Alpharetta Walkability & Pedestrian Safety Study
City of Alpharetta, Georgia
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

City of Alpharetta
The Honorable Mayor Jim Gilvin

Alpharetta City Council
Donald Mitchell, Mayor Pro Tem, Post 1
Ben Burnett, Post 2
Karen Richard, Post 3
John Hipes, Post 4
Jason Binder, Post 5
Dan Merkel, Post 6

Citizens Walkabout
Gariel Burchet
Shawn Doughtie
Kitty Fryman
Sandy Hofmann
John Maloney
Meredith Moore
Holly Palmer

City Administration
Robert J. Regus, City Administrator
James Drinkard, Assistant City Administrator

Public Works
John Maloney, Traffic Operations Manager
Geoffrey Sarra, PE, Senior Engineer
Pete Sewczwicz, PE, Director
Arash Roshandel, PE, Traffic Engineer

Community Development
Kathi Cook, Director
Eric Graves, PE, Senior Transportation Engineer/Planner
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The City of Alpharetta, Georgia

The City of Alpharetta has experienced tremendous growth in the last four decades. It has developed from a small agrarian town of 3,000 in 1980 to the bustling city of over 65,000 residents that it is today.

According to the Census Bureau, Alpharetta’s population grew 3.1 percent between July 1, 2015 and July 1, 2016, the most among Georgia’s cities. The City has achieved this success through an abundance of employment opportunities offered by the 900 technology companies that call Alpharetta home, earning it the nickname, “Technology City of the South”. Additionally, a great education system and recent developments within the last decade such as the City Center Project and Avalon have improved the quality of life for the citizens by providing more live, work and play opportunities. These developments have created unique public urban spaces that provide venues for Alpharetta’s many cultural events, which are essential to the success of the downtown. These events provide vital social benefits by fostering shared identity, civic pride, and interaction among the attendees. Some of the many annual cultural events the City programs include the Alpharetta Farmers Market, the Alpharetta Brew Moon Fest, the Scarecrow Harvest, the Taste of Alpharetta, Alpharetta Food Truck Alley, and The Wire and Wood Alpharetta Songwriters Festival, all of which are held in Downtown Alpharetta. With its unique public open spaces, additional housing, cultural events, inspiring architectural detailing, and generally attractive streetscape, Downtown Alpharetta is a highly desirable place to live and visit. This is particularly evident in the ever-increasing pedestrian activity in Downtown.

CONTEXT

The City of Alpharetta has experienced tremendous growth in the last four decades. It has developed from a small agrarian town of 3,000 in 1980 to the bustling city of over 65,000 residents that it is today.

According to the Census Bureau, Alpharetta’s population grew 3.1 percent between July 1, 2015 and July 1, 2016, the most among Georgia’s cities. The City has achieved this success through an abundance of employment opportunities offered by the 900 technology companies that call Alpharetta home, earning it the nickname, “Technology City of the South”. Additionally, a great education system and recent developments within the last decade such as the City Center Project and Avalon have improved the quality of life for the citizens by providing more live, work and play opportunities. These developments have created unique public urban spaces that provide venues for Alpharetta’s many cultural events, which are essential to the success of the downtown. These events provide vital social benefits by fostering shared identity, civic pride, and interaction among the attendees. Some of the many annual cultural events the City programs include the Alpharetta Farmers Market, the Alpharetta Brew Moon Fest, the Scarecrow Harvest, the Taste of Alpharetta, Alpharetta Food Truck Alley, and The Wire and Wood Alpharetta Songwriters Festival, all of which are held in Downtown Alpharetta. With its unique public open spaces, additional housing, cultural events, inspiring architectural detailing, and generally attractive streetscape, Downtown Alpharetta is a highly desirable place to live and visit. This is particularly evident in the ever-increasing pedestrian activity in Downtown.

01 Street Art
A variety of art installations enhance the urban aesthetic.

02 Alpha Loop Spur
Shared use path that will circle the City, offering a more diverse pedestrian experience.

03 Commerce Street
Example of a Mixed Used development working cohesively with the adjacent streetscape.

04 Berkshire Hathaway Building
Building detailing such as that found on the new Berkshire Hathaway building cannot be found anywhere else.

05 Downtown Fountain
 Intricate detailing and ornate fountains beautify downtown and reward the pedestrian eye.

06 New City Hall
The neo-traditional City Hall acts as a focal point for the future of Alpharetta.
Downtown Alpharetta is well on its way to providing a rich pedestrian experience. With the development of the new City Hall, a variety of public green spaces, many mixed use developments, and an attractive sidewalk streetscape, Alpharetta is a highly desirable place to live, work, and play. Cultural events such as the Brew Moon Fest and the Taste of Alpharetta are activating downtown spaces and infusing residents with a sense of community and kinship.

Prior to this renaissance, Alpharetta, like many of America’s cities, was car centric. Wide travel lanes and high speed thoroughfares cut through the center of downtown, greatly decreasing pedestrian and economic activity. This transition has occurred so quickly that Alpharetta is caught between these two worlds - it has an attractive and pedestrian friendly downtown area but drivers still tend to behave as though they are driving through an auto-oriented thoroughfare.

Therefore the main strategy to improve walkability in downtown Alpharetta is to implement traffic calming measures and streetscape improvements that implicitly signal to drivers that they have arrived in a place where they should expect pedestrian activity. Downtown Alpharetta is a place to drive to, not a place to drive through.

**01 Main St (SR 9) Streetscape**
Landscape elements enhance the downtown streetscape, making businesses more attractive to passersby.

**02 Main St (SR 9) Crossing**
Pedestrians utilizing a crossing with a Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB).

**03 Downtown Detailing**
New downtown architecture offers a particular attention to detail. Well designed aesthetics attract residents and visitors alike.
North Point Parkway

The other area of Alpharetta our team evaluated was North Point Parkway, a major roadway thoroughfare that is the main access route to the North Point Mall. When constructed in 1993, the North Point Mall, like other shopping malls across the country, was primarily developed for access and convenience for the automobile. Although sidewalks were constructed as part of the development, pedestrian activity is very low due to the scale and design of the roadways that promotes an urban form with excessive distances between destinations, intersections, and pedestrian crossings. North Point Parkway is oriented around “superblocks,” where the distance between intersections along ranges from 770’ to 1200’ apart. This leads to large surface parking areas adjacent to the sidewalk and buildings set back up to 500’ from the road with little to no pedestrian infrastructure in between. The lack of pedestrians along North Point Parkway also contributes to aggressive driver behavior. Out of sight out of mind is an appropriate saying for this environment. Driver’s do not expect to encounter pedestrians, and as a result they drive faster, which decreases the likelihood of pedestrian activity even more. The North Point Mall is currently conducting a Livable Centers Initiative with support from Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) to re-evaluate the development form, land use patterns and transportation systems.

Most of the existing pedestrian activity along North Point Parkway arrives to the area by bus, and so the main strategy for improving walkability along North Point Parkway is to enhance the experience for people that utilize bus transit.
**PROCESS**

**Listen**
- Understand the Client’s goals
- Conduct walkabout with Alpharetta residents to hear concerns
- Assess growth patterns
- Visit Alpharetta to see pedestrian and driver behavior

**Inventory**
- Mobilize team of qualified professionals to identify infrastructure issues in the field
- Create basemaps depicting existing pedestrian infrastructure and issues
- Place cameras at crossings and count the number of pedestrians that use each crossing

**Analysis**
- Analyze pedestrian infrastructure issues and inventory
- Identify critical issues and key problem areas
- Forecast pedestrian growth from near future building growth

**Recommendations**
- Derive planning level recommendations from the experience of a diverse team of transportation professionals
- Prepare conceptual maps and graphics depicting recommended improvements

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**01 Walkabout Route Map**
Map of the route chosen to walkabout with citizens and take comments.

**02 North Point Site Visit**
AECOM professionals visited North Point Parkway to assess existing conditions.

**03 Downtown Site Visit**
AECOM professionals visited Downtown Alpharetta to assess existing conditions.

**04 Infrastructure Issue**
A team of professionals documented existing issues with pedestrian infrastructure.

**05 Scarecrow Harvest**
The first site visit took place shortly after the annual Scarecrow Harvest.

**06 Town Center Work Session**
Hand rendering depicting a brainstorming session for Downtown.
As Alpharetta continues to attract new citizens and visitors, it is critical that the City stay ahead of this growth by implementing planning principals that avoid traffic congestion by encouraging people to walk and enjoy Downtown.

The purpose of this planning study is to provide the City of Alpharetta with a toolbox. This includes a picture of the current state of walkability in Downtown and North Point Parkway, a set of pedestrian safety countermeasures that can be implemented to improve walkability, and a series of planning level conceptual recommendations that will act as a roadmap as the City continues creating a walkable Alpharetta.

**NEED AND PURPOSE**

**A Toolbox Approach**

1. The first tool is an understanding of walkability. A solid grasp of these ideas is critical to the proper application of the tools that follow.
2. The second tool is an inventory of existing pedestrian infrastructure - the pieces in place, the pieces missing, and the pieces in disrepair.
3. The third tool is a set of planning level recommendations that will guide the City’s efforts to fund, engineer, and build a walkable Alpharetta.

**01 Canton St and Milton Ave**
Downtown crosswalks are used by a variety of pedestrians.

**02 Town Center Mix Use Development**
Mixed Use Development patterns encourage pedestrian activity and activate commercial spaces.
Walkability is a nuanced concept with many definitions. However it is defined, it is obvious when you see a walkable place. People are the indicator species. In that respect Alpharetta has undergone a renaissance in walkability - people are out and about in Downtown, socializing in the many outdoor greenspaces, sampling the local cuisine, and enjoying the beautiful streetscape.

**Walkability**

So what is walkability? As defined by the Victoria Transport Policy Institute; “Walkability reflects overall walking conditions in an area. Walkability considers the quality of pedestrian facilities, roadway conditions, land use patterns, community support, security and comfort for walking.

Walkability can be evaluated at various scales. At a site scale, walkability is affected by the quality of pathways, building accessways and related facilities. At a street or neighborhood level, it is affected by the existence of sidewalks and crosswalks, and roadway conditions (road widths, traffic volumes and speeds). At the community level it is also affected by land use accessibility such as the relative location of common destinations and the quality of connections between them.”

**Key Indicators**

Obviously many factors contribute to whether a place is considered walkable. The following are some key indicators that influence walkability:

- The number of destinations within a 5 to 10 minute walking distance
- The urban context and land-use patterns
- Condition and aesthetics of the existing pedestrian infrastructure
- Street vs. Road: Streets and roads are not created equal. “Streets” are designed for people, prioritizing being in a place, whereas “roads” are designed for the automobile, prioritizing moving through a place. They must be designed distinctly and separately to promote overall walkability.

**Four Steps**

Jeff Speck, author of “A Walkable City” states that to promote walking you need the following:

- A safe walk
- A reason to walk
- A comfortable walk
- An interesting walk
The faster vehicles are traveling, the more stressful walking is for pedestrians and the more likely a pedestrian-vehicle collision will result in a pedestrian fatality. The ability of a driver to stop in time for a pedestrian crossing the street significantly decreases as the vehicle speed increases.

The relationships among vehicle speeds, braking distances, and the likelihood of pedestrian fatalities are shown to the left.

**SAFETY VS. DRIVER BEHAVIOR**

**Vehicle Speed as Related to Pedestrian Injuries or Fatalities**

The faster vehicles are traveling, the more stressful walking is for pedestrians and the more likely a pedestrian-vehicle collision will result in a pedestrian fatality. The ability of a driver to stop in time for a pedestrian crossing the street significantly decreases as the vehicle speed increases.

The relationships among vehicle speeds, braking distances, and the likelihood of pedestrian fatalities are shown to the left.

**Sources:** Tefft, Brian C. Impact speed and a pedestrian’s risk of severe injury or death. Accident Analysis & Prevention. 50, 2013

University of Pennsylvania School of Engineering. “Vehicle Stopping Distance and Time.”

Note: Stopping distances include braking deceleration distance and perception reaction distance.
OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS

What follows is a set of recommendations that will act as a roadmap for the City to follow in its efforts to fund, design, and implement projects that will provide a rich pedestrian experience for residents and visitors alike.

First is a set of design guidelines for pedestrian safety countermeasures selected from the Georgia Department of Transportation Pedestrian Streetscape guide that are based on tried and true best practices. Next is a selected set of signage that should be installed in appropriate places throughout the City to enhance driver compliance and pedestrian safety. The set of signage is pulled from the Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices with guidance from our team of traffic professionals. Finally we will present our recommendations in a series of tables that are categorized accordingly:

- Maintenance Items
- Quick Response Countermeasures
- Near-Term Projects
- Long-Term Projects
- Projects When Redevelopment Occurs
- Transit Stop Improvements

These categories are based on the timeframe that the recommendations ought to be implemented. Maintenance items are the projects that should be regularly bundled into the City’s schedule. Quick response items are low-cost, high-yield projects that can be implemented in the immediate future. Short- and long-term projects are measures that will require more of an undertaking. They will typically require engineering analyses of their impact on traffic flows and the geometry of the roadway. Opportunities during redevelopment are items that the City should encourage developers to include in their projects. Transit stop improvements are projects that will make bus stops accessible and comfortable, which will encourage fewer trips to the study areas by car.

NOTE: The recommendations set forth solely reflect improvements intended for pedestrian accessibility and safety. Impacts of these recommendations on vehicular flow were not evaluated as part of this study. Further engineering analysis is recommended prior to implementation of any of the recommendations that follow.
Roundabout
A roundabout is a circular unsignalized intersection with a raised circular island in the center. There are many types of roundabouts, such as mini roundabouts, single lane roundabouts, and multi-lane roundabouts. Roundabouts are particularly effective in reducing vehicle speeds and in minimizing high-speed crashes that can result in pedestrian injury. The decrease in vehicle speeds and shorter crossing distance makes pedestrians feel more comfortable walking in and around a place.

Raised Intersection
A raised intersection is a flat, raised area covering an intersection with ramps on all vehicle approaches. Similar to speed tables, raised intersections are effective in reducing vehicle speed to a range of 25 to 35 mph when crossing the intersection. Raised intersections may serve as a gateway treatment on main streets and more urban areas.
PEDESTRIAN SAFETY COUNTERMEASURES: CROSSINGS

Marked Crosswalk with Refuge Island & Bulb Outs
Marked crosswalks and refuge islands are designated locations for pedestrians to cross the street. They provide a clear indication to pedestrians as to where they should cross the street and to motorists as to where pedestrians are likely to be crossing the street. Bulb Outs, also known as Curb Extensions, extend the sidewalk into the parking lane to narrow the roadway and enhance pedestrian safety by providing increased visibility and shortened crossing distances.

Raised Crosswalk
Raised crosswalks have similar design standards to speed tables and speed humps and are marked and signed as designated crossings. Raised crosswalks are effective for reducing vehicle speeds and drawing attention to the pedestrian crossing. Raised crosswalks provide significant benefits to the pedestrian environment by improving awareness of crossing pedestrians.
SIGNAGE FOR ROUNDABOUTS

OPTION A

OPTION B
PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR RAISED COUNTERMEASURES

Raised Intersections, Crosswalks, and Speed Humps

Pavement markings for all raised countermeasures should follow the guidelines set forth in the Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). The only mandatory pavement markings are depicted in option A in the graphic below. Option B and pavement markings for the approach to the raised applications are optional, but the approach markings are recommended, especially for raised crosswalks.

Note: Optional crosswalk lines are not shown in this figure.

Taken from Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)
SIGNAGE FOR MID-BLOCK CROSSINGS

Typical Mid-Block Crossing
All mid-block crossings should have the signage depicted above. The arrow sign (R16-7p) may be changed out for either of the following signs depending on the location of the pedestrian sign (W11-2). Wherever possible, mid-block crossings should have median refuge islands.

Signage from Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon Signage Improvements

Signage should be added to all Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons indicating that vehicles can proceed through the crosswalk when it is clear. This will require custom regulatory signage (see example at right). Stop Here on Red signs (R10-6a) should be changed to one of the two options for Stop Here for Pedestrians signs R1-5b (preferred) or R1-5c.

All other signage from Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Potential Benefits</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selectively prune vegetation</td>
<td>Areas where vegetation is obstructing sight visibility, especially at crosswalks</td>
<td>Safety, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perform sidewalk repairs</td>
<td>See Pedestrian Infrastructure Inventory maps</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Accessibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove items that narrow the effective sidewalk width to under 5'</td>
<td>See Pedestrian Infrastructure Inventory maps</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Community</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace faded crosswalk markings</td>
<td>See Pedestrian Infrastructure Inventory maps</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove debris and sweep</td>
<td>Sidewalks, Streets</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Accessibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## QUICK RESPONSE COUNTERMEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Potential Benefits</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prohibit vehicles from turning right on red in Downtown Core</td>
<td>Signalized Intersections in Downtown Core (see page 8)</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Traffic Calming</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate sight distances &amp; visibility</td>
<td>Existing and proposed crosswalks</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliminate on-street parking that is less than 25 feet from a crosswalk or intersection</td>
<td>Crosswalks near on-street parking</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill in missing crosswalk(s) at signalized intersections</td>
<td>Signalized intersections</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add leading pedestrian interval and flashing yellow arrow permissive left turn signals</td>
<td>Signalized intersections</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add reflector strips</td>
<td>Sign posts in school zones</td>
<td>Safety, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate crosswalk signage for enhancement opportunities</td>
<td>Crosswalks</td>
<td>Safety, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement recall for pedestrian phases, eliminating push buttons</td>
<td>Signalized intersections</td>
<td>Comfort, Accessibility, Operations</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add signage indicating that drivers may proceed on flashing red</td>
<td>Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons</td>
<td>Safety, Traffic Operations</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce traffic signal cycle length</td>
<td>Signalized intersections</td>
<td>Comfort, Traffic Operations</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install crosswalk ramps and detectable edges</td>
<td>Where missing at crossings</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Accessibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add crosswalk markings across commercial driveways</td>
<td>Qualifying commercial driveways</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add street name signs where missing</td>
<td>Intersections</td>
<td>Comfort, Wayfinding</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Recommendations to be addressed by City staff.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Potential Benefits</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Install raised crosswalks</td>
<td>Crosswalks in Downtown Core except along SR 9</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Community, Visibility, Traffic Calming, Beautification</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add sidewalk where missing</td>
<td>See Pedestrian Infrastructure Inventory maps</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Accessibility, Connectivity</td>
<td>$$ $$ $$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install speed table</td>
<td>Streets where vehicle speed reduction is desired</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Traffic Calming</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update design guidelines for streetscapes</td>
<td>North Point Parkway</td>
<td>Community, Beautification</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add median refuge areas</td>
<td>Mid-block crosswalks (See recommendations maps)</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Visibility</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add or improve pedestrian lighting</td>
<td>Gaps in pedestrian light network</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Community, Visibility</td>
<td>$$ $$ $$ $$ $$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install mid-block crossing (with median refuge islands)</td>
<td>Long lengths of road without intersections</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Visibility, Accessibility</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement audible pedestrian signals</td>
<td>Signalized intersections</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Accessibility</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate pedestrian hybrid beacons for operational improvements</td>
<td>Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Visibility, Accessibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared street conversion</td>
<td>Low-speed / Low-volume streets, especially Old Roswell St.</td>
<td>Safety, Community, Comfort, Traffic Calming</td>
<td>$$ $$ $$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add traffic signals and crosswalks</td>
<td>Unsignalized Intersections, where warranted</td>
<td>Safety, Connectivity, Visibility</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrow travel lanes to 10 feet</td>
<td>Where feasible, especially throughout North Point Parkway</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Traffic Calming</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install raised intersections</td>
<td>Milton Ave. @ Canton St./Roswell St., Academy St. @ Park Plaza, Academy St. @ Haynes Bridge Rd., Marietta St. @ Roswell St.</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Community, Traffic Calming, Beautification</td>
<td>$$ $$ $$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Recommendations to be addressed by City staff.
# LONG-TERM PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Potential Benefits</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Evaluate opportunities to improve intersection geometry | Academy St. @ Park Plaza  
Canton St. @ Old Canton St.  
Roswell St. @ Old Roswell St. | Safety, Comfort, Traffic Operations, Visibility                      | $-$-$-$-$   | Med      |
| Complete entirety of Alpha-Loop                      | Alpha-Loop                                                                | Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Community, Accessibility      | $$$$$$$  | Med      |
| Strengthen pedestrian corridors connecting major activity centers with residential areas | Pedestrian corridors that connect Avalon, Wills Park, Mayfield Rd., Hopewell Rd., and Cumming St. to the Downtown Core | Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Community, Accessibility      | $-$-$-$-$ | Med      |
| Install shared-use paths                            | See Sidewalk Width Recommendations Map                                     | Safety, Comfort, Connectivity                                | $$$$-$$$$ | Med      |
| Replace asphalt with pavers                         | Low-speed / Low-volume Streets                                           | Safety, Community, Traffic Calming                           | $-$-$-$-$ | Med      |
| Roundabout conversions                              | Roswell St. @ Old Roswell St.  
Mayfield Rd. @ Canton St.                                                   | Safety, Comfort, Traffic Operations                          | $$$$.$$ | High     |

* Recommendations to be addressed by City staff.
## PROJECTS WHEN REDEVELOPMENT OCCURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Potential Benefits</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roundabout conversions when redevelopment occurs</td>
<td>Canton St. @ Old Canton St. Hopewell Rd @ Vaughn Dr.</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Traffic Operations</td>
<td>$$$$$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide pedestrian detours and signage</td>
<td>Construction sites</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Accessibility, Wayfinding</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install contrasting pavement crosswalk delineation</td>
<td>Crosswalks and driveway approaches</td>
<td>Visibility, Comfort, Visibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widen sidewalk</td>
<td>Sidewalks</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Community, Accessibility</td>
<td>$-$$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close median openings to the extent practical</td>
<td>Unsignalized intersections with median openings</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Visibility</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage sidewalk connections to private facilities</td>
<td>Private Facilities</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Community, Accessibility</td>
<td>$-$$</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide gateway treatments and signage for major destinations</td>
<td>Major activity centers</td>
<td>Safety, Community, Beautification</td>
<td>$-$$</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate potential opportunities to implement median U-turn treatments</td>
<td>Streets with medians</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Traffic Operations</td>
<td>$$$</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$: 0-50k  
$: 50k-200k  
$: 200k-500k  
$: 500k-1M  
$: 1M-2M  
$: 2M+

* Recommendations to be addressed by City staff.
### TRANSIT STOP IMPROVEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Potential Benefits</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relocate bus stops to reduce the distance to the nearest crosswalk</td>
<td>Bus stops near signalized intersections</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Accessibility</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate bus stops near unsignalized intersections for enhancement opportunities</td>
<td>Bus stops near unsignalized intersections</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Accessibility</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate bus stops at mid-block locations for enhancement opportunities</td>
<td>Bus stops at mid-block locations</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort, Connectivity, Accessibility</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill in pavement gap between sidewalk and curb</td>
<td>Bus stops</td>
<td>Comfort, Accessibility, Safety</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurpose curb lane as right turn and bus only lane</td>
<td>Sections with 3 through lanes</td>
<td>Safety, Comfort</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install shelters at bus stops</td>
<td>Bus stops without shelters</td>
<td>Comfort, Visibility</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate potential opportunities for automated shuttle service</td>
<td>Transit-supportive areas</td>
<td>Connectivity, Community</td>
<td>$$$</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate potential opportunities for a transit center in the Downtown Core</td>
<td>Transit-supportive areas</td>
<td>Connectivity, Community</td>
<td>$$$</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designate transportation network company (Uber / Lyft) zones</td>
<td>Shared transportation service areas</td>
<td>Comfort, Traffic Operations</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Transit stop improvements will require that the City coordinate with the Metro Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA).
## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DOWNTOWN CORE INTERSECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Downtown Intersection</th>
<th>Near-Term Recommendation</th>
<th>Long-Term Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main St. @ Milton Ave. / Academy St.</td>
<td>- Remove parking space that obstructs visibility (see page 47)</td>
<td>Flexible street conversion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Prohibit right turn on red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add leading pedestrian interval phase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add flashing yellow left-turn permissive phase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add pedestrian phase to every signal cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Prevent installation of second right-turn lane on Academy St.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Will require coordination with Georgia Department of Transportation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton Ave. @ Canton St. / Roswell St.</td>
<td>- Prohibit right turn on red</td>
<td>Flexible street conversion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add leading pedestrian interval phase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add flashing yellow left-turn permissive phase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add pedestrian phase to every signal cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Reduce signal cycle length</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy St. @ Haynes Bridge Rd.</td>
<td>- Prohibit right turn on red</td>
<td>Raised intersection conversion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add leading pedestrian interval phase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add flashing yellow left-turn permissive phase</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add pedestrian phase to every signal cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Reduce signal cycle length</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy St. @ Park Plaza</td>
<td>- Prohibit right turn on red</td>
<td>Raised intersection conversion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add leading pedestrian interval phase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add flashing yellow left-turn permissive phase</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add pedestrian phase to every signal cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Reduce signal cycle length</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canton St. @ Old Canton St.</td>
<td>- Remove parking space that obstructs visibility (see page 47)</td>
<td>Roundabout conversion when redevelopment occurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- See page 43 for the following recommendations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Reorient existing northern crosswalk to mid-block position</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Add median refuge islands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Install concrete bulb-outs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roswell St. @ Old Roswell St.</td>
<td>- Remove parking space that obstructs visibility (see page 47)</td>
<td>Roundabout conversion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Install centerline “Yield to Pedestrians” signs on approach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marietta St. @ Roswell St.</td>
<td>- Install flashing pedestrian signage</td>
<td>Raised intersection conversion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Install centerline “Yield to Pedestrians” signs on approach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DOWNTOWN ALPHARETTA
RECOMMENDED SIDEWALK WIDTHS
CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

LEGEND
- COMMERCIAL SIDEWALKS (8'-20')
- DOWNTOWN OVERLAY (6' MINIMUM)
- MULTI-USE PATH (10'-12')
DOWNTOWN AREA BUILDING SQ. FOOTAGE & PEDESTRIAN GROWTH
CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

105% Pedestrian activity growth by 2020
~203k Sq. Ft
~603k Sq. Ft

10% Pedestrian activity growth by 2020
~203k Sq. Ft
~60k Sq. Ft

25% Pedestrian activity growth by 2020
~321k Sq. Ft
~343k Sq. Ft

95% Pedestrian activity growth by 2020
~779k Sq. Ft
~328k Sq. Ft

Legend
CURRENT ACTIVE BUILDING AREA
BUILDING AREA ADDED BY OCT 2020
ANTICIPATED BUILDING AREA BY OCT 2020

ALL PROJECTIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE INTENDED FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY
Downtown Central 03
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OBSERVATION</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
<th>COST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EAST-WEST DOWNTOWN STREET - GATEWAY INTO DOWNTOWN favors CARS</td>
<td>MILTON AVE. FLEXIBLE STREET - SEE PAGE 41</td>
<td>$$$$$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>EAST-WEST DOWNTOWN STREET - NO MID-BLOCK CROSSINGS</td>
<td>RAISED INTERSECTIONS - SEE PAGE 42</td>
<td>$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>MAIN STREET THROUGH DOWNTOWN ENCOURAGES HIGH-SPEED DRIVING</td>
<td>INSTALL LANDSCAPED MEDIAN</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SKewed INTERSECTION PRESENTS VISIBILITY CONCERNS - INTERSECTION IS UNSIGNALIZED</td>
<td>REPLACE CROSSWALK INSTALL MEDIAN REFUGE - SEE PAGE 43</td>
<td>$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>POOR SIGHT VISIBILITY - FLASHING SIGN ALONE IS INSUFFICIENT - EXCESSIVE DRIVER SPEEDS</td>
<td>REMOVE FLASHING SIGN BUILD ROUNDABOUT - SEE PAGE 44</td>
<td>$$$$$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>EXCESSIVE DRIVER SPEED - UNSIGNALIZED CROSSWALKS</td>
<td>RAISED INTERSECTION - SEE PAGE 46</td>
<td>$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PEDESTRIANS NOT WAITING FOR SIGNAL DUE TO EXCESSIVE TIME</td>
<td>REDUCE PEDESTRIAN HYBRID BEACON SIGNAL TIME</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>LACK OF CONNECTION BETWEEN MARIETTA ST. AND THOMPSON ST.</td>
<td>CONSIDER CONNECTION BETWEEN MARIETTA ST. AND THOMPSON ST.</td>
<td>$-$$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>EXCESSIVE DRIVER SPEED - EXPECTED INCREASE IN PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY</td>
<td>INSTALL TEXTURED PAVEMENT IN LEFT-TURN LANES BETWEEN LANDSCAPED MEDIAN</td>
<td>$-$$$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SITE OBSERVATIONS
- IMPORTANT EAST-WEST DOWNTOWN STREET
- GATEWAY INTO DOWNTOWN FAVORS CARS
- FUTURE COTTON HOTEL SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS
- BUILD A FLEXIBLE STREET
- BUILD A RAISED INTERSECTION

BENEFITS
- PLACEMAKING FOR DOWNTOWN ALPHARETTA
- TRAFFIC CALMING
- EVENT SPACE FLEXIBILITY

COST: $$$$$$
Shared Street

Shared streets are streets where pedestrians, cyclists, transit, and vehicles function without conflicts and are primarily characterized by no expressly designated areas for the movement of any one mode of transportation. On shared streets, all modes of traffic are generally expected to travel at the pace of a pedestrian, the slowest user.

- Shared streets are suitable in areas where pedestrian activity is high and vehicle volumes are low or discouraged.
- Shared streets are not appropriate on high vehicle volume streets (greater than 3,500 vehicles per day).
- Shared streets should only be considered on “off system” roads/streets.
- Shared streets typically have a speed limit of 15 mph or less. By state law, a posted speed limit of 15 mph is only permissible on an off system roadway.
SITE OBSERVATIONS
- IMPORTANT EAST-WEST DOWNTOWN STREET
- GATEWAY INTO DOWNTOWN FAVORS CARS
- CHURCH-GOERS HAVE NO CROSSING

RECOMMENDATIONS
- BUILD RAISED INTERSECTIONS
- INSTALL MID-BLOCK CROSSING (ONLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH RAISED INTERSECTIONS)
- IMPROVE STREETSCAPE
- PREVENT INSTALLATION OF SECOND RIGHT-TURN LANE ON ACADEMY ST. TO N. MAIN ST.

BENEFITS
- PLACEMAKING FOR DOWNTOWN ALPHARETTA
- TRAFFIC CALMING
- CHURCH-GOERS CAN CROSS TO CITY CENTER
- SHORTER CROSSING DISTANCE AND MORE ROOM FOR STREETSCAPE WITHOUT SECOND RIGHT-TURN LANE

COST: $$$
SITE OBSERVATIONS
• INTERSECTION IS SKEWED
• CROSSWALK IS SKEWED AND DOES NOT MATCH MID-BLOCK CROSSING TO SOUTH
• PEDESTRIANS HAVE NO REFUGE ACROSS TRAFFIC

RECOMMENDATIONS
• REMOVE EXISTING SKEWED CROSSWALK
• MOVE CROSSWALK NORTH
• BUILD LANDSCAPED MEDIAN REFUGE ISLANDS
• CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULB-OUT

BENEFITS
• SHORTENS CROSSING DISTANCE
• PROVIDES PEDESTRIAN REFUGES
• SIGNALS TO DRIVERS TO SLOW DOWN

COST: $$

CANTON ST. @ OLD CANTON ST.
CROSSWALK IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA
SITE OBSERVATIONS
- Excessive driver speed
- Poor sight visibility approaching from south due to topography and road geometry
- Existing flashing pedestrian sign alone is insufficient countermeasure

RECOMMENDATIONS
- Build a roundabout
- Remove flashing pedestrian sign

BENEFITS
- Provides gateway effect into downtown
- Improves traffic flow
- Calms traffic to slower speeds
- Reduces incidence of vehicular crashes

COST: $$$$$

*This concept for planning level purposes only. Further engineering analysis will be required.*
SITE OBSERVATIONS
- Excessive driver speed
- Poor sight visibility
- Unsignalized crosswalks

RECOMMENDATION
- Build a raised intersection

BENEFITS
- Shortens crossing distance
- Provides pedestrian refuges
- Signals to drivers to slow down

COST: $$$
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE OBSERVATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• EXCESSIVE DRIVER SPEED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• EXPECTED INCREASE IN PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• INCOMING PEDESTRIAN HYBRID BEACON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• INSTALL TEXTURED PAVEMENT IN LEFT-TURN LANES BETWEEN LANDSCAPED MEDIANS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BENEFITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• INDICATES TO DRIVERS THAT THEY SHOULD EXPECT PEDESTRIANS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SLOWS DRIVER SPEEDS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| COST: $-$ $$                |

**SITE LOCATION**

**MARIETTA ST. @ S. MAIN ST. (S.R. 9)**

**TEXTURED PAVEMENT TREATMENT**

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA
DOWNTOWN CORE
PARKING SPACES TO BE REMOVED
CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA
Downtown West Study Area
**OBSERVATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

**CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OBSERVATION</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
<th>COST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>- MID-BLOCK CROSSING IS UNSIGNALIZED</td>
<td>INSTALL MEDIAN REFUGE ISLAND INSTALL FLASHING BEACON</td>
<td>$ $$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- AGGRESSIVE DRIVER BEHAVIOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- NO MEDIAN REFUGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>- AGGRESSIVE DRIVER BEHAVIOR</td>
<td>SHORTEN EASTBOUND LEFT TURN LANE BY WIDENING</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- LONG CROSSING DISTANCE</td>
<td>MEDIAN WEST OF CROSSWALK CONSIDER 10’ LANE DIET</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- IMPORTANT CROSSING FOR WILLS PARK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>- LITTLE CONNECTION BETWEEN FUTURE STEM SCHOOL, RESIDENTIAL AREA, AND</td>
<td>SHARED-USE PATH</td>
<td>$$$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WILLS PARK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>- NO CONNECTION BETWEEN MARIETTA ST. AND FUTURE STEM SCHOOL</td>
<td>EXTEND MARJEAH WAY</td>
<td>$$$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>- MISSING MID-BLOCK CROSSING</td>
<td>INSTALL MEDIAN REFUGE ISLAND CONSIDER FLASHING BEACON</td>
<td>$ $$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- AGGRESSIVE DRIVER BEHAVIOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- SCHOOL ZONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>- LONG CROSSING DISTANCE</td>
<td>REMOVE U-TURN LANES EXTEND MEDIAN FOR REFUGE INSTALL</td>
<td>$ $$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- UNSIGNALIZED CROSSWALKS</td>
<td>PEDESTRIAN HYBRID BEACON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- AGGRESSIVE DRIVER BEHAVIOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Improvements along frontage of Wills Park should be evaluated and developed in conjunction with the Wills Park Master Plan.

DOWNTOWN WEST

OBSERVATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA
Downtown East
Downtown East Study Area
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OBSERVATION</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
<th>COST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 | AGGRESSIVE DRIVER BEHAVIOR  
- AVALON TO DOWNTOWN CONNECTION                                                                                   | EXTEND MEDIAN SOUTH TO FUTURE ALPHA-LOOP CROSSING       | $$    |
| 2 | MISSING SIDEWALKS ON CONNECTION BETWEEN AVALON & DOWNTOWN  
- MANY FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS                                                                                   | BUILD MISSING SIDEWALKS                             | $$-$$$ |
| 3 | POOR SIGHT DISTANCE  
- FUTURE ALPHA-LOOP CROSSING                                                                              | EVALUATE SIGHT DISTANCE AND CONSIDER EXTENDING MEDIAN THROUGH CROSSING | $$-$ $ |
| 4 | PARKING SPACES ADJACENT TO DRIVEWAY OBLIGE SIGHT VISIBILITY                                                      | REMOVE PARKING SPACES ADJACENT TO DEVELOPMENT DRIVEWAY   | $     |
| 5 | GAP IN ALPHA-LOOP DIMINES USEFULNESS OF EXISTING TRAIL                                                     | FILL IN GAP IN EXISTING ALPHA-LOOP                        | $$$ $ |
Downtown North

06
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>OBSERVATION</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
<th>COST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AGGRESSIVE DRIVER BEHAVIOR</td>
<td>ROUNDABOUT SEE PAGE 61</td>
<td>$$$$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CROSSWALK IS UNSIGNALIZED</td>
<td>CONSIDER MEDIAN REFUGE ISLAND INSTALL MID-BLOCK CROSSING SIGNAGE</td>
<td>$-$ $$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>MID-BLOCK CROSSING IS UNPROTECTED</td>
<td>INSTALL MEDIAN REFUGE INSTALL MID-BLOCK CROSSING SIGNAGE</td>
<td>$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>EXCESSIVE DRIVER SPEED</td>
<td>REORIENT CROSSINGS TO INTERSECTION AND SHORTEN TURN LANE SEE PAGE 62</td>
<td>$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AGGRESSIVE DRIVER BEHAVIOR - DEVELOPMENT TO NORTHEAST WILL GENERATE MORE</td>
<td>ROUNDABOUT SEE PAGE 63</td>
<td>$$$$$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SITE LOCATION

DOWNTOWN NORTH
OBSERVATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS
CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA
SITE OBSERVATIONS
• Excessive driver speed
• Nearby school zone
• Lacking gateway indicator into downtown

RECOMMENDATIONS
• Build a roundabout

BENEFITS
• Provides gateway effect into downtown
• Improves traffic flow
• Calms traffic to slower speeds
• Reduces incidence of vehicular crashes

COST: $$$$$

* This concept for planning level purposes only. Further engineering analysis will be required.
SITE OBSERVATIONS
- EXCESSIVE DRIVER SPEED
- EXISTING RIGHT TURN LANE IS TOO LONG, DRIVERS USE IT TO CUT TRAFFIC
- EXISTING MID-BLOCK CROSSING IS UNSIGNALIZED

RECOMMENDATIONS
- REMOVE MID-BLOCK CROSSING
- INSTALL SOUTH OF INTERSECTION AND BUILD MEDIAN REFUGE ISLAND
- SHORTEN RIGHT TURN LANE
- INSTALL CROSSWALK AT SURREY PT.

BENEFITS
- PROVIDES SAFER CROSSINGS FOR PEDESTRIANS
- ELIMINATES OPPORTUNITY FOR VEHICLES TO CUT TRAFFIC IN LONG RIGHT TURN LANE
- CALMS TRAFFIC TO SLOWER SPEEDS APPROPRIATE FOR RESIDENTIAL AREA

COST: $$

HOPEWELL RD. @ CANTON ST. & SURREY PT.
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA
SITE OBSERVATIONS
- EXCESSIVE DRIVER SPEED
- NEW DEVELOPMENT ON NORTHEAST CORNER WILL GENERATE MORE TRAFFIC
- INTERSECTION IS UNSIGNALIZED

RECOMMENDATIONS
- BUILD A ROUNDBOUGHT

BENEFITS
- PROVIDES GATEWAY EFFECT INTO DOWNTOWN
- IMPROVES TRAFFIC FLOW
- CALMS TRAFFIC TO SPEEDS APPROPRIATE FOR RESIDENTIAL AREA
- REDUCES INCIDENCE OF VEHICULAR CRASHES

COST: $$$$$$
North Point Parkway
SITE OBSERVATIONS
- EXCESSIVE DRIVER SPEED
- FUTURE ECCO PARK HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
- PEDESTRIANS MUST CROSS MANY TRAVEL LANES

RECOMMENDATION
- BUILD A RAISED INTERSECTION

BENEFITS
- PRIORITIZES PEDESTRIANS OVER CARS
- TRAFFIC CALMING
- PROVIDES SAFER CROSSING FOR ECCO PARK RESIDENTS TO COMMERCIAL AREAS TO THE SOUTH

COST: $$$
01 Narrow travel lanes
Wide travel lanes encourage excessive speeds. Reduce travel lanes to 10 feet to discourage aggressive drive behaviour.

02 Vegetation obscures visibility
Vegetation obscures lighting. Selectively prune vegetation that obscures sight visibility.

03 Missing street signs
Many street signs are missing. Add street signs to all intersections for pedestrian way-finding.

04 Crosswalks
There are missing crosswalks at many commercial driveways. Ensure that all qualifying commercial driveways have crosswalk markings and detectable edges.
01 Bus Stop Shelters
Shelters make bus stops inviting for pedestrians.

02 Bus Stop Buffers
Fill in Bus Stop Buffers. Disabled persons have difficulty navigating their mobility device over the landscaped buffer when boarding the bus.

03 Repurpose turn lane as bus lane
Many right turn lanes are longer than necessary. Consider repurposing such lanes as bus only lanes to remove buses from traffic flow when stopping.

04 Private Sidewalks
Encourage private sidewalks and work with developers to install sidewalks off of the right of way that link to private facilities.

05 Bus Stop Design Guidelines
Bus stops should be built in accordance with Georgia Department of Transportation Guidelines (image taken from GDOT Pedestrian Streetscape Guide).

06 Height of bus signs
The gap between the bus stop sign in the sidewalk shoulder be greater than 80".

NOTE: City to coordinate with Metro Atlanta Transit Authority (MARTA).