

# Project Delivery Task Force (PDTF) Meeting

October 19, 2018



# Today's Meeting Agenda

1. Introductions
2. 2016 Action Plan Overview and Recap
3. Decision-Support Tools Update
4. Other
5. Next Steps/Next Meeting?



# Risk Assessment Tool

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# Decision-Support Tools Update

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## Environmental Screening Tool

- Overlays projects onto 15 resource layers
- Calculates acreages that intersect with the layers
- RTP/TIP projects ranked based on the acreages
- **New: Project Fact Sheet**

## Risk Assessment Tool

- Calculates a risk score, based on 19 factors
- For sponsors to use to determine if they want to seek federal funding for a project
- ARC tested 20-30 past projects, and the risk scores did not mimic what actually happened

## Project Deliverability Assessment

- Included in the TIP Application
- Questions derived from GDOT Concept Report template
- Pass/Fail Assessment
- Applications reviewed with GDOT Planning, OPD and OPC


## TIP Project Evaluation Framework

- Gives performance points to projects that include environmental improvements (e.g., stormwater mgt., permeable pavement, LED lighting, etc.)

# Fact Sheet

- Flags each layer that is identified by the screening tool
- Includes the acreages and percentages
- Provides a brief description of the significance of the underlying resource or vulnerable condition
- Provides applicable regulatory framework
- Next step is to add schedule based info and environmental consultant services scope guidance

**ARC** **FA-236A:** This project will widen Valley Hill Road from 2 to 4 lanes, and includes a raised median and a 5-foot sidewalk. The project begins at the intersection of Upper Riverdale Road and extends to the intersection of Lamar Hutcheson Parkway.



CATEGORY	ACREAGE	PERCENTAGE
Floodplains	5.78	5.88%
Historic and Cultural Resources	16.95	17.21%

*These are our considerations that may impact the scope, schedule, and budget of your project. Consideration should be given to the following criteria in planning for this undertaking. Links to additional information will provide greater detail about the unique circumstances that may impact your project.*

**FLOODPLAINS**  
**Significance:** The Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) categorizes floodplains into zones based on the yearly chance of a storm with the potential to flood the area occurring. Development is at risk in floodplains because they are the areas where water is most likely to rise during high-volume storm events, which can cause damage or destruction.  
**Regulatory Framework:** The National Flood Insurance Program provides the regulatory basis for local floodplain management, which aims to ensure that new construction will be protected from flooding and that development will not worsen the flood hazard. FEMA requires that all communities without a Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Hazard Boundary Map acquire a permit for proposed construction or development to determine if the project is in a flood-prone area. If a project has a flood risk, infrastructure should be elevated or protected to or above the base flood elevation. If altering the design of a project is not possible, modifying the floodway itself may be an alternate solution.  
For more information: [Environmental Procedures Manual, GDOT](#)

**HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**  
**Significance:** The National Historic Preservation Act (1966) created a program for the preservation of historic properties. The Standards of the Secretary of the Interior of the National Park Service establish the criteria for consideration of National Register eligible properties. The Georgia Historic Preservation Act (1980) creates a similar program for the State of Georgia. Buildings, structures, sites, objects, and landscapes can be considered for historic eligibility. Historic eligibility may result in mitigation requirements for infrastructure improvements that are found to have an impact on the resource.  
**Regulatory Framework:** Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act also specifies that a federal undertaking requires special consideration of historic properties. The Georgia State Historic Preservation Act (1980) requires similar consideration and treatment of historic properties for a State undertaking.  
For more information: [The Georgia State Historic Preservation Act](#), [National Historic Preservation Act](#)

# Next Steps and Discussion

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