

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: October 13, 2023

TO: Mayor Tom Reed, City of Chattahoochee Hills
ATTN TO: Mike Morton, Community Development Director, City of Chattahoochee Hills
FROM: Mike Alexander, COO, Atlanta Regional Commission
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: Merrill Park Chattahoochee Hills DRI 4004

Submitting Local Government:Chattahoochee HillsDate Opened:September 22, 2023Date Closed:October 13, 2023

Description: A DRI review of a proposal to construct a mixed-use development with 400 single-family homes, 400 townhomes, 1,200 multi-family units, 400 hotel rooms, 1,600,000 sf of office space, 475,000 sf of retail space, 225,000 sf of healtcare space, and 200,000 sf of educational space on a 525-acre wooded site at the intersection of Cochran Mill Road and South Fulton Parkway in the City of Chattahoochee Hills.

Comments:

<u>Key Comments</u>

The project's retention of approximately 45% of the 525 acre site as open space – along with the preservation of an additional 1,475 acres off site through the City's Density Transfer Credit program, a regional model for market-based land conservation – very strongly aligns with Rural Areas policy recommendations set forth in the Atlanta Region's Plan which stress the need to protect rural areas and their character and note: "There is a strong desire from residents and elected officials in these areas to keep them rural...The region is striving to protect these areas by limiting infrastructure investments to targeted areas and allowing no development or only low impact development."

In the context of the large amount of preserved conservation land both on and off-site, the overall size of the project, which includes 1,600,000 SF of office space alone, 2,000 residential units, and close to a million SF of other uses, aligns with Rural Area policy recommendations.

The project includes a wide range of housing types which is supportive of regional housing policies.

The project includes a mix of residential, educational, office and commercial, and hospitality uses layout which is supportive of regional land use, multi-modal transportation, and placemaking policies.

The TIS trip generation includes a trip reduction of 45% based on the provision of various mixed-uses that could potentially be accessed with one vehicular trip to a shared parking facility in walking distance of multiple destinations. However, a significant number of the uses shown on the site plan are in single-use nodes/campuses separated from the small mixed-use core by long distances or single access roads. The final site plan will need to avoid separated single-use areas and incoporate a much more compact and finely-grained mix of uses, including live/work spaces, accessible by a network of bicycle and pedestrian connections in order to justify the trip reduction utilized.

The TIS trip generation also includes a 10% alternate mode trip reduction. However, there are no identified external alternate mode connections to the project and the internal alternate mode system is only described as 5-foot wide sidewalks throughout, 10- ft sidewalks in the town center, and some kind of unspecified winding trail crossing under South Fulton Parkway. The final site plan will need to include a much more extensive and developed alternate mode network of sidewalks, bike routes, and multi-use paths to realize the 10% reduction and to meet regional multi-modal transportation policies.

The project will generate a total of 22,703 new vehicular trips; a range of modifications of nearby roadways are proposed to help mitigate the traffic impact.

General Comments

The Atlanta Region's Plan, developed by ARC in close coordination with partner local governments, is intended to broadly guide regional development in the 11-county metro region to ensure that required infrastructure and resources are in place to support continued economic development and prosperity. The Plan assigns a relevant growth management category designation to all areas in the region- Rural Areas for this project – and provides accompanying growth policy recommendations which are detailed at the end of these comments.

The project includes a mix of residential, commercial, and hospitality uses in a potentially walkable and compact village layout which is potentially supportive of regional land use, multi-modal transportation, and placemaking policies. The final plan will need substantial further development to fully meet the stated mixed-use and multi-modal trip reduction goals.

The project includes a wide range of housing types which is supportive of regional housing policies.

Transportation and Mobility Comments

ARC's Transportation and Mobility Group comments are attached.

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Care should be taken to ensure that the constructed development provides an interconnected, functional, clearly marked and comfortable pedestrian experience on all driveways, 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 Resource group comments are attached.

Both the project site plan and the USGS coverage for the project area show Bear Creek running through the eastern portion of the property, Cedar Branch, a tributary to Bear Creek at the western edge of the property, and an unnamed tributary to Cedar Branch near the southern limit of the property. In addition, the site plan shows several unmapped tributaries to Bear Creek and Cedar Branch. The site plan also shows and identifies the City stream Buffer Ordinance's 50–foot undisturbed buffer and 75–foot impervious surface setback and the State 25–foot Erosion and Sedimentation Buffer on all streams. All "development areas" shown on the site plan are outside the stream buffers and the only indicated intrusions are transportation crossings, which are allowed under the City ordinance. Any unmapped streams on the property may also be subject to the requirements of the City Stream Buffer Ordinances and any other waters of the State on the property will be subject to the 25–foot state Erosion and Sedimentation Act buffers.

Environmental Comments

The project proposes to retain 45% of the 525-acre site, including currently wooded areas traversed by streams, along with an additional 1,475 acres off site through the City's Density Transfer Credit program.

The Program is based on the Transfer of Development Rights mechanism and serves as a market-based model for other areas of the region challenged by the need to conserve valuable natural land.

The project can further support The Atlanta Region's Plan by incorporating other aspects of regional environmental 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.

Unified Growth Management Policy Considerations: Rural Areas

This DRI site is designated Rural Areas which are areas in the region where limited development has taken place or and where development pressure is low. These areas are characterized by sporadic, large singlefamily lots, agricultural uses, protected lands, and forests. These areas border more central developed and developing areas and represent the limits of the urban service area in the region. There is a strong desire from residents and elected officials in these areas to keep them rural. Increased development threatens existing rural economic uses, such as forestry, agriculture, and tourism.

To maintain economic viability without undesirable development, these areas may be appropriate as "sending" areas in potential Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) programs. The region is striving to protect these areas by limiting infrastructure investments to targeted areas and allowing no development or only low impact development. There will be a continued need to maintain existing transportation infrastructure, but care should be taken not to spur unwanted growth by inappropriate expansion of infrastructure capacity.

The project's preservation of a large area of sensitive land and mix of uses strongly aligns with Rural Areas growth management policies. The final design of the project could further the intent of the Rural Areas recommendations by organizing development more compactly in mixed-use walkable nodes separated by natural open areas and by utilizing rural character elements in the design of project roads, bridges, fences, and related components.

City of Chattahoochee Hills 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 Conservancy Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission City of Union City GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCE GEORGIA ENV. FACILITIES AUTHORITY CITY OF SOUTH FULTON GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CITY OF PALMETTO

For questions, please contact Donald Shockey at (470) 378–1531 or <u>dshockey@atlantaregional.org</u>. This finding will be published to the ARC review website located at <u>http://atlantaregional.org/plan-reviews</u>.



Hospitals and Health Care Facilities OPost-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 2,000 Residential Units of mixed variety, 400 hotel rooms, 425,000 sf of area, etc.): retail/office/residential Developer: WHM Chattahoochee Hills Investment, LLC Mailing Address: 8000 Caps Ferry Rd Address 2: City:Douglasville State: GA Zip:30135 Telephone: 678-777-7550 Email: hmerrill@merrilltrust.com Is property owner different (not selected) Yes No from developer/applicant?

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If yes, property owner:
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Is the proposed project (not selected) Yes No
entirely located within your
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DRI Initial Information Form

jurisdiction?		
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	
	Project Name:	
information:	Project ID:	
The initial action being requested of the local government for this project:	Sewer	
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?		
	This project/phase: 2035 Overall project: 2035	
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DRI Site Map | Contact





provider for this site:

What is the estimated water supply demand to be generated by the project, measured in Millions of Gallons Per Day (MGD)?	1.42 MGD					
Is sufficient water supply capacity available to serve the proposed project?	(not selected) Yes No					
If no, describe any plans to e System improvements will be	xpand the existing water supply capacity: e required.					
Is a water line extension required to serve this project?	◯(not selected) [©] Yes [©] No					
If yes, how much additional I 1.3 miles	ine (in miles) will be required?					
	Wastewater Disposal					
Name of wastewater treatment provider for this site:	Fulton County Department of Public Works					
What is the estimated sewage flow to be generated by the project, measured in Millions of Gallons Per Day (MGD)?	1.27 MGD					
Is sufficient wastewater treatment capacity available to serve this proposed project?	◯(not selected) [©] Yes [©] No					
If no, describe any plans to e	xpand existing wastewater treatment capacity: System improvements will be required.					
Is a sewer line extension required to serve this project?	◯(not selected) [©] Yes ^O No					
	ne (in miles) will be required?1.13 miles of forcemain and 2 lift stations.					
	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 available, please provide.)	AM Peak Hour: 1,167 entering, 614 exiting PM Peak Hour: 869 entering, 1,378 exiting 24 Hour: 22,703 two way traffic					
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					
Are transportation improvements needed to serve this project?	◯(not selected) ♥Yes No					
If yes, please describe below	Please see detailed DRI traffic study for breakdown of transportation improvements.					
Solid Waste Disposal						
How much solid waste is the project expected to generate annually (in tons)?	8619 tons/year					
Is sufficient landfill capacity available to serve this proposed project?	(not selected) Yes No					
If no, describe any plans to e	If no, describe any plans to expand existing landfill capacity:					
Will any hazardous waste be generated by the development?	◯(not selected)◯Yes [®] No					
lf yes, please explain:						
	Stormwater Management					

What percentage of the site 52% 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: Stream buffers, water quality treatment, and runoff reduction using several
different kinds of structural BMP's as per current LIA and GSWCC standards.

Environmental Quality					
Is the development located w	ithin, 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				
If you answered yes to any question above, describe how the identified resource(s) may be affected: Wetlands, streams and floodplains exist within the development area. There are internal road and utility crossings planned within these areas. However, thoughtful design of the infrastructure and roadways will minimize impacts to these areas.					
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MERRILL PARK AT CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS DRI City of Chattahoochee Hills Natural Resources Review Comments October 9, 2023

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 project is in the portion of the Chattahoochee River watershed that drains into the 2000-foot Chattahoochee River Corridor, but it is not within the Corridor itself. While this portion of the Chattahoochee watershed is downstream of the existing public water supply intakes on the Chattahoochee, there are two proposed intakes that may affect the project area. The final locations have not been determined for either proposed intake. One intake would serve Coweta County and may be located in Coweta or the southern portion of Fulton County. The second proposed intake would be at or near Bear Creek in Chattahoochee Hills and would serve the southern portions of Fulton County. Once an intake location is approved on the Chattahoochee, the land in the watershed upstream of the intake would be classified as a large water supply watershed (over 100 square miles), as defined under the Part 5 Criteria of the 1989 Georgia Planning Act. However, the Part 5 criteria are minimal for large water supply watersheds with direct river intakes, consisting of limits on hazardous material storage within seven miles upstream of the intake.

Stream Buffers

Both the project site plan and the USGS coverage for the project area show Bear Creek running through the eastern portion of the property, Cedar Branch, a tributary to Bear Creek at the western edge of the property, and an unnamed tributary to Cedar Branch near the southern limit of the property. In addition, the site plan shows several unmapped tributaries to Bear Creek and Cedar Branch. The site plan also shows and identifies the City stream Buffer Ordinance's 50-foot undisturbed buffer and 75-foot impervious surface setback and the State 25-foot Erosion and Sedimentation Buffer on all streams. All "development areas" shown on the site plan are outside the stream buffers and the only indicated intrusions are transportation crossings, which are allowed under the City ordinance. Any unmapped streams on the property may also be subject to the requirements of the City Stream Buffer Ordinances and any other waters of the State on the property will be subject to the 25-foot state Erosion and Sedimentation Act buffers.

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.



regional impact + local relevance

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

DRI INFORMATION

DRI Number	#4004
DRI Title	Merrill Park at Chattahoochee Hills
County	Fulton County
City (if applicable)	Chattahoochee Hills
Address / Location	The four corners of the intersection of Cochran Mill Road and SR 70 (South Fulton Parkway)
Proposed Developme	 A DRI review of a proposal to construct a mixed-use development with 400 single-family homes, 400 townhomes, 1,200 multi-family units, 400 hotel rooms, 475,000 sf of retail space, 225,000 sf of healthcare space, and 200,000 sf of educational space on a 525-acre wooded site at the intersection of Cochran Mill Road and South Fulton Parkway in the City of Chattahoochee Hills. Build Out: 2038
Review Process	EXPEDITED NON-EXPEDITED
REVIEW INFORMATI	
Prepared by	ARC Transportation Access and Mobility Division
Staff Lead	Reginald James
Copied	Jean Hee Barrett

TRAFFIC STUDY

Date

Prepared by A&R Engineering, Inc.

October 9, 2023

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?

Click here to provide comments.

NO (provide comments below)

There were no planned or programmed projects listed in the traffic study.

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 🛛

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

No such roadways serve as access points for this project.

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Date

YES (provide the regional plan referenced and the page number of the traffic study where relevant projects are identified)

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)

No such roadways serve as access points for this project.

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 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?

- 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.

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.						
\ge	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

Note: The South Fulton Parkway Corridor Study proposes a potential transit station to be located to the east of the intersection of South Fulton Parkway and Cochran Mill Road

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 🔀

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)
- \bowtie 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.

- $\left|\times\right|$ 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)
 - 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	(connections	to adjacent	parcels are	planned as	part of t	the development))
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- 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)

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)

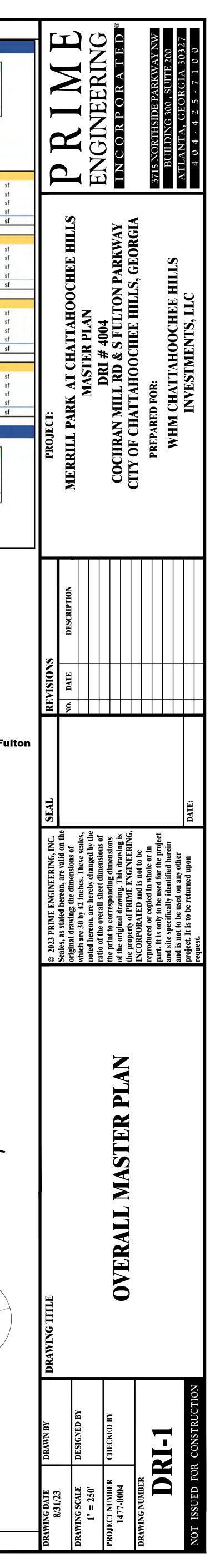
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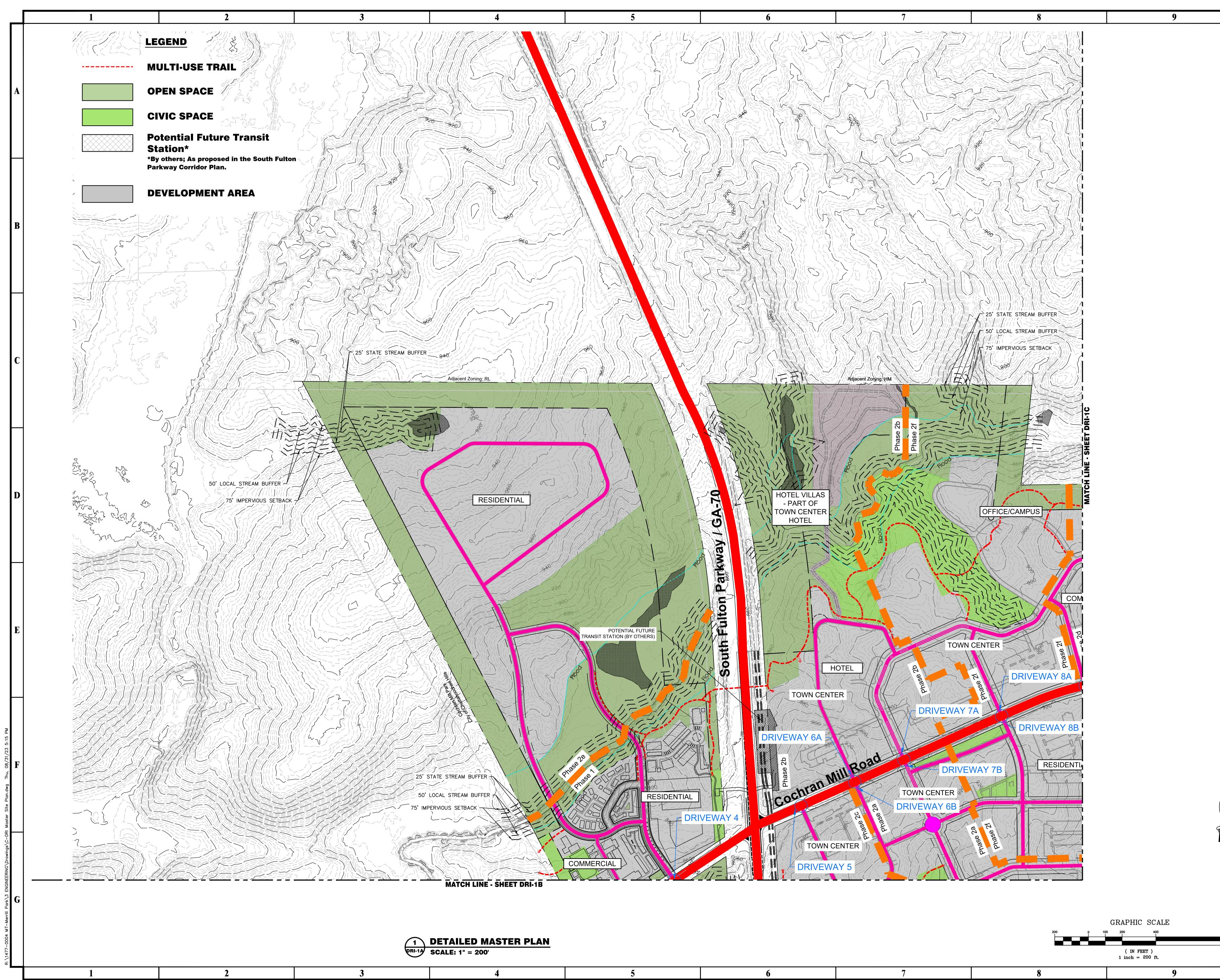
15. ARC offers the following additional comments for consideration by the development team and/or the applicable local government(s):

Not at this time.



		7			8		9	
526 Acres		Phase 2d - Proposed Use Residential	460	units		AL		
23.058 \$7		Nonresidential Land Area Phase 2e - Proposed Use	800,000	sf	PHASE ONE Commercial	3,900 sf	OVERALL Commercial	475,000
	Rura') and Milage Area	Residential Nonresidential Land Area	190 130,000	units sf		900 sf 900 sf	Office Healthcare	1,600,000 225,000
	≪ lagei	Phase 2t - Proposed Use Residential Nonresidential Land Area	344	units sf		900 sf 1,340 sf	Education TOTAL	200,000 2,500,000
366 units 17,728 sf		Phase 2g - Proposed Use Residential		units		1,340 sf 1,340 sf 6,000 sf		
250 units		Nonresidential Land Area Phase 2h - Proposed Use		sf	TOTAL	3,100 sf 19,720 sf		
250 UNITS 00,000 sf		Phase 2h - Proposed Use Residential Nonresidential Land Area		units st	PHASE 2a Commercial	71,000 sf	PHASE 2c Commercial	138,800
250 units 00,000 sf		Overall Calculations Residential Dwellings Density	2,000		Office Healthcare	- sf - sf	Office Healthcare	500,000
140 units		Density Provided Nonresidential Area Developmento Area		of developable area (max 40% por JDC)	Education TOTAL	- sf 71,000 sf	Education TOTAL	638,800
50,000 sf		Developable Area	18,741,298 430	s f	PHASE 2b Commercial	134,180 sf	PHASE 2d Commercial	8,000 s
		Infinitequired: 10% of gross site area) Civic Space** [http://www.com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/com/	45 % 6%		Office Healthcare	607,500 sf 10,000 sf	Office Healthcare	80,000 s 100,000 s
		*Calculation based on Proposed Open Space of **Calculation based on Proposed Civic Space	only, percentage ma	-	Education TOTAL	sf 751,680 sf	Education TOTAL	10,000 s 198,000 s
					PHASE 2e Commercial	- sf	PHASE 2g Commercial	
					Office Healthcare Education	- sf - sf - sf	Office Healthcare Education	212,500 s
		5			TOTAL	- sf	TOTAL	212,500
	OCHER HI	^{HO}			PHASE 2f Commercial Office	94,300 sf 200,000 sf	PHASE 2h Commercial Office	9,000
	CHATTAHO FPALL				Healthcare Education	115,000 sf 60,000 sf	Healthcare Education	130,000
	CITY OF CULL THING OF PALME				TOTAL	469,300 sf	TOTAL	139,000 9
					RESIDENTIAL			
					PHASE ONE Multi-Family Townhouse	250 units 65 units	OVERALL Multi-Family Townhouse	1,200 400
					Single Family TOTAL	21 lots 336 units	Single Family	400 -
	5				PHASE TWO Multi-Family	950 units	TOTAL	2,000
11	JIIK				Townhouse Single Family	335 units 379 lots		
	ere				TOTAL	1,664 units		
	Wilkerson					LEGEND		
	(60' ROM)					6' WIDE M	ULTI-USE '	TRAIL
		= 7		_				
RESIDEN	Phase 2d	Road				OPEN SP/	ACE	
		Cochran	Aill Ro	bad [–]				
	EWAY 10A	COCIII C (60' RC	OW)			CIVIC SP/	ACE	
1						Potential	Future Tra	nsit
	RIVEWAY 10B		- 7			Station*		
						*By others; As Parkway Corri	proposed in the dor Plan.	e South Fi
hase								_
		A STA				DEVELOP	MENT ARE	Α
			≈/					
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111		A ROAT						
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		114				(100)		
	RESORT				١			
						Drwy 10A		
						EXECUTE TO THE PART OF THE PAR)
				2	Amore Houlin 4 S	Wilkerson Mill		
				Drwy		Drwy 9A	Diwy II	
سر مرکز کر				Diwy			Drwy 11	
	ممر المراكم الديم المراجع				\times		do Long	
				And I		Drwy 6A Drwy 8A		an Mill Rd
				Æ			Drwy 0B	
		IITS		Drwy 3	C IMUC		Divey Divey	
		CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS CITY OF PALMETTO		Diwy 3	Rd	Biwid B		
					Cochan Million 22			
X		DF CHAT						
ي المراجع	3-1-							
5				and the second	P.K.M.			Paros I
				2	S.Fulton Pkww			and and a
4	— —			Drwy 1	0)			
				2. wy 1		Drwy 6B		Drwy 8B
				(
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					Drwy 2		Drwy 7B	
				LEGEND Signed Approach [™] Propos ane Geometry ▲ Propos	ed Signed Approach ed Lane Geometry	Drwy 5		
		Ex	Existing L	raffic Signal Propos	ed Traffic Signal			
		7		* System I	mprovement		9	
		1			v		,	





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