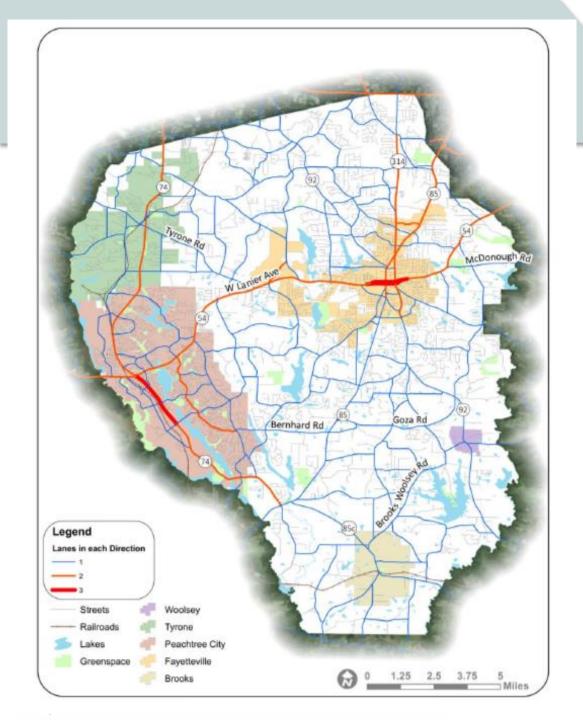




SR 74
COMPREHENSIVE CORRIDOR STUDY







- Fayette County 2016 Population: 109,495
- Major Municipalities
  - Peachtree City
  - Fayetteville
  - Tyrone
- No Interstate
- ¼ million vehicles passing into and out of County each day, nearly 50% on or indirectly associated with SR 74
- County land use: 1-acre minimum lots in north transitioning to 5-acre in south. No sewer in unincorporated County.



### Study Background









Desire for Consistent Corridor Approach



Partnership with GDOT and ARC





# Study Purpose

FAYETTE

Establish a unified vision for the corridor

Understand long term transportation needs

Address congestion and future growth needs

Provide capacity to maintain corridor mobility









### Process & Schedule



 Summer
 Winter
 Spring 2018
 Summer

 2017
 2018
 2018

#### **Existing Conditions**

- Develop overall vision for corridor
- Field inventory and data collection
- Review legacy planning

#### **Needs Assessment**

- Confirm vision
- Understand future
- Anticipate needs

#### **Evaluation**

- Develop alternatives
- Address existing needs
- Address future needs

#### **Recommendations**

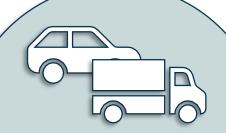
- Determine solutions
- Prioritize initiatives
- Document





#### Recommendations





Vehicle Improvements



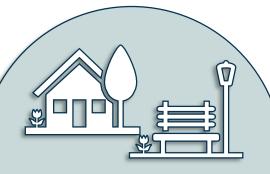
Bicycle & Pedestrian Improvements



Transit & Travel

Demand

Management



Framework for Consistency

#### Superstreet Concept

- RCUTs
- J-Turns
- MUTs

#### Multi-Use Path

- Grade Separations
- Enhanced Crossings
- Alignment Options

#### Park & Ride Lot

- Route Extensions
- Carpool and Vanpool
   Policies

#### **Common Elements**

- Signage
- Access Management
- Parking





# Keys to Success



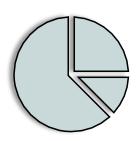
### Community & Stakeholder Engagement



Strong Technical Analysis



Communication Through Imagery and Plan Document







# 1. Engagement





# SR 74 COMPREHENSIVE CORRIDOR STUDY

#### SR 74 Coalition/Stakeholder Group

- Early Listening Session to gather ideas
- Visioning Process
- Ideas and Recommendations Vetting



# 1. Engagement

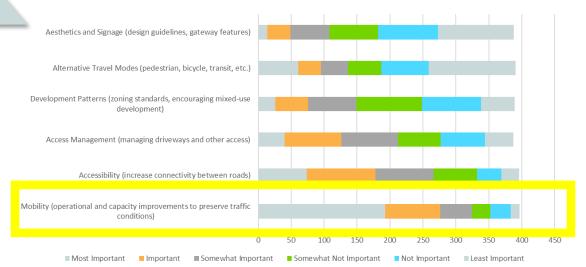
#### What are the most important types of improvements that can be made along SR 74?

#### nn be made along SR

### Surveys & Meetings

- 4 Community Meetings
- Online survey
- Tactical Engagement



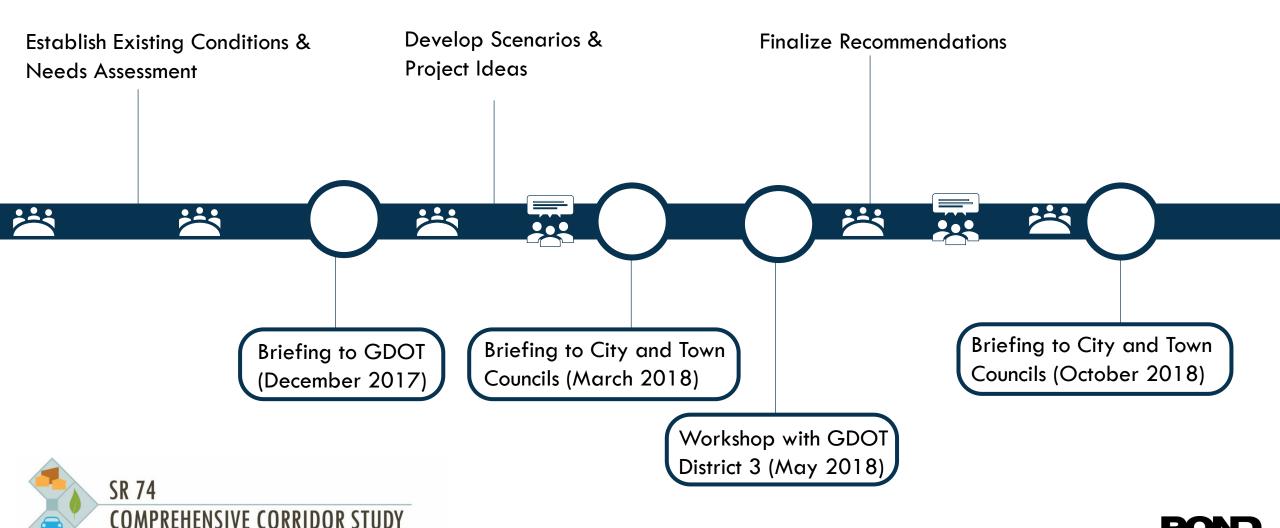


Area ID	Suggested Emphasis	Stakeholder Group		Community Meetings		Total		Direction	
		Yes!	No!	Yes!	No!	Yes!	No!		
1	Access	6	5	28	32	34	37	52% Mobility	
2	Mobility	7	3	31	16	38	19	67% Mobility	
3	Access	4	5	31	24	35	29	55% Access	
4	Mobility	6	4	30	11	36	15	71%Mobility	
5	Access	6	3	19	22	25	25	50% Mix	
6	Mobility	9	3	37	5	46	8	85% Mobility	
7	Access	6	4	24	24	30	28	52% Mobility	



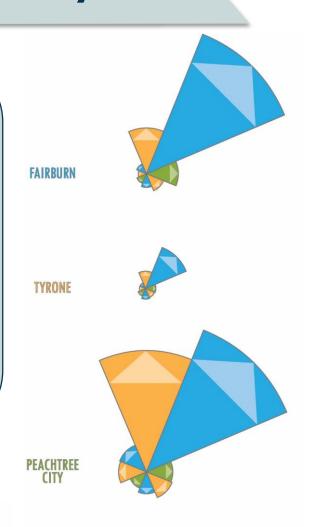
# 1. Engagement

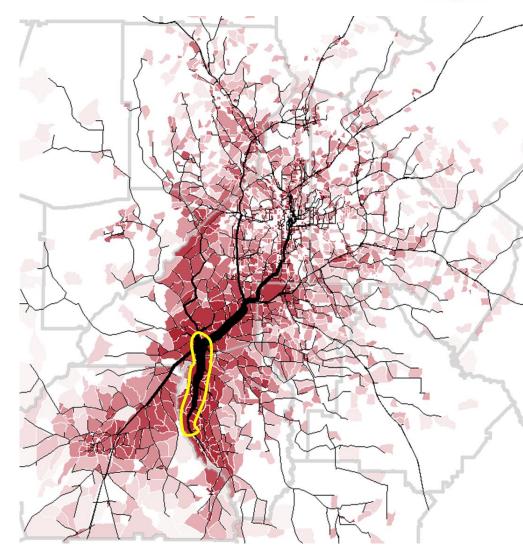
### Partnership Engagement



FAYETTE

Establishment and understanding of baseline data



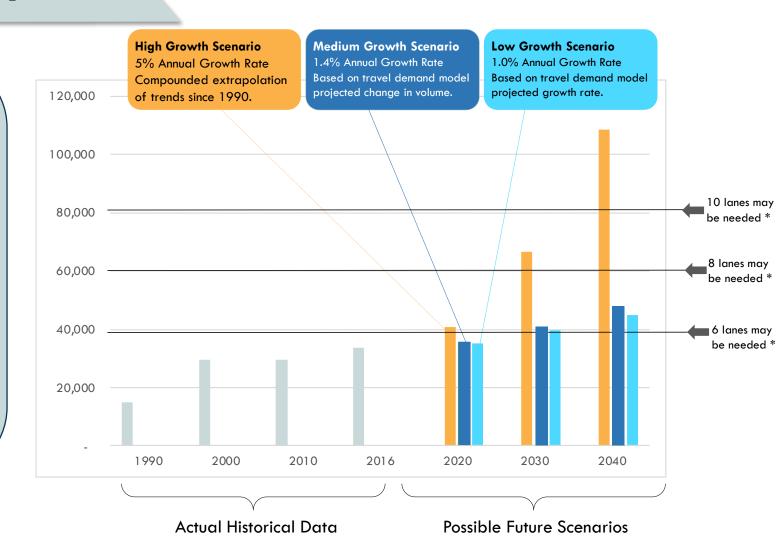








Thorough understanding of possible futures





\*Various operational improvements at bottleneck locations and intersections can help reduce the number of lanes needed.





GDO	TPI#		Note: I	p to 5 alte	rnatives						
Project Location: Major @ Minor			selected	and		/	/0	/	1 1 1		
Prepa	ared by:		evaluate	ed; Use th	is ICE	1008	100	rienco d	2 300	130 / A	
Analyst:		fewer a	to screen	to or	Ungo Digh	diffially	STING THEN	Man arc.	of the rest.		
Date:		evaluate	e in Stage	2 00	ATT HE TOP	den	and o less	dille de	SOLO ME AND MET OF		
shou Inte	ach control type to i dd be evaluated in t enter justification i ersection Alternati	to each policy question for dentify which alternatives he Stage 2 Decision Record; n the rightmost column we (see "Intersections" tab for ntersection/interchange type)	OB	allerrative and	de diediche	A CONTRACTOR OF STATE	S Description of the state of t		Sections of Control	Screening I	Decisio
	Conventional (Min	or Stop)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
	Conventional (All-	ventional (All-Way Stop)		No	No	No	No	No	No		
	Mini Roundabout		No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Unsignalized Intersections	Single Lane Roun	dabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
	Multilane Roundab	out	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
	RCUT (stop contro	ol)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
	RIRO w/down stre	am U-Turn	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
	High-T (unsignaliz	ed)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
	Offset-T Intersection	ns	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
	Diamond Interch (	Stop Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
	Diamond Interch (	RAB Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
	No LT Lane Improve No RT Lane Improve		No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
		(provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		

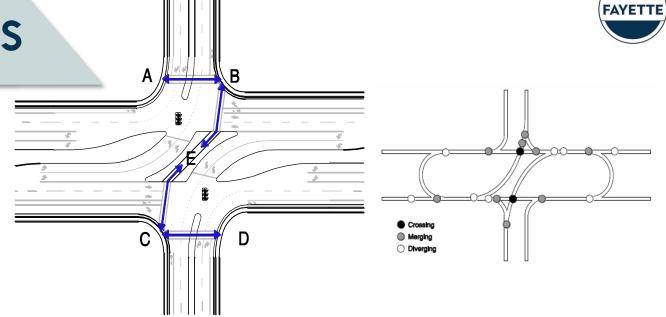
# Early adoption of GDOT ICE process







#### Comprehensive examination of benefits





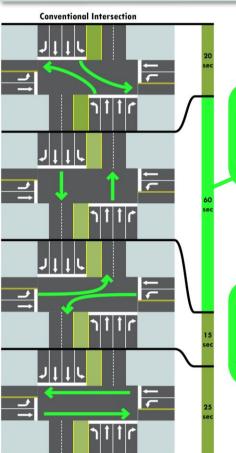
Network Totals	2040 AM Peak No-Build	2040 AM Peak Build	Percent Change	2040 PM Peak No-Build	2040 PM Peak Build	Percent Change
Total Delay (hr)	4,113	814	-80%	10,164	2,863	-72%
Number of Stops (#)	65,712	46,840	-29%	173,709	99,748	-43%
Average Speed (mph)	8.0	19.0	+11.0	5.0	13.0	+8.0
Total Travel Time (hr)	5,586	2,309	-59%	12,261	4,992	-59%
Distance Traveled (mi)	44,201	44,847	+1%	62,917	63,830	+1%





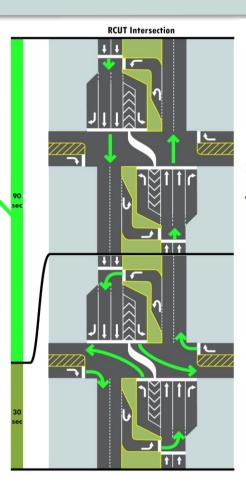
### 3. Communication





When converted to a Superstreet intersection, the mainline through movement is given more time, making for faster travel along the corridor

Studies have shown that Superstreets reduce network travel times by 25% to 40% over conventional intersections



Limited access, using shared driveways

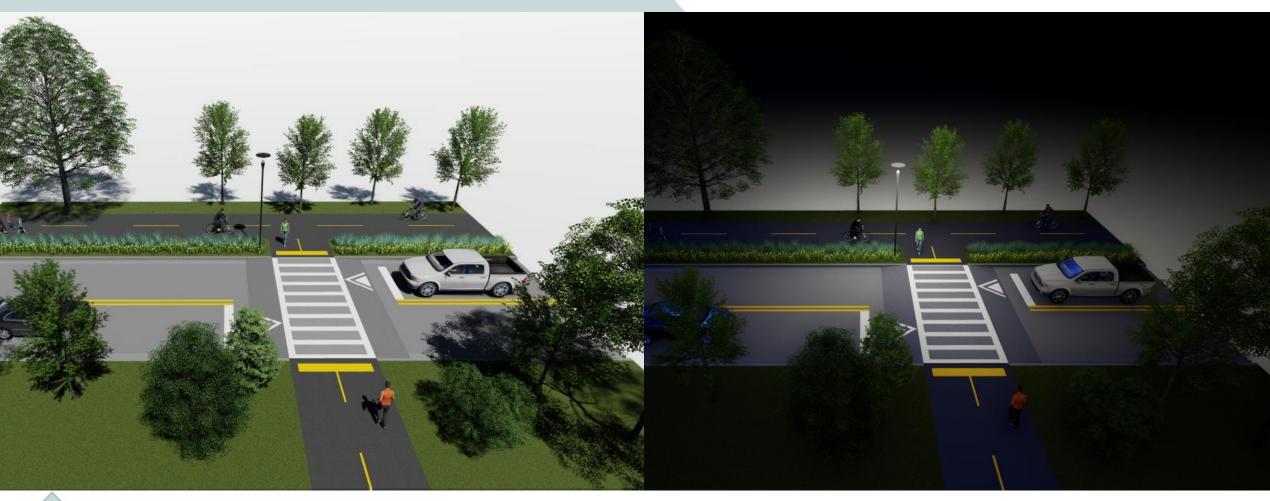






### 3. Communication

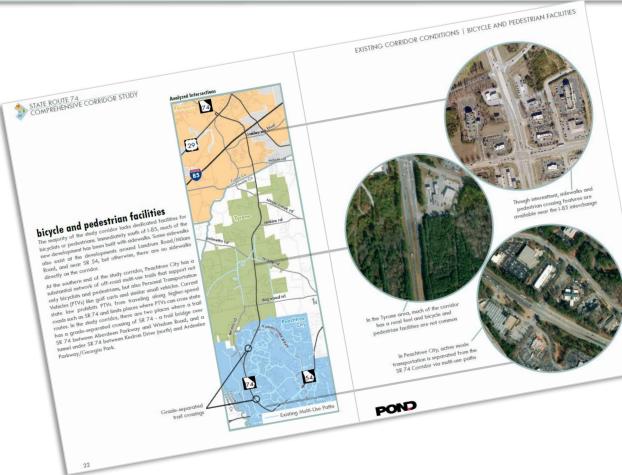




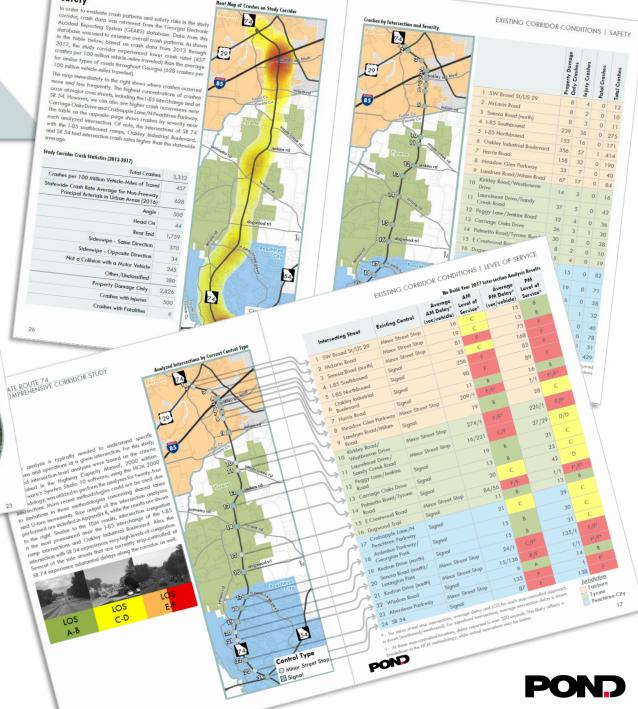




### 3. Communication











SR 74
COMPREHENSIVE CORRIDOR STUDY

