,476	592	\$	134,914,446	\$	67,516,891	1,053
MMPT Development Phase	\$	38,069,461	\$	18,108,647	325	\$	66,737,500	\$	35,192,338	547
Transit O&M Spending	\$	269,712,469	\$	166,912,812	5,174	\$	662,739,118	\$	410,420,887	8,090
Permanent Jobs_2040	\$	1,541,816,520	\$	1,042,273,804	12,604	\$	2,617,192,803	\$	1,666,816,286	22,111
Travel User Benefits_2040	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	1,397,628,690	\$	755,872,999	11,525
Transit Capital Investment	\$	171,855,693	\$	73,073,152	1,455	\$	465,071,063	\$	251,402,618	3,605
Grand Total	\$	2,097,715,551	\$	1,333,077,891	20,150	\$	5,344,283,620	\$	3,187,222,020	46,931

The economic impacts to the State are almost equally split between regional transportation benefits and downtown redevelopment effects









- By 2040, economic impacts resulting from the project could:
 - Add nearly 47,000 jobs to the Georgia economy (including multiplier effects)
 - Increase the State's <u>annual</u> economic output by more than \$5.3 <u>b</u>illion in 2011\$.
 - Generate nearly \$3.1 billion in net additional investment/ building construction in "the Gulch" over 30 years









- Of the 47,000 jobs created Statewide (Including Multiplier Effects):
 - 22,000 jobs result from new employment activity locating in Downtown Atlanta
 - An average of 5,200 jobs/year supported by construction of the MMPT & transit systems
 - 8,100 jobs/year supported by transit system
 <u>O&M</u>
 - 11,000 jobs/year created as a result of savings to automobile and truck travelers

89% of job creation effects are related to permanent employment gains rather than construction spending









Distribution of Statewide Job Impacts (Including Multiplier Effects) 2040 Full-Build Scenario

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Supported Jobs by Source/Type	Transit System Improvement Effects	Downtown Redevelopment Effects	Total Job Impacts				
Supported by Avg. Annual Construction Spending							
MMPT Terminal & Amenities	547						
Transit System Development	3,605		5,206				
Downtown Redevelopment		1,053	11.1%				
	Permanent Jobs - at Completion						
System O&M Spending	8,090		41,726				
System-wide travel benefits	11,525		88.9%				
Downtown Atlanta Business Activity		22,111					
Total Job Creation	23,767	23,164	46,931				
Total Job Creation Annual Output (Billions 2011\$)	23,767 \$2.6	23,164 \$2.8	46,931 \$5.3				









- Focusing <u>only</u> on investment in the MMPT and the associated public transit improvements
 - Has a positive economic impact on the State of nearly \$2.6 billion (representing 49% of Total Output gained)
 - Responsible for nearly 23,800 of the 47,000 total job gains by 2040
- The largest share of these economic impacts benefit the rest of Fulton and the suburban counties surrounding Atlanta









- Focusing only on redevelopment effects of the MMPT on Downtown Atlanta:
 - Has a positive economic impact on the State of more than
 \$2.7 billion (representing 49% of Total Output gained)
 - Responsible for nearly 23,200 of the 47,000 total job gains by 2040
 - Approximately 95% of that impact is projected to occur in the City of Atlanta
- Redevelopment impacts focus <u>only</u> on the Study Area
 - Redevelopment impacts on outlying areas along the transit improvements serving the MMPT are not addressed in this analysis, but could be substantial





