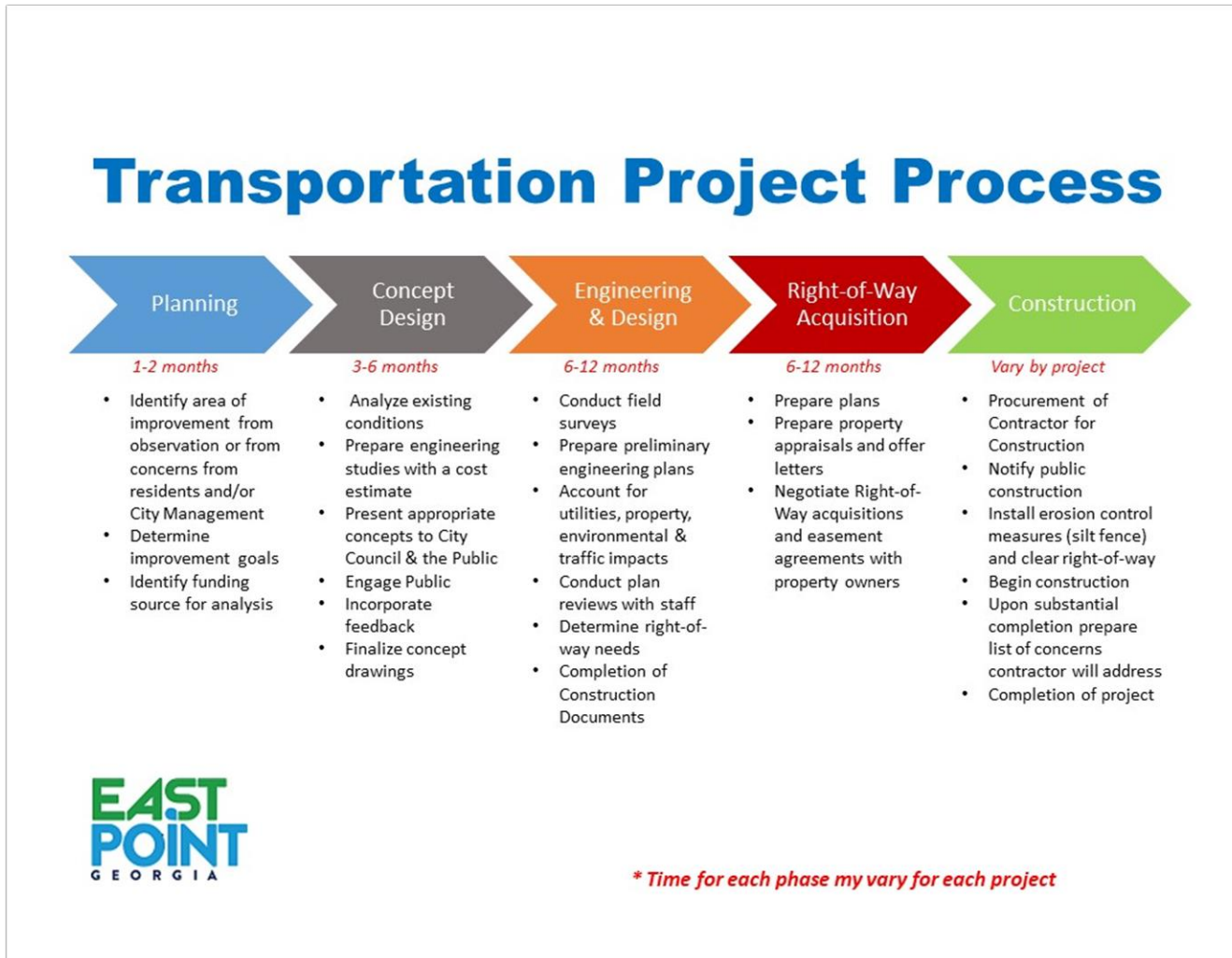


TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT FAQ'S

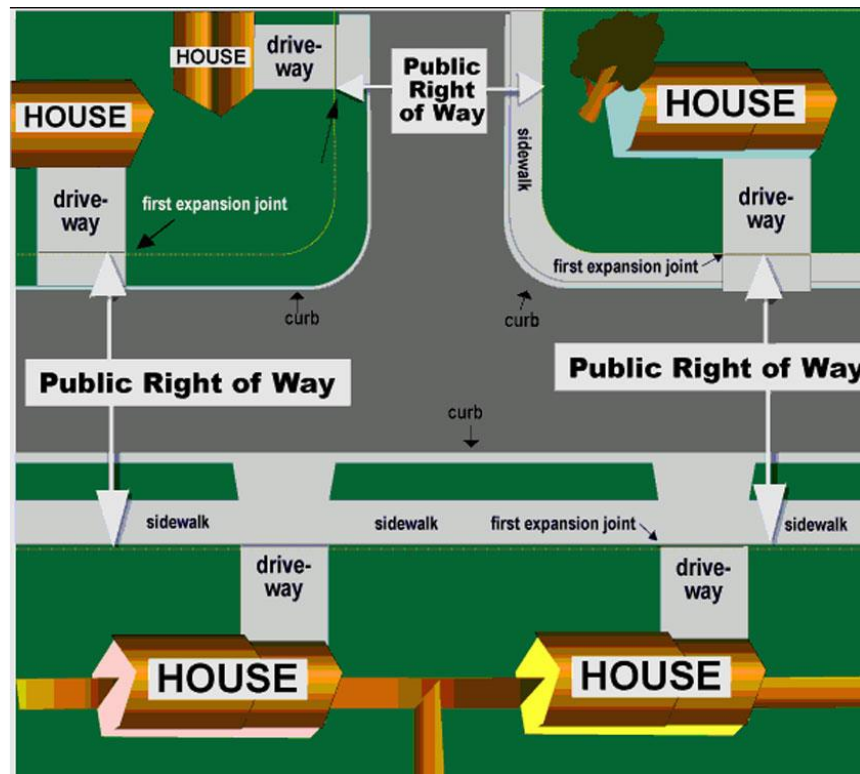
What is the Process of Transportation Projects?



TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT FAQ'S

What is the Right-of-Way (ROW)?

In general, for road maintenance purposes, the ROW is the buffer area that extends beyond the road surface and includes all elements of the roadway (i.e., sidewalks, guardrails, trails, signs) as well as any public utilities. The buffer width and actual distance from the curb/road centerline varies.



TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT FAQ'S

What is allowed in the Right-of-Way area of my property?

Often during maintenance or during new construction projects items within the right-of-way are often removed or relocated that are on areas of properties.

These include trees, landscaping, signs, and driveways. City Ordinance prohibits planting or replanting any tree within ten (10) feet of any street or sidewalk or public driveway within the city. (Sec. 8-1034).

The figure below shows a list of items that are allowed in the Right-of-Way area of properties.



What is Traffic Calming

The Institute of Transportation Engineers defines traffic calming as the combination of measures that reduce the negative effects of motor vehicle use, alter driver behavior, and improve conditions for non-motorized street users. Traffic calming consists of physical design and other measures put in place on existing roads to reduce vehicle speeds and improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

(Insert description and link for Traffic Calming Manual)

Stop Signs

Why doesn't the City of East Point install more stop signs, particularly at 4-way intersections, to reduce speeding and crashes?

Many people believe that installing more stop signs, particularly at all approaches to intersections, will slow traffic speeds and prevent crashes.

There is no real evidence to indicate that stop signs decrease the speed of traffic. Impatient drivers view the additional delay caused by unwarranted stop signs as "lost time" to be made up by driving at higher speeds between stop signs.

Unwarranted stop signs breed disrespect by motorists who tend to ignore them or slow down without stopping. These "roll through" stops can sometimes lead to tragic consequences.

Unwarranted stop signs also create negative environmental impacts via increased CO2 emissions, decreased fuel efficiency, and degraded neighborhood sound/air quality.

What are the official guidelines that determine when a stop sign is warranted?

All-Way Stop Warrant Studies follow federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) standards and City of Atlanta procedures to ensure requirements are met for all-way stop operations.

The purpose of the stop sign is to prevent collisions. It is not intended, nor shall it be used for the control of speed, traffic calming, or to forestall pedestrian, rear-end, or turning movement accidents.

What are the specific criteria for installing all-way stops?

In order for the City to consider the installation of an all-way stop, MUTCD Section [2B.07 Multiway Stop Applications](#) must be satisfied.