



**TRANSPORTATION
PLAN**

PUBLIC MEETINGS ROUND 1

Display Boards

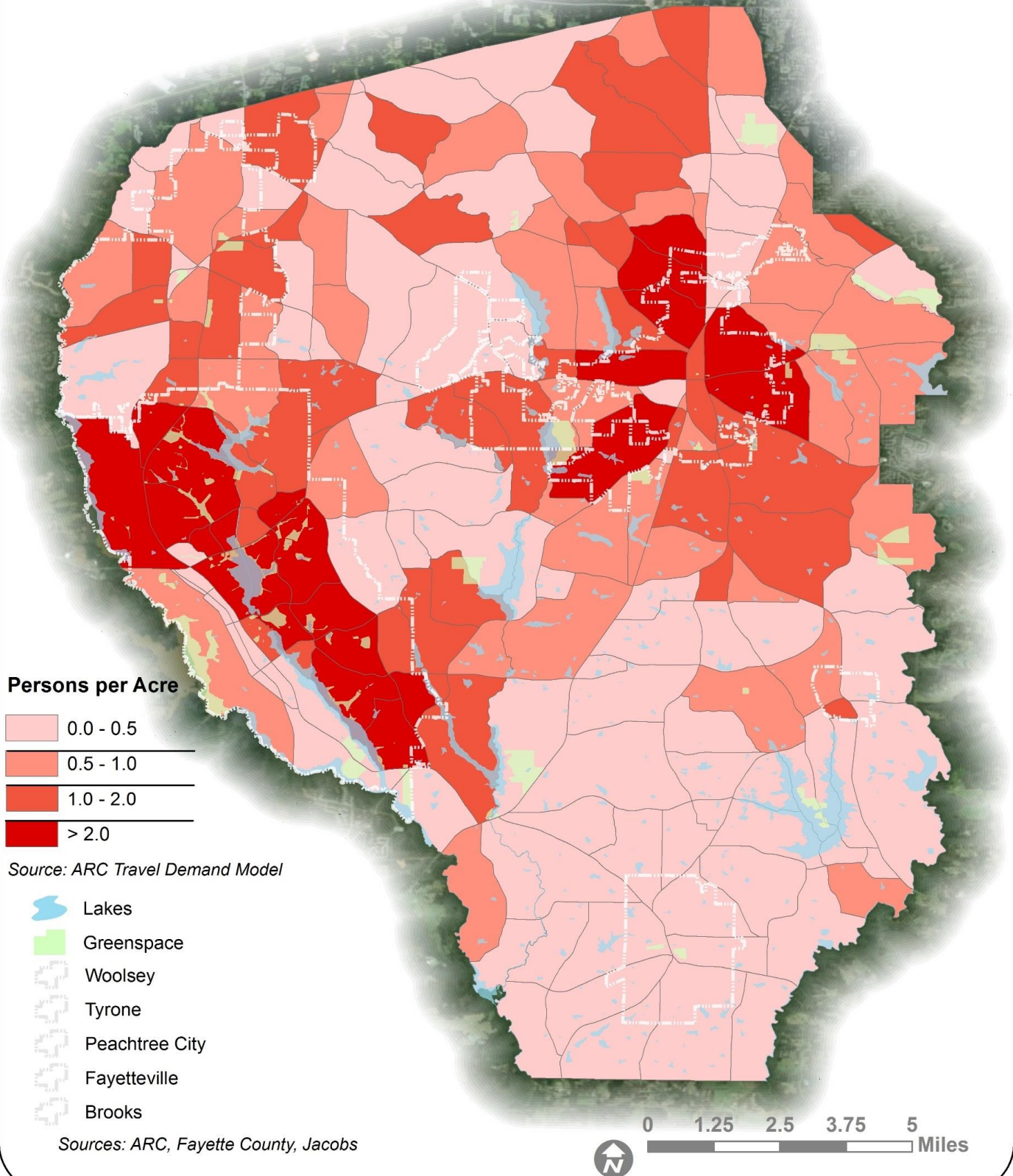
The follow information was on display at two public meetings held on Thursday, March 1 and Tuesday, March 6 2018.

ORIGINS & DESTINATIONS

Population, Employment &
Other Trip Generators

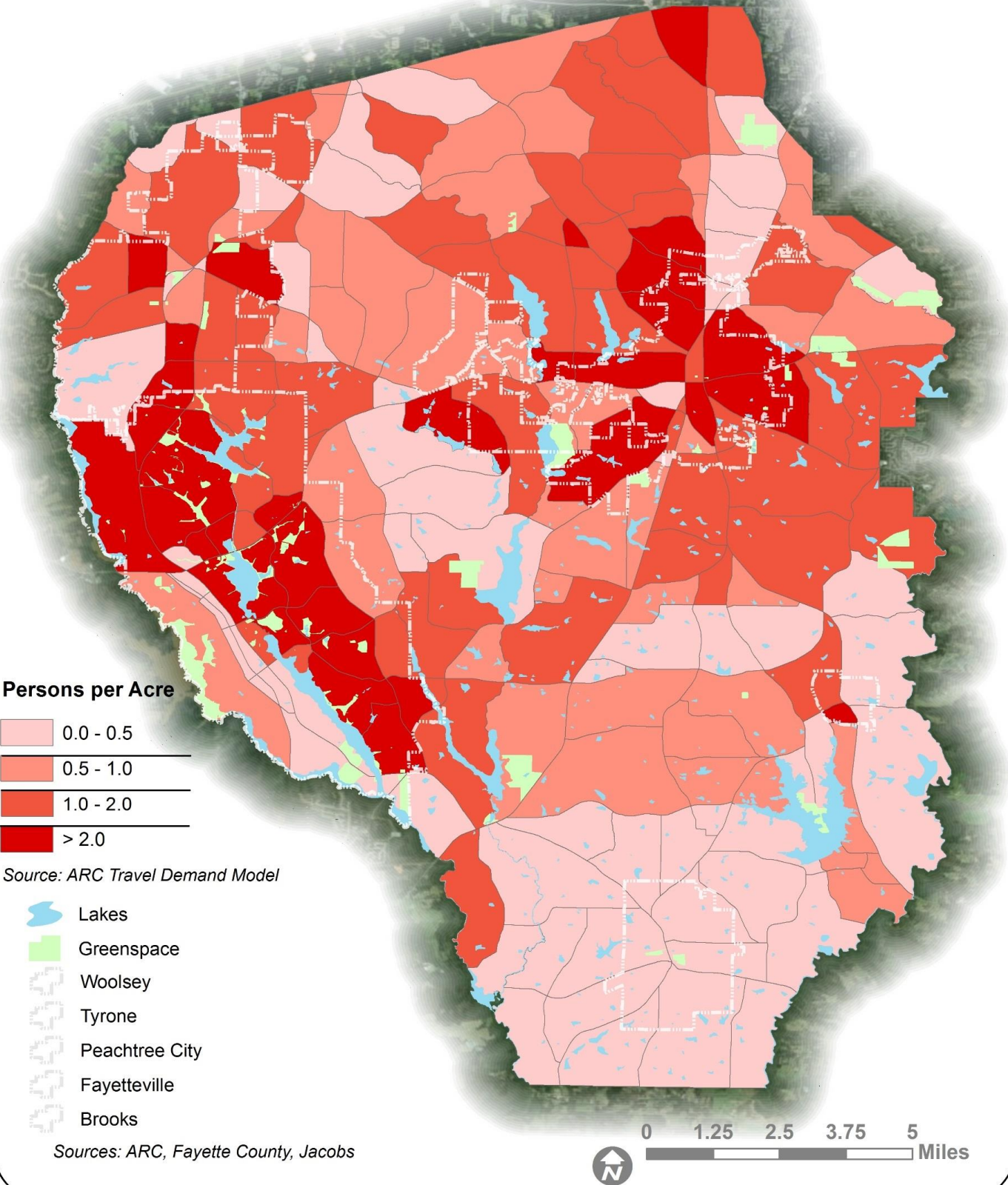
Existing Population Density (2017)

2016 Fayette County Population: 109,495



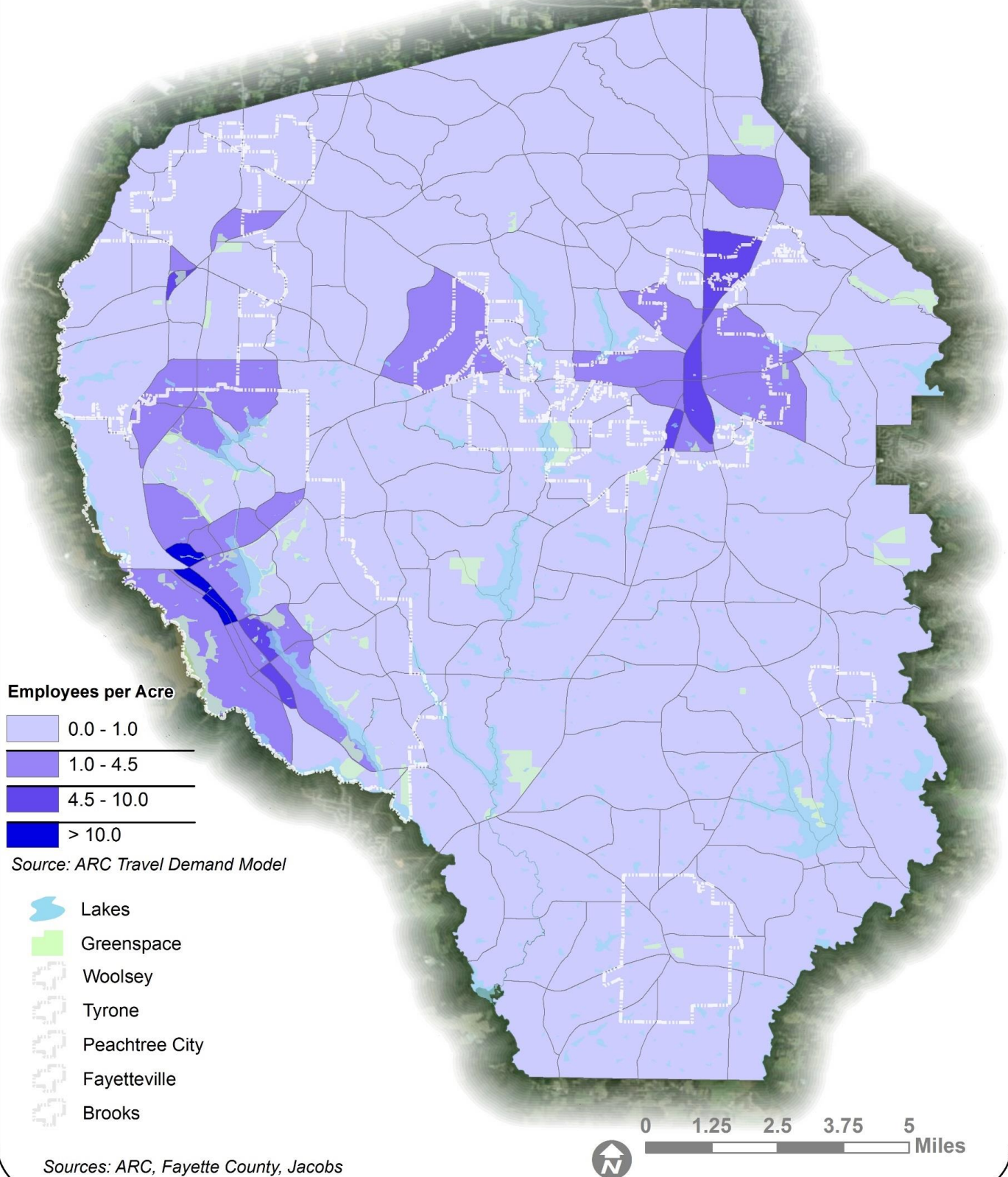
Projected Population Density (2040)

2040 Fayette County Population: 141,583



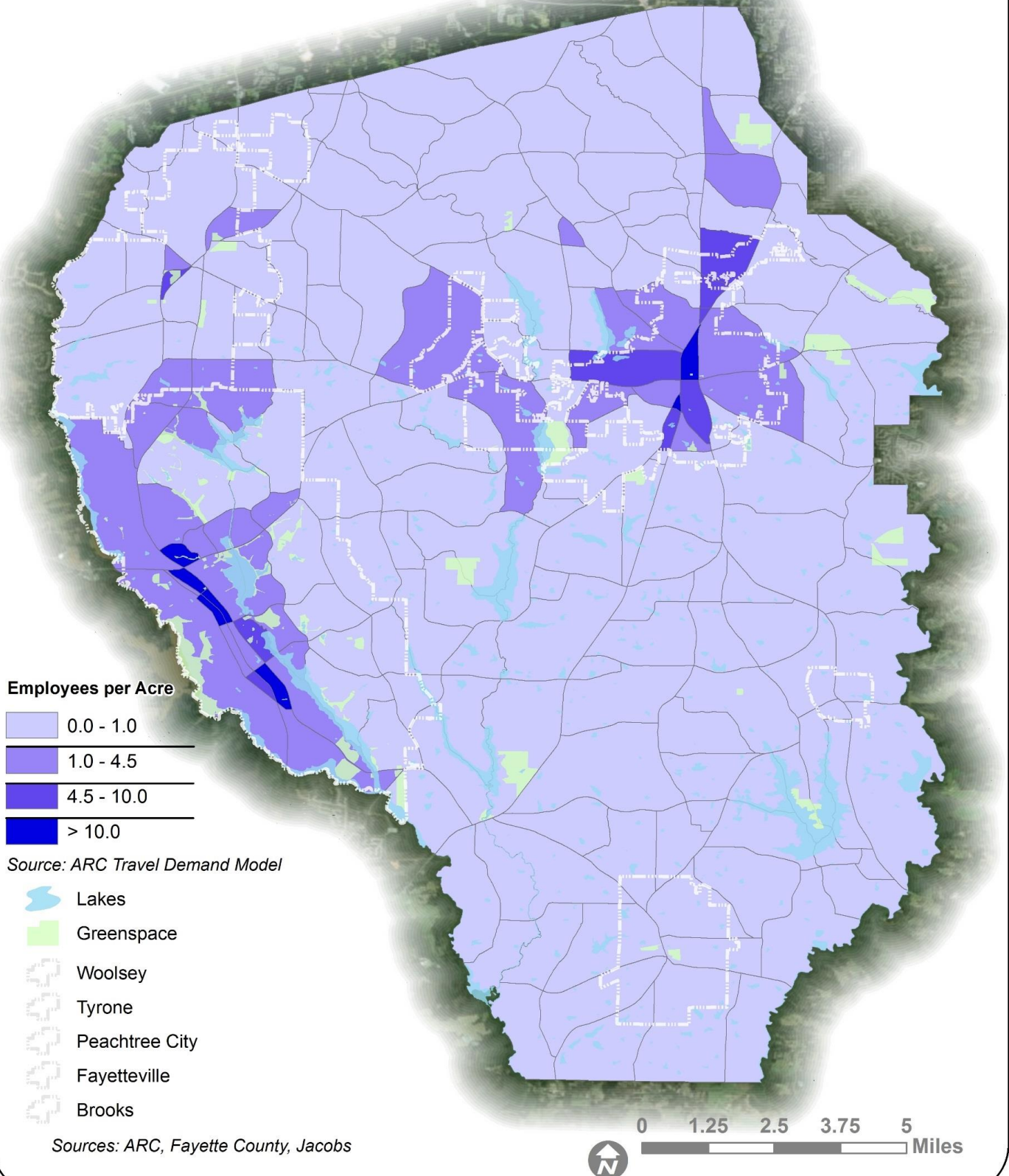
Existing Employment Density (2017)

2016 Fayette County Employment: 50,893



Projected Employment Density (2040)

2040 Fayette County Employment: 76,005



This map illustrates the Atlanta Metropolitan Area, highlighting various land use patterns and infrastructure. The map includes a legend with the following categories:

- Major Commercial Centers:** Indicated by green dots.
- Major Employers:** Indicated by blue dots.
- Industrial Land Use:** Shaded in purple.
- Commercial Land Use:** Shaded in red.
- Major Roads:** Thick black lines.
- Streets:** Thin grey lines.
- Railroads:** Brown lines with cross-ticks.
- Lakes:** Blue areas.
- Greenspace:** Light green areas.
- Woolsey:** Purple shaded area.
- Tyrone:** Green shaded area.
- Peachtree City:** Brown shaded area.
- Fayetteville:** Orange shaded area.
- Brooks:** Yellow shaded area.

Key locations and roads labeled on the map include:

- Roads:** Tyrone Rd, W Lanier Ave, McDonough Rd, Bernhard Rd, Goza Rd, Brooks Woolsey Rd.
- Highways:** 74, 92, 314, 85, 54, 85c.
- Commercial Centers:** Pinewood Atlanta Studios, Piedmont Fayette Hospital, Piedmont Physicians Immediate Care, Fayette Pavilion, Banks Crossing, Banks Station, Hudson Plaza, Glynn Hood Plaza.
- Employers:** Ply Gem Industries Inc., Hoshizaki America Inc., Gerresheimer, Panasonic Automotive, Eaton's Cooper Lighting, Osmose Utilities Services Inc.
- Other Locations:** Kedron Village, Westpark, The Avenue.

A scale bar at the bottom right indicates distances from 0 to 5 miles, and a north arrow is located at the bottom center.



- | | | | |
|--|-------------|---|----------------|
|  | Major Roads |  | Woolsey |
|  | Streets |  | Tyrone |
|  | Railroads |  | Peachtree City |
|  | Lakes |  | Fayetteville |
|  | Greenspace |  | Brooks |



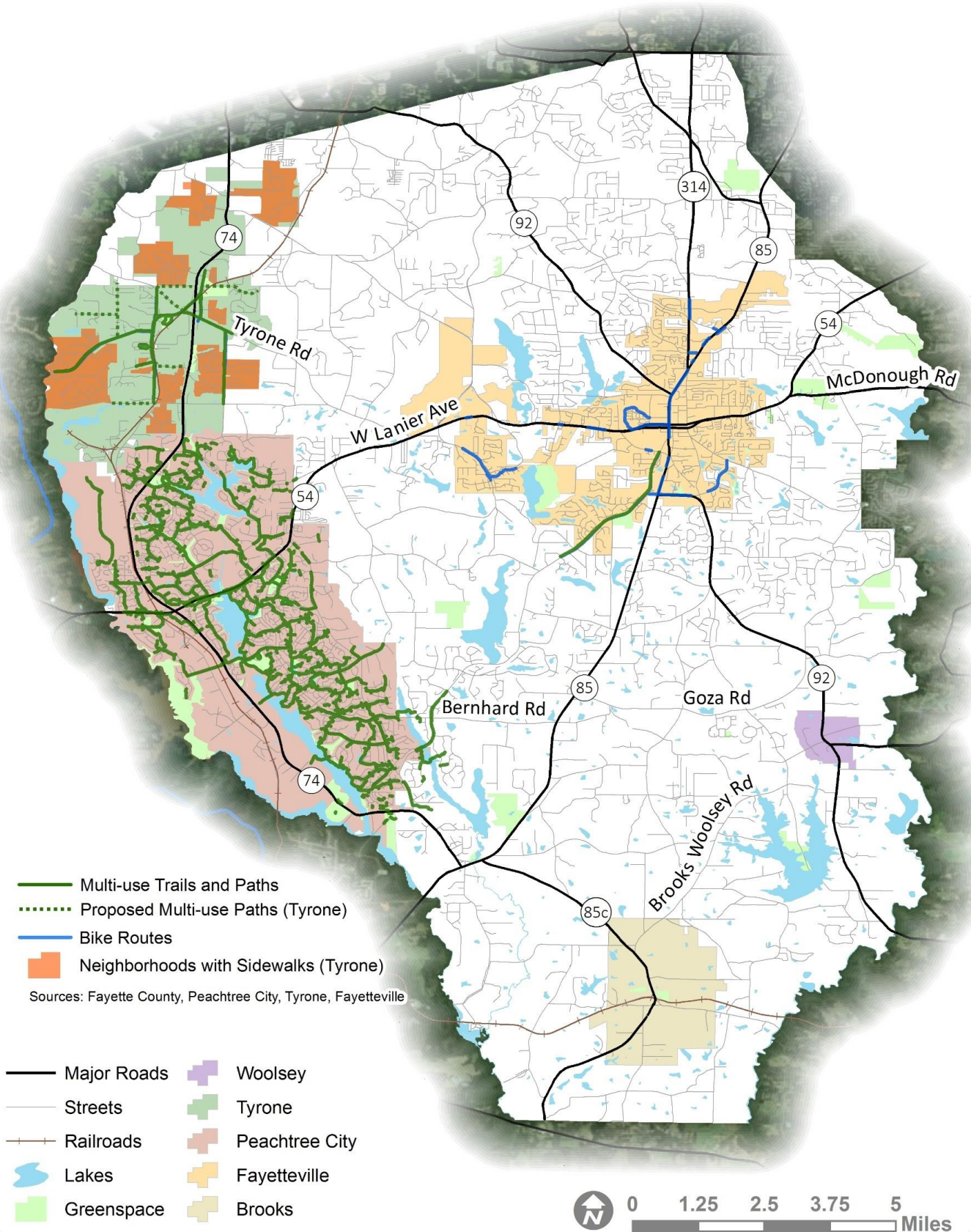


TRANSPORTATION
PLAN

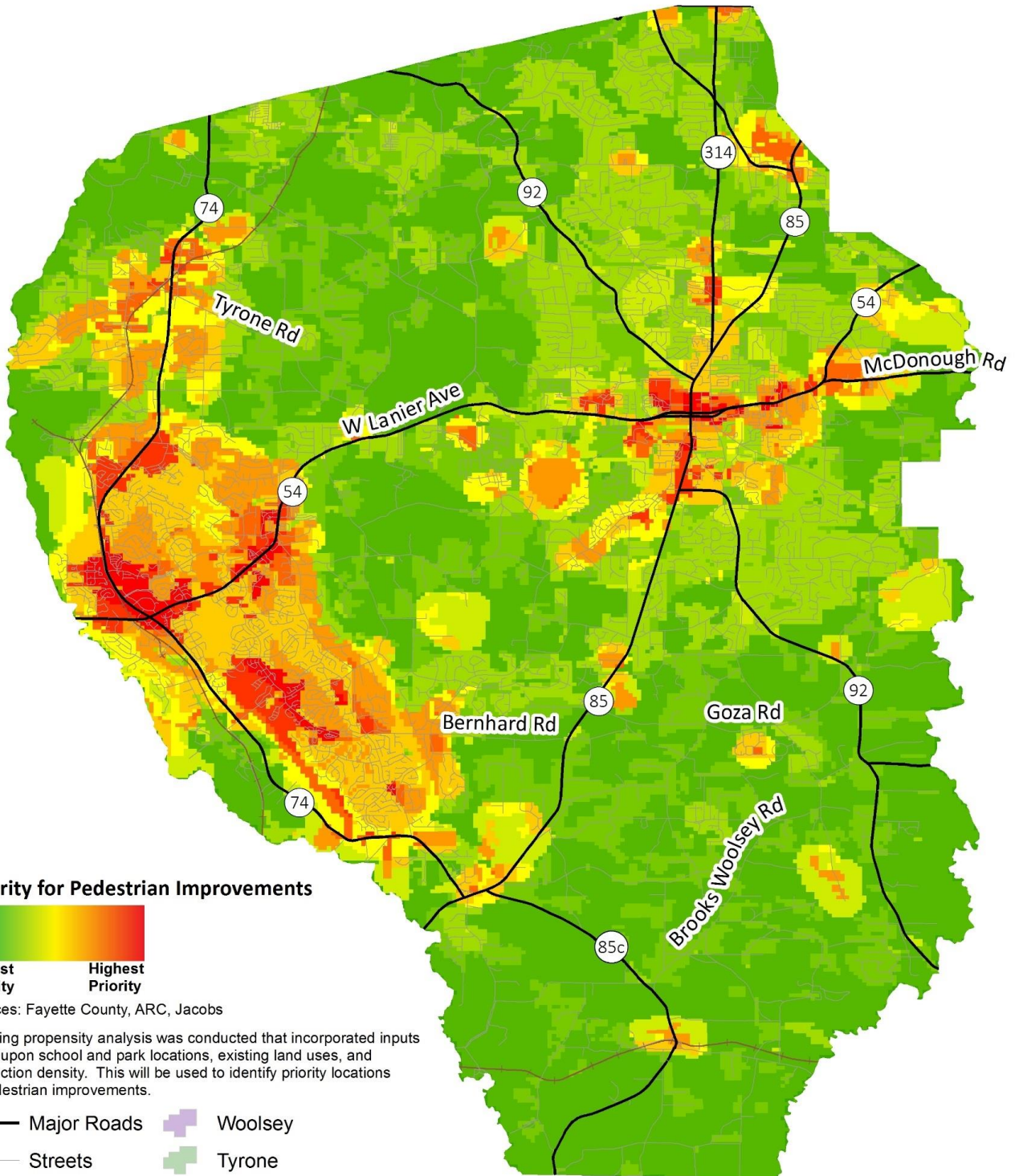
MASTER PATH PLAN

Walking and Biking

Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

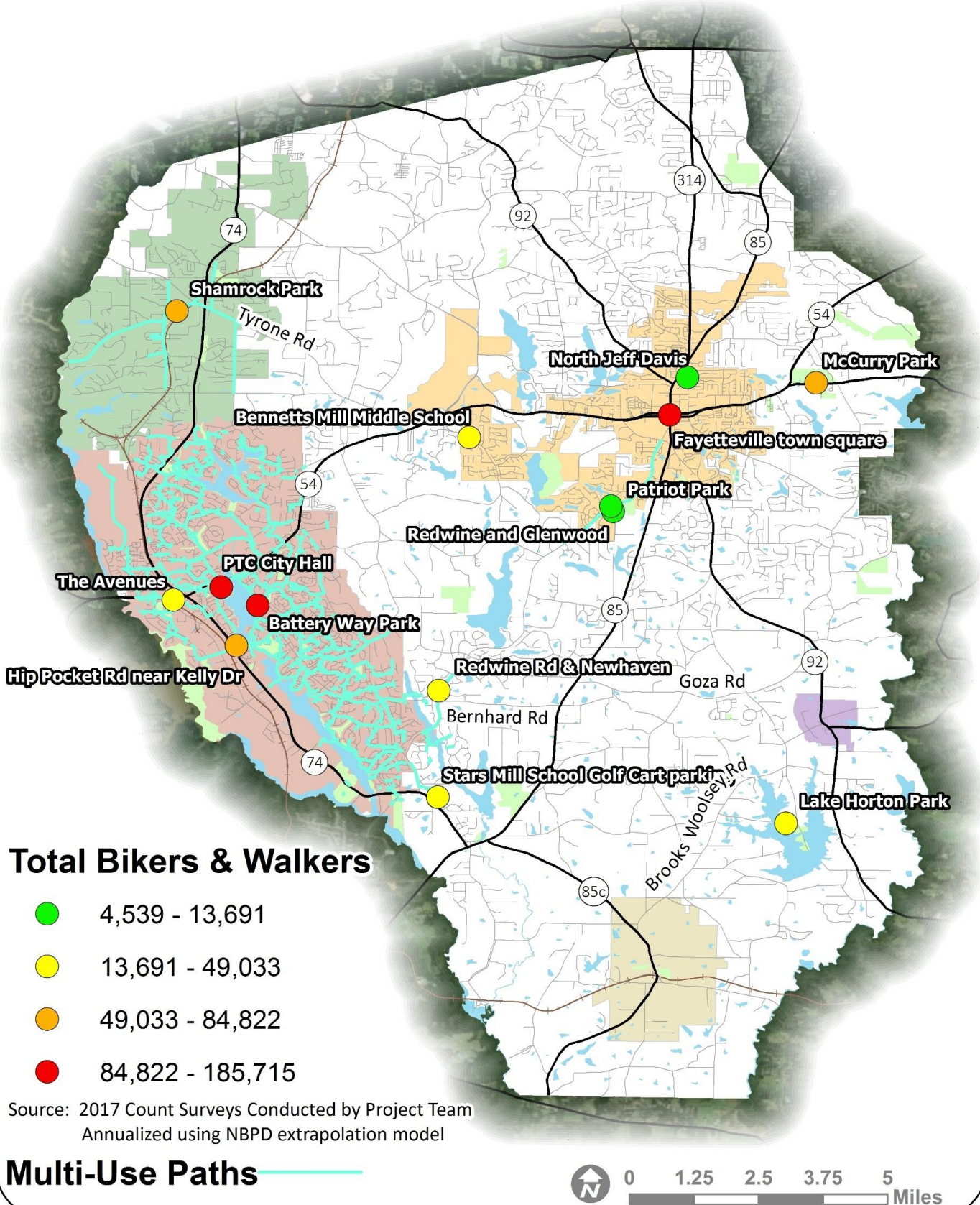


Walking Propensity Analysis



0 1.25 2.5 3.75 5 Miles

2017 Total Bikers and Walkers

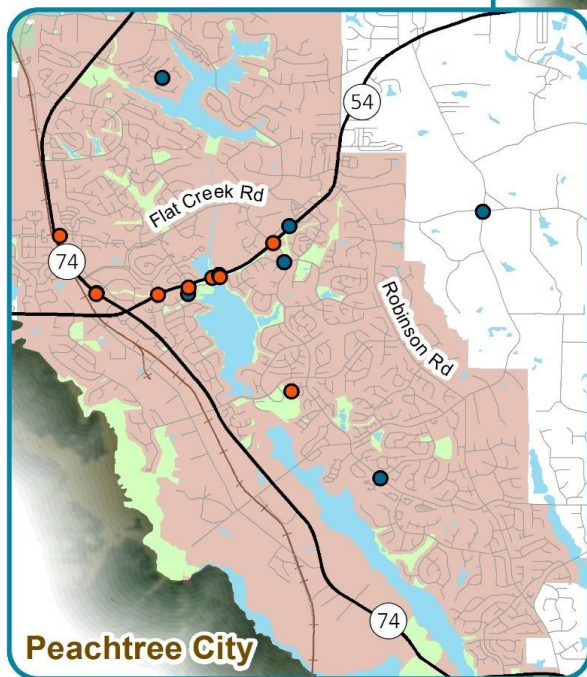
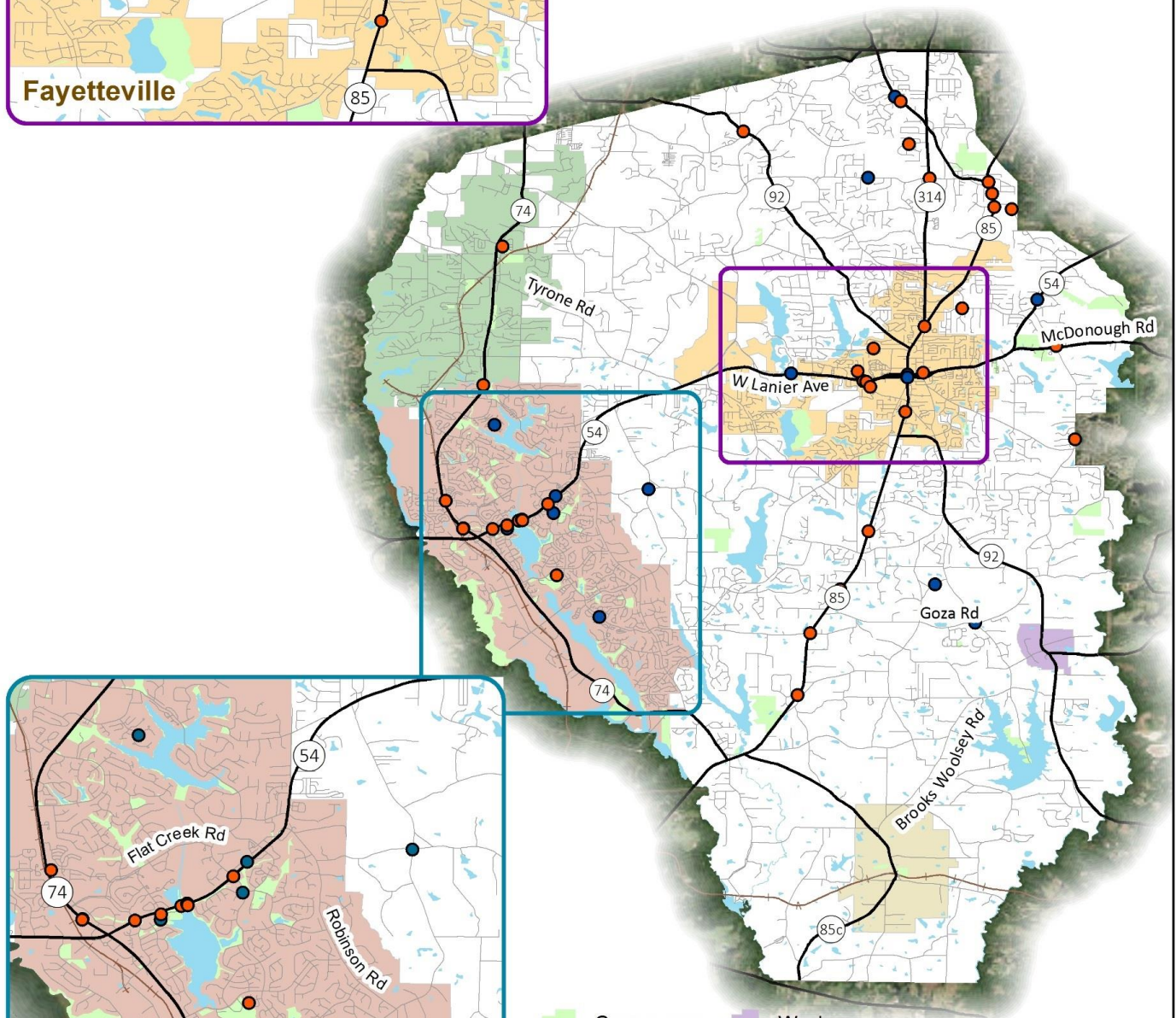
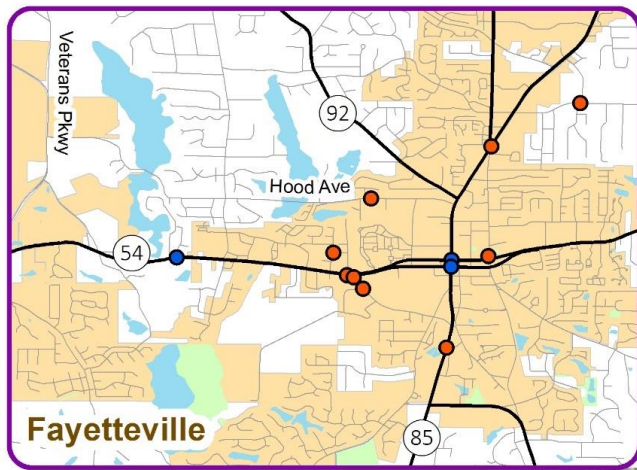


Pedestrian and Bicycle Crashes

● Pedestrian Crash

● Bicycle Crash

Source: GDOT GEARS Database (2013-2017)



- Greenspace
- Lakes
- Major Roads
- Streets
- Railroads
- Woolsey
- Tyrone
- Peachtree City
- Fayetteville
- Brooks



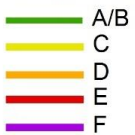


ROADWAY CONDITIONS

Congestion, Safety,
Maintenance, Truck Routes

2017 AM Peak Period Traffic Congestion

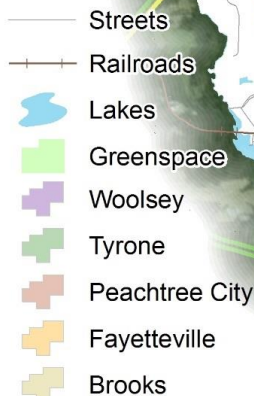
2017 AM LOS



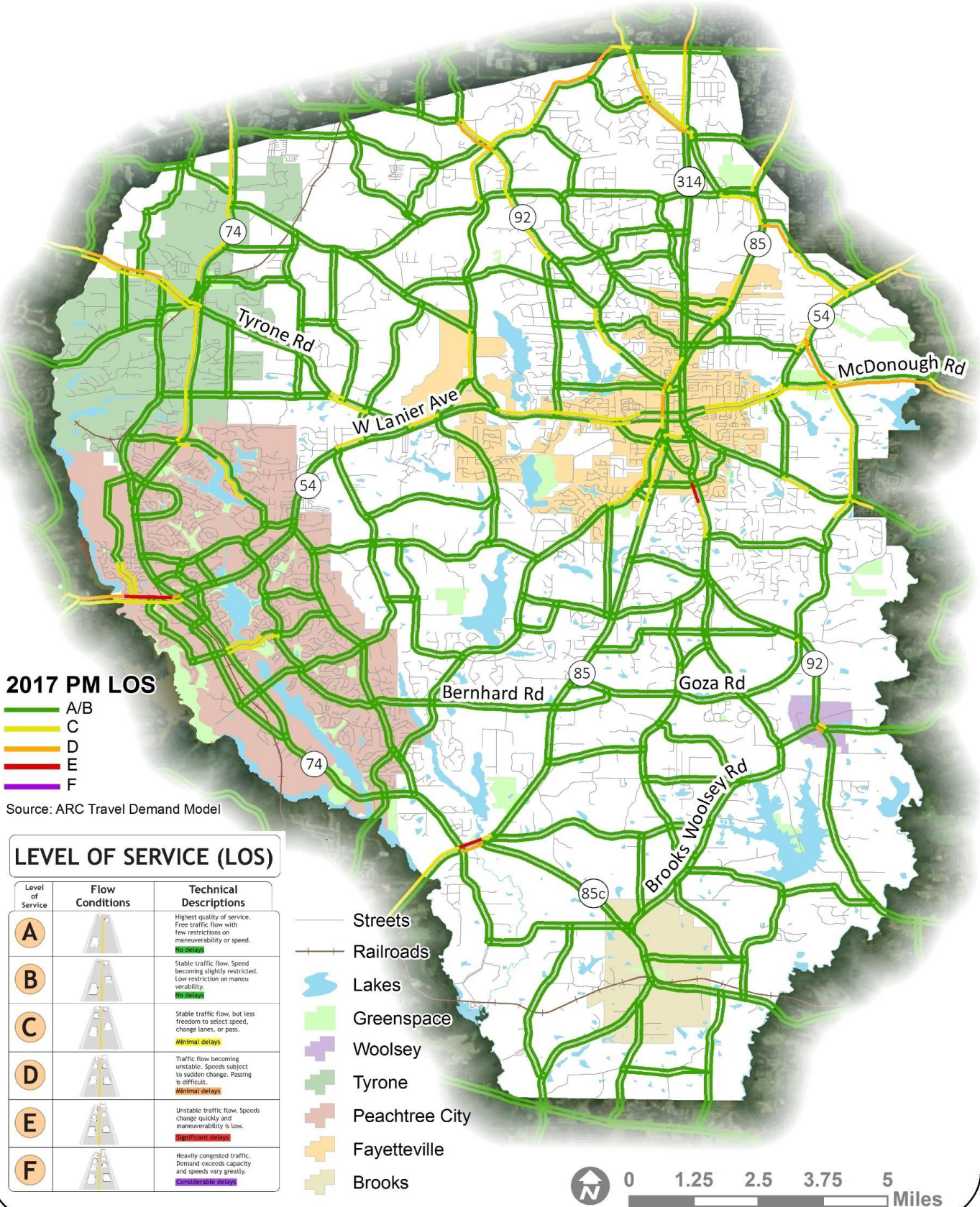
Source: ARC Travel Demand Model

LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

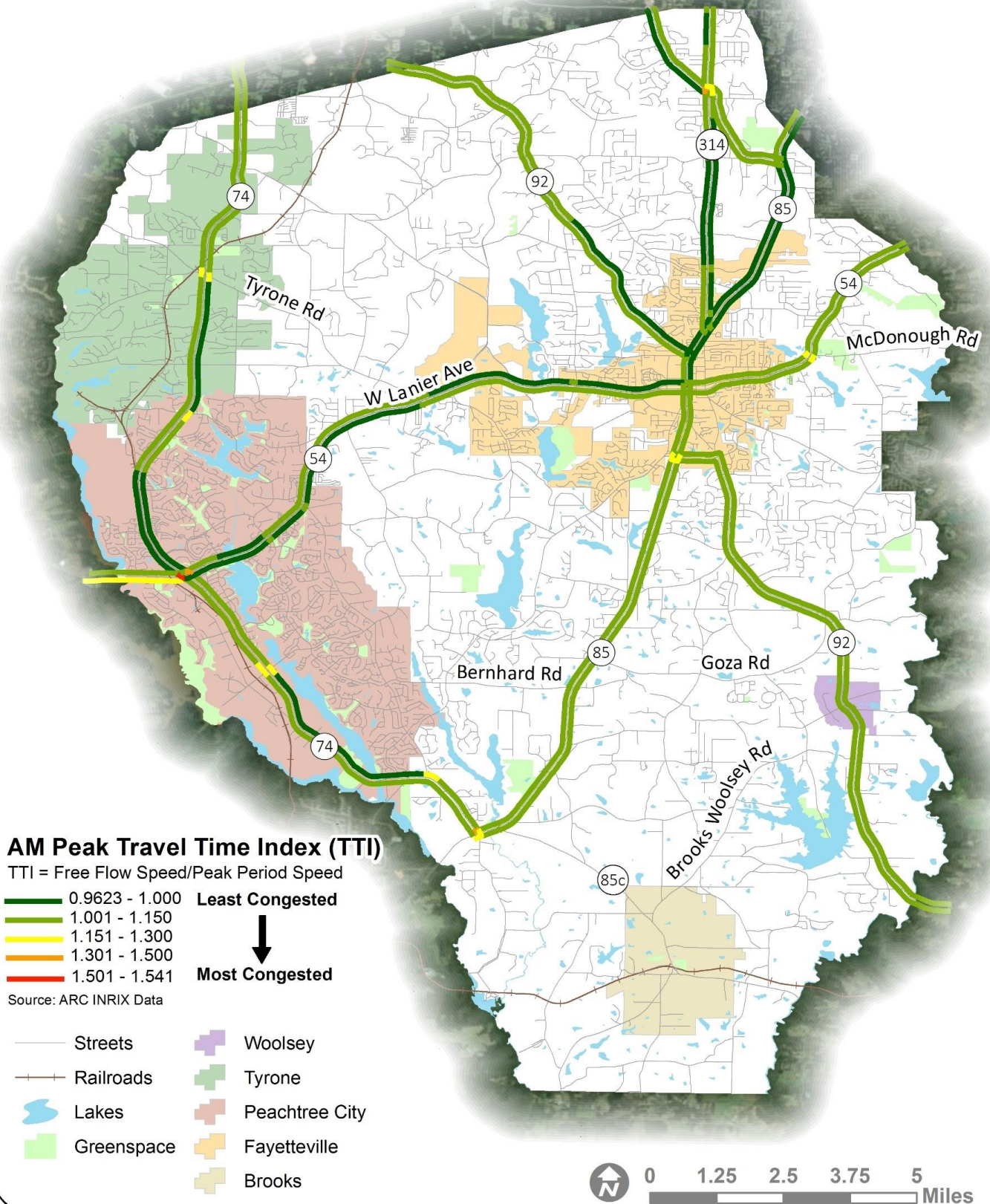
Level of Service	Flow Conditions	Technical Descriptions
A		Highest quality of service. Free traffic flow with few restrictions on maneuverability or speed. No delays
B		Stable traffic flow. Speed becoming slightly restricted. Low restriction on maneuverability. No delays
C		Stable traffic flow, but less freedom to select speed, change lanes, or pass. Minimal delays
D		Traffic flow becoming unstable. Speeds subject to sudden change. Passing is difficult. Minimal delays
E		Unstable traffic flow. Speeds change quickly and maneuverability is low. Significant delays
F		Heavily congested traffic. Demand exceeds capacity and speeds vary greatly. Considerable delays



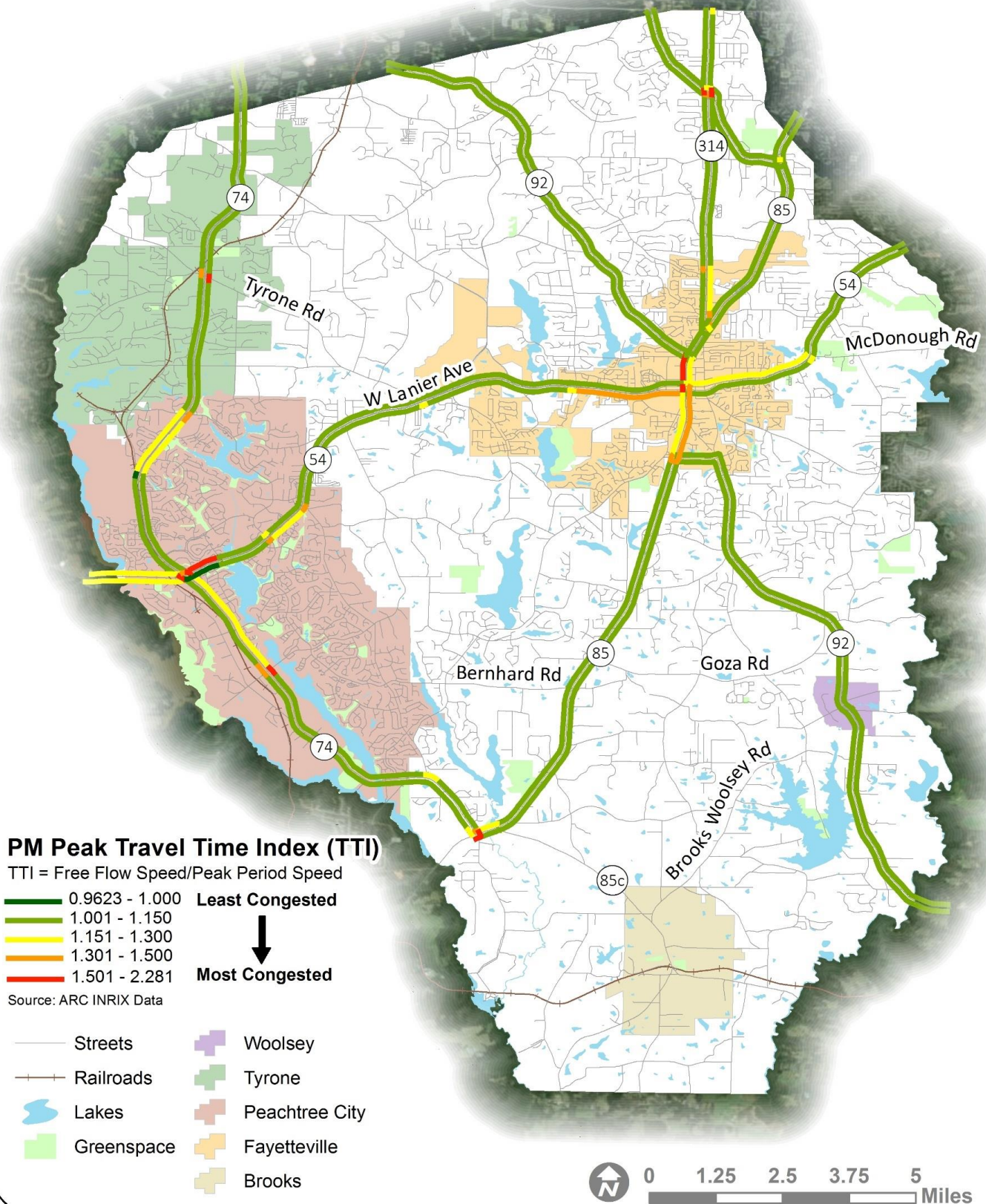
2017 PM Peak Period Traffic Congestion



2017 Observed AM Peak Period Traffic Congestion (State Routes)



2017 Observed PM Peak Period Traffic Congestion (State Routes)



Top Ten Bottleneck Intersections (State Routes)

Top Ten Bottleneck Intersections

- Top 3 Bottlenecks
- Remaining 7 Bottlenecks

Source: ARC INRIX Data (2017)

Intersection Rank	Bottleneck Rank	Intersection	Direction	Details	Impact Factor	Average Length (Miles)	Average Duration	Occurrences
1	1	SR 85 at SR 92	SB	Through to SR 85 SB	13,769	1.03	1 h 32 m	145
	2	SR 85 at SR 92	SB	Right turn onto SR 92 SB	13,086	1.69	1 h 39 m	78
	14	SR 85 at SR 92	NB		4,305	4.63	30 m	31
2	3	SR 54 at SR 74	EB		11,910	1.59	34 m	220
	5	SR 54 at SR 74	WB		7,820	0.68	40 m	293
	6	SR 85 at SR 54	SB	Lanier Ave	7,094	0.58	1 h 06 m	194
	9	SR 85 at SR 54	NB	Lanier Ave	5,422	1.34	31 m	131
3	13	SR 54 at SR 85	WB	Lanier Ave	4,567	2.16	32 m	66
	15	SR 85 at SR 54	SB	Stonevali Ave	3,573	0.69	43 m	121
4	7	SR 54 at Ginger Cake Rd / Burch Rd	EB		5,839	1.85	34 m	93
	8	SR 54 at Peachtree Pkwy	NB		5,337	0.85	35 m	104
5	20	SR 54 at Peachtree Pkwy	EB		1,673	0.9	31 m	60
6	11	SR 85 at SR 92	NB		5,277	0.84	37 m	167
7	16	SR 85 at SR 74	SB		3,558	0.4	50 m	180
8	18	SR 54 at McDonough Rd	WB		2,878	2.77	40 m	26
9	19	SR 54 at Robinson Rd / Prime Pt	EB		2,565	0.87	47 m	68
10	21	SR 279 at SR 314	SB		1,555	1.83	34 m	25



0 1.25 2.5 3.75 5 Miles

Traffic Accidents (2015-2017)

● Traffic Accidents

Accident Hotspots

Fewer Accidents More Accidents

Source: GDOT GEARS Database (2015-2017)

— Major Roads

— Streets

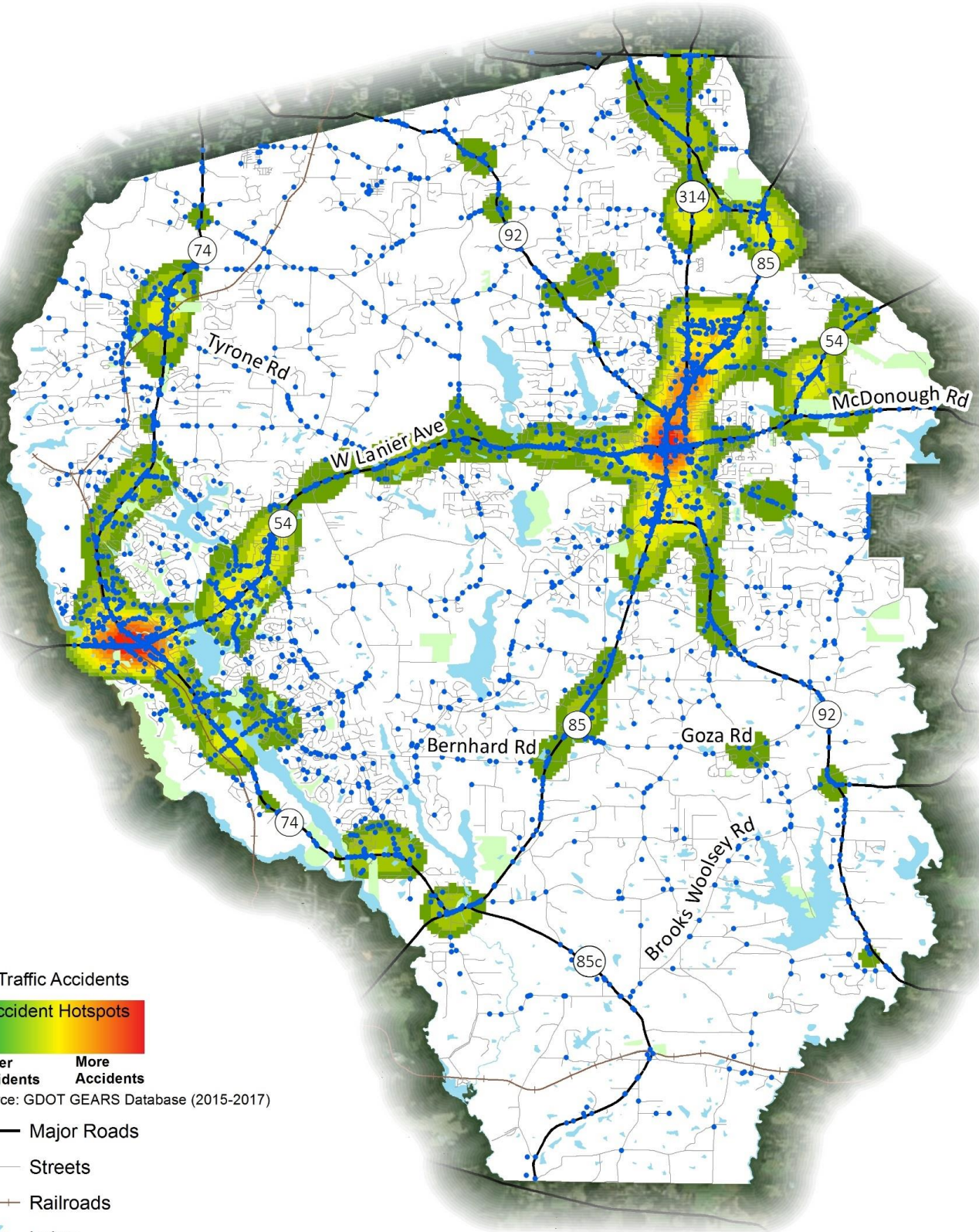
— Railroads

— Lakes

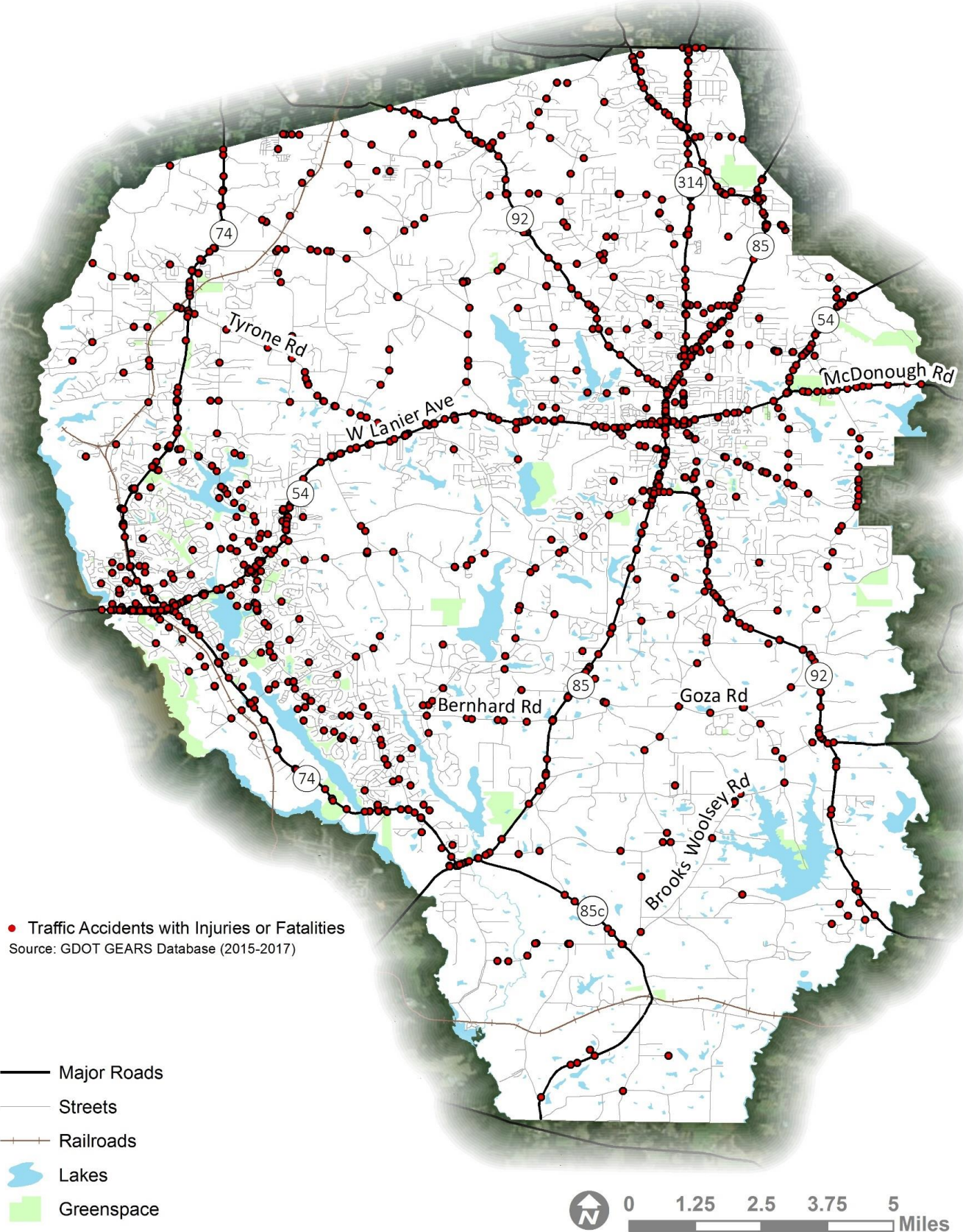
— Greenspace



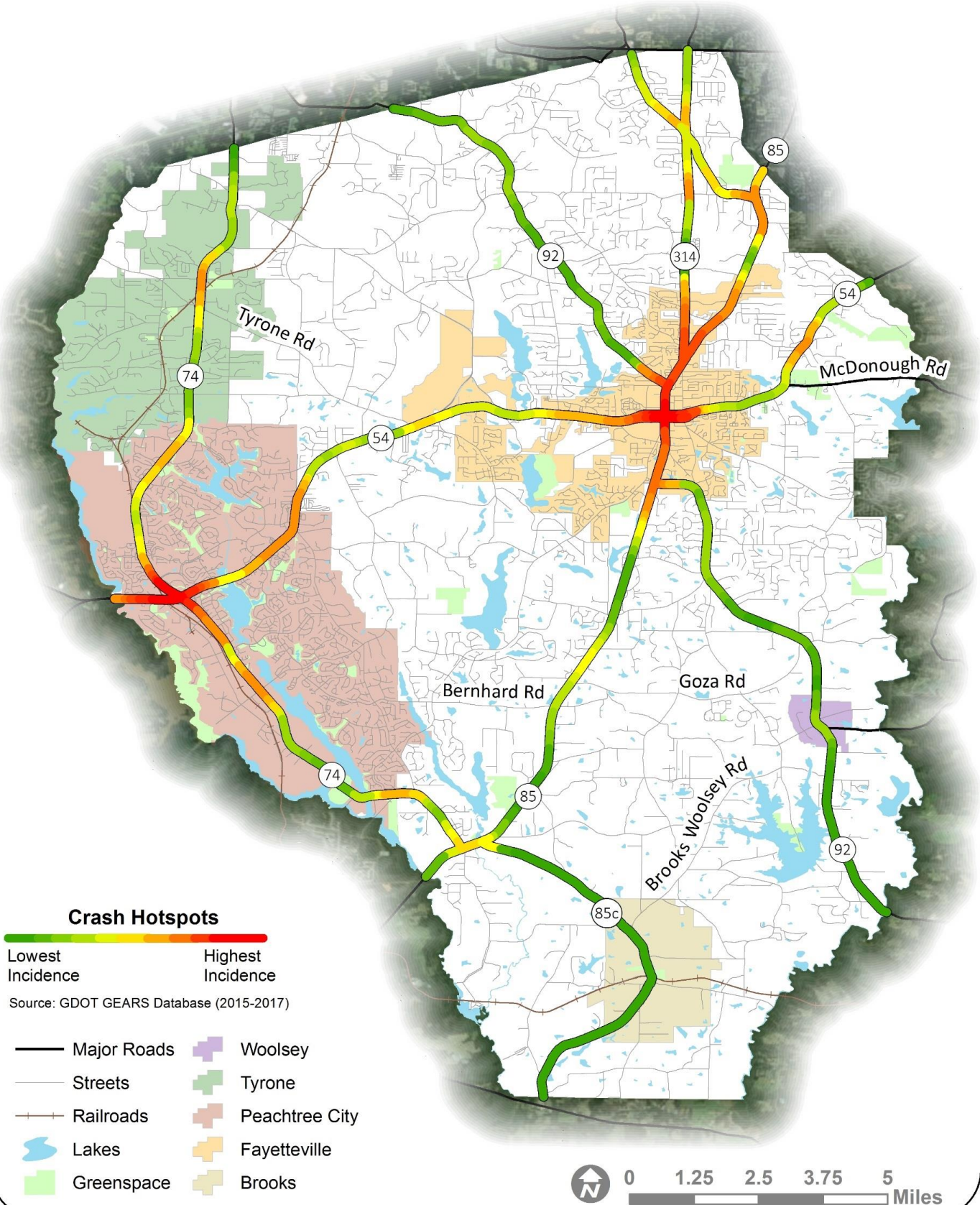
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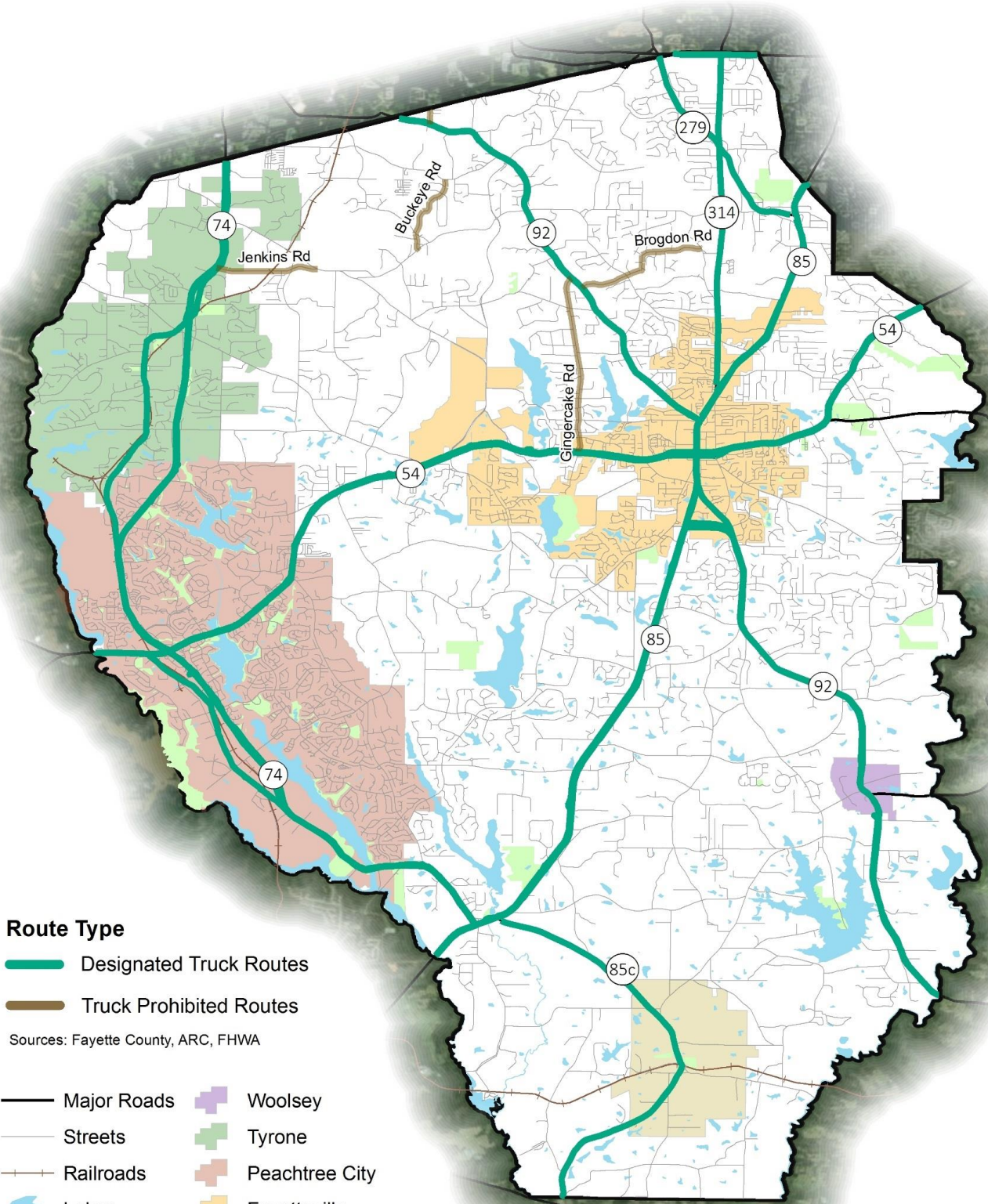
Traffic Accidents with Injuries or Fatalities (2015-2017)



Crash Hotspots (State Routes)



Designated Truck Routes and Truck Prohibited Routes



Route Type

— Designated Truck Routes

— Truck Prohibited Routes

Sources: Fayette County, ARC, FHWA

- | | |
|--|--|
| — Major Roads | ■ Woolsey |
| — Streets | ■ Tyrone |
| — Railroads | ■ Peachtree City |
| — Lakes | ■ Fayetteville |
| ■ Greenspace | ■ Brooks |

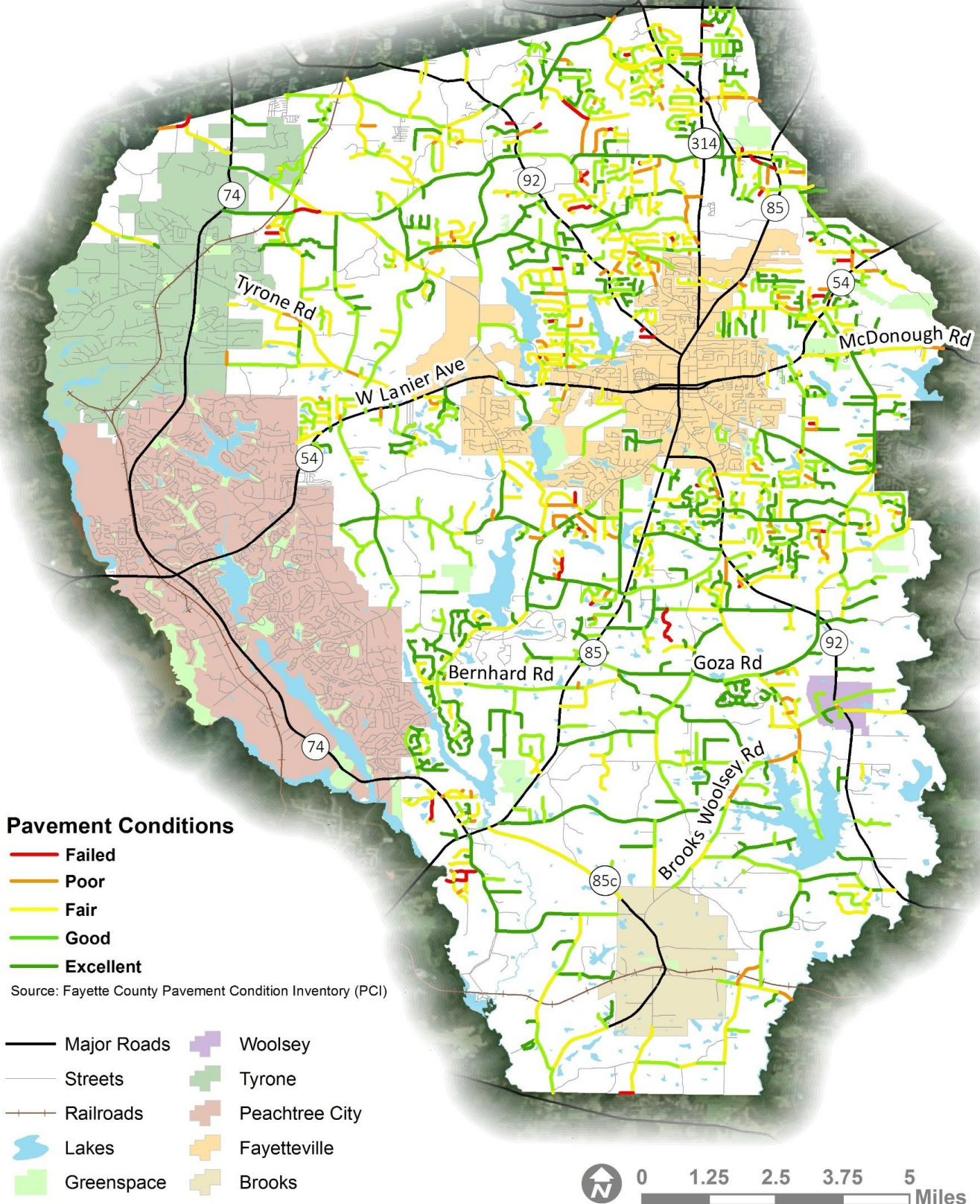
Sources: ARC, Fayette County, FHWA, Jacobs



0 1.25 2.5 3.75 5 Miles

Roadway Pavement Conditions

(for Non-State Routes in Unincorporated Fayette County)



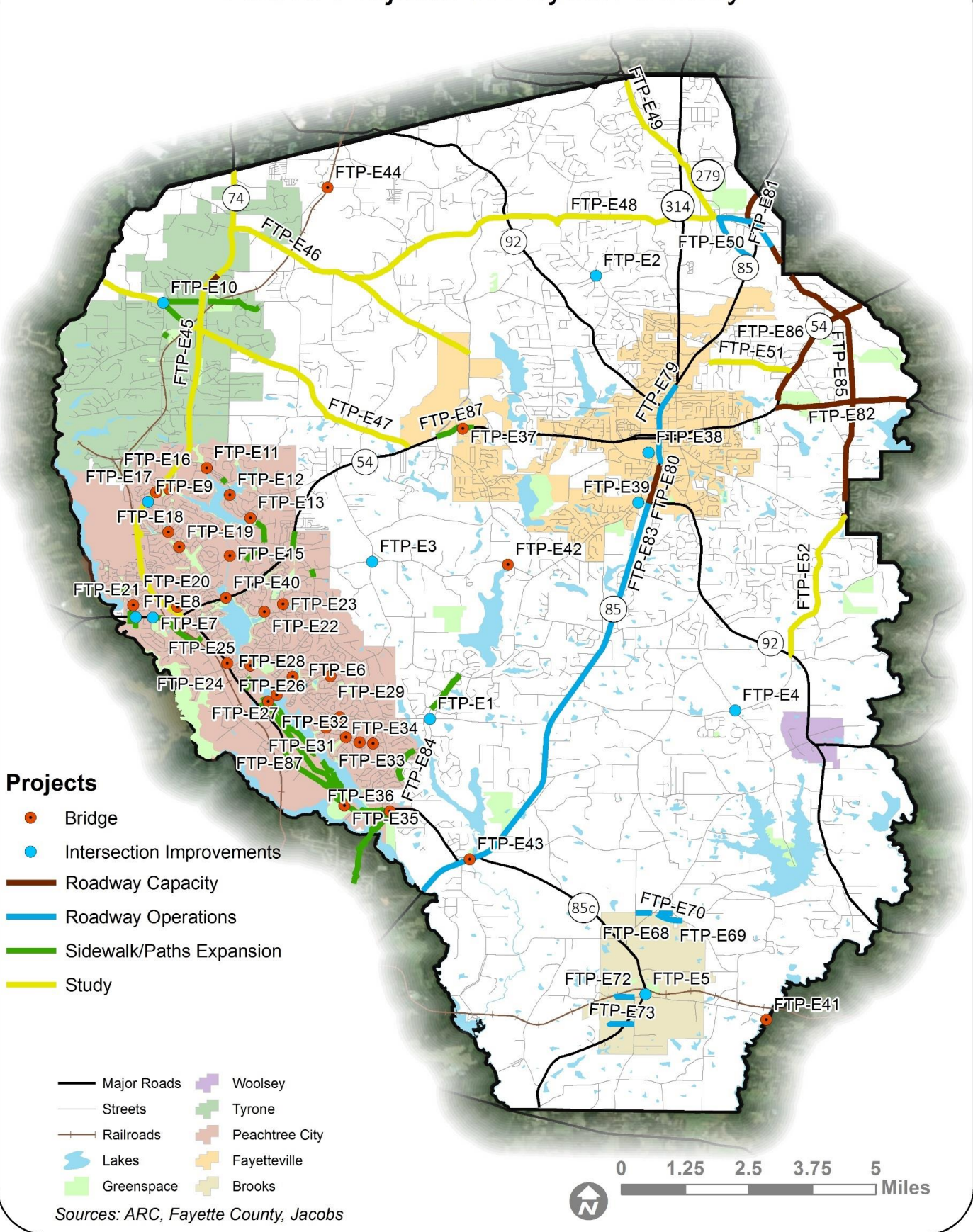


TRANSPORTATION
PLAN

PLANNED PROJECTS

Projects currently under
planning or design

Active Projects in Fayette County





TRANSPORTATION
PLAN

SR 74 CORRIDOR

STATION: background



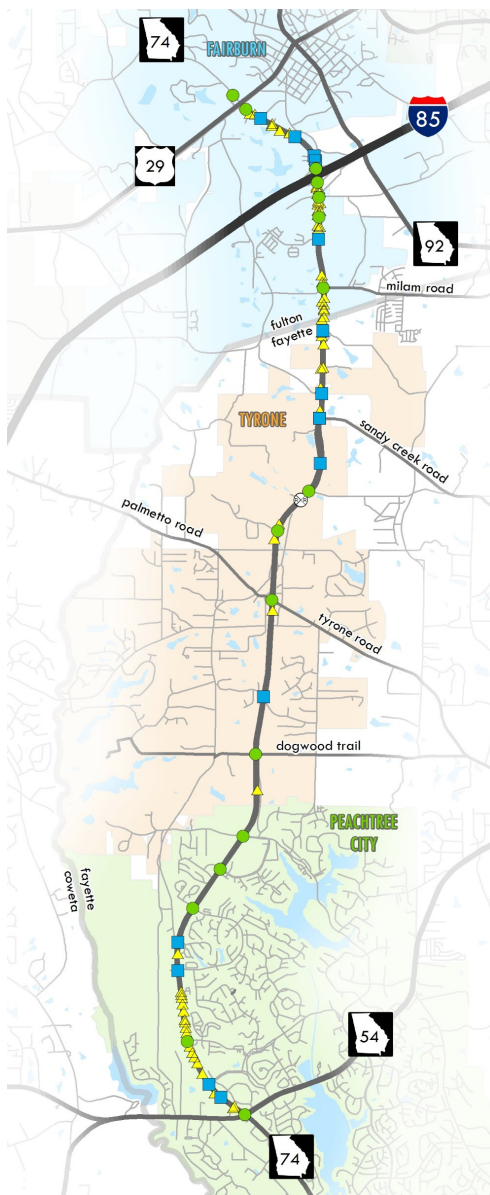
SR 74 COMPREHENSIVE CORRIDOR STUDY

schedule & process



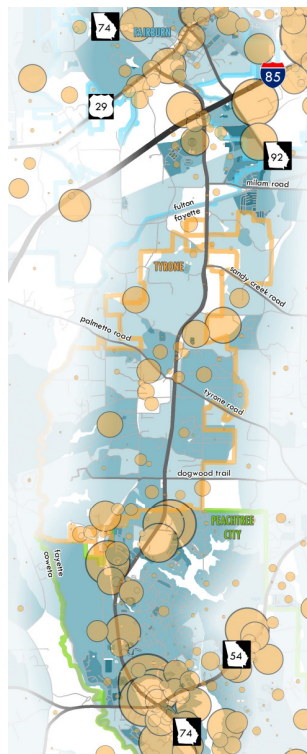
study purpose

The Fayette County Department of Public Works is embarking upon a comprehensive corridor study of State Route (SR) 74 from US Route 29 on the north end to SR 54 in Peachtree City. Serving as a primary commuting corridor in Fayette County, SR 74 carries over 36,600 vehicles per day. It is a heavily used corridor that traverses Fairburn, Tyrone, Peachtree City, and unincorporated Fayette County. SR 74 has been identified by previous planning efforts and studies as a corridor that is ripe for change. This Comprehensive Corridor Study will examine a 12 mile stretch of SR 74 from US Route 29 to SR 54 in Peachtree City. The study will establish a corridor vision that is supported by stakeholders and will set forth a plan for bringing the vision to reality.



- corridor access**
- traffic signal
 - median opening
 - ▲ right-in/right-out
 - ⚡ at-grade railroad crossing

2010 population & employment



anticipated
2040 population & employment



The corridor is anticipated to continue to attract population and employment growth. In the images to the left, which compare 2010 population and employment with anticipated year 2040 conditions, the areas of blue represent population, with the intensity of the color indicating the relative amount of population anticipated in those areas. Likewise, the orange dots represent employment, with the size of each dot indicating the relative amount of employment in each location.



STATION:

SR 74 vision



SR 74 COMPREHENSIVE CORRIDOR STUDY

access management

do you agree?

- Implement corridor-wide access management policies to help maintain mobility
- Implement access management practices such as frontage/backage/access roads and inter-parcel access to limit curb cuts on SR 74 while maintaining accessibility for residents and businesses

accessibility/connectivity

- Maintain or enhance accessibility/connectivity for residents and businesses without negatively affecting mobility
- Identify new corridors and access points to I-85 to improve accessibility and mobility. Possible new I-85 interchange at SR 92/Gullatt/Johnson Road.
- Improve pedestrian and bicycle access to corridor destinations and amenities (retail, downtowns, parks, libraries, etc.)

maintain and improve corridor aesthetics

- Implement corridor-wide design guidelines for both private development and transportation investments to ensure a cohesive, aesthetically pleasing corridor
- Develop and implement consistent signage standards throughout corridor
- Identify and install decorative treatments throughout the corridor to highlight SR 74 as a 'Gateway Corridor'

seek opportunities to encourage and facilitate alternative travel modes

- Identify and implement transportation projects that encourage alternative modes of travel including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit
- Identify potential funding opportunities to fund shuttles, park and ride lots, van pools, and ride sharing

land use/development patterns

- Identify and adopt zoning and development standards that balance growth with roadway network capacities in order to maintain mobility.
- Encourage development patterns that help reduce automobile trips (mixed-use, transit oriented, etc)
- Accommodate anticipated economic development without jeopardizing corridor mobility.

mobility

- Identify and implement transportation improvements that preserve or enhance traffic operations and travel times along the SR 74 corridor
- Implement operational and capacity improvements to accommodate planned growth within the corridor.
- Implement 'Smart Corridor' technologies such as adaptive signal control, queue detection, intelligent transportation systems (ITS) to improve traffic operations and safety within the SR 74 corridor.

STATION:

SR 74 congestion

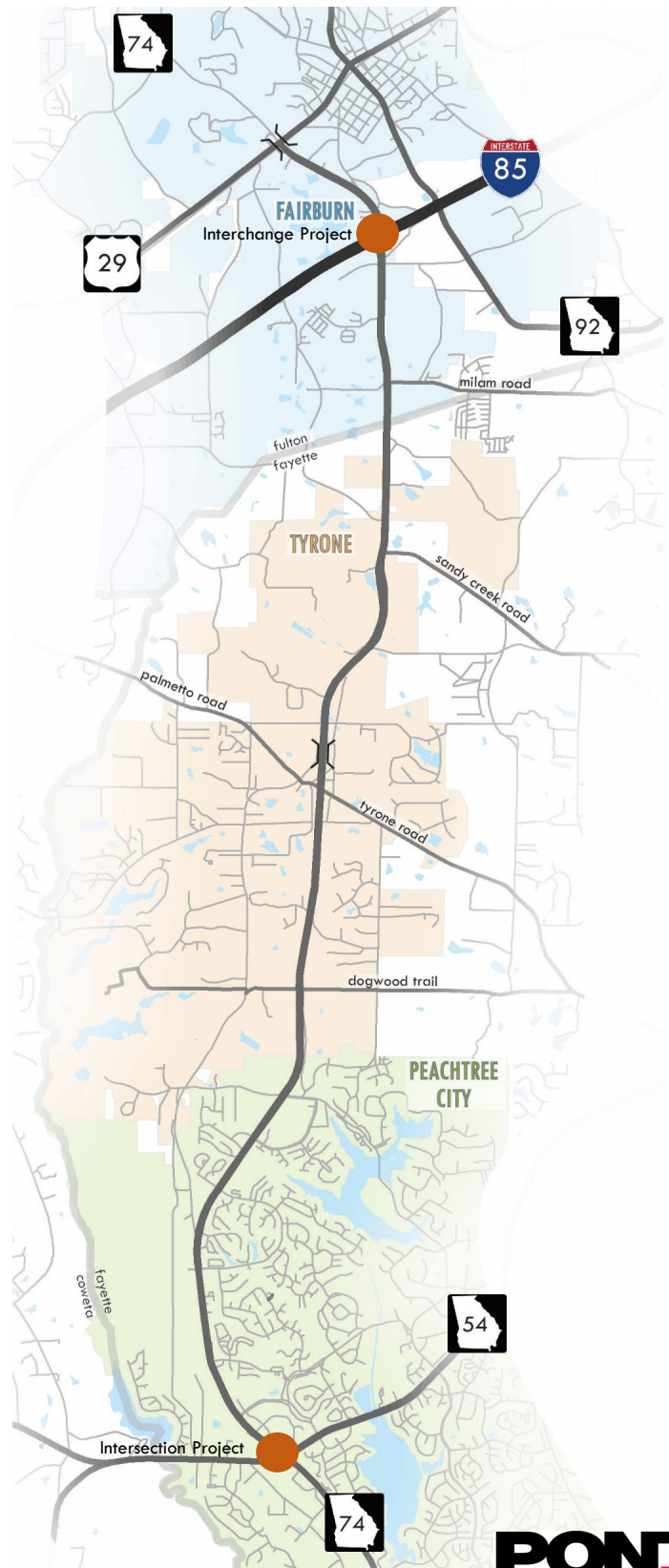
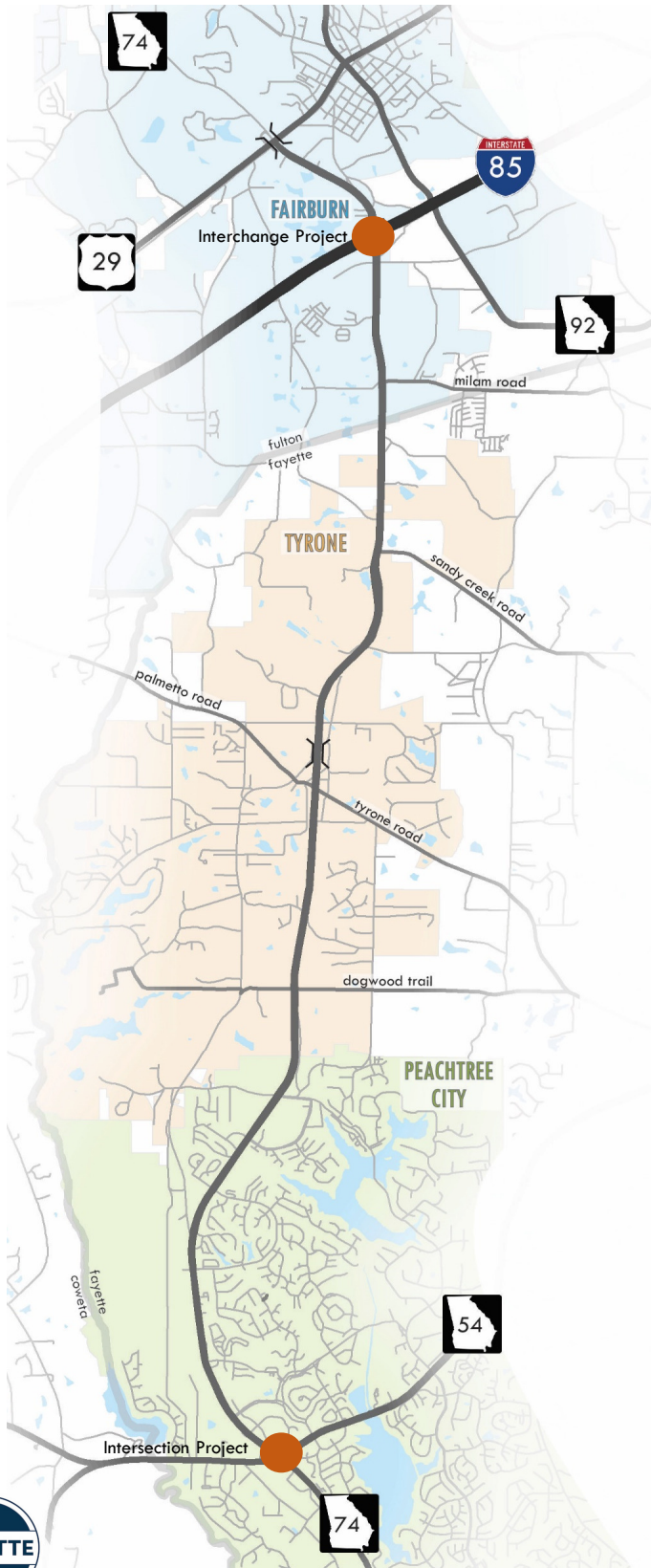


SR 74

COMPREHENSIVE CORRIDOR STUDY

use either map below to tell us your top 3 locations to address traffic congestion on the SR 74 corridor...

Note: There are numerous proposed projects from the South Fulton CID Multimodal Study



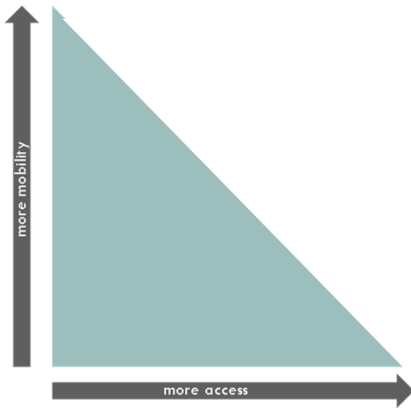
STATION:

mobility & access



SR 74

COMPREHENSIVE CORRIDOR STUDY



Corridor planning is often thought of in terms of mobility or access, two inversely related corridor treatments. For instance, freeways maximize mobility with access limited to only interchanges. In contrast, local streets maximize access with driveways and curb cuts to residential homes and businesses at the expense of mobility.

Initial discussions with area stakeholders suggest there are parts of the SR 74 corridor that we should implement design treatments that maximize for access and other areas we should maximize for mobility.

Prioritize Access?

easier to get in and out of businesses, but slower driving along SR 74

YES!

NO!

Prioritize Mobility?

harder to get in and out of businesses, but faster driving along SR 74

YES!

NO!

Prioritize Access?

easier to get in and out of businesses, but slower driving along SR 74

YES!

NO!

Prioritize Mobility?

harder to get in and out of businesses, but faster driving along SR 74

YES!

NO!

Prioritize Access?

easier to get in and out of businesses, but slower driving along SR 74

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NO!

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YES!

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