

2024 Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

Freight Advisory Task Force Meeting, November 9, 2023

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Agenda

- Project Overview (Recap)
- Stakeholder Engagement Update Industry Interview Takeaways
- Competitive Analysis of the Atlanta Region National and Peer City Comparison
- Commodity Flow Data
- Truck Volumes and Bottlenecks
- Freight Crash Analysis
- Closing



Project Overview (Recap)

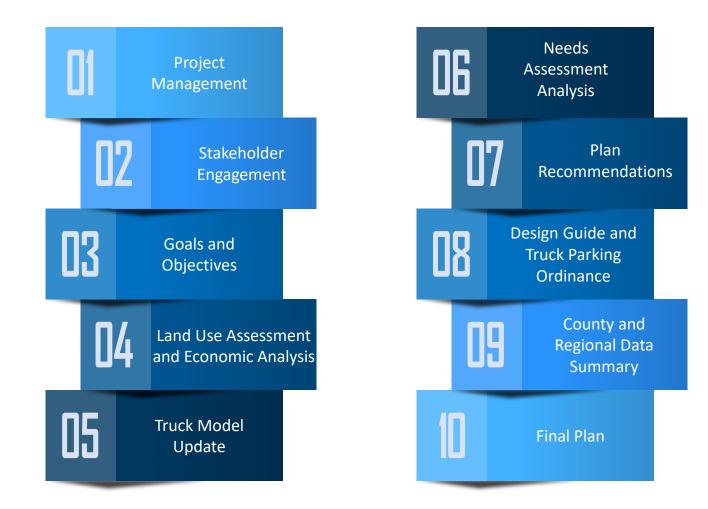
- Strategic plan to identify intermodal freight needs in the 20– county region
 - Leverage regional freight planning over the last 20 years
 - Align with state freight and logistics efforts
- Maximize freight funding opportunities associated with Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA)
- Develop tailored, localized tools and products to support plan implementation

Key Freight Considerations

- → Increasing congestion on Georgia's intermodal freight network
- → Community impacts of industrial and freight-oriented development
- → Growth in e-commerce and associated freight impacts
- → Urban goods delivery and complex curbside management needs
- → Deployment of new technologies with associated infrastructure needs
- → Ability to connect a trained workforce to freight employment opportunities
- \rightarrow System risk and resiliency



Project Task Structure







Stakeholder Engagement Update

Industry Interview Takeaways



Stakeholder Engagement Overview: Stakeholders

| Engagement Activity | Audience | Completed |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Local Jurisdiction Sessions | County and municipal staff | 19 / 19 |
| Regional Roundtables | Air cargo stakeholders Land use stakeholders | 2/2 |
| Interviews | Public and Private sector freight industry leadership | 18 / 19 |
| Online Surveys | All stakeholder groups | 1 / 2 |
| Community Engagement Platform | All stakeholder groups | 1 / 1 |
| Advisory Committees | Freight policy and advisory leadership Industry support agencies and organizations | 0/3 |

Completed Industry Interviews

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Stakeholder Needs & Challenges

Industry Trends

- Challenges in automation integration
- Rising costs
- E-commerce growth
- Time-sensitive operations

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Truck Parking

- Widespread lack of truck parking
- Inbound carrier parking considerations overlooked
- System inefficiencies further parking problems
- Mixed response on responsibility for creating solutions

Workforce

- Hiring and retention
- Access to the workplace (transit and roadway congestion)
- Regulatory impact

Policy

- Curbside
 management
- Zoning challenges
- Traffic management and regulation
- Truck parking
- Community collaboration

Infrastructure

- Congestion
- Roadway conditions
- Turning radii
- Vertical clearance of bridges



Task Force Feedback

- What stands out as significant or surprising with in the feedback collected?
- Can you share some examples of similar needs and challenges that you are familiar with in the Atlanta region?
- Are there any opportunities or challenges that we are not exploring with the stakeholders across the region?



Survey & Community Engagement Platform

Survey:

 283 responses by truck drivers, industry workforce, industry leaders, government representatives, small businesses & the general public

Engagement Platform (Mapping)

• 147 unique issues or opportunities identified across the region

Survey closed October 28: Analysis coming soon!



Engagement Platform feedback from across the region



National and Peer City Comparison



Metro Atlanta is a major manufacturing center in the Southeast

Top MSA by Manufacturing Employment, 2021

| Rank | Metropolitan Statistical Area | Number of Jobs (2021) |
|------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA | 499,238 |
| 2 | Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI | 414,469 |
| 3 | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | 306,265 |
| 4 | Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI | 253,984 |
| 5 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX | 235,632 |
| 6 | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | 203,767 |
| 7 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta, GA | 183,818* |
| 8 | San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA | 176,736 |
| 9 | Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH | 175,821 |
| 10 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | 164,144 |
| 11 | San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley, CA | 158,823 |
| 12 | Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ | 146,914 |
| 13 | Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | 130,304 |
| 14 | San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad, CA | 123,412 |
| 15 | Cleveland-Elyria, OH | 119,824 |

Top 15 MSA by GDP, 2021

| Rank | Metropolitan Statistical Area | GDP (2021) (\$Billion) |
|------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA | 1,992.8 |
| 2 | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA | 1,124.7 |
| 3 | Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI | 764.6 |
| 4 | San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley, CA | 668.7 |
| 5 | Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | 607.6 |
| 6 | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | 598.3 |
| 7 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX | 537.1 |
| 8 | Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH | 531.7 |
| 9 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | 490.0 |
| 10 | Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | 477.6 |
| 11 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta, GA | 473.8* |
| 12 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | 417.1 |
| 13 | San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA | 410.4 |
| 14 | Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ | 316.1 |
| 15 | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | 297.0 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2023.

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* Note this is MSA level data for the Atlanta region, different from the MPO-level estimates from the ARC REMI model output used in other parts of this analysis.

Metro Atlanta has a robust and burgeoning industrial real estate market

Top 10 Fastest-Growing Industrial Real Estate Market, 2021 to 2022

| | 12-Month Deliveries | | | Under Construction | | | |
|------|-----------------------|-------------|---|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| Rank | Market | Square Feet | Percent of Each Metro Market Inventory Delivered in Last 12 Months | Rank | Market | Square Feet | Share of Under Construction Area in Individual Metro Market Inventories |
| 1 | Dallas-Fort Worth, TX | 38,984,000 | 3.7% of total Dallas market | 1 | Dallas-Fort Worth – TX | 90,518,000 | 8.5% of total Dallas-Fort Worth market |
| 2 | Chicago, IL | 25,895,000 | 1.9% of total Chicago market | 2 | Phoenix, AZ | 51,965,000 | 12.6% of total Phoenix market |
| 3 | Phoenix, AZ | 25,208,000 | 6.1% of total Phoenix market | 3 | Chicago, IL | 41,192,000 | 3.0% of total Chicago market |
| 4 | Houston, TX | 22,481,000 | 3.0% of total Houston market | 4 | Inland Empire, CA | 41,161,000 | 5.7% of total Inland Empire market |
| 5 | Atlanta, GA | 22,437,000 | 2.8% of total Atlanta market | 5 | Atlanta, GA | 39,438,000 | 5.0% of total Atlanta market |
| 6 | Inland Empire, CA | 18,072,000 | 4.7% of total Inland Empire market | 6 | Houston, TX | 33,781,000 | 4.5% of total Houston market |
| 7 | Indianapolis, IN | 20,864,000 | 2.9% of total Indianapolis market | 7 | Indianapolis, IN | 30,240,000 | 7.9% of total Indianapolis market |
| 8 | Philadelphia, PA | 15,116,000 | 2.6% of total Philadelphia market | 8 | Philadelphia, PA | 25,799,000 | 4.4% of total Philadelphia market |
| 9 | Kansas City, MO | 13,981,000 | 4.0% of total Kansas City market | 9 | Columbus, OH | 23,228,000 | 6.8% of total Columbus market |
| 10 | Columbus, OH | 13,211,000 | 3.9% of total Columbus market | 10 | New York | 21,377,000 | 2.5% of total New York Market |

Source: Industrial National Report, United States. CoStar. 2022. The industrial real estate data reflects the inventory and growth in the CoStar Atlanta Industrial Subarea, which includes the ARC MPO area, the portions of Barrow, Dawson, Walton, Newton, Pike, Carroll, and Spalding outside of the ARC MPO area, and 15 surrounding counties, namely, Bartow, Pickens, Hall, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Twiggs, Butts, Monroe, Bibb, Crawford, Lamar, Meriwether, Heard, and Haralson. See details of the Atlanta Industrial Subarea by following this link: https://gateway.costar.com/imageviewer/GetImage.aspx?webpdf=2D9AE30F6B3433FD930F65C17657089BCDA9D3DA77CB971BC7C2BCDAA9E8FABE. Source: CoStar, 2014. Accessed June 2023.



Metro Atlanta provides over 3% of transportation industry jobs in the US

Top 15 MSA by Transportation Industry Employment Share of Total US Transportation Employment, 2022

| Rank | Metropolitan Statistical Area | Transportation Industry Employment (2020) | Transportation Industry Employment Share (2020) |
|------|---|--|--|
| 1 | New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA | 112,652 | 5.8% |
| 2 | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | 107,334 | 5.5% |
| 3 | Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI | 96,116 | 4.9% |
| 4 | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA | 88,792 | 4.5% |
| 5 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta, GA | 59,853 | 3.1% |
| 6 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | 53,904 | 2.8% |
| 7 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX | 39,478 | 2.0% |
| 8 | Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ | 37,875 | 1.9% |
| 9 | San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley, CA | 31,561 | 1.6% |
| 10 | Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI | 30,381 | 1.6% |
| 11 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | 29,881 | 1.5% |
| 12 | Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO | 29,154 | 1.5% |
| 13 | Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | 27,483 | 1.4% |
| 14 | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | 25,755 | 1.3% |
| 15 | Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC | 23,289 | 1.2% |

Source: Harvard Business School US Cluster Mapping Project, 2023. The transportation sector defined in the US Cluster Mapping project includes both freight and passenger transportation industries.



Metro Atlanta ranks 7th nationally in distribution and e-commerce industry employment

Top MSAs by Distribution & E-Commerce Industry Employment Share of Total US Distribution & E-Commerce Employment, 2020

| Rank | Metropolitan Statistical Area | Distribution & E-Commerce Industry Employment (2020) | Distribution & E-Commerce Industry Employment Share (2020) |
|------|---|--|--|
| 1 | New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA | 454,978 | 7.2% |
| 2 | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA | 335,772 | 5.3% |
| 3 | Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI | 271,069 | 4.3% |
| 4 | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | 201,495 | 3.2% |
| 5 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX | 151,687 | 2.4% |
| 6 | Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | 150,314 | 2.4% |
| 7 | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta, GA | 146,312 | 2.3% |
| 8 | Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA | 127,271 | 2.0% |
| 9 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | 127,037 | 2.0% |
| 10 | Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH | 118,050 | 1.9% |
| 11 | San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley, CA | 113,200 | 1.8% |
| 12 | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | 91,066 | 1.4% |
| 13 | Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ | 89,320 | 1.4% |
| 14 | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | 85,663 | 1.4% |
| 15 | San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA | 81,414 | 1.3% |



Source: Harvard Business School US Cluster Mapping Project, 2023. The distribution and e-commerce sector consists of traditional wholesalers and mail/electronic merchants that trade and distribute a variety of products (e.g apparel, food, chemicals, machinery etc.), as well as industries that support distribution and e-commerce, such as packaging, labeling, and equipment rental and leasing.



Total truck delay in Metro Atlanta is high, but truck delay per road mile is more moderate

Top 15 MPOs by Delay (Truck Hours), 2022

Top 15 MPOs by Truck Delay per Road Mile, 2022

| Rank | МРО | Delay (Truck Hours) | Rank | МРО | Truck Delay per Mile (Hours) |
|------|---|---------------------|------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Southern California Association of Governments, CA | 65,252,926 | 1 | Miami-Dade MPO, FL | 8,193.56 |
| 2 | New York Metropolitan Transportation Council, NY | 28,478,931 | 2 | Wasatch Front Regional Council, UT | 7,583.22 |
| 3 | Metropolitan Transportation Commission, CA | 21,743,574 | 3 | New York Metropolitan Transportation Council, NY | 6,711.23 |
| 4 | Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, IL | 21,253,087 | 4 | Mountainland Association of Governments, UT | 6,701.21 |
| 5 | North Central Texas COG, TX | 15,345,463 | 5 | Baton Rouge MPO, LA | 6,474.62 |
| 6 | Houston-Galveston Area Council, TX | 13,088,771 | 6 | Clarksville Urbanized Area MPO, TN | 6,284.88 |
| 7 | Atlanta Regional Commission, GA | 11,832,721 | 7 | Broward MPO, FL | 6,172.91 |
| 8 | North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority, NJ | 11,440,158 | 8 | Regional Planning Commission of Greater Birmingham, LA | 6,049.92 |
| 9 | National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board, DC | 11,341,277 | 9 | Southern California Association of Governments, CA | 5,828.92 |
| 10 | Puget Sound Regional Council, WA | 11,052,407 | 10 | Fredericksburg Area MPO, VA | 5,827.22 |
| | | | 11 | South Western MPO, CT | 5,751.06 |
| 11 | Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, PA | 10,418,376 | 12 | Metropolitan Transportation Commission, CA | 5,648.08 |
| 12 | Nashville Area MPO, TN | 8,003,408 | 13 | Cache MPO, UT | 5,641.03 |
| 13 | San Diego Association of Governments, CA | 7,581,784 | 14 | Lafayette Area MPO, LA | 5,576.51 |
| 14 | Wasatch Front Regional Council, UT | 7,298,932 | 15 | Portland Area Comprehensive Transportation System, OR | 5,559.62 |
| 15 | Southeast Michigan COG, MI | 7,211,941 | | | |
| | | - ,, | 19 | Atlanta Regional Commission, GA | 4,641.38 |

ONE **Great**region



Truck drivers need to spend 38% more time traveling through Metro Atlanta during peak hours

Truck Reliability Index reflects the consistency or dependability in truck travel time across different times of the day and different days of the week.

Truck Reliability Index of 1 indicates that truck travel time is the same as free-flow speed travel time.

The higher the index, the less dependable the system is.

The formula used to calculate the Truck Reliability Index is Travel Time Reliability Ratio =(95th Percentile Travel Time)/(50th Percentile Travel Time).

| Rank | мро | Truck Reliability Index |
|------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | South Western MPO, CT | 1.64 |
| 2 | Portland Area Comprehensive Transportation System, OR | 1.53 |
| 3 | Corvallis Area MPO, OR | 1.51 |
| 4 | Fredericksburg Area MPO, VA | 1.51 |
| 5 | Miami-Dade MPO, FL | 1.50 |
| 6 | Housatonic Valley MPO, CT | 1.45 |
| 7 | Boston Region MPO, MA | 1.44 |
| 8 | Tahoe MPO, NV | 1.44 |
| 9 | Greater Bridgeport / Valley MPO, CT | 1.43 |
| 10 | Charleston Area Transportation Study, SC | 1.43 |
| 11 | Chattanooga-Hamilton County/North Georgia Transportation Planning Organization, TN | 1.42 |
| 12 | New York Metropolitan Transportation Council, NY | 1.41 |
| 13 | Puget Sound Regional Council, WA | 1.40 |
| 14 | National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board, DC | 1.39 |
| 15 | Anderson Area Transportation Study, SC | 1.39 |
| 16 | Atlanta Regional Commission, GA | 1.38 |

Top 16 MPOs by Truck Reliability Index, 2022





Peer Region Comparative Analysis

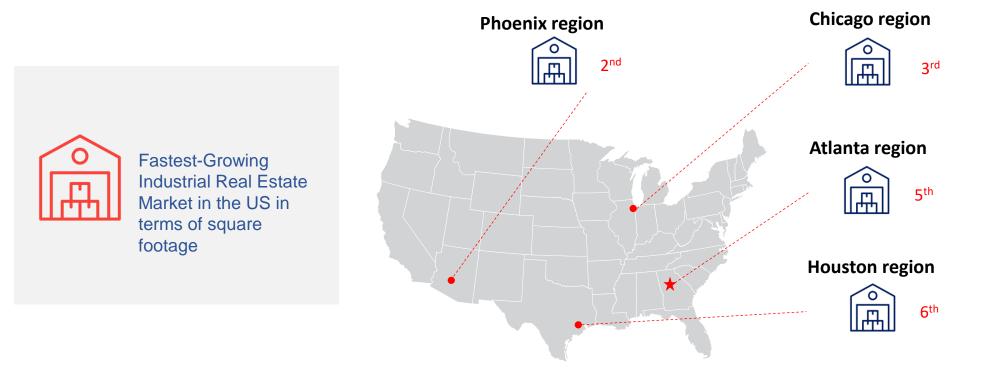
Chicago and Atlanta regions are both commercial and industrial centers with long histories of rail service.

Phoenix and Atlanta regions are both fast growing Sunbelt regions with major marine ports within a few hundred miles. Houston and Atlanta regions are similar in population size and the two largest freight centers in the southern US.

The purposes of the peer region comparative analysis are

- 1) to identify regions facing similar freight issues to the Atlanta region
- 2) to understand Atlanta's unique position among its peers

Regional Growth of Industrial Real Estate Markets, 2022



Metro Atlanta is among the fastest-growing industrial real estate markets in the US.

*The industrial real estate ranking reflects the growth in the CoStar Atlanta Industrial Subarea, which includes the ARC MPO area, the portions of Barrow, Dawson, Walton, Newton, Pike, Carroll, and Spalding outside of the ARC MPO area, and 15 surrounding counties, namely, Bartow, Pickens, Hall, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Twiggs, Butts, Monroe, Bibb, Crawford, Lamar, Meriwether, Heard, and Haralson.

Source: CoStar, 2022.





Competitive Freight Industry, 2022



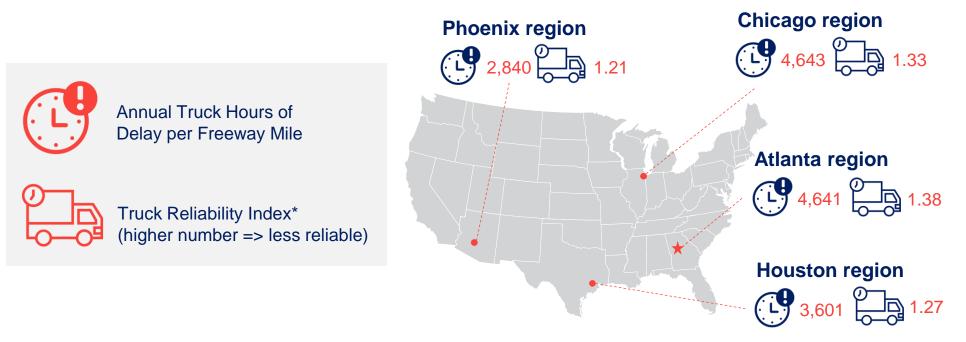
Metro Atlanta is among the top regions with a high employment share in the transportation industry and the distribution & e-commerce industry.



*The Atlanta region used for this analysis is the US Census's Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes 29 counties.



Highway System Performance



The total truck hours of delay per mile in Metro Atlanta was slightly lower than in Chicago, but 29% and 63% higher than in Houston and Phoenix, respectively.

Metro Atlanta has the highest Truck Reliability Index among the four areas of interest.

* Truck Reliability Index reflects the consistency or dependability in truck travel time across different times of the day and different days of the week. A Truck Reliability Index of 1 indicates that truck travel time is the same as free-flow speed travel time. The higher the index, the less dependable the system is. The formula used to calculate the Truck Reliability Index is Travel Time Reliability Ratio $= \frac{95 \text{th Percentile Travel Time}}{50 \text{th Percentile Travel Time}}$.

Source: FHWA Workbook: Urban Area Dashboard (Filters used: MPOs, all NHS roadways, and All Areas, Urban and Rural), 2022

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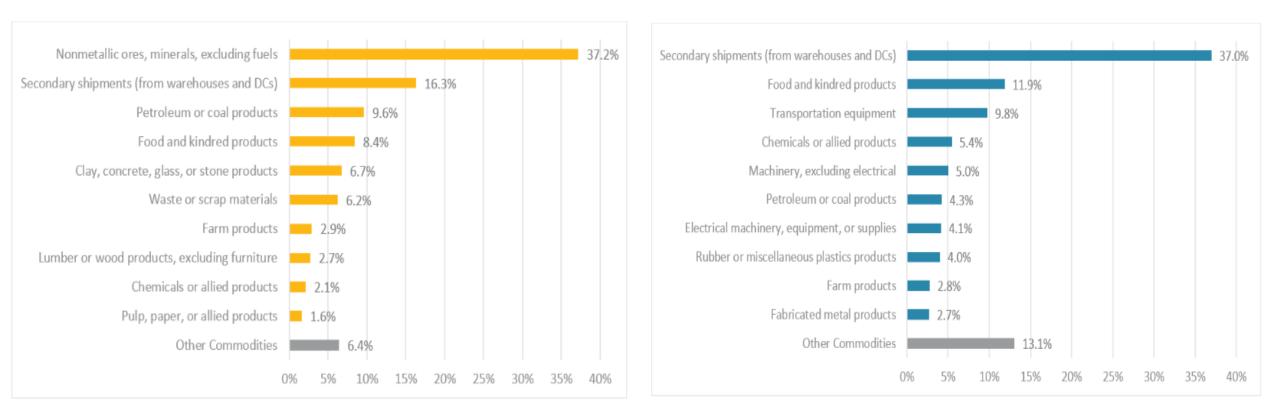
Commodity Flow Data



Top Commodities for Truck

By Tonnage

By Value (\$)



Source: S&P Global Transearch Data, 2019

Note: Waste or scrap materials refers to those scrap materials not identified by the production industry. "DC" refers to distribution centers.



Top Commodities for Rail

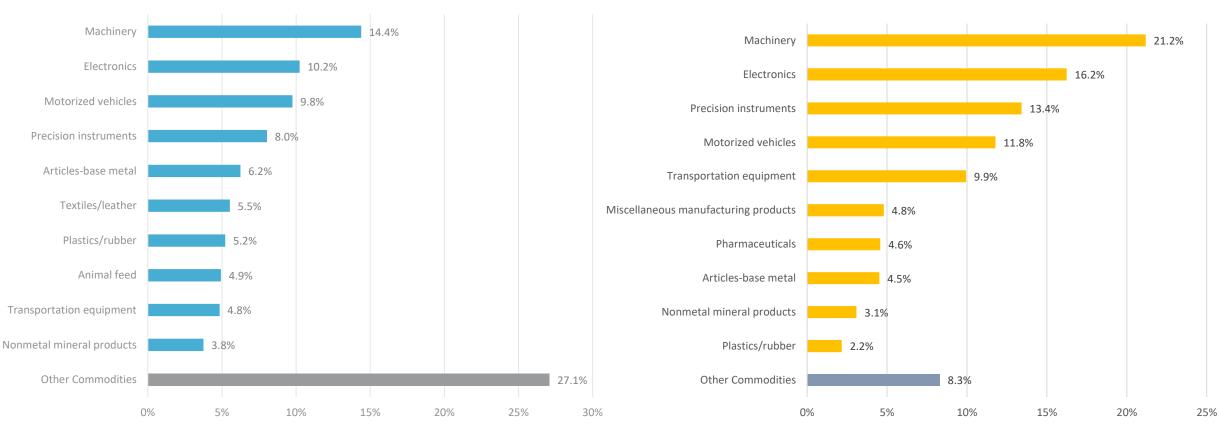
By Tonnage By Value (\$) Miscellaneous mixed shipments (primarily intermodal) Miscellaneous mixed shipments (primarily intermodal) 27.1% 56.6% Coal 17.6% Transportation equipment 10.2% Chemicals or allied products Chemicals or allied products 6.1% 9.5% Apparel or other finished textile products or knit apparel 4.6% Food and kindred products 9.1% Food and kindred products 4.1% Clay, concrete, glass, or stone products 5.7% Rubber or miscellaneous plastics products 3.9% Farm products 5.0% Pulp, paper, or allied products 2.3% Pulp, paper, or allied products 3.5% Electrical machinery, equipment, or supplies 2.3% Waste or scrap materials 3.3% Small packaged freight shipments 2.0% Nonmetallic ores, minerals, excluding fuels 3.2% Primary metal products 1.4% Transportation equipment 2.7% Other Commodities 6.5% Other Commodities 13.3% 0% 30% 50% 60% 40% 10% 0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30%

Source: S&P Global Transearch Data, 2019, Surface Transportation Board Carload Waybill Data





Top Commodities for Air Cargo



By Tonnage

By Value (\$)

Source: FHWA FAF5.5.1, 2019

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The air commodity flow data is based on FHWA's FAF5.5.1 database (released July 28, 2023), for the Atlanta-Athens-Clarke County-Sandy Springs, GA CFS Area, which is larger than the 20-county Metro Atlanta region used in the Transearch queries for the other modes. The FAF database uses SCTG commodity types. The Transearch data does not have international air cargo flow data and uses STCC commodity types.

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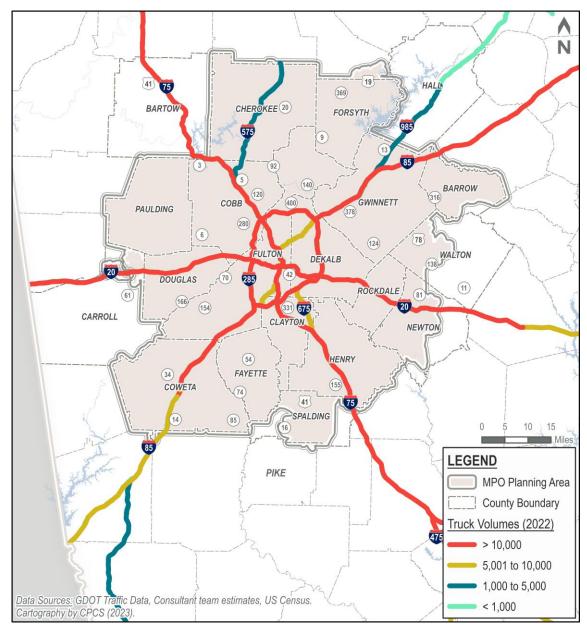


Truck Volumes and Bottlenecks



Daily Truck Volumes

- The interstate system is the workhorse for moving goods by truck
- Segment-level truck volume estimates developed using 2022 point data and historical segment counts
- Top truck segments along the region's interstate highway system are
 - ➤ I-75 through and outside of I-285
 - I-285 on the westside (between I-75 and I-85 on the west side of the region)
 - I-85 in the northern part of the Atlanta Region just outside of I-285 connecting the region to East Coast states





2022 Truck Bottlenecks

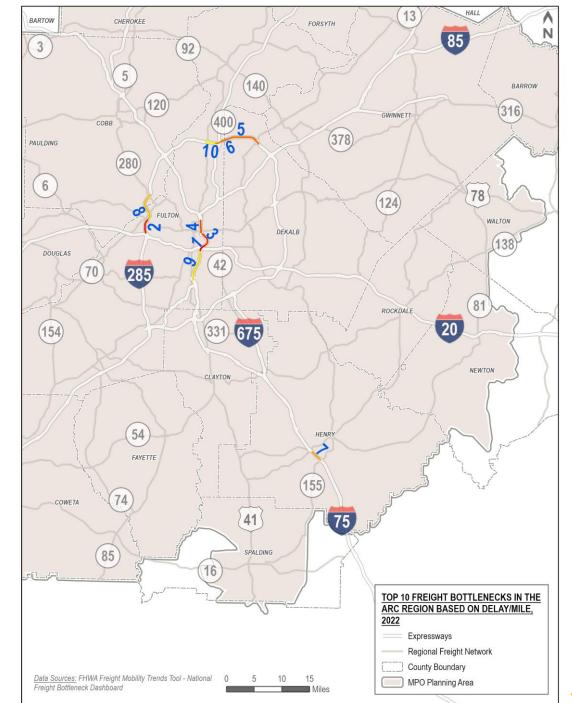
| Pank | Road | | | Delay Per Mile (Hours) | Truck |
|-------|-----------|------------|----------|---------------------------|--------|
| Kallk | KUau | Direction | (iville) | iville (Hours) | AADT |
| 1 | 1-85/1-75 | NORTHBOUND | 0.68 | 77,171 | 7,355 |
| 2 | I-285 | SOUTHBOUND | 1.62 | 58,084 | 11,855 |
| 3 | I-85/I-75 | NORTHBOUND | 1.73 | 56,567 | 7,355 |
| 4 | I-85/I-75 | SOUTHBOUND | 1.33 | 55,831 | 7,355 |
| 5 | I-285 | WESTBOUND | 4.39 | 48,377 | 9,544 |
| 6 | I-285 | WESTBOUND | 0.9 | 46,630 | 10,297 |
| 7 | I-75 | NORTHBOUND | 1.24 | 45,938 | 8,402 |
| 8 | I-285 | SOUTHBOUND | 3.02 | 44,833 | 11,855 |
| 9 | I-85/I-75 | NORTHBOUND | 3.41 | 41,504 | 7,355 |
| 10 | I-285 | WESTBOUND | 1.3 | 36,737 | 10,297 |

* Truck AADTs are bidirectional

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Bottlenecks based on Annual Truck Hours of Delay per Mile on highway segments.

Source :FHWA Freight Mobility Trends Tool – National Freight Bottleneck Dashboard



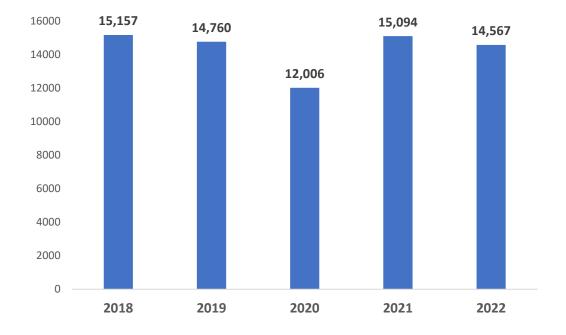




Freight Crash Analysis



2018-2022 Truck Involved Crashes



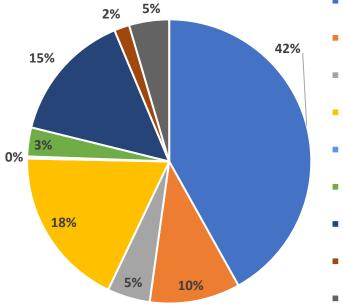
- 71,584 Truck Crashes in 5 Years 323 Fatalities
- 1,150 Serious Injuries

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Top Contributing Factors For Truck Crashes

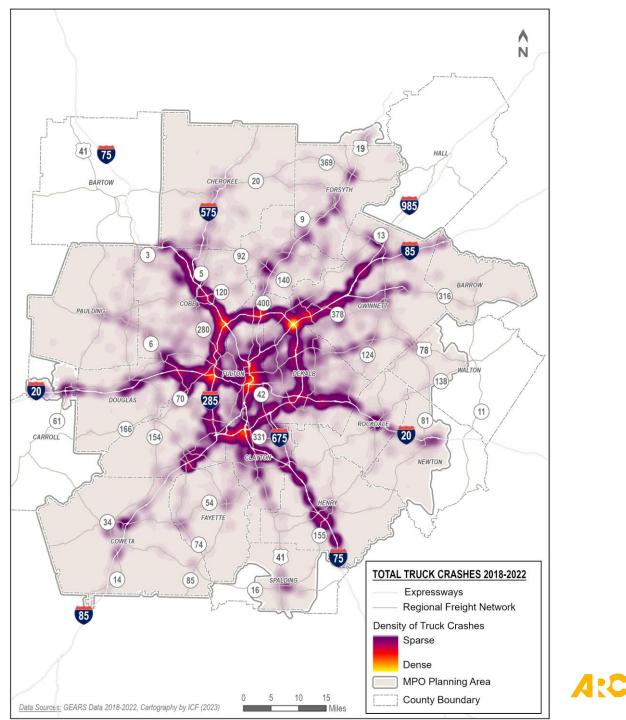
- Roadway Factors
 - Congestion
 - Roadway Surface Conditions
 - Construction
 - Secondary Crash
 - Standing Water
- Driver Factors
 - Improper Lane Change
 - Following Too Close
 - Failure to Yield
 - Misjudged Clearance
 - Improper Backing

2018-2022 Truck Crashes by Functional Classification of Road

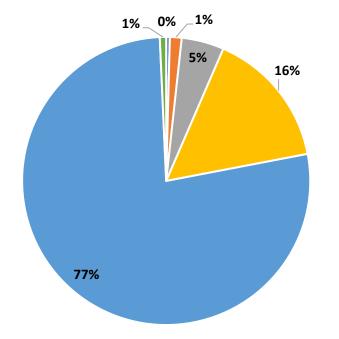


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- Interstate
- Local
- Major Collector
- Minor Arterial
- Minor Collector
- Not able to classify
- Principal Arterial Other
- Principal Arterial Other Freeways and Expressways
 Ramps

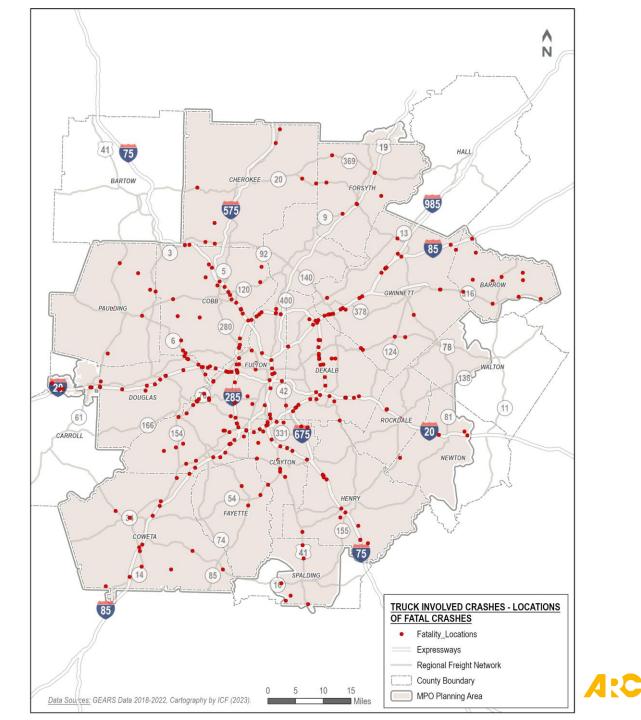


2018-2022 Type of Injuries – Truck Involved Crashes



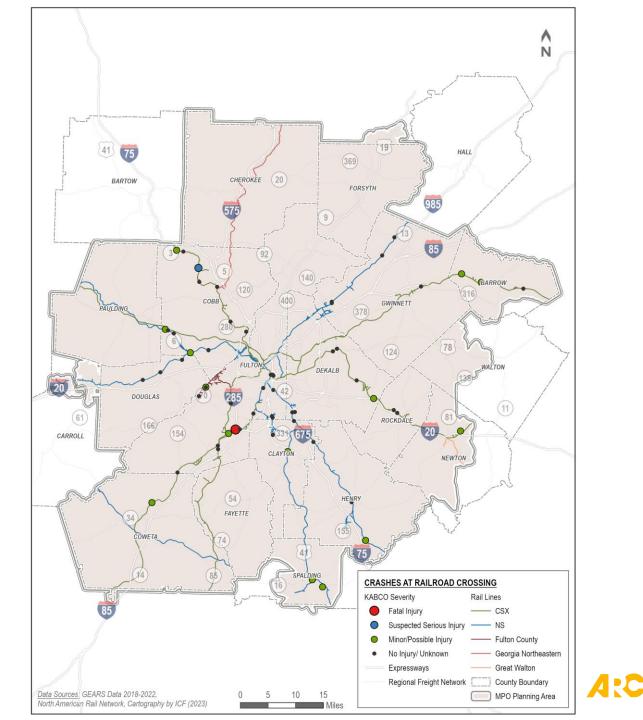
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- (K) Fatal Injury
- (A) Suspected Serious Injury
- (B) Suspected Minor/Visible Injury
- (C) Possible Injury / Complaint
- (O) No Injury
- Unknown



2018-2022 At-Grade Railroad Crossing Crashes

- 79 Crashes at Railroad Crossings
- 28 Truck Crashes
- Locations of Crashes
 - Fatal Crash
 - Roosevelt Hwy and Buffington Road, South Fulton in 2018
 - Serious Injury
 - E 6th Street and Maple St, Cobb County, 2021





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