

REGIONAL REVIEW NOTIFICATION

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

DATE: July 28, 2021

ARC REVIEW CODE: R2107281

TO:	Chairman Phillip Beard, City of Buford Board of Commissioners
ATTN TO:	Kim Wolfe, City Clerk/Planning Director
FROM:	Douglas R. Hooker, Executive Director, ARC
RE:	Development of Regional Impact Review

rayh R. Hok

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The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) has completed a preliminary regional review of the following Development of Regional Impact (DRI). ARC reviewed the DRI's 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 preliminary report does not address whether the DRI is or is not in the best interest of the local government.

Name of Proposal: Thompson Mill Road Project DRI #3279

Review Type: DRISubmitting Local Government: City of BufordDate Opened: July 28, 2021Deadline for Comments: Aug. 12, 2021Date to Close: Aug. 17, 2021

Description: A Development of Regional Impact (DRI) review of a proposal to build a warehouse on a site in the City of Buford (Gwinnett County side) on an undeveloped 80-acre site bounded by Thompson Mill Road to the south, Interstate 985/US 23/SR 365 to the west, and North Bogan Road NE to the east. The project proposes a single 1,048,320 SF warehouse building with one driveway on Thompson Mill Road and one driveway on Bogan Road. The local DRI trigger action is a a rezoning application. The existing zoning consists of a mix of M1 (Light Industry), P (Public/Civic) and R-75 (Single Family Residence). The proposed zoning is M1 (Light Industry) alone. The expected buildout is a single phase with completion in 2022.

<u>PRELIMINARY COMMENTS</u>: According to the ARC Unified Growth Policy Map (UGPM), part of The Atlanta Region's Plan, this DRI is in a Developing Suburbs area. The Plan details recommended policies for areas and places on the UGPM. General information and recommendations for Developing Suburb 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 I–985, I–85, Friendship Road (SR 347), and Buford Highway (SR 13), which is also defined by ARC as a Strategic Truck Route. Although this location is not part of a Freight Cluster Area in The Atlanta Region's Plan, the growing number of warehouse and distribution facilities in the area requires consideration of practical and logistical issues for this development type. 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 comments from ARC's Natural Resources Group are attached. They note that the project is in the Chattahoochee River watershed, a large water supply watershed planning area under the Georgia Planning Act. They also note that there is an intermittent blue line stream shown on USGS maps in the southwestern area of the property. This stream, two tributaries, and an additional stream are shown on the DRI site plan, but no buffers are shown, and the development is proposed to be built over them. The DRI's proposed construction and grading will affect these streams and may require a variance under the City stream buffer ordinance and State Sediment and Erosion Control requirements.

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. This framework can offer the potential for safe internal site circulation for employees on foot or by another alternative mode.

The DRI's site design should provide sufficient truck parking to prevent trucks from queuing or waiting on 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. The traffic impact study prepared by this DRI applicant's engineer indicates that the project's internal queueing plan and site design are anticipated to accommodate all trucks within the site and not impact the external roadway network. City and County officials should ensure that this is the case once the DRI is built and remains so.

Signage and other measures to ensure that truck drivers accessing this site use the appropriate freight routes, should also be emphasized. This will be important in relation to N. Bogan Rd., which is a restricted road with posted "no trucks" signage. This means "no trucks" signage should be posted for any heavy vehicles that attempt to exit the project onto N. Bogan Rd. In addition, if the intersection of Thompson Mill Rd. and N. Bogan Rd. is not already signed as such, "no trucks" signage should be posted there as well, for any heavy vehicles that attempt to approach the site via N. Bogan Rd.

While Thompson Mill Road is classified as a Gwinnett County truck route, the traffic impact study notes that this roadway's width in the vicinity of the DRI is substantially narrower the County's own standards – in some cases less than half the specified 52-foot width. This issue will require further monitoring and consideration. Pavement conditions are also substandard in some areas of Thompson Mill Rd. near this project, between N. Bogan Rd. and Buford Hwy./SR 13. The traffic study notes that a planned roundabout at Thompson Mill and N. Bogan will replace/improve any existing deficiencies at that intersection, and Thompson Mill TSPLOST Project T-7 will improve any deficiencies from Buford Hwy./SR 13 to Faith Industrial Blvd. This leaves a gap between Faith Industrial and N. Bogan with at least one identified pavement problem (at Arden Rd.). Similar to roadway widths, this issue will require further monitoring and consideration.

The intensity of this DRI generally aligns with The Atlanta Region's Plan recommended range of densities and building heights in Developig Suburbs. In terms of local land use, the project is located in a character area defined as "Industrial" in the Buford 2040 Comprehensive Plan, which offers the following guidance:

These areas should also be aesthetically pleasing with high-quality design elements such as superior building materials, landscaping, and buffering from residential and other less intensive land uses. Steps should be taken to ensure that new industrial development within the city is green and does not have negative impacts on Buford's environmental quality.

It should be noted that this site is on the east side of I-985, at the edge of the City of Buford, in an area of largely residential land use. Development to the northeast, east and south - which is outside Buford in unincorporated Hall and Gwinnett Counties - is almost exclusively residential. Meanwhile, similar warehouse and light industrial properties in Buford are all west of I-985. Buford's leadership and staff, along with the applicant team, must therefore collaborate to ensure absolutely maximum sensitivity to nearby local governments, land uses and natural resources.

The underlying area for this location falls under the Developing Suburbs category of ARC's Unified Growth Policy Map (UGPM). These are areas of largely residential development that were constructed from about 1995 to today and are projected to remain suburbs through 2040. Associated recommendations from The Atlanta Region's Plan 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

 \cdot 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

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

ARC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ARC RESEARCH & ANALYTICS GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES GWINNETT COUNTY GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY ARC TRANSPORTATION ACCESS & MOBILITY ARC AGING & HEALTH RESOURCES GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HALL COUNTY GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

ARC NATURAL RESOURCES GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS SRTA/GRTA GEORGIA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION

If you have any questions regarding this review, please contact Andrew Smith at (470) 378-1645 or <u>asmith@atlantaregional.org</u>. This finding will be published to the ARC review website located at <u>http://atlantaregional.org/plan-reviews</u>.



DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL IMPACT REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

Instructions: The project described below has been submitted to this Regional Commission for review as a Development of Regional Impact (DRI). A DRI is a development of sufficient scale or importance that it is likely to generate impacts beyond the jurisdiction in which the project is located, for example in adjoining cities or neighboring counties. We would like to consider your comments on this proposed development in our DRI review process. Therefore, please review the information about the project included in this packet and offer your comments in the space provided. The completed form should be returned to ARC on or before the specified return deadline.

Preliminary Findings of the RDC: Thompson Mill Road Project DRI #3279 See the Preliminary Report.

Comments from affected party (attach additional sheets as needed):

Individual Completing Form:

Local Government:	Please return this form to: Andrew Smith
Department:	Atlanta Regional Commission International Tower 229 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 100
Telephone: ()	Atlanta, Georgia 30303 Ph. (470) 378-1645 <u>asmith@atlantaregional.org</u>
Signature:	Return Date: August 12, 2021
Date:	

ARC STAFF NOTICE OF REGIONAL REVIEW AND COMMENT FORM

DATE: July 28, 2021

ARC REVIEW CODE: R2107281

TO: ARC Group Managers **FROM:** Andrew Smith, 470-378-1645

Reviewing staff by Jurisdiction:

Community Development: Smith, Andrew	Transportation Access and Mobility: Little, Aries
Natural Resources: Santo, Jim	Research and Analytics: Skinner, Jim
Aging and Health Resources: Perumbeti, Katie	

Name of Proposal: Thompson Mill Road Project DRI #3279

<u>Review Type:</u> Development of Regional Impact

Description: A Development of Regional Impact (DRI) review of a proposal to build a warehouse on a site in the City of Buford (Gwinnett County side) on an undeveloped 80-acre site bounded by Thompson Mill Road to the south, Interstate 985/US 23/SR 365 to the west, and North Bogan Road NE to the east. The project proposes a single 1,048,320 SF warehouse building with one driveway on Thompson Mill Road and one driveway on Bogan Road. The local DRI trigger action is a a rezoning application. The existing zoning consists of a mix of M1 (Light Industry), P (Public/Civic) and R-75 (Single Family Residence). The proposed zoning is M1 (Light Industry) alone. The expected buildout is a single phase with completion in 2022.

Submitting Local Government: City of Buford

Date Opened: July 28, 2021

Deadline for Comments: August 12, 2021

Date to Close: August 17, 2021

Response:			
1)	□ Proposal is CONSISTENT with the following regional development guide listed in the comment section.		
2)	\square While neither specifically consistent nor inconsistent, the proposal relates to the following regional development		
	guide listed in the comment section.		
3)	\square While neither specifically consistent nor inconsistent, the proposal relates to the following regional development		
	guide listed in the comment section.		
4)	\Box The proposal is INCONSISTENT with the following regional development guide listed in the comment section.		
5)	□ The proposal does NOT relate to any development guide for which this division is responsible.		
6)	□ Staff wishes to confer with the applicant for the reasons listed in the comment section.		
	COMMENTS:		



The initial action being	
requested of the local	
government for this project:	
9	Permit
	Other
Is this project a phase or	
	(not selected) Yes No
project?	
If yes, what percent of the	
overall project does this	
project/phase represent?	
	This project/phase: Q4 2022
Completion Dates:	Overall project: Q4 2022
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DRI Site Map | Contact





Additional Information Requested

Has the RDC identified any additional information equired in order to proceed with the official regional (not selev review process? (If no, proceed to Economic Impacts.)	cted) Yes No
If yes, has that additional information been provided to your RDC and, if applicable, GRTA?	cted) Yes No

DRI #3279

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

Economic Development

Water Supply		
If yes, please describe (inclue One (1) mobile home unit	ding number of units, square feet, etc): One (1) residential structure - approximately 890 SF	
Will this development displace any existing uses?	◯(not selected) ●Yes No	
Is the regional work force sufficient to fill the demand created by the proposed project?	(not selected) Yes No	
Estimated annual local tax revenues (i.e., property tax, sales tax) likely to be generated by the proposed development:	\$255,000	
Estimated Value at Build- Out:	\$60,000,000	

Gwinnett County Name of water supply

	Stormwater Management	
be generated by the development? If yes, please explain:	(not selected) Yes No	
If no, describe any plans to expand existing landfill capacity: Will any hazardous waste		
available to serve this proposed project?	C(not selected) ♥Yes No	
How much solid waste is the project expected to generate annually (in tons)? Is sufficient landfill capacity	500 tons	
Solid Waste Disposal		
If yes, please describe below	x:Auxiliary left and right turn lanes for proposed Driveway 1 accessing Thompson Mill Road	
Are transportation improvements needed to serve this project?	◯(not selected) [®] Yes [®] No	
Has a traffic study been performed to determine whether or not transportation or access improvements will be needed to serve this project?	(not selected) Yes No	
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 available, please provide.)	122 - PM Peak Hour	
	Land Transportation	
	ine (in miles) will be required?	
Is a sewer line extension required to serve this project?	◯(not selected)◯Yes [®] No	
project? If no, describe any plans to e	expand existing wastewater treatment capacity:	
Gallons Per Day (MGD)? Is sufficient wastewater treatment capacity available to serve this proposed	(not selected) Yes No	
site: What is the estimated sewage flow to be generated by the project, measured in Millions of Callons Bac Day (MGD)2	0.01 MGD	
Name of wastewater treatment provider for this	Gwinnett County	
	Wastewater Disposal	
project? If yes, how much additional	line (in miles) will be required?	
Is a water line extension required to serve this	C(not selected) Yes [®] No	
the proposed project? If no, describe any plans to e	expand the existing water supply capacity:	
Gallons Per Day (MGD)? Is sufficient water supply capacity available to serve	◯(not selected) [®] Yes◯No	
What is the estimated water supply demand to be generated by the project, measured in Millions of	0.01 MGD	
provider for this site:		

What percentage of the site 44% is projected to be impervious surface once the

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: Multiple detention ponds are to e utilized, state water buffers for streams to remain, and LID options will be explored and utilized where applicable in accordance with state requirements.

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
3. Wetlands?	(not selected) Yes No
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?	(not selected) Yes No
	uestion above, describe how the identified resource(s) may be affected: arge of fill material into small wetland areas, and is being permitted by the USACE under

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DRI Site Map | Contact

THOMPSON MILL ROAD PROJECT DRI City of Buford Natural Resources Group Comments July 20, 2021

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 proposed project is in the Suwanee Creek Watershed, which in turn is within Chattahoochee Corridor watershed. The project site is not within the Chattahoochee River Corridor and is not subject to Corridor Plan requirements. It is the water supply watershed portion of the Chattahoochee River watershed, which is also a large water supply watershed (over 100 square miles), as defined under the Part 5 Criteria of the 1989 Georgia Planning Act. For large water supply watersheds without a water supply reservoir, the only applicable Part 5 requirements are restrictions on hazardous waste handling, storage and disposal within seven miles upstream of a public water supply intake.

Stream Buffers

The USGS coverage for the project area shows an intermittent blue line stream in the southwestern portion of the property near Thompson Mill Road and I-985. This stream, along with two tributaries and a second stream on the western side of the property are shown on the site plan. However, no buffers are shown and the proposed development will be built over them. These streams may be subject to the City of Buford's stream buffer ordinance, which requires a 50-foot stream buffer and 75-foot impervious setback. They are also subject the 25-foot State Sediment and Erosion Control buffer. Based on the submitted site plan, the proposed construction and grading will affect these streams, and may require a variance under the City stream buffer ordinance and the State Sediment and Erosion Control requirements. Any unmapped streams on the property may also be subject to the City stream buffer ordinance, and all waters of the state on the property are subject to the State 25-foot Sediment and Erosion Control 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 (<u>www.georgiastormwater.com</u>) 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.



regional impact + local relevance

Development of Regional Impact Assessment of Consistency with the Regional Transportation Plan

DRI INFORMATION

DRI Number	#3279	
DRI Title	Thompson Mill Road Project	
County	Gwinnett County	
City (if applicable)	Buford, Ga	
Address / Location	Near the intersection of Thompson Mill Rd and N. Bogan Rd.	
Proposed Development Type: It is proposed to develop a single 1,048,320 sq. ft. warehousing building.		
	Build Out : 2022	

Review Process

EXPEDITED
NON-EXPEDITED

REVIEW INFORMATION

Prepared by	ARC Transportation Access and Mobility Division
Staff Lead	Aries Little
Copied	Marquitrice Mangham
Date	July 26, 2021

TRAFFIC STUDY

Prepared by	LOWE Engineers
Date	July 19, 2021

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN PROJECTS

- 01. Did the traffic analysis incorporate all projects contained in the current version of the fiscally constrained RTP which are within the study area or along major transportation corridors connecting the study area with adjacent jurisdictions?
 - YES (provide the regional plan referenced and the page number of the traffic study where relevant projects are identified)

Click here to provide comments.

NO (provide comments below)

GW-414B is a widening project on I-985 from Nelson Brogdon Blvd/Bufford Drive to Hall County.

REGIONAL NETWORKS

02. Will the development site be directly served by any roadways identified as Regional Thoroughfares?

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 NO

YES (identify the roadways and existing/proposed access points)

Site Driveway 1 is a full-access driveway located on Thompson Mill Rd and Site Driveway 2 is a fullaccess driveway located on N. Bogan Rd. These two roads are not identified as regional thoroughfares.

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.

NO

YES (identify the roadways and existing/proposed access points)

I-985 is a regional truck route located west of Site Driveway 1 on Thompson Mill Rd. However, the closes interchange, I-985 at SR 347/Friendship Rd., is approximately 3 miles from Site Driveway 2 located on N Bogan Rd., which is west of the intersection of SR 347/Friendship Rd and N Bogan Rd.

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.

NOT APPLICABLE (nearest station more than one mile away)

RAIL SERVICE WITHIN ONE MILE (provide additional information below)

Operator / Rail Line	
Nearest Station	Click here to

Distance*

Click here to enter name of operator and rail line

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 direct feasible walking or bicycling route to the nearest point on the development site

05. If there is currently no rail transit service within one mile of the development site, is nearby rail service planned in the fiscally constrained RTP?

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 expansion
plans are being considered in the general vicinity of the development site, the agency should give
consideration to how the site can be best served during the evaluation of alignments and station
locations. Proactive negotiations with the development team and local government(s) are
encouraged to determine whether right-of-way within the site should be identified and protected
for potential future service. If direct service to the site is not feasible or cost effective, the transit
agency and local government(s) are encouraged to ensure good walking and bicycling access
accessibility is provided between the development and the future rail line. These improvements
should be considered fundamental components of the overall transit expansion project, with
improvements completed concurrent with or prior to the transit service being brought online.

- NOT APPLICABLE (rail service already exists)
- NOT APPLICABLE (accessing the site by transit is not consistent with the type of development proposed)
- NO (no plans exist to provide rail service in the general vicinity)
- YES (provide additional information on the timeframe of the expansion project below)
 - CST planned within TIP period
 - CST planned within first portion of long range period
 - CST planned near end of plan horizon

Click here to provide comments.

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.

ca joi bio loi	nnot or prefer not to driv bs, and can help reduce co cycling between the devel	lopments and transit services provide options for people who e, expand economic opportunities by better connecting people and ongestion. If a transit service is available nearby, but walking or lopment site and the nearest station is a challenge, the applicable uraged to make the connection a funding priority for future structure improvements.
\boxtimes	NOT APPLICABLE (neare	st bus, shuttle or circulator stop more than one mile away)
	SERVICE WITHIN ONE M	ILE (provide additional information below)
	Operator(s)	Click here to enter name of operator(s).
	Bus Route(s)	Click here to enter bus route number(s).
	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 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)

* Following the most direct feasible walking or bicycling route to the nearest point on the development site

07. 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 NO

YES

Click here to provide comments.

08. 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	Click here to provide name of facility.
Distance	Within or adjacent to development site (0.10 mile or less)
	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 TRANSPORTATION DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

09. Does the site plan provide for the construction of publicly accessible local road or drive aisle connections with adjacent parcels?

The ability for drivers and bus routes to move between developments without using the adjacent arterial or collector roadway networks can save time and reduce congestion. Such opportunities 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)
- \ge NO (the site plan precludes future connections with adjacent parcels when they redevelop)
- OTHER (Please explain)

10. Does the site plan enable pedestrians and bicyclists to move between destinations within the development site safely and conveniently?

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 plans should incorporate well designed and direct sidewalk connections between all key destinations. To the extent practical, bicycle lanes or multiuse paths are encouraged for large acreage 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)
- PARTIAL (some walking and bicycling facilities are provided, but connections are not comprehensive and/or direct)
- NO (walking and bicycling facilities within the site are limited or nonexistent)
- $\left|\times\right|$ NOT APPLICABLE (the nature of the development does not lend itself to internal walking and bicycling trips)
- OTHER (Please explain)

11. Does the site plan provide the ability to construct publicly accessible bicycling and walking connections with adjacent parcels which may be redeveloped in the future?

The ability for walkers and bicyclists to move between developments safely and conveniently reduces reliance on vehicular trips, which has congestion reduction and health benefits. Such opportunities should be considered and proactively incorporated into development site plans whenever possible.

- 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)
- 12. Does the site plan effectively manage truck movements and separate them, to the extent possible, from the flow of pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists both within the site and on the surrounding road network?

The ability for delivery and service vehicles to efficiently enter and exit major developments is often key to their economic success. So is the ability of visitors and customers being able to move around safely and pleasantly within the site. To the extent practical, truck movements should be segregated by minimizing the number of conflict points with publicly accessible internal roadways, sidewalks, 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 walking and bicycling routes, the site plan mitigates the potential for conflict adequately)
- NO (one or more truck routes serving the site conflict directly with routes likely to be used heavily by pedestrians, bicyclists and/or motorists)
- NOT APPLICABLE (the nature of the development will not generate a wide variety of users and/or very low truck volumes, so the potential for conflict is negligible)

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)
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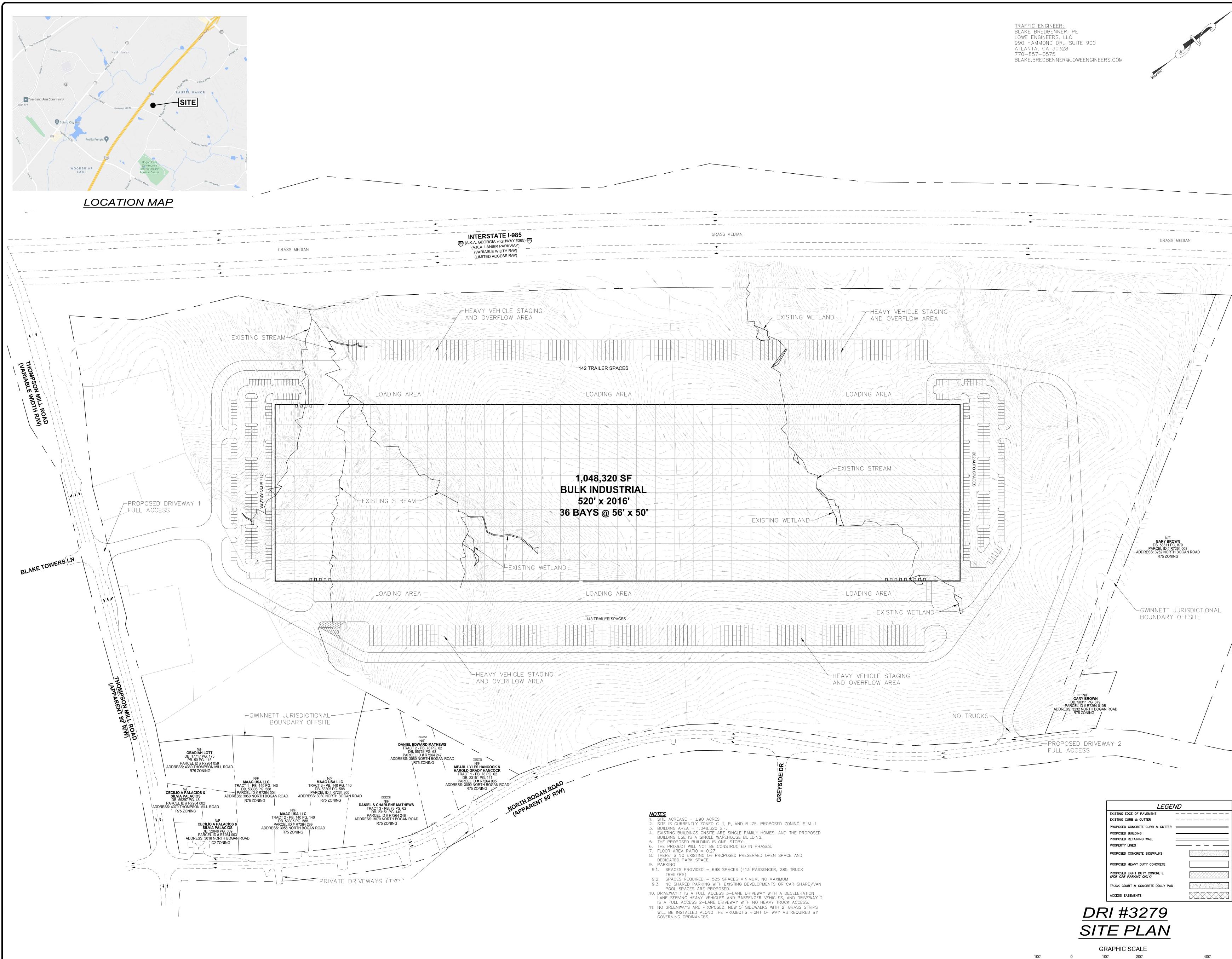
14. Is ARC aware of any issues with the development proposal which may result in it being opposed by one or more local governments, agencies or stakeholder groups?

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)

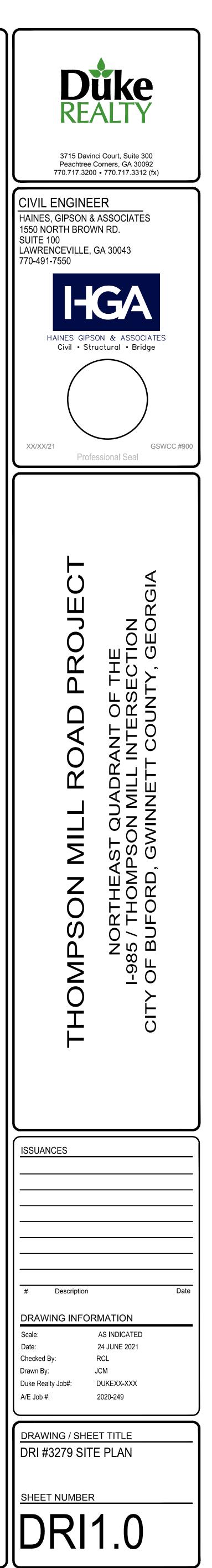
YES (see comments below)

Click here to enter text.

15. ARC offers the following additional comments for consideration by the development team and/or the applicable local government(s):







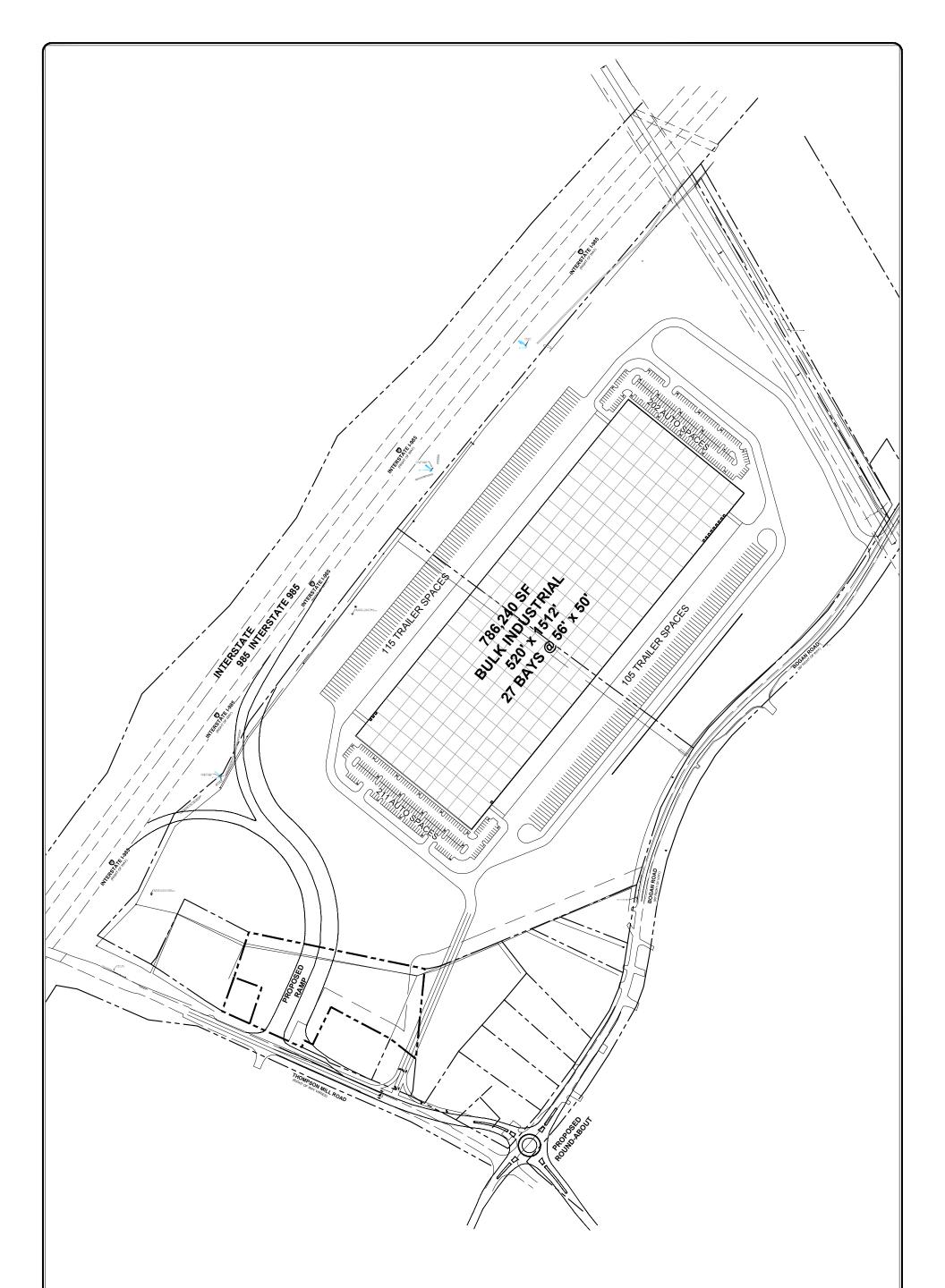




EXHIBIT A BOGAN ROAD CONCEPT PLAN

CITY OF BUFORD, GA

Scale: 1" = 300' (11x17) Date: MAY 25 2021