

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: June 22, 2022

TO: Mayor John Bradberry, City of Johns Creek
ATTN TO: Ruchi Agarwal, Planner III, City of Johns Creek

FROM: Mike Alexander, Director, ARC Center for Livable Communities

RE: Development of Regional Impact (DRI) Review

ARC has completed a regional review of the below 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 final report does not address whether the DRI is or is not in the best interest of the host local government.

Name of Proposal: Emory Johns Creek Hospital Expansion DRI 3542

Submitting Local Government: City of Johns Creek

<u>Date Opened</u>: June 2, 2022 <u>Date Closed:</u> Jun 22 2022

<u>Description</u>: A DRI Review of a proposal to revise and expand the existing Emory Johns Creek Hospital facility on its current 65 acre site at 6325 Hospital Parkway off of McGinnis Ferry Road in the City of Johns Creek. The proposed development will consist of the development of 930,299 SF of hospital space and 700,000 SF of medical office space. Two new medical office buildings and a new parking decks along with surface parking will be built on the roughly one-third of the site that is currently forested; the remainder of the project will be built within the existing facility footprint.

Comments:

Key Comments

The project is of limited alignment with the Atlanta Region's Plan's other core Regional Center policies and recommendations in that it does not include key Regional Center components such as housing, transit connections, reuse of surface parking lots, parks and greenspace, or amenities such as trails and sidewalks. The project could be more aligned with the Plan's goals by providing some of these core Regional Center elements.

The current plan offers limited pedestrian mobility within the site and misses the opportunity to create a robust internal pedestrian and bike system that could connect to external systems and provide a functional connection between the two campus areas that also serves a health and exercise purpose. Plan revisions to improve pedestrian mobility would increase the project's alignment with regional pedestrian mobility goals.

The project lacks any kind of proposed greenspace or natural areas and will remove a large existing wooded area; the provision of a modicum of these elements could advance regional environmental goals as well as the project's health and wellness focus.

Some stream buffers are not shown and others are not consistent the City of Johns Creek Stream Buffer Ordinance, which requires a 50-foot undisturbed buffer and 75-foot impervious surface setback; correct stream buffers should be shown and any proposed intrusions – which may require a variance – labeled.

No EV charging stations, or bike parking spaces appear to be proposed; provision of both would advance regional transportation and EV infrastructure priorities.

General Comments

According to the Atlanta Region's Plan, this DRI is located within an area designated Regional Center. The Plan details general information and policy recommendations for Regional Centers which are discussed at the end of these comments.

While the project's scale and density generally align with that envisioned for Regional Center locations, the project does not include other core Regional Center components including supporting uses like housing and retail, transit connections, reuse of surface parking lots, parks and greenspace, or amenities such as trails and sidewalks. Adding any of these elements where possible would increase the project's alignment with Regional Center recommendations.

The large, wooded area at the southeast area of the project offers an opportunity to create a natural area with accessible walking trails that could be linked to the wellness focus of the project. A portion of the surface parking slated for this location could possibly be added to a parking deck thereby allowing a portion of wooded area to be used as park. Emory has a well-known track record of incorporating forested and green areas in its other locations and incorporation of some version of that approach would further align this plan with regional priorities.

<u>Transportation and Mobility Comments</u>

ARC's Transportation Access and Mobility Group comments are attached.

The project is expected to generate a total of 4,310 new vehicular trips. A number of improvements are identified to reduce the impact of these trips on surrounding roadways.

At some point in the past bus service to the hospital was provided. Given the additional density being added, the site should be evaluated again for potential new bus service.

The sidewalk connections between the two hospital campus areas are not clear. The provision of a robust internal sidewalk system, possibly incorporating a multi-use trail spur in some location, would be

supportive of regional transportation policies. It would also be in keeping with the wellness focus of the project.

Ideally such a pedestrian system would connect to a future planned trail as well as existing retail and food services along Medlock Bridge Road as well as the retail and food offerings along that could then be accessed by hospital employees without requiring driving. The existing bike path and sidewalk along Hospital Parkway could provide a basic level of this serve this purpose with some enhancements and signage.

Approximately 3,261 parking spaces are proposed, many of which will be in new surface parking lots. Ideally this number could be reduced through parking demand management or moving some of the surface spaces to decks to free up some area for other amenities or uses.

It is unclear from the plans if any EV charging spaces, or bike parking spaces are proposed. The provision of both would be supportive of regional multi-modal transportation and environmental goals. Care should be taken to ensure that the development, as constructed, promotes an interconnected, functional, clearly marked and comfortable pedestrian experience on all streets, paths, entrances, and parking areas. To the maximum extent possible, new driveways and intersection corners where pedestrians will cross should be constructed with minimal curb radii to reduce speeds of turning vehicles and decrease crossing distances for pedestrians.

ARC Natural Resource Group Comments

ARC's Natural Resources Group full comments are attached.

The USGS coverage for the project area and the project site plan both show Johns Creek forming the western boundary of the project property. The site plan shows a 35-foot buffer measured from top of bank of the Johns Creek. The 25-foot State Erosion and Sedimentation Buffer is not shown. In addition, the 35-foot buffer is not consistent with the City of Johns Creek Stream Buffer Ordinance, which requires a 50-foot undisturbed buffer and 75-foot impervious surface setback along the stream. The correct City buffers, as well as the State 25-foot Erosion and Sedimentation buffer need to be shown along Johns Creek. Any intrusions into these buffers may require a variance. Any unmapped streams on the property will be subject to the Johns Creek Stream Buffer Ordinance. Any unmapped waters of the State are subject to the requirements of the State 25-foot Erosion and Sedimentation buffer.

Other Environmental Comments

The substantial wooded area at the southeast area of the site offers an opportunity to designate a natural area with a nature trail that could contribute to the wellness goals of the project. Preservation of even a small portion of this area would be supportive of regional environmental and heat mitigation goals. 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, e.g., pervious pavers, rain

gardens, vegetated swales, etc., in parking areas and site driveways, and as part of any improvements to site frontages.

The Atlanta Region's Plan: Regional Center Policies and Recommendations

According to the Atlanta Region's Plan, Regional Centers reflect concentrated uses that have generally defined boundaries and typically included areas of concentrated employment. People travel from around the region to these centers for employment, shopping, and entertainment. These centers should be connected to the regional transportation network with existing or planned high-capacity transit service. In most cases, these centers have a jobs-housing imbalance, so housing options should be expanded within their boundaries, especially around existing or planned transit.

Some Regional Centers could also be considered "Edge Cities," developed in a suburban, auto-oriented way. They have limited multi-modal transportation options and are challenged by increasing congestion. Local plans and policies should support efforts to transform these areas into highly accessible mixed-use urban hubs.

The demand for infill development, redevelopment, and adaptive reuse of existing buildings in this area needs to be balanced with the preservation of existing residential neighborhoods, as well as the need for additional usable parks and greenspace close to residents, including amenities such as trails and sidewalks. The proposed project is not well aligned with The Atlanta Region's Plan's recommendations for Regional Centers. This alignment could be furthered through the inclusion of key Regional Center components including supporting uses like housing and retail, transit connections, reuse of surface parking lots, or health-related amenities such as parks, trails and sidewalks.

City of Johns Creek leadership and staff, along with the applicant team, should collaborate closely to ensure optimal sensitivity to the needs of nearby local governments, neighborhoods, and natural systems.

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

ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY
FULTON COUNTY
FORSYTH COUNTY

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCE
GEORGIA REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
GEORGIA CONSERVANCY
CITY OF DULUTH
GWINNETT COUNTY

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION
CITY OF JOHNS CREEK
CITY OF ALPHARETTA

If you have any questions regarding this review, please contact Donald Shockey at (470) 378–1531 or dshockey@atlantaregional.org. This finding will be published to the ARC review website located at http://atlantaregional.org/plan-reviews.





Developments of Regional Impact

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

DRI #3542

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: Johns Creek Individual completing form: Ruchi Agarwal

Telephone: 678-512-3293 E-mail: ruchi.agarwal@johnscreekga.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: Emory Johns Creek Hospital Expansion

Location (Street Address, GPS 6325 Hospital Parkway, Johns Creek, GA 30097 Coordinates, or Legal Land Lot

Description):

Is the proposed project entirely

located within your local government's jurisdiction?

Brief Description of Project: Expansion of the existing 592,339 square-foot Emory Johns Creek Hospital Facility to allow approximately 337,960 SF of hospital space and 700,000 SF of new medical

C	office space for a total of 1,037,960 SF new	
Development Type:		
(not selected)	OHotels	Wastewater Treatment Facilities
Office	Mixed Use	Petroleum Storage Facilities
Commercial	Airports	OWater Supply Intakes/Reservoirs
Wholesale & Distribution	OAttractions & Recreational Facilities	OIntermodal Terminals
Hospitals and Health Care Faciliti	es 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, 337,960 SF of hospital space and 700,000 SF of new medical office space for a etc.): of 1,037,960 SF		SF of new medical office space for a total
Developer: E	Emory Healthcare	
Mailing Address: 6	6325 Hospital Parkway	
Address 2:		
	City:Johns Creek State: GA Zip:30097	
Telephone: 4	104-885-3402	
Email: o	charles.palmer@troutman.com	
Is property owner different from developer/applicant?	(not selected) Yes No	
If yes, property owner: E	Emory Johns Creek Hospital, Marilyn Marg	olis CEO

O(not selected) Yes No

If no, in what additional jurisdictions is the project located? Is the current proposal a continuation or expansion of a previous DRI?	○(not selected) Yes No
If yes, provide the following information:	Project Name: Project ID:
The initial action being requested of the local government for this project:	Rezoning Variance Sewer Water Permit Other Pre-Application Meeting requirement for a rezoning application has been completed on 12/10/21
Is this project a phase or part of a larger overall project?	(not selected) Yes No
If yes, what percent of the overall project does this project/phase represent?	
Estimated Project Completion Dates:	This project/phase: 2035 Overall project: 2035
Back to Top	

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

DRI Site Map | Contact





Developments of Regional Impact

DRI Home

Tier Map

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DRI #3542

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 information.

Local Government Information

Submitting Local Johns Creek

Government: Individual completing form: Ruchi Agarwal

Telephone: 678-512-3293

Email: ruchi.agarwal@johnscreekga.gov

Project Information

Name of Proposed Project: Emory Johns Creek Hospital Expansion

DRI ID Number: 3542

Developer/Applicant: Emory Healthcare

Telephone: 404-885-3402

Email(s): charles.palmer@troutman.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 ves, has that additional information been provided

(not selected) Yes No

to your RDC and, if applicable, GRTA?

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

Economic Development

Estimated Value at Build-Out:

Approximately \$550,000,000 - \$750,000,000

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

\$0, Emory is currently Tax-Exempt

Is the regional work force sufficient to fill the demand

(not selected) Yes No

created by the proposed project?

Will this development displace any existing uses?

(not selected) Yes No

If yes, please describe (including number of units, square feet, etc): 241,251 SF of existing medical office space will be converted to hospital space

Water Supply

Name of water supply

Fulton County Water Services

provider for this site: What is the estimated water supply demand to be generated by the project, measured in Millions of 0.24 MGD Gallons Per Day (MGD)? Is sufficient water supply capacity available to serve (not selected) Yes No the proposed project? If no, describe any plans to expand the existing water supply capacity: Is a water line extension required to serve this (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 Fulton County Water Services What is the estimated sewage flow to be generated by the project, measured in Millions of 0.20 MGD Gallons Per Day (MGD)? Is sufficient wastewater treatment capacity available (not selected) Yes No to serve this proposed project? If no, describe any plans to expand existing wastewater treatment capacity: Is a sewer line extension required to serve this (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 Approximately 23,086 net new daily trips, 1,837 AM trips, 1,994 PM trips vehicle trips per day? (If only an alternative measure of volume is available, please provide.) Has a traffic study been performed to determine whether or not transportation or access improvements will be (not selected) Yes No needed to serve this project? Are transportation improvements needed to (not selected) Yes No serve this project? If yes, please describe below:Please refer to the traffic study prepared by Kimley-Horn and Associates **Solid Waste Disposal** How much solid waste is the project expected to 3061 tons generate annually (in tons)? Is sufficient landfill capacity available to serve this (not selected) Yes No proposed project? If no, describe any plans to expand existing landfill capacity: Will any hazardous waste be generated by the (not selected) Yes No development? If yes, please explain:No hazardous waste is expected to be generated by the facility outside of normal hospital operations including the routine disposal of used medical apparatus from daily operations.

Stormwater Management

What percentage of the site $\,$ 57 $\,$ % 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: See answer on next page		
Environmental Quality		
Is the development located v	within, or likely to affect any of the following:	
Water supply watersheds?	(not selected) Yes No	
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	
Existing wetlands and floodrareas and no encroachment planned to avoid impacts to existing main campus buildir undeveloped portion of prop attenuation needed for all ex the addition of three bioreter detention ponds. For Area # detention system providingl by parking lot. An additional bio support parking deck on this	question above, describe how the identified resource(s) may be affected: plains exist on the property, however no encroachments have been made to date in these is are proposed into these areas in the future build-out scenario. All proposed development is wetlands and floodplains. The build-out consists of two components: (1) expansion to 198, and (2) new construction of stand-alone Medical Office buildings on currently erty. For Area #1, the two existing onsite detention ponds will support the required flow 199 pansion areas. The additional treatment requirements for these areas will be supported with 199 tition areas that treat local expansions and route downstream in series to the existing 2, the new construction areas will be supported by a proposed +/-150,000 CF underground vater quality and runoff reduction measures beneath the proposed Medical Office surface retention facility is proposed to support the runoff reduction requirements for the proposed tract.	
Back to Top		

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

DRI Site Map | Contact



regional impact + local relevance

Development of Regional Impact

Assessment of Consistency with the Regional Transportation Plan

DRI INFORMATION

DRI Number #3542

DRI Title Emory Johns Creek Hospital Expansion

County Fulton County

City (if applicable) City of Johns Creek

Address / Location West of Hospital Parkway, south of McGinnis Ferry Road, and north of Findley Road

Proposed Development Type: The existing total campus building area is 592,339 SF (351,088 SF of hospital

footage and 241,251 medical office footage). During the first phase, it is proposed to convert 241,251 SF of medical office space into hospital space. Plus, the first phase will expand the hospital by 127,922 SF and add 210,000 SF of medical office space. Phase two will construct an additional 252,380 SF of hospital space and 490,000 SF of

medical office space.

Build Out: Phase 1 Buildout 2032 and Phase 2 Buildout 2042

Review Process EXPEDITED

NON-EXPEDITED

REVIEW INFORMATION

Prepared by ARC Transportation Access and Mobility Division

Staff Lead Aries Little

Copied Marquitrice Mangham

Date May 24, 2022

TRAFFIC STUDY

Prepared by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

□ NO

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?
XES (provide the regional plan referenced and the page number of the traffic study where relevant projects are identified)
A list of programmed projects is referenced on Table 7 of the study. In addition to the referenced project, SR 141 widening (FN-178C) from Grove Point Road to McGinnis Ferry Road should be referenced on the list.
FN-264 ROW and UTL/CST fiscal years are incorrect.
FN-233A UTL and CST fiscal years are incorrect.
FN-265 CST fiscal year is incorrect.
□ NO (provide comments below) Click here to provide comments.
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.

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

The proposed development will be served by SR 141 which is identified as a Regional Thoroughfare. Driveway A and B are located along Hospital Parkway and Driveway C is located along Findley Road which both roads provide direct access to SR 141.

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.

X	NO
	YES (identify the roadways and existing/proposed access points)
	The project site is not directly served by a Regional Truck Route.

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 (nearest 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 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)
\boxtimes	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.

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.

\leq	NOT APPLICABLE (nearest bus, shuttle or circulator stop more than one mile away)		
	SERVICE WITHIN ONE MILE (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 d	irect feasible walking or bicycling route to the nearest point on the	

development site

	th provides rail and/or fixed route bus service operate anywhere within the development site is located?
or prefer not to drive, exp can help reduce traffic con comprehensive operation serving the site during the nature of the developmen to the site is not feasible of ensure good walking and any routes within a one m	velopments and transit services provide options for people who cannot and economic opportunities by better connecting people and jobs, and negestion. If a transit agency operates within the jurisdiction and a splan update is undertaken, the agency should give consideration to evaluation of future routes, bus stops and transfer facilities. If the at is amenable to access by transit, walking or bicycling, but direct service for cost effective, the transit agency and local government(s) should bicycling access accessibility is provided between the development and anile radius. The applicable local government(s) is encouraged to make any priority for future walking and bicycling infrastructure improvements.
NO NO	
YES	
•	provide rail or fixed route service in Johns Creek, the closest stations are rings station which are 15-20 miles away.
If the development site is on accessibility conditions.	within one mile of an existing multi-use path or trail, provide information
who cannot or prefer not and jobs, and can help re- or trail is available nearby facilities is a challenge, th	velopments and walking/bicycling facilities provide options for people to drive, expand economic opportunities by better connecting people duce traffic congestion. If connectivity with a regionally significant path y, but walking or bicycling between the development site and those applicable local government(s) is encouraged to make the route a walking and bicycling infrastructure improvements.
_	rest path or trail more than one mile away)
_	y identified trails or paths near, Hospital Parkway has sidewalks and bike R 141 or the sidewalks on McGinnis Ferry Rd and Findley Rd.
YES (provide additiona	nl 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)

Bio	cycling 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 did development site	rect feasible walking or bicycling route to the nearest point on the
OTHER TRANS	PORTATION DESIGN	I CONSIDERATIONS
	e site plan provide for tions with adjacent pa	r the construction of publicly accessible local road or drive aisle arcels?
arterio	al or collector roadway	is routes to move between developments without using the adjacent networks can save time and reduce congestion. Such opportunities oactively incorporated into development site plans whenever possible.
☐ YE	S (connections to adjac	cent parcels are planned as part of the development)
YES	S (stub outs will make	future connections possible when adjacent parcels redevelop)
⊠ NC) (the site plan preclud	es future connections with adjacent parcels when they redevelop)
ОТ	HER (Please explain)	
	e site plan enable peo oment site safely and o	destrians and bicyclists to move between destinations within the conveniently?
relian plans destin	ce on vehicular trips, we should incorporate we nations. To the extent p	picyclists to move within the site safely and conveniently reduces which has congestion reduction and health benefits. Development site all designed and direct sidewalk connections between all key practical, bicycle lanes or multiuse paths are encouraged for large the volumes of bicyclists and pedestrians are possible.
	•	on all key walking routes and both sides of roads whenever practical and major issues navigating the street network)
	RTIAL (some walking a mprehensive and/or di	and bicycling facilities are provided, but connections are not rect)
☐ NC) (walking and bicyclin	g facilities within the site are limited or nonexistent)
	OT APPLICABLE (the na cycling trips)	ture of the development does not lend itself to internal walking and
□ от	HER (Please explain)	

re op	ne ability for walkers and bicyclists to move between developments safely and conveniently duces reliance on vehicular trips, which has congestion reduction and health benefits. Such oportunities should be considered and proactively incorporated into development site plans henever 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)
\boxtimes	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)
roa Th of ar se	the flow of pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists both within the site and on the surrounding d network? The ability for delivery and service vehicles to efficiently enter and exit major developments is strenkey 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 agregated by minimizing the number of conflict points with publicly accessible internal roadways, adewalks, 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)
OMME	ENDATIONS
42.5	
	the transportation network recommendations outlined in the traffic study appear to be feasible
	the transportation network recommendations outlined in the traffic study appear to be feasible in a constructability standpoint? UNKNOWN (additional study is necessary)

	XES (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)
	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):

EMORY JOHNS CREEK HOSPITAL EXPANSION DRI

City of Johns Creek Natural Resources Group Comments May 20, 2022

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 City 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 Chattahoochee Corridor watershed, but it is not within the Chattahoochee River Corridor and is not subject to Corridor Plan requirements. The Chattahoochee River watershed upstream of Peachtree Creek 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. This property is more than seven miles upstream of any public water supply intake.

Stream Buffers

The USGS coverage for the project area and the project site plan both show Johns Creek forming the western boundary of the project property. The site plan shows a 35-foot buffer measured from top of bank of the Johns Creek. The 25-foot State Erosion and Sedimentation Buffer is not shown. In addition, the 35-foot buffer is not consistent with the City of Johns Creek Stream Buffer Ordinance, which requires a 50-foot undisturbed buffer and 75-foot impervious surface setback along the stream. The correct City buffers, as well as the State 25-foot Erosion and Sedimentation buffer need to be shown along Johns Creek. Any intrusions into these buffers may require a variance. Any unmapped streams on the property will be subject to the Johns Creek Stream Buffer Ordinance. Any unmapped waters of the State are subject to the requirements of the State 25-foot 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 (www.georgiastormwater.com) 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.

