

# **REGIONAL REVIEW FINDING**

Atlanta Regional Commission • 229 Peachtree Street NE | Suite 100 | Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • ph: 404.463.3100 fax: 404.463.3205 • atlantaregional.org

**DATE**: May 14, 2020 **ARC REVIEW CODE**: R2004291

**TO:** Chairman Jeffrey Turner

ATTN TO: Madolyn Spann, Planning Manager FROM: Douglas R. Hooker, Executive Director

**RE:** Development of Regional Impact (DRI) Review

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Drayle R. Hok.

The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) has completed regional review of the following Development of Regional Impact (DRI). ARC reviewed the DRI with regard to its relationship to regional plans, goals and policies – and impacts it may have on the activities, plans, goals and policies of other local jurisdictions as well as state, federal and other agencies. This final report does not address whether the DRI is or is not in the best interest of the host local government.

Name of Proposal: Mt. Zion & Richardson (DRI #3039)

**Submitting Local Government**: Clayton County

Review Type: Development of Regional Impact Date Opened: April 29, 2020 Date Closed: May 14, 2020

<u>Description</u>: A Development of Regional Impact (DRI) review of a proposed project to build two distribution warehouses on a 70.2-acre site in unincorporated Clayton County at 2464 Mt. Zion Road near the intersection with Richardson Parkway. The site is near the Interstate 75 interchange at Mt. Zion Boulevard. The project proposes one warehouse of 412,300 SF and the other 474,300 SF. Access will be provided with two new driveways on Richardson Parkway. The location is served by MARTA route #194. The local trigger is a rezoning. Expected buildout is 2022.

<u>Comments:</u> According to the ARC Unified Growth Policy Map (UGPM), part of The Atlanta Region's Plan, this DRI is in the Established Suburbs Area of the region. ARC's Regional Development Guide (RDG) details recommended policies for areas and places on the UGPM. Because this is an industrial/logistical facility, general RDG information and recommendations for both Established Suburbs and Regional Industrial & Logistics areas are listed at the bottom of these comments.

This DRI manifests certain aspects of regional policy. It offers the potential for efficiencies and connectivity in intraregional, interregional and interstate freight movement given its accessibility to Interstate 75, Macon Highway (US 23/SR 42), and Interstate 675. Although this location is not currently considered an Industrial & Logistics Area in The Atlanta Region's Plan, the growing number of distribution/warehouse facilities in the south metro area surrounding Hartsfield–Jackson Atlanta International Airport requires considering these logistical issues.

The proposed project appears to serve some elements of the 2019 Clayton County Comprehensive Plan, which states the following Land Use goals: "Encourage industrial growth that provides quality employment opportunities, makes effective use of the County's resources, and does not negatively impact the quality of life in Clayton County" and "Establish and maintain a balanced relationship between industrial, commercial and residential growth to ensure a stable and healthy tax base in Clayton County." The project as proposed is not entirely compatible with the County's Future Land Use Map, which defines this property and others along both sides of Interstate 75 from Interstate 675 to the City of Morrow as Mixed Use.

The project can further support The Atlanta Region's Plan in general by incorporating other aspects of regional policy, including green infrastructure and/or low-impact design best practices throughout the site in general, in parking areas, on site driveways, in stormwater detention facilities, and as part of any improvements to site frontages. Additional watershed comments from ARC's Natural Resources Group are attached.

In addition, ARC encourages the applicant team to ensure that the development promotes a functional, safe, clearly marked and comfortable pedestrian experience on all proposed driveways, paths and parking areas on the site. The site is served by MARTA route #194, which provides service to Southlake Mall, numerous residential areas, and a connection to rail service at Lakewood/Fort McPherson station. It is critical for the stops adjacent to the site to have accessible pedestrian connections and a safe crossing for Richardson Parkway serving riders in both directions. This was an issue also raised by Georgia Regional Transportation Authority in its conditions for the project. The most logical location for a pedestrian crossing would be a signalized intersection at Richardson Parkway and Mt. Zion Road, paired with the southernmost driveway on the site. A signal is not yet warranted, but provides the best opportunity for this crossing. If a pedestrian crossing is installed elsewhere as required under GRTA conditions, an enhanced crossing (Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon or Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon) should be considered by engineers because of the high driving speeds on Richardson Parkway.

Georgia Department of Transportation's aviation division notes that the project is in proximity to a navigation facility and may impact the assurance of navigation signal reception, so an FAA Form 7460-1 must be submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration. Please see the attached comments for further details. Additional comments from ARC's Transportation Access & Mobility Group are attached.

The DRI's site design should provide sufficient truck parking to prevent trucks from queuing or waiting on any adjacent or nearby roads. Trucks parking in and along public roadways – typically while waiting for an available dock at a nearby facility – is an identified issue in many areas of the region that negatively impacts roadway operations, safety and congestion. Signage and other measures to ensure drivers use the appropriate freight routes should be emphasized.

The ARC's Regional Development Guide defines Established Suburbs as areas that were constructed from around 1995 to today. These areas are projected to remain suburbs through 2040. General policy recommendations for Established Suburbs include:

• New development should connect to the existing road network and adjacent developments and use of cul-de-sacs or other means resulting in disconnected subdivisions should be discouraged

- Maximize the usefulness of existing recreational facilities in addition to providing new recreational opportunities
- Eliminate vacant or under-utilized parking areas through mechanisms such as out-parceling or conversion to community open space
- Use rain gardens, vegetated swales or other enhanced water filtration design to enhance the quality of stormwater run-off
- Identify other opportunities to foster a sense of community by developing town centers, village centers or other places of centralized location

These recommendations don't fully address the relevant issues with this DRI, so the following RDG recommendations are offered from the Regional Industrial & Logistics section, defined as areas that will see increased job growth in the form of industrial and logistics space. Strategies are needed to avoid residential and industrial conflicts while still allowing both uses in proximity to each other, without limiting the operations of industrial land users. Recommendations include:

- · Protect Industrial and Logistics Areas by not allowing conflicting land uses in the vicinity
- Identify key areas to preserve for freight and industrial uses
- Continue to promote Industrial and Logistics Areas as a major resource in recruiting future economic development prospects to the region
- Ensure the continued efficiency of cargo and freight transport with easy connectivity to trucking and shipping routes through the region

#### THE FOLLOWING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES RECEIVED NOTICE OF THIS REVIEW:

ARC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
ARC RESEARCH & ANALYTICS
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
METRO ATLANTA RAPID TRANSIT AUTHORITY
CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE

ARC Transportation Access & Mobility
ARC Aging & Health Resources
Georgia Department of Transportation
City of Morrow

ARC NATURAL RESOURCES

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

GRTA/SRTA

HENRY COUNTY

If you have any questions regarding this review, please contact Greg Giuffrida at (470) 378-1531 or <a href="mailto:ggiuffrida@atlantaregional.org">ggiuffrida@atlantaregional.org</a>. This finding will be published to the ARC review website located at <a href="http://atlantaregional.org/plan-reviews">http://atlantaregional.org/plan-reviews</a>.





## **Developments of Regional Impact**

**DRI Home** Tier Map **View Submissions** <u>Login</u> **Apply** 

#### **DRI #3039**

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL IMPACT Initial DRI Information**

This form is to be completed by the city or county government to provide basic project information that will allow the RDC to determine if the project appears to meet or exceed applicable DRI thresholds. Refer to both the Rules for the DRI Process and the DRI Tiers and Thresholds for more information.

#### **Local Government Information**

Submitting Local Government: Clayton

Individual completing form: Madolyn Spann

Telephone: 770-477-3577

E-mail: madolyn.spann@claytoncountyga.gov

\*Note: The local government representative completing this form is responsible for the accuracy of the information contained herein. If a project is to be located in more than one jurisdiction and, in total, the project meets or exceeds a DRI threshold, the local government in which the largest portion of the project is to be located is responsible for initiating the DRI review process.

## **Proposed Project Information**

Name of Proposed Project: Mt. Zion & Richardson

If yes, property owner: Kiran Shailendra & Etal

(not selected) Yes No

Is the proposed project entirely

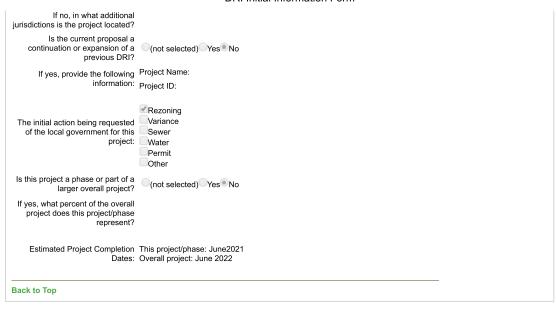
located within your local government's jurisdiction?

Location (Street Address, GPS 33 degrees 33' 49.47 N 84degrees 18' 44.64 W

Coordinates, or Legal Land Lot Description):

Brief Description of Project: The proposed project consist of a two phased industrial development totaling 886,300 square feet.

Development Type:		
(not selected)	Hotels	Wastewater Treatment Facilities
Office	Mixed Use	Petroleum Storage Facilities
Commercial	Airports	Water Supply Intakes/Reservoirs
Wholesale & Distribution	Attractions & Recreational Facilities	Intermodal Terminals
Hospitals and Health Care Facilit	ies Post-Secondary Schools	Truck Stops
Housing	Waste Handling Facilities	Any other development types
Industrial	Quarries, Asphalt & Cement Plants	
If other development type, describe	:	
Project Size (# of units, floor area, etc.):	886,300 sf	
Developer:	Hillwood	
Mailing Address:	3414 Peachtree Rd NE	
Address 2:	Suite 960	
	City:Atlanta State: GA Zip:30326	
Telephone:	770-407-4763	
Email:	scott.martin@hillwood.com	
Is property owner different from developer/applicant?	(not selected) Yes No	



GRTA DRI Page | ARC DRI Page | RC Links | DCA DRI Page

**DRI Site Map | Contact** 



## **Developments of Regional Impact**

**DRI Home** 

Tier Map

**Apply** 

**View Submissions** 

<u>Login</u>

#### **DRI #3039**

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL IMPACT Additional DRI Information**

This form is to be completed by the city or county government to provide information needed by the RDC for its review of the proposed DRI. Refer to both the Rules for the DRI Process and the DRI Tiers and Thresholds for more

#### **Local Government Information**

Submitting Local Government: Clayton

Individual completing form: Madolyn Spann

Telephone: 770-477-3577

Email: madolyn.spann@claytoncountyga.gov

#### **Project Information**

Name of Proposed Project: Mt. Zion & Richardson

DRI ID Number: 3039 Developer/Applicant: Hillwood

Telephone: 770-407-4763

Email(s): scott.martin@hillwood.com

### **Additional Information Requested**

Has the RDC identified any additional information

required in order to proceed with the official regional review process? (If no,

(not selected) Yes No

proceed to Economic

Impacts.)

If yes, has that additional information been provided to your RDC and, if applicable,

(not selected) Yes No

If no, the official review process can not start until this additional information is provided.

#### **Economic Development**

Estimated Value at Build-

\$44.888.909

Estimated annual local tax revenues (i.e., property tax, sales tax) likely to be

\$728,924.06

generated by the proposed development:

Is the regional work force sufficient to fill the demand created by the proposed

(not selected) Yes No

project? Will this development

(not selected) Yes No displace any existing uses?

If yes, please describe (including number of units, square feet, etc):

#### **Water Supply**

Name of water supply provider for this site:

Clayton County Water Authority

What is the estimated water supply demand to be generated by the project, measured in Millions of Gallons Per Day (MGD)?

.044 MGD = (886,600 sf \* 0.05gpd/sf)

Is sufficient water supply capacity available to serve the proposed project?

(not selected) Yes No

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If no, describe any plans to expand the existing water supply capacity:		
Is a water line extension required to serve this project? (not selected) Yes No project?		
If yes, how much additional line (in miles) will be required?		
Wastewater Disposal		
Name of wastewater treatment provider for this clayton County Water Authority site:		
What is the estimated sewage flow to be generated by the project, measured in Millions of Callons Per Day (MGD)?  Is sufficient wastewater		
to serve this proposed project? (not selected) Yes No		
If no, describe any plans to expand existing wastewater treatment capacity:		
Is a sewer line extension required to serve this project? (not selected) Yes No		
If yes, how much additional line (in miles) will be required?		
Land Transportation		
How much traffic volume is expected to be generated by the proposed development, in peak hour vehicle trips per day? (If only an alternative measure of volume is a available, please provide.)		
Has a traffic study been performed to determine whether or not transportation or access improvements will be needed to serve this project?		
Are transportation improvements needed to serve this project? (not selected) Yes No		
If yes, please describe below:		
Solid Waste Disposal		
How much solid waste is the project expected to generate 578 tons (@5lb/sf/day)		
annually (in tons)?  Is sufficient landfill capacity available to serve this proposed project?  (not selected) Yes No		
If no, describe any plans to expand existing landfill capacity:		
Will any hazardous waste be generated by the development? (not selected) Yes No		
If yes, please explain:		
Stormwater Management		
What percentage of the site		
is projected to be impervious surface once the =/- 68% proposed development has been constructed?		
Describe any measures proposed (such as buffers, detention or retention ponds, pervious parking areas) to mitigate the project's impacts on stormwater management: Stormwater ponds and grassed swales		
Environmental Quality		
Is the development located within, or likely to affect any of the following:		
1. Water supply watersheds? (not selected) Yes No		
2. Significant groundwater recharge areas? (not selected) Yes No		

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DRI Site Map | Contact

```
3. Wetlands?
4. Protected mountains?
(not selected) Yes No
5. Protected river corridors?
(not selected) Yes No
6. Floodplains?
(not selected) Yes No
7. Historic resources?
(not selected) Yes No
8. Other environmentally sensitive resources?
If you answered yes to any question above, describe how the identified resource(s) may be affected:

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# **Greg Giuffrida**

From: Hood, Alan C. <achood@dot.ga.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 12, 2020 3:25 PM

**To:** Greg Giuffrida

Cc: Comer, Carol; Brian, Steve; Edmisten, Colette; Robinson, Joseph; matthew.coffelt@atl.com

**Subject:** RE: ARC DRI Review Notification - Mt. Zion & Richardson DRI #3039 **Attachments:** ARC Preliminary Report - Mt. Zion & Richardson DRI 3039.pdf

#### Greg,

The proposed two distribution warehouses on a 70.2-acre site in unincorporated Clayton County, at 2464 Mt. Zion Road, near the intersection with Richardson Parkway, are approximately 7 miles southeast of the Hartsfield - Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL), and is located outside or under any FAA approach or departure surfaces, and airport compatible land use areas, and does not appear to impact the airport.

However, the proposed development is in proximity to a navigation facility and may impact the assurance of navigation signal reception, so an FAA Form 7460-1 must be submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration according to the FAA's Notice Criteria Tool found here

(https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/gisTools/gisAction.jsp?action=showNoNoticeRequiredToolForm). Those submissions for the building and any associated cranes may be done online at <a href="https://oeaaa.faa.gov">https://oeaaa.faa.gov</a>. The FAA must be in receipt of the notifications, no later than 120 days prior to construction. The FAA will evaluate the potential impacts of the project on protected airspace associated with the airports and advise the proponent if any action is necessary.

I have copied Matthew Coffelt with the Hartsfield - Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL) on this email.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed development.

#### **Alan Hood**

Airport Safety Data Program Manager



Aviation Programs
600 West Peachtree Street NW
6th Floor
Atlanta, GA, 30308
404.660.3394 cell
404.532.0082 office

**From:** Greg Giuffrida < GGiuffrida@atlantaregional.org >

Sent: Wednesday, April 29, 2020 5:32 PM

To: aspiliotis@srta.ga.gov; Annie Gillespie <agillespie@srta.ga.gov>; Boone, Eric <eboone@dot.ga.gov>; 'ccomer@dot.ga.gov'; 'chuck.mueller@dnr.state.ga.us'; 'cyvandyke@dot.ga.gov'; 'davinwilliams@dot.ga.gov'; Delgadillo Canizares, Marlene V. <mcanizares@dot.ga.gov>; DeNard, Paul <pdenard@dot.ga.gov>; Finch, Ashley M <AFinch@dot.ga.gov>; Fowler, Matthew <mfowler@dot.ga.gov>; Greg Floyd - MARTA (gfloyd@itsmarta.com) <qfloyd@itsmarta.com>; Hatch, Justin A <juhatch@dot.ga.gov>; Hood, Alan C. <achood@dot.ga.gov>; Johnson, Lankston <lajohnson@dot.ga.gov>; Jon West <jon.west@dca.ga.gov>; Zahul, Kathy <kzahul@dot.ga.gov>; 'kclark@gefa.ga.gov'; Matthews, Timothy W <TMatthews@dot.ga.gov>; McLoyd, Johnathan G <JoMcLoyd@dot.ga.gov>;



regional impact + local relevance

# **Development of Regional Impact**

# **Assessment of Consistency with the Regional Transportation Plan**

## **DRI INFORMATION**

DRI Number #3039

**DRI Title** Mount Zion Distribution Center

**County** Clayton County

City (if applicable) Morrow

Address / Location Northeast of Richardson Parkway and Southeast of Mount Zion Parkway

Proposed Development Type: Approximately 70 acres consisting of two building totaling 887.000 sq feet

of industrial warehouse, distribution center

NON-EXPEDITED

## **REVIEW INFORMATION**

**Prepared by** ARC Transportation Access and Mobility Division

**Staff Lead** Marquitrice Mangham

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**Date** April 27, 2020

# **TRAFFIC STUDY**

Prepared By: SEI Engineering

**Date** April 17, 2020

# **REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN PROJECTS**

со	d the traffic analysis incorporate all projects contained in the current version of the fiscally nstrained RTP which are within the study area or along major transportation corridors connecting e study area with adjacent jurisdictions?
	YES (provide the regional plan referenced and the page number of the traffic study where relevant projects are identified)
	NO (provide comments below)
No	programmed projects are proposed in the study network area.
REGIONA	L NETWORKS
02. W	ill the development site be directly served by any roadways identified as Regional Thoroughfares?
i ; ; ; ;	A Regional Thoroughfare is a major transportation corridor that serves multiple ways of traveling, including walking, bicycling, driving, and riding transit. It connects people and goods to important places in metropolitan Atlanta. A Regional Thoroughfare's operations should be managed through application of special traffic control strategies and suitable land development guidelines in order to maintain travel efficiency, reliability, and safety for all users. In light of the special function that Regional Thoroughfares serve in supporting cross-regional and interjurisdictional mobility and access, the network receives priority consideration for infrastructure investment in the Metro Atlanta region. Any access points between the development and a Regional Thoroughfare, combined with the development's on-site circulation patterns, must be designed with the goal of preserving the highest possible level of capacity and safety for all users of the roadway.
	] NO
Ac	YES (identify the roadways and existing/proposed access points) cess to the development is proposed by two points on Richardson Parkway.

## 03. Will the development site be directly served by any roadways identified as Regional Truck Routes?

A Regional Truck Route is a freeway, state route or other roadway which serves as a critical link for the movement of goods to, from and within the Region by connecting airports, intermodal/multimodal facilities, distribution and warehousing centers and manufacturing clusters with the rest of the state and nation. These facilities often serve a key mobility and access function for other users as well, including drivers, bicyclists, pedestrians and transit users. A Regional Truck Route's operations should be managed through application of special traffic control strategies and suitable land development guidelines in order to maintain travel efficiency, reliability, and safety for all users. In light of the special function that Regional Truck Routes serve in supporting cross-regional and interjurisdictional mobility and access, the network receives priority consideration for infrastructure investment in the Metro Atlanta region. Any access points between the development and a Regional Truck Route, combined with the development's on-site circulation patterns, must be designed with the goal of preserving the highest possible level of capacity and safety for all users of the roadway.

$\boxtimes$	NO
	YES (identify the roadways and existing/proposed access points)

Access to the site is proposed on Richardson Parkway.

04. If the development site is within one mile of an existing rail service, provide information on accessibility conditions.

Access between major developments and transit services provide options for people who cannot or prefer not to drive, expand economic opportunities by better connecting people and jobs, and can help reduce congestion. If a transit service is available nearby, but walking or bicycling between the development site and the nearest station is a challenge, the applicable local government(s) is encouraged to make the route a funding priority for future walking and bicycling infrastructure improvements.

$\boxtimes$	NOT APPLICABLE (neare	st station more than one mile away)
	RAIL SERVICE WITHIN ONE MILE (provide additional information below)	
	Operator / Rail Line	
	Nearest Station	Click here to enter name of operator and rail line
	Distance*	☐ Within or adjacent to the development site (0.10 mile or less)
		0.10 to 0.50 mile
		0.50 to 1.00 mile
	Walking Access*	Sidewalks and crosswalks provide sufficient connectivity
		Sidewalk and crosswalk network is incomplete
		Not applicable (accessing the site by walking is not consistent with the type of development proposed)

		Click here to provide comments.
	Bicycling Access*	Dedicated paths, lanes or cycle tracks provide sufficient connectivity
		Low volume and/or low speed streets provide connectivity
		Route follows high volume and/or high speed streets
		Not applicable (accessing the site by bicycling is not consistent with the type of development proposed)
	Transit Connectivity	Fixed route transit agency bus service available to rail station
		Private shuttle or circulator available to rail station
		No services available to rail station
		Not applicable (accessing the site by transit is not consistent with the type of development proposed)
		Click here to provide comments.
	* Following the most di development site	rect feasible walking or bicycling route to the nearest point on the
	there is currently no rail t rvice planned in the fisca	ransit service within one mile of the development site, is nearby rail lly constrained RTP?
	prefer not to drive, expand thelp reduce traffic congest consideration to how the solocations. Proactive negotion encouraged to determine of for potential future service agency and local governmances sibility is provided be should be considered fund	relopments and transit services provide options for people who cannot or deconomic opportunities by better connecting people and jobs, and can tion. If a transit agency operates within the jurisdiction and expansion in the general vicinity of the development site, the agency should give site can be best served during the evaluation of alignments and station into into with the development team and local government(s) are whether right-of-way within the site should be identified and protected in the service to the site is not feasible or cost effective, the transitient(s) are encouraged to ensure good walking and bicycling access between the development and the future rail line. These improvements alignmental components of the overall transit expansion project, with concurrent with or prior to the transit service being brought online.
Г	NOT APPLICABLE (rail s	ervice already exists)
	NOT APPLICABLE (acce. proposed)	ssing the site by transit is not consistent with the type of development
$\geq$	NO (no plans exist to p	rovide rail service in the general vicinity)
	YES (provide additional	information on the timeframe of the expansion project below)
	CST planned within	ı TIP period
	CST planned within	n first portion of long range period
	CST planned poor a	and of plan horizon

There are plans for rail service in area in the long range plan. Planned service is more than a mile from proposed site.

06. If the development site is within one mile of fixed route bus services (including any privately operated shuttles or circulators open to the general public), provide information on walking and bicycling accessibility conditions.

Access between major developments and transit services provide options for people who cannot or prefer not to drive, expand economic opportunities by better connecting people and jobs, and can help reduce congestion. If a transit service is available nearby, but walking or bicycling between the development site and the nearest station is a challenge, the applicable local government(s) is encouraged to make the connection a funding priority for future walking and bicycling infrastructure improvements.

NOT APPLICABLE (neares	st bus, shuttle or circulator stop more than one mile away)
SERVICE WITHIN ONE M	ILE (provide additional information below)
Operator(s) MARTA	
Bus Route(s)	194
Distance*	Within or adjacent to the development site (0.10 mile or less)
	0.10 to 0.50 mile
	0.50 to 1.00 mile
Walking Access*	Sidewalks and crosswalks provide sufficient connectivity
	Sidewalk and crosswalk network is incomplete
	Not applicable ( No Sidewalks or accessing the site by walking is not consistent with the type of development proposed)
	Click here to provide comments.
Bicycling Access*	Dedicated paths, lanes or cycle tracks provide sufficient connectivity
	Low volume and/or low speed streets provide sufficient connectivity
	Route uses high volume and/or high speed streets
	Not applicable (accessing the site by bicycling is not consistent with the type of development proposed)
	SERVICE WITHIN ONE M Operator(s) MARTA Bus Route(s) Distance* Walking Access*

Does a transit agency which provides rail and/or fixed route bus service operate anywhere within the jurisdiction in which the development site is located?
Access between major developments and transit services provide options for people who cannot or prefer not to drive, expand economic opportunities by better connecting people and jobs, and can help reduce traffic congestion. If a transit agency operates within the jurisdiction and a comprehensive operations plan update is undertaken, the agency should give consideration to serving the site during the evaluation of future routes, bus stops and transfer facilities. If the nature of the development is amenable to access by transit, walking or bicycling, but direct service to the site is not feasible or cost effective, the transit agency and local government(s) should ensure good walking and bicycling access accessibility is provided between the development and any routes within a one mile radius. The applicable local government(s) is encouraged to make these connections a funding priority for future walking and bicycling infrastructure improvements.
□ NO
MARTA, GRTA Express
If the development site is within one mile of an existing multi-use path or trail, provide information on accessibility conditions.
Access between major developments and walking/bicycling facilities provide options for people who cannot or prefer not to drive, expand economic opportunities by better connecting people and jobs, and can help reduce traffic congestion. If connectivity with a regionally significant path or trail is available nearby, but walking or bicycling between the development site and those

facilities is a challenge, the applicable local government(s) is encouraged to make the route a

funding priority for future walking and bicycling infrastructure improvements.

NOT APPLICABLE (nearest path or trail more than one mile away) YES (provide additional information below) Name of facility Chattahoochee Greenway Trail is proposed in the area Distance 0.15 to 0.50 mile 0.50 to 1.00 mile Walking Access\* Sidewalks and crosswalks provide connectivity Sidewalk and crosswalk network is incomplete Not applicable (accessing the site by walking is not consistent with the type of development proposed) Bicycling Access\* Dedicated lanes or cycle tracks provide connectivity Low volume and/or low speed streets provide connectivity

	Route uses high volume and/or high speed streets
	Not applicable (accessing the site by bicycling is not consistent with the type of development proposed
	* Following the most direct feasible walking or bicycling route to the nearest point on the development site
OTHER TRA	ANSPORTATION DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS
	es the site plan provide for the construction of publicly accessible local road or drive aisle nections with adjacent parcels?
ar	ne ability for drivers and bus routes to move between developments without using the adjacent reterial or collector roadway networks can save time and reduce congestion. Such opportunities would be considered and proactively incorporated into development site plans whenever possible.
	YES (connections to adjacent parcels are planned as part of the development)
	YES (stub outs will make future connections possible when adjacent parcels redevelop)
	NO (the site plan precludes future connections with adjacent parcels when they redevelop)
	OTHER ( Please explain)
	es the site plan enable pedestrians and bicyclists to move between destinations within the relopment site safely and conveniently?
Ti re pi de	the ability for walkers and bicyclists to move within the site safely and conveniently reduces reliance on vehicular trips, which has congestion reduction and health benefits. Development site lans should incorporate well designed and direct sidewalk connections between all key estinations. To the extent practical, bicycle lanes or multiuse paths are encouraged for large creage sites and where high volumes of bicyclists and pedestrians are possible.
	YES (sidewalks provided on all key walking routes and both sides of roads whenever practical and
	bicyclists should have no major issues navigating the street network)
	bicyclists should have no major issues navigating the street network)  PARTIAL (some walking and bicycling facilities are provided, but connections are not comprehensive and/or direct)
	PARTIAL (some walking and bicycling facilities are provided, but connections are not
	PARTIAL (some walking and bicycling facilities are provided, but connections are not comprehensive and/or direct)

cor	nnections with adjacent parcels which may be redeveloped in the future?
re	the ability for walkers and bicyclists to move between developments safely and conveniently educes reliance on vehicular trips, which has congestion reduction and health benefits. Such pportunities should be considered and proactively incorporated into development site plans whenever possible.
	YES (connections to adjacent parcels are planned as part of the development)
	YES (stub outs will make future connections possible when adjacent parcels redevelop)
	NO (the development site plan does not enable walking or bicycling to/from adjacent parcels)
	NO (the site plan precludes future connections with adjacent parcels when they redevelop)
	NOT APPLICABLE (adjacent parcels are not likely to develop or redevelop in the near future)
	NOT APPLICABLE (the nature of the development or adjacent parcels does not lend itself to interparcel walking and bicycling trips)
	destrian facilities do not exist along Richardson Parkway and appear incomplete along Mount Zion kway adjacent to the development. Bicycle facilities do not exist along either roadway.
Par 2. <b>Do</b> o fro	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Par  2. Doo fro roa  71 03	kway adjacent to the development. Bicycle facilities do not exist along either roadway.  es the site plan effectively manage truck movements and separate them, to the extent possible, m the flow of pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists both within the site and on the surrounding
Par  2. Doo fro roa  71 03	es the site plan effectively manage truck movements and separate them, to the extent possible, m the flow of pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists both within the site and on the surrounding and network?  The ability for delivery and service vehicles to efficiently enter and exit major developments is ften key to their economic success. So is the ability of visitors and customers being able to move round safely and pleasantly within the site. To the extent practical, truck movements should be egregated by minimizing the number of conflict points with publicly accessible internal roadways,
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Par  Par  Par  Par  Par  Par  Par  Par	es the site plan effectively manage truck movements and separate them, to the extent possible, m the flow of pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists both within the site and on the surrounding and network?  The ability for delivery and service vehicles to efficiently enter and exit major developments is ften key to their economic success. So is the ability of visitors and customers being able to move round safely and pleasantly within the site. To the extent practical, truck movements should be egregated by minimizing the number of conflict points with publicly accessible internal roadways, idewalks, paths and other facilities.  YES (truck routes to serve destinations within the site are clearly delineated, provide ample space for queuing and turning around, and are separated from other users to the extent practical)  PARTIAL (while one or more truck routes are also used by motorists and/or interface with primary

Truck and vehicular traffic share access points and drive aisles.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

13.	Do the transportation network recommendations outlined in the traffic study appear to be feasible from a constructability standpoint?
	UNKNOWN (additional study is necessary)
	YES (based on information made available through the review process; does not represent a thorough engineering / financial analysis)
	□ NO (see comments below)
	Click here to enter text.
14.	Is ARC aware of any issues with the development proposal which may result in it being opposed by one or more local governments, agencies or stakeholder groups?
	NO (based on information shared with ARC staff prior to or during the review process; does not reflect the outcome of an extensive stakeholder engagement process)
	YES (see comments below)
15.	ARC offers the following additional comments for consideration by the development team and/or the applicable local government(s):
	It is recommended that sidewalk connections be completed along the Mount Zion Parkway and along Richardson Parkway adjacent to the development.

#### MT. ZION & INDUSTRIAL DRI

# Clayton County Natural Resources Group Review Comments April 28, 2020

While ARC and the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District have no regulatory or review authority over this project, the Natural Resources Group has identified County and State regulations that could apply to this property. Other regulations may also apply that we have not identified.

#### **Watershed Protection**

The property is entirely within the Big Cotton Indian Creek Water Supply Watershed. The Big Cotton Indian Creek Water Supply Watershed serves Clayton County and is classified as a large (greater than 100 square miles) watershed under the Part 5 Rules for Water Supply Watersheds (Chapter 391-3-16-.01). As water withdrawals in the watershed are drawn directly from Big Cotton Indian Creek and the project is more than 7 miles upstream of the river intake, no Part 5 Water Supply Watershed criteria apply to the property.

#### **Stream Buffers**

The USGS coverage for the project area shows no blue-line streams on or near the property. Any unmapped streams on the property may be subject to the Clayton County Stream Buffer Ordinance as well as the State 25-foot State Erosion and Sedimentation Act buffer are shown on all the streams. Any unmapped waters of the state may also be subject to the State erosion and sedimentation buffer.

# **Stormwater/Water Quality**

The project should adequately address the impacts of the proposed development on stormwater runoff and downstream water quality.

During the planning phase, the stormwater management system (system) should meet the requirements of the local jurisdiction's post-construction (or post-development) stormwater management ordinance. The system should be designed to prevent increased flood damage, streambank channel erosion, habitat degradation and water quality degradation, and enhance and promote the public health, safety and general welfare. The system design should also be in accordance with the applicable sections of the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual (<a href="www.georgiastormwater.com">www.georgiastormwater.com</a>) such as design standards, calculations, formulas, and methods. Where possible, the project should use stormwater better site design practices included in the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 2, Section 2.3.

During construction, the project should conform to the relevant state and federal erosion and sedimentation control requirements.

