






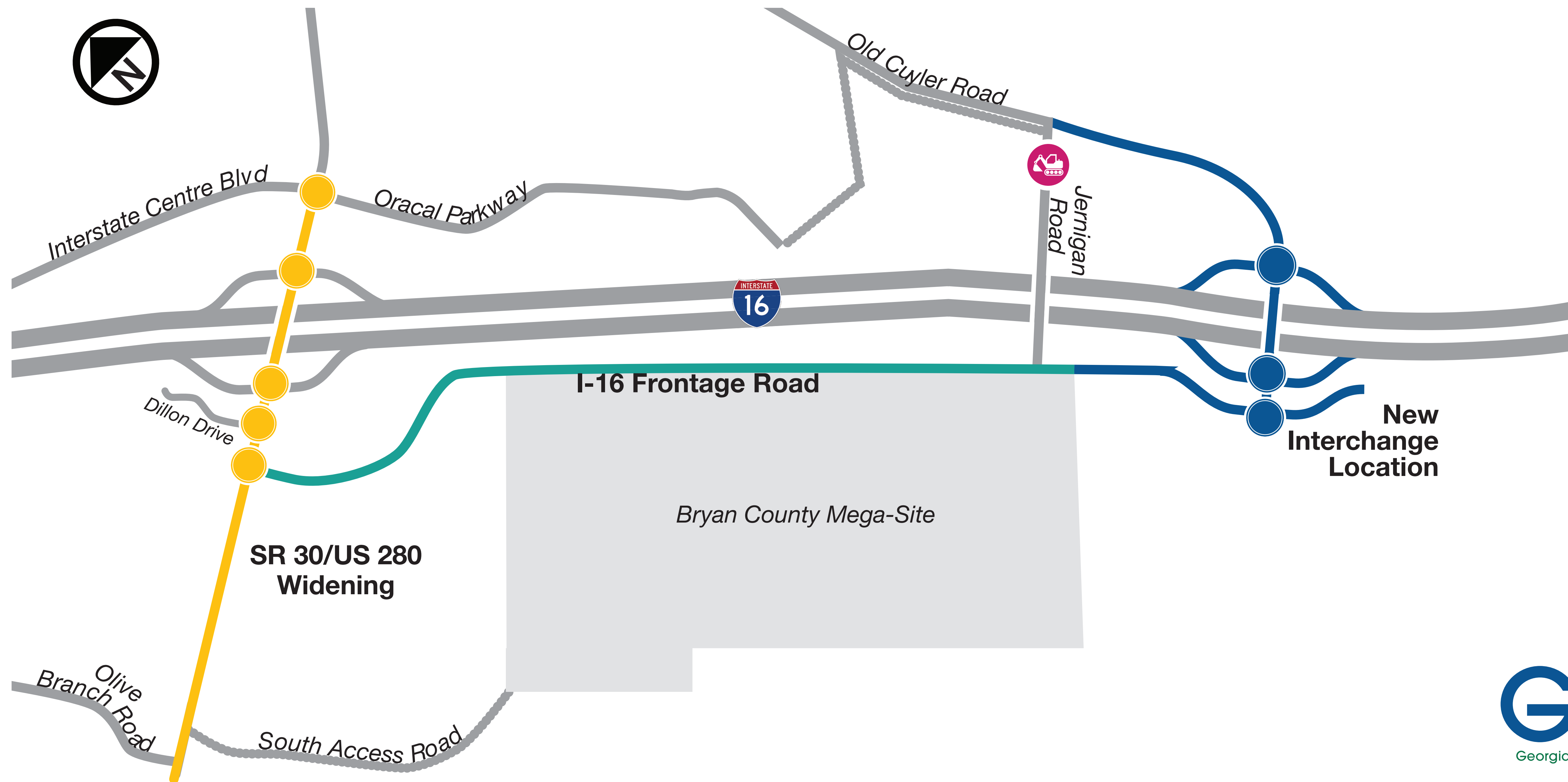


# Project Area

## Legend:

 SR 30/US 280 Widening (P.I. 0016618)	 I-16 Frontage Road (P.I. 0019452)	 I-16 at Old Cuyler Road Interchange (P.I. 0019451)
 Roundabout	 Access to be removed by Bryan County	 Roundabout
 Project to be completed by others		Note: Project details subject to change.



# Need and Purpose



**Provides congestion relief due to anticipated future traffic volumes**

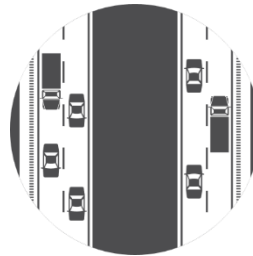


**Offers new, direct vehicular access to I-16 which will improve operations and anticipated congestion generated by the new development**

# Project Benefits



**Provides congestion relief**



**Provides more efficient access to this area from the interstate system**

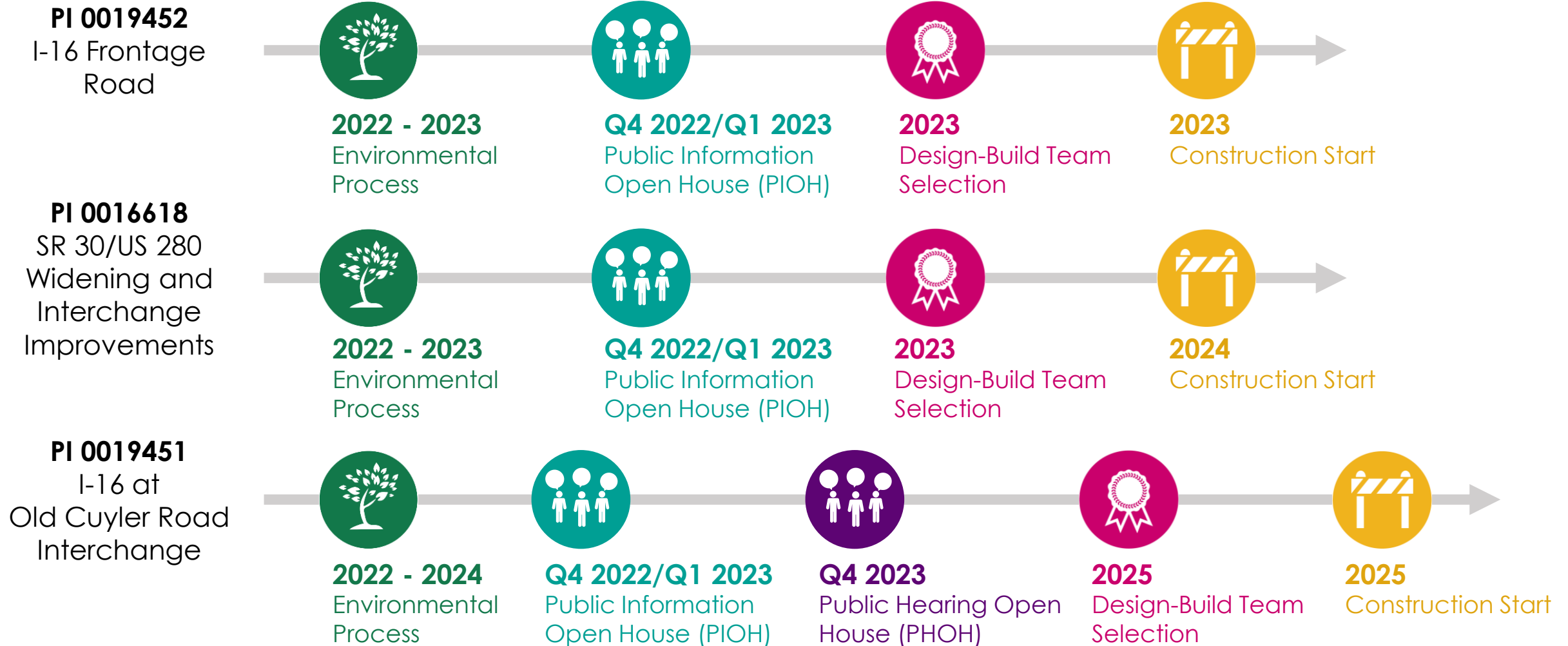


**Diverts traffic away from other local roads and intersections**

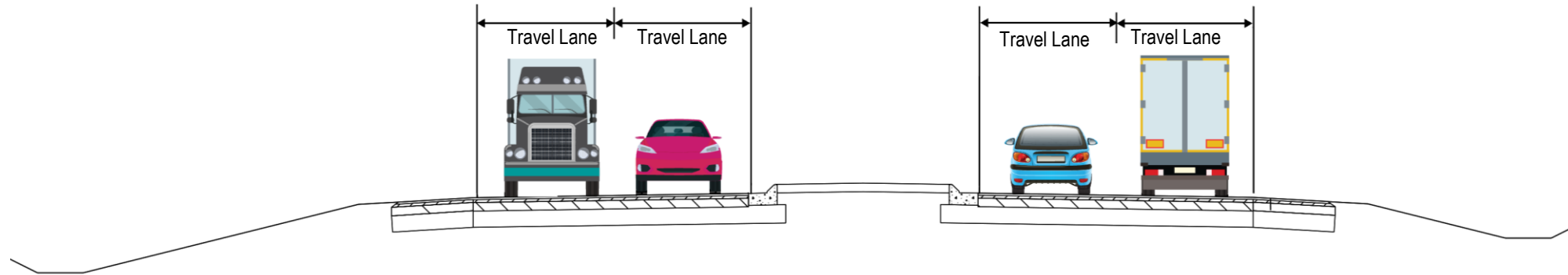


**Improves operations and accommodates future traffic volumes**

# Project Schedule



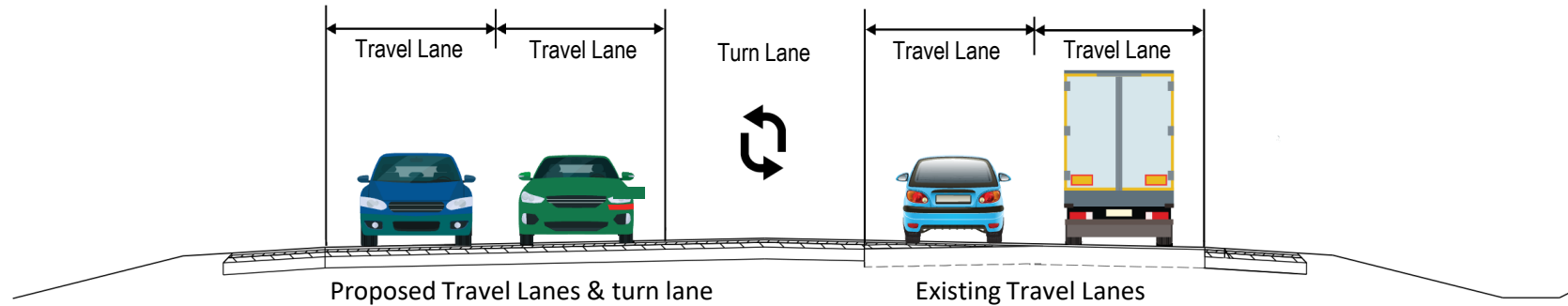
# Illustrative Typical Section: I-16 Frontage Road



**From SR 30/US 280 to new I-16  
Interchange  
East of Jernigan Road**

Please refer to the Concept Displays for proposed design details.  
Published December 2022

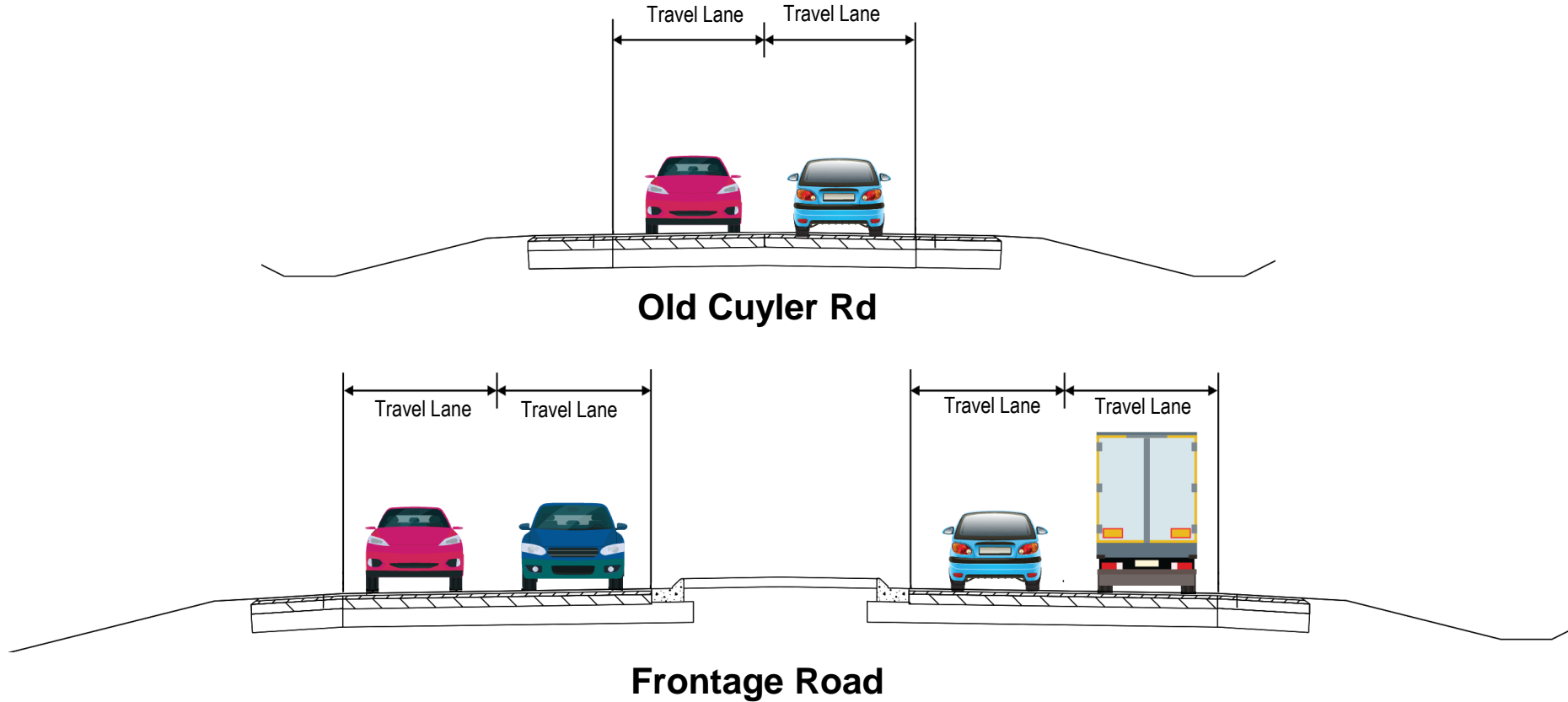
# Illustrative Typical Section: US 280 Widening



**From Olive Branch Road to Oracal Pkwy**

Please refer to the Concept Displays for proposed design details.  
Published December 2022

# Illustrative Typical Section: I-16 at Old Cuyler Interchange



Please refer to the Concept Displays for proposed design details.  
Published December 2022

# Georgia Environmental Policy Act (GEPA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

During the GEPA or NEPA process, the Need and Purpose of the proposed project is identified, project limits are established, transportation impacts are identified, and the affected environment is studied. Environmental factors are taken under consideration during the GEPA or NEPA process.

## Cultural and Human Environment

- Land Use
- Historic Resources
- Archeological Resources
- Parkland
- Socioeconomic Context
- Community Facilities
- Community Cohesion
- Populations of Concern – Environmental Justice
- Utilities and Infrastructure
- Visual Quality
- Hazardous Waste Sites/ Underground Storage Tanks
- Construction Effects

## Natural Environment

- Air Quality
- Noise\*
- Farmland\*
- Natural Resources
- Wetlands and Streams
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Neotropical Migratory Birds
- Invasive Species
- Floodplains
- Water Quality
- Geology and Soils
- Permits
- Indirect and Cumulative Effects

*\*Note that state funded GEPA projects do not require a farmland analysis or a full noise impact analysis, however potential impacts from noise to historic properties are analyzed.*



# Right-of-Way Acquisition Process



## Pre-Acquisition Activities (60 Days)

- Coordination with Special Assistant Attorney General (SAAG) to prepare Preliminary Title Reports
- Determination of types and number of appraisals required
- Outreach to property owners to explain Right-of-Way Plan and Acquisition Process, which includes letters, in-person meetings, among other ongoing communications



## Appraisals (90 Days)

- Independent appraisers contact impacted property owners to schedule property inspection
- Appraisal report developed and shared with Georgia DOT for review
- Offer Package developed by Georgia DOT based on Appraisal report



## Negotiations to Purchase (120 Days)

- The offer, referred to as Initiations of Negotiations, is presented to property owner in writing based on the Fair Market Value (FMV) appraisal
- Reasonable negotiation period is allowed for Good Faith Negotiations
- Settlement is reached



## Closing (90 Days)

- Special Assistant Attorney General (SAAG) performs the closing at no cost to property owners
- Funds disbursed to owner (after satisfaction of any applicable liens)
- Property owner has a minimum of 60 days to vacate property after closing



## Relocation, if necessary (90 Days)

- In the event that any person, family, business, or farm is displaced, they shall be offered relocation assistance services, or a Relocation Benefits Package at time of “Initiations of Negotiations”
- If property owners or tenants are required to relocate they will be treated fairly, equitable, and in compliance with the Uniform Act. Since relocation occupants vary, relocation benefits and payments may also vary. The property owner’s assigned Relocation Agent will explain more specific benefits or payments for those that may be eligible for Relocation Advisory Services.

*In the event that an amicable settlement cannot be reached, Georgia DOT could exercise its authority of Eminent Domain, and only do so after exhausting all other remedies to reach a settlement*