

Interoffice Memo Office of Design Policy & Support

DATE: 10/22/2021

FILE: P.I.# 0002525

Cherokee County / GDOT District 6 - Cartersville

Ball Ground Truck Bypass FM SR 5 BU @ Howell Bridge Rd TO SR 372

SO/Ball Ground

Dave Peters

FROM: R. Christopher Rudd, PE, State Design Policy Engineer

TO: SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: APPROVED CONCEPT REPORT

Attached is the approved Concept Report for the above subject project.

Attachment

Distribution:

Hiral Patel, Director of Engineering

Joe Carpenter, Director of P3

Albert Shelby, Director of Program Delivery

Carol Comer, Director, Division of Intermodal

Darryl VanMeter, Assistant Director of P3/State Innovative Delivery Administrator

Matthew Markham, Deputy Director of Planning

Kim Nesbitt, Program Delivery Administrator

Bobby Hilliard, Program Control Administrator

Eric Duff, State Environmental Administrator

Donn Digamon, State Bridge Engineer

Andrew Heath, State Traffic Engineer

Angela Robinson, Financial Management Administrator

Erik Rohde, State Project Review Engineer

Patrick Allen, State Materials Engineer

Nick Fields, State Utilities Administrator

Eric Conklin, State Transportation Data Administrator

Attn: Systems & Classification Branch

Benny Walden, Statewide Location Bureau Chief

Ed David Adams, State Safety Program Manager

Grant Waldrop, District Engineer

David Acree, District Preconstruction Engineer

Jun Birnkammer, District Utilities Manager

John Hightower, Project Manager

BOARD MEMBER - 11th Congressional District



Project Concept Report

Project Type: New Location Roadway P.J. Number	: 0002525
GDOT District: 6 County	: Cherokee
Federal Route Number: N/A State Route Number	: N/A
Project Number: N/A	
This project proposes a Truck Bypass around the South side of the City of Ball Grour The Bypass is proposed from Howell Bridge Road/SR 5 to SR 372 in an easterly direct	
() 	
Submitted for approval: * Concept Report up	odate received 9/13/ 3/1/2021
Thomas M. Crochet PE, PTOE VHB	Date
(Jan hr	3/1/2021
Cherokee County / Kumberly W. Modelt	Date 4/21/2012
State Program Delivery Administrator	Date
John Hightower	4/16/2021
GDOT Project Manager	Date
Recommendation for approval: * Recommendations are on f	ile ~ DRP
* Eric Duff	6/25/2021
State Environmental Administrator	Date
* Chris Raymond	5/7/2021
or State Traffic Engineer	Date
* Joshua Taylor	6/25/2021
Project Review Engineer	Date
* Marcela Coll	6/28/2021
or State Utilities Engineer	Date
* Grant Waldrop	5/7/2021
District Engineer	Date
* Donn Digamon	5/12/2021
State Bridge Engineer	Date
MPO Area: This project is consistent with the MPO adopted Regional Trans Range Transportation Plan (LRTP).	portation Plan (RTP)/Long
Rural Area: This project is consistent with the goals outlined in the Statewide T and/or is included in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).	ransportation Plan (SWTP)
* Matt Markham	9/20/2021
State Transportation Planning Administrator	Date

* Recommendations were also received from the following: \sim DRP

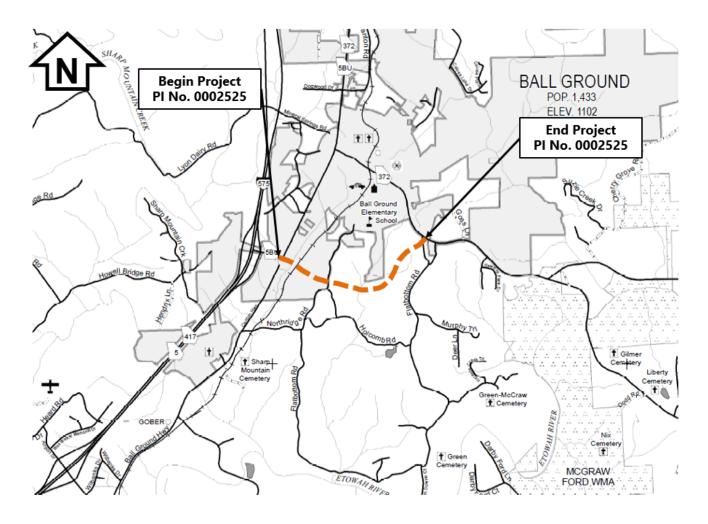
* Office of Intermodal: Alan C. Hood (5/6/21)

County: Cherokee

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

PI No. 0002525 Ball Ground Truck Bypass FM SR 5 BU @ Howell Bridge Rd TO SR 372 **SO/Ball Ground**

P.I. Number: 0002525



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County: Cherokee

PLANNING AND BACKGROUND

Prepared By: VHB Date: 1/29/2021

Project Justification Statement: This Project Justification Statement was prepared by VHB and Cherokee County. The project was originated by Cherokee County due to increased truck traffic in the City of Ball Ground and was included in the 2016 Cherokee County Comprehensive Transportation Plan as Project ID CTP-016 SR-372 Spur (Ball Ground Bypass) - New Alignment from Canton Hwy/Howell Bridge Rd to SR-372. This project is also identified in the Atlanta Regional Commission TIP as Project ID CH-180. Major issues to be addressed by the project include reduction in crashes, correcting improper geometry, improving level of service, improving pedestrian safety, and reducing traffic on a corridor with pavement in poor condition. There were 17 total crashes in 2015, 15 total crashes in 2016, 21 total crashes in 2017, 18 total crashes in 2018, and 22 total crashes in 2019 for SR 372 in Ball Ground. The total crash rate per 100 MVM in Ball Ground from 2015 to 2019 is higher than statewide average for rural minor arterial facilities in those same years.

		Year					
Rate Description		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Fatal	Segment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Crashes	Statewide Average	2.13	2.42	2.13	2.00	1.91	
Fatalities	Segment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ratailites	Statewide Average	2.42	2.74	2.37	2.18	2.27	
Non-Fatal	Segment	71	46	22	21	19	
Injury Crashes	Statewide Average	48	49	42	46	46	
Non-Fatal	Segment	71	46	22	21	38	
Injuries	Statewide Average	74	74	82	69	69	
All	Segment	237	183	243	249	211	
Crashes	Statewide Average	152	145	160	162	160	

There are less than desirable geometrics on SR 372 through downtown Ball Ground including 9% to 10% grades and narrow lane widths. The level of service (LOS) would be F on SR 372 through downtown in the design year 2050 when analyzed with Synchro. Due to the urban and historic nature of downtown Ball Ground, a Truck Bypass would be desirable to improve pedestrian safety. In addition, the existing pavement in downtown Ball Ground is in poor condition and was not designed to handle the amount of trucks currently using the corridor.

The proposed project limits are Howell Bridge Road to SR 372 East of downtown Ball Ground. The functional classification for SR 372 is rural minor arterial and the functional classification for SR 5 BU/Howell Bridge Road is major collector. The intersection of Howell Bridge Road at SR 5 BU/Canton Highway/Ball Ground Highway currently operates as an all-way stop. The existing LOS is C/D (AM/PM). There is no existing intersection on the Eastern connection with SR 372. The project also has the potential to be included as a truck route on the state route system. Performance goals include a reduction in crashes in Ball Ground, improvement in LOS through downtown Ball Ground and reduced truck traffic in downtown area where pedestrians are present.

Issues potentially affecting Project Justification: Project sponsor(s) need to complete procedures in GDOT Policy No. 3625-1 Directive Setting Procedures for Revising State Highway System through GDOT Office of Transportation Data before Right of Way Authorization in order to satisfy the project justification. In summary, the policy provides guidance for removal of the existing SR 372 designation and adding the bypass roadway to the state route system in order to restrict truck movement thorough downtown City of Ball Ground as described in the project justification statement. The project sponsor(s) must commit to maintain the old state route system once the transfer has been completed.

Existing conditions: SR 372/Gilmer Ferry Road is a two-lane minor arterial roadway in Cherokee County, Georgia. The roadway is urban (10' lanes) with curb and gutter, sidewalk and roadside parking through the City of Ball Ground. The remainder of the corridor is rural (12' lanes) with grassed shoulders. Existing major intersections include Howell Bridge Road at SR5 BU/Canton Highway/ Ball Ground Highway. There is an overhead electrical transmission line and underground water and sewer in the project area.

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County: Cherokee

Other projects in the area:

P.I. No. 0010649, CS 791/Valley Street from Depot Street to Howell Bridge Road (streetscape enhancement project for the City of Ball Ground; Completed December 2019)

P.I. No. 0005970, SR 372/Ball Ground Rd from Canton Highway to Cumming Highway (reconstruction/rehabilitation project; Long Range Program PE, ROW, CST in 2051)

P.I. No. 0009903, I-575 @ SR 5BU – SB & NB Ramps (roundabout at ramp intersections with Howell Bridge Road; PE in 2018) – Project Cancelled, No Build Concept Report Submitted 11/9/2020

MPO: Atlanta TMA TIP #: N/A

Congressional District(s): 11

Federal Oversight: ☐ PoDI ☐ Exempt ☐ State Funded ☐ Other - TBD

Projected Traffic: SR 372

24 HR T: <u>13</u>% Current Year (2018): <u>8,600</u> Open Year (2030): <u>11,250</u> Design Year (2050): <u>16,700</u>

Traffic Projections Performed by: VHB

Date approved by the GDOT Office of Planning: 8/15/2019

Projected Traffic: Ball Ground Truck Bypass

24 HR T: <u>31.5</u>% Current Year (2018): <u>N/A</u>
Open Year (2030): 3,750 Design Year (2050): 5,450

Traffic Projections Performed by: VHB

Date approved by the GDOT Office of Planning: 8/15/2019

Projected Traffic: SR 5BU

24 HR T: <u>19.5</u>% Current Year (2018): <u>9,050</u> Open Year (2030): 9,650 Design Year (2050): 14,400

Traffic Projections Performed by: VHB

Date approved by the GDOT Office of Planning: 8/15/2019

Projected Traffic: Howell Bridge Road

24 HR T: <u>15</u>% Current Year (2018): <u>9,050</u> Open Year (2030): 11,500 Design Year (2050): 17,050

Traffic Projections Performed by: VHB

Date approved by the GDOT Office of Planning: 8/15/2019

AASHTO Functional Classification (Mainline): Minor Arterial (Ball Ground Truck Bypass & SR 372)

Major Collector (SR 5BU/Howell Bridge Road)

AASHTO Context Classification (Mainline): Rural AASHTO Project Type (Mainline): New Construction

Complete Streets - Bicycle, Pedestrian, and/or Transit Standard Warrants:

Warrants met: ☐ None ☐ Bicycle ☐ Pedestrian ☐ Transit

Pedestrian Warrants:

- Standard Pedestrian Warrants #1 is met for a portion of the project between Ball Ground Highway and the Northeastern Railroad (Patriot Rail & Ports).
- Pedestrian accommodations are necessary on a portion of the project due to the presence of existing sidewalks and commercial business in the area.

Note: Shared use paths shall be included for a portion between Ball Ground Highway and Northeastern Railroad (Patriot Rail & Ports) of the project.

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Bicycle Warrants:

- Standard Bicycle Warrant #3 is met.
- There are bicycle travel generators along the project alignment including neighborhoods and there is potential for commercial development.

Note: Bikeable shoulders are provided along the new location roadway. Shared use paths will be included West of Northeastern Railroad (Patriot Rail & Ports) to accommodate pedestrians and bicycles.

Is this a 3R (Resurfacing, Restoration, & Rehab	oilitation) Projec	t? ⊠ No	☐ Yes	
Pavement Evaluation and Recommendations				
Initial Pavement Evaluation Summary Rep	oort Required?	⊠ No	☐ Yes	
Feasible Pavement Alternatives:	\boxtimes HMA	⊠ PCC	☐ HMA & PCC	
Is the project located on a Special Roadway or Note: The proposed project is described as a Truck Do the limits of the project include one or more	k ByPass so has	potential to be ac	es <i>Network</i> dded to network. ~OB No □ Yes	
Is Federal Aviation Administration coordination	n anticipated?	🔀 No	☐ Yes	
Note: The project is located approximately 1.5 mile coordination if onstruction equipment exceeds 200' surfaces, and construction itself or the added lighting	above the groun	nd level. It is outs	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	~ <i>OB</i>

DESIGN AND STRUCTURAL

Description of the proposed project: The proposed project would construct a truck bypass south of downtown Ball Ground from the intersection SR 5 BU/Canton Highway and Howell Bridge Road to SR 372 near its intersection with Flatbottom Road. The project would construct a partial multilane roundabout at the existing all-way stop controlled intersection of SR 5 BU/Canton Highway and Howell Bridge Road as well as a single lane roundabout at the existing intersection of Howell Bridge Road and Valley Street. The project would construct a new minor leg stop controlled intersection where the proposed truck bypass intersects existing SR 372 at the eastern terminus of the project. The proposed typical section would consist of two 12-foot travel lanes. An 8-foot rural shoulder with a 6.5-foot paved bike shoulder will be constructed. A 21-foot urban shoulder consisting of 2.5-foot curb & gutter, 6-foot grass strip, and a 10-foot shared use path will be constructed within the vicinity of the proposed roundabouts. The project is located within the City of Ball Ground and Cherokee County. The project length is approximately 1.5 miles.

Major Structures:

Structure	Existing	Proposed
Bridge Northridge	There is no existing structure or roadway	The proposed bridge will be approximately
Road over Ball	crossing here.	80 feet above the Truck Bypass, 350 ft
Ground Truck		long and 29 ft wide with 11 ft lanes and 2 ft
Bypass		shoulders.

Accelerated Bridge Construction (ABC) techniques anticipated:	⊠ No	☐ Yes
Since this is a new location roadway accelerated bridge construction	techniques	are not anticipated

Mainline Design Features:

Ball Ground Truck Bypass & SR 372	Functional Classification: Minor Arterial				
Feature	Existing (SR 372)	*Policy	Proposed (Bypass)		
Typical Section:					
- Number of Lanes	2		2		
- Lane Width(s) (-ft)	10 ft – 12 ft	12 ft	12 ft; 16 ft - 20 ft within roundabouts		
- Median Width (-ft) & Type	N/A	N/A	0 ft – 56 ft splitter island/median		
- Shoulder Width (-ft) (Outside)	0 ft – 12 ft	8 ft graded 6.5 ft paved	8 ft graded 6.5 ft paved		
- Border Area Width (-ft)	N/A	10 ft – 16 ft	21 ft		
- Cross Slope (%)	2%	2%	2%		
- Outside Shoulder Slope (%)	0% - 50%	Urban: 2% Rural: 6%	Urban: 2% Rural: 6%		
- Sidewalks (-ft) urban	5'	N/A	10 ft path		
rural	N/A	N/A	N/A		
- Auxiliary Lanes (#lanes/-ft width)	N/A		(1) 12 ft lane approaching intersection		
- Bike Accommodations urban rural	N/A N/A	N/A 6.5 ft paved shoulder	10 ft path 6.5 ft paved shoulder		
Posted Speed (mph)	45 mph		45 mph		
Design Speed (mph)	45 mph	45 mph	45 mph outside of splitter islands; 25 mph inside splitter islands and roundabout		
Minimum Horizontal Curve Radius (-ft)	200 ft	643 ft	800 ft		
Maximum Superelevation Rate (%)	8%	6%	6%		
Maximum Grade (%)	8%	7%	7%		
Access Control	none	none	partial		
Design Vehicle	WB-67		WB-67		
Check Vehicle	N/A		N/A		
Pavement Type	Asphalt		Asphalt		

^{*}According to current GDOT Design Policy if applicable

SR 5 BU/Howell Bridge Road	Functional Classification: Major Collector					
Feature	Existing	*Policy	Proposed			
Typical Section:		_	-			
- Number of Lanes	2		2			
- Lane Width(s) (-ft)	11 ft – 12 ft	11 ft – 12 ft	12 ft; 16 ft – 20 ft within roundabouts			
- Median Width (-ft) & Type	N/A	N/A	0 ft – 32 ft splitter island/median			
- Shoulder Width (-ft) (Outside)	0 ft – 8 ft graded 0 ft – 12 ft paved	6 ft – 8 ft graded 4 ft – 6.5 ft paved	8 ft graded 6.5 ft paved			
- Border Area Width (-ft)	10 ft – 30 ft	10 ft – 16 ft	21 ft			
- Cross Slope (%)	2%	2%	2%			
- Outside Shoulder Slope (%)	0% - 10%	Urban: 2% Rural: 6%	Urban: 2% Rural: 6%			
- Sidewalks (-ft)	5 ft	N/A	10 ft path			
Posted Speed (mph)	45 mph		45 mph			
Design Speed (mph)	45 mph	45 mph	45 mph outside of splitter islands; 25 mph inside splitter islands and roundabout			
Minimum Horizontal Curve Radius (-ft)	2000 ft	643 ft	None			
Maximum Superelevation Rate (%)	8%	6%	None			
Maximum Grade (%)	7%	10%	7%			
Access Control	Partial/permit	none	Partial/permit			
Design Vehicle	WB-67		WB-67			
Check Vehicle	N/A		N/A			
Pavement Type	Asphalt		Asphalt			

^{*}According to current GDOT Design Policy if applicable

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Northridge Road	Functional Classification: Local Road and Street					
Feature	Existing	Existing *Policy				
Typical Section:						
- Number of Lanes	2		2			
- Lane Width(s) (-ft)	10 ft	11 ft – 12 ft	11 ft			
- Median Width (-ft) & Type	N/A	N/A	N/A			
- Shoulder Width (-ft) (Outside)	0 ft – 4 ft	4 ft graded 2 ft paved	4 ft graded 2 ft paved			
- Border Area Width (-ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A			
- Cross Slope (%)	2%	2%	2%			
- Outside Shoulder Slope (%)	0% - 50%	6%	6%			
- Auxiliary Lanes (#lanes/-ft width)	N/A		N/A			
Posted Speed (mph)	25 mph		25 mph			
Design Speed (mph)	25 mph	25 mph	25 mph			
Minimum Horizontal Curve Radius (-ft)	115 ft	144 ft	200 ft			
Maximum Superelevation Rate (%)	6%	6%	5.8%			
Maximum Grade (%)	11%	15%	11%			
Access Control	none	none	none			
Design Vehicle	WB-67		WB-67			
Check Vehicle	N/A		N/A			
Pavement Type	Asphalt		Asphalt			

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Design Exceptions/Design Variances to FHWA or GDOT Controlling Criteria anticipated:

FHWA or GDOT Controlling Criteria	No	Undetermined	Yes	DE or DV	Approval Date (if applicable)
1. Design Speed	\boxtimes				
2. Design Loading Structural Capacity	\boxtimes				
3. Stopping Sight Distance	\boxtimes				
4. Horizontal Curve Radius	\boxtimes				
5. Maximum Grade		\boxtimes		DV	
6. Vertical Clearance	\boxtimes				
7. Superelevation Rate	\boxtimes				
8. Lane Width	\boxtimes				
9. Cross Slope	\boxtimes				
10. Shoulder Width	\boxtimes				

A design variance may be required for the grades approaching Northridge Road and the crossing with Northeastern Railroad (Patriot Rail & Ports).

Design Variances to GDOT Standard Criteria anticipated:

GDOT Standard Criteria	No	Undetermined	Yes	Approval Date (if applicable)
1. Access Control	\boxtimes			
2. Shoulder Width	\boxtimes			
3. Intersection Sight Distance		\boxtimes		
4. Intersection Skew Angle	\boxtimes			
5. Tangent Lengths on Reverse Curves	\boxtimes			
6. Lateral Offset to Obstruction	\boxtimes			
7. Rumble Strips	\boxtimes			

^{*}According to current GDOT Design Policy if applicable

County: Cherokee				
8. Safety Edge	\boxtimes			
9. Median Usage	\boxtimes			
10. Roundabout Illumination Levels	\boxtimes			
11. Complete Streets Warrants	\boxtimes			
12. ADA Requirements in PROWAG	\boxtimes			
13. GDOT Construction Standards	\boxtimes			
14. GDOT Drainage Manual	\boxtimes			
The vertical curvature approaching Northridge Road	may n	ot be suitable for ir	ntersection	sight distance. Acces
control is proposed in the area and should eliminate the	ne pote	ntial of any intersec	tions within	this area.
VE Study anticipated: ⊠ No ☐ Yes ☐ Co Lighting Required: ☐ No ☒ Yes Lighting is required at all proposed roundabouts.	mplete	d: <i>Date</i>		
3 31	build gr al Road al Road	rade separated sec d ☐ State Route d ☑ State Route	e e	∢Bypass.
Transportation Management Plan [TMP] Required:	: 🗆 1	No	⊠ Yes	
If Yes: Project classified as:	\boxtimes 1	<u>-</u>	☐ Significa	nt
TMP Components Anticipated:	\boxtimes 7	ΓTC	□ то	□ PI
INTERCHANGES AND INTERSECTION	ONS			
Interchanges/Major Intersections: Howell Bridge Road/Truck Bypass at Ball Gro Existing All-Way Stop Proposed Partial Multilane Roundabo Howell Bridge Road/Truck Bypass at Valley S Existing Two-Way Stop Proposed Single Lane Roundabout SR 372/Gilmer Ferry Road at Truck Bypass Proposed Minor Stop Control	out	ghway		
Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) Required:	□ 1	No ⊠ Yes		
Roundabout Concept Validation Required: No Once funding is established, roundabout concept valid		•	Date	
LITH ITY AND DOODEDTY				

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UTILITY AND PROPERTY

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Railroad Involvement: The Ball Ground Truck Bypass will have an at grade crossing of Georgia Northeastern Railroad (Patriot Rail & Ports). Railroad coordination will be required, and the following information was provided by the GDOT Office of Utilities Railroad Liaison:

- Operating Railroad: Georgia Northeastern Railroad Company (GNRR)
- Inv.# 340872C, Railroad Milepost OKX-0443.5

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• Approximately 2 trains per day at this location, broken down into 2 trains from 6 am to 6 pm, no trains from 6 pm to 6 am and no switching trains.

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- The maximum train speed is 10 mph.
- GNRR Railroad Contact is Michael J. Keleher, 904-646-8276, Michael.keleher@patriotrail.com

Utility Involvements:

- Cherokee County Water and Sewer Authority
- City of Ball Ground Water
- City of Ball Ground Sewer
- Georgia Power
- Amicalola Electrical Membership Corporation
- TDS Telecom
- AGL

Elijay TeWindstre	elephone Company eam						
SUE Required:	☐ No	rmined					
Public Interest	Determination Policy and Procedure re	ecommended:	⊠ No	☐ Yes			
Right-of-Way (F	ROW): Existing width: $70 - 100$ ft.	Proposed v	vidth: <u>100 -</u>	<u>- 220</u> ft.			
Required Right-o	of-Way anticipated: ☐ None ☒ Yes cipated: ☐ None ☒ Temp * Permanent easeme	oorary 🗵 Perm		,	□ Other		
	Anticipated total number of im	pacted parcels:	32				
		Businesses:	0				
	Displacements anticipated:	Residences:	0				
		Other:	0				
	Total	Displacements:	0				
Location and D	esign approval:	⊠ Required					
Impacts to USA	CE property anticipated: 🗵 No	☐ Yes ☐	Undeterm	ined			
ENVIRONMENTAL & PERMITS Anticipated Environmental Document: NEPA ~ EA-FONSI							
Level of Environmental Analysis: ☐ The environmental considerations noted below are based on preliminary desktop or screening level environmental analysis and are subject to revision after the completion of resource identification, delineation, and agency concurrence. ☐ The environmental considerations noted below are based on the completion of resource identification, delineation, and agency concurrence.							
	GDOT MS4 Permit Compliance – Is the project located in a GDOT MS4 area? □ No □ Yes If yes, is the GDOT MS4 Permit anticipated to apply to all or part of this project? □ No □ Yes						

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•		,	7
Is Non-MS4 water quality mitigation anticipated?	☐ No		⊠ Yes
Since outfalls along the project area are within the Etc	owah Basin	Non-MS4	water quality measures would likely be
required.			
Environmental Permits/Variances/Commitments/C	oordinatio	on anticipa	ated:
Permit/Variance/Commitment/			
Coordination Anticipated	No	Yes	Remarks
U.S. Coast Guard Permit	\boxtimes		
2. Forest Service/NPS	\boxtimes		
3. CWA Section 404 Permit		\boxtimes	Regional Permit 34 anticipated
4. Tennessee Valley Authority Permit	\boxtimes		
5. USACE Real Estate Outgrant	\boxtimes		
6. Buffer Variance		\boxtimes	
7. Coastal Zone Management Coordination	\boxtimes		
8. NPDES		\boxtimes	GAR100002
9. FEMA	\boxtimes		
10. Cemetery Permit	\boxtimes		
11. Other Permits			
12. Other Commitments			
13. Other Coordination		\boxtimes	Section 106 Under USACE, if required
Is a PAR required? ⊠ No □ Yes Environmental Comments and Information: NEPA/GEPA: NEPA – EA FONSI	□ Co	mpleted	Date
Ecology: The project area includes wetlands, stream and stream buffer variances are anticipated. The potentially suitable habit were identified in the environ are likely to be required.	project ma	ay impact	protected species. Suitable habit and
History: The project corridor includes many potentially agricultural properties, and several are located on odifficult. The project is anticipated to have an Advers analysis is anticipated to be required.	pposite sit	es of the	proposed roadway, making avoidance
Archeology: There are no previously recorded sites project and undeveloped nature of the project area, the		-	
Air Quality:			
Is the project located in an Ozone Non-attainment are	a? ⊠] No	☐ Yes
Is a Carbon Monoxide hotspot analysis required?		No	☐ Yes
Noise Effects: A Type I Noise Assessment would be	e required o	due to the	new location nature of the project. The

project has potential for noise impacts to receivers.

Public Involvement: An online stakeholder meeting presenting several alternatives was held on 06/05/2020 with the comment period running through 07/3/2020. Additional public involvement will be needed to present the preferred alternative as well as any off-site detours.

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Major stakeholders: GDOT, Cherokee County, City of Ball Ground, Cherokee Village Neighborhood, Hawkins Farm Neighborhood, Georgia Northeastern Railroad (Patriot Rail & Ports), Amicalola Electric Membership Corporation, Georgia Power, Ball Ground Historical Society, and the traveling public.

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CONSTRUCTION

Issues potentially affecting constructability/construction schedule: A detour will likely be required for Northridge Road to build grade separated section over the Truck Bypass. Rock blasting will likely be required for the construction near Northridge Road.

Early Completion Incentives recommended for consideration: ⊠ No ☐ Yes

COORDINATION, ACTIVITIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND COSTS

Initial Concept Team Meeting: June 26, 2019 Concept Team Meeting: February 5, 2021

Other coordination to date: A Scoping Study Closeout Meeting was held on July 13, 2020.

Project Activity	Party Responsible for Performing Task(s)
Concept Development	Cherokee County/VHB
Design	Cherokee County/Consultant (TBD)
Right-of-Way Acquisition	Cherokee County/Consultant (TBD)
Utility Coordination (Preconstruction)	Cherokee County
Utility Relocation (Construction)	Utility Owner
Letting to Contract	Cherokee County
Construction Supervision	Cherokee County
Providing Material Pits	Contractor
Providing Detours	Contractor
Environmental Studies, Documents, & Permits	Cherokee County/Consultant (TBD)
Environmental Mitigation	Cherokee County
Construction Inspection & Materials Testing	Cherokee County

Project Cost Estimate Summary and Funding Responsibilities:							
	PE Ac	tivities					
	PE Funding	Section 404 Mitigation	ROW	Reimbursable Utilities	CST*	Total Cost	
Date of Estimate:	1/7/2020	1/7/2020	6/24/2021	12/8/2020	5/24/2021		
Funded By:	Local / Federal TBD	Local / Federal TBD	Local / Federal TBD	Local / Federal TBD	Local / Federal TBD		
Programmed Cost:	\$681,000		\$2,200,000	N/A	\$8,000,000	\$10,881,000	
Estimated Cost:	\$2,454,500	\$1,388,672	\$4,339,000	\$2,269,080	\$18,105,592	\$28,556,844	
Total Cost Difference:						\$17,675,844	

^{*}CST Cost includes: Construction, Engineering and Inspection, Contingencies and Liquid AC Cost Adjustment. Railroad reimbursable costs are included in the estimated costs for PE and Reimbursable Utilities.

There are currently no programmed cost for Right of Way, Utilities, or Construction.

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Local Government is seeking state or federal funds. Should federal funds be programmed for the project, the Preferred Alternative (Alternative B) may result in Section 4(f) impacts and would either need to be refined or another alternative would need to be selected.

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ALTERNATIVES DISCUSSION

Alternative selection:

Preferred Alternative (Alternative B): The preferred alternative would construct a 2-lane bypass south of downtown ball ground that passes the southern cul-de-sac of Cherokee Village Ct. The alignment would have a western terminus west of the intersection of Howell Bridge Rd and Ball Ground Highway/SR 5 and an eastern terminus at the existing intersection of SR 372 and Flatbottom Rd.

Estimated Property Impacts:	32	Estimated Total Cost:	\$28,556,844
Estimated ROW Cost:	\$4,339,000*	Estimated CST Time:	24 Months

Rationale: The preferred alternative will reduce truck traffic in downtown Ball Ground and improve level of service. By providing an alternative route around the downtown area of Ball Ground, the proposed bypass is anticipated to reduce crash frequency and/or severity while improving pedestrian mobility in downtown Ball Ground. The preferred alternative accomplishes the goals of the project with the lowest total cost, minimal impacts to historic properties, and zero displacements.

No-Build Alternative: A truck bypass is not constructed.

Estimated Property Impacts:	0	Estimated Total Cost:	0
Estimated ROW Cost:	0	Estimated CST Time:	0

Rationale: This alternative does not remove truck traffic from downtown Ball Ground, reduce traffic congestion, improve pedestrian facilities, or improve substandard existing geometry through downtown Ball Ground. This alternative was not selected as it does not accomplish the goals of the project.

Alternative A: A truck bypass would be constructed north of the preferred alternative. The proposed bypass would include an at grade intersection with Cherokee Village Ct. The alignment would have a western terminus west of the intersection of Howell Bridge Rd and Ball Ground Highway/SR 5 and an eastern terminus at the intersection of the proposed Ball Ground Bypass and SR 372 west of the existing intersection of SR 372 and Flatbottom Rd.

Estimated Property Impacts:	30	Estimated Total Cost:	\$30,332,351
Estimated ROW Cost:	\$4,941,000*	Estimated CST Time:	24 Months

Rationale: This alternative would also reduce truck traffic in downtown Ball Ground and improve level of service. By providing a route around the downtown area of Ball Ground, this alternative is also anticipated to reduce crash frequency and/or severity while improving pedestrian mobility in downtown Ball Ground. However, this alternative would create 4 residential displacements and would have significant impacts to an existing residential neighborhood. This alternative would also impact historic properties at the intersection of the proposed Ball Ground Bypass and SR 372 and therefore was not selected as the preferred alternative.

^{*}Estimated ROW cost by design team.

^{*}Estimated ROW cost by design team.

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County: Cherokee

Alternative C: A truck bypass would be constructed south of the preferred alternative. The proposed bypass would include an at grade intersection with Flatbottom Rd. The alignment would have a western terminus west of the intersection of Howell Bridge Rd and Ball Ground Highway/SR 5 and an eastern terminus at the intersection of the proposed Ball Ground Bypass and SR 372 east of the existing intersection of SR 372 and Flatbottom Trail.

Estimated Property Impacts:	31	Estimated Total Cost:	\$34,011,713
Estimated ROW Cost:	\$4,500,000*	Estimated CST Time:	24 Months

Rationale: This alternative would also reduce truck traffic in downtown Ball Ground and improve level of service. By providing a route around the downtown area of Ball Ground, this alternative is also anticipated to reduce crash frequency and/or severity while improving pedestrian mobility in downtown Ball Ground. However, this alternative would have significant impacts to historic properties including splitting a historic farm east of Flatbottom Trail. This alternative would also create 1 residential displacement and due to the increased length of this bypass the total cost would be higher than the preferred alternative and therefore this alternative was not selected.

Alternative D: A truck bypass would be constructed south of the preferred alternative as well as south of an existing transmission line. The proposed bypass would include an at grade intersection with Flatbottom Rd but would avoid impacts to any historic properties. The alignment would have a western terminus west of the intersection of Howell Bridge Rd and Ball Ground Highway/SR 5 and an eastern terminus at the intersection of the proposed Ball Ground Bypass and SR 372 east of the existing intersection of SR 372 and Goss Ln.

Estimated Property Impacts:	39	Estimated Total Cost:	\$41,669,932
Estimated ROW Cost:	\$5,575,000*	Estimated CST Time:	24 Months

Rationale: This alternative would also reduce truck traffic in downtown Ball Ground and improve level of service. By providing a route around the downtown area of Ball Ground, this alternative is also anticipated to reduce crash frequency and/or severity while improving pedestrian mobility in downtown Ball Ground. However, the increased length of the bypass would result in a significant increase in overall project cost therefore this alternative was not selected.

Comments: Variations of the above alternatives were evaluated and presented to the public as part of the stakeholder meeting. Additional alternatives are shown on the Alternatives Concept Layout. These alternatives were eliminated for similar reasons to those above including total cost, displacements, environmental impacts, and neighborhood impacts.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS/SUPPORTING DATA

- 1. Alternatives Layout and Matrix
- 2. Concept Layout
- Typical sections
- 4. Detailed Cost Estimates:
 - a. Construction Estimate including Engineering and Inspection and Contingencies
 - b. Revisions to Programmed Costs forms, & Liquid AC Cost Adjustment forms
 - c. Right-of-Way (ROW Cost Estimate submitted to ROW Office on 1/20/21, approval pending)
 - d. Environmental Mitigation
 - e. Utilities & Railroad
- 5. Concept Utility Report
- 6. Crash summaries
- 7. Design Traffic diagrams
- 8. ICE Report(s) or Approved ICE Waiver
 - a. Stage 1 Screening Decision Record
 - b. Concurrence Memo
 - c. Stage 2 Alternative Selection Decision Record
- 9. Initial Concept Team Meeting Minutes

^{*}Estimated ROW cost by design team.

^{*}Estimated ROW cost by design team.

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County: Cherokee

- 10. Scoping Study Closeout Meeting Minutes
- 11. Response Letter to Stakeholder Meeting Comments
- 12. Concept Team Meeting Minutes
- 13. Lighting Commitment Letter

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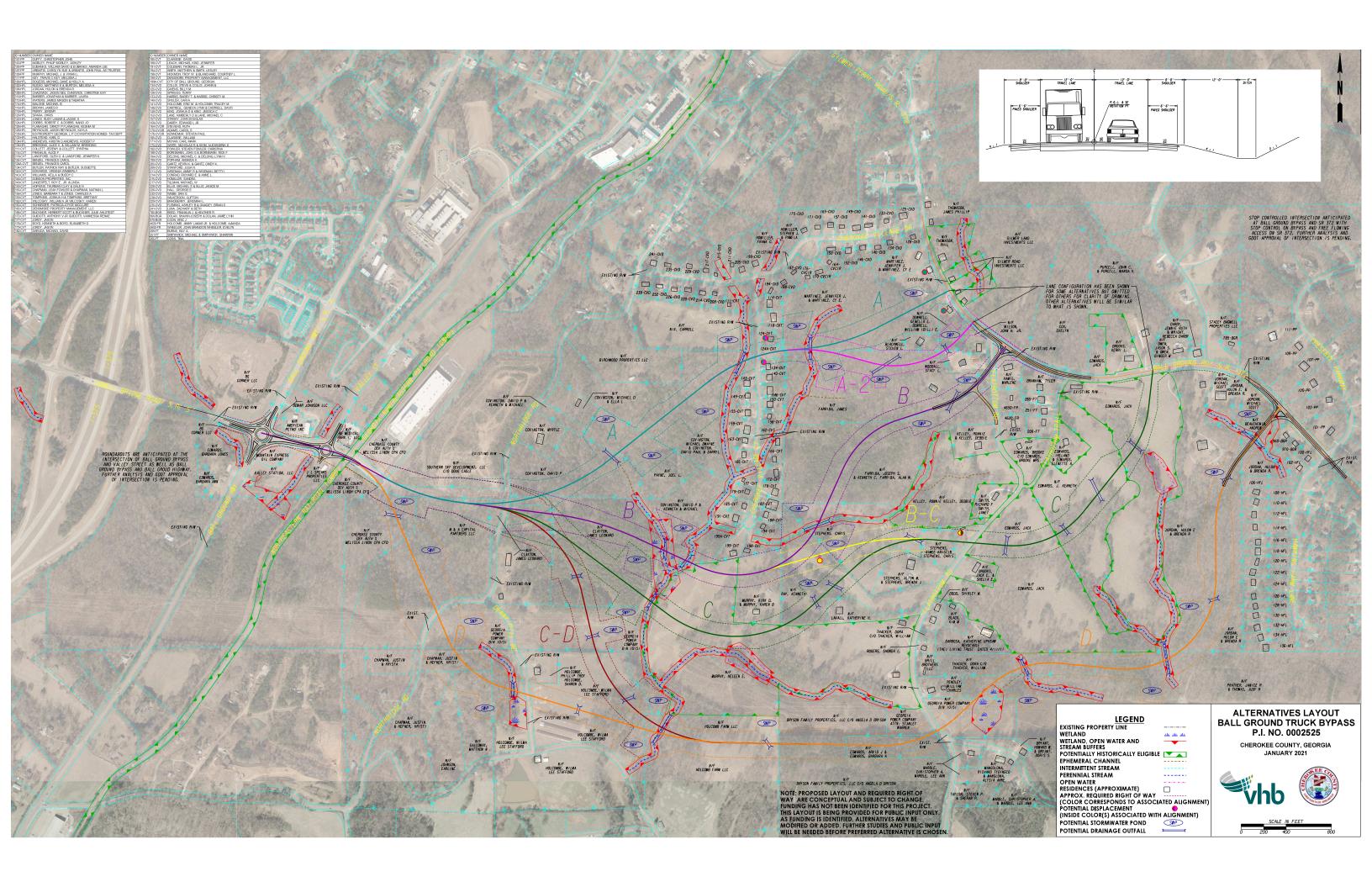
 Concur:
 10/22/2021

 Director of Engineering
 Date

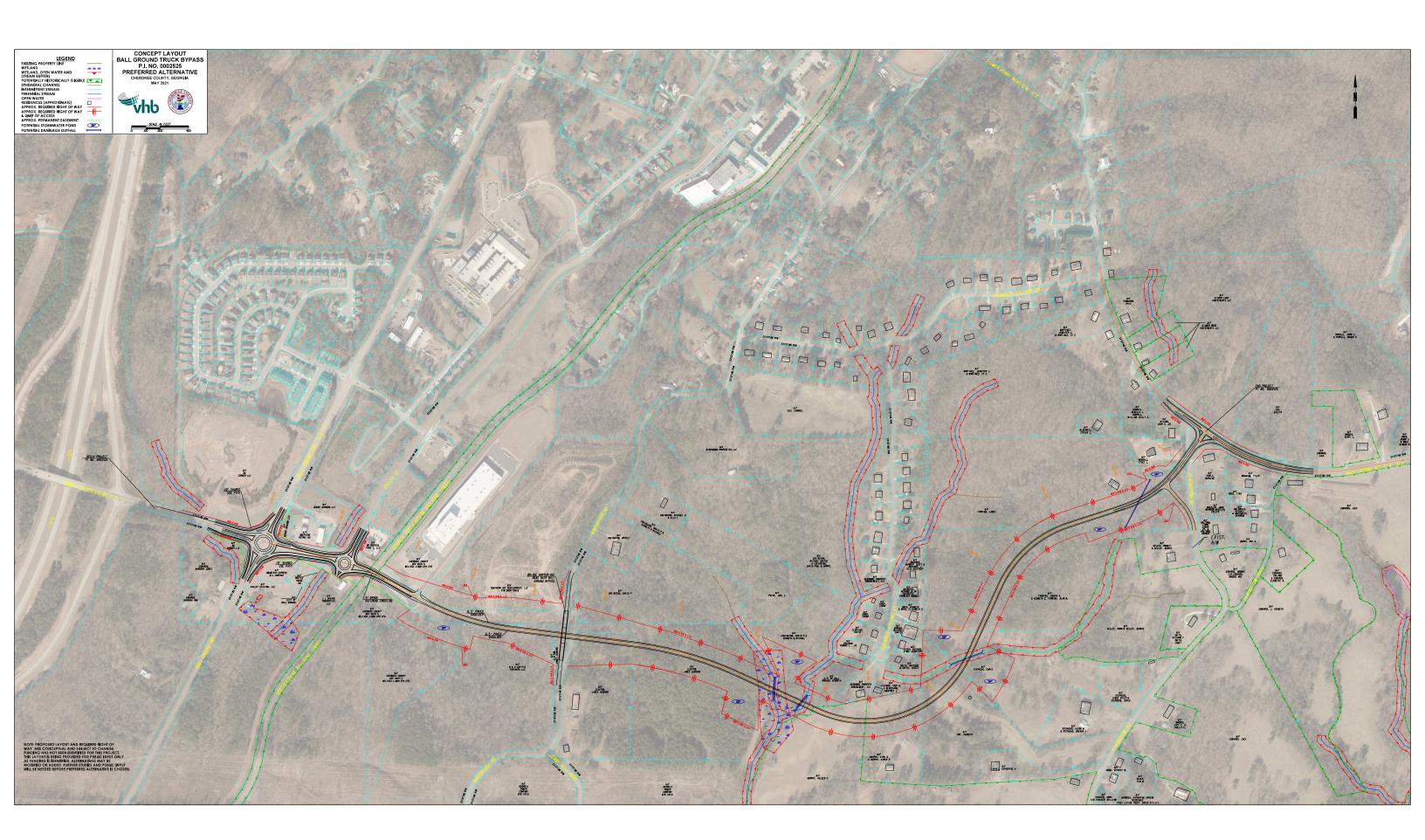
P.I. Number: 0002525

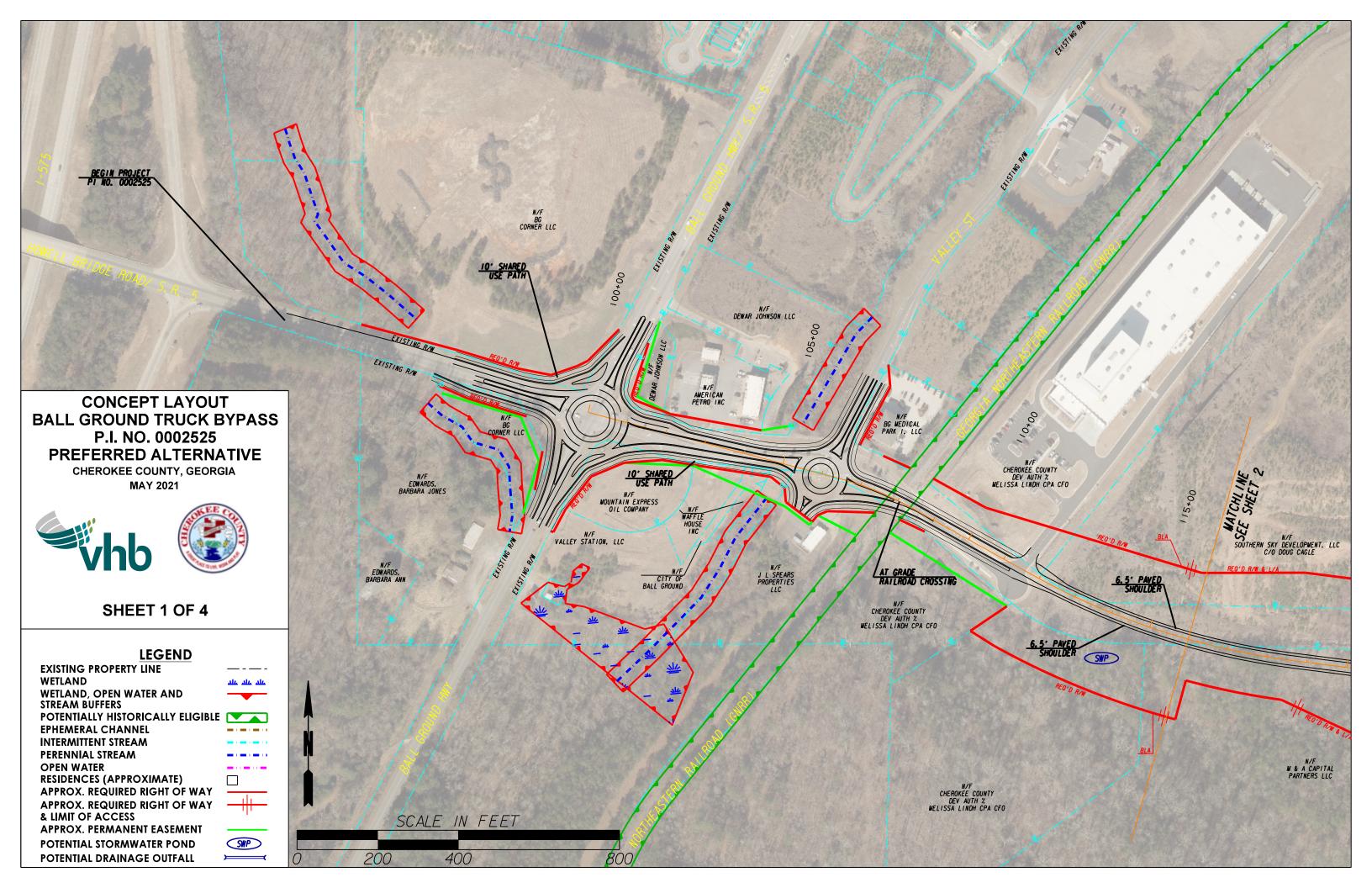
Approve: 10/22/2021

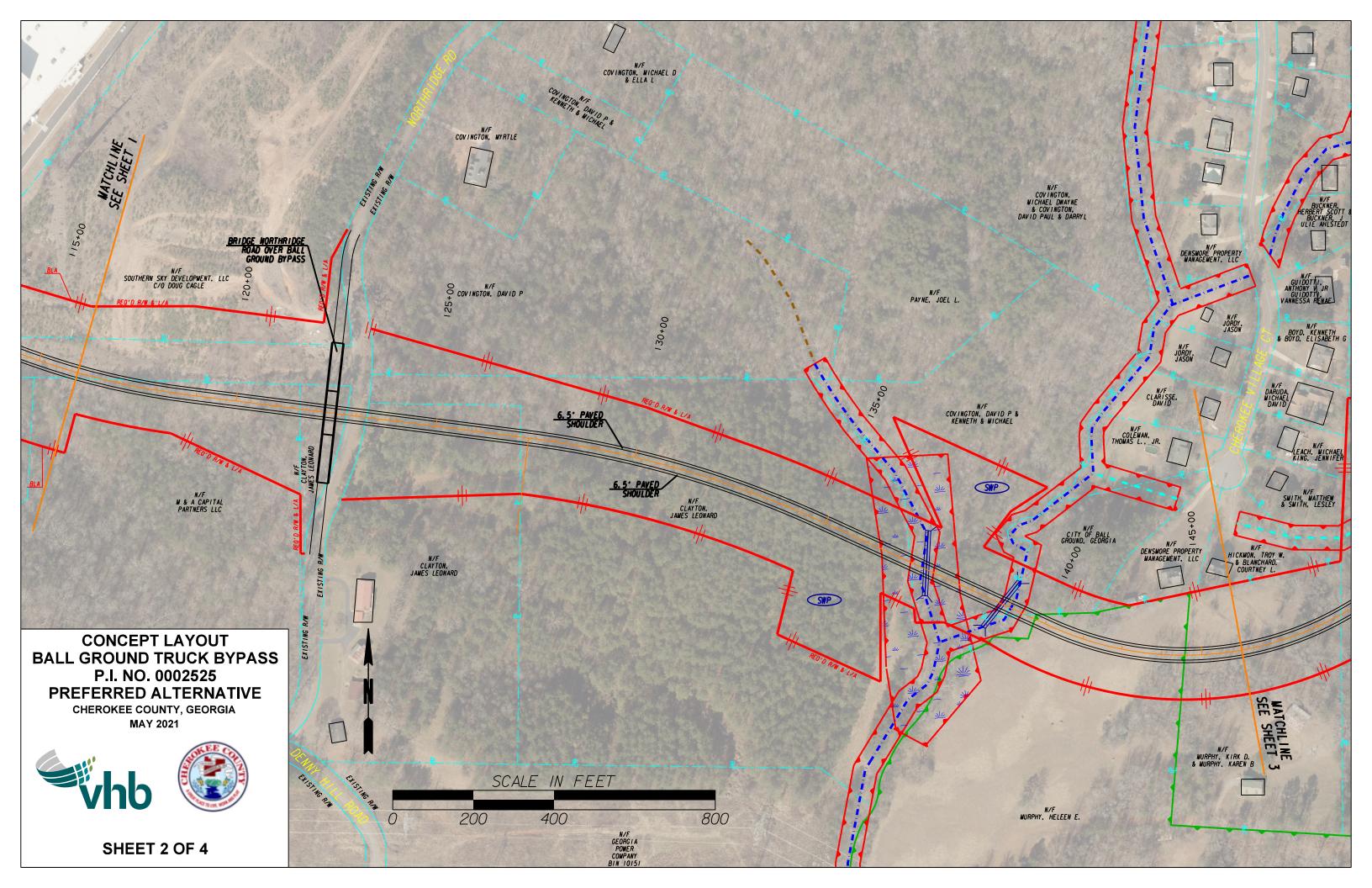
Chief Engineer Date

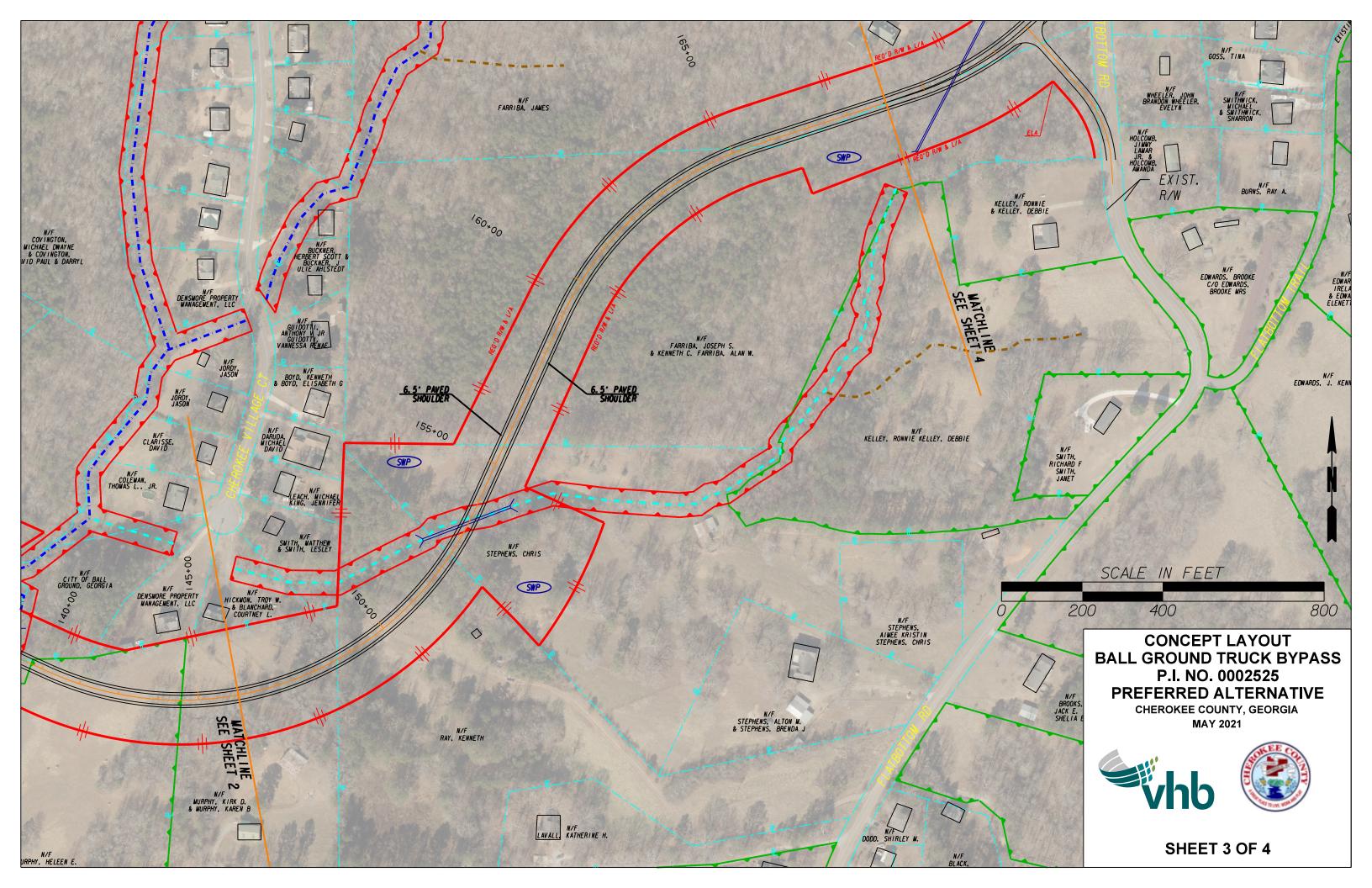


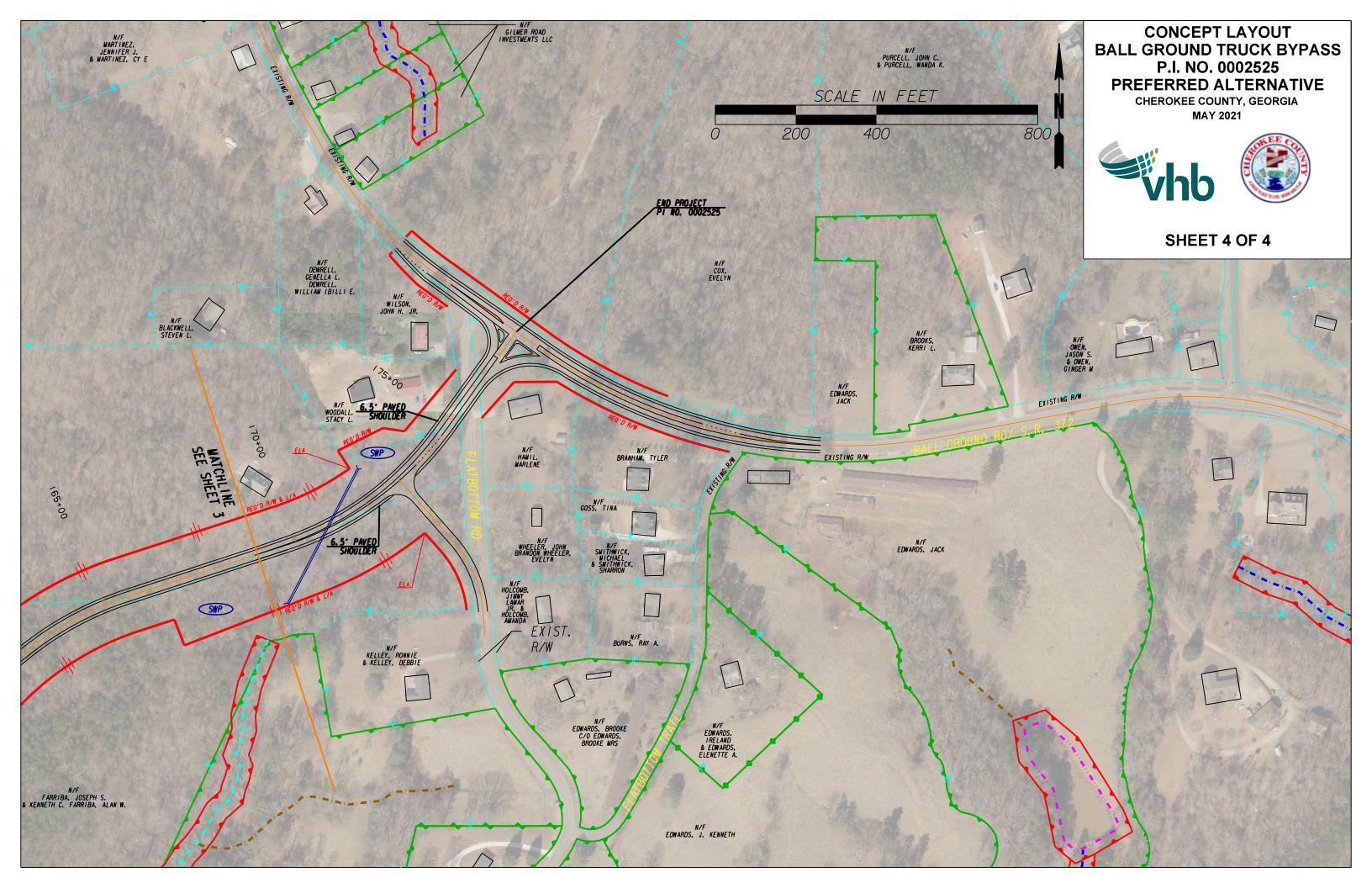
BALL GROUND TRU	JCK BYPASS AL	TERNATIVES AN	IALYSIS MATRIX	(Estimated Impa	icts & Costs)		
		okee County P.I. No		•	,		December 2020
Alternative No.	Α	A-2	В	B-C	С	C-D	D
Displacements							
Residential	4	2	0	2	1	0	0
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Church	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity of proposed roadway to residences							
less than 25'	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
less than 50'	6	3	0	2	1	0	0
less than 100'	10	7	3	5	4	3	3
less than 200'	12	11	9	11	10	5	6
less than 300'	17	16	11	13	13	13	14
less than 400'	20	20	19	17	15	29	29
less than 500'	22	24	22	23	17	33	34
Neighborhood Impacts							
Neighborhoods impacted	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Required Right of Way							
Required R/W Area (acres)	40	40	43	44	47	72	76
Wetlands and Waters Impacts							
Wetland Impact Area (acres)	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.36	0.08	0.82	0.96
Open Water (Pond) Impact Area (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00
Stream Impact Length (feet)	632	650	1026	704	413	1874	2067
Stream buffers (acres)	0.77	0.80	1.41	0.71	0.31	2.13	2.40
Historical properties impacts							
Historical properties impacted (each)	4	2	2	6	6	3	3
Severity of impacts	Adverse/Moderate	Not Adverse	Adverse/Low	Adverse/Severe	Adverse/Severe	Adverse/Low	Not Adverse
Section 4f	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Roadway Lengths (miles)							
Bypass Length (SR 5 BU to SR 372)	1.28	1.32	1.47	1.73	1.81	2.30	2.30
Comparative Travel Length Along Bypass and SR 372 (SR 5							
BU to SR 372 at Hawkins Farm Lane/Preserve Parkway	2.02	2.00	2.08	2.08	2.16	2.41	2.41
Cost							
Construction	\$18,690,000	\$17,720,000	\$16,980,000	\$21,930,000	\$22,040,000	\$21,950,000	\$26,120,000
Right of Way	\$4,941,000	\$4,610,000	\$4,235,000	\$4,655,000	\$4,500,000	\$5,122,000	\$5,575,000
Utilities	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Mitigation	\$561,000	\$578,000	\$1,389,000	\$1,178,000	\$377,000	\$1,910,000	\$2,153,000
TOTAL COST	\$26,492,000	\$25,208,000	\$24,604,000	\$30,363,000	\$29,517,000	\$31,482,000	\$36,348,000

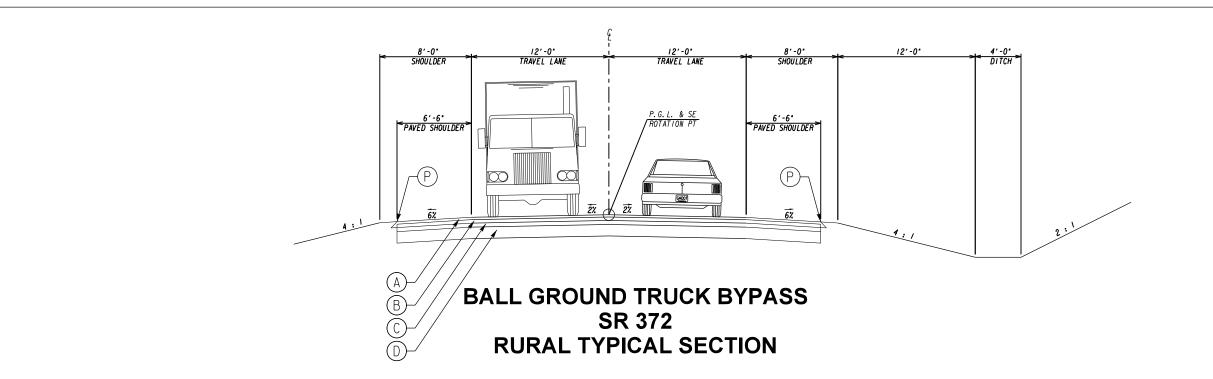


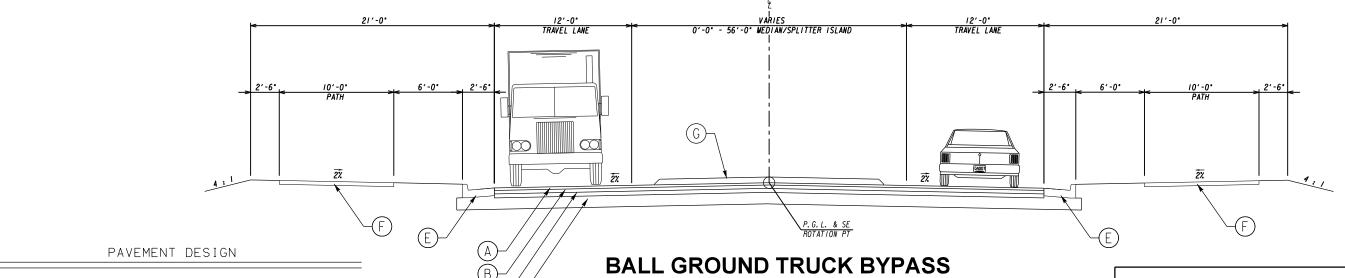












(A) 165 LB/SY RECYCLED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE 12.5 MM SUPERPAVE, GP 2 ONLY, INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME

- 220 LB/SY RECYCLED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
 19 MM SUPERPAVE, GP | OR 2
 INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME
- 770 LB/SY RECYCLED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE 25 MM SUPERPAVE, GP | OR 2, INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME
- (D) 12" GRADED AGGREGATE BASE
- © GA DOT STD 9032B, TYPE 2 CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 8" X 30"
- (F) CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 6 IN
- (G) RAISED CONC MEDIAN W/ TP 7 FACE
- (P) PAVEMENT EDGE TREATMENT GDOT DET P-7

SR 372
HOWELL BRIDGE RD
SR 5 BU
URBAN TYPICAL SECTION
ROUNDABOUT APPROACH W/
SPLITTER ISLAND

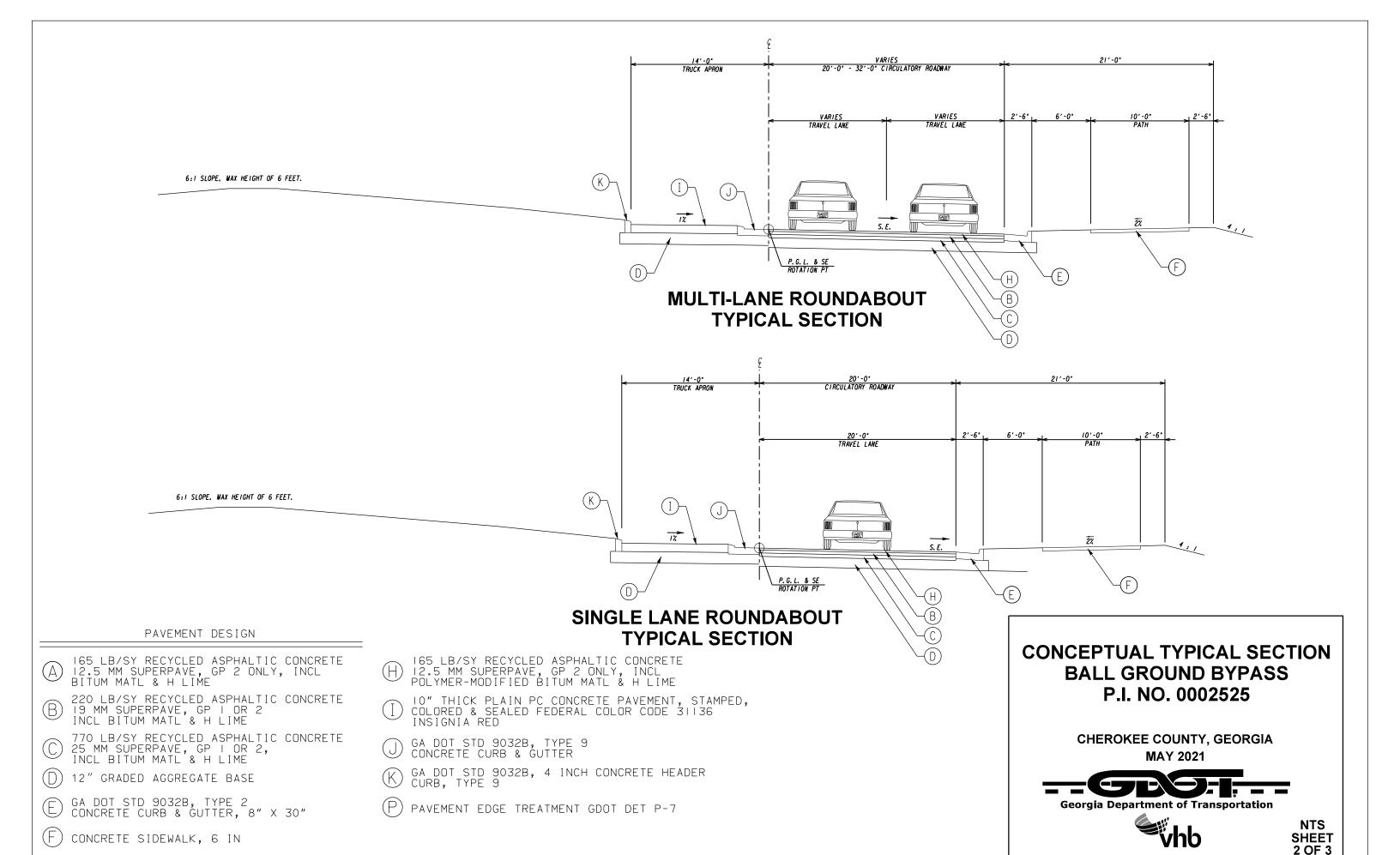
CONCEPTUAL TYPICAL SECTION
BALL GROUND BYPASS
P.I. NO. 0002525

CHEROKEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
MAY 2021

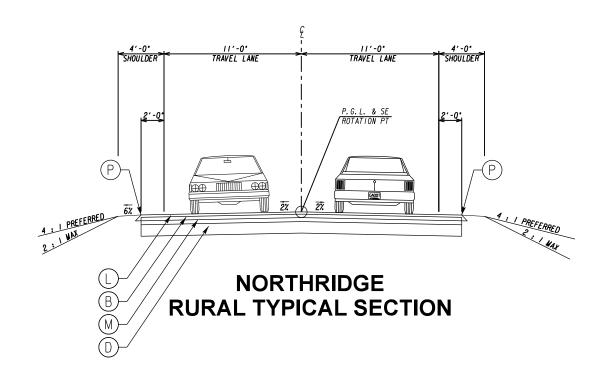


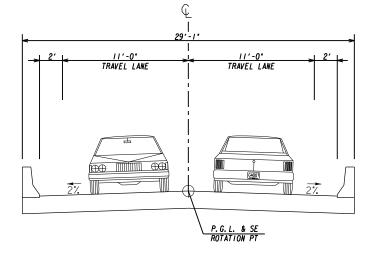


NTS SHEET 1 OF 3



 (\mathbb{G}) raised conc median w/ tp 7 face





NORTHRIDGE RD BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION

PAVEMENT DESIGN

- 135 LB/SY RECYCLED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
 9.5 MM SUPERPAVE, TP 2, BLEND I, INCL
 BITUM MATL & H LIME
- B 220 LB/SY RECYCLED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE 19 MM SUPERPAVE, GP | OR 2 INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME
- 330 LB/SY RECYCLED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE 25 MM SUPERPAVE, GP | OR 2, INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME
- (D) 12" GRADED AGGREGATE BASE
- © GA DOT STD 9032B, TYPE 2 CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, 8" X 30"
- (F) CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 6 IN
- (G) RAISED CONC MEDIAN W/ TP 7 FACE
- (P) PAVEMENT EDGE TREATMENT GDOT DET P-7

CONCEPTUAL TYPICAL SECTION
BALL GROUND BYPASS
P.I. NO. 0002525

CHEROKEE COUNTY, GEORGIA
MAY 2021





NTS SHEET 3 OF 3

AASHTOWare Cost Estimate Alternative B

DATE: 5/26/2021 CONCEPT: 0002525

	TTF11	INITE	DESCRIPTION	OUANTTTY	PRESE	AMOUNT
LINE	ITEM	UNITS	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT
0005		TRAFFIC CONTROL -	LS	1	\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00
0010		FIELD ENGINEERS OFFICE TP 3	EA LS	1	\$88,902.38	\$88,902.38
0015		CLEARING & GRUBBING -	CY	1 410000	\$1,300,000.00	\$1,300,000.00
0020		UNCLASS EXCAV EXCAVATION - ROCK	CY		\$7.00	\$2,870,000.00
0025 0030		BORROW EXCAV, INCL MATL	CY	30000 40000	\$27.00 \$10.00	\$810,000.00 \$400,000.00
0030		FOUND BKFILL MATL, TP II	CY	170	\$81.41	\$13,839.24
0040		GR AGGR BASE CRS, INCL MATL	TN	29847	\$33.91	\$1,012,246.98
0045		AGGR SURF CRS	TN	220	\$37.53	\$8,256.89
0050		RECYCLED ASPH CONC LEVELING, INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME	TN	900	\$108.00	\$97,198.89
0055		RECYCLED ASPH CONC 9.5 MM SUPERPAVE, TYPE II, BLEND 1, INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME	TN	19	\$125.41	\$2,382.82
0060		RECYCLED ASPH CONC 25 MM SUPERPAVE, GP 1 OR 2, INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME	TN	16479	\$81.87	\$1,349,100.30
0065		RECYCLED ASPH CONC 12.5 MM SUPERPAVE, GP 2 ONLY, INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME	TN	3294	\$95.91	\$315,912.82
0070		RECYCLED ASPH CONC 19 MM SUPERPAVE, GP 1 OR 2, INCL BITUM MATL & H LIME	TN	4739	\$94.52	\$447,948.67
0075		RECYCLED ASPH CONC 12.5 MM SUPERPAVE, GP 2 ONLY, INCL POLYMER-MODIFIED BITUM MATL		285	\$110.58	\$31,515.49
0080		TACK COAT	GL	4323	\$0.25	\$1,091.38
0085		MILL ASPH CONC PVMT, VARIABLE DEPTH	SY	560	\$14.79	\$8,280.62
0090		REINF CONC APPROACH SLAB	SY	187	\$239.49	\$44,784.76
0095		PLAIN PC CONC PVMT, CL 3 CONC, 10 INCH THK	SY	880	\$135.00	\$118,800.00
0100		DRIVEWAY CONCRETE, 6 IN TK	SY	100	\$69.93	\$6,993.47
0105		DRIVEWAY CONCRETE, 8 IN TK	SY	80	\$62.23	\$4,978.27
0110		CONC SIDEWALK, 6 IN	SY	3979	\$45.00	\$179,055.00
0115		CONC SIDEWALK, 8 IN	SY	352	\$79.92	\$28,130.36
0120		CONCRETE MEDIAN, 7 1/2 IN	SY	2404	\$76.00	\$182,704.00
0125		CONC VALLEY GUTTER, 8 IN	SY	88	\$67.00	\$5,896.00
0130		CONCRETE HEADER CURB, 4 IN, TP 9	LF	528	\$16.00	\$8,448.00
0135		CONC CURB & GUTTER, 8 IN X 30 IN, TP 2	LF	4148	\$20.71	\$85,916.53
0140		CONC CURB & GUTTER, 8 IN X 32 IN, TP 9	LF	654	\$27.00	\$17,658.00
0145	446-1100	PVMT REINF FABRIC STRIPS, TP 2, 18 INCH WIDTH	LF	1609	\$9.41	\$15,139.34
0150	456-2015	INDENTATION RUMBLE STRIPS - GROUND-IN-PLACE (SKIP)	GLM	2	\$1,355.01	\$2,710.02
0155	500-3002	CLASS AA CONCRETE	CY	73	\$1,500.00	\$109,500.00
0160	500-3800	CLASS A CONCRETE, INCL REINF STEEL	CY	9	\$1,579.09	\$14,211.83
0165	511-1000	BAR REINF STEEL	LB	5064	\$1.43	\$7,241.22
0170		STORM DRAIN PIPE, 18 IN, H 1-10	LF	2000	\$46.10	\$92,196.72
0175	550-1240	STORM DRAIN PIPE, 24 IN, H 1-10	LF	400	\$58.65	\$23,460.95
0180		STORM DRAIN PIPE, 48 IN, H 1-10	LF	180	\$142.00	\$25,560.00
0185		SIDE DRAIN PIPE, 18 IN, H 1-10	LF	258	\$48.81	\$12,593.54
0190		FLARED END SECTION 18 IN, SIDE DRAIN	EA	10	\$660.33	\$6,603.35
0195		FLARED END SECTION 18 IN, STORM DRAIN	EA	2	\$969.14	\$1,938.29
0200		FLARED END SECTION 24 IN, STORM DRAIN	EA	1	\$1,092.64	\$1,092.64
0205		RIGHT OF WAY MARKERS	EA	120	\$138.78	\$16,653.27
0210		GUARDRAIL, TP T	LF	84	\$100.71	\$8,459.92
0215		GUARDRAIL, TP W	LF	3097	\$22.48	\$69,620.28
0220		GUARDRAIL ANCHORAGE, TP 1	EA	10	\$1,397.67	\$13,976.70
0225		GUARDRAIL TERMINAL, TP 12A, 31 IN, TANGENT, ENERGY-ABSORBING	EA	10	\$3,209.11	\$32,091.09
0230		CH LK FENCE, ZC COAT, 6 FT, 9 GA	LF	4500	\$37.00	\$166,500.00
0235		BARRIER FENCE (ORANGE), 4 FT	LF	1600	\$2.53	\$4,048.75
0240		CATCH BASIN, GP 1	EA	20	\$3,735.75	\$74,715.08
0245		DROP INLET, GP 1	EA EA	15 4	\$2,798.36	\$41,975.40
0250		STORM SEWER MANHOLE, TP 1			\$3,021.54	\$12,086.16
0255	163-0232	TEMPORARY GRASSING	AC TN	71 1211	\$540.43	\$38,370.85
0260 0265		CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE CONSTRUCTION EXITS	EA	8	\$46.53 \$2,181.17	\$56,349.61 \$17,449.33
0203		CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE CONSTRUCTION EXITS CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE SILT CONTROL GATE, TP 3	EA	8	\$650.78	\$5,206.28
0270		CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE SILT CONTROL GATE, 1P 3	LF	1950	\$17.92	\$3,206.28
0273		CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE RIP RAP CHECK DAMS, STONE PLAIN RIP RAP/SAND BAGS	EA	95	\$456.02	\$43,321.99
0200	103-0327	CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE REF RAT CHECK DAMES, STORE FEATH REF RAT/ SAND BAGE	LA	93	\$7JU.UZ	P43,321.33

0285	163-0531 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT BASIN, TP 1, STA NO -	EA	1	\$26,342.32	\$26,342.32
0290	163-0531 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT BASIN, TP 1, STA NO -	EA	1	\$26,342.32	\$26,342.32
			_		
0295	163-0531 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT BASIN, TP 1, STA NO -	EA	1	\$26,342.32	\$26,342.32
0300	163-0531 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT BASIN, TP 1, STA NO -	EA	1	\$26,342.32	\$26,342.32
0305	163-0531 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT BASIN, TP 1, STA NO -	EA	1	\$26,342.32	\$26,342.32
0310	163-0531 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT BASIN, TP 1, STA NO -	EA	1	\$26,342.32	\$26,342.32
0315	163-0531 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT BASIN, TP 1, STA NO -	EA	1	\$26,342.32	\$26,342.32
0320	163-0540 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0325	163-0540 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0330	163-0540 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
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0335	163-0540 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0340	163-0540 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0345	163-0540 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0350	163-0540 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0355	163-0541 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE ROCK FILTER DAMS	EA	6	\$1,290.38	\$7,742.31
0360	163-0550 CONSTRUCT AND REMOVE INLET SEDIMENT TRAP	EA	35	\$232.91	\$8,151.80
0365	165-0010 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY SILT FENCE, TP A	LF	4055	\$0.55	\$2,211.96
0370	165-0030 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY SILT FENCE, TP C	LF	8110	\$0.78	\$6,333.91
0375	165-0041 MAINTENANCE OF CHECK DAMS - ALL TYPÉS	LF	1425	\$2.60	\$3,698.15
0380	165-0060 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,978.33	\$2,978.33
0385	165-0060 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,978.33	\$2,978.33
0390		EA			\$2,978.33
	165-0060 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, STA NO -		1	\$2,978.33	
0395	165-0060 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,978.33	\$2,978.33
0400	165-0060 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,978.33	\$2,978.33
			1		
0405	165-0060 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, STA NO -	EA		\$2,978.33	\$2,978.33
0410	165-0060 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,978.33	\$2,978.33
0415	165-0087 MAINTENANCE OF SILT CONTROL GATE, TP 3	EA	8	\$197.44	\$1,579.55
0420	165-0095 MAINTENANCE OF RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0425	165-0095 MAINTENANCE OF RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0430	165-0095 MAINTENANCE OF RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
	,				
0435	165-0095 MAINTENANCE OF RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0440	165-0095 MAINTENANCE OF RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
		EA	1		
0445	165-0095 MAINTENANCE OF RETROFIT, STA NO -			\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0450	165-0095 MAINTENANCE OF RETROFIT, STA NO -	EA	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
0455	165-0101 MAINTENANCE OF CONSTRUCTION EXIT	EA	8	\$933.01	\$7,464.10
0460	165-0105 MAINTENANCE OF INLET SEDIMENT TRAP	EA	35	\$132.88	\$4,650.72
0465	165-0110 MAINTENANCE OF ROCK FILTER DAM	EA	6	\$465.83	\$2,794.95
0470	165-0310 MAINTENANCE OF CONSTRUCTION EXIT TIRE WASH AREA (PER EACH)	EA	4	\$802.63	\$3,210.53
0475	167-1000 WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND SAMPLING	EA	6	\$275.48	\$1,652.86
0480	167-1500 WATER QUALITY INSPECTIONS	MO	24	\$1,602.25	\$38,454.07
0485	171-0010 TEMPORARY SILT FENCE, TYPE A	LF	4055	\$2.85	\$11,570.82
0490	171-0030 TEMPORARY SILT FENCE, TYPE C	LF	8110	\$4.75	\$38,532.23
0495	441-0204 PLAIN CONC DITCH PAVING, 4 IN	SY	1350	\$50.04	\$67,553.84
		SY			
0500	603-2181 STN DUMPED RIP RAP, TP 3, 18 IN		800	\$60.34	\$48,274.36
0505	603-2182 STN DUMPED RIP RAP, TP 3, 24 IN	SY	300	\$61.00	\$18,300.00
0510	603-7000 PLASTIC FILTER FABRIC	SY	1100	\$4.91	\$5,395.62
0515	700-6910 PERMANENT GRASSING	AC	36	\$995.15	\$35,825.36
0520	700-7000 AGRICULTURAL LIME	TN	72	\$100.02	\$7,201.44
0525	700-8000 FERTILIZER MIXED GRADE	TN	25	\$720.04	\$18,000.92
0530	700-8100 FERTILIZER NITROGEN CONTENT	LB	1800	\$2.55	\$4,589.86
0535	716-2000 EROSION CONTROL MATS, SLOPES	SY	15800	\$1.64	\$25,875.34
0540	169-0015 DRY DETENTION BASIN, NO	EA	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
0545	169-0015 DRY DETENTION BASIN, NO	EA	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
0550	169-0015 DRY DETENTION BASIN, NO	EA	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
0555	169-0015 DRY DETENTION BASIN, NO	EA	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
0560	169-0015 DRY DETENTION BASIN, NO	EA	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
0565	169-0015 DRY DETENTION BASIN, NO	EA	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
0570	169-0015 DRY DETENTION BASIN, NO	EA	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
0575	169-0016 DRY DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE	EA	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
0580	169-0016 DRY DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE	EA	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
0585	169-0016 DRY DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE	EA	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00

0590	169-0016 DRY DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE	EA	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
0595	169-0016 DRY DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE	EA	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
0600	169-0016 DRY DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE	EA	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
0605	169-0016 DRY DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE	EA	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
0610	429-1000 RUMBLE STRIPS	EA	12	\$812.00	\$9,744.00
0615	500-3104 CLASS A CONCRETE, SIGNS	CY	28	\$691.00	\$19,348.00
0620	632-0003 CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN, PORTABLE, TYPE 3	EA	6	\$5,940.93	\$35,645.57
0625	636-1033 HIGHWAY SIGNS, TP 1 MATL, REFL SHEETING, TP 9	SF	375	\$19.50	\$7,312.66
0630	636-1036 HIGHWAY SIGNS, TP 1 MATL, REFL SHEETING, TP 11	SF	490	\$21.29	\$10,432.84
0635	636-1041 HIGHWAY SIGNS, TP 2 MATL, REFL SHEETING, TP 9	SF	360	\$21.66	\$7,796.02
0640	636-1077 HIGHWAY SIGNS, ALUM EXTRUDED PANELS, REFL SHEETING, TP 9	SF	372	\$28.00	\$10,416.00
0645	636-2070 GALV STEEL POSTS, TP 7	LF	1203	\$8.76	\$10,535.91
0650	636-3000 GALV STEEL STR SHAPE POST	LB	11870	\$6.00	\$71,220.00
0655	636-9094 PILING IN PLACE, SIGNS, STEEL H, HP 12 X 53	LF	70	\$150.00	\$10,500.00
0660	653-0110 THERMOPLASTIC PVMT MARKING, ARROW, TP 1	EA	3	\$81.94	\$245.82
0665	653-0120 THERMOPLASTIC PVMT MARKING, ARROW, TP 2	EA	14	\$87.48	\$1,224.73
0670	653-0210 THERMOPLASTIC PVMT MARKING, WORD, TP 1	EA	2	\$142.16	\$284.33
0675	653-0296 THERMOPLASTIC PVMT MARKING, WORD, TP 15	EA	8	\$207.00	\$1,656.00
0680	653-1704 THERMOPLASTIC SOLID TRAF STRIPE, 24 IN, WHITE	LF	200	\$7.71	\$1,541.77
0685	653-1804 THERMOPLASTIC SOLID TRAF STRIPE, 8 IN, WHITE	LF	4800	\$1.93	\$9,260.98
0690	653-1810 THERMOPLASTIC SOLID TRAF STRIPE, 10 IN, WHITE	LF	200	\$3.30	\$660.00
0695	653-2501 THERMOPLASTIC SOLID TRAF STRIPE, 5 IN, WHITE	LM	5	\$776.00	\$3,880.00
0700	653-2502 THERMOPLASTIC SOLID TRAF STRIPE, 5 IN, YELLOW	LM	3	\$783.00	\$2,349.00
0705	653-3501 THERMOPLASTIC SKIP TRAF STRIPE, 5 IN, WHITE	GLF	1300	\$0.50	\$650.00
0710	653-4830 THERMOPLASTIC SKIP TRAF STRIPE, 18 IN, WHITE	GLF	170	\$2.30	\$391.00
0715	653-6004 THERMOPLASTIC TRAF STRIPING, WHITE	SY	600	\$4.85	\$2,911.89
0720	653-6006 THERMOPLASTIC TRAF STRIPING, YELLOW	SY	100	\$4.51	\$451.25
0725	654-1001 RAISED PVMT MARKERS TP 1	EA	485	\$4.31	\$2,090.12
0730	654-1002 RAISED PVMT MARKERS TP 2	EA	256	\$4.35	\$1,114.18
0735	654-1003 RAISED PVMT MARKERS TP 3	EA	150	\$3.88	\$581.57
0740	657-1085 PREFORMED PLASTIC SOLID PVMT MKG, 8 IN, CONTRAST (BLACK-WHITE), TP PE	LF	700	\$7.60	\$5,318.47
0745	657-6085 PREFORMED PLASTIC SOLID PVMT MKG, 8 IN, CONTRAST (BLACK-YELLOW), TP PE	LF	700	\$7.39	\$5,175.74
0750	543-9000 CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE COMPLETE -	LS	1	\$1,600,000.00	\$1,600,000.00
0755	607-1000 MORTAR RUBBLE MASONRY	CY	132	\$750.00	\$99,000.00
0760	515-2020 GALV STEEL PIPE HANDRAIL, 2 IN, ROUND	LF	400	\$45.00	\$18,000.00
0765	005-0002 INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING FACILITIES	LS	1	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
0770	005-0002 INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING FACILITIES	LS	1	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
0775	009-2000 LANDSCAPING WITH IRRIGATION	LS	1	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00

TOTAL \$14,310,094.99



FILE

Interoffice Memo

DINIIMDED	0000505				PROJECT	Ball Ground Truck Bypass FM SI	2 5 RI I @ Howell Bridge Rd To
PI NUMBER	0002525				DESCRIPTION	TO SR 327 SO/Ball Ground	13 DO @ Howell blidge Nd To
OFFICE	Program Deliver Monday, May 24	<u> </u>					
DATE	Moriday, May 24	, 2021					
From:	Kimberly Nesbitt	t, State Program	Delivery Administ	rator			
То:	Erik Rohde, P.E via email Mailbox		Review Engineer	ot.ga.gov			
Subject:	REVISIONS TO	PROGRAMME	D COSTS				
Project Manag	jer:		John Hightower				
Management I	Let Date:		Long Range				
Management I	Right of Way Date	e:	Long Range				
Cost Estimate	Review Iteration	1				-	
Date of Submit	tal #1						
Date of Submit							
Date of Submit							
	rogrammed Cos	ts and Propose	d Revised Costs:	<u>.</u>			
	- Fatirt	to Turno			ate Amounts out Inflation)	Last Estimate Date	Revised Cost Estimate
CONSTRUCTI	Estimat ON	ие туре		(1-PIO VVIIII	iout iiiiatioii)	Last Estillate Date	\$18,105,592.00
RIGHT OF WA							\$4,339,000.00
UTILITIES							\$2,269,080.00
Explanation for	or Cost Change a	nd Contingency	y Justification:				
Contingency of	of 18% used for c	oncept design	phase with proje	ct type new co	nstruction.		
Attachments:							
Detailed Cost Estimate Printout from GDOT 411.							



Interoffice Memo

Design Phase Leader Validation of Final QC/QA for Construction Cost Estimate Used In This Revision to Programmed Costs:

	-
Consultant Company or GDOT Design Office:	VHB
Printed Name:	Matthew Thompson, PE
Title:	Project Engineer
Signature:	
	Mt e Th
	My I ha
	1 / W C
Date:	4/8/21
	170721
	FOR PROJECTS WITH A LOCAL SPONSOR
	anager should ensure that the local authority completes the following validation indicating that it has reviewed in concurrence with the construction costs presented.
Please select the appropriate validation below	upon review of the cost estimate:
I acknowledge that I have reviewed the pr	oject construction cost estimate and <u>concur</u> with the costs presented.
☐ I acknowledge that I have reviewed the pr	oject construction cost estimate but do not concur with the costs presented.
Please provide an explanation for non-	
concurrence,	
ľ	
Local Authority Name and Title:	
Local Authority Name and Title.	JAMES WILGUS
G.	JOHN DO LIVE STEMAN AS NOT
	SPLOST POADWAY PROJECT MANAGO
Local Authority Signature:	
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	Lange ()



Interoffice Memo

Ī	Date:	1/13/2021
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Interoffice Memo

Cost Estimate Worksheet:

CONSTRUC	TION COST ESTI	MATE (Required	base estimate entere	ed from CES a	and should not inc	clude E&I). →				Α	\$ 14,310,094.99
ENGINEERII	NG AND INSPECT	ION (The default	t E&I percentage is 5.	.0%, but may l	be adjusted per p	roject scope.) →				D	\$ 715,504.75
Construction Cost E&I Percentage		ercentage	E&I Cost								
Const	B	Lan	C		= B x C						
\$	14,310,094.99		5%	\$	715,504.75						
CONTINGEN	CONTINGENCY (Refer to the Risk and Contingencies Table included in GDOT Policy 3A-9 Cost Estimating Purpose) →						I	\$ 2,704,607.95			
Constr	ruction Cost	E8	&I Cost	Construction + E&I		Contingency	Percentage	Conting	ency Cost		
	E		F		= E + F	Н			GxH		
\$	14,310,094.99	\$	715,504.75	\$	15,025,599.74	189	6	\$	2,704,607.95		
ASPHALT F	UEL PRICE ADJU	STMENT (Leave	blank if not applicab	le) →						Q	\$ 375,384.30
Date		Ma	ay 2021								
Regular Unle	eaded		99/ GAL		Current Asph	nalt Fuel Index Prid	es can be four	nd at the link belov	v:		
Diesel			947/ GAL		http://w	ww.dot.ga.gov/PS	/Materials/Asp	haltFuelIndex			
Liquid AC Liquid AC		\$480	1.00/ TON								
Liquid AO		Tons	Percentage of Asphaltic Concrete	Tons of Asphaltic Concrete	Total Monthly Tonnage of Asphalt Cement (TMT)	Monthly Asphalt Cement Price month project let (APL)	Max. Cap	Monthly Asphalt Cement Price month placed (APM)	Price Adjustment (PA)		
	Description	J	К	L=JxK	M = Sum of Columns L, T & W	N	0	P = (N x O)+N	Q = [((P - N) / N)] x M x N		
	Leveling	900.00 TN	5.00%	45.00 TN	1303.42 TN	\$480.00/ TON	60%	\$ 768.00			
	Patching				1						
	9.5 mm SP				-						
	12.5 OGFC 12.5 PEM				+						
	12.5 PEM 12.5 mm SP	3579.00 TN	5.00%	178.95 TN	+						
	19 mm SP	4739.00 TN	5.00%	236.95 TN	+						
	25 mm SP	16479.00 TN	5.00%	823.95 TN							
Bituminous Tack Coat	Description	Tack Coat R	GL/TN S	Tons T = R/S							
rack coat	Tack Coat	4323.00 GL	232.8234 GL/TN	18.57 TN	+						
Bituminous		SY	GL/SY	TN W = (U x V) /	1						
Tack Coat (Surface Treatment)	Description	U	V	(232.8234 GL/TN)							
	Single Surface Treatment		0.20 GI/SY								
	Double Surface										
	Treatment Triple		0.44 GI/SY		+						
	Surface Treatment		0.71 GI/SY								
CONSTRUC	TION TOTAL COS	ST →							1	X = A+D+I+Q	\$ 18,105,592.00
RIGHT OF V	VAY COST →									Y	\$ 4,339,000.00
UTILITIES C	OST (Provided by	Utility Office) →								Z = Sum of Reimbursable	\$ 2,269,080.00
	Utility Owner		Reimbursab			Utility Owner		Reimbur	sable Cost	Costs	
GA Power		AH ''	\$	721,000.00							
	ounty Water & Sew Fround Water	el Authority	\$	143,280.00 162,800.00							
	Fround Sewer		\$	60,000.00							
AGL			\$	280,000.00							
Georgia Nort	heastern Railroad	Company	\$	902,000.00							

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PRELIMINARY ROW COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY

Project: Ball Ground Bypass

1/12/2021

Date:

Revised: County: Cherokee PI: 0002525 Description: Ball Ground Bypass - Preferred Alternate "B" Project Termini: Ball Ground Highway to Flatbottom Road Existing ROW: None Parcels: 32 Required ROW: Varies \$3,545,625.00 Land and Improvements Proximity Damage \$80,000.00 Consequential Damage \$200,000.00 Cost to Cures \$40,000.00 Trade Fixtures \$25,000.00 Improvements \$50,000.00 \$186,875.00 Valuation Services Legal Services \$209,100.00 Relocation \$96,000.00 Demolition \$31,500.00 Administrative \$269,000.00 TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS \$4,338,100.00 TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS (ROUNDED) \$4,339,000.00 Signature Prepared By: Benjamin M. Garland Jr. Print Name Date Valencia Carter Valencia Carter 6|24|2021 Cost Estimation Supervisor : **Print Name** Signature Date NOTE: Superviser is only attesting that the estimate was completed using the correct information provided for the the project. The Supervisor is not attesting to property values or the accuracy of the market value

estimations provided in this report. No Market Appreciation is included in this Preliminary Cost Estimate.

Comments: Comparable Sales and Parcel Breakdown in the Appraiser Workfile and can be provided upon request. Damages and site improvement impacts were estimated with the best available information from conceptual plans and inspection.

The appraiser has supported the valuations and current market value ranges. However, due to current market trends and values, the estimate might slightly increase to depict values towards the higher end of the range.

Pl 0002525, Ball Ground Bypass - Environmental Mitigation Cost Estimate Summary									
Total Stream Mitigation Credits	Cost/Stream Credit (Etowah River Watershed)	Total Stream Mitigation Costs							
11289.60	\$70.00	\$790,272.00							
Total Wetland Mitigation Credits	Cost/Wetland Credit (Etowah River Watershed)	Total Stream Mitigation Costs							
10.88	\$55,000.00	\$598,400.00							
	Total Environmental Mitigation Cost:	\$1,388,672.00							

Qualitative Worksheet Summary For Wetland Adverse Impacts										
Worksheet Number	Name of Wetland	Wetland Type	Acres of Impact (ac.)	Impact Duration	2018 Credits	Grandfathered Credits				
1	Alternative	Riverine/Lacustrine Fringe Wetlands	1.36	Permanent/Reoccurring	1.36	10.88				
2			0.00	Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed				
3			0.00	Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed				
4			0.00	Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed				
5			0.00	Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed				
6			0.00	Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed				
7			0.00	Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed				
8			0.00	Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed				
9			0.00	Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed				
10			0.00	Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed				
	Summary of Cre	edits Owed								
Wetland Type	Acres of Impact (ac.)	2018 Credits	Grandfathered Credits							
Freshwater Tidal Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Saltwater Tidal Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Riverine/Lacustrine Fringe Wetlands	1.36	1.36	10.88							
Slope Wetlands	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Depressional/Flat Wetlands 0.00		0.00	0.00							
Open Water/Ditch/Canal	0.00	0.00	0.00							

Worksheet 1: Qualitative Worksheet for Wetland Adverse Impacts

Project Name:	Ball Ground Alternatives Analysis Mitigation
Impact Wetland Name:	Alternative
Acres of Impact (Acres):	1.36
Wetland Type:	Riverine/Lacustrine Fringe Wetlands
Date:	February 11, 2020

Impact Factors	Index Description	<u>Index Value</u>		
Wetland Qualitative Functional Capacity Score (<u>WQFC</u>)	High	1.00		
2. Impact Category Description (<u>Impact Category</u>)	Discharge of Fill	1.00		
3. Product of WQFC and Impact (<u>WQFC Impact</u>) =		1.00		
4. Duration of Impact (<i>Duration</i>)	Permanent/Reoccurring	1.00		
5. Product of WQFC Impact and Duration (<u>Total WQFC Impact</u>) =		1.00		
6. Product of Total WQFC Impact and Acres (Total 2018 Wetland Credits Owe	1.36			
7. Conversion of Total 2018 Wetland Compensation to Grandfathered Credits (. Conversion of Total 2018 Wetland Compensation to Grandfathered Credits (Grandfathered Wetland Credits Owed) =			

Legend

Green Cells = User must manually input information.

Orange Cells = User must select the index choice from the drop-down list.

Grey Cells = The calculation of these cells is automated.

	Qualitative Worksheet Summary For Stream Adverse Impacts							
Worksheet Number	Name of Stream	Stream Type	Impact Duration	2018 Credits	Grandfathered Credits			
1	Alternative B - IS/EC	Intermittent/Ephemeral Streams	508	Permanent/Reoccurring	305	3658		
2	Alternative B - Perennial	Perennial Streams (greater than 3 square miles)	518	Permanent/Reoccurring	518	6216		
3				Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed		
4				Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed		
5				Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed		
6				Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed		
7				Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed		
8				Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed		
9				Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed		
10				Choose Duration	Credits Owed	Grandfathered Credits Owed		
	2	0						
Stream Type	Length of Impact (L.F.)	Credits Owed 2018 Credits	Grandfathered Credits					
Intermittent/Ephemeral Streams	508	305	3658					
Perennial Streams (less than 3 square miles)								
Perennial Streams (greater than 3 square miles)	518	518	6216					
Open Water/Ditch/Canal								

Worksheet 1: Qualitative Worksheet for Stream Adverse Impacts

Project Name:	Ball Ground Alternatives Analysis Mitigation Estimate
Impact Reach Name:	Alternative B - IS/EC
Linear Feet of Impact (<u>Feet</u>):	508
Stream Type:	Intermittent/Ephemeral Streams
Date:	February 22, 2020

Impact Factors	Index Description	<u>Index Value</u>
Stream Qualitative Functional Capacity Score (<u>SQFC</u>)	High	1.00
2. Type of Impact (<i>Impact</i>)	Discharge of Fill (Including Culverts)	1.00
3. Product of SQFC and Impact (<u>SQFC Impact</u>) =		1.00
4. Duration of Impact (<u>Duration</u>)	Permanent/Reoccurring	1.00
5. Product of SQFC Impact and Duration (<u>Total SQFC Impact</u>) =		1.00
6. Product of Total SQFC Impact and Linear Feet (<i>Total 2018 Stream Credits Owed</i>) =		304.80
7. Conversion of Total 2018 Stream Compensation to Grandfathered Credits (<u>Grandfathered</u>	3,657.60	

Legend

Green Cells = User must manually input information.

Orange Cells = User must select the index choice from the drop-down list.

Grey Cells = The calculation of these cells is automated.

Worksheet 2: Qualitative Worksheet for Stream Adverse Impacts

Project Name:	Ball Ground Alternatives Analysis Mitigation Estimate
•	Alternative B - Perennial
Linear Feet of Impact (<i>Feet</i>):	518
Stream Type:	Perennial Streams (greater than 3 square miles)
Date:	February 11, 2020

Impact Factors	Index Value	
Stream Qualitative Functional Capacity Score (<u>SQFC</u>)	High	1.00
2. Type of Impact (<i>Impact</i>)	Discharge of Fill (Including Culverts)	1.00
3. Product of SQFC and Impact (<u>SQFC Impact</u>) =		1.00
4. Duration of Impact (<u>Duration</u>)	Permanent/Reoccurring	1.00
5. Product of SQFC Impact and Duration (<u>Total SQFC Impact</u>) =		1.00
6. Product of Total SQFC Impact and Linear Feet (<i>Total 2018 Stream Credits Owed</i>) =	518.00	
7. Conversion of Total 2018 Stream Compensation to Grandfathered Credits (Grandfathered S	6,216.00	

Legend

Green Cells = User must manually input information.

Orange Cells = User must select the index choice from the drop-down list.

Grey Cells = The calculation of these cells is automated.

Ball Ground Alternatives Analysis

Stream Mitigation Worksheet: When applying under criterion 2(h), a multiplier of 1.1 or 1.2 will be placed on the number of stream credits needed to serve as mitigation for not addressing the post-development total suspended solids and stormwater runoff reduction and/or water quality protection components. These stream credits are calculated by first determining the number of stream credits required according to the State's Standard Operating Procedure, Calculation of Stream Buffer Credits. The applicant then calculates the number of stream credits with the multiplier of 1.1 or 1.2 for not addressing post-development total suspended solids and stormwater runoff reduction and/or water quality protection components. Lastly, the applicant calculates the difference between the two stream credit calculations. This difference is the amount of stream credits that must be purchased to offset not addressing post-development total suspended solids and stormwater runoff reduction and/or water quality protection components

ΔΙ -	TFR	NATI	VF	B
\neg				_

61524.14 ft² of impact X 0.046 credits per ft² X 2.5 factor for off-site = **7075.28**

7075.28 stream credits X 1.0 (in-basin multiplier) = **7075.28**

7075.28 stream credits X 1.2 (multiplier for hydrologic and water quality protection) = **8490.33**

8490.33 stream credits - **7075.28** stream credits = **1415.06**

Stream Credits = **1416** Required Stream Credits

Utility Conceptual Cost Estimate:

Project No:
County
P.I.#
Office:
Duluth
Date:
December 7, 2020

Description: Ball Ground Truck Bypass

FROM Jason Walton, Utility Coordinator

TO GDOT

SUBJECT CONCEPT UTILITY COST ESTIMATE

A review of utilities located on the above referenced project has been conducted with a design concept. Listed below is a breakdown of the anticipated reimbursable and non-reimbursable cost.

<u>Utility Owner</u>		Reimbursable	Non- Reimbursable	Estimate Based on
Ga Power		\$721,000.00	\$42,000.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
Amicalola EMC		\$0.00	\$40,000.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
Ga Power Transmission	NC	\$0.00	\$0.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
TDS Telecom		\$0.00	\$27,000.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
CCWSA	**	\$143,280.00	\$0.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
City of Ball Ground Water	**	\$162,800.00	\$0.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
City of Ball Ground Sewer	**	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
AGL		\$280,000.00	\$369,080.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
Ellijay Telephone Company		\$0.00	\$50,400.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
Windstream		\$0.00	\$42,720.00	Site Visit / Available Drawings
Total	100.00%	\$1,367,080.00	\$571,200.00	
Department Responsibility	100.00%	\$1,367,080.00		
Local Sponsor Responsibility	0.00%	\$0.00		PFA Dated N/A with N/A

^{**} Indicates Potential Utility Aid Request from Local Gov't

Estimate is based on the best available information at the current stage, unforeseen prior rights information may be provided by the Utility Company at a later date that could cause some non-reimbursable costs to shift to the reimbursable cost column.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE OF GEORGIA

INTERDEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE

FILE: PI #0002525, Cherokee County OFFICE: State Utilities Office

FROM: Patrick Allen, State Utilities Administrator

DATE: February 08, 2020

TO: Kimberly Nesbitt, State Program Delivery Administrator

Attn: John Hightower, Project Manager

SUBJECT: PRELIMINARY RAILROAD COST (CONCEPT ESTIMATE)

A review of railroads located within the project limits on the above referenced project has been conducted based on the proposed concept layout plans. Listed below is a breakdown of the estimated railroad costs:

FACILITY OWNER	NON-REIMBURSABLE	REIMBURSABLE
Georgia Northeastern Railroad Company (GNRR)	
- P.E. review cost for at-grade railroad cro	ssing \$0.00	\$ 45,000.00- LOCAL
- Const. cost for at-grade railroad crossing	\$0.00	\$ 377,000.00- LOCAL
P.E. review cost for warning devicesConst. cost for warning devices	\$0.00	\$ 9,500.00- LOCAL
including two temporary gates	\$0.00	\$ 525,000.00- LOCAL
Subtotal Reimbursable Railroad PE cost:		\$ 54,500.00
Subtotal Reimbursable Railroad UTIL/CON	ISTR cost:	\$ 902,000.00
Total Reimbursement Cost:		\$ 956,500.00

Please note that this amount does not include other reimbursable utility costs that may be associated with this project. This project is funding by the LOCAL for PE and Utilities.

If you have any questions, please contact Jill Franks, (404) 631-1370, jfranks@dot.ga.gov or Teshome Yitateku, (404) 631-1072, tyitateku@dot.ga.gov.

PA:tty

cc: Marcela Coll, Utilities Preconstruction Manager
Angela Robinson, State Financial Management Administrator
Jun Birnkammer, District 6 Utilities Manager
Kevin Cowan, Utilities Railroad Crossing Manager

Concept Utility Report

Project Number: NA District: 6

County: Cherokee Prepared By: Jason Walton

Project Description: This project will provide a truck bypass between SR 5 and SR 372

The information provided Herein has been gathered from Georgia811 and/or field visits and serves as an estimate. Nothing contained in this report is to be used as a substitute for 1st submission or SUE.

Are SUE services recommended? Yes

Level: A and B

Public Interest Determination (PID): No Use

Is a separate utility funding phase recommended? No

Potential Project (Schedule/Budget) Impacts: Schedule impacts are possible due to poor cooperation of certain utilities. There could also be a large relocation cost if some of the Georgia Power and AGL facilities are not avoided. This could result in an impact to the budget.

Capital Improvement Projects (Utilities) Anticipated in the Area: Most likely there will be some to water and power.

Project Specific Recommendations for Avoidance/Mitigation: Avoid Ga Power MCM 1000 and switch cabinets if possible as well as 8" steel gas main.

Right of Way Coordination: Mandatory to minimize delays to the project.

Environmental Coordination: N/A

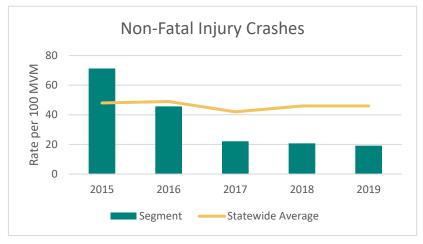
Additional Remarks: None

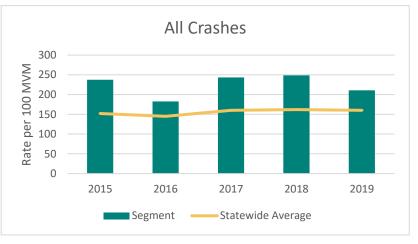
Utilities have facilities within the project limits.

Utilities have been identified using Georgia811 and/or Filed visits.

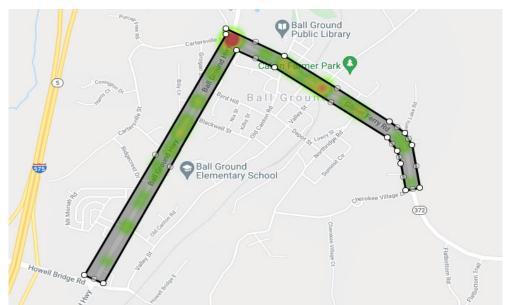
Facility Owner	Facility Owner contact email address	Existing Facilities	General description of location	Facilities to avoid	Facilities retention recommended
Atlanta Gas Light	Chesleigh J. Charles, ccharles@southernco.com.	8" steel, 4" steel, 4" plastic, 2" plastic	Running along every road within project	8" steel main and 4" steel main	
Amicalola EMC		Overhead 3 phase primary	Ball Ground Rd and Flat Bottom Rd	None	
City of Ball Ground Water	Eric Wilmarth, <u>Ewilmarth@cityofballground.com</u> .	Water and Sewer mains	Ball Ground Rd, Flat Bottom Rd, Ball Ground Hwy, Howell Bridge Rd.	none	
Cherokee County Water	Rusty Moss, rusty.moss@ccwsa.com.	8" DIP, 8" PVC	8"PVC on S side of SR 372, 8" DIP on E side of Flat Bottom Rd	none	
Ellijay telephone company	Danny Marshall, dannym@ellijay.com.	Buried and aerial fiber/copper	Buried and aerial fiber/copper along Ball Ground Rd HWY 5 and Howell Bridge Rd/Wilhunt Rd	None	
Georgia Power	John Gay, JCGAY@southernco.com.	Overhead 3 phase primaries, buried 1000 MCM cable and buried street light cables. Multiple transformers and switch cabinets.	Aerial and buried primaries along Howell Bridge Rd/Wilhunt Rd, aerial primary along HWY 5, aerial primary along SR 372	Switch cabinets and the underground 1000MCM cable, 3 power poles on corner of Howell Bridge Rd/Wilhunt Rd at SR 5	
TDS Telecom		Buried fiber	Buried fiber along Howell Bridge Rd/Wilhunt Rd	None	
Windstream	Lisa Zingula, Lisa.Zingula@windstream.com.	Buried Fiber	Buried along HWY 5, the CSX railroad ROW and Howell Bridge Rd/Wilhunt Rd.	None	

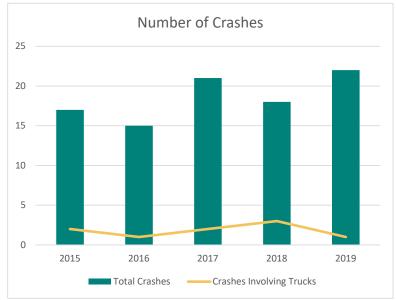
		Year				
Rat	e Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fatal	Segment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crashes	Statewide Average	2.13	2.42	2.13	2.00	1.91
Fatalities	Segment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
rataiities	Statewide Average	2.42	2.74	2.37	2.18	2.27
Non-Fatal	Segment	71	46	22	21	19
Injury	Statewide Average	48	49	42	46	46
Non-Fatal	Segment	71	46	22	21	38
Injuries	Statewide Average	74	74	82	69	69
All Crashes	Segment	237	183	243	249	211
All Crashes	Statewide Average	152	145	160	162	160





Crash Type	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2015-2019 Crashes	
Angle	4	24%	3	20%	4	19%	4	22%	2	9%	17	18%
Head On	1	6%	1	7%	1	5%	2	11%	2	9%	7	8%
Not A Collision with Motor Vehicle	3	18%	1	7%	4	19%	1	6%	5	23%	14	15%
Rear End	3	18%	7	47%	8	38%	5	28%	8	36%	31	33%
Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	1	6%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	9%	4	4%
Sideswipe-Same Direction	1	6%	2	13%	3	14%	2	11%	0	0%	8	9%
Other/Unknown	4	24%	0	0%	1	5%	4	22%	3	14%	12	13%
Total Crashes	17	100%	15	100%	21	100%	18	100%	22	100%	93	100%
Injury Crashes	5		2		2		1		1		11	
Injuries	6		2		2		1		2		13	
Fatal Crashes	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Fatalities	0		0		0		0		0		0	







Interoffice Memo

FILE: Cherokee County

P.I. # 0002525

DATE: August 15, 2019

FROM: Paul Tanner, State Transportation Planning Administrator

TO: Kimberly Nesbitt, State Program Delivery Administrator

Attention: Gretel Sims

SUBJECT: Design Traffic Forecasts for SR 372 SPUR FM SR 5BU@ HOWELL

BR RD TO SR 372 SO/BALL GROUND

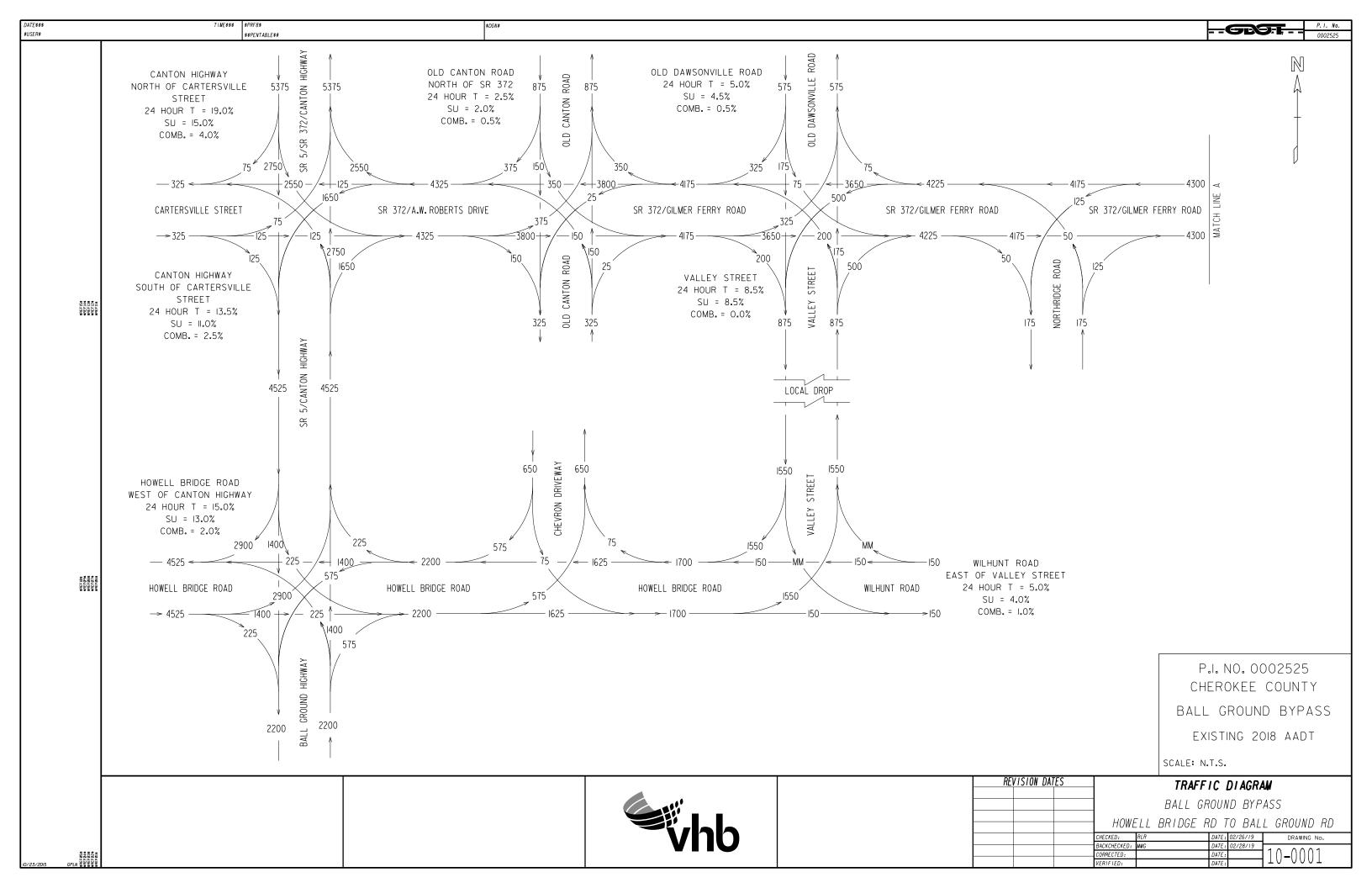
Per request, we have reviewed the consultant's design traffic forecasts for the above scoping project. Based on the information furnished, we find the design traffic forecasts to be satisfactory and are furnishing a **conditional approval**, as this project is currently in a scoping phase with multiple build alternatives. As the project progresses into the concept phase, and a preferred build alternative is identified, the design traffic forecasts should be revised with the preferred build alternative and resubmitted to the Office of Planning to seek a final approval to be included with the concept report.

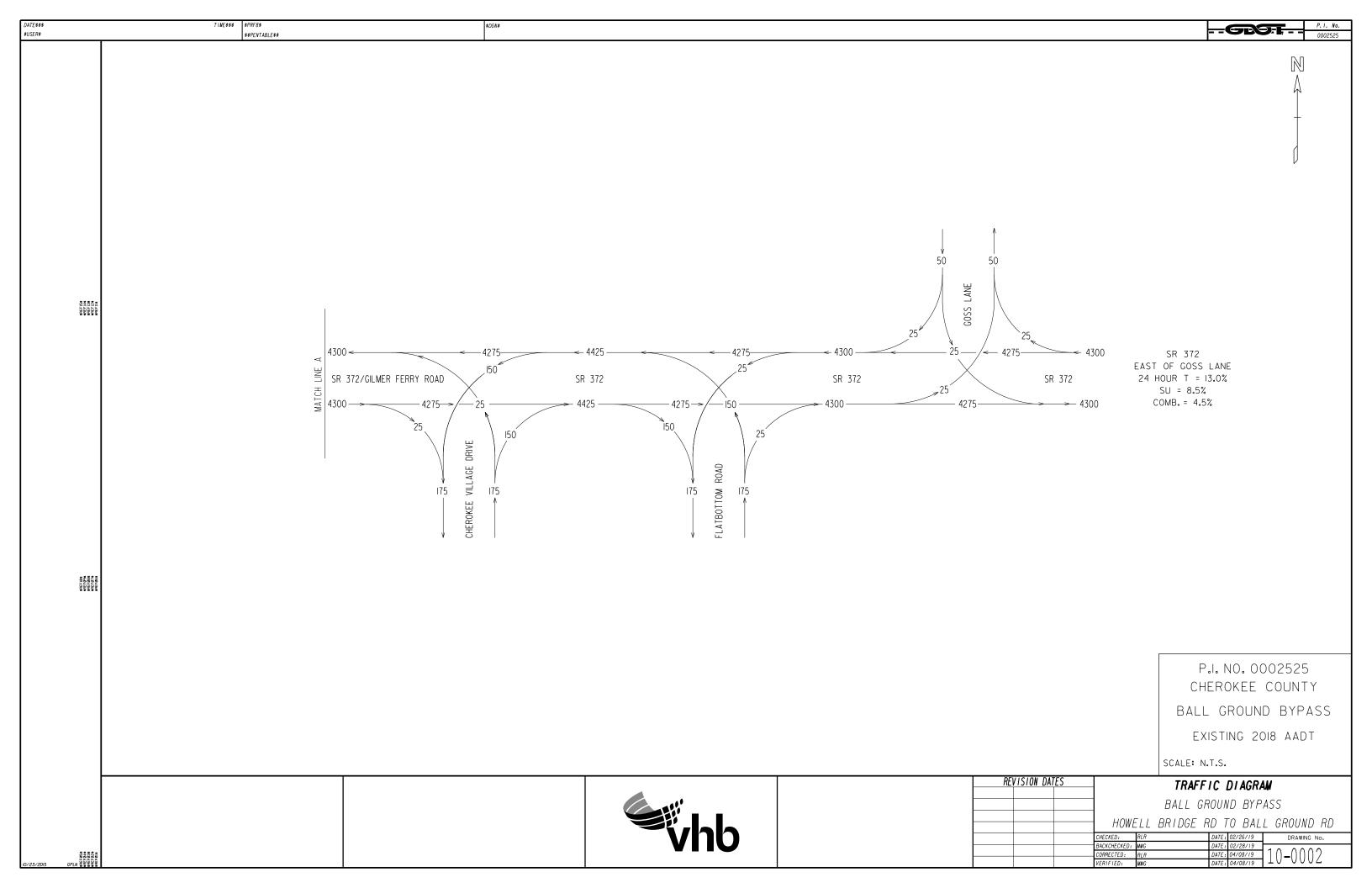
The reviewed and approved design traffic forecasts for the above scoping project is attached in 0002525_10.pdf and 0002525_10.dgn.

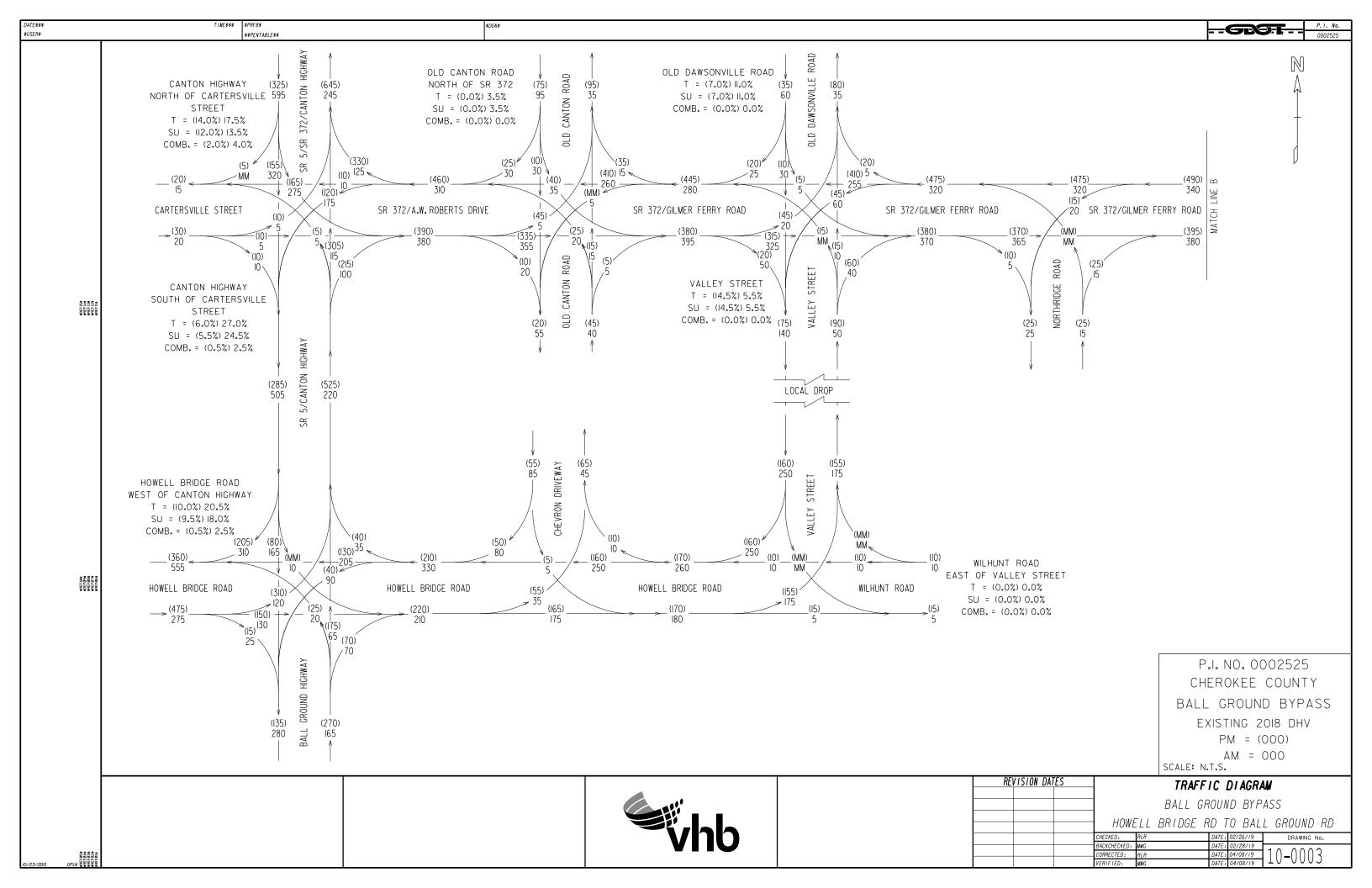
If you have any questions concerning this information please contact Andre Washington at 404-631-1925.

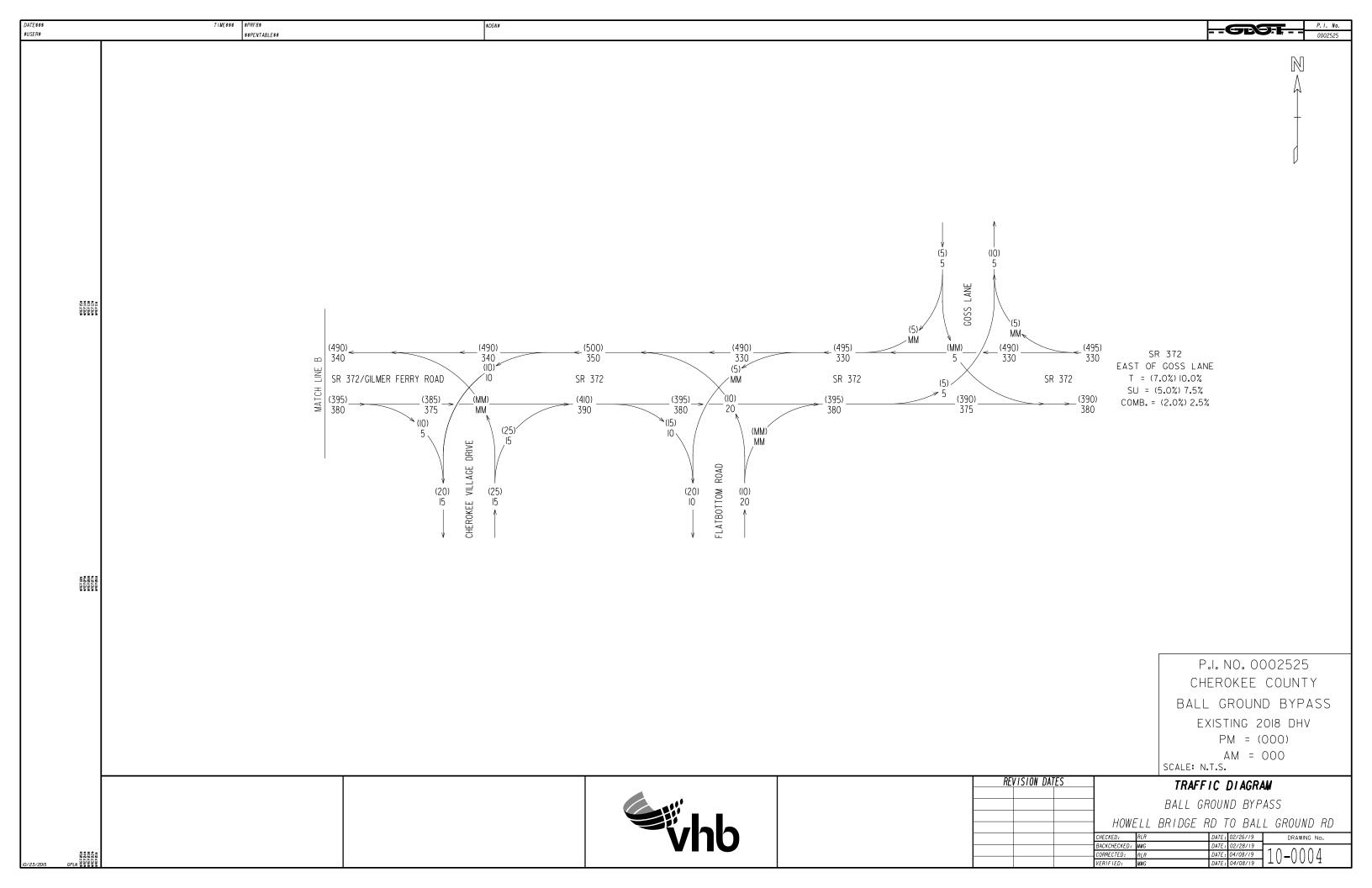
Nithin Gomez Gresham Smith Design Traffic Review Consultant to GDOT 678-478-3350

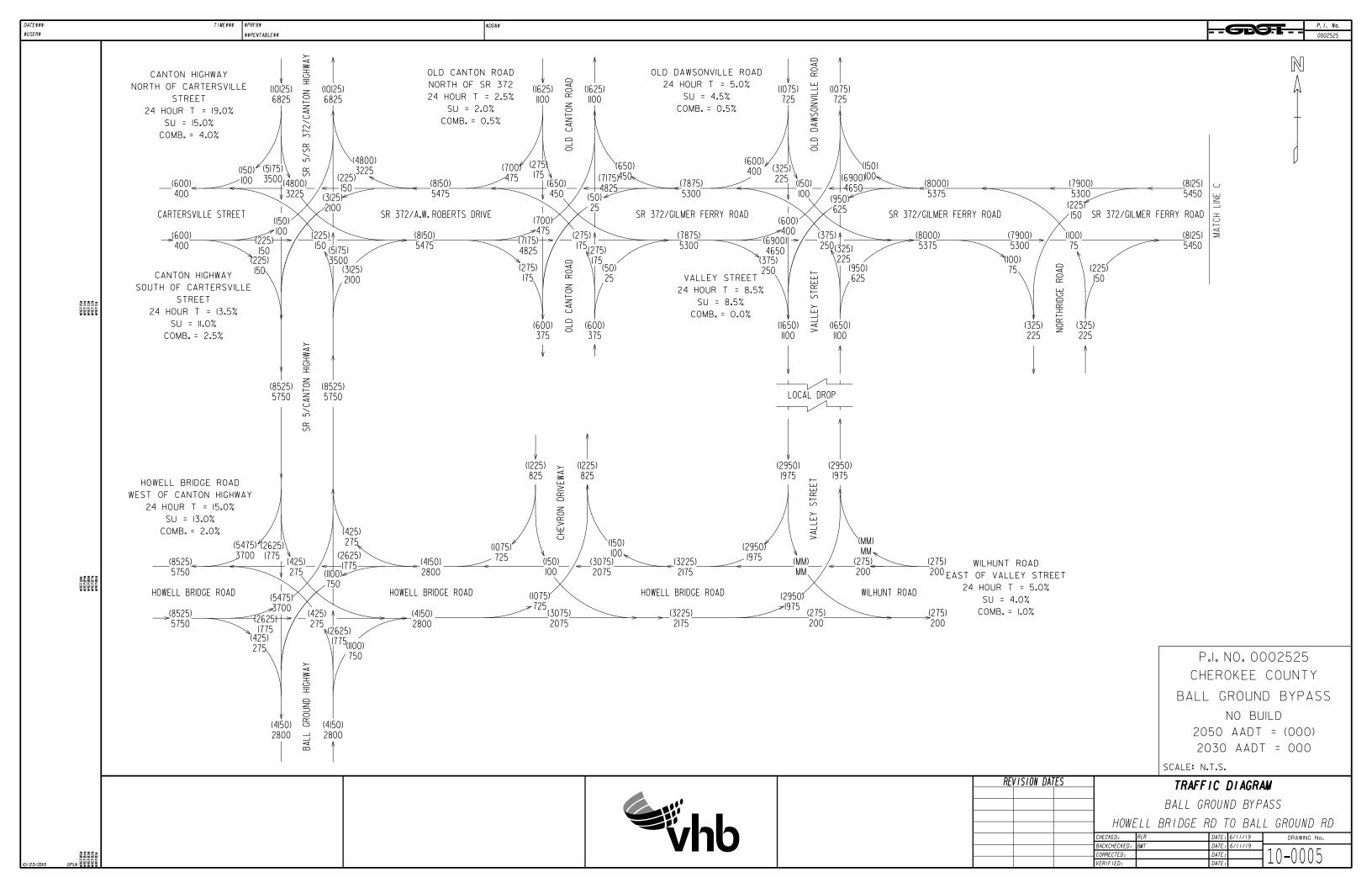
RPT/NMG

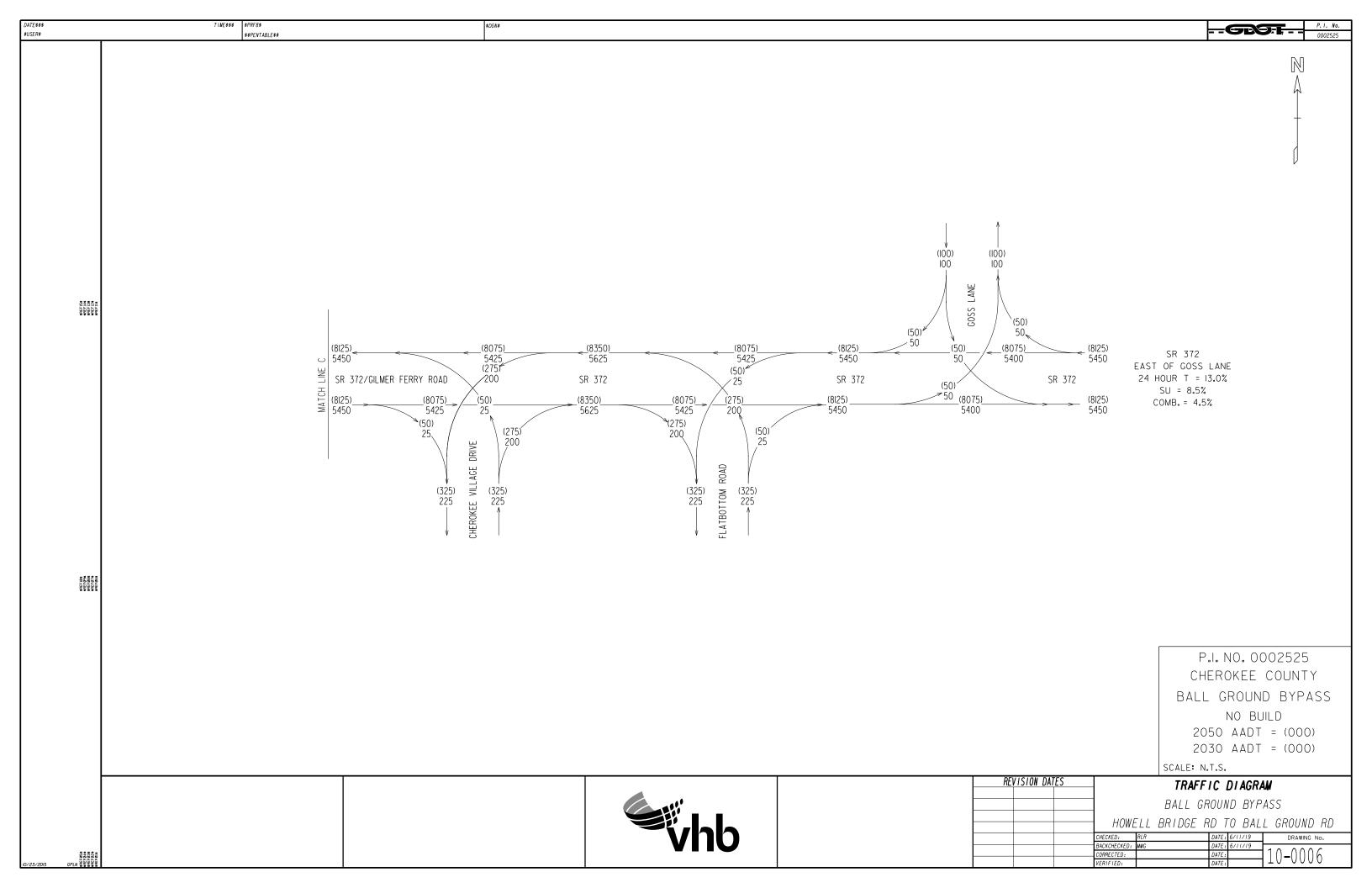


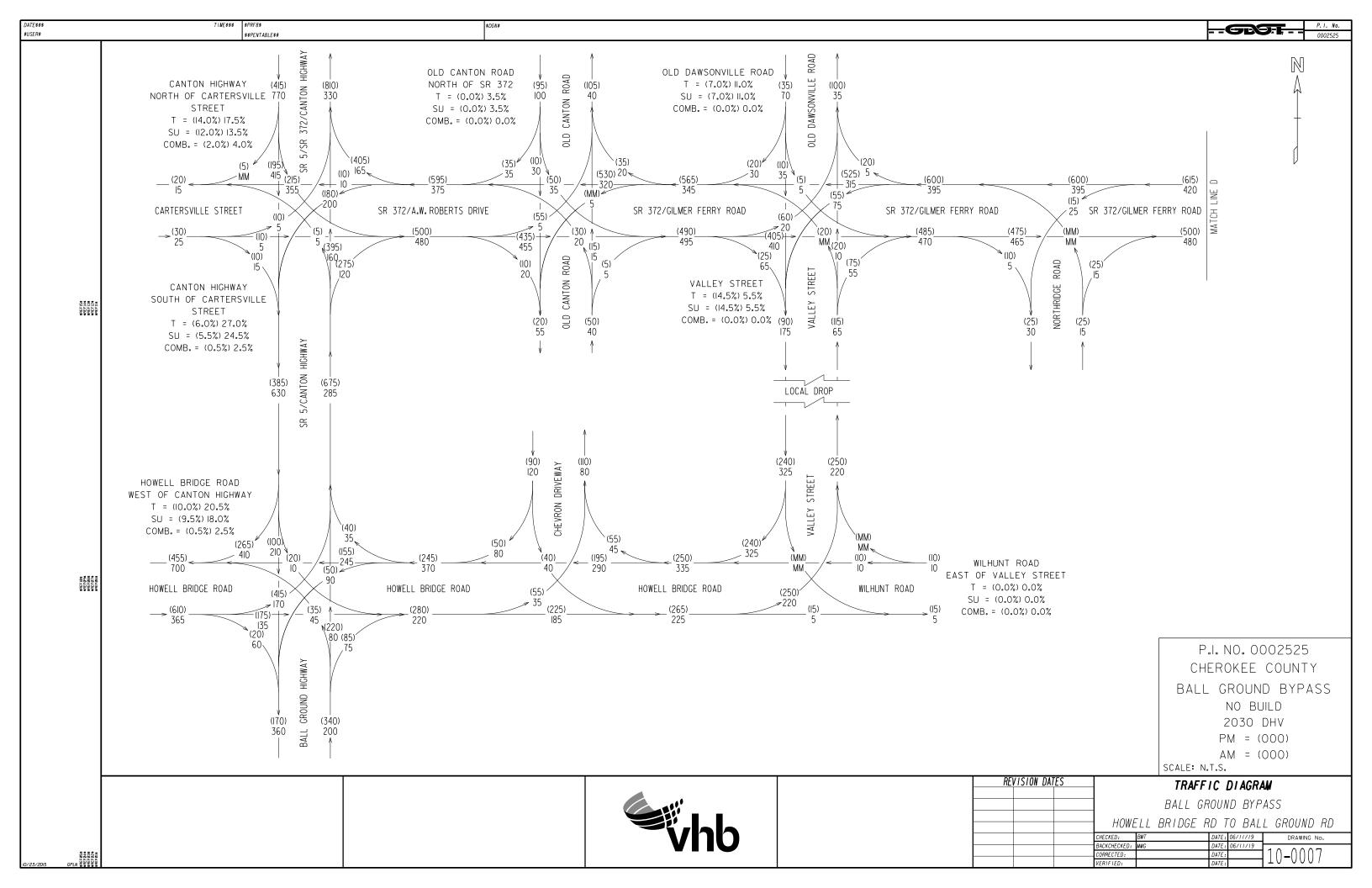


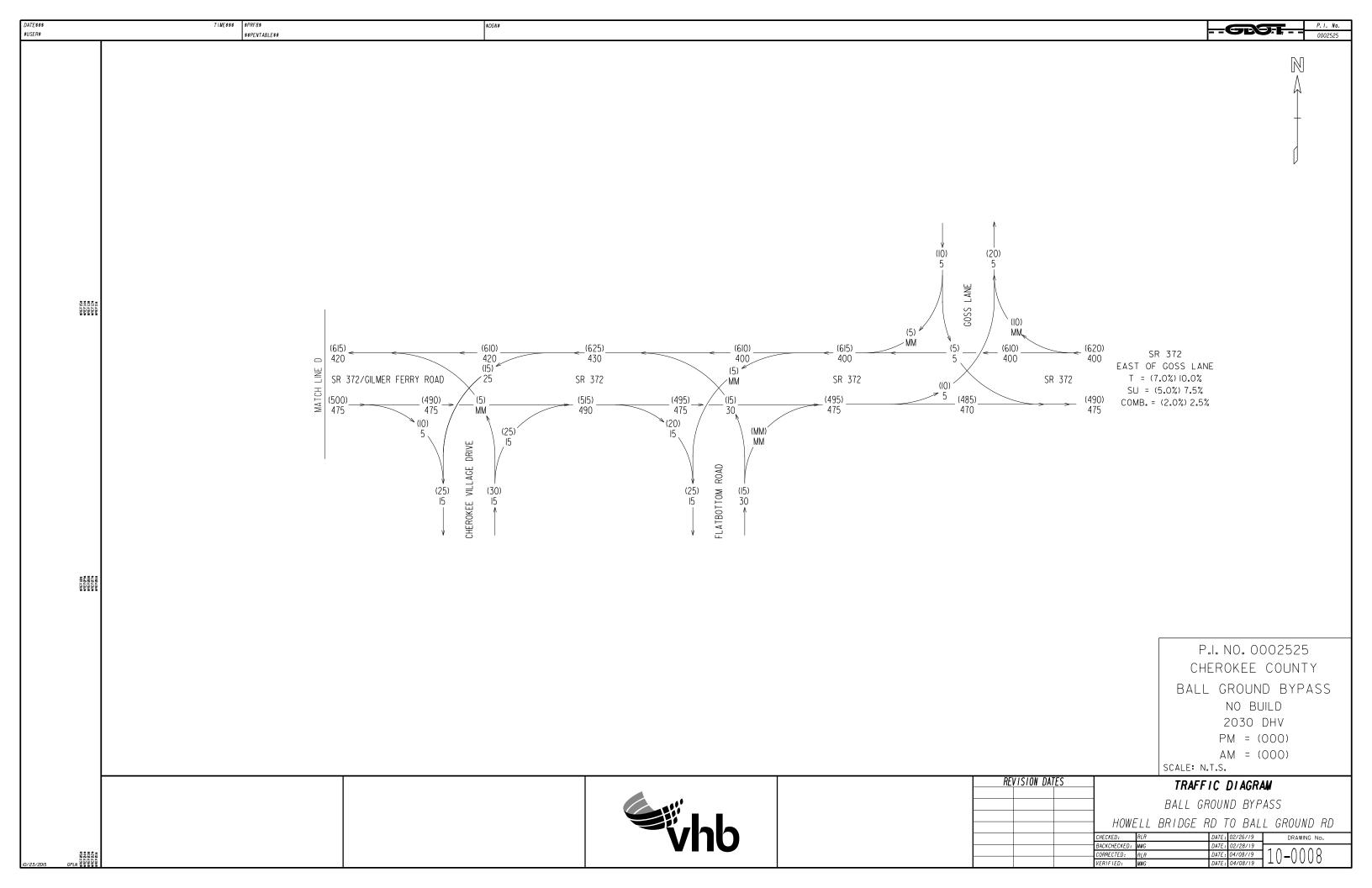


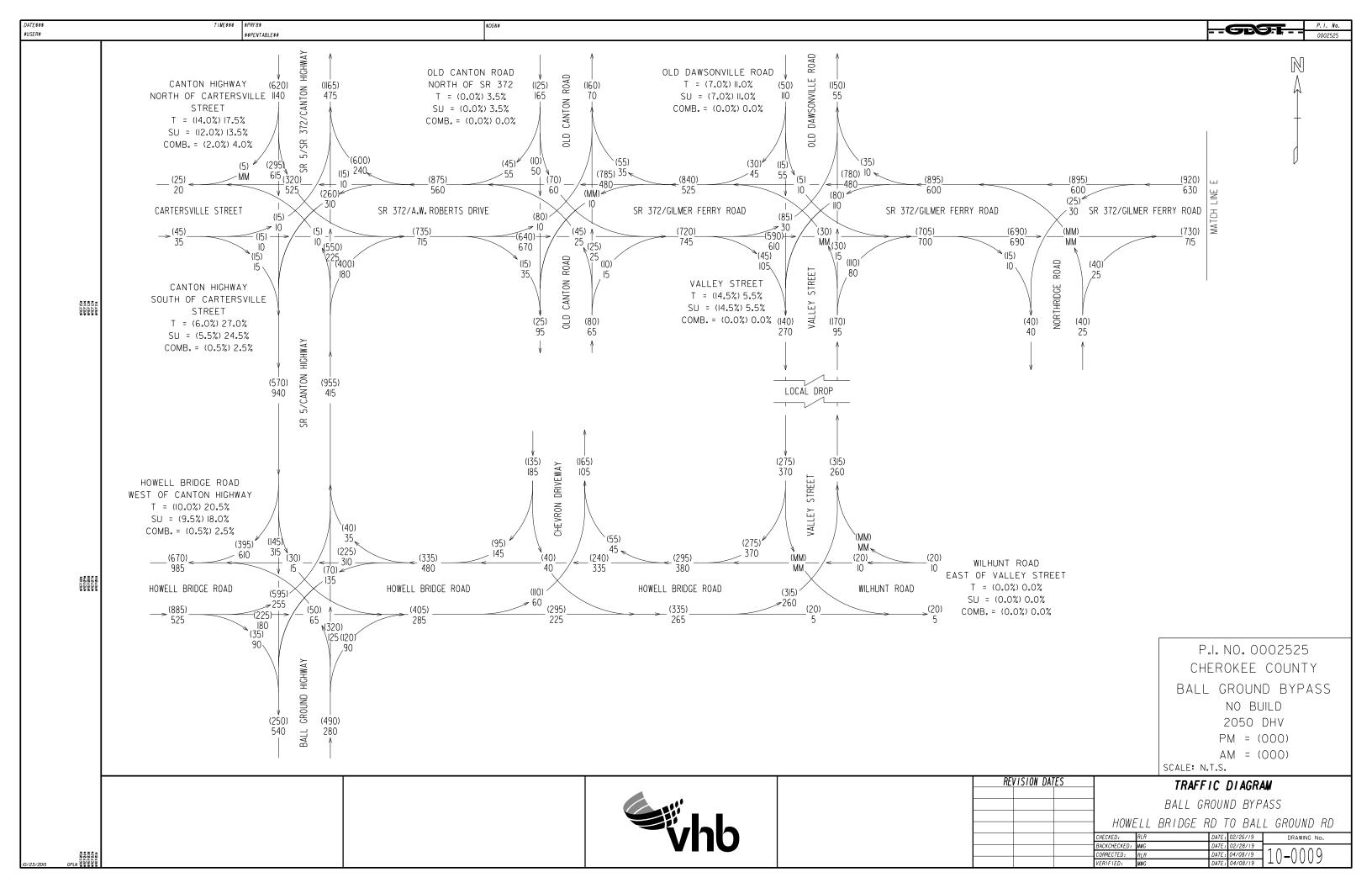


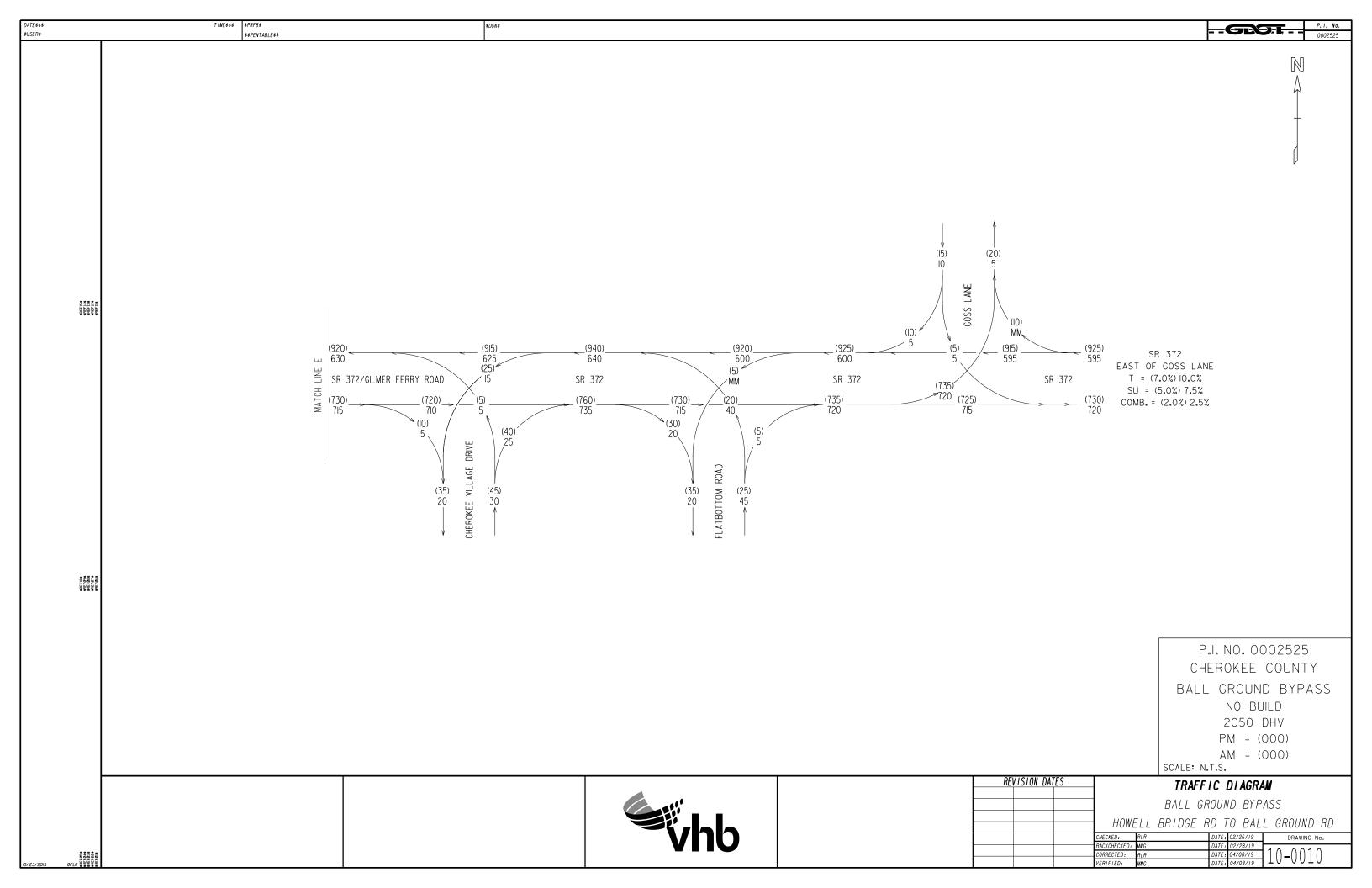


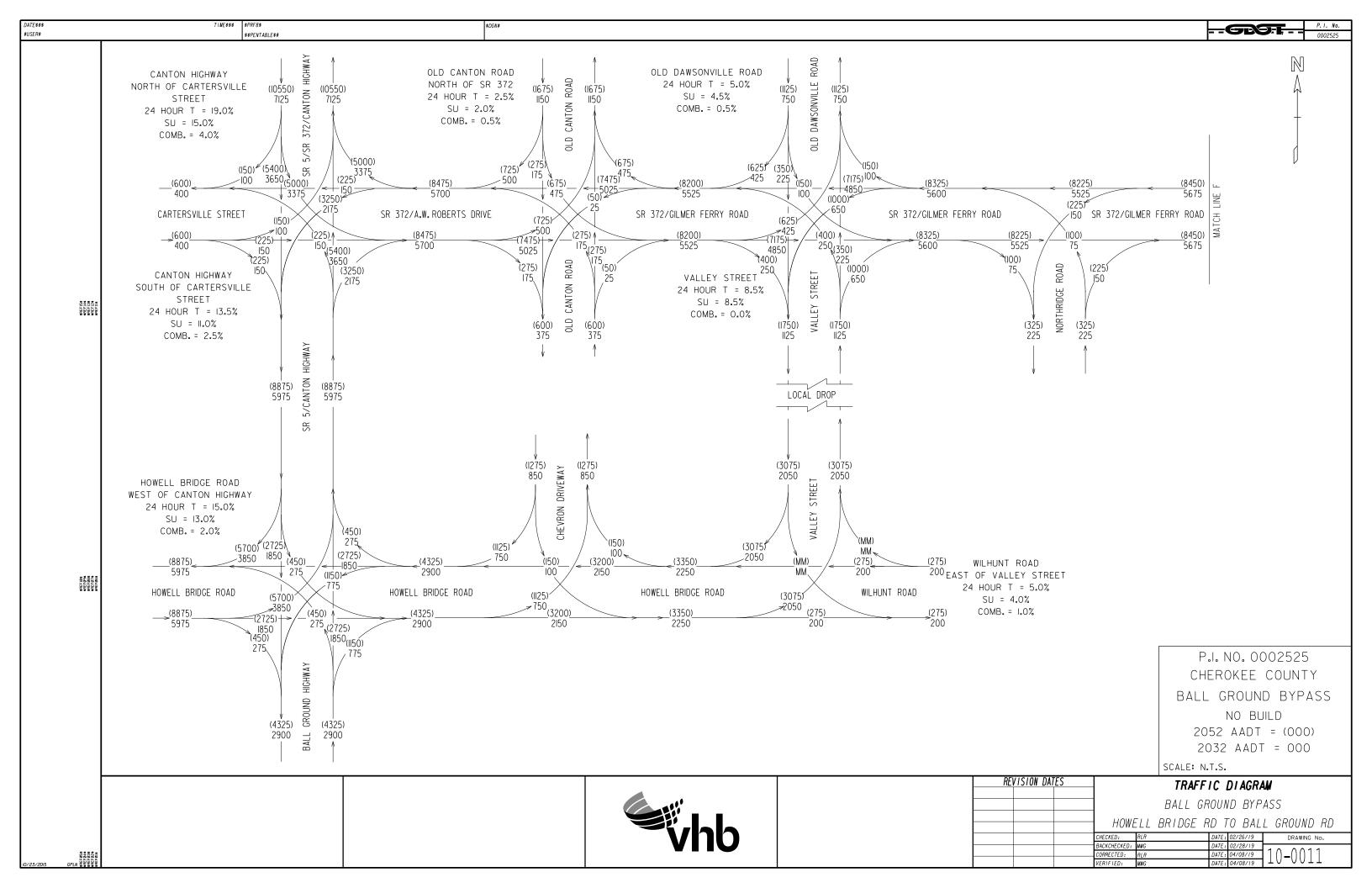


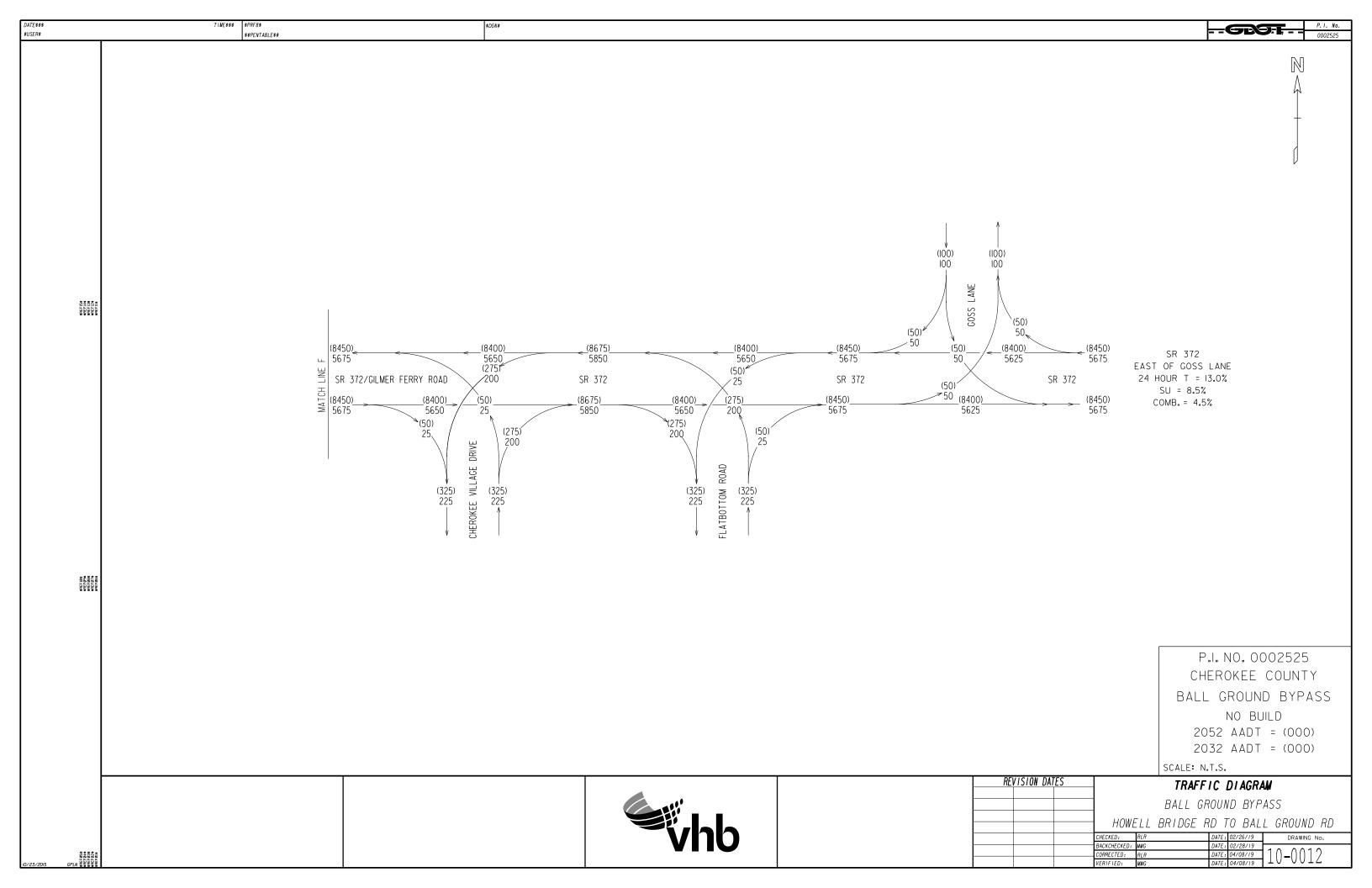


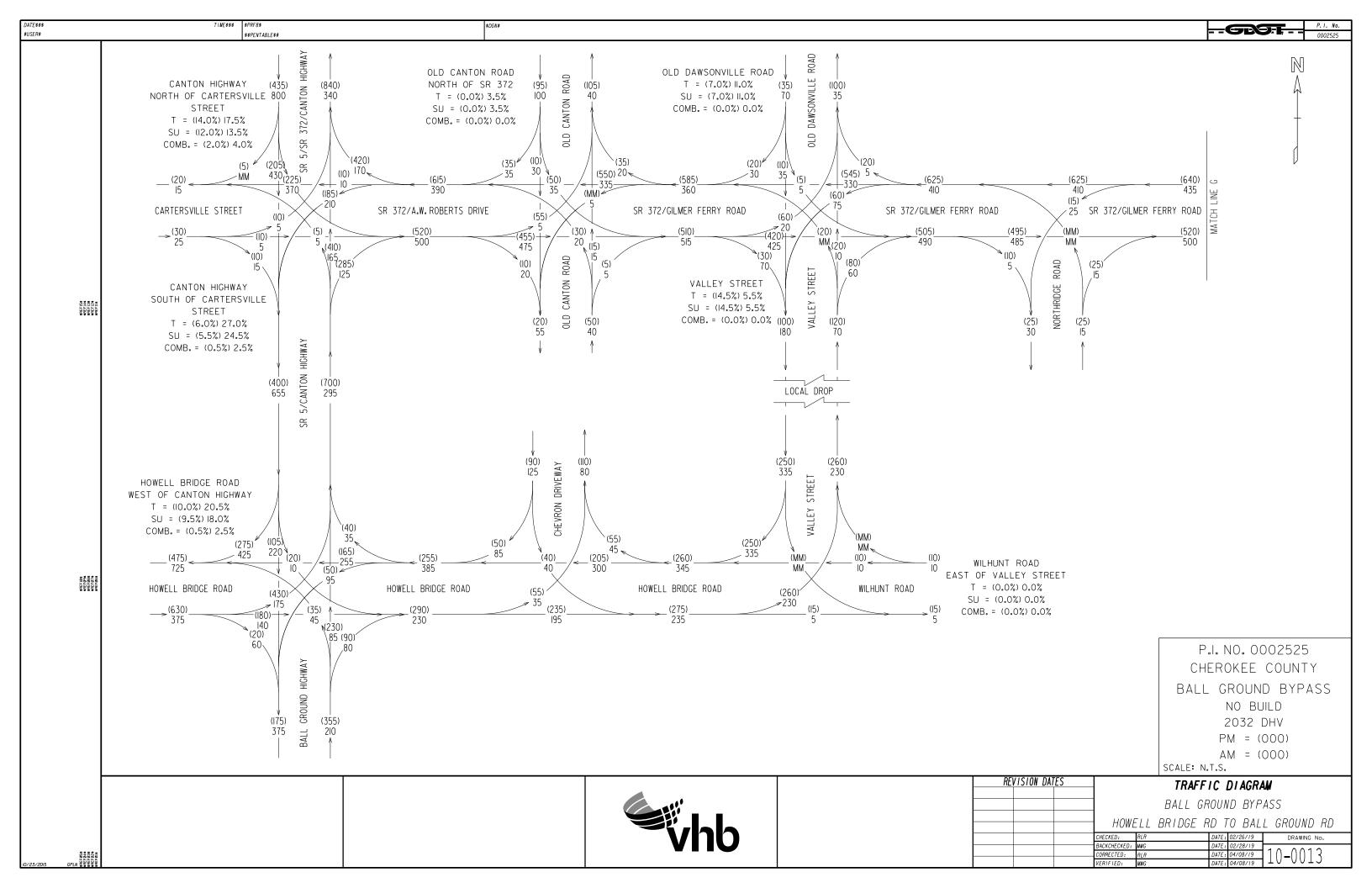


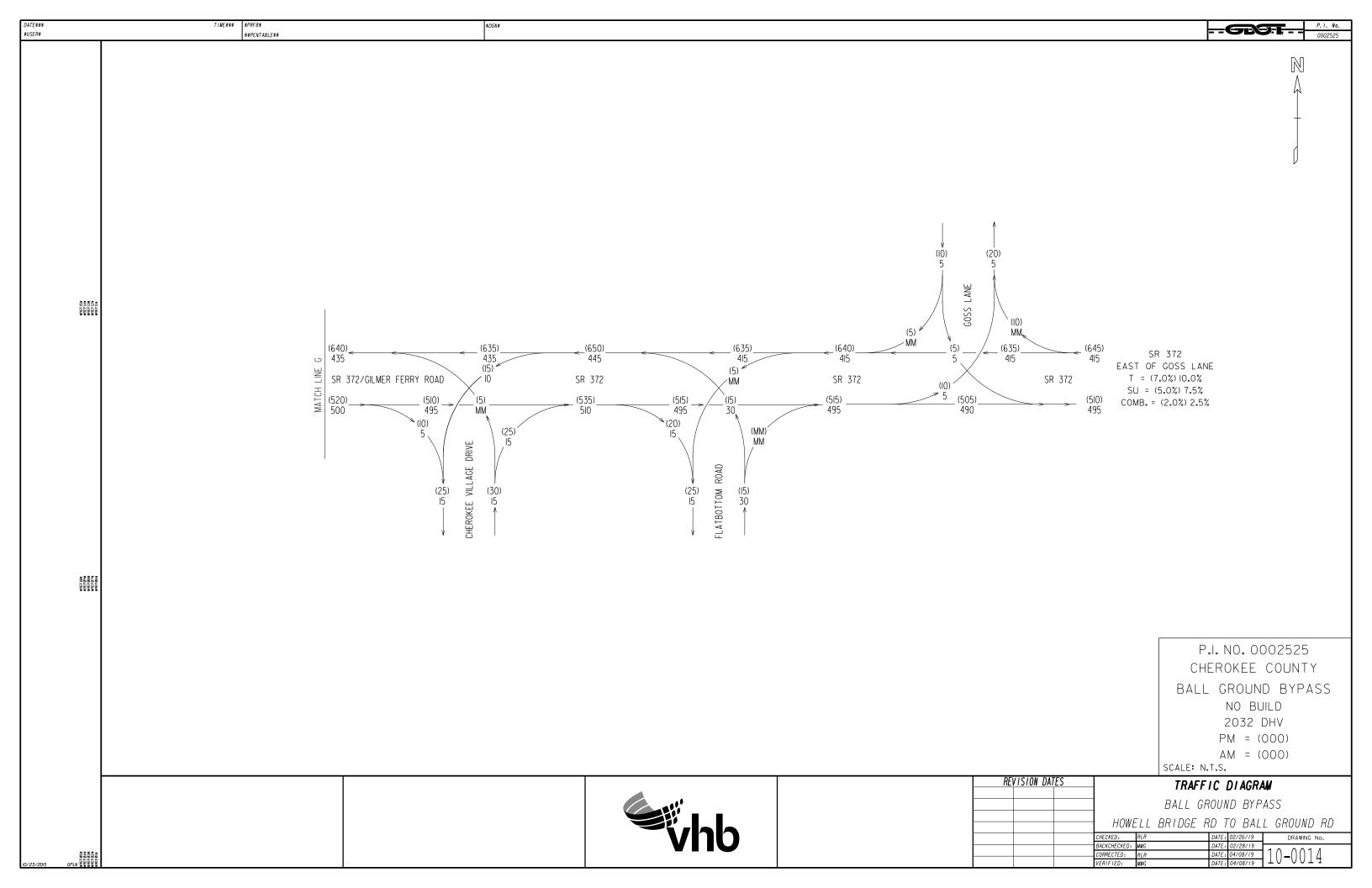


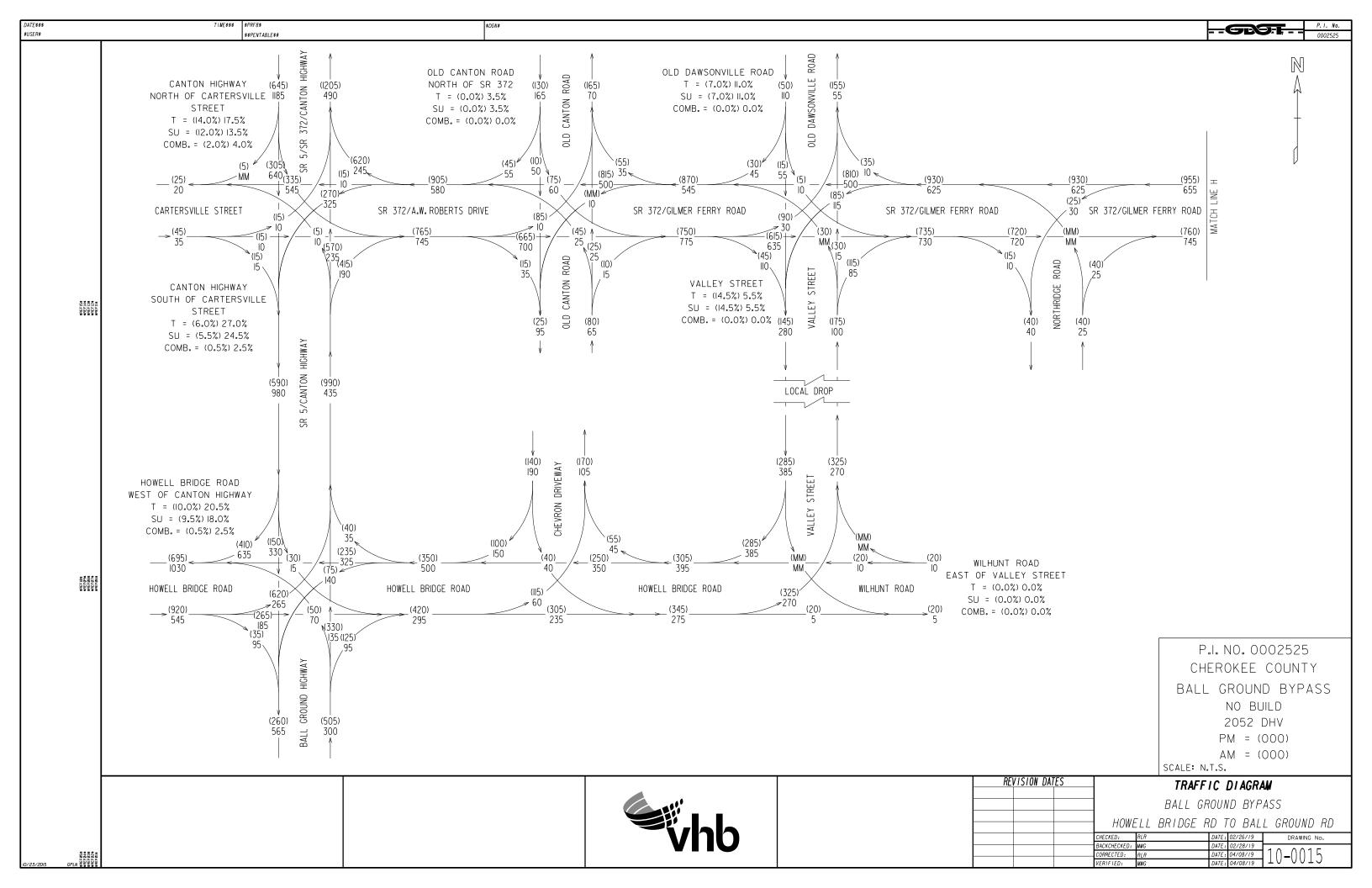


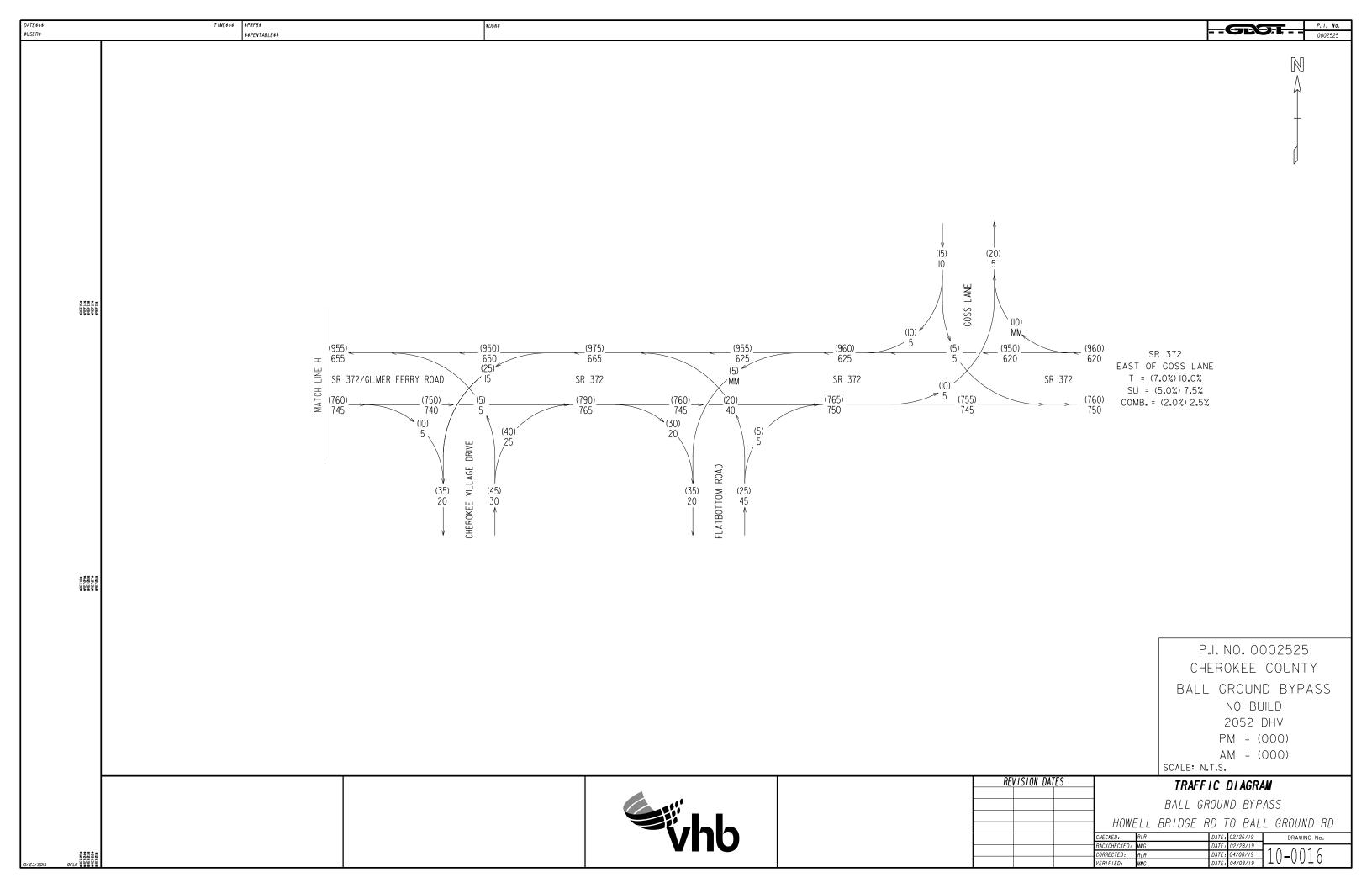


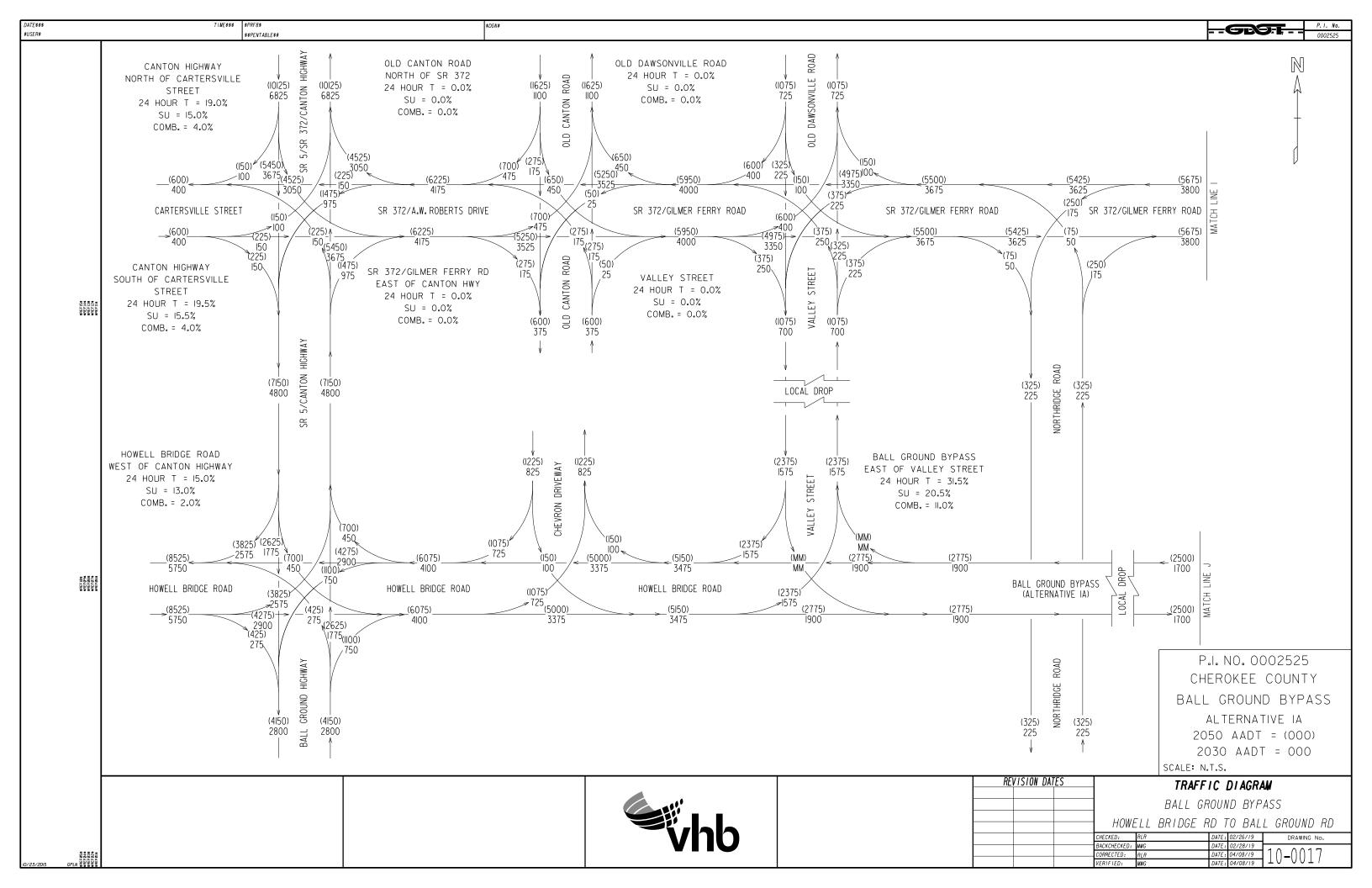


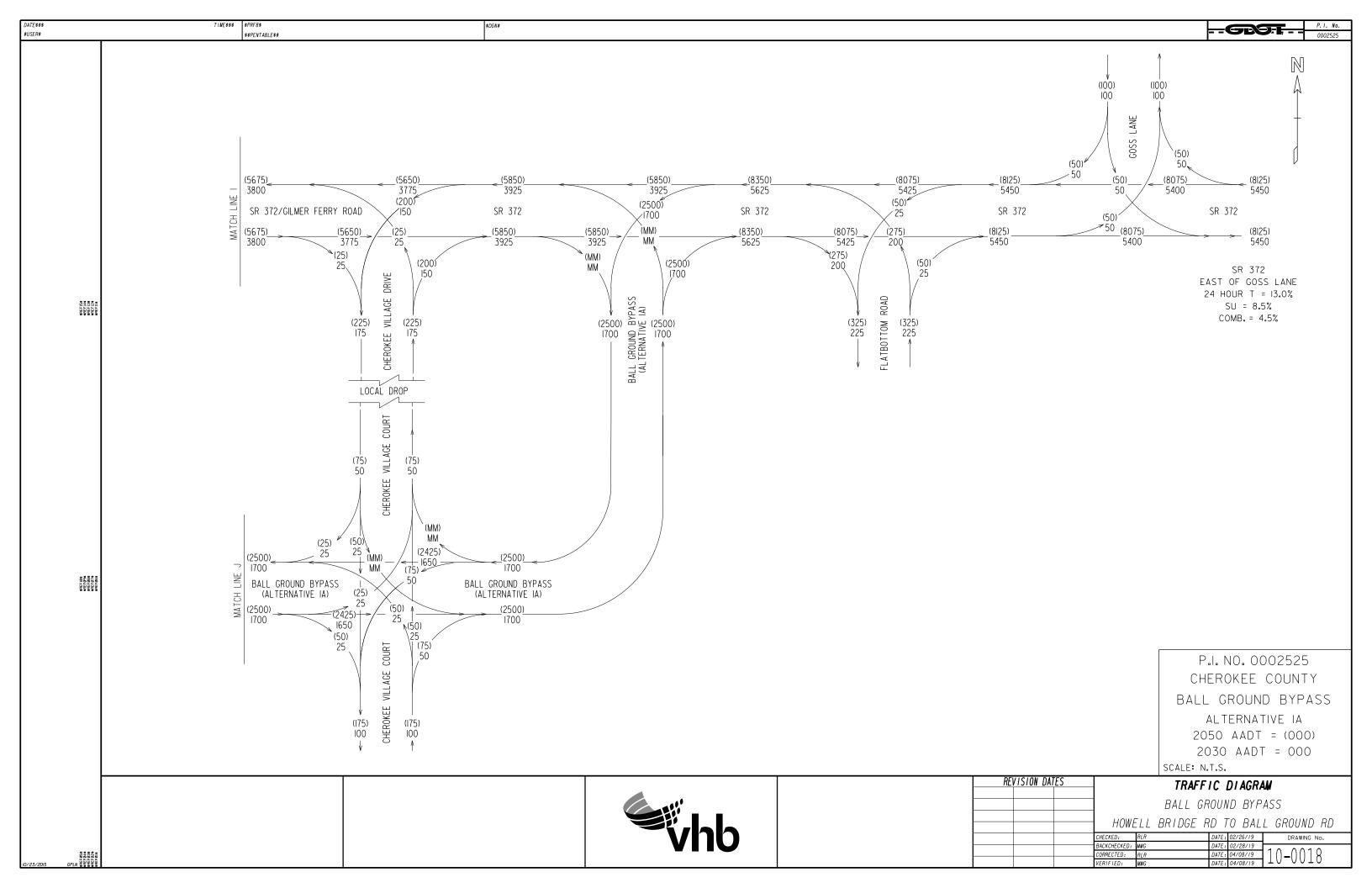


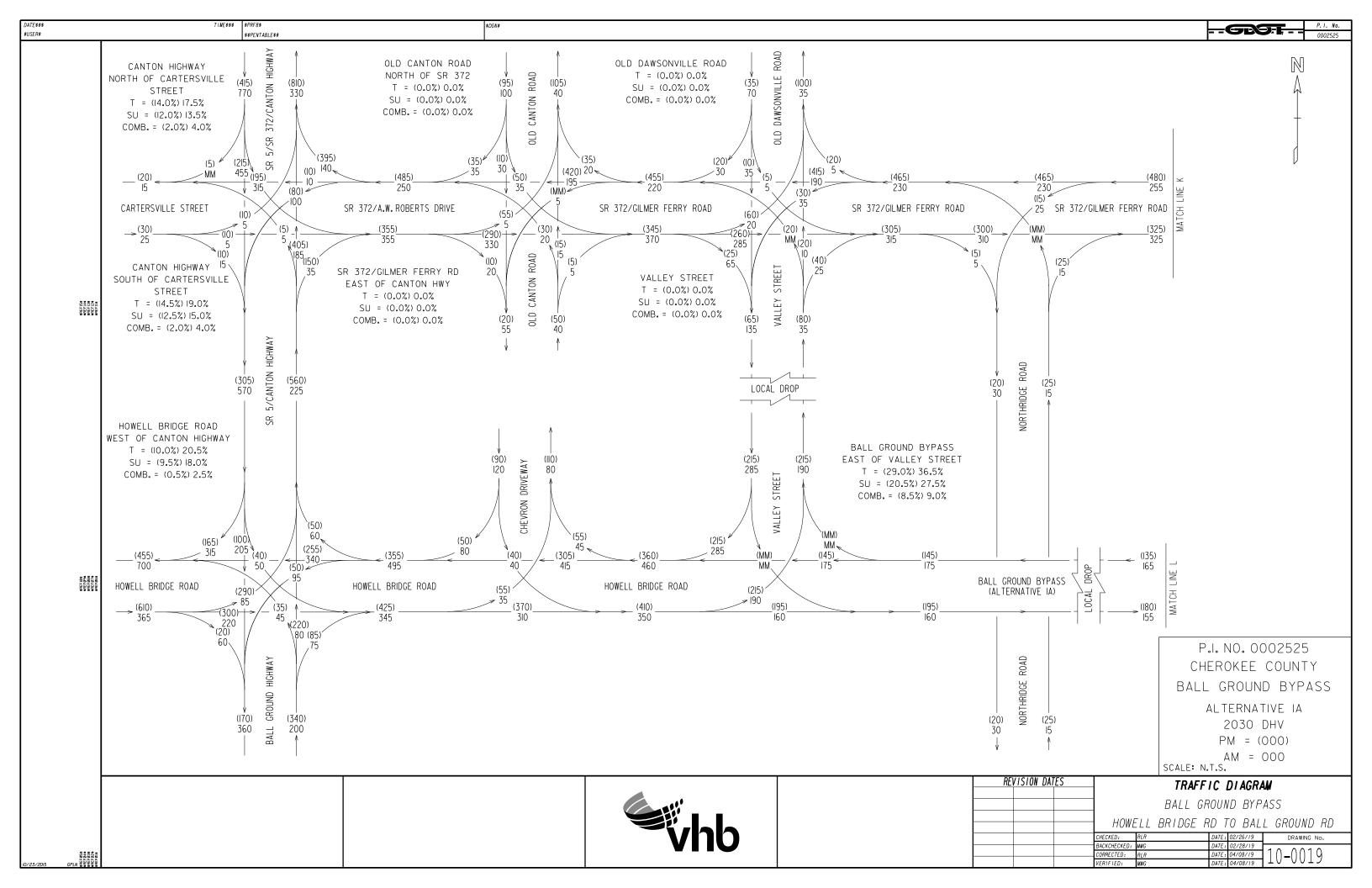


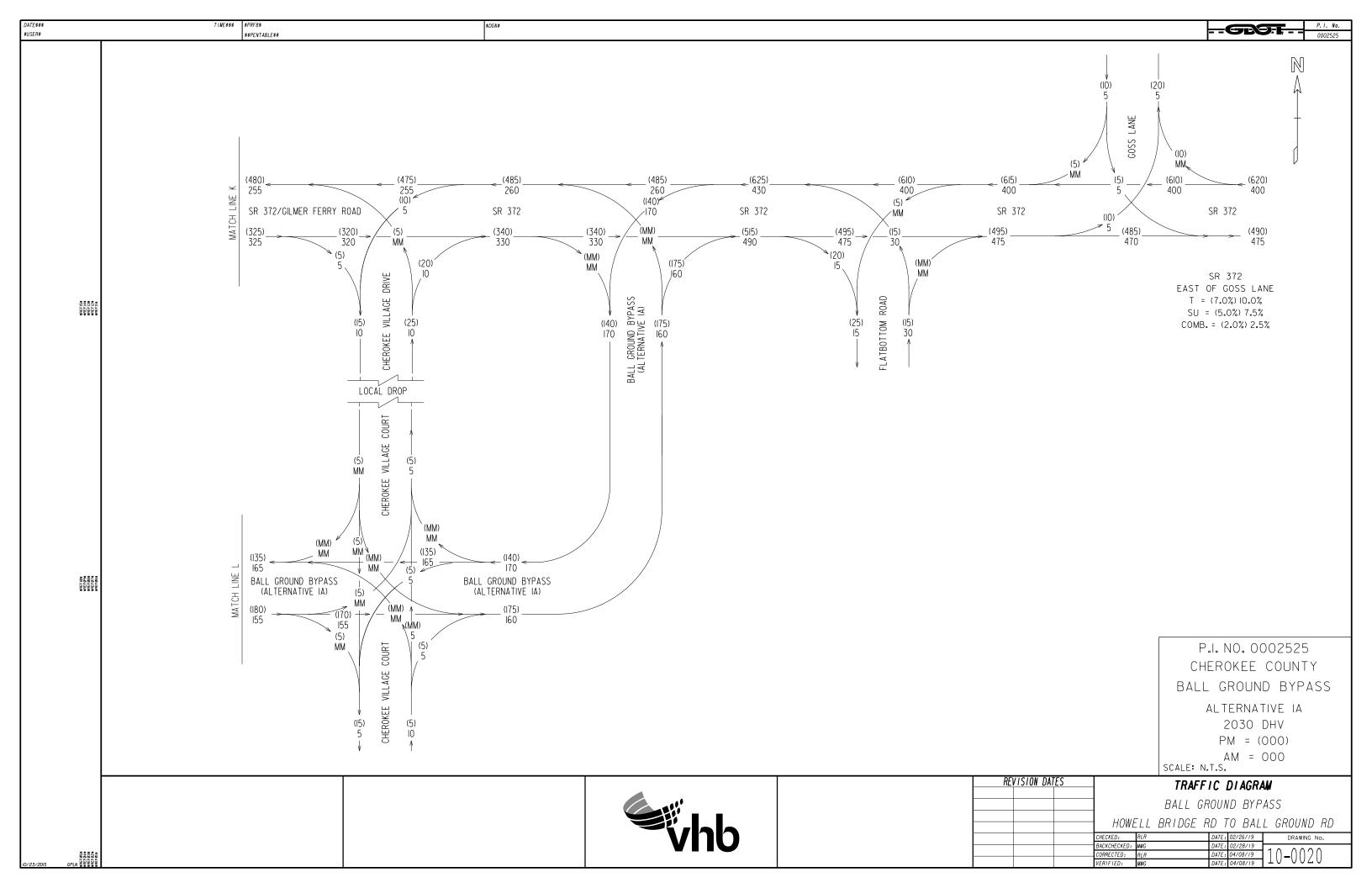


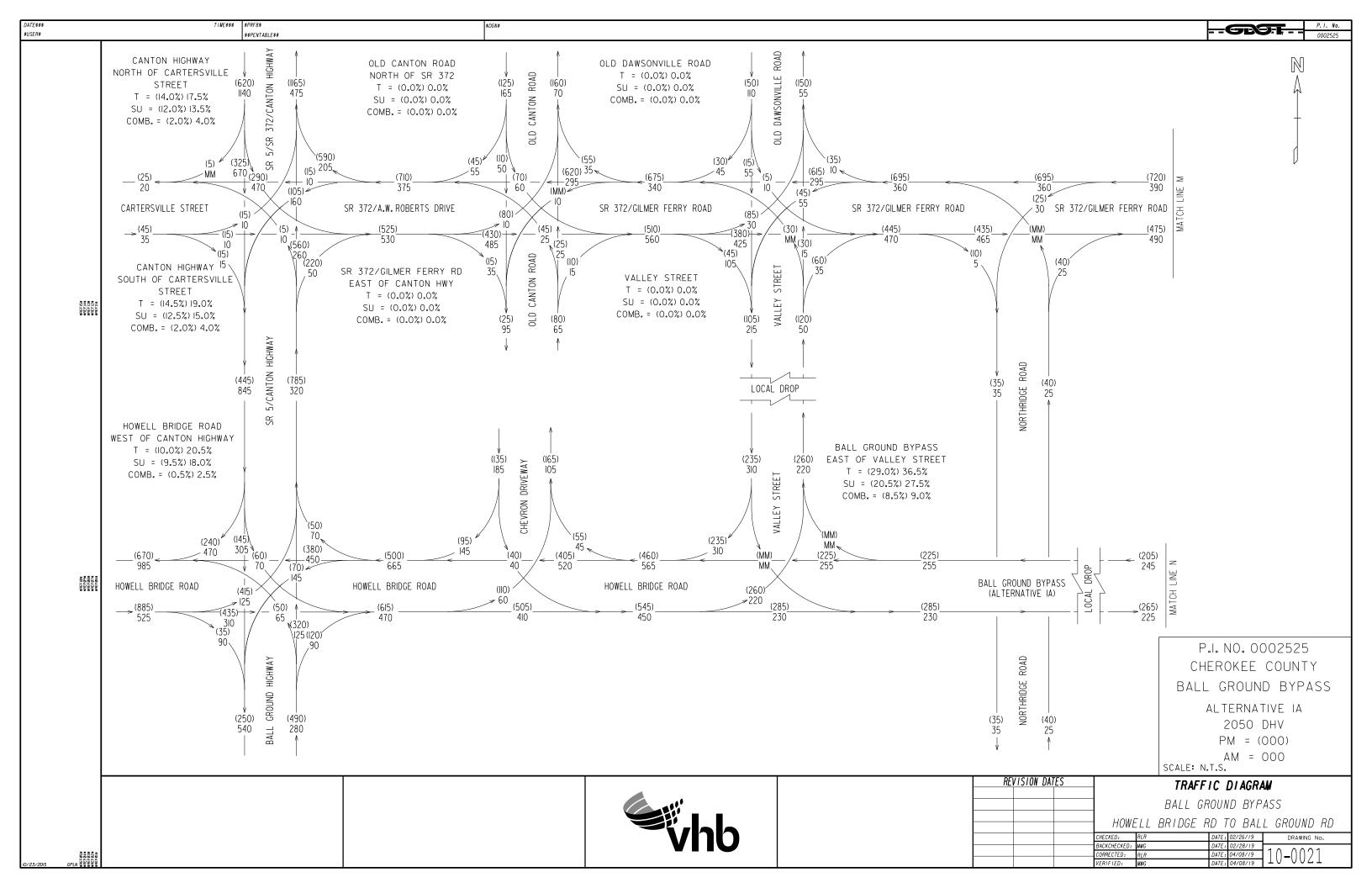


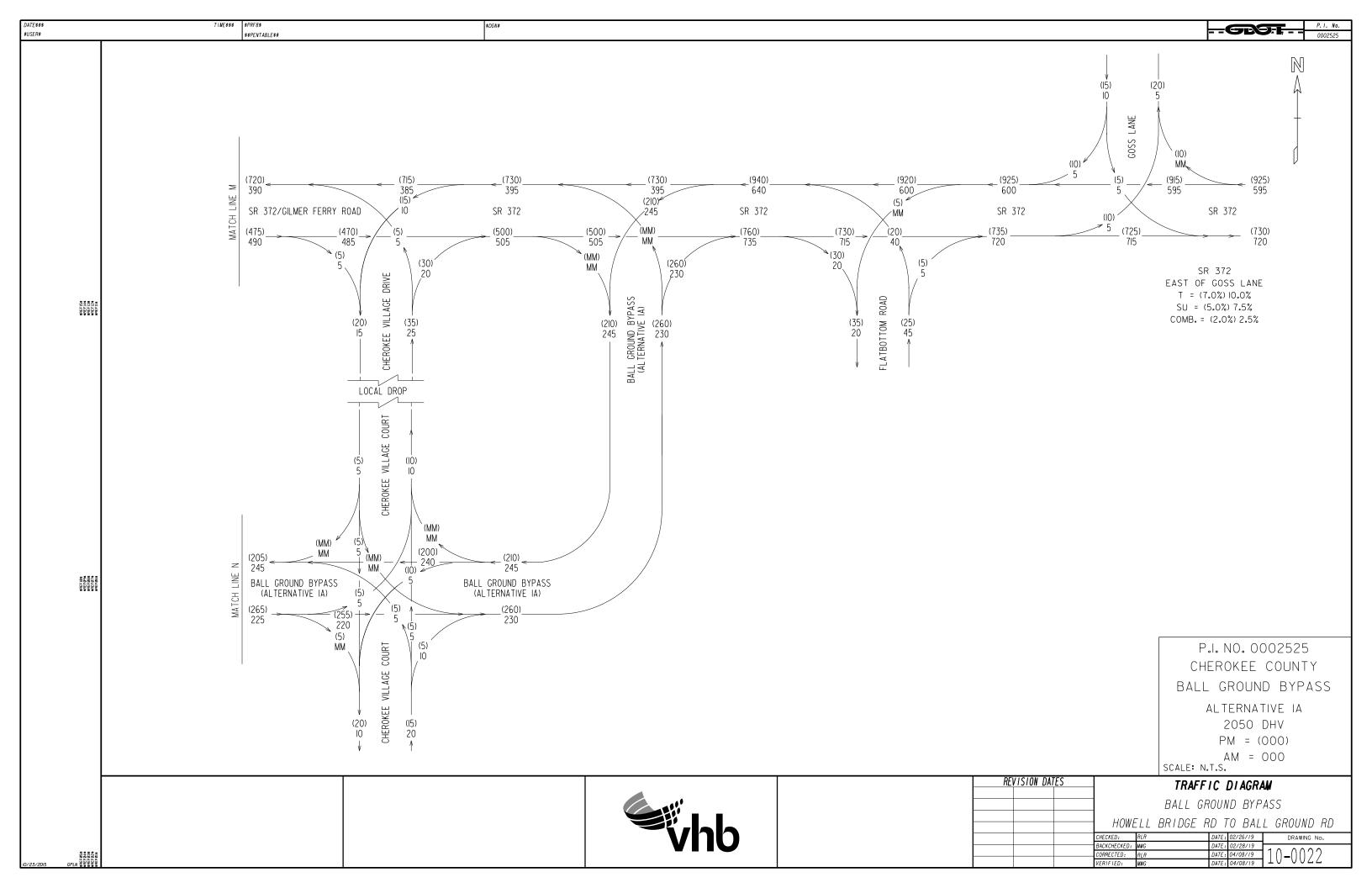


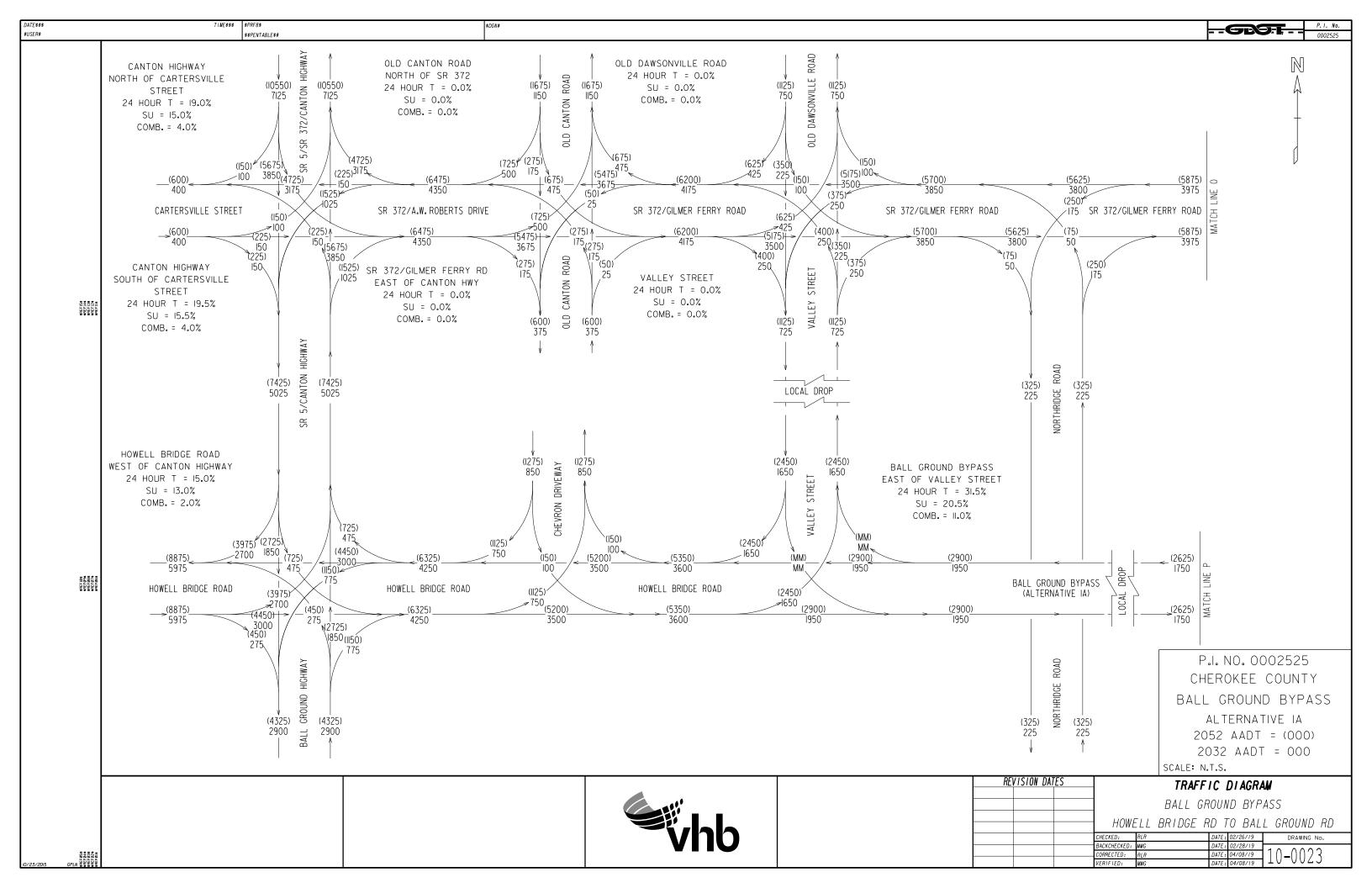


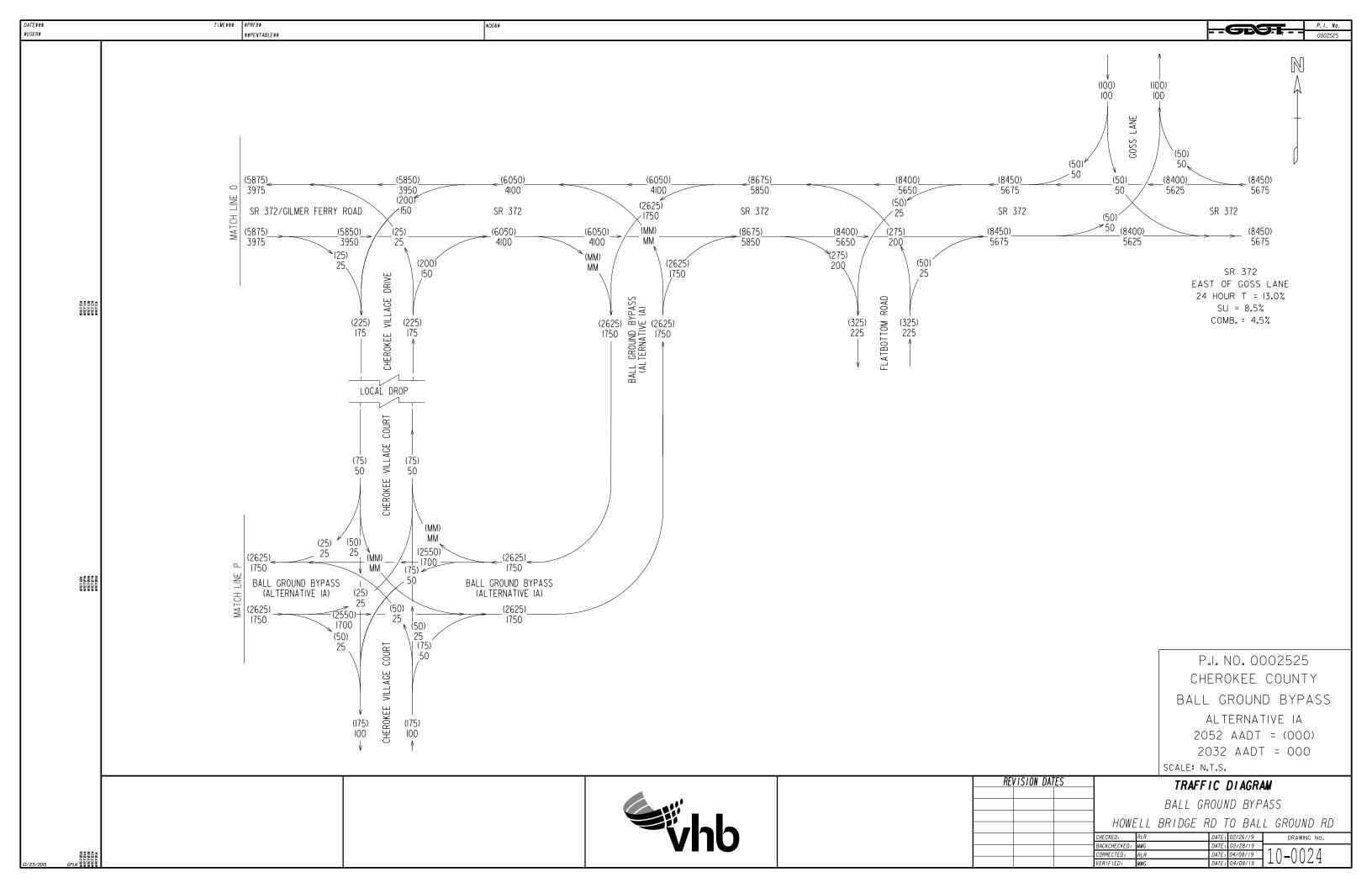


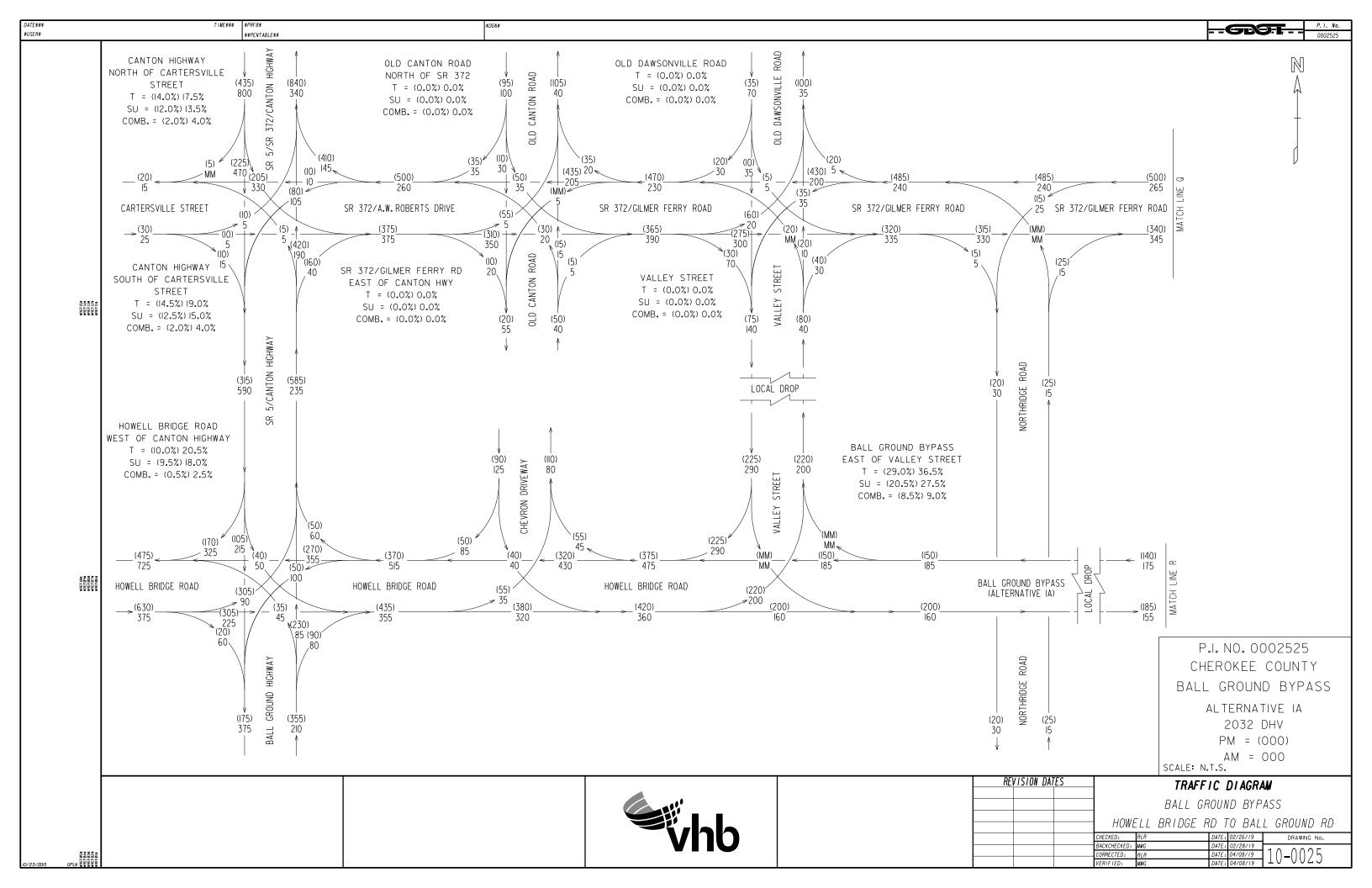


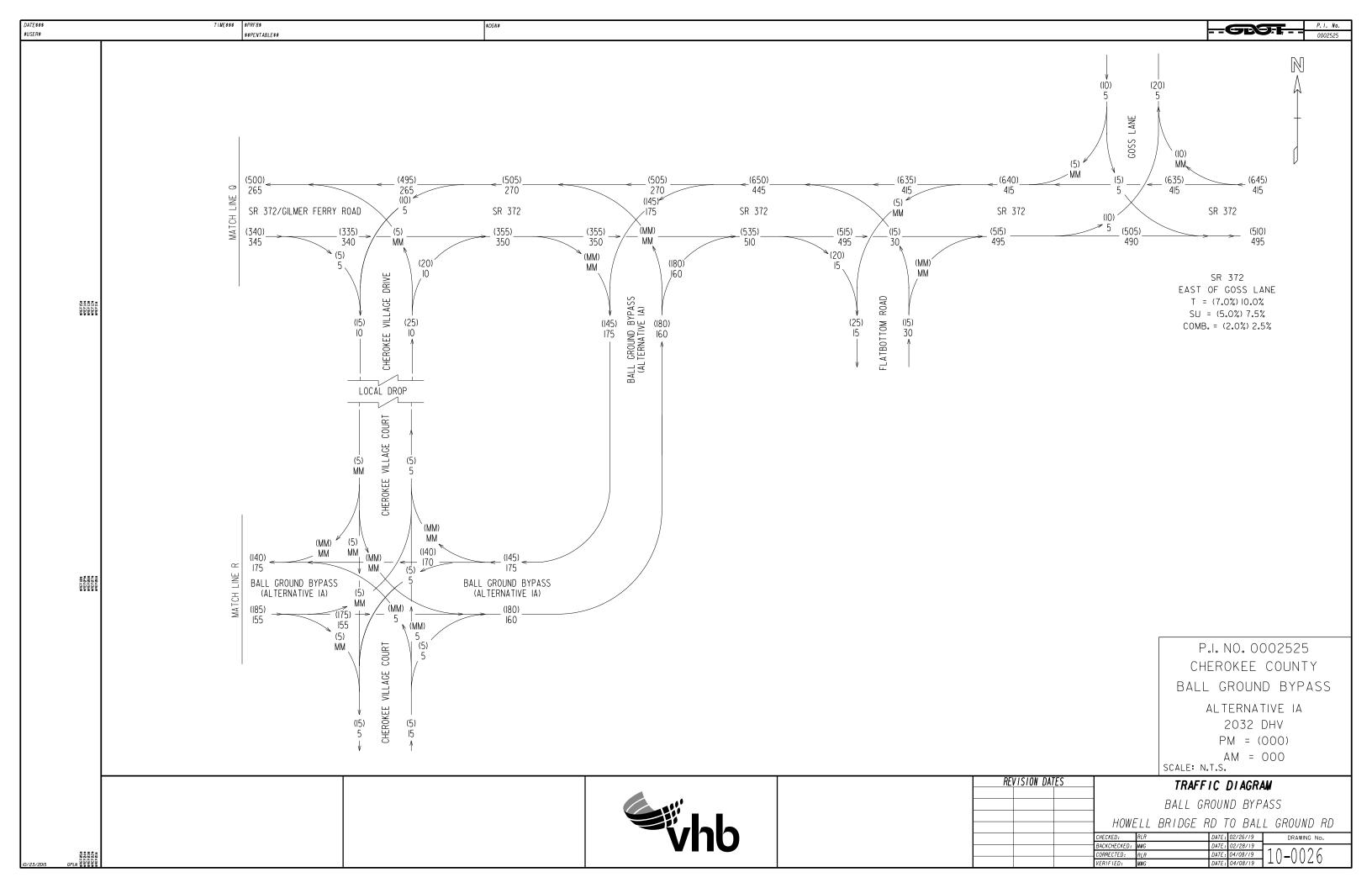


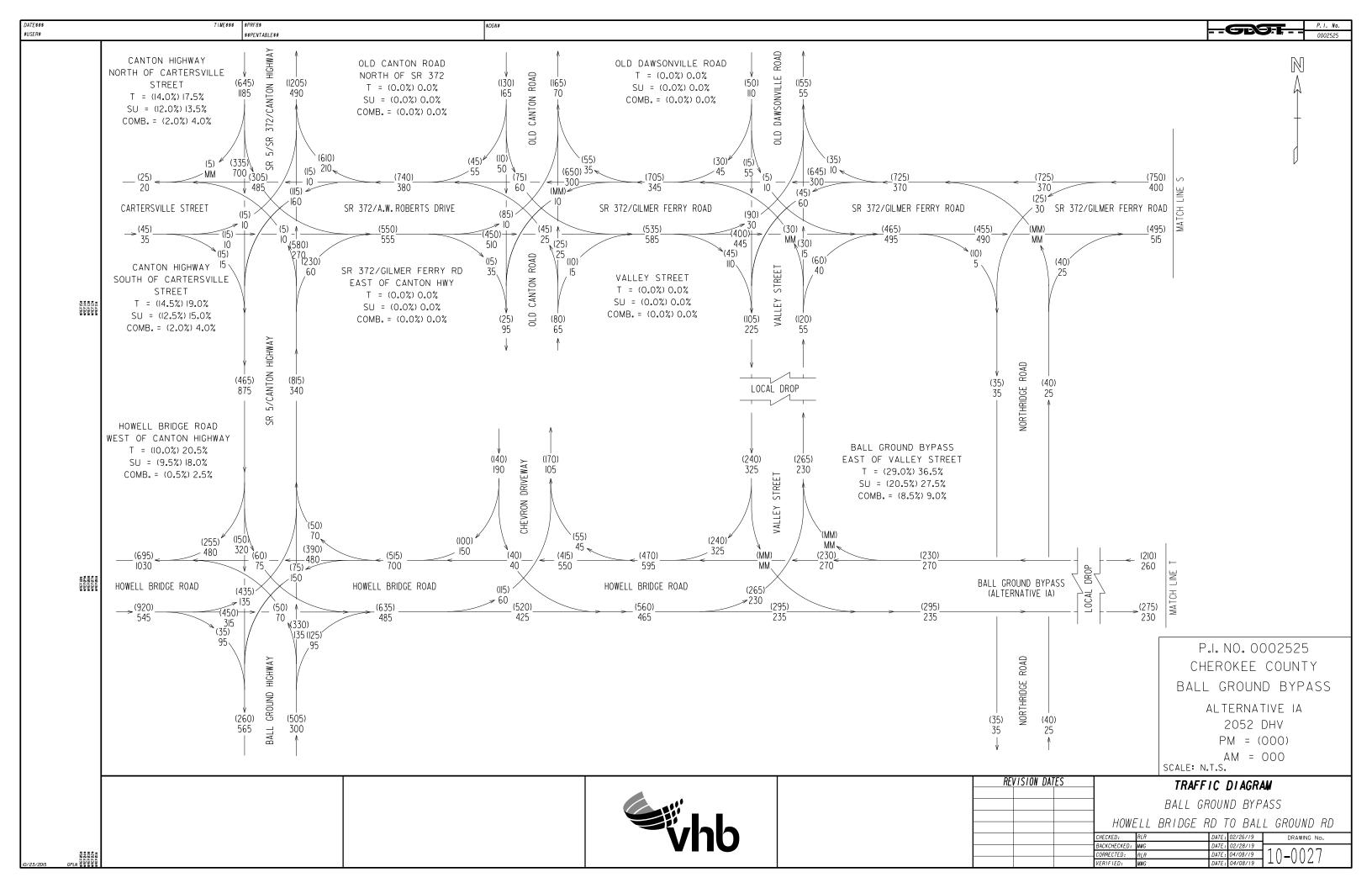


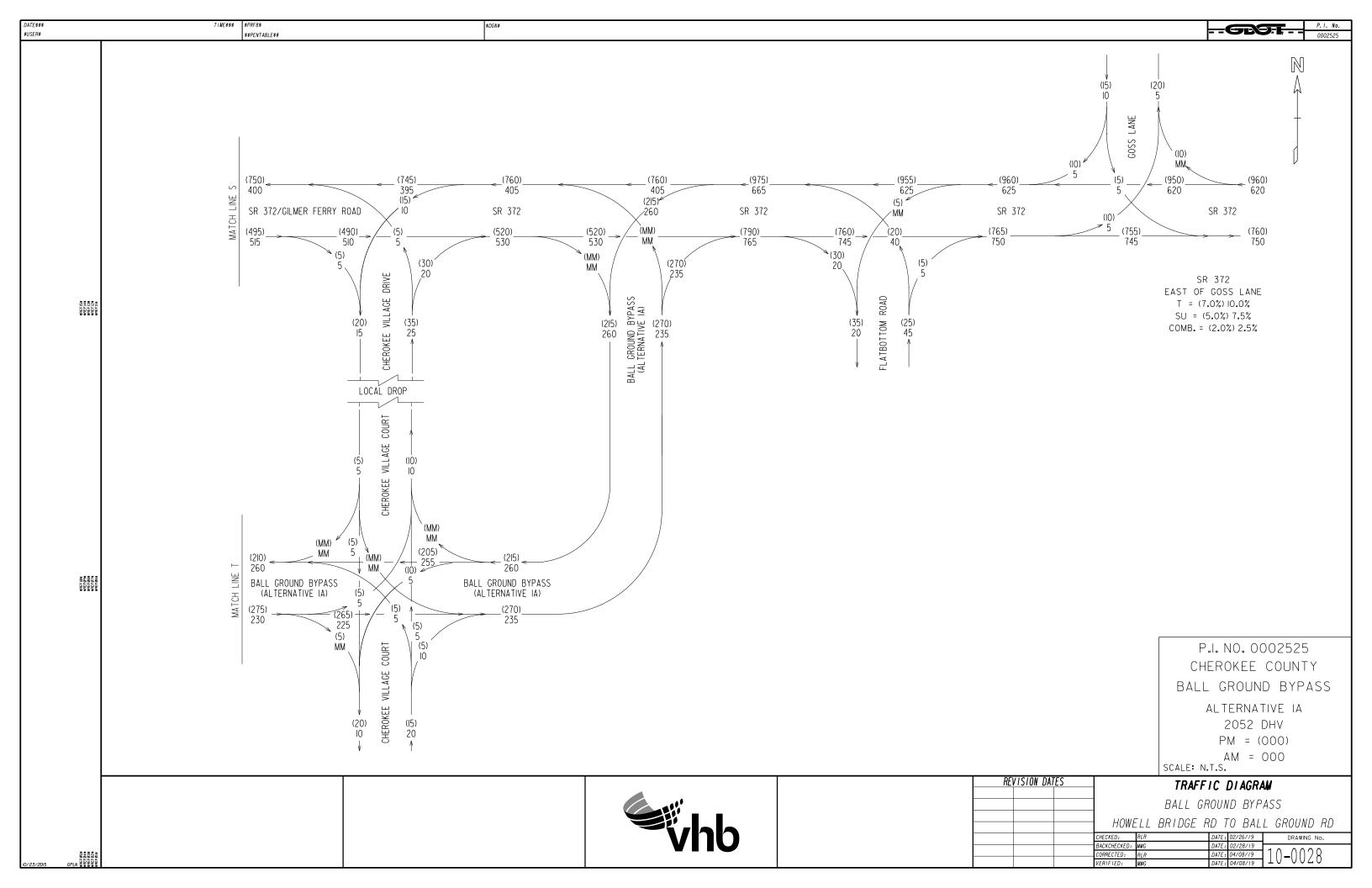


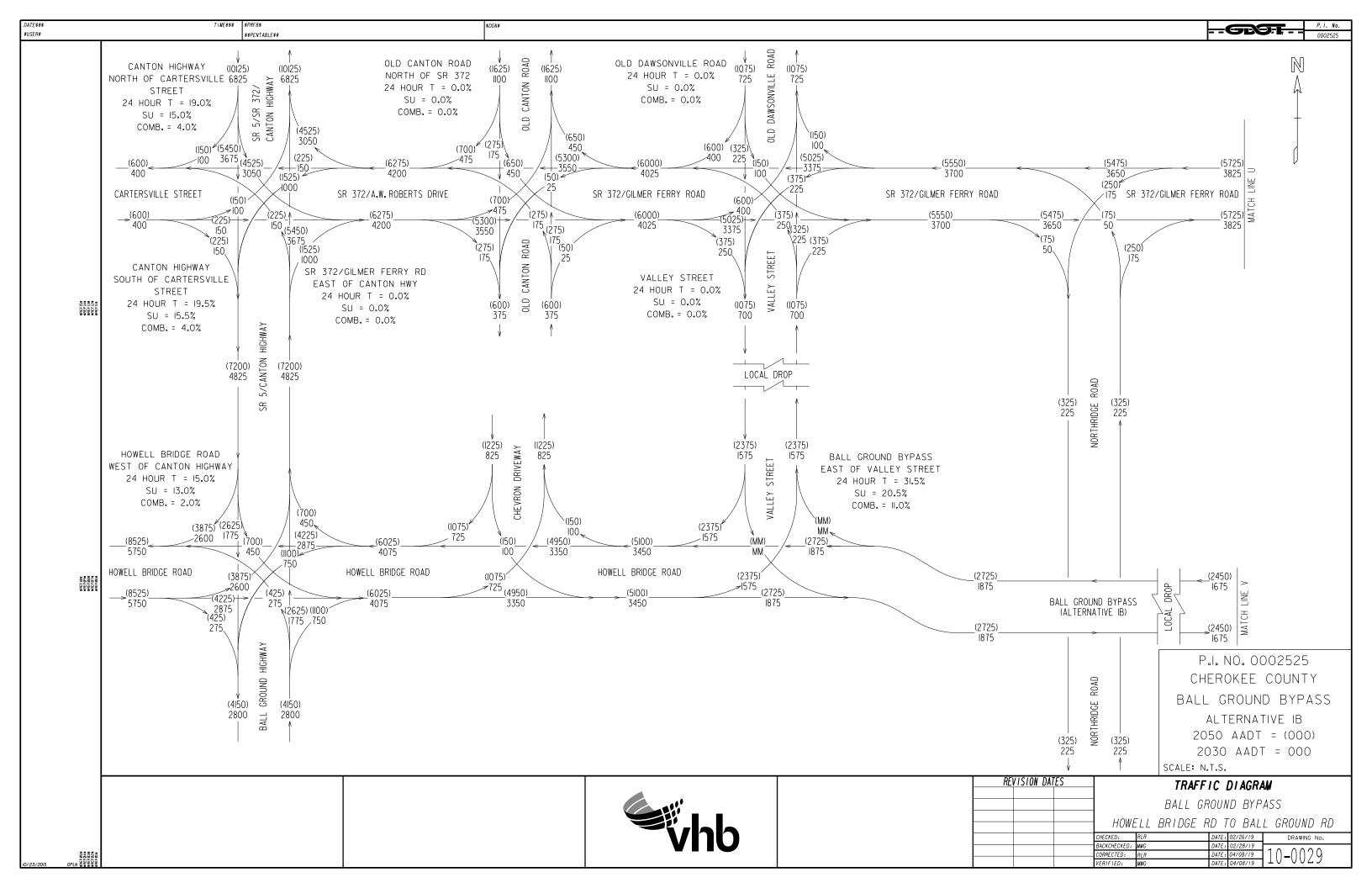


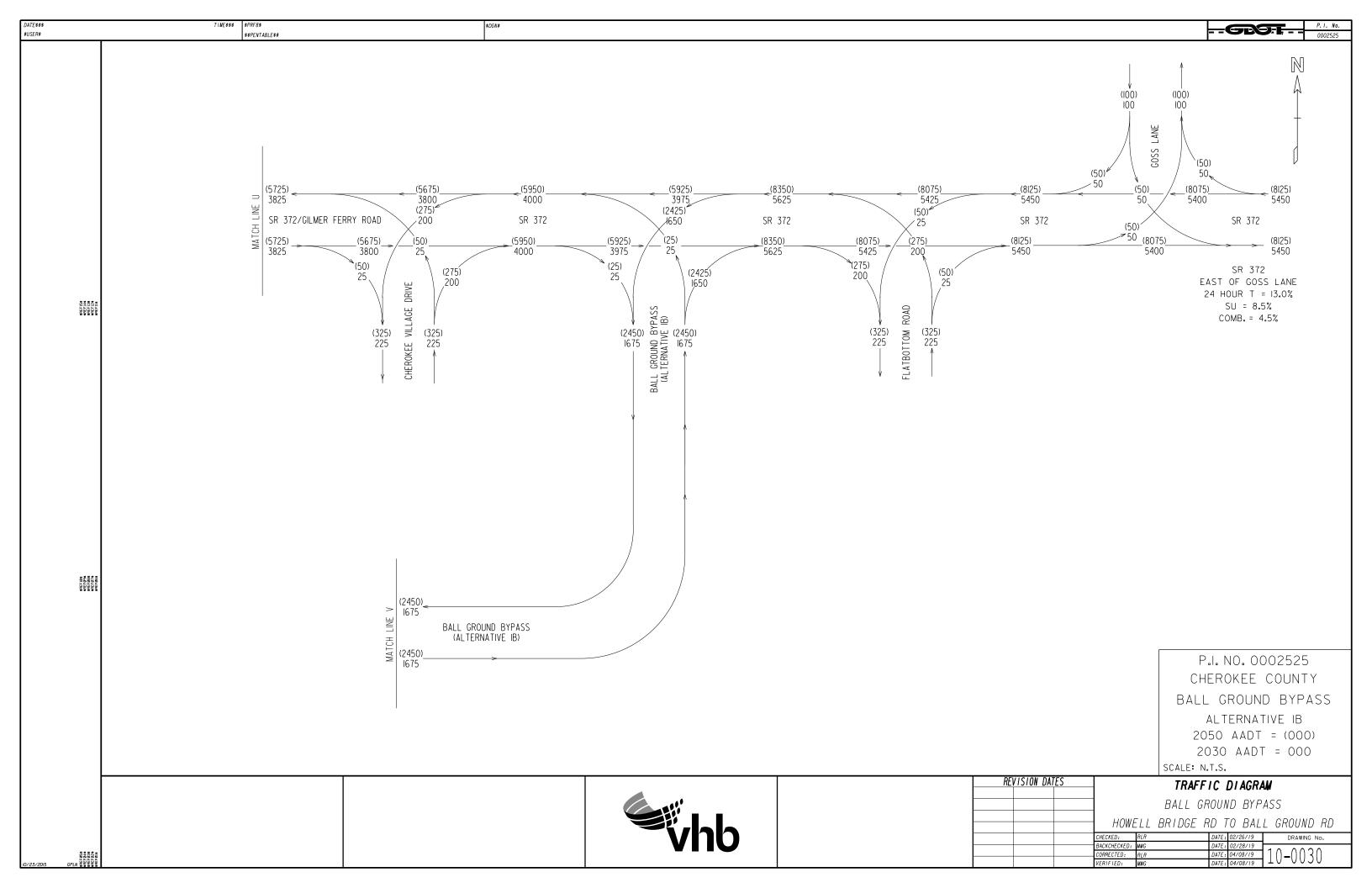


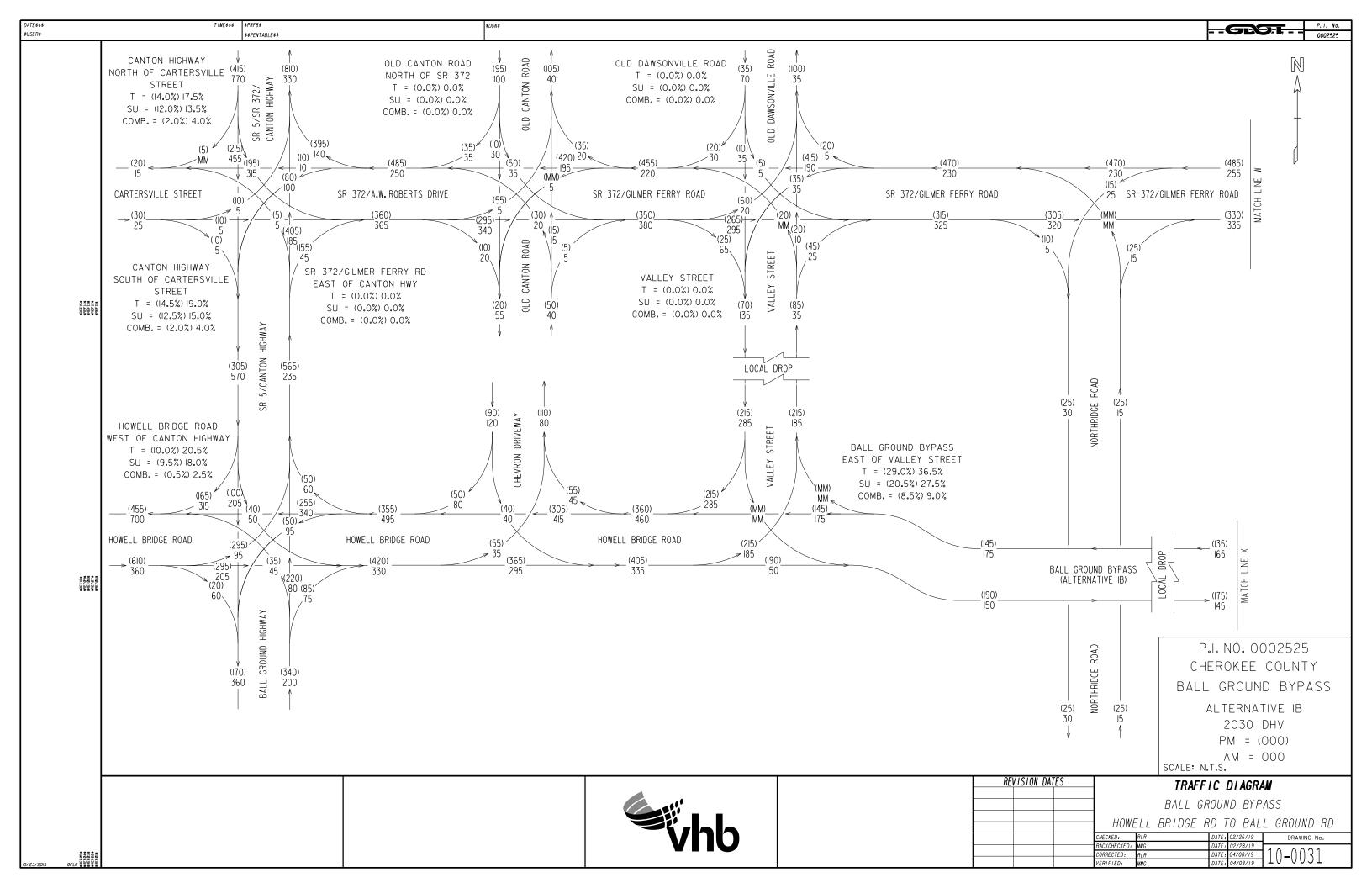


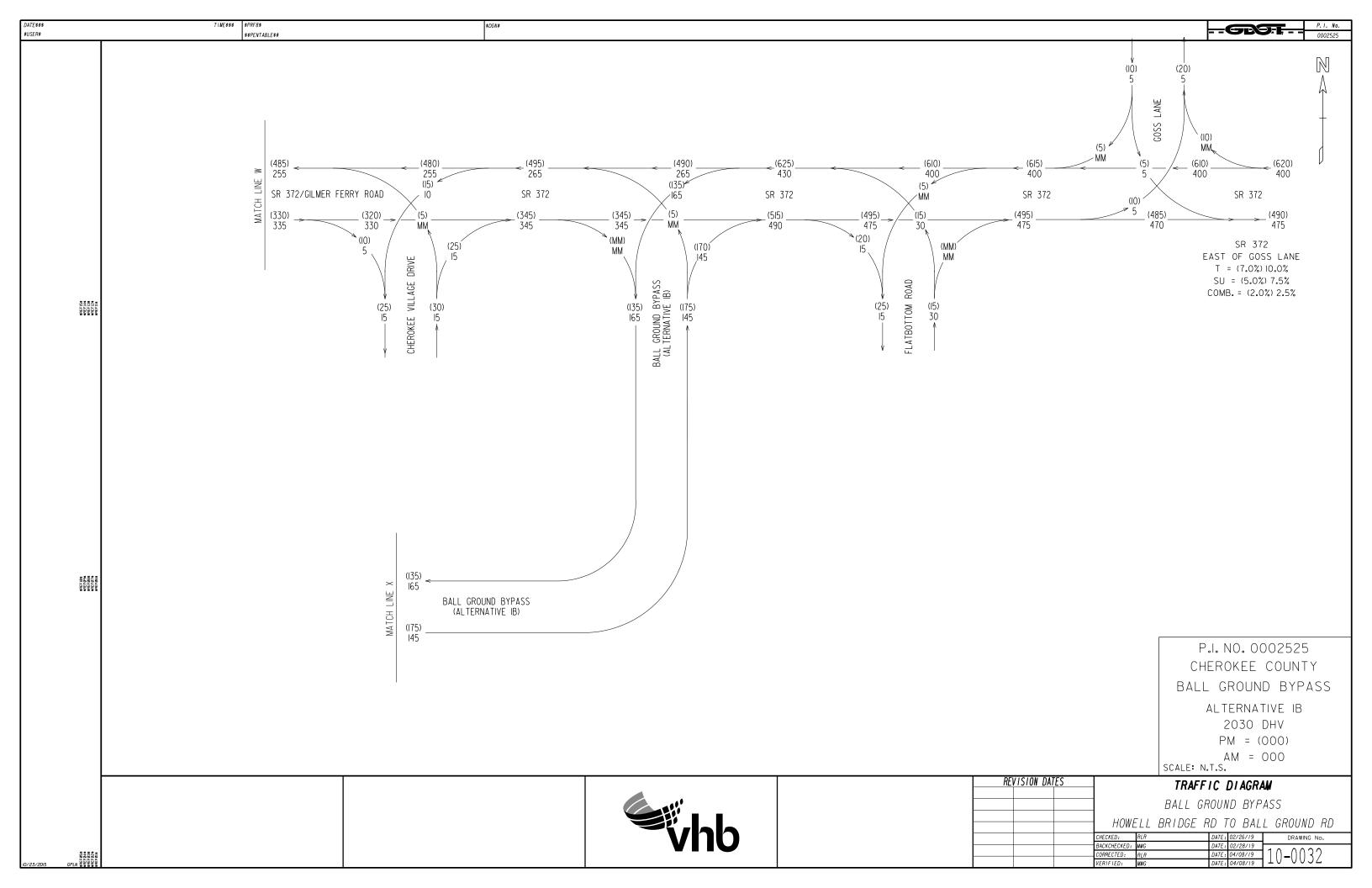


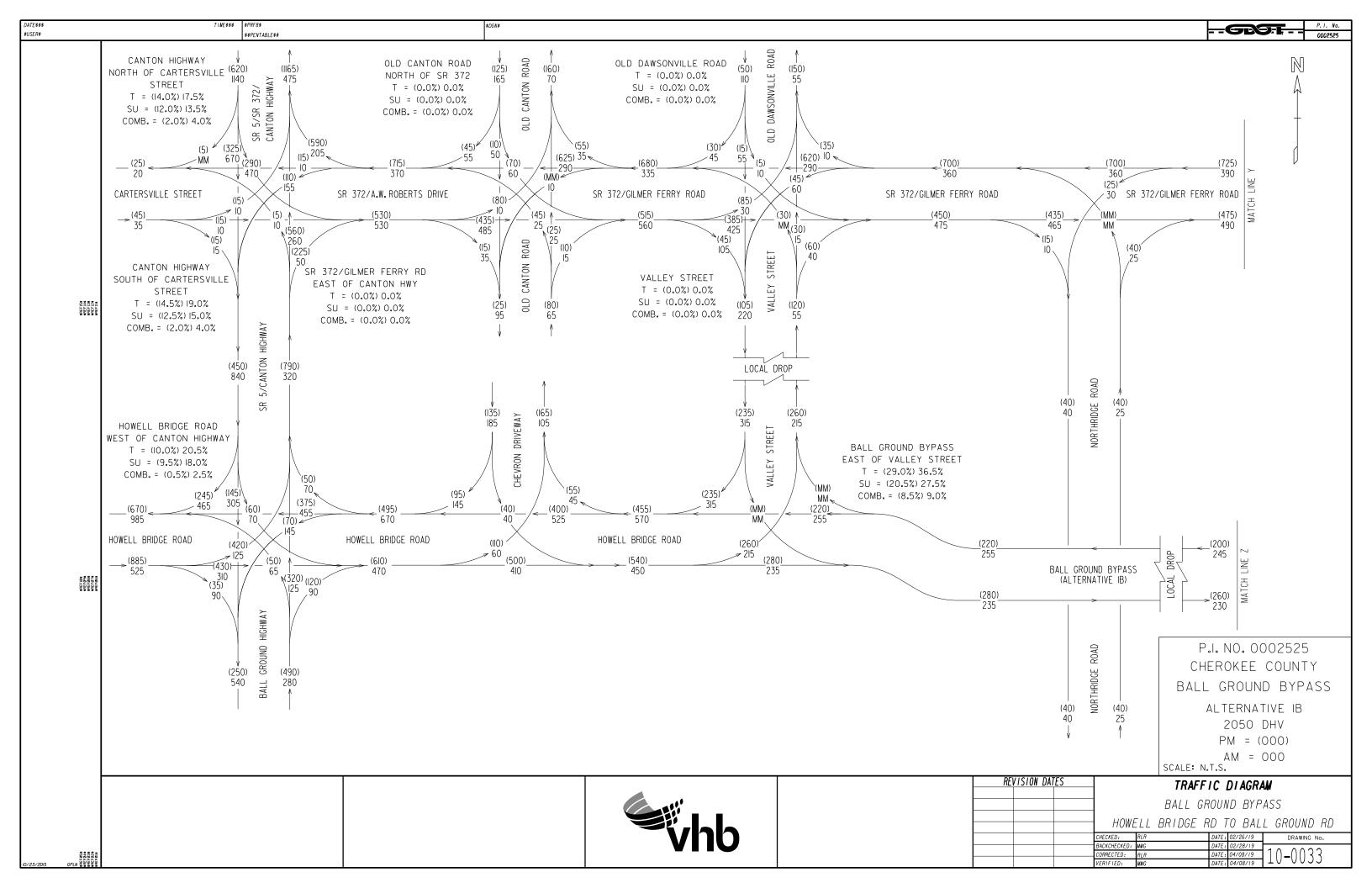


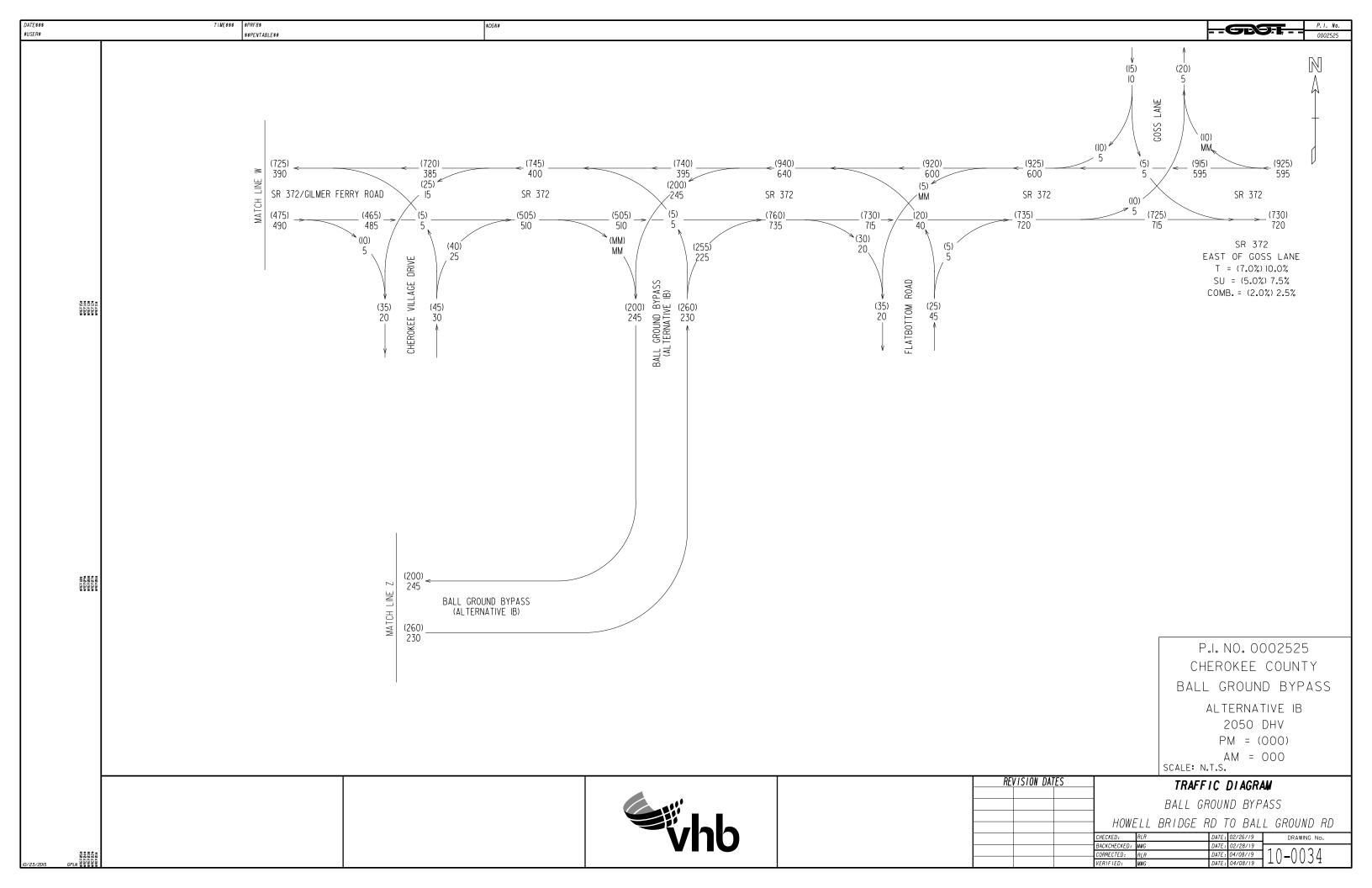


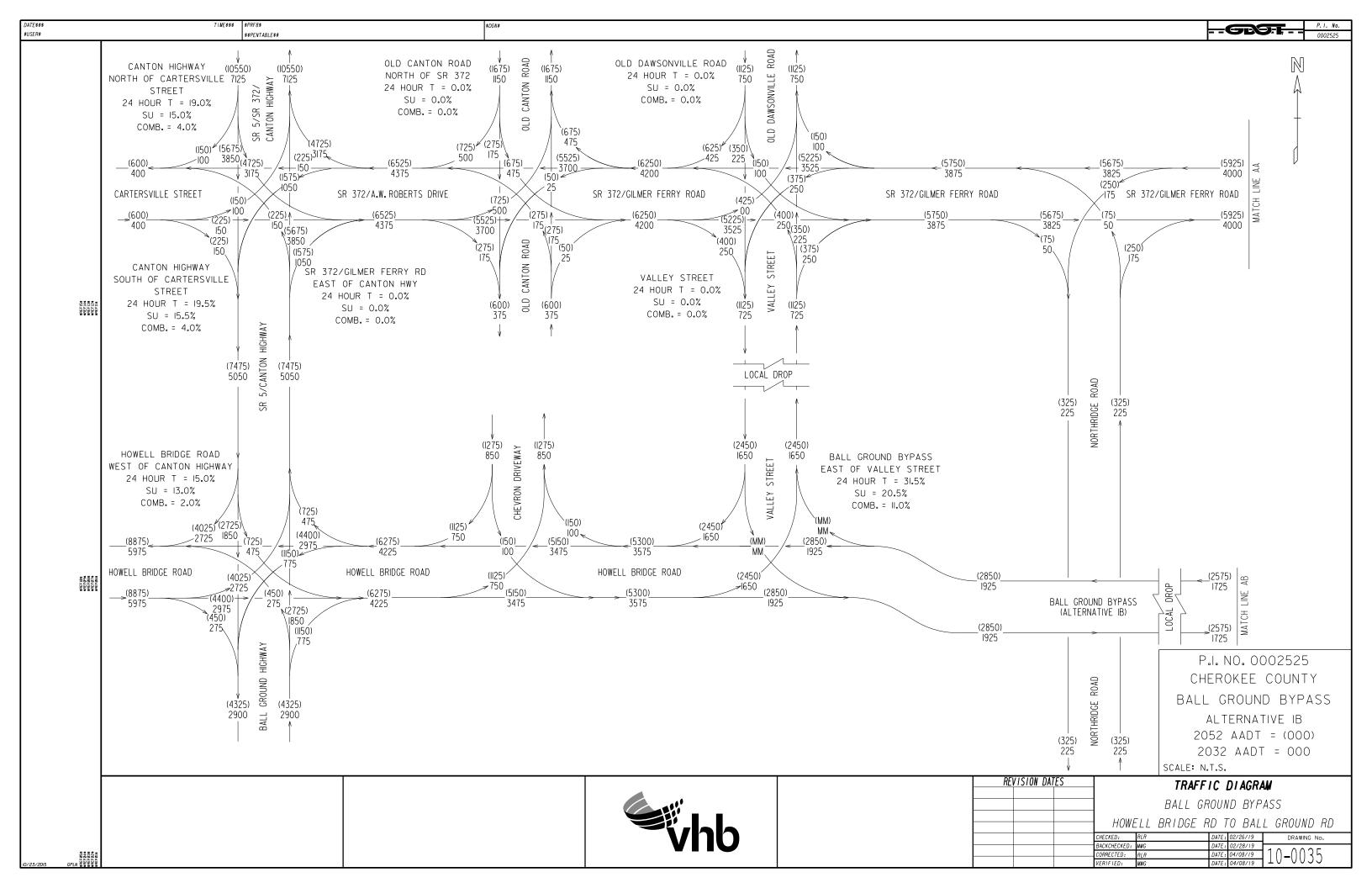


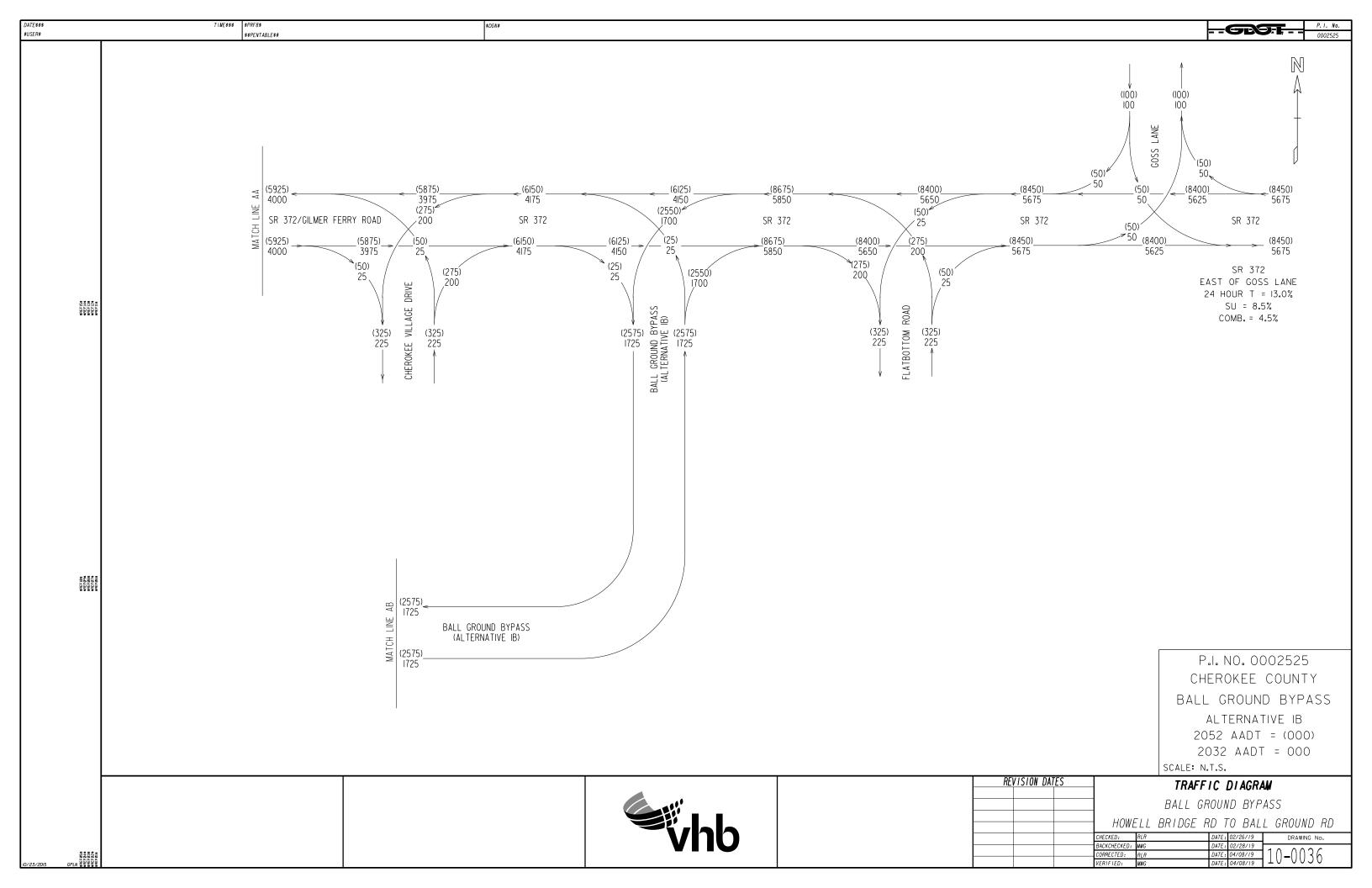


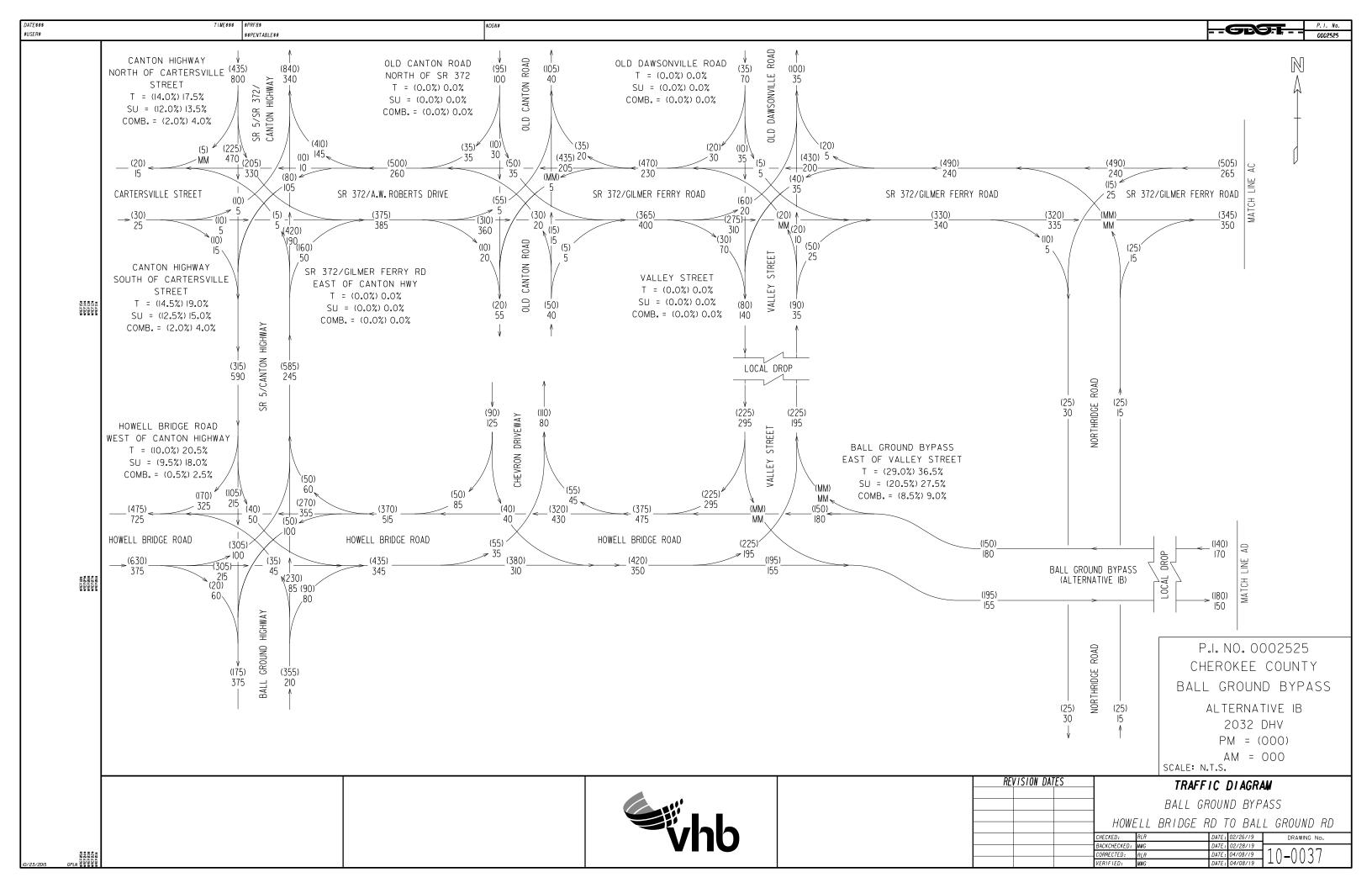


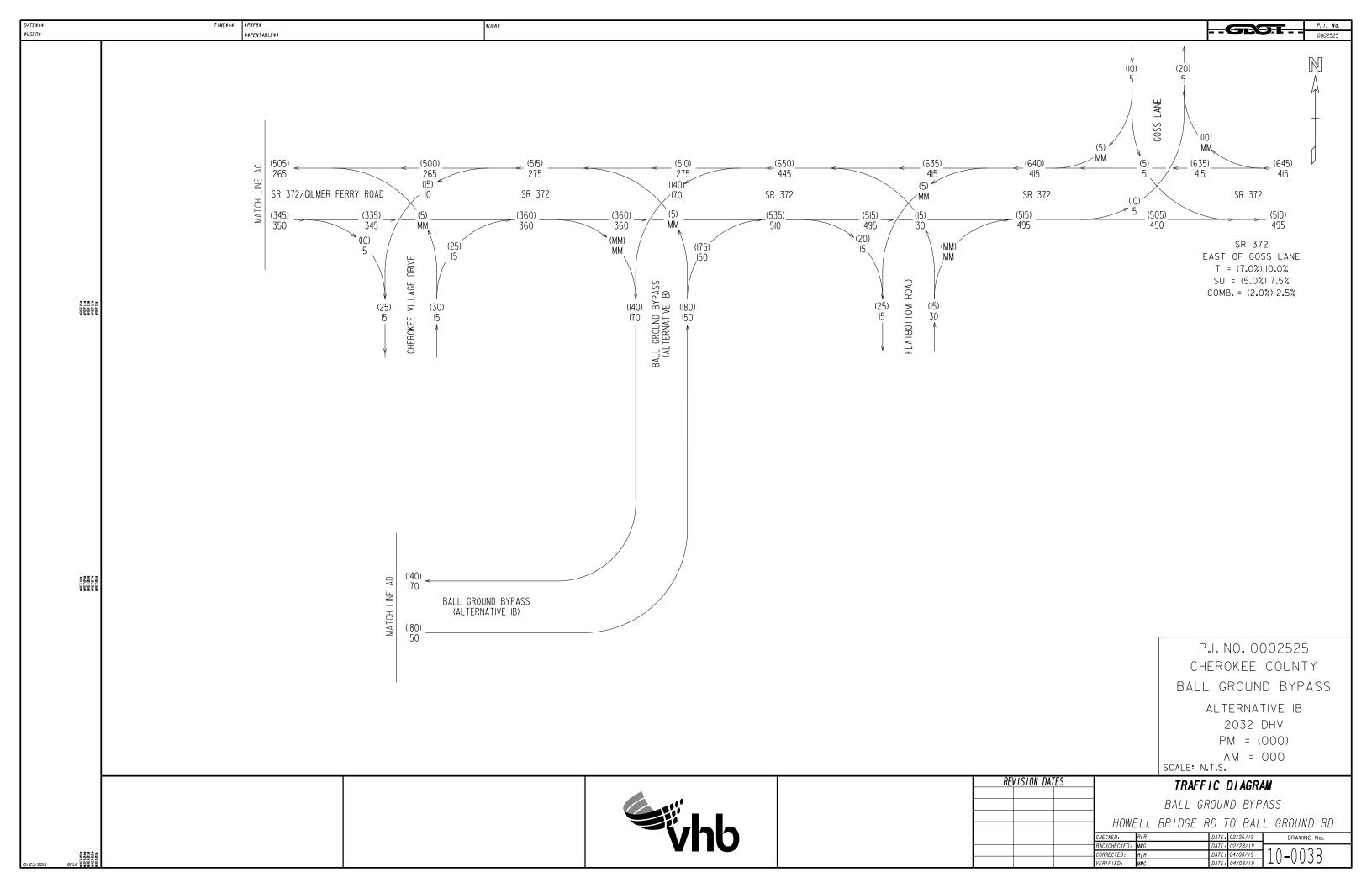


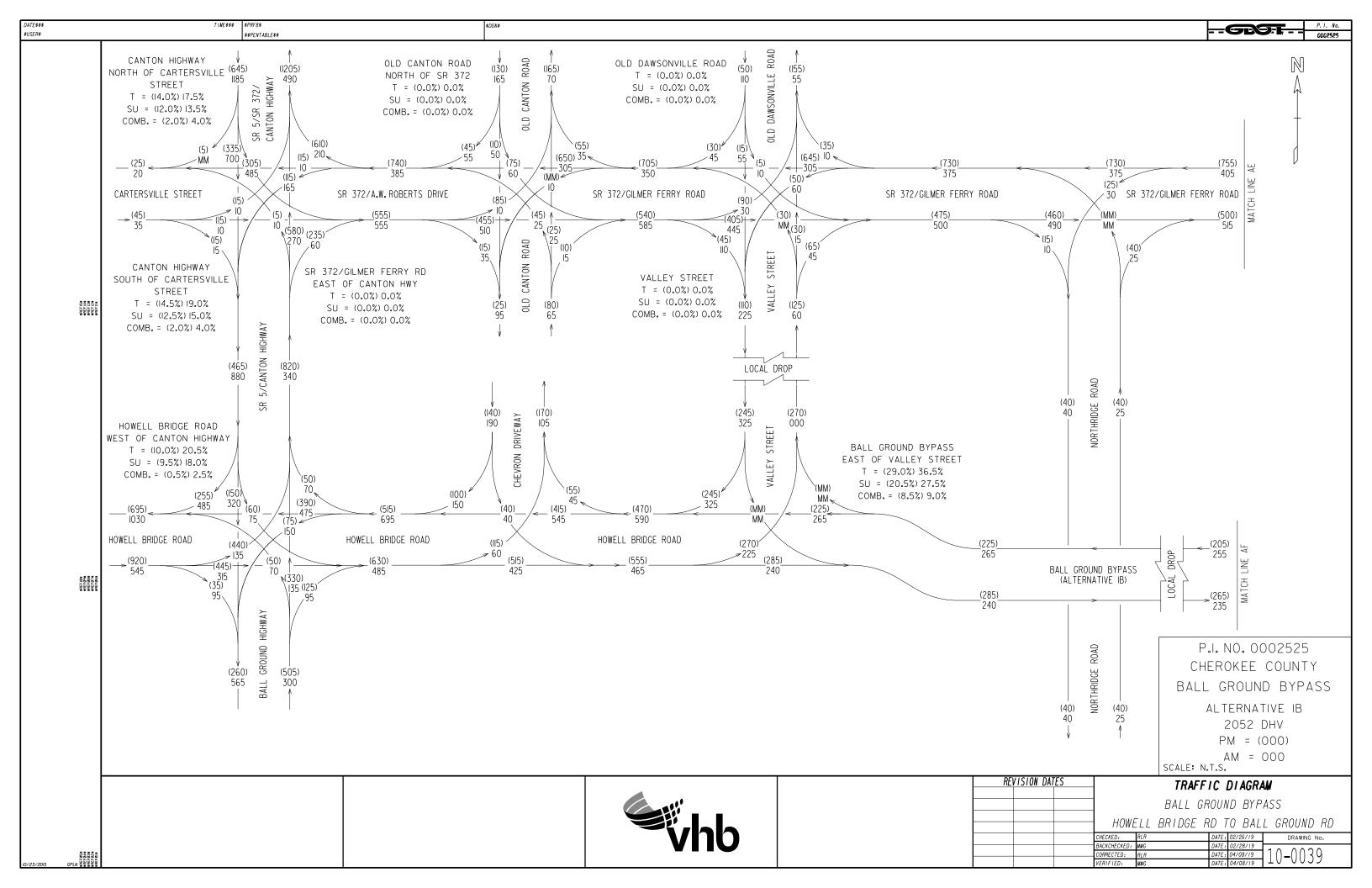


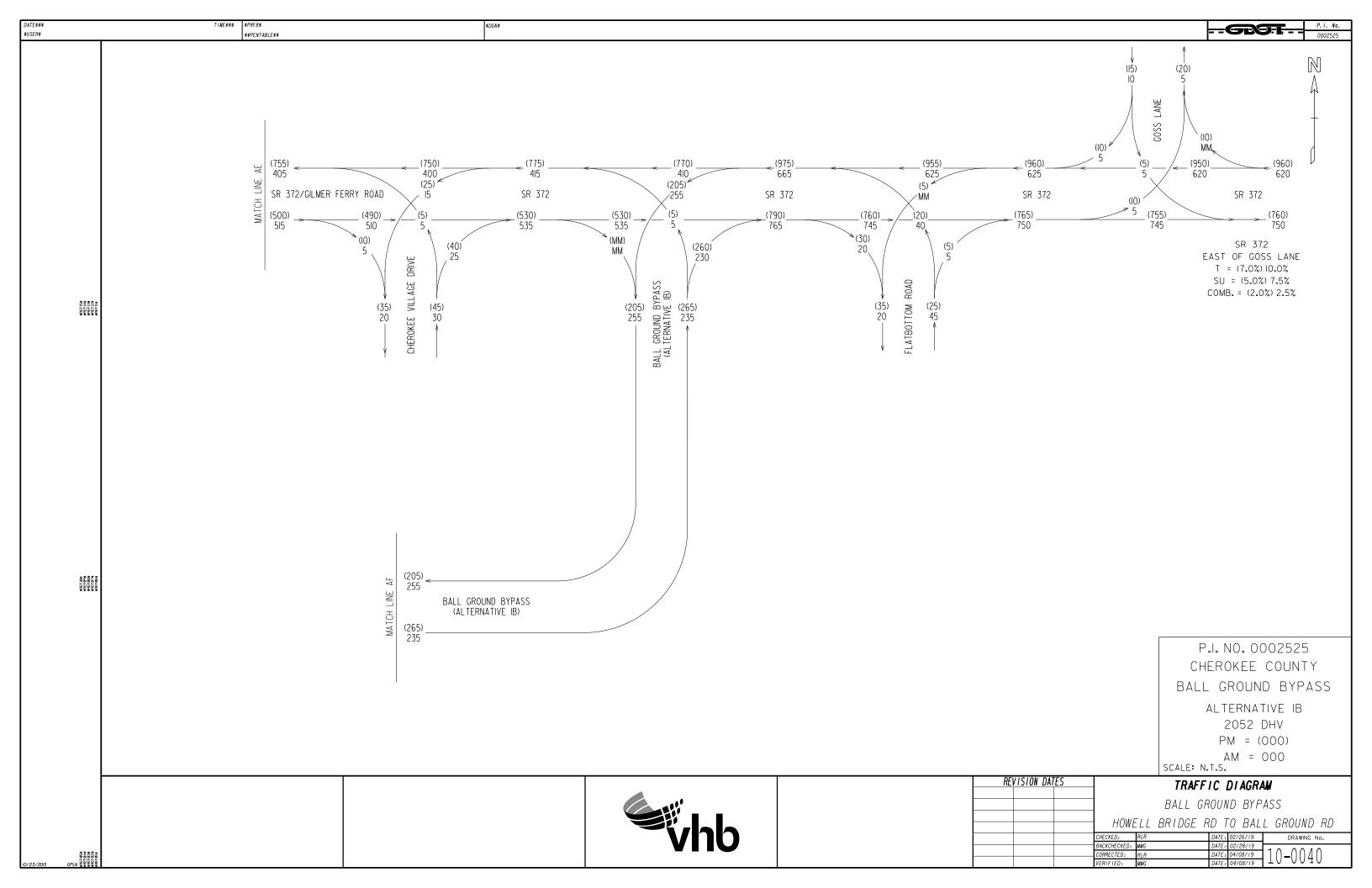


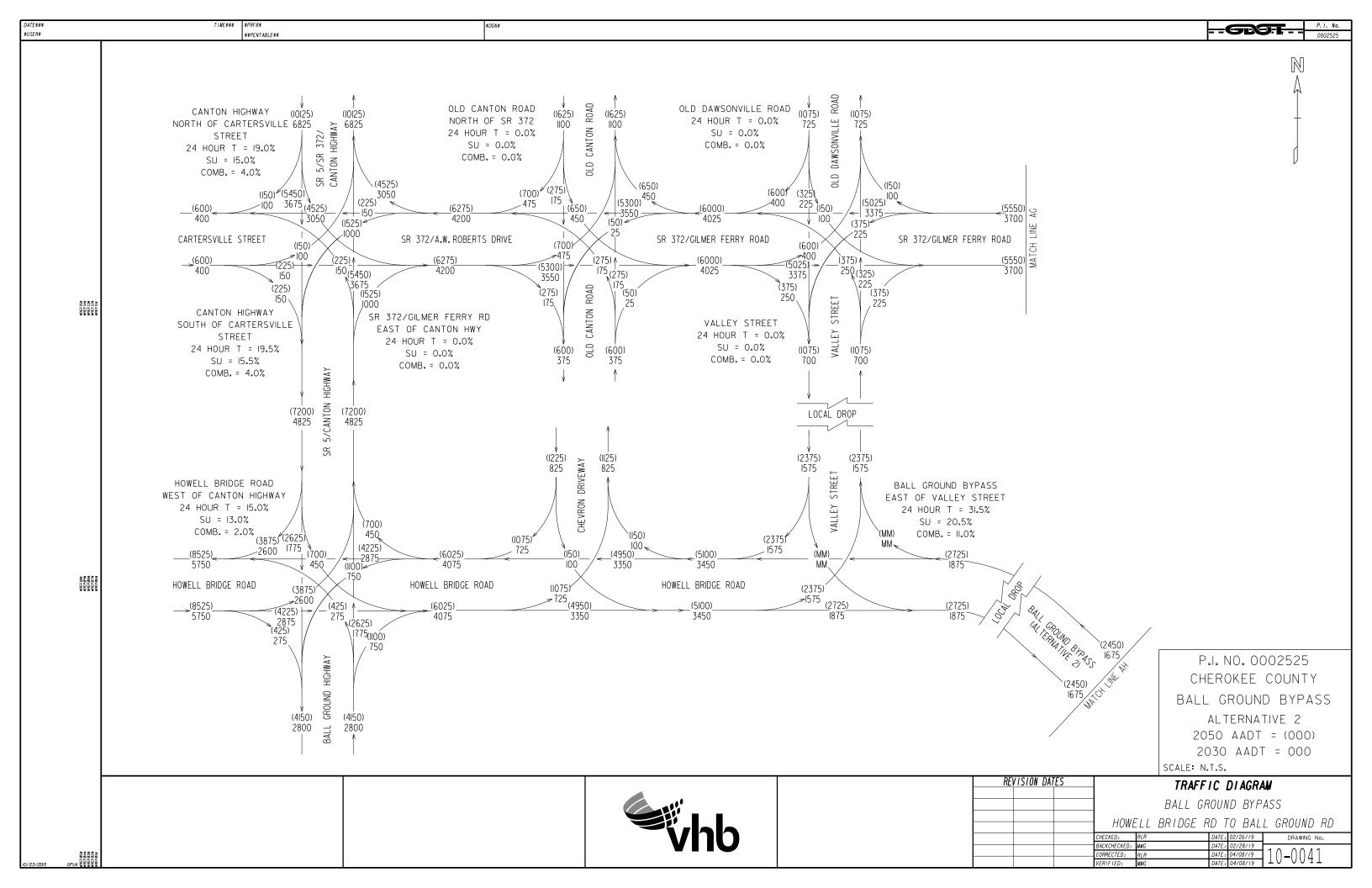


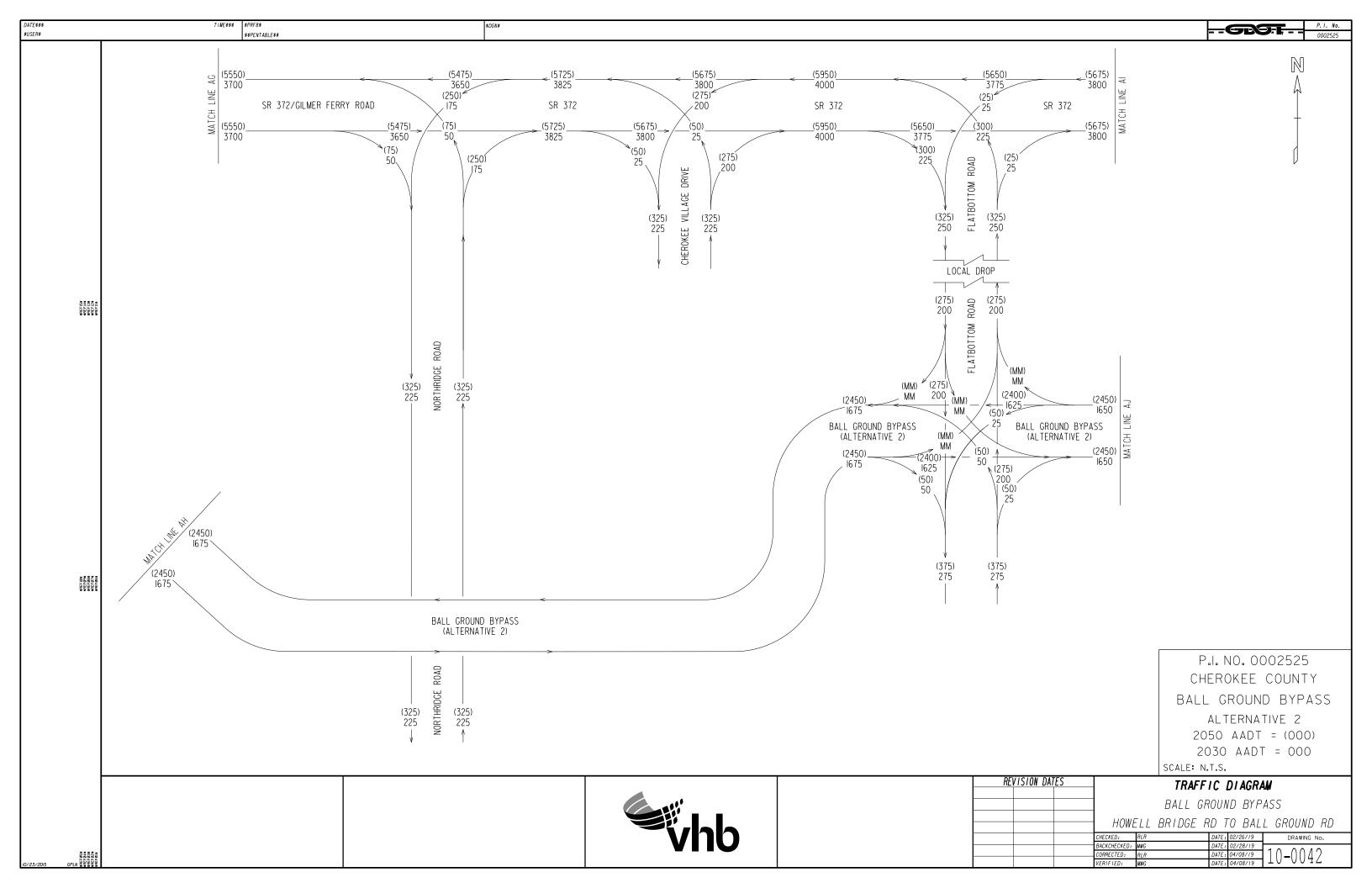


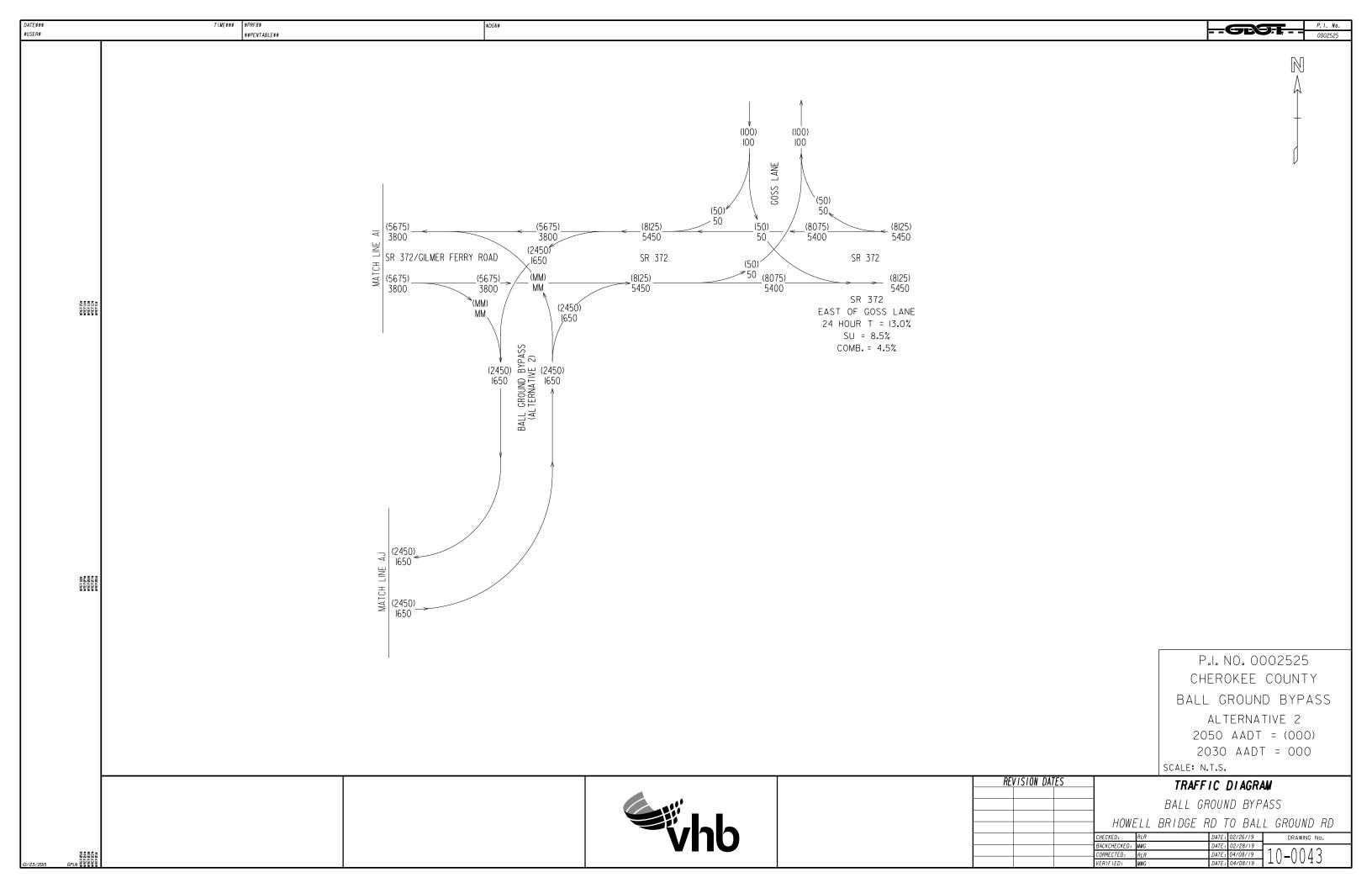


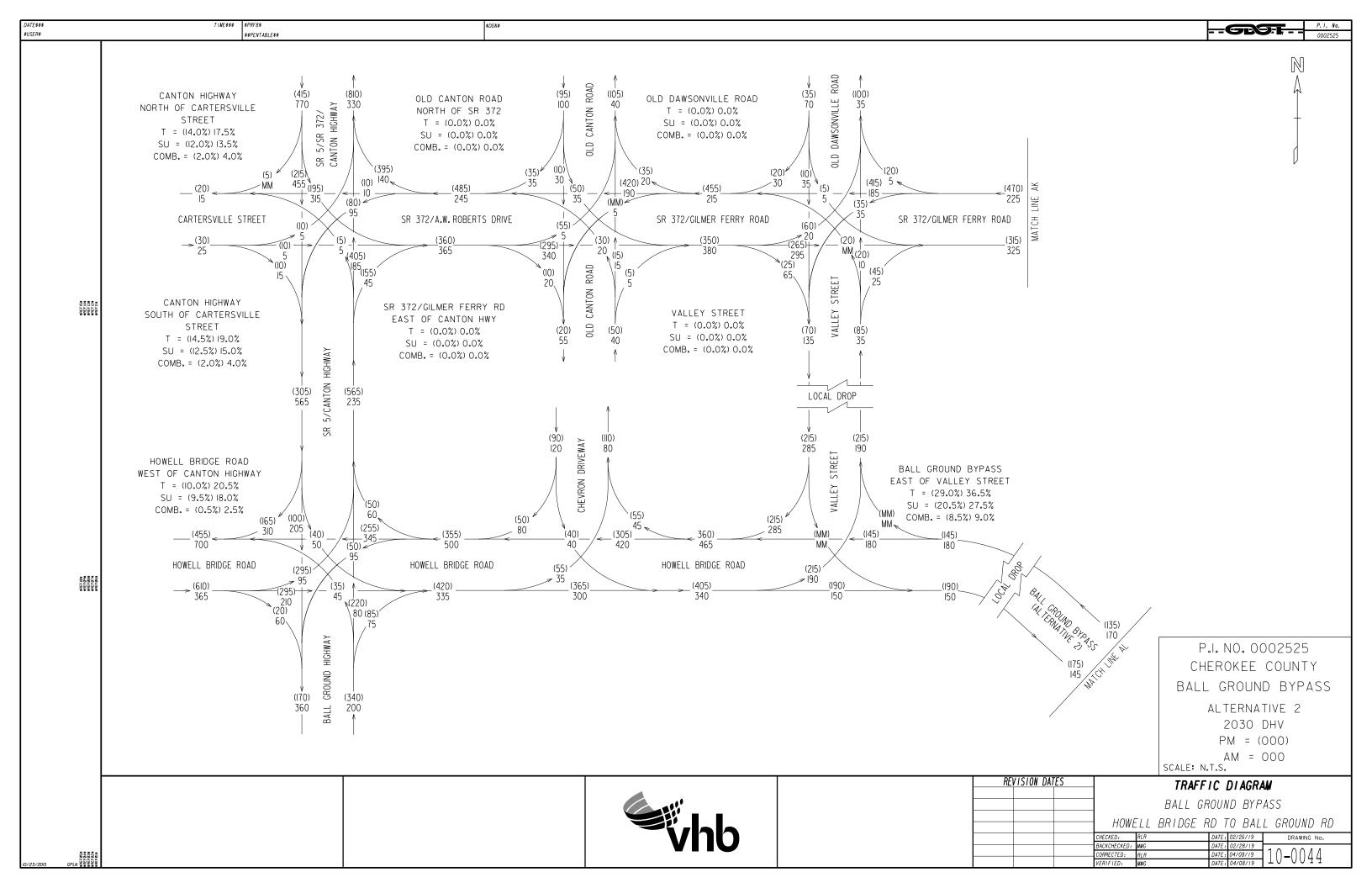


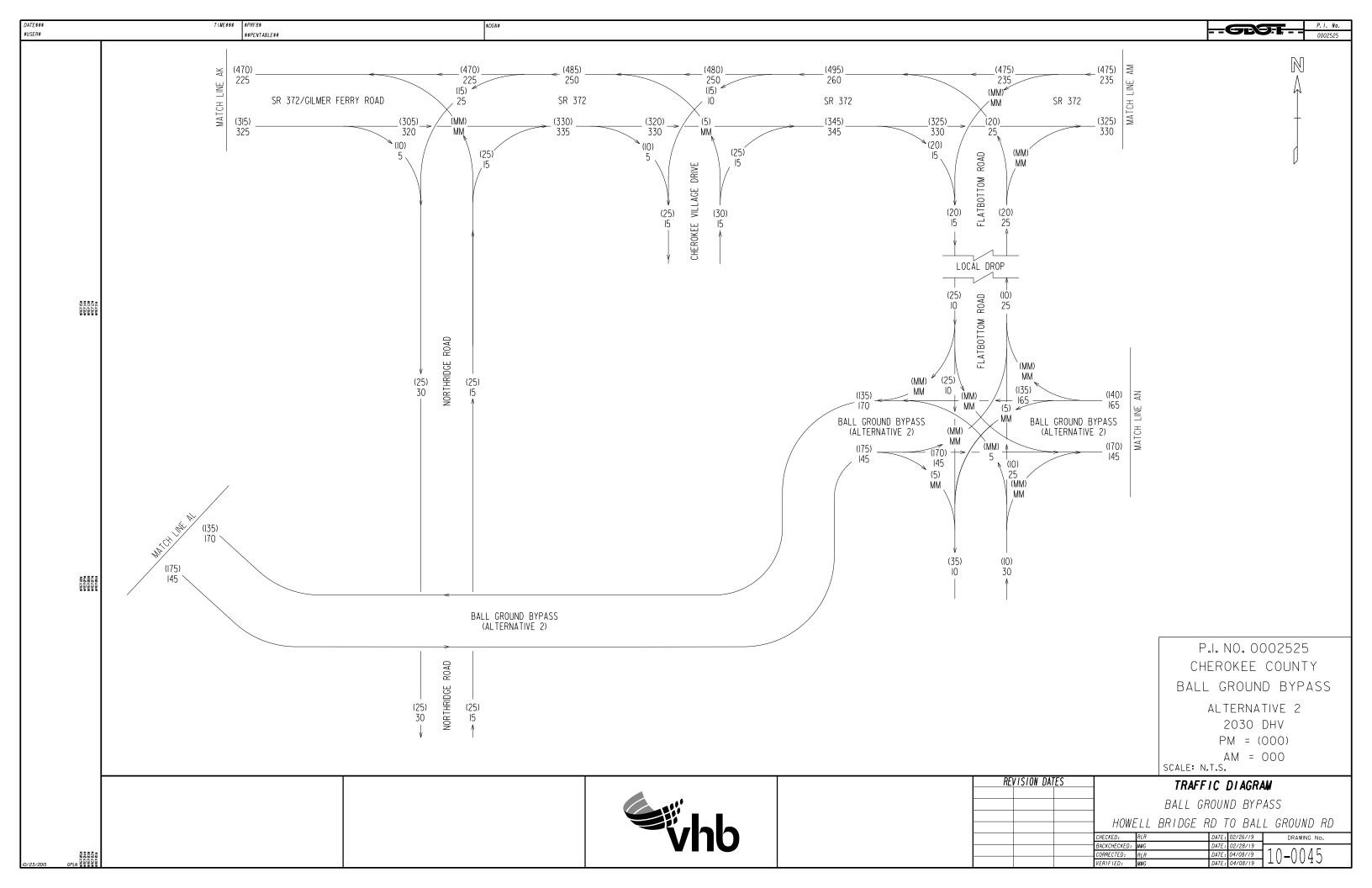


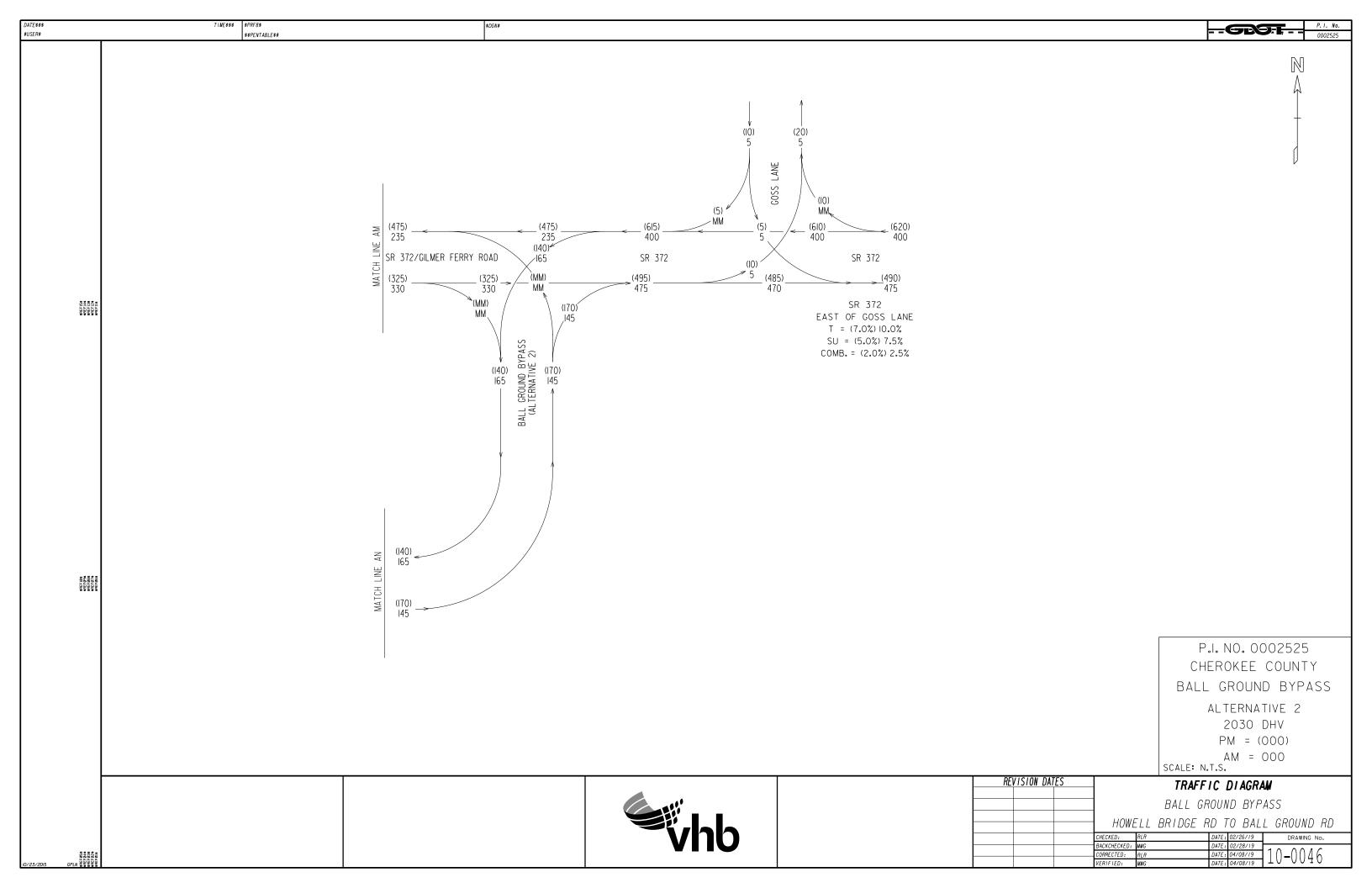


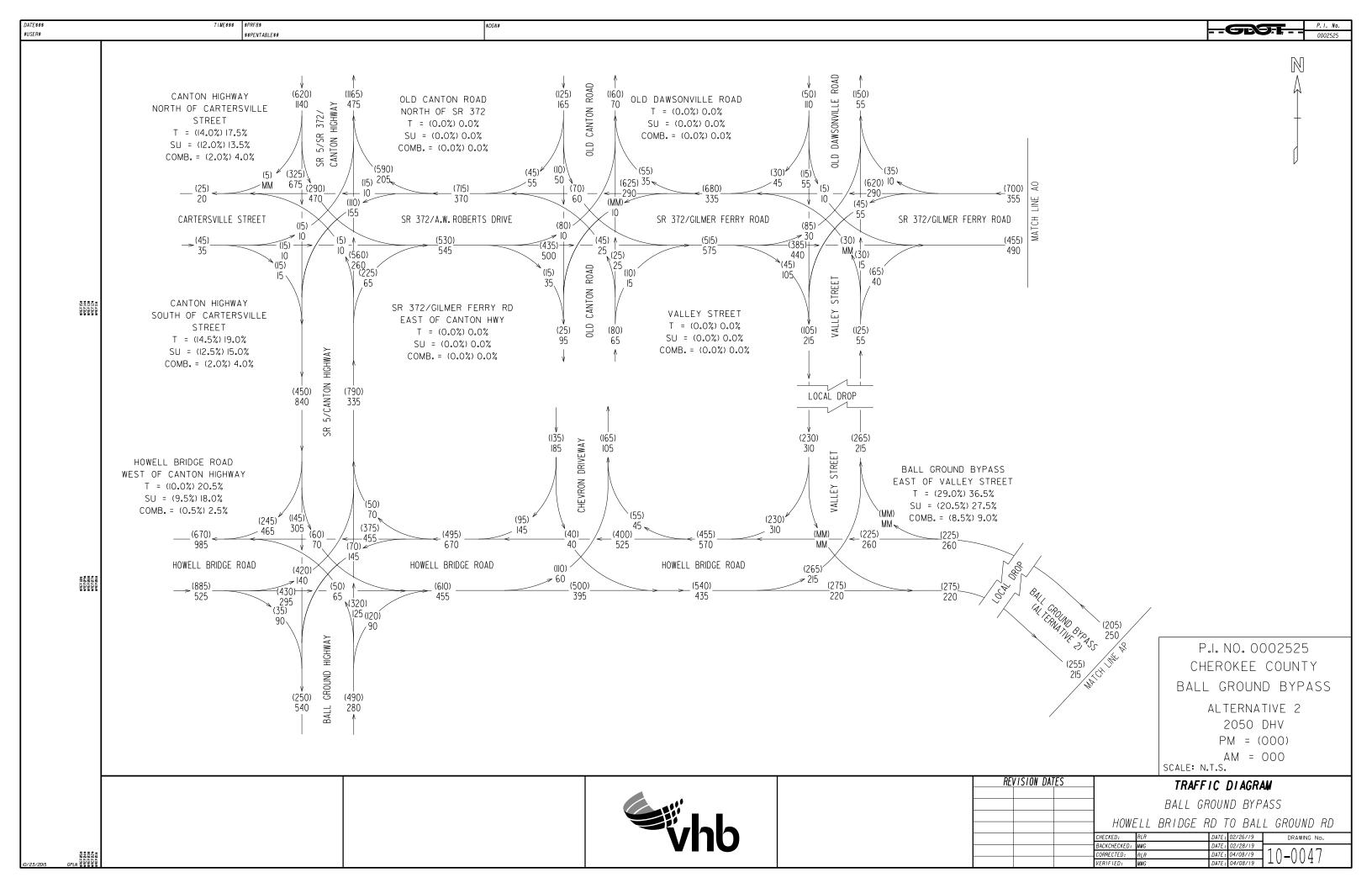


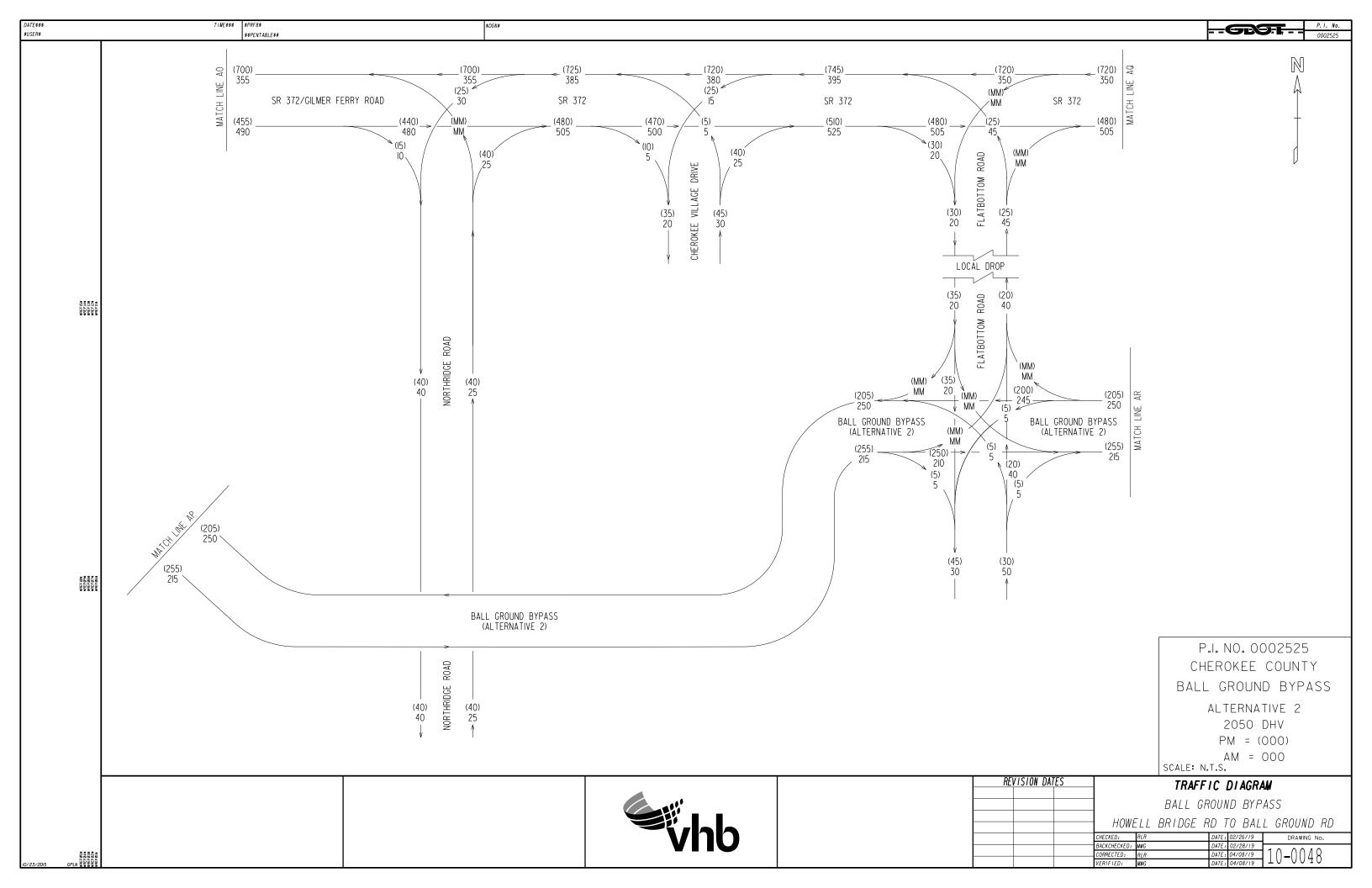


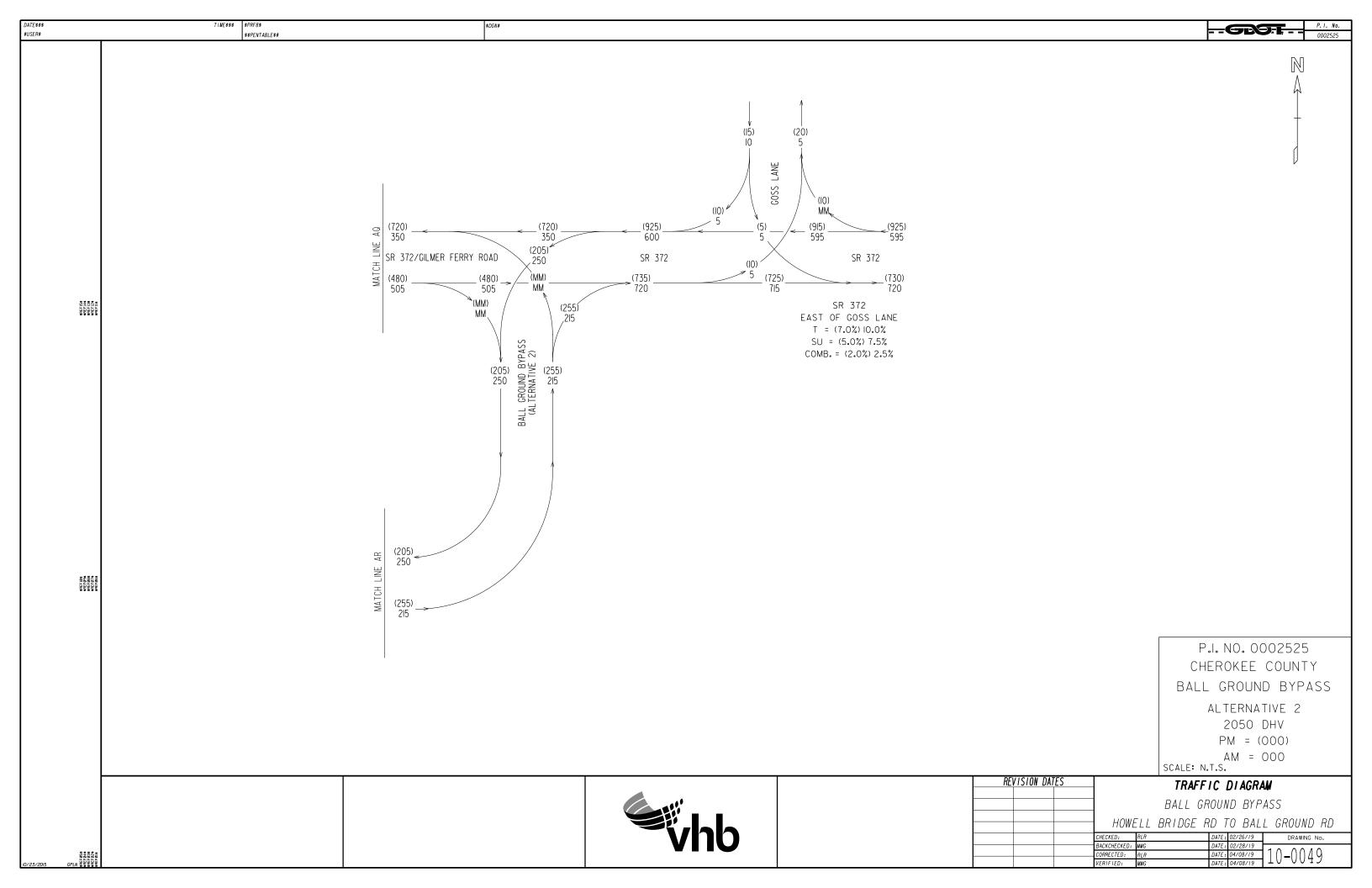


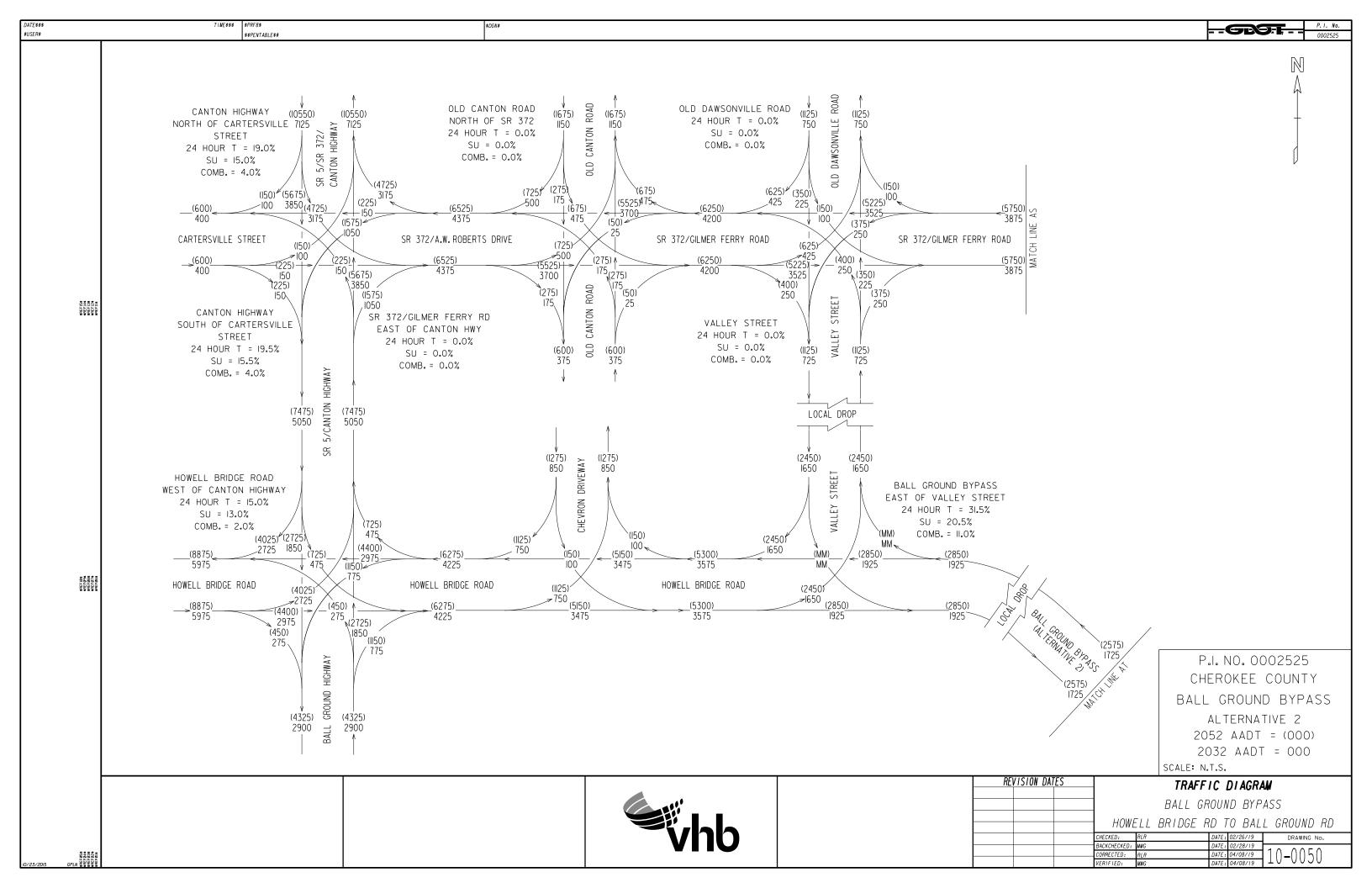


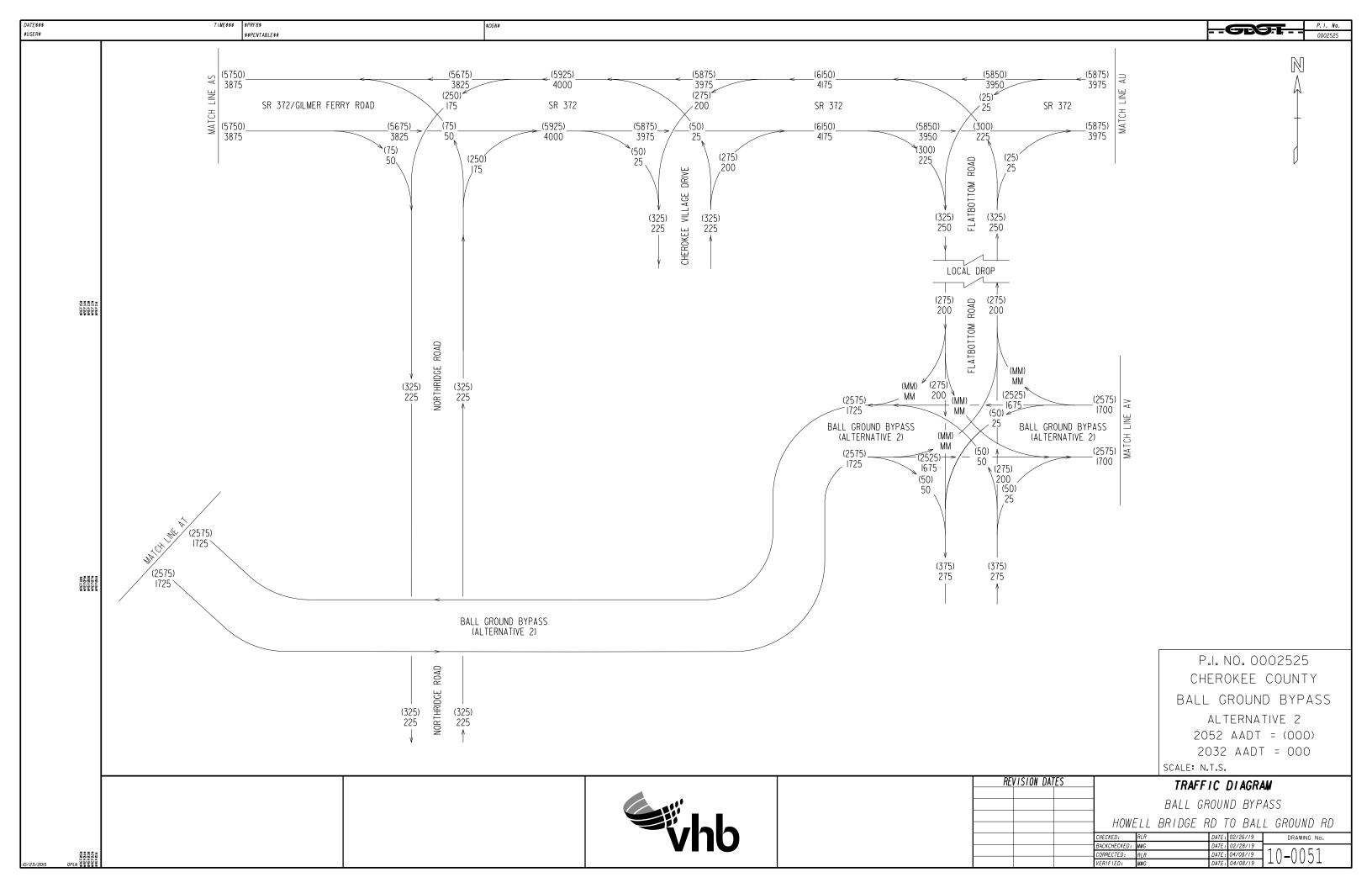


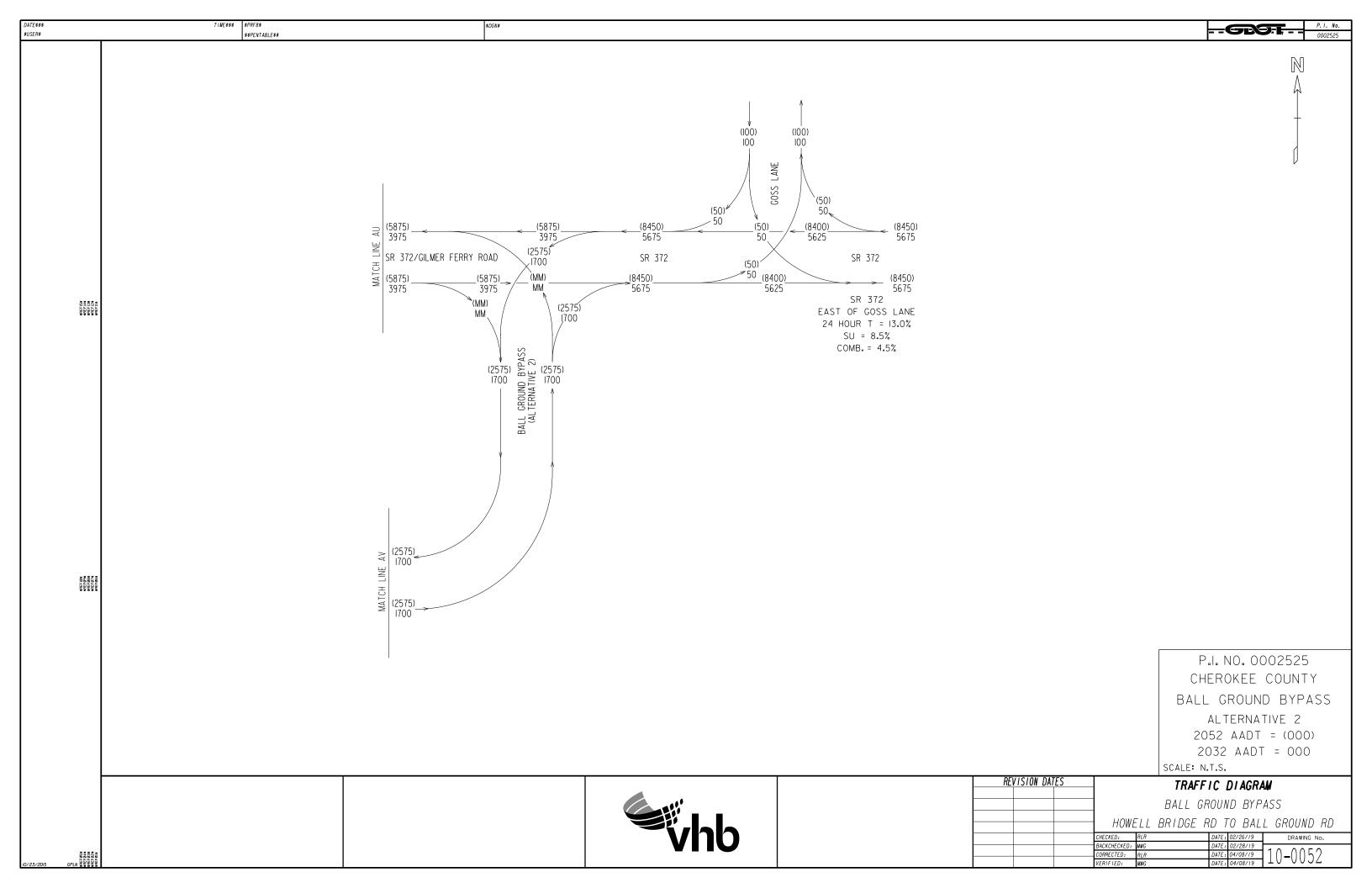


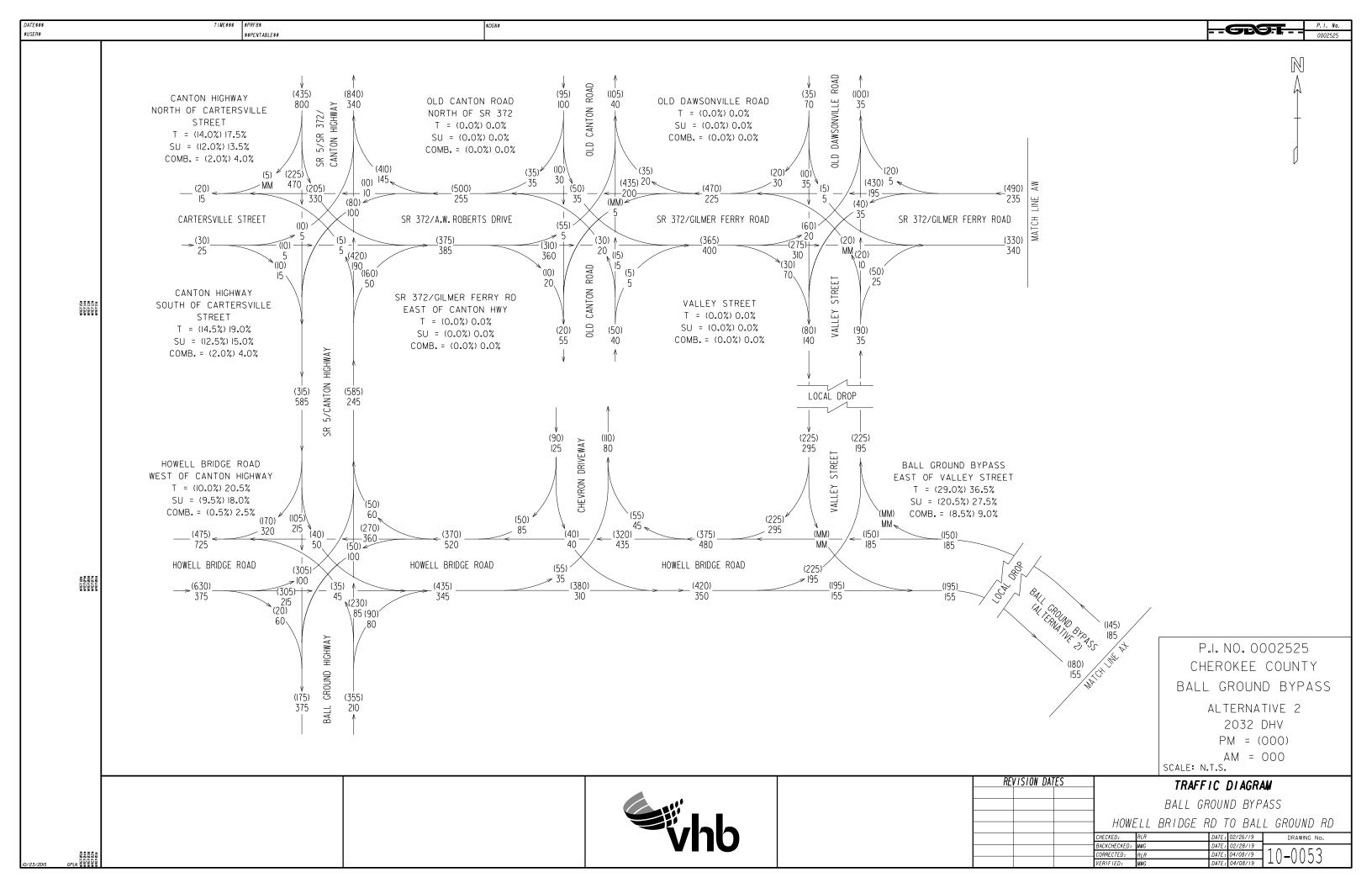


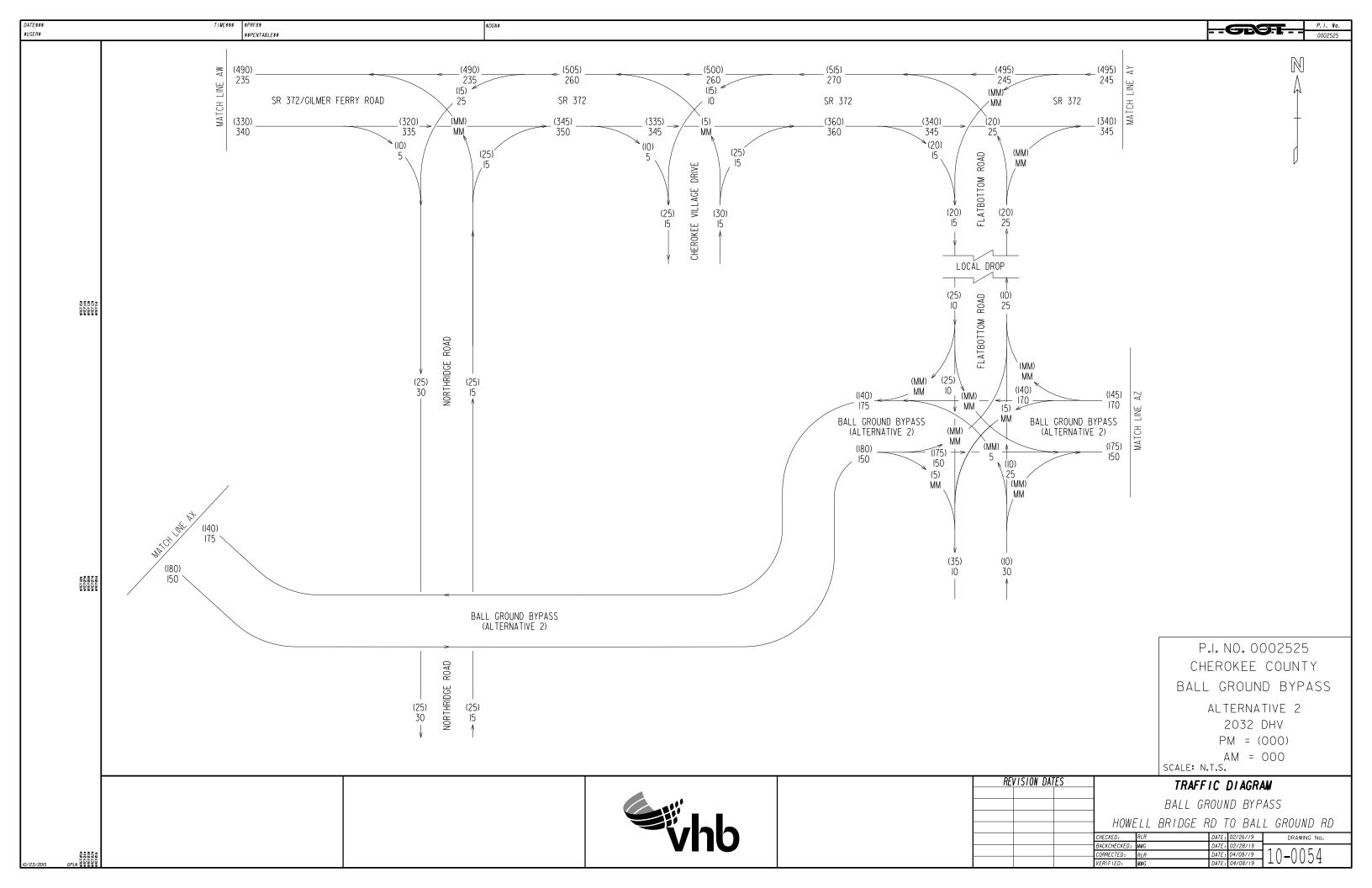


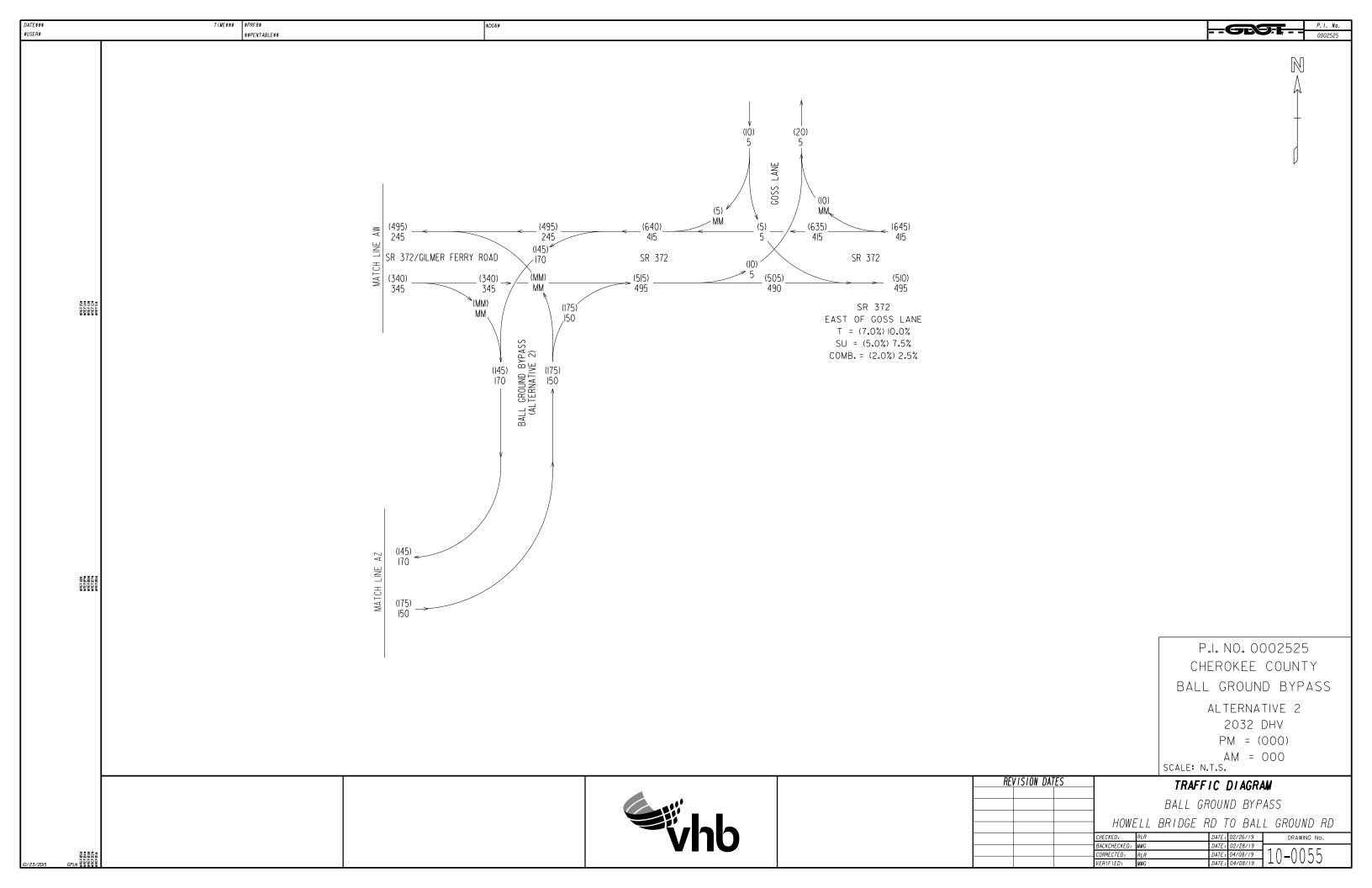


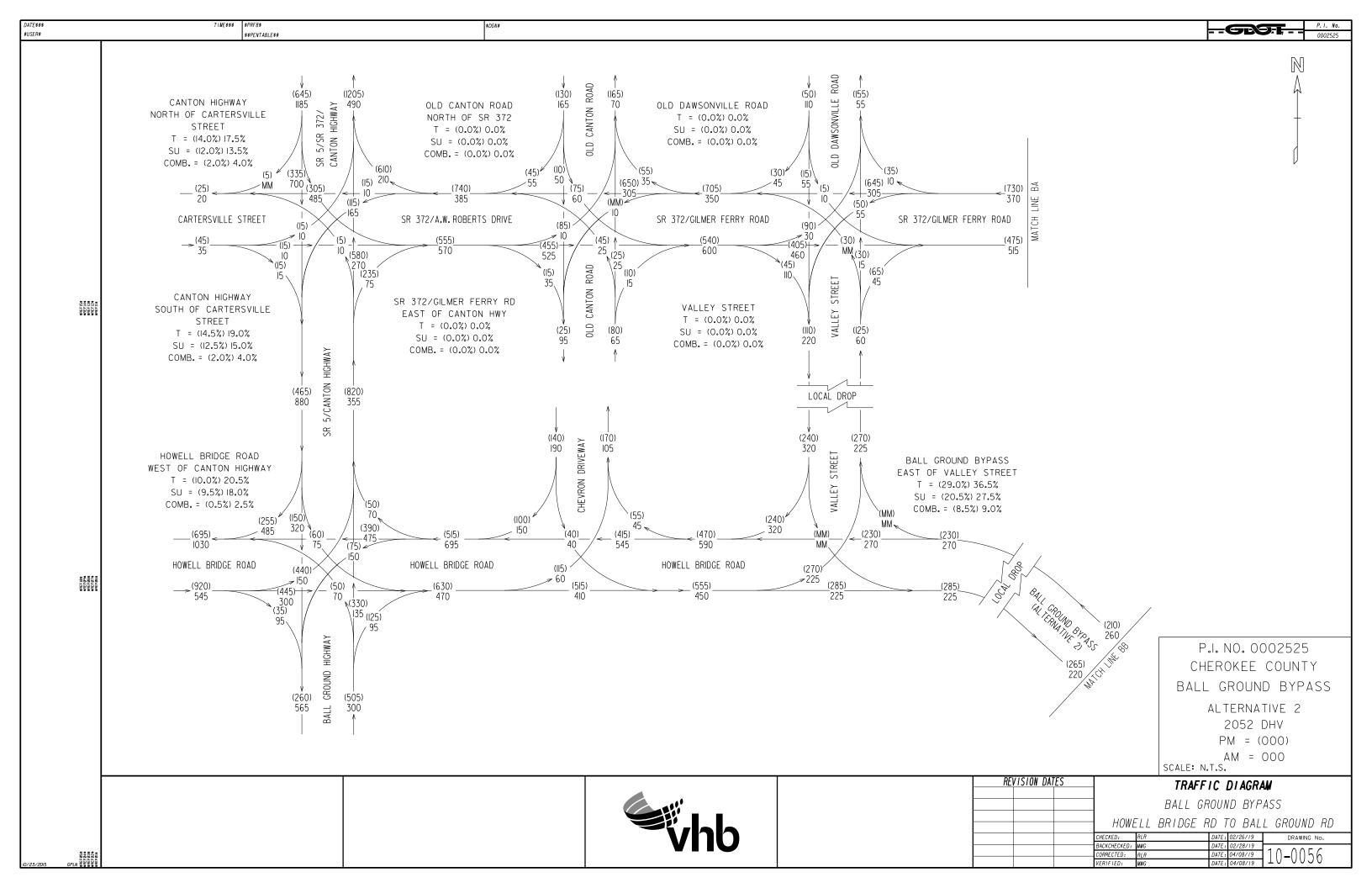


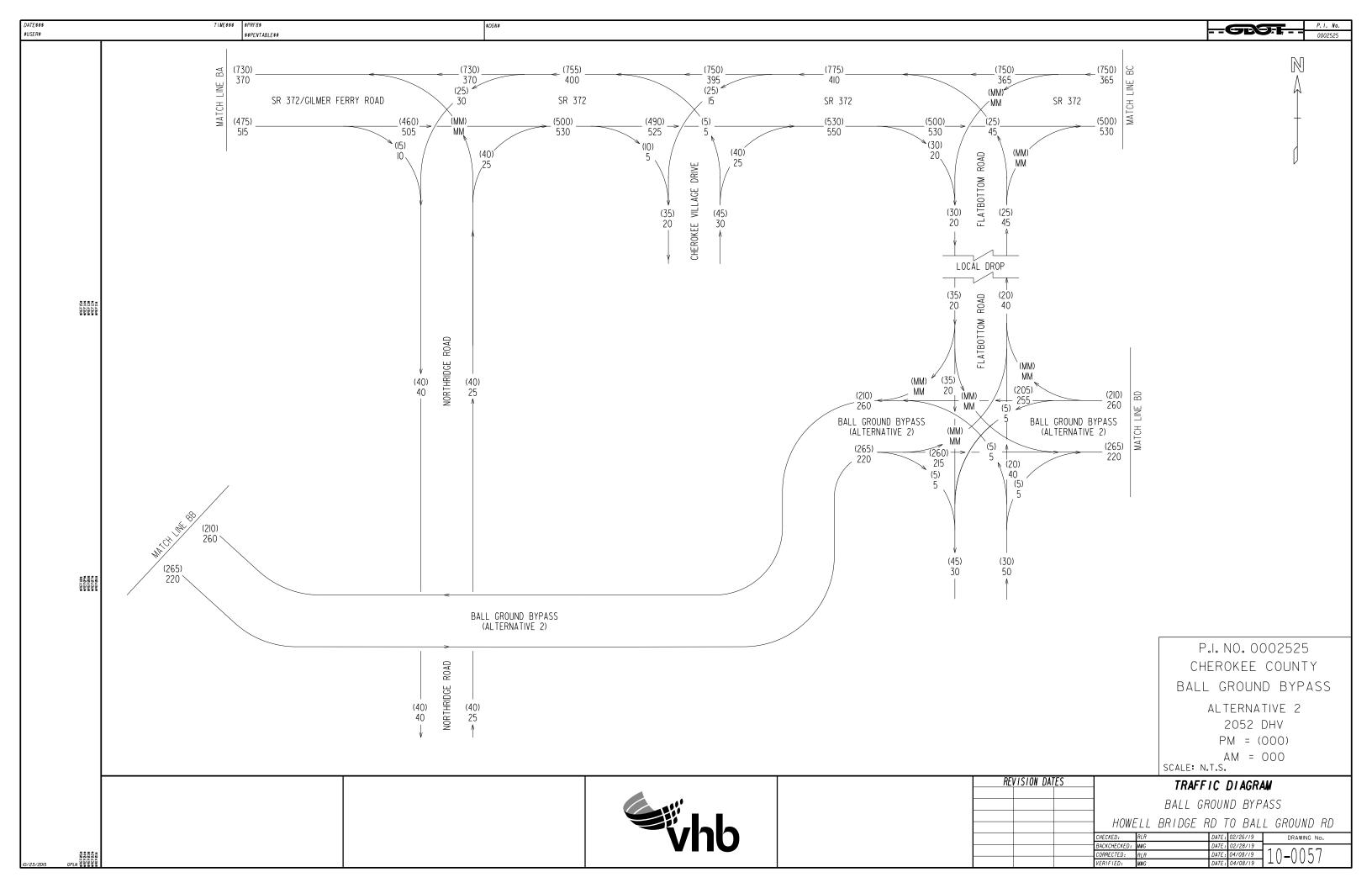


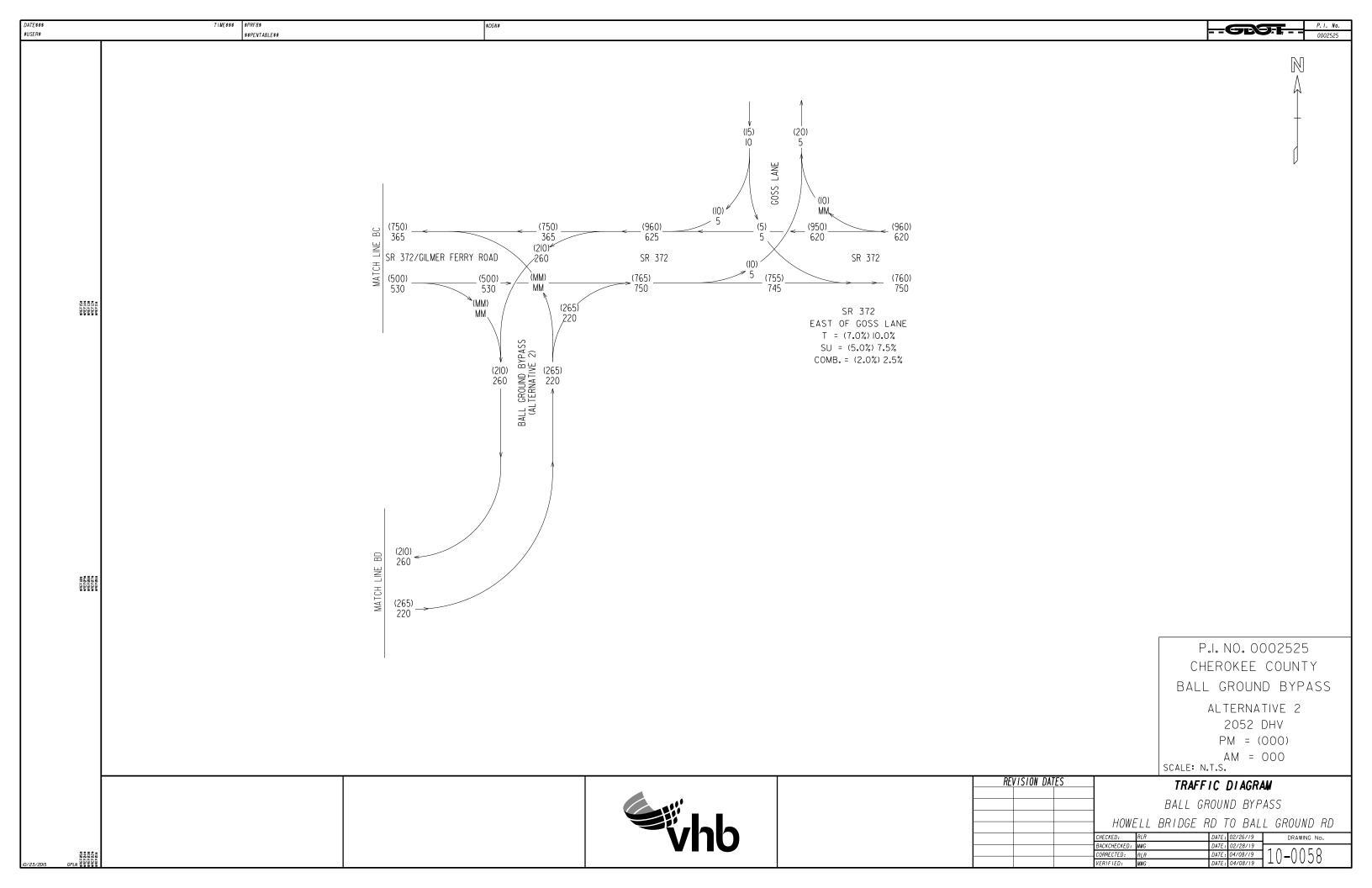












GDOT ICE Tool: Summary Report for Multiple Locations



Stage 1 Decision Document		PI# 0002525	UNSIGNALIZED										SIGNALIZED														
Study Intersection Existing Intersection Type		Waiver Request Type	Conventional (Minor Stop)	Conventional (All-Way Stop)	Mini Roundabout	Single Lane Roundabout	Multilane Roundabout	RCUT (stop control)	RIRO w/down stream U-Turn	High-T (unsignalized)	Offset-T Intersections	Diamond Interch (Stop Control)	Diamond Interch (RAB Control)	Add Turn Ln/Median (Unsig)	Other Unsignalized	rraffic Signal	Median U-Turn (Indirect Left)	RCUT (signalized)	Displaced Left Turn (CFI)	Continuous Green-T	lughandle	Quadrant Roadway	Diamond Interch (Signal Control)	Diverging Diamond	Single Point Interchange	Add Turn Ln/Median (Signal)	Other Signalized
SR 5 @ Bll Grnd Bypass	Conventional (All-Way Stop)	N/A		х		- 0,	x			_										U		U			0,		
Bll Grnd Bypass @ Valley St	Conventional (Minor Stop)	N/A	х	х		х																					
BII Grnd Bypass @ Cherokee	New Intersection or Other	Conventional (Minor Stop)	х																								
SR 372 @ Bll Grnd Bypass	Conventional (Minor Stop)	N/A	х	х		х																					
Bll Grnd Bypass @ Flat Botto	New Intersection or Other	Conventional (Minor Stop)	х																								
SR 372 @ Bll Grnd Bypass	Conventional (Minor Stop)	Conventional (Minor Stop)	х	х		х																					
Bll Grnd Bypass @ Chevron [New Intersection or Other	RIRO w/down stream U-Turn							х																		
Christopher Raymond Date: 2020.07.15 07:28:27-04'00' Date: 2020.07.15 Date: 2020.07.15										-	Na	me:		Ch	iof F	ngine	or (r	or An	nrove	ed De	aleas	uto)					



GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) TOOL

ICE Version 2.15 | Revise 07/01/2019

Georgia Department of Transportation	Λ
GDOT PI # (or N/A): 0002525 Request By: GDOT	2018 Existing Data Year 2018 Existing Year Volumes
County: Cherokee GDOT District: 6 - Cartersville	2030 Project Opening Year (0) (205) (80) (0) (205) Annual Growth Rate:
Major (State) Road: SR 5 Speed Limit: 45 mph	O 310 165 10 $\frac{6}{9}$ K Factor*:
Minor (Crossing) ST: Bll Grnd Bypass Speed Limit: 45 mph	EB BII Grnd Bypass Peds Deds Peds Deds Deds Peds Deds Deds Deds Deds Deds Deds Deds D
	EB Bil Grnd Bypass Peds
Major ST Direction: North/South Area Type: Urban	(150) 130
Intersection Control: Conventional (All-Way Stop)	(13) 23
Prepared By: VHB Analyst: Brittany Tyson	20 65 70 0 Legard
	Peak Hour % Trucks (25) (175) (70) (0) 000 = AM Peak Approach Vol.
Date: 4/28/2020 Project ID:	EB WB NB SB 21% 21% 27% 27% 155 (270) [4400] (000) = PM Peak Approach Vol
Project Purpose: Reduce crashes, improve LOS through downtown Ball	[000] = ADT Volume (Estimate)
Ground and reduce trucks through downtown.	Approach Splits: SR 5 - 0.5 / Bll Grnd Bypass - 0.
2030 Opening Year Volumes	2050 Design Year Volumes
570 (305) [9600]	845 (445) [14300]
(0) (165) (100) (40) 👺	(0) (240) (145) (60)
0 315 205 50 奥	0 470 305 70 8
EB BII Grnd Bypass Peds Peds O (0)	EB BII Grnd Bypass Peds D (0)
10000 L L D L D L D L D L D L D L D L D L	5 (415) 125 로 2050 Intersection Daily 숙 70 (50) 본
(300) 220 \Rightarrow Entering Volume (est): \Leftrightarrow 340 (255)	(435) 310 \Rightarrow Entering Volume (est): \Leftrightarrow 450 (380)
(290) 85 3	(35) 310 ⇒ Enterling Volume (est):
(0) 0 Peds \diamondsuit \diamondsuit Peds WB BII Grnd Bypass	(0) 0 Peds 😘 🛈 🕏 Peds WB Bll Gmd Bypass
상 성 45 80 75 0	· 영 65 125 90 0
(35) (220) (85) (0)	(50) (320) (120) (0)
200 (340) [5600]	280 (490) [8300]

Introduction: In 2005, SAFETEA-LU established the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) and mandated that each state prepare a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to prioritize safety funding investments. Intersections quickly became a common component of most states' SHSP emphasis areas and HSIP project lists, including Georgia's SHSP. Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) policies and procedures represent a traceable and transparent procedure to streamline the evaluation of intersection control alternatives, and further leverage safety advancements for intersection improvements beyond just the safety program. Approximately one-third of all traffic fatalities and roughly seventy five percent of all traffic crashes in Georgia occur at or adjacent to intersections. Accordingly, the Georgia SHSP includes an emphasis on enhancing intersection safety to advance the Toward Zero Deaths vision embraced by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). This ICE tool was developed to support the ICE policy, developed and adopted to help ensure that intersection investments across the entire Georgia highway system are selected, prioritized and implemented with defensible benefits for safety towards those ends.

Tool Goal: The goal of this ICE tool is to provide a simplified and consistent way of importing traffic, safety, cost, environmental impact and stakeholder posture data to assess and quantify intersection control improvement benefits. The tool supports the ICE policy and procedures to provide traceability, transparency, consistency and accountability when identifying and selecting an intersection control solution that both meets project purpose and reflects overall best value in terms of specific performance-based criteria.

Requirements: An ICE is required for any intersection improvement (e.g., new or modified intersection, widening/reconstruction or corridor project, or work accomplished through a driveway or encroachment permit that affects an intersection) where: 1) the intersection includes at least one roadway designated as a State Route (State Highway System) or as part of the National Highway System; or 2) the intersection will be designed or constructed using State or Federal funding. In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, the requirement may be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. (See the "Waiver" tab to review criteria that may make a project waiver eligible and for instructions to submit a waiver request to the Department). An ICE is not required when the proposed work does not include any changes to the intersection design, involves only routine traffic signal timing and equipment maintenance, or for driveway permits where the driveway is not a new leg to an already existing intersection on either 1) a divided, multi-lane highway with a closed median and only right-in/right-out access or 2) an undivided roadway where the development is not required to construct left and/or right turn lanes (as per the Driveway Manual and District Traffic Engineer).

Two-Stage A complete ICE process consists of two (2) distinct stages, and it is expected that the respective level of effort for completing both stages of ICE will correspond to the Process: magnitude and complexity of the intersection. Prior to starting an ICE, the District Traffic Engineer and/or State Traffic Engineer should be consulted for advice on an appropriate level of effort. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 ICE forms are designed minimize required data inputs using drop-down menu choices and limiting text entry. All fields shaded grey include drop down menu choices and all fields shaded blue require data entry. All other cells in the worksheet are locked.

Stage 1: Stage 1 should be conducted early in the project development process and is intended to inform which alternatives are worthy of further evaluation in Stage 2. Stage 1 serves Screening as a screening effort meant to eliminate non-competitive options and identify which alternatives merit further considerations based on their practical feasibility. Users should Decision use good engineering judgement in responding to the seven policy questions by selecting "Yes" or "No" in the drop-down boxes. Alternatives should not be summarily Record eliminated without due consideration, and reasons for eliminating or advancing an alternative should be documented in the "Screening Decision Justification" column.

Stage 2: Stage 2 involves a more detailed and familiar evaluation of the alternatives identified in Stage 1 in order to support the selection of a preferred alternative that may be advanced Alternative to detailed design. Stage 2 data entry may require the use of external analysis tools to determine costs, operations and/or safety data that, combined with environmental and Selection stakeholder posture data, form the basis of the ICE evaluation. A separate "CostEst" worksheet tab helps users develop pre-planning-level cost estimates for each Stage 2 Decision alternative evaluated, and a separate Users Guide has been prepared to give guidance on Stage 1 and Stage 2 data entry. Once all data is entered, each alternative is scored Record and ranked, with the results reported at the bottom of the Stage 2 worksheet to inform on the best of the intersection controls evaluated for project recommendation.

Documentation: A complete ICE document consists of the combination of the outputs from either a completed and signed waiver form or both Stage 1 and Stage 2 worksheets (along with supporting costing and/or environmental documentation), to be included in the approved project Concept Report (or equivalent) or as a stand-alone document.



GDOT ICE STAGE 1: SCREENING DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

T										ICE Version 2.15 Revised 07/01/2019		
GDOT		0002525	Note: Up to 5 alternatives may be selected and evaluated; Use this ICE Stage 1 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 No N									
	et Location: ng Control:	SR 5 @ Bll Grnd Bypass Conventional (All-Way Stop)	may be evaluate	selected a ed: Use thi	ina s ICE	2020	011	ience d	3.			
	red by:	VHB	Stage 1	to screen	5 or	red die	Mance	-Christylis	Hatting 1.	The sext.		
Date:		4/28/2020	fewer al	ternatives	to E	1110 / 21	or state.	ndlor V oser	Splith, 18 di			
Ans	wer "Yes" or	"No" to each policy question for	Evaluate	in Stage	the cyle	all sales les	ide ides	0,00	to sign of	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1		
ea	ch control typ	pe to identify which alternatives		88	Segue Val	The Circle	0,9621, 14	One gen	ad ins	Social religious Signs		
		luated in the Stage 2 Decision		dine ne	dino ind	Ser Jine II.	My ding 108	THE OF	Very Ville of	TOP TOP ME		
		tification in the rightmost column	6	atternation of	Metric duc.	dierrie sidir	aterns co.	allering its its .	alterno othe	Legg of the		
		rnative (see "Intersections" tab for on of intersection/interchange type)	100°	Marica Does	120, OB	100 CO	Main Does	400 CO	28cg / Ones	Screening Decision Justification:		
4014		I (Minor Stop)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Act of the state o		
	Conventiona	I (All-Way Stop)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2		
	Mini Rounda	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale			
	Single Lane	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Approach LOS F			
tions	Multilane Ro	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2			
Unsignalized Intersections	RCUT (stop	control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale		
ed In	RIRO w/dow	n stream U-Turn	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale		
gnaliz	High-T (unsi	gnalized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Minimal left turn movement		
Unsi	Offset-T Inte	rsections	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale		
	Diamond Inte	erch (Stop Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale		
		erch (RAB Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale		
	No LT Lane In No RT Lane In	·	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A		
	Other unsign	nalized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A		
	Traffic Signa	I	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
	Median U-Tเ	ırn (Indirect Left)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
	RCUT (signa	alized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
દ્ય	Displaced Le	eft Turn (CFI)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
ectior	Continuous (Green-T	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
Signalized Intersections	Jughandle		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
lized	Quadrant Ro	padway	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
Signal	Diamond Inte	erch (Signal Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
	Diverging Dia	amond	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
	Single Point	· ·	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
		Lane Improvements Lane Improvements		No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A		
	Other Signal	ized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A		



GDOT ICE STAGE 2: ALTERNATIVE SELECTION DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

GDOT PI # (or N/A) 0002525 GDOT District: 6 - Cartersville Date: 4/28/2020 County: Cherokee Area Type: Urban Agency/Firm: VHB Analyst: Brittany Tyson

Project Location: SR 5 @ Bll Grnd Bypass

Existing Intersection Control: Conventional (All-Way Stop)

Type of Analysis: Conventional Non-Safety Funded Project

Existing intersection Control.	Type of Analysis. Conventional Non-Salety Funded Project								
Opening / Design Year Traffic Operations	Opening / Design Year Traffic Operations					С	rash Severi	ty	
Intersection meets signal/AWS warrants?	Meets A	WS only	Complete Streets		recent 5 years of crash data	PDO	Injury Crash*	Fatal Crash*	
Traffic Analysis Measure of Effectiveness	Intersecti	on Delay	Warrants Met?	ф	Angle	10	1	0	41%
Traffic Analysis Software Used	HCS	2010	PEDESTRIANS		Head-On	0	0	0	0%
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hr	PM Peak Hr	☐ BICYCLES		Rear End	8	2	0	37%
2030 Opening Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection Delay	156.7 sec 149.8 sec		☐ TRANSIT	ash	Sideswipe - same	1	0	0	4%
2030 Opening Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection V/C ratio	1.70	1.15			Sideswipe - opposite	1	0	0	4%
2050 Design Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection Delay	427.4 sec	403.8 sec			Not Collision w/Motor Veh	4	0	0	15%
2050 Design Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection V/C ratio	1.85	1.81			TOTALS:	24	3	0	27
			•		* Number of crashes resulting i	n injuries / fatal	lities, not numbe	r of persons	
Alternatives Analysis:	Alterna	ative 1	Alternative 2		Alternative 3	Alternative 4		Alternative 5	
Proposed Control Type/Improvement:	Conventional (All-Way Stop)		Multilane Roundabo	ut	N/A	N	/A	N/	'A
Project Cost: (From CostEst Worksheet)	Additional description he	re							

Alternatives Analysis.	Alternative		Aitein	alive Z	Aiternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5
Proposed Control Type/Improvement:	· I	nal (All-Way op)	Multilane R	oundabout	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project Cost: (From CostEst Worksheet)	Additional de	scription here	Additional des	scription here		•	
Construction Cost	\$60,	,000	\$1,234	4,000			
ROW Cost	\$	0	\$105	,000			
Environmental Cost	\$	\$0		000			
Reimbursable Utility Cost	\$3,0	000	\$37,	000			
Design & Contingency Cost	\$9,0	000	\$389	,000			
Cost Adjustment (justification reg'd)	0	%	00	%			
Total Cost	\$72.	,000	\$1,846	6,000			
Traffic Operations:						1	1
Traffic Analysis Software Used	HCS	2010	HCS	2010			
Analysis Period		PM Peak Hr	AM Peak Hr	PM Peak Hr			
2050 Design Yr Build Intersection Delay	424.3 sec	430.1 sec	16.7 sec	16.0 sec			
2050 Design Yr Build Intersection V/C	1.85	1.87	0.55	0.51			
Safety Analysis:							
Predefined CRF: PDO	0	%	-10	7%			
Predefined CRF: Fatal/Inj	0	%	100%				
Predefined CRF Source:	N	N/A		inghouse #s 6159			
User Defined CRF: PDO				%			
User Defined CRF: Fatal/Inj			63%				
User Defined CRF Source			FHWA Clearinghouse #				
(write in if applicable):			49	27			
Environmental Impacts:1							
Historic District/Property	No	one	No	ne			
Archaeology Resources	No	one	No	ne			
Graveyard	No	one	No	ne			
Stream	No	ne	Mini	imal			
Underground Tank/Hazmat	No	ne	No	ne			
Park Land	No	one	No	ne			
EJ Community	No	one	No	ne			
Wooded Area	No	one	Mini	imal			
Wetland	No	one	No	ne			
						dize project delivery using "Env	
Stakeholder Posture:					led environmental impact docu	umentation will be included with	project concept report
Local Community Support	upport Unknown		Unkr				
GDOT Support	Unk	nown	Unkr	nown			
Final ICE Stage 2 Score:	1	.9	2.	8			1
		. 9 2	1				
Rank of Control Type Alternatives:		2	1				1

Note: Stage 2 score is not given (shown as "-") if signal or AWS is selected as control type but respective warrants are not met

Provide additional comments and/or explain any unique analysis inputs, or results (as necessary):



GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) TOOL

ICE Version 2.15 I Revise 07/01/2019

Georgia Department of Transportation		Λ
GDOT PI # (or N/A): 0002525 Request By: GDOT	2018 Existing Data Year 2018 Existing Year Volumes	N
County: Cherokee GDOT District: 6 - Cartersville	250 (160) [3100] ස	Annual Growth Rate: 0.0%
·	2030 Project Opening Year (0) (160) (0) (0) (160) (1	K Factor*: 0%
Major (State) Road: Bll Grnd Bypass Speed Limit: 45 mph		
Minor (Crossing) ST: Valley St Speed Limit: < 35 mph	EB Bil Grnd Bypass Peds Deds Peds Peds	0 (0)
	(155) 175 \Rightarrow 2018 Intersection Daily Entering Volume (est):	0 (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0
Major ST Direction: East/West Area Type: Urban	(15) 5 P #DIV/0!	10 (10) =
Intersection Control: Conventional (Minor Stop)	(0) 0 **	0 (0)
, , ,	— (6) V W V V	B Bll Grnd Bypass
Prepared By: VHB Analyst: Brittany Tyson	Peak Hour % Trucks $\overset{\rlap{\scircle{K}}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}}{\overset{\scircle{K}}{\overset{\scircle{K}$	Legend:
Date: 4/28/2020 Project ID:	Peak Hour % Trucks EB WB NB SB #DIV/0!	000 = AM Peak Approach Vol
	0% 0% 0% 15% #DIV/0!	(000) = PM Peak Approach Vol
Project Purpose: Reduce crashes, improve LOS through downtown Ball	0.0 0.0 0.00	[000] = ADT Volume (Estimate)
Ground and reduce trucks through downtown.		#DIV/
2030 Opening Year Volumes	2050 Design Year Volumes	
285 (215) [3150] 55	310 (235) [4750] ස	
(0) (215) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
EB Bil Grnd Bypass Peds \uparrow \not \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow Peds 0 (0)	EB BII Grnd Bypass Peds Deds Peds Peds	0 (0) [5]
EB Bil Grind Bypass Peds	5 (260) 220	0 (0)
(195) 160 \Rightarrow Entering Volume (est): \Leftrightarrow 175 (145) \Leftrightarrow 175 (145)	(285) 230 ⇒ Entering Volume (est): ← :	0 (0) [99 0 (0) 999 255 (225) (277 0 (0) 999
2030 Intersection Daily (215) 190	(285) 230 ⇒ Entering volume (est). (0) 0 ♣ #DIV/0! (285) 45 Peds W	722 (0) 0
(0) 0 Peds \diamondsuit 1 Peds WB Bil Grnd Bypass	(0) 0 Peds \diamondsuit 1 Peds W	B Bll Grnd Bypass
	∞ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
(0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	8 #DIV/0!	
₩DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	

Introduction: In 2005, SAFETEA-LU established the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) and mandated that each state prepare a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to prioritize safety funding investments. Intersections quickly became a common component of most states' SHSP emphasis areas and HSIP project lists, including Georgia's SHSP. Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) policies and procedures represent a traceable and transparent procedure to streamline the evaluation of intersection control alternatives, and further leverage safety advancements for intersection improvements beyond just the safety program. Approximately one-third of all traffic fatalities and roughly seventy five percent of all traffic crashes in Georgia occur at or adjacent to intersections. Accordingly, the Georgia SHSP includes an emphasis on enhancing intersection safety to advance the Toward Zero Deaths vision embraced by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). This ICE tool was developed to support the ICE policy, developed and adopted to help ensure that intersection investments across the entire Georgia highway system are selected, prioritized and implemented with defensible benefits for safety towards those ends.

Tool Goal: The goal of this ICE tool is to provide a simplified and consistent way of importing traffic, safety, cost, environmental impact and stakeholder posture data to assess and quantify intersection control improvement benefits. The tool supports the ICE policy and procedures to provide traceability, transparency, consistency and accountability when identifying and selecting an intersection control solution that both meets project purpose and reflects overall best value in terms of specific performance-based criteria.

Requirements: An ICE is required for any intersection improvement (e.g., new or modified intersection, widening/reconstruction or corridor project, or work accomplished through a driveway or encroachment permit that affects an intersection) where: 1) the intersection includes at least one roadway designated as a State Route (State Highway System) or as part of the National Highway System; or 2) the intersection will be designed or constructed using State or Federal funding. In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, the requirement may be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. (See the "Waiver" tab to review criteria that may make a project waiver eligible and for instructions to submit a waiver request to the Department). An ICE is not required when the proposed work does not include any changes to the intersection design, involves only routine traffic signal timing and equipment maintenance, or for driveway permits where the driveway is not a new leg to an already existing intersection on either 1) a divided, multi-lane highway with a closed median and only right-in/right-out access or 2) an undivided roadway where the development is not required to construct left and/or right turn lanes (as per the Driveway Manual and District Traffic Engineer).

Two-Stage A complete ICE process consists of two (2) distinct stages, and it is expected that the respective level of effort for completing both stages of ICE will correspond to the Process: magnitude and complexity of the intersection. Prior to starting an ICE, the District Traffic Engineer and/or State Traffic Engineer should be consulted for advice on an appropriate level of effort. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 ICE forms are designed minimize required data inputs using drop-down menu choices and limiting text entry. All fields shaded grey include drop down menu choices and all fields shaded blue require data entry. All other cells in the worksheet are locked.

Stage 1: Stage 1 should be conducted early in the project development process and is intended to inform which alternatives are worthy of further evaluation in Stage 2. Stage 1 serves Screening as a screening effort meant to eliminate non-competitive options and identify which alternatives merit further considerations based on their practical feasibility. Users should Decision use good engineering judgement in responding to the seven policy questions by selecting "Yes" or "No" in the drop-down boxes. Alternatives should not be summarily Record eliminated without due consideration, and reasons for eliminating or advancing an alternative should be documented in the "Screening Decision Justification" column.

Stage 2: Stage 2 involves a more detailed and familiar evaluation of the alternatives identified in Stage 1 in order to support the selection of a preferred alternative that may be advanced Alternative to detailed design. Stage 2 data entry may require the use of external analysis tools to determine costs, operations and/or safety data that, combined with environmental and Selection stakeholder posture data, form the basis of the ICE evaluation. A separate "CostEst" worksheet tab helps users develop pre-planning-level cost estimates for each Stage 2 Decision alternative evaluated, and a separate Users Guide has been prepared to give guidance on Stage 1 and Stage 2 data entry. Once all data is entered, each alternative is scored Record and ranked, with the results reported at the bottom of the Stage 2 worksheet to inform on the best of the intersection controls evaluated for project recommendation.

Documentation: A complete ICE document consists of the combination of the outputs from either a completed and signed waiver form or both Stage 1 and Stage 2 worksheets (along with supporting costing and/or environmental documentation), to be included in the approved project Concept Report (or equivalent) or as a stand-alone document.



GDOT ICE STAGE 1: SCREENING DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

GD01	ΓPI#	0002525	N 4 11		· ·					ICE Version 2.13 Nevised 07/01/2019			
	t Location:	Bll Grnd Bypass @ Valley St	Note: U may be	Note: Up to 5 alternatives may be selected and									
	ng Control:	Conventional (Minor Stop)	evaluate	ed; Use thi	s ICE	100 8	100	in is	g. /600 J	*			
	red by:	VHB	Stage 1	to screen	5 or	Leag July	Milani	onvoir picycli	a Halligte.	THE			
Date:	•	4/28/2020	evaluate	ternatives e in Stage	to 2	HILL 16	s steps	indlot reserve	apility, we di	ich with set of			
ea sl Reco	ch control typhould be evalord; enter jus rsection Alte	"No" to each policy question for the to identify which alternatives duated in the Stage 2 Decision tification in the rightmost column rnative (see "Intersections" tab for on of intersection/interchange type)	708	Note: Up to 5 alternatives may be selected and evaluated; Use this ICE Stage 1 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 evaluate in Stage 2									
	Conventiona	I (Minor Stop)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2			
	Conventiona	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2				
	Mini Rounda	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale				
	Single Lane	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2				
tions	Multilane Ro	undabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale			
Unsignalized Intersections	RCUT (stop	control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale			
ed Int	RIRO w/dow	n stream U-Turn	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale			
gnaliz	High-T (unsi	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Minimal left turn movement				
Unsiç	Offset-T Inte	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale				
	Diamond Inte	erch (Stop Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale			
	Diamond Inte	erch (RAB Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale			
	No LT Lane In No RT Lane Ir	<u>'</u>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A			
	Other unsign	nalized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A			
	Traffic Signa	I	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
	Median U-Tu	ırn (Indirect Left)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
	RCUT (signa	alized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
ဋ	Displaced Le	eft Turn (CFI)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
ectior	Continuous (Green-T	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
nters	Jughandle		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
ized I	Quadrant Ro	padway	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
Signalized Intersections	Diamond Inte	erch (Signal Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
0,	Diverging Dia	amond	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
	Single Point	<u> </u>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met			
	No LT Lane In No RT Lane In		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A			
	Other Signal	ized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A			
		= Intersection type selected for			1 ! .	: 04	O A 14	-4:	. 14!				

⁼ Intersection type selected for more detailed analysis in Stage 2 Alternative Selection Decision Record



GDOT ICE STAGE 2: ALTERNATIVE SELECTION DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

67% 0% 33% 0% 0% 0% 6

GDOT PI # (or N/A) 0002525 GDOT District: 6 - Cartersville Date: 4/28/2020 Agency/Firm: VHB County: Cherokee Area Type: Urban Analyst: Brittany Tyson

Project Location: Bll Grnd Bypass @ Valley St

Existing Intersection Control: Conventional (Minor Stop)

Type of Analysis: Conventional Non-Safety Funded Project

Opening / Design Year Traffic Operations		Ī	Crash Data: Enter most	C	ty			
Intersection meets signal/AWS warrants?	Meets A	WS only	Complete Streets		recent 5 years of crash data	PDO	Injury Crash*	Fatal Crash*
Traffic Analysis Measure of Effectiveness	Intersecti	ion Delay	Warrants Met?	Ţ.	Angle	2	2	0
Traffic Analysis Software Used	☐ PEDESTRIANS	ed.	Head-On	0	0	0		
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hr	PM Peak Hr		_ [Rear End	2	0	0
2030 Opening Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection Delay	10.1 sec	9.6 sec	☐ TRANSIT 💆	ash	Sideswipe - same	0	0	0
2030 Opening Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection V/C ratio	0.33	0.25	Č	3	Sideswipe - opposite	0	0	0
2050 Design Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection Delay	10.5 sec 10.0 sec			Ī	Not Collision w/Motor Veh	0	0	0
2050 Design Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection V/C ratio	0.29		Ī	TOTALS:	4	2	0	
				1	* Number of crashes resulting i	n injuries / fatal	ities, not numbe	r of persons

Alternatives Analysis:	Altern	ative 1	Altern	ative 2	Altern	ative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5
Proposed Control Type/Improvement:	Conventio	•		al (All-Way	Single		N/A	N/A
	Sto	1 /	Sto	. ,	Round		14// (14// (
Project Cost: (From CostEst Worksheet)	Additional des			Additional description here		scription here		1
Construction Cost	\$500	,	\$500,000		\$691,000			
ROW Cost	\$100	,	\$100,000		\$3,000			
Environmental Cost		\$0		0	\$(0		
Reimbursable Utility Cost	\$21,	000	\$21,	000	\$21,	000		
Design & Contingency Cost	\$100	,000	\$100	,000	\$205	,000		
Cost Adjustment (justification req'd)	0,	%	0'	%	0	%		
Total Cost	\$721	,000	\$721	,000	\$920	,000		
Traffic Operations:	User Cost	Override	User Cos	t Override				
Traffic Analysis Software Used	HCS	2010	HCS	2010	HCS	2010		
Analysis Period	AM Peak Hr	PM Peak Hr	AM Peak Hr	PM Peak Hr	AM Peak Hr	PM Peak Hr		
2050 Design Yr Build Intersection Delay	13.3 sec	11.6 sec	33.2 sec	45.2 sec	11.0 sec	13.0 sec		
2050 Design Yr Build Intersection V/C	0.44	0.32	0.83	0.94	0.55	0.67		
Safety Analysis:								
Predefined CRF: PDO	0%		75%		39%			
Predefined CRF: Fatal/Inj	0,	%	70%		78%			
Predefined CRF Source:	N/	'A	FHWA Clearinghouse #s 315 / 314		FHWA Clearinghouse #s 233 / 234			
User Defined CRF: PDO								
User Defined CRF: Fatal/Inj								
User Defined CRF Source								
(write in if applicable):								
Environmental Impacts: ¹								
Historic District/Property	No	ne	No	ne	None			
Archaeology Resources	No	ne	No	ne	None			
Graveyard	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Stream	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Underground Tank/Hazmat	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Park Land	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
EJ Community	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Wooded Area	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Wetland	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Stakeholder Posture:							ize project delivery using "Env mentation will be included with	
Local Community Support	Unknown			nown	Unkr			
GDOT Support	Unknown		_	nown	Unkr			
CZC. Cappoit	Oliki	IOWII	Oliki	IOWII	_ Ciliu			1
Final ICE Stage 2 Score:	4.	.0	_5	.7	_ 5.	.8		
Rank of Control Type Alternatives:	3			2	1			

Note: Stage 2 score is not given (shown as "-") if signal or AWS is selected as control type but respective warrants are not met

Provide additional comments and/or explain any unique analysis inputs, or results (as necessary):



GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) WAIVER FORM

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

Waiver Request - Level 1

In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, an ICE <u>may</u> be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. Scenarios in which an ICE waiver request may be considered include:

- 1. Proposed improvements do not substantially alter the character of the intersection, and are considered minor in nature, such as extending existing turn lane(s) or modifying signal phasing at an existing traffic signal
- 2. The intersection consists of a public roadway intersecting a divided, multilane roadway where the access will be limited to a closed median with only right-in/right-out access that will operate acceptably; or
- 3 The intersection is along an undivided, two-lane roadway that will not be widened and meets the following criteria:
 - Low risk in terms of exposure (total intersection entering volume less than 1,000 vehicles /day)
 - Latest 5 years of crash history is not indicative of a crash problem (no discernible crash patterns coupled with low crash frequency and severity)
 - · Layout has no unusual or undesirable geometric features (such as restricted sight distance)
 - · The proposed changes are not expected to adversely affect safety

If only one alternative is determined to be feasible from the ICE Stage 1, then a waiver may be submitted in lieu of completing ICE Stage 2. The waiver must clearly explain why there is no other feasible alternative. A Waiver Form should also be submitted to document an agreed upon decision to select a preferred alternative other than the highest scoring alternative in Stage 2.

ICE waiver forms with supporting documentation should be submitted for approval to the Office of Traffic Operations or District Engineer (depending on Waiver level). Questions regarding the waiver process should be routed to the State Traffic Engineer.

Project Information: Location: Bll Grnd Bypass @ Chevron Drwy GDOT PI # (or N/A): 0002525

County: Cherokee Requested By: GDOT GDOT District: 6 - Cartersville Prepared By: VHB

Area Type: Urban Analyst: Brittany Tyson Existing Intersection Control: Conventional (Minor Stop) Date: 4/28/2020

Traffic and Operations Data:1

Intersection meets signal/AWS warrants?	No	None			
Traffic Analysis Type:	Intersection Delay				
Existing Avg Daily Traffic (Major Street):	4,4	100			
Existing Avg Daily Traffic (Minor Street):	1,3	300			
Analysis Period:	AM Peak	PM Peak			
2030 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay:	12.5 sec	10.8 sec			
2030 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C:	0.21	0.14			
2050 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay:	15.9 sec	12.6 sec			
2050 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C:	0.38	0.24			
1	•				

¹Crash data required for all existing intersections. ADT's required if available (from data collected or nearest GDOT count station site). Capacity data is optional unless needed to justify basis of the waiver request.

	Crash Data (Required): ¹									
	Crash Data: Enter most	(Crash Severity	/						
	recent 5 years of crash data	PDO	Injury Crash*	Fatal Crash*						
	Angle	0	0	0						
Crash Type	Head-On	0	0	0						
t us	Rear End	0	0	0						
Zas	Sideswipe - same	0	0	0						
_	Sideswipe - opposite	0	0	0						
	Not Collision w/Motor Veh	0	0	0						
t	TOTALS:	0	0	0						

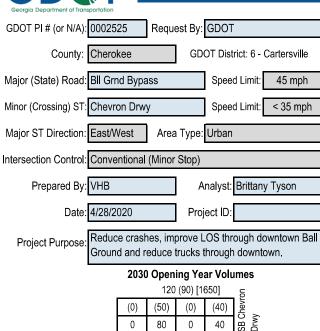
Waiver Request Type: GDOT PDP Project

Justification for Waiver (Required):		Stage 1.	
Proposed Intersection Control:	RIRO w/down stream U-Turn		
REQUESTED BY:	Matthew Thompson	Date:	5/13/2020
Title:	Project Engineer		
APPROVED BY:	Christopher Raymond Date: 2020.07.15 07:25:35-04'00'	Date: _	
Name:	Chief Engineer or (Approved Delegate)		

^{*} Number of crashes resulting in injuries / fatalities, not number of persons

GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) TOOL

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019



Peds ¹

Peds

Chevron Drw 0

9

EB BII Grnd Bypass

35

310

0

0

(55)

(370)

(0)

345 (425) [8200]

Peds

Peds

0

(0)

2030 Intersection Daily

Entering Volume (est)

#DIV/0!

0

(0)

#DIV/0!

(0)

0

(0)

0

45

415

0

(0)

(55)

(305)

WB BII Grnd Bypass

[6950]

(380)

460

	2018		g Data Y		2018		ing Yea (55) [13	ar Volu 300]	Chevron	Annual Growth Rate: 0.0%			
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	2050	Project	Design	Year	0	80	0	5	SB CI Drwy		K Factor*:		
		EB	B ll Grnd	Bypass	Peds↓	Ŷħ.	û	\$	Peds	0	(0)	[00	
			(55)	35	Þ		ntersectio		Œ	10	(10)	260 (170) [3400]	
	(165) 35 (165) 175 (10) 0 (10) 0			175	⇧		ng Vo l um #DIV/0		1	250	(160)	(170	
) [44	(0)	0	₽		F				(0)	J	
		<u> </u>	(0)	0	Peds	Æ	Û	Ŕ	Peds	WB BII	Grnd By	pass	
ı	Po	ak Hou	r % Tru	-ke	evron Drwy	0	0	0	0	<u>Lege</u>	nd:		
	EB	WB	NB	SB	NB Chevron Drwy	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	000	= AM Pe	eak Appro	ach Vol
					8		#DIV/0!	!		(000) = PM Peak Approach Vol			
	0%	0%	0%	0%	ļ					[000]	= ADT \	/olume (E	stimate)
													#DIV/0!

2050 Design Year Volumes

				185	(135) [2	450]	Ę,			
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			0	145	0	40	SB C Drwy			
EB	BII Grnd	Bypass	Peds	Œ	₽	Ŷ	Peds	0	(0)	300]
470	(110)	60	Ð		ntersection	•	₽	45	(55)	565 (460) [10300]
470 (615) [12150]	(505)	410	仚		ng Volum #DIV/0	٠,		520	(405)	(460
) [12	(0)	0	₽		,,,,		4	0	(0)	599
150]	(0)	0	Peds	Æ	Û	क्र	Peds	WB BII	Grnd By	pass
•			evron Drwy	0	0	0	0			
			NB Chevron Drwy	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			
			8 B		#DIV/0!			•		

Introduction: In 2005, SAFETEA-LU established the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) and mandated that each state prepare a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to prioritize safety funding investments. Intersections quickly became a common component of most states' SHSP emphasis areas and HSIP project lists, including Georgia's SHSP. Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) policies and procedures represent a traceable and transparent procedure to streamline the evaluation of intersection control alternatives, and further leverage safety advancements for intersection improvements beyond just the safety program. Approximately one-third of all traffic fatalities and roughly seventy five percent of all traffic crashes in Georgia occur at or adjacent to intersections. Accordingly, the Georgia SHSP includes an emphasis on enhancing intersection safety to advance the Toward Zero Deaths vision embraced by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). This ICE tool was developed to support the ICE policy, developed and adopted to help ensure that intersection investments across the entire Georgia highway system are selected, prioritized and implemented with defensible benefits for safety towards those ends.

Tool Goal: The goal of this ICE tool is to provide a simplified and consistent way of importing traffic, safety, cost, environmental impact and stakeholder posture data to assess and quantify intersection control improvement benefits. The tool supports the ICE policy and procedures to provide traceability, transparency, consistency and accountability when identifying and selecting an intersection control solution that both meets project purpose and reflects overall best value in terms of specific performance-based criteria.

Requirements: An ICE is required for any intersection improvement (e.g. new or modified intersection, widening/reconstruction or corridor project, or work accomplished through a driveway or encroachment permit that affects an intersection) where: 1) the intersection includes at least one roadway designated as a State Route (State Highway System) or as part of the National Highway System; or 2) the intersection will be designed or constructed using State or Federal funding. In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, the requirement may be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. (See the "Waiver" tab to review criteria that may make a project waiver eligible and for instructions to submit a waiver request to the Department). An ICE is not required when the proposed work does not include any changes to the intersection design, involves only routine traffic signal timing and equipment maintenance, or for driveway permits where the driveway is not a new leg to an already existing intersection on either 1) a divided, multi-lane highway with a closed median and only right-in/right-out access or 2) an undivided roadway where the development is not required to construct left and/or right turn lanes (as per the Driveway Manual and District Traffic Engineer).

Two-Stage A complete ICE process consists of two (2) distinct stages, and it is expected that the respective level of effort for completing both stages of ICE will correspond to the Process: magnitude and complexity of the intersection. Prior to starting an ICE, the District Traffic Engineer and/or State Traffic Engineer should be consulted for advice on an appropriate level of effort. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 ICE forms are designed minimize required data inputs using drop-down menu choices and limiting text entry. All fields shaded grey include drop down menu choices and all fields shaded blue require data entry. All other cells in the worksheet are locked.

Stage 1: Stage 1 should be conducted early in the project development process and is intended to inform which alternatives are worthy of further evaluation in Stage 2. Stage 1 serves Screening as a screening effort meant to eliminate non-competitive options and identify which alternatives merit further considerations based on their practical feasibility. Users should Decision use good engineering judgement in responding to the seven policy questions by selecting "Yes" or "No" in the drop-down boxes. Alternatives should not be summarily Record eliminated without due consideration, and reasons for eliminating or advancing an alternative should be documented in the "Screening Decision Justification" column.

Stage 2: Stage 2 involves a more detailed and familiar evaluation of the alternatives identified in Stage 1 in order to support the selection of a preferred alternative that may be advanced Alternative to detailed design. Stage 2 data entry may require the use of external analysis tools to determine costs, operations and/or safety data that, combined with environmental and Selection stakeholder posture data, form the basis of the ICE evaluation. A separate "CostEst" worksheet tab helps users develop pre-planning-level cost estimates for each Stage 2 Decision alternative evaluated, and a separate Users Guide has been prepared to give guidance on Stage 1 and Stage 2 data entry. Once all data is entered, each alternative is scored Record and ranked, with the results reported at the bottom of the Stage 2 worksheet to inform on the best of the intersection controls evaluated for project recommendation.

Documentation: A complete ICE document consists of the combination of the outputs from either a completed and signed waiver form or both Stage 1 and Stage 2 worksheets (along with supporting costing and/or environmental documentation), to be included in the approved project Concept Report (or equivalent) or as a stand-alone document.



GDOT ICE STAGE 1: SCREENING DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

	Department of Transporta									ICE Version 2.15 Revised 07/01/2019	
	GDOT PI # 0002525 Project Location: Bll Grnd Bypass @ Chevron Drwy		Note: U	p to 5 alte	rnatives						
	of Location: ng Control:	Bll Grnd Bypass @ Chevron Drwy Conventional (Minor Stop)	may be evaluate	selected a ed: Use thi	ind s ICE	~ & ~	in	ience	3/25	18 / 3	
	red by:	VHB	Stage 1	to screen	5 or	Used High	Milance	difference of the second	a Hatthe C.	Sile set? " Religing	
Date:	-	4/28/2020	evaluate	ternatives e in Stage	2 408	III THE CEL	S Edigit	andlor Greek	adilly, lose of		
		r "No" to each policy question for			oss recipe	The strong of	ordie tians	The Collegia	4 8 C		
	each control type to identify which alternatives should be evaluated in the Stage 2 Decision			Note: Up to 5 alternatives may be selected and evaluated; Use this ICE Stage 1 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 the land of t							
		stification in the rightmost column		Meridi Traffic	Hernatharing	Meriality	Hellight Cours	Merrality C	Hernatther)	"Reginality	
		ernative (see "Intersections" tab for on of intersection/interchange type)	100	State of Jose	2.0 8g	V 1086	Signal Solds	6.08	20 1 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Screening Decision Justification:	
	Conventiona	al (Minor Stop)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Minimal left turn movement, close to neighboring intersections	
	Conventiona	al (All-Way Stop)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale	
	Mini Rounda	about	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale	
	Single Lane	Roundabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale	
tions	Multilane Ro	oundabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale	
Unsignalized Intersections	RCUT (stop	control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Minimal left turn movement, context not to scale	
ed Int	RIRO w/dow	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2		
gnaliz	High-T (unsi	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Minimal left turn movement		
Unsi	Offset-T Inte	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale		
	Diamond Int	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale		
		erch (RAB Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale	
	No LT Lane I No RT Lane I	mprovements mprovements	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	
	Other unsign	nalized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	
	Traffic Signa	al	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
	Median U-T	urn (Indirect Left)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
	RCUT (signa	alized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
ટા	Displaced Le	eft Turn (CFI)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
ectior	Continuous	Green-T	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
Inters	Jughandle		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
ized	Quadrant Ro	oadway	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
Signalized Intersections	Diamond Int	erch (Signal Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
	Diverging Di	amond	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
		Interchange	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met	
	No LT Lane II No RT Lane I	mprovements mprovements	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	
	Other Signa	lized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	
		- Intersection type selected fo									



GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) WAIVER FORM

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

Waiver Request - Level 1

In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, an ICE may be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. Scenarios in which an ICE waiver request may be considered include:

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ICE waiver forms with supporting documentation should be submitted for approval to the Office of Traffic Operations or District Engineer (depending on Waiver level). Questions regarding the waiver process should be routed to the State Traffic Engineer.

Location: ри они рураяя @ гнаг рононн **Project Information:**

County: Cherokee

GDOT District: 6 - Cartersville

Area Type: Urban

Existing Intersection Control: New Intersection or Other

Traffic and Operations Data:1

Intersection meets signal/AWS warrants?	None			
Traffic Analysis Type:	Intersection Delay			
Existing Avg Daily Traffic (Major Street):	: 0			
Existing Avg Daily Traffic (Minor Street):	0			
Analysis Period:	AM Peak	PM Peak		
2030 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay:	11.4 sec	11.4 sec		
2030 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C:	0.05	0.05		
2050 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay:	13.4 sec	13.3 sec		
2050 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C:	0.10	0.08		
10		<u> </u>		

¹Crash data required for all existing intersections. ADT's required if available (from data collected or nearest GDOT count station site). Capacity data is optional unless needed to justify basis of the waiver request.

GDOT PI # (or N/A): 0002525 Requested By: GDOT Prepared By: VHB

> Analyst: Brittany Tyson Date: 4/28/2020

Waiver Request Type: GDOT PDP Project

	Crash Data (Required): ¹									
	Crash Data: Enter most	Crash Severity								
	recent 5 years of crash data	PDO	Injury Crash*	Fatal Crash*						
Npe	Angle	0	0	0						
	Head-On	0	0	0						
Crash Type	Rear End	0	0	0						
Sas	Sideswipe - same	0	0	0						
_	Sideswipe - opposite	0	0	0						
	Not Collision w/Motor Veh	0	0	0						
t	TOTALS:	0	0	0						

^{*} Number of crashes resulting in injuries / fatalities, not number of persons

Description of Work / Justification for Waiver (Required):	he conventional minor stop was the only feasible alternative from Stage 1.							
Proposed Intersection Control:	Conventional (Minor Stop)							
REQUESTED BY:	Matthew Thompson	Date:	5/13/2020					
Title:	Project Engineer							
APPROVED BY:	Christopher Raymond Date: 2020.07.15 07:24:43-04'00'	Date:						
Name:								
	Chief Engineer or (Approved Delegate)							

GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) TOOL

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

Georgia Department of Trans	sportation						
GDOT PI # (or N/A):	0002525 Reque	st By: GDOT					
County:	Cherokee	GDOT District:	6 - Cartersville				
Major (State) Road:	Bll Grnd Bypass	Speed Lii	mit: 45 mph				
Minor (Crossing) ST:	Flat Bottom Rd	Speed Lii	mit: < 35 mph				
Major ST Direction:	East/West Area	Type: Urban					
Intersection Control:	New Intersection or C	ther					
Prepared By:	VHB	Analyst: Bri	ttany Tyson				
Date:	4/28/2020	Project ID:					
Project Purpose:	Reduce crashes, imp Ground and reduce tr						
2030 Opening Year Volumes 10 (25) [400]							

	2018		g Data Y		2018	8 Exist	ing Yea		N				
	2030	,	Openin	•	(0)	(0) (0) (0)			Flat tom Rc	An		wth Rate:	0.0%
	2050 Project Design Year			0	0	0	0	SB Flat Bottom Rd		K Factor*:			
EB Bll Grnd Bypass				Bypass	Peds	₩.	Û	\$	Peds	0	(0)		
	(0) 0			₽	2018 Intersection Daily 🗽			Ć₽	0	(0)	i0//		
	豊 (0) 0			⇧	Entering Volume (est): #DIV/0!				10	(0)	#DIV/0i		
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			(0)	0	Peds	₽.	Û	命	Peds	WB B I	Grnd By	pass	
1	De	ak Hou	r % Tru	cke	NB Flat Bottom Rd	0	0	0	0	Lege	nd:		
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					ω.	#DIV/0!				(000) = PM Peak Approach Vol			
	0%	0%	0%	0%						[000] = ADT Volume (Estimate			
													#DIV/0!

2050 Design Year Volumes

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			0	0	20	0	SB Flat Bottom	SB F Botte		_
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215 (255) [4900]	(5)	5	₽		-,		4	5	(5)	250
[00	(0)	0	Peds	Æ	Û	क्र	Peds	WB BII	Grnd By	pass
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			NB F Bottom	(5)	(20)	(5)	(0)			
	50 (30) [750]									

				10	(25) [40	00]	70			
			(0)	(0)	(25)	(0)	SB Flat Bottom Rd			
			0	0	10	0	SB Flat Bottom			_
EB	BII Grnd	Bypass	Peds 🖡	4	û	∌	Peds	0	(0)	[20]
145	(0)	0	Ð		ntersection	•	₩	0	(0)	(33
(17:	(170)	145	仚	Enterir	ng Volum 3,825	e (est):	Ţ.	165	(135)	165 (140) [3350]
145 (175) [3350]	(5)	0	₩		0,020		4	0	(5)	165
50]	(0)	0	Peds	੧ ਹੈ ਕੇ Ped				WB BII Grnd Bypass		
			NB Flat ttom Rd	5	25	0	0			
			NB F Bottom	(0)	(10)	(0)	(0)			
	30 (10) [550]									

Introduction: In 2005, SAFETEA-LU established the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) and mandated that each state prepare a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to prioritize safety funding investments. Intersections quickly became a common component of most states' SHSP emphasis areas and HSIP project lists, including Georgia's SHSP. Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) policies and procedures represent a traceable and transparent procedure to streamline the evaluation of intersection control alternatives, and further leverage safety advancements for intersection improvements beyond just the safety program. Approximately one-third of all traffic fatalities and roughly seventy five percent of all traffic crashes in Georgia occur at or adjacent to intersections. Accordingly, the Georgia SHSP includes an emphasis on enhancing intersection safety to advance the Toward Zero Deaths vision embraced by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). This ICE tool was developed to support the ICE policy, developed and adopted to help ensure that intersection investments across the entire Georgia highway system are selected, prioritized and implemented with defensible benefits for safety towards those ends.

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Stage 2: Stage 2 involves a more detailed and familiar evaluation of the alternatives identified in Stage 1 in order to support the selection of a preferred alternative that may be advanced Alternative to detailed design. Stage 2 data entry may require the use of external analysis tools to determine costs, operations and/or safety data that, combined with environmental and Selection stakeholder posture data, form the basis of the ICE evaluation. A separate "CostEst" worksheet tab helps users develop pre-planning-level cost estimates for each Stage 2 Decision alternative evaluated, and a separate Users Guide has been prepared to give guidance on Stage 1 and Stage 2 data entry. Once all data is entered, each alternative is scored Record and ranked, with the results reported at the bottom of the Stage 2 worksheet to inform on the best of the intersection controls evaluated for project recommendation.

Documentation: A complete ICE document consists of the combination of the outputs from either a completed and signed waiver form or both Stage 1 and Stage 2 worksheets (along with supporting costing and/or environmental documentation), to be included in the approved project Concept Report (or equivalent) or as a stand-alone document.



GDOT ICE STAGE 1: SCREENING DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

GDOI	GDOT PI# 0002525		Na4a. II	- t- C -lt-						ICE Version 2.15 Revised 07/01/2019
	ct Location:	Bll Grnd Bypass @ Flat Bottom Rd		p to 5 alte selected a	rnatives ind		/	/0.		
	ng Control:	New Intersection or Other	evaluate	ed; Use thi	s ICE	11.85	Coin	Stience !	3	Self C
	red by:	VHB	Stage 1 fewer al	to screen ternatives	5 or to _∂	Use Hop	Striat	20th pick	18 149, 40,	S. C. C. S.
Date:		4/28/2020	evaluate	in Stage	2 91018	MILIO 100	3. Salan	Mag 16	iddilla de d	in i
ea sl Reco	Answer "Yes" or "No" to each policy question for each control type to identify which alternatives should be evaluated in the Stage 2 Decision Record; enter justification in the rightmost column Intersection Alternative (see "Intersections" tab for			selected a det; Use this to screen ternatives in Stage	RESTRICTED TO SEE	TO SE LANGE OF SE	Total State of the	Maria Constitution of the	State of the state	Screening Decision Justification:
ucta	Ī	on of intersection/interchange type) Il (Minor Stop)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2
	Conventiona	ıl (All-Way Stop)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	AWS warrant not met
	Mini Rounda	about	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale
	Single Lane	Roundabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale
ions	Multilane Ro	undabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale
Unsignalized Intersections	RCUT (stop	control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Minimal left turn movement, high truck %, context not to scale
ed Int	RIRO w/dow	n stream U-Turn	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale
gnaliz	High-T (unsi	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A for four-way approach	
Unsi	Offset-T Inte	Offset-T Intersections			No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale
	Diamond Int	erch (Stop Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale
		erch (RAB Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale
	No LT Lane Ir No RT Lane I	mprovements mprovements	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A
	Other unsigr	nalized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A
	Traffic Signa	ıl	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
	Median U-Tu	urn (Indirect Left)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
	RCUT (signa	alized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
દ્ય	Displaced Le	eft Turn (CFI)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
ectior	Continuous	Green-T	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
Inters	Jughandle		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
ized	Quadrant Ro	padway	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
Signalized Intersections	Diamond Int	erch (Signal Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
	Diverging Di	amond	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
	Single Point	•	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met
	No LT Lane Ir No RT Lane I	mprovements mprovements	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A
	Other Signal	lized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A
_		= Intersection type selected for	r moro	- dotoilod	analycic	in Stage	2 Altor	activo Sc	loction	Decision Record



GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) WAIVER FORM

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

Waiver Request - Level 1

In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, an ICE <u>may</u> be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. Scenarios in which an ICE waiver request may be considered include:

- 1. Proposed improvements do not substantially alter the character of the intersection, and are considered minor in nature, such as extending existing turn lane(s) or modifying signal phasing at an existing traffic signal
- 2. The intersection consists of a public roadway intersecting a divided, multilane roadway where the access will be limited to a closed median with only right-in/right-out access that will operate acceptably; or
- 3 The intersection is along an undivided, two-lane roadway that will not be widened and meets the following criteria:
 - Low risk in terms of exposure (total intersection entering volume less than 1,000 vehicles /day)
 - Latest 5 years of crash history is not indicative of a crash problem (no discernible crash patterns coupled with low crash frequency and severity)
 - · Layout has no unusual or undesirable geometric features (such as restricted sight distance)
 - · The proposed changes are not expected to adversely affect safety

If only one alternative is determined to be feasible from the ICE Stage 1, then a waiver may be submitted in lieu of completing ICE Stage 2. The waiver must clearly explain why there is no other feasible alternative. A Waiver Form should also be submitted to document an agreed upon decision to select a preferred alternative other than the highest scoring alternative in Stage 2.

ICE waiver forms with supporting documentation should be submitted for approval to the Office of Traffic Operations or District Engineer (depending on Waiver level). Questions regarding the waiver process should be routed to the State Traffic Engineer.

Project Information: Location: SR 372 @ Bll Grnd Bypass

County: Cherokee
GDOT District: 6 - Cartersville

Area Type: Urban

Existing Intersection Control: Conventional (Minor Stop)

Traffic and Operations Data:1

i de la companya de			
Intersection meets signal/AWS warrants?	None		
Traffic Analysis Type:	Intersection Delay		
Existing Avg Daily Traffic (Major Street):	8,6	00	
Existing Avg Daily Traffic (Minor Street):	0		
Analysis Period:	AM Peak	PM Peak	
2030 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay:	12.9 sec	13.0 sec	
2030 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C:	0.26	0.29	
2050 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay:	19.8 sec	20.4 sec	
2050 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C:	0.49	0.55	

¹Crash data required for all existing intersections. ADT's required if available (from data collected or nearest GDOT count station site). Capacity data is optional unless needed to justify basis of the waiver request.

GDOT PI # (or N/A): 0002525 Requested By: GDOT Prepared By: VHB Analyst: Brittany Tyson

Date: 4/28/2020

Waiver Request Type: GDOT PDP Project

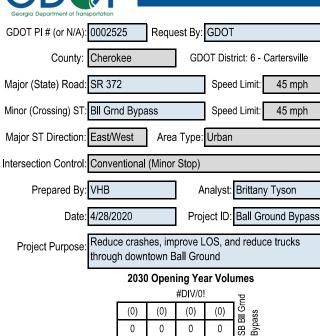
	Crash Data (Required): ¹										
	Crash Data: Enter most	(Crash Severity								
	recent 5 years of crash data	PDO	Injury Crash*	Fatal Crash*							
	Angle	0	0	0							
Crash Type	Head-On	0	1	0							
	Rear End	0	0	0							
Sras	Sideswipe - same	0	0	0							
_	Sideswipe - opposite	0	0	0							
	Not Collision w/Motor Veh	0	0	0							
t	TOTALS:	0	1	0							

^{*} Number of crashes resulting in injuries / fatalities, not number of persons

Description of Work /	Because of the significant environmental impacts of the roundabout alternative, the minor stop alternative is						
Justification for Waiver	the preferred alternative.						
(Required):							
Proposed Intersection Control:	Conventional (Minor Stop)						
REQUESTED BY:	Matthew Thompson	Date:	5/13/2020				
Title:	Project Engineer						
APPROVED BY:	Christopher Raymond Date: 2020.07.15 07:25:03-04'00'	Date:					
Name:							
	Chief Engineer or (Approved Delegate)						

GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) TOOL

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019



	2018		g Data Y		2018		ing Yea			N			
	2030	,	Openin	•	(0)	(0)	(0) (0) (0) (0) gss			Annual Growth Rate: 0.0%			
	2050 Project Design Year				0	0	0	0	SB BI Bypa	Ssed K Facto			0%
			EB	SR 372	Peds	Ŷħ.	Û	æ	Peds	0	(0)		
	(0) 0			Ð		ntersectio	•	€	0	(0)	i0//		
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		<u>%</u>	(0)	0	₹>			•	₽	0	(0)		
			(0)	0	Peds	Œ	①	A	Peds	WB SR	372	_	
	Do	ak Hou	r 0/. Tru	oke	3II Grnd Bypass	0	0	0	0	Lege	nd:		
	EB	WB	NB	SB	NB BII Grnd Bypass	(0) (0) (0			(0)	000	000 = AM Peak Approach Vol		
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2050 Design Year Volumes

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			0	0	0	0	SB BII G Bypass			_
	EB	SR 372	Peds	æ	₽	Ŷ	Peds	0	(0)	250]
885	(480)	505	Ð		ntersection		¢₽	0	(0)	600 (925) [16250]
885 (875) [11350]	(395)	380	仚		ng Volum #DIV/0	. ,		350	(720)	(925
11]	(0)	0	₽				4	250	(205)	009
350]	(0)	0	Peds	Æ	Û	ŶĠ.	Peds	WB SR	372	_'
Srnd			3II Grnd Bypass	0	0	215	0	Í		
B. A.			NB BII Grnd Bypass	(0)	(0)	(255)	(0)			
型 215 (255) [4900]										

Peds Peds (0) 0 EB SR 372 2030 Intersection Daily (0) 0 0 Entering Volume (est) (615)235 (475)

(140)

330 (325) [7600] (325)330 #DIV/0! 0 165 WB SR 372 (0)0 Peds Peds Bypass Grnd 0 0 145 0 夁 (170)(0)(0)(0)

145 (170) [3300]

Introduction: In 2005, SAFETEA-LU established the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) and mandated that each state prepare a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to prioritize safety funding investments. Intersections quickly became a common component of most states' SHSP emphasis areas and HSIP project lists, including Georgia's SHSP. Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) policies and procedures represent a traceable and transparent procedure to streamline the evaluation of intersection control alternatives, and further leverage safety advancements for intersection improvements beyond just the safety program. Approximately one-third of all traffic fatalities and roughly seventy five percent of all traffic crashes in Georgia occur at or adjacent to intersections. Accordingly, the Georgia SHSP includes an emphasis on enhancing intersection safety to advance the Toward Zero Deaths vision embraced by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). This ICE tool was developed to support the ICE policy, developed and adopted to help ensure that intersection investments across the entire Georgia highway system are selected, prioritized and implemented with defensible benefits for safety towards those ends.

Tool Goal: The goal of this ICE tool is to provide a simplified and consistent way of importing traffic, safety, cost, environmental impact and stakeholder posture data to assess and quantify intersection control improvement benefits. The tool supports the ICE policy and procedures to provide traceability, transparency, consistency and accountability when identifying and selecting an intersection control solution that both meets project purpose and reflects overall best value in terms of specific performance-based criteria.

Requirements: An ICE is required for any intersection improvement (e.g. new or modified intersection, widening/reconstruction or corridor project, or work accomplished through a driveway or encroachment permit that affects an intersection) where: 1) the intersection includes at least one roadway designated as a State Route (State Highway System) or as part of the National Highway System; or 2) the intersection will be designed or constructed using State or Federal funding. In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, the requirement may be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. (See the "Waiver" tab to review criteria that may make a project waiver eligible and for instructions to submit a waiver request to the Department). An ICE is not required when the proposed work does not include any changes to the intersection design, involves only routine traffic signal timing and equipment maintenance, or for driveway permits where the driveway is not a new leg to an already existing intersection on either 1) a divided, multi-lane highway with a closed median and only right-in/right-out access or 2) an undivided roadway where the development is not required to construct left and/or right turn lanes (as per the Driveway Manual and District Traffic Engineer).

Two-Stage A complete ICE process consists of two (2) distinct stages, and it is expected that the respective level of effort for completing both stages of ICE will correspond to the Process: magnitude and complexity of the intersection. Prior to starting an ICE, the District Traffic Engineer and/or State Traffic Engineer should be consulted for advice on an appropriate level of effort. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 ICE forms are designed minimize required data inputs using drop-down menu choices and limiting text entry. All fields shaded grey include drop down menu choices and all fields shaded blue require data entry. All other cells in the worksheet are locked.

Stage 1: Stage 1 should be conducted early in the project development process and is intended to inform which alternatives are worthy of further evaluation in Stage 2. Stage 1 serves Screening as a screening effort meant to eliminate non-competitive options and identify which alternatives merit further considerations based on their practical feasibility. Users should Decision use good engineering judgement in responding to the seven policy questions by selecting "Yes" or "No" in the drop-down boxes. Alternatives should not be summarily Record eliminated without due consideration, and reasons for eliminating or advancing an alternative should be documented in the "Screening Decision Justification" column.

Stage 2: Stage 2 involves a more detailed and familiar evaluation of the alternatives identified in Stage 1 in order to support the selection of a preferred alternative that may be advanced Alternative to detailed design. Stage 2 data entry may require the use of external analysis tools to determine costs, operations and/or safety data that, combined with environmental and Selection stakeholder posture data, form the basis of the ICE evaluation. A separate "CostEst" worksheet tab helps users develop pre-planning-level cost estimates for each Stage 2 Decision alternative evaluated, and a separate Users Guide has been prepared to give guidance on Stage 1 and Stage 2 data entry. Once all data is entered, each alternative is scored Record and ranked, with the results reported at the bottom of the Stage 2 worksheet to inform on the best of the intersection controls evaluated for project recommendation.

Documentation: A complete ICE document consists of the combination of the outputs from either a completed and signed waiver form or both Stage 1 and Stage 2 worksheets (along with supporting costing and/or environmental documentation), to be included in the approved project Concept Report (or equivalent) or as a stand-alone document.



GDOT ICE STAGE 1: SCREENING DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

GD01	ГРІ#	0002525	M. t. II							ICE Version 2.15 Revised 07/01/2019		
	ct Location:	SR 372 @ Bll Grnd Bypass	Note: Up to 5 alternatives may be selected and									
	ng Control:	Conventional (Minor Stop)	evaluate	evaluated; Use this ICE								
	red by:	VHB	Stage 1	to screen ternatives	5 or	1600 HOLE	Strat	COLING DICAL	8 40, 40,	The real of the re		
Date:		4/28/2020	evaluate	in Stage	2 2108	MILLIA OS	S. Salary	Mill 1628	addition of the di	in She Co		
Answer "Yes" or "No" to each policy question for each control type to identify which alternatives should be evaluated in the Stage 2 Decision Record; enter justification in the rightmost column Intersection Alternative (see "Intersections" tab for detailed description of intersection/interchange type)			, 0°6	selected a ed; Use thi to screen ternatives e in Stage	SON	STATE OF STA	Total State of State	Marie Color	Service of the servic	And the state of t		
	Conventiona	(Minor Stop)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2		
	Conventiona	I (All-Way Stop)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2		
	Mini Roundal	bout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale		
	Single Lane I	Roundabout	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Move forward to Stage 2		
tions	Multilane Ro	undabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale		
erse	RCUT (stop	control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale		
ed Int	RIRO w/dow	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale			
Unsignalized Intersections	High-T (unsi	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Minimal left turn movement			
Unsi	Offset-T Inter	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Context not to scale			
	Diamond Inte	Diamond Interch (Stop Control)			No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale		
	Diamond Inte	erch (RAB Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Volume and context not to scale		
	No LT Lane In No RT Lane Ir	•	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A		
	Other unsign	unsignalized (provide description):		No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A		
	Traffic Signa		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
	Median U-Tu	rn (Indirect Left)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
	RCUT (signa	lized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
ဟ	Displaced Le	ft Turn (CFI)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
ction	Continuous (Green-T	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
nterse	Jughandle		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
zed li	Quadrant Ro	adway	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
Signalized Intersections	Diamond Inte	erch (Signal Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
S	Diverging Dia	amond	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
	Single Point	Interchange	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Signal Warrant not met		
	No LT Lane In No RT Lane Ir		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A		
	Other Signali	zed (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A		
= Intersection type selected for more detailed analysis in Stage 2 Alternative Selection Decision Record							Decision Record					



GDOT ICE STAGE 2: ALTERNATIVE SELECTION DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.15 | Revised 07/01/2019

Date: 4/28/2020 GDOT District: 6 - Cartersville GDOT PI # (or N/A) 0002525 Area Type: Urban Agency/Firm: VHB County: Cherokee

Project Location: SR 372 @ Bll Grnd Bypass Existing Intersection Control: Conventional (Minor Stop)

Analyst: Brittany Tyson Type of Analysis: Conventional Non-Safety Funded Project

Opening / Design Year Traffic Operations Intersection meets signal/AWS warrants? Meets AWS only Traffic Analysis Measure of Effectiveness Intersection Delay Traffic Analysis Software Used HCS 2010 Analysis Time Period AM Peak Hr PM Peak Hr 2030 Opening Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection Delay 0.0 sec 0.0 sec 0.00 2030 Opening Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection V/C ratio 0.00 2050 Design Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection Delay 0.0 sec 0.0 sec 2050 Design Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection V/C ratio 0.00 0.00

Complete Streets Warrants Met? PEDESTRIANS

■ BICYCLES

☐ TRANSIT

	rype or Arialysis.	Convention	iai ivon-sai	ety Funded	Project					
	Crash Data: Enter most	С	Crash Severity							
	recent 5 years of crash data	PDO	Injury Crash*	Fatal Crash*						
	Angle	0	0	0	0%					
Type	Head-On	0	1	0	100%					
	Rear End	0	0	0	0%					
Crash	Sideswipe - same	0	0	0	0%					
Q	Sideswipe - opposite	0	0	0	0%					
	Not Collision w/Motor Veh	0	0	0	0%					
	TOTALS:	0	1	0	1					
	Number of crocked requiring in injuries / fatalities, not number of persons									

^{*} Number of crashes resulting in injuries / fatalities, not number of persons

Alternatives Analysis:	Altern	ative 1		ative 2	Alternative 3		Alternative 4	Alternative 5
Proposed Control Type/Improvement:	Conventio	•		Conventional (All-Way		Lane	N/A	N/A
Project Cost: (From CostEst Worksheet)	Sto Additional de	17	Stop) Additional description here		Roundabout Additional description here			
Construction Cost	\$500,000		\$500,000		\$1,200,000			
ROW Cost	\$65,	•	\$65,000		\$77,000			
Environmental Cost	\$20.		\$65,000		\$351			
	\$13,		\$13,		\$21,	,		
Reimbursable Utility Cost								
Design & Contingency Cost	\$209	<i>.</i>	\$209	% %	\$389 0			
Cost Adjustment (justification req'd)	0'							
Total Cost	\$807		\$807		\$2,03	,		
Traffic Operations:	User Cos	Overnae	User Cos	t Overnae	User Cos	t Overnae		
Traffic Analysis Software Used	HCS	2010	GDOT RN	ID Tool 4.1	GDOT RN	D Tool 4.1		
Analysis Period	AM Peak Hr	PM Peak Hr		PM Peak Hr	AM Peak Hr	PM Peak Hr		
2050 Design Yr Build Intersection Delay	19.8 sec	20.4 sec	83.1 sec	327.7 sec	14.0 sec	16.0 sec		
2050 Design Yr Build Intersection V/C	0.49	0.55	1.08	1.68	0.59	0.78		
Safety Analysis:								
Predefined CRF: PDO	0'	0%		75%		9%		
Predefined CRF: Fatal/Inj	0%		70%		78%			
Predefined CRF Source:	N.	/A	FHWA Clearinghouse #s 315 / 314		FHWA Clearinghouse #s 233 / 234			
			315/314		233	7 234		
User Defined CRF: PDO								
User Defined CRF: Fatal/Inj								
User Defined CRF Source								
(write in if applicable):								
Environmental Impacts:1								1
Historic District/Property	Min	imal	Min	imal	Significant			
Archaeology Resources	No	ne	No	ne	None			
Graveyard	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Stream	Min	imal	Min	imal	Signi	ficant		
Underground Tank/Hazmat	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Park Land	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
EJ Community	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Wooded Area	Min	imal	Min	imal	Min	imal		
Wetland	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
							ize project delivery using "i	
Stakeholder Posture:	¹ Environmental impacts are of						mentation will be included	with project concept report
Local Community Support	Unknown		Unkr	nown		nown		
GDOT Support	Unknown		Unkr	nown	Unkr	nown		
						_		
Final ICE Stage 2 Score:	4.7		3.3		_	.7		
Rank of Control Type Alternatives:		2	3		•			

Note: Stage 2 score is not given (shown as "-") if signal or AWS is selected as control type but respective warrants are not met

Provide additional comments and/or Because of the significant environmental impacts of the roundabout alternative, the minor stop alternative is the explain any unique analysis inputs, or preferred alternative. Waiver provided. results (as necessary):



1355 Peachtree Street NE Suite 100 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 T 404.214.6745

Meeting Minutes

Date: June 26, 2019 Time: 10:30 am Location: Cherokee County Administrative Offices

Subject: Ball Ground Bypass Initial Concept Team Meeting

VHB: 63312.00 Project No: PI No. 0002525, Cherokee County

Recorded By: Matthew Thompson

John Gay

Ralph Turner

Attendees: Geoff Morton Cherokee County gmorton@cherokeega.com

Jim Wilgus Cherokee County jawilgus@cherokeega.com Tommy Crochet tcrochet@vhb.com VHB Matthew Thompson **VHB** mthompson@vhb.com Erin Murphy **VHB** emurphy@vhb.com Melissa Gende **VHB** mgende@vhb.com **Gretel Sims** GDOT OPD gsims@dot.ga.gov ygadimasil@dot.ga.gov Yasmeen Oadimasil GDOT OES NEPA Carla Benton-Hooks GDOT OES NEPA cbenton-hooks@dot.ga.gov

Marcela Coll GDOT Utilities-RR mcoll@dot.ga.gov Megan Weiss GDOT Planning mweiss@dot.ga.gov Donovan Tucker GDOT Traffic Ops dtucker@dot.ga.gov

jeff.waderich@cherokeek12.net **Jeff Waderich** CC School Depart.

GDOT Lavontre Chandler lchandler@dot.ga.gov

Larry Young larryy@amicalolaemc.com Amicalola EMC

Eric Wilmarth ewilmarth@cityofballground.com City of Ball Ground Theo Igbalajobi **GDOT OPD** tigbalajobi@dot.ga.gov

Mike Gows GDOT District 6 mgows@dot.ga.gov

Harry Johnston Cherokee County hjohnston@cherokeega.com Daniel Monteith **GDOT District 6** dmontieth@dot.ga.gov

benny.crawford@tdstelecom.com Benny Crawford TDS Telecom

Windstream

David Acree **GDOT District 6** dacree@dot.ga.gov

GA Power jcgay@southernco.com **GDOT** Andrew Pearson (phone) apearson@dot.ga.gov

June 26, 2019 PI No. 0002525

Geoff Morton opened the meeting with introductions and Tommy Crochet gave an overview of the project and scoping study. The meeting followed the agenda outline per the attached presentation.

- Tommy Crochet discussed the project history including the conversion of Gilmer Ferry Road thru downtown Ball Ground to SR 372, and the increased use of SR 372 as a truck route with a high number of agriculture trucks.
- Tommy discussed the existing conditions within the study area and downtown Ball Ground including existing speed limits, geometry, and traffic.
- Geoff noted that he had met with Russell McMurry at GDOT in 2018 to discuss potential Bypass/SR 372 Spur and the county was trying to obtain a better project budget thru the scoping study.
- Eric Wilmarth noted that the existing pavement thru downtown Ball Ground was in poor condition and was not designed to handle the amount of trucks that currently use the corridor. Eric noted that based on recent storm drain construction in Ball Ground the pavement was likely 4 inches of asphalt with no base.
- Tommy discussed the existing and projected traffic volumes reviewing No Build and Build conditions.
- Eric stated that most of the heavy truck traffic diverted onto the potential Ball Ground Bypass would likely use SR 5 heading north to avoid I-575 weight restrictions.
- Geoff and Eric noted that existing pavement conditions should be added to the project justification.
- Tommy discussed current project budget identified in the preconstruction status report and noted that funding source was not currently in place.
- Tommy reviewed the current schedule of the scoping study and noted that at this time only an environmental screening document would be completed. No resource reports, or special studies are currently scoped.
- Tommy stated that it would be prudent to submit a draft concept report for review, but the County may want to wait to finalize the concept report for approval until a funding source had been identified as this could dictate the preferred alternative.
- Tommy discussed the geometric challenges of the potential proposed alignments specifically noting the large vertical difference between Northridge Road and the potential Bypass, which would require either a bridge along Northridge over the Bypass or a Bypass Tunnel under Northridge.
- Tommy noted that the Office of Design Policy advised that a design speed of 45 mph should be used for Bypass design. Desing Policy did state that a good argument could possibly be made for a sight distance design variance at the crossing of Northridge Road allowing 35mph vertical grades and k-values to reduce the large cut.
- Tommy noted that limited access on the Bypass at the crossing of Northridge would also be beneficial due to the insufficient sight design on either side of the potential crest curve.

June 26, 2019 PI No. 0002525

- Tommy noted the environmental concerns within the study area including the high number of historic properties.
- Tommy noted that the Corps and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would likely push for water quality treatment since outfalls along this project would be within the Etowah Basin and the design team would consider this in cost estimates.
- Tommy reviewed the current alignments under consideration.
- Geoff noted that Cherokee County School Board owned a couple of properties potentially near the southern alignment that ran parallel to existing transmission line easement.
- Jeff Waderich stated that a high school and a middle school were planned for construction on the noted properties, but construction wasn't expected within the next 5 years. Jeff noted that the properties were south of the study area.
- David Acree asked about the potential to make the Bypass as the thru movement onto SR 372 at the east end of the project.
- Tommy noted that using the Bypass as the thru movement from the east end of the project was a potential option. However, based on traffic projections a roundabout should adequately facilitate traffic flow at this intersection in the design year.
- Andrew Pearson requested that the design team follow up with Traffic Ops once they were further along in the ICE process. Andrew noted that it would be best to avoid multiple intersection alternatives at the PIOH.
- Marcell Coll asked if Ball Ground Bypass would be designated as SR 372.
- Geoff stated that State Route designation would be proposed for the Bypass, but it would potentially be SR 372 Spur.
- Tommy briefly reviewed projects near the study area.
- Eric noted that PI 0010649 was near completion and only landscaping work remained.
- Mike Dows stated that PI 0009903, Ramp Roundabouts project, was currently on hold.
- Eric stated that the safety issues at the I-575 interchange start with the all-way stop at Howell Bridge Rd and SR 5 as queues back up to the interchange.
- Eric noted that the existing structure just east of the Georgia Northeastern Railroad was potentially being restored.
- Donovan Tucker asked about the potential to make the Bypass a limited access facility.
- Geoff noted that the County and the City would consider limited access for the Bypass corridor, but it would most likely be partial limited access as certain areas of the Bypass would still need to have access options.

Action Items

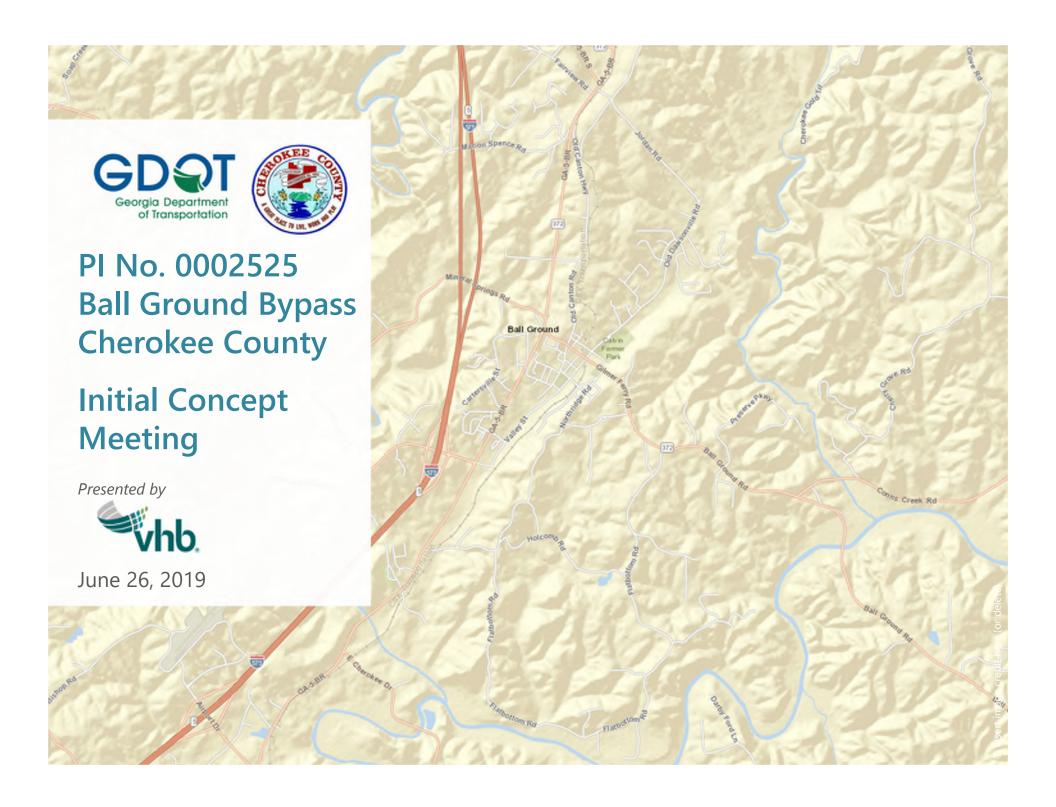
• VHB will provide ICTM meeting minutes.

June 26, 2019 PI No. 0002525

PT DO DATE
PI 0007525
Initial Concept Westing
Initial Concept Wieeling
6/26/19-10:30
N O
Hame Org Email
Tommy Crochet VHB terochet whb.com
MARCELA COLL GLOT-UTIL-RR ancoll@dot.ga.gov
GNTELZIMS GDOTOPP gsims@dot.ga.gov
Megan Weiss GOOT Plany Muciss @ dot. sa. soc
Donovan Tucker GDOT Traffic Ops druckeredd.ga.gov
Ju bligos aprices was janique hertances
Carla tenton-Hook Good Or Chepton-hodes Color your
Yasmeen Padimasil GOT-NEAL YPadimasil @dot ga gov
LaVantre Chandler GDOT Intern LChandler @dot. ga. gov
Jeff Waderich CCSD jeff. waderich Echerokee Ktz.n
LARRY YOUNG AMICALOLA EMC LARRYY @ AMICALLIARIK. L.
GEOFF MORTON CHUNOKE COUNTY gonortone cherokecga, com

June 26, 2019 PI No. 0002525

	v.l		Email
	Name	Org	EMAIL
	0 12 2	D ()	3 22 3 3
	Eric Wilmarth	Bull Ground	ewilmarthecityofballground. con
	Theo Igbalajobi	GSOT-ARS	t-Igbalajobi@dot-gargov
	Mike Govus	CADOT DO	mgauseclotga.gov
3	Melissa Gende	VHB	mgende o vhb.com
	Er:n Morphy	VHB	emorphy Ouhb. com
	Harry Johnston	Cherokee Co.	hjohnston@cherokeega.com
	DANIEL MONTEITH	GD07-D6	DMONTENTHUD DOI. GA. GOV
	Benny Crawfor	¿ Tos	benny, crawford otostelecom, com
	David Acre	GROTD6:	dacree a dotiga, gas
	Gretel Sins	GOOTOPD	
	JOHN GAY	GA POWER	JEGAY @ SOUTHERNED. COM
	30000		



Project Description & Background

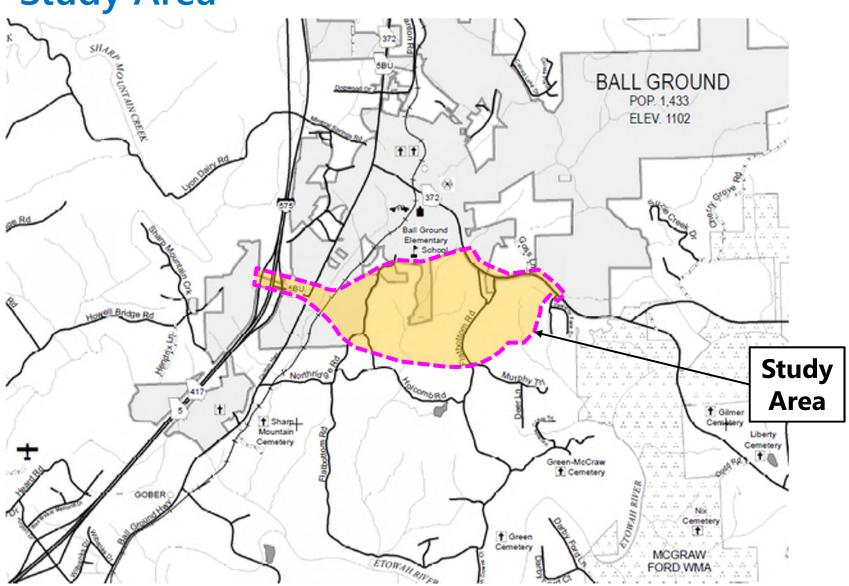
Project Description

 This project proposes a Bypass around the south side of the City of Ball Ground in Cherokee County. The Bypass is proposed from Howell Bridge road towards SR 372 in an easterly direction.

Project Background

- Gilmer Ferry Road, the main street through downtown Ball Ground, was converted to SR 372 in the 1970's.
- Ball Ground has become both a destination for local tourists and home to several restaurants and shops over the past several years.
- SR 372 through Ball Ground has become a regular route for many trucks including agriculture trucks, poultry processing trucks, gravel trucks, and trash trucks.
- As traffic volumes, particularly truck traffic, have increased over the years, the City of Ball Ground has continued to push for a truck bypass that would route trucks around the downtown area.

Study Area





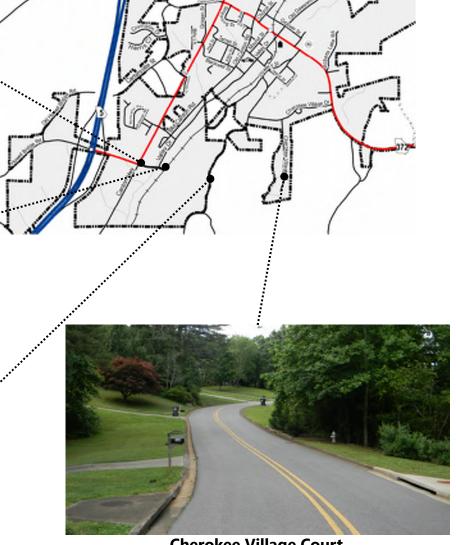
Howell Bridge Road at Ball Ground Highway



Howell Bridge Road Looking West Towards I-575 Across Georgia Northeaster Railroad

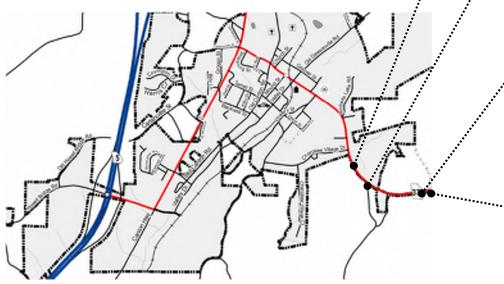


Northridge Road



Cherokee Village Court







SR 372 West of Flatbottom Road



Flatbottom Road at SR 372



SR 372 Near Goss Lane



SR 372 Near Goss Lane

SR 372 at Old Canton Road





SR 372 West of Mound Street



SR 372 East of Mound Street



SR 372 at Valley Drive

SR 372 at Ball Ground Highway





SR 372 East of Ball Ground Highway



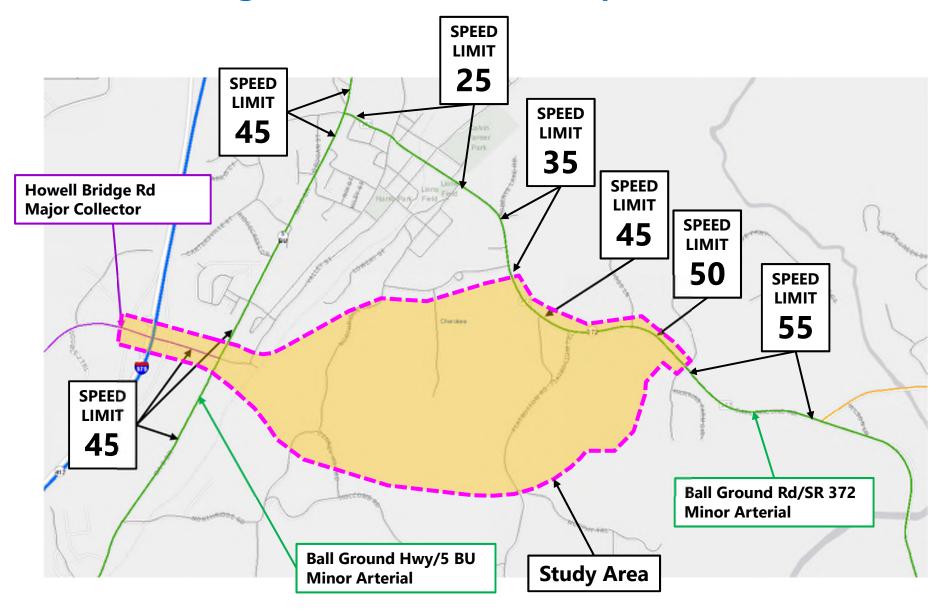
SR 372 at Lyons Avenue





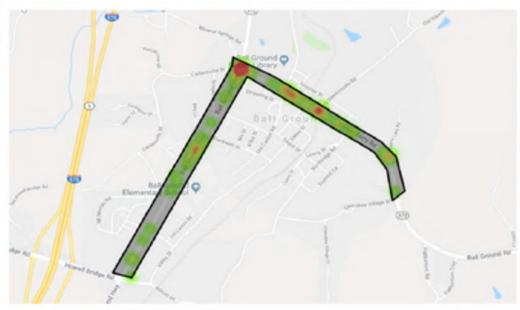
SR 372 at Old Canton Road

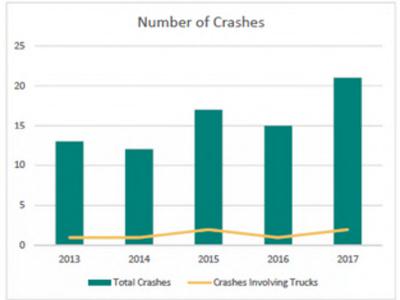
Existing Functional Class/Speed Limits



Existing Conditions – Crash Analysis

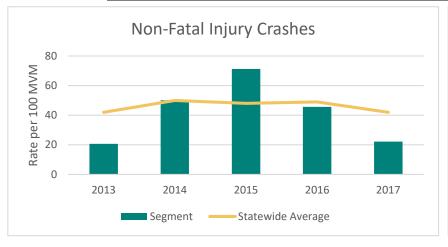
Crash Type	201	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	20	17	2013-201	7 Crashes
Angle	2	15%	2	17%	4	24%	3	20%	4	19%	15	19%
Head On	0	0%	1	8%	1	6%	- 1	7%	1	5%	4	5%
Not A Collision with Motor Vehicle	3	23%	2	17%	3	18%	1	7%	4	19%	13	17%
Rear End	5	38%	5	42%	3	18%	7	47%	8	38%	28	36%
Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	2	15%	0	0%	1	6%	1	7%	0	0%	4	5%
Sideswipe-Same Direction	1	8%	2	17%	1	6%	2	13%	3	14%	9	12%
Other/Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	4	24%	0	0%		5%	5	6%
Total Crashes	13	100%	12	100%	17	100%	15	100%	21	100%	78	100%
Injury Crashes	2		4			,		2		2	1	5
Injuries	2			,	(5	- 7	2		2	1	7
Fatal Crashes	0		()	()	()	(0	0	
Fatalities	0		()	())	()	0	

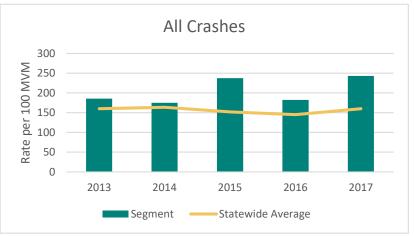




Existing Conditions – SR 372 Crash Rates

		Year								
Rate	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Fatal Crashes	Segment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ratai Crasnes	Statewide Average	2.13	1.96	2.13	2.42	2.13				
Fatalities	Segment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
ratalities	Statewide Average	2.37	2.23	2.42	2.74	2.37				
Non-Fatal	Segment	21	50	71	46	22				
Injury Crashes	Statewide Average	42	50	48	49	42				
Non-Fatal	Segment	21	75	71	46	22				
Injuries	Statewide Average	82	74	74	74	82				
All Crashes	Segment	185	175	237	183	243				
All Clasiles	Statewide Average	160	164	152	145	160				

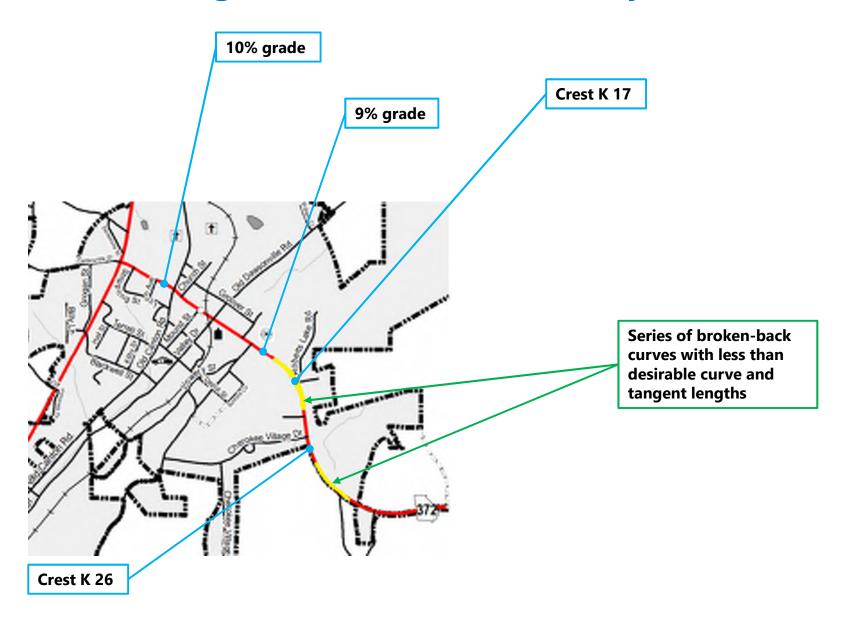




Existing Conditions – Roadway Geometrics

- Geometric Conditions
 - Series of broken-back curves with less than desirable tangents between 35 mph and 45 mph areas
 - Curves with less than desirable lengths in 35 mph and 45 mph areas
 - Vertical grades over maximum allowed
 - 25 mph maximum 9%; existing 10%
 - 35 mph maximum 8%, existing 9%
 - K values below minimum for vertical curves
 - 35 mph minimum 29, existing 17
 - 45 mph minimum 61, existing 26
 - 55 mph minimum 114, existing 88
 - Existing shoulders/clear zone
 - Appears to be no shoulder and steep slopes intermittently
 - Utility poles possibly inside clear zone
 - Trees possibly inside clear zone and closer than GDOT desirable

Existing Conditions – Roadway Geometrics



Existing and Projected Traffic Volumes

Average Daily Traffic (ADT)

SR 372								
2018 Existing	8,650							
2030 No Build	10,950							
2030 Build	8,350							
2050 No Build	16,300							
2050 Build	12,450							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

SR 372	
2018 Existing	8.600
2030 No Build	10.900
2030 Build	7,600
2050 No Build	16.250
2050 Build	11.350

SR 372 Trucks							
24 Hr Trucks	13.0%						
24 Hr SU	8.5%						
24 Hr COMB	4.5%						

8.850 11.250 7,850 16.700 11,700

SR 372

SR 5BU	
2018 Existing	9,050
2030 No Build	11,500
2030 Build	9,600
2050 No Build	17,050
2050 Build	14,300

	Vi 1 /	1 E E			31. 31 L
	1	the ky/			2018 Existing
		X2R-S	11 11		2030 No Build
	7/2/	THEST	<u> </u>		2030 Build
//	02 X		× 47		2050 No Build
5°T / 1		(4/1/8	To all	.j	2050 Build
1 1 13	(OL AS)/	$M \leftarrow$	To The same of the	1	
	-7/X//			D	SR 372
	11/	/ /	1	372	2018 Existing
	11/	() 6		***.	2030 No Build

Howell Bridge Road				
2018 Existing	9,050			
2030 No Build	11,500			
2030 Build	11,500			
2050 No Build	17,050			
2050 Build	17,050			

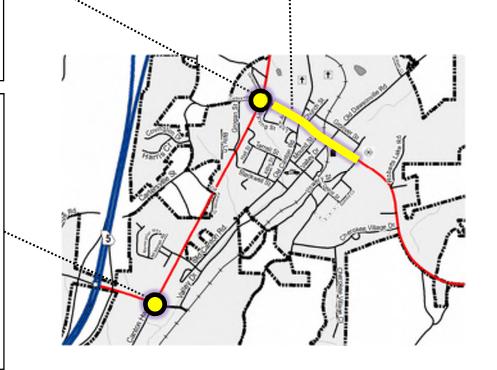
 7 \	- 1
Ball Ground By	pass
2018 Existing	ı
2030 No Build	-
2030 Build	3,800
2050 No Build	-
2050 Build	5,550

	SR 372				
	2018 Existing	8.600			
•	2030 No Build	10.900			
•	2030 Build	10.900			
	2050 No Build	16.250			
	2050 Build	16.250			

Preliminary Traffic Operational Analysis

- SR 372 at SR 5BU Signalized Intersection:
 - Existing Conditions:LOS B/B (AM/PM)
 - Future No Build Conditions (2050 Design Year):LOS D/E (AM/PM)
- Howell Bridge Rd at Ball Ground Hwy All-Way Stop Intersection:
 - Existing Conditions:LOS C/D (AM/PM)
 - Future No Build Conditions (2050 Design Year):LOS F/F (AM/PM)

- SR 372 Corridor Through Downtown Ball Ground:
 - Existing Conditions: LOS C
 - Future No Build Conditions
 (2050 Design Year): LOS F



Designated Networks

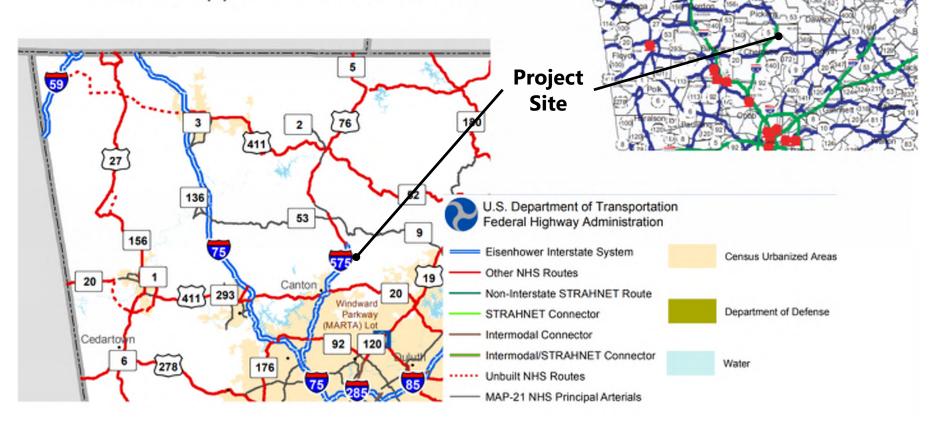
Color coded routes approved up to:

INTERSTATES

14'0" wide x 14'6" high x 100'0" long Gross Weight of 100,000 lbs (Unless otherwise posted or indicated below.)

APPROVED OVERSIZE ROUTES

- Not NHS, STRAHNET, Intermodal Connector
- Not an Approved Oversize Route



Project Justification

- Project proposed by the City of Ball Ground to remove through trucks from downtown Ball Ground (currently 450 COMB, 800 SU)
- Total crashes for SR 372 in Ball Ground are 30% higher than statewide average
- Less than desirable geometrics on SR 372 through downtown Ball Ground - 9% to 10% grades, narrow lane widths
- LOS F on SR 372 through downtown in design year
- Urban nature of downtown historic Ball Ground (pedestrian safety, crossings conflicting with state route truck traffic)
- Logical project limits: Howell Bridge Road to SR 372 east of downtown Ball Ground – avoids speed limit of less than 45 mph; direct connection to I-575 at Howell Bridge Road Interchange
- Performance goals: Reduce crashes, improve LOS through downtown Ball Ground

Project Budget

<u>Phase</u>	FY Approved	Approved FY Estimate*	<u>Fund</u>	Phase Status
Construction	2040	\$8,000,000.00	LOC	PRECST
SCP	2018	\$150,000.00	LOC	AUTHORIZED
Engineering	2030	\$650,000.00	LOC	PRECST
Right of Way	2035	\$2,200,000.00	LOC	PRECST

- Only Scoping Phase is funded at this time
- City/County will likely seek state and/or federal funding for Right of Way and Construction Phases
- Unknown funding source may preclude the selection of a preferred alternative!

Planning Issues

- Planning concept/modeling data
 - Project is not included in ARC's travel-demand model
- STIP project definition
 - Project is not in the STIP
- Need for an Interchange Justification Report (IJR) or Interchange Modification Report (IMR)
 - Project is not expected to effect the I-575 Interchange at Howell Bridge Road
 - IMR should not be required

Safety Concerns

- Volume of heavy trucks in downtown area, conflicts with vehicles and pedestrians
- Providing adequate sight distance in rolling/mountainous terrain

Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) Potential Stage 2 Evaluations

- Howell Bridge Road/Bypass at Ball Ground Highway
 - All-Way Stop (Existing)
 - Roundabout
 - Signal
- Howell Bridge Road/Bypass at Valley Street
 - Two-Way Stop (Existing)
 - All-Way Stop
 - Roundabout
- SR 372/Gilmer Ferry Road at Bypass
 - Two-Way Stop
 - All-Way Stop
 - Roundabout
 - Signal
 - High-Tee

Miscellaneous Traffic

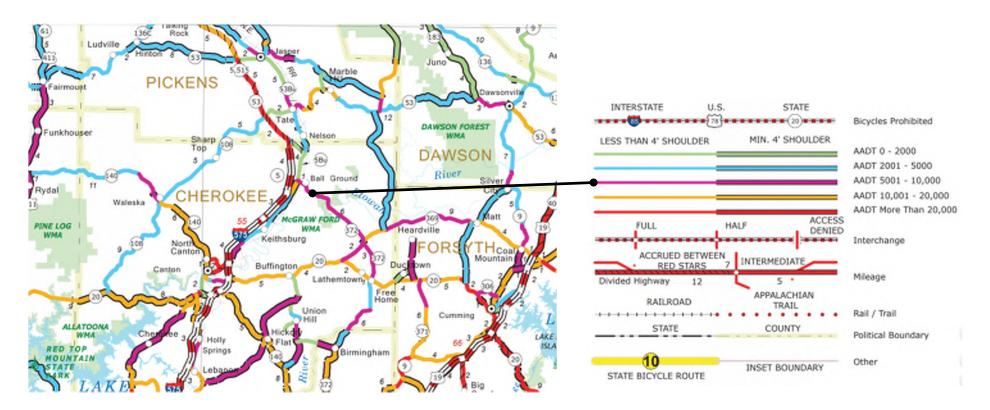
- Traffic Engineering Study (including warrant analysis, if applicable): Need for Study to be Determined
- ITS: Not Applicable
- Traffic Calming Techniques: ??

Staging and Traffic Control

- Traffic Management Plan
 - Northridge detour to build grade separation
 - Staging plans for bypass tie-ins
- Work Zone Safety and Mobility Requirements: ??

Complete Streets

- Pedestrian: Sidewalks Between Ball Ground Highway and Railroad
- Transit: Not Applicable
- Bicycles: Bikeable Shoulders

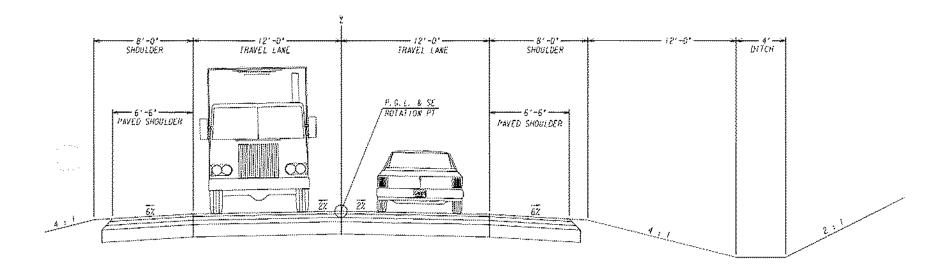


Design Criteria – Ball Ground Bypass

- Functional Class: Minor Arterial, Rural
- Type of Terrain: Mountainous
- Design Vehicle: WB-67
- Design Speed: 45 mph
- Minimum radius: 643'
- Maximum grade: 7%
- Access Control: By Permit

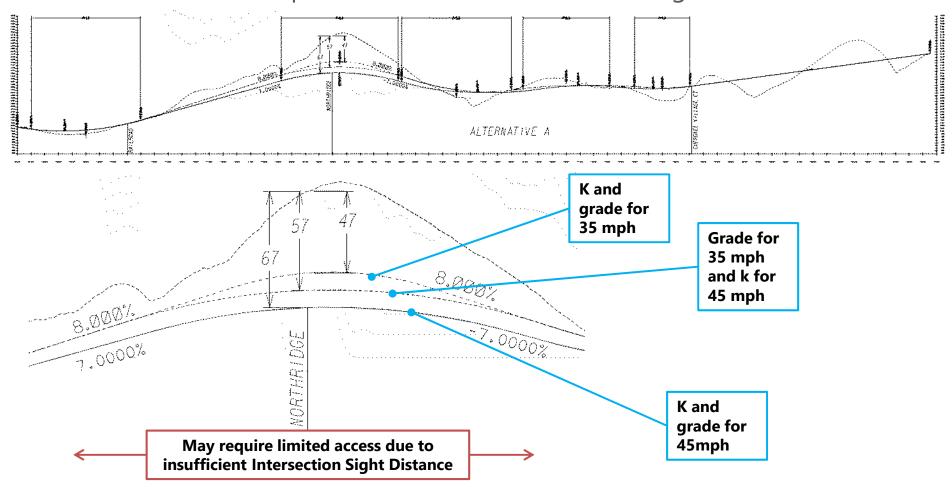
Ball Ground Bypass Typical Section

- Two-Lane Roadway, 12' Lanes
- Overall Shoulder Width: 8'
- Bikeable Shoulders, 6.5' Paved
- Clear Zone: 24'



Potential Design Exceptions or Variances

- Profile Issues at Railroad Crossing
- Consider 35 mph Crest Vertical Under Northridge Road

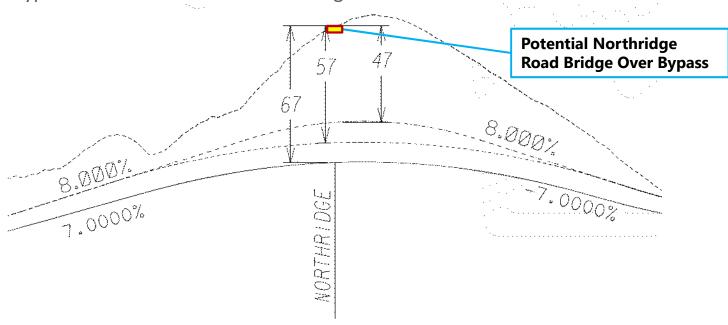


Public Outreach

- Property Owner Conversations
- Public Information Open House

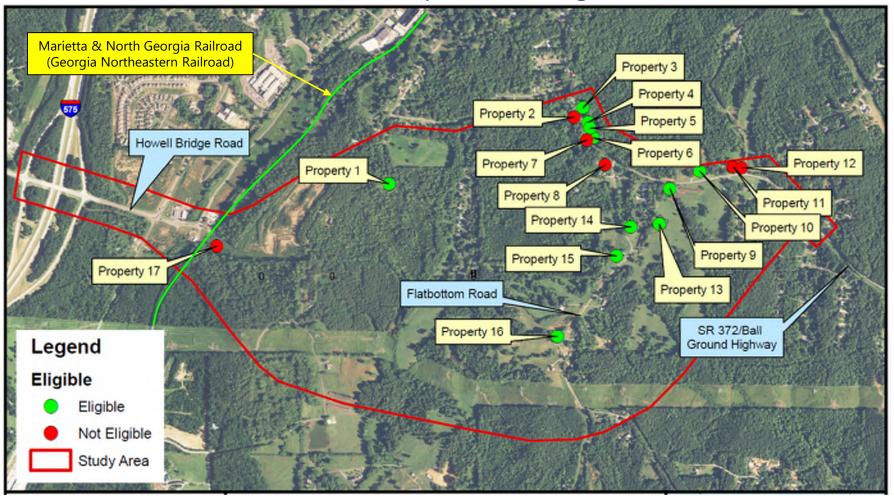
Structures

- Existing Structures: None
- Proposed Structures:
 - Grade Separation of Bypass Under Northridge Road Alternatives
 - Northridge Road Bridge Over Bypass
 - Bypass Cut-and-Cover Tunnel Under Northridge Road
 - Bypass Mined Tunnel Under Northridge Road



Environmental Concerns - History

Several Residential, Farm Properties, Georgia NE Railroad



Environmental Concerns - Archaeology

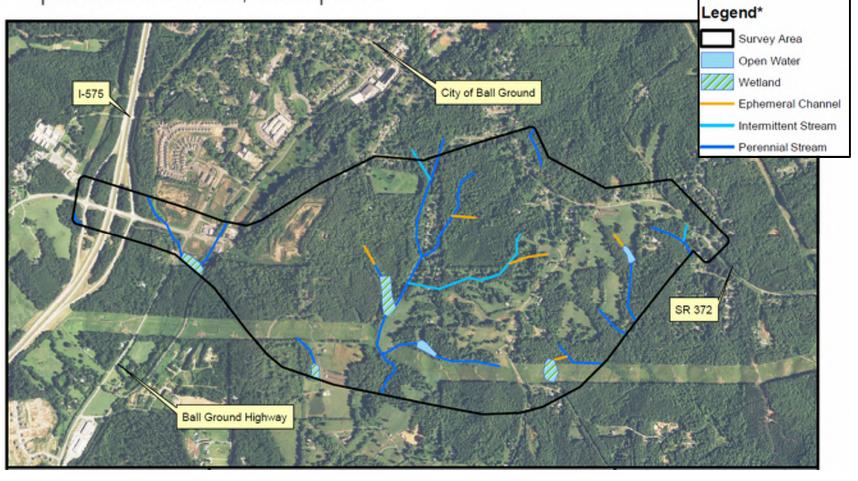
No Previously Recorded Sites in Study Area

Of The Previously Recorded Sites, Only One is Eligible



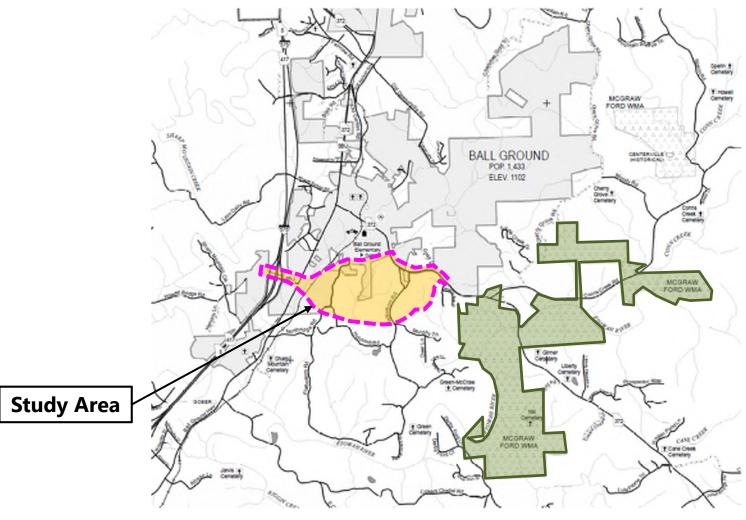
Environmental Concerns - Ecology

 Several Crossings of Wetlands and streams, open waters, state protected buffers, floodplains



Environmental Concerns

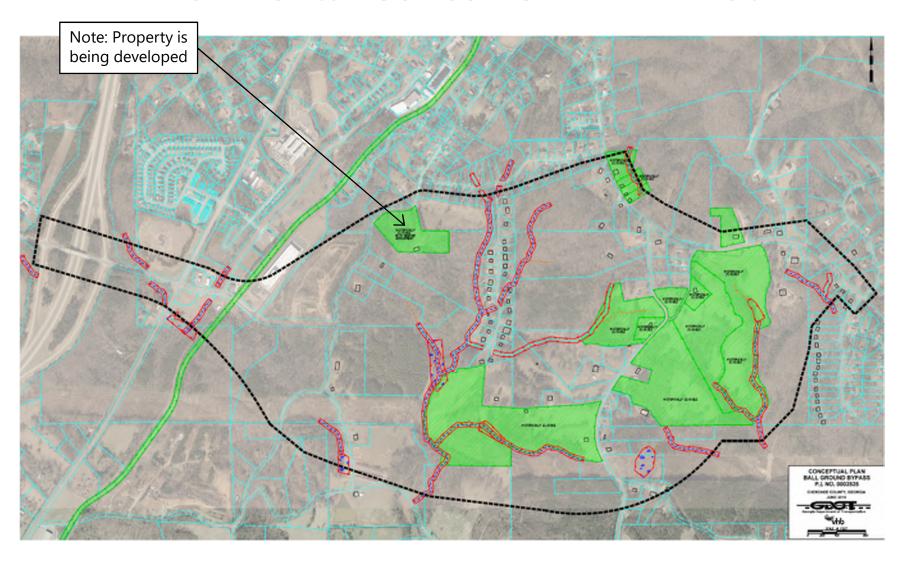
Parks and recreation: McGraw Ford WMA



Environmental Concerns

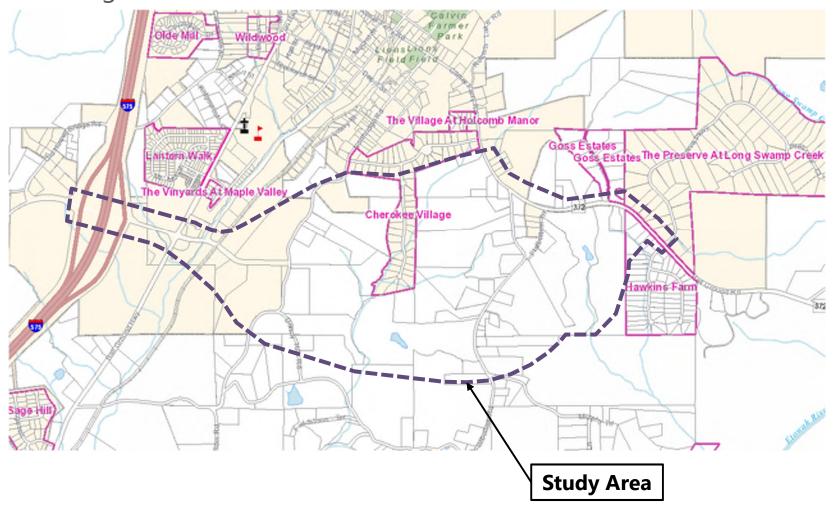
- Cemeteries: None Identified
- Endangered species: TBD
- Air Quality: TBD, No Effect on Decision
- Potential for noise impacts: Potential Residential Impacts Adjacent to New Location Bypass

Environmental Concerns – ENVE Plot



Environmental Concerns

Neighborhoods



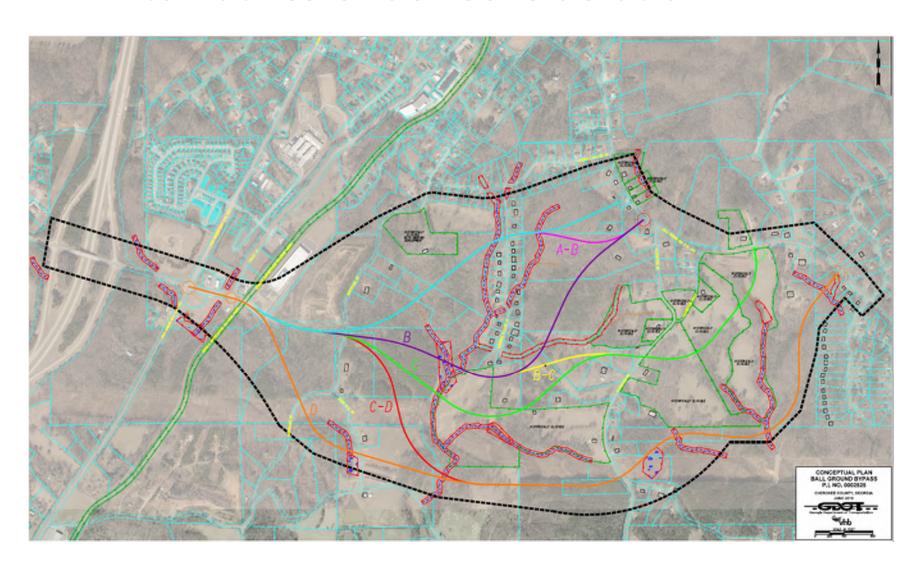
Environmental Concerns – Discussion Topics

- Special interest groups
- Context Sensitive Design
- Need for a Practical Alternatives Report (PAR)
- Erosion and Sedimentation Control
- Designated MS4 Area(s) Not Currently in MS4 Area

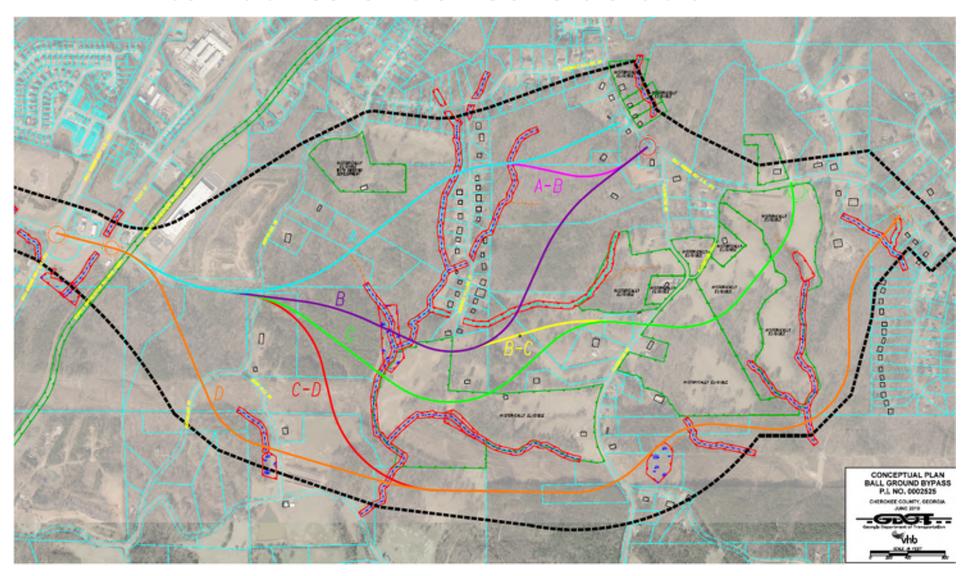
Alternatives Under Consideration

- No Build
- Build Alternative Alignments

Alternatives Under Consideration



Alternatives Under Consideration



Alternatives Analysis Matrix

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS MATRIX	(Estimated Impacts & Costs)						
RFQ 2018-048, Cherokee County							
P.I. No. 0002525							
Ball Ground Bypass				/////			
June 12, 2019			JIINT				
Alternative No>	> A	A-B	В	В-С	С	C-D	D
Displacements			I		I		
Residential	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Church	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity of proposed roadway to residences							
less than 25'	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
less than 50'	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
less than 100'	4	2	1	2	0	0	0
less than 200'	12	8	8	7	7	1	3
less than 300'	15	9	9	7	9	4	6
less than 400'	16	15	13	11	11	20	23
less than 500'	23	22	18	20	15	27	27
Neighborhood Impacts							
Neighborhoods impacted	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Family Impacts							
Family plots impacted							
Required Right of Way							
Required R/W Area (acres)	24	19	28	24	35	37	53

Alternatives Analysis Matrix

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS MATRIX		(Estimated Impacts & Costs)						
RFQ 20	18-048, Cherokee County							
	0002525							
Ball Gro	und Bypass			עם ווו				
June 12,	2019			JIM				
	Alternative No>>	Α	A-B	В	B-C	С	C-D	D
Wetlands	and Waters Impacts							
	Wetland Impact Area (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.75	0.01	0.58	0.77
	Open Water (Pond) Impact Area (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Stream Impact Length (feet)	534	377	729	340	173	726	1622
	Mitigation Credits (Approximate)							
	Stream buffers (acres)	0.73	0.52	1.00	0.47	0.24	1.03	2.10
Historical	properties impacts							
	Historical properties impacted (each)	4	1	2	5	5	2	2
	Severity of impacts	Adverse/Moderate	Adverse/Low	Adverse/Moderate	Adverse/Severe	Adverse/Severe	Adverse/Low	Adverse/Low
	Section 4f	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Roadway	Lengths (miles)							
	Bypass Length (SR 5 BU to SR 372)	1.03	1.21	1.09	1.82	1.41	2.35	2.30
	Comparative Travel Length Along Bypass and SR 372 (SR 5 BU to SR 372 at Hawkins Farm Lane/Preserve Parkway	1.81	1.89	1.77	2.20	1.79	2.46	2.42
Cost								
	Construction							
	Right of Way							
	Utilities							
	Mitigation							
	TOTAL COST							

Environmental Coordination

- Coordination Expected:
 - U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit
 - Anticipate Regional Permit 35
 - Single Crossing Limits 2,000' Stream, 4 acres Wetlands
 - Total Linear Project Limits 5,000' Stream, 12 acres Wetlands
 - State Stream Buffer Variance
- Coordination Likely Not Required:
 - U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Real Estate Outgrant
 - Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)
 - U. S. Coast Guard (USCG)

Project Coordination

- PI 0010649
 - CS 791/VALLEY STREET FROM DEPOT STREET TO HOWELL BRIDGE ROAD
 - Streetscape Enhancement Project for the City of Ball Ground
 - Under Construction, Completion December 2019
- PI 0005970
 - SR 372/BALLGROUND RD FM CANTON HWY TO CUMMING HWY
 - Reconstruction/Rehabilitation
 - PE, ROW, CST in 2051
- PI 0009903
 - I-575 @ SR 5BU SB & NB RAMPS
 - Roundabouts at ramp intersections with Howell Bridge Road
 - PE in 2018, CST ???

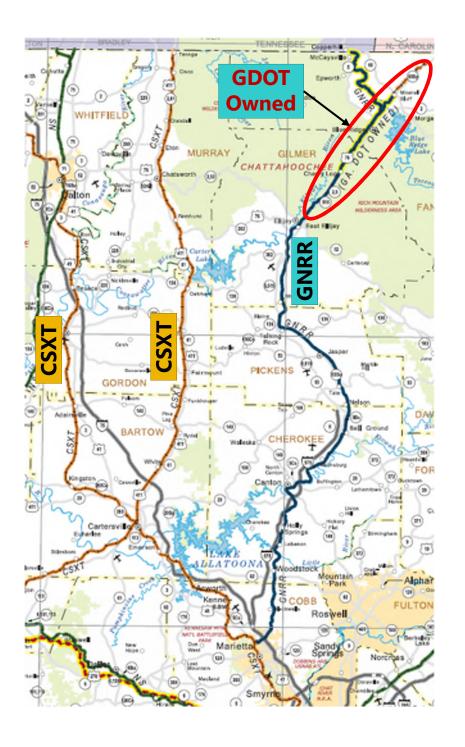
Utilities

- Electrical Transmission
- Distribution
 - Electrical
 - Water
 - Sewer
 - Gas
 - Communications
- Public Interest Determination

Railroad

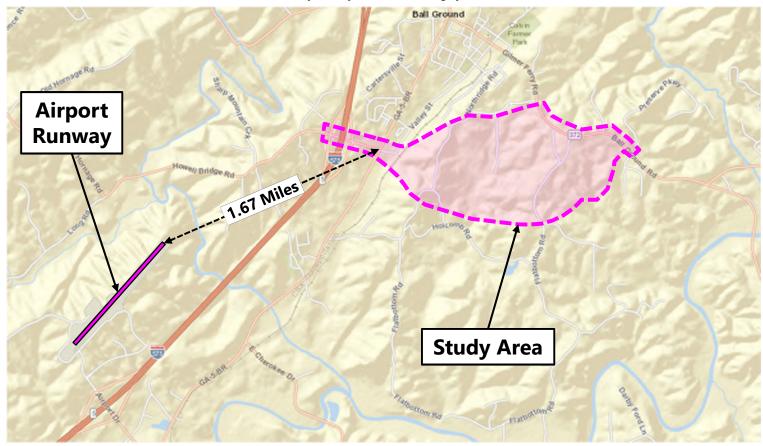
- Georgia Northeastern Railroad (GNRR)
- Managed by Patriot Rail Co.
- Typically Two Trains Daily,6 AM to 6 PM, 10 MPH





Airports

- Cherokee County Airport
- 1.67 miles to west end of proposed Bypass

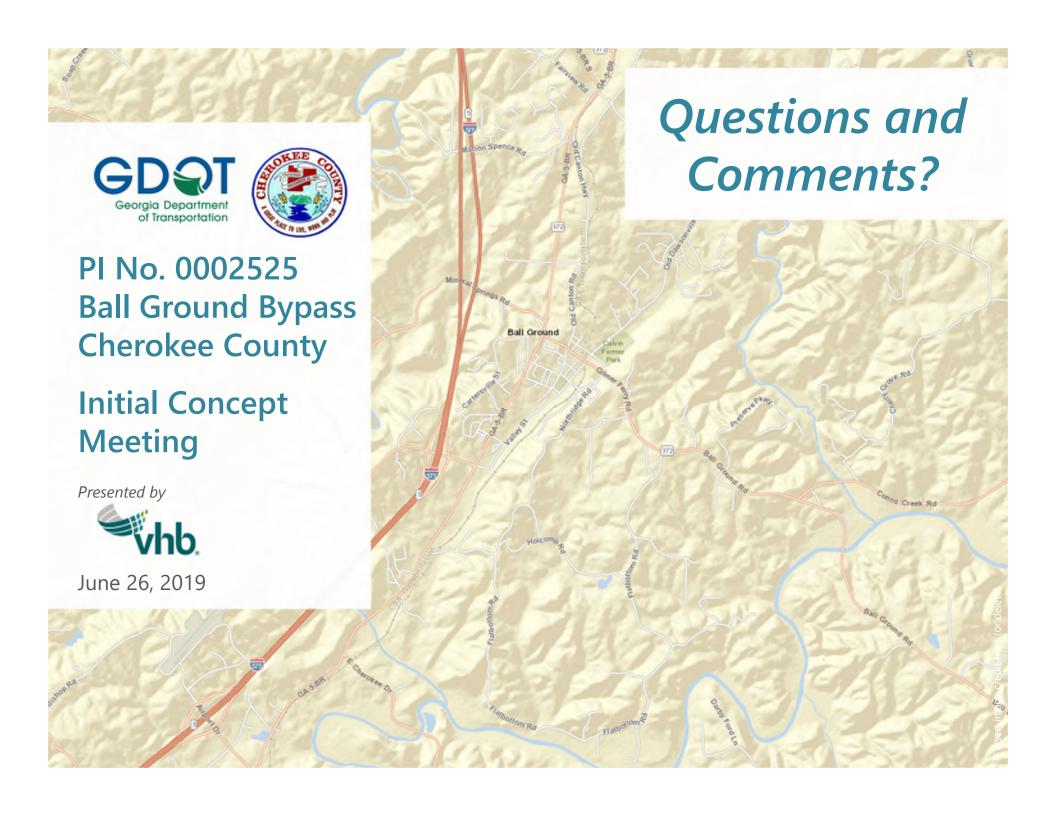


Risk Assessment

- Project Cost Funding Availability
- Section 4(f) With Federal Funding
- Community/Neighborhood Opposition
- Impacts to Historic Properties
- High Cuts and Fills
- Water Quality Treatment Requirements
- Future Residential/Commercial Development Conflicting With Potential Alternative Alignments
- **?**?
- **?**?

Miscellaneous

- Need for a formal or informal location inspection?
- Maintenance problems, including drainage and pavement problems?
- Coordination with FHWA, FTA, GRTA, State Road and Tollway Authority (SRTA), and other non-environmental Federal, state and local agencies and/or governments?





1355 Peachtree Street NE Suite 100 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 T 404.214.6745

Meeting Minutes

Date: July 13th, 2020 Time: 2:00 pm

Location: N/A – Conference Call

Subject: Ball Ground Bypass Scoping Study Closeout Meeting

Project No: PI No. 0002525, Cherokee County VHB: 63312.00

Recorded By: Candice Thomas

Attendees:

Jim Wilgus Cherokee County jawilgus@cherokeega.com Candice Thomas VHB cnthomas@vhb.com Matt Thompson VHB mthompson@vhb.com **Tommy Crochet** VHB tcrochet@vhb.com Courtney Farge VHB cfarge@vhb.com Megan Weiss **GDOT Planning** mweiss@dot.ga.gov btyson@vhb.com Brittany Tyson VHB Christina Barry GDOT Dist. 6 cbarry@dot.ga.gov John Hightower jhightower2@dot.ga.gov GDOT OPD Grant Waldrop GDOT Dist. 6 gwaldrop@dot.ga.gov Eric Wilmarth City of Ball Ground ewilmarth@cityofballground.com celuly@cherokeega.com Chris Luly Cherokee County Joseph Ciavarro GDOT Dist. 6 jciavarro@dot.ga.gov Christopher Broyles GDOT Dist. 6 cbroyles@dot.ga.gov

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the comments from the stakeholder virtual meeting as well as the draft concept report.

• Matt Thompson started the meeting by noting that the formal concept report would not be submitted until funding is identified and the County proceeds with Preliminary Engineering. He went on to give a brief project description. Downtown Ball Ground is a historic area with a several restaurants and local businesses. The City wants to continue to provide a pedestrian friendly and area for the local community as well as tourists. Currently SR 372 runs through the Downtown Ball Ground. There are many agriculture

Meeting Minutes

July 13, 2020 PI No. 0002525

- and trash trucks that run through the City that cause concern due to their impacts to pavement quality and the pungent smell from agriculture trucks.
- Eric Wilmarth noted that the City of Ball Ground had found several locations through downtown where there was no base under the existing pavement.
- Matt went on to note that VHB is currently in a scoping study process. VHB met with the City of Ball Ground, Cherokee County, and the GDOT Project Manager early on to identify a study area. A broad area south of Ball Ground and East of I-575 was identified and then a high-level environment screening was completed within the study area. Wetlands, streams, and potentially historic resources were found in the study area.
- Matt reiterated that a high-level screening only was performed. VHB was not scoped to
 do resources survey reports. More detailed environmental surveys and documentation
 would be needed when the County proceeds with Preliminary Engineering.
- VHB also obtained existing traffic counts in the study area and at intersections through downtown Ball Ground. Several conceptual alternatives were created, and traffic projections were submitted for the various alternative and approved by GDOT.
- VHB completed high level evaluations for each alternative construction cost, environmental impacts, right of way cost, and utility cost.
- VHB prepared a layout and alternative matrix for an online stakeholder meeting. The comment period for the online stakeholder meeting was from 6/5/2020 to 7/3/2020. The County hosted the online meeting on their website. Hard copies were available at the County administration building and Ball Ground City Hall for anyone who didn't have online access. The County received emails, calls and hard copy feedback as well. The County's intent with the online stakeholder meeting was to gauge support from the public.
- Courtney Farge reviewed a summary of the comments. She noted that there was a total of 226 comments. There were 25 opposed, 164 in support, 1 uncommitted. 34 conditional and 2 who did not indicate. She noted that there was overwhelming support for the project. Reasons for supporting the project included that it would be good for downtown business, nonspecific support, support from truckers, support for pedestrian safety, removal of chicken trucks, congestion relief and air quality. Some of the concerns noted were the following: neighborhood and community impacts including subdivision family complexes and school property, economic impacts, multigenerational families, farmers and historic properties (specifically Edwards Farm, a 150-year-old family property).
- Jim Wilgus noted that the Edwards family has been in contact with the County to reiterate the historical significance of their farm.
- Courtney went on to say that there were questions about what 4F is and what makes a property historic. She noted that there were also comments about impacts to business downtown.
- Courtney elaborated on specific concerns. There was some concern business would shift with the road and that trucks wouldn't use the road because it was a longer route. There was also concerns that the road wouldn't go near downtown destinations, schools and

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- post offices. In addition, there were property concerns due to high cost of housing in area. There were also concerns about noise level change and impacts to waters. A few people suggested roundabouts at termini as preferred design request. Some voiced confusion over the multiple alternatives and not were sure that none had been selected.
- Courtney noted that there was support for and against each alignment. She said there was support and concern regarding impacts to the future school property in Ball Ground (on Flatbottom Road south of the study area) and concern that the Bypass would provide access. She noted that there were request for other improvements nearby, alternatives routes and suggestion that the truck volumes for bypass were incorrect.
- Tommy Crochet noted that those who are supportive did not voice a preferred route. The bulk who are opposed are living in the corridor study area and would be impacted. Most of the conditional responses preferred an alternative further from their home. The people who lived in the Northern study area preferred the more Southern alternatives and those living in the South preferred the Northern alternatives. He noted that there was nothing in the comments that helps point to preferred alternative.
- Matt noted that the bigger driver in alternative selection would be funding due to large number of potential historic properties within the study area, federal funding would likely require a Section 4(f) Evaluation.
- Eric stated that the downtown business community was divided. Businesses are concerned about losing Gibbs Garden traffic. He also noted that the Southern routes want Northern alternatives and the Northern want Southern alternatives. Cherokee Village wants route South of their neighborhood. He noted that the truck traffic concern near the future school is a new comment and that previously people were concerned about needing a new roadway near the school.
- Jim stated that he had discussions with many property owners and the B route seems to be the least offensive. He has seen support to limit impacts to the Edwards Farm from other residents as well. Jim noted that there would be a lot of push back for the C and D alternatives.
- Matt noted that the ICE is in route for approved signatures. He elaborated that a multilane roundabout was proposed at Howell Bridge Rd/Canton Hwy and a single lane roundabout at Howell Bridge/Valley St. The termini would most likely be minor stop control at Eastern end. The ICE should be approved within a week. A full truck study may need to be completed to further analyze the alternatives.
- Matt noted that submittal of concept report for approval won't be completed until a funding source is identified to help select the proposed alternative.
- Jim noted that the next step is to gauge District 6 for support. The County will need help to at least get PE funded. He also asked if all traffic numbers were collected for a full week and noted that the traffic changes drastically on Saturday and Sunday. There are a lot of people parking and walking in downtown on the weekends.
- Matt noted that project justification notes the pavement quality.

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- Jim noted the need to prioritize between the Ball Ground Truck Bypass and other Cherokee County projects, what is the most important for District 6.
- Grant Waldrop responded that GDOT can participate in those conversations.
- Jim said the County will setup a meeting or call with GDOT District 6.
- Matt asked about construction and right of way funding.
- Jim noted that he would prefer doing the project without federal money because it would probably be 3 years out. He also noted that future SPLOST funds could be used for some of the project.
- Matt stated that VHB's next step would be to breakdown the comments into groups and see how County wants to respond. There will need to be a formal PIOH for NEPA purposes in the future, but VHB will work with the County to see what needs to be sent out to public first.
- Matt asked if anyone has comments and requested them emailed.
- Eric asked District 6 to look at the 2 roundabouts that are set to be built at the I-75 interchange ramps and to consider a roundabout at Howell Bridge and Canton Highway. He noted that crashes are happening on the Northbound exit ramp because traffic is backed up from the 4 way stop at Howell Bridge and Canton Highway. The bottle neck is at 4-way stop.
- Grant responded that district office can look further into this.
- Tommy said VHB would refine a summary of the responses and present to the County. He said VHB will draft a letter to send to all who responded and those who were previously sent mailings. He noted that we should probably not be responding to specific comments. He reiterated that we can't decide on preferred alternative until funding is identified and further steps in the environmental process are taken.
- John Hightower asked about the schedule. He noted that currently in P6 the concept team meeting is set for 11/2/2020 and the concept report is scheduled to be submitted on 12/4/2020. He asked if those deadlines could be met.
- Matt responded that meeting those dates would be highly unlikely since funding needs to be identified to select a preferred alternative. He went on to say that VHB was not scoped to do further environmental studies. He noted that the purpose was for County to find support and funding for the project.
- John asked when the deadlines should be pushed to.
- Tommy responded that VHB's scope ends very shortly after giving County information on the public outreach.

Action Items

- Cherokee County will setup meeting with GDOT District 6 to discuss project prioritization.
- VHB will refine a summary of responses to public comments, discuss with Cherokee County and verify content of the response letters and how they will be provided to stakeholders.



Cherokee County Government

Engineering Department

Capital Program Management 1130 Bluffs Parkway Canton, GA 30114 678-493-6077 FAX 678-493-6088 www.cherokeega.com

Click here to enter a date

«AddressBlock»

Re: Responses to Stakeholder Meeting Comments for PI#(s): 0002525, Cherokee County, Ball Ground Truck Bypass Study

«GreetingLine»

Thank you for your comments concerning the proposed project referenced above. We appreciate your participation and all of the input that was received as a result of the *June 5, 2020 Stakeholder Meeting*. Every comment received will be made part of the project's official record.

Of the **226** people who attended the stakeholder meeting and formally commented, **164** were in **support** of the project, **25** were **opposed**, **1** was **uncommitted**, and **34** expressed **conditional support** (2 commenters did not provide a response to their preference).

The attendees of the stakeholder meeting and those persons sending in comments within the comment period raised the following questions. Cherokee County has prepared this one response letter that addresses all comments received so that everyone can be aware of the questions raised and the responses given. Please find the comments summarized below (in *italics*) followed by our response.

Comments voicing support for the bypass.

Cherokee County appreciates these comments – they have been added to the project record and will be kept on file.

 Concerns about impacts to communities, multigenerational family properties/family communities, and neighborhoods.

During the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, a Community Impact Assessment is conducted that considers the potential impact of a proposed transportation project, with a focus on quality of life in the community. This assessment looks at a number of possible impacts a proposed project may have on the surrounding community. Consideration is given to the local area and characteristics of the individual project and community. In the cases of potential disproportionate or adverse impacts, additional public involvement is required.

Concerns about impacts to farms.

During project development, it is required to identify environmental resources, evaluate potential impacts, and assess opportunities for resource avoidance, minimization, or mitigation. Where farmland will be impacted, the NEPA document will contain a map

showing the location of all farmlands in the project impact area, discuss the impacts of the various alternatives and identify measures to avoid or reduce the impacts.

In the event, that ROW is required, the Georgia DOT makes every attempt to minimize property acquisition and relocations during the project design phase. Unfortunately, property acquisitions and displacements are unavoidable for some projects. As the design progresses, the Department will make every effort to minimize the amount of right-of-way impacts to the greatest extent possible.

The Georgia DOT's Right of Way team will meet individually with each property owner to discuss the project and the impacts to the specific property. At that time, the property owner will be shown detailed design drawings and have the opportunity to discuss their specific property and access needs. More information regarding the acquisition process can be found in the pamphlet titled What Happens When Your Property is Needed for a Transportation Facility which can be found on the Georgia DOT website at http://www.dot.ga.gov/PS/Public/ROW.

Concerns about impacts to historic properties.

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic and archaeological properties and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. The Section 106 process seeks to accommodate historic preservation concerns with the needs of federal undertakings through consultation between agency officials and other parties interested in the effects of the undertaking on historic and archaeological properties. The goal of consultation is to identify historic properties that have the potential to be affected by an undertaking, assess the effects of the undertaking on identified historic and archaeological properties and identify ways to avoid, minimize harm or mitigate any adverse effects on historic and archaeological properties. It is important that the agency initiate the Section 106 process early in the planning process in order to ensure that a broad range of alternatives may be considered during the planning process for the undertaking.

In the event that potentially eligible historic properties are discovered or unanticipated effects on historic properties are found after the agency official has completed the Section 106 process, the agency official will make reasonable efforts to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects to such properties.

 Comments expressing the desire for a better understanding what is considered historic and what is not.

Generally, in order to qualify as a potentially eligible historic, the resource must be a minimum of 50 years of age (though exceptions are made if the resource is of great significance, e.g., associated with the Civil Rights Movement). It must then be evaluated under the four National Register of Historic Places Criteria, A through D, listed below;

A. Association with an event that made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history

- B. Association with a person significant in our past
- C. Significant for its design or construction
- D. Significant due to the information it may yield on prehistory or history

A resource may be eligible under one of three levels of significance: national, state, or local recognition of importance.

Comments expressing the desire for a better understanding of what Section 4(f) is.

Section 4(f) is a provision of the United States (US) DOT Act of 1966 which requires that before land from a significant publicly owned park, recreation area, national wildlife refuge or any eligible historic site can be converted to a transportation use it must be demonstrated that there is no feasible and prudent alternative to this use and that the project includes all possible planning to minimize harm.

• Concerns about economic impacts to businesses in Downtown Ball Ground and if business will shift with the bypass.

During the NEPA process, an Economic Impact Assessment is conducted that considers the potential impact of a proposed transportation project on businesses within the surrounding community. In general, transportation projects are not anticipated to have an adverse effect on businesses and/or employment centers within a project area. Transportation projects are generally intended to improve access to businesses in these areas and reduce travel times and distances for area citizens. Typical projects generally do not change access to businesses and do not cause significant increases in travel distances to businesses.

In the event, that ROW is required, the Georgia DOT makes every attempt to minimize property acquisition and relocations during the project design phase. Unfortunately, property acquisitions and displacements are unavoidable for some projects. As the design progresses, the Department will make every effort to minimize the amount of right-of-way impacts to the greatest extent possible.

The Georgia DOT's Right of Way team will meet individually with each property owner to discuss the project and the impacts to the specific property. At that time, the property owner will be shown detailed design drawings and have the opportunity to discuss their specific property and access needs. More information regarding the acquisition process can be found in the pamphlet titled What Happens When Your Property is Needed for a Transportation Facility which can be found on the Georgia DOT website at http://www.dot.ga.gov/PS/Public/ROW.

Concerns that travelers will have a longer route on the bypass.

Traffic counts are collected to determine the level of traffic congestion and to develop projections of traffic congestion along the project corridor if no improvements are made. This preliminary analysis may determine that travelers will experience increasing levels of high congestion and longer delays if no improvements are made. The design of the project will be developed with the improvement of travel time and level of service, which is a

measure of traffic congestion. While the length of the bypass may be longer than an alternative route, the travel time along the roadway may be shorter due to a decrease in traffic congestion. The utilization of an offsite detour will shorten the construction time and lower overall construction costs as opposed to the use of an on-site detour.

Concerns about the financial impacts of relocation due to high current cost of housing.

In the event, that ROW is required, the Georgia DOT makes every attempt to minimize property acquisition and relocations during the project design phase. Unfortunately, property acquisitions and displacements are unavoidable for some projects. As the design progresses, the Department will make every effort to minimize the amount of right-of-way impacts to the greatest extent possible.

The Georgia DOT's Right of Way team will meet individually with each property owner to discuss the project and the impacts to the specific property. At that time, the property owner will be shown detailed design drawings and have the opportunity to discuss their specific property and access needs. More information regarding the acquisition process can be found in the pamphlet titled What Happens When Your Property is Needed for a Transportation Facility which can be found on the Georgia DOT website at http://www.dot.ga.gov/PS/Public/ROW.

Concern about noise impacts.

Projects using federal funds must adhere to the NEPA. Environmental surveys and reports must be completed and summarized in a NEPA document which is subject to approval by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). These surveys include 1) Social Environment, 2) Cultural Resources such as historic and archaeological resources, 3) Natural Resources such as waters, invasive species, threatened and endangered species, etc. and 4) Physical Environment, such as air and noise. Upon identifying all environmental resources, GDOT attempts to develop a conceptual plan that satisfies the proposed need and purpose, addresses citizen feedback, and minimizes the impact to the environmentally sensitive resources. When impacts cannot be avoided, we evaluate ways to minimize and/or mitigate those impacts in the most responsible manner possible.

Concerns about impacts to waters.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) established programs to regulate the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into Waters of the US. These waters include, but are not limited to wetlands, streams, rivers, ponds and lakes. The program is regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Activities in Waters of the US that are regulated under this program include fills for development, water resource projects (such as dams or levees), infrastructure development (such as highways and airports), and conversion of wetlands to uplands for farming and forestry.

No discharge of dredged or fill material can be permitted if a practicable alternative exists that is less damaging to the aquatic environment or if the nation's waters would be significantly degraded. When applying for a permit, it must be demonstrated that steps have been taken to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional Waters of the US and any

remaining, unavoidable impacts will be mitigated through activities to restore, enhance or create Waters of the US.

Requests for roundabouts at the project termini.

As part of the Concept development of this project, roundabouts shall be considered as alternatives for all intersections within the project limits, including those where a traffic signal is being proposed. When considering a roundabout, a variety of factors are considered to determine whether or not a roundabout is the most appropriate alternative.

• Comments expressing confusion about the multiple alternatives/not understanding that a route has not yet been selected.

When a project is early in the project development process, no final decisions have been made regarding the design. The purpose of this stakeholder meeting is to provide general project information to residents, to gather input on areas of concern along the corridor, and to gauge community support for the projects. As the project progresses, and a preferred alternative is identified, as part of the NEPA process additional public outreach will be made to inform the public and obtain input.

Comments voicing support for/against the various alternatives presented.

Cherokee County appreciates these comments – they have been added to the project record and will be kept on file. As the project moves further along in the project development process, additional meetings may be held with the public in the future to gain further input on potential alternatives.

 Concerns about impacts to the current and future school properties, including accessibility and truck traffic.

Early Coordination is the means by which federal, state, and local agencies, and project stakeholders are informed of a proposed project. The Early Coordination process gives federal, state, local and agencies, and project stakeholders the opportunity to become involved early in the project development phase and share information concerning the proposed project and surrounding area that could be potentially impacted. During the NEPA process, Early Coordination will be conducted with these agencies and stakeholders, including schools within the project area. As part of the concept development and NEPA process impacts to schools and other institutions will be assesses. Traffic studies will be conducted to determine the appropriate design needed to accommodate truck traffic.

Requests for additional improvements to Downtown Ball Ground.

The current scope of this project at this stage is gathering information to determine if this potential project has merit to warrant further solicitation of funding based on construction costs, impacts, and need. Cherokee County will not be able to select a preferred alternative until funding is identified for the project and additional public involvement is completed. For information on other Georgia DOT programmed projects in the area, please refer to the Georgia DOT web site at http://www.dot.ga.gov/BS. In reference to the

request for additional improvements beyond the scope of this project, please contact the Georgia DOT district office at (770) 387-3680.

Requests for sidewalks and better crossings downtown for pedestrian safety.

It is the policy of the Georgia DOT to always consider pedestrian concerns as part of the transportation planning process, as a means of improving mobility, access, and safety. The design of transportation projects requires balancing the needs of all users and each mode, in a manner appropriate to the type of roadway and conditions within the project and surrounding area. The part of the concept development, proposed Ball Ground Truck Bypass will be developed while keeping that need for balance in mind.

Requests for improvements in other areas outside of the project limits.

The current scope of this project at this stage is gathering information to determine if this potential project has merit to warrant further solicitation of funding based on construction costs, impacts, and need. Cherokee County will not be able to select a preferred alternative until funding is identified for the project and additional public involvement is completed. For information on other Georgia DOT programmed projects in the area, please refer to the Georgia DOT web site at http://www.dot.ga.gov/BS. In reference to the request for additional improvements beyond the scope of this project, please contact the Georgia DOT district office at (770) 387-3680.

• Concerns that the project's truck volumes for the bypass are incorrect.

Cherokee County appreciates the comment – it has been added to the project record and will be kept on file. As part of the Concept development, it is typical to conduct a Traffic Analysis study, where traffic counts and projections will be further delineated and assed.

Suggestions for alternative routes or solutions.

One of the components of the Concept development and NEPA environmental evaluation is the development of a range of alternatives. Each alternative's potential to address the project need and purpose is considered, in addition to a variety of other factors, including cost, environmental concerns (natural, human, cultural, and physical environments), community input, accessibility, and other considerations. Various concept alternatives may be developed and evaluated, and may include the following:

- No Build Alternative This concept would make no improvements. It is always an option and also provides a comparison for other alternatives considered.
- Transportation System Management Concept This concept seeks to make operational improvements, relying upon lower cost roadway improvements such as intersection improvements, turn lane additions, traffic signal coordination, and/or shoulder upgrades.
- Build Alternatives These concepts evaluate build alternatives to meet the need and purpose of the project.

The alternatives analysis process starts with a set of broad-brush concepts that are evaluated from a high-level perspective and are reduced to a more focused detailed set

of alternatives. The most effective alternatives and combinations of alternatives are carried forward for further evaluation. The environmental evaluation assesses how the alternatives avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to environmental resources. The alternatives analysis process is coordinated with the local, state, and federal agencies involved in the project and is brought to the public for feedback. The Department clearly describes and documents the decision-making process as the project develops.

Again, thank you for your comments. Should you have further questions, comments or concerns, please call the project manager, Jim Wilgus, at jawilgus@cherokeega.com or Geoff Morton at gmorton@cherokeega.com.

Sincerely,

Jim Wilgus SPLOST Roadway Project Manager Cherokee County, Georgia



1355 Peachtree Street NE Suite 100 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 T 404.214.6745

Meeting Minutes

Date: February 5, 2021 Time: 1:00 pm

Location: N/A – Conference Call

Subject: Ball Ground Bypass Concept Team Meeting

Project No. PI No. 0002525, Cherokee County VHB: 63312.00

Recorded By: Candice Thomas

Attendees:

Jim Wilgus Cherokee County jawilgus@cherokeega.com cnthomas@vhb.com Candice Thomas **VHB VHB** mthompson@vhb.com Matt Thompson **Tommy Crochet** tcrochet@vhb.com **VHB** cbarry@dot.ga.gov Christina Barry GDOT Dist. 6 John Hightower **GDOT OPD** ihightower2@dot.ga.gov Grant Waldrop GDOT Dist. 6 gwaldrop@dot.ga.gov Joseph Ciavarro GDOT Dist. 6 iciavarro@dot.ga.gov Christopher Broyles GDOT Dist. 6 cbroyles@dot.ga.gov David Acree **GDOT Preconstruction** dacree@dot.ga.gov Carla Benton-Hooks **GDOT OES** cbenton-hooks@dot.ga.gov Cynthia Burney GDOT Dist. 6 cburney@dot.ga.gov Chesleigh Charles SCG/AGL ccharles@southernco.com Jennifer Deems GDOT Dist. 6 Utilities jdeems@dot.ga.gov dwayne@ccwsa.com Dwayne Fowler **CCWSA** Steve Gaston **GDOT Bridge Office** sgaston@dot.ga.gov jcgay@southernco.com John Gay Southern Co. Geoff Morton gmorton@cherokeega.com Cherokee County Robert Graham GDOT Lighting rgraham@dot.ga.gov Dave Peters **GDOT Design Policy** dpeters@dot.ga.gov James Porter TDS TELECOM james.porter@tdstelecom.com **GDOT OES** yqadimasil@dot.ga.gov Yasmeen Qadimasil Reginald James ARC Planner rjames@atlantaregional.org Robert Turner techasst@windstream.net Windstream

February 5, 2021 PI No. 0002525

Kleigh Strawder

Windstream

Windstream

Arcadis/GDOT Railroad

Donovan Tucker

Lisa Wesley

GDOT Dist. 6

GDOT Dist. 6

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tyitateku@dot.ga.gov

- John Hightower started the meeting with introductions and an overview of the project schedule.
- VHB went through a power point presentation (attached) and conceptual layouts of the Ball Ground Truck Bypass project in Cherokee County.
- Jim Wilgus noted that he has received hundreds of calls about the project. He also noted active development going on in the area. He pointed out that the D alternative goes through a recently constructed apartment complex not shown in the aerial images.
- Matt Thompson noted the feedback received from the railroad regarding cost. He pointed out that if the temporary gates are needed during construction, the cost would be increased by \$300,000. He asked if VHB should get an updated cost from the railroad or increase amount by \$300,000.
- Jim Tolson confirmed that the \$300,000 is for two temporary gates to be installed. He also noted that the design would need to be considerate to not create a hump crossing.
- Matt noted that the concept profile was flat through the railroad crossing but would need to be reevaluated during further design. He pointed out that concept profile design was completed on GIS data and that profile would need to be reviewed further with surveyed data.
- Yitateku Teshhome noted that closures take 3 to 7 days and that would need to be taken into consideration during staging. He also pointed out that if the road is designed using concrete pavement it would need to be asphalt for at least 15' on either side of the rail crossing. He also noted that the commercial development with a driveway just east of the railroad crossing would need to be considered during staging. Since the development's only access to Howell Bridge is the driveway east of the railroad, any long-term closures of the crossing would landlock the business.
- Matt noted that a pavement design has not yet been submitted or approved but the cost estimate assumes asphalt paving.
- Tommy noted that a temporary pavement section South of the rail crossing with temporary crossings may be desirable since the roadway profile would need to be adjusted to the West to accommodate the proposed roundabouts.
- Steve Gaston asked about the proximity of the roundabouts to the railroad crossing and asked if they would function correctly when train passing by.
- Matt noted that was something that would need to be investigated and coordinated with railroad to ensure we have gates in proper locations in relation to circular traffic.

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- Jim Tolson asked about the potential need for pedestrian gates on this project.
- Matt noted that a pedestrian gate may be needed since paved shoulder on the bypass would accommodate bikes and a shared use path was being provided through the roundabouts up to a location just east of the railroad where the rural shoulder starts.
- Jim Tolson noted that part of road crossing can be used for pedestrian facilities at times but if those facilities are too far away from the roadway then you would need a separate gate. He specified that a gate typically covers 36.'
- Steve Gaston asked why bike facilities are being provisioned on a truck bypass.
- Matt noted that there is access to downtown and residential areas along the bypass.
- Tommy pointed out the popularity of biking in the NE Georgia Mountains. He noted that VHB would take directions from department regarding the inclusion of bikeable shoulders.
- Dave Peters asked if bike warrants are met and what overall shoulder width would be recommended if bikeable lanes were not provided.
- Tommy clarified that the warrants do not address bike traffic through mountains and that the pedestrian warrant would be met near the roundabouts. He also noted that an 8' overall shoulder width with 4' paved would be recommended if bikeable shoulders were not provided.
- Steve Gaston asked if extending the roadway construction on Northridge to reduce bridge height was considered. He also asked if a variance was considered for the grade on Northridge.
- Tommy noted that both issues should be reevaluated during design but may impact properties along Northridge. He also pointed out the need for geotechnical review in the area due to the possibility of rock.
- Matt asked if SR designation for the bypass should be included in the project description.
- Grant Waldrop noted there were discussions regarding removing the state route designation through downtown Ball Ground. He stated that it would be best to call the bypass roadway Ball Ground Truck Bypass until decision on designation is made.
- Dave Peters noted that some of the design requirements maybe different for state route vs local road
- Cynthia Burney noted that the name change would be updated on Geo PI when concept report is approved.
- Matt clarified that the name in the concept report should be what is desirable not what is in Geo PI.
- Cynthia confirmed and noted that she would coordinate with VHB on appropriate name in concept report.
- Dave noted that it is easier to reduce impacts and design requirements if not a state route than to expand the impacts later. He recommended that proposed design elements in the concept report for the Bypass assume state route designation.

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- Carla Benton Hooks noted that RP35 requires the project to go through the PAR process and asked if there an environmental consultant assigned to the project.
 - VHB reviewed the estimated impacts after the meeting. Impacts were well within the guidelines for Regional Permit 34. Concept report will be revised to clarify RP34 and no PAR necessary.
- Carla asked who was leading environmental.
- Tommy noted that Erin Murphy is the environmental lead for VHB.
- Carla asked if she is scoped to update TPRO.
- Tommy noted that VHB's contract with Cherokee County is ending soon and until funding is programmed there would not be any work done on the project.
- Christina Barry noted that the PI 0009903 1-575 @ SR 5 BU will be cancelled.
- Tommy noted that VHB will either note the cancelation or remove the project from concept report.
- Jim noted that a no build for PI 0009903 was submitted on November 9th 2020.
- Robert Turner and Reginald James requested to be copied on minutes when they go out.



PI 0002525 Concept Team Meeting 02-05-2021

SR 372 SPUR FM SR 5BU@ HOWELL BR RD TO SR 372 SO/BALL GROUND

Ball Ground Truck Bypass Cherokee County, GA



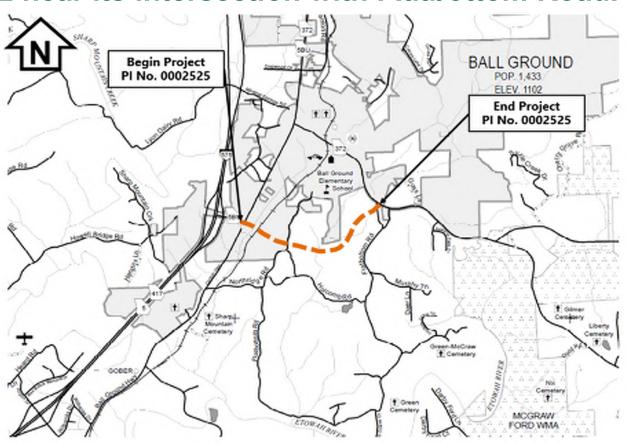






Project Location

This project will begin at the intersection of SR 5 BU at Howell Bridge Road and continue 1.47 miles east to SR 372 near its intersection with Flatbottom Road.





Project Justification Statement

This Project Justification Statement was prepared by VHB and Cherokee County. The project was originated by Cherokee County due to increased truck traffic in the City of Ball Ground. Major issues to be addressed by the project include reduction in crashes, correcting improper geometry, improving level of service, improving pedestrian safety and reducing traffic on a corridor with pavement in poor condition. The total crashes for SR 372 in Ball Ground are 30% higher than statewide average. There are less than desirable geometrics on SR 372 through downtown Ball Ground including 9% to 10% grades and narrow lane widths. The level of service (LOS) would be F on SR 372 through downtown in the design year 2050. Due to the urban and historic nature of downtown Ball Ground, a Truck Bypass would be desirable to improve pedestrian safety. In addition, the existing pavement in downtown Ball Ground is in poor condition and was not designed to handle the amount of trucks currently using the corridor.

The proposed project limits are Howell Bridge Road to SR 372 East of downtown Ball Ground. The intersection of Howell Bridge Road at SR 5 BU/Canton Highway/Ball Ground Highway currently operates as an all-way stop. The existing LOS is C/D (AM/PM). There is no existing intersection on the Eastern connection with SR 372. The project also has the potential to be the SR 372 Truck Bypass. Performance goals include a reduction in crashes in Ball Ground, improvement in LOS through downtown Ball Ground and reduced truck traffic in downtown area where pedestrians are present.



Existing Conditions

- SR 372/Gilmer Ferry Road is a two-lane minor arterial roadway in Cherokee County, Georgia. The roadway is urban (10' lanes) with curb and gutter, sidewalk and roadside parking through the City of Ball Ground. The remainder of the corridor is rural (12' lanes) with grassed shoulders.
- Existing major intersections include Howell Bridge Road at SR5 BU/Canton Highway/ Ball Ground Highway.
- Western project terminus is just east of I-575 Interchange at Howell Bridge Road



SR 372 West of Mound Street



SR 372 East of Ball Ground



Howell Bridge Road at Ball Ground Highway



Existing Conditions (cont.)

- Existing Georgia Northeastern Railroad at-grade crossing of Howell Bridge Road
- Existing electrical distribution, gas distribution, water, sewer, buried and aerial fiber/copper communications
- Existing Northridge Road is about 80 feet above proposed Truck Bypass Alignment Profile
- No existing structures
- Environmental resources include historic properties, wetlands and streams



Howell Bridge Road Looking West Towards I-575
Across Georgia Northeastern Railroad



Northridge Road



Other Projects in the Area

- P.I. No. 0010649, CS 791/Valley Street from Depot Street to Howell Bridge Road (streetscape enhancement project for the City of Ball Ground; Completed December 2019)
- P.I. No. 0005970, SR 372/Ball Ground Rd from Canton Highway to Cumming Highway (reconstruction/rehabilitation project; Long Range Program PE, ROW, CST in 2051)
- P.I. No. 0009903, I-575 @ SR 5BU SB & NB Ramps (roundabout at ramp intersections with Howell Bridge Road; PE in 2018)



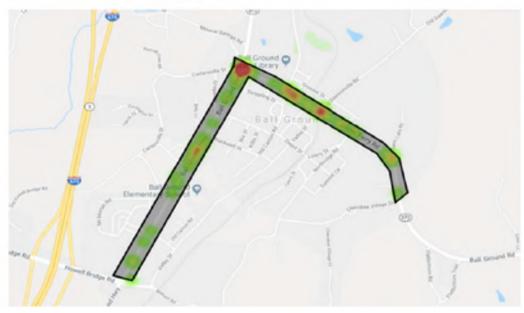
Major Stakeholders

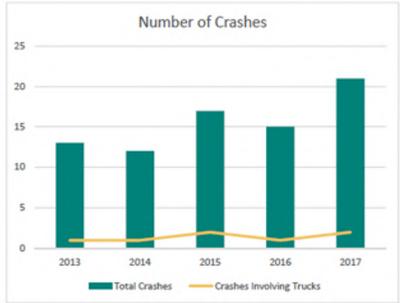
- Cherokee County
- City of Ball Ground
- Cherokee Village Neighborhood, Hawkins Farm Neighborhood
- Georgia Northeastern Railroad (Patriot Rail & Ports)
- Amicalola Electric Membership Corporation, Georgia Power,
- Ball Ground Historical Society



Crash Data

Crash Type	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	20	17	2013-2017	Crashes
Angle	2	15%	2	17%	4	24%	3	20%	4	19%	15	19%
Head On	0	0%	1	8%	1	6%	1	7%	1	5%	4	5%
Not A Collision with Motor Vehicle	3	23%	2	17%	3	18%	1	7%	4	19%	13	17%
Rear End	5	38%	5	42%	3	18%	7	47%	8	38%	28	36%
Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	2	15%	0	0%	1	6%	1	7%	0	0%	4	5%
Sideswipe-Same Direction	1	8%	2	17%	1	6%	2	13%	3	14%	9	12%
Other/Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	4	24%	0	0%	1	5%	5	6%
Total Crashes	13	100%	12	100%	17	100%	15	100%	21	100%	78	100%
Injury Crashes	2		4		5		2		2		15	
Injuries	2		5		6		2		2		17	
Fatal Crashes	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Fatalities	0)	0))		0	()	0	







Crash Data

• SR 372 Comparison to Statewide Averages

		Year								
Rate Description		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Fatal	Segment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Crashes	Statewide Average	2.13	1.96	2.13	2.42	2.13				
Fatalities	Segment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
rataiities	Statewide Average	2.37	2.23	2.42	2.74	2.37				
Non-Fatal	Segment	21	50	71	46	22				
Injury	Statewide Average	42	50	48	49	42				
Non-Fatal	Segment	21	75	71	46	22				
Injuries	Statewide Average	82	74	74	74	82				
All Crashes	Segment	185	175	237	183	243				
All Crasnes	Statewide Average	160	164	152	145	160				



Traffic Volumes

- Conditionally approved 8/15/2019, will need to be updated once PE proceeds
- SR 372 (East of Ball Ground Bypass)
 - 24 HR T: 13%
 - Current Year (2018): 8,600
 - Open Year (2030): 11,250
 - Design Year (2050): 16,700
- Ball Ground Truck Bypass
 - 24 HR T: 31.5%
 - Current Year (2018): n/a
 - Open Year (2030): 3,750
 - Design Year (2050): 5,450

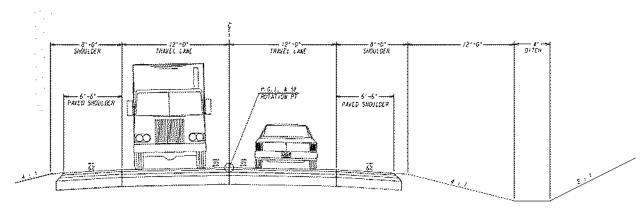


Intersection Control

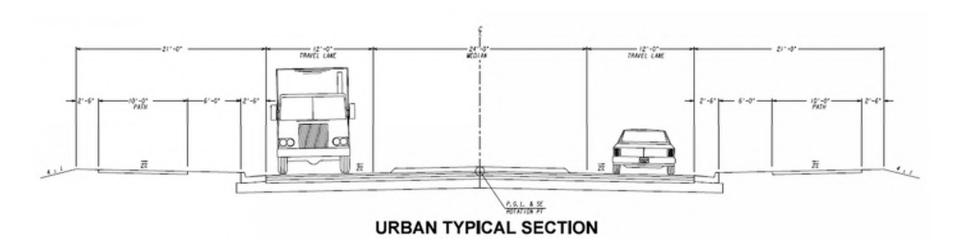
- ICE Completed, Approved by Traffic Ops
- SR 5 BU at Ball Ground Truck Bypass
 - Multilane Roundabout Recommended over Existing All-Way Stop
- Ball Ground Truck Bypass at Valley Street
 - Single Lane Roundabout Recommended over Existing Minor Stop and All-Way Stop
- SR 372 at Ball Ground Truck Bypass
 - Minor Stop Recommended over Single Lane Roundabout and All-Way Stop



Proposed Typical Sections

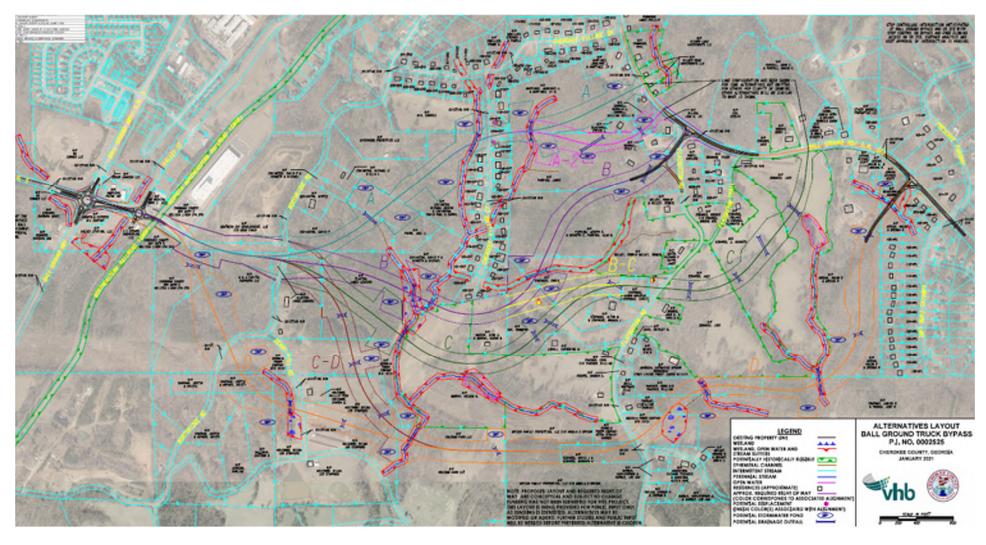


RURAL TYPICAL SECTION





Alternatives Considered



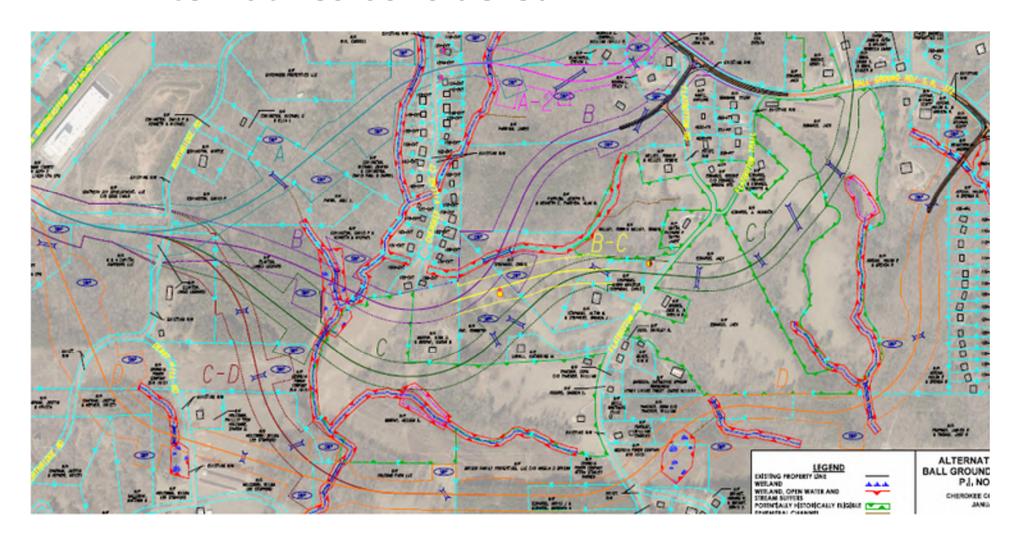


Alternatives Considered

	RFQ 2018-048, Cher	okee County P.I. No.	. 0002525				December 20
Alternative No.	Α	A-2	В	B-C	С	C-D	D
Displacements							
Residential	4	2	0	2	1	0	0
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Church	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andrew descriptions		-					
Proximity of proposed roadway to residences less than 25'	3			1		0	0
less than 50°	6	3	0	2	0	0	0
less than 100'					_		_
	10	7	3	5	4	3	3
less than 200'	12	11	9	11	10	5	6
less than 300'	17	16	11	13	13	13	14
less than 400'	20	20	19	17	15	29	29
less than 500'	22	24	22	23	17	33	34
leighborhood Impacts							
Neighborhoods impacted	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Required Right of Way							
Required RW Area (acres)	40	40	43	44	47	72	76
Vetlands and Waters Impacts							
Wetland Impact Area (acres)	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.36	0.08	0.82	0.96
Open Water (Pond) Impact Area (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00
Stream Impact Length (feet)	632	650	1026	704	413	1874	2067
Stream buffers (acres)	0.77	0.80	1.41	0.71	0.31	2.13	2.40
listorical properties impacts							
Historical properties impacted (each)	4	2	2	6	6	3	3
Seventy of impacts	Adverse/Moderate	Not Adverse	Adverse/Low	Adverse/Severe	Adverse/Severe	Adverse/Low	Not Adverse
Section 4f	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Assistant Lands Antholy							
Roadway Lengths (miles) Bypass Length (SR 5 BU to SR 372)	1.28	1.32	1.47	1.73	1.81	2.30	2.30
Comparative Travel Length Along Bypass and SR 372 (SR 5 BU to SR 372 at Hawkins Farm Lane/Preserve Parkway	2.02	2.00	2.08	2.08	2.16	2.41	2.41
Cost							
Construction	\$18,690,000	\$17,720,000	\$16,980,000	\$21,930,000	\$22,040,000	\$21,950,000	\$26,120,000
Right of Way	\$4,941,000	\$4.610.000	\$4,235,000	\$4,655,000	\$4,500,000	\$5,122,000	\$5,575,000
Utilities	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Mitigation	\$561,000	\$578,000	\$1,389,000	\$1,178,000	\$377,000	\$1,910,000	\$2,153,000
TOTAL COST	\$26,492,000	\$25,208,000	\$24,604,000	\$30,363,000	\$29,517,000	\$31,482,000	\$36,348,000



Alternatives Considered





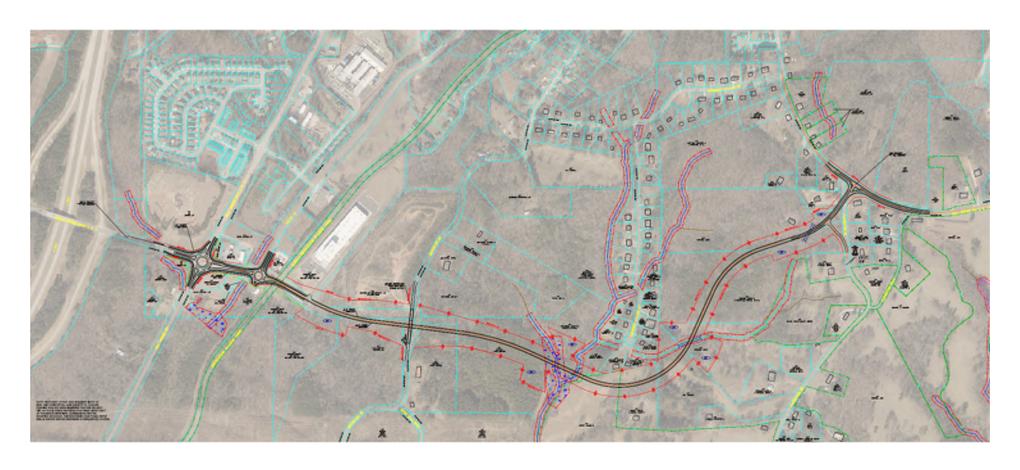
Alternative No.	Α	A-2	В	B-C	С	C-D	D
Displacements							
Residential	4	2	0	2	1	0	0
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Church	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Öther	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity of proposed roadway to residences							
less than 25'	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
less than 50"	6	3	0	2	1	0	0
less than 100°	10	7	3	5	4	3	3
less than 200°	12	- 11	9	- 11	10	5	6
less than 300'	17	16	11	13	13	13	14
less than 400°	20	20	19	17	15	29	29
less than 500°	22	24	22	23	17	33	34
Neighborhood Impacts							
Neighborhoods impacted	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Required Right of Way							
Required R/W Area (acres)	40	40	43	44	47	72	76
Wetlands and Waters Impacts							
Wetland Impact Area (acres)	0.00	0.00	1.36	1.36	0.08	0.82	0.96
Open Water (Pond) Impact Area (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00
Stream Impact Length (feet)	632	650	1026	704	413	1874	2067
Stream buffers (acres)	0.77	0.80	1,41	0.71	0.31	2.13	2.40
Historical properties impacts							
Historical properties impacted (each)	4	2	2	6	6	3	3
Severity of impacts	Adverse/Moderate	Not Adverse	Adverse/Low	Adverse/Severe	Adverse/Severe	Adverse/Low	Not Adverse
Section 4f	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Roadway Lengths (miles)							
Bypass Length (SR 5 BU to SR 372)	1.28	1.32	1.47	1.73	1.81	2.30	2.30
Comparative Travel Length Along Bypass and SR 372 (SR 5 BU to SR 372 at Hawkins Farm Lane/Preserve Parkway	2.02	2.00	2.08	2.08	2.16	2.41	2.41
Cost							
Construction	\$18,690,000	\$17,720,000	\$16,980,000	\$21,930,000	\$22,040,000	\$21,950,000	\$26,120,000
Right of Way	\$4,941,000	\$4,610,000	\$4,235,000	\$4,655,000	\$4,500,000	\$5,122,000	\$5,575,000
Utilities	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Mitigation	\$561,000	\$578,000	\$1,389,000	\$1,178,000	\$377,000	\$1,910,000	\$2,153,000
TOTAL COST	\$26,492,000	\$25,208,000	\$24,604,000	\$30,363,000	\$29,517,000	\$31,482,000	\$36,348,000



Proposed Project

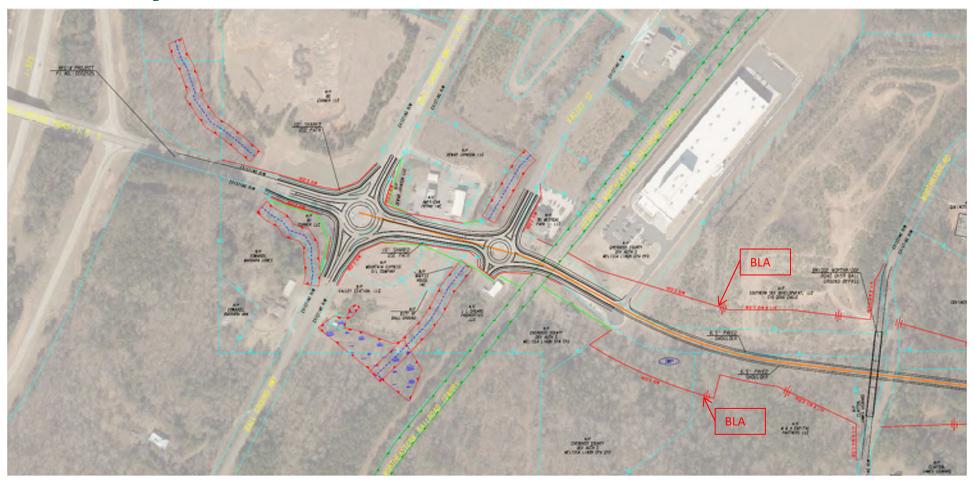
- Preferred Alternative Alternative B
 - The preferred alternative will reduce truck traffic in downtown Ball Ground, improve level of service, reduce crashes, and improve pedestrian safety. The preferred alternative accomplishes the goals of the project with the lowest total cost, minimal impacts to historic properties, and zero displacements.
- Project Length: 1.5 Miles
- Functional Classification: Rural Minor Arterial
- Design Speed: 45 mph
- Lighting for Roundabouts
- Stormwater
 - Not in MS4 Area
 - Water quality mitigation is anticipated in Etowah River Basin





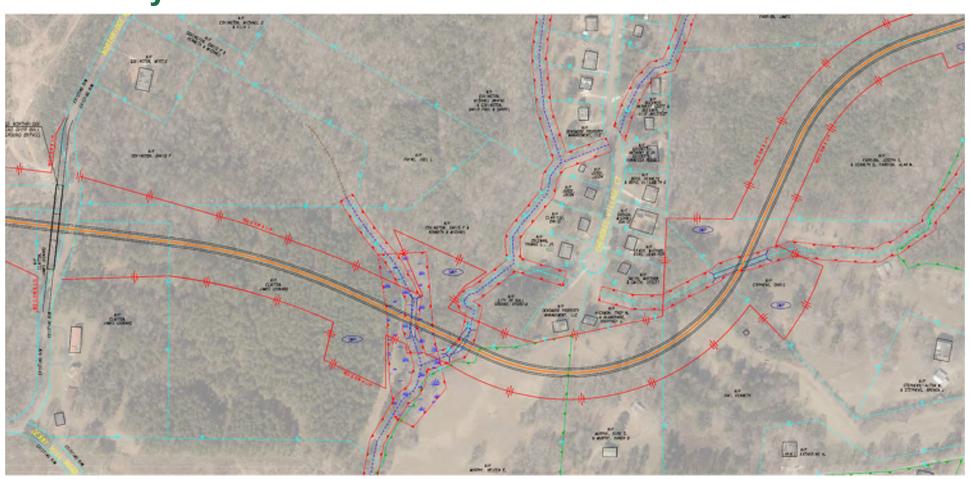


Layout 1 of 3



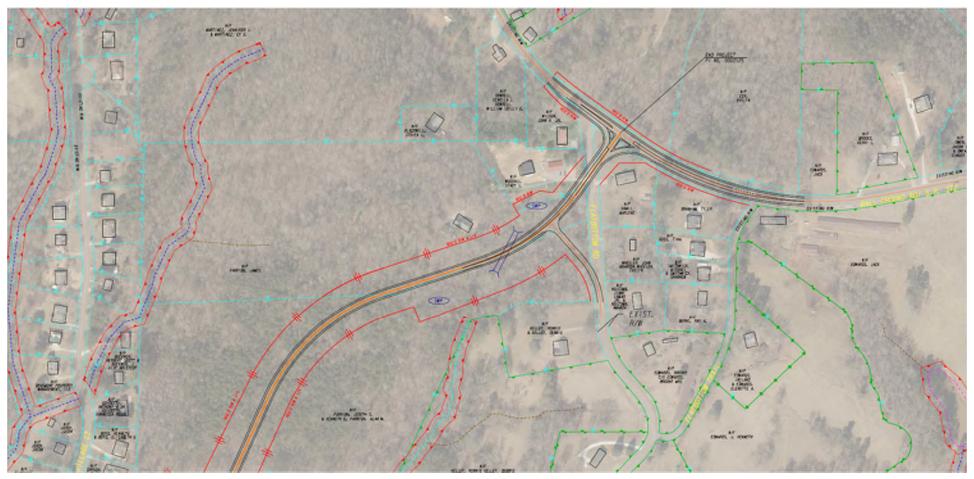


Layout 2 of 3





Layout 3 of 3





Design Variances/Exceptions

- No Design Exceptions anticipated
- Potential Design Variances:
 - Maximum Grade
 - Grades approaching Georgia Northeastern Railroad
 - Steep grades approaching Northridge Road
 - Intersection Sight Distance
 - Vertical curvature on the Truck Bypass near Northridge Road may not be suitable to provide minimum intersection sight distance
 - Limited Access should be acquired in this area



Major Structures

- Northridge Road Bridge over Truck Bypass
 - The proposed bridge will be approximately 80 feet above the Truck Bypass
 - 350 ft long
 - 28 ft wide with 11 ft lanes and 2 ft shoulders.



Railroad Involvement

- Georgia Northeastern Railroad (GNRR)
- Managed by Patriot Rail Co.
- Typically Two Trains Daily, 6 AM to 6 PM, 10 MPH



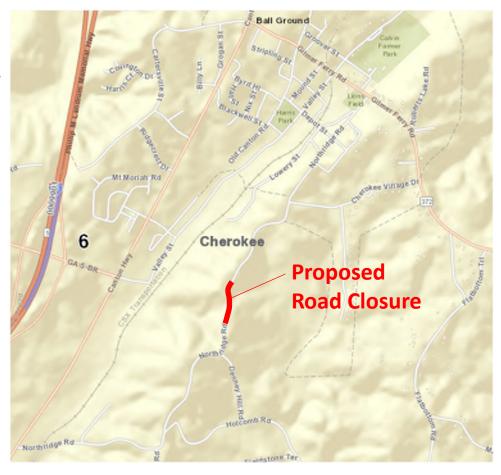
Utility Involvement

- Cherokee County Water and Sewer Authority
- City of Ball Ground Water
- City of Ball Ground Sewer
- Georgia Power
- Amicalola Electrical Membership Corporation
- TDS Telecom
- AGL
- Elijay Telephone Company
- Windstream



Offsite Detours

- Offsite detour will likely be required for a portion of Northridge Road to build grade separation over Truck Bypass
- Detour routes have not been established, reviewed or approved





Right of Way

- Existing ROW width: 70 100 ft (Howell Bridge Rd.)
- Proposed required ROW width: 100 220 ft
- Anticipated number of impacted parcels: 32
- Displacements anticipated: 0
- Access Control: Partial Limited Access

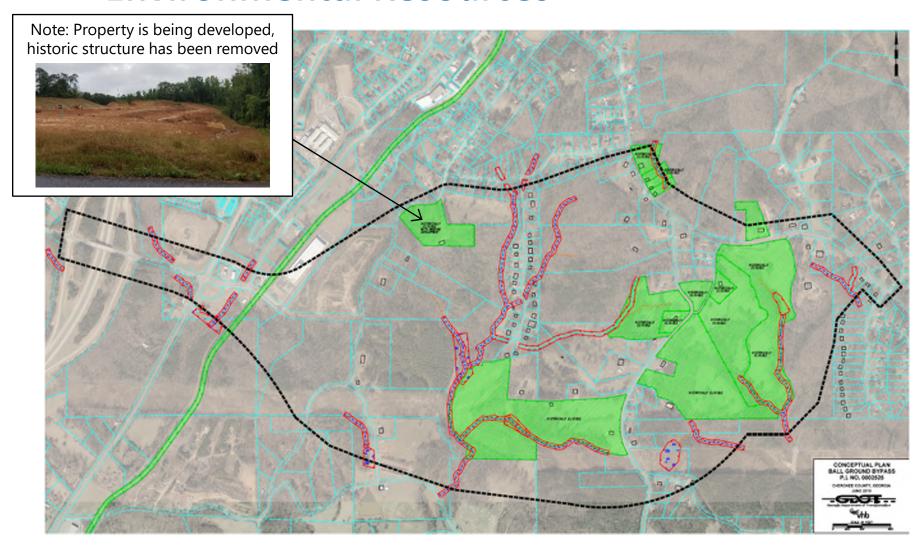


Public and Stakeholder Involvement

- An online stakeholder meeting presenting several alternatives was held on 06/05/2020 with the comment period running through 07/3/2020
 - 226 people formally commented
 - 164 were in support of the project
 - 25 were opposed
 - 1 was uncommitted
 - 34 expressed conditional support
- Additional public involvement will be needed to present the preferred alternative as well as any off-site detours
- A public involvement plan should be prepared prior to additional outreach



Environmental Resources





Environmental Information

- NEPA or GEPA documents are not anticipated
- Potential adverse effects to eligible historic properties
- Impacts anticipated to wetlands and streams
- Permits/coordination anticipated:
 - CWA Section 404 Regional Permit 35
 - GAEPD Stream Buffer Variance
 - NPDES
 - Section 106
 - PAR is not anticipated to be required



Project Responsibilities

Project Activity	Party Responsible for Performing Task(s)		
Concept Development	Cherokee County/VHB		
Design	Cherokee County/Consultant (TBD)		
Right-of-Way Acquisition	Cherokee County/Consultant (TBD)		
Utility Coordination (Preconstruction)	GDOT District		
Utility Relocation (Construction)	Utility Owner		
Letting to Contract	GDOT		
Construction Supervision	GDOT		
Providing Material Pits	Contractor		
Providing Detours	Contractor		
Environmental Studies, Documents, & Permits	Cherokee County/Consultant (TBD)		
Environmental Mitigation	Cherokee County/Consultant (TBD)		
Construction Inspection & Materials Testing	GDOT		



Project Costs and Responsibilities

Project Cost Estimate Summary and Funding Responsibilities:

	PE Act PE	civities Section 404	ROW	Reimbursabl e Utilities	CST*	Total Cost
	Funding	Mitigation		e officies		
Date of Estimate:	1/7/2020	1/7/2020	Date	12/8/2020	12/10/2020	
Funded By:	Local	Local	State	State	State	
Programmed Cost:	\$650,000		N/A	N/A	N/A	\$650,000
Estimated Cost:	\$2,400,000	\$1,389,000	\$4,235,000	\$2,032,580	\$17,245,488	\$27,302,068
Total Cost Difference:						\$26,652,068



Project Risks

- Project Cost Funding Availability
- Section 4(f) With Federal Funding
- Community/Neighborhood Opposition
- Impacts to Historic Properties
- High Cuts and Fills, Potential Rock Excavation
- Water Quality Treatment Requirements
- Future Residential/Commercial Development Conflicting With Potential Alternative Alignments



Discussion Topics

- Lighting Agreement is required with City of Ball Ground
- Project Framework Agreement is required with Cherokee County
- No specialty or proprietary items are anticipated

Questions and Comments?

Mayor A. R. Roberts, III

Council Members
John Byrd
Frank Homiller
Mickey O'Malley
Lee Prettyman
Andrenia Stoner



City Manager Eric Wilmarth

City Attorney
Darrell Caudill

City Clerk Karen Jordan

We Roll Out the Red Carpet Not the Red Tape."

January 25, 2021

Georgia Department of Transportation District Traffic Engineer District 6 30 Great Valley Parkway White, Georgia 30184

Re: Indication of Roundabout Support

To Whom it May Concern:

The City of Ball Ground supports the consideration of roundabouts at the location specified below.

State/County Route Numbers:

SR 372 Spur FM SR 5 BU @ Howell Bridge Rd TO SR 372 SO/Ball Ground

The undersigned agrees to participate in the following maintenance of the intersection in the event that the roundabout is selected as the preferred concept alternative:

- The full and entire cost of the electric energy used for any lighting installed and the maintenance thereof (if needed)
- Any maintenance costs associated with the landscaping as approved by the local government and the Georgia Department of Transportation (after construction is complete)

We agree to participate in a formal Local Government Lighting Project Agreement during the preliminary design phase. This indication of support is submitted and all of the conditions are hereby agreed to. The undersigned are duly authorized to execute this agreement.

	This is the 25th day of January, 2021		
Attest:	By: Mulhara		
Saun & Jandon City Clerk	Title: Mayor, City of Ball Ground		