



Georgia Department of Transportation | Office of Transportation Data
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What are the local government's responsibilities concerning their public roads?

In accordance with Georgia State Code §32-4-41 and §32-4-91 each local government (County and City) will:

- ❖ Plan, designate, improve, manage, control, construct, and maintain an adequate road system.
- ❖ Control, administer, and account for funds received for their road systems and other activities relating to local roads.
- ❖ Keep a copy of your county's GDOT-prepared transportation map available for the public to view.
- ❖ Notify GDOT within 90 days of adding, modifying, or abandoning a local public road

What are GDOT's responsibilities concerning local public roads?

- ❖ GDOT annually updates and publishes Georgia's official public road centerline mileage information.
- ❖ GDOT uses the public road centerline mileage information and other road characteristics to publish transportation maps for each of Georgia's 159 counties.
- ❖ GDOT submits an annual report to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The FHWA uses the public road centerline mileage to report to Congress and to support Federal funding for State highway and road projects.
- ❖ Road centerline mileage information is one component of the formula for calculating the Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant (LMIG) program.

Why is your centerline mileage important for local public road funding?

GDOT uses local road centerline mileage as a component of the formula that allocates money to fund your Local Maintenance Improvement Grant (LMIG). The amount of your allocation is based on local road centerline miles and the total population for your county or city as compared with the total statewide centerline road miles and total statewide population.

For addition information, visit the Partner Smart/Local Government page (<http://www.dot.ga.gov/PS/Local>) on the GDOT website.

Which local public road activities should local governments report to GDOT?

In accordance with Georgia State Code §32-4-41(4) and §32-4-91(b), local governments should notify the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), Office of Transportation Data (OTD) within 90 days whenever:

- ❖ A new route is constructed
- ❖ The length of an existing route is changed, extended or shortened
- ❖ The width of an existing route is changed
- ❖ The surface of an existing route is changed from unpaved to paved
- ❖ The name of an existing route is changed
- ❖ The ownership of an existing route is changed
- ❖ An existing route is abandoned

What is the process for reporting local public road activity to GDOT?

1. Within 90 days of adding, modifying, or abandoning a local public road, the local government submits the supporting documentation of acceptance and ownership to the GDOT Office of Transportation Data (OTD). The documentation includes:
 - The completed GDOT Notification of Local Road Activity (LRA) Report form.
 - A map or plat depicting the location and alignment of the said local public road
 - For county local governments, the meeting minutes of the county commissioner's meeting that discussed the said local public road change
2. GDOT OTD updates the road data in their Road Characteristics database.
3. If requested by the local government, GDOT OTD can provide a copy of the road data (route type, route number, route length) to the local government.

For added, modified, or abandoned local public roads, what supporting documentation of acceptance and ownership is submitted to GDOT?

The following documentation is submitted to the GDOT Office of Transportation Data:

- ❖ The completed GDOT Notification of Local Road Activity (LRA) Report form.
- ❖ A map or plat depicting the location and alignment of the said local public road.
- ❖ For county local governments, the meeting minutes of the county commissioner's meeting that discussed the said local public road change.

For roadway data files, what file formats can be submitted to GDOT?

The following file formats can be submitted to the GDOT Office of Transportation Data, listed in the order of preference:

- a. Shapefiles or geodatabase files
- b. MicroStation files
- c. AutoCAD files
- d. Google Earth files
- e. Adobe Acrobat files
- f. Microsoft Excel files
- g. Microsoft Word files

What is a "public road" for purposes of reporting mileage?

In accordance with Federal Regulation 23 C.F.R. § 460.2 (c), "A road will be open to public travel; a road section must be available, except during scheduled periods, extreme weather or emergency conditions, passable by four-wheel standard passenger cars, and open to the general public for use without restrictive gates, prohibitive signs, or regulation other than restrictions based on size, weight or class of registration. Toll plaza of public toll roads are not considered restrictive gates."

Can local governments get copies of GDOT collected data?

Yes. GDOT considers local governments as partners in the public's business. GDOT believes the sharing of road data is an essential practice which fosters regional relationships and helps GDOT build the best transportation solutions in the nation for the people and businesses of Georgia.