

Georgia Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)

System Performance Report

Transit Edition

Background

Pursuant to the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) Act enacted in 2012 and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) enacted in 2015, state Departments of Transportation (DOT) and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) must apply a transportation performance management approach in carrying out their federally-required transportation planning and programming activities. The process requires the establishment and use of a coordinated performance-based approach to transportation decision-making to support national goals for the federal-aid highway and public transportation programs. On May 27, 2016, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) issued the Statewide and Nonmetropolitan Transportation Planning; Metropolitan Transportation Planning Final Rule (The Planning Rule¹). This regulation implements the transportation planning and transportation performance management provisions of MAP-21 and the FAST Act.

In accordance with 49 CFR Section 625.25, transit providers must inventory capital assets, document the condition of transit assets with respect to required performance measures, set performance targets, and describe capital investments needed. Each Transit Asset Management (TAM) Plan sets performance targets based on realistic assumptions, the recent data available, and the financial resources from all sources that the provider reasonably expects will be available during the TAM Plan horizon period.²

In accordance with The Planning Rule, the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) publishes a STIP System Performance Report for highway performance measures. This *Transit Edition* of the System Performance Report covers the applicable transit performance measures. In the *Transit Edition*, GDOT describes the GDOT-sponsored Group TAM Plan and targets, which cover all rural providers in the state plus some providers within MPO boundaries.

In summary:

- The GDOT is the sponsor of a [Group Transit Asset Management Plan](#)³ for 92 participating providers in the state, covering transit providers outside MPO boundaries. See Exhibit 2 at the end of this document for a full list of participants. The GDOT Group Transit Asset Management Plan was developed in accordance with the requirements in 49 CFR 625.27.⁴
- Each MPO in the state is responsible for setting regional transit performance targets and reflecting those in MPO planning documents.
- Providers, who are not participants in the GDOT Group Plan or another group plan, must develop a TAM Plan, set targets, and share those with their MPO.

Transit Performance Measures

Per the TAM Rule (49 CFR Part 625), FTA establishes four performance measures to evaluate state of good repair for transit assets:

- Rolling Sock: % of revenue vehicles exceeding useful life benchmark
- Equipment: % of non-revenue service vehicles exceeding useful life benchmark
- Facilities: % of facilities rated under 3.0 on the TERM scale
- Infrastructure: % of track segments under performance restriction

Transit Performance Targets

The GDOT Group TAM Plan includes performance targets for each applicable asset class based on the assessed performance and condition of the asset inventory in 2018. The “infrastructure” category is not applicable to any of the participating providers and is therefore not included. Exhibit 1 below provides a summary of the condition of assets in 2018 and the FY 2019 targets presented in the GDOT Group TAM Plan. Targets will be revisited annually.

Exhibit 1: Summary of Asset Performance in GDOT Group TAM Plan

| Asset Category/Class | Total Number | Useful Life Benchmark (ULB) | Number Exceeding ULB ³ / 3.0 TERM Rating | % Exceeding ULB/ 3.0 TERM Rating | Proposed FY19 Targets |
|--|--------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Rolling Stock | 775 | | 96 | 12.4% | |
| <i>BU-Bus (35' – 40')</i> | 82 | 14 yrs. | 8 | 9.8% | 15% |
| <i>BU-Bus (29' – 30')</i> | 54 | 12 yrs. | 21 | 38.9% | 35% |
| <i>CU-Cutaway bus</i> | 593 | 7 yrs. | 52 | 8.8% | 10% |
| <i>MV-Minivan</i> | 1 | 8 yrs. | 1 | 100.0% | 50% |
| <i>SB-School bus⁴</i> | 33 | 15 yrs. | 8 | 24.2% | 50% |
| <i>VN-Van</i> | 12 | 8 yrs. | 6 | 50.0% | 50% |
| Equipment | 55 | | 23 | 42.6% | |
| <i>AO - Automobile</i> | 18 | 8 yrs. | 11 | 61.1% | 55% |
| <i>Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles</i> | 31 | 10 yrs. | 11 | 35.5% | 55% |
| <i>Equip. >\$50,000</i> | 6 | 14 yrs. | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Facilities | 83 | | 7 | 8.4% | |
| <i>Administration</i> | 62 | n/a | 2 | 3.2% | 25% |
| <i>Maintenance</i> | 11 | n/a | 5 | 45.5% | 25% |
| <i>Passenger / Parking Facilities</i> | 10 | n/a | 0 | 0% | 10% |

GDOT intends to use this Group TAM Plan as a tool to inform funding decisions to subrecipient agencies that apply for federal funding through the GDOT Transit Program. This tool will supplement the fair and equitable processes currently utilized for the distribution of funding.

The FY 2018-2021 STIP document includes FTA formula funds that are expected to be available for transit operating, capital, and planning across the state. More specifically, \$80,505,000 in Section 5307 (urbanized area program), \$123,384,000 in Section 5311 (rural area program), and \$1,914,000 in Section 5339 (bus and bus facilities program) are estimated to be programmed for the STIP period. Eligible activities under these programs include vehicle purchases and facility improvements, which will support progress toward meeting transit targets.

Each Metropolitan Planning Organization in the state develops and adopts a Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). The TIPs are included in the STIP by reference without modification once approved by the MPO and the Governor, or his designee. Each locally adopted TIP and LRTP must reflect a performance based planning process, which includes setting regional TAM targets and documenting investments that work toward meeting those targets.

Exhibit 2: List of Participating transit providers under GDOT's Group TAM Plan

| Rural (5311) Program Participants | |
|--|--|
| 1. Americus, City of | 42. Jenkins County Transit |
| 2. Bacon County | 43. Jones County Transit |
| 3. Baldwin County Transit | 44. Lincoln County Transit |
| 4. Banks County Transit | 45. Lower Chattahoochee Regional Transit Authority |
| 5. Bartow Transit | 46. Lowndes County |
| 6. Ben Hill County Transit | 47. Lumpkin County |
| 7. Berrien County | 48. Macon County Transit |
| 8. Bleckley County Transit | 49. McDuffie County Commission Transit |
| 9. Brantley County | 50. Morgan County Transit |
| 10. Brooks County Transit | 51. Murray County Transportation System |
| 11. Burke County Transit | 52. Paulding County |
| 12. Catoosa County | 53. Peach County Transit |
| 13. Cedartown, City of | 54. Pickens County |
| 14. Chattooga County Transit | 55. Pierce County Transit |
| 15. Cherokee County | 56. Pulaski County Transit |
| 16. Clay County | 57. Putnam County Commission Transit |
| 17. Coastal Regional Commission | 58. Rabun County |
| 18. Columbia County Commission Transit | 59. Richmond County |
| 19. Cook County Transit | 60. Social Circle Area Transit |
| 20. Coweta County | 61. Southwest Georgia Regional Commission |
| 21. Crawford County Transit | 62. Talbot County Transit |
| 22. Crisp County Transit | 63. Taliaferro County Board of Commissioners |
| 23. Dade County Transit | 64. Taylor County Transit |
| 24. Dawson County Transit | 65. Telfair County Transit |
| 25. Dodge County Transit | 66. Thomas County Transit |
| 26. Dooly County | 67. Three Rivers Regional Commission |
| 27. Elbert County | 68. Tift Transit System |
| 28. Fannin County | 69. Towns County |
| 29. Forsyth County Public Transportation | 70. Troup County Transit |
| 30. Gilmer County Transit System | 71. Turner County |
| 31. Glascock County Transit | 72. Twiggs County Transit |
| 32. Gordon County Transit | 73. Union County Transit |
| 33. Greene County Commission Transit | 74. Walker County |
| 34. Habersham County Transit | 75. Ware County |
| 35. Hall County Transit | 76. Warren County Commission Transit |
| 36. Hancock County Transit | 77. Wayne County Transit |
| 37. Haralson County Transit | 78. Wheeler County Transit |
| 38. Hart County Public Transit | 79. Whitfield County W.T.S. |
| 39. Heard County Transit | 80. Wilcox County Transit |

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| 40. Jackson County | 81. Wilkes County Commission Transit |
| 41. Jefferson County Transit | 82. Wilkinson County Commission Transit |
| Urban (5307) Program Participants | |
| 1. Albany Transit System | 6. Hinesville Liberty County |
| 2. Athens Transit System | 7. Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority |
| 3. Cartersville Bartow County | 8. Rome Transit |
| 4. Cherokee Area Transportation System (CATS) | 9. Augusta Public Transit |
| 5. Gainesville Hall County | 10. Columbus METRA |

¹ 23 CFR 450.314

² 49 CFR 625.45

³ <http://www.dot.ga.gov/InvestSmart/Transit/Documents/TAMP.pdf>

⁴ 49 CFR 625.27