DRAFT HAMPO 2045 MTP September 10, 2020



Liberty Consolidated Planning Commission Approved: September 10, 2020 Administrative Modification #1: December 10, 2020



The Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization is committed to the principle of affirmative action and prohibits discrimination against otherwise qualified persons on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age, physical or mental handicap, or disability, and where applicable, sex (including gender identity and expression), marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program in its recruitment, employment, facility and program accessibility or services.

The Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization is committed to enforcing the provisions of the Civil Rights Act, Title VI, and all the related requirements mentioned above. The Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization is also committed to taking positive and realistic affirmative steps to ensure the protection of rights and opportunities for all persons affected by its plans and programs.

The opinions, findings, and conclusions in this publication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the Department of Transportation, State of Georgia, or the Federal Highway Administration.

This document was prepared in cooperation with the Georgia Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration.



HINESVILLE AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2020-2045 METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLAN

WHEREAS, federal regulations for urban transportation planning requires that the Metropolitan Planning Organization, in cooperation with participants in the planning process, develop and update the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) ever five years; and

WHEREAS, the Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization has been designated by the Governor as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) of the Hinesville urbanized area; and

WHEREAS, the Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization, in accordance with federal requirements for a Metropolitan Transportation Plan, has developed a twenty-year integrated plan for federally-funded highway and transit projects for the Hinesville urbanized area; and

WHEREAS, the MTP is consistent with all plans, goals and objectives of the Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization and shall be updated at least every five-years with revisions to reflect changes in program emphasis and anticipated funding availability; and

WHEREAS, the urban transportation planning regulations require that the MTP be a product of a planning process certified as in conformance with all applicable requirements of law and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the staff of the Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization and the Georgia Department of Transportation have reviewed the organization and activities of the planning process and found them to be in conformance with the requirements of law and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the locally developed and adopted process for public participation has been followed in the development of the 2045 MTP.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization Policy Committee endorses the attached 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan for the period 2020-2045; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization Policy Committee finds that the requirements of appliable law and regulation regarding urban transportation planning have been met and authorizes the MPO Executive Director to execute a joint certification to this effect with the Georgia Department of Transportation.

ADOPTED this 10th day of September, 2020 by the Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization Policy Committee.

SIGNED:

Chairman Donald mittee Chair

ATTEST:



iii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Administrative Modifications	1
II.	Introduction	2
A.	НАМРО	2
В.	Metropolitan Transportation Plan	3
C.	Related Plans	4
	Long County & The City of Ludowici 2019 – 2039 Joint Comprehensive Plan	4
	2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan – Liberty County, Allenhurst, Flemington, Gum Branch Hinesville, Midway, Riceboro, Walthourville	
	2018 – 2021 Transit Development Plan (TDP) (Liberty Transit)	5
	HAMPO Multimodal Plan: Transit Coordination and Bicycle/Pedestrian Facilities	5
	HAMPO Regional Freight Plan	5
	2040 Statewide Transportation Plan (SWTP)/ 2018 Statewide Strategic Transportation Plan (SSTP)	
	Georgia Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) (2019 – 2021)	6
	Georgia Statewide Freight and Logistics Plan	6
.	Goals, Objectives, Performance Measures	7
A.	Goals and Planning Factors	7
В.	HAMPO Goals and Objectives	8
C.	HAMPO Performance Measures	.12
D.	National Transportation Performance Measures and State Targets	. 16
	Safety Performance Measures (PM1)	16
	Performance Management (PM2)	17
	Performance Management Group 3 (PM3)	19
	Transit Performance Management	20
IV.	Existing and Future Conditions	. 20



А.	Population	
	2015 Base Year Population	
	2045 Future Population	23
В.	Title VI/Environmental Justice	
С.	Employment	
	2015 Base Year Employment	
	2045 Future Employment	
D.	Land Use	
Е.	Modes and Travel Patterns	
	1. Roadway	43
	2. Transit	54
	3. Bike/Ped	
	4. Freight	
	5. Aviation	
F.	Safety	
V.	Public and Stakeholder Engagement	
A.	Online Engagement	
	1. Project Website	
	2. Online Survey	
	3. WikiMapping	
В.	Meetings and Workshops	
	4. Community Workshops	
	5. Community Presentations	
C.	Public Comment Period	
VI.	Plan Development	
A.	Technical Subcommittee	
В.	Project Identification	



С.	Performance-Based Planning	. 134
VII.	Financial Analysis	.137
А.	Revenues	.137
В.	Cost Estimation and Year of Expenditure	.139
C.	Unfunded Projects	. 143
D.	Future Transit Initiatives	. 146
VIII.	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	.150
A.	Natural Resources	. 151
	1. Wetlands	.151
	2. Sea Level Rise	.152
	3. Historic Sites	.153
	4. Hurricane Evacuation Routes	.154
	5. Air Quality	. 155
В.	Title VI and Environmental Justice	. 155
IX.	Implementation and Monitoring	.162
A.	HAMPO TIP Systems Performance Report	. 165
Х.	Appendices	.167
	1. HAMPO Committee 2020 Membership	.167
	2. Project Sheets	. 167
	3. Performance Assessment and Prioritization Tool	. 167
	4. System Performance Report and Resolutions	.167
	5. Public Involvement Documentation	.167
	1. HAMPO Committee 2020 Membership	. 168
	2. Project Sheets	.171
	3. Performance Assessment and Prioritization Tool	.243
	O 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan – Project Assessment and Prioritization Tool cal Memo	2/12



Project Prioritization Scoring Methodology	244
Figure 1: Performance Based Screening Tool Functional Diagram	245
Preparing a Project List for the Analysis Tool	245
Data Collection	246
Data Preparation Process	248
GIS Processing Overview	248
B. Aggregating Data in ArcGIS	249
Figure 2: Example – ArcGIS Attribute Table Displaying Layer Features	250
Figure 3: Example – ArcGIS Attribute Table, Relocating Data Field	251
Figure 4: Example – ArcGIS Attribute Table, Assigning Segments to VC_1 Values	252
Figure 5: Example – ArcGIS Definition Query	253
Figure 6: Example – ArcGIS "Select All Features"	254
Figure 7: Example – ArcGIS Select "Copy Selected"	255
Figure 8: Example – ArcGIS Data converted to Microsoft Excel Workbook	256
Figure 9: Example –Microsoft Excel Workbook Reduction of Visible Data	257
Figure 10: Example –Microsoft Excel Data Filtered by Project	258
Figure 11: Example –Microsoft Excel Calculations for Average V/C for MTP Projects	259
Figure 12: Example –Microsoft Excel Aggregated Summary of Ave. V/C for MTP 260	Projects
Project Assessment and Analysis Tool	260
Spreadsheet Analysis Overview	260
Table 1: Performance Based Screening Tool Inputs	261
Quantitative Factors	
Table 2: Performance Based Screening Tool – Level of Service and V/C Thresholds	263
Qualitative Factors	
Figure 13: HAMPO 2045 Performance Summary Spreadsheet	269
Priority Ranking Procedures	270





Table 3: HAMPO 2045 Priority Weighting Factors	270
Figure 14: HAMPO 2045 Prioritized Ranking Summary Spreadsheet	272
4. System Performance Report and Resolutions	
5. Liberty Transit Safety Plan	



TABLES

Table 1: HAMPO Adopted 2045 MTP Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures	10
Table 2: Relationship of HAMPO, Federal, and State Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures	13
Table 3: Highway Safety/PM1: System Conditions and Performance	17
Table 4: Pavement and Bridge Condition/PM2: Performance and Targets	18
Table 5: System Performance/Freight Movement (PM3): Performance and Targets	19
Table 6: HAMPO 2015 Base Year Population	22
Table 7: Regional Population Growth	24
Table 8: Regional Employment by County	34
Table 9: HAMPO 2015 Employment by Sector	34
Table 10: Regional Employment - Growth Rate	36
Table 11: Regional Employment - Future Projections	37
Table 12: Employment by Industry Group (REMI)	37
Table 13: HAMPO Facilities and Mileage	43
Table 14: Road Centerlines by Type	45
Table 15: Level of Service (LOS)	47
Table 16: 2015 Base Year Volume to Capacity >.85	49
Table 17: 2045 "Do-Nothing" V/C Ratios >.85	53
Table 18. Coastal Regional Coaches Funding	56
Table 19: Liberty Transit General Service Indicators	61
Table 20: Service Effectiveness	61
Table 21. Liberty Transit Funding	62
Table 22: Liberty Transit TDP Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures	66
Table 23: Transit Asset Management Performance Targets	69
Table 24: Non-Motorized Plan Project List	74
Table 25: Freight Corridors - Traffic and Truck Percentage	85



Table 26. Freight Intensive Lane Uses	
Table 27: High Crash Intersections	96
Table 28: High Injury Intersections	
Table 29: High Crash Roadway Segments	
Table 30: High Crash Injury Segments	
Table 31: Georgia and HAMPO Crash Rates	101
Table 32: Crash Rates by Functional Classification	
Table 33: Fatal Bicycle and Pedestrian Crash Locations	
Table 34: Regional Trends: Manner of Collision	
Table 35: Regional Trends - Crash Conditions	
Table 36: Safety Project Locations	110
Table 37: HAMPO 2015 Base Year LOS Project Analysis	131
Table 38: 2045 MTP Unconstrained Projects by Type	132
Table 39: Performance Assessment Criteria	136
Table 40: GDOT Funding Projections	138
Table 41: HAMPO Constrained Projects by Type	140
Table 42: HAMPO 2045 Constrained Project List	141
Table 43: Unfunded Project List	145
Table 44: Transit Operating Funding Projections	149
Table 45: Transit Capital Funding Projections	149
Table 46: Transit 2045 Funding Projections	150
Table 47: Performance Target Project Assessment	



FIGURES

Figure 1. HAMPO Study Area	3
Figure 2: HAMPO MTP Planning Process	4
Figure 3: Relationship of Goals	9
Figure 4: HAMPO Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ)	21
Figure 5: Existing HAMPO Population Per Acre (2015)	23
Figure 6: Regional Population Projections	24
Figure 7: Future HAMPO Population Per Acre (2045)	25
Figure 8. HAMPO Demographics	26
Figure 9: HAMPO Demographics - African American Population	27
Figure 10: HAMPO Demographics - Asian Population	28
Figure 11: HAMPO Demographics - Hispanic Population	29
Figure 12: HAMPO Demographics - Elderly (65+) Population	
Figure 13: HAMPO Demographics - Zero Vehicle Households	
Figure 14: HAMPO Demographics - Persons with Disabilities	
Figure 15: HAMPO Demographics - Population in Poverty	
Figure 16: HAMPO 2015 Employment per Acre	35
Figure 17: HAMPO 2045 Employment per Acre	
Figure 18: Liberty County Future Land Use	
Figure 19: Liberty County Residential Developments	40
Figure 20: Ludowici Future Land Use	41
Figure 21: Long County Future Land Use	
Figure 22: HAMPO National Highway System	
Figure 23: HAMPO Functional Classification	45
Figure 24: HAMPO 2015 Total Daily Volumes (AADT)	46
Figure 25: Level of Service (LOS)	
Figure 26: HAMPO 2015 Daily Level of Service (LOS)	49



Figure 27: 2045 "Do-Nothing" Total Daily Traffic Volumes	
Figure 28: VMT by LOS	
Figure 29: 2045 "Do Nothing" Daily Level of Service (LOS)	
Figure 30: Liberty Transit Fixed Route Service Map	
Figure 31: Liberty Transit Historical Ridership Trends – Route Level	
Figure 32: Liberty Transit Historical Ridership Trends – System Level	60
Figure 33: COVID-19 - National Ridership Trends	60
Figure 34: Liberty Transit ADA Ridership	63
Figure 35: Liberty Transit ADA Paratransit Service Area	64
Figure 36: Liberty Transit TDP Survey Responses	65
Figure 37: Existing Bike/Ped Facilities	71
Figure 38: HAMPO 2017 Non-Motorized Plan Projects	73
Figure 39: Liberty Transit Supportive Infrastructure Projects	77
Figure 40: Statewide Freight Network	79
Figure 41: HAMPO STRAHNET Facilities	
Figure 42. HAMPO Freight Network	
Figure 43: Estimated Freight Flows Between Urban Areas	
Figure 44: NPMRDS Analytics: Truck Speeds on US 84	
Figure 45: Georgia Class I Rail Lines	
Figure 46: Short Line Railroads	91
Figure 47: Vehicle Crash Density	
Figure 48: Vehicle Injury and Fatality Crash Locations	
Figure 49: Intersection Crash Density	
Figure 50: Fatal Crash Locations	
Figure 51: Roadway Crash Rates	103
Figure 52: Injury Crash Rates	104
Figure 53: Fatality Crash Rates	





Figure 54: Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes	
Figure 55: Bike/Ped Crashes Near Schools	
Figure 56: HAMPO Public Survey - Commute Modes	
Figure 57: HAMPO Public Survey - Commute Distance	113
Figure 58: HAMPO Survey - Personal Trip Modes	
Figure 59: HAMPO Survey - Mode Choice Factors	
Figure 60: HAMPO Survey - Infrastructure Quality Ratings	
Figure 61: HAMPO Survey - Multimodal Challenges	
Figure 62: HAMPO Survey - Future Transportation Challenges	
Figure 63: HAMPO Survey - Methods and Priorities	
Figure 64: HAMPO Survey - Funding Priorities	
Figure 65: HAMPO Survey - County of Residence	
Figure 66: HAMPO Survey - Work Location	
Figure 67: HAMPO Survey - Participant Demographics	
Figure 68: WikiMapping Results	
Figure 69: Public Engagement Results	
Figure 70: HAMPO 2045 Unconstrained Project Map	
Figure 71: HAMPO Performance Based Planning Process	
Figure 72: HAMPO 2045 Constrained Projects	
Figure 73: Unfunded Projects	
Figure 74: Liberty Transit Proposed Service Map	
Figure 75: Impacts Analysis - Wetlands	
Figure 76: Impacts Analysis - Sea Level Rise	
Figure 77: Impacts Assessment - Historic Resources	
Figure 78: Impacts Analysis - Hispanic Populations	
Figure 79: Impacts Analysis - Asian Populations	
Figure 80: Impacts Analysis - Elderly Population (65+)	



Figure 81: Impacts Assessment - African American Populations	160
Figure 82: Impacts Analysis - Zero Car Households	161
Figure 83. Performance Based Planning Project Spotlight	166



I. Administrative Modifications

Administrative Modification #1: Addition of the Liberty Transit Public Transportation Safety Agency Plan, and Calendar Year 2021 GDOT Safety Performance Measures.

See the appendix for the Liberty Transit PTSAP and updated 2021 Safety Performance Measures.

Approved:

Jeff Ricketson, Executive Director

Date



II. Introduction

Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) are the federally designated organizations with the responsibility to facilitate cohesive planning practices, project identification and programming within their identified region. MPOs are areas with over 50,000 in population that are federally mandated to carry out the transportation planning process within the MPO area, including the allocation of federal funding for transportation projects.

The current transportation legislation, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act), essentially carries forward the same requirements from previous legislation, particularly the charge for MPOs to execute a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive (3-C) process among local, state, and federal partners as plans and programs are developed. In addition, MPOs are required to develop and maintain a financially constrained or financially feasible Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). This long-range plan has a minimum 20-year planning horizon and must be updated on a regular, recurring basis. The FAST Act also includes a requirement for the MPO planning process to incorporate performance-based planning initiatives.

Generally, each MPO consists of representatives from the respective municipalities and agencies within its boundaries to provide feedback and direction on how best to utilize federal state and local transportation funds to achieve the established goals and objectives for the region.

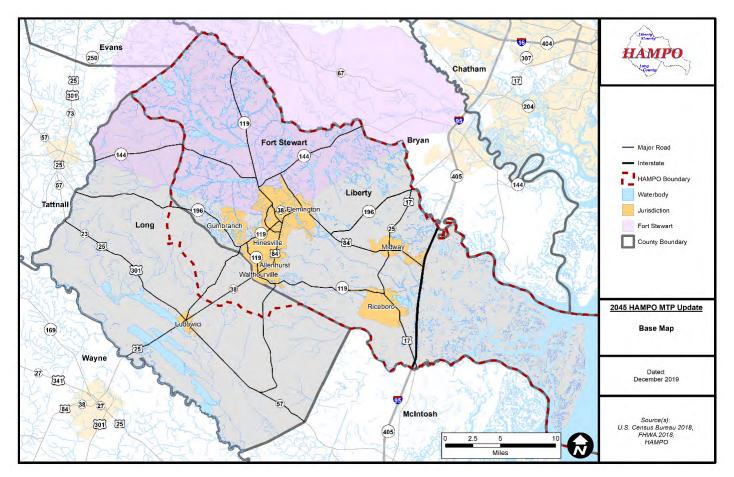
A. HAMPO

As a result of the 2000 Census, in 2003, the Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (HAMPO) was established pursuant to federal law to address transportation planning within Liberty County and the urbanized portions of Long County, including Fort Stewart and the municipalities of Hinesville, Allenhurst, Flemington, Gum Branch, Midway, Riceboro and Walthourville. In 2005, the Memorandum of Understanding with the Georgia Department of Transportation, affirmed by the Governor, designated the Liberty Consolidated Planning Commission (LCPC) as the recipient and management entity for all planning funds and activities associated with HAMPO. The Policy Committee (PC), comprised of elected officials and other decision makers from each participating jurisdiction, provides leadership for HAMPO. The Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC) and Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) provide insightful input to the Policy Committee on transportation issues. The Technical Sub-Committee supports the TCC through careful technical analysis of the transportation projects and their anticipated effects in the HAMPO region.

Figure 1 depicts the region with delineations of the HAMPO Urbanized Area (UZA) shown in gold and the HAMPO Planning Area Boundary shown as a dashed red line.



Figure 1. HAMPO Study Area

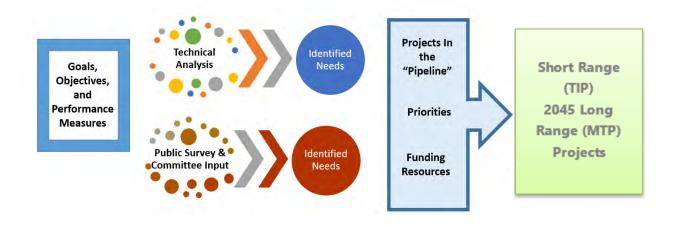


B. Metropolitan Transportation Plan

One of the primary responsibilities of the HAMPO is the development and maintenance of the MTP. This 25-year MTP, with a planning horizon of 2045, identifies the vision, goals and objectives, and strategies that will promote the movement of people and goods throughout the MPO planning region. The MTP is required to be updated every five years to remain eligible for federal and state transportation funding. Figure 2 provides an overview of the key elements included in the MTP planning process.



Figure 2: HAMPO MTP Planning Process



C. Related Plans

In order to gain a thorough understanding of current planning efforts for the MPO region and the State of Georgia, a review of existing plans and documents was conducted. Local governments, LCPC, and HAMPO have developed plans to address a variety of community needs and issues that both impact and guide transportation investments. The Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) has also developed statewide plans, which were reviewed within the context of this MTP update and applicable information included. These plans were collected and carefully analyzed to form the basis for the MTP goals, objectives, existing conditions, and future conditions for the region.

Long County & The City of Ludowici 2019 – 2039 Joint Comprehensive Plan

This comprehensive plan was a cooperative work between Long County and the City of Ludowici. It was developed within the framework of state standards and procedures for local comprehensive plans. This plan contains community visions and mission statements that are used as guiding principles for future improvements and a five-year work program. There are recommendations for land use, housing, coastal vulnerability and resilience, economic development, and transportation. The transportation chapter is most relevant to the 2045 MTP, with data on parking, alternate modes of transportation, and strategies for transportation improvements throughout Long County. Projects included as 'Regionally Significant Transportation Recommendations in Long County are incorporated in this MTP update.

2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan – Liberty County, Allenhurst, Flemington, Gum Branch, Hinesville, Midway, Riceboro, Walthourville

In 2016, the LCPC completed the 2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan in collaboration with Liberty County and the seven municipalities within the county (Allenhurst, Flemington, Gum Branch,



Hinesville, Midway, Riceboro, Walthourville). Elements included transportation, land use, and development were included in this plan, meeting all Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) requirements. Existing and future land use data and maps were used as the guiding source for socioeconomic data; a key input used in the development of the MTP Travel Demand Model (TDM). In addition, transportation issues, needs, and opportunities were examined, which have been incorporated into recommended projects for the 2045 MTP. A major priority identified in the Joint Comprehensive Plan for Liberty County is the US 84 Freight Bypass.

2018 – 2021 Transit Development Plan (TDP) (Liberty Transit)

Liberty Transit published this short- and long-range transit planning document in 2018. Updated every five years, the TDP summarizes the existing conditions of the transit system, defines the community's public transit needs, and outlines goals and objectives with recommended actions for the transit agency and community. Key initiatives identified in the TDP include the implementation of a complementary ADA Paratransit bus service, continued strategic investments in multimodal transit supportive infrastructure, regional connections to adjacent metropolitan areas, and preparing for fleet replacement to maintain a state of good repair.

HAMPO Multimodal Plan: Transit Coordination and Bicycle/Pedestrian Facilities

This 2008 plan focused on multimodal aspects of the HAMPO planning area, building on the previous Transit Implementation Study and Transit Feasibility Study. The focus was building an integrated, multimodal transportation network by analyzing existing conditions, reviewing existing data from similar sized successful transit systems, and forming recommendations based on apparent needs in the HAMPO region. This plan included detailed proposals of new bike lanes and sidewalks, and multimodal improvements in Downtown Hinesville and other cities in Liberty County.

HAMPO Regional Freight Plan

This regional freight plan, completed in 2017, highlights the importance of freight in the HAMPO region, due to the proximity to the Ports of Savannah, Brunswick, as well as the Ports of Jacksonville and Charleston. Freight plays a major role in this region, and this plan was developed to capitalize on the strengths of the existing freight infrastructure while highlighting problem areas and places that hinder growth potential. The US 84 Corridor is emphasized as a freight corridor with significantly higher crash rates than the state average. Recommendations range from completing the US 84 Bypass, developing corridor signal timing on major freight routes, and implementing the US 84 Safety and Access Management projects.



2040 Statewide Transportation Plan (SWTP)/ 2018 Statewide Strategic Transportation Plan (SSTP)

The SWTP is a federally mandated long-range transportation plan that defines policies over a minimum 20-year period and must be periodically updated. This plan focuses on all modes of transportation and their connectivity. The SSTP is a strategic plan that focuses on transportation investment strategies to advance the State's economic growth, and this plan must be updated every two years. By focusing on economic growth, the SSTP prioritizes projects and goals that support Georgia's economic vitality. This plan is the first in the state's history to combine both the SWTP and the SSTP and combines traditional planning analyses found in the SWTP with business insight and investment strategies included in the SSTP. The depth of this plan and its ability to focus in on statewide issues and trends and apply that to local MPOs throughout the state reinforces the importance of a combined Statewide Transportation/Strategic Transportation Plan.

Georgia Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) (2019 – 2021)

The SHSP is a comprehensive plan that incorporates the "4 Safety E's" – engineering, education, enforcement, and emergency medical services. The SHSP is a federally mandated plan (part of the Highway Safety Improvement Program which itself is an important Federal-aid program) that is designed *'to reduce or eliminate safety hazards on Georgia Roads.'* Data incorporated into this plan utilized sources such as the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), Georgia Electronic Accident Reporting System (GEARS), the Georgia Department of Driver Services (DDS) Data Reports, the Georgia Department of Public Health (Hospitalization and Emergency Room Data) and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (Analysis and Information Online System). One of the goals of the HAMPO MTP is to improve the safety for the users of the transportation system, and the SHSP is a valuable source for trends, statistics, and recommendations to improve the HAMPO planning area.

Georgia Statewide Freight and Logistics Plan

Freight and logistics are critical to the economic vitality of the state and have significant impacts on the state's transportation system. The Statewide Freight and Logistics Plan, which incorporates highways, rail, air, and water, was developed to analyze the needs for efficient freight movements and identify projects and recommendations to address those needs throughout the state. The plan includes short-term, mid-term, and long term needs for project implementation.



III. Goals, Objectives, Performance Measures

A. Goals and Planning Factors

The 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan includes the development of goals and objectives that serve as the framework for the planning process and guides the approach for transportation investments in the region. HAMPO's goals are created by incorporating local public and stakeholder input with national and state goals, as well as the federal planning factors found in the FAST Act.

The FAST Act states that the metropolitan transportation planning process must address specific factors. Those factors are indicated below, with the critical element of each factor in bold.

- Support **economic vitality** of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency
- Increase the **safety** of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users
- Increase the **security** of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users
- Increase accessibility and mobility of people and freight
- **Protect and enhance the environment**, promote energy conservation, **improve the quality of life**, and promote consistency between transportation improvement and state and local planned growth and economic development patterns
- Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight
- Promote efficient system management and operation
- Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system
- Improve the **resiliency and reliability** of the transportation system and reduce or mitigate stormwater impacts of surface transportation
- Enhance travel and tourism

These factors are a key aspect in the formation of the MTP and provide a base for the development of the goals and objectives. Addressing these factors in the MTP ensures that HAMPO can effectively support the national goals identified in the FAST Act and develop goals and objectives for the MPO region that are cohesive with national initiatives. The national goals include:

- **Safety** to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads
- Infrastructure Condition to maintain the highway infrastructure asset system in a state of good repair
- **Congestion Reduction** to achieve a significant reduction in congestion on the National Highway System
- **System Reliability** to improve the efficiency of the surface transportation system



- **Freight Movement and Economic Vitality** to improve the national freight network, strengthen the ability of rural communities to access national and international trade markets, and support regional economic development
- **Environmental Sustainability** to enhance the performance of the transportation system while protecting and enhancing the natural environment
- **Reduced Project Delivery Delays** to reduce project costs, promote jobs and the economy, and expedite the movement of people and goods by accelerating project completion through eliminating delays in the project development and delivery process, including reducing regulatory burdens and improving agencies' work practices

The 2018 GDOT Statewide Strategic Transportation Plan lists state goals for transportation initiatives for the State of Georgia. Along with the national goals, these state goals provide an additional layer to the framework for the MTP goals, ensuring a coordinated approach to transportation investments throughout the State. The SWTP/SSTP goals are listed below:

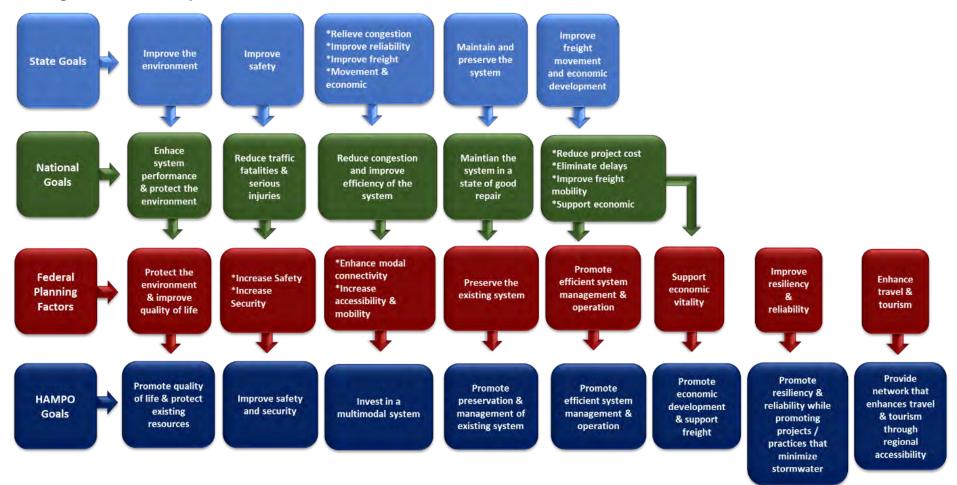
- Improve safety
- Improve reliability
- Reduce congestion
- Maintain and preserve the system
- Improve freight and economic growth
- Improve the environment

B. HAMPO Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives in this 2045 MTP were formulated after reviewing the goals and objectives from the previous 2040 MTP, as well as the state and national goals. Goals and objectives still relevant and important from the previous MTP were maintained and additional goals and objectives were incorporated to align HAMPO with state and national planning factors and goals. Figure 3 shows the relationship of the HAMPO 2045 MTP goals to those of the FAST Act national planning factors, national goals, and state goals. In addition, specific performance measures were also identified for the goals and objectives.



Figure 3: Relationship of Goals





Input on the goals and objectives was collected from stakeholders and members of the public through surveys. In addition, the goals and objectives were reviewed with the HAMPO Committees (Citizens Advisory Committee, Technical Coordinating Committee, Policy Committee) and the Policy Committee adopted the goals, objectives, and performance measures for the 2045 MTP Update. These goals, objectives and performance measures are shown in Table 1.

	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
»	Promote Quality of Life and Protect Existing Resources: Provide a transportation system that protects the environment and improves the quality of life for all residents	 Minimize impacts on wetlands, historic resources, neighborhoods, recreational facilities and other important resources Support infill development Provide access to essential services Preserve/enhance the community character 	 Impacts to cultural, historic and community resources associated with transportation projects Impacts to the natural environment associated with transportation projects Reduction in Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)
»	Invest in a Multimodal System: Provide a connected, multimodal transportation system that allows for efficient movement of freight while meeting the needs of all transportation users	 Provide for a connected bicycle and pedestrian network Maximize accessibility for populations to employment and activity centers Minimize network deficiencies and impacts on efficient freight mobility and access 	 Reduce gaps within modal networks Increase connectivity and access between modes Projects that include multimodal or complete streets elements
>>	 Promote the Management and Preservation of the existing transportation system: » Preserve and maintain the existing transportation system » Promote the efficient management and operations of the transportation system 	 Require improvements necessary to accommodate future growth in the development review process Coordinate with state, regional, and local planning partners Maximize efficiency of signalized intersections Expand the use of Intelligent Transportation Systems Maintain the existing transportation system 	 » NHS Bridges with sufficiency rating of < 50 » Projects with ITS elements identified » Projects identified to address roadways that do not meet state and/or local maintenance standards



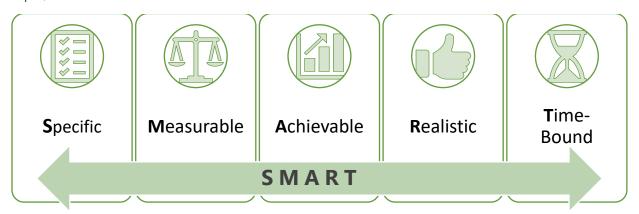
	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
»	Promote Economic Development and Support Freight Movement: Support the economic vitality of the area through efficient transportation systems that support local and global competitiveness and productivity	 Minimize work trip and congestion delays Enhance Freight Connections Provide Transportation Alternatives 	 Projects address existing and future development for the region Projects that improve freight routes or projects identified in HAMPO Freight Plan Projects that improve existing or planned transit service routes Projects with existing or projected LOS D - E AADT and Truck %
»	 Improve Safety and Security Ensure the safety of the multimodal transportation system for all users Ensure the security of the multimodal transportation system for all users 	 Ensure all transportation systems are structurally and operationally safe and secure Minimize frequency and severity of vehicular crashes Promote continuity with applicable state and local emergency preparedness plans Prepare Coordinated Incident Responses Enhance Safe Routes to Schools through multimodal infrastructure improvements Improve safety and accessibility of the non-motorized transportation network 	 Number of crashes (5-year average and CY) Crash rate per 100 Million VMT Number / rate of fatalities per 100 million VMT Number / rate of serious injuries per 100 million VMT Number of combined non-motorized fatalities and non-motorized serious injuries Number of bicycle/pedestrian fatalities Number of bicycle/pedestrian injuries Projects identified to address structural or operational deficiencies Bridges with sufficiency ratings of < 50 Projects improving emergency evacuation or emergency first response access corridors Miles of bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure and/or number of safety features
»	Invest in Mobility Options: Maximize mobility for all users through an integrated, connected, and accessible transportation system	 Minimize congestion delays Maximize accessibility for populations to employment and activity centers Provide efficient and reliable freight movement Encourage transportation services for the transportation disadvantaged Encourage multimodal use 	 Projects that improve existing or planned transit service routes Projects with existing or projected LOS D - E Projects that include multimodal / complete streets infrastructure



	GOALS		OBJECTIVES		PERFORMANCE MEASURES
»	Promote the resiliency and reliability of the system while promoting transportation projects and practices that minimize stormwater impacts	» » »	Minimize delays due to recurring and non-recurring congestion Coordinate with local and state emergency management agencies Identify vulnerable areas of the system that impact the reliability of travel and identify strategies to address Review transportation projects to ensure minimal stormwater impacts	» » »	Projects identified along corridors with documented flooding Projects improving emergency evacuation or emergency first response access corridors NPMRDS bottlenecks
»	Provide a transportation network that enhances travel and tourism through regional accessibility	» »	Promote regional connectivity Promote transportation investments and strategies that provide access to tourist attractions	» »	Connections to regional tourist attractions Multimodal transportation services and/or infrastructure targeted to visitors

C. HAMPO Performance Measures

The performance measures developed for the 2045 MTP were identified as key measures of effectiveness for the adopted goals and objectives. These performance measures were developed through public, stakeholder, and agency input and follow the FHWA SMART principle, which focuses on measures that are:



This approach uses data that is quantifiable over a defined period of time. Each goal and objective in the MTP has a related performance measure to gauge their effectiveness and support prioritization of project to best meet the region's transportation needs. Table 2 is a matrix that demonstrates the relationship between the FAST Act national planning factors, national goals, and the corresponding state goals, and HAMPO goals, objectives, and performance measures.



Table 2: Relationship of HAMPO, Federal, and State Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures

FAST Act National Planning Factors	FAST Act National Goals	GA 2040 SWTP/2015 SSTP State Goals	HAMPO 2045 Goals	HAMPO 2045 Objectives	HAMPO Performance Measures	Data Source for Performance Measure
Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, improve the quality of life, and promote consistency between transportation improvement and state and local planned growth and economic development patterns	To enhance the performance of the transportation system while protecting and enhancing the natural environment.	Improve the environment	Promote Quality of Life and Protect Existing Resources: Provide a transportation system that protects the environment and improves the quality of life for all residents.	 Minimize impacts on wetlands, historic resources, neighborhoods, recreational facilities and other important resources Support infill development Provide access to essential services 	 Impacts to cultural, historic and community resources associated with transportation projects Impacts to the natural environment associated with transportation projects Reduction in Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT) 	 Environmental Justice analysis; US Census Project review Local land development actions occurring along State Highway System with documented transportation review and recommendations
Increase the safety of the transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users. Increase the security of the transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users.	To achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public Rds.	Improve safety	 Improve Safety and Security: Ensure the safety of the multimodal transportation system for all users Ensure the security of the multimodal transportation system for all users 	 Ensure all transportation systems are structurally and operationally safe and secure Minimize frequency and severity of vehicular crashes Promote continuity with applicable state and local emergency preparedness plans Prepare Coordinated Incident Responses Enhance Safe Routes to Schools through multimodal infrastructure improvements Improve safety and accessibility of the non-motorized transportation network 	 Number of crashes (5-year average and CY) Crash rate per 100 Million VMT » Number /rate of fatalities per 100 million VMT Number/ rate of serious injuries per 100 million VMT Number of combined non- motorized fatalities and non- motorized serious injuries Number of bicycle/pedestrian fatalities Number of bicycle/pedestrian injuries Projects identified to address structural or operational deficiencies Bridges with sufficiency ratings of < 50 Projects improving emergency evacuation or emergency first response access corridors Miles of bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure and/or number of safety features 	 GDOT Georgia Electronic Accident Reporting System (GEARS) GDOT Traffic Analysis and Data Application



FAST Act National Planning Factors	FAST Act National Goals	GA 2040 SWTP/2015 SSTP State Goals	HAMPO 2045 Goals	HAMPO 2045 Objectives	HAMPO Performance Measures	Data Source for Performance Measure
Increase accessibility and mobility of people and freight	To achieve a significant reduction in congestion on the National Highway System To improve the efficiency of the surface transportation system	Relieve congestion and improve reliability Improve freight movement and economic development opportunities	Invest in a Multimodal System: Provide a connected, multimodal transportation system that allows for efficient movement of freight while meeting the needs of all transportation users	 Provide for a connected bicycle and pedestrian network Maximize accessibility for populations to employment and activity centers Minimize network deficiencies and impacts on efficient freight mobility and access 	 Reduce gaps within modal networks Increase connectivity and access between modes Projects that include multimodal or complete Streets elements 	 Environmental Justice analysis; US Census Project review and identification of connections Public Works/Engineering Depts. Transit Systems Inventory of Capital Assets Ridership data Remix access density reports NTD reporting data
Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes for people and freight	To achieve a significant reduction in congestion on the National Highway System To improve the efficiency of the surface transportation system	Relieve congestion and improve reliability	Invest in Mobility Options: Maximize mobility for all users through an integrated, connected, and accessible transportation system	 Minimize congestion delays Maximize accessibility for populations to employment and activity centers Provide efficient and reliable freight movement Encourage transportation services for the transportation disadvantaged Encourage multimodal use 	 Projects that improve existing or planned transit service routes Projects with existing or projected LOS D - E Projects that include multimodal / complete Streets infrastructure 	 National Performance Management Data Research Set GDOT Traffic Analysis and Data Application Public Works/Engineering Depts Transit Service Profiles: Routes, Service Area, Route Miles, Bus Stop Improvement Program Inventory
Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system Promote efficient system management and operation	To maintain the highway infrastructure asset system in a state of good repair To reduce project costs, promote jobs and the economy, and expedite the movement of people and goods by accelerating project completion through eliminating delays in the project development and delivery process, including reducing regulatory burdens and improving agencies' work practices.	Maintain and preserve the existing transportation system	Promote the Management and Preservation of the existing transportation system: Preserve and maintain the existing transportation system Promote the efficient management and operations of the transportation system	 Require improvements necessary to accommodate future growth in the development review process Coordinate with state, regional, and local planning partners Maximize efficiency of signalized intersections Expand the use of Intelligent Transportation Systems Maintain the existing transportation system 	 NHS Bridges with sufficiency rating of < 50 Projects with ITS elements identified Projects identified to address roadways that do not meet state and/or local maintenance standards 	 GDOT Traffic Analysis and Data Application National Performance Management Research Data Set Public Works/Engineering/Traffic Depts.





FAST Act National Planning Factors	FAST Act National Goals	GA 2040 SWTP/2015 SSTP State Goals	HAMPO 2045 Goals	HAMPO 2045 Objectives	HAMPO Performance Measures	Data Source for Performance Measure
Improve the resiliency and reliability of the transportation system and reduce or mitigate stormwater impacts of surface transportation	To maintain the highway infrastructure asset system in a state of good repair To enhance the performance of the transportation system while protecting and enhancing the natural environment	The 2040 SWTP/2015 SSTP do not currently address this federal goal.	Promote the resiliency and reliability of the system while promoting transportation projects and practices that minimize stormwater impacts	 Minimize delays due to recurring and non-recurring congestion Coordinate with local and state emergency management agencies Identify vulnerable areas of the system that impact the reliability of travel and identify strategies to address Review transportation projects to ensure minimal stormwater impacts 	 Projects identified along corridors with documented flooding Projects improving emergency evacuation or emergency first response access corridors NPMRDS bottlenecks 	 GDOT and Public Works/Engineering Depts.; Project Review National Performance Management Research Data Set Local Stormwater Management Departments Local Emergency Management Agencies Project Review Transit providers AVL data
Enhance travel and tourism	To improve the national freight network, strengthen the ability of rural communities to access national and international trade markets, and support regional economic development.	The 2040 SWTP/2015 SSTP do not currently address this federal goal.	Provide a transportation network that enhances travel and tourism through regional accessibility	 Promote regional connectivity Promote transportation investments and strategies that provide access to tourist attractions 	 Connections to regional tourist attractions Multimodal transportation services and/or infrastructure targeted to visitors 	 GDOT and Public Works/Engineering Depts.; Project Review Project Review Local Convention and Visitors Bureau
Support economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency	To improve the national freight network, strengthen the ability of rural communities to access national and international trade markets, and support regional economic development. To improve the efficiency of the surface transportation system	Improve freight movement and economic development opportunities	 Promote Economic Development and Support Freight Movement: Support the economic vitality of the area through efficient transportation systems that support local and global competitiveness and productivity 	 Minimize work trip and congestion delays Enhance Freight Connections Provide Transportation Alternatives 	 Projects address existing and future development for the region Projects that improve freight routes or projects identified in HAMPO Freight Plan Projects that improve existing or planned transit service routes Projects with existing or projected LOS D - E » AADT and Truck % 	 GDOT Traffic Analysis and Data Application National Performance Management Research Data Set Project Review GDOT Project Review



D. National Transportation Performance Measures and State Targets

The Fast Act outlines a framework for state Departments of Transportation and Metropolitan Planning Organizations to adhere to while carrying out their federally required transportation planning and programming activities. This framework includes federally prescribed national performance measures and mandates the cooperative development of performance targets at the MPO and/or state level. These measures are stratified into three groups, which are focused in the areas of safety, interstate and NHS pavement condition, interstate and NHS bridge condition, system reliability, freight reliability, peak hour excessive delay, and total emissions reduction. Those three groups are as follows:

- PM1: Safety Performance Measures
- PM2: Pavement and Bridge Condition on Interstate and non-Interstate NHS Roads
- PM3: Travel Time Reliability, Peak Hour Excessive Delay, and Freight Reliability on Interstate and non-Interstate NHS roads

Safety Performance Measures (PM1)

The FHWA is responsible for the highway safety performance measures to ensure compliance with the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). For highway safety, this includes five performance measures:

- 1. Number of fatalities;
- 2. Rate of fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled;
- 3. Number of serious injuries;
- 4. Rate of serious injuries per 100 million vehicle miles traveled; and
- 5. Number of combined non-motorized fatalities and non-motorized serious injuries.

Safety performance targets were initially developed and adopted by GDOT in 2018 and are updated annually by February 27th. MPOs were required to support the Safety Performance Targets identified by GDOT or develop specific targets for the MPO region. HAMPO elected to support the GDOT targets and has continued to support the targets for three consecutive years. The current safety targets address calendar year 2020, with statewide performance measured on a five-year rolling average. Table 3 lists the highway safety performance measures adopted by HAMPO.



National Safety Performance Measures	GDOT Statewide Performance (2013 – 2017)	GDOT Statewide Performance (2015 – 2019)	GDOT Statewide Performance Target (2016 – 2020)
Number of Fatalities	1,376.6	1,655.0	1,698.0
Rate of Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.172	1.310	1.28
Number of Serious Injuries	23,126.8	24,324.0	24,094.0
Rate of Serious Injuries per 100 million VMT	19.756	18.900	21.800
Total Number of Non-motorized Fatalities and Non-Motorized Serious Injuries	978.40	1,126.0	1,163.0

Table 3: Highway Safety/PM1: System Conditions and Performance

Performance Management (PM2)

To assess pavement condition and bridge condition for the National Highway Performance Program, FHWA established performance measures in 2017. These six performance measures include:

- 1. Percent of Interstate pavement in good condition
- 2. Percent of Interstate pavement in poor condition
- 3. Percent of non-Interstate National Highway System (NHS) pavement in good condition
- 4. Percent of non-Interstate NHS pavement in poor condition
- 5. Percent of NHS bridges by deck area classified as in good condition
- 6. Percent of NHS bridges by deck area classified as in poor condition



The performance measures listed below were developed by GDOT and supported by HAMPO in 2018, providing a vital component of the performance-based planning framework and ongoing performance management. These targets, shown in Table 4, are updated every four years, with a possible revision at the two-year interim for two targets:

- Percent of non-Interstate NHS pavement in good and poor condition
- Percent of NHS bridges by deck area in good and poor condition

Performance Measures	Georgia Performance (Baseline)	Georgia 2- year Target (2019)	Georgia 4- year Target (2021)
Percent of Interstate pavement in good condition	60%	N/A	≥50%
Percent of Interstate pavement in poor condition	4%	N/A	≤5%
Percent of non- Interstate NHS pavement in good condition	44%	≥40%	≥40%
Percent of non- Interstate NHS pavement in poor condition	10%	≤12%	≤12%
Percent of NHS bridges (by deck area) in good condition	49.1%	≥60%	≥60%
Percent of NHS bridges (by deck area) in poor condition	1.35%	≤10%	≤10%

Table 4: Pavement and Bridge Condition/PM2: Performance and Targets



Performance Management Group 3 (PM3)

The PM3 Performance Targets are two-year and/or four-year performance targets required to be established by state DOTs and MPOs. These targets measure performance of the National Highway System, freight movement on the Interstate system, and the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program. The PM3 measures include:

- Percent of person-miles on the Interstate system that are reliable
- Percent of person-miles on the non-Interstate NHS that are reliable: four-year targets
- Truck Travel Time Reliability two-year and four-year targets
- Annual hours of peak hour excessive delay per capita (PHED) four-year targets
- Percent of non-single occupant vehicle travel (Non-SOV): two-year and four-year targets
- CMAQ Emission Reductions: two-year and four-year targets

As with PM 1 and PM2, HAMPO elected to support the GDOT developed performance targets rather than developing their own specific targets. Table 5 details the PM3 targets originally established in 2018 with 2-year targets and 4-year targets.

Performance Measures	Georgia Performance (Baseline)	Georgia 2- year Target (2019)	Georgia 4- year Target (2021)
Percentage of Person-Miles Traveled on the Interstate System that are Reliable	80.4%	73.0%	67.0%
Percentage of Person-Miles on the non-Interstate NHS that are Reliable	84.9%	N/A	81.0%
Truck Travel Time Reliability Index	1.44	1.66	1.78
Annual hours of Peak Hour Excessive Delay per Capita (PHED)	20.4 hours	N/A	24.6 hours
Percent Non-SOV travel	22.1%	22.1%	22.1%

Table 5: System Performance/Freight Movement (PM3): Performance and Targets



Transit Performance Management

In addition to the highway performance measures established by MAP-21 and brought forward in the FAST Act, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) also established performance measures and requirements for associated targets and monitoring. These elements of the HAMPO performance management process are detailed in the Transit Chapter beginning on page 67 of this report.

IV. Existing and Future Conditions

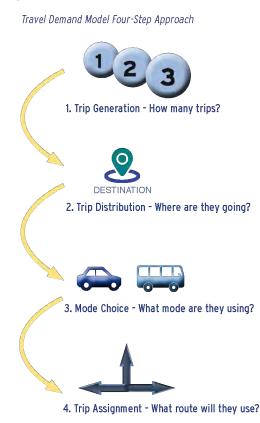
The HAMPO region was designated as an MPO in 2003 and has experienced consistent growth since its establishment. The growth rate in this region is due in part to its proximity to the interstate system (I-95), major ports (Port of Savannah and Port of Brunswick), rail lines (CSX and Riceboro Southern), and Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield (HAAF), which is the largest military installation and strategic projection platform east of the Mississippi River. Fort Stewart is the also the primary employer in the HAMPO region. Due to the continued growth and expansion of these traffic attractors and generators, growth is expected to continue within the HAMPO region. In order to understand the current issues, opportunities, and demand for the multimodal transportation network within the HAMPO region, an existing conditions assessment was conducted and used as a platform for future growth projections.

Assessing and evaluating the existing conditions of the MPO region includes the compilation of

an inventory of demographic and employment data, current land use data, travel patterns and modes of transportation, freight statistics, and safety indicators. The socioeconomic data evaluation included careful evaluation of Title VI and Environmental Justice regulations and application of these federally mandated policies to the population data within the HAMPO region.

A key analysis tool utilized for transportation planning is the Travel Demand Model (TDM). The TDM utilizes a variety of population, employment, and travel behavior data to replicate baseline transportation conditions and to project future conditions for the MPO region. The inputs for this tool are developed collaboratively between GDOT and the MPO and include base year and future horizon population and employment data. These data are assessed utilizing four-step process which includes:

- Trip Generation
- Trip Distribution





- Mode Choice
- Trip Assignment

For modeling purposes, the MPO planning area is divided into smaller geographic areas called Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ). The socioeconomic (SE) data is applied to the appropriate TAZ and then adjusted as needed to reflect current conditions. With the combination of transportation network characteristics and socioeconomic data, the model can forecast future traffic volumes for the network. These forecasts are then used as a primary

tool to identify existing and future needs and to analyze potential solutions. The map shown in Figure 4 was

Source: GDOT Modeling

developed by the GDOT modeling division to show the TAZ structure for the HAMPO modeling region, which includes all of Liberty and Long Counties, and the urbanized portion of Fort Stewart. The MPO includes 165 TAZs while the modeled area includes a total of 195 TAZs.

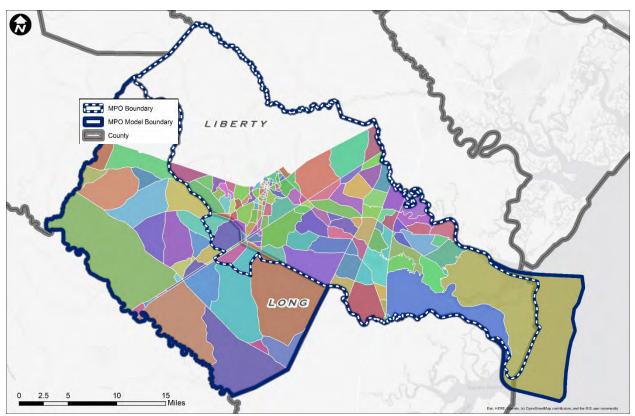


Figure 4: HAMPO Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ)

Source: GDOT

A. Population

Population data for the MTP include both a base year and future year scenario. To ensure that all data sets needed to complete the MTP analysis are available, a base year of 2015 and future horizon of 2045 were selected.



2015 Base Year Population

The population of Liberty and Long Counties has continued its upward growth trend over the last five-year period, with the highest residential growth concentrations in Long County. Data from the US Census and the American Community Survey were used to estimate population totals for the 2015 base year. These data include Census block and tract level information from the 2010 decennial Census and population estimates from the 2015 American Community Survey. Table 6 displays the population and household estimates by county.

SE Variable	Liberty County	Long County	HAMPO Total
Population	67,559	16,434	83,993
Households	30,990	6,884	37,874

Table 6: HAMPO 2015 Base Year Population

The population density is higher in the Hinesville urbanized area just south of Fort Stewart, in addition to the cantonment area of Fort Stewart. In Long County, the highest density is in the city of Ludowici and on the shared border with Liberty County. This density in Ludowici is due in part to proximity to jobs in Hinesville and Fort Stewart as well as availability of goods, services, and municipal infrastructure.

The greatest population density is primarily located in the Hinesville urbanized area just south of Fort Stewart with concentrations along the major roadway corridors. Figure 5 shows the existing population per acre.



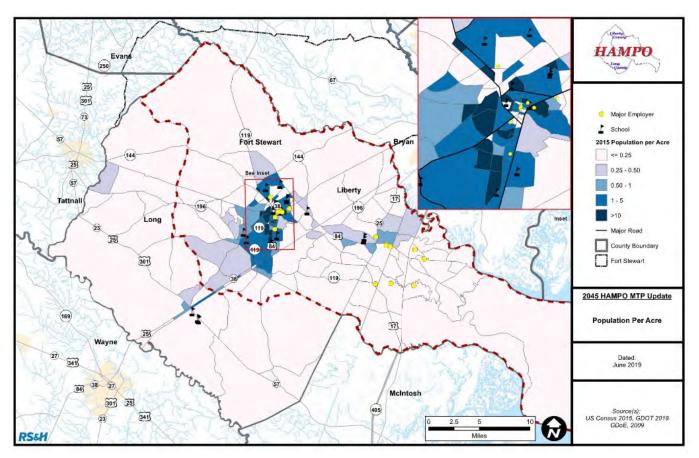


Figure 5: Existing HAMPO Population Per Acre (2015)

In 2011 Liberty County unsuccessfully contested the 2010 Census population results due to deployment activities at Fort Stewart Military Base that dramatically impacted the number of soldiers and dependents physically present in Liberty County during the count. While the effort to contest the census count results was not successful, it is critical that the impacts to population and traffic volumes collected during this deployment period be recognized within the framework of the HAMPO 2045 MTP update. With the 2020 Census count underway, with legislative modifications made to how deployed military personnel are counted, HAMPO anticipates a significant increase in population for the MPO region.

2045 Future Population

The first step in developing the future year SE data was to consider projected regional population. The estimated population control total serves as the base for projecting other variables including total employment and total school enrollment. The two primary population projection data sources are:

- Georgia Office of Planning and Budget (OPB); and
- REMI model data received from GDOT



Figure 6 summarizes the OPB and REMI regional population projections. OPB regional population grows at an average annual growth rate (AAGR) of 0.71% from 2015 to 2045, compared to 0.14% for REMI over the same period. These control totals are shown in Table 7 below for comparison purposes.

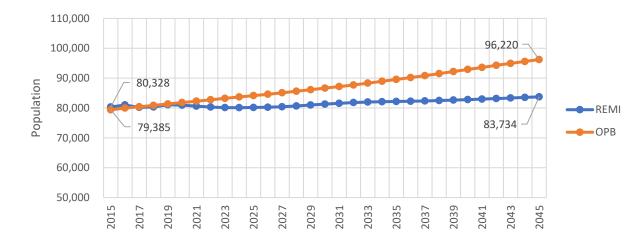




Table 7: Regional Population Growth

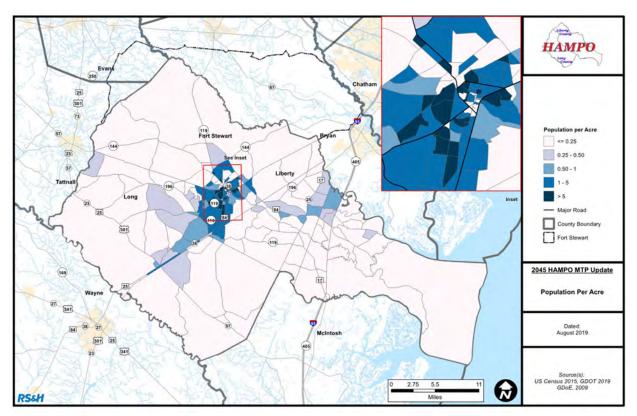
Source	2015	2045	AAGR
ОРВ	79,385	96,220	0.71%
REMI	80,328	83,734	0.14%

Geographic distribution of future population was developed by building on the base year population scenario and incorporating two local comprehensive plans, Fort Stewart troop strength projections, and local planned development data sourced from the LCPC.

The population in the region is anticipated to increase steadily, with an anticipated shift of population growth to Ludowici in Long County, as evidenced by construction along US 84 connecting Hinesville to Ludowici and Long County. High-density neighborhoods and TAZs are in Hinesville adjacent to Fort Stewart due to the proximity to the military installation and related employment centers. Figure 7 shows the population per acre from the 2045 Projected Travel Demand Model.







B. Title VI/Environmental Justice

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 states that "no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." Environmental Justice "is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." Federal agencies are legally mandated to identify and address disproportionally high or adverse human health or environmental impacts of programs, policies, and activities on minority or low-income populations.

Environmental justice (EJ) is an important aspect of the transportation planning process and must be addressed as part of the MTP development, specifically as it relates to public involvement, project funding priorities, and disproportionate impacts to protected populations.

The HAMPO study area is comprised of an extremely diverse population. Figure 8 demonstrates the breakdown of population percentage by 2010 US Census demographic category.



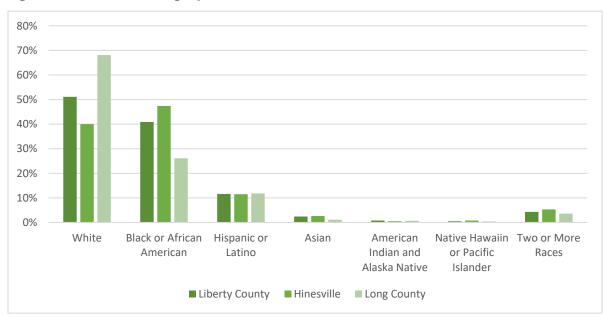


Figure 8. HAMPO Demographics

Source: US Census Bureau

Using the US Census American Community Survey data, affected communities were identified and the regional average for the following population categories were determined:

- African American
- Asian
- Hispanic
- Persons with Disabilities
- Elderly (age 65 and over)
- Those living in poverty
- Households without access to an automobile

Using block groups and tracts, these identified populations were mapped and key findings summarized.



The block groups with an African American population above the regional average of 37% is primarily located in Riceboro, with one block group in the City of Walthourville.

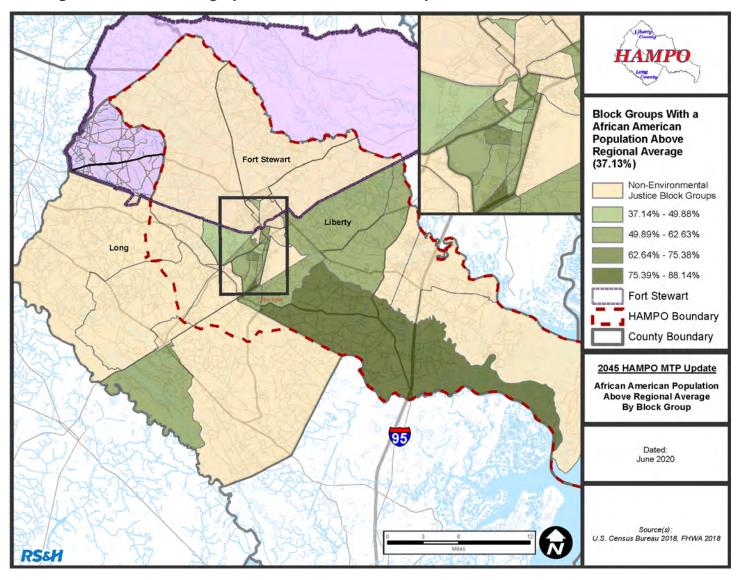


Figure 9: HAMPO Demographics - African American Population



The block groups with an Asian population above the regional average of 2% is concentrated in Hinesville, with some block groups in Midway and unincorporated Liberty and Long Counties.

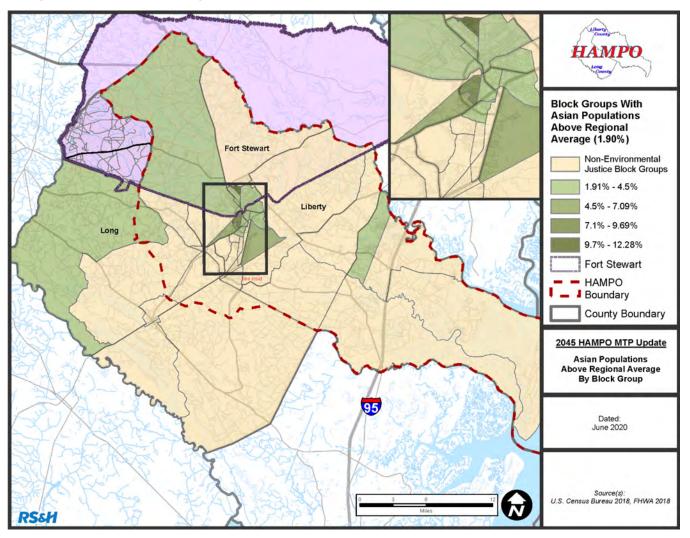


Figure 10: HAMPO Demographics - Asian Population



The block groups with Hispanic populations above the regional average of 2% is concentrated in Hinesville and Fort Stewart, with some block groups in unincorporated Long County having a high percentage of Hispanic residents.

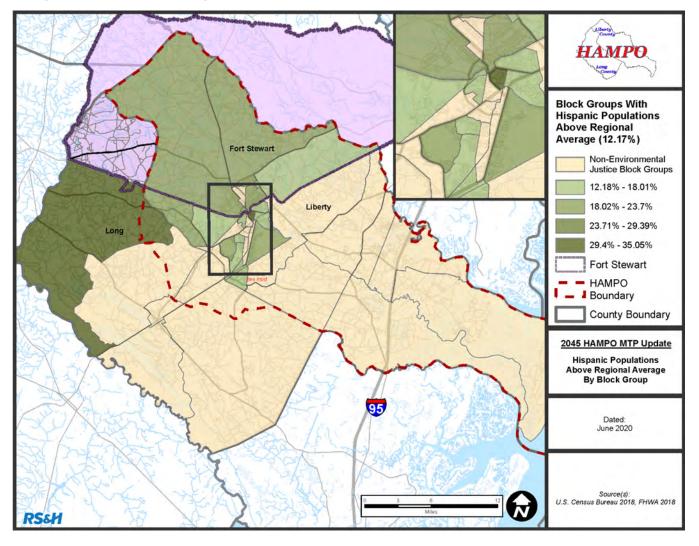


Figure 11: HAMPO Demographics - Hispanic Population



Census tracts containing elderly populations (65+) above the regional average are primarily in Riceboro and Midway. Hinesville also has an elderly population above the regional average.

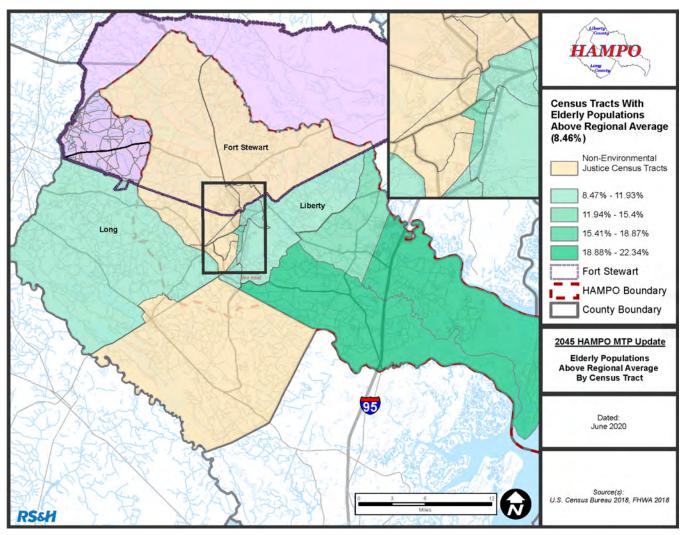


Figure 12: HAMPO Demographics - Elderly (65+) Population



Block Groups with Zero Vehicle Households are located near Liberty Transit Routes, with Midway containing zero vehicle households above the regional average.

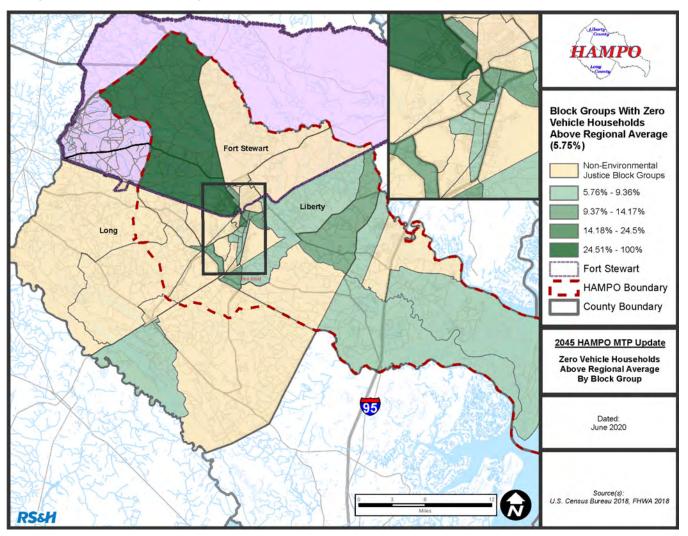


Figure 13: HAMPO Demographics - Zero Vehicle Households



Liberty and Long County contain a high percentage of block groups with populations of persons with disabilities above the regional average. As Fort Stewart is a military base, there are no block groups with populations of persons with disabilities above the regional average.

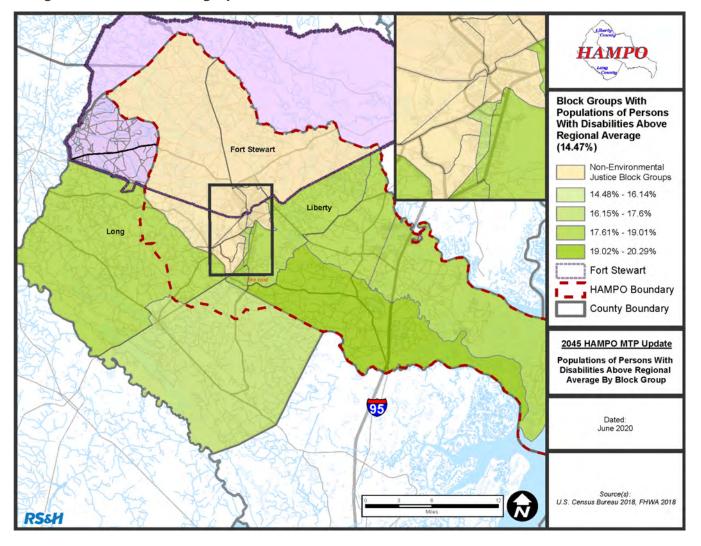


Figure 14: HAMPO Demographics - Persons with Disabilities



Block groups with populations of individuals in poverty above the regional average are found primarily in Hinesville. There is a geographically large block group in Fort Stewart that displays a high percentage of individuals in poverty.

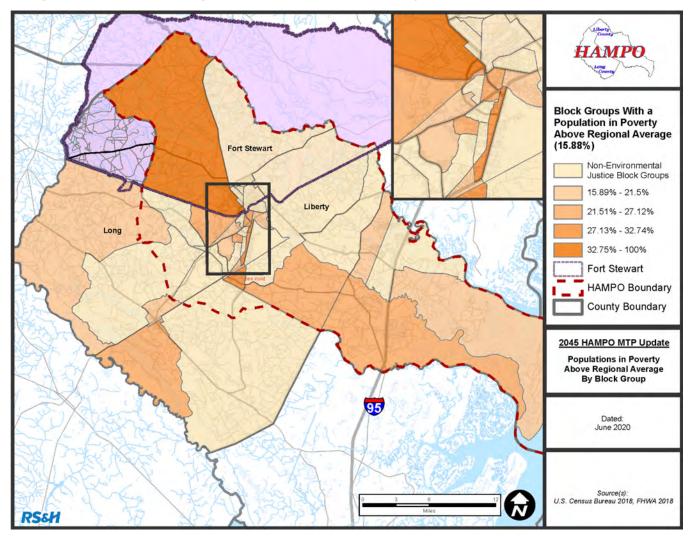


Figure 15: HAMPO Demographics - Population in Poverty

C. Employment

2015 Base Year Employment

A variety of data sources are incorporated in the HAMPO existing and future employment projections. These sources include the US Census Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD), Georgia Department of Labor (GDOL), the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) housed at



the US Department of Commerce, and the Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) model provided by GDOT.

Using these resources, known employment centers and densities have been identified within the HAMPO planning boundary. Table 8 shows the base year employment data sourced from the 2040 MTP in comparison to the 2015 employment data developed for the 2045 MTP.

	2010 Base Year Employment	2015 Base Year Employment
Liberty County	15,307	17,462
Long County	2,799	956
Fort Stewart	22,184	28,108
Total	40,290	46,526

Table 8: Regional Employment by County

In order to ensure the most accurate analysis possible, and to comply with GDOT Travel Demand Model data standards, the information was processed in several different ways. Employment data was identified by economic sector and geographically within the MPO area. To fully understand the trends, the 2010 base year data from the previous 2040 MTP was compared to the updated 2015 base year. In addition, employment by category data was also developed. The North American Industry Classification System employment categories from the LEHD data were used as the base and then converted to the employment categories for use in the Travel Demand Model. Table 9 depicts the existing employment statistics by category within the HAMPO region with Fort Stewart employment figures included, and Figure 16 provides a geographical reference for these concentrations. Fort Stewart is the largest single employer within the planning area.

SE Variable	Liberty County	Long County	Total
Total Non-Fort Stewart Employment	18,208	1,046	19,254
Service	11,827	811	12,638
Retail	2,061	55	2,116
AMC*	561	148	709
MTCUW**	3,759	32	3,791
Fort Stewart Employment	31,145	-	31,145

Table 9: HAMPO 2015 Employment by Sector

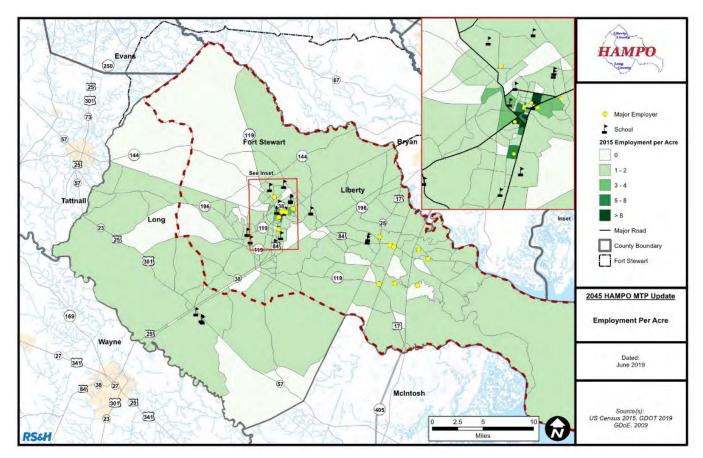


Military	16,564	-	16,564
Civilian	3,703	-	3,703
Defense Troops	10,878	-	10,878
Students	12,172	2,379	14,551
School (K-12) Enrollment	11,022	2,379	13,401
College Enrollment	1,150	-	1,150

*AMC – Agriculture, Mining, and Construction Employment

**MTCUW – Manufacturing, Transportation, Communication, Utilities, and Warehousing Employment

Figure 16: HAMPO 2015 Employment per Acre



The HAMPO study area has a diverse employment base, with primary employment sectors including service, manufacturing/wholesale, and government services. The 10 largest employers within the study area are:



- Fort Stewart Defense
- Liberty County Board of Education Education
- SNF Holding Company Manufacturing
- Liberty Regional Medical Center Healthcare
- Wal-Mart Super Center Retail
- Target Distribution Center Retail Distribution
- Liberty Board of Commissioners Local Government
- Interstate Paper, LLC Manufacturing
- The Heritage Bank Service / Financial
- City of Hinesville Local Government

2045 Future Employment

Two primary sources of data were used in the development of the HAMPO 2045 future year employment projections. These datasets include:

- REMI model data received from GDOT; and
- Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP) Database

Employment projections are available from REMI at the regional level but not for individual counties. The REMI total employment annual growth rate is negative 0.12%, significantly lower compared to OPB regional AAGR of 0.71%.

Table 10:	Regional	Employment ·	Growth	Rate
-----------	----------	--------------	--------	------

Source	2015 Employment	2045 Employment	AAGR
REMI	41,541	40,029	-0.12%

As a result, future non-Fort Stewart employment was estimated by multiplying the base year ratio of employment and population to the projected population. Using ASIP database, Fort Stewart military and defense troop employment was projected to decrease; and increase in civilian employment. Final comparison of 2015 and 2045 regional population to employment ratios show a slight increase of 6.6%.

Following the GDOT SE data development guidelines, local input confirmed the utilization of population growth rates as the basis for establishing the 2045 future year county control totals for employment. Factors that would cause future growth to deviate from historical trends, and established OPB projections, were evaluated. These factors are summarized as follows:



<u>Infrastructure</u>: No significant changes in highway capacity or new major roads are planned that would induce changes in development patterns.

<u>Unemployment and Population Demographics</u>: No changes in the regional unemployment rate or population age distribution are assumed to impact growth rates.

<u>Schools</u>: Specific plans for addition of one new school (and consequently the closing of another) caused future school enrollment growth projections to slightly deviate from historical trends.

<u>Post-Secondary Institutions</u>: The local college enrollment will likely increase proportionately to population growth. Service employment at each school was increased proportionately with increase in college enrollment.

<u>Income</u>: Per GDOT guidelines, as development patterns are not assumed to change, the median income is held constant (equal to the base year).

Industry Mix: REMI data confirms no significant change in industry mix at a regional level.

Table 11 and Table 12 summarize regional employment projection control totals and employment by industry group and Figure 17 displays the employment per acre.

Table 11: Regional Employment - Future Projections

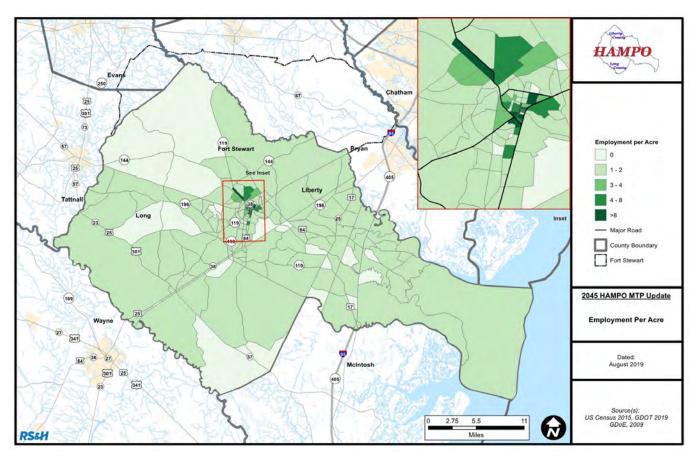
SE Variable	2015	2045
Total Employment	39,520	45,006

Table 12: Employment by Industry Group (REMI)

Industry	2015 Employment	2045 Employment	2015 Share	2045 Share
Service	33,934	33,583	81.69%	83.90%
мтсиw	4,884	4,002	11.76%	10.00%
Retail	2,467	2,189	5.94%	5.47%
AMC	256	255	0.62%	0.64%
Total	41,541	40,029	100.00%	100.00%



Figure 17: HAMPO 2045 Employment per Acre



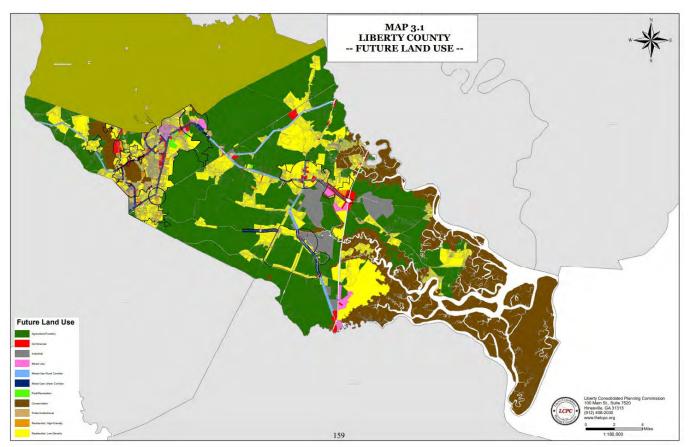
D. Land Use

Understanding the existing land uses within the study area provides valuable insights regarding the travel behaviors between trip generators and attractors. Liberty County is 538 square miles in size, with 185 of those square miles under the jurisdiction of Fort Stewart. After eliminating protected land, such as the coastal estuarine system and Fort Stewart from calculations, there are 99,801 acres of developable land.

There are different types of land uses in Liberty County, including low-density and high-density residential, commercial, industrial, public/institutional, park/recreation, agriculture/forestry, mixed-use, conservation, and transportation. There are mixed-use urban corridors and mixed-use rural corridors throughout the Liberty County, with Hinesville and parts of Walthourville containing the majority of the mixed-use urban corridors in the region. Figure 18 is the future land use map from the Liberty County Consolidated Comprehensive Plan.



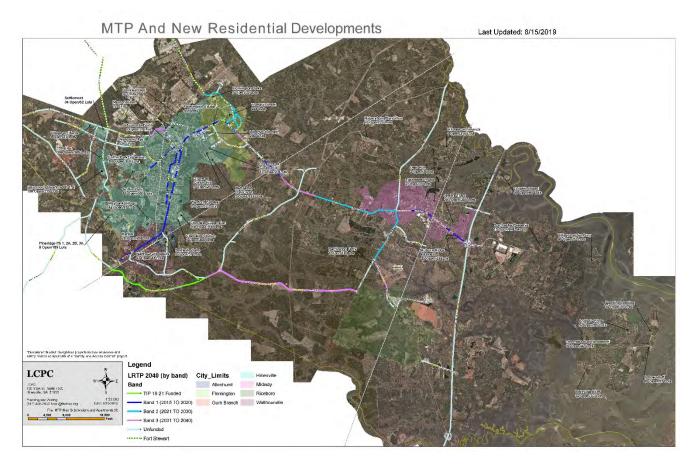
Figure 18: Liberty County Future Land Use



To help develop a more thorough understanding of short-range land development, the LCPC collected local zoning and permitting data and mapped the locations of each ongoing or planned residential development. This data, shown in Figure 19, was a fundamental resource used in the development of the base and future year SE data for the TDM.



Figure 19: Liberty County Residential Developments

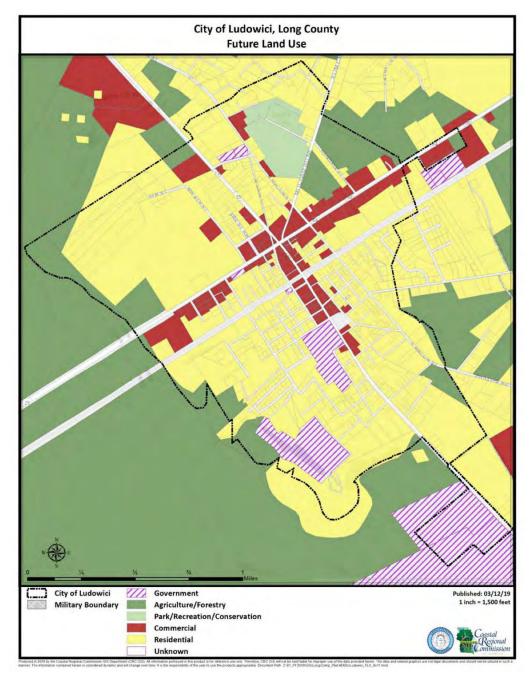


Long County recently partnered with the Coastal Regional Commission (CRC) to complete a major update to their Comprehensive Plan. The 2019 update was conducted collaboratively with the City of Ludowici and captures the growth that has occurred, which is projected to continue through the horizon of this MTP. The recommendations of the plan guide development towards areas with existing and planned public water and/or sewer facilities, identifies a "step down or step up" approach to transition between adjoining uses, and limitations on establishment of heavy industrial or commercial land uses near existing residential uses. The existing and future land use is primarily residential and agricultural, with pockets of commercial and industrial strategically located throughout the county.

Figure 20 and Figure 21 are future land use maps for Long County and the City of Ludowici from the recently updated comprehensive plan.









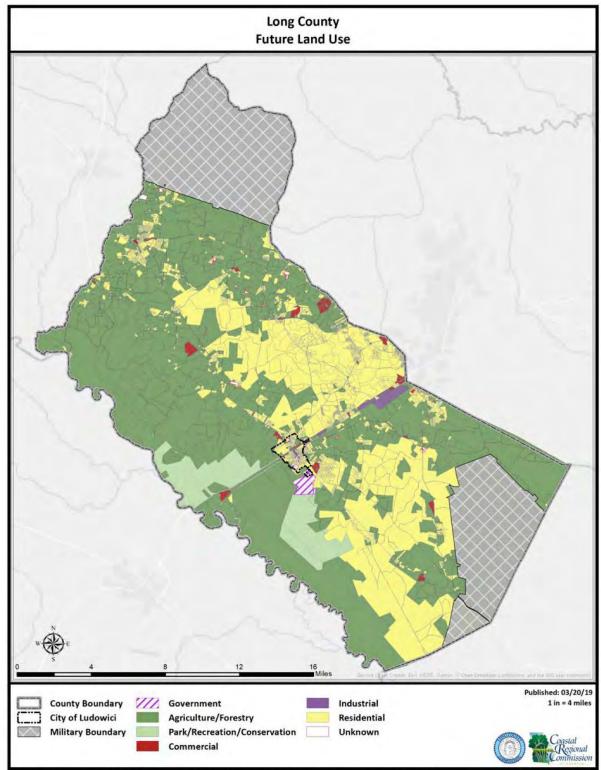


Figure 21: Long County Future Land Use

Produced to 2018 ty the Coastal Regional Commission GIS Department (CRC GIS). All information portayed in the product is for inference one only. Therefore, CRC GIS will not be held table for improper use of the data product herein. The data and related graph materies. The inference coastal constrained for an accessfeed of partment and all classes or time. If the inference one only. Therefore, CRC GIS will not be held table for improper use of the data product herein. The data and related graph materies. The inference coastal constrained for an accessfeed of partment and all classes or time. If the inference one of the use the conducts accessing table. As any inference coastal access and accessing table of the set of



E. Modes and Travel Patterns

1. Roadway

US and state routes are primary roadways that provide access within and through the region. The only interstate in the HAMPO region is I-95, located in eastern Liberty County.

The US and state roadways in the HAMPO region include:

- I-95
- US 17
- US 25/301
- US 84
- SR 119
- SR 144

According to the 2015 GDOT Mileage by Route and Road System Report 445, the HAMPO region has a total of 271 roadway miles included in the modeled highway network. Table 13 provides a breakdown of the facility type and associated HAMPO mileage.

Table 13: HAMPO Facilities and Mileage

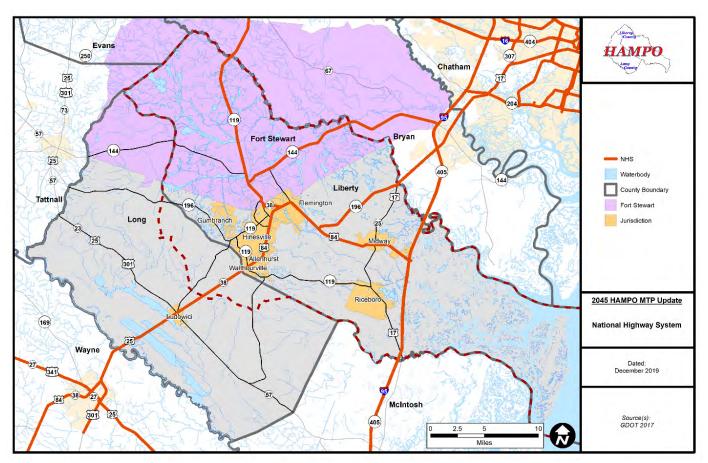
Facility Type	Mileage
Interstates	13
Principal Arterial	35
Minor Arterial	77
Collectors	146
Total	271
Iotal	271

Source: GDOT Mileage by Route and Road System Report 445

SR 144 and SR 119 have portions that are inaccessible because they traverse the accesscontrolled portions of Fort Stewart that are not open to the general public. Figure 22 shows the existing roadway network within the HAMPO area.



Figure 22: HAMPO National Highway System



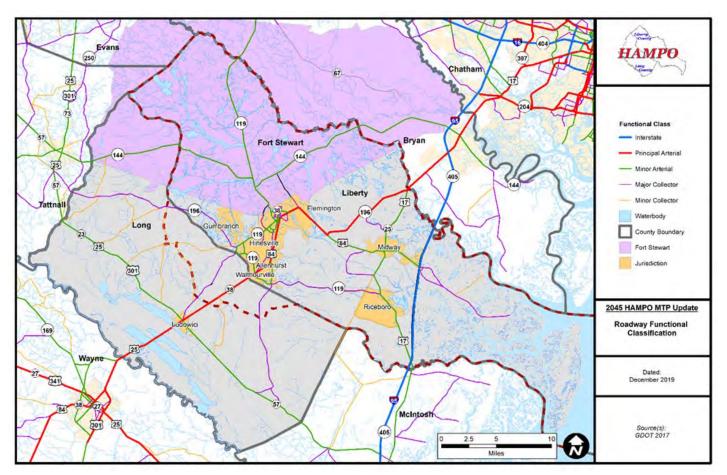
Each of the roadways are also defined by their size and usage through the functional classification system. GDOT has assigned a functional classification to all the roadways which fall into the following categories:

- Interstate Limited access roadways used to make long distance trips, with typically high volumes and speeds,
- Principal/Minor Arterial Used to make regional trips, with typically medium to high volumes and speeds.
- Major /Minor Collector Connection between arterial roadways and local roads, typically low to medium volumes and speeds.
- Local Roads serve short distance trips, typically low volumes, and speeds. (Not shown on the map)

Figure 23 depicts the GDOT functional classification of these roadways within the HAMPO region.



Figure 23: HAMPO Functional Classification



Using the available data from GDOT, the number of lanes and the approximate length of the centerline miles was calculated. The most prevalent road type within the two-county area are two lane roads, which account for approximately 848 miles of the total 929 mile network.

Number of Through Lanes	Approximate Number of Miles
1-2 Lanes	854
3-4 Lanes	62
5+ Lanes	13
All Roads (Total)	929

 Table 14: Road Centerlines by Type

Source: GDOT Baseline Roadway Data 2017



The GDOT TDM was utilized as a primary tool to analyze the existing and future performance of the roadway system. The model utilizes the socioeconomic data developed by HAMPO to demonstrate existing travel behaviors and patterns, as well as demand on the roadway network. The TDM offers insights regarding network needs and deficiencies and generate key data used in the prioritization of projects.

The initial step in the modeling process is the development of the 2015 Base Year scenario that depicts existing conditions. The key outputs of the model are travel volumes, volume to capacity, and level of service. Figure 24 depicts the HAMPO base year model outputs of Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT). The darkest brown line represents volumes greater than 30,000 vehicles per day, while the dark orange shows facilities with 15,000 – 30,000 vehicles per day. The light orange, yellow and grey lines represent roadways with volumes less than 15,000 vehicles per day.

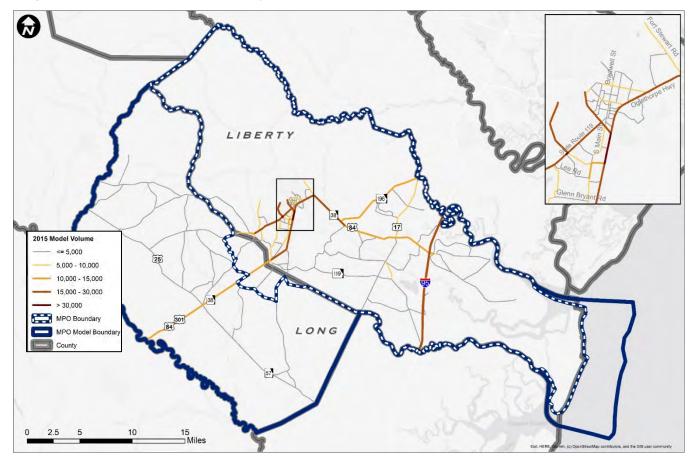


Figure 24: HAMPO 2015 Total Daily Volumes (AADT)



Volume-to-capacity ratio is a key tool for identifying roadway segments that are operating at a deficient level of service. Level of service (LOS) designations are letter grades "A" through "F", where "A" is considered the best and a free flow condition, with "E" and "F" indicating unsatisfactory operations. While "A" is the best level of service, transportation funding resources are constrained, which makes achieving LOS "A" on all facilities in a transportation network unrealistic. Generally, an acceptable LOS is defined as "D" or better for urbanized areas. Table 15shows the letter grades for each Level of Service and provides a brief description of the associated traffic flows.

Level of Service Designation	Description	
А	Free flow with individual users virtually unaffected by the presence of others in the traffic stream.	
В	Stable flow with a high degree of freedom to select speed and operating conditions but with some influence from other users.	
С	Restricted flow which remains stable but with significant interactions with others in the traffic stream. The general level of comfort and convenience declines noticeably at this level.	
D	High-density flow in which speed and freedom to maneuver are severely restricted and comfort and convenience have declined even though traffic flow remains stable.	
E	Unstable flow at or near capacity levels with poor levels of comfort and convenience.	
F	Forced flow in which the amount of traffic approaching a point exceeds the amount that can be served, and queues form, characterized by stop and- go waves, poor travel times, low comfort and convenience, and increased accident exposure.	
Source: Transportation Planning Handbook (2nd Edition), Institute of		

Table 15: Level of Service (LOS)

Source: Transportation Planning Handbook (2nd Edition), Institute of Transportation Engineers, 1999.



Figure 25 was sourced from the GDOT TDM Model Results presentation offering a graphical representation of LOS conditions as drivers would experience them on the roadway.

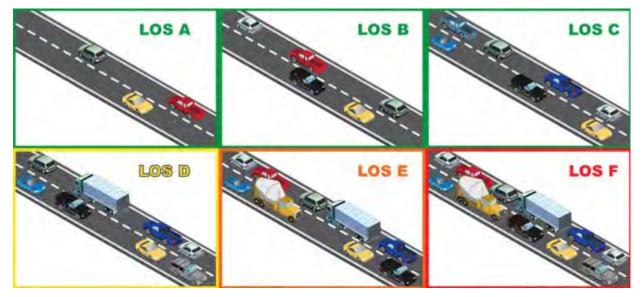


Figure 25: Level of Service (LOS)

Source: GDOT Modeling Division

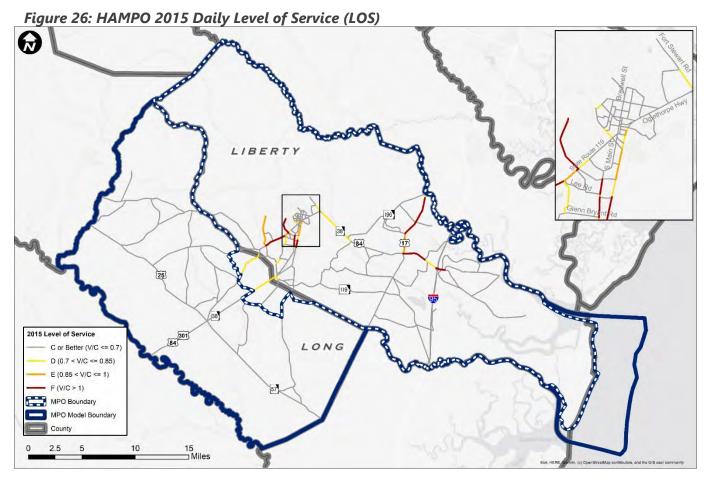
A daily Level of Service is calculated by the traffic on a facility derived from the model and dividing that number by the daily capacity of the roadway. A daily Level of Service of less than 0.7 indicates that the roadways are operating at LOS C or better. LOS D has an operational value between 0.7 and 0.85; LOS E between 0.85 and 1.0 and LOS F is greater than 1.

The corridors listed in this section are currently experiencing a vehicle-to-capacity ratio (v/c ratio) of over 0.85, which corresponds to LOS E. Because these segments are currently approaching a failing LOS, they are candidates for capacity improvements.

The following sections include brief descriptions of the roadway segments operating at LOS E and tables with historic traffic counts for the most recent three-year period (2015 – 2017).

Within the HAMPO area, 90% of the network is operating at LOS D or better, however there are roadway segments that are currently operating at a level of service E and F. It is important to note that the HAMPO region has implemented a number of roadway capacity improvements within the last five year period that were not yet captured in the 2015 base year LOS data. The 2015 daily Level of Service is shown in Figure 26.





Source: GDOT Modeling Division

Table 16shows the 2015 base year model outputs for segments with LOS 0.85 or worse. It is important to note that roadway improvements that occurred from 2016 – 2020 are not reflected in the base year network, therefore some roadway segments below no longer require mitigation.

Tuble To: Lots Duse Tear Totame to Capacity 7.05	
Corridor	Volume to Capacity Ratio
Elam Rd. between Devereaux Rd. and County Line	0.9
Elim Church Rd NE between County Line and Horse Creek Rd. NE	0.9
W. Oglethorpe Hwy between Carter St. and Liberty St.	0.9
Glenn Bryant Rd. between Pineland Ave. and Kelly Dr.	1.0

Table 16: 2015 Base Year Volume to Capacity >.85



W. Oglethorpe Hwy between General Scriven Way and Veterans Pkwy.	1.0
West 15th St between Davidson Plantation Rd. & GA Highway 196 W	1.1
E. Oglethorpe Hwy between Martin Rd. and Lake Gale Dr.	1.1
Elma G Miles Pkwy between Pipkin Rd. and Veterans Pkwy	.9 to 1.1
S. Main St. between Veterans Pkwy and Kacey Dr.	.9 to 1.1
E. Oglethorpe Hwy between N. Coastal Hwy and Isle of Wight Rd.	.9 to 1.1
Ocean Hwy (N. Coastal Hwy) between Martin Rd. and Johnson Circle	.9 to 1.3
E. Oglethorpe Hwy between Glebe Rd. and I-95 Northbound Ramp	.9 to 1.3
West 15th St before West Gate (Gate 7) at Fort Stewart	0.9 to 1.0
W. Oglethorpe Hwy between Kacey Dr. and Ralph Quarterman Dr.	1.0 to 1.2
Islands Hwy between I-95 Interchange and Sunbury Rd.	1.0 to 1.6
GA Highway 196 W between Pipkin Rd. and W. 15th St.	1.1 to 1.2
Veterans Pkwy between Gate (Fort Stewart) and Weeping Willow Dr.	1.1 to 1.6

The next step in the modeling process was to identify the future conditions on the transportation network if no improvements are made by the horizon year, which is called the "Do-Nothing Network". The daily traffic volumes are developed based on the 2015 traffic and the 2045 socioeconomic data described earlier.

Figure 27 shows the 2045 "Do Nothing" scenario outputs from the TDM depicting the total volumes of daily traffic or AADT. This map provides a clear understanding of travel behaviors within the study area by showing the roadways that are carrying the greatest number of trips.



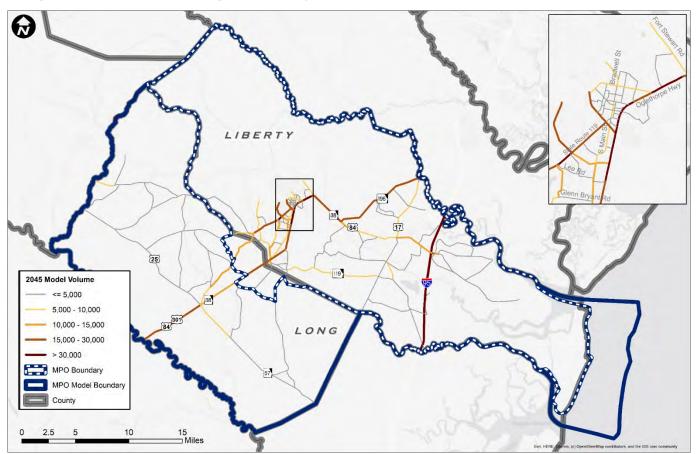


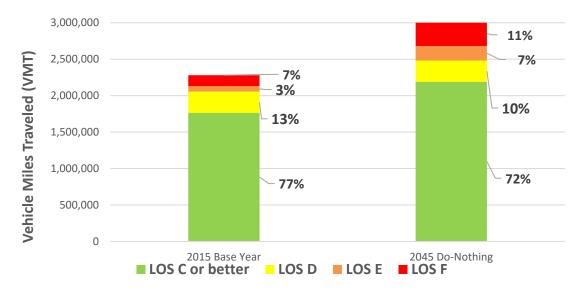
Figure 27: 2045 "Do-Nothing" Total Daily Traffic Volumes

As previously described, a daily Level of Service is calculated by the daily traffic on a facility derived from the model and dividing that number by the daily capacity of the roadway. In the HAMPO 2045 "Do Nothing" scenario, the vehicle miles traveled by LOS show a progression of congestion for roadways moving from acceptable LOS of D or better into unacceptable ranges of E and F.

Figure 28, developed by the GDOT Modeling Division, provides a summary of this model output data.



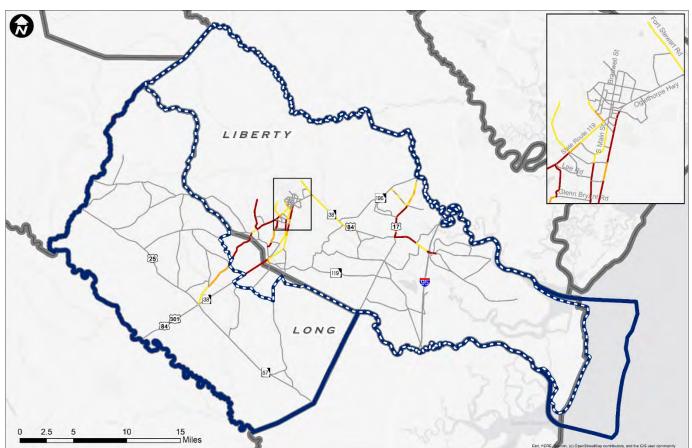
Figure 28: VMT by LOS



The corridors listed in this section are forecast to experience a vehicle-to-capacity ratio (v/c ratio) of over 0.85, which corresponds to LOS E in 2045. Figure 29 shows segments that are anticipated to have a v/c ratio above 0.85.



Figure 29: 2045 "Do Nothing" Daily Level of Service (LOS)



Congested corridors in the HAMPO region are projected to increase substantially if no roadway capacity improvements are implemented by 2045. Table 17lists corridors that are expected to be over capacity in the future. For corridors with several adjoining roadway segments with a vehicles-to-capacity ratio of over 1.0, the range of estimated ratios is provided.

Table 17: 2045	"Do-Nothing"	V/C Ratios	>.85
----------------	--------------	------------	------

Corridor	Volume to Capacity Ratio
Arnold Dr. between Talmadge Rd. & Copperhead Rd. SE	1.06
Barry McCaffrey Blvd. between Airport Rd. and Kelly Dr.	1.24 to 1.27
Elam Rd. between Devereaux Rd. & County Line	1.18
Elim Church Rd. NE between County Line and Pingberry Rd.	1.25 to 1.41
Elma G. Miles Pkwy between Veterans Pkwy and Pipkin Rd.	1.2 to 1.3
Glenn Bryant Rd. between Pineland Ave. and Kelly Dr.	1.3



53

Islands Hwy between Sunbury Rd. & I-95 Interchange	1.3 to 1.9
Live Oak Church Rd. between GA 196 W and Miness Ln.	1.3
E. Oglethorpe Hwy between Martin Rd. and Lake Gale Dr.	1.1
Mitcham Rd. between Lanier Rd. NE and Pingberry Rd.	1.2 to 1.3
Ocean Hwy (N. Coastal Hwy) between SR 196 and SR 38	1.1 to 1.3
SR 38 between County Line and Airport Rd.	1.5
SR 84 between E MLK Jr. Dr and Timberlane Cir.	1.0 to 1.2
Pineland Ave between Glenn Bryant Rd. and SR 119	1.1 to 1.5
S Arnold Dr between Copperhead Rd SE and Winchester Way SE	1.1
S Main St. between Veterans Pkwy and Kacey Dr.	1.2 to 1.5
Elma G Miles Pkwy between Pipkin Rd and W 15 th St/Airport Rd Intersection	1.2 to 1.4
Sunbury Rd. between Islands Hwy and Dunwoody Ct.	1.1
E Oglethorpe Hwy between N Coastal Hwy (Ocean Hwy) and Industrial Blvd.	1.1
E Oglethorpe Hwy at I-95 Interchange	1.3 to 1.5
E Oglethorpe Hwy at Barrett Cemetery Rd NE	1. 1
W Oglethorpe Hwy between Veterans Pkwy and Gen Screven Way	1.1 to 1.2
W Oglethorpe Hwy between Kacey Dr. and Ralph Quarterman Dr.	1.2 to 1.3
W. 15 th St. Between GA Hwy 196 W and Davidson Plantation Rd.	1.3
W. 15 th St between Fort Stewart Gate 7 (West Gate) and Independence Place Dr.	1 to 1.2

The corridors listed in the table are forecasted to be operating at LOS E or worse in 2045 and are therefore candidates for roadway capacity improvement projects.

2. Transit

The HAMPO region is currently served by a variety of public and private transportation services with variations in service delivery models. The primary transportation service providers include:

- Regional demand response rural transit service Coastal Regional Coaches
- Fixed route public transportation Liberty Transit
- Intercity transit service Greyhound



These primary service providers are supplemented by private transport companies that provide purchase of service and non-emergency human service trips, taxis, private shuttles, and car/limousine services.

SCREVEN

BRYAN

LIBERTY

LONG

Rural Transit Service

Coastal Regional Coaches, part of the HAMPO transit network, provides regional rural public transit service to the general public. The Coastal Regional Commission (CRC) offers service within the Georgia counties of Bryan, Bulloch, Camden, Chatham, Effingham, BULLOCH Glynn, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, and Screven. Coastal Regional Coaches is a demand-response, advance-reservation service that operates Monday through Friday from 7:00 A.M. until 5:00 P.M. The fare per rider is \$3 per boarding (one-way) within the county of residence. For travel outside the county of residence, the fare will vary based on the number of counties traveled. By rule, the Coastal Regional Coaches cannot provide transportation from one urban area to another urban area. However, a potential traveler may find an address nearby that is considered rural and be picked up and returned to that location; for example, many people from Hinesville (urban) need transportation to Savannah (also urban). The Applebee's restaurant in Hinesville has an address that is designated rural, so if passengers can get to that location, they can be picked up and returned there. All CRC transit service vehicles are fully equipped for

handicapped and wheelchair passengers.

The CRC rural transit system is funded through a combination of federal, state, and local funds. Annual federal grant funding sources used to offset the capital and operational deficits include the Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities program (Title 49 U.S.C section 5310), and the Rural Transit Assistance Program (Title 49 U.S.C section 5311). Additional discretionary grant sources are pursued on an annual basis. Table 18, found in the HAMPO FY 2018 – 2021 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), shows a detailed breakdown of annual revenues by source.



Schedule for Coastal Regional Coaches									
Section 5307									
		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021	
Item Discription									
5304 Planning (80/0/20)	\$	3,478.00	\$	3,478.00	\$	3,478.00	\$	3 <i>,</i> 478.00	
5311 Capital (80/10/10)	\$	73,246.00	\$	75,077.15	\$	76,954.08	\$	78,877.93	
Operations (50/50)	\$	338,453.00	\$	346,914.33	\$	355,587.18	\$	364,476.86	
Total Project Cost	\$	415,177.00	\$	425,469.48	\$	436,019.26	\$	446,832.79	
Federal Cost 80%	\$	230,605.70	\$	236,301.28	\$	242,139.25	\$	248,123.18	
State Cost 10%	\$	7,324.60	\$	7,507.72	\$	7,695.41	\$	7,887.79	
Local Cost 10%	\$	177,246.70	\$	181,660.48	\$	186,184.60	\$	190,821.82	

Table 18. Coastal Regional Coaches Funding

Urban Fixed Route Service

The HAMPO planning area is also home to Liberty Transit, a fixed route and paratransit bus service that serves Fort Stewart and the Hinesville urbanized area within Liberty County. The service area for the system includes the municipalities of Hinesville, Flemington, and

Walthourville, as well as the Fort Stewart military base. Liberty Transit currently operates three fixed routes throughout the service day and runs from approximately 6:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

The regular fare for one-way service is \$1 with discounted rates available for senior citizens and Medicare card holders. Curbto-Curb demand response service is available for eligible passengers at a rate of \$2.00 for a one-way trip. The Liberty Transit system operates a fleet of 9 buses,



each equipped with ADA compliant wheelchair lifts and tie downs as well as bicycle racks for multimodal passengers.

The Liberty Transit System is governed by the City of Hinesville Council with oversight and recommendations provided by the Transit Steering Committee (TSC). The TSC is comprised of the Mayor of Hinesville, Mayor of Flemington, Mayor of Walthourville, Liberty County Board of Commissioners Chairman, and a non-voting Fort Stewart representative. The TSC meets monthly to discuss various aspects of the system such as operational performance, service



complaints and issues expressed by citizens, capital improvement projects, and planning efforts. TransDev is the transit management firm, or third party operator, responsible for managing Liberty Transit's operations, with the City of Hinesville responsible for planning and marketing the bus service, applying for federal funds annually, and coordinating system operations with Fort Stewart, employers, and other stakeholders. Figure 30 shows the Liberty Transit fixed route service map.



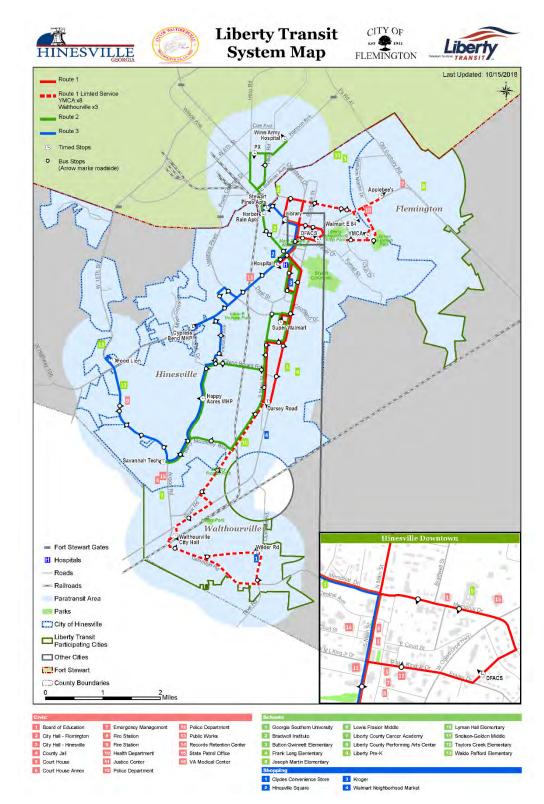


Figure 30: Liberty Transit Fixed Route Service Map



Historical transit ridership data was collected to show system service trends over the last five year period. July is consistently the highest ridership month for Liberty Transit, while Route 1 or the "Red Route" yielded the highest number of trips with a peak monthly trips / revenue service hour ratio of 3.85 in July of 2017. With recent investments in transit supportive infrastructure such as sidewalks, and the implementation of ADA Paratransit service, transit ridership was steadily increasing until February 2020 when Coronavirus or COVID19 became a known threat.

According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC) "COVID-19 is an illness caused by a virus that can spread from person to person with symptoms ranging from mild (or no symptoms) to severe illness". ¹ Despite implementation of safety and infection prevention measures, Route 3



suspended operation in April 2020 due to operator exposure and an inability to fully staff the system. The ridership trends from March through May show steep declines in ridership with a rebound following the lifting of social distancing regulations for the State of Georgia. Figure 31 and Figure 32 show the historical system ridership trends at the route and system level.

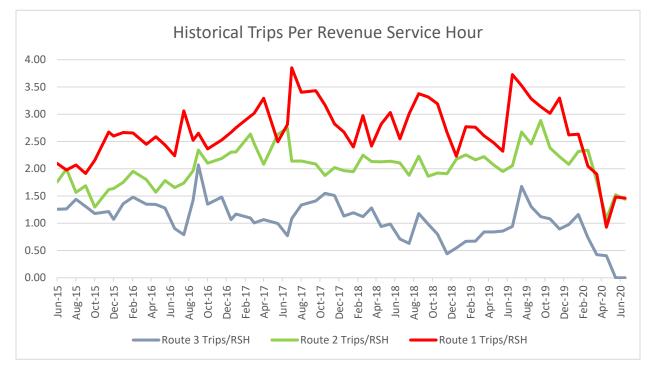


Figure 31: Liberty Transit Historical Ridership Trends – Route Level

¹ Source: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html</u>



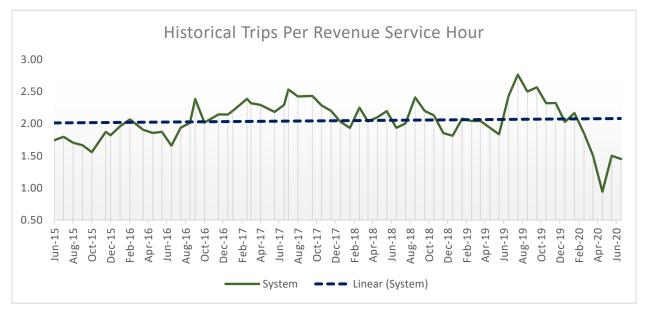
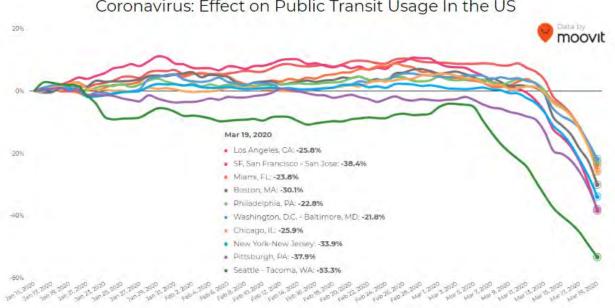


Figure 32: Liberty Transit Historical Ridership Trends – System Level

This trend is consistent with national public transit usage data as depicted in Figure 33 showing transit ridership for major transit systems between January 2020 - March 2020 and the effects of COVID-19.

Figure 33: COVID-19 - National Ridership Trends



Coronavirus: Effect on Public Transit Usage In the US



Source: moovit

In addition to ridership, operational data was gathered from National Transit Database (NTD) reporting to gain an understanding of the system's performance. These service indicators are summarized in Table 19 and Table 20.

2018
38,223
32
18,317
91,735
8631
6
3
7.1
60%

SOURCE: NTD 2018

Table 20: Service Effectiveness

Effectiveness Indicator	NTD 2018
Operating Expenses per Unlinked Passenger Trip	38.39
Unlinked Trips per Vehicle Revenue Miles (VRM)	0.2
Unlinked Trips per Vehicle Revenue Hour (VRH)	2.1
Operating Expenses per VRM	7.67
Operating Expenses per VRH	81.48

SOURCE: NTD 2018

According to the HAMPO approved Fiscal Year 2018 – 2021 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), the Liberty Transit receives approximately \$845,000 annually in federal capital and



operating assistance through Title 49 U.S.C. Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program funds. Table 21 shows the annual allocation of funds, along with contributions from local, state, and federal sources.

Capital Schedule for Liberty Transit									
Section 5307									
		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021	
Capital Item Discription									
Mobility Management	\$	40,000.00	\$	41,000.00	\$	42,025.00	\$	43,075.63	
Cost of Contracting	\$	239,273.75	\$	245,255.59	\$	251,386.98	\$	257,671.66	
Planning (TDP Update)*	\$	45,446.00							
Associated Transit Imp**	\$	232,719.00	\$	336,369.13	\$	344,778.35	\$	353,397.81	
Capital Improvements***	Capital Improvements*** \$								
Total Project Cost	\$	607,438.75	\$	622,624.72	\$	638,190.34	\$	654,145.10	
Federal Cost 80% \$ 485,951.00		\$	498,099.78	\$	510,552.27	\$	523,316.08		
State Cost 10%	\$	60,743.88	\$	62,262.47	\$	63,819.03	\$	65,414.51	
Local Cost 10%	\$	48,595.10	\$	49,809.98	\$	51,055.23	\$	52,331.61	

Table 21. Liberty Transit Funding

Operating Schedule for Liberty Transit									
	Section 5307								
		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021	
Operating Item Discription									
Operating	\$	473,626.00	\$	485 <i>,</i> 466.65	\$	497,603.32	\$	510,043.40	
Total Project Cost									
Federal Cost 50%	\$	236,813.00	\$	242,733.33	\$	248,801.66	\$	255,021.70	
State Cost 0%									
Local Cost 50%	\$	236,813.00	\$	242,733.33	\$	248,801.66	\$	255,021.70	

* The City of Hinesville is updating its Transit Development Plan by utilizing Liberty Consolidated Planning Commission "indefinite delivery indefinite quantity" General Consultant Contract...

** Associated Transit Improvements: The City of Hinesville identified needed improvements relating to pedestrian access to the fixed route transit system, especially in the older disadvantaged portions of the City. The transit improvement project will identify pedestrian gaps for access transit, develop a strategy, prepare construction drawings, obtain clearances from GDOT, and oversee construction. This is a multi year effort to accrue and construct.

*** Estimated budget to add a paratransit vehicle for a comlementary service start in FY 2018.



In 2018, the Hinesville MPO completed an update to their Transit Development Plan (TDP) which is required by federal and state agencies and provides a five-year capital and operating program and a longer term 10-year guide and planning tool for the transit agency. The components of a TDP update include public involvement, coordination with other state and local transportation plans, an assessment of the existing and future conditions, agency goals and objectives, the development and evaluation of alternative strategies and action steps, a financial analysis, a five-year operating plan, and a 10-year implementation plan for the identified longer term strategies.

One key recommendation included in the TDP was the transition from point deviation paratransit service to a complementary paratransit system. Paratransit service is on-demand, connecting individuals with disabilities to locations throughout the existing transit service area with curb-to-curb service being available if the location is within 0.75 mile of a bus route. The paratransit service is only for those individuals with disabilities and who have been deemed eligible.

The paratransit service began in September 2019, after a thorough feasibility analysis was conducted. Ridership levels for paratransit service have risen every month since its inaugural trip but have fallen drastically due to COVID-19, starting in March 2020. The paratransit ridership data is displayed in Figure 34 and Figure 35 shows the paratransit service area.

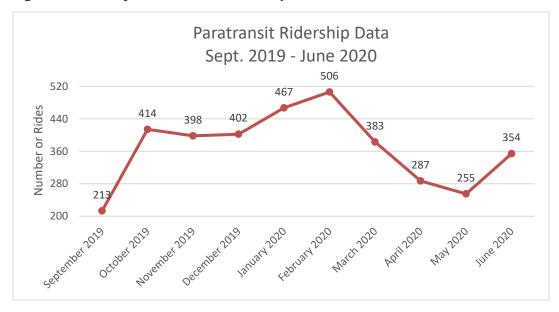


Figure 34: Liberty Transit ADA Ridership



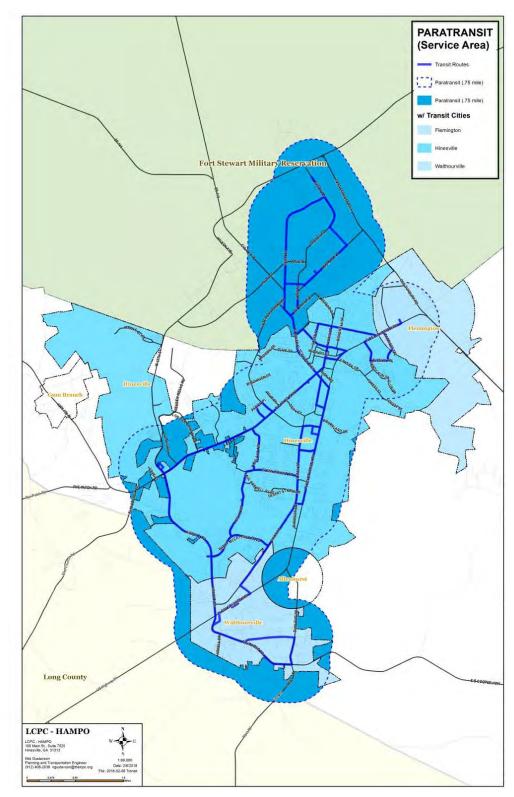


Figure 35: Liberty Transit ADA Paratransit Service Area



The TDP also included a survey, administered both on-board and online, that yielded insights regarding desired system and service investments. Figure 36, from the TDP report, reflect respondents' priorities for the system.

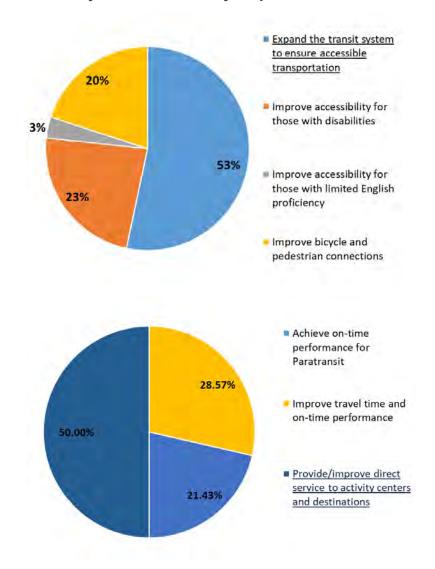


Figure 36: Liberty Transit TDP Survey Responses

The Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures for the TDP formed the foundation for the recommendations and prioritization of investments for the system. Table 22 provides a detailed description of the goals, objectives, and performance measures.



Goal	Objective	Performance Measure
 Expand ridership through strategic system modifications and targeted outreach. 	 Use engagement and marketing strategies to build ridership within existing service area. 	 Increase unlinked passenger trips by 10% over base year value.
 Explore partnerships with municipalities in the HAMPO urbanized area to expand transit service where transit supportive densities have been identified. Coordinate with local planning agencies to identify opportunities for service expansions to support new transit- oriented developments and employment destinations. 	 Use regularly updated development data and 2020 Census data to identify service expansion opportunities and evaluate for transit service potential. 	 Demonstrate minimum household and employment density thresholds for new service expansions in the urbanized area.
Goal	Objective	Performance Measure
• Complete shelter installation efforts and procure additional shelters for prioritized stop locations within the service area.	 Improve service satisfaction by providing comfortable and safe bus stop conditions for riders. 	 Install all remaining shelters housed in storage prior to FY 2020. Define remaining infrastructure needs and establish implementation timeline and funding strategies by FY 2020.
 Identify opportunities for regional transit partnerships to provide connectivity of surrounding urban areas. 	 Establish regional transportation connections allowing expanded mobility options. 	 Define key targets for regional mobility and engage with surrounding providers by FY 2020.





• Identify key non- motorized infrastructure improvement projects within the transit service area and implement utilizing 5307 transit capital funding.	 Improve first and last mile connectivity to transit services, by implementing bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure projects. 	 Annual report demonstrating current status of defined projects, % complete, and anticipated completion date. Active projects should demonstrate progress towards completion.
 Identify strategies to reduce system operating costs and improve service efficiencies. 	 Reduce operating costs through improved ridership performance, and contractual rates per service hour/mile. Identify operating vehicles appropriately sized for demand to reduce maintenance and insurance costs. 	 Improve Operating Cost / Unlinked Passenger Trip performance by 25% over base year value.

The TDP recommends a variety of improvements for Liberty Transit, including service/operational enhancements and non-service-related improvements such as technology investments and policy modifications. Improvements were categorized as short term (1-2 years) mid-term (2-5 years) and long term (5-10 years). A general summary of the recommended improvements includes:

- Revision of all schedules for regular timepoint intervals
- Route reconfigurations to streamline service and eliminate underperforming segments
- Transition less densely populated service areas and Fort Stewart from fixed route service to demand responsive service
- Enhance marketing and outreach activities
- Improve on-line accessibility
- Ensure coordination with community and peer organizations
- Enhance monitoring and reporting activities including performance targets and municipal management protocols
- Invest in enhanced technology such as Automated Passenger Counters (APCs)
- Conduct technical studies needed to advance the systems goals
- Continue transit supportive infrastructure investments through installations of sidewalks and bus shelters
- Procure new transit fleet to replace existing buses that have exceeded their useful life



• Continue coordination with Chatham Area Transit for regional urban transit service expansion to neighboring metropolitan areas

Long County does not currently operate any fixed route or paratransit services but does participate in the rural Coastal Regional Coaches program for areas outside of the HAMPO UZA.

The use of Transportation Performance Management (TPM) provides agencies with a framework for incorporating performance data into making decisions regarding transportation investments to meet the goals and objectives established for the region. This approach provides accountability and added transparency to the transportation planning process. The requirements for establishing and utilizing TPM in the Metropolitan Planning Organizations began in the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP- 21) and were further expanded in the subsequent FAST Act.

Transit Performance Management

The FAST Act prescribed the national goals for performance management to be included in transportation plans at the state and local levels. The states and MPOs are required to coordinate to develop measures and targets for transportation plans in all areas of transportation including public transportation.

Transit agencies are also required to develop transit asset management targets for transit state of good repair and MPOs must incorporate the performance targets into the MTPs and the TIPs for their regions. The GDOT drafted the *"Georgia Department of Transportation Group Transit Asset Management Plan"* (TAM Plan) to assist the small urban and rural transit agencies to comply with the federal regulations.

The Liberty Transit elected to participate in the State's TAM Plan and HAMPO subsequently agreed to incorporate the performance targets from the TAM Plan into the MTP and TIP documents as shown in Table 23.

Additionally, MAP-21 and the FAST Act granted the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) the authority to establish and enforce a comprehensive framework to oversee the safety of transit bus systems throughout the United States. On July 19, 2018, the FTA promulgated its final rule 49 C.F.R. Part 673 - Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) which requires recipients of FTA Chapter 5307 funds to develop and implement a safety plan based on Safety Management Systems (SMS) principles and methods.

As a designated sub-recipient of 5307 funding and transit service provider, the City of Hinesville / Liberty Transit has committed to implementing a systematic and comprehensive safety program. Their stated objective is to ensure leadership will visibly demonstrate its commitment to safety by monitoring hazards, enforcing and supporting safety programs, and promoting an open and transparent environment to discuss and address safety issues.



While the PTASP has not been endorsed by the FTA at the time of the MTP publication, it is anticipated that the Appendix of this report will be updated to incorporate the authorizing resolution as required by the C.F.R Part 673.

Asset Category / Class	Total Number	Useful Life Benchmark / 3.0 TERM Rating*	Number Exceeding ULB /3.0 TERM Rating*	% Exceeding ULB / 3.0 TERM Rating*	FY 2019 Targets
Rolling Stock	775		96	12.4%	
BU- Bus (35'-40')	82	14 years	8	9.8%	15%
BU- Bus (29'-30')	54	12 years	21	38.9%	35%
CU-Cutaway bus	539	7 years	52	8.8%	10%
MV-Minivan	1	8 years	1	100%	50%
SB-School bus	33	15 years	8	24.2%	50%
VN-Van	VN-Van 12		6	50%	50%
Equipment	55		23	42.6%	
Automobile	18	8 years	11	61.1%	55%
Truck and other Rubber Tire Vehicles	31	10 years	11	35.5%	55%
Equipment > \$50,000	6	14 years	N/A	N/A	N/A
Facilities	83		7	8.4%	
Administration	62	N/A	2	3.2%	25%
Maintenance	11	N/A	5	45.5%	25%
Passenger/Parking Facilities	10	N/A	0	0%	10%

 Table 23: Transit Asset Management Performance Targets

*TERM scale is used for asset condition assessment for facilities. There are 5 ratings (1-5) where 5 is in excellent condition and 1 is in poor condition.



3. Bike/Ped

The provision of an effective and efficient network of bicycle and pedestrian facilities can improve the safety, transportation, and recreation opportunities within an area. Additionally, bicycle and pedestrian facilities are an important step in the creation of complete streets and encouraging the use of transportation alternatives.

Following the adoption of the 2040 MTP, the Non-motorized and Transit Operations Plan was completed in 2017. The Non-Motorized Plan outlines recommended projects and organizes them by their applicable municipality. During the development of the HAMPO Non-Motorized Plan, an important step early in the process was to inventory the existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities and conditions in the area to establish a baseline. Similar to many small urban communities throughout the US, the HAMPO region has traditionally focused on planning for, and improving, the vehicular transportation network, while the non-motorized transportation infrastructure lagged in focus and investment.

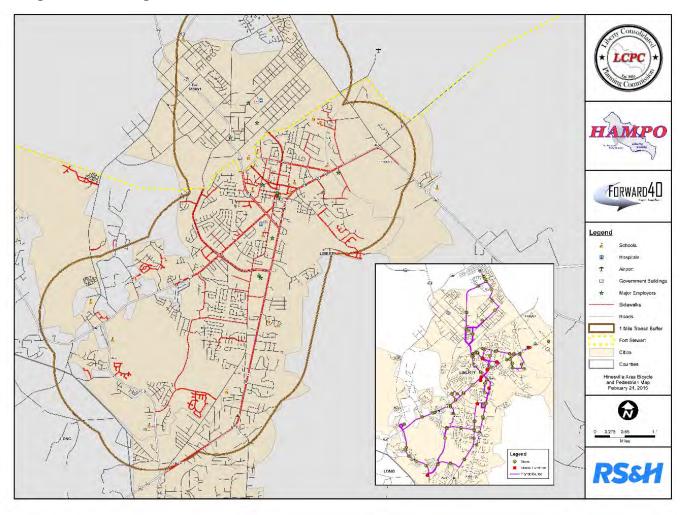
As a key element of the Non-Motorized Plan, an inventory and analysis of existing infrastructure was conducted, and critical gaps identified. This inventory began with the collection and analysis of available data, including GIS data, aerial satellite imagery, and studies and plans that were already completed for the HAMPO region.

The existing data was compiled and overlaid on satellite imagery to identify existing infrastructure and gaps in the bicycle and pedestrian facilities network. During the development of the 2040 MTP, origins and destinations for trip ends were identified for the HAMPO region and were utilized in the non-motorized analysis to inform where critical connectivity gaps between activity centers were located. The existing and planned service area and route structure for the Liberty Transit urban fixed route system was also a primary factor used to identify critical non-motorized facility gaps in providing access to transit stops. All transit stops were screened to determine if adequate pedestrian facilities were available within ³/₄ of a mile or connecting major trip generators and attractors, such as employment, community service and multifamily housing centers.

The existing conditions and gap analysis revealed that the majority of existing facilities are primarily located in the Hinesville urbanized area and within Fort Stewart. Long County has very few identified sidewalks and the majority are located within the City of Ludowici. The City of Hinesville has identified the need to improve bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, especially in the older, disadvantaged portions of the city. The City did not require installation of sidewalks during the development process prior to 1999, and a high percentage of the bus stops that serve housing areas developed within this timeframe are either without sidewalks or have sidewalks that are substandard. Figure 37 shows the Liberty Transit service area and existing non-motorized infrastructure within the HAMPO urbanized area.



Figure 37: Existing Bike/Ped Facilities





Other existing infrastructure includes rural non-motorized facilities, designated primarily along state routes, throughout the planning region, including SR 196/Leroy Coffer Highway and US 17. US 17, located on the eastern side of Liberty County, serves portions of the unincorporated areas of the county, the City of Midway, the City of Riceboro, and is a designated Georgia State

Bicycle Route. US 17 is also a primary component of the Coastal Georgia Greenway (CGG) trails plan that was endorsed by the GDOT Coastal Georgia Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan as the top priority bicycle facility in the region. The Coastal Georgia Greenway is envisioned as a 155-mile trail system suitable for a variety of nonmotorized users, which will connect South Carolina to Florida through Georgia's six coastal counties and is a component of the larger East Coast Greenway. The regional plan encouraged local governments to identify locations where sidewalks or shared paths may be developed along the US 17 corridor to advance the development of the CGG network.



In addition to the Coastal Georgia Regional Plan, the City of Midway and City of Riceboro have adopted master plans that include recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian facilities where multimodal gaps are present. These recommendations have all been incorporated into the

HAMPO non-motorized facilities analysis as components of the regional bicycle and pedestrian network.

The Non-Motorized Plan built on the findings of the existing conditions and gap analysis and incorporated citizen and stakeholder input, socioeconomic equity analysis, existing and future transit accessibility analysis, and ultimately the development of a comprehensive list of projects and strategies.





Non-Motorized Plan Recommendations

The proposed network of non-motorized facilities for the HAMPO region is composed of several different types of facilities that were developed by identifying service areas such as schools, parks, residential areas, and business centers and connecting them with sidewalks, multipurpose paths, bicycle facilities, and trails.

The determination of appropriate facilities was based on location within or outside of the urbanized area of the HAMPO region, available right of way, safety and security, and anticipated use based on existing and anticipated land uses.

Figure 38, found in the HAMPO 2017 Non-Motorized Plan, provides a geographical view of the proposed improvements, by type, within the HAMPO region.

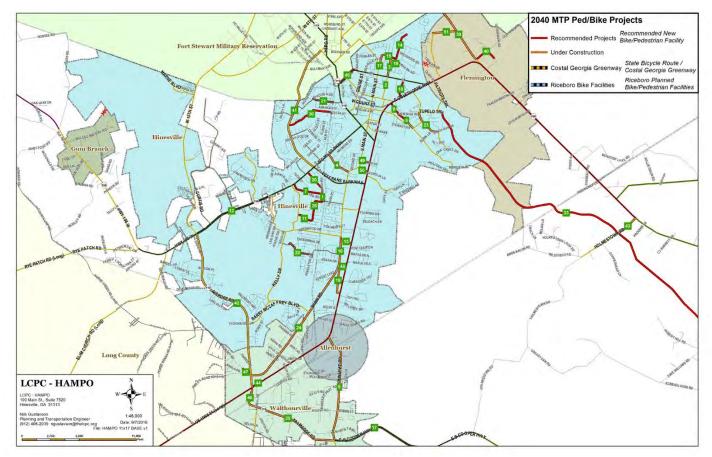


Figure 38: HAMPO 2017 Non-Motorized Plan Projects

Table 24 lists the bicycle and pedestrian facilities included in the Non-Motorized Plan. It should be noted that this list only includes standalone bicycle and pedestrian facility projects and does not include roadway projects where a multimodal cross section is recommended. The list also excludes projects recommended by the Coastal Georgia Greenway, as these projects were included in a separate standalone section of the report.



Table 24: Non-Motorized Plan Project List

	Project Type	From	То	Location
1	New Facility	McDowell Rd	Varnedoe St	Hinesville
2	New Facility	Existing sidewalks south of Martin St	Existing sidewalks north of E Mills Ave	Hinesville
3	New Facility	Lakeview Drive	E General Stewart Way	Hinesville
4	New Facility	E G Miles Parkway	South Main St	Hinesville
5	New Facility	W Oglethorpe Hwy	Talmadge Rd	Allenhurst / Walthourville
6	New Facility	Bacon Rd	Existing sidewalks W of Brett Dr	Hinesville
7	New Facility	E G Miles Parkway	Bacon Rd	Hinesville
8	New Facility	Fraser St	Gray Fox Rd	Hinesville
9	New Facility	W Oglethorpe Hwy	Forest St	Hinesville
10	New Facility	East General Stewart Way	East Oglethorpe Hwy	Hinesville
11	New Facility	Pineland Avenue	Varnedoe St	Hinesville
12	New Facility	Citation Boulevard Airport Rd		Hinesville
13	New Facility			Hinesville
14	New Facility	•		Hinesville
15	New Facility	N Main St	Martin Rd	Hinesville
16	New Facility	Glenn Bryant Rd	Darsey Rd	Hinesville
17	New Facility	Olmstead Dr Lakeview Dr		Hinesville
18	New Facility	Darsey Rd	W Oglethorpe Hwy	Hinesville
19	New Facility	Lakeview Dr	Jacks Hill Rd	Hinesville
20	New Facility	EG Miles Parkway	Bacon Rd	Hinesville
21	New Facility	Existing sidewalks W of Cherrydale St	Existing sidewalks on Madison Dr	Hinesville
22	New Facility	Existing sidewalks on Debbie Dr	Desert Storm Dr	Hinesville
23	New Facility	Tupelo Trail	Gray Fox Rd	Hinesville / Walthourville
24	New Facility	Darsey Rd	Airport Rd	Hinesville
25	New Facility	W Oglethorpe Hwy	Dunlevie Rd	Walthourville
26	New Facility	Bacon Rd	Honey Ridge Lane	Hinesville
27	New Facility	Dunlevie Rd	State Hwy 119	Walthourville
28	New Facility	US Hwy 84	Cay Creek	Midway
29	New Facility	East Oglethorpe Hwy	Liberty Elementary School	Midway
30	New Facility	Veterans Parkway	Azalea St	Hinesville
31	New Facility	Interstate 95	Fort Morris Rd	East Liberty County
32	New Facility	US Hwy 17	US Hwy 84	Midway



33	New Facility	Holmestown Rd	Cay Creek Rd	Central Liberty County
34	New Facility	Barrington Ferry Rd	US Hwy 17	Riceboro
35	New Facility	Sandy Run Rd	E B Cooper Hwy	Riceboro
36	New Facility	Barrington Ferry Rd	US Hwy 17	Riceboro
37	New Facility	Barrington Ferry Rd	Rail-To-Trail Connector	Riceboro
38	New Facility	US Hwy 17	S Liberty County Line	Riceboro
39	New Facility	Hines Rd	Fort Stewart Boundary	Flemington
40	New Facility	Old Sunbury Rd	Arts Center Rd	Flemington

Post Planning Actions

Since the adoption of the 2040 MTP, municipalities within the HAMPO region have continued to work collaboratively with GDOT and local funding partners to invest in the multimodal transportation system. These investments have been funded through a variety of programs including local Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), Transportation Alternatives Funding (TAP), GDOT Quick Response funding, Title 49 U.S.C. Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program, and local general funds.

Examples of these investments includes:

- S Main St: Sidewalk Construction
- E.G Miles Parkway / SR 119: Safety Analysis and Sidewalk Construction
- US 84 @ Walmart traffic signal: ADA Audit and Crosswalk Construction

Additional non-motorized facilities have been implemented throughout the HAMPO region in conjunction with highway and include the following:

- Veterans Parkway Widening Phase I and II: Multipurpose bicycle and pedestrian paths and crossings
- 119/Airport Road Widening: Multipurpose bicycle and pedestrian path and sidewalk with raised center islands
- 196 East/Leroy Coffer Highway Widening: Rural non-motorized shoulder facilities



HAMPO and partner agencies continue to identify multimodal transportation needs within the region and work collaboratively to identify viable funding opportunities for these investments.

Ongoing initiatives include:

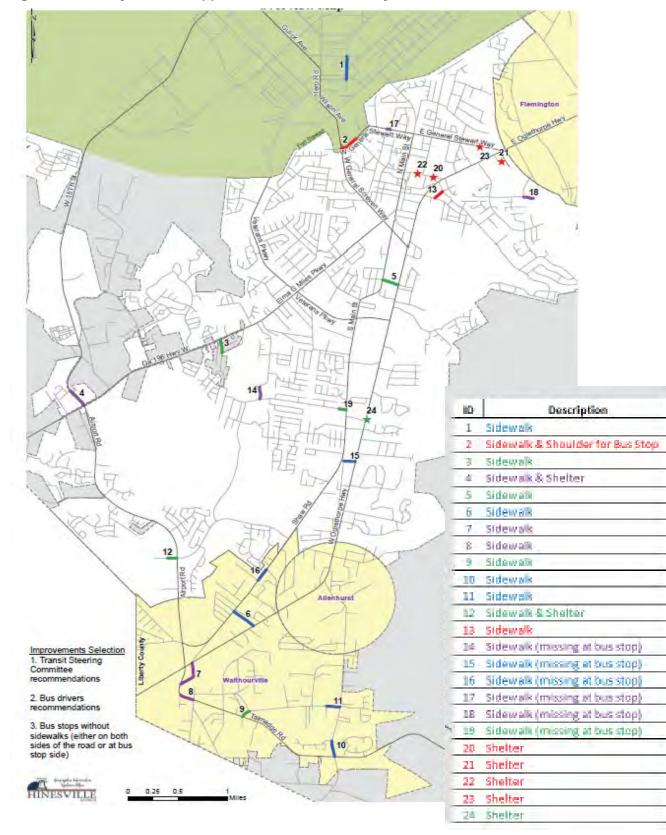
- **Ryon Avenue Realignment / Main Street Multimodal:** The design phase of this project is currently underway with a combination of local SPLOST and GDOT TAP funding. The project includes upgrades to the existing multimodal network, including ADA enhancements, lighting, and the installation of sidewalks concurrently with the realignment of Ryon Avenue.
- TSPLOST Multimodal Initiatives: The voters of Liberty County and Long County approved a Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST) in 2020. The preliminary project lists presented by Liberty County includes a number of multimodal enhancements including 15th Street sidewalks, US 84 / SR 38 sidewalks, signal and median upgrades for ADA accessibility, and safety, and Safe Routes to School infrastructure. Funding for these projects will begin in October 2020 and will be collected for a five-year period.
- Liberty Transit Supportive Infrastructure (Sidewalks): With the recent completion of the South Main Street sidewalk installation, the City of Hinesville is working with the Liberty Transit Steering Committee and HAMPO to prioritize the construction of additional last mile gaps impacting access to the transit system. With the recent authorization of the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the City of Hinesville has leveraged funding for these ongoing investments and issued a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for Engineering Services in June 2020. Figure 39shows the Liberty Transit approved sidewalk gap locations considered a high priority for transit connectivity.

FUNDING STRATEGY SPOTLIGHT

FTA Circular 9030.1E establishes the "Associated Transit Improvement" ¹ project qualifications and eligible project elements. Bicycle and pedestrian paths within a certain distance from a transit stop or station are eligible capital projects and qualify as associated transit improvements.

City of Hinesville / Liberty Transit successfully partnered with FTA and GDOT Intermodal to prioritize sidewalk and shelter installation projects within the transit service area. This partnership has increased safety for non-motorized travel and has resulted in increased transit ridership.







HAMPO

4. Freight

Strategically located between the Ports of Savannah and Brunswick, as well as Jacksonville and Charleston, the HAMPO area is ideally positioned to support port related warehousing and distribution, as well as other freight movements. In addition to its strategic location between ports, the HAMPO area is also home to significant freight generators and attractors, including the major military installation of Fort Stewart. This significant freight activity and the freight related industries are critical components of the both the local and state economy and support the state's position in the global economy.

Freight related activities have significant impacts on the transportation system. With the warehousing and distribution and manufacturing activities within the HAMPO area, and with the continued expansion of the port facilities, the truck and freight related impacts will only grow in the future.

HAMPO Regional Freight Plan

Recognizing the need to address these impacts, HAMPO undertook the development of a freight plan specifically for the region. The plan, adopted in 2017, was developed within the framework of the Georgia Statewide Freight and Logistics Plan developed by the Georgia Department of Transportation.

The HAMPO Regional Freight Plan included an analysis that identified how the region's transportation networks are being used for the handling of freight, how these uses are evolving, and the impacts for the region's priorities regarding goods movement. The plan included a technical, data-driven assessment for the HAMPO freight network to determine the demand on the system. The plan focuses on the physical movement of goods, the relation of the region's major industries to the freight system, and opportunities for improvement.

In addition to the Statewide Freight and Logistic Plan, the study was consistent with several other studies including:

- GDOT Georgia State Rail Plan
- HAMPO 2040 Metropolitan Transportation Plan
- HAMPO 2035 Sustainable Mobility Plan
- HAMPO US 84 Comprehensive Corridor Study

Freight Profile

The National Highway Freight Network was identified as part of the FAST Act and is the focus for strategically appropriating federal funding resources and policies for the improvement of the designated freight network. I-95 is the only facility within the HAMPO region included in the national freight network. In addition to the federally designated freight network, GDOT has also designated strategic state corridors that are critical to efficient freight mobility. In the HAMPO



region, these corridors include US 84/SR 38 and I-95. US 84 is also designated as part of the Governor's Road Improvement Program (GRIP), which is focused on economic development, connectivity, and truck access. These routes and the statewide freight network are shown in Figure 40.

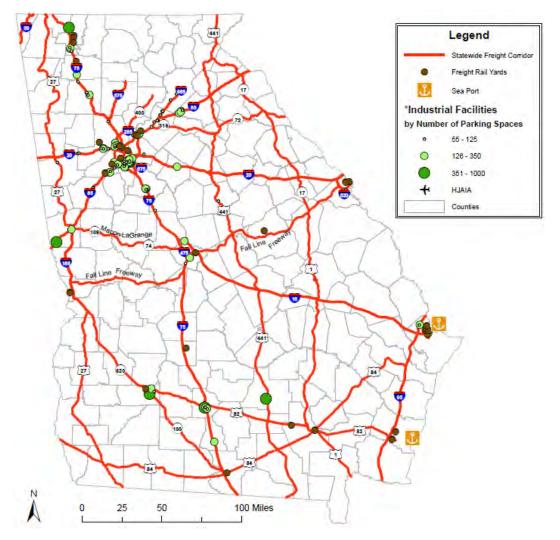


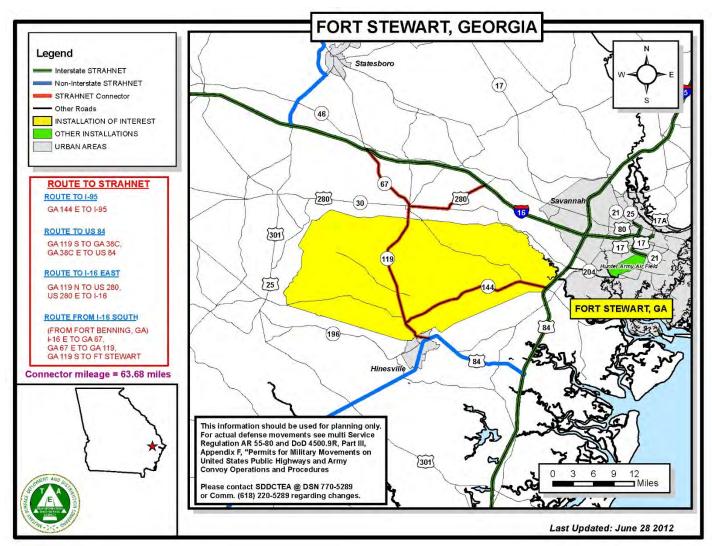
Figure 40: Statewide Freight Network

The Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET), also federally designated, includes those routes critical to the mobilization of military troops and equipment. In addition to I-95 and US 84, SR 144, and SR 119 are also included in the STRAHNET. The STRAHNET is shown in Figure 41 and Figure 42 displays the designated freight networks, as well as the STRAHNET facilities.



Source: GDOT, Georgia Statewide Freight and Logistics Plan

Figure 41: HAMPO STRAHNET Facilities



Source: Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC)

Fort Stewart maintains 7 access control points ²including the following:

- Gate 1: VCC (Open 24 Hours)
- Gate 2: Olmstead Drive (Closed)
- Gate 3: Old Sunburry Road @ GA Hwy 144 E (Open 24 Hours)
- Gate 4: Vanguard Road @ GA Hwy 144 E (Open 24 Hours)
- Gate 4C: Old Sunbury Rd @ G. Hwy 144 E (Closed)
- Gate 5: Gulick Avenue @ GA Hwys 119/144 E (Open 24 Hours)
- Gate 7: West 15th Street (Closed)
- Gate 7C: West 15th street (Open 5:00 A.M. 5:00 PM)
- Gate 8: Veterans Pkwy (Open 5:00 AM 5:00 PM)

² Source: https://libertycounty.org/fort-stewart-haaf-gate-hours/



• Gate 9: WAAF (Open 24 Hours)

Figure 42 shows the Fort Stewart road network along with the 7 active gates located within the HAMPO study area. Gate 8 located at Veterans Parkway is the designated truck entrance for the installation.

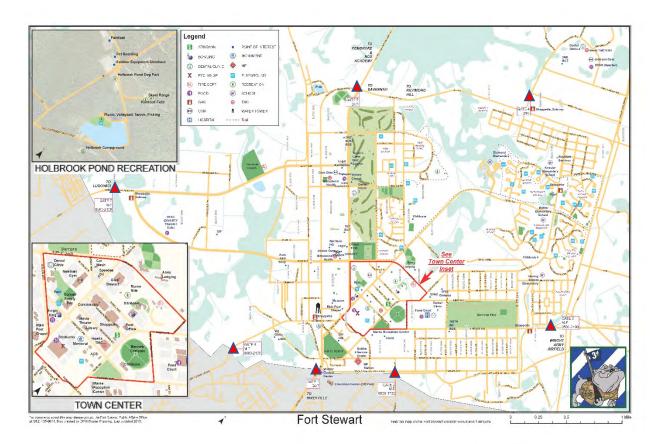
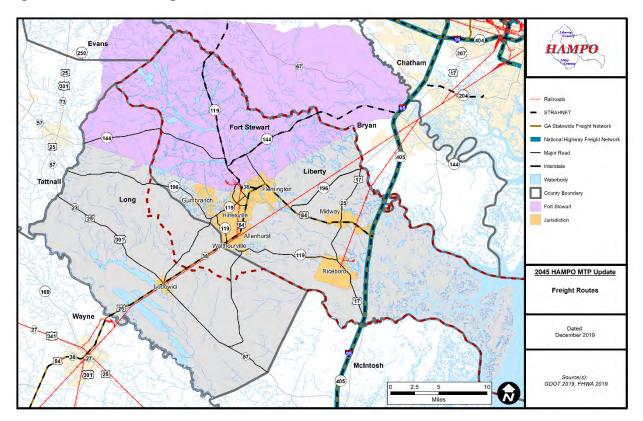






Figure 43. HAMPO Freight Network



According to the Statewide Freight and Logistics Plan, no routes in the HAMPO area are included in the top 50 facilities for truck movements in the state. The Statewide Freight and Logistics Plan also analyzed the inbound and outbound truck tonnage for each county. In 2013, there were between 500,000 and 1,000,000 million tons of freight moved both inbound and outbound for Liberty County. In addition, GDOT also assessed the truck flows between the urban areas within the state. For HAMPO, according to both the state and regional freight plans, the largest flows occur between HAMPO and Savannah, with the movement of 63% of the total tonnage inbound to HAMPO and 48% of the total outbound tonnage. The flows between the urban areas in the state are shown in Figure 43.



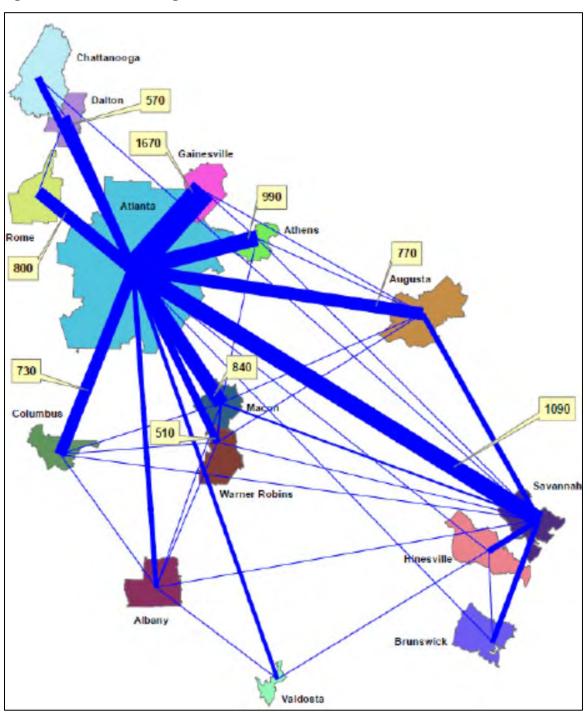


Figure 44: Estimated Freight Flows Between Urban Areas

Source: GDOT



The HAMPO Regional Freight Plan included an analysis of commodity flows following the FHWA's Freight Analysis Framework (FAF) and found that the highway system is the major mode for moving freight in the HAMPO region. According to the FAF, trucking accounts for the majority of freight flows in the HAMPO region by both total tonnage (88 percent) and value (89 percent). The plan further details that trucking was followed by rail carload as a freight mode in the HAMPO region. Rail carload service in the region is limited. There are no major private sector rail yards and few spurs connecting shippers to the broader rail system located within the MPO region. Rail accounted for an estimated 10 percent of total tonnage (669,000 tons) and five percent of total value (\$339,000,000).

The FAF analysis further demonstrated that freight flows are nearly balanced by direction for the HAMPO region, with approximately 50 percent of total freight flows (3,458,000 tons) inbound to the region and approximately 47 percent of total flows (3,305,000 tons) outbound. Approximately three percent of total flows (198,000 tons) are estimated to move internally within the HAMPO region.

The majority of freight flows inbound to the HAMPO region (63 percent or 2,177,000 tons) are estimated to originate in the Savannah region of Chatham, Bryan, Effingham, and Bulloch Counties. Much of this traffic consists of trucks originating from the Port of Savannah and the distribution clusters that surround the port complex. After the Savannah region, Georgia counties outside the Savannah and Atlanta regions are responsible for approximately 12 percent (421,000 tons) of freight tonnage into the Hinesville region. The states of Florida and South Carolina are also top trading partners for the HAMPO region.

The Savannah region accounts for the largest share of freight flows outbound from the HAMPO region. About 48 percent of total tonnage (1,576,000 tons) leaving the Hinesville area is bound for the Savannah region. Given that many of the major freight-intensive industries in the HAMPO region export much of what they produce, much of this tonnage is accessing the port facilities. Approximately nine percent of total tonnage (292,000 tons) outbound from the HAMPO region is bound for the Atlanta region, with approximately seven percent of tonnage (231,000 tons) headed for other counties in Georgia. Altogether, Georgia receives over two-thirds of outbound flows by tonnage from the HAMPO region. Portions of South Carolina and Florida also receive significant shares of freight tonnage from the Hinesville region.

Truck Volumes

The GDOT Traffic Analysis and Data Application (TADA) tool provides recent traffic information on sites located throughout the state. Data was accessed from the tool for the freight corridors identified in the Statewide Freight and Logistics Plan, the Regional Freight Plan, and the STRAHNET. The available data included traffic volumes and truck percent from 2016 through 2018. The traffic data is shown in Table 25.



Freight Route		2016		2017		2018
I-95						
Near McIntosh County Line	51,500	20%	54,100	20%	53,300	22%
US 84						
West of I-95	7,390	9%	7,720	10%	7,700	9%
At Flemington	28,900	7%	29,100	7%	31,400	7%
West of General Screven Way	30,700	6%	30,900	7%	30,700	7%
Near Long County Line	10,200	15%	10,300		10,500	9%
US 17						
Near I-95	25,200	8%	25,900	8%	26,700	8%
North of Midway	5,820	7%	6030	8%	5,820	7%
South of Riceboro	3,130		2,670	17%	2,860	
GA 144						
West of I-95	7,570	8%	7,620		7,560	8%
GA 196						
Near US 84	18,000	11%	18,100		19,000	10%
West of Hinesville	3,230	15%	3,270	12%	3,320	12%
GA 119						
Near Bryan County Line	2,090	9%	2,150		2,280	11%

Table 25: Freight Corridors - Traffic and Truck Percentage

As shown in the data above, the designated freight corridors in the HAMPO area carry significant freight traffic, with truck percentages ranging from a low of 7% to 12% on GA 196 west of Hinesville, excluding I-95. Freight traffic on the state routes has even more significant impacts due to the lower amount of traffic with the higher truck percentages.

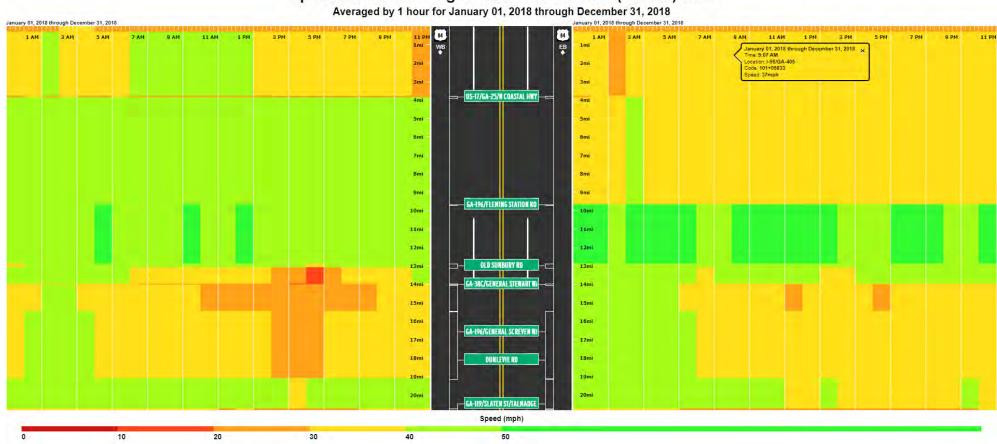
The National Performance Management Research Data Set (NPMRDS) is an analytical tool that utilizes INRIX data to assess the performance of the highway system. The NPMRDS includes routes on the National Highway System and a scan for the year 2018 was run specifically



focusing on truck travel speeds. This analysis provides important insight into the time of day truck traffic may experience delays, as well as the locations along US 84. The graphic found in Figure 44 highlights that trucks experience delays, particularly in Hinesville during the morning and evening peaks with speeds ranging from between 10 miles per hour and 30 miles per hour. Off peak hours display speeds ranging from 40 miles per hour to 50 miles per hour or higher.



Figure 45: NPMRDS Analytics: Truck Speeds on US 84







Major Freight Generators and Attractors

The HAMPO region is home to freight intensive land uses that include manufacturing and warehousing/distribution. These types of uses are typically the highest freight attractors and generators. Fort Stewart is also a significant freight generator due to the movement of troops, supplies and equipment.

There are several industrial parks within the region that include manufacturing and warehousing/distribution uses, each of which located near either US 84 or I-95. In addition to these industrial parks, there are other freight intensive industries within the HAMPO area. Table 26provides the list of these freight intensive uses

Table 26. Freight Intensive Lane Uses

INDUSTRIAL PARKS		
Hinesville Technology Park	CTech Metal Finishing	Electroplating Operations
	Florapharm Tea-USA	Tea Manufacturing/Distribution
	Elan Technology	Glass/Ceramic Insulation Manufacturing
Midway Industrial Park	Hugo Boss	Apparel Manufacturing
	International Greetings	Gift Wrap Manufacturing/Distribution
	Truss Mart	Custom Roof Trusses
	Alcoa Forgings and Extrusions	Metals Manufacturing/Distribution
Tradeport East Business	Target	Regional Distribution Center
Center	Tire Rack	Regional Distribution Center
	Pactra International	Hankook Tire Distribution Center
Walthourville Industrial Park	Walrich Plastics	Plastic Manufacturer



OTHER INDUSTRIES		
SNF Holding Company	Riceboro	Chemical Manufacturing
DS Smith	Riceboro	Paper/Packaging Manufacturing
LaFarge North America	US 84 @ SR 196	Concrete Supplier
Martin Marietta Aggregates	Flemington	Quarry
BMC Supply	SR 196	Building Supplier

In addition to these manufacturing centers and the major distribution centers, the HAMPO region is also home to a significant number of logistics and supply chain companies. These companies, typically on a smaller scale, are found throughout the area. The list below is a representative list, rather than all-inclusive of these freight-based companies.

Allen Stokes Trucking	C A Sit
Enterprise Transport	C McA
Angel's Pride Trucking	Carter
P&A Logistics	DeLoa
Fletch Transportation	Wright
Associated Freight Haulers	G C Sp
Atlantic Trucking	Howar
Blackshear Enterprises	Twin T

C A Sittle, Inc C McAvenna Transport Carter J Trucking DeLoach Trucking Wright Enterprises G C Specialized Carriers Howard and Sons Logistics Twin Trucking J & J Transport Mkt Logistics Mickel's Trucking Miness Transport Butler Trucking MTC Logistics

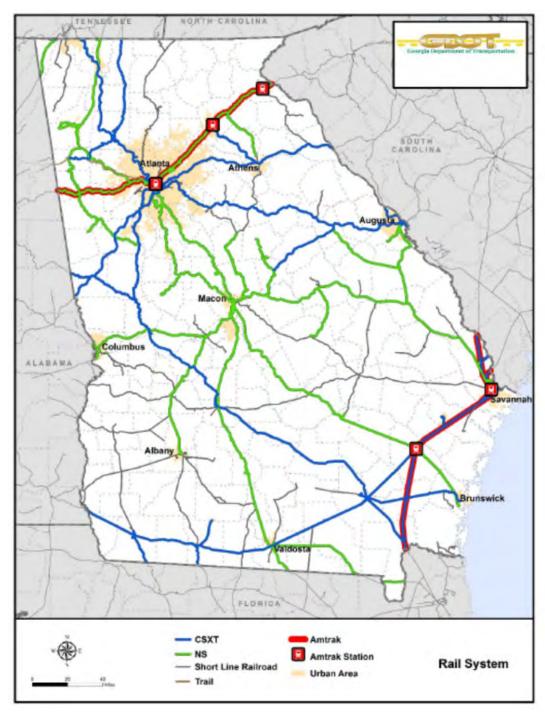
Rail

The rail system within the State of Georgia includes two Class I railroads and 29 short line railroads. The largest rail owners are CSX Transportation (CSXT) and Norfolk Southern (NS), who combined, own over 3,600 miles of rail. The short-line railroads and the state own just over 1,000 miles of rail. These railroads are concentrated only on freight movement and currently, there is no intercity rail connections within the state.

The Class I rail lines within the state of Georgia are shown in Figure 45 and the Short Line Railroads are found in Figure 46.



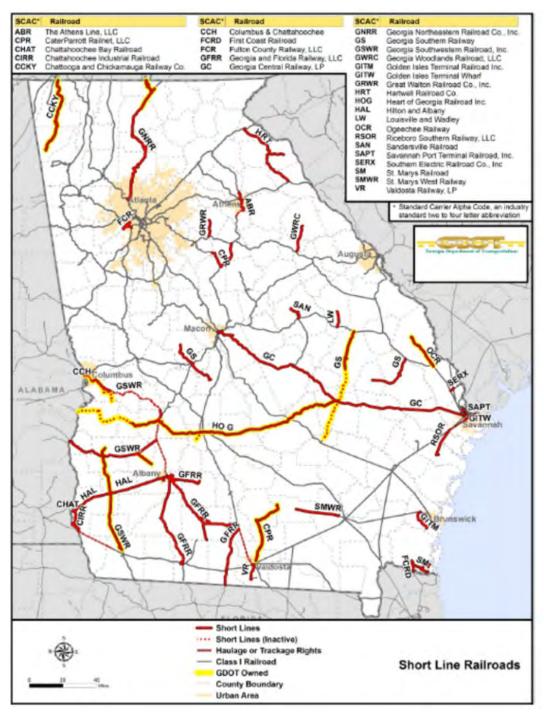
Figure 46: Georgia Class I Rail Lines



Source: GDOT



Figure 47: Short Line Railroads



Source: GDOT

The HAMPO area is served by one Class I railroad, owned, and operated by CSX, which owns two thirds (66.6 percent) of the rail lines in the region. The line connects to the port of Savannah, as well as to



Jacksonville, providing access to the CSX railyard in Waycross. This line carries approximately 28 trains per day, according to the Regional Freight Plan.

The HAMPO region is also served by the Riceboro Southern Railway, a subsidiary of the Genesee & Wyoming railroad. This short-line railroad intersects with CSX in Bryan County, adjacent to Liberty County to the north, allowing access to the Port of Savannah and the remainder of the CSX network. The DS Smith and SNF manufacturing facilities in Riceboro, as well International Greetings in Midway, have spur lines connecting to the Riceboro Southern Railway. With those connections, the primary commodities transported on the short line rail are chemicals and paper/packaging. The Riceboro Southern Railway carries one to two trains per day.

The Department of Defense also has a rail line serving Fort Stewart, which is approximately six miles in length. Commodities on this line are restricted to military equipment and supplies. According to the Regional Freight Plan, the Department of Defense rail line carries approximately four trains per day.

The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) maintains detailed rail-highway crossing information at the county level. According to the FRA data, there are a total of 26 at-grade rail crossings on the CSX line in the HAMPO area. Of these 26 crossings, 22 are located in Liberty County, however the crossings do not occur along the most congested roadways within the region, limiting auto delay due to train traffic. The trains along this line typically have speeds of approximately 79 miles per hour.

The Department of Defense line has 12 at grade crossings. Unlike the CSX line, the Department of Defense line intersects with many of the major roadways, including US 84, SR 119, and SR 196. Although the line carries lower volumes, the impacts to the roadways are greater and the train speeds are approximately 20 miles per hour. The Riceboro Southern Railway has four at grade crossings along US 84 and Lake George Road. The train speeds are typically less than 10 miles per hour, however, with the much lighter train traffic of one to two per day, vehicular delays are minimal.

The majority of rail crossings within the HAMPO region are at-grade with the exception of the US 84 / SR 38 grade separated overpass located North West of SR 196 E / Leroy Coffer Highway in McIntosh.



5. Aviation

Wright Army Airfield was originally constructed in 1942 and known as the Camp Stewart Army Airfield. The airport historically served as training grounds for armor and anti-aircraft artillery units for the Department of Defense.

In 2007, the Liberty County Board of Commissioners, the city of Hinesville and the Liberty County Development Authority partnered to construct a new 13,825 square-foot terminal that houses both military and civilian operations. The joint facility was rebranded as Midcoast Regional Airport at Wright Army Airfield. The airport is a



Source: mcra.us

cooperative effort between the

City of Hinesville, the Liberty

County Board of Commissioners, the Liberty County Development Authority, and the United States Army, acting under a Joint Management Board (JMB).

The airport is a joint use facility where the Military (US Army) and the Civilians (General Aviation) operate within a class D airspace. One side of the airport is dedicated to General Aviation aircraft with FBO facilities, Hangars, and aircraft ramp parking. As a general aviation airport, there is no commercial or air cargo service at MidCoast Regional Airport.

Recent capital investments in the airport include the 2018 runway extension from 5,007 to 6,500 feet and upgrading the pavement to meet Unified Facilities Criteria. The improvements increases the airport's capabilities to land larger aircraft and supports joint training across military services.

F. Safety

Safety is an integral part of understanding and analyzing the transportation network. HAMPO has committed to following the GDOT safety performance metrics for this update, therefore, an analysis of the existing conditions has been created to help identify opportunities for improvement. Crash locations and severity data has been gathered from the Georgia Accident Reporting System (GEARS), which is a repository for crash reporting statistics across the state. The number and type of crashes can



be further identified within the HAMPO planning area along with the ability to identify higher crash areas. An analysis over the period between 2014 and 2018 allows for five years of accident reporting and the identification of concentrations or trends within the network. Over the five-year period, there were 9,932 vehicle crashes reported within the HAMPO boundary.

These accidents have been further broken out into the following categories:

- Fatal Crashes 56
- Injury Crashes 2426
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes 67
- Property Damage Only (PDO) 7,450

Figure 47 shows all crash locations that occurred within the HAMPO region between 2014 and 2018 as a heat map where red indicates areas with the highest concentrations of total crashes.

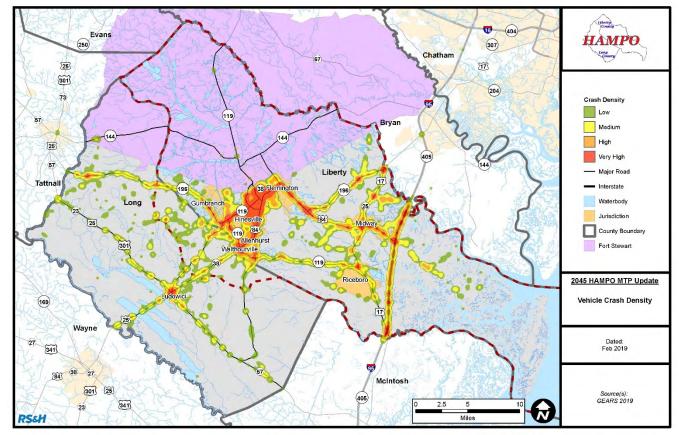


Figure 48: Vehicle Crash Density

Source: Gears 2014 – 2018 Data



HAMPO 2045 MTP

The crash data was further analyzed to isolate crashes where injuries or fatalities occurred, and a map created to identify areas where crash severity is greater than the regional and state average. Vehicle injuries and fatalities are shown in Figure 48.

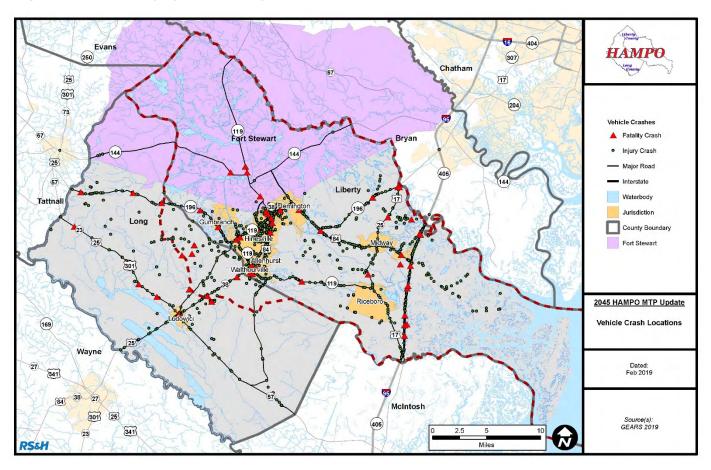


Figure 49: Vehicle Injury and Fatality Crash Locations

Intersection Crashes

Intersections crashes were analyzed within 100 feet of the intersection midpoint. This 100 foot buffer allows for the collection of crashes both within the intersection itself and the area immediately surrounding it. Though the actual size of each intersection can vary substantially, 100 feet has been chosen as a baseline review for the MPO scale. Individualized intersection analysis may be necessary to determine conditions at specific intersections in the future. Table 27 depicts the intersections with higher numbers of crashes.



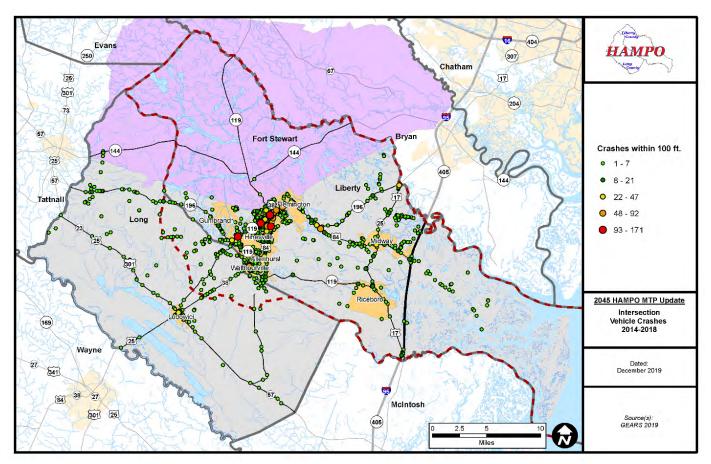
Table 27: High Crash Intersections

Intersection	Number of Crashes
SR 196/Airport Rd (SR 119)	171
EG Miles Pkwy/Veterans Pkwy	139
EG Miles Pkwy/ E General Screven Way	135
Veteran Pkwy/W Oglethorpe Hwy (US 84)	108
E Ogle Thorpe Hwy (US 84)/ Sandy Run Dr	92
Veterans Pkwy/ S Main St	89
E MLK Jr Dr/ W Oglethorpe Hwy (US 84)	86
E Oglethorpe Hwy/Leroy Cotter Hwy	75
E Oglethorpe Hwy (US 84) General Stewart Way	73
W Oglethorpe Hwy (US 84) / E General Screven Way	64

As described above, a 100 foot buffer was implemented to separate intersection and roadway segment crashes. As a result of this analysis, the following intersections have the highest numbers of crashes over the five-year period. Figure 49 depicts the density of crashes intersections throughout the planning area where red indicates 93 – 171 crashes, orange identifies intersections with 48 – 92 crashes, yellow indicates 22- 47, and green 8-21 crashes.





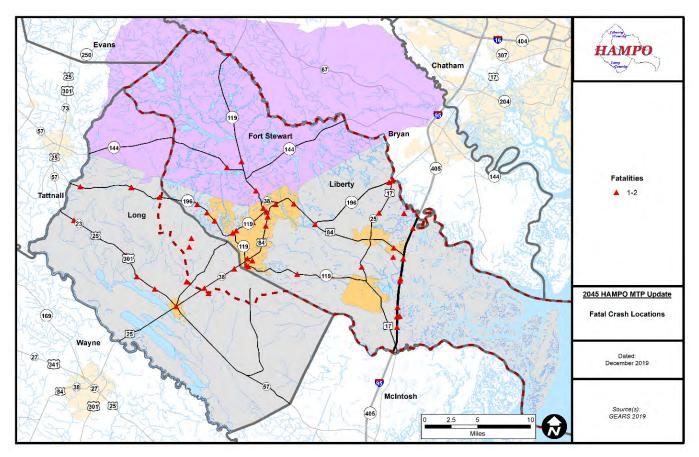


Top Intersections with Fatal Crashes

Over the five year analysis period, one location at the intersection of East Oglethorpe Highway and Sandy Run Drive, experienced two fatal crashes. The other fatality crash locations were dispersed throughout the planning area. The location of all fatal crashes throughout the planning area are shown in Figure 50.



Figure 51: Fatal Crash Locations



Top Intersections with Injury Crashes

There are several intersections in the HAMPO region that have high numbers of injury crashes over the five-year period and these intersections typically align with the intersections with the higher overall crashes. Table 28 depicts the top ten intersections with injury crashes.

Table 28: High Injury Intersections

Intersection	Number of Crashes
SR 196/Airport Rd (SR 119)	49
EG Miles Pkwy/Veterans Pkwy	41
EG Miles Pkwy/E General Screven Way	35
Veteran Pkwy/W Oglethorpe Hwy (US 84)	31
E Ogle Thorpe Hwy (US 84)/Sandy Run Dr	29
E MLK Jr Dr/W Oglethorpe Hwy (US 84)	27



EG Mile Pkwy/Deal St	25
Veterans Pkwy/S Main St	24
E General Screven Way/W Oglethorpe Hwy	19
(US84)	
EG Miles Pkwy/Pineland Ave	19

Source: GEARS 2014 – 2018 Crash Data

Roadway Segment Safety Analysis

In addition to the number of crashes located within 100 feet of intersections, an analysis was conducted to determine the number of crashes along the roadway segments. This analysis was conducted by excluding the crashes within the 100 foot buffer of the intersections, while accounting for the crashes within 50 feet of the roadway centerline. A 50 foot centerline buffer was used to account for varying roadway widths and data variability from the reporting sources.

Similar to the intersection analysis, the corridor analysis was conducted to determine the those with higher injury and fatal crashes. An understanding of the severity of the crashes provide information for prioritizing future improvements, as well as identifying areas where roadway conditions may need additional/individualized analysis.

The total number of crashes along each of the corridors was developed using the available census road network data. Using this information, the number of crashes over the five-year period (2014-2018) can be seen for the roadway segments throughout the region. The results generally show that the higher numbers of crashes are located along the roadways with larger daily traffic and higher speeds. Table 29 depicts the top ten crash corridors over the five-year period.

High Crash Segments	Total Crashes
US 84/SR 38 (I-95 to Liberty/Long County	1,031
line)	
SR 196 (Liberty/Long county line to Leroy	923
Coffer Hwy/SR 96)	
SR 119 (US 17 to Liberty/Bryan County line)	607
W Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84/SR 96 (Fraser St	515
to Liberty/Long county line)	
Oglethorpe Hwy (Fraser St to McIntosh Rd)	404

Table 29: High Crash Roadway Segments



99

Elma G Miles Rd/SR 196 (W Gen Screven Way to W of Cove St)	302
I-95/SR 405 NB (Full segment within Long County)	228
W Gen Screven Way (N of Bultman Ave to S Main St)	198
I-95/SR 405 SB (Full segment within Long County)	126
Ocean Hwy/SR 25/US 17 (McIntosh County to Martin Rd)	123

In addition to identifying the high crash segments, segments with high numbers of crashes resulting in injuries were also identified. The top ten injury crash locations from 2014 – 2018 are shown in Table 30.

Table 30: High Crash Injury Segments

High Injury Segments	Injury Crashes
US 84/SR 38 (I-95 to Liberty/Long county line)	287
SR 196 (Liberty/Long county line to Leroy Coffer Hwy/SR 96)	231
SR 119 (US 17 to Liberty/Bryan County line)	168
W Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84/SR 96 (Fraser St to Liberty/Long county line)	123
Oglethorpe Hwy (Fraser St to McIntosh Rd)	110
Elma G Miles Rd/SR 196 (W Gen Screven Way to W of Cove St)	75
W Gen Screven Way (N of Bultman Ave to S Main St)	53
I-95/SR 405 NB (Full segment within Long County)	52
E Oglethorpe Hwy (Glebe Plantation Rd to S Bypass Rd)	36
I-95/SR 405 SB (Full segment within Long County)	32

Crash Rate Analysis

As part of the overall crash analysis for HAMPO, a crash rate analysis was conducted to determine the region's consistency with statewide averages. Crash rate information is gathered to relate the number of



crashes along a corridor to the AADT number of that corridor. Generally, higher vehicle volumes will lead to increased numbers of crashes, therefore a crash rate analysis is needed to identify corridors and intersections with disproportionate numbers of crashes. Crash rates based on 100 million vehicle miles traveled and uses the following formula:

 $R = \frac{C \times 100,000,000}{V \times 365 \times N \times L}$

The variables in this equation are:

R = Roadway Departure crash rate for the road segment expressed as crashes per 100 million vehicle-miles of travel,

C = Total number of roadway departure crashes in the study period

- V = Traffic volumes using Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes
- N = Number of years of data

L = Length of the roadway segment in miles

Source: https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov

Crash Rate Comparison

The State of Georgia maintains five-year averages for fatality and serious injury on the functionally classified roadway network. Overall, HAMPO is performing better than the statewide five-year averages as shown in Table 31.

Performance Measure	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	GA 5-Year Ave.	HAMPO 5- Year Average
Fatality Rate (Per HMVMT)	1.081	1.045	1.213	1.283	1.242	1.173	0.167
Serious Injury Rate (Per HMVMT)	19.261	18.854	20.84	20.068	19.76	19.757	11.661

Table 31: Georgia and HAMPO Crash Rates

Source: Georgia Highway Safety Improvement Program: 2018 Annual Report

A comparison can be made as the information relates to the functional classification of each roadway. Table 32 shows the relationship between the injury and fatality crash rates using the functional classification to separate the data. Using this information, the crash rates within HAMPO are generally lower than the statewide averages apart from urban principle arterials and urban minor collectors.



Functional Classification	Georgia Fatality Rate (Per HMVMT 5-year AVG)	Georgia Injury Rate (Per HMVMT 5-year AVG)	HAMPO Fatality Rate (Per HMVMT 5- year AVG)	HAMPO Injury Rate (Per HMVMT 5- year AVG)
Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Interstate	1.63	27.57	0.0799	1.0398
Rural Principal Arterial (RPA) - Other	1.92	32.31	0.0417	1.8359
Rural Minor Arterial	2.95	51.17	0.5339	5.78
Rural Major Collector	3.61	62.03	0.4254	21.2195
Urban Principal Arterial (UPA) - Interstate	0.44	7.46	0	3.3477
Urban Principal Arterial (UPA) -	1.04	17.58	0.0833	18.5403
Urban Minor Arterial	1.03	17.39	0.2731	17.1238
Urban Minor Collector	0.89	14.87	0.06473	24.4016

Table 32: Crash Rates by Functional Classification

Source: Georgia Highway Safety Improvement Program: 2018 Annual Report; GEARS 2019 Analysis; GDOT AADT data

The results of the crash rate analysis for the HAMPO roadway network are shown in Figure 51, which depicts the total crashes regardless of crash type. Hinesville exhibits the highest concentration within the region.



Figure 52: Roadway Crash Rates

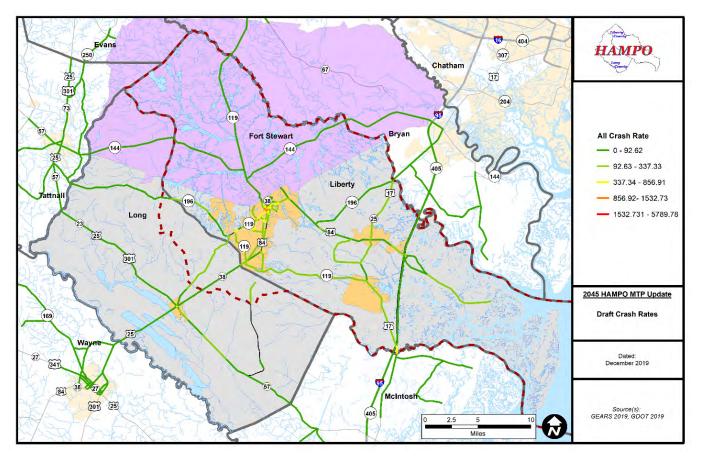


Figure 52 displays the injury crash rates. These crashes are comprised of those that cause bodily harm vehicular occupants and pedestrians.. The city of Hinesville has the highest concentrations of injury crashes, with the majority within the urban core of the city.



Figure 53: Injury Crash Rates

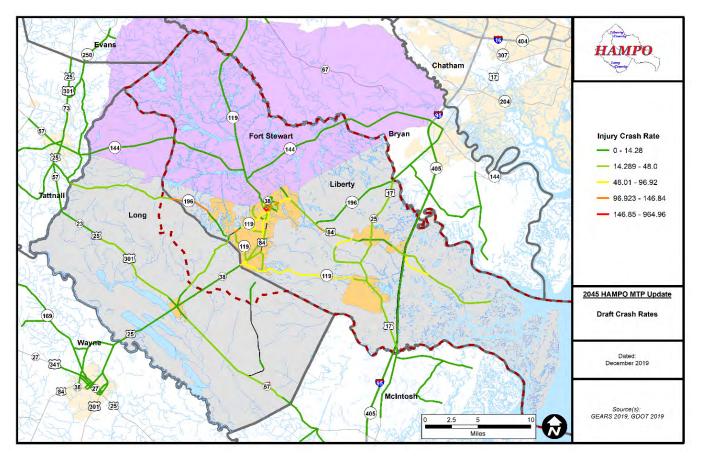
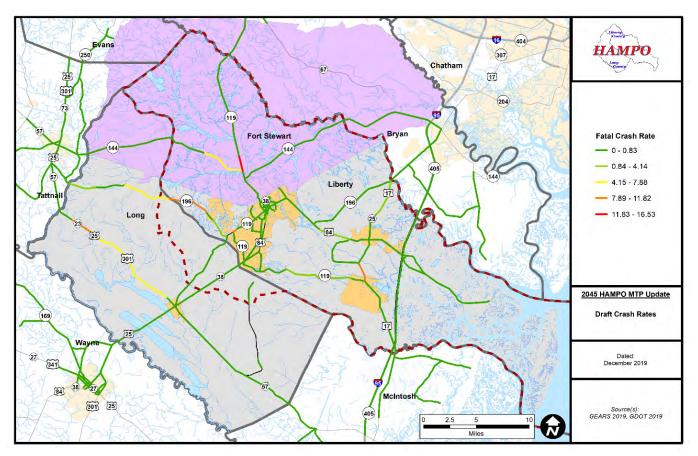


Figure 53 shows fatality crash rates for the HAMPO region. The regional data for HAMPO, when aggregated, does not have a high fatal crash rate, however there are some corridors where this rate is relatively high. Those corridors include GA 119 in Fort Stewart approaching GA 144, GA 196 entering Liberty County from Long County, and N. Coastal Hwy (Ocean Hwy) north of GA 119.



Figure 54: Fatality Crash Rates



Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes

Another important element of the crash analysis was the identification of bicycle and pedestrian crashes. There were 27 bicycle and 40 pedestrian crashes with motor vehicles over the five-year period. Of these 67 total crashes, 47 resulted in injuries and six resulted in a fatality. Figure 54 depicts the location of the bicycle/pedestrian crashes, showing that the majority were within the urbanized areas of Hinesville and Flemington.



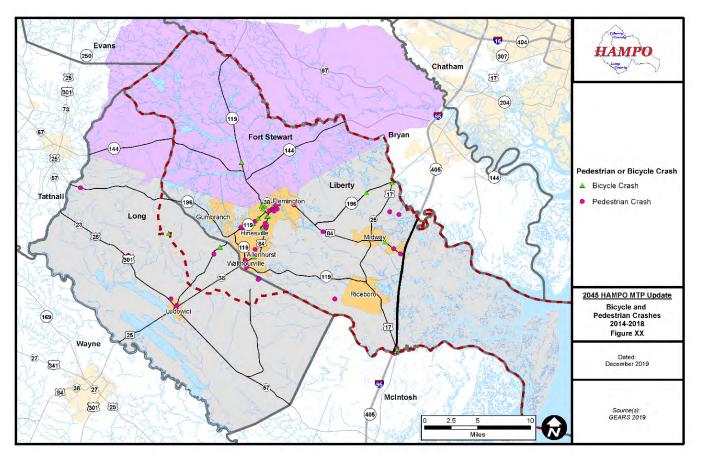


Figure 55: Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes

Table 33: Fatal Bicycle and Pedestrian Crash LocationsTable 33 depicts the approximate location of the fatal bicycle and pedestrian crashes that occurred between 2014 and 2018.

Crash Location	Crash Type	Number of Fatalities
US 301S/SR 57/N McDonald St at US 84/SR 38/Cypress St	Pedestrian	2
SR 119 (Ft Stewart) N of SR 144	Bicycle	1
US 84/SR 38/W Oglethorpe Hwy N of Ralph Quarterman Dr	Pedestrian	1

Table 33: Fatal Bicycle and Pedestrian Crash Locations



US 84/SR 38/E Oglethorpe	Pedestrian	1
Hwy at Charlie Butler Dr		
US 84/SR 38/SR	Pedestrian	1
196/Oglethorpe Hwy at		
Spires Dr		

Crash Conditions and Trends:

A key element in a safety analysis is to develop a more thorough understanding of the types of crashes that are occurring within the region. By understanding the trends of crash locations, type of crash, and conditions at the time of collision, potential improvements, recommendations can be made to address these issues. A regional overview has been provided in Table 34 and Table 35.

Table 34: Regional Trends: Manner of Collision

Manner of Collision	Percentage of Crashes
Rear End	35.22%
Angle	26.93%
Not A Collision with Motor	22.10%
Vehicle	
Sideswipe-Same Direction	9.73%
Head On	3.92%
Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	2.10%

Table 35: Regional Trends - Crash Conditions

Light Condition	Percent of Crashes
Daylight	70.17%
Dark/Not Lighted	13.54%
Dark Lighted	13.09%
Dusk	1.89%
Dawn	1.31%

Crash Locations within 0.75 miles of Schools

An additional analysis was conducted to determine how many crashes were occurring near existing schools within the HAMPO region. A buffer area of 0.75 miles was generated to quantify the crash information as it relates to the schools. It should be noted that this information is meant to act as a



•

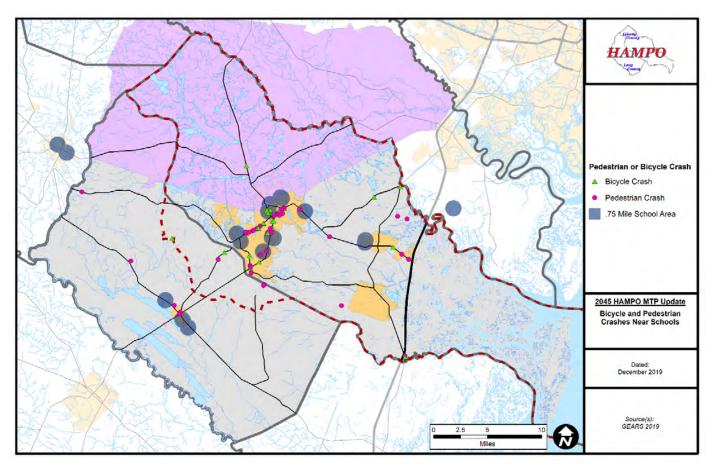
high-level look at the crashes located nearby schools; to determine direct causes and specific remedies for any conditions will require individualized studies. The crash analysis resulted in the following information:

- Total Crashes: 2905 total crashes
- Fatal Crashes: 7
- Injury Crashes: 642
- Total Bike Ped Crashes: 15
- Fatal Crashes: 3
 - Frank Long Elementary and Lewis Frasier Middle Schools (1 fatality)
 - Liberty County High School (1 fatality)
 - Long County Middle and Walker Elementary Schools (1 fatality)
 - 9 Injury bike/ped crashes: 5 pedestrian and 4 bicycles
 - Long County Middle School and nearby to Walker Elementary School (1 pedestrian crash)
 - Frank Long Elementary and Lewis Frasier Middle Schools (2 bicycle and 1 pedestrian)
 - Lyman Hall Elementary School (2 pedestrian crashes)
 - Bradwell Institute and Button Gwinnett Elementary School (3 crashes within Bradwell's buffer with 2 bicycle and 1 pedestrian) and 2 within Button Gwinnett's buffer (2 bicycle crashes)

Figure 55 shows the bicycle and pedestrian crash locations in comparison to the 0.75 mile school zone buffers.



Figure 56: Bike/Ped Crashes Near Schools



Roadways with Crashes: Potential Additional Considerations

Through this analysis, several roadways were identified that may need additional consideration for safety enhancement projects. There are five locations, shown in Table 36, that should be considered for additional projects within the study area. These roadways were identified due to higher than average crash rates located within their termini.



Table 36: Safety Project Locations

Potential Project Location	Reason for inclusion
SR 119/SR 196 Elma G Miles Pkwy	Above average segment and
(Retirement Cir to Strickland Rd)	intersection crashes
SR 119/W Gen Screven Way (Fort	Above average segment and
Stewart to US 84)	intersection crashes
SR 119/Airport Rd Intersection with US	Above average intersection crashes
84/SR38	
SR 119/Airport Rd Intersection with SR	
196/Elma G Miles Pkwy	
Pineland Ave between SR 119/196 and	Above average segment crashes
Glenn Bryant Rd	

V. Public and Stakeholder Engagement

HAMPO understands how important community and stakeholder input is to the development of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan. The input and feedback received from the community at-large was vital to the formation and the updating of the MTP. HAMPO developed a Public Participation Plan (PPP) that provided a framework for the MPO community participation process. The PPP for this plan update included improved opportunities for engaging with minority and limited English proficient populations, as federally mandated by the Title VI program, while remaining compliant with the HAMPO Participation Plan.

For the MTP Update, HAMPO had three goals for the public engagement process:

- **Educate** the HAMPO planning area residents and stakeholders about the transportation planning process, highlighting the MTP Updating process.
- **Share** the technical assessment and analysis of the current transportation infrastructure, including safety concerns, operational issues, traffic congestion, etc.
- **Seek input** from the community on what transportation projects should be included in the MTP and their prioritization preferences for implementation of the recommended projects.

During the development of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan update, a combination of online and in-person outreach strategies were incorporated into the process to obtain input and feedback from stakeholder committees and the general public.

A. Online Engagement

Online engagement was integrated into the public engagement process through three outreach strategies: a project website, online survey, and online mapping.



1. Project Website

The project website was launched at the beginning of the MTP update and updated regularly with information and events. The HAMPO MTP webpage is located on the Liberty Consolidated Planning Commission's website and served as a centralized location for residents and stakeholders to access documents associated with the plan, view meeting schedules, and read previous and related plans.

Having a website dedicated to the MTP is vital for including underrepresented populations and those with mobility limitations who cannot attend stakeholder committee meetings or public workshops. This approach forms an inclusive framework where more of the community can participate and allows for a broad distribution of information regarding the process of updating the MTP.. The website also has a text-to-speech button for the visually impaired to meet the Title VI regulations. The image below of the HAMPO MTP webpage displays the text to speech button.



2. Online Survey

Early in the MTP updating process, an online survey was launched to gather feedback from the public regarding issues, opportunities, and investment priorities for incorporation into the 2045 MTP. This



HAMPO 2045 MTP

survey was advertised in the local newspapers and circulated via social media and email communication to HAMPO stakeholders and engaged members of the public. A concerted effort was made to reach individuals in the community through a collaborative distribution effort with the Liberty County School Board and their affiliates.

The City of Hinesville Government Facebook profile posted a notification alerting its followers to the Transportation Plan Survey and where to fill out the survey. With no cost involved and the City's Facebook being open and available for anyone to view, this helped spread the survey to a broader, more diverse online audience.

The survey launched on March 14, 2019 and was available for responses for 90 days. Respondents were able to fill out this survey via computer or mobile phone, and quick access was

TRANSPORTATION



What is driving your transportation funding? Please go to the link below to take the HAMPO survey or go to the HAMPO website for more information.

CLICK HERE FOR SURVEY

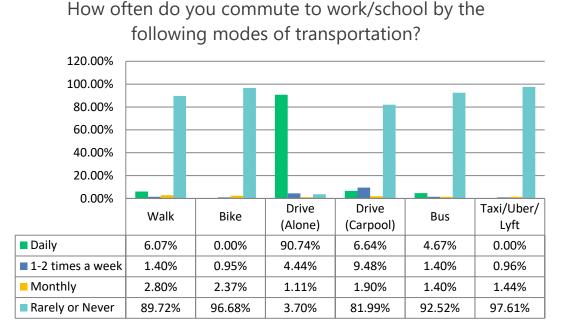
Passthis email along to anyone you feel might be interested! HAMPO Project Webpage: <u>http://thelcpc.org/hampo-plans-and-documents/</u>

published in the form of a QR code that was affixed to all outreach and notification materials. 275 people responded to the 19-question survey, with an average of 262 respondents for each question.

The questions and the results of the survey are listed below.

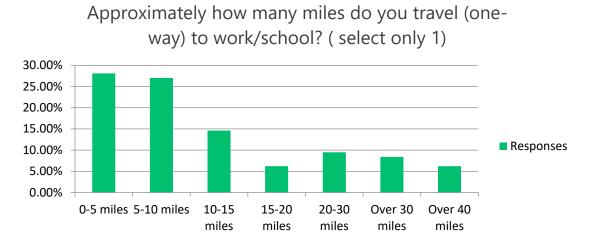


Figure 57: HAMPO Public Survey - Commute Modes



The majority of respondents to this question stated that they drove alone to work daily (over 90%). Over 80% of respondents answered that they rarely or never took any other mode of transportation (walk, bike, carpool, bus, and car share service).

Figure 58: HAMPO Public Survey - Commute Distance

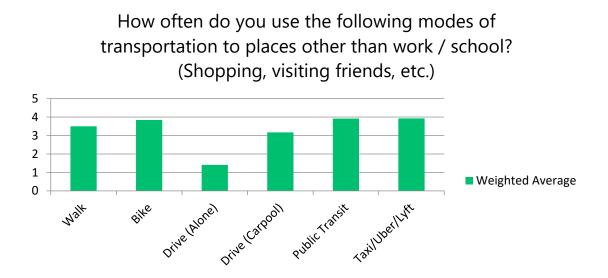


Over 50 percent (55%) of respondents traveled between 0 and 10 miles one-way to work or school, with over 14% traveling between 10 to 15 miles. One-way trips to work or school longer than 15 miles were



traveled by 30% of respondents. Approximately 6% of respondents answered that they traveled oneway over 40 miles.

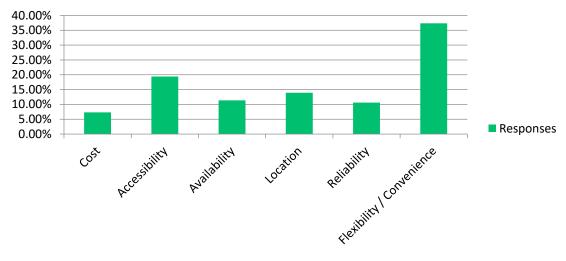
Figure 59: HAMPO Survey - Personal Trip Modes



Approximately 71% of respondents stated that they drove alone daily to get to places other than work or school. For modes except drive (alone) and drive (carpool), at least 70% of the respondents stated that they never took those modes of transportation.

When asked what factors most influence the mode selected, 37% of respondents selected Flexibility/Convenience, while nearly 20% selected Accessibility.

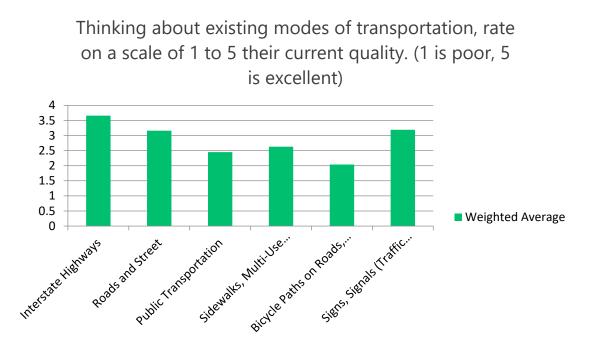




What most determines your mode of transportation?

Figure 60 shows that overall, respondents feel that the HAMPO transportation network and infrastructure in of good – excellent quality.

Figure 61: HAMPO Survey - Infrastructure Quality Ratings





When asked why respondents rarely use modes of transportation other than vehicles, the primary response was distance of trips for bicycling and walking. lack of connections and travel time were the primary responses relating to transit.

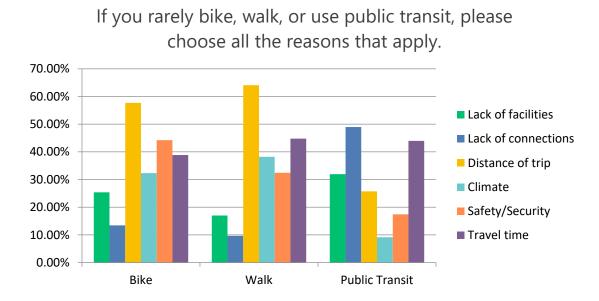
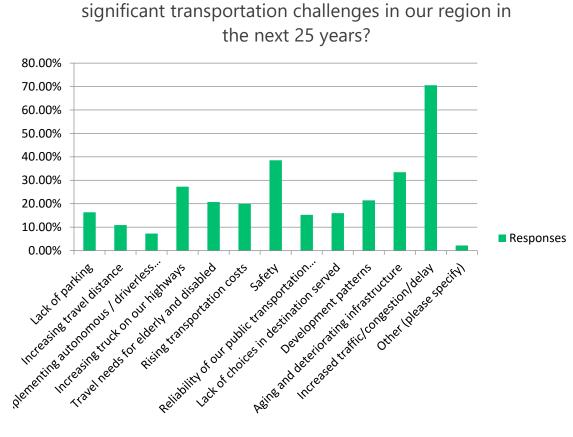


Figure 62: HAMPO Survey - Multimodal Challenges

When asked "What do you think is the biggest transportation challenge or issue in the region?" responses ranged from "lack of public transportation options", to "cost", as well as "sidewalks and the bicycle-unfriendly infrastructure". The three most popular responses were "congestion", "safety", and "traffic".



Figure 63: HAMPO Survey - Future Transportation Challenges

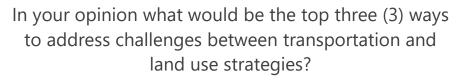


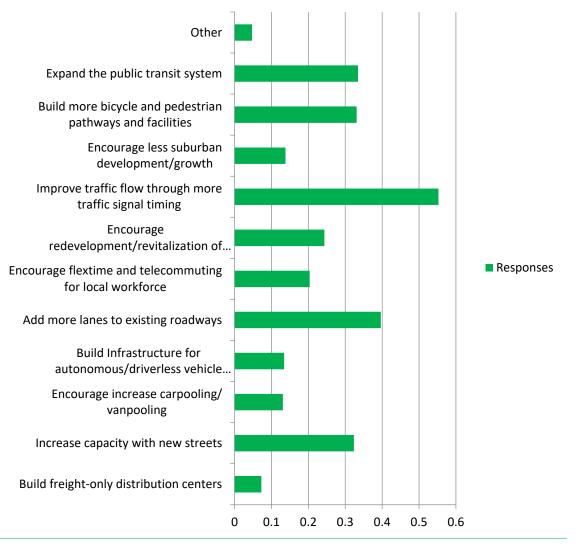
In your opinion what will be the three (3) MOST

Respondents were then asked to provide their opinion on the most appropriate or preferred methods to address these transportation challenges. The highest response was in favor of operational enhancements such as signal timing, followed by roadway widening. Multimodal enhancements were also favored, including expanded transit services and construction of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure.



Figure 64: HAMPO Survey - Methods and Priorities

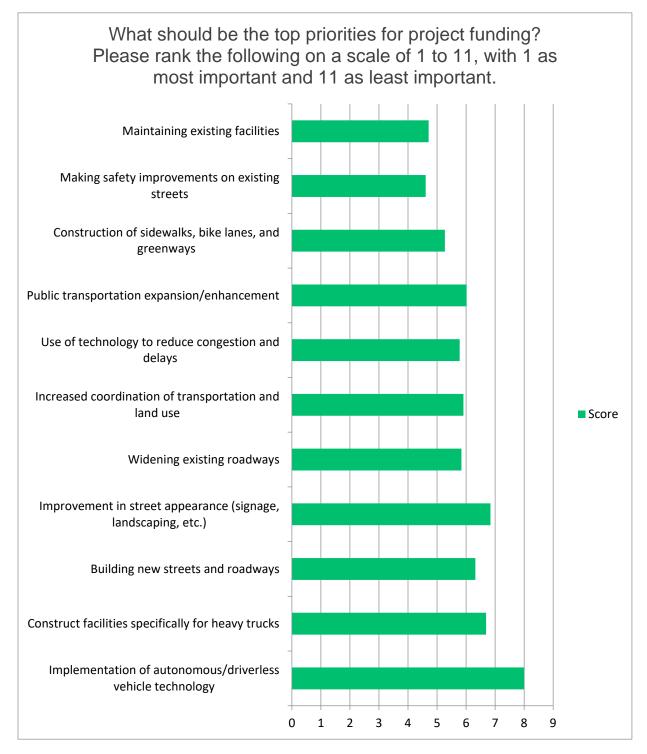




Respondents were then asked to identify their funding priorities for the region. With an average ranking of 4.71 "Maintaining Existing Facilities" and "Making Safety Improvements on Existing Streets" were the most favored priorities. "Implementation of Autonomous Vehicle Technology" was the least favored investment priority for the region.



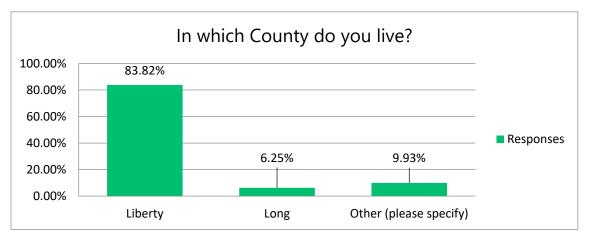
Figure 65: HAMPO Survey - Funding Priorities



The majority of survey respondents live in Liberty County (83.82%) which is consistent with the population within the HAMPO Region.







To gain a more detailed understanding of the respondent's home location, they were asked to provide their mailing zip code. This question yielded over 26 zip codes with the highest response concentration located in zip code 31313 comprising the dense urban core within the HAMPO planning area. As shown in Figure 66, the majority of respondents live and work in Liberty County.

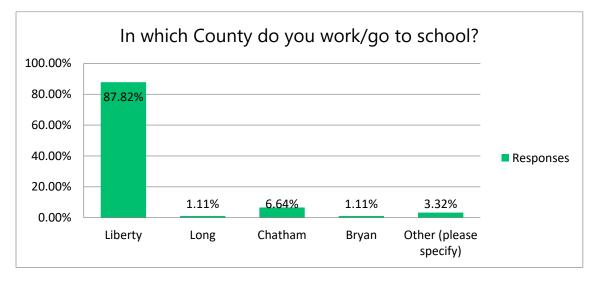


Figure 67: HAMPO Survey - Work Location

Identifying the demographics of the survey respondents provides data that allows a comparison to the representative population in the community. While the majority of respondents were age 35 – 54, responses were received from all age groups includes those under 18 and 65+.



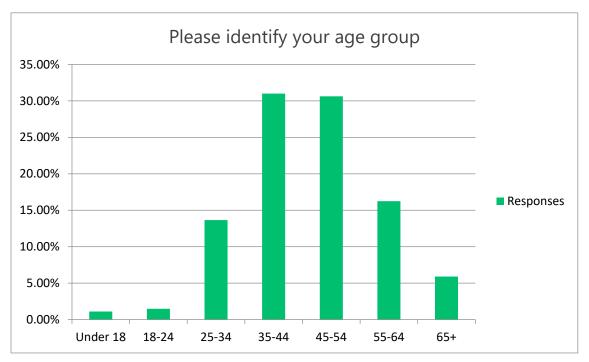


Figure 68: HAMPO Survey - Participant Demographics

3. WikiMapping

The incorporation of the online mapping software "WikiMapping" provided a platform to gather more specific input from the community regarding current conditions and ideas for future transportation improvements. The user interface allows participants to add points or lines to the map to identify areas of concern, such as congestion, potential safety issues, and maintenance needs. Users can also identify suggested improvements, such as new roadways, pedestrian and bike facilities, other intermodal enhancements.

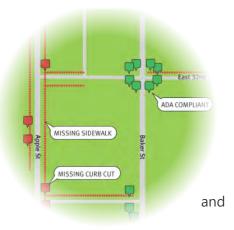


Image Source: wikimapping.com



During community outreach events where internet access was not readily available, 'mini-flyers' were provided to encourage the community to visit the WikiMapping website at their convenience.

The use of interactive mapping increases accessibility of the MTP update to a broader cross-section of the community and allows an opportunity for the public to actively participate at their convenience and on their own schedule.

The responses received through the WikiMapping platform were then mapped and analyzed for incorporation into the MTP. The most consistent comments received through this platform includes:

- Problem Areas: US 84 Flemington/Hinesville
- High Priority Need: Hinesville Bypass East Phase II
- New Roadway: Flemington Connector from Sandy Run to US 84
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Enhancements: Fraser and Sandy Run

Figure 68 shows the mapped recommendations gathered from the public.

Design your OWN transportation improvements map online!

This is your opportunity to share your ideas about where improvements are needed for roads, intersections, sidewalks, transit, etc.

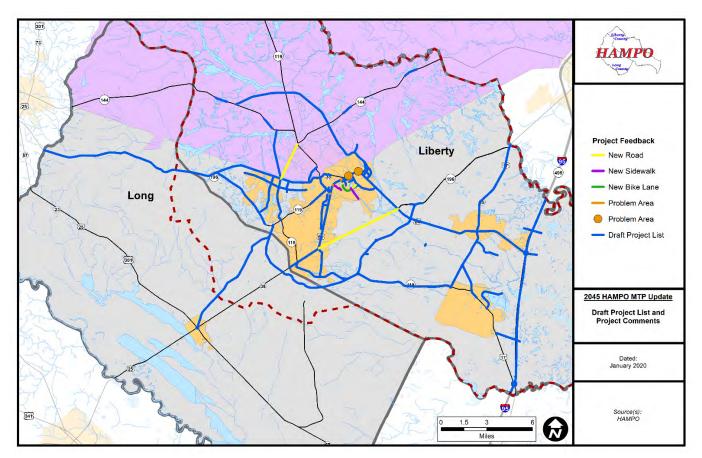
Share your input now on our interactive map!

The Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (HAMPO) is in the process of updating its Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), also known as the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP), which will provide a "roadmap" for transportation investments through the year 2045.

> www.thelcpc.org/hampo 912.408.2030



Figure 69: WikiMapping Results



B. Meetings and Workshops

4. Community Workshops

Connecting to the public through public workshops and community events was vital for engaging with residents in the HAMPO region. A series of in-person engagement opportunities were programmed and structured to "meet people where they are" by integrating outreach into existing community events. This approach proved beneficial for three reasons:

- Does not require a separate time commitment to give in-person input.
- Provides an opportunity to reach community members who may not normally participate in transportation planning.
- Creates a conversational and engaging atmosphere.

Two primary outreach events were hosted during the MTP planning process. These events were held during existing community events in Hinesville and in Riceboro. These locations were selected to ensure accessibility to concentrations of Title VI and Environmental Justice communities, as well as ease of access for the general public.



Outreach Event 1: Farmers Market / Concert in the Park, Downtown Hinesville

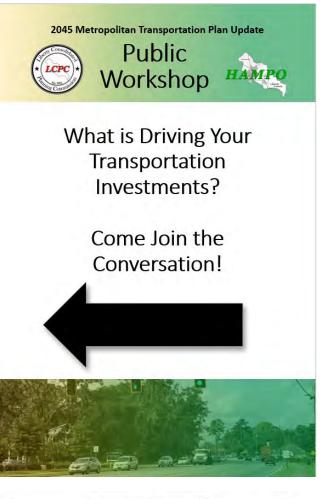
Thursday, October 24, 2019 4:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

This workshop focused on identification of existing transportation issues, goals and objectives, and investment priorities. This drop-in event was held in a storefront next to the Hinesville City Hall and adjacent to a community event, which brings artists and vendors together in a social atmosphere.

Participants were asked to provide their feedback in two primary exercises. The first was a mapping exercise to identify existing issues or concerns as well as provide ideas for new facilities that may be needed to enhance the transportation network. Sandwich board signs were produced by the City of Hinesville and placed at the community event to advertise the meeting.

To convey the challenges of fiscal limitations and identify investment priorities, participants were asked to participate in a funding prioritization exercise. Each participant was given 10 "HAMPO" dollars to spend in the following categories:

- Safety improvements
- Transit Expansion
- Transit Amenities
- Bike Ped improvements
- Operational improvements
- Construction
- Maintenance
- Add capacity







HAMPO 2045 MTP

Participants could spend all ten HAMPO dollars in one place or spread it among various categories. This exercise was important and helpful in explaining challenges with limited funding while facilitating discussion regarding community investment strategies and goals. This workshop also showed what the community feels is essential with regard to the inclusion of transportation projects within the MTP update.

This exercise was used at the public workshop in Hinesville, and repeated in a pop-up meeting format in Riceboro,.



Outreach Event 2: Ricefest, City of Riceboro Saturday, November 9, 2019 9:00 AM – 2:00 PM

Ricefest is an annual celebration hosted by the City of Riceboro every November to celebrate the heritage of rice farming and the Gullah Geechee culture of the community. The celebration culminates in a day-long festival with vendors, food, live music, and a parade. This event is attended by more than 30,000 visitors and attracts people from across the region. The project team set up a vendor tent and talked with over 250 individuals throughout the day, discussing the purpose of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan and what transportation changes residents would like to see in the HAMPO region. Participants completed the 'HAMPO Dollars' exercise and were given opportunities to draw concerns on a regional transportation map or provide written and/or verbal comments. The following photographs demonstrate the various input strategies and participant interaction.

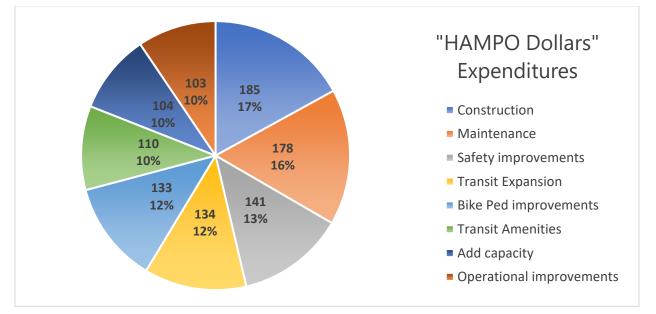




Compiling the information from both the City of Hinesville and City of Riceboro 'HAMPO Dollars' exercises showed the top priority residents preferred was for Roadway Construction, followed closely by Maintenance. The full ranking is shown in Figure 69.



Figure 70: Public Engagement Results



5. Community Presentations

To continue the approach of "bringing the meeting to the people", a series of community presentations were scheduled to engage with members of the public and key stakeholders. Three presentations were provided including:

- Rotary Club Guest Speaker: September 16, 2019 (50 members)
- 2019 Liberty Countywide Planning Retreat Presenter: April 29, 2019 (42 participants) •
- 2020 Liberty Countywide Planning Retreat Presenter: March, 11, 2020 (49 of participants) •

These key stakeholder groups were selected to ensure a broad cross section of decision makers and community leaders were informed about transportation issues in the region and aware of the federal MPO planning process as a prerequisite for funding. These strategic engagements included elected officials and key staff from all HAMPO local government agencies.

At these speaking engagements, PowerPoint presentations were developed to inform the participants about the MTP planning process, ongoing and upcoming activities, and opportunities for input and feedback. Each presentation included interactive

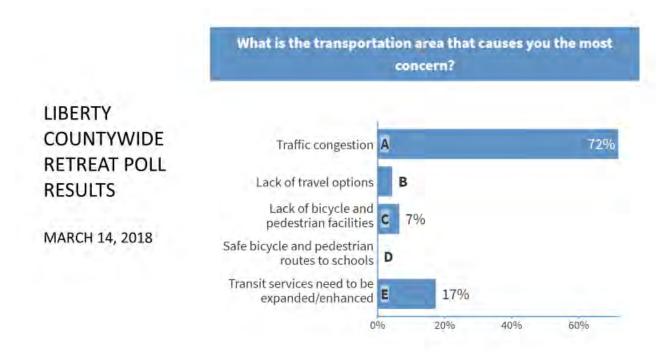


opportunities for participants to engage with the presenter and offer feedback.

Poll Everywhere is an engagement software that is embedded into presentations and provides a platform for participants to answer poll questions in real-time via mobile telephone text messaging.



This polling platform was used to engage with the audience and provided them with the opportunity to share their opinions on goals, objectives, and priorities and see the responses of their peers. This tool not only provided valuable feedback to the planning team, it also built consensus among community leaders and officials. The following is a response summary slide showing that 72% of participants at the Countywide Planning Retreat believe that traffic congestion is the area of transportation that causes the most concern.



Information gathered from these interactive polls was combined with the feedback received at the public workshops, pop-up meeting, and survey responses; and used in the prioritization process to constrain the MTP project list, ensuring that the business community, officials, and community support service departments had an opportunity for input.

C. Public Comment Period

The final step in the public and stakeholder engagement process is the publication of the Draft 2045 HAMPO Metropolitan Transportation Plan for a 30-day public comment period. This period began on August 1, 2020 and concluded on September 1, 2020. In order to ensure the public was aware of this opportunity for comment, notices were published in the local newspaper, the Coastal Courier, and hard copies were placed at key community service headquarters including the Liberty Consolidated Planning Commission, City of Hinesville, Liberty County Annex, and the Public Library.



These draft documents were accompanied by a comment log, as well as a QR code, website address, and telephone contact information ensuring adequate opportunity and a range of methods to register comments. Comments received during this comment period were incorporated into the final report and a comment log is included in the Appendix documenting all comments and how they were addressed.

VI. Plan Development

A. Technical Subcommittee

A key element of the HAMPO 2045 MTP development was the participation of a Technical Subcommittee which was formed during the initial stages of the project and comprised of the following members:

- Jeff Ricketson LCPC / TCC Voting Member / PC Secretary
- Joey Brown Liberty County / TCC Chairman / PC Non-voting Advisory
- Kenny Howard City of Hinesville / TCC Vice Chairman / PC Non-voting Advisory
- Trent Long TR Long Engineering / TCC Voting Member
- Paul Simonton Simonton Engineering / TCC Voting Member
- GDOT Planning TCC and PC Voting Members
- GDOT Intermodal TCC and PC Voting Members
- FHWA TCC Non-voting Advisory
- Kyle Wemett Fort Stewart HAAF / TCC Voting Member
- Paul Hawkins City of Flemington Mayor / TCC and PC Voting Member
- Chuck Scragg Long County / TCC and PC Voting Member

The subcommittee met at key milestones during the planning process to screen technical analysis results, provide input into the planning process and provide recommendations to the HAMPO CAC, TCC, and PC pertaining to technical aspects of the planning process. These milestones are as follows:

1. January 8, 2020

Review of Existing Conditions and Operational and Safety Analysis results

- February 25, 2020
 Concurrence with Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures and methodology for performance-based project analysis and prioritization
- March 26, 2020
 Review of preliminary performance-based project assessment and prioritization tool outputs and modifications where issues and errors were identified
- 4. April 14, 2020

Workshop format meeting to review updated prioritized project list and finalize fiscal constraint recommendations for MPO Committee consideration

5. July 2, 2020



Review of TSPLOST referendum funding and incorporation into adopted MTP cost constrained prioritized project list.

Due to COVID19 social distancing and gathering restrictions, the March, April, and July subcommittee meetings were held virtually via Zoom Teleconference and were open for public participation.

The Technical Subcommittee played an integral role in the development of the performance based, cost constrained, multimodal HAMPO MTP, and will continue to meet following adoption of the plan to ensure short term implementation and funding strategies are carried forward. This committee will work closely with local government and oversight funding agencies to ensure that Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) eligible TSPLOST projects are properly documented and coordinated for seamless implementation.

B. Project Identification

The development of the unconstrained list of projects for the MTP was a multifaceted effort and relied on a variety of sources. The previous 2040 MTP was utilized as a foundation, providing a starting point for the project identification effort. The project list was updated to remove those that were already completed, had already received funding authorization, or were no longer feasible due to land development conflicts or other community changes. The following projects were identified as completed or authorized and removed from the draft 2045 MTP list.

Authorized / Completed 2040 MTP Projects:

- Flemington Curve Safety/Access Management Authorized
- Taylors Creek Bridge Replacement Authorized
- Veterans Pkwy Phase II Complete
- Russell Swamp Bridge Replacement Complete
- SR 119 / Airport Rd Widening Complete
- Barrington Ferry Rd Improvements Complete
- General Stewart Extension East Complete
- SR 38 / US 84 Safety and Access Management 5 segments between Patriots Trail and Ralph Quarterman (MTP projects 319, 321, 320, 318, 322)

The HAMPO planning team also worked closely with GDOT Planning and District representatives to identify any known or anticipated changes to projects in the adopted HAMPO TIP to ensure the draft MTP list's accuracy. The needs and deficiencies identified within the HAMPO region based on the operational and safety performance data and public and stakeholder feedback were compared to the



July 2020

existing project list to determine if a project was already identified and if the recommended improvements solved the issue. For those deficiencies and needs that did not already have a project identified, a recommended improvement was identified, and the new project incorporated into the draft unconstrained list. The following chart provides an example of this analysis as it was applied for the 2015 Base Year LOS screening. The same analysis was also utilized in for the future year conditions.

Road Name	From	То	LOSD	LOSE	LOSF	HAMPO Project	Primary Project Type
US 84/SR 38	US 17	Isle of Wight Rd.			x	309, 310, 311	Access Management
Islands Highway	1-95	Sunbury Rd. (Tradeport)			x	226	Widening
US 17	Luke Rd.	Bryan County Line			x	227	Widening
US 84/SR 38	Ralph Quarterman	Baker Ln			x	322	Access Management
SR 196 / EG Miles Pkwy	15th St.	Pineland Ave			x	None	Intersection Improvements / Access Management
SR 119 / EG Mile s Pkwy	Mahoney Rd.	Veterans Pkwy			x	302	Access Management
Veterans Pkwy	SR 119 / EG Miles Pkwy	Fort Stewart Gate			x	None	Widening Completed 2018
US 84/SR 38	Fraser Dr	Ralph Quarterman	x	x		319, 320, 321	Safety / Access Management
US 17	US 84/SR 38	Luke Rd.		x		227	Widening
15th St.	SR 196 / EG Miles Pkwy	Fort Stewart Gate	-	x	_	201	Widening
SR 119 / EG Miles Pkwy	Pineland Ave	Mahoney Rd.		x		302	Access Management
US 84/SR 38	Isle of Wight Rd.	1-95	x			309, 308	Access Management
US 84/SR 38	Holmestown Rd	Old Sunbury Rd.	x			313, 314, 315, 316, 317	Access Management
Old Sunbury	US 84 / SR 38	Joseph Martin Rd.	×			None	Flemington Loop Compromised by Land Development
US 84/SR 38	SR 119 / Talmadge Rd.	MPO's West Boundary	x			323	Access Management
Elim Church Rd.	SR 196 / EG Miles Pkwy	MPO's West Boundary	x			303	Multimodal Enhancements; Project Update Required
Pineland Ave	SR 196 / EG Miles Pkwy	Glenn Bryant Rd.	x			None	Extend Limits of 302 or New Access Management
SR 119 / EG Miles Pkwy	Veterans Pkwy	Deal St.	x			302	Access Management
SR 119 / W. General Screven Way	y Gause St.	SR 119 / EG Miles Pkwy	x			302	Access Management
38 C / General Stewart Way	Memorial Drive	SR 119 / W. General Screven Way	x			255	Widening

Table 37: HAMPO 2015 Base Year LOS Project Analysis

All identified projects were compiled into a project list which included project descriptions, limits, length, type, location, existing vs proposed lane counts, and key comments; but did not include project cost estimates. The development of the HAMPO 2045 project list occurred concurrently with the development of the draft TSPLOST improvement program list, which allowed for seamless integration of potential TSPLOST projects into the MTP.

The draft project list was reviewed by HAMPO staff, the Technical Subcommittee, MPO committee members, and the HAMPO Technical Subcommittee. The HAMPO Policy Committee adopted the unconstrained project list on February 12, 2020 and subsequently transmitted to the GDOT modeling division for incorporation into the TDM.

The unconstrained list includes a total of 77 projects and the project types are shown in Table 38.



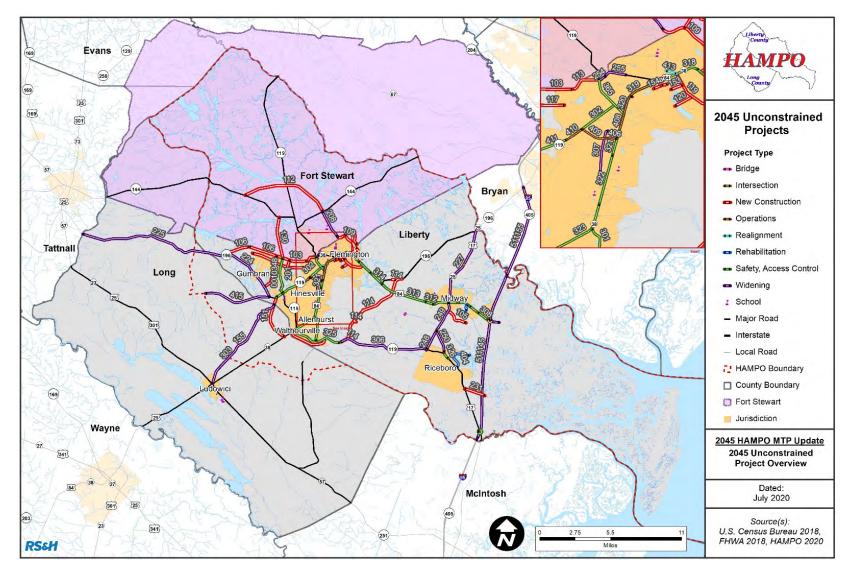
Table 38: 2045 MTP Unconstrained Projects by Type

Project Type	Amount
Access Management / Safety	17
Bridge Replacement	1
Intersection Improvements	10
ITS	1
Mix: Widening, Access Improvements	1
Multimodal Safety Enhancements	3
New Construction	19
Non-Capacity Widening	1
Operational: Signal Upgrade	3
Realignment	2
Reconstruction	3
Widening	16
Total	77

The projects contained in the unconstrained list are displayed in the map in Figure 70.









C. Performance-Based Planning

According to FHWA, performance-based planning and programming is a strategic approach that uses performance data to inform decision-making and outcomes. When implemented effectively, performance management can improve project and program delivery, inform investment decisions, focus staff on leadership priorities, and provide greater transparency and accountability.

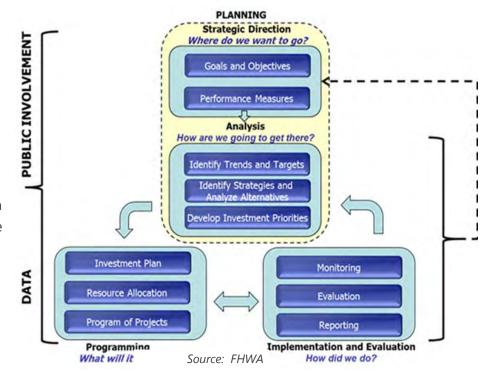
A typical planning process consists of specific steps, including an analysis of existing conditions, a review and update of goals and establishing objectives, developing, and finalizing a project list, completing a financial analysis, prioritizing, and financially constraining the project list, and developing the plan documentation. This process includes stakeholder and public engagement at every step. Due to the performance-based planning requirement in the FAST Act, this process is augmented to ensure a performance-based approach is followed. Three primary elements are included in the new performance-based planning process for MTP development, which include:

- Identifying the measures of effectiveness
- Identifying the data to be utilized in assessing these metrics
- Performance-based prioritization process that reflects the goals and objectives of the MPO

This planning process also adds a performance management and monitoring element after project implementation to determine if the

project achieved the stated goals and objectives. The following graphic developed by the FHWA shows the relationship of the performance-based planning process to project programming and post implementation monitoring.

HAMPO worked collaboratively with oversight agencies, MPO committee members, subcommittees, stakeholders, and the public to establish a project identification, assessment, and prioritization process that fulfills the FAST Act performance-based planning requirements. This multifaceted



process included the development of a "Performance-Based Project Assessment and Prioritization Tool".

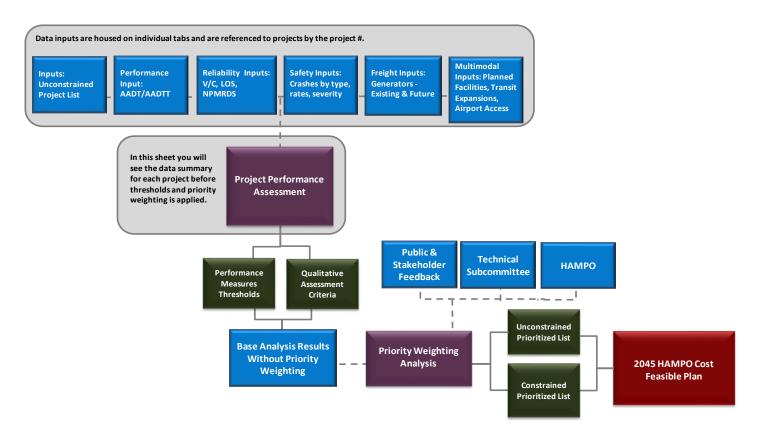




This excel based tool is built on the framework established by the adopted 2045 MTP goals, objectives, and performance measures and utilizes available data to assess and prioritize potential transportation projects for the MPO region.

Figure 71 shows a flow chart of the HAMPO Performance Based Assessment and Prioritization Process and Tool.





The project assessment tool, which incorporated each of the identified performance measures supporting the goals and objectives established by the MPO, provided the ability to assess and prioritize each HAMPO project. The assessment utilized a data-based, quantitative approach, using data such as crash rates and level of service, as well as a more qualitative approach when specific data was not readily available, such as support of, or access to tourist activities and attractions.

These projects were assessed within the context of the category using GIS. If the project met the performance measure, it received a "yes"; if it did not meet the criteria it received a "no"; and the third category was "somewhat" meeting the criteria. These categories included freight mobility and access to generators and attractors, impacts to environmental and cultural resources, and as previously mentioned, access to tourist attractions. The qualitative assessment included points assigned to each of



the criteria ratings to provide an assigned score. More detailed information on the tool and project assessment can be found in the Appendix. The performance assessment, as aligned with the goals and objectives and the type of analysis is shown in Table 39.

Table 39: Performance Assessment Criteria

GOALS / OBJECTIVES	PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	QUANTITATIVE / QUALITATIVE
System Preservation and Maintenance System Management and Operation Reliability and Resiliency Economic Vitality: Freight	Bridge Sufficiency Rating Average Annual Daily Traffic Percentage of Trucks Level of Service Volume to Capacity Ratio	Quantitative: GDOT Data
Safety and Security	Total Vehicle Crashes Crash Rate Total Bike/Ped Crashes Injury and Fatal Bike/Ped Crashes Injury and Fatal Vehicle Crashes Rate of Fatalities Rate of Injuries	Quantitative: GDOT Data
Economic Vitality: Freight Economic Vitality: Defense Safety and Security: Defense Access	Supports Freight Movement Supports Defense Access to Fort Stewart/HAAF	Qualitative: Yes = 2 No = 0 Somewhat = 1
Travel and Tourism	Supports Access to Tourist Attractions	Qualitative: Yes = 2 No = 0 Somewhat = 1
Accessibility and Mobility	Improved Access to Public Airport Existing or Planned Transit Service Planned Bicycle/Pedestrian Facilities	Qualitative: Project Assessed Yes = 2 No = 0 Somewhat = 1
Environment and Quality of Life Resiliency and Reliability; Reducing Stormwater Impacts	Impacted by Sea Level Rise (NOA) Potential Impact Environmental Resources Potential Impacts to Historic Resources	Qualitative: Project Assessed Yes = 2 No = 0 Somewhat = 1

Once the project performance assessment criteria were established, a priority weighting was applied. The priority weighting, tied to the goals and federal planning factors, came from the public survey ranking,



MPO Committee ranking, Technical Subcommittee ranking, Countywide Retreat ranking, and input received through the priority exercise at the public workshops. The following table shows the various ranking results by source, as well as an aggregate priority weighting factor that was endorsed by the HAMPO Policy Committee.

HAMPO 2045 Goals	Public Survey Ranking	Public Workshops Ranking	Technical Subcommittee Ranking	HAMPO CAC Ranking	Countywide Retreat Ranking	Average Ranking	Priority Weighting Factor
Promote Quality of Life and Protect Existing Resources	7	7	3	6	3	5.20	4
Improve Safety and Security	2	3	1	1	1	1.60	8
Invest in a Multimodal System	3	4	6	8	6	5.40	3
Promote Preservation & Management of Existing System	1	2	7	3	7	4.00	6
Invest in Mobility Options	5	1	5	7	5	4.60	5
Promote Ecomomic Development and Support Freight	6	5	2	2	2	3.40	7
Promote Resiliency and Reliability	4	6	8	5	8	6.20	1
Enhance Travel & Tourism	8	8	4	4	4	5.60	2

HAMPO 2045 METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLAN - PERFORMANCE BASED PRIORITIZATION RANKING

Rank HAMPO 2045 Goals

1 = Highest Priority 8 = Lower Priority

Safety and security was identified as the top priority, followed by promoting economic development and supporting investments in the freight network. The lowest identified priority was promoting resiliency and reliability. This weighted factor was applied to each of the project performance scores to develop the prioritized project listing.

Once the multiplier had been applied, the 77 unconstrained projects were sorted based on their ranking scores. Projects currently reflected in the 2018 – 2021 TIP were not included in the ranking and prioritization process to ensure these projects continue to progress towards the construction (CST) phase. The Technical Subcommittee reviewed the prioritization tool outputs and supported efforts to identify issues and methodologies for resolution. The prioritized list was them finalized and cost estimates and detailed project sheets were prepared.

VII. Financial Analysis

A. Revenues

In order to develop the federally required financially feasible, or cost constrained plan, a detailed financial analysis must be undertaken. Revenues for funding transportation projects must be identified and balanced with the project costs over the planning horizon. Revenue estimates include funding from all potential sources at the federal, state, and local levels. HAMPO utilized state and federal revenue projections provided by GDOT that estimates the revenues anticipated to be available over the planning horizon based on historic spending data. These revenue projections were provided for both project funding and operational/maintenance funding anticipated to be available on an annual basis



between 2020 – 2045. The revenue estimates for projects is \$183,357,138; estimates over the planning horizon for maintenance total \$37,325,197 for a total revenue estimate of \$220,682,335. The revenue projections, by year from 2020 to 2045, are shown in Table 40.

Table 40: GDOT Funding Projections

	Projects	Maintenance	
Year	Estimate	Estimate	Total Estimate
2020	\$6,210,100	\$1,264,163	\$7,474,263
2021	\$6,272,201	\$1,276,804	\$7,549,006
2022	\$6,334,923	\$1,289,572	\$7,624,496
2023	\$6,398,273	\$1,302,468	\$7,700,741
2024	\$6,462,255	\$1,315,493	\$7,777,748
2025	\$6,526,878	\$1,328,648	\$7,855,526
2026	\$6,592,147	\$1,341,934	\$7,934,081
2027	\$6,658,068	\$1,355,353	\$8,013,422
2028	\$6,724,649	\$1,368,907	\$8,093,556
2029	\$6,791,895	\$1,382,596	\$8,174,491
2030	\$6,859,814	\$1,396,422	\$8,256,236
2031	\$6,928,413	\$1,410,386	\$8,338,799
2032	\$6,997,697	\$1,424,490	\$8,422,187
2033	\$7,067,674	\$1,438,735	\$8,506,409
2034	\$7,138,350	\$1,453,122	\$8,591,473
2035	\$7,209,734	\$1,467,653	\$8,677,387
2036	\$7,281,831	\$1,482,330	\$8,764,161
2037	\$7,354,649	\$1,497,153	\$8,851,803
2038	\$7,428,196	\$1,512,125	\$8,940,321
2039	\$7,502,478	\$1,527,246	\$9,029,724
2040	\$7,577,503	\$1,542,519	\$9,120,021
2041	\$7,653,278	\$1,557,944	\$9,211,221
2042	\$7,729,811	\$1,573,523	\$9,303,334
2043	\$7,807,109	\$1,589,258	\$9,396,367
2044	\$7,885,180	\$1,605,151	\$9,490,331
2045	\$7,964,032	\$1,621,202	\$9,585,234
* 0	\$183,357,138	\$37,325,197	\$220,682,335

2020-2045 Hinesville Funding Projections *

* Projection amounts are YOE \$ - (1% inflation per year)

These revenues were supplemented by a historic local match of 20% for project funding, totaling \$42,595,793 for the plan horizon. This funding has historically been sourced from Special Purpose Local



Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funding, and spent on Preliminary Engineering (PE), Right of Way (ROW) acquisition, and Utility Relocation (UTL) phases. This long-standing financial partnership has led to the successful advancement of transportation projects in the HAMPO region.

On June 9, 2020 Liberty and Long County voters approved a referendum to levy a \$0.01 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST) for a five-year period, further enhancing the HAMPO 2045 MTP revenue projections. The estimated funding projections for Liberty County range from \$40 -\$46 million in total revenues. Per legislative requirements, 30% of the revenues must be spent on statewide strategic projects, while the remainder of the funds are distributed to local governments for transportation improvements. An estimate of \$13,086,600 was developed by Liberty County as projected revenues for the 30% Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) projects.

A preliminary listing of TSPLOST projects was developed to identify the strategic funding partnership to best leverage these funds for regional and local transportation enhancements. Local industries committed to financial contributions for projects of benefit to them, including \$1.5 million in matching funds from Walmart and Interstate Paper.

The GDOT Board also approved a statewide Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) project to install broadband cable along interstate corridors. The Interstate 95 segment in the HAMPO region was programmed in the TIP for Preliminary Engineering and supplemental funding was incorporated into the MTP for the \$4,260,000 CST phase.

With all funding sources incorporated, the 2020 – 2045 revenues for the HAMPO region totaled \$239,353,857.

B. Cost Estimation and Year of Expenditure

HAMPO developed planning level cost estimates for each phase of the unconstrained projects, including Preliminary Engineering (PE), Right of Way Acquisition (ROW), and Utility Relocation/Construction (CST). These estimates were developed for the plan's base year, and then project costs were inflated to Year of Expenditure (YOE). HAMPO and GDOT coordinated to determine the annual inflation rate used to develop the YOE costs, which is a 2.5 percent annual inflation.

The unconstrained list of 77 transportation projects total cost estimates are \$1.07 billion for base year 2020 estimates. These projects were stratified into three cost bands which include near term, mid-term, and long-term investment staging. These cost bands provide a logical progression of project implementation by phase over time. The three cost bands utilized are:

- Band I: 2020 2025
- Band II: 2026 2035
- Band III: 2036 2045



The project prioritization process provided the needed information to develop the cost feasible, or cost constrained, project list when comparing the available revenues with the project costs. As previously described, the HAMPO Technical Subcommittee played an integral role in screening the results of the prioritization process and developing the final 2045 cost constrained plan. The HAMPO financially constrained plan includes 41 projects summarized by type in Table 41.

Project Type	Amount
Access Management / Safety	13
Bridge Replacement	1
Intersection Improvements	9
ITS	1
Mix: Widening, Access Improvements	1
Multimodal Safety Enhancements	2
New Construction	3
Non-Capacity Widening	1
Operational: Signal Upgrade	2
Realignment	2
Reconstruction	1
Widening	5
Total	41

Table 41: HAMPO Constrained Projects by Type

The financially constrained project list reflects transportation needs identified through technical analysis and public and stakeholder input. The projects are aligned to support the state's and national goals and performance targets while supporting local transportation priorities.

The financially constrained project list is provided in Table 42 and the corresponding map is shown in Figure 72.



Table 42: HAMPO 2045 Constrained Project List

		BA	ND 1 (2019-20)25)	BAN	ID 2 (2026-20	35)	BAI	ND 3 (2036-20)45)
2045 ID	Project Name	PE	ROW	CST	PE	ROW	CST	PE	ROW	CST
522570	US 84 Freight Connector: SR 38 BYPASS FROM SR 38/US 84 TO SR 119	-	\$ -	\$ 26,857,185	ainte					
0016567	CR 171/Lewis Fraiser Rd @ Peacock Creek	-	\$ -	\$ 10,732,931	-					
0017411	I-95 ITS		\$-	\$ 4,260,000						
403	Ryon Avenue Realignment and Corridor Improvements	-	\$ 89,303	\$ 2,258,737	-	-	-	-	-	-
410	E.G. Miles Adaptive Signal Upgrades	\$ 52,531	\$ -	\$ 525,313	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	SR 119/ SR 196 / E.G. Miles Pkwy Access Management and Safety	\$ 51,431	\$ -	\$ 514,314	-	-	-	-	-	-
408	US 84 Adaptive Signal Upgrades	\$ 52,531	\$ -	\$ 525,313	-	-	-	-	-	-
308	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Median Project	\$ 140,963	\$ 67,744	\$ 1,409,626	-	-	-	-	-	-
302	SR 196/E.G. Miles Pkwy Access Management: TSPLOST	\$ 304,789	\$ 609,579	\$ 3,047,895	-	-	-	-	-	-
201	15th Street Multimodal Safety Enhancements:TSPLOST	\$ 76,973	\$ 153,946	\$ 769,729	-	-	-	-	-	-
307	South Main Street Widening: TSPLOST funded intersection improvements at Veterans Pkwy	\$ 336,200	\$ 672,400	\$ 3,362,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
311a	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements and Median	\$ 51,583	\$-	\$ 316,872	-	-	-	-	-	-
405	US 17 @ Limerick Rd. / Freedman Grove Rd Intersection Improvements TSPLOST	\$ 68,447	\$ 52,531	\$ 570,388	-	-	-	-	-	-
406	Intersection Improvements Veterans Pkwy @ Walmart/Lowes :TSPLOST	\$ 77,746	\$ -	\$ 777,463	-	-	-	-	-	-
312	Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Median and Sidewalks	¢ 450.004	¢ 04.044	¢ 4 500 044						
222	"Cross-Roads" Intersection Improvements 119/EB Cooper Highway @ Barrington Ferry Rd. TSPLOST	\$ 168,081 \$ 139,333	\$ 84,041 \$ 92,888	\$ 1,680,811 \$ 1,161,105	-	-	-			-
404	Interstate Paper Road Rehabilitation TSPLOST				-	-	-	-	-	-
401	Barrington Ferry Rd @ US 17 Intersection Improvement TSPLOST	\$ 259,034 \$ 146,658	\$ 1,051 \$ 63,038	\$ 2,590,337 \$ 1,222,153	-	-	-	-	-	-
319b	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project		\$ 03,038	\$ 1,222,135	-	-	-	-	-	-
		\$ 131,328	\$ 262,656	\$ 1,313,281	-	-	-	-	-	-
319c	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project	\$ 14,183	\$ 28,367	\$ 141,834	-	-	-	-	_	-
320b	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project	\$ 52,531	\$ 105,063	\$ 525,313	-	_	-	_	_	-
315a	Phase I SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Multimodal Safety Enhancements	\$ 84,050		\$ 840,500	-	-	_	_	_	_
365	SR 119/General Screven Access Improvements	\$ 338,562	\$ 169,281	-	-	-	\$ 4,228,174	-	-	-
325	SR 119/Talmadge Rd Multimodal Enhancements	\$ 249,436		-	-	-	\$ 3,893,887	-	_	-
304	Hwy 57 Intersection Upgrade	\$ 61,012		-	-	-	\$ 634,962	-	-	-
413	Wallace Martin Realignment	\$ 195,925	\$ 391,850	-	-	-	\$ 2,446,832	-	-	-
154a	Sandy Run/Patriots Trail Connector Phase I	\$ 82,100	\$ 164,200	-	-	-	\$ 1,025,317	-	-	-
228	US 84 bridge at I-95 Widening	\$ 3,177,932	-	-	-	\$ 1,653,667	\$ 33,073,346	-	-	-
226	Sunbury Rd/Islands Hwy Widening	\$ 708,980	-	-	-	\$ 590,279	\$ 7,378,487	-	-	-
412	SR 196 / E.G. Miles Pkwy Access Management	-	-	-	\$ 20,671	\$ -	\$ 206,710	-	-	
309	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management	-	-	-	\$ 141,733	\$ 70,866	\$ 1,417,333	-	-	-
0010348	15th Street Widening	-	-	-	\$ 3,026,639	\$ 6,053,277	-	-	-	\$ 38,743,533
314	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 175,294	\$ 84,243	\$ 1,752,936
250	Coastal Hwy/US 17 Widening	-	-	-	-	_	_	\$ 2,438,753	\$ 1,219,376	\$ 24,387,528
306	SR 119/EB Cooper Hwy Widening							\$ 1,305,997		\$ 13,059,972
311b	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management	_	_	_	-	-	-	\$ 52,422		\$ 524,222
317	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management			-	-	-	-	\$ 257,979		\$ 2,579,786
315b	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: Mutimodal enhancements completed in Phase I.									
313	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 418,132		\$ 4,181,319
303	Elim Church Road Upgrade /Multimodal Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 378,914	\$ 189,457	-
		-	-	-	\$ 652,805	-	-	-	-	-
114 - Project co	Hinesville Bypass Phase II (eastern segment) st estimates are inflated at 2.5% annually	-	-	-	\$ 4,321,578	-	-	-	-	-
- Note that	st estimates are infrated at 2.3% annually projects are prioritized by band, the numerical order of the projects will not dictate the ch projects will be funded and/or constructed.	\$ 7,022,339	\$ 3,433,620	\$ 65,403,098	\$ 8,163,426	\$ 8,368,089	\$ 54,305,047	\$ 5,027,490	\$ 1,935,953.00	\$ 85,229,295
- Projects hig	shipstee in yellow are those identified for discussion by the Technical Subcommittee. ed text received modifications based on Subcommittee feedback.'	Total Project Cos Revenue Est.	st	\$ 75,859,057 \$ 65,170,850		Cost Revenue Est.	\$ 70,836,562 \$ 82,762,129		Cost Revenue Est.	\$ 92,192,738 \$ 91,420,879
		Balance		\$ (10,688,207)		Balance	\$ 11,925,567		Balance	\$ (771,859
		Cumulative Fundi Total Revenues								
		Total Projects	\$ 238,888,357 \$ 465,501							
			-,	l						



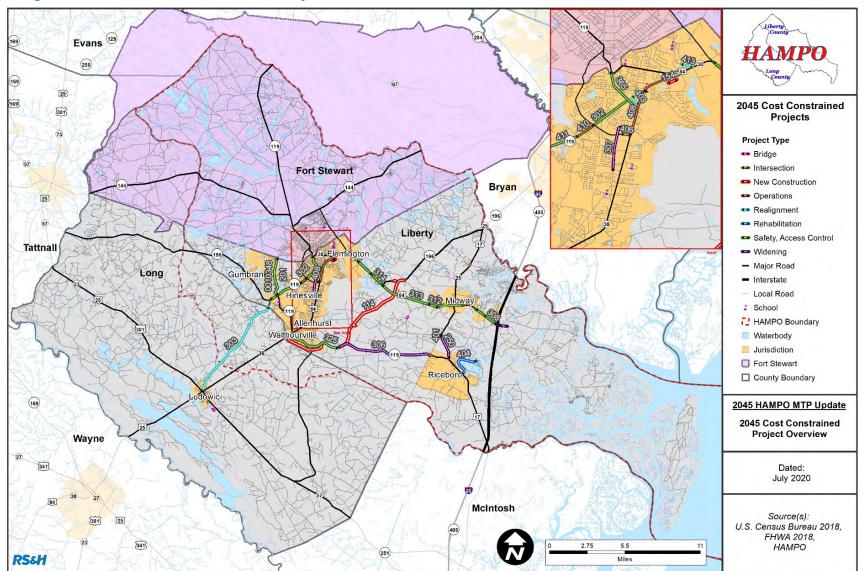


Figure 73: HAMPO 2045 Constrained Projects

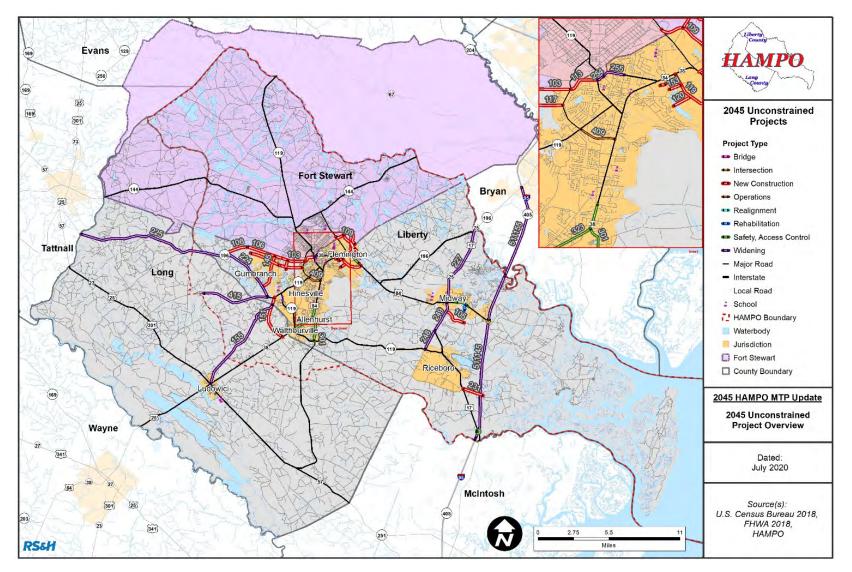


C. Unfunded Projects

Typically, transportation needs are greater than the available financial resources, and this trend is applicable in the HAMPO region. It is critical that projects identified during the MTP process not included in the cost constrained list be maintained in an illustrative element of the plan. This unfunded project list is maintained in priority ranking order as determined through the prioritization and project assessment process. Maintaining this list provides the ability to move projects into the financially feasible list should funding become available. The maintenance of this unfunded list is also an important element in the identification of projects for future plan updates. The unfunded projects are shown in Figure 73 and Table 43.



Figure 74: Unfunded Projects





lat	ble 43: Unfunded Project List		UNFUNDED (Long Range)							
2045 ID	Project Name		PE		ROW		CST			
227	 Coastal Hwy/US 17 Widening	\$	7,992,631	\$	7,992,631	\$	79,926,31			
224	SR 196 W (from Rye Patch Rd) Widening	\$	205,272	\$	5,541,254		36,941,69			
225	SR 196 W (to US 301) Widening	\$	8,938,977	\$	13,408,465	\$	89,389,76			
255	SR 38C/General Stewart Way	\$	681,860	\$	1,363,720	\$	6,818,60			
409	Veterans Pkwy Adaptive Signal Upgrades	\$	95,015	\$		\$	950,14			
231	Hampton Island Road	\$	1,229,031	\$	1,092,668	\$	12,290,30			
415	Rye Patch Road Widening	\$	4,560,702		9,121,405		45,607,02			
511145	I-95 Widening (8 lanes)	\$	35,536,426	\$	190,029	\$	444,205,32			
323	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management	\$	428,438	\$	205,901	\$	4,284,3			
301	Dunlevie Road Multimodal Safety Enhancements	\$	145,154	\$	1,459,477	\$	1,814,4			
316	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management	\$	336,238	\$	336,238	\$	3,362,3			
155	Elim Church Road Widening	\$	6,187,353	\$	12,374,706		61,873,53			
151	Hinesville Bypass III	\$	1,543,513	\$	3,087,025	\$	15,435,12			
310	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management	\$	300,246	\$	3,002,462	\$	3,002,4			
249	Coastal Hwy/US 17 Widening	\$	1,854,686	\$	1,854,686		18,546,8			
355	I-95 Intersection/ Road Improvements	\$	142,947	\$	47,507	\$	1,429,4			
109	Flemington Loop Bypass	\$	2,486,024		1,270,367	\$	24,860,2			
248	Barrington Ferry Rd Widening	\$	2,413,372	\$	1,206,686	\$	24,133,7			
254	SR 38C/General Stewart Way	\$	382,061	\$	764,121	\$	3,820,6			
407	Industrial Road Upgrade	\$	135,956	\$	-	\$	1,359,5			
354	I-95 Intersection/ Road Improvements	\$	95,015		47,507	\$	950,1			
511155	I-95 Widening (8 lanes) .8 miles included in HAMPO MPA	\$	31,324,435	\$	190,029	\$	391,555,4			
113	Central Connector/ General Stewart ext.	\$	1,940,282	\$	3,880,563	\$	19,402,8			
145	Independence Rd (N-S)	\$	3,945,520	\$	1,895,361	\$	49,319,0			
103	Central Connector/ General Stewart ext. 2	\$	2,448,336	\$	4,896,671	\$	24,483,3			
117	15th St/Frank Cochran Connector	\$	1,324,653	\$	2,649,305	\$	13,246,5			
106	Central Connector (W)	\$	2,971,602		5,943,203		29,716,0			
105	Cay Creek Extension	\$	1,605,295	\$	617,595		16,052,9			
119	Flemington Connector / Peacock Creek Rd	\$	1,052,681	\$	2,105,362					
153	Developer Road	\$	237,537	\$	1,021,703		10,526,8 5,108,5			
120	Sandy Run Drive Extension	\$	479,965	\$	959,929					
147	Live Oak Church Rd	\$		\$	475,539		4,799,6			
414	WAAF / Midcoast Regional Joint Municipal Airport Access Road	э \$	277,477 651,608	э \$	1,303,215		6,516,0			
146	Independence Spine Rd (E-W)	э \$	1,044,884	ֆ \$	2,089,768		10,448,8			
129	WAAF Access Road	э \$	48,533	ծ \$	∠,003,700	ծ \$				
154b	Sandy Run/Patriots Trail Connector Phase II	э \$	48,533		-	ծ \$	<u>485,3</u> 485,3			
	estimates are inflated at 2.5% annually	φ	+0,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	400,0			
Note that	projects are prioritized by band, the numerical order of the projects will not dictate the ich projects will be funded and/or constructed.	\$	125,092,254	\$	103,583,021	\$	1,533,770,0			
				Co	st	\$	1,762,445,2			

> > >



D. Future Transit Initiatives

The most recent Transportation Development Plan (TDP) adopted in May 2018 provided recommendations grouped into three service scenarios. Those scenarios are summarized as:

- Scenario 1: Cost Neutral Improvements
- Scenario 2: Moderate Service Improvements
 - o A: Fixed Route Solutions
 - o B: Alternative Service Model Solutions
- Scenario 3: Premium Service Improvements

The Transit Steering Committee for the TDP adoption process reached a consensus that included a hybrid of Scenarios 1 & 2, with two implementation strategies: implementing cost neutral adjustments from Scenario 1 as soon as possible and applying for supplemental grant funding and preparing municipal budgets for incremental implementation of Scenario 2 improvements. The Hinesville City Council supported this recommendation and chose the hybrid 2B as the preferred alternative.

The preferred alternative includes all of Scenario 1 improvements which were used as the framework for the service recommendations of the TDP, and those recommendations are separated by short-term, mid-term, and long-improvements. The short-term recommendations include improvements that can be made in one-to two years, and those are listed below:

• Route 6 Realignment

- Discontinue service on Fort Stewart, supporting concerns of access and security protocol. Service can be reinvestment into the core service areas.
- Route 7 Realignment
 - Reroute service to stop at the Liberty Regional Medical Center (LRMC). The Liberty Transit system was designed to use the LRMC as a major transfer hub for all routes.
- Route 8 Scheduling Changes
 - Relax schedule to achieve better on-time performance. The current schedules do not provide sufficient time to maintain scheduled time-points.
- Route 8 Extension
 - Extend service to Walmart Market on US 84 and Melanie Drive.
- Route 8 Realignment
 - Reroute service to access Department of Family and Child Services (DFCS) and Diversity Health's future location on Frasier Drive.
 - Reroute limited YMCA loop service to serve new Walmart Community Market located on US 84 at General Stewart.

The mid-term recommendations include improvements that are identified to occur within the next two to five years, and those are listed below:



• Route 6 Improved Service

• Close mid-day service gap, eliminating confusing and limited service.

• Route 8 Improved Service

- Convert YMCA loop service from limited service to standard service. This loop provides trips to low-income and minority communities, and connects directly to jobs, services, medical, and grocery destinations.
- Add a bus to improve frequencies from two hours, to hourly service.
- Serve limited services areas in Walthourville and West-Hinesville with demand response service in lieu of fixed-route. This is done by using the paratransit service structure to provide trips to destinations anywhere in the designated serviced demand response service area. Additional service delivery options could include brokered services to private providers, such as Uber/Lyft, and Coastal Regional Coaches.
- Maintain Route 7 fixed route service on Fort Stewart until access agreement modifications are needed.

The map in Figure 74 shows the preferred alternative (Scenario 2B) service map, with the updated changes to Routes 6, 7, and 8.



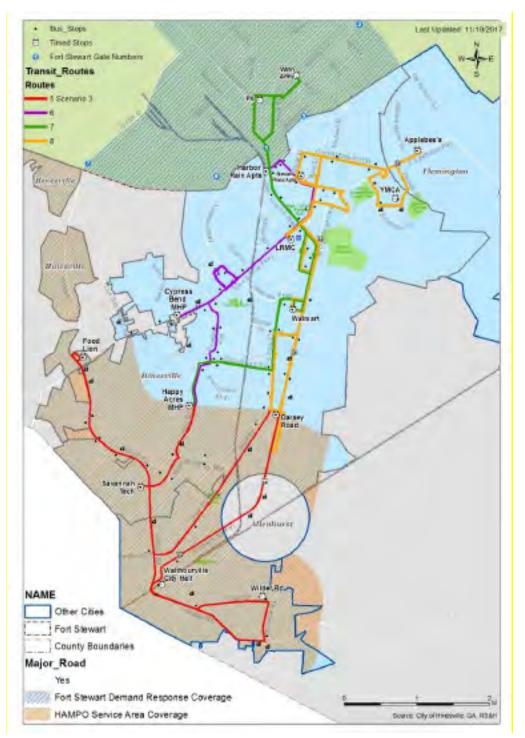


Figure 75: Liberty Transit Proposed Service Map

The preferred alternative also recommended policy and system support investments to enhance the transit agencies efficiency and effectiveness. These recommendations include:

• Enhances Marketing and Outreach Activities and Investments



- Enhance On-line Accessibility
- Community and Peer Agency Coordination
- Enhance Monitoring and Reporting Activities to Include Performance Targets
- Improved Municipal Management Protocol
- Rolling Stock and Capital Equipment
- Technology Investments
- Technical Support and Studies

The following tables show the operating projections and the capital projections for Liberty Transit.

Table 44:	Transit C)perating	Funding	Projections
	i i alibit e	peruting	i anang	riojections

	Approved TIP Cost Schedule								TDP Projections			
		FY 18		FY 19		FY 20		FY 21	FY 22		FY 23	
Total Cost	\$	473,626	\$	485,467	\$	497,603	\$	510,043	\$ 525,345	\$	541,105	
Federal Cost	\$	236,813	\$	242,733	\$	248,802	\$	255,022	\$ 262,672	\$	270,553	
State Cost												
Local Cost	\$	236,813	\$	242,733	\$	248,802	\$	255,022	\$ 262,672	\$	270,553	

Federal funding source for each fiscal year is Title 49 USC 5307

Table 45: Transit Capital Funding Projections

	Approved TIP Cost Schedule								TDP Projections			
		FY 18		FY 19		FY 20		FY 21	FY 22		FY 23	
Total Cost	\$	607,439	\$	622,625	\$	638,190	\$	654,145	\$ 673,769	\$	693,983	
Federal Cost	\$	85,951	\$	498,100	\$	510,552	\$	523,316	\$ 539,016	\$	555,186	
State Cost	\$	60,744	\$	62,262	\$	63,819	\$	65,415	\$ 67,377	\$	69,398	
Local Cost	\$	48,595	\$	49,810	\$	51,055	\$	52,332	\$ 53,902	\$	55,519	

The funding projections were extrapolated to the year 2045 to demonstrate the anticipated transit operating and capital funding through the plan horizon.



Fiscal Year	Ор	erating Funding Estimates	-	pital Funding Estimates	
2020	\$	497,603	\$	638,190	TIP
2021	\$	510,043	\$	654,145	Authorized
2022	\$	528,048	\$	673,769	
2023	\$	538,608	\$	687,244	
2024	\$	549,381	\$	700,989	
2025	\$	560,368	\$	715,009	
2026	\$	571,576	\$	729,309	
2027	\$	583,007	\$	743,895	
2028	\$	594,667	\$	758,773	
2029	\$	606,561	\$	773,949	
2030	\$	618,692	\$	789,428	
2031	\$	631,066	\$	805,216	
2032	\$	643,687	\$	821,321	
2033	\$	656,561	\$	837,747	
2034	\$	669,692	\$	854,502	
2035	\$	683,086	\$	871,592	
2036	\$	696,747	\$	889,024	
2037	\$	710,682	\$	906,804	
2038	\$	724,896	\$	924,940	
2039	\$	739,394	\$	943,439	
2040	\$	754,182	\$	962,308	
2041	\$	769,266	\$	981,554	
2042	\$	784,651	\$	1,001,185	
2043	\$	800,344	\$	1,021,209	
2044	\$	816,351	\$	1,041,633	
2045	\$	832,678	\$	1,062,466	
Total	\$	17,071,835	\$	1,789,643	

Table 46: Transit 2045 Funding Projections

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

In order to understand the potential impacts of the identified MTP projects to the community and the environment, the 2045 cost constrained project map was overlaid with natural, cultural,



and historic resources. The projects were assessed by their proximity to Title IV and Environmental Justice populations, wetlands, sea level rise, existing greenspace and parks, historical landmarks, and sites in the HAMPO planning area. The HAMPO region's location in coastal Georgia and the prevalence of creeks, rivers, salt marsh and coastlines make the region vulnerable to negative environmental impacts associated with transportation improvements. With this nature of these sensitive resources, many of the areas are under the regulatory jurisdiction of environmental agencies, including the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Lands under the jurisdiction of DNR were identified and evaluated to ensure proposed projects are environmentally feasible.

A. Natural Resources

1. Wetlands

The wetlands found in the Coastal Georgia area, including Liberty County, provide many environmental benefits, as well as contribution to the natural beauty of the area. However, these wetlands are also prone to flooding. The largest concentration of wetlands is east of I-95, while some portions of Midway and Riceboro also contain flood prone areas. These low-lying regions often flood and for corridors within these areas, access can be limited or even impossible to navigate during flooding events. Figure 75 shows wetlands and DNR managed lands in the HAMPO planning region.



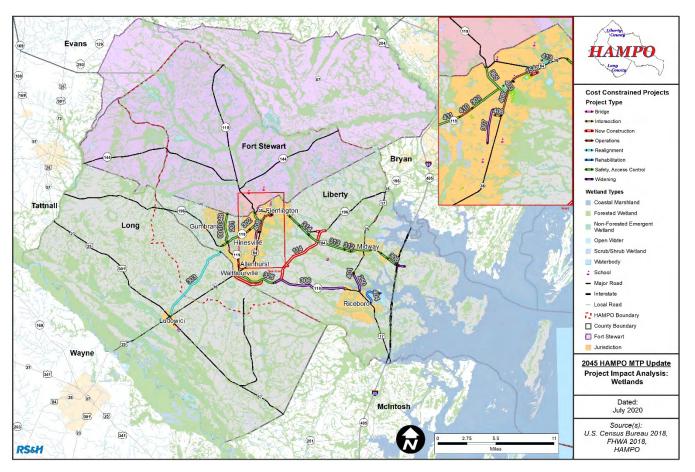


Figure 76: Impacts Analysis - Wetlands

2. Sea Level Rise

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration developed sea level rise scenarios that predict in 2045, Coastal Georgia will have an average of two feet of sea level rise. Projects that are located in areas expected to be impacted by sea level rise were scored based on their ability to mitigate the effects of sea level rise. For instance, roadway projects identified for a flood prone area subject to sea level rise will be considered for raising the roadway elevation to ensure ongoing access to the region. Figure 76 shows a two-foot level increase of sea level in the HAMPO region. Although sea level rise is focused on both sides of I-95, the majority of the impacts are located on the eastern side.



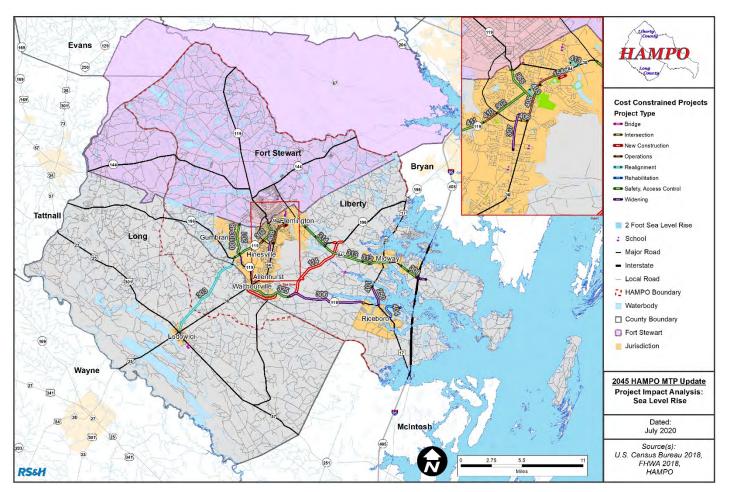


Figure 77: Impacts Analysis - Sea Level Rise

3. Historic Sites

Historical landmarks and sites were reviewed during this MTP update process. Potential impacts from the projects were evaluated to ensure no adverse impacts to those landmarks and sites in the HAMPO region. Historic landmarks in the HAMPO region are displayed in Figure 77.



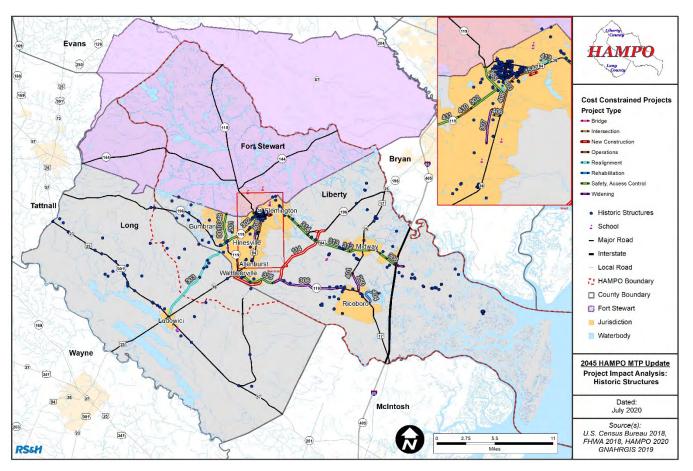


Figure 78: Impacts Assessment - Historic Resources

4. Hurricane Evacuation Routes

Safe and dedicated access to hurricane evacuation routes is vital to the HAMPO region. For thousands of citizens who choose to evacuate during hurricane events, evacuation routes need to be secure, dependable, and able to handle large volumes travelers. Proposed projects along the evacuation routes improve the efficiency of evacuation scenarios, however, it is critical that construction staging be strategically planned to avoid closures due to weather events. The main hurricane evacuation routes in Liberty and Long Counties are on US 84, GA 144, and GA 196. A map of those evacuation routes is found in the figure below.





5. Air Quality

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has not included Liberty or Long County as nonattainment areas, which are geographic areas that do not meet the primary standard for criteria air pollutants.

B. Title VI and Environmental Justice

It is critical to understand how the projects incorporated into the cost constrained project list impact Environmental Justice (EJ) communities, as well as the community and environmental resources within the planning area. The first step in the impact analysis was to overlay the projects with the identified EJ communities and determine if the projects ensured better accessibility and mobility. These communities include minority populations, elderly population concentrations, those living in poverty and those without access to a vehicle. Each of the projects was reviewed to ensure enhanced connectivity, accessibility, and mobility for these populations.

Figure 78 through Figure 82 show concentrations of EJ communities and environmental and community resources overlaid with the projects in the cost constrained list. Projects adjacent to, or within, these communities include new and/or enhanced multimodal projects, as well as a focus on improved safety. Projects include access management, operational improvements, safety enhancements, as well as the incorporation of new or improved bicycle and pedestrian



facilities. Each of the projects highlights the commitment of the HAMPO in the provision of a safe, accessible, connected transportation system and the protection and preservation of the sensitive environmental and community resources.



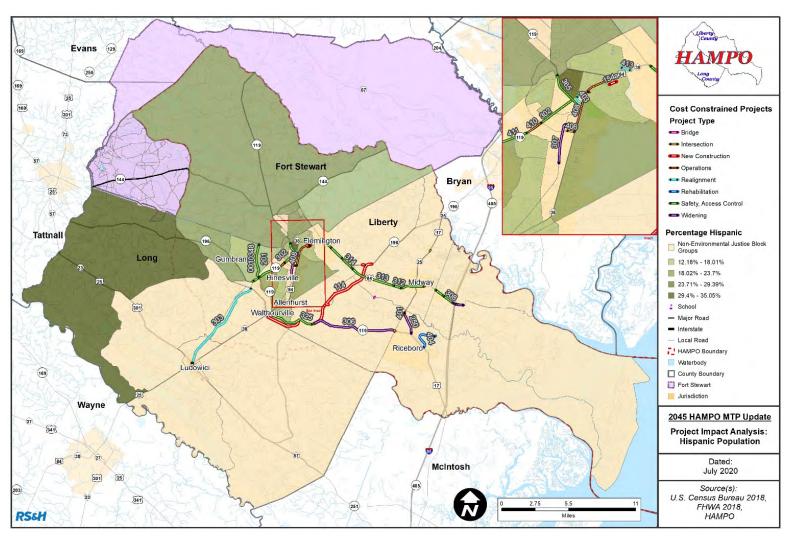


Figure 79: Impacts Analysis - Hispanic Populations



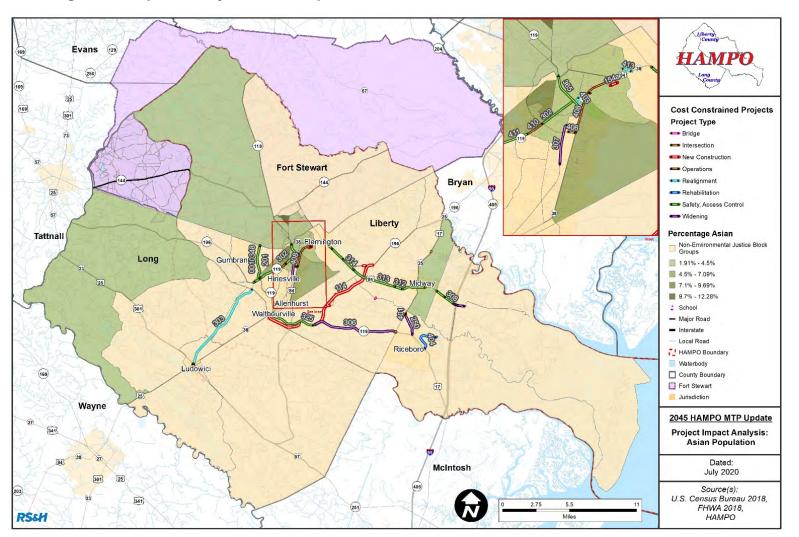


Figure 80: Impacts Analysis - Asian Populations



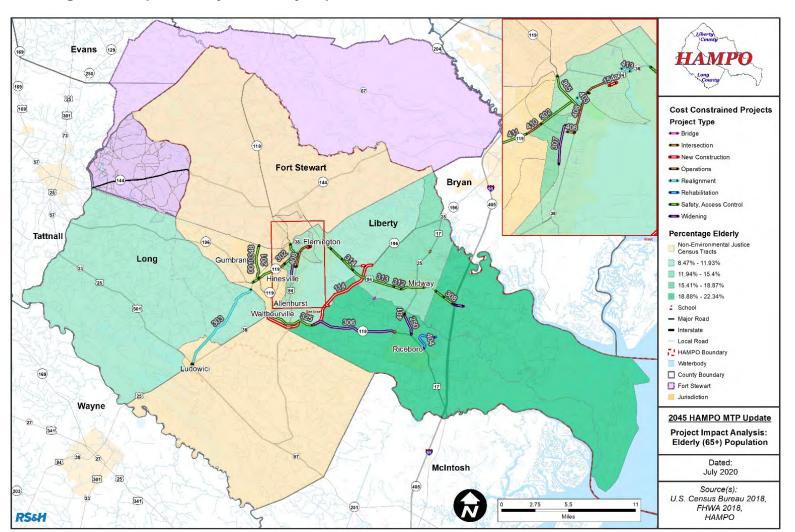


Figure 81: Impacts Analysis - Elderly Population (65+)



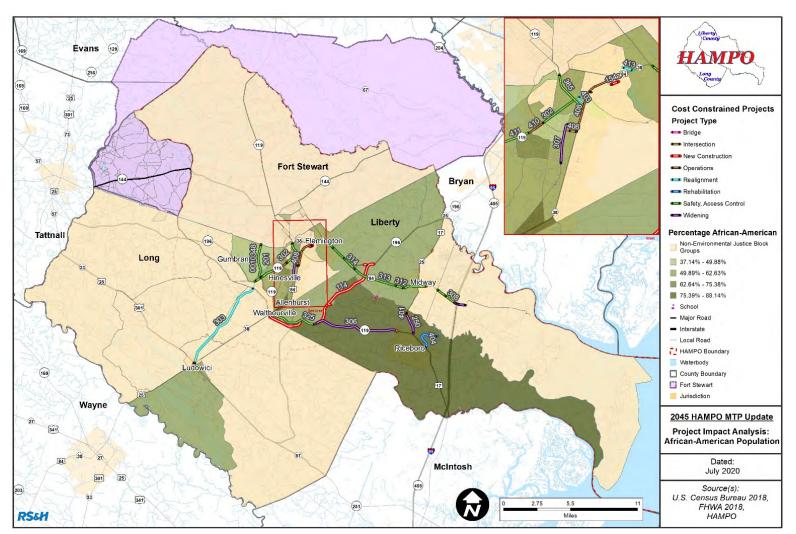


Figure 82: Impacts Assessment - African American Populations



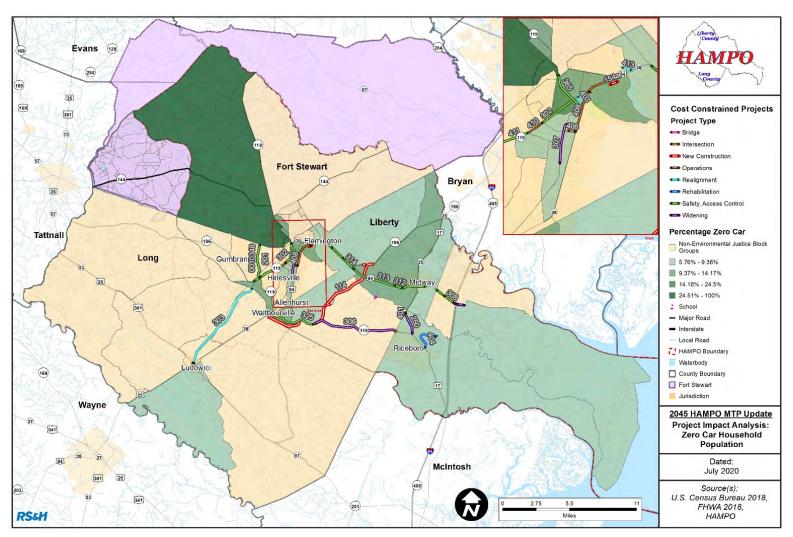


Figure 83: Impacts Analysis - Zero Car Households



162

IX. Implementation and Monitoring

One of the key steps of the performance-based planning process is assessing and evaluating projects after their implementation. This assessment allows for projects to be reviewed for their effectiveness and determining if they have met their stated goals. Projects that are intended for safety improvements will be assessed to determine if crash rates, injuries, and fatalities have decreased.

Each project was also assessed to show how each project is anticipated to have a positive effect on the identified performance targets. Each of the projects were assessed to ensure that all contributed to the performance targets. The assessment is found in Table 47.

2045 ID	Project Name	PM1: Safety	PM2: Pavement and Bridge	PM3: Travel, Freight, Reliability, and Delay
522570	US 84 Freight Connector: SR 38 BYPASS FROM SR 38/US 84 TO SR 119		~	~
0016567	CR 171/Lewis Fraiser Rd @ Peacock Creek	~	~	
0017411	I-95 ITS	~		~
403	Ryon Avenue Realignment and Corridor Improvements	~	~	~
410	E.G. Miles Adaptive Signal Upgrades	~		~
411	SR 119/ SR 196 / E.G. Miles Pkwy Access Management and Safety	~		~
408	US 84 Adaptive Signal Upgrades	~		~
308	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Median Project	~		~
302	SR 196/E.G. Miles Pkwy Access Management: TSPLOST	~		~

Table 47: Performance Target Project Assessment



2045 ID	Project Name	PM1: Safety	PM2: Pavement and Bridge	PM3: Travel, Freight, Reliability, and Delay
201	15th Street Multimodal Safety Enhancements: TSPLOST	~		
307	South Main Street Widening: TSPLOST funded intersection improvements at Veterans Pkwy	~	~	~
311a	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements and Median	~		~
405	US 17 @ Limerick Rd. / Freedman Grove Rd Intersection Improvements TSPLOST	~		~
406	Intersection Improvements Veterans Pkwy @ Walmart/Lowe: TSPLOST	~		~
312	Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Median and Sidewalks	~		~
222	"Cross-Roads" Intersection Improvements 119/EB Cooper Highway @ Barrington Ferry Rd. TSPLOST	~	~	~
404	Interstate Paper Road Rehabilitation TSPLOST	~	~	~
401	Barrington Ferry Rd @ US 17 Intersection Improvement TSPLOST	~	~	~
319b	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements @ MLK Jr. Dr. Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project	~	~	~
319c	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements @ East Memorial Dr. Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project	~	~	~



2045 ID	Project Name	PM1: Safety	PM2: Pavement and Bridge	PM3: Travel, Freight, Reliability, and Delay
320b	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements @ General Screven Way Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project	~	~	~
315a	Phase I SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management from Old Sunbury to Liberty High: TSPLOST Multimodal Safety Enhancements	~		
365	SR 119/General Screven Access Improvements	~		~
325	SR 119/Talmadge Rd Multimodal Enhancements	~		
304	Hwy 57 Intersection Upgrade	~	~	~
413	Wallace Martin Realignment	~		~
154a	Sandy Run/Patriots Trail Connector Phase I	~		~
228	US 84 bridge at I-95 Widening	~	~	~
226	Sunbury Rd/Islands Hwy Widening	~	~	~
412	SR 196 / E.G. Miles Pkwy Access Management	~		~
309	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management from Charlie Butler to Peach	~		~
0010348	15th Street Widening	~	~	~
314	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management from SR 196 to Brights Lake	~		~



2045 ID	Project Name	PM1: Safety	PM2: Pavement and Bridge	PM3: Travel, Freight, Reliability, and Delay
250	Coastal Hwy/US 17 Widening	~	~	~
306	SR 119/EB Cooper Hwy Widening	~	~	~
311b	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management from Butler Ave. to Lewis Frasier Rd.	~		~
317	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management from Spires Dr. to Old Hines	~		~
315b	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management from Brights Lake to John Martin: Multimodal enhancements completed in Phase I.	~		~
313	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management from Bacontown Rd to SR 196	~		~
303	Elim Church Road Upgrade /Multimodal Improvements	~	~	
114	Hinesville Bypass Phase II (eastern segment)		~	~

A. HAMPO TIP Systems Performance Report

Publication of the System Performance Report for PM1, PM2, and PM3 and incorporation into the MTP and TIP. The System Performance Report for the performance measures, along with the Policy Committee resolutions, is found in the Appendix. An example highlighting a project from the performance base planning process if found in Figure 83. Performance Based Planning Project Spotlight



Figure 84. Performance Based Planning Project Spotlight



The City of Hinesville partnered with Fort Stewart, Georgia Department of Transportation, and the Federal Highway Administration to fund the Veterans Parkway Widening Project. This project was completed in 2018 which provided an opportunity to assess the effectiveness of this project during this MTP update. The Base Year Travel Demand Model Network utilized roadway and travel data from 2015, prior to the widening project. This resulted in a TDM output recording this roadway as LOS F.

TDM Network #3 "Existing Plus Committed" scenario incorporates projects that have been completed between the base year scenario and current year. This network incorporated the widened roadway conditions on Veterans Parkway, resulting in a model output rating of LOS D for this roadway. The widening project was able to reduce the Volume to Capacity ratio from 1.6 to .7

This example of performance-based planning in the post construction phase of a project will serve as a template for future projects currently under construction in the HAMPO region.



X. Appendices

- 1. HAMPO Committee 2020 Membership
- 2. Project Sheets
- 3. Performance Assessment and Prioritization Tool
- 4. System Performance Report and Resolutions
- 5. Public Involvement Documentation



1. HAMPO Committee 2020 Membership

HAMPO Policy Committee (PC) 2020 Rd	oster
-------------------------------------	-------

Name	Representing
VOTING MEMBERS	
Allen Brown	Mayor, City of Hinesville
Larry Baker	Mayor, City of Walthourville
Richard Strickland	Mayor, Town of Gum Branch
Robert Parker	Chairman, Long County BOC
Donald Lovette, Chair	Chairman, Liberty County BOC
Gary Gilliard	Commissioner, Liberty County BOC
Phil Odom	Vice-Chairman, Planning Commission
Levern Clancy, Jr	Mayor, City of Midway
Lily Baker	Chair, Liberty County BOE
Melissa Ray	Proxy for Chairman, LCDA
Paul Hawkins, Vice-Chair	Mayor, Flemington
Thomas Hines	Mayor, Town of Allenhurst
Tom McQueen	GDOT Representative
Vicky Nelson	Councilmember, City of Hinesville
Joe Harris	Mayor, City of Riceboro
EX-OFFICIO NON-VOTING	MEMBERS:
Jeff Ricketson	Executive Director, LCPC
Joey Brown	Liberty County Administrator
Kenneth Howard	Hinesville City Manager
Cassidy Collins	Hinesville
Mark Wilkes	CORE MPO
Kyle Wemett	Fort Stewart
PARTICIPATING	
Byron Cowart	GDOT District 5
Ann-Marie Day	FHWA
Troy Pittman	FHWA
Rodney Barry	FHWA Division Administrator
Robert Buckley	Federal Transit Administration (FTA)





Name	Representing
TCC Voting Members	
Joey Brown, TCC Chair	County Administrator, Liberty County
Kenneth Howard, TCC Vice-Chair	City Manager, City of Hinesville
Kyle Wemett/David DeLoach	Fort Stewart
Byron Cowart	GDOT District 5
Dr. Clemontine Washington	City of Midway
Dr. Franklin D. Perry /Zheadric B.	Superintendent, Liberty County BOE
Chuck Scragg	Long County Administartor
Jeff Ricketson	Executive Director, LCPC
Mayor Austin	City of Riceboro
Mayor Hines	Town of Allenhurst
Mayor O'Neal	City of Gum Branch
Mayor Pray	City of Walthourville
Nedric D Green	GDOT Planning
Paul Hawkins / David Edwards	City of Flemington
Paul Simonton	City Engineer, City of Hinesville
Ben Morrow	ESG (Hinesville PW)
Ron Tolley	Executive Director, LCDA
Ryan Walker	GDOT Central Office – Transit
Trent Long	County Engineer, Liberty County
	<i>quorum</i> = 50% (10)
TCC Non-Voting Members	
Allen Burns	Director of Planning, CRC
Ann-Marie Day	Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
Robert Buckley	Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
Theodis Jackson	General Manager, Liberty Transit
Don Masisak	Transportaion Director, Coastal Regional Commission
John Lyles	Operartion Manager, Liberty County Board of Education

HAMPO Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC) 2020 Roster



Name	Representing
Ron Collins, CAC Chair	AASU
Joe Kelly, CAC Vice Chair	Liberty County
Cassidy Collins	Hinesville
Bob Dodd	Walthourville
Sylvester Moore	Hinesville
Dr. Modibo Kadalie	Riceboro
Tim Byler	Flemington
Phil Odom	Gum Branch
Troy Cook	Liberty County
Pearlie Axson	Riceboro
Ernest Brown	Liberty County
Malcolm X. Williams	Hinesville
Jimmy Shanken	Long County
Vacant	Hinesville
Vacant	Fort Stewart
Vacant	Allenhurst
Vacant	Savannah Technical College
Vacant	Walthourville

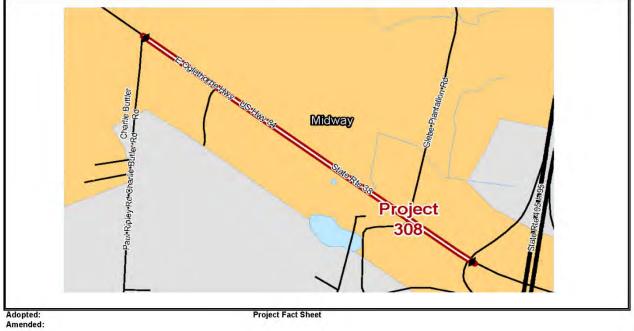
HAMPO Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) 2020 Roster





2. Project Sheets

	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management			HAMPO No:	308	GDOT No:	0
N:	SR 38 /US 84 Safet	y and Access Management					
ES		City: Midwa	y		County:	Liberty County	
				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
R 38/US	84	Existing Volu	Existing Volume (2015):		Design Vol	lume (2045):	7320.0000
afety, Ac	cess Control		Regionally Signif	ïcant: YES		Capacity Adding:	YES
rom:	1-95		Project Length (N	1i) <u>1.01</u>		R. Commision:	Coastal
o:	Charlie Butler Road		Exist Lanes: 2	4		Future Lanes:	4
A			Multimodal	NO			
/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Wutimodal.	NO			
Phase	Local	State/F	ederal	Oth	ner Tota		al
PE	\$0	\$140,90	62.57	\$0.00		\$140,962.57	
ROW	\$0	\$67,74	4.30	\$0.00		\$67,744.30	
TL/CST	\$0	\$1,409,6	625.64	\$0.0	00	\$1,409,6	25.64
OTAL	\$0	\$1,618,3	332.51	\$0.00		\$1,618,332.51	
	38/US 38/US 36/00 38/05	S SB/US 84 fety, Access Control om: I-95 Charlie Butler Roa A MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 TL/CST \$0	City: Midwa City: Midwa Status State State State Free State State Free State S	City: Midway City: Midway City: Midway City: Access Control City: Charlie Butler Road City: Midway City: City: City: Midway City: City	City: Midway GDOT District: GDOT District: 8 38/US 84 Existing Volume (2015): 7320.0000 fety, Access Control Regionally Significant: om: 1-95 Project Length (Mi) :: Charlie Butler Road Exist Lanes: 2 4 A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Oth PE \$0 \$140,962.57 \$00. ROW \$0 \$67,744.30 \$0. TL/CST \$0 \$1,409,625.64 \$0.	City: Midway County: GDOT District: 5 S dBOT District: 5 Regionally Significant: YES Om: 1-95 Project Length (Mi) that Project Length (Mi) County: 5 County: 5 Regionally Significant: YES Om: 1-95 Project Length (Mi) that could the count of the	S City: Midway County: Liberty County GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: 5 Cong. District: total Existing Volume (2015): 7320.0000 Design Volume (2045): Image: Cong. District: total Existing Volume (2015): Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: total: 1.95 Project Length (Mi) 1.01 R. Commision: :: Charlie Butler Road Exist Lanes: 2 4 Future Lanes: A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Tot. PE \$0 \$140,962.57 \$0.00 \$140,96 ROW \$0 \$67,744.30 \$0.00 \$67,74 \$1,409,625.64 \$0.00 \$14,096 \$1,409,65









SR 119/General Scr	even Access Improvements					
	City: Hinesville			County:	Liberty County	
creven Way			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
	Existing Volume (2015):	18175.0000	Design Vol	lume (2045):	18175.0000
cess Control		Regionally Signific	cant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO
US 84		Project Length (M	i)	1.35	R. Commision:	Coastal
Fort Stewart Gate 1		Exist Lanes: 2	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date: N/A			NO			
MTP Band: 1 & 2	(2019-2025) & (2026-2035)	Waldinoual.	NO			
Local	State/Fed	eral	Other		Total	
\$0	\$338,561.	.91	\$0.0	00	\$338,56	1.91
\$0	\$169,280	.96	\$0.0	00	\$169,280.96	
\$0	\$385,619	09	\$0.00		\$385,619.09	
\$0	\$893,461.	.96	\$0.00		\$893,461.96	
	cess Control US 84 Fort Stewart Gate 1 MTP Band: 1 & 2 Local \$0 \$0 \$0	Existing Volume (cess Control US 84 Fort Stewart Gate 1 MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) Local State/Fed \$0 \$338,561 \$0 \$169,280 \$0 \$385,619	Existing Volume (2015): Regionally Signifi US 84 Project Length (M Fort Stewart Gate 1 Exist Lanes: 2 MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) Local State/Federal \$0 \$338,661.91 \$0 \$169,280.96 \$0 \$385,619.09	Existing Volume (2015): 18175.0000 cess Control Regionally Significant: US 84 Project Length (Mi) Fort Stewart Gate 1 Exist Lanes: 2 4 MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) Multimodal: NO Local State/Federal Oth \$0 \$338,561.91 \$0.0 \$0 \$385,619.09 \$0.0	Existing Volume (2015): 18175.0000 Design Vo cess Control Regionally Significant: YES US 84 Project Length (Mi) 1.35 Fort Stewart Gate 1 Exist Lanes: 2 4 MITP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) NO Local State/Federal Other \$0 \$338,661.91 \$0.00 \$0 \$169,280.96 \$0.00 \$0 \$385,619.09 \$0.00	Existing Volume (2015): 18175.0000 Design Volume (2045): cess Control Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: US 84 Project Length (Mi) 1.35 R. Commision: Fort Stewart Gate 1 Exist Lanes: 2 4 Future Lanes: MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) Multimodal: NO Local State/Federal Other Total \$0 \$338,561.91 \$0.00 \$338,561 \$0 \$169,280.96 \$0.00 \$169,28 \$0 \$385,619.09 \$0.00 \$338,561

PROJECT LOCATION









PROJECT NAME:		SR 38 /US 84 Saf	ety and Access Management		HAMPO No:	310	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP		SR 38 /US 84 Saf	ety and Access Management					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES	City: Midway Cour				County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	-				GDOT District: 5		Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:	SR 38/US	84	Existing Volume	(2015):	10000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	13478.4892
Project Type:	Safety, Ac	ccess Control		Regionally S	lignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	Peach Street		Project Leng	gth (Mi)	1.58	R. Commision:	Coastal
roject termini	To:	Butler Avenue		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date: XN/A				Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)	manmoud.	ino i			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federa	1	Ot	Other Tota		al
MTP Band :4	PE	\$0	\$165,998.75	0.4	\$0.	00	\$165,998.75	
MTP Band :4	ROW	\$0	\$1,659,987.50)	\$0.	.00 \$1,659,987		87.50
MTP Band :4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$1,659,987.50)	\$0.00		\$1,659,987.50	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$3,485,973.7	5	\$0.	00	\$3,485,9	73.75
Project Comments and Remarks:	Midway S	egment - TSPLOS	T project includes intersection	upgrade at Bi	utler Ave.			

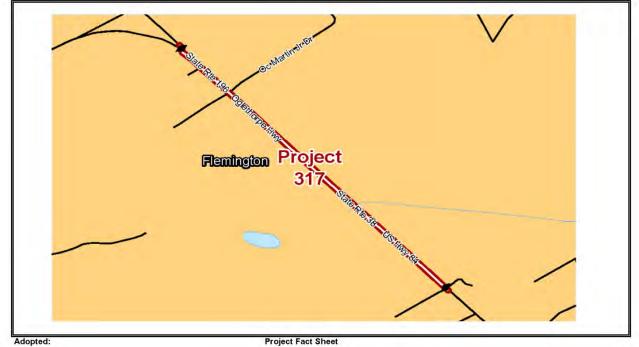






nty ct: 1 31539.664/
ct: 1
31539 664
51555.004
ding: YES
on: Coastal
s: <mark>4</mark>
Total
161,372.74
80,672.24
613,727.43
,855,772.42
5' \$

PROJECT LOCATION



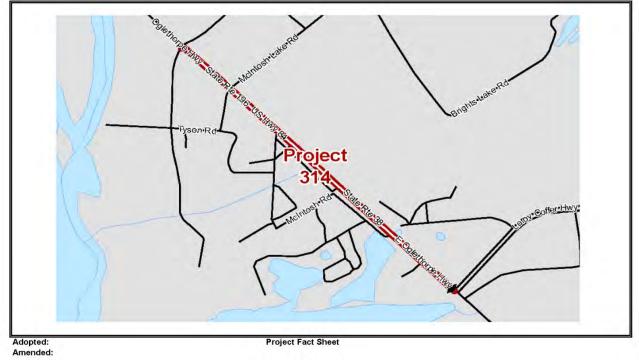
Adopted: Amended:







PROJECT NAME:	19	SR 38 /US 84 Safety a	nt	HAMPO No:	314	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	SR 38 /US 84 Safety a	and Access Manageme	nt				
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES		City: -			County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	<u>.</u>				GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:	SR 38/US	84	lume (2015):	23400 Design Vo		lume (2045):	31539.6646	
Project Type:	Safety, Ac	ccess Control		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	SR 196		Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.14	R. Commision:	Coastal
rioject remini	To:	Brights Lake Rd		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 3	2036-2045	Maitmodal	ino i			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Fed	leral	0	Other		al
MTP Band: 3	PE	\$0	\$175,293	.59	\$0.00		\$175,293.59	
MTP Band: 3	ROW	\$0	\$84,242.	79	\$0.00		\$84,242.79	
MTP Band: 3	UTL/CST	\$0	\$1,752,935	5.91	\$0.00		\$1,752,935.91	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$2,012,4	72		\$0	\$2,012,	472
Project Comments and Remarks:		\$0 hancement	\$2,012,4	72		\$0		



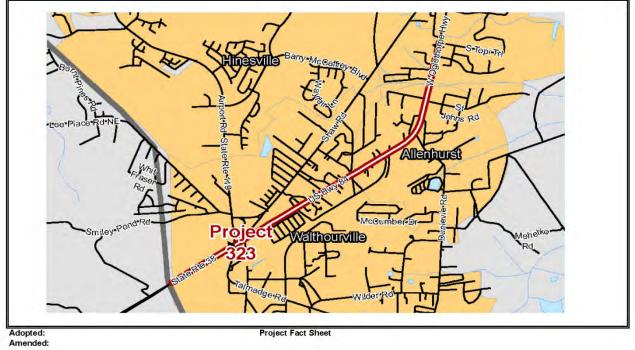








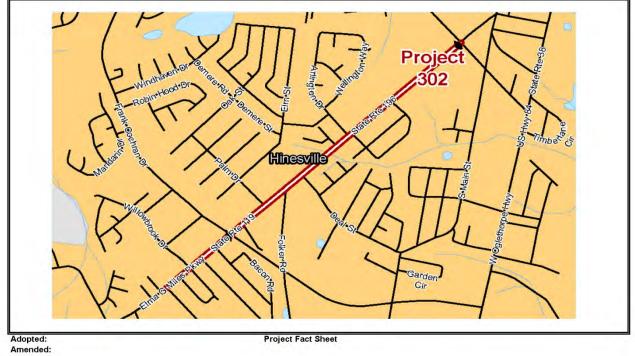
PROJECT NAME:		SR 38 /US 84 Saf	ety and Access Management		HAMPO No:	323	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	FION:	SR 38 /US 84 Saf	ety and Access Management					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES		City: Hinesville	Allenhurst/W	althourville	County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	-				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
JS/ST Road Name:	SR 38/US	84	Existing Volume	(2015):	15666.6667	Design Vo	lume (2045):	16500
Project Type:	Safety, Ac	cess Control		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	Topi Trail		Project Leng	th (Mi)	4.60	R. Commision:	Coastal
	To:	Airport Road		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)	Maitimodal.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federa	1	Oth	ner To		al
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0	\$428,437.71		\$0.000		\$428,437	7.712
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0	\$205,900.51		\$0.000		\$205,900.515	
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$4,284,377.12	2	\$0.000		\$4,284,377.120	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$4,918,715		\$1	0	\$4,918,	715







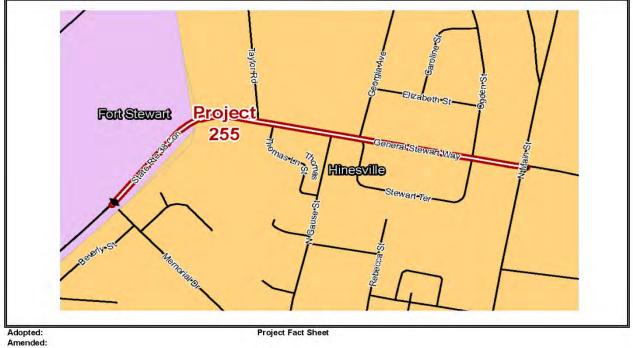
	SR 196/E.G. Miles Pkwy Access Management				HAMPO No:	302	GDOT No:	0
TION:	SR 196/E.G. Miles	Pkwy Acces	s Management					
NO			City: Hinesvi	lle		County:	Liberty County	
E.G. Miles	Pkwy				GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1
SR 196	Existing Volu			me (2015):	19100	Design Vo	lume (2045):	19100
Mix: Raise	ed Median, Access	d Median, Access Control			ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
From:	Pineland Avenue		Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.79	R. Commision:	Coastal	
To:	General Screven	Way		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
pen to Traffic Date: N/A			Multimodal	NO				
N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-202	25					
Phase	Local		State/Feder	al	0	ther	Tota	al
PE	\$0		\$304,789.46	3	\$0.00		\$304,789.46	
ROW	\$0		\$609,578.93	3	\$0.00		\$609,578.93	
UTL/CST	\$0		\$3,047,894.6	64	\$0.00		\$3,047,894.64	
TOTAL	\$0		\$3,962,263.0	14	\$0	0.00	\$3,962,2	63.04
	NO E.G. Miles SR 196 Mix: Raise From: To: N/A N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	NO E.G. Miles Pkwy SR 196 Mix: Raised Median, Access From: Pineland Avenue To: General Screven N/A N/A MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	NO E.G. Miles Pkwy SR 196/E.G. Miles Pkwy Access Control From: Pineland Avenue To: General Screven Way N/A N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-202 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	R 196/E.G. Miles Pkwy Access Management NO City: Hinesvi E.G. Miles Pkwy Existing Volur SR 196 Existing Volur Mix: Raised Median, Access Control Existing Volur Mix: Raised Median, Access Control From: From: Pineland Avenue To: General Screven Way N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Feder PE \$0 \$304,789.44 ROW \$0 \$609,578.93 UTL/CST \$0 \$3,047,894.65	NO City: Hinesville E.G. Miles Pkwy SR 196/E.G. Miles Pkwy Existing Volume (2015): Mix: Raised Median, Access Control Regionally S From: Pineland Avenue Project Leng To: General Screven Way Exist Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$304,789.46 ROW \$0 \$609,578.93 UTL/CST \$0 \$3,047,894.64	NO City: Hinesville E.G. Miles Pkwy GDOT District SR 196 Existing Volume (2015): 19100 Mix: Raised Median, Access Control Regionally Significant: From: Pineland Avenue Project Length (Mi) To: General Screven Way Exist Lanes: 4 N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal O PE \$0 \$304,789,46 \$0 ROW \$0 \$609,578,93 \$0 UTL/CST \$0 \$3,047,894,64 \$0	NO City: Hinesville County: NO City: Hinesville County: E.G. Miles Pkwy GDOT District: 5 5 SR 196 Existing Volume (2015): 19100 Design Volume (2015): Mix: Raised Median, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES From: Pineland Avenue Project Length (Mi) 1.79 To: General Screven Way Exist Lanes: 4 N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$304,789.46 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$609,578.93 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0 \$3,047.894.64 \$0.00	NO City: Hinesville County: Liberty County E.G. Miles Pkwy GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: SR 196 Existing Volume (2015): 19100 Design Volume (2045): Mix: Raised Median, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: Pineland Avenue Project Length (Mi) 1.79 R. Commision: To: General Screven Way Exist Lanes: 4 Future Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$304,789.46 \$0.00 \$304,78 ROW \$0 \$609,578.93 \$0.00 \$304,78 UTL/CST \$0 \$3,047,894.64 \$0.00 \$3,047,894.78







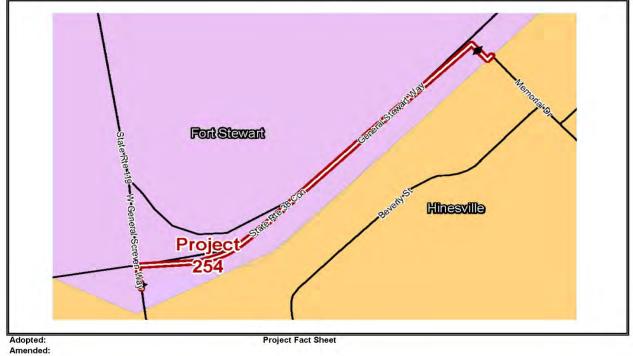
	SR 38C/General Stewart Way			HAMPO No:	255	GDOT No:	0
ON:	SR 38C/General S	Stewart Way Widening					
YES		City: Hinesville	•		County:	Liberty County	
General St	ewart Way			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
SR 38C		Existing Volume	(2015):	5705	Design Vo	lume (2045):	5705
Widening			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
From:	Main St		Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.65	R. Commision:	Coasta
To:	Memorial Drive		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date: N/A Multimo							
N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)	Manmodal.	No			
Phase	Local	State/Federa	1	Other		Tota	al
PE	\$0	\$681,860.18		\$0.00		\$681,860.18	
ROW	\$0	\$1,363,720.35	in-	\$0.00		\$1,363,720.35	
UTL/CST	\$0	\$6,818,601.76		\$0.00		\$6,818,601.76	
TOTAL	\$0	\$8,864,182		\$	0	\$8,864,	182
	YES General St SR 38C Widening From: To: N/A N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	YES General Stewart Way SR 38C Widening From: Main St To: Memorial Drive N/A N/A MTP Band: 4 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	YES City: Hinesville General Stewart Way SR 38C Existing Volume Widening From: Main St To: Memorial Drive N/A N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Phase Local State/Federa PE \$0 \$681,860.18 ROW \$0 \$1,363,720.35 UTL/CST \$0 \$6,818,601.76	YES City: Hinesville General Stewart Way SR 38C Existing Volume (2015): Widening Regionally S From: Main St Project Leng To: Memorial Drive Exist Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$681,860.18 ROW \$0 \$1,363,720.35 UTL/CST \$0 \$6,818,601.76	YES City: Hinesville General Stewart Way GDOT District: SR 38C Existing Volume (2015): 5705 Widening Regionally Significant: From: Main St Project Length (Mi) To: Memorial Drive Exist Lanes: 2 N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Ott PE \$0 \$681,860.18 \$0. ROW \$0 \$1,363,720.35 \$0. UTL/CST \$0 \$6,818,601.76 \$0.	YES City: Hinesville County: General Stewart Way GDOT District: 5 SR 38C Existing Volume (2015): 5705 Design Vo Widening Regionally Significant: YES From: Main St Project Length (Mi) 0.65 To: Memorial Drive Exist Lanes: 2 N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$681,860.18 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$1,363,720.35 \$0.00	YES City: Hinesville County: Liberty County General Stewart Way GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: SR 38C Existing Volume (2015): 5705 Design Volume (2045): Widening Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: Main St Project Length (Mi) 0.65 R. Commision: To: Memorial Drive Exist Lanes: 2 Future Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) NO NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$681,860.18 \$0.00 \$681,860.76 ROW \$0 \$1,363,720.35 \$0.00 \$1,363,86 UTL/CST \$0 \$6,818,601.76 \$0.00 \$6,818,66







PROJECT NAME:		SR 38C/General S	Stewart Way			HAMPO No:	254	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIPT	ION:	SR 38C/General S	Stewart Way	Videning						
TRAHNET/GRIP:	YES			City: Hinesvi	ille		County:	Liberty County		
ocal Road Name:	General S	tewart Way				GDOT District	5	Cong. District:	1	
JS/ST Road Name:	SR 38C			Existing Volur	me (2015):	6400	Design Vol	lume (2045):	8626.2331	
Project Type:	Widening				Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	Memorial Drive	al Drive		Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.22	R. Commision:	Coastal	
roject remini	To:	General Screven	reven Way		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4	
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A		1.		Multimodal:	NO				
letwork Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunde	d (Long Range)		illo.				
Status	Phase	Local		State/Feder	al	Oti	ner	Tota	al	
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0		\$382,060.69	Ð	\$0.00		\$382,060.69		
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0		\$764,121.38	В	\$0.00		\$764,121.38		
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0		\$3,820,606.8	39	\$0.	00	\$3,820,606.89		
	TOTAL	\$0		\$4,966,788.9	95	\$0.	00	\$4,966,7	88.95	
MTP Band: 4	ROW UTL/CST	\$0 \$0		\$764,121.38 \$3,820,606.8	8 19	\$0. \$0.	00 00	\$764,12 \$3,820,6	1.38	

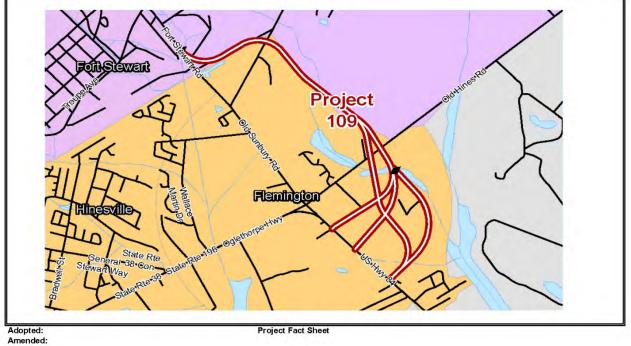






PROJECT NAME:		Flemington Loop B	ypass			HAMPO No:	109	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	New Roadway: Flei	mington Loop B	ypass						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		Ci	ty: Flemingto	on		County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	Flemington	n Loop				GDOT Distric	: 5	Cong. District:	1	
JS/ST Road Name:	SR 38C		E	cisting Volume	e (2015):	6000	Design Vo	Design Volume (2045):		
Project Type:	New Cons	struction			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	US 84	P		Project Leng	th (Mi)	5.49	R. Commision:	Coastal	
roject termini	To:	Fort Stewart Rd 4	7 E		Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2	
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A				Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (L	ong Range)	Martinodai.	No				
Status	Phase	Local		State/Federa	1	0	ther	Tota	al	
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0		\$2,486,023.57	7	\$0	.00	\$2,486,0	23.57	
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0		\$1,270,367.24	ŧ	\$0	.00	00 \$1,270,3		
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0		\$24,860,235.6	9	\$0	.00	\$24,860,235.69		
	TOTAL	\$0		\$28,616,626.5	0	\$0	.00	\$28,616,6	526.50	

PROJECT LOCATION



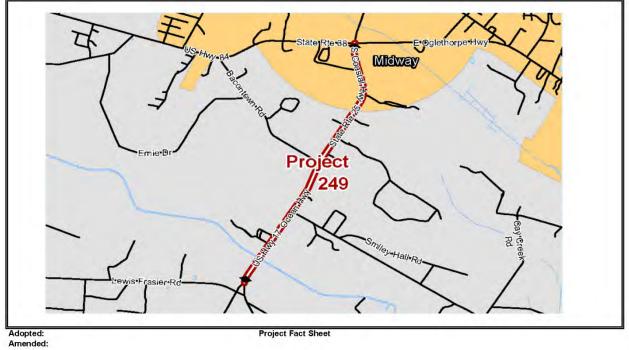


180



PROJECT NAME:		Coastal Hwy/US 17	7 Widening		HAMPO No:	249	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	Coastal Hwy/US 17	7 Widening					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO	-	City: Midwa	у		County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	Coastal H	wy			GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:	US 17		Existing Volu	ime (2015):	5110	Design Vo	lume (2045):	5110
Project Type:	Widening				Significant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	US 84		Project Leng	gth (Mi)	2.44	R. Commision:	Coastal
	To:	Barrington Ferry	Rd	Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date	N/A		Sugar and the	Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range					
Status	Phase	Local	State/Fede	eral	Ot	her	Tota	al
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0	\$1,854,685	.68	\$0	.00	\$1,854,6	85.68
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0	\$1,854,685	.68	\$0	00 \$1,854,6		85.68
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$18,546,856	5.76	\$0	.00	\$18,546,856.76	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$22,256,221	3.11	\$0	.00	\$22,256,2	28.11

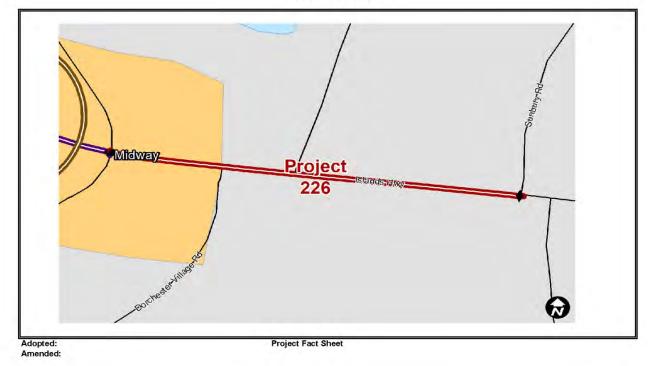
PROJECT LOCATION







Sunbury Rd/Islands I	Hwy Widening					
	City: Midway			County:	Liberty County	
Rd/Islands Hwy			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
Rd	Existing Volum	e (2015):	3800	Design Vol	ume (2045):	5121.8259
g			ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
I-95 ramp			gth (Mi) 0.57		R. Commision:	Coastal
Tradeport Access R	load	Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4
		Multimodal	NO			
MTP Band: 1 & 2	2019-2015) &(2026-2035)	Martinodan				
Local	State/Federa	d	Oth	ier	Tota	4
\$0	\$708,979.68		\$0.00		\$708,979.68	
\$0	\$590,278.97	1	\$0.0	00	\$590,278.97	
T \$0	\$7,378,486.5	3	\$0.0	00	\$7,378,486.58	
\$0	\$8,677,745.24	4	\$0.0	00	\$8,677,74	45.24
	Tradeport Access R MTP Band: 1 & 2 Local \$0 \$0 T \$0	Md/Islands Hwy Existing Volume g I-95 ramp Tradeport Access Road MTP Band: 1 & 2 MTP Band: 1 & 2 2019-2015) & (2026-2035) Local State/Federa \$0 \$708,979.68 \$0 \$590,278.97 T \$0 \$7,378,486.56	Rd/Islands Hwy Existing Volume (2015): g Regionally S I-95 ramp Project Leng Tradeport Access Road Exist Lanes: MTP Band: 1 & 2 2019-2015) & (2026-2035) Local State/Federal \$0 \$708,979.68 \$0 \$708,979.68 \$0 \$70,378,486.58	GDOT District: Rd Existing Volume (2015): 3800 g Regionally Significant: I-95 ramp Project Length (Mi) Tradeport Access Road Exist Lanes: 2 MTP Band: 1 & 2 2019-2015) & (2026-2035) NO Local State/Federal Oth \$0 \$708,979.68 \$0.0 \$0 \$590,278.97 \$0.0 \$0 \$7,378,486.58 \$0.0	GDOT District: 5 Rd Existing Volume (2015): 3800 Design Vol Project Length (Mi) 0.57 I-95 ramp Project Length (Mi) 0.57 I-95 ramp Project Length (Mi) 0.57 Tradeport Access Road Exist Lanes: 2 MTP Band: 1 & 2 2019-2015) &(2026-2035) MUltimodal: Other \$0 \$708,979.68 \$0.00 \$0 \$50,00 \$0 \$7,378,486,58 \$0.00	GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Rd Existing Volume (2015): 3800 Design Volume (2045): YES Capacity Adding: g Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: YES Capacity Adding: I-95 ramp Project Length (Mi) 0.57 R. Commision: Tradeport Access Road Exist Lanes: 2 Future Lanes: MTP Band: 1 & 2 2019-2015) & (2026-2035) Multimodal: NO NO \$0 \$708,979.68 \$0.00 \$708,97 \$0.00 \$590,278.97 \$0 \$590,278.97 \$0.00 \$590,278,486.58 \$0.00 \$7,378,448

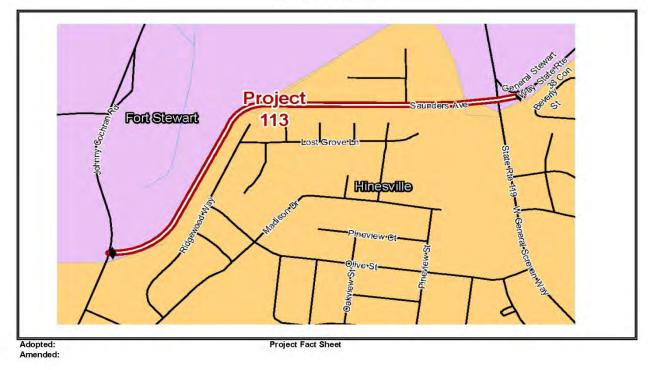






			entral Connector/ General Stewart ext.			113	GDOT No:	0	
	New Roadway Cer	ntral Connect	or/ General Stewa	rt ext.					
			City: Hinesville	e		County:	Liberty County		
tral Cor	nector				GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1	
			Existing Volume	e (2015):	4000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	5391.3957	
/ Const	ruction			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
m:	General Screven	Way P		Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.91	R. Commision:	Coastal	
	Veterans Parkwa			Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	4	
	MTP Band: 4	Unfunde	d (Long Range)	Multimodal.	NO				
hase	Local		State/Federa	d l	0	ther	Tota	al	
PE	\$0		\$1,940,281.70)	\$0.00		\$1,940,281.70		
wo	\$0		\$3,880,563.40)	\$0	0.00	\$3,880,563.40		
L/CST	\$0		\$19,402,817.0	0	\$(0.00	\$19,402,817.00		
TAL	\$0		\$25,223,662.1	0	\$1	0.00	\$25,223,6	662.10	
	Const n: nase PE OW ./CST	Veterans Parkwa MTP Band: 4 hase Local PE \$0 OW \$0 ./CST \$0	Construction n: General Screven Way Veterans Parkway MTP Band: 4 Unfunder mase Local PE \$0 OW \$0 ./CST \$0	In: General Screven Way Veterans Parkway MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) mase Local State/Federa PE \$0 \$1.940,281.70 OW \$0 \$3,880,563.40 //CST \$0 \$19,402,817.00	Existing Volume (2015): Construction Regionally S n: General Screven Way Project Leng Veterans Parkway Exist Lanes: MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) mase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$1,940,281.70 OW \$0 \$3,880,563.40 //CST \$0 \$19,402,817.00	GDOT Distric GDOT Distric Existing Volume (2015): 4000 Construction Regionally Significant: n: General Screven Way Project Length (Mi) Veterans Parkway Exist Lanes: 0 MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO Mase Local State/Federal O PE \$0 \$1,940,281.70 \$0 QW \$0 \$19,402,817.00 \$0	Karal Connector GDOT District: 5 Existing Volume (2015): 4000 Design Vo Construction Regionally Significant: YES n: General Screven Way Project Length (Mi) 0.91 Veterans Parkway Exist Lanes: 0 MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO MTP Band: 4 State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$1,940,281.70 \$0.00 OW \$0 \$3,880,563.40 \$0.00 //CST \$0 \$19,402,817.00 \$0.00	GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 4000 Design Volume (2045): Construction Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: n: General Screven Way Project Length (Mi) 0.91 R. Commision: Veterans Parkway Exist Lanes: 0 Future Lanes: MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO Mase Local State/Federal Other Total PE \$0 \$1,940,281.70 \$0.00 \$1,940,2 OW \$0 \$19,402,817.00 \$0.00 \$19,402,817.00	

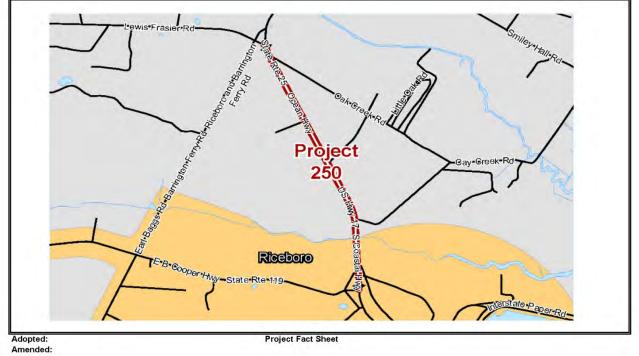
PROJECT LOCATION







PROJECT NAME:		Coastal Hwy/US 17 W	idening		HAMPO No:	250	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	Coastal Hwy/US 17 W	idening						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Riceb	oro		County:	Liberty County		
ocal Road Name:	Coastal Hy	wy			GDOT Distric	: 5	Cong. District:	1	
JS/ST Road Name:	US 17		Existing Volu	ume (2015):	2905	Design Vo	lume (2045):	3470	
Project Type:	Widening				ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	Barrington Ferry Rd		Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.73	R. Commision:	Coastal	
-roject remini	To:	SR 119/EB Cooper		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4	
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 3	2036-2045	Wattinodal.	NO				
Status	Phase	Local	State/Fede	eral	Ot	her	Tota	al	
MTP Band: 3	PE	\$0	\$2,438,752	.85	\$0	.00	\$2,438,7	52.85	
MTP Band: 3	ROW	\$0	\$1,219,376	12 \$0		.00	\$1,219,3	76.42	
MTP Band: 3	UTL/CST	\$0	\$24,387,528	3.48	\$0	.00	\$24,387,528.48		
	TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0	.00	\$0.0	0	

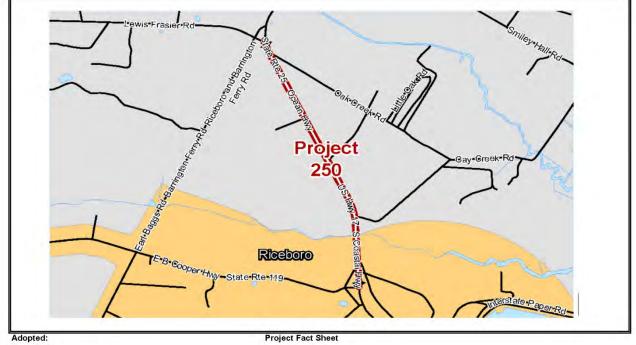






1
1
1
6469.6748
YES
Coastal
4
1
31.93
57.29
45.89
45.11
3

PROJECT LOCATION

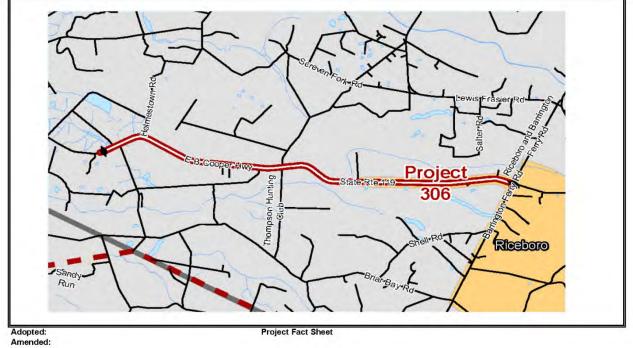


Adopted: Amended:





PROJECT NAME:		SR 119/EB Cooper Hy	wy Widening		HAMPO No:	306	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	NON:	SR 119/EB Cooper Hy	vy Widening					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: R	liceboro		County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	Cooper Hy	vy			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:	SR 119		Existing	Volume (2015):	2340	Design Vo	lume (2045):	2340
Project Type:	Widening				ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	US 84/Hinesville Byp	ass	Project Leng	th (Mi)	7.08	R. Commision:	Coasta
	To:	Barrington Ferry Rd		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 3	2026-2035	wattinodai.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State/	/Federal	Ot	her	Tota	al
MTP Band: 3	PE	\$0	\$1,305	5,997.16	\$0.	00	\$1,305,9	97.16
	ROW	\$0	\$0	0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	
MTP Band: 3	UTL/CST	\$0	\$13,05	9,971.63	\$0.	00	\$13,059,9	971.63
	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	0.00	\$0.	00	\$0.0	0

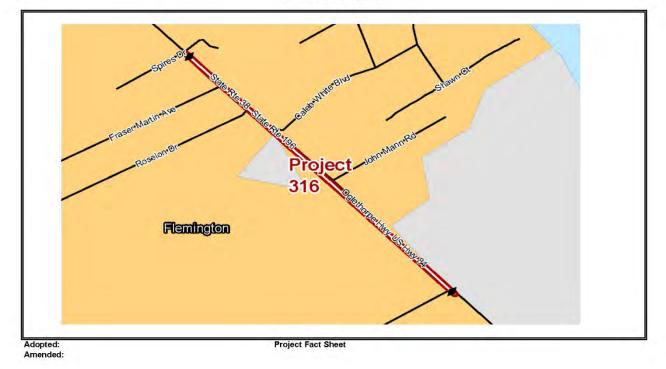






_	SR 38 /US 84 Safe	ty and Acce	ss Management		HAMPO No:	316	GDOT No:	0
N:	SR 38 /US 84 Safe	ty and Acce	ss Management					
ES			City: Flemingto	n		County:	Liberty County	
					GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1
R 38/US	84		Existing Volume	(2015):	23400	Design Vo	lume (2045):	31539.6646
afety, Ac	cess Control	ss Control		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
om:	John Martin Road	ad		Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.54	R. Commision:	Coastal
o:	Spires Drive			Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
A				Multimodal	NO			
A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunde	ed (Long Range)	mainnodar.	No			
Phase	Local		State/Federa	1	0	ther	Tota	al
PE	\$0		\$1,305,997.16	6	\$0.00		\$1,305,9	97.16
ROW	\$0		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
TL/CST	\$0		\$13,059,971.6	3	\$(0.00	\$13,059,9	71.63
DTAL	\$0		\$14,365,969			\$0	\$14,365	,969
Ra	38/US : fety, Ac om: : A Phase PE ROW FL/CST	S 38/US 84 fety, Access Control com: John Martin Road Spires Drive A A MTP Band: 4 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 FL/CST \$0	S 38/US 84 fety, Access Control com: John Martin Road com: John	S City: Flemingto 38/US 84 Existing Volume fety, Access Control om: John Martin Road Spires Drive A A MTP Band: 4 Unfundeed (Long Range) Phase Local State/Federa PE \$0 \$1,305,997.16 ROW \$0 \$0.00 FL/CST \$0 \$13,059,971.6	S City: Flemington 38/US 84 Existing Volume (2015): fety, Access Control Regionally S om: John Martin Road Project Leng : Spires Drive Exist Lanes: A MTP Band: 4 Unfundeed (Long Range) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$1,305,997.16 ROW \$0 \$0.00 FL/CST \$0 \$13,059,971.63	S City: Flemington GDOT District S3/US 84 Existing Volume (2015): 23400 fety, Access Control Spires Drive John Martin Road Project Length (Mi) Spires Drive A A MTP Band: 4 Unfundeed (Long Range) Phase Local State/Federal O PE \$0 \$1,305,997.16 \$0 CTL/CST \$0 \$13,059,971.63 \$0	S City: Flemington County: GDOT District: 5 38/US 84 Existing Volume (2015): 23400 Design Vo fety, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES om: John Martin Road Project Length (Mi) 0.54 Spires Drive Exist Lanes: 4 A MTP Band: 4 Unfundeed (Long Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$1,305,997.16 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$0.00 \$0.00	S City: Flemington County: Liberty County GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: 5 Cong. District: 38/US 84 Existing Volume (2015): 23400 Design Volume (2045): fety, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: om: John Martin Road Project Length (Mi) 0.54 R. Commision: : Spires Drive Exist Lanes: 4 Future Lanes: A MTP Band: 4 Unfundeed (Long Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Totat PE \$0 \$1,305,997.16 \$0.00 \$1,305.99,00 ROW \$0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$13,059,97.163

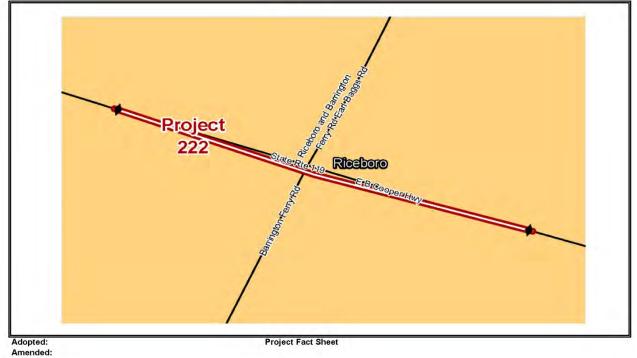
PROJECT LOCATION



HAMPO 187



	"Cross-Roads" Interse	ection Improvements 11	9/EB Cooper Hig	HAMPO No:	222	GDOT No:	0
TION:	Cross-Roads Intersec	tion Improvements 119/	'EB Cooper High	way @ Barring	on Ferry Rd.		
NO		City: Riceb	oro		County:	Liberty County	
Cooper Hig	ghway/Barrington Ferry	Rd		GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1
US 119		Existing Vol	ume (2015):	3600	Design Vo	lume (2045):	4852.2561
Intersection	on Improvements (Ro	undabout)	Regionally S	lignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
From:	EB Cooper @ Barrin	gton Ferry Rd	Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.40	R. Commision:	Coastal
To:	0		Exist Lanes:	2	Future		2
N/A			Multimodal	NO			
N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Waitimodal.	NO			
Phase	Local	State/Fed	eral	0	ther	Tota	al
PE	\$0	\$139,332	.61	\$1	0.00	\$139,33	2.61
ROW	\$0	\$92,888.	40	\$1	0.00	\$92,88	8.40
UTL/CST	\$0	\$1,161,105	5.08	\$1	0.00	\$1,161,1	05.08
TOTAL	\$0	\$1,393,326	5.09	\$	0.00	\$1,393,3	26.09
	NO Cooper Hig Intersection From: To: N/A N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	ION: Cross-Roads Intersection NO Cooper Highway/Barrington Ferry US 119 Intersection Improvements (Ro From: EB Cooper @ Barrin To: 0 N/A N/A MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	ND City: Ricet NO City: Ricet Cooper Highway/Barrington Ferry Rd Existing Vol US 119 Existing Vol Intersection Improvements (Roundabout) From: From: EB Cooper @ Barrington Ferry Rd To: 0 N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Fed PE \$0 \$139,332 ROW \$0 \$92,888. UTL/CST \$0 \$1,161,105	NO City: Riceboro Cooper Highway/Barrington Ferry Rd Existing Volume (2015): US 119 Existing Volume (2015): Intersection Improvements (Roundabout) Regionally S From: EB Cooper @ Barrington Ferry Rd Project Leng To: 0 Exist Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$139,332.61 ROW \$0 \$92,888.40 UTL/CST \$0 \$1,161,105.08	NO City: Riceboro Cooper Highway/Barrington Ferry Rd GDOT District US 119 Existing Volume (2015): 3600 Intersection Improvements (Roundabout) Regionally Significant: From: EB Cooper @ Barrington Ferry Rd Project Length (Mi) To: 0 Exist Lanes: 2 N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal O PE \$0 \$139,332.61 \$0 ROW \$0 \$92,888.40 \$0 UTL/CST \$0 \$1,161,105.08 \$0	NO City: Riceboro County: Cooper Highway/Barrington Ferry Rd GDOT District: 5 US 119 Existing Volume (2015): 3600 Design Volume (2015): Intersection Improvements (Roundabout) Regionally Significant: YES From: EB Cooper @ Barrington Ferry Rd Project Length (Mi) 0.40 To: 0 Exist Lanes: 2 N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$139,332.61 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$92,888.40 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0 \$1,161,105.08 \$0.00	TON: Cross-Roads Intersection Improvements 119/EB Cooper Highway @ Barrington Ferry Rd. NO City: Riceboro County: Liberty County Cooper Highway/Barrington Ferry Rd GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: US 119 Existing Volume (2015): 3600 Design Volume (2045): Intersection Improvements (Roundabout) Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: EB Cooper @ Barrington Ferry Rd Project Length (Mi) 0.40 R. Commision: To: 0 Exist Lanes: 2 Future Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$139,332.61 \$0.00 \$139,333 ROW \$0 \$92,888.40 \$0.00 \$92,888.40 UTL/CST \$0 \$1,161,105.08 \$0.00 \$1,161,11



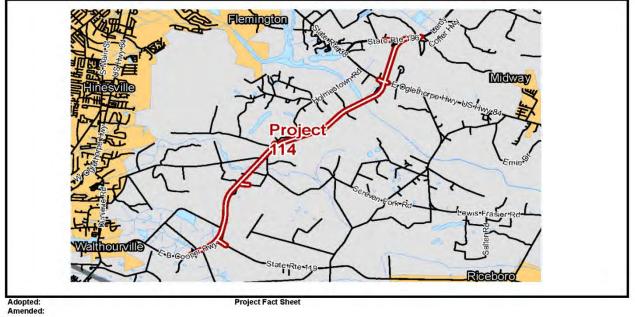






PROJECT NAME:		Hinesville Bypass P	hase II (eastern segment)		HAMPO No:	114	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	New Roadway Hine	sville Bypass Phase II (eastern segment)					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: -			County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	Hinesville	Bypass			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:			Existing Volume (2015):		2340	Design Vol	ume (2045):	2340
Project Type:	New Cons	struction		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	US 84		Project Leng	th (Mi)	8.26	R. Commision:	Coasta
Project Termini	To:	SR 119		Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 2 & 4	(2026-2035) & Unfunded (Long Range)	Martimodal.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federal		Oth	ner	Tota	al
MTP Band: 2	PE	\$0	\$4,321,577.84		\$0.0	00	\$4,321,5	77.84
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0	\$10,431,554.17		\$0.0	00	\$10,431,5	54.17
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$52,157,772.73		\$0.0	00	\$52,157,7	72.73
	TOTAL	\$0	\$66,910,904.73		\$0.0	00	\$66,910,9	04.73

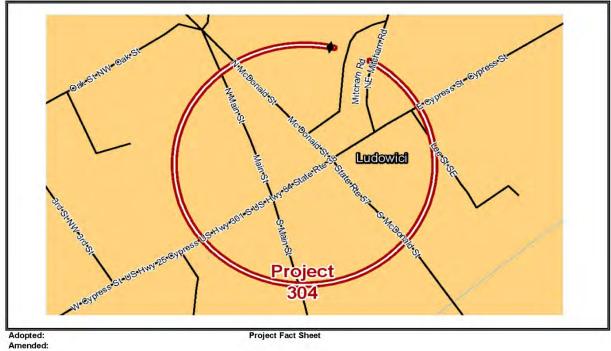
PROJECT LOCATION







PROJECT NAME:	_	Hwy 57 Intersection	Jpgrade		HAMPO No:	304	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIPT	ION:	Hwy 57 Intersection (Jpgrade adding turning land	95				
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES		City: -			County:	Long County	
Local Road Name:	-				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:	Hwy 57		Existing Volun	ne (2015):	10000 Design Vol		lume (2045):	13478.4892
Project Type:	Interse	ction Upgrade		Regionally Si	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	US 84 @Hwy 57	Hwy 57		th (Mi)	0.35	R. Commision:	Coastal
	To:	0		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date:		N/A	A	Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1 & 2	(2019-205) & (2026-2036)	Marannodar.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federa	al	Oth	ner	Tota	al
MTP Band: 1	PE	\$0	\$61,011.90	1	\$0.	00	\$61,01	1.90
MTP Band: 1	ROW	\$0	\$101,685.79		\$0.	00	\$101,68	5.79
MTP Band: 2	UTL/CS	\$0	\$634,962.03		\$0.0	00	\$634,962.03	
	CST	\$0	\$0		\$0)	\$0	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$0		\$0)	\$0	·
Project Comments and Remarks:		ction Improvement					, in the second s	



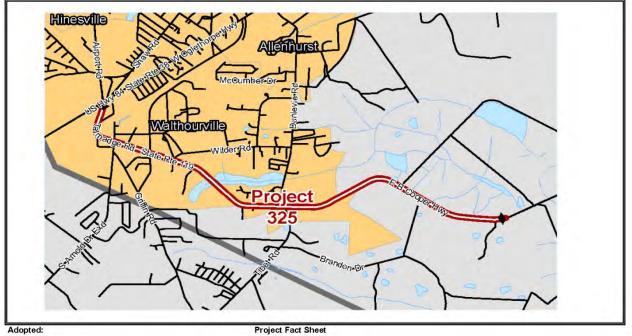






PROJECT NAME:		SR 119/Talmadge Ro	d Multimodal Enhancements		HAMPO No:	325	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	по N :	SR 119/Talmadge Ro	d Multimodal Enhancements						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Walthourvi	lle		County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	Talmadge	Rd			GDOT District	5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:	SR 119		Existing Volume (Design Vo	lume (2045):	3220	
Project Type:	Multimod	al Safety Enhanceme	Regionally S	Significant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO		
Project Termini	From:	US 84	Project Leng	gth (Mi)	4.03	R. Commision:	Coastal		
	To:	US 84 Freight Conn	ector	Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2	
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	VEC				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1 & 2	(2019-2025) & (2026-2035)	Waitimodal.	TES				
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federal		Ot	ner	Tota	al	
MTP Band: 1	PE	\$0	\$249,435.67		\$0.	00	\$249,435.67		
MTP Band: 1	ROW	\$0	\$155,897.29		\$0.	00	\$155,897.29		
MTP Band: 2	UTL/CST	\$0	\$3,893,887.07		\$0.	.00 \$3,893,8		87.07	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$4,299,220.03	\$0.00			\$4,299,2	20.03	

PROJECT LOCATION



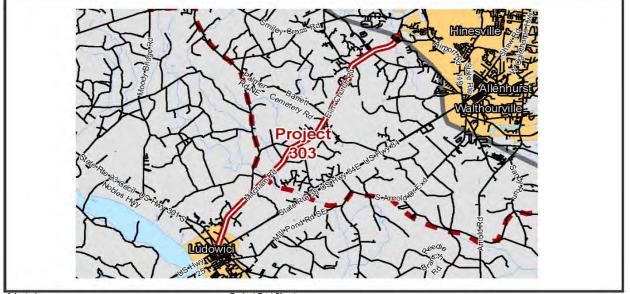
Adopted: Amended:



1	
and a second	
HAMPO	
the second second	

PROJECT NAME:		Elim Church Road U	ograde Multimodal Improvements		HAMPO No:	303	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	DESCRIPTION: Elim Church Road Upgrade Multime		pgrade Multimodal Improvements						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Lu	dowici		County:	Liberty County/Lo	ng County	
ocal Road Name:	Elim Chur	ch Rd			GDOT District	5	Cong. District:	1	
JS/ST Road Name:			Existing Volume (2015):	- A	2430	Design Volume (2045):		2503.3333	
Project Type:	Non-Capa	city Widening		Regionally S	Significant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	SR 196		Project Leng	gth (Mi)	8.14	R. Commision:	Coastal	
-roject reminin	To:	US 84 @ SR 301 in I	Ludowici	Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2	
Open to Traffic Date: N/A					VEC				
letwork Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 2 & 4	(2026-2035) & Unfunded (Long Rang	e) Multimodal:	163				
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federal	-	Oti	ner	Tota	Total	
MTP Band: 2	PE	\$0	\$652,804.84		\$0.	00	\$652,804.84		
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0	\$756,364.84		\$0.	00	\$756,364.84		
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$9,454,560.42		\$0.00			60.42	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$10,863,730.10		\$0.	00	\$10,863,7	30.10	

PROJECT LOCATION



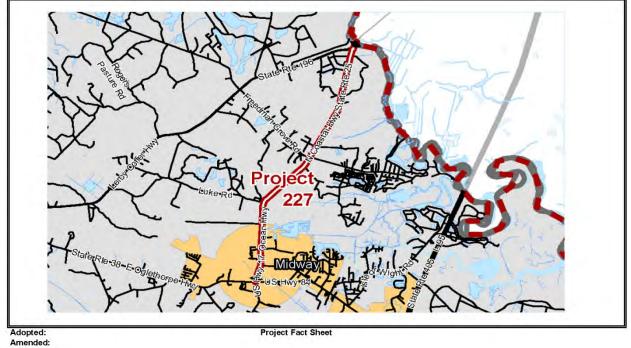
Adopted: Amended: Project Fact Sheet





PROJECT NAME:		Coastal Hwy/US 1	7 Widening		HAMPO No:	227	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	FION:	Coastal Hwy/US 1	7 Widening						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Midway			County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	Coastal Hy	NY			GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:	US 17		Existing Volum	e (2015):	5880	Design Vo	lume (2045):	5880	
Project Type:	Widening			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	SR 196		Project Leng	th (Mi)	6.34	R. Commision:	Coastal	
	To:	US 84		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4	
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)		No.				
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federa	ป	Ot	her	Tota	al	
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0	\$7,992,631.1	D	\$0	.00	\$7,992,631.10		
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0	\$7,992,631.1	0	\$0.00		\$7,992,631.10		
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$79,926,310.9	9	\$0	.00	\$79,926,310.99		
	TOTAL	\$0	\$95,911,573.1	9	\$0	.00	\$95,911,	573.19	

PROJECT LOCATION



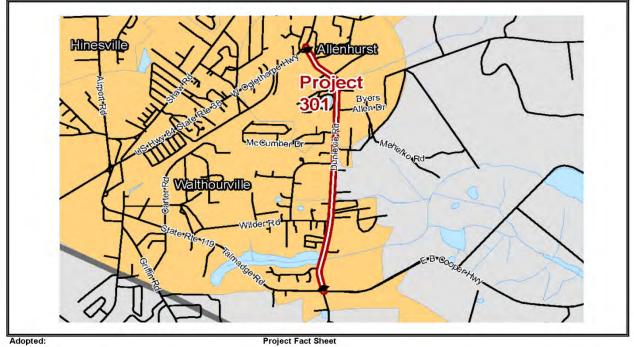
Project Fact Sheet





		Itimodal Safety Enhancemen	its	HAMPO No:	301	GDOT No:	0	
OJECT DESCRIPTION: Dunlevie Road Multimo		ltimodal Safety Enhancemer	al Safety Enhancements					
5		City: Allenhu	urst		County:	Liberty County		
unlevie R	td			GDOT District	5	Cong. District:	1	
		Existing Volu	me (2015):	3770	Design Vo	lume (2045):	3270	
ultimoda	al Safety Enhancer	ments	Regionally S	Significant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
om:	US 84		Project Leng	gth (Mi)	1.99	R. Commision:	Coastal	
o:	SR 119		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2	
A			Multimodal	VES				
N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long range)		100				
Phase	Local	State/Feder	ral	Other		Tota	al	
PE	\$0	\$145,153.5	3	\$0	00 \$145,1		3.53	
ROW	\$0	\$1,459,476.5	97	\$0	00 \$1,459,4		76.97	
TL/CST	\$0	\$1,814,419.1	6 \$0.00			\$1,814,419.16		
DTAL	\$0	\$3,419,049.0	66	\$0.	00	\$3,419,0	49.66	
	nlevie R altimoda om: : : N/A Phase PE ROW [L/CST	Intevie Rd Itimodal Safety Enhancer om: US 84 SR 119 A N/A MTP Band: 4 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 rL/CST \$0	City: Allenha nlevie Rd Existing Volue Itimodal Safety Enhancements om: US 84 SR 119 A N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long range Phase Local State/Feder PE \$0 \$145,153,5 ROW \$0 \$14,459,476.3	City: Allenhurst nlevie Rd Existing Volume (2015): ultimodal Safety Enhancements Regionally S pm: US 84 Project Leng : SR 119 Exist Lanes: A Unfunded (Long range) Multimodal: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long range) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$145,153.53 ROW \$0 \$1,459,476.97 TL/CST \$0 \$1,814,419.16	City: Allenhurst Inlevie Rd GDOT District: Existing Volume (2015): 3770 Itimodal Safety Enhancements Regionally Significant: pm: US 84 Project Length (Mi) : SR 119 A Multimodal: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long range) Multimodal: Phase Local State/Federal Ott \$145,153.53 \$0. ROW \$0 \$145,9476.97 \$0. \$1,814,419.16 \$0. \$1.814,419.16 \$0.	City: Allenhurst County: nlevie Rd GDOT District: 5 Existing Volume (2015): 3770 Design Volume (2015): altimodal Safety Enhancements Regionally Significant: YES pm: US 84 Project Length (Mi) 1.99 : SR 119 Exist Lanes: 2 A Unfunded (Long range) Multimodal: YES Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$145,153.53 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$1,459,476.97 \$0.00	City: Allenhurst County: Liberty County nlevie Rd GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Interview Rd GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Interview Rd GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Interview Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: Interview Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: Orn: US 84 Project Length (Mi) 1.99 R. Commision: X Project Length (Mi) 1.99 R. Commision: X Project Length (Mi) 1.99 R. Commision: X Multimodal: YES N/A Multimodal: YES Project Length (Mi) 1.99 R. Commision: YES Project Length (Mi) YES Project Length (Mi) YES	

PROJECT LOCATION

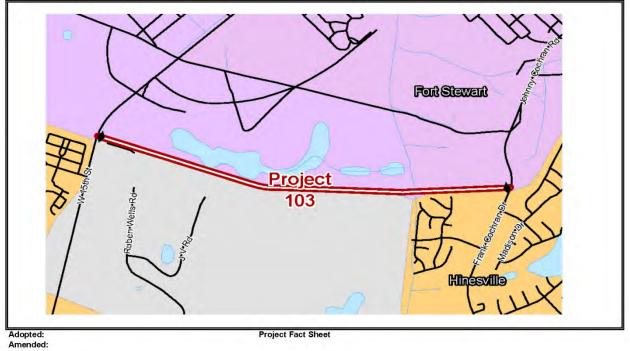


Adopted: Amended:





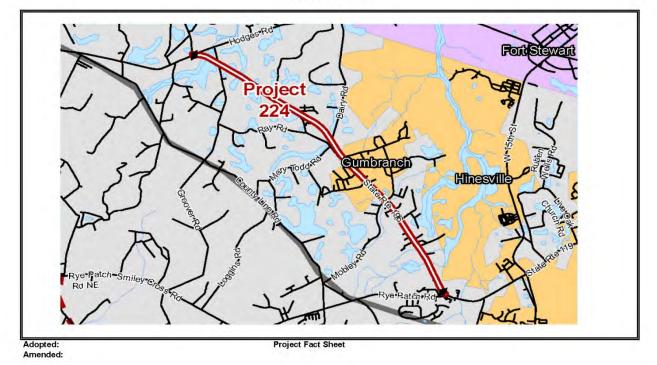
erty County ng. District: 1045): Pacity Adding:	1 9603,424	
ng. District: 1045):	-	
:045):	-	
:045):	0603 424	
acity Adding	3003.424	
acity Adding.	YES	
commision:	Coastal	
ure Lanes:	4	
Tota	al	
\$0		
\$0		
\$0		
\$0		
	\$0	







PROJECT NAME:		SR 196 W (from Ry	e Patch Rd)	Widening		HAMPO No:	224	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: SR 196 W (from Rye Pat			ve Patch Rd)	Widening						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO			City: Gumbrar	nch		County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	-					GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:	SR 196 W			Existing Volum	e (2015):	4917.50	Design Vol	lume (2045):	4917.50	
Project Type:	Widening				Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	Rye Patch Rd/SR 196			Project Leng	th (Mi)	4.86	R. Commision:	Coastal	
Froject remini	To:	Hodges Rd/Central Conn			Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4	
Open to Traffic Date:		Multimodal:	NO							
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range)			No				
Status	Phase	Local		State/Federa	ป	Ot	Other			
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0		\$205,272.09		\$0.	00	\$205,272.09		
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0		\$5,541,253.52	2	\$0.	00	\$5,541,253.52		
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0 \$36,941,690.1			0 \$0.00			\$36,941,690.10		
	TOTAL	\$0		\$42,688,215.7	1	\$0.	00	\$42,688,2	215.71	







PROJECT NAME:	_	SR 38 /US 84 Safety a	and Access Management		HAMPO No:	309	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: SR 38 /US 84 S			and Access Management						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES		City: Midway			County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	-				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:	SR 38/US	84	Existing Volur	ne (2015):	5900	Design Vo	lume (2045):	7952.3086	
Project Type:	Safety, Ad	cess Control		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	Charlie Butler		Project Leng			R. Commision:	Coastal	
roject remini	To:	Peach Street		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4	
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 2	(2026-2035)	Wattinoda.	No				
Status	Phase	Local	State/Feder	al	Other		Tota	al	
MTP Band: 2	PE	\$0	\$141,733.31		\$0.	00 \$141,73		3.31	
MTP Band: 2	ROW	\$0	\$70,865.80		\$0.	00 \$70,86		5.80	
MTP Band: 2	UTL/CST	\$0	\$1,417,333.0	06 \$0.00			\$1,417,333.06		
	TOTAL	\$0	\$1,629,932.1	7	\$0.	00	\$1,629,9	32.17	
Project Comments and Remarks:	Safety/en	hancement							



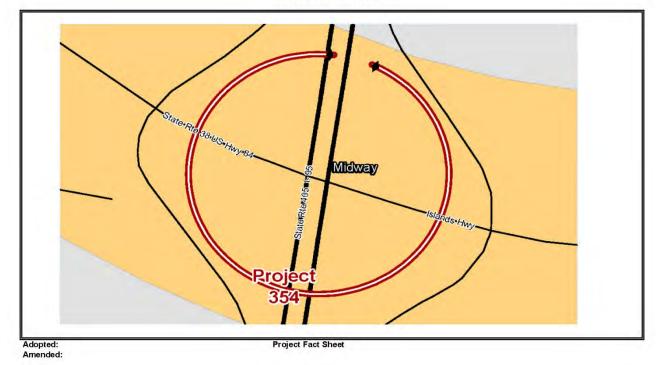








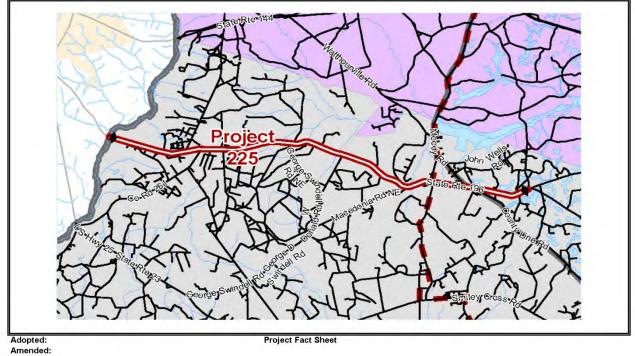
	I-95 Intersection/ Ro	ad Improvements		HAMPO No:	354	GDOT No:	0	
non:	I-95 Intersection/ Ro	ad Improvements						
YES		City: Midway			County:	Liberty County		
-				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1	
1-95		Existing Volume (2015): N/A			Design Volume (2045):		N/A	
0		Regionally Significant:				Capacity Adding:	NO	
From:	US 84 @ I-95 Exit 7	6	Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.69	R. Commision:	Coastal	
To:	0		Exist Lanes:	-		Future Lanes:	-	
N/A			Multimodal	NO				
N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)	Mattinoda.	No				
Phase	Local	State/Federal		Oti	ner	Tota	al	
PE	\$0	\$95,014.64		\$0.00		\$95,014.64		
ROW	\$0	\$47,507.32		\$0.	00	\$47,507.32		
UTL/CST	\$0	\$950,146.35	\$0.00			\$950,146.35		
TOTAL	\$0	\$1,092,668.30		\$0.	00	\$1,092,6	68.30	
	YES - I-95 0 From: To: N/A N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	YES - I-95 0 From: US 84 @ I-95 Exit 7 To: 0 N/A N/A MTP Band: 4 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	YES City: Midway - I-95 Existing Volume 0 From: US 84 @ I-95 Exit 76 To: 0 N/A N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$95,014.64 ROW \$0 \$47,507.32 UTL/CST \$0 \$950,146.35	YES City: Midway - I-95 Existing Volume (2015): 0 Regionally S From: US 84 @ I-95 Exit 76 To: 0 Exist Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$95,014.64 ROW \$0 \$47,507.32 UTL/CST \$0 \$950,146.35	City: Midway GDOT District: I-95 SUB TO District: I-95 DIA TO DISTRICT: I-95 SUB TO DISTRICT: From: US 84 @ I-95 Exit 76 Project Length (Mi) From: US 84 @ I-95 Exit 76 Project Length (Mi) To: 0 Exist Lanes: - N/A Multimodal: NO N/A Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Ott PE \$0 \$95,014.64 \$0. ROW \$0 \$95,014.64 \$0. UTL/CST \$0 \$950,146.35 \$0.	YES City: Midway County: GDOT District: 5 I-95 Existing Volume (2015): N/A Design Vo 0 Regionally Significant: YES From: US 84 @ 1-95 Exit 76 Project Length (Mi) 0.69 From: US 84 @ 1-95 Exit 76 Project Length (Mi) 0.69 To: 0 Exist Lanes: - N/A M/A Multimodal: NO N/A Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0.00 W \$0 \$95,014.64 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0.00	YES City: Midway County: Liberty County - GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: I-95 Existing Volume (2015): N/A Design Volume (2045): 0 Existing Volume (2015): N/A Design Volume (2045): 0 Project Length (Mi) 0.69 R. Commision: To: 0 Exist Lanes: - Future Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Totate PE \$0 \$95,014.64 \$0.00 \$95,014 ROW \$0 \$950,146.35 \$0.00 \$950,146	







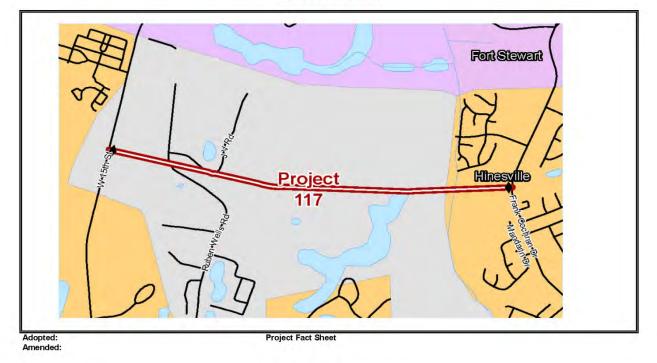
PROJECT NAME:		SR 196 W (to US	301) Widenin	g		HAMPO No:	225	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	ECT DESCRIPTION: SR 119/T		Rd Multimod	lal Enhancement	S					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO			City: Gumbra	inch		County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	Talmadge	Rd				GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:	SR 119			Existing Volun	ne (2015):	3070	Design Vo	lume (2045):	3655	
Project Type:	Widening				Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	Hodges Rd/Central Connector			Project Leng	th (Mi)	11.8	R. Commision:	Coastal	
Froject reminin	To:	US 301			Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4	
Open to Traffic Date:		Multimodal:	YES							
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)			TES				
Status	Phase	Local		State/Federa	al	Other		Tota	al	
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0		\$8,938,976.8	6	\$0	\$8,938,976.86			
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0		\$13,408,465.3	30	\$0.0		\$13,408,4	65.30	
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0 \$89,389,768.6			64 \$0.00			\$89,389,768.64		
	TOTAL	\$0		\$111,737,210.	81	\$0	.00	\$111,737,	210.81	







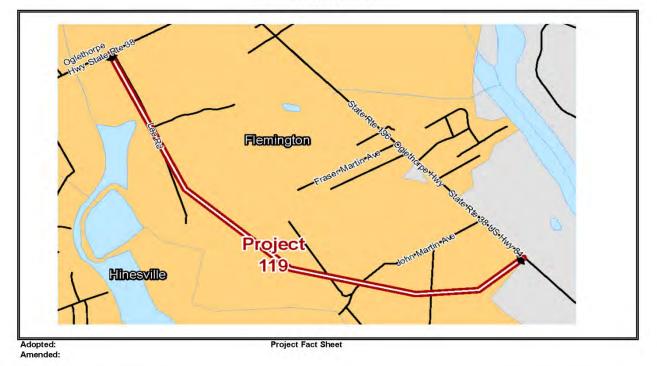
PROJECT NAME:		15th St/Frank Cochra	an Connector		HAMPO No:	117	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	New Roadway 15th S	M/Frank Cochran Connector						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Hine	sville		County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	15th St				GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:			Existing Volume (201	ō):	4000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	5391.395	
Project Type:	New Cons	struction		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	Frank Cochran Dr	Project Leng	th (Mi) 2		R. Commision:	Coastal		
Froject reminin	To: 15th Street			Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2	
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)	Waternodal.	NO				
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federal		Ot	her	Total		
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0	\$1,324,652.71		\$0.00		\$1,324,652.71		
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0	\$2,649,305.42		\$0	.00	\$2,649,305.42		
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$13,246,527.10		\$0	.00	\$13,246,52	7.10	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$17,220,485.23		\$0	.00	\$17,220,48	5.23	
Project Comments and Remarks:		ithout Central Conne	ector consider 4 lanes						







on Connector / Peacock C City: Flemingt						
City: Flemingto	on					
	n		County:	Liberty County		
		GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1	
Existing Volume	e (2015):	4000	Design Vol	ume (2045):	5391.3957	
truction			YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Flemington Village Drive			gth (Mi) 2		Coastal	
	Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2	
	Multimodal	NO				
nfunded (Long Range)	wattinodar.	NO				
State/Federa	ป	Oth	ner	Tota	al	
\$1,052,680.92	2	\$0.0	00	\$1,052,680.92		
\$2,105,361.84	4	\$0.	00	\$2,105,361.84		
\$10,526,809.1	9 \$0.00			\$10,526,809.19		
\$13,684,851.9	4	\$0.00		\$13,684,8	51.94	
	nfunded (Long Range) State/Federa \$1,052,680.93 \$2,105,361.8- \$10,526,809.1 \$13,684,851.9	ve Project Leng Exist Lanes: Multimodal: State/Federal \$1,052,680.92 \$2,105,361.84 \$10,526,809.19 \$13,684,851.94	Exist Lanes: 0 nfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO State/Federal Oth \$1,052,680.92 \$0.0 \$2,105,361.84 \$0.0 \$10,526,809.19 \$0.0 \$13,684,851.94 \$0.0	ve Project Length (Mi) 2 Exist Lanes: 0 Infunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO State/Federal Other \$1,052,680.92 \$0.00 \$2,105,361.84 \$0.00 \$10,526,809.19 \$0.00 \$13,684,851.94 \$0.00	ve Project Length (Mi) 2 R. Commision: Exist Lanes: 0 Future Lanes: Multimodal: NO State/Federal Other Tota \$1,052,680.92 \$0.00 \$1,052,680.92 \$0.00 \$2,105,361.84 \$0.00 \$2,105,361.84 \$0.00 \$2,105,361.84 \$0.00 \$10,526,809.19 \$0.00 \$10,526,809.19	

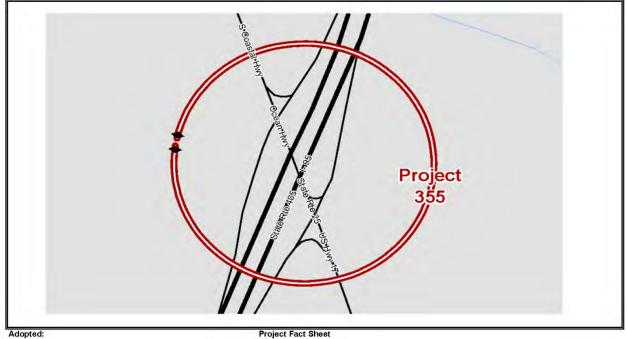






erty County ng. District: 045):	1
ng. District:	1
	1
:045):	
	3773.9770
acity Adding:	NO
commision:	Coastal
ure Lanes:	-
1 = -	
Tot	al
\$142,94	7.38
\$47,507.32	
\$1,429,4	73.79
\$1,619,9	28.48
	Tot \$142,94 \$47,50 \$1,429,4 \$1,619,9

PROJECT LOCATION



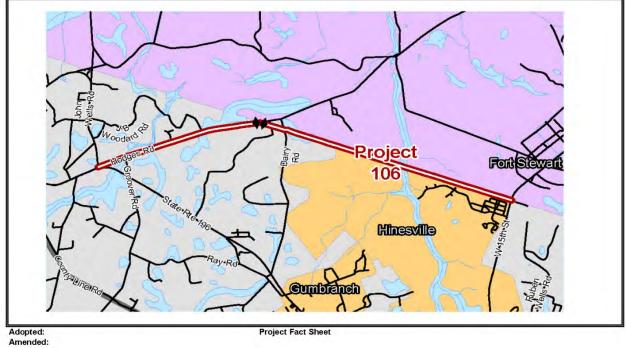
Adopted: Amended:





PROJECT NAME:		Central Connector	(W)		HAMPO No:	106	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	New Roadway Cer	ntral Connector (W)					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Hines	ville		County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	Central Co	nnector			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:			Existing Vol	ume (2015):	4000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	5391.3960
Project Type:	New Cons	truction		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	15th Street		Project Leng	th (Mi)	4.53	R. Commision:	Coastal
Project remain	To:	Dairy Rd/Hodges Rd		Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date: N/A			Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Rang		NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Fed	eral	Oth	ner	Tota	al
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0	\$2,971,60	1.71	\$0.00		\$2,971,6	01.71
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0	\$5,943,20	3.43	3 \$0.00		\$5,943,2	03.43
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$29,716,01	7.14	\$0.0	00	\$29,716,017.14	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$38,630,82	2.28	\$0.	00	\$38,630,8	322.28
Project Comments and Remarks:	Assumed	ROW split in Hine	sville and Fort Stewart					

PROJECT LOCATION

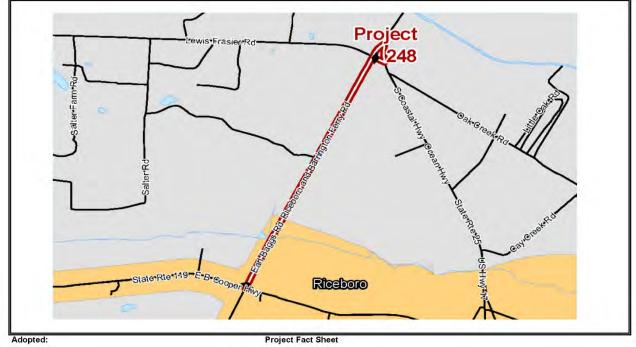






PROJECT NAME:	1	Barrington Ferry R	d Widening			HAMPO No:	248	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	Barrington Ferry R	d Widening							
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City	Ricebor	0		County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	Barrington	Ferry Rd				GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:			Exis	ting Volun	ne (2015):	2070	Design Vo	lume (2045):	2070	
Project Type:	Widening				Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	US 17			Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.88	R. Commision:	Coasta	
Project reminin	To:	SR 119	SR 119		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4	
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A				Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Lor	ng Range)	Wattinodar.	No				
Status	Phase	Local	St	tate/Federa	al	Ot	her	Tot	al	
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0	\$2	413,371.7	3	\$0.00		\$2,413,3	71.73	
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0	\$1	,206,685.8	6 \$0		00	\$1,206,6	85.86	
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$24	4,133,717.3	30	\$0.00		\$24,133,717.30		
	TOTAL	\$0	\$27	7,753,774.8	29	\$0.	00	\$27,753,	774.89	

PROJECT LOCATION

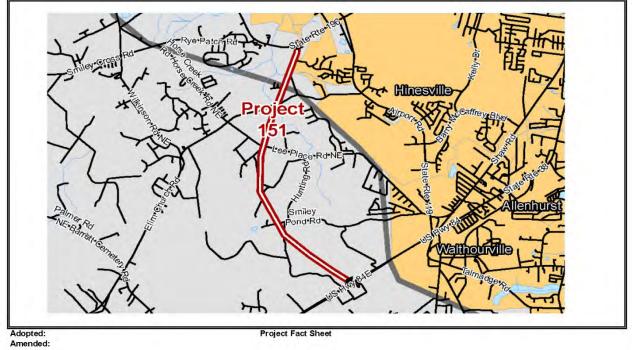


Amended:





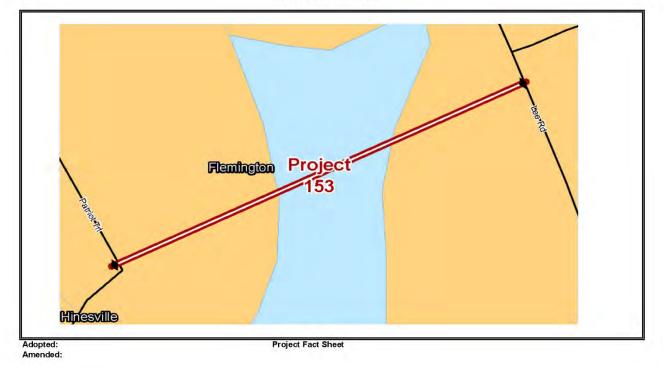
PROJECT NAME:		Hinesville Bypass I	U.			HAMPO No:	151	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	New Roadway Hine	esville Bypass	10					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO			City: -			County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	Hinesville	Bypass				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:				Existing Volum	e (2015):	4400	Design Vol	lume (2045):	4400
Project Type:	New Cons	struction			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	US 84			Project Leng	th (Mi)	3.61	R. Commision:	Coastal
Froject Termini	To:	SR 196			Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date: >N/A				Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunde	d (Long Range)	Martinodai.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local		State/Federa	al d	Other \$0.00 \$0.00		Total	
	PE	\$0		\$1,543,512.7	5			\$1,543,512.75 \$3,087,025.49	
	ROW	\$0		\$3,087,025.4	9				
	UTL/CST	\$0		\$15,435,127.4	6	\$0.	00	\$15,435,127.4	
	TOTAL	\$0		\$20,065,665.7	0	\$0.	00	\$20,065,0	665.70







N	lew Roadway Dev	alara Bard						
		City	/: Hinesville/	Flemington		County:	Liberty County	
eloper R	d				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
		Exi	sting Volume	(2015):	2500	Design Vol	lume (2045):	3369.6223
Constru	uction			Regionally S	egionally Significant:		Capacity Adding:	YES
n: P	Peacock Creek Rd		Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.36	R. Commision:	Coastal	
P	Patriots Trail			Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2
To: Patriots Trail Open to Traffic Date: XN/A				Multimodal: NO				
IV	ATP Band: 4	Unfunded (Lo	ng Range)	mannoua.	No			
ase	Local		State/Federal	1	Other		Tota	d
PE	\$0		\$237,536.59	\$0.00		00	\$237,53	6.59
ow	\$0		\$1,021,703.39	9	\$0.00		\$1,021,703.39	
/CST	\$0		\$5,108,516.96	(I	\$0.	00	\$5,108,516.96	
AL	\$0	1	\$6,367,756.94	1t	\$0.	00	\$6,367,7	56.94
	Construction n: P P P Mase PE DW /CST	Patriots Trail MTP Band: 4 ase Local PE \$0 DW \$0 /CST \$0	Construction Peacock Creek Rd Patriots Trail MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Lo ase Local PE \$0 DW \$0 /CST \$0	Relevant Existing Volume Existing Volume Construction m: Peacock Creek Rd Patriots Trail Patriots Trail MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) ase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$237,536,59 DW \$0 \$1,021,703,39 /CST \$0 \$5,108,516,96	Existing Volume (2015): Construction Regionally S n: Peacock Creek Rd Project Leng Patriots Trail Exist Lanes: MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) ase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$237,536.59 DW \$0 \$1,021,703.39 /CST \$0 \$5,108,516.96	GDOT District: Existing Volume (2015): 2500 Construction Regionally Significant: n: Peacock Creek Rd Project Length (Mi) Patriots Trail Exist Lanes: 0 MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO ase Local State/Federal Ottl VE \$0 \$237,536,59 \$0. DW \$0 \$1,021,703.39 \$0. /CST \$0 \$5,108,516.96 \$0.	Bioper Rd GDOT District: 5 Existing Volume (2015): 2500 Design Volume (2015): Construction Regionally Significant: YES n: Peacock Creek Rd Project Length (Mi) 0.36 Patriots Trail Exist Lanes: 0 MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO ase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$237,536.59 \$0.00 DW \$0 \$1,021,703.39 \$0.00 /CST \$0 \$5,108,516.96 \$0.00	GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 2500 Design Volume (2045): Construction Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: n: Peacock Creek Rd Project Length (Mi) 0.36 R. Commision: Patriots Trail Exist Lanes: 0 Future Lanes: MITP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO ase Local State/Federal Other Tota 2E \$0 \$237,536.59 \$0.00 \$237,53 DW \$0 \$1,021,703.39 \$0.00 \$1,021,703.39 /CST \$0 \$5,108,516.96 \$0.00 \$5,108,516.96

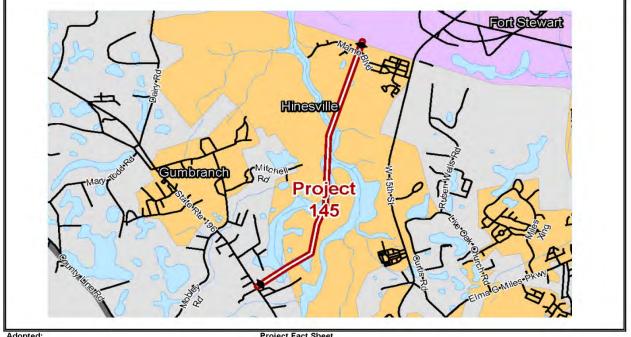






PROJECT NAME:		Independence Rd (I	N-S)		HAMPO No:	<mark>145</mark>	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIPT	'ION:	New Roadway Inde	pendence Rd (N-S)						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Hine	esville	-	County:	Liberty County	201	
ocal Road Name:	Independe	ence Rd			GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1	
JS/ST Road Name:			Existing V	olume (2015):	4000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	5391.3957	
Project Type:	New Cons	struction			ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	SR 196		Project Leng	th (Mi)	2.73	R. Commision:	Coastal	
-roject remini	To:	Central Connector/Ft Stew Boundary		Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2	
Open to Traffic Date: N/A			Multimodal	Multimodal: NO					
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Ran						
Status	Phase	Local	State/Fe	deral	0	ther	Tota	al	
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0	\$3,945,5	20.10	0 \$0.		\$3,945,5	20.10	
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0	\$1,895,3	60.76	\$0.0		\$1,895,3	60.76	
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0	\$49,319,0	01.27	\$0	0.00	\$49,319,001.27		
	TOTAL	\$0	\$55,159,8	82.12	\$0	0.00	\$55,159,8	82.12	

PROJECT LOCATION



Adopted: Amended:

Project Fact Sheet

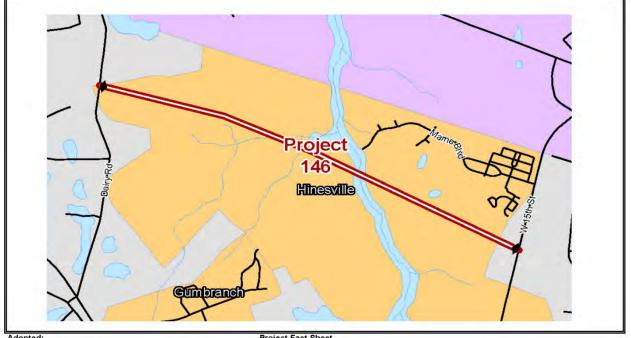






PROJECT NAME:	_	Independence Spi	ne Rd (E-W)			HAMPO No:	<mark>146</mark>	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	New Roadway Ind	ependence S	pine Rd (E-W)					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO	-		City: Hinesvi	lle		County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	Independe	ence Spine Rd				GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1
JS/ST Road Name:				Existing Volun	ne (2015):	4000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	5391.3957
Project Type:	New Con	struction			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	15th St @ Independence Conn			Project Leng	th (Mi)	<mark>2.45</mark>	R. Commision:	Coastal
roject remini	To:	Dairy Rd			Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date: N/A			Multimodal:	NO					
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunde	d (Long Range)					
Status	Phase	Local		State/Federa	al	Other		Tot	al
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0		\$1,044,884.0	2 \$0.00		00.00	\$1,044,8	84.02
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0		\$2,089,768.0	4	\$0.00		\$2,089,768.04	
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0		\$10,448,840.1	18	\$(00.00	\$10,448,840.18	
	TOTAL	\$0		\$13,583,492.2	23	\$0	0.00	\$13,583,4	92.23

PROJECT LOCATION



Adopted: Amended:

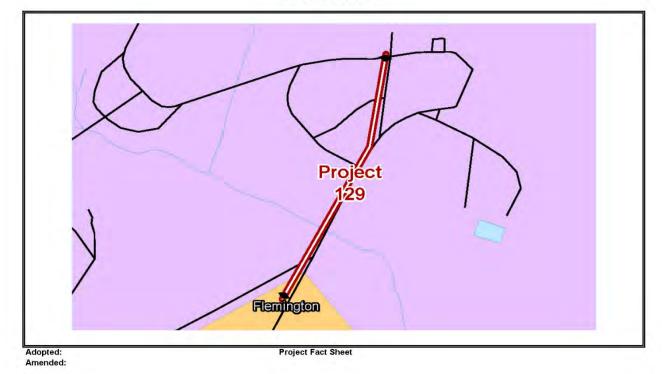
Project Fact Sheet







PROJECT NAME:		WAAF Access Ro	ad				HAMPO No:	129	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	New Roadway W/	AAF Access R	oad							
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO			City:	Fleming	Iton		County:	Liberty County	0	
Local Road Name:	WAAF Aco	cess Rd					GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:				Existi	ing Volun	ne (2015):	2000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	2695.6978	
Project Type:	New Cons	struction				Regionally Si	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	Old Hines Rd/Flem Loop		Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.55	R. Commision:	Coastal			
roject remini	To:	Midcoast Regional Airport			Exist Lanes:	: 0		Future Lanes:	2		
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A					Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded	Unfunded (Long Range			NO				
Status	Phase	Local		Sta	te/Federa	al	0	ther	Tota	al	
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0		\$4	8,533.10	\$0.00		0.00	\$48,53	3.10	
And the second second	ROW	\$0			\$0.00		\$0.0		\$0.0	0	
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0		\$4	85,330.96		\$0	0.00	\$485,330.96		
	TOTAL	\$0		\$53	33,864.05	1.11	\$0	0.00	\$533,86	4.05	

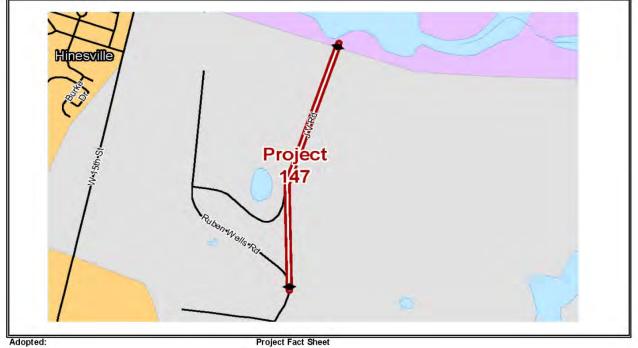






PROJECT NAME:		Live Oak Church Rd			HAMPO No:	147	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIPT	TON:	New Roadway Live (Oak Church Rd Extension					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Hinesvill	e		County:	Liberty County	
.ocal Road Name:	Live Oal	k Church Rd Ext			GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1
JS/ST Road Name:			Existing Volum	e (2015):	1500	Design Vo	lume (2045):	2021.7734
Project Type:	New Co	Instruction		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	Current end	nt end		th (Mi)	0.73	R. Commision:	Coastal
Hoject Termini	To:	Central Connector		Exist Lanes:	i: 0		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date: N/A				Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)	Wultimoual.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federa	d	0	ther	Tota	al
	PE	\$0	\$277,476.94		\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00		\$277,476.94 \$475,538.54 \$4,721,870.11	
	ROW	\$0	\$475,538.54					
4	UTL	\$0	\$4,721,870.11	1				
1	TOTAL	\$0	\$5,474,885.59	a la	\$0	.00	\$5,474,885.59	

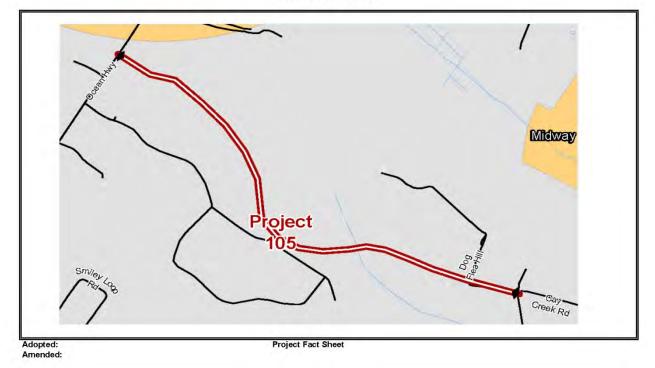
PROJECT LOCATION







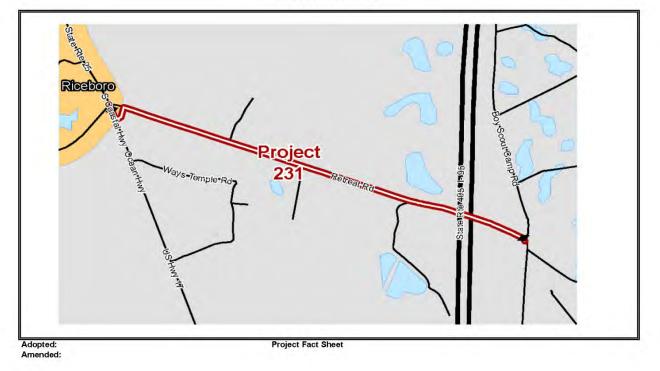
	Cay Creek Extension	1			HAMPO No:	105	GDOT No:	0
:	New Roadway Cay C	reek Extensi	on					
)		0	City:	Midway		County:	Liberty County	
y Creek	Ext				GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1
		E	Existing Volume	e (2015):	1500	Design Vol	lume (2045):	2021.7730
w Const	truction			Regionally Si	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
om:	Cay Creek Rd			Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.82	R. Commision:	Coastal
:				Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date: N/A				Multimodal	NO			
Д (MTP Band: 4	Unfunded	(Long Range)	Malamodal. NO				
hase	Local	1	State/Federa	1	01	her	Tota	al
PE	\$0		\$1,605,295.06	5	\$0.00		\$1,605,295.06	
ROW	\$0		\$617,595.13		\$0	.00	\$617,595.13	
TL/CST	\$0		\$16,052,960.13	3	\$0	.00	\$16,052,960.13	
TAL	\$0		\$18,275,850.3	2	\$0	.00	\$18,275,8	50.32
	r Creek w Consi m: hase PE ROW L/CST	V Creek Ext V Construction m: Cay Creek Rd US 17 MTP Band: 4 hase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 L/CST \$0	v Creek Ext v Construction m: Cay Creek Rd US 17 MTP Band: 4 Unfunded hase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 L/CST \$0	City: Creek Ext Construction MTP Band: 4 MTP Band: 4 MTP Band: 4 MTP Band: 4 Cay Creek Rd Cay Cay Creek Rd Cay Cay Creek Rd Cay Cay Cay Cay Cay Cay Cay Cay Cay Cay	City: Midway / Creek Ext Existing Volume (2015): v Construction Regionally S m: Cay Creek Rd Project Leng US 17 Exist Lanes: MITP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) hase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$1,605,295.06 ROW \$0 \$16,052,960.13	City: Midway / Creek Ext GDOT District Existing Volume (2015): 1500 v Construction Regionally Significant: m: Cay Creek Rd Project Length (Mi) US 17 Exist Lanes: 0 MITP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: hase Local State/Federal Ot PE \$0 \$1,605,295.06 \$0 ROW \$0 \$16,052,960.13 \$0	City: Midway County: / Creek Ext GDOT District; 5 Existing Volume (2015): 1500 Design Volume (2015): v Construction Regionally Significant: YES m: Cay Creek Rd Project Length (Mi) 1.82 US 17 Exist Lanes: 0 MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO hase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$1,605,295.06 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$617,595.13 \$0.00	City: Midway County: Liberty County / Creek Ext GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 1500 Design Volume (2045); v Construction Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: m: Cay Creek Rd Project Length (Mi) 1.82 R. Commision: US 17 Exist Lanes: 0 Future Lanes: Future Lanes: MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Multimodal: NO NO hase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$1,605,295.06 \$0.00 \$1,605,295.13 XOW \$0 \$617,595.13 \$0.00 \$616,052,960.13







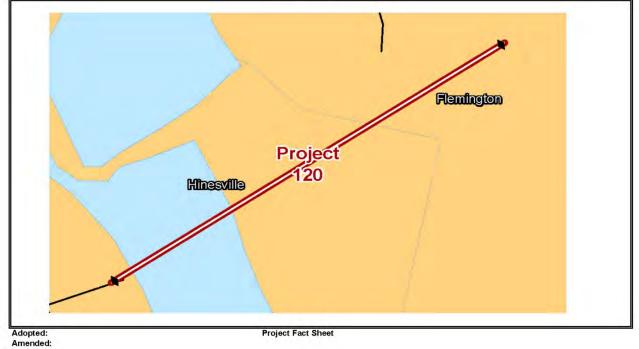
	Hampton Island Ro	oad			HAMPO No:	231	GDOT No:	0
TION:	New Roadway Har	npton Island	Road					
NO			City: Riceboro			County:	Liberty County	
Hampton I	sland Rd				GDOT District	5	Cong. District:	1
			Existing Volume	(2015):	710	Design Vo	lume (2045):	710
New Cons	struction			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
From:	Hampton Island		Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.74	R. Commision:	Coastal	
To:				Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date: N/A				Multimodal	NO			
N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunde	ed (Longe Range)					
Phase	Local		State/Federa	d	Ot	her	Tota	al
PE	\$0		\$1,229,030.55	\$0.0		00	\$1,229,0	30.55
ROW	\$0		\$1,092,668.30	0	\$0	00 \$1,092,6		68.30
UTL/CST	\$0		\$12,290,305.4	8	\$0.	00	\$12,290,305.48	
TOTAL	\$0		\$14,612,004.3	3	\$0.	00	\$14,612,0	04.33
	Hampton I New Cons From: To: N/A N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	TION: New Roadway Har	TION: New Roadway Hampton Island NO Hampton Island Rd Hampton Island Rd New Construction From: Hampton Island To: US 17 N/A N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunde Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	TION: New Roadway Hampton Island Road NO City: Riceboro Hampton Island Rd Existing Volume New Construction Existing Volume From: Hampton Island To: VIA MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Phase Local State/Federa PE \$0 \$1,229,030.56 ROW \$0 \$1,092,668.30 UTL/CST \$0 \$12,290,30.54	TION: New Roadway Hampton Island Road City: Riceboro Hampton Island Rd Existing Volume (2015): New Construction Regionally S From: Hampton Island Project Leng To: US 17 Exist Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$1,229,030.55 ROW \$0 \$1,092,668.30 UTL/CST \$0 \$12,290,305.48	TION: New Roadway Hampton Island Road NO City: Riceboro Hampton Island Rd GDOT District Hampton Island Rd Existing Volume (2015): 710 New Construction Regionally Significant: From: Hampton Island Project Length (Mi) To: V/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Ot PE \$0 \$1,229,030.55 \$00 ROW \$0 \$1,092,668.30 \$00 UTL/CST \$0 \$12,290,305.48 \$00	TION: New Roadway Hampton Island Road City: Riceboro County: Hampton Island Rd GDOT District: 5 Existing Volume (2015): 710 Design Vo New Construction Regionally Significant: YES From: Hampton Island Project Length (Mi) 1.74 To: US 17 Exist Lanes: 0 N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$1,229,030.55 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$1,092,668.30 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0 \$12,290,305.48 \$0.00	TION: New Roadway Hampton Island Road County: Liberty County Hampton Island Rd GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 710 Design Volume (2045): Now Construction Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: Hampton Island Project Length (Mi) 1.74 R. Commision: To: US 17 Exist Lanes: 0 Future Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Totate PE \$0 \$1,229,030.55 \$0.00 \$1,229,03 ROW \$0 \$1,092,668.30 \$0.00 \$1,092,66 UTL/CST \$0 \$12,290,355.48 \$0.00 \$12,290,35







1	
2021.7734	
YES	
Coastal	
2	
d	
4.72	
929.44	
47.19	
11.34	
4	

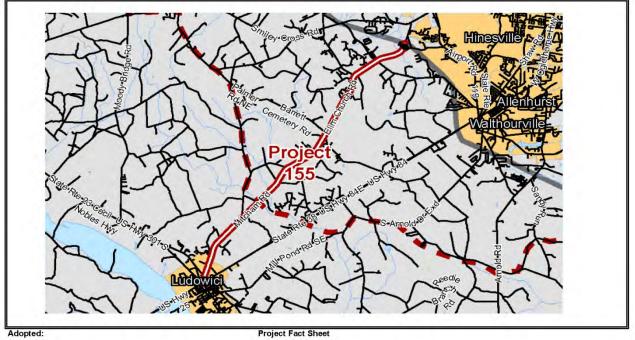






_	Elim Church Road	Widening		HAMPO No:	155	GDOT No:	0
TION:	Elim Church Road	Widening					
NO		City: Ludowici			County:	Liberty County/Lo	ng County
Elim Churc	ch Rd			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
		Existing Volume	(2015):	2503.3333	Design Vo	lume (2045):	2503.3333
Widening	6. w		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
From:	SR 196		Project Leng	th (Mi)	8.14	R. Commision:	Coastal
To:	US 84 East of SR	301	Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date: N/A			Multimodal	NO			
N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Longe Range)	Maitimodar.	NO			
Phase	Local	State/Federal		Oth	ner	Tota	d l
PE	\$0	\$6,187,353.03	10	\$0.00		\$6,187,3	53.03
ROW	\$0	\$12,374,706.07		\$0.00		\$12,374,706.07	
UTL/CST	\$0	\$61,873,530.34		\$0.	00	\$61,873,530.34	
TOTAL	\$0	\$80,435,589.44		\$0.	00	\$80,435,5	89.44
	Elim Chura Widening From: To: N/A N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	TION: Elim Church Road NO Elim Church Rd Elim Church Rd Elim Church Rd Widening From: SR 196 To: US 84 East of SR N/A MTP Band: 4 N/A MTP Band: 4 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	NO City: Ludowici Elim Church Rd Existing Volume Widening Existing Volume From: SR 196 To: US 84 East of SR 301 N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$61,87,353.03 ROW \$0 \$12,374,706.07 UTL/CST \$0 \$61,873,530.34	TION: Elim Church Road Widening NO City: Ludowici Elim Church Rd Existing Volume (2015): Widening Regionally S From: SR 196 Project Leng To: US 84 East of SR 301 Exist Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$6,187,353.03 ROW \$0 \$12,374,706.07 UTL/CST \$0 \$61,873,530.34	TION: Elim Church Road Widening NO City: Ludowici Elim Church Rd GDOT District: Existing Volume (2015): 2503.3333 Widening Regionally Significant: From: SR 196 Project Length (Mi) To: US 84 East of SR 301 Exist Lanes: 2 N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Oth PE \$0 \$6,187,353.03 \$0.0 ROW \$0 \$12,374,706.07 \$0.0 UTL/CST \$0 \$61,873,530.34 \$0.0	TION: Elim Church Road Widening NO City: Ludowici County: Elim Church Rd GDOT District: 5 Elim Church Rd GDOT District: 5 Elim Church Rd GDOT District: 5 Widening Regionally Significant: YES From: SR 196 Project Length (Mi) 8.14 To: US 84 East of SR 301 Exist Lanes: 2 N/A MUT modal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$6,187,353.03 \$0.00 WUTL/CST \$0 \$6,1873,530.34 \$0.00	TION: County: Liberty County/Lo NO City: Ludowici County: Liberty County/Lo Elim Church Rd GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Elim Church Rd GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 2503.3333 Design Volume (2045): Widening Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: SR 196 Project Length (Mi) 8.14 R. Commision: To: US 84 East of SR 301 Exist Lanes: 2 Future Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Multimodal: NO N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Longe Range) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$6,187,353.03 \$0.00 \$6,187,354,74,74,74,74,74,74,74,74,74,74,74,74,74

PROJECT LOCATION

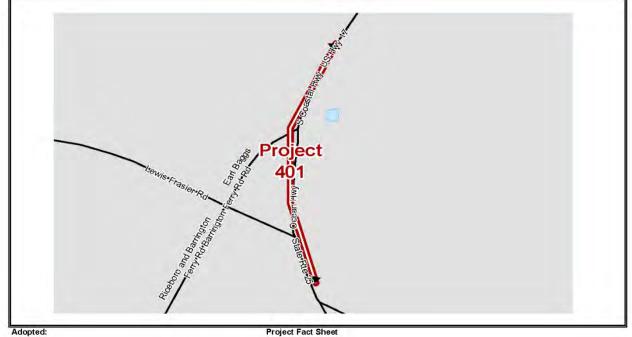






	Barrington Ferry Rd @ US 1	7 Intersection Impr	ovement	HAMPO No:	401	GDOT No:	0	
:	Barrington Ferry Rd @ US 1	7 Intersection Impr	ovement					
0		City: Ricebo	ro		County:	Liberty County		
arrington	Ferry Rd			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1	
		Existing Volu	me (2015):	1854	Design Vol	ume (2045):	1936.6667	
tersectio	on Upgrade		Regionally Si	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO	
rom:	US 17 @Berrington Ferry F	Rd	Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.26	R. Commision:	Coastal	
oject Termini To: 0			Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2	
/A			Multimodal	NO				
/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	watthodar.	NO				
Phase	Local	State/Feder	ral	Oth	ner	Tota	al	
PE	\$0	\$146,658.3	1	\$0.00		\$146,65	8.31	
ROW	\$0	\$63,037.50)	\$0.00		\$63,03	7.50	
JTL/CST	\$0	\$1,222,152.	59	\$0.0	00	\$1,222,152.59		
OTAL	\$0	\$1,431,848.	40	\$0.0	00	\$1,431,848.40		
	o arrington tersectio om: o: A A Phase PE ROW TL/CST	Contraction Upgrade com: US 17 @Berrington Ferry P com: US 17 @Berrington Ferry P com: 0 A A A MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 TL/CST \$0	City: Ricebo rrrington Ferry Rd Existing Volu tersection Upgrade om: US 17 @Berrington Ferry Rd om: US 17 @Berrington Ferry Rd om: A A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Feder PE \$0 \$146,658.3 ROW \$0 \$63,037.50 TL/CST \$0 \$1,222,152.5	City: Riceboro arrington Ferry Rd Existing Volume (2015): tersection Upgrade Regionally S om: US 17 @Berrington Ferry Rd Project Leng p: 0 Exist Lanes: A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$146,658.31 ROW \$0 \$63,037.50 TL/CST \$0 \$1,222,152.59	City: Riceboro arrington Ferry Rd GDOT District: Existing Volume (2015): 1854 tersection Upgrade Regionally Significant: om: US 17 @Berrington Ferry Rd Project Length (Mi) o: 0 Exist Lanes: 2 A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Oth PE \$0 \$146,658.31 \$0. ROW \$0 \$63,037.50 \$0. TL/CST \$0 \$1,222,152.59 \$0.	City: Riceboro County: arrington Ferry Rd GDOT District: 5 Existing Volume (2015): 1854 Design Vol tersection Upgrade Regionally Significant: YES om: US 17 @Berrington Ferry Rd Project Length (Mi) 0.26 p: 0 Exist Lanes: 2 A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$146,658.31 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$63,037.50 \$0.00	City: Riceboro County: Liberty County arrington Ferry Rd GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 1854 Design Volume (2045): tersection Upgrade Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: om: US 17 @Berrington Ferry Rd Project Length (Mi) 0.26 R. Commision: o: 0 Exist Lanes: 2 Future Lanes: A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$146,658.31 \$0.00 \$63,037.50 \$0.00 \$63,037.50 ROW \$0 \$613,037.50 \$0.00 \$14,222,152.59 \$0.00 \$1,222,152.59	

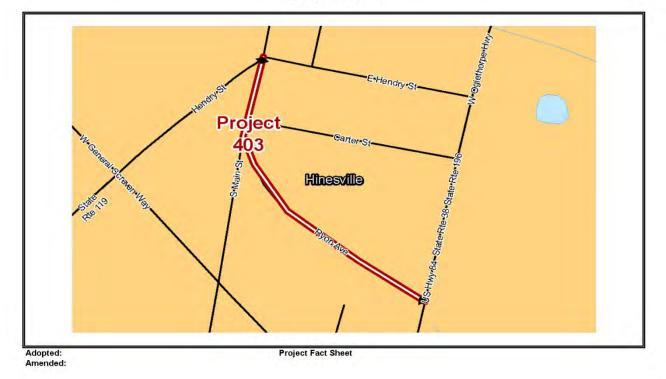
PROJECT LOCATION







PROJECT NAME:		Ryon Avenue Realign	ment and	Corridor	r Improver	ments	HAMPO No:	403	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	Ryon Ave Realignmer	nt connect	ing to Br	ryant Com	mons Entran	ice and Corridor	Improvemer	ts		
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO			City:	Hinesville			County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	Ryon Ave						GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:				Existing	g Volume	e (2015):	8765	Design Vo	ume (2045):	11813.8957	
Project Type:	Realignm	ent / Roundabout			F	Regionally Si	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES	
Project Termini	From:	SR 38/US 84/Oglethorpe Hwy			F	Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.32	R. Commision:	Coastal	
roject remini	To:	S. Main St @ Hendry St.			E	Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2	
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A					Aultimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1	1: 1 2019-2025			autimodal.	NO				
Status	Phase	Local		State	e/Federal		Oth	er	Tot	al	
	PE	\$0		\$	60.00		\$0.0	00	\$0.0	0	
MTP Band: 1	ROW	\$0		\$89	,303.13		\$0.0	00	\$89,303.13		
MTP Band: 1	UTL/CST	\$0		\$2,25	58,737.26	\$0.00			\$2,258,737.26		
	TOTAL	\$0		\$2,34	18,040.38		\$0.00		\$2,348,040.38		
Project Comments and Remarks:	TE Projec	t with 2014 SPLOST fi	unding								

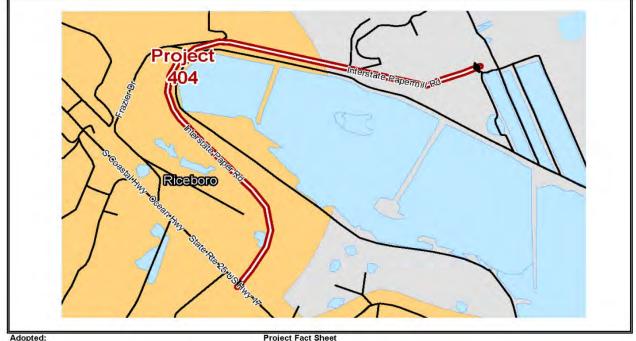






	Interstate Paper Road	Rehabilitation		HAMPO No:	404	GDOT No:	0
ON:	Interstate Paper Road	Rehabilitation					
NO		City: Ricebo	ro		County:	Liberty County	
Interstate [Paper Rd			GDOT District	5	Cong. District:	1
		Existing Volu	me (2015):	1356	Design Vo	lume (2045):	1809.5873
Reconstru	uction		Regionally Si	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO
From:	US 17		Project Leng	th (Mi)	2.55	R. Commision:	Coastal
То:	Road end		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date: N/A							
N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	watmodal.	NO			
Phase	Local	State/Fede	ral	Ot	her	Tota	ป
PE	\$0	\$0.00		\$259,033.74		\$259,03	3.74
ROW	\$0	\$0.00		\$1,050.63		\$1,050.63	
UTL/CST	\$0	\$0.00		\$2,590,337.41		\$2,590,337.41	
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$2,850	,421.77	\$2,850,421.77	
	NO Interstate F Reconstru From: From: From: N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	NO Interstate Paper Rd Reconstruction From: US 17 Fo: Road end V/A V/A MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	NO City: Ricebon Interstate Paper Rd Existing Volue Reconstruction From: US 17 Fro: Road end V/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Fede PE \$0 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0 \$0.00	NO City: Riceboro Interstate Paper Rd Existing Volume (2015): Reconstruction From: US 17 Project Leng From: VA MITP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0 \$0.00	NO City: Riceboro Interstate Paper Rd GDOT District: Existing Volume (2015): 1356 Reconstruction Regionally Significant: From: US 17 Project Length (Mi) Fo: Road end Exist Lanes: 2 V/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal Ot PE \$0 \$0.00 \$259,0 ROW \$0 \$0.00 \$1,03 UTL/CST \$0 \$0.00 \$2,590	NO City: Riceboro County: Interstate Paper Rd Existing Volume (2015): 1356 Design Vo Reconstruction Regionally Significant: YES From: US 17 Project Length (Mi) 2.55 Fo: Road end Exist Lanes: 2 V/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$0.00 \$1,050.63 UTL/CST \$0 \$0.00 \$2,590,337.41	NO City: Riceboro County: Liberty County nterstate Paper Rd GDT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 1356 Design Volume (2045): Reconstruction Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: US 17 Project Length (Mi) 2.55 R. Commision: Fo: Road end Exist Lanes: 2 Future Lanes: NO V/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$0.00 \$259,033.74 \$259,03 ROW \$0 \$0.00 \$1,050.63 \$1,050

PROJECT LOCATION



Adopted: Amended:

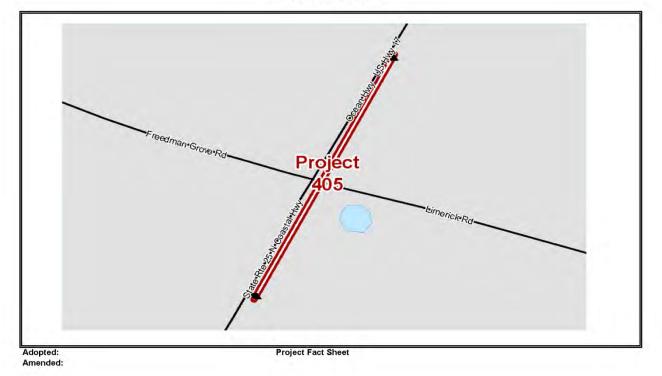
Project Fact Sheet







PROJECT NAME:		US 17 @ Limerick Rd	. / Freedman Grove Rd	Intersection Impr	HAMPO No:	405	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	US 17 @ Limerick Rd	. / Freedman Grove Rd	Intersection Impr	ovements			
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: -			County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	N Coastal	Hwy			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:	US 17		Existing Vo	lume (2015):	5510	Design Vo	lume (2045):	5510
Project Type:	Signal an	d Intersection Improv	ements	Regionally Si	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO
Project Termini	From:	US 17 @ Limerick R	d.	Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.13	R. Commision:	Coasta
FIOJECTIENI	To:			Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Wattinodar.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Fed	leral	Oth	ner	Tota	al
MTP Band: 1	PE	\$0	\$68,446.	58	\$0.	00	\$68,44	6.58
MTP Band: 1	ROW	\$0	\$52,531.	25 \$0.00			\$52,53	1.25
MTP Band: 1	UTL/CST	\$0	\$570,388	.13	3 \$0.00			8.13
present in the second second	TOTAL	\$0	\$691,365	.96	\$0.00		\$691,36	5.96
Project Comments and Remarks:			shing caution light to t					

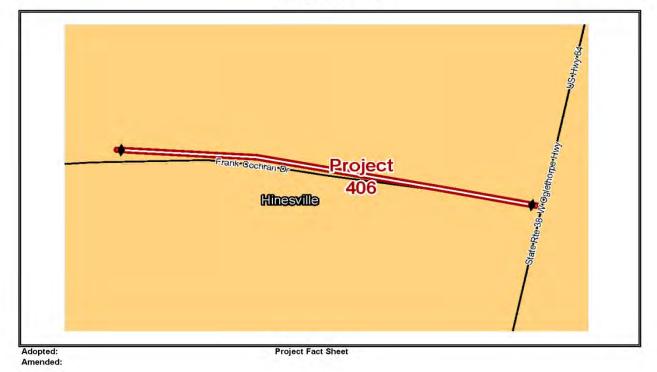






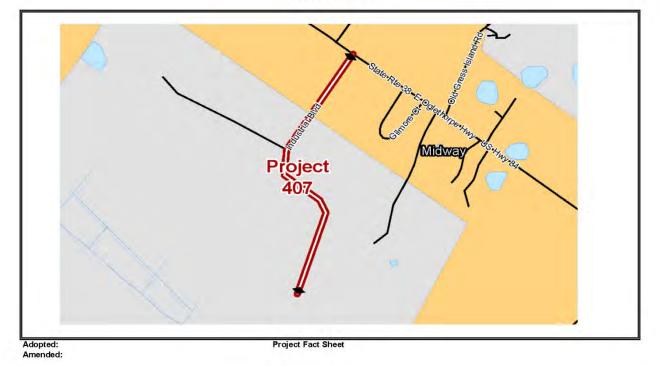
2								
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Intersection Improvements Veterans Pkwy								
			City: Hines	ville		County:	Liberty County	
eran's F	Pkwy				GDOT District	5	Cong. District:	1
			Existing Volu	ime (2015):	1480	Design Vo	lume (2045):	1994.8164
nal and	Intersection Improvements			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO
m:	Veterans Parkway @ Walmart/Lowes			Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.23	R. Commision:	Coastal
				Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date: N/A					NO			
	MTP Band: 1	2019-202	5	Wultimodal.	NO			
hase	Local		State/Fede	ral	Oti	ner	Tota	al
PE	\$0		\$0.00	\$77,7		46.25	\$77,740	6.25
ROW	\$0		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
L/CST	\$0		\$0.00		\$777,462.50		\$777,462.50	
TAL	\$0		\$0.00		\$855,208.75		\$855,208.75	
	nal and m: nase PE OW L/CST	m: Veterans Parkwa 0 MTP Band: 1 nase Local PE \$0 OW \$0 L/CST \$0	nal and Intersection Improvements m: Veterans Parkway @ Walmart. 0 MTP Band: 1 2019-202: nase Local PE \$0 OW \$0 L/CST \$0	aran's Pkwy Existing Volu tal and Intersection Improvements The Veterans Parkway @ Walmart/Lowes 0 MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Thase Local State/Fede PE \$0 \$0.00 OW \$0 \$0.00 L/CST \$0 \$0.00	Existing Volume (2015): nal and Intersection Improvements Regionally S m: Veterans Parkway @ Walmart/Lowes Project Leng 0 Exist Lanes: MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 mase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$0.00 OW \$0 \$0.00	eran's Pkwy GDOT District: Existing Volume (2015): 1480 Tal and Intersection Improvements Regionally Significant: m: Veterans Parkway @ Walmart/Lowes Project Length (Mi) 0 Exist Lanes: 4 Multimodal: NO MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 mase Local State/Federal Ottl PE \$0 \$0.00 \$777,7 OW \$0 \$0.00 \$777,4	GDOT District: 5 Existing Volume (2015): 1480 Design Volume	Bands Cong. District: bran's Pkwy GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 1480 Design Volume (2045): nal and Intersection Improvements Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: m: Veterans Parkway @ Walmart/Lowes Project Length (Mi) 0.23 R. Commision: 0 Exist Lanes: 4 Future Lanes: MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO mase Local State/Federal Other Total PE \$0 \$0.00 \$77,746.25 \$77,74 OW \$0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 L/CST \$0 \$0.00 \$777,462.50 \$777,462.50

PROJECT LOCATION





PROJECT NAME:		Industrial Road Up	grade			HAMPO No:	407	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIF	TION:	Industrial Road Up	ograde							
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO			City: Midway			County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	Industrial F	Rd				GDOT District	5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:	-			Existing Volume	e (2015):	7950	Design Vo	lume (2045):	10715	
Project Type:	Reconstru	uction			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO	
Project Termini	From:	Midway Industrial Park			Project Leng	rth (Mi)	0.57	R. Commision:	Coasta	
Project reminin	To:	US 84 / SR 38			Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2	
Open to Traffic Date: N/A					Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunde	d (Long Range)	Martinodan	NO				
Status	Phase	Local		State/Federa	ul.	Ot	her	Tota	al	
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0		\$135,956.20	(\$0.00		\$135,95	6.20	
	ROW	\$0		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0		\$1,359,562.04	4	\$0.	00	\$1,359,562.04		
	TOTAL	\$0		\$1,495,518.24	4	\$0.	00	\$1,495,518.24		

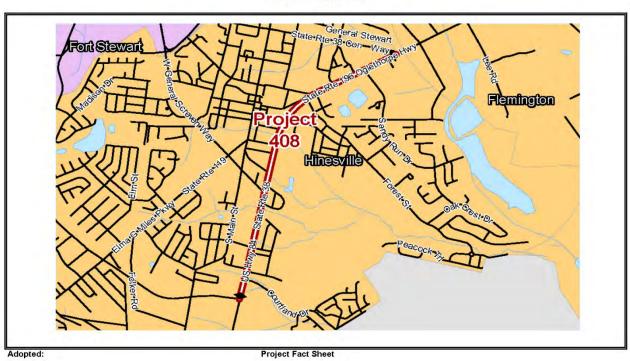






PROJECT NAME:		US 84 Adaptive Signa	I Upgrades		HAMPO No:	408	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	US 84 Adaptive Signa	l Upgrades						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES		City: Hinesy	rille		County:	Liberty County	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	-				GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:	US 84		Existing Volu	me (2015):	31650	Design Vo	lume (2045):	31650	
Project Type:	Operation	al: Signal Upgrade		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO	
Project Termini	From:	Veterans Parkway		Project Leng	th (Mi)	2.27	R. Commision:	Coastal	
Project reminin	To:	General Stewart Way	1	Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4	
Open to Traffic Date: N/A				Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Manmodal.	NO				
Status	Phase	Local	State/Fede	ral	Other		Tota	al	
MTP Band: 1	PE	\$0	\$52,531.2	5	\$0.00		\$52,53	1.25	
	ROW	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		
MTP Band: 1	UTL/CST	\$0	\$525,312.5	0	\$0.00		\$525,312.50		
	TOTAL	\$0	\$577,843.7	5	\$0	.00	\$577,84	3.75	

PROJECT LOCATION

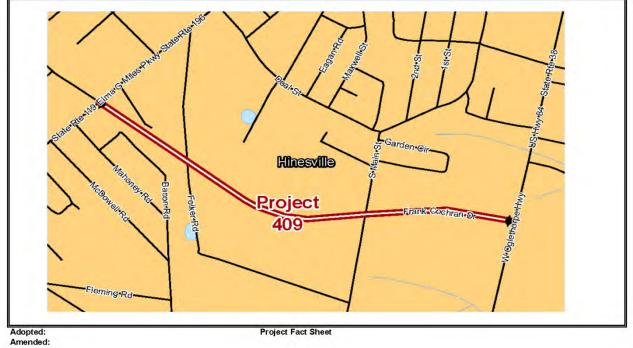








ESCRIPTION.		ti∨e Signal Upgrades		HAMPO No:	409	GDOT No:	0	
ESCRIPTION: Ve	: Veterans Pkwy Adap	ti∨e Signal Upgrades						
GRIP: NO		City: Hinesville			County:	Liberty County		
Name: Veteran's Pky	teran's Pkwy			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1	
Name: -		Existing Volume	(2015):	1480	Design Vol	ume (2045):	1994.8164	
e: Operational:	erational: Signal Upgrade		Regionally Si	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO	
nini From: SI	om: SR 119/SR 196/EG I	Miles Pkwy	Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.02	R. Commision:	Coastal	
To: U	US 84 / SR 38		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4	
fic Date: N/A	4		Multimodal:	NO				
nr: N/A M	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)	wattinodai.	NO				
us Phase	hase Local	State/Federa	(Oth	er	Tota	al	
nd: 4 PE	PE \$0	\$95,014.64		\$0.00		\$95,014	4.64	
ROW	ROW \$0	\$0.00		\$0.0	0	\$0.00		
nd: 4 UTL/CST	TL/CST \$0	\$950,146.35		\$0.00		\$950,146.35		
TOTAL	TAL \$0	\$1,045,160.99	N.	\$0.00		\$1,045,160.99		
nd: 4 UTL/CST TOTAL	TL/CST \$0	\$950,146.35 \$1,045,160.99		\$0.0	00	\$950,14	6	

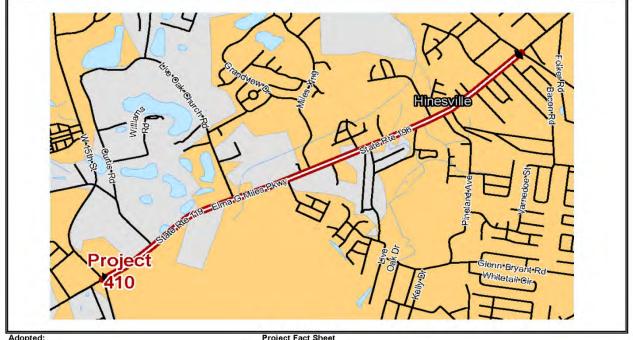






	E.G. Miles Adaptive S	Signal Upgrades		HAMPO No:	410	GDOT No:	0
TION:	E.G. Miles Adaptive S	Signal Upgrades					
NO		City: Hines	rille		County:	Liberty County	
E.G. Miles	Pkwy			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
-		Existing Volu	me (2015):	16900	Design Vo	lume (2045):	16900
Operation	al: Signal Upgrade	Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO	
From:	15th Street	Project Leng	th (Mi)	2.48	R. Commision:	Coastal	
To:	SR 196/Veterans Pk	wy	Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date: N/A							
N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Mannodar.	NO			
Phase	Local	State/Fede	ral	Oth	ner	Tota	al
PE	\$0	\$52,531.2	5	\$0.00		\$52,53	1.25
ROW	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
UTL/CST	\$0	\$525,312.5	iO	\$0.00		\$525,312.50	
TOTAL	\$0	\$577,843.7	5	\$0.	00	\$577,84	3.75
	NO E.G. Miles - Operation From: To: N/A N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	TION: E.G. Miles Adaptive S NO E.G. Miles Pkwy - Operational: Signal Upgrade From: 15th Street To: SR 196/Veterans Pkv N/A N/A MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	NO City: Hinesv E.G. Miles Adaptive Signal Upgrades Existing Volu Operational: Signal Upgrade From: 15th Street To: SR 196/Veterans Pkwy N/A MTP Band: 1 N/A MTP Band: 1 Phase Local State/Fede PE \$0 \$52,531.2: ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	TION: E.G. Miles Adaptive Signal Upgrades City: Hinesville E.G. Miles Pkwy Existing Volume (2015): Operational: Signal Upgrade Regionally S From: 15th Street Project Leng To: SR 196/Veterans Pkwy Exist Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$52,531.25 ROW \$0 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0 \$525,312.50	NO City: Hinesville E.G. Miles Adaptive Signal Upgrades GDOT District: E.G. Miles Pkwy GDOT District: - Existing Volume (2015): 16900 Operational: Signal Upgrade Regionally Significant: From: 15th Street Project Length (Mi) To: SR 196/Veterans Pkwy Exist Lanes: 4 N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 NO Phase Local State/Federal Ott PE \$0 \$52,531.25 \$0. ROW \$0 \$0.00 \$0. UTL/CST \$0 \$525,312.50 \$0.	NO City: Hinesville County: E.G. Miles Adaptive Signal Upgrades GDOT District: 5 E.G. Miles Pkwy GDOT District: 5 - Existing Volume (2015): 16900 Design Vo Operational: Signal Upgrade Regionally Significant: YES From: 15th Street Project Length (Mi) 2.48 To: SR 196/Veterans Pkwy Exist Lanes: 4 N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$52,531.25 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$0.00 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0 \$525,312.50 \$0.00	NO City: Hinesville County: Liberty County E.G. Miles Adaptive Signal Upgrades GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: E.G. Miles Pkwy GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: - Existing Volume (2015): 16900 Design Volume (2045): Operational: Signal Upgrade Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: 15th Street Project Length (Mi) 2.48 R. Commision: To: SR 196/Veterans Pkwy Exist Lanes: 4 Future Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 \$0.00 \$52,531.25 \$0.00 PE \$0 \$52,531.25 \$0.00 \$52,537 ROW \$0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0 \$525,312.50 \$0.00 \$525,312.50

PROJECT LOCATION



Adopted: Amended:

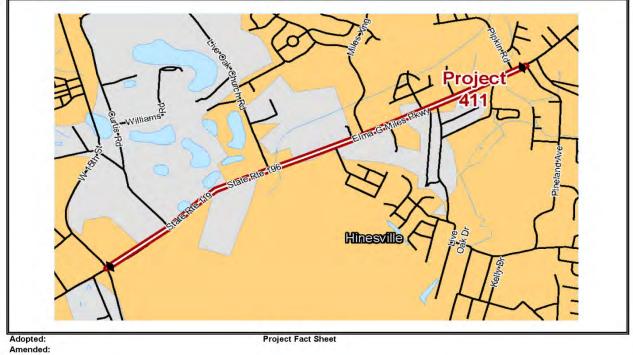
Project Fact Sheet







PROJECT NAME:		SR 119/ SR 196 / E.G	. Miles Pkwy Access Man	agement and §	HAMPO No:	411	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	SR 119/ SR 196 / E.G	. Miles Pkwy Access Man	agement and S	Safety			
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Hinesvi	lle		County:	Liberty County	
ocal Road Name:	E.G. Miles	Pkwy			GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1
JS/ST Road Name:	SR 119/SI	R 196	Existing Volum	ne (2015):	16900	Design Vo	lume (2045):	16900
Project Type:	Access M	anagement / Safety	Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO	
Project Termini	From:	15th Street	Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.96	R. Commision:	Coastal	
roject remini	To:	Pineland Avenue		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date:	Multimodal:	NO						
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Wattinodar.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federa	al	Ot	her	Tota	al
MTP Band: 1	PE	\$0	\$51,431.38		\$0.00		\$51,43	1.38
	ROW	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
MTP Band: 1	UTL/CST	\$0	\$514,313.77	1 · · · · ·	\$0.00		\$514,313.77	
	TOTAL	\$0	\$565,745.15	i l	\$0.	00	\$565,74	5.15

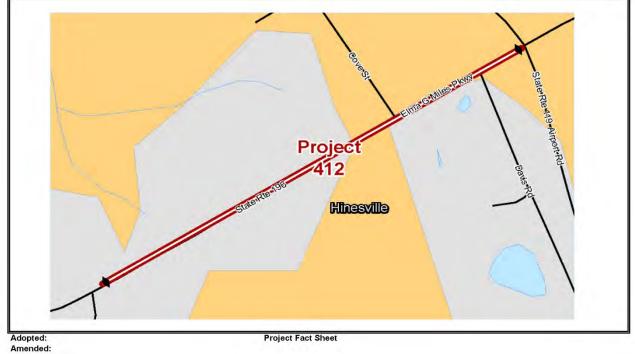








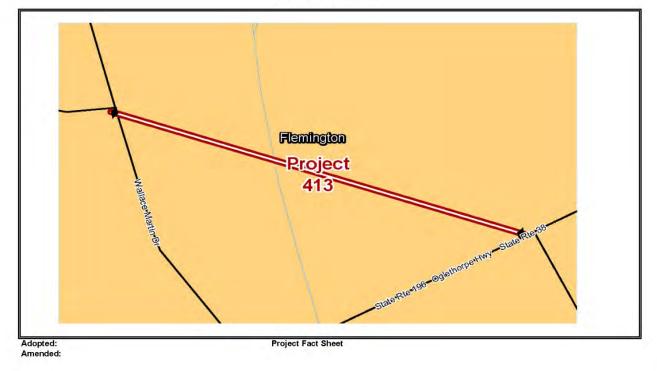
PROJECT NAME:		SR 196 / E.G. Miles P	kwy Access Mar	nagement		HAMPO No:	412	GDOT No:	0	
PROJECT DESCRIP		SR 196 / E.G. Miles P	'kwy Access Mar	nagement						
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City:	Hinesvil	le/Gumbranc	h	County:	Liberty County		
Local Road Name:	-					GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1	
US/ST Road Name:	-		Exist	ing Volum	ne (2015):	10650	Design Vo	lume (2045):	14354.5909	
Project Type:	Access M	anagement / Safety	anagement / Safety			ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO	
Project Termini	From:	15th Street			Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.63	R. Commision:	Coastal	
rioject reminin	To:	Elim Church Rd.			Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4	
Open to Traffic Date: N/A					Multimodal:	NO				
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 2	2026-20		wattinodar.	No				
Status	Phase	Local	Sta	ate/Federa	ป	Ot	her	Tota	al	
MTP Band: 2	PE	\$0	\$2	20,670.97		\$0.00		\$20,67	0.97	
	ROW	\$0		\$0.00		\$0	.00	\$0.00		
MTP Band: 2	UTL/CST	\$0	\$2	206,709.74		\$0.00		\$206,709.74		
	TOTAL	\$0	\$2	27,380.71	12	\$0	.00	\$227,380.71		
Project Comments and Remarks:	Sourced f	from 2045 Operationa	l and Safety An	alysis.						







	Wallace Martin Reali	gnment			HAMPO No:	413	GDOT No:	0
N:	Wallace Martin Reali	gnment						
0			City: Hinesville			County:	Liberty County	
Vallace M	artin Dr				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
			Existing Volume	(2015):	3512.50	Design Vo	ume (2045):	4734.3193
ealignme	ent			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
rom:	US 84/SR 38			Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.30	R. Commision:	Coastal
o:	South of Tremain Dr.			Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date: N/A				Multimodal	NO			
I/A	MTP Band: 1 & 2	(2019-20)	25) & (2026-2035)	marchine dar.				
Phase	Local		State/Federal	1	Oth	ner	Tota	1
PE	\$0		\$195,924.75		\$0.00		\$195,92	4.75
ROW	\$0		\$391,849.51		\$0.	00	\$391,849.51	
JTL/CST	\$0		\$2,446,831.68	1	\$0.00		\$2,446,831.68	
OTAL	\$0		\$3,034,605.94	1	\$0.00		\$3,034,605.94	
	O /allace Mi rom: 	O /allace Martin Dr ealignment rom: US 84/SR 38 o: South of Tremain Dr /A /A /A MTP Band: 1 & 2 Phase Local PE S0 ROW \$0 ITL/CST \$0	O Aallace Martin Dr ealignment rom: US 84/SR 38 D: South of Tremain Dr. /A /A MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-20) Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 ITL/CST \$0	O City: Hinesville Vallace Martin Dr Existing Volume ealignment rom: US 84/SR 38 D: South of Tremain Dr. /A /A MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$195,924.75 ROW \$0 \$391,849.51 ITL/CST \$0 \$2,446,831.68	O City: Hinesville /allace Martin Dr Existing Volume (2015): ealignment Regionally S rom: US 84/SR 38 Project Leng po: South of Tremain Dr. Exist Lanes: /A MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$195,924.75 ROW \$0 \$391,849.51 ITL/CST \$0 \$2,446,831.68	O City: Hinesville Kallace Martin Dr GDOT District: Existing Volume (2015): 3512.50 ealignment Regionally Significant: rom: US 84/SR 38 Project Length (Mi) o: South of Tremain Dr. Exist Lanes: 0 /A MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$195,924.75 \$0.0 ROW \$0 \$391,849.51 \$0.0 TL/CST \$0 \$2,446,831,68 \$0.0	O City: Hinesville County: /allace Martin Dr GDOT District: 5 Existing Volume (2015): 3512.50 Design Vol ealignment Regionally Significant: YES rom: US 84/SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.30 p: South of Tremain Dr. Exist Lanes: 0 /A MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$195,924.75 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$391,849.51 \$0.00 TL/CST \$0 \$2,446,831.68 \$0.00	O City: Hinesville County: Liberty County /allace Martin Dr GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 3512.50 Design Volume (2045): ealignment Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: rom: US 84/SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.30 R. Commision: o: South of Tremain Dr. Exist Lanes: 0 Future Lanes: /A MTP Band: 1 & 2 (2019-2025) & (2026-2035) Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$195,924.75 \$0.00 \$195,92 ROW \$0 \$391,849.51 \$0.00 \$391,84 TL/CST \$0 \$2,446,831.68 \$0.00 \$2,446,831.68







PROJECT NAME:		WAAF / Midcoast Re	gional Joint Municipal Airport	Access Road	HAMPO No:	414	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIPT	ION:	New Roadway WAAF	F / Midcoast Regional Joint Mi	unicipal Airport /	Access Road			
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Flemington	n		County:	Liberty County	
ocal Road Name:	Midcoast F	Regional Joint Municip	al Airport Access Rd		GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
JS/ST Road Name:	-		Existing Volume	(2015):	2000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	2695.6978
Project Type:	New Cons	struction		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	Old Hines Road	Id Hines Road		th (Mi)	1.34	R. Commision:	Coastal
	To:	Airport South Acces	SS	Exist Lanes:	0	Future Lanes:		2
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)	wattinodar.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Federa	l.	Other		Tota	al l
MTP Band: 4	PE	\$0.00	\$651,607.71		\$0.00		\$651,60	7.71
MTP Band: 4	ROW	\$0.00	\$1,303,215.41	D	\$0.	0.00 \$1,303,21		15.41
MTP Band: 4	UTL/CST	\$0.00	\$6,516,077.07	e -	\$0.	00	\$6,516,0	77.07
	TOTAL	\$0.00	\$8,470,900.19	N.	\$0.	00	\$8,470,9	00.19

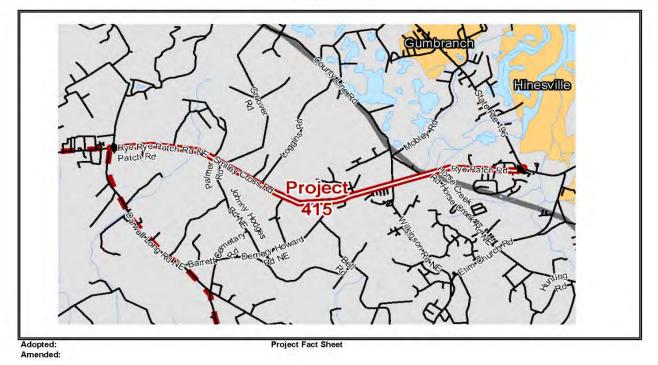
PROJECT LOCATION







_	Rye Patch Road Wide	ening		HAMPO No:	415	GDOT No:	0	
DN:	Rye Patch Road Wide	ening						
0		City: -			County:	Liberty County/Lo	ng County	
Rye Patch	Rd			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1	
		Existing Volume	(2015):	3750	Design Vol	ume (2045):	3773.9770	
Widening			Regionally S	Significant: 0 Capacity Adding:		Capacity Adding:	YES	
From:	SR 196		Project Leng	th (Mi)	6.00	R. Commision:	Coastal	
To:	Darwell Long Road		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4	
	N/A	A Multimodal: NO						
N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunded (Long Range)	maitimodar.	No				
Phase	Local	State/Federal		Oti	ner	Total		
PE	\$0	\$4,560,702.48		\$0.	00	\$4,560,7	02.48	
ROW	\$0	\$9,121,404.96	0	\$0.	00	\$9,121,4	04.96	
UTL/CST	\$0	\$45,607,024.82		\$0.	00	\$45,607,0	24.82	
TOTAL	\$0	\$59,289,132.26	h.	\$0.	00	\$59,289,1	32.26	
	tye Patch Videning irom: o: N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	tye Patch Rd Videning irom: SR 196 io: Darwell Long Road N/A N/A MTP Band: 4 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 JTL/CST \$0	City: - City: - City: - City: - Existing Volume Existing Volume Videning irom: SR 196 io: Darwell Long Road N/A N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$4,560,702.48 ROW \$0 \$9,121,404.96 UTL/CST \$0 \$45,607,024.82	City: - tye Patch Rd Existing Volume (2015): Videning Regionally S irom: SR 196 o: Darwell Long Road o: Darwell Long Road N/A MTP Band: 4 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$45,60,702.48 ROW \$0 \$45,607,024.82	City: - tye Patch Rd GDOT District: Existing Volume (2015): 3750 Videning Regionally Significant: irom: SR 196 o: Darwell Long Road Exist Lanes: 2 N/A MTP Band: 4 Unfunded (Long Range) Phase Local State/Federal Ott PE \$0 \$4,560,702.48 \$0. JTL/CST \$0	City: - County: tye Patch Rd GDOT District: 5 Existing Volume (2015): 3750 Design Volume (2015): 3750<	City: - County:: Liberty County/Lo tye Patch Rd GDOT District: 5 County:: Liberty County/Lo tye Patch Rd GDOT District: 5 County:: Liberty County/Lo type Patch Rd GDOT District: 5 County:: Liberty County/Lo Videning GDOT District: 5 County:: Liberty County/Lo Videning Project Length (Mi) 6.00 Capacity Adding: N/A Exist Lanes: 2 Future Lanes: N/A Multimodal: NO N/A Multimodal: NO N/A Multimodal: NO N/A Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota Phase <th c<="" td=""></th>	

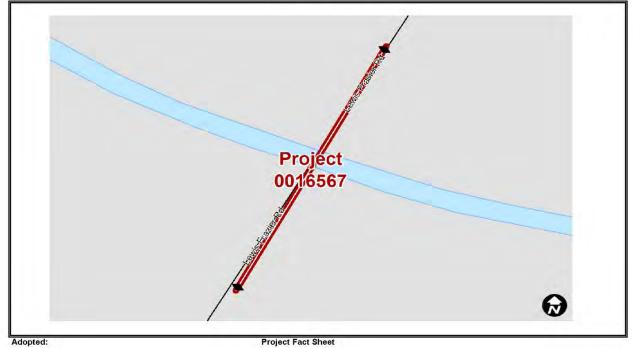






PROJECT NAME:		CR 171/Lewis Frais	ser Rd @ Pea	acock Creek		HAMPO No:	0016567	GDOT No:	0016567
PROJECT DESCRIPT	ION:	Bridge Replacemer	nt CR 171/Lev	wis Fraiser Rd @	Peacock Cree	ŀk			
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO			City: -			County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	Lewis F	raiser Rd				GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:	CR 17			Existing Volur	ne (2015):	580	Design Vo	lume (2045):	781.7524
Project Type:	Bridge	Replacement			Regionally Significant: YES		YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	CR 171/Lewis Frai	iser Rd.		Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.40	R. Commision:	Coastal
Fioject reminin	To:	0			Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A		and the second second		Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-20	25	Wulumoual.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local		State/Feder	al	Other		Tota	al
	PE	\$0		\$0		\$0	.00	\$0.00	
	ROW	\$0		\$0		\$0.00		\$0.00	
MTP Band :1	CST	\$0		\$10,732,931.	20	\$0	.00	\$10,732,9	31.20
	TOTAL	\$0		\$10,732,931	l	\$0	.00	\$10,732,9	31.20

PROJECT LOCATION







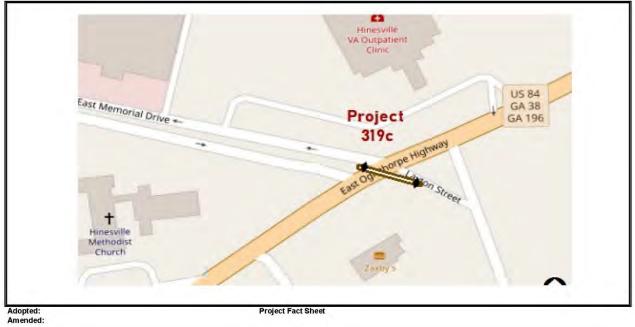
PROJECT NAME:				Management: TSPLOST p Sum Safety Funded Median	HAMPO No:	319b	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	Phase II SR 38 /US Project	84 Safety and Access I	Management: TSPLOST Interse	ction Improvemer	nts Supporting	g Lump Sum Safety Fu	nded Median
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES		City: H	linesville		County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	4				GDOT Distric	t: 5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:	SR 38/US	84	Existing	Existing Volume (2015):		Design Vo	lume (2045):	29800.0000
Project Type:	Signal an	d Intersection Impro	ovements	Regionally Significant	t:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO
Project Termini	From:	Martin Luther King	Jr. @ US 84	Project Length (Mi)		0.25	R. Commision:	Coastal
roject termin	To:	Fraiser Drive @US	i 84	Exist Lanes: 2	N/A		Future Lanes:	N/A
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Mattinodui.	No			
Status	Phase	Local		State/Federal	Other		Tot	al
MTP Band :1	PE	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$131,	328.13	\$131,32	8.13
MTP Band :1	ROW	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$262,	565.00	\$262,50	5.00
MTP Band :1	UTL/CST	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$131,	281.25	\$131,28	1.25
	TOTAL	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$525,	174.38	\$525,17	4.38
Project Comments and Remarks:	TSPLOST	f Intersection Impro	vements Supporting L	ump Sum Safety Funded Med	lian Project			







		4 Safety and Access Mar nents Supporting Lump S	nagement: TSPLOST Sum Safety Funded Median	HAMPO No:	<mark>319c</mark>	GDOT No:	o
ON:	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Project	4 Safety and Access Mar	nagement: TSPLOST Intersec	tion Improvement	s Supporting L	ump Sum Safety Fund	ed Mediar
YES		City: Hi	inesville		County:	Liberty County	
Memorial Dri	ive			GDOT Distrie	ct: 5	Cong. District:	1
SR 38/US 84		Existing	Volume (2015):	29800	Design Vol	lume (2045):	29800
ntersection	Improvements		Regionally Significan		YES	Capacity Adding:	NO
From:	East Memorial Drive	@ US 84 / SR 38	Project Length (Mi)	0.25		R. Commision:	Coastal
To:	0		Exist Lanes: 2	N/A		Future Lanes:	N/A
N/A			Multimodal	NO			
N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Mattinoual.	ino i			
Phase	Local	5	State/Federal		Other	Tot	al
PE	\$0		\$0	\$14	183.44	\$14,18	3.44
ROW	\$0		\$0	\$28	366.88	\$28,36	6.88
UTL/CST	\$0		\$0	\$141	,834.38	\$141,8	34.38
TOTAL	\$0		\$0	\$184	,384.69	\$184,31	34.69
	ES Memorial Dr R 38/US 84 htersection rom: 'o: '/A M/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	N: Phase II SR 38 /US 8- Project Memorial Drive R 38/US 84 Intersection Improvements from: East Memorial Drive to: 0 IVA MA MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Mar Project ES City: H Memorial Drive R 38/US 84 Existing tersection Improvements rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 o: 0 IVA VIA MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	Phase II SR 38 /US B4 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersect Project ES City: Hinesville Memorial Drive Regionally Significar rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) fo: 0 Exist Lanes: 2 I/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$0 ROW \$0 \$0 \$0 UTL/CST \$0 \$0 \$0	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvement Project Es City: Hinesville Memorial Drive GDOT District (R 38/US 84 Memorial Drive GDOT District (S 38/US 84 Tersection Improvements Regionally Significant: rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) Forject Length (Mi) fo: 0 I/A Multimodal: I/A MITP Band: 1 Phase Local S0 \$0 S0 \$0 S0 \$0	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements Supporting L Project Es City: Hinesville County: Memorial Drive GDOT District: 5 R 38/US 84 Existing Volume (2015): 29800 Design Volume (2015): rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 S0 S14, 183.44 ROW \$0 \$0 \$141, 834.38	Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Fund Project ES City: Hinesville County: Liberty County Memorial Drive Rs 38/US 84 Existing Volume (2015): 29800 Design Volume (2045): Intersection Improvements Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 R. Commision: rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 R. Commision: rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 R. Commision: rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 R. Commision: rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 R. Commision: rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 R. Commision: rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 R. Commision: rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 84 / SR 38 S0 S14,183.44 S14,183 rom: East Memorial Drive @ US 50 S0 S28,366.88 S28,366 UTL/CST S0 S0 S141,834.38







		8 84 Safety and Access Managem rements Supporting Lump Sum Sa		HAMPO No:	320b	GDOT No:	0
TION:	Phase II SR 38 /US Median Project	84 Safety and Access Managem	ent: TSPLOST Ir	ntersection Impro	vements Su	oporting Lump Sum Sa	Ifety Fund
YES		City: Hinesville			County:	Liberty County	
-				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
		Existing Volume	Existing Volume (2015): 31000		Design Volume (2045):		31000
Intersection	on Improvements		Regionally S		YES	Capacity Adding:	NO
From:	SR 196 /General S	creven Way @ US 84 / SR 38	Project Leng	rth (Mi)	0.25	R. Commision:	Coastal
To:	0		Exist Lanes:	N/A		ume (2045): Capacity Adding	N/A
N/A			Multimodal	NO			
N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	indicimodal.				
Phase	Local	State/Federa	al	Oti	ner	Tot	al
PE	\$0	\$0	A	\$52,5	31.25	\$52,53	1.25
ROW	\$0	\$0		\$105,0	62.50	\$105,06	2.50
UTL/CST	\$0	\$0		\$525,3	12.50	\$525,31	2.50
TOTAL	\$0	\$0		\$682,9	06.25	\$682,90	6.25
	YES 	Intersection Improv Median Project Phase II SR 38 /US Median Project YES - Intersection Improvements From: SR 196 /General S To: 0 N/A MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Sa Median Project TION: Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Managem Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Managem YES City: Hinesville - Existing Volume Intersection Improvements From: SR 196 /General Screven Way @ US 84 / SR 38 To: 0 IN/A N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federa PE \$0 \$0 ROW \$0 \$0 UTL/CST \$0 \$0	Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project TION: Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST In Median Project YES City: Hinesville - Existing Volume (2015): Intersection Improvements Regionally S From: SR 196 /General Screven Way @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Leng To: 0 Exist Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$0 ROW \$0 \$0	Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project HAMPO No: Median Project TION: Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements Median Project City: Hinesville GDOT District: SR 196 /General Screven Way @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) To: 0 Existing Volume (2015): 81000 31000 Intersection Improvements Regionally Significant: From: SR 196 /General Screven Way @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) To: 0 Exist Lanes: N/A N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: State/Federal NO Phase Local State/Federal Ott PE \$0 \$0 \$25,55 ROW \$0 \$0 \$50	Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project HAMPO No: 320b TION: Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Needian Project YES City: Hinesville County: GDOT District: [5 YES City: Hinesville County:	Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Median Project HAMPO No: 320b GDOT No: NON: Phase II SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded Intersection Improvements Supporting Lump Sum Safety Funded County: Liberty County YES City: Hinesville County: Liberty County - Existing Volume (2015): 31000 Design Volume (2045): Intersection Improvements Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: SR 196 /General Screven Way @ US 84 / SR 38 Project Length (Mi) 0.25 R. Commision: To: 0 Exist Lanes: N/A Future Lanes: N/A N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Tot PE \$0 \$0 \$25,531.25 \$52,531 ROW \$0 \$0 \$105,062.50 \$105,062 UTL/CST \$0 \$0 \$52,531.2.50 \$525,312.50

PROJECT LOCATION



HAMPO

232



H

HAMPO 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan

5th Street Multimoda		ements:TSPL	OST				
	0.14						
			e		County:	Liberty County	
				GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1
	Exi	isting Volum	e (2015):	6890	Design Vol	ume (2045):	9286.6790
incements - Sidewa	Sidewalks		Regionally Si	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO
G Miles Pkwy	Miles Pkwy		Project Leng	gth (Mi) <mark>2.82</mark>		R. Commision:	Coastal
ort Stewart bounda	dary		Exist Lanes:	2		Future Lanes:	4
	-	Multimodal	VES				
ATP Band: 1	2019-2025		Maitimodal.	120			
Local		State/Federa	1	Ot	her	Tota	1
\$0		\$76,972.89		\$0.00		\$76,972	2.89
\$0		\$153,945.77		\$0.00		\$153,945.77	
\$0		\$769,728.85		\$0	.00	\$769,728.85	
\$0	\$	1,000,647.50	i.	\$0	.00	\$1,000,64	47.50
	G Miles Pkwy Fort Stewart bounda ATP Band: 1 Local \$0 \$0 \$0	Ancements - Sidewalks G Miles Pkwy Fort Stewart boundary ATP Band: 1 2019-2025 Local 50 \$0 \$0 \$0	Ancements - Sidewalks G Miles Pkwy Fort Stewart boundary ATP Band: 1 Local \$0 \$76,972.89 \$0 \$153,945.77 \$0 \$769,728.85	G Miles Pkwy Project Leng For Stewart boundary Exist Lanes: ATTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Local State/Federal \$0 \$76,972.89 \$0 \$153,945.77 \$0 \$769,728.85	Ancements - Sidewalks Regionally Significant: Constrained and the second state of the	ancements - Sidewalks Regionally Significant: YES G Miles Pkwy Project Length (Mi) 2.82 Fort Stewart boundary Exist Lanes: 2 ATP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: YES Local State/Federal Other \$0 \$76,972.89 \$0.00 \$0 \$153,945.77 \$0.00 \$0 \$769,728.85 \$0.00	ancements - Sidewalks Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: G Miles Pkwy Project Length (Mi) 2.82 R. Commision: Fort Stewart boundary Exist Lanes: 2 Future Lanes: ATTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Multimodal: YES Local State/Federal Other Tota \$0 \$76,972.89 \$0.00 \$76,972 \$0 \$153,945.77 \$0.00 \$1153,94 \$0 \$769,728.85 \$0.00 \$769,728

PROJECT LOCATION





PROJECT NAME:		South Main Street	tWidening		HAMPOI	No: <mark>307</mark>	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	South Main Street	tWidening				Liberty County Cong. District: Olume (2045): Capacity Adding: R. Commision: Future Lanes: Tot \$336,20 \$672,40 \$33,620,	
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO		City: Hinesv	rille		County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	South Mai	n St			GDOT Di	stri 5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:			Existing Volu	ime (2015):	8140	Design Vol	ume (2045):	8140
Project Type:	Mix: wide	ning, access impr	rovements	ements Regionally Significa		YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	2nd Street		Project Length (Mi)		2.39	R. Commision:	Coastal
roject termini	To:	KayceStreet		Exist Lanes: 2	2		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Marcinio dal.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	State	e/Federal		Other	Tota	al
MTP Band: 1	PE	\$0	\$336	6,200.00		\$0.00	\$336,20	0.00
MTP Band: 1	ROW	\$0	\$672	2,400.00		\$0.00	\$672,40	0.00
MTP Band: 1	UTL/CST	\$0	\$33,6	20,000.00		\$0.00	\$33,620,0	00.00
	TOTAL	\$0	\$34,6	28,600.00		\$0.00	\$34,628,6	00.00

PROJECT LOCATION







	Oglethorpe Hwy/U Sidewalks	S 84 Safety:	TSPLOST Med	ian and	HAMPO No:	312	GDOT No:		(
DN:	Oglethorpe Hwy/U	S 84 Safety:	TSPLOST Med	ian and Sidewa	lks					
(ES			City: Midwa	y		County:	Liberty County			
					GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:		1	
			Existing Volu	me (2015):	8850	Design Volun	ne (2045):	1	8850	
afety, Ac	cess Control			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES		
From:	Bacontown Rd		Project Leng	th (Mi)	3.79	R. Commision:	Coastal			
To:	Lewis Frasier Rd			Exist Lanes:		4	Future Lanes:		4	
Traffic Date: N/A				Multimodal: NO						
V/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-202	5	watmodal.	NO					
Phase	Local		State/Feder	ral	Oth	ier	Tota	al		
PE	\$0		\$0		\$168,081.09		\$168,08	1.09		
ROW	\$0		\$0		\$84,040.54		\$84,040.54			
UTL/CST	\$0		\$0		\$1,680,810.89		\$1,680,810.89			
TOTAL	\$0		\$0		\$1,932,932.52		\$1,932,9	32.52		
	ES afety, Ac rom: o: //A Phase PE ROW JTL/CST	AN: Oglethorpe Hwy/U: ES Safety, Access Control from: Bacontown Rd Co: Lewis Frasier Rd I/A I/A MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 JTL/CST \$0	AN: Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: ES Safety, Access Control from: Bacontown Rd Co: Lewis Frasier Rd V/A V/A MTP Band: 1 2019-202 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 JTL/CST \$0	AN: Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Med ES City: Midwar Estisting Volu Safety, Access Control from: Bacontown Rd Co: Lewis Frasier Rd V/A V/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Fedel PE \$0 \$0 ROW \$0 \$0 JTL/CST \$0 \$0	AN: Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Median and Sidewa ES City: Midway Estisting Volume (2015): From: Bacontown Rd Project Leng To: Lewis Frasier Rd Exist Lanes: VA MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$0 ROW \$0 \$0 JTL/CST \$0 \$0	N: Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Median and Sidewalks ES City: Midway ES City: Midway CDOT District: CDOT District: Existing Volume (2015): 8850 Safety, Access Control Regionally Significant: Project Length (Mi) Co: Lewis Frasier Rd Lewis Frasier Rd ZMA MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal Oth PE S0 S0 S0 S0 S168,0 S0 S168,0 S0 S1680,8 S S1 S1680,8 S S1 S1680,8 S S168	Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Median and Sidewalks ES City: Midway County: GDOT District: 5 Existing Volume (2015): 8850 Design Volum afety, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES Interview County: Sonorwing Volume (2015): 8850 Design Volum afety, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES Interview County: Sonorwing Volume (2015): 8850 Design Volum afety, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES Interview Project Length (Mi) 3.79 Interview Project Length (Mi) 2 Interview Project Length (Mi) 3.79 Interview Project Length (Mi) 3.79 Interview Project Length (Mi) 3.79 Interview Project Length (Mi) <t< td=""><td>AN: Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Median and Sidewalks ES City: Midway County: Liberty County GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 8850 Design Volume (2045): Exist Lanes: YES Capacity Adding: Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Co: Lewis Frasier Rd Future Lanes: 4 Future Lanes: VA Multimodal: Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$0 \$0 \$168,081.09 \$168,081 Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$0 \$0 \$168,081.09 \$168,081 Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$0 \$168,081.09 \$168,081 Phase Local Phase S0 \$168,081.09 \$168,081 Phase S0 \$168,081 Phase</td><td>Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Median and Sidewalks Es City: Midway County: Liberty County GDOT District: Sounty: Existing Volume (2015): 8850 Design Volume (2045): Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: YES afety, Access Control Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 Commission: Coastal <th cols<="" td=""></th></td></t<>	AN: Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Median and Sidewalks ES City: Midway County: Liberty County GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: Existing Volume (2015): 8850 Design Volume (2045): Exist Lanes: YES Capacity Adding: Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Co: Lewis Frasier Rd Future Lanes: 4 Future Lanes: VA Multimodal: Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$0 \$0 \$168,081.09 \$168,081 Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$0 \$0 \$168,081.09 \$168,081 Phase Local State/Federal Other Tota PE \$0 \$0 \$168,081.09 \$168,081 Phase Local Phase S0 \$168,081.09 \$168,081 Phase S0 \$168,081 Phase	Oglethorpe Hwy/US 84 Safety: TSPLOST Median and Sidewalks Es City: Midway County: Liberty County GDOT District: Sounty: Existing Volume (2015): 8850 Design Volume (2045): Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: YES afety, Access Control Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 R. Commision: Coastal Ide in Project Length (Mi) 3.79 Commission: Coastal <th cols<="" td=""></th>	









			t: TSPLOST	HAMPO No:	<mark>311a</mark>	GDOT No:	0	
NON:	SR 38 /US 84 Safety a	nd Access Managemer	t: TSPLOST Inte	ersection Improv	ements and I	Median		
YES		City: Midwa	ay		County:	Liberty County	2	
Oglethorpe	e Hwy			GDOT District	: 5	Cong. District:	1	
US 84		Existing Volu	ume (2015):	10000	Design Vol	lume (2045):	10000	
Intersection	on Upgrade /Safety, Ac	Access Control Regionally		ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO	
From:	US 84@Butler Avenu	e	Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.73	R. Commision:	Coastal	
To:			Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4	
N/A			Multimodal	NO				
N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Wultimodal.	NO				
Phase	Local	State/Fede	eral	Ot	her	Tota	al	
PE	\$0	\$0		\$51,5	82.94	\$51,58	2.94	
ROW	\$0	\$0		\$0	00	\$0.0	0	
UTL/CST	\$0	\$0		\$316,	371.65	Liberty County Cong. District: lume (2045): Capacity Adding: R. Commision: Future Lanes: Tot \$51,58 \$0.0 \$316,83	1.65	
TOTAL	\$0	\$0		\$368,4	154.59	\$368,45	4.59	
	YES Oglethorpe US 84 Intersection From: To: N/A N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	Intersection Improvem ION: SR 38 /US 84 Safety a YES Oglethorpe Hwy US 84 Intersection Upgrade /Safety, Ad From: US 84@Butler Avenu To: N/A MIA MTP Band: 1 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	Intersection Improvements and Median ION: SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management VES City: Midwa Oglethorpe Hwy US 84 Existing Volu Intersection Upgrade /Safety, Access Control From: US 84@Butler Avenue From: US 84@Butler Avenue From: US 84@Butler Avenue N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Fedd PE \$0 \$0 ROW \$0 \$0 UTL/CST \$0 \$0 }	INA N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 N/A MTP Band: 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$0 Row \$0 \$0	Intersection Improvements and Median HAMPO No: INTON: SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improv YES City: Midway Oglethorpe Hwy GDOT District VS 84 @Butler Avenue Project Length (Mi) Intersection Upgrade /Safety, Access Control Regionally Significant: From: US 84@Butler Avenue Project Length (Mi) To: Exist Lanes: 4 N/A MTP Band: 2019-2025 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Ot PE \$0 \$0 \$0 \$01 UTL/CST \$0 \$0 \$316,6	Intersection Improvements and Median HAMPO No: 311a IION: SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements and I YES City: Midway County: Oglethorpe Hwy GDOT District: 5 US 84 Existing Volume (2015): 10000 Design Vol Intersection Upgrade /Safety, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES From: US 84@Butler Avenue Project Length (Mi) 0.73 To: Exist Lanes: 4 N/A MTP Band: 2019-2025 Multimodal: NA MTP Band: 2019-2025 NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$0 \$51,582.94 ROW \$0 \$0 \$00 UTL/CST \$0 \$0 \$316,871.65	Intersection Improvements and Median INN: SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management: TSPLOST Intersection Improvements and Median YES County: Liberty County Oglethorpe Hwy GDOT District: 5 Cong. District: VS 84 Existing Volume (2015): 10000 Design Volume (2045): Intersection Upgrade /Safety, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: US 84@Butler Avenue Project Length (Mi) 0.73 R. Commision: To: Exist Lanes: 4 Future Lanes: N/A MTP Band; 1 2019-2025 Phase Local State/Federal Other To: PE \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 PHase Local State/Federal Other To: PE \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 <th colspa<="" td=""></th>	

PROJECT LOCATION









1	SR 38 /US 84 Safety a	and Access Management		HAMPO No:	311b	GDOT No:	0
TION:	SR 38 /US 84 Safety a	and Access Management					
YES		City: Midway			County:	Liberty County	
Oglethorpe	e Hwy			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
US 84		Existing Volun	ne (2015):	10000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	10000
Safety, Ac	cess Control		Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	NO
From:	Butler Avenue		Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.00	R. Commision:	Coasta
To:	Lewis Frasier Rd		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
N/A			Multimodal	NO			
N/A	MTP Band: 3	2039-2045	watmoda.	NO			
Phase	Local	State/Federa	al	Oth	ner	Tota	al
PE	\$0	\$52,422.16		\$0.	00	\$52,423	2.16
ROW	\$0	\$104,844.31		\$0,	00	\$104,84	4.31
UTL/CST	\$0	\$524,221.57		\$0.	00	\$524,22	1.57
TOTAL	\$0	\$681,488.04	k.	\$0.	00	Liberty County Cong. District: Iume (2045): Capacity Adding: R. Commision: Future Lanes: Tot \$52,42 \$104,84 \$524,22	8.04
	Oglethorpe US 84 Safety, Ac From: To: N/A N/A Phase PE ROW UTL/CST	TION: SR 38 /US 84 Safety a Oglethorpe Hwy US 84 Safety, Access Control From: Butler Avenue To: Lewis Frasier Rd N/A MTP Band: 3 Phase Local PE \$0 ROW \$0 UTL/CST \$0	YES City: Midway Oglethorpe Hwy US 84 Existing Volur Safety, Access Control From: Butler Avenue To: Lewis Frasier Rd N/A MTP Band: 3 2039-2045 Phase Local State/Feder PE \$0 \$52,422.16 ROW \$0 \$104,844.31 UTL/CST \$0 \$524,221.57	IDN: SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management YES City: Midway Oglethorpe Hwy Existing Volume (2015): Safety, Access Control Regionally S From: Butter Avenue Project Leng To: Lewis Frasier Rd Exist Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 3 2039-2045 Phase Local State/Federal PE \$0 \$52,422.16 ROW \$0 \$104,844.31 UTL/CST \$0 \$524,221.57	SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management YES City: Midway Oglethorpe Hwy GDOT District: US 84 Existing Volume (2015): 10000 Safety, Access Control Regionally Significant: 10000 From: Butler Avenue Project Length (Mi) 1000 To: Lewis Frasier Rd Exist Lanes: 4 1000 N/A MTP Band: 3 2039-2045 Multimodal: NO Phase Local State/Federal Oth PE \$0 \$52,422.16 \$0.1 ROW \$0 \$104,844.31 \$0.1 UTL/CST \$0 \$524,221.57 \$0.1	TION: SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management YES City: Midway County: Oglethorpe Hwy GDOT District: 5 US 84 Existing Volume (2015): 10000 Design Vol Safety, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES From: Butler Avenue Project Length (Mi) 0.00 To: Lewis Frasier Rd Exist Lanes: 4 N/A MTP Band: 3 2039-2045 NO Phase Local State/Federal Other PE \$0 \$52,422.16 \$0.00 ROW \$0 \$104,844.31 \$0.00 UTL/CST \$0 \$524,221.57 \$0,00	TION: SR 38 /US 84 Safety and Access Management YES County: Liberty County Oglethorpe Hwy GDOT District: 5 County: Liberty County Oglethorpe Hwy Existing Volume (2015): 10000 Design Volume (2045): Safety, Access Control Regionally Significant: YES Capacity Adding: From: Butler Avenue Project Length (Mi) 0.00 R. Commision: To: Lewis Frasier Rd Exist Lanes: 4 Future Lanes: N/A MTP Band: 3 2039-2045 NO N/A MTP Band: 3 2039-2045 NO Phase Local State/Federal Other Total PE \$0 \$52,422.16 \$0.00 \$52,422 \$0.00 \$104,844 UTL/CST \$0 \$524,221.57 \$0.00 \$524,221.57









PROJECT NAME:		SR 38 /US 84 Safety	and Access M	anagement		HAMPO No:	313	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIPT	non:	SR 38 /US 84 Safety	and Access M	anagement					
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES		Cit	y: -			County:	Liberty County	
ocal Road Name:	-					GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
JS/ST Road Name:	SR 38/US	84	Ex	isting Volur	ne (2015):	4000	Design Vol	ume (2045):	5391.3957
Project Type:	Safety, Ac	cess Control			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	Bacontown Rd		Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.88	R. Commision:	Coastal	
Toject Termini	To:	SR 196	WIT I'V		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A		170		Multimodal:	NO			
letwork Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 3	2036-	2045	Wattinodar.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local		State/Feder	al	Oth	ner	Tota	ป
MTP Band: 3	PE	\$0		\$378,913.67	6	\$0.	00	\$378,913.6	
MTP Band: 3	ROW	\$0		\$189,456.83	3	\$0.	00	\$189,45	6.83
	UTL/CST	\$0		\$0		\$(\$0		
	TOTAL	\$0		\$568,370.50)	\$0.	00	\$568,37	0.50







PROJECT NAME:		Phase I SR 38 /US 8	Safety and Access Man	agement: TSPL	HAMPO No:	315a	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	Phase I SR 38 /US 8	I Safety and Access Man	agement: TSPL	OST Multimodal	Safety Enha	ancements	
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES		City: Hines	ville		County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	Old Sunbu	rry Road			GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:	SR 38 /US	84	Existing Volu	ime (2015):	24200	Design Vo	lume (2045):	32617.9438
Project Type:	Multimoda	al Safety Enhanceme	nts	Regionally S	ignificant:	0	Capacity Adding:	NO
Project Termini	From:	Old Sunburry Road		Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.67	R. Commision:	Coastal
-Toject Termini	To:	Liberty County High	School	Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A			Multimodal:	YES			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1	2019-2025	Wattinodar.	1LS			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Fede	ral	Oth	ner	Tota	al
MTP Band: 1	PE	\$0	\$0		\$84,0	50.00	\$84,050	0.00
MTP Band: 1	ROW	\$0	\$0		\$168,1	00.00	\$168,10	0.00
MTP Band: 1	UTL/CST	\$0	\$0		\$840,5	00.00	\$840,50	0.00
	TOTAL	\$0	\$0		\$1,092,	650.00	\$1,092,6	50.00
Project Comments and Remarks:		\$0 Multimodal Safety E			\$1,092,	650.00	\$1,092,6	50.00

PROJECT LOCATION







PROJECT NAME:		Phase II SR 38 /US 84 3	Safety and Access Mai	nagement: Mutir	HAMPO No:	315b	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP		Phase II SR 38 /US 84 5	Safety and Access Mai	nagement: Mutir	nodal enhancem	ents comple	ted in Phase I.	
STRAHNET/GRIP:	YES		City: -			County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	÷				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
US/ST Road Name:			Existing Volu	ime (2015):	24200.0000	Design Vo	lume (2045):	32617.9438
Project Type:	Safety, Ad	cess Control		Regionally S	ignificant:	0	Capacity Adding:	NO
Project Termini	From:	Brights Lake Road		Project Leng	th (Mi)	1.67	R. Commision:	Coastal
Fioject Termin	To:	John Martin		Exist Lanes:	4		Future Lanes:	4
Open to Traffic Date:		N/A		Multimodal:	YES			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 3	2036-2045	Wattinodar.	125			
Status	Phase	Local	State/Fede	ral	Oth	ner	Tota	al
MTP Band: 3	PE	\$0	\$418,131.9	90	\$0.0	00	\$418,13	1.90
MTP Band: 3	ROW	\$0	\$209,065.9	95	\$0.0	00	\$209,06	5.95
MTP Band: 3	UTL/CST	\$0	\$4,181,319	02	\$0.0	00	\$4,181,3	19.02
	TOTAL	\$0	\$4,808,516.	87	\$0.0	00	\$4,808,5	16.87
Project Comments and Remarks:		I enhancements compl						

PROJECT LOCATION









PROJECT NAME:	-	Sandy Run/Patriots T	rail Connec	tor Phase I		HAMPO No:	154a	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP	TION:	New Construction							
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO			City: Hinesville			County:	Liberty County	
Local Road Name:	Sandy Rur	n Dr				GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
JS/ST Road Name:				Existing Volume	(2015):	3700	Design Vo	lume (2045):	3700
Project Type:	New Cons	truction			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	Sandy Run Dr			Project Leng	rth (Mi)	0.24	R. Commision:	Coastal
	To:	General Stewart Wa	y Extensio	n	Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date:	To: General Stewart Way Exter				Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 1 & 2	(2019-20	25) & (2026-2035)	Maitimodal.	NO			
Status	Phase	Local	1	State/Federal		Oth	er	Tota	al
MTP Band :1	PE	\$0		\$82,100.04		\$0.0	00	\$82,100	0.04
MTP Band :1	ROW	\$0		\$164,200.08		\$0.0	00	\$164,20	0.08
MTP Band :2	UTL/CST	\$0		\$1,025,317.00	1	\$0.0	00	\$1,025,3	17.00
	TOTAL	\$0		\$1,271,617.12		\$0.0	00	\$1,271,6	17.12

PROJECT LOCATION







PROJECT NAME:		Sandy Run/Patriots	Trail Connect	or Phase II		HAMPO No:	154b	GDOT No:	0
PROJECT DESCRIP		New Construction							
STRAHNET/GRIP:	NO	-		City: HinesivII	e		County:	Liberty County	
ocal Road Name:	-					GDOT District:	5	Cong. District:	1
JS/ST Road Name:				Existing Volum	e (2015):	3700	Design Vo	lume (2045):	3700
Project Type:	New Cons	truction			Regionally S	ignificant:	YES	Capacity Adding:	YES
Project Termini	From:	Developer Road			Project Leng	th (Mi)	0.17	R. Commision:	Coastal
Toject Termini	To:	Patriots Trail			Exist Lanes:	0		Future Lanes:	2
Open to Traffic Date:	N/A				Multimodal:	NO			
Network Year:	N/A	MTP Band: 4	Unfunde	d (Long Range)	manmoda.	No			
Status	Phase	Local		State/Federa	d d	Oth	ner	Tota	al
MTP Band :4	PE	\$0		\$48,533.10		\$0.	00	\$48,533	3.10
	ROW	\$0		\$0.00		\$0,	00	\$0.0	0
MTP Band :4	UTL/CST	\$0		\$485,330.96	6 F	\$0.	00	\$485,33	0.96
	TOTAL	\$0		\$533,864.05		\$0.	00	\$533,86	4.05

PROJECT LOCATION





243

3. Performance Assessment and Prioritization Tool

HAMPO 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan – Project Assessment and Prioritization Tool Technical Memo

CONTENTS

Project Prioritization Scoring Methodology	244
Figure 1: Performance Based Screening Tool Functional Diagram	245
Preparing a Project List for the Analysis Tool	245
Data Collection	246
Data Preparation Process	248
GIS Processing Overview	248
Aggregating Data in ArcGIS	249
Figure 2: Example – ArcGIS Attribute Table Displaying Layer Features	250
Figure 3: Example – ArcGIS Attribute Table, Relocating Data Field	251
Figure 4: Example – ArcGIS Attribute Table, Assigning Segments to VC_1 Values	252
Figure 5: Example – ArcGIS Definition Query	253
Figure 6: Example – ArcGIS "Select All Features"	254
Figure 7: Example – ArcGIS Select "Copy Selected"	255
Figure 8: Example – ArcGIS Data converted to Microsoft Excel Workbook	256
Figure 9: Example –Microsoft Excel Workbook Reduction of Visible Data	257
Figure 10: Example –Microsoft Excel Data Filtered by Project	258
Figure 11: Example –Microsoft Excel Calculations for Average V/C for MTP Projects	259
Project Assessment and Analysis Tool	260
Spreadsheet Analysis Overview	260
Table 1: Performance Based Screening Tool Inputs	261
Quantitative Factors	



244

Table 2: Performance Based Screening Tool – Level of Service and V/C Thresholds	263
Qualitative Factors	265
Figure 13: HAMPO 2045 Performance Summary Spreadsheet	269
Table 3: HAMPO 2045 Priority Weighting Factors	270
Figure 14: HAMPO 2045 Prioritized Ranking Summary Spreadsheet	272

Project Prioritization Scoring Methodology

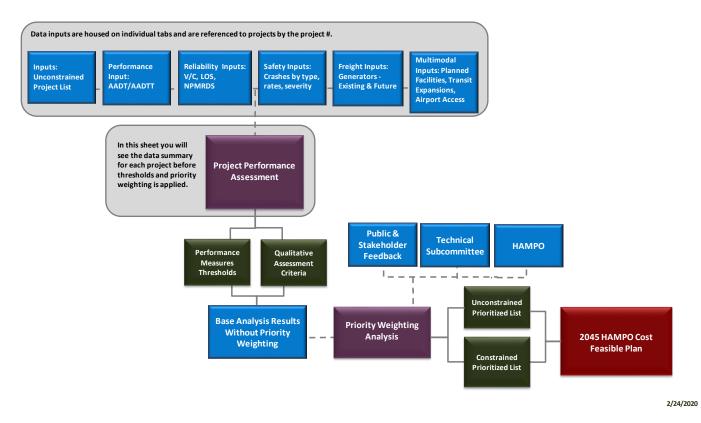
The HAMPO 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) Project Assessment and Prioritization Tool is a user friendly, Microsoft Excel based platform designed to fulfill the Performance-Based Planning and Programming requirements of the FAST Act legislation. According to FHWA, Performance-Based Planning and Programming is a strategic approach that uses performance data to inform decision-making and outcomes. When implemented effectively, performance management can improve project and program delivery, inform investment decisions, focus staff on leadership priorities, and provide greater transparency and accountability.³

HAMPO worked collaboratively with FHWA, GDOT Planning, and the HAMPO Technical Subcommittee to establish the framework, functionality, inputs, and outputs for the tool. The following graphic shows a functional summary of how the tool utilizes a data driven approach to assess a project's effectiveness in addressing existing and future transportation deficiencies and applying federal, state, and local goals to prioritize investments.

³ Source: <u>https://www.transit.dot.gov/performance-based-planning</u>



Figure 1: Performance Based Screening Tool Functional Diagram



In order to effectively prepare and utilize the HAMPO Tool, the following steps must be performed.

- Project List Development
- Data Collection and Processing
- Geospatial Analysis
- Database Entry
- Tool Output Review

Preparing a Project List for the Analysis Tool

HAMPO began with the 2040 project list and incorporated additional projects identified through the existing and future conditions analysis, operational and safety analysis, and public and stakeholder input resulting in a comprehensive unconstrained project list.

The tool utilizes a detailed project list as the foundation for analysis. This project list is developed in Microsoft Excel and must contain, at a minimum, the following factors:



- MPO Project ID
- GDOT PI#
- Primary County
- Primary Functional Classification
- Project Description
- Project Type
- Project Limits (From, To)
- Project Length in Miles
- Existing number of travel lanes
- Planned number of travel lanes
- Project Cost by Phase
 - Preliminary Engineering (PE)
 - Right-of-Way (ROW)
 - o Utilities (UTL)
 - Construction (CST)
 - o Total Base Year Cost
- Project funded in Cost Constrained List (Yes, No)

These data must also be captured for projects funded by alternative sources, such as HB170 and locally funded projects. It is also recommended that the project sheet include a sorting function to ensure that the project list can be returned to the original layout during the analysis process.

Data Collection

The initial task is the collection of data used as the inputs to the prioritization tool. It is critical that the data is collected in the editable file formats specified. The following provides a detailed listing of all data utilized in the HAMPO 2045 MTP Project Assessment and Prioritization Tool.

- a. Study Area Base Map Data (ArcGIS Shapefiles)
 - i. Jurisdictional boundaries: State, County, City, MPO, etc.
 - ii. Functionally Classified Roadways
- b. GEARS Crash Data for 5 years (ArcGIS Shapefiles)
 - i. Total Vehicle Crashes
 - ii. Total Bike / Pedestrian Crashes
 - iii. Crashes with Bike / Pedestrian Injuries
 - iv. Crashes with Bike / Pedestrian Fatalities
 - v. Vehicle Crashes with Injury





- vi. Vehicular Crashes with Fatality
- c. Traffic Counts (ArcGIS Shapefiles)
 - i. TADA AADT and AADTT
 - ii. GDOT Travel Demand Model AADT and AADTT
 - iii. Local/Study Counts
- d. Level of Service and Volume/Capacity (ArcGIS Shapefiles)
 - i. GDOT Travel Demand Model Base Year LOS and V/C
 - ii. GDOT Travel Demand Model Future Horizon LOS and V/C for existing plus committed (3rd network)
 - iii. Local / Special Studies with LOS and V/C defined for roadway segments or intersections.
- e. Freight Generators (ArcGIS shapefiles, Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet with Latitude and Longitude of features)
 - i. Rail Roads and Crossings
 - ii. Select Georgia Industrial Sites and Buildings (SF/Acreage)
 - iii. Local Comprehensive Plan Existing and Future Land Use Maps
 - iv. Local Economic/Industrial Development Agency Master Plan Data
 - 1. Existing Generators and Attractors (SF/Acreage)
 - 2. Planned Generators and Attractors (SF/Acreage)
 - f. Historic and Environmental (ArcGIS Shapefiles)
 - i. National Register of Historic Places (Sites and Structures)
 - ii. Local Historic Resources Data
 - iii. EPD
 - iv. DNR Managed Lands
 - v. US Fish and Wildlife Services Wetland Inventory
 - vi. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NOAA Sea Level Rise Model
 - g. Multimodal (ArcGIS Shapefiles)
 - i. State Bicycle Routes and Trails (Existing and Planned)
 - ii. Local sidewalks, bicycle facilities, and trails (Existing and Planned)
 - iii. Airport Master Plans
 - iv. Local, Regional and Intercity Transit Routes, Stops, and Stations (Existing and Planned)
 - v. Other (golf cart, public marina/beach, etc.)
 - h. Other
 - i. CVB and Chamber of Commerce Tourism Attractors
 - ii. Project List as Detailed in Section 1
 - iii. GIS Shapefiles of Project Alignments and Features





iv. STRAHNET and GRIP Corridor Alignments

Each of these data sources are integrated into ArcGIS for analysis. Each data set incorporated into this analysis tool requires a common reference data point. This data point is the unique MPO Project Identification Number. It is imperative that the project numbers remain consistent throughout the planning process to avoid error responses in the tool. For example, if the project list includes "A-3" and the MPO decides to change the project I.D. to "B-3", the tool is not able to link the input data to the project. The project ID will then need to be renamed in all GIS shapefiles, excel spreadsheets, and tool input tabs. To avoid duplication of effort, it is critical that the project list be accurate and complete prior to the data analysis and entry process.

Data Preparation Process

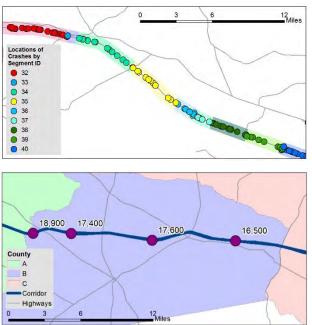
GIS Processing Overview

ArcGIS by ESRI is a software program and tool utilized to process data to obtain location-based information. GIS can symbolize data geographically as shapefiles. After collecting the data, GIS processing is used to prepare the data for spreadsheet analysis.

Representation of each MTP roadway corridor as a linear shapefile can facilitate segmentation and detailed analysis of all underlying attributes.

Each roadway corridor includes a variety of data sets represented by a series of points along or in the vicinity of a proposed roadway project alignment. This underlying data is the key component used to summarize the performance of the roadway where a project is proposed and utilized to prioritize the MTP projects. The figure shows an example of a corridor divided into segments with crash data coded to the associated segment.

To enable spreadsheet analysis and summary reports, the input data are first processed in GIS. For example, the GDOT Traffic Analysis Database Application (TADA) count station shapefile and Travel Demand Model Loaded Network shapefiles with AADT and Truck AADT



Crash and Traffic Data with Associated

data should be spatially joined with roadway segments. Similarly, the segments should also be



HAMPO 2045 MTP

spatially joined to the crash data shapefiles obtained from the GDOT maintained Georgia Electronic Accident Reporting System (GEARS).

Unlike traffic count and crash data, which are specific to highway segments, land uses, and environmental impacts have a broader context. Therefore, spatial join of various data sets at the County, City, and Parcel level is necessary to attribute impacts of associated transportation enhancements. This process is repeated for all data sets identified for the performance-based analysis.

This GIS analysis provides a snapshot of the existing conditions and can uncover the need for enhanced facilities with more geographic precision. To enable analysis of proposed project segments, the underlying data must be assigned to a project represented by a line or point. This assignment enables the analyst to export all data sets with one common denominator, the MPO Project Identification Number.

While each data analysis will have unique features and file formats, the following section provides a step by step tutorial on how Volume to Capacity data is prepared for entry into the Assessment Tool.

B. Aggregating Data in ArcGIS

- 1. Gather input data for ArcMap (shapefiles)
 - i. Travel Demand Model (TDM) output data
 - ii. Projects to be analyzed
 - iii. Road network / Add basemap
- 2. Define the data layer
 - i. This displays all the features in the layer (TDM shapefile) ensuring that the data is projected correctly and aligns with the study area/location of interest on the map.
- 3. Open attribute table and view to identify appropriate fields containing data needed for respective analysis (e.g. volume to capacity data for base year (2015) and future year (2045).



Figure 2: Example – ArcGIS Attribute Table Displaying Layer Features

		-																								
-		or the X																								
5 VC_Dat						_					_		_	_	_		_								_	
SPEED	TIME_FF	TIME_OP	LINKCLASS	V_1	TIME_1	VC_1	CSPD_1	VHT_1	VT_1	V_HBW	V_HBO	V_HBS	V_NH8	V_UNIV	V_TRK	V_IE	V_IETRK	V_EEPC	V_EETRK	V_TOTPC	V_TOTTRK	VHD_1	COUNT	VMT_1	VCNT	ACTO
17	1.05515	1.05515	3	2260	1.05515	0	17	39,74409	4520	330	520	270	520	180	300	140	0	0	0	1960	300	0	0	875.6496	0	
31	0.07374	0.11936	2	13640	0.13457	0.81677	16.9873	30.5925	26060	2820	2700	1580	3620	360	1880	620	50	0	0	11700	1930	13.8265	0	519,684	0	
31	0.34761	0.48911		12450	0.53627	0.74551		111.27634	26120	2650	2380	1630	3350	530	1630	250	20	0	0	10790	1650	39.14666	0	2236 02	0	
35	0.1188	0.15057		1800	0.16116	0.6		4.83474	3680	300	580	160	370	20	200	180	0	0	Ó	1590	200	1.27074	0	124.74	0	i
35	0.35846	0.36353	3		0.36522			5.23484	1690	160	250	80	180	10	100	- 80	0	0		760	100	0.09696	0	179.826	0	<u> </u>
35	0.3444	0.36722		1270	0.37482			7.93373	2510	180	430	80	270	10	130	170	0	0		1140	130	0.64393	0	255.143	0	the state of the s
35	0.4944	0.51128		1070	0.51691			9.21821	2120	180	360	40	210	20	140	90	10	0		900	150	0.40141	1175		0.91064	-0.097
35	0.44194	0.45605		1050	0.46076	0.35	33.57066	8.05329	2120	160	340	40	200	30	140	90	10	0	0	580	150	0.32929	0	270.69	0	-
17	0.39907	0.39907	3		0.39907	0	17	1.05419	360	40	20	0	70	0	20	10	0	0	0	140	20	0	0	18.0912	0	
18	0.23067	0.56374		3270		0.90833		36.77459	6080	460	530	490	1020	170	510	08	0	0	0	2750	510	24.20325	2905	226.284	1.12565	0.04
18	0,15	0.25875		2740	0.295			13,47177	5910	210	460	460	920	150	400	60	.0	0	0	2260	480	6.62177	0	123.3	0	
32	1.05662	1.72014		13850	1.94131	0.82934		448.11963	25670	660	830	460	670	20	330	6650	500	3420	300	12710	1130	204.21678		7804.89111	1.108	0.03
40	0.61875	0.63495		3060	0,64035		38.85081	32.85796	2990	130	170	220	150	0	80	1190	160	900	70	2760	310	1.10171	0		0	L
45	1.15635	1.30501		9510	1.35457		38.41485	214.69931	18540	420	530	220	410	10	200	5110	330	2120	170	8820	700	31,41837		8247 84258	0	
28	1.6272	1.6272			1.6272	0	4.4		3720	100	320	250	480	250	250	230	10	. 0	0	1630	260	0		1435 19043	0	· · · · ·
28	1.12003	1.12003	3		1.12003	0	28	10.08026	1070	60	170	10	130	10	40	120	0	0	0	500	40	0		282.24719	0	
40	0.39825	0.48019		4820	0.5075	_	31.38903	40 76933	9560	490	940	450	920	10	450	1360	80	100	10	4270	540	8.77658	6200		0.77742	-0.22
40	0.78015	1.02334		5320	1.1044		28.25607	97.92344	10750	650	1000	380	830	210	380	1730	60	80	10	4680	450	28.75014	0		0	
49	0.70779	1.15268	~	11870	1.30098			257.37717	22950	230	310	130	260	20	110	6590	480	3430	300	10970	690	117.35236		6861 21582	0	1
45	1.0176	1.24908		10750	1.32624		34.52774	237.6176	21130	250	170	100	520	0	60	5940	690	3140	270	9720	1040	55.2978	11950	8204.4	_	-0.11
35	0.13733	0.20135		2020	0.22269	-		7.49708	3910	30	90	50	70	0	60	1110	390	190	30	1540	480	2.87359	0		0	-
28	0.51332	0.78995		2290	0.85551	0 67353		32.65206	4880	210	220	90	160	0	180	830	590	10	0	1520	770	13.06029	0		0	
28	0.26207	0.26227	3				27.97165	2.0987	990	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	0	80	10	470	10	0.00212	0	58.704	0	
28	0.85136	0.85223		520		0.15294	27.96164	7.38855	990	20	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	90	10	510	10	0.01012	0	206.596	0	
28	0.39769	0.39769		350	0.39769	0	28	2.31968	690	40	90	60	90	0	60	10	0	0	0	290	60	0	0	64.9585	0	÷
38	0.57537	0.69469		3790	0,73447		29.76859	46.39373	7530	50	90	60	90	0	60	2640	100	500	10	3630	170	10.04962	0		0	
36	0.37611	0.42603		3440	0.44267	0.5931		25.37982	0659	0	0	0	0	0	0	2840	100	490	10	3330	110	3.81645	0	\$19,405	0	
16	0.268	0.45942		7470	0.52322	0 76224	the state of the s	65.14122	14020	1500	1130	970	1790	3/90	1140	530	10	0	0	6310	1150	31.77522	0	600 588	0	<u> </u>
21	0.386	0.44445		5150	0.46394		17.47221	39-82124	10850	990	750	620	1220	170	900	490	10	0	0	4240	910	8.68958	0	695.765	0	
21	0.20157	0.26331		1190	0.26389	0.238		5.23384	2690	3.40	290	90	220	30	150	00	0	0		1030	150	0.04501	0	108.9445	0	<u> </u>
21	0.622	0.6942		2430	0.71826	0,486	18.18556	29 08963	4910	520	470	270	480	180	310	200	0	0	0	2120	310	3.89863	0	529.011	0	<u> </u>
18	0.9679	0.9679		1920	0.9679	0	18	30.9728	4120	10	300	390	700	0	360	160	0	0	0	1560	360	0	0	557.51038	0	
21	0.78029	1.00384		6050	1.07836	0.605		108.73451	11770	1120	1080	5.80	1270	230	1000	750	10	0		5030	1010	30.0557	6050	1652 255		-0.02
27	0.10622	0.14172		6410	0 15355	0 62843	18.67841	16.40386	12870	910	1090	800	1300	230	1060	1000	20	0		5330	1080	5.05578	0	306.398	0	<u> </u>
17	0.489	0.489		440	0.489	0	17	3.586	900	50	140	50	110	30	50	20	0	0		400	50	0	0	60.962	0	
21	0.386	0.47446		5700	0.50395		16.08509	47.87478	10850	1140	790	680	1390	180	1030	480	10	0	0	4660	1040	11.20478	0	770.07	0	÷
21	0.45029	0.51092		5000	0.53112	0.5		44.26041	10540	960	720	580	1170	150	880	510	10	0	0	4090	890	6.7366	0	768	0	<u></u>
31	0.04308	0.04611		3790	0.04712	0.49068	28 34241	2.97685	3720	380	640	490	670	0	560	450	90	430	70	3060	720	0.25518	0	84.3854	0	£
17	0.6996	0,6996		1450	0.6996	0	17	16.907	2330	190	450	140	280	110	180	90	0	0	0	1260	180	0	0	287,41901	0	L
21	0.78029	0.96075	3	5720	1.0209	0.572	16.05051	97.32603	11770	910	990	660	1340	230	1010	590	10	0	0	4720	1020	22.93879	6050	1562 132	0.94545	-0.02

- 4. Create a copy of the data layer and rename (e.g. 2015 VC_Data)
- 5. Add new field in TDM data layer
 - i. Create a new field within existing attribute table (Project_ID)
 - ii. Relocate new field next to data field/feature being analyzed (VC_1)



Figure 3: Example – ArcGIS Attribute Table, Relocating Data Field

-																											E
1.	· 题·	B 63 10	19 X.																								
15	WC_Data				-																						
L.	AB2015	NEW LINK	SHAPE_LENG	TAZ	ATYPE	HCA	P HEAPA	HCAPPM	CAPACITY	SPEED	TIME FF	TIME OP	LINKCLASS	V_1	TIME_1	VC_1	Project_ID	CSPD_1	VHT_1	VT_1	V_HBW V	HBO	V_HBS	V_NHB V	UNIV	TRK	VI
Г	0	0	1103.18115	423	7	3	80 38	0 380	3200	45	0.01335	0.35672	3	1630	0.37118	0.50937		33,76783	10.08377	3250	110	160	100	120	5	60	1 81
	0		3468.73899	423	7	3	60 38	0 360	3000	-35	1.12622	1.12673	3	370	1.1269	0.12333		34.97881	6.94921	730	70	110	36	80	0	40	1
	0	6	1114.99011	423	.7	.3	60 36	0 360	3000	-35	0.36201	0.36225	3	-400	0.36233	0 13333		34 96867	2,41553	810	70	100	20	80	10	40	
	0	5	850.90289	-908	1	6	10 61	0 610	5100	45	0.21488	0.22607	2	2380	0.22979	0 48867		42.07951	9.11614	4530	0	10	0	10	.0	10	14
	0	1	918.3185	5/08	.7	6	10 61	0 810	5100	45	0.23189	0.24358	2	2370	0.24748	0.48471		42.1862	9.77537	4530	0	10	0	10	10	1E	34
	0	1	1103.18115	423	7	- 3	30 38	0 300	3200	40	0.31335	0.35753	3	1640	0.37226	0.5125		33 67033	10,17501	3250	110	160	1.00	120		60	
	0		52.23403	423	7	5	40 54	0 540	4500	42	0.01413	0.01463	3	1630	0.0148	0 38222		40.10719	0.40194	3250	110	100	100	120	0	60	8
-	0		52.23403	-423	1	5	40 54	0 540	4500	- 42	0.01413	0.01464	1	1640	0.01481	0.36444	-	40.07362	0.40475	3250	110	160	100	120	0	60	9
	0	1	3858.50342	426	7	3	80 38	0 380	3200	40	1.03935	1 18322	3	1630	1.23117	0.50937		33.76783	33,44683	3250	110	160	100	120	0	60	1.8
1	0		4158.25	506		3	60 38	0 360	3000	- 35	1 35	1.43702	3	1240	1.48602	0 41333		32 23009	30.29778	2340	0	0	10	0	0	0	6
	0	1	3713 55151	501	7	- 3	80 28	0 380	3000	- 15	1.29588	1.38389	3	1480	1.41663	0.49333		29.75756	24.94358	2790	60	60	50	20	0	40	. 1
	p	1	874 19324	503	7	3	60 38	0 360	3000	15	0.28383	0.28385)	230	0.20306	0.07667		34.99676	1,08813	450	50	60	50	20	. 0	-40	-
	-0	1	5595.20801	433	7	5	40 54	0 540	4500	. 42	1.51386	1.51388	3	240	1.51389	0.05333		41.99905	6,05557	480	10	30	10	28	5	10	1
	0		5244.2334	434	7	5	40 54	0 540	4500	42	1.41888	1.41886	3	100	1.41586	0.03556		41.99979	3,78364	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	6	1770.25146	434	7	3	60 36	0 360	3000	35	0.57475	0.57475	3	50	0.57475	0.01667		34,99999	0,47896	110	10	20	0	10	0	0	-
	0	6	1528.46362	430	7	3	60 36	0 360	3000	35	0.49625	0.49625	3	80	0.49625	0.02687		34 99994	0.66167	170	10	30	10	20	0	10	-
	0	6	918.3188	508	7	6	10 61	0 810	5100	45	0.23189	0.24396	2	2380	0.24799	0.48887		42.07951	9.83685	4530	0	10	0	10	0	10	1
	0	4	1189.75256	508	7	6	10 61	610	5100	-45	0.30544	0.31558	2	2370	0.32063	0.46471		42.1862	12.66493	4530	0	10	0	10	0	10	1.1
	0	1	3379,21436	513	7	. 5	40 54	0 540	4500	42	0.91429	0.91558	9	720	0.91598	£15		41 92216	10,9918	1430	30	40	.30	1.0	5	30	
	0	1	1076 50159	513	1	- 5	40 54	0 540	4500	42	0.29128	0,29166	3	720	0.2918	0.16		41.82216	3.50157	1430	30	40	30	10	0	30	1
	0	4	3713 55151	501	7	3	60 36	0 360	3000	35	1.20566	1.35679	3	1470	1.40717	0.49		29.93779	34.47573	2790	60	00	:50	20	0	40	
	0	6	1576.77539	501	7	3	60 36	0 360	3000	35	0.51189	0.57907	3	1480	0.60146	0 49333		29.78756	14.83599	2790	60	60	50	20	0	40	
	0	6	1189.75256	508	7	6	10 61	0 610	5100	-45	0.30044	0.31608	2	2380	0.32129	0.46667		+2.07951	12,74457	4530	0	10	0	10	0	10	1 1
	0	6	1049.89917	508	7	6	10 61	0 610	5100	45	0.26512	0.27848	2	2370	0.28294	0.46471		42.1662	11.17603	4530	0	10	0	10	0	10	1 1
	.p	1	1846.44849	513	7		C.	0 0	0	35	0.5995	0.5995	3	210	0.5995	0		35	2.09826	430	0	0	0	8	0	Ū.	
	0	ť	2574 66992	513	7	3	80 38	0 380	3200	46	0.73145	0.73147	3	210	0.73148	0.06582		39 99799	2,58019	430	0	0	10	0	6	0	
	0	1	2577 90008	430	7	. 3	60 36	0 360	3000	- 35	0.63691	0.63696	3	720	0.83698	0.07333		34 99723	3.06893	440	40	60	20	40	0	20	-
	0	6	3319 39966	428	1	3	60 36	0 360	3000	35	1.07772	1.07775	3	180	1.07776	0.05		34.99863	3.23329	370	40	60	20	40	0	20	-
	Ó	6	3847.22803	-430	7	3	60 36	0 360	3000	35	1,24903	1.24903	3	80	1.24903	0.02667		34.99996	1.66537	140	0	10	0	10	0	0	1
	0	1	6728.08203	503	7		0	0 0	0	35	2.18445	2.18445	3	0	2.18445	0		35	0	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	
	0		1576.77539	501	7	3	60 36	0 380	3000	35	0.51189	0.57605	3	1470	0.59744	0.49		29 98779	14.83736	2790	60	60	.50	20	0	40	1
	0		2210.44922	501	7		60 38	0 360	3000	35	0.71777	0.81282	3	1480	0.84451	0.49333		29.74756	20.83115	2790	06	60	50	20	6	50	
	0	. 0	1049.89917	508	7	6	10 61	0 610	5100	45	0.26512	0.27882	2	2380	0.28352	0.46667		42.07951	11.24631	4530	0	10	.0	10	0	10	1
	0	1	431,93198	508	7		10 51	0 610	5100	45	0.10908	0.11458	2	2370	0.11641	0.45471		42,1662	4.59823	4530	0	10	D	10	0	10	
	0	1	5445 29883	426	7			0 0	0	35	1.76796	1.78796	3	270	1.76796	D		35	7.96582	550	50	80	-40	60	0	30	-
	0		3658 50342	426	7	3	30 38	0 380	3200	-40	1.03935	1.18589	3	1640	1.23474	0 5125		33 67833	33 74948	3250	110	160	100	120	e	80	
	0	1	and the second se	426	7		40 54		4500	42	0.08281	0.0844	3	1400	0.05493			40.95305	1.98169	2790	70	90	50	70	0	30	
	0	C.	431.93198	506	7	6	10 61	0 610	5100	45	0.10908	0.11476	2	2380	0.11665	0.48667		42.07951	4.82714	4530	0	10	0	10	8	10	
	0		1729.39368	506	7		10 61		5100	45	0.43672	0.53552		3310		0.64902		34.57204	31.35937	6390	70	90	70	30	0	100	
	0	(508	7		80 38		3200	40	0.43714	0.45069		1120	0.45521	0.35		38.41294	8.49718		70	90	70	30	0	90	
1	-					-																		144		341	-

- 6. ArcMap data analysis
 - i. Review each VC_1 feature within the TDM layer and identify each segment that interacts with a project(s).
 - ii. Assign each segment to the respective project(s) along each roadway to ensure all VC_1 values are included.



Figure 4: Example – ArcGIS Attribute Table, Assigning Segments to VC_1 Values

175	VC_Data		12.47	-																					
Г	ICAP H	CAPAM	HCAPPM	CAPACITY	SPEED	TIME_FF	TIME_OP	LINKCLASS V_1	TIME 1	VC_1 Project	D CSPD_1	VHT_1	VT_1	V_HBW	V_NBO	V_HBS	V_NHB	V_UNIV	V_TRK	V_E	V_IETRK	V_EEPC	V_EETRK	V_TOTPC	V_TO
	390	390	390	3600	30	1.7246	1.74366	3 870	1.75001	0.26944 R-26	29,56434	20.29189	2070	210	230	40	180	0	90	189		20	0	860	1
	630	630	630	5800	36	0.97311	1.01435	2 2600		0.44828 R-27	35.96748	44 5506	\$060	450	480	520	620	40	410	60	10	10	0	2180	
	630	630	630	5800	38	0 07558	0.12673	2 4820		0.83103 R-27	19.97623	11.5504	9590	740	760	920	980	110	620	560	120	10	0	4080	
	630	630	630	5600	38	0.28532	0.33786	2 3610		0.62241 R-27	30.50822	21.38201	7230	530	550	820	690	90	460	360	110	10	0	3040	
	630	630	630	5800	38	0.76364	1.05855	2 4250		0.73276 R-27	25.08378		8590	610	530	580	880	70	580	360	110	10	0	3540	
	630	630	630	5800	36	0.32368	0.38493	2 3630		0.62588 R-27	30.3444	24.52347	7230	580	.550	830	710	80	490	280	100	10		3040	
L	630	630	630	5800	36	0.97311	1.00505	2 2460		0.42414 R-27	30,40651	41.6436	5060	410	470	490	610	50	360	50	10	10	0	2090	
1	630	630	630	5800	38	0.76364	1.09106	2 4340		0.74828 R-27	24,17786		8590	670	650	1000	910	60	640	300	100	10	0	3600	
	630	630	630	5800	38	0.32368	0 3833	2 3810		0.62241 R-27	30.50822	24.25739	7230	530	550	820	690	90	460	350	110	10	0	3040	
	630	630	630	5800	38	0.08476	0.13927	2 4770		0.82241 R-27, DC-		12.5161	9590	690	760	910	960	120	560	640	140	10	0	4090	_
÷	630	630	630	5800	36	0 11078	D.15574	2 4820		0.83103 R-27, OC-		16.92868	9590	740	760	920	980	110	620	960	120	10	0	4060	<u> </u>
4	630	630	630	5800	-38	0.07558	0.12419	2 4770		0.82241 R-27, DC-			9590	690	760	910	960	120	560	640	140	10	0	4090	
	630	630	630	5800	38	0.28532	0.3393	2 3630		0.62568 R-27, OC-				580	550	630	710	08	490	280	100	10	0	3040	
	810	810	810	7500	40	0.8847	0.9336	2 3580		0.47733 R-28 0.692 R-28	37 25443		7360	410	840 1140	420	910 1300	340	490		20	20	0	3070	-
	810	400			24	0.26295		2 5190	0.38534		28,78985	31.60166	10150	620	010	840	840	320		350	30	30	0	3540	
	400	820	400	3700	31	0.596	2.60399	2 4160 2 4710	3.27332		4.36968	130.82594	9640	500	980	040	1170	210	550 630	310	60	30	0	4060	
	400	400	400	3700	24	0.596	2.36108	3 4030		1.08919 8-28	4,84974	and the second se	8180	530	300	760	810	230	530	280	50	80	3	3450	-
	810	810	810	7500	40	0.590	0.9475	2 3780	0.96843	0.504 R-28	36.54157	61.01117	7380	410	600	510	950	320	520	160	30	20	0	3400	
	820	820	820	7600	31	1.34594	1.64233	2 4930		0.54368 R-28	23.96379		9640	590	1010	780	1210	290	680	350	30	20	0	4250	
	810	810	810	7500	40	0.429	0.51036	2 4710	0.53748	0.628 R-28	31.92703		9640	580	980	690	1170	300	630	310	20	30	0	4060	-
	390	390	390	3600	30	0.4518	1.9448	3 4050	2.44247		5,5493		8180	530	500	760	810	230	530	260	50	40	6	3450	-
i	390	390	390	3600	30	0 3872	2 33908	3 4470		1.24167 R-28	3.88533		8750	680	816	800	1180	90	E40	210	50	10	0	3780	
i	810	810	810	7500	40	0.26295	0.32602	2 4970		0.66267 R-28	30.30738			810	1120	820	1280	340	660	310	20	30	0	4290	-
	810	810	810	7500	40	0.43095	0.53168	2 4930		0.65733 R-28	30.49591	46.44521	9640	590	1010	780	1210	290	660	350	30	20	0	4250	-
i	810	810	810	7500	40	0.429	0.52927	2 4930	0.5627		30,49591	46,23505	9640	590	1010	780	1210	290	660	350	30	20	0	4250	1
	810	810	810	7500	40	0.43095	0.51268	2 4710	0.53992	0.628 R-28	31,82703		9840	580	059	690	1170	300	630	310	20	30	0	4060	-
	010	810	810	7500	40	0.42865	0.46998	2 4050	0.48389	0.54 R-28 DC-		32 64912	7900	460	986	490	1030	320	550	150	30	20	0	3450	
Ī	810	810	810	7500	40	0.42885	0.462	2 3860	0.47305	0.51487 R-28, DC-	21 36 26252	30 43291	7900	470	960	410	1000	340	520	120	20	30	0	\$330	-
	390	390	390	3600	30	0.4518	2.15027	3 4160	2,71643	1.15556 R-28, DC-	4.98964	188.33893	8180	500	810	840	840	210	550	310	60	30	0	3540	-
	390	390	390	3660	30	0 3872	2.02912	3 4290		1.19167 R-28, DC-		184,21466	8750	700	626	670	1120	110	600	180	50	20	0	3630	1
	390	390	390	3600	30	0.2584	1.76075	3 4630	2,28154	1.28611 R-28, R-34	0 3.42775	174 51541	9060	710	840	810	1210	90	710	210	50	10	0	3880	1
	390	390	390	3600	30	0.2584	1.5318	3 4442	1.95827	1 23333 R-28,R-34	0 3.96265	144.76381	9060	740	840	680	1150	110	870	190	-40	20	0	3730	
	810	810	610	7500	42	0.50505	0.73742	2 5740	0.81486	0.76533 R-29	24.79132	77.95704	11480	670	1120	530	1410	500	730	550	20	100	10	4960	1
	810	810	810	7500	40	0,18945	B.3321	2 6410	0.37966	0.85467 R-29	19.96014	40.55998	12770	1030	1180	580	1470	580	780	810	40	120	20	5570	1
	610	810	810	7500	40	0.50565	0.74188	2 5770	0.82053			78.90805	11480	660	1106	500	1390	840	720	580	30	110	20	4980	
	810	810	810	7500	40	0.02295	0.03995	2 6390	0.04561	8.852 R-29, 0C-		4.85751	11380	990	1190	640	1490	540	810	590	30	110	10	5550	
	810	810	810	7500	40	0.18945	0.32974	2 6390	0.37851	0.882 R-29, OC-	20.12696	40.0983	12770	990	1190	640	1490	540	810	590	30	110	10	5550	1
	810	810	810	7500	40	0.02295	0.02879	2 5030	0.03073	0.87087 R-29. OC-		2.57849	11380	710	1040	-480	1290	220	680	470	20	110	10	4320	
	810	810	810	7500	40	0.8658	0.947	2 4050	0.97406	0.54 R-29, DC-	21 35.55419	65 74921	8020	470	798	310	870	450	420	610	20	100	10	3600	

- 7. Create a definition query
 - i. Use definition query to isolate roadways with VC_1 features that do not interact with projects being analyzed. (e.g. NOT "Project_ID" = "0")



Figure 5: Example – ArcGIS Definition Query

*×	Layer Properties
	General Source Selection Display Symbology Relds Definition Query Labels Joins & Relates Time HTML Popup
	Definition Query:
	NOT "macorts2015ktp.Project_ID" = '0'
	Query Builder
	V.
X	1

- 8. Export data to Excel workbook
 - i. Open attribute table and select all features.



able																						
	120	• E. G. E. Al ×																				
115	M	Find and Replace																				
10.00			-	_			_		_							_	_				_	-
T		Select By Attributes				IPO UABRO	10 COUNTY	LANES	LANESAM	LANESPM	TOTAL_LANE	HPM52010	HPM52013	TCOUNT00	TCOUNT 10	COUNTRO	COUNTIN	CSTATION	SCREENLINE	CUTLINE	CAPADJ	1 1
•	63	Clear Selection		0.03941	32	0	0	1	0	0		2 0	0		0	Ó	0	0	0	0	1	0
	8	Switch Selection		0.05114	32	0		1	-						0	0	0			0		0
	-	Select All		0.02064	32	0	0 1	1		0	-	2 0			0	0	0	0		0		0
-	-		1	0.03007	32	6	0			0	-			8	0	0	0	0				0
-		Arid Field	5ek	tet All	32	0			-	0				1	- 0			0				0
-	12	Tum All Fields On Show Field Aliases Arrange Tables Restore Default Column Widths Restore Default Field Ordar Joins and Relates	56	lect all record		0	0	1		0		5 0			0	0	0	0				ð.
	_		1.	0.02/00	32	0		1	0			2 0			0	0	0	0		0		0
			-	0.03502	32	0		1		0		2 0		0	0		0	0		0		0
			•	0.05684	3.2	0		1	8	6			0	0	8	0	5	0		. 0		6
				0.02709	32	0	0	1		8	1	2 0		0	0	c d		0	0	0		0
				0.03377	32	0	0	1 1	0	0	1 3	2 0	0		0	Ó	0	0	6	-0	1	0
			_	0.03715	22	0	0	1	0	0		2 0	9	9	0	ů ú	0	0	- 0	- 0	- (G
		Joins and Relates		0.05289	32	0	0	1	0	0	-	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-0		0
		Related Tables		0.02891	32	0	0	1	0	0	1	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	0
		Reaces lastes		0.03195	32	0	0	1	0	0		2 0	0		6	0	0	0		0		0
	de l	Create Graph	- 1	0.02517	32	0	0	1		0		2 0				¢	0	0		- 0		¢
		Add Table to Layout		0.03746	32	0					1	2 0	0		0	4	0	0	0	- 9		0
			-	0.02673	32	0	0 1	1	0	0		2 0	9	a	0	a	0	0	0	9		٥
-	2	Reload Cache		0.03178	32	0	0			0		21 0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
	44	Print		0.03277	32	0	0				-			0	0	0	0	0	0			0
-	-	Frank			32	0	-									0		0		-		-
		Reports		0.03199	32	0	0 1			0	-	2 0						0				0
-		Export		0.06288	32	0			-									0				å
н		Appearance_		0.64622	32	0	0	1						-	0	0		0				0
14		AVINA 7 7 952		0.07689	32	6	0	1		0		2 0			6	0	6	0		0		0
		Nyline 8 145	-	0.03762	32	0	0	1 1				2 0			8	0		0	0	0		0
		ityline 8 149	-	0.05495	32	0	0	1		0		2 5	0	u		c c	0	0	0			ō.
		slytime & 155		9.0325	32	0	0	1	1	4	1	2 0		2	e	1	0	0	9	9		0
	30 Pt	styline & 185		0.02684	32	0	0	1	0	0	1	2 0	0	ú	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	1	0
	31 Pi	dyline 9 149		0.03911	32	0	0	1	0	0	1	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	32 Pi	dylane 9 153		0.05295	32	0	0	1	0	0	1	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Q.
		lyline 9 153		0.02656	32	0	0	- 1	6		1	2 0		0	0	6	0	¢	0	- 0		ĉ
		lyline 9 153		0.03585	32	0	0	1	8			2] 0		3	- 8	0	9	0	0			0
		stylina 10 150	_	0.04024	32	0	0	1	6	6		2 0	9	9	â	0	0	0		9		đ
		Hylline 10 152		0.05093	32	0	-	1	0	0		2 0	0		9	0	0	0		0		0
		Nyline 10 153	_	0.02805	32	0	0	1	0	0	-	2 0	0		0	0	0	0		0		0
		dyline 10 153	_	0.03304	32	0	-	1	-	0		2 0					-	-				0
1	20 100	ilyline 11 147	_	0.03664	32	6	0	5 I	6	6		2 0	0	3	9	\$	¢	0	ę	-0	1	φ

Figure 6: Example – ArcGIS "Select All Features"

ii. Right click in top left corner of attribute table and select "Copy Selected"



Figure 7: Example – ArcGIS Select "Copy Selected"

ble																							
+	· ●	Q. D 6	x																				
	Data																						
		1.1.0.1	ROAD_NAM	r. I putting	r I erron	c]		Loouarte	Lance			TOTAL_LANE		Lunasona	TOOLUTAN	70000744	COUNTER	Loountie		BODTTIN DIT	01173.007		1 704
	C Det Can	A 0	RUAD_NAM	0.039	_	_	0 0482010	-	and the second data	LANESAN	LANESPM	TOTAL_LANE	mPNES2010		TCOUNTOU			-		SUREENLINE			
	Flash			0.051			0 0			-	0 0	4	0		-					0			
	Zoom To			0.028			0 0				0 0		0		0			4					
				0.030			0 0			-		-			0	0							
٩	Pan To			0.020			0 0			1	0 0	2			0		-			0			
2	Go To Page			0.038			0 0	0 0	1	1	0 0	2	0	0	6	0			0	0	ő	0	0
	Identify-			0.030	72 3	32	0 0	0 0	1	4	0 0	2	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	0
				0.027	50 3	32	0 0	0 0	1	1	0 0	2	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	D
3	Select/Unsele	ect		0.035			0 0	0 0	1		0 0	2	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	D	0
	Dpen Attach	ment Mana	007-	0.056			0 0			1	0 0	2			0	0							
				0.027			0 0				0 0												
•	Zoom To Sele			0.033			0 0	-			0 0	2	0		0	0						Q	
E	Clear Selecter	d		0.037			0 0				0 0	-	0		0		-						_
1	Copy Selecte	d		0.052			0 0																
-	0.01.0			0.028			0 0				0	2			0	0							
5	Deleta S Cop	y Selected	K	0.031			0 0					2	-		0	0							
1	Zohn Te	py selected	d saroute	0.023			0 0			-	0	2	0		-	0	-	-	-			0	
6	United	that services	reconst				0 0	0 0			0 0		0		0	0		1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
3	CHESCHEL SA		-	0.028			0 0				0 0	-	0		0	0							
0	Reselect High	Wanted		0.037			0 0				0 0	-	0		0	0							
έ.	Déleté Highli	ghted		0.053			0 0	-		-	0	2	0		0	0				0			
	22 Polyline	6 158		0.031			0 0						0			0		-					
	23 Polyline	6 158		0.031			0 0				0 0	-			0	0				0			
	24 Polyline	7 148		0.062			0 0		-		0 0	2	-		0	0			0				-
	25 Polyline	7 149		0.046			0 0			-	0 0	2			0	0							
	26 Polyline	7 982		0.076	89	32	0 0	0 0	1	1	0 0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	27 Polyline	8 148		0.037	52	32	0 0	0.0	1	1	0 0	2	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	2
-	28 Polyline	8 149		0.054	05	32	0 0	0 0	1		0 0	2	0	0	0	0		1 0	0	0	0	0	0
1	29 Polyline	8 155		0.03	25	32	0 0	0 0	1	1	0 0	2	0	0	0	0	6	1 0	0	0	0	0	5
1	30 Polyline	8 155		0.026	84	32	0 0	0 0	1	1.1.1	0 0	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	D	0
	31 Polyline	9 149		0.039			0 0			1	0 0	-			0	0							
	32 Polyline	9 153		0.052			0 0				0 0				0	-							
	33 Polyline	9 153		0.026			0 0			-	0 0	-				0							
	14 Polyline	9 153		0.035			0 0				-	2	-	-	0	0	_	-					
	35 Polyline	10 150		0.040			0 0				0 0				-								
	36 Polyline	10 152		0.050			0 0				0 0				0	0				0			
	37 Polyline	10 153	-	0.028			0 0				0 0			-	0								
	38 Polyline	10 153		0.033			0 0				0 0				-								
	39 Polytine	11 147		0.036	04)	32	0] 0	0 0	1 1		0 0	4	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	6	0))

- 9. Spreadsheet analysis
 - i. Open new excel workbook and paste ArcGIS Data for attribute table.
 - ii. Format data as a table.



Figure 8: Example – ArcGIS Data converted to Microsoft Excel Workbook

File	Hom X Cut		Page 1 Calibri	ayout	Formula	A A	Review =			Acrobat rap Text	Table C	Design eneral	-			- 	88 🗄		oSum ~	27 5	@ Sha	re PG	omme
aste			8 1	11-1	H - 0	- A -	E E	= = =		TOT & Comme	- 5	- % 9	*8 -8	Conditional	Format as	Cell Insert	Delete Form	at O Cie		Sort & Find		Section	
2		at Painter		- · ·	-									Formatting~		nes		er de		filter * Selec			
	Cipboard	5		P	ont	15		A	ignnani		6	Number	6		Styles		Carb		Edite	9	idea1	Sensitivity	<u> </u>
N55	ġ ,	1.8	~	fr 3	06118																		
-	AZ	BA	88	BC				BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	ВК	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	e
vo	1 0	SPD_1	VHT_1 .	and the second second		N T V_HB	0 - V_I	185 💌 V_	Statement and a state	UNIV 💌 V	and and a sub-		V_IETRK	V_EEPC ·	LEETRK -	V_TOTPC - V	TOTTRK .	VHD_1 ·			VENT A	CTDEV •	MAX
1		33.75052		_		720	630	610	290	60	600	950	180	300	30	3560	810			1730.92	0	0	
_		33.46211			710	750	630	610	290	60	600	960	180	310	30	3610		1.52078		311.346	0	0	_
-		40.07989		_		550	510	530	230	30	460	970	170	300	30	3120		5.72163		1557.511	0	0	
		40.59747		-	340	490	470	480	220	10	490	1030	180	310	30	3010	700			805.12	0	D	_
1	0.15556	41.923			400	100	170	90	70	10	190	60	0	0	0	500	190			23.695	0	0	-
		33.46211			710	750	630	610	290	60	600	960	180	310	30	3610		8.55171		1750.77	0	D	_
-		35.48947			630	600	530	510	240	10	550	1350	210	310	30	3550		11.39528		1651.303	0	0	_
-		40.08709			510	550	510	530	230	30	450	970	180	310	30	3130		5.71465		1557.511	0	0	_
-		40.07989			510	550	510	\$30	230	30	460	970	170	300	30	3120		9.17093		2496.463	0	0	_
-		35.66696		-	890	580	560	560	250	30	510		170	300	30	3250		6.20961		2044.55	0	0	-
-	0.60152		16.77821	-	890	580	560	560	250	30	510	970	180	310	30	3260	720			648.3804	0	0	_
-		40.08709		-	510	550	510	530	230	30	450	970	180	310	30	3130	660			2496.463	0	0	_
		38.66198	the second s		890	580	560	560	250	30	510	970	170	300	30	3250		4,78336		1042,443	0	0	-
-		40.56256		_	340	490	470	480	220	10	500	1030	180	300	30	3000		2.71863		805.12	0	0	_
-		35.52296		-		590	530	510	240	10	550	1360	210	310	30	3550		11.32531		1647.507	0	0	-
-		41.92478	And the second se		400	100	170	90	70	10	190	60	0	0	0	500		0.00101		23.695	0	0	_
-		33.75052			710	720	630	610	290	60	600	950	180	300	30	3560		1.42493		307.816	0	0	_
		33.46211			710	750	630	610	290	60	600	960	180	310	30	3610	810			1837.206	0	0	-
-		35.66208		-	890	580	560	560	250	30	510 600	970	180	310	30	3260		6.21746		2044.55	0	0	-
-		33.75052 38.65288		-	710 890	720 580	630 560	610 560	290	60 30	510	950 970	180	300	30	3560		8.40831		1816.376 648.3804	0	0	-
-	0.60152		20.94091	-	890	580	560	560	250	30	510	970	170	300	30	3250	710			809.2448	0.87735	-0.12818	-
-									250	30	510			310	30	and the second s					and a second		
	0.60152	38.65288	20.93621		890 890	580 580	560 560	560 560	250	30	510		170	300	30	3250 3260		3.71823 3.83234		809.2448 833.0251	0.87735	-0.12818	-
-		38.65331		-	890	580	560	560	250	30	510		180	310	30	3260		4,78941		1042.443	0	0	-
-		58.65551			AVERAGES				230	30	510	970	180	510	30	3200	720	4,10341	0	1042,443	0	0	-

iii. Hide/ remove all columns except "VC_1" and "Project_ID"



Figure 9: Example – Microsoft Excel Workbook Reduction of Visible Data

and N.S.	Page Layout		nulas Da		nw View		Acrobat	G	eneral			F		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ssum ~ A	P O	🖻 Sha		Comme
Paste Dicopy -		-			-		erge & Center			00 00		al Formata	is Cell		slete Format	E Eill-	- 57	art & Find &	Ideas	-Denetility	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s I <u>U</u> ≁	E.	× • 4.				erge & Center		- % ?	100 -00	Formatting	- Table -	Styles ~	-	* *	Clea	a vi Hi	ter " Select "			
Chipboard Ts		Font		Ta	1	biamight		5	Number	6		Styles		0	etts		Editing		Ideas	Sensitive	ity: 1
82542 + i 🖂	√ fr																				
AZ BW	BX	BY	BŽ	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	CH	CI	CI	CK	CL.	CM	CN	co	CP	CQ	CR
1 VC_1 Project_ID																					
98 0.58133 R-18																					
99 0.588 R-18																					
05 0.57273 R-18																					
06 0.56061 R-18																					
07 0.15556 R-18																					
11 0.588 R-18																					
36 0.65909 R-18																					
40 0.57273 R-18																					
41 0.57273 R-18		-	-																		
42 0.52933 R-18, R-22																					
43 0.60152 R-18		_																			
50 0.57273 R-18																					
51 0.60152 R-18																					
58 0.56061 R-18																					
59 0.65758 R-18																					
61 0.15556 R-18																					
79 0.58133 R-18																					
BO 0.588 R-18, R-22																					
81 0.52933 R-18, R-22																					
82 0.58133 R-18, R-22																					
85 0.60152 R-18																					
0.60152 R-18																					
87 0.60152 R-18																					
a coara a an																					
8 0.60152 R-18																					

- iv. Create a new sheet for each project.
- v. Use filter option in formatted data table to isolate the VC_1 value for each project.



Figure 10: Example – Microsoft Excel Data Filtered by Project

Paste	Home Insert Page Layo	- 11 - ⊞ - Ø	• A* A*	H H	= %/~ = = = =	황 Wrap	fext & Center 👒	General \$ ~ %	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Conditional F Formatting ~	ormat as Cell Table * Styles *	Insert Delete Fi	ormat	∑ AutoSum ~ Fill ~ ∳ Clear ~	ZV O Sort & Find & Filter ~ Select ~		Sensarvay	nents
	+ 1 >, ✓ fr					ganterin					, m. 2						(and a state of the state of th	
	A B	с	D		E	F	G	н	1	J	К	L	м	N	0	Р	Q	
	C_1 Project_ID																	
2	0.99804 R-2																	
3	0.99412 R-2																	
4	0.87451 R-2																	
5	0.83529 R-2																	
5	0.70392 R-2																	
7	0.70392 R-2																	
1	0.72745 R-2																	
)	0.38431 R-2																	
0	0.45686 R-2																	
1	0.38235 R-2																	
2	0.27255 R-2																	
3	0.263 R-2																	
4	0.285 R-2																	
5	0.285 R-2																	
5	0.30778 R-2																	
7	0.31138 R-2																	
8	0.52934 R-2																	
9	0.52455 R-2																	
~	VC-PROJECTS R-1						1					Le contrar la la						

vi. Calculate VC_1 average for each project using isolated segments from attribute table export. (see below)



Figure 11: Example –Microsoft Excel Calculations for Average V/C for MTP Projects

Paste	🔏 Cuit 📑 Copy 👻 🍼 Format Painte	Calibri B ſ U	* [11]*			令。 28 直正 国			eneral 5 * % ? 3	Co For	Iditional Form	at as Cell le * Styles *	Insert Delete	Format	∑ AutoSum III Hill * © Clear *	Sort & Find Filter * Sele		Secularity	
	d-posed	6	Fork	9		Alignment		6	Number	-	Styles		Gels			Edeng	Ideas	Senseway	
41	÷) ($\times - f_i$	-A41/38																
i.	A	8	c	D	E	F	G	н	1	j	к	L	м	N	o	Р	Q	R	
VC		roject_ID							1		1.1.1.1.1								
1	0.99804 R	-2																	
	0.99412 R	-2																	
3	0.52455 R	-2																	
1	0.59091 R	-2																	
1	0.58252 R	-2																	
	0.52098 R	-2																	
	0.52657 R	-2																	
	0.6 R	-2																	
1	0.17333 R	-2																	
	0.27059 R	-2																	
	0.30667 R	-2																	
	0.09828 R	-2																	
	0.11176 R	-2																	
	0.72745 R	-2																	
	0.43333 R	-2																	
	0.72745 R	-2																	
	0.70392 R	-2																	
	19.38645	0.510169737																	
Su	m of VC 1 V	C 1 Ave	1.11																

- vii. Create a new sheet and label "Master_VC_Projects"
 - Aggregate the average calculated for each project into the "Master_VC_Projects" sheet by linking the "VC_1 Avg" cell on each project sheet to the respective cell in the Master_VC_Projects sheet.



Figure 12: Example – Microsoft Excel Aggregated Summary of Ave. V/C for MTP Projects

File Home Paste Cut Gopy -	anter	~ 11 ~ A* A* ⊞ <u>A</u> - <u>A</u> ~	==== »·-	-	General 5 - %	rormationg - Table - Styles -	Insert Delete Format	∑ AutoSum * A D Till * Sort & Find & ⊘ Clear * Filter * Select * Editing	deas Sensevity	iments
83 -	× × fi	='R-2' B41								
A	В	c	D	E	F	G	H 1	ј к	L M	
1 Project ID	v/c									
2 R-1	0.534012632									
3 R-2	0.510169737									
4 R-3	0.607994643									
5 R-4	0.803324167									
6 R-5	0.611836667									
7 R-6	0.610993333									
8 R-7	0.849734565									
9 R-8	0.750450606									
10 R-9	0.581885									
1 R-10	0.640835385									
12 R-13	0.7015145									
13 R-14	0.76221931									
4 R-15	0.48309									
15 R-16	0.43186375									
16 R-18	0.554566923									
17 R-19	0.537646667									
8 R-20	0.209967									
19 R-21	0.165570714									
20 R-22	0.267503									
21 R-23	0.426055									

10. Copy Input Data from Master VC Projects Sheet and paste into the Project Assessment and Analysis Tool for additional analysis.

Project Assessment and Analysis Tool

Spreadsheet Analysis Overview

The Project Assessment and Analysis Tool includes a series of tabs located at the bottom of the Microsoft Excel workbook. The GIS-processed data are the inputs included in these tabs, which are then used to create summaries of proposed MTP projects. The following table provides an overview of the tabs and the associated data found in each.

All tabs beginning with lowercase "d" are source data inputs for the tool. Within each of the data input tabs, a description of the source, data collection, and processing methodology is included in an information call-out box. This information box also includes a disclaimer reminding the user that the accuracy of the results generated by the tool is dependent on the accuracy of data and input procedures applied by the user.



Table 1: Performance Based Screening Tool Inputs

Tab Title	General Description
Overview	Graphic description of how the Tool functions
Dashboard	Summarizes the results of the MTP
2045 Project List Approved	Detailed comprehensive project list approved by HAMPO
Priority Weighting	Averages prioritization values for weighting criteria
Performance Summary	Summary of project performance linking project list to source data
Prioritized Ranking Summary	Summary of project performance ranking with priority weighting factors applied
dHistoric	Source data: Qualitative assessment of impacts to historic structures and/or sites
dCrash	Source data: Quantitative assessment of crash data by type and severity, and associated ranking
dVC_LOS	Source data: Quantitative assessment of Level of Service and Volume/Capacity for corridors with projects identified
dNatural_R	Source data: Qualitative assessment of impacts to natural and cultural resources such as waterbodies or public parks
dTourism	Source data: Qualitative assessment of improvements that support access to local travel and tourism destinations
dAADT	Source data: Quantitative assessment of vehicles traveling in the region. This input is used in calculations of crash rates.





dPer_Trk	Source data: Quantitative assessment of percentage trucks derived from base year AADT
dEx_FM	Source data: Qualitative assessment of transportation improvements that directly impact or benefit existing freight and manufacturing attractors and generators
dMultiM	Source data: Qualitative assessment of multimodal transportation features present or planned within proposed project limits
dBridge	Source data: Quantitative assessment of bridge conditions within proposed project limits
dSeaLvl	Source data: Qualitative assessment of perceived impacts of projected sea level rise
dDefense	Source data: Qualitative assessment of enhancements for corridors that support Defense Access

For the projects being scored, both quantitative and qualitative data are included to create an aggregate score by which to rank the projects. Quantitative factors are given scores based on numerical data, and qualitative factors are evaluated based on established subjective criteria and assigned 'yes = 2,' 'no = 0,' 'somewhat = 1' scores. This technical memorandum describes the data sources, approach, and methodology utilized for each of the HAMPO MTP quantitative and qualitative measures of effectiveness.

Quantitative Factors

1. AADT (Average Annual Daily Traffic)/Average Annual Daily Truck Traffic (AADTT)

- a. For existing corridors with traffic counts, data was pulled from three primary sources: local traffic counts, GDOT traffic counts, and GDOT Travel Demand Model (TDM) counts.
- b. For new construction project corridors, traffic counts were sourced from TDM counts for both base year and 2045 future year projections.
- c. For corridors where no existing traffic counts or 2015 base year TDM source data was available, the 5th TDM network (unconstrained build scenario) was utilized and future AADT volumes were deflated at X% annually to arrive at the base year AADT volume



estimates. This adjustment factor is consistent with the Technical Subcommittee approved methodology for the 2040 MTP data collection and assessment efforts.

2. Level of Service (LOS) 2015 and 2045 "Do Nothing"

a. LOS sourced from GDOT TDM 4th Network (Existing Plus Committed) and 5th Network (Unconstrained Build Scenario).

LOS = Modeled Daily Traffic Daily Roadway Capacity

b. Where LOS was not available in the GDOT TDM, the FHWA 2018 Traffic Data Computation Method Pocket Guide approach was used to generate estimates.

3. Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C) 2015 and 2045 "Do Nothing"

- Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C) was sourced from the GDOT TDM 4th
 Network (Existing Plus Committed) and 5th Network (Unconstrained Build Scenario).
- For corridors where no TDM source data was available, an average was generated following FHWA's 2017 Simplified Highway Capacity Calculation Method for the Highway Performance Monitoring System guidelines.

Table 2: Performance Based Screening Tool – Level of Service and V/C Thresholds

Level Of Service	V/C Ratio
A	≤ 0.26
В	>0.26 - 0.4
C	>0.4 - 0.6
D*	>0.6 - 0.8
E	>0.8 - 1.0
F	>1.0

* LOS D is the threshold for acceptable road performance





4. Total Vehicle Crashes, Bike/Ped Crashes, Injury Crashes and Fatal Crashes

- Comprehensive crash data was gathered from the Georgia Accident Reporting System (GEARS). Due to a lag in data availability, 2014 - 2018 was used for this analysis.
- b. Proposed new construction projects were not assigned crash data estimates and will be represented as null values.
- c. The following calculations were utilized to establish Crash Rates for each 2045 MTP project.

3.2.1. Road Segment Rate Calculation

$$R = \frac{100,000,000 \times C}{365 \times N \times V \times L}$$

R = Crash rate for the road segment expressed as crashes per 100 million vehicle-miles of travel (VMT).

C = Total number of crashes in the study period.

N = Number of years of data.

V = Number of vehicles per day (both directions)

L = Length of the roadway segment in miles.

Intersection Rate Calculation

$$R = \frac{1,000,000 \times C}{365 \times N \times V}$$

R = Crash rate for the intersection expressed as accidents per million entering vehicles (MEV).

C = Total number of intersection crashes in the study period.

N = Number of years of data.

V = Traffic volumes entering the intersection daily.

5. Bridges (Condition Ratings, Sufficiency Ratings)

 Bridge Sufficiency Ratings were sourced from GDOT Bridge Inspection Reports. These sufficiency ratings represent an aggregate score including deck, substructure, superstructure, culvert, and operating ratings. Any bridges with a





score of 50 would be assigned points for safety / security and resiliency / reliability.

- b. A "bridge sufficiency rating" is calculated, based 55% on the structural evaluation, 30% on the obsolescence of its design, and 15% on its importance to the public. As of 2008, a score of 80 or less is required for federal repair funding, and 50 or less for federal replacement funding.
- c. While this is a quantitative evaluation factor, there were no bridges in the HAMPO region with a rating of 50 or lower that do not currently have replacement projects programmed.

Qualitative Factors

1. Supports Access to Freight Generators and Attractors

- a. Data sources:
 - i. 2018 HAMPO Freight Study
 - ii. GDOT designated Freight Corridors alignments.
- b. Qualitative criteria:
 - i. Does this project support access to freight generators and attractors?
 - ii. Is the proposed improvement located on an existing freight corridor?

2. Supports Access to Tourism Attractions

- a. Data sources:
 - i. Liberty County Convention and Visitor Bureau
 - ii. LCPC Comprehensive Plan
- b. Qualitative criteria:
 - i. Does the proposed project support access to existing and planned regional tourism attractions?

3. Multimodal Elements: Access to Planned Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

- a. Data sources:
 - i. HAMPO Bicycle/Pedestrian Plan
 - ii. TDP and Liberty Transit sidewalk program
- b. Qualitative criteria:
 - i. Does planned improvement provide access and/or safety enhancements for cyclists and pedestrians?
 - ii. Does planned improvement provide ease of transfer between bike/ped and public transit?





iii. Is the planned improvement located within ³/₄ mile of school or known Safe Route to School?

4. Multimodal Elements: Access to Existing / Planned Transit Services

- a. Data sources:
 - i. Liberty Transit fixed route and ADA Paratransit routes and service area
 - ii. Liberty Transit Development Plan Planned service expansions
- b. Qualitative criteria:
 - i. Does the project support existing transit service on an existing service corridor?
 - ii. Will the project support a planned transit expansion?
 - iii. Does the project connect to an existing or planned transit route, thereby providing last mile connectivity?

5. Multimodal Elements: Access to Airport

- a. Data sources:
 - i. Airport Capital Improvement Program
- b. Qualitative criteria:
 - i. Is this project on a corridor that will improve airport access?

6. Local Support

- a. Data sources:
 - i. Liberty County SPLOST IV, V, and VI Project Lists
 - ii. TSPLOST Proposed Projects Referendum May 2020
 - iii. Locally sponsored projects Municipal Capital Improvement Programs, and feedback from Stakeholders
- b. Qualitative criteria:
 - i. Does the project have existing local funding contributions/commitments?
 - Does the project have funding commitments through existing Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) or Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST)?
 - iii. Does the project have non-traditional Local/State/Federal funding authorized that would expedite delivery (Example: TE/TAP funding for Preliminary Engineering).

7. Supports Access to Military Installations and Military Mobilization Routes

a. Data sources:



- i. Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET) designated corridors
- ii. Governor's Road Improvement Project (GRIP) designated corridors

b. Qualitative criteria:

- i. Is the project located on a designated STRAHNET corridor?
- ii. Is the project located on a GRIP corridor?
- iii. Does the project support military mobilization routes and access to military instillations?

8. Proximity to Historic Locations and Buildings in Liberty & Long County

- a. Data sources:
 - i. Georgia Natural Archaeologic Historic Resource Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS)
 - ii. Georgia Historic Preservation Division
 - iii. Liberty Cultural and Historic Society Database
- b. Qualitative criteria:
 - i. Will this project interfere with existing historic and/or cultural resource?
 - ii. Is this project in proximity to a cultural or historic resource that would likely trigger NEPA EIS?

9. Proximity to Wetlands and Natural Resources

- a. Data sources:
 - i. Georgia Department of Natural Resources
 - ii. US Fish and Wildlife Service
- b. Qualitative criteria:
 - i. Does this project interfere with wetlands or other natural resources?
 - ii. Does this project interfere with Wetlands, National/State Parks, Rivers, Creeks?

10. Establishes Barriers to Mitigate Sea Level Rise

- a. Data sources:
 - i. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) maps including both future projections for 1 ft rise and 10ft rise in sea levels.
- b. Qualitative criteria:
 - i. Does this project establish barriers to mitigate sea level rise? If this project does fall within the projected impact areas, it is qualified as an opportunity to implement design features that would assist in impact mitigation.



HAMPO 2045 MTP

The quantitative and qualitative data is aggregated and displayed on the tool "Performance Summary" tab. This summary spreadsheet is shown on the following page and provides a comprehensive snapshot for each proposed transportation project, where data was available.



Figure 13: HAMPO 2045 Performance Summary Spreadsheet

										H	AMPO 2045	MTP - PRO	ECT PERFORMA	NCE SUMM	IARY														
			Å	ADT/ AADTT			RELIA	LITY					SAFE	ETY AND SECURITY	e .				EEDNDME	DEV. / HIBGHT	TRAVEL AND TOURISM		MULTIMOD AL			ENVIRONMENT AND QUALIT	TY OF UPE	OTHER FACTO	ORS
MRIJNECT, KI	Patheserve.com	CÓLINTY -	MAGE MART			NUCLUSE NASE LÓ NATURE	s maente	FUTURELÓŠ	FUTUREW/C	TÚTUM. VEHICLE CONSINS	(hen zigen ande		WITH BEOSPHEL BITH			e de Webellikke Lon Skes word Inforlity	RAFTE (DAF ERVINALITIES (DAER Scholm Venit)	BIGTE ÉNF HILLINGES (PER Sabina Vent)		Supplices Repair Scalars	THE REPORT OF TH	PLAINED NCYCLE PEDESTINAI FACLINES	PLANNER	Superioris Interactor en access e Tio prunticaterioter	narvaers vasition nariovaars	n nanyazis kayanisin nakayina. Kasin nazis	nonvaziten nyi Seva Leven, mSe Qathavaji	E ANNUTY TO INFLUENCET (6/4)	incova, Salamantin
		Liberty County		-							7	-				U					1	1							
0016567	CR171/Lewis Fraser Rd @ Peacock Creek	Liberty County	3,700	3,700	1005	- 6	0.44	6	1.47		0.0	-	-	-					NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
366	SIC38/US 04 Sufaty and Access Management	utile sy	7,320	7,320	3.005.	- E	0.89	E	0.88	36.0		1	0 1.0	-	14.0	1.0	7.4	103.5		YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	SOMEWHAT		
365 307	SH119/General Serve a Accessing serves ats South Main Sy art Wilhing	Hisarik Hisarik	18,175 8,140			- C - D		Đ	0.92	658.0 308.0	1470.6 868.3	1	0 1.0	-	253.0 116.0	- 2.0	4.5	327.0	NO NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	+	
31.0	SK38/US 04 Substy and Access Management		11,000	B /78	1005	- E	0.84	E	0.87	28.0		1	0 -	-	19.0			65.9	NO	YES YES	SOMEWHAT SOMEWHAT	YES	NO NO	NO	YES	NO	YES		
117 114	Sic36,715 M Sefety and Access Manyment Sic36,715 M Sefety and Access Manyment		2/100	31,540 31,540		- D 85 D		D	1.72	118.0	242.5	-	- 0	-	26.0 58.0	1.0	21	50.8 119.2	YES	YES	SOMEWHAT	YES YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	SOMEWHAT		
323 302	SIE 38/LIS 04 Sufuty and Access Management	Handle/Alashert/Withourtle	15,667 10 100	16,500 19,100		65A C	0.52	D	0.96	291.0	221.4	2	0 10	-	125.0			95.8 569.5		YES	NO	YES	NO YES	NO	YES YES	NO	NO		
255	Sit 3 Str/Ed. Miles Plany Access Microgenee at Sit 3 Str/Edmand Statuart Way	Hannellin .	19,100 5,705	5,705	1005	- 8	0.37	c	0.59	63.0	936.4	-	-	-	39.0	1		579.7	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO		
	Sit 3 ML/General Stanset Way	Handla	6 /100		11 17%	- D		D	L.68 1.75	3.0	115.3	-	-	-	- 10	10			NO	YES	VES VES	YES	YES	NO YES	NO YES	CM Sav	NO	<u> </u>	
245	Finalogias Leop Iguas Canatal Hang/US 17 Wilandag		5,110	5,110 1	4.00%	65.4 A	0.19	Α.	0.24	67.0	294.0	-	-	-	34.0	-		149.2	NO	NO	SOMEWHAT	YES	NO NO	NO	NO	NO	YES		
31.2 225	Oglatharpe Hargfu5 04 Safaty Sandary Biljidinaih Harg Wila alag	Milliong/Lillionty County Millions/Lillionty County	8,850 3,800			- P	1.02	E	1.51	86.0	140.5	-	-	-	43.0			70.2	VES	YES	VES	YES	NO NO	NO	YES	NO NO	YES	↓	
113	Control Commetee/ General & most out.	tilikray/ Likriy Conty Haariin	4,000	5,391	2 00056			D	1.51	1.0	15.1	-	-	-	-	-10		1	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
311	Sit 3 6 Juli 64 Safaty and Access Management Sit 3 6 Juli 64 Safaty and Access Management		10,000 7,600		7.005. 7.005.	81.5 F	1.09	F	112	38.0		1	- 10	-	19.0 56.0	70	- 77	142.3 215.1		YES YES	SOMEWHAT SOMEWHAT	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES YES	┣───┼	
260	Canatal Hang/US 17 Williaming	Mainers / Line ty County	2,905	3,470	6.00%	50.8 C		c	15	30.0	327.3	-	-	-	10.0	1.0	10.9	109.1		NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES		
228	US 84 krige at 185 Wilming SK319/IN Degar Hay Wilming	Military Maines/ Linety County	4,800 2,340			73.5 F	1.20	E	0.99	5.0 73.0	296.3 241.4	-	-	-	4.0	2.0	6.6	148.1 86.0		YES	YES YES	YES	NO NO	NO	YES	NO	NO YES	┟───┼─	
21.6	SIC38/US 04 Substy and Access Management	Finalization	Z , 100	31,540	1005	- D	8.75	D	1.75	31.0	135.4	-	-	-	21.0			91.7	YES	YES	SOMEWHAT	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
222 315	"Crus-Bails" internetion improvements 139/EB Corpor Highway & Kordopton Forry Bå. Sit 38 /US 84 Selaty and Access Management	Kaloro/ Linety Conty Linety Conty	3,600 24,200	4,852 (32,618 (- c 71.7 D		C D	0.48	8.0	121.8	-	-	-	- 28.0	- 10	14	- 36.0	VES VES	YES	NO SOMEWHAT	NO VES	NO NO	NO	YES	NO	SOMEWHAT	<u> </u> +	
4010-048	19th Street Withinky	Handle	6,890	9,280	1005	- E	0.90	F	1.07	218.0	614.8	-	-	-	95.0	-		267.9	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
114	Hannella Nyean (rator a myoa at) Hary 57 Internation Upyraha	LingConty LongConty	2,340 10,000	2,340 13,478	6.00%	- B			0.42	10.0	28.3 301.4	2	-	20	6.0 11.0	2.0	11.0	17.0		YES	NO NO	YES NO	NO NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	───┼	
51.1345	i-is Wilhung (filmu)	Linety Denty/ Kishere/ Wilson	25,767	2,707	0.00%	81.6 C		D	1.66	443.0	76.8	-	-	-	199.0	9.0	16	34.5		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES		
	1-85 Willing (Klauni) A wile statistick in 1988/1998 SK119/Tilestige Wiltinkinghi Eduard some som s	Liinty Conty/Kobaro / Kikinay Wataansiin	19,018 3,220	3,220		7919 F	1.09	÷.	0.22	1.0	0.5 485.3	-	-	-	44.0	1.0	- 42	185.7	YES	YES	YES	NO YES	NO YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	↓	
363	Elin Chards Hoalt Upgrads / Makinooki Ingenes mants	Liberty / Long / Laskeadd	2/E0	2,50B	1.00 %	90.2 C	0.61	F	1.06	73.0	202.3	3.	0 1.0	-	24.0	-		66.5	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	SOMEWHAT	NO		
227	Canatal Hang/US 17 Wile alog Canalarda: Real Malifanakal Safaty Salamen mant a	Linxty Conty / Milaray Alamiant	5,880 3,770		167 %	- B	0.89	E	0.57	190.0	279.1	1	0 10	-	80.0 40.0	3.0	4.4	117.5	NO	NO	YES NO	YES	NO YES	NO	YES	NO	YES		
200	Control Commetee/ General Stancet out, 2		7,125	9,608		- 8		c	8.46		0.0	-	-	-	2	-		1	NO	NO	SOMEWHAT	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
224	Sii 196 W (Aven ilyo Patch Kil) Wilandag Sii 30 Juli 84 Sefuty and Accord Management	Gaustrauch Mitteray	4,918 5,900	4,918 7,952		92 C	0.85	E	0.57	121.0	277.3	1	-	1.0	61.0 5.0	2.0	4.6			YES	NO YES	NO YES	NO NO	NO	YES	NO NO	NO SOMEWHAT	<u> </u> +	
354	HS interaction/ Kaultage around at.	talah ay	4,800	1,988	0.00%	- 8		A	0.21	12.0	137.0	-	-	-	2.0	1		22.8	11.11.	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
	SE155 W (1>15 391) Wilandag 155 k Afrank Dalam Danastar	Gamlenets/ Liverty County House line	3,070 4,000	3,625 1 5,391 1	1575 1675	90.7 A		8	131	156.0	236.7	1	0 10	-	- 88.0	4,0	6.1	133.5	NO NO	NO	NO	NO YES	NO NO	NO	YES	NO NO	NO	<u> </u>	
	Finnington Connector / Proceeds Count Bit	Hamila / Hamigton	4,000	5,391	1756	- A		8	0.30	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	20		-	NO	NO	NO	YES YES	NO NO	NO	NO	YES	NO		
355 386	1-85 internet begi Kamilange neuna ata Cantzal Canan stor (M)	Statero/Librity Conty Hannik	2,800 4,000	3,774 3 5,391 3	2005	- A		8 8	0.08		453.8	-	-	-	4.0	-		921	NO	NO	SOMEWHAT	YES	NO	NO	NO NO	NO	YES		
248 151	Karigisa Fary Si Chinig	Kisiore Librity Creaty	2,070 4,400	2,070 4,400	1.5 1%	999 A - D		A	0.20	34.0	479.6	-	-	-	4.0			56.4 44.9		NO	NO	YES	NO NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	4	
	rinarih tyra. U Graipe Kail	Haarila / Hankytee	2,500	3,370	1005.	- A	0.14	8	1.32		0.0	-	-	-	-	1		44.3	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO		·
345	nah panhas tit (11-5) nah panhas tit (11-1)	Haarila Haarila	4,000 4,000	5,391 5,391	1895. 1185.	- A		D A	0.60	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-		-	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO NO	NO	YES	NO NO	NO	+	
129	WAAF Accum, Hould	Finalizet an	2,000	2,696	1945	- A	0.11	A	<u>nn</u>	-	0.0	-	-	-	- 1	-	18	*	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		
347	Lieu Cair Church Bit Cay Cruck Bata mise	Handle Milesy	1,500 1,500	2,022 1 2,022 1	1005.	- A	-	8	0.36	-	0.0		-	-					NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES		
291	Hangton Lind Cod	Cisione	710	710 1	2005	68.9 A	0.04	Ā	0.11	9.0	399.6	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	44.4	44.4		NO	VES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES		
120	Sandy Kan Orive Entandam Elim Chards Hoal Williaming	Hannik Linety / Long / Labraid	1,500 2,508	2,022 2,508		- A 90.2 C		F	1.07	73.0	0.0	3	0 10	-	- 24.0			64.6	NO	NO	NO	YES YES	NO NO	NO	NO YES	VES SOMEWHAT	YES	┫────┼─	
401	Rankgine Fory Bild US17 istore the improvement	Eladore-	1854	1,937 1	105	- 8	0.36	8	0.38	3.0	88.7	-	-	-			-	1	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
483	Epusten um Brägennut auf Carrièr inprovenants. Interstate Paper Rauf Reksiellistim.	Haarila Kainee	8,765 1,335	11,814 () 1,810 ()		- A		A	0.07	57.0	356.3	-		-	14.0	-	-	87.5 31.7	NO VES	NO	SOMEWHAT	YES	NO NO	NO	NO	NO SOMEWHAT	YES	┢───┼	
485	US 17 🔮 Lines in Ril / Franchese Grave Rillinte reaction improvements	Linety County	5,530	5,510	2005	- F	1.13	F	1.18	20.0	198.9	-	-	-	19.0	20		188.9	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	\square	
486	internation ingenerans ats Veter ans Pinzy (F. Walmart/Lauras. Industrial Kanil Upprais	Hamella Mikesy	1,480 7,950	1,995 1 10,715 1	2.0056 0.0055	- A		B D	0.30	141.0	5220.3 84.3	1	0 10	-	58.0 1.0	-		2,147.4		NO	NO	YES	NO NO	NO	NO	NO	NO YES	┟───┼	
-464	US 84.6deptin Signal Upgradus	tibiray Hanadin	31,630	31,630	5.50%	- D	0.71	E	0.87	1,272.0	2202.2	9.	0 6.0	-	600.0	3.0	2.3	457.4	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO		
	Veter ma Piny Adaptive Signal Upgradus. E.S. Milan Adaptive Signal Upgradus.	Hamila Hamila	1,480 16,900		2.00 % 1.00 %	F.	1.05	F	1.22	310.0	11477.2 2950.5	1	0 10	-	138.0 453.0	2.0	- 2.6	4,993.1 591.4		NO	NO	YES	NO YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	++	
411	SX119/SX195/E&. Miles Piney Access Management and Sufety		16,900		1005	- F	1.14	F	1.29	450.0	745.1	5.	0 5.0	-	230.0	1.0	17	380.8		NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO		
41.3	SK155 /E& Hills Play Accus Margement Wales Marin Rollgament	Haarila / Gan Brach Haarila	10,650 3,518	14,355 / 4,791		- D		D	0.79	192.0	1567.6 207.6	-	-	-	71.0	1.0	8.2	579.7	NO NO	NO	NO	YES	NO NO	NO NO	YES	SOMEWHAT	NO	++	
42.4	WAAF / Milleout Regional Julat Menkipal Aleport Accus. Real	Finningt on	2,000	2,696 1	105	- A	0.11	A .	115	-	0.0	-	-	-		-			YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	F	
41.5	Rys Fatzh Real Whitehop	Liberty Denty/Long County	3,750	5,054		- c	0.42	_ C	0.46	50.0	121.8		-		24.0	1.0	2.4	58.4	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NC	NO	LL	

3/25/2020



July 2020

Priority Ranking Procedures

The quantitative data is sorted within each source data tab to place the projects and their associated data in ascending/descending order based on performance. (Ex. the higher the V/C value, the worse this roadway segment is performing; therefore, this metric will be sorted highest to lowest). Once the sorting is completed, a ranking score is assigned in numerical order. If there are 100 projects, the project at the top of the list receives a ranking score of 100 and the project at the bottom of the list receives a ranking score of 1.

TIP projects are not ranked and should not receive a score for each ranking criterion. These projects are included for information purposes and to ensure that data is available if the project status changes and the MTP prioritization must be revisited.

The performance-based ranking scores are aggregated into a Prioritized Ranking Summary spreadsheet where the various scores are displayed for each project. These scores are then coded to reflect the associated priority weighting factor established through public and stakeholder outreach. The following figure shows the HAMPO 2045 Priority Weighting Factors used in this prioritization process.

Table 3: HAMPO 2045 Priority	Weighting Factors
------------------------------	-------------------

HAMPO 2045 Goals	Public Survey Ranking	Public Workshops Ranking	Technical Subcommittee Ranking	HAMPO CAC Ranking	Countywide Retreat Ranking	Average Ranking	Priority Weighting Factor
Promote Quality of Life and Protect Existing Resources	7	7	3	6	3	5.20	4
Improve Safety and Security	2	3	1	1	1	1.60	8
Invest in a Multimodal System	3	4	6	8	6	5.40	3
Promote Preservation & Management of Existing System	1	2	7	3	7	4.00	6
Invest in Mobility Options	5	1	5	7	5	4.60	5
Promote Ecomomic Development and Support Freight	6	5	2	2	2	3.40	7
Promote Resiliency and Reliability	4	6	8	5	8	6.20	1
Enhance Travel & Tourism	8	8	4	4	4	5.60	2

Rank HAMPO 2045 Goals

1 = Highest Priority 8 = Lower Priority

With the prioritization ranking scores now reflecting local goals and objectives, the projects are sorted based on the aggregate ranking scores to demonstrate a preliminary prioritized project list for the MPO.



Example:

If there are 100 HAMPO projects and project X has the highest crash ranking, it will be assigned a sore of 100, since Safety and Security is ranked highest in priority factors it will then be multiplied by a factor of 8. The adjusted safety score for project X is now 800.

If the same project supports access to freight generators/attractors, it will also receive a score of 2 ("Yes" = 2) and a weighting criteria multiplier of 7. The adjusted freight score of 14 is then added to the safety score of 800 for an aggregate ranking score of 814.

This process is repeated for each prioritization criteria, resulting in a comprehensive prioritization ranking score. The following figure shows the Prioritized Ranking Summary spreadsheet for the HAMPO MTP.



Figure 14: HAMPO 2045 Prioritized Ranking Summary Spreadsheet

									HAMPO 2	2045 MITP - PIR	OJECT PER	RFORMANICE S	LAMIMARY	1										
					_	RELI	ABILITY	1	5						ECONOMIC D	EV. / FREIGHT	TRAVEL AND TOURISM		MULTIMODAL	in .		EN VIRONMENT AND	QUALITY OF LIFE	OTHER FACTORS
IBA JAILUDA AS	SCOUL	PHICLIPETY ID	PURCHENTY DAMAGE	COMMIN	BANK Schunger	nosev/c	INDUMER ASAC	Character of a conversion (baracter of a conversion	TECTION INTERATION CONSTITUTE	BOY CHANNES BU WHEN HELDY/PED THE BUILDERS I	ar constants national/was economics	INCITE CAF ISACTAR MILES (PERI IMAGEN VIEN)	INCITE CAF REINFRIES (1980 SUCKET VISAIT)	ACCOUNTS AN ENVIRON	SUBPRODUCES Intercontes Delici Variation'y	SUPPORTS REPORTACIES	SUPPORTS ACCESS SUPPORTS ACCESS MURISING ACTION COLOR V	PLAN NUM UNCYCLU PUMOSTURNO UNCRUMPS	PLANNED	SIRPCOTS INFRO- INFRO- TO PRIMA SIAPOT	INCOMPANY.	E RAISACTES IZANTIKCIAR REPOLINICZES	IBATEAR. RAINSACTURA RAY SIKA RUSARA U (DICARA)	ADDATY TO A CCAA SHOPEINT
9	TIP		US 84 Freight Connector: SR 38 BYPASS FROM SR 38/US 84 TO SR 119	Liberty County				1									1	B						
1	TIP 2.463.0	0016567	CR 171/Lewis Fraiser Rd @ Peacock Creek E.G. billes Adeptites Speak Epgrades	Liberty County	0	54	12	n _	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	6.0	0 -	-	0	-8	0	
2	2,317.0	411	SII 113/ SI 136 / E.S. billes Pany Access Management and Solidy	Minesallie	e	42			-	-	-	-	-		-	16	4			6.0		0	0	
5	2,265.0	488	IS M Adopter Speel Operates	Strendle	70	36				-	-	-	-		-	-	-	6.		-	0	-8	2	
5	2,180.0 2,086.0	525	St 196 / E.C. Miles Runy Access Management St 115/Teimeige Mit Meltimodel Palencements	Macadie / Ann Brach Weitheardie	14	125					-	-	- 65	1,072	-	-	-	6.		-	0	-0	0	
6	2,082.0	5625	30 113/denoral Screen Access Improvements		Б	300				l – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	-	53	0		140	16	4	6.		-	-8	-8	0	
7 N	2,039.0 2,031.0	515 500	SH 50 /05 IA Salidy and Access Management SH 50 /05 IA Salidy and Access Management	Liberty County Milliony	49 21	384 336				- 50	-	-	50 50		-	16	-	6.		-	-8	-8	0	
9	2,022.0	589	30 Sh /03 b4 Salety and Access Management	hildensy	49	722	37	32			-	-	34	560	-	-	-	6.	0 -		-8	-4	0	
10 11	1,989.0	227 514	Constal Boy/US 17 Wilsong SII 50 /US 14 Salaty and Access Ithongement	Liberty County / Midway Liberty County	14 49	84 288					-	- 64	67 55		140 140	- 16	- 2	6.				0	0	
12	1,822.0	259	Constal Rangins 17 Websing	Bicaboro / Liberty County	14	238	34	2 59			-	-	528	984	-	-	-	6.			-8	0	0	
15	1,818.0	584	Ray 57 Intersection Rygrads 91 196/12. Miles Plany Access Management	Long County Minerality	14D 56	204			- 10	-	- 10	50 68	25		140 140	16	4	- 6.0			0	-8	2	
15	1,710.0	902. 1011912	Ith Street Widening	Marcaller	56	35	40	8 43	-	-	-	-	29	576	-	-	-	6.	0 -	-	0	0	0	
16 17	1,703.0	586	SI 119/BI Cooper Bury Wildong	Reshoro / Eherty County	56 49	254 130			1.0	-	1.0	56	38 54		140	16	2	6.		-	-8	0	0	
17 10	1,700.0	228 511	IB- B4 bridge at 3-95 Wildoning 30 50 /05 b4 Salidy and Access Intergement	Military Military	49 70	402			-	-	-	-	54		-	- 16	4	6.		-	-8	0	0	
19	1,648.0	587	South Main Street Widening	Mine sullie	28	382				-	-	65	6	1,528	-	-	-	6.		-	-8	-4	0	
29 21	1,607.0	485	IIS 37 @ Limerick Bd./ Pressimen Groue Bd Intersection Improvements 38 58 /05 b4 Solidy and Access Intersection	Liberty County Fiemington	14 14	15B 240			- 10	- 10	-	- 59	- GL	1,472	-	-	4	6.			-	0	0	
22	1,601.0	224	SI 196 W (from the Poich Rd) Widening	Gunbrach	56	396	33	22	1.0	-	-	-	五	464	-	16	2	6.	0 -	-	-8	0	0	
25	1,508.0	515 225	SH 50 /05 04 Solidy and Access blongement SH 196 W (to H5 501) Wideoing	Liberty County Combranch / Liberty County	84 28	182				10	-	ଘ	48		-	-	-	6.0			-8	0	0	
25	1,496.0	225	Sustary Ed/Elends Boy Willesing	Milliony / Liberty Chanty	0	30			-	-	-	-	55		-	-	4	6.		-	0	0	0	
26 27	1,439.0	298 511145	SII SIC/Skiterel Stewart Way	Electric County & Harborn & Mithum	8	348					-	528	46		-	-	4	6.		-	-8	0	2	
20	1,392.0	525	1-25 Widening (Dianes) SII 50 / US 04 Salidy and Access Minagement	Liberty County / Westorn / Milliony Wassalle/Allenburst/Weithcurstle	8	228 354			2.0		-		44		140	16 16	4	6.		-	-0	0	0	
29	1,312.0	251	Respice kind lind	Ecoboro	140	18		6 31	-	-	-	-	24	440	140	-	-	6.		-	0	-4	0	
50 51	1,308.0	486	Intersection Improvements Vatarans Plany @ Walmart/Lowes Plan Church Houd Hygrade / Multi model Improvements	Macadia Liberty/Long/Indoard	14 42	102		6 <u>15</u> 6 34	- 3.0	10	-	-	- 36	220	-	-	-	6.		-	-8	-4	0	
52	1,284.0	489	Veterans Plany Adaptive Signal Upgradies	linealle	42	96			-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	6.		-	0	-8	0	
55 54	1,280.0	516	38 50 /05 b4 Subdy and Access bluesgement Encudie Dynas II	Flemington Liberty County	49 70	186 192				-	-		49		140			6.		-	-8	0	0	
55	1,250.0	510	SII 50 /05 04 Sullety and Access Ithongement	Bilduny .	98	408	Ð	8 55	-	-	-	57	53	1,320	-	-	-	6.	0 10.0	-	-8	0	0	
56	1,245.0	155 415	Him Charch Hoad Wildening Dye Patch Hoad Wildening	Liberty / Long / Ludowid Liberty County / Long County	114 0	120			-	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	4	6.		-	0	0	0	
50	1,224.0	501	Rumlande Hand Mikitimadal Salisty Robertsconents	Alexandrat	56	382	27	6 27		-	-	-	41		140	16	2	6.	0 -	-	0	0	0	
59 AB	1,042.0	512 245	Ogletherpe Boy/US 14 Salah Constal Boy/US 17 Wilcomg	Milliony / Liberty County Milliony / Liberty County	14 112	3B0 294					- 2.0	-	<u>62</u> 33		140	- 16	4	6.			-8	0	0	
41	1,001.0	555	145 Intersection/ Read Improvements	Scaboro / Liberty County	119	60	1	2 54	-	-	-	-	42	768	140	16	4	6.	0 -	-	0	0	2	
42 45	920.0 858.0	109 248	Remington Loop Hypers Remington Ferry III Wilening	Fiemington Restore	112 70	128			-	-	-	65	45		-	-	-	6.			0	-8	2	
44	854.0	487	Infinite in a species	bilduny .	49	108	10	12 -	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	2	6.	0 -	-	0	0	0	
45	820.0 794.0	254 554	SE SUC/Americal Measurer Way	Maculic Milesy	56 0	306 174				-	-	52 54	40 32		140	16	2	6.1			0	0	0	+
47	794.0	511155	1-35 Intersection/ Road Improvements 1-35 Widening (Inionet) . It miles included in IRANIPO MIRA	Liberty County/ Bioboro / Milway	84	12	3	0 51		-	-	59 60	27		-	-	4	6.0	0 -		-0 0	0	0	
48	754.0 751.0	485	Byon Annue Realignment and Corridor Improvements	illue suffic	49 55	114 328			-	-	-	- 49	- 26	- 768	140	- 16	-	6.		-	-8	0	0	+
49 50	751.0 706.0	222	*Cross-Roads" Intersection Improvements 115/18 Cooper Highway @ Herrington Ferry Hd. Hinesullic Hypers (instern segment)	Liberty County	21	- 162 162			-	-	-	-	64		- 140	16	4			-	-8	0	0	
51	650.0	484	Interstate Paper Road Rehabilitation	liceboro	0	190	13	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	6.	0 -		0	0	0	
52 58	\$50.0 \$42.0	481	Herrington Verry III (# 1517 Intersection Improvement Cantral Connector/ General Stewart est.	Ecohoro Enculie	0 911	72	-	8 <u>35</u> 233			-	- 62	- 39	280	-	-	4	6.		-	-8	0	0	+ +
54	406.0	415	Wellace Identits Healignment		70	48	4	- 12	-	-	-	-	-		140	16	4	6.	0 -	6.0		0	0	
55 56	395.0 384.0	145	Independence IId (H-S) Sandy Run/VetricksTrall Connector	Macalle Macalle	14D 21	188 372			- 60	- 60	-	- 55	23	0000	140 140		4	6.			-8	-8	0	
57	370.0	105	Control Connector/ General Stewart est. 2	Mine talle	8	324	36	0 26	-	-	-	-	28	432	140	-	-	6.	0 -	-	-	0	0	
58) 57)	344.0 279.0		19kh Sk/Week Coderon Connector Cantral Connector (VI)	Maculie Maculie	42 42	216				-	-	-	37			16	4	6.				-8	0	+
630	270.0	105	Cay Crask Bransian	Differency .	56	156	16	2 17	-	-	-	-	22	312	140		-	6.	- 0	-	0	-8	2	
61 12	226.0 172.0		Remington Connector / Pencock Creck Bd Remington Kont	Bassile / Femington Bassile / Femington	98 0	65 294				-	-	-	52	776		- 16	2					0	2	
625	172.0	129	VERAF Access lical	Fiemington	14	6		6 50		-	-	-	- 40	720	-	-	2	6.	0 -		0	0	0	
64 63	166.0 140.0	129 414	Sandy ihm Bries Extension VEAU / Eddonest Regional Joint Manifpel Airport Access lined	illue salle	70	150				-	-	-	-	160	140	-	-	6.			0	0	0	
65	140.0	414 147	VERSE / Informati Regional Information Argonic Argonic Access Intel Une Cale Charch Hd	Flemington Einstelle	0 119	24 210		4 - 15 25		-	-	-	-	- 200	- 140		-	6.		-	-8	-8	0	
67	114.0	146	Independence Spine III (EAIF)	Maesalle Maesalle	140			6 B	-	-	-	-	-	104	140		4	-	-	-	0	-8	2	

3/25/2020

Project priority is subject to change based onfeedback from Technical Subcommittee.



4. System Performance Report and Resolutions



Page 2 of 27

Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization Transportation Improvement Program System Performance Report (updated December 10, 2020)

Background

Pursuant to the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) Act enacted in 2012 and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) enacted in 2015, state Departments of Transportation (DOT) and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) must apply a transportation performance management approach in carrying out their federally-required transportation planning and programming activities. The process requires the establishment and use of a coordinated performance-based approach to transportation decision-making to support national goals for the federal-aid highway and public transportation programs.

On May 27, 2016, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) issued the Statewide and Nonmetropolitan Transportation Planning: Metropolitan Transportation Planning Final Rule (The Planning Rule).¹ This regulation implements the transportation planning and transportation performance management provisions of MAP-21 and the FAST Act.

In accordance with The Planning Rule and the Georgia Performance Management Agreement between the Georgia DOT (GDOT) and the Georgia Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (GAMPO), GDOT and each Georgia MPO must publish a System Performance Report for applicable performance measures in their respective statewide and metropolitan transportation plans and programs. The System Performance Report presents the condition and performance of the transportation system with respect to required performance measures, documents performance targets and progress achieved in meeting the targets in comparison with previous reports. This is required for the following:

- In any statewide or metropolitan transportation plan or program amended or adopted after May 27, 2018, for Highway Safety/PM1 measures;
- In any statewide or metropolitan transportation plan or program amended or adopted after October 1, 2018, for transit asset and safety measures; and
- in any statewide or metropolitan transportation plan or program amended or adopted after May 20, 2019, for Pavement and Bridge Condition/PM2 and System Performance/PM3 measures.

The <u>Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-2021</u> <u>Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)</u> was <u>adopted on August 10, 2017</u>. Per the Planning Rule and the Georgia Performance Management Agreement, the System Performance Report for the <u>Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization FY 2018-2021 TIP</u> is included, herein, for the required Highway Safety/PM1 performance measures.

Highway Safety/PM1

Effective April 14, 2016, the FHWA established the highway safety performance measures² to

2 23 CFR Part 490, Subpart B 3 https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/hsip/spm/state_safety_targats/





Page 3 of 27

carry out the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). These performance measures are:

- 1. Number of fatalities;
- 2. Rate of fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled;
- 3. Number of serious injuries;
- 4. Rate of serious injuries per 100 million vehicle miles traveled; and
- 5. Number of combined non-motorized fatalities and non-motorized serious injuries.

Safety performance targets are provided by the States to FHWA for each safety performance measure. Current safety targets address calendar year 2020 and are based on a five-year rolling average (2014-2018). Georgia statewide safety performance targets for 2020 are included in Table 1³. The Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization adopted/approved the Georgia statewide safety performance targets on November 16, 2017, November 8, 2018, February 14, 2019, and December 10, 2020. Statewide system conditions for each performance measure are also included in Table 1. System conditions reflect baseline performance, which for this first system performance report is the same as the current reporting period (2012-2016).

The latest safety conditions will be updated on a rolling 5-year window and reflected within each subsequent System Performance Report, to track performance over time in relation to baseline conditions and established targets.

National Safety Performance Measures	Baseline GDOT Safety Targets (2012 -2016*)	2018 GDOT Safety Targets (2014 – 2018*)	2019 GDOT Safety Targets (2015 – 2019*)	2020 GDOT Safety Targets (2016 – 2020)	2021 GDOT Safety Targets (2017 - 2021*)
Number of Fatalities	1,305	1,593	1,655	1,698	1,715
Rate of Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.148	1.32	1.31	1.28	1.23
Number of Serious Injuries	1,745	19,643	24,324	24,094	6,407
Rate of Serious Injuries per 100 million VMT	15.348	16,3	18.9	21.8	4.422
Total Number of Non-motorized Fatalities &Serious Injuries	1,138	1,027	1,126	1,163	686.50

The <u>Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization</u> recognizes the importance of linking goals, objectives, and investment priorities to stated performance objectives, and that establishing this link is critical to the achievement of national transportation goals and statewide and regional performance targets. As such, the <u>FY 2018-2021 TIP</u> planning process directly reflects the goals, objectives, performance measures, and targets as they are available and described in other State and public transportation plans and processes; specifically, the Georgia Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP), the Georgia Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP), the current Georgia Statewide Transportation Plan (SWTP), and the current <u>Hinesville Area</u> Metropolitan Planning Organization 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP).

 The Georgia SHSP is intended to reduce the number of fatalities and serious injuries resulting from motor vehicle crashes on public roads in Georgia. Existing highway safety plans are aligned and coordinated with the SHSP, including (but not limited to) the Georgia HSIP, MPO and local agencies' safety plans. The SHSP guides GDOT, the Georgia MPOs, and other safety partners in addressing safety and defines a framework for implementation activities to 2 23 CFR Part 490, Subpart B

3 https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/hsip/spm/state_safety_targets/





Page 4 of 27 be carried out across Georgia.

- The GDOT HSIP annual report provides for a continuous and systematic process that identifies and reviews traffic safety issues around the state to identify locations with potential for improvement. The ultimate goal of the HSIP process is to reduce the number of crashes, injuries and fatalities by eliminating certain predominant types of crashes through the implementation of engineering solutions.
- The GDOT SWTP summarizes transportation deficiencies across the state and defines an investment portfolio across highway and transit capacity, highway preservation, highway safety, and highway operations over the 25-year plan horizon. Investment priorities reflect optimal performance impacts across each investment program given anticipated transportation revenues.
- The <u>Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization 2040 MTP</u> increases the safety of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users as required by The Planning Rule. The MTP identifies safety needs within the metropolitan planning area and provides funding for targeted safety improvements.

To support progress towards approved highway safety targets, the <u>FY 2018-2021 TIP</u> includes a number of key safety investments. A total of <u>\$2,098,000</u> has been programmed in the <u>FY 2018-2021 TIP</u> to improve highway safety; averaging approximately <u>\$524,500 per year</u>.

Hinesville	2018	2019	2020	2021
MPO	\$505,000.00	\$531,000.00	\$531,000.00	\$531,000.00

2 23 CFR Part 490, Subpart B 3 https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/hsip/spm/state_safety_targ8ts/





HAMPO 2045 MTP



LIBERTY TRANSIT

SAFETY PLAN

JULY 2020



5/26/2020 FINAL DRAFT



i

AUTHORIZATIONS

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST) granted the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) the authority to establish and enforce a comprehensive framework to oversee the safety of transit bus systems throughout the United States. On July 19, 2018, the FTA promulgated its final rule 49 C.F.R. Part 673 - Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) which requires recipients of FTA Chapter 5307 funds to develop and implement a safety plan based on Safety Management Systems (SMS) principles and methods.

Liberty Transit establishes this Safety Plan as our agency's commitment to system safety and the principles of SMS. The objectives of our plan are to:

- Increase the safety of our transit system by proactively identifying, assessing and controlling risks;
- Continually improve safety performance;
- Improve the commitment of transit leadership to safety; and
- Foster a culture of safety awareness and responsiveness.

Liberty Transit is committed to implementing a systematic and comprehensive safety program. Leadership will visibly demonstrate its commitment to safety by monitoring hazards, enforcing and supporting safety programs, and promoting an open and transparent environment to discuss and address safety issues.

This Safety Plan was developed by the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), and Liberty Transit has adopted it to comply with FTA Part 673 requirements. Our Board of Commissioners, the City Manager, and Mobility Manager have reviewed and approved this Safety Plan and assure that its contents establish a comprehensive SMS framework and meet the requirements of Part 673.

This Safety Plan will be distributed to all transit employees and will be reviewed and updated annually.

APPROVED BY	DATE ST
ACCOUNTABLE EXECUTIVE, KENNETH HOWARD, CITY MANAGER, CITY OF HINESVILLE	
1	



İİ

REVISION	Review	REVIEWER	REVISION	APPROVED BY
#	DATE		DATE	
1	_/_/21			
2	_/_/22			
3	_/_/23			
4	1 124			······································



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. TR	ANSIT AGENCY INFORMATION	1
2. SA		4
2.1	Safety Management Policy	4
2.2	Employee Safety Reporting	5
2.3	Safety Management Policy Communication	5
2.4	Safety Responsibilities	5
2.5	Safety Committee	8
3. SA	FETY RISK MANAGEMENT	9
3.1	Hazard Management Program	9
3.2	Hazard Identification	9
3.3	Hazard Assessment	10
3.4	Safety Risk Mitigation	12
3.5	Hazard Tracking	12
4.1 4.2	Safety Performance Monitoring and Measurement of Risk Mitigations Safety Performance Measures and Targets	13 15
	FETY PROMOTION	16
5.1	Safety Training	16
5.2	Safety Communication	17
6. AN	INUAL UPDATE PROCESS	18
APPEN	IDIX A: PTASP RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL LAWS &	
REGU	LATIONS	20
APPEN	NDIX B: APPROVAL BY GOVERNING BODY	21
APPEN	IDIX C: GDOT PLAN CERTIFICATION	22



TABLES

IADLES	
TABLE 1 – HAZARD SEVERITY	10
TABLE 2 – HAZARD LIKELIHOOD	11
TABLE 3 – HAZARD RISK INDEX	11
TABLE 4 – FY 2021 SAFETY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS	15

FIGURES

I IOOKEO	
FIGURE 1 – LIBERTY TRANSIT SYSTEM MAP	3
FIGURE 2 – LIBERTY TRANSIT SMS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	7



DEFINITIONS

Accident: An event that involves any of the following – loss of life; a report of a serious injury to a person; a collision of a public transit vehicle; an evacuation for life safety reasons at any location, at any time, whatever the cause.

Accountable Executive: A single, identifiable person who has ultimate responsibility for carrying out the Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan of a public transportation agency; responsibility for carrying out the Agency's Transit Asset Management Plan; and control or direction over the human and capital resources needed to develop and maintain both the Agency's Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 5329(d), and the Agency's Transit Asset Management Plan in accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 5329.

Chief Safety Officer: Means an adequately trained individual who has responsibility for safety and reports directly to a transit agency's chief executive officer, general manager, president, or equivalent officer. A Chief Safety Officer may not serve in other operational or maintenance capacities, unless the Chief Safety Officer is employed by a transit agency that is a small public transportation provider as defined in this part, or a public transportation provider that does not operate a rail fixed guideway public transportation system.

Event: Means any accident, incident, or occurrence.

Hazard: A condition that has the potential to cause injury, illness, death, or property damage.

Fatality: A death or suicide confirmed within 30 days of a reported event. Does not include deaths in or on transit property that are a result of illness or other natural causes; a death due to, Collision (including suicides), Fire, Hazardous material spill, Acts of God, System or personal security event (including suicides), and Other safety events.

Hazard Likelihood: Probability of a hazard consequence to occur.

Hazard Severity: The effect/damaging result of a hazards consequence.

Incident: An event that involves any of the following – a personal injury that is not a serious injury; one or more injuries requiring medical transport; or damage to facilities, equipment, rolling stock, or infrastructure that disrupts the operations of a transit agency.

Injury: Any damage or harm to persons that requires immediate medical attention away from the scene because of a reportable event. Agencies must report each person transported away from the scene for medical attention as an injury, whether or not the person appears to be injured.

Occurrence: An event without any personal injury in which any damage to facilities, equipment, rolling stock, or infrastructure does not disrupt the operations of a transit agency.

Performance target: A quantifiable level of performance or condition, expressed as a value for the measure, to be achieved within a time period required by the Federal Transit Administration.

Reportable: An event occurring on transit right-of-way, in a transit revenue facility, in a transit maintenance facility, or involving a transit revenue vehicle, excluding occupational safety events occurring in administrative buildings.

Risk: An assessed probability and severity calculation to classify the overall potential consequences of a hazard.

Safety Assurance: A list of defined safety performance indicators for reach priority risk and associated targets the Agency will use to determine if it is achieving the specified safety goals.





v

Safety Events: Include but are not limited to slips, trips, falls, smoke, power failure, maintenance-related issues, or electric shock. To be reported as a major event, these events must either meet the fatality, evacuation, or property damage threshold or result in two or more injured persons. Other Safety Events that cause only one person to be immediately transported from the scene for medical attention, and that do not trigger any other reporting threshold, are reported on the Non-Major Monthly Summary Report form. The FTA includes Other Safety Events that occur in a transit maintenance facility and meet a reporting threshold but continues to exclude occupational safety events occurring in administrative buildings.

Safety Performance Target: A performance target related to safety management activities.

Serious injury: Any injury which: (1) Requires hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within 7 days from the date the injury was received; (2) Results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes, or noses); (3) Causes severe hemorrhages, nerve, muscle, or tendon damage; (4) Involves any internal organ; or (5) Involves second or third degree burns, or any burns affecting more than 5 percent of the body surface.

Acronyms:	
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CSO	Chief Safety Officer
FAST	Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FY	Fiscal Year
GDOT	Georgia Department of Transportation
HAMPO	Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization
HR	Human Resources
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
MAP-21	Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21 st Century
MILSTD	Military Standard
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
NPTSP	National Public Transportation Safety Plan
NTD	National Transit Database
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
ODP	Operator Development Program
PHA	Preliminary Hazard Assessment
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PTASP	Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan
SMS	Safety Management System
ТАМ	Transit Asset Management
TPO	Third Party Operator
UPT	Unlinked Passenger Trips
VRM	Vehicle Revenue Miles



1. Transit Agency Information

Liberty Transit is a fixed route public transit system that operates within the City of Hinesville, City of Flemington, City of Walthourville, and Fort Stewart Military Installation, home of the 3rd Infantry Division. The service area is approximately 20 square miles with an estimated population of 31,932 (according to the 2018 Transit Development Plan). The Liberty Transit System is governed by the Transit Steering Committee, which is comprised of the Mayor of Hinesville, Mayor of Flemington, Liberty County Board of Commissioners Chairman, Mayor of Walthourville, and an ex-officio Fort Stewart representative. The agency operates a fleet of 9 buses each equipped with ADA complaint wheelchair lifts and tie downs as well as bicycle racks for multimodal passengers.

While Liberty Transit has begun as a fixed route transit system, the long-term goal is to become a countywide system and ultimately part of a regional solution to transportation needs. In order to accomplish these long-term goals, the staff at Liberty Consolidated Planning Commission is working across the region with transit partners to develop a plan to make these goals a reality.

Transit Agency Name	Liberty Transit		
Transit Agency Address	115 East Main Street,	Hinesville GA 31313	
Accountable Executive (Name and Title)	Kenneth Howard, City	Manager	
Chief Safety Officer (Name and Title)	Theodis Jackson, Mob	ility Manager	
Mode(s) of Service Provided (e.g., Fixed Route, Demand Response, ADA Paratransit, etc.)	Fixed Route & ADA Paratransit	List All FTA Funding Types (e.g., 5307, 5310, 5311)	5307
Vehicles Operated in Maximum Service, by Mode	Fixed Route 3	ADA Paratransit 1	Other(describe mode) 1 (capacity for extraordinary service route)
Mode(s) of Service Contracted Out to Third Party Operators (TPOs)	(currently Transdev).		cted out to a third party vernment entity pays for the grants.



Name of Third Party Operator (if applicable) and contact person	Trans	sdev		
Does the agency provide transit services on behalf of another transit agency or entity?	Yes	No X	Description of Arrangement(s)	The City of Hinesville serves as the grantee for the 5307 program which funds Liberty Transit. Liberty Transit serves the Cities of Hinesville, Flemington, Walthourville and Fort Stewart.
Name and Address of Transit Agency(ies) or Entity(ies) for Which Service Is Provided	City c Ft. S	f Waltl tewart.	hourville, 222 Busbe	nbury Rd. Flemington GA. 31313 se Rd, Walthourville GA 31333 Vilson Ave. Bldg 624, Suite 131 Fort
Are any transit employees represented by a Labor Union? If so please describe.	No			
No. of Fixed Bus Routes:	3			
Annual Vehicle Revenue Miles		Fi	xed Route Bus VRN	Demand A Response/Paratansit VRM
(VRM)			87,617	n/a still in first year
Annual Unlinked Passenger Trips		Fi	xed Route Bus UP1	- Demand Response/Paratansit UPT
(UPT)			19,912	n/a still in first year



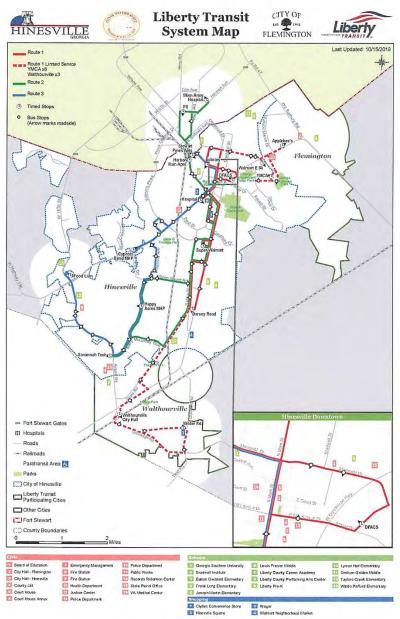


Figure 1 – Liberty Transit System Map



2. Safety Management

2.1 Safety Management Policy

Liberty Transit strives to provide the safest and most secure experience for the riding public and our employees. All levels of management and employees are accountable for the delivery of the highest level of safety performance, starting with the City Manager. Every employee must practice workplace safety, use equipment, tools and materials properly, and be trained in the agency's work rules and procedures for his or her respective areas of responsibility, including contingency plans for abnormal and emergency conditions.

Liberty Transit is committed to:

- Supporting an organizational culture that fosters safe practices, encourages effective
 employee safety reporting and communication, and actively manages safety with the
 same attention to results as paid to other management systems of the organization;
- Integrating the management of safety as a primary responsibility of all managers and employees, including contractors;
- Defining for all staff, managers and employees alike, their accountability and responsibility for the delivery of the organization's safety performance and the overall implementation of our Safety Plan;
- Establishing and implementing a proactive safety program to manage risks to a level that
 is acceptable and consistent with safety performance;
- Ensuring protections for any employee who discloses a safety concern through the employee safety reporting program;
- Complying with, and wherever possible, exceeding the expectations of legislative and regulatory requirements and standards;
- Ensuring all staff are provided with adequate and appropriate safety-related information, personal protective equipment (PPE), and training;
- Ensuring all staff are competent in safety management matters, and are allocated only to tasks commensurate with their skills;
- Communicating the purpose and benefits of the Safety Management System (SMS) to all staff, managers, supervisors, and employees;
- Establishing and measuring our safety performance against realistic and data-driven safety performance indicators and safety performance targets;
- Continually improving our safety performance through management processes that ensure appropriate safety management actions are taken and are effective; and



5

 Ensuring externally supplied systems and services to support our operations are delivered to meet our safety performance standards.

This agency Safety Plan describes our safety efforts and programs, and through our thorough implementation of such efforts and programs we explicitly show our commitment to system safety based on SMS principles, as per 49 CFR Part 673.

2.2 Employee Safety Reporting

Employees (both in-house and contract operator) are required to embrace Liberty Transit's safety goals and objectives and are encouraged to report safety concerns, issues or hazards. Executive management has established a safety reporting process for employees to voice their safety concerns without fear of retribution or blame. All frontline personnel will be responsible for utilizing this program as necessary. Our employees (including contractors) have a duty to report any unsafe condition to their supervisor, manager, or the Chief Safety Officer. Unsafe conditions may include issues with policies, procedures, physical conditions, events, information about an issue, among others. All violations of agency safety rules or procedures (including regulatory requirements of the agency) may result in disciplinary action. No action will be taken against any employee who communicates a safety condition through our reporting program unless such disclosure indicates an illegal act, gross misconduct or negligence, or a deliberate or willful disregard of our rules, policies and procedures. Once actions to remediate a safety violation have been determined, they shall be communicated throughout the organization and carried out.

2.3 Safety Management Policy Communication

Liberty Transit staff, including both Transdev and City of Hinesville employees, are informed of their responsibilities related to safety and the requirements of our Safety Plan during onboarding. Communicating the purpose and benefits of this Safety Plan and SMS principles among executive and senior management, supervisors and frontline staff are the most important jobs of all of our employees. All employees understand their respective safety roles and obligations and in identifying and assessing safety risks in the workplace and in agency operations. Fostering and reinforcing these obligations through regular agency-wide communications and programs are critical functions of senior management and the Chief Safety Officer including, but not limited to:

- · Safety meetings;
- Operator meetings with supervisors and managers;
- Newsletters;
- Safety bulletins;
- Safety emails and text message alerts;
- Radio supervisor communication with operators;
- · One-on-one communication between supervisors and frontline employees;
- Meetings with contractors;
- Committee meetings; and
- Safety campaigns.

2.4 Safety Responsibilities



The purpose of our Safety Plan is to maintain a formal safety program and establish a coordinated safety effort responsive to the needs of the operating, maintenance and support units (both contracted and in-house) involved in the provision of transit services. We emphasize the goal of all personnel and contractors to work toward the common goal of minimizing the occurrence of customer and employee accidents and incidents by providing safe revenue service to our customers and a safe work environment for our employees.

The following personnel lead the organization in the implementation of our Safety Plan:

City Manager, Accountable Executive (AE) (Current Incumbent, Kenneth Howard)

- · Establishes and sets an organizational example for safety objectives and goals;
- Directs human resources;
- Manages agency finances;
- Oversees operations and maintenance programs;
- Promotes and communicates safety policy and programs;
- Participates in regular meetings with key staff to understand the status of safety programs and data; and
- · Ultimately holds responsibility for all agency safety outcomes.

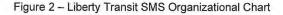
Mobility Manager, Chief Safety Officer (CSO) (current incumbent Theodis Jackson, Transdev)

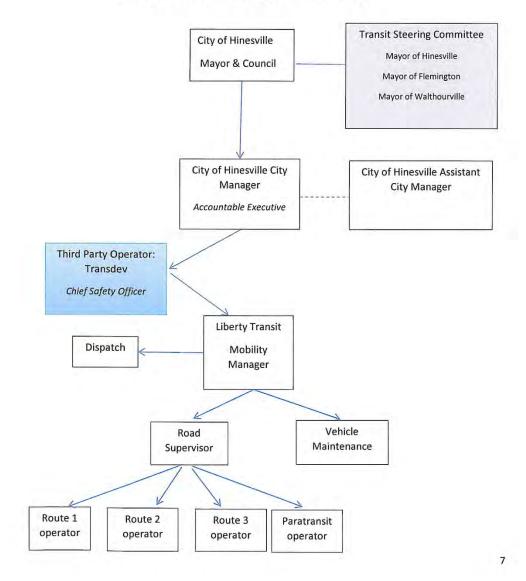
- Regularly reports to the AE to provide status reports on Liberty Transit's safety program implementation;
- · Manages and implements the Safety Plan throughout the Liberty Transit system;
- Chairs Safety meetings with key departmental managers including operations and maintenance;
- Participates in formal meetings with the FTA and GDOT on safety regulatory and program topics;
- Reports Safety Performance Measures/Targets to the Hinesville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (HAMPO);
- · Develops and implements safety policies, procedures, and programs;
- Supervises and oversees work of assigned safety staff, conducts performance reviews with staff, and initiates appropriate actions related to such;
- Directs the hazard management process and provides notification of reportable accidents, incidents and hazardous conditions;
- Investigates employee and vehicle accidents/incidents and injuries and works to develop programs to reduce accidents and injuries;
- · Conducts inspections and researches safety codes, standards, and regulations;
- Compiles and analyzes health and safety statistics; produces reports, records, documents, and manifests; accesses and updates database files;
- Coordinates staff safety meetings and attends meetings, conferences and group functions related to safety;
- · Develops and conducts training sessions relating to safety issues;
- Identifies health and safety concerns, analyzes reports and information, develops programs for accident/injury prevention, and submits recommendations to reduce frequency of accidents;
- · Develops departmental and organizational Key Performance Indicators (KPI); and



· Conducts risk identification, evaluation, control, funding, and administration.

Other agency executive management who have responsibilities in support of implementation and management of Liberty Transit's SMS include the Assistant City Manager of the City of Hinesville, and representatives from Transdev, including the Road Supervisor, Vehicle Maintenance Department, and Dispatch. Provided in Figure 2, which follows, is the Organization Chart for the Liberty Transit SMS.







2.5 Safety Committee

The CSO will periodically convene meetings of the Safety Committee to discuss safety program issues, safety data/performance indicators, Safety and Transit Asset Management (TAM) Plan updates, among various other issues that pertain to overall agency safety matters. The Safety Committee is an executive-level function that will at minimum include the City Manager, key representatives from Operations and Maintenance, and will be chaired by the CSO. The objectives of regular meetings of the Safety Committee are to ensure that the City Manager is well-versed in the implementation of the Safety Plan, KPI, and other important data, and that executive-level staff have a regular multi-disciplinary forum to discuss pertinent safety issues and policy.



3. Safety Risk Management

3.1 Hazard Management Program

Liberty Transit promotes the proactive identification and evaluation of hazards before they escalate into accidents or incidents. This Safety Plan and its programs must be effective in identifying and minimizing hazards in the operational environment. All operations must be viewed from a systems perspective in that the safety-critical functions of one group may impact those of one or more others. This focus on system safety is meant to foster the understanding of the interdependence of actions on overall safety. As such, our hazard management program involves a multi-disciplinary review process that is ultimately managed by the Safety Committee, led by the CSO. There are three basic objectives:

- Hazard identification;
- · Hazard assessment; and
- · Safety risk mitigation.

3.2 Hazard Identification

Hazard identification and resolution is a core element of the Safety Plan emphasizing timely correction of unsafe conditions, anticipated and reconciled before serious accident, injury, or damage occurs. Our risk management program includes the following practices:

- Employee safety reporting;
- Driver, dispatcher, supervisory and maintenance performance information;
- Rules compliance checks;
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance reviews;
- Asset conditions assessments;
- Camera and event recorder reviews;
- Environmental information;
- Safety observations;
- Pre- and post-trip inspections;
- Vehicle, facility and equipment inspections;
- Internal safety investigations;
- Fitness for duty checks;
- Accident reports;
- · Compliance programs;
- Safety Committee reviews;
- Via reports from local agencies such as the Hinesville Police Department; and
- Public feedback/complaints.

Liberty Transit emphasizes the timely identification and correction of unsafe conditions, anticipated and reconciled before serious accident, injury, or damage occurs. To ensure we provide as safe and reliable transportation services as possible, we have established a process by which hazards are identified, analyzed for potential impact on the operating system, and resolved in a manner acceptable to management and applicable regulatory agencies. All





management, staff, contractors, and suppliers are required to implement high standards of safety and system assurance throughout the design, construction, testing, and operational phases of our projects. Hazards which cannot be eliminated with design mitigations including the implementation of safety warning devices are usually addressed by training, and/or written procedures to prevent mishaps. Most hazards are identified in the field, reported, entered in reports, and are addressed by the responsible departments through routine corrective measures that do not require special attention.

Hazards can be identified through a host of sources ranging from daily experience (accidents, incidents or safety concerns), gathered data, information submitted by patrons, to detailed analyses and assessments of existing conditions, among others. Once hazard causes, consequences, and likelihood of occurrence have been assessed, priorities for resolution can be established. The risks associated with hazards are accepted, minimized, controlled or identified for future remedy. Safety efforts must, however, continue to ensure that the implementation of hazard remedies do not create new safety concerns.

3.3 Hazard Assessment

Hazard assessments shall include specific inputs, reviews, and comments from any department and personnel, as necessary. To categorize the severity of a hazard, the likely effects on passengers, employees, general public and equipment must be established. Hazard severity ratings are based on categories from Military Standard 882E (MILSTD-882E) and require system key agency stakeholders to make subjective determinations of the worst case that could be anticipated to result from design inadequacies, human error, component failure or malfunction. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap from resulting from personnel error, environmental conditions, design inadequacies, and procedural deficiencies for a system, subsystem or component failure or malfunction. Table 1 below summarizes the hazard severity categories. It reflects the principle that not all hazards pose an equal amount of risk to personnel safety.

Severity Level	People	Equipment/Services	Financial	Reputational
Catastrophic 1	Several deaths and/or numerous severe injuries (per event)	Total loss of equipment or system interruption, requiring months to repair	Estimated loss in excess of \$5 million	Ongoing media coverage, irreparable reputational damage, government intervention (weeks-months)
Critical 2	Low number of deaths and/or severe injuries (per event)	Significant loss of equipment or system interruption, requiring weeks to repair	Estimated loss in the range of \$500,000 to \$5 million	Prolonged media campaign serious reputational damage sustained government involvement (days-weeks)
Major 3	Minor injury and possible serious injury (per event)	Some loss of equipment or system interruption, requiring 7 days or less to repair	Estimated loss in the range of \$50,000 to \$500,000	Adverse media coverage, reputational damage, government involvement
Marginal 4	Possible minor injury (per event)	Some loss of equipment, no system interruption, less than 24 hours to repair	Estimated loss in the range of \$1000 to \$49,999	Local media coverage and some reputational damage
Insignificant 5	No injury	Minor damage to equipment, no system interruption, no immediate repair necessary	Estimated loss is likely less than \$1000	No adverse media or reputational damage

Table 1 - Hazard Severity



The probability that a hazard will occur during the planned life expectancy of a system element, subsystem, component or daily operational function can be described subjectively in potential occurrences per unit time, event, population, items or activity. A qualitative hazard probability may be derived from research, analysis, and evaluation of historical safety data or a similar system. The CSO, departmental managers or the Safety Committee can assign a probability rating to a particular event or a specific hazard. Supporting rationale for assigning a hazard probability is documented in hazard analysis reports, memos or minutes from meetings. The assessment of the probability of hazard occurrence will consider specific system operations based on the current system configuration. Hazard likelihood levels to be considered are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Hazard Likelihoo

Probability	Specific Item	Fleet / Inventory	Frequency		
A Frequent	Likely to occur frequently in the life of an item	Continuously experienced	26 or more events in a year		
B Probable	Will occur often in the life of an item	Will occur frequently in the system	13 to 25 events in a year		
C Occasional	Likely to occur sometime in the life of an item	Will occur several times	6 to 12 events in one year, or less than 24 events in 5 years		
D Remote	Unlikely but possible to occur in the life of an item	Unlikely, but can be expected to occur	1 to 5 events in one year or less than 1 events in 10 years		
E Improbable	Unlikely to occur but possible	Unlikely to occur, but possible	1 event in 25 years		
F Eliminated	Incapable of occurrence. The liminated.	his level is used when p	otential hazards are identified and later		

The Hazard Risk Index (Table 3) combines hazard categories, severity and probability to constitute a chart to assist in the evaluation of specific hazards and their associated levels of risk.

Hazard Categories					
Frequency	1 Catastrophic	2 Critical	3 Major	4 Marginal	5 Insignifican
A Frequent	1A	2A	3A	4A	5A
B Probable	1B	2B 2C	3B	4B 4C	5B 5C
C Occasional	1C		3C		
D Remote	1D	2D	2D 3D		5D
E Improbable	1E	2E	3E	4E	5E
F Eliminated	-				

Table	3 - Hazard	Risk Ind	ex
-------	------------	-----------------	----

Hazard Risk Index	Risk Decision Criteria			
Unacceptable	Hazard must be mitigated			
Undesirable	Requires acceptance from management			
Acceptable with Review	Hazard may be accepted with management review			
Acceptable	Risk level is acceptable			
Eliminated	No hazard remains			





3.4 Safety Risk Mitigation

Once a risk has been evaluated, the agency will determine a course of action to address a given risk. As per the process above, a risk may be eliminated by eliminating the source of the hazard. For example, if a special service route has experienced incidents, such hazards will be eliminated when such special service is also eliminated. In other instances, for example, the CSO and Safety Committee may utilize accident/incident data over time to discuss the hazards of vehicle rearendings and evaluate the type, severity and probability of these accidents, and mitigation measures to prevent these mishaps in the future. Such mitigations may include new standard operating procedures, policies, additional training requirements, public awareness campaigns, or even vehicle design changes.

This methodology may be applied for the analysis of risks of day-to-day operations as well as for preliminary hazard assessments (PHA) when designing new system infrastructure. During the safety certification process to develop system expansions, identified hazards can be addressed by designing system elements for minimum risk, and/or incorporating safety and warning devices.

3.5 Hazard Tracking

Some more complex hazards may require the use of a Safety Risk Register which may consist of the following information:

- Assigned hazard number;
- Date hazard identified;
- Hazard title;
- Hazard description;
- · Sources from which a hazard was identified;
- · The element of operation affected by the hazard;
- Initial hazard classification;
- Current hazard classification; and
- Corrective Action Plan (CAP).

The Register, when used, is updated regularly until the hazard CAP has been closed out. All captured data is analyzed for the identification of developing trends to ensure future safety risks/hazards can be mitigated and/or eliminated.

Other departmental records and oversight of issues are routinely maintained to track issues as matter-of-course office processes. For example, the tracking of complaints and concerns regarding Liberty Transit; these issues are processed by the City of Hinesville via its online tracking software, and complaints and concerns may also be made to the Assistant City Manager and/or City Manager



4. Safety Assurance

The purpose of Safety Assurance is to evaluate the overall effectiveness of safety risk controls established under safety risk management program. The City Manager and CSO are responsible for monitoring and evaluating day-to-day operations to ensure that: 1) emerging risks are identified, 2) Liberty Transit is in compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to the Safety Plan, and 3) that our safety programs are meeting our safety goals and objectives. Safety Assurance programs provide important feedback and data into the risk management process and vice versa to promote safer operations. Through our Safety Risk Management and Safety assurance Activities, we will evaluate the adequacy of procedures, processes, personnel performance, our data collected, and compliance with procedures and programs.

4.1 Safety Performance Monitoring and Measurement of Risk Mitigations

The City Manager has the ultimate responsibility of affording the riding public and employees safe and secure operations. Each employee is required to carry out specific system safety responsibilities in compliance with their job specifications, agency rules and regulations and this Safety Plan. Each department generates its own performance data used for the detection of trends or problems in operations and maintenance prior to the development of a major safety concern. Among the various safety assurance activities overseen by the City Manager and CSO include:

- Fleet operations;
- Road supervision;
- Fleet maintenance;
- Drug and Alcohol Program;
- TAM;
- Resource planning;
- Internal operations reviews;
- Accident/incident investigations and other means to determine causal factors;
- Contractor safety efforts;
- Data collection and analysis; and
- Security activities.

It is the task of the CSO to monitor and measure the safety performance of operations through data provided from the various departments and report to the City Manager and Safety Committee periodically. Using collected data and assessing trends, we develop minimum performance standards to meet agency safety targets and goals. From there, we may create KPI that show us whether or not we are achieving our safety targets and goals. Selected data is accumulated and analyzed for ongoing trending and performance measurement, including fatalities, injuries to passengers and/or personnel, system reliability, and other safety related events. This data comes from various sources including, but are not limited to:

- Event reports;
- Observations of operations reports;
- Internal and external inspection, survey, and audit reports;
- Safety suggestions from employees and customers;
- Historical knowledge;



- Seasonal events and effects;
- Environmental considerations;
- New equipment or facility deployments;
- Fleet issues;
- Process reviews and audits;
- Training efforts; and
- Peer reviews.

For example, Liberty Transit conducts safety investigations of events (accidents, incidents, and occurrences, as defined by FTA) to find causal and contributing factors and review the existing mitigations in place at the time of the event. An investigation report is prepared and sent to the Safety Committee for integration into their analysis of the event. The Safety Committee determines whether:

- · The accident was preventable or non-preventable;
- Personnel require discipline or retraining;
- The causal factor(s) indicate(s) that a safety hazard contributed to or was present during the event; and
- The accident appears to involve underlying organizational causal factors beyond just individual employee behavior.

Monitoring and measurement of our Safety Assurance program establishes a baseline which we can use to compare criteria and conditions at other specific points in time. Once a baseline is established through monitoring and measurement, data can be used as criteria in evaluating operations to reduce risk and overall safety objective/goal achievement. Ongoing monitoring is built into our operations, performed continually, and responsive to change. Ongoing monitoring includes regular management and supervisory activities, comparisons, reconciliations, and other routine actions.

The CSO maintains a list of safety risk mitigations in a Safety Risk Register. The mechanism for monitoring safety risk mitigations varies depending on the mitigation. The CSO establishes one or more mechanisms for monitoring safety risk mitigations as part of the mitigation implementation process and assigns monitoring activities to the appropriate director, manager, or supervisor. These monitoring mechanisms may include tracking a specific metric on daily, weekly, or monthly logs or reports; conducting job performance observations; or other activities. The CSO will endeavor to make use of existing processes and activities before assigning new information collection activities.

The CSO and Safety Committee review the performance of individual safety risk mitigations during Safety Committee meetings, based on the reporting schedule determined for each mitigation, and determine if a specific safety risk mitigation is not implemented or performing as intended. If the mitigation is not implemented or performing as intended, the Safety Committee will propose a course of action to modify the mitigation or take other action to manage the safety risk. The CSO will approve or modify this proposed course of action and oversee its execution.



4.2 Safety Performance Measures and Targets

Among the various KPI that we use are the four safety performance measures that are required by the National Public Transportation Safety Plan (NPTSP): Fatalities, Injuries, Safety Events and System Reliability, as defined below:

- Fatalities Total number of reportable¹ fatalities and rate per total vehicle revenue miles (VRM) by mode;
- o Injuries Total number of reportable injuries and rate per total VRM by mode;
- o Safety Events Total number of reportable events and rate per total VRM by mode; and
- o System Reliability Mean distance between major mechanical failures by mode.

These safety performance measures are based on data submitted to the National Transit Database (NTD). Our annual performance targets for these measures for FY 2021 are as below on Error! Reference source not found. These safety performance targets will be shared with HAMPO to aid in the planning process. Liberty Transit will coordinate with GDOT and HAMPO in the selection of State and MPO safety performance targets as requested. A member of HAMPO regularly attends the Liberty Transit Monthly Steering Committee Meeting to provide staff support. The CSO and representatives of the City also attend monthly HAMPO meetings. These various meetings are used as a way for Liberty Transit and HAMPO to stay in contact and connected.

Mode of Transit and Service	Fatalities (total)	Fatalities (per 100,000 VRM)	Injuries (total)	Injuries (per 100,000 VRM)	Safety Events (total)	Safety Events (per 100,000 VRM)	System Reliability (VRM/Failures)
Fixed Route Bus	0	0	0	0	3	4.5	3,982 miles
Demand Response ADA Paratransit	0	0	0	0	1	5.9	1,690 miles ²

Table 4 - FY 2021 Safety Performance Measures and Targets

HAMPO

¹ The thresholds for "reportable" fatalities, injuries, and events are defined in the NTD Safety and Security Reporting Manual.

² The Demand Response ADA Paratransit service is still in its first year of operation, therefore the System Reliability performance target was estimated based in part on the Fixed Route VRM.

5. Safety Promotion

Safety Promotion fosters a positive safety culture and improves safety performance by increasing safety awareness through training and communication. Appropriate training for all employees regardless of their position within the agency provides knowledge for a successful safety program. Through communication of lessons learned and safety performance data, employees are made aware of safety priorities and concerns as they relate to their individual job tasks and the entire organization.

5.1 Safety Training

All new and existing transit employees whether contracted or in-house undergo Safety Plan familiarization training. Employees at all levels of the agency (defined as both in-house and contracted) need to understand 1) what the Safety Plan is, 2) how it supports the agency's mission, and 3) what their specific individual Safety Plan responsibilities are. This core element of our comprehensive safety training program applies to all Liberty Transit employees directly responsible for safety, including:

- City Manager and CSO;
- Bus operators;
- Dispatchers;
- Maintenance technicians; and
- Managers and supervisors.

Liberty Transit has developed job specifications for all job classifications which require certain skills training in order for personnel to perform job functions safely. For certain positions this will include initial as well as refresher training. Our safety training programs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Bus operator training;
 - Transdev is responsible for 40 hours of driver training in a classroom setting, and 80 hours in the vehicle. This training includes learning the following items:
 - Basic class in first aid
 - Driver sensitivity training with respect to meeting the needs of persons with disabilities
 - Passenger assistance techniques or comparable training
 - Drug and alcohol awareness training
 - Blood-borne pathogen training
 - National Safety Council defensive driving course
 - Refresher training is conducted monthly in which supervisors are on the vehicle to conduct a safety inspection
 - Operator Development Program (ODP) Classroom Training

- Bus maintainer training;
- · Dispatcher training; and
- Supervisor training.



Refresher training programs are outlined in our individual departmental training syllabi. Liberty Transit and Transdev maintain records of all employees upon hire and manage their progress through training, annual recertification and retraining if required.

5.2 Safety Communication

All employees, from the City Manager to frontline personnel, shall communicate the virtues and requirements of our Safety Plan and program elements. Safety communication activities ensure that all employees and contractors are aware of the following goals and responsibilities:

- The observance of all agency standard operating procedures, policies, and plans;
- The need to systematically identify safety hazards, mitigate risk and reduce fatalities and injuries resulting from transit operations;
- The need to reduce the injury incidence rate by minimizing exposure to unsafe conditions and reducing hazardous employee behavior;
- Providing safe and efficient transit services by ensuring that all vehicles, equipment and facilities are regularly inspected, maintained and serviced as needed; and
- Achieving 100 percent of scheduled routine inspections, preventative and regular maintenance work is completed on time, and essential repairs addressed in a designated time.

Further, we encourage employees and contractors to be mindful of their safety responsibilities, and we review various safety issues, recommendations, policies, etc. by various means which include but are not limited to:

- Employee Safety Reporting Program;
- Safety meetings;
 - Transdev currently holds monthly safety meetings. The Liberty Transit Steering Committee meets and addresses any issues brought and reviews a safety report including Drug and Alcohol testing, accident reports, and any complaints;
 - Operator meetings with supervisors and managers:
- Newsletters;
- Safety bulletins;
- · Safety emails;
- Text message alerts;
- Radio supervisor communication with operators;
- · One-on-one communication between supervisors and frontline employees;
- Meetings with contractors;
- Committee meetings; and
- Safety campaigns.

A positive safety culture focuses on finding and correcting systemic issues rather than finding someone or something to blame. A positive safety culture flourishes in an environment of trust, encouraging error-reporting and discouraging covering up mistakes. The need to address behavior that is malicious or recklessly negligent must be balanced with the need for a just culture that is not excessively punitive. A positive safety culture goes beyond simply adhering to procedures. It is demonstrated when employees carry out their duties correctly, with alertness, full knowledge, sound judgment, and a sense of accountability.



6. Annual Update Process

The CSO will review and update this Safety Plan annually. The updated version of the Plan will be signed by the City Manager and approved by the agency's Board of Directors. The newly authorized version will be reissued to all transit personnel for their perusal and comprehension. The Governing Body of Liberty Transit consists of a Steering Committee made up of the Mayors of the Three Cities that contribute to the program on a per-population based share (City of Hinesville, City of Walthourville, and City of Flemington). The Steering Committee is responsible for approving all items and reports. The City of Hinesville serves as the Transit System's Fiscal Agent and grant administrator and approves contracts and agreements after approval of the Steering Committee has been received.

Liberty Transit will maintain all documents that are related to the implementation of this Safety Plan and results from SMS processes and activities. These documents will be made available upon request by the FTA or other related federal entity. All such documents will be maintained for a minimum of three years after they are created.



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Appendix A: PTASP Relationship to Other Federal Laws & Regulations

1. Public Transportation Safety Program Rule - 49 U.S.C. § 5329

The Public Transportation Safety Program Rule establishes substantive and procedural rules for FTA's administration of the Public Transportation Safety Program authorized by 49 U.S.C. § 5329. The rule establishes FTA's SMS approach to the development and implementation of the Safety Program. Further, it sets rules of practice for the FTA's enforcement authority and describes the contents of a National Public Transportation Safety Plan.

National Public Transportation Safety Plan (NPTSP)- section 5329(b)

Through the NPTSP, the FTA has adopted the principles and methods of SMS as the basis for enhancing the safety of public transportation in the United States. The NPTSP is a policy document, communications tool, and a repository of standards, guidance, best practices, tolls, technical assistance, and other resources.

This Safety Plan was written in accordance to the Public Transportation Safety Program Rule and the NPTSP.

2. Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) Rule - 49 CFR Part 673

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) published a final rule for PTASP as authorized by the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21). This final rule requires States and certain operators of public transportation systems that receive Federal financial assistance under Urbanized Area Formula Program (49 U.S.C. § 5307) to develop safety plans that include the processes and procedures to implement Safety Management Systems (SMS). Transit operators must certify they have a safety plan, meeting the requirements of the rule, in place by July 20, 2020.

3. Transit Asset Management (TAM) Rule - 49 CFR Part 625

The PTASP final rule applies to only Section 5307 recipients and sub-recipients, and the TAM rule applies to all operators of public transit. However, the two plans can support one another by providing useful data for agency use and NTD reporting. Pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 625, condition assessments were performed as part of safety risk management and safety assurance activities. The results of TAM condition assessments, and subsequent SMS analysis can help prioritize a transit agency's TAM Plan elements. Condition assessments help identify potential safety issues, which could undergo a safety risk assessment as part of safety risk management. Further, TAM data and analysis can also be used for performance monitoring and measurement can guide the prioritization of an asset for repair or replacement.

4. National Transit Database (NTD) Rule 49 U.S.C 5335(a)

Transit agency's receiving funding from the Urbanized Area Formula Program (5307) or Rural Formula Program (5311) are required to submit data to the NTD in uniform categories. Agencies submit reports to NTD each fiscal year. The PTASP rule and NTD reporting rule are related, as both rules require agencies to track data based on the same data points; fatalities, injuries and safety events per total revenue vehicle mile by mode, with the additional requirement of mean distance between major mechanical failures.



Appendix B: Approval by Governing Body

Agency Name: Liberty Transit

I hereby certify on behalf of <u>Liberty Transit</u>, (Agency Name)

that on <u>June</u>, 2020, the <u>18th</u>

<u>City of Hinevsille</u> approved the enclosed (Name of governing Board)

Agency Safety Plan in accordance with 49 CFR 673.11(a)(1).

Signature of Authorized Official

Printed Name and Title:

Kenneth Howard, City Manager

Date:

14/20 6,





Appendix C: GDOT Plan Certification

[ATTACH CERTIFICATION LETTER]

