DAWSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING Agenda – Tuesday, September 19, 2023 DAWSON COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER ASSEMBLY ROOM 25 JUSTICE WAY, DAWSONVILLE GEORGIA 30534 6:00 PM

A. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

B. INVOCATION

C. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

D. ROLL CALL

E. ANNOUNCEMENTS: There will be a Planning Commission meeting October 17th 2023

F. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: August 15, 2023

G. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

H. STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE:

For speakers in favor or opposition to any application who have made contributions more than \$250.00 to any local official campaign.

I. NEW BUSINESS:

Application for Variance:

1. Presentation of VR 23-12 Neil Bennett

Application for Rezoning:

2. Presentation of ZA 23-07 Ben Trail

J. PUBLIC HEARINGS:

1. Presentation of Comprehensive Plan Update

K. UPDATES BY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT:

L. ADJOURNMENT

Those with disabilities who require certain accommodations in order to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting, or who have questions regarding the accessibility of the meeting, should contact the ADA Coordinator at 706-344-3666, extension 44514. The county will make reasonable accommodations for those persons

bf **1**



VR 23-12

Neil Bennett

Planning Commission Hearing September 19th 2023 VARIANCE STAFF REPORT

Proposal: The applicant is requesting a variance to the Dawson County Land Use Resolution Article III Section 121-69 Table 3.2 a setback reduction of 17'9".

Applicant	Neil Bennett	Neil Bennett				
The development standards and requirements to be varied	Land Use Code, Sectior	Land Use Code, Section Article Section 121-69 Table 3.2				
Proposed Use	The construction of a p	rimary residence				
Zoning	Residential Agricultural					
Acreage	1.23 acres					
Location	Clark Road and Taylor Road					
Road Classification	Local					
Right -of- Way	40 feet for both Taylor and Clark Road					
Tax Parcel	115 071					
Commission District	3					
Direction	Zoning	Existing Use				
North	R-A	Single Family Residential				
South	R-A	Single Family Residential				
East	R-A	R-A Vacant Land & Single Family Residential				
West	R-A	Single Family Residential				

Residential agricultural/residential exurban districts are areas that are either primarily agricultural in land use with residential or other use incidental to the agricultural use, or areas that are not under intensive development pressures and are in relatively large parcels. Agricultural uses range from horticulture, animal husbandry, poultry, and forestry, including intensively managed tree farms to non-managed woodlands. The conservation of prime agricultural and forestry land use from intensive development into other uses is a primary objective of this classification and is encouraged. Some prime agricultural land is geographically

located on land with constraints on intensive residential or commercial development, such as steep forested slopes or river valley floor plains; therefore, careful consideration should be given to changes in those areas.

Unless a variance is approved the minimum requirements for the RA Land Use District are:

<u>Minimum setbacks.</u> Front yard - 100 feet on parkways, 60 feet on state highways, 40 feet on others; Side yard - 25 feet; Rear yard – 35 feet. Front yard setback applies to all frontages on publicly maintained streets.

Minimum setbacks for accessory structures:

Front yard - 100 feet on parkways, 60 feet on state highways, 40 feet on others; Side yard - 25 feet; and Rear yard - 10 feet.

A variance should be granted only after evidence is presented and accepted that enforcement of all of the required standards on the property in question would render the property useless.

Reasonable conditions may be imposed in connection with a variance as deemed necessary to protect the best interests of the surrounding property or neighborhood, and otherwise secure the purpose and requirements of this article. Guarantees and evidence may be required that such conditions will be and are being complied with.

Variances in accordance with this article should not ordinarily be granted if the special circumstances on which the applicant relies are a result of the actions of the applicant or owner or previous owners.

County Agency Comments:

Environmental Health Department: A septic system permit will need to be obtained.

Emergency Services: "No comment necessary."

Etowah Water & Sewer Authority: "Extended service lines from end of the main. Domestic use only. No plans for expansion. Water service lines may be in conflict with future home Contact EWSA." Per plat note "Etowah Water & Sewer Department has existing water service lines crossing this parcel. It is recommended to have utilities located prior to any construction being performed."

Planning and Development: The topography challenges along with the shape of the lot

having two road frontages to contend with it makes for a challenging build.

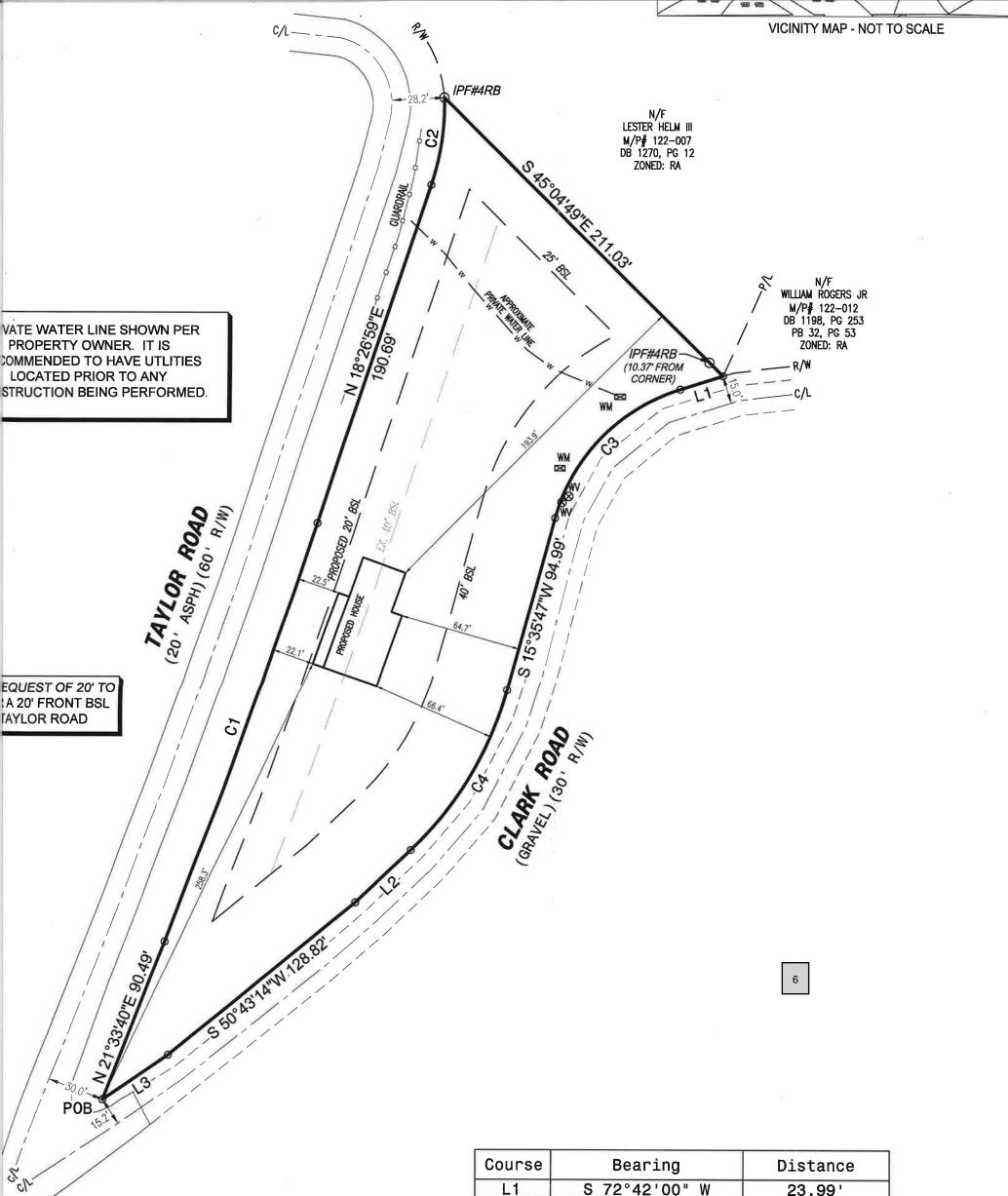
Public Works Department: No comments returned as of 9.11.2023



Criteria for granting variances.

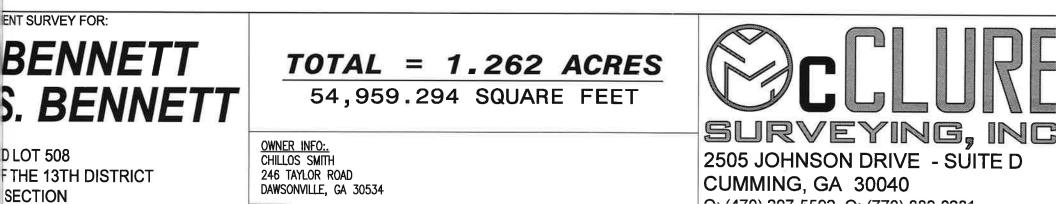
THE PLANNING COMMISSION SHALL MAKE ITS RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON **ALL** FOUR EXPRESSLY WRITTEN FINDINGS:

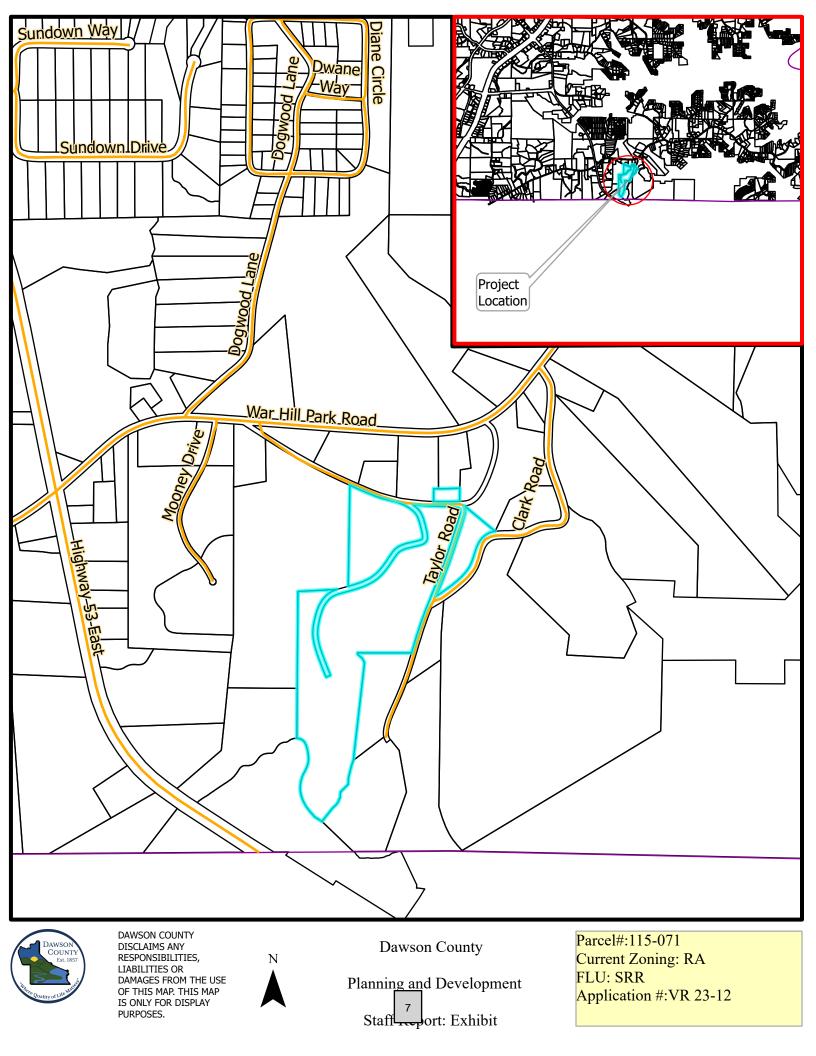
- (1) That a strict or literal interpretation and enforcement of the specified standard or requirement would result in practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship; and
- (2) That there are exceptional or extraordinary circumstances or conditions applicable to the property involved or to the intended use of the property which do not apply generally to other properties in the same district; and
- (3) That the granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare or materially injurious to properties or improvements in the near vicinity; and
- (4) That the granting of the variance would support general objectives contained within the Land Use Chapter of the code.

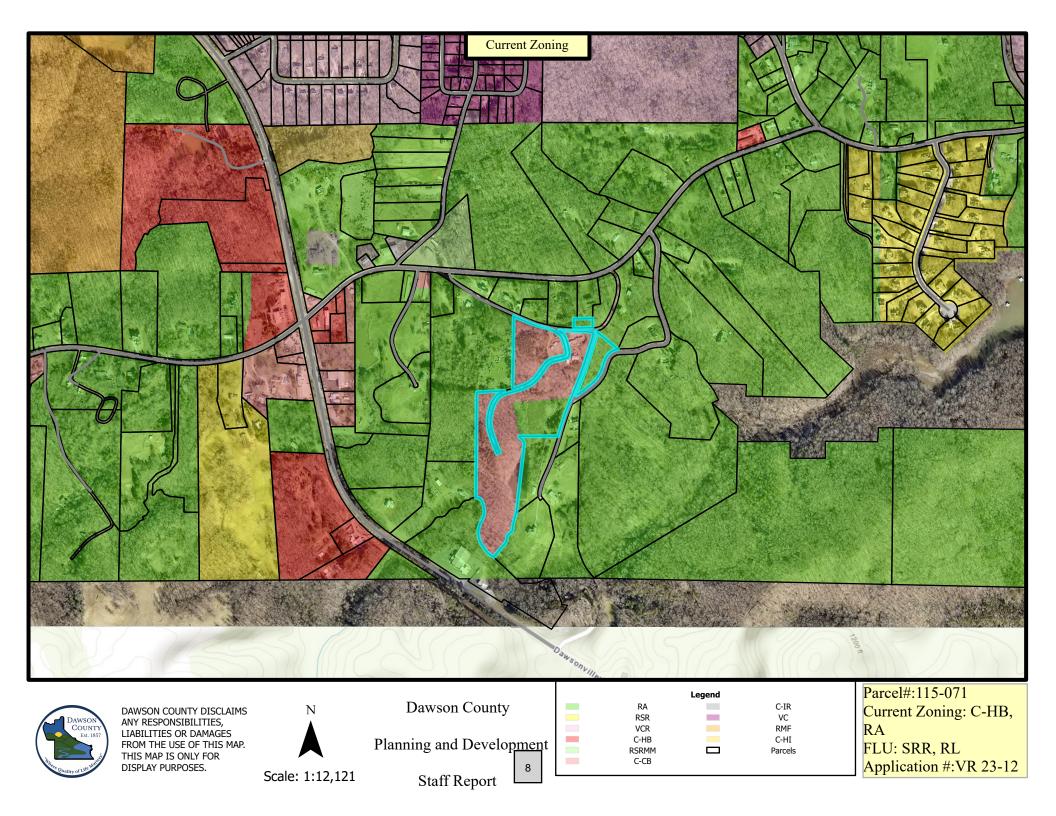


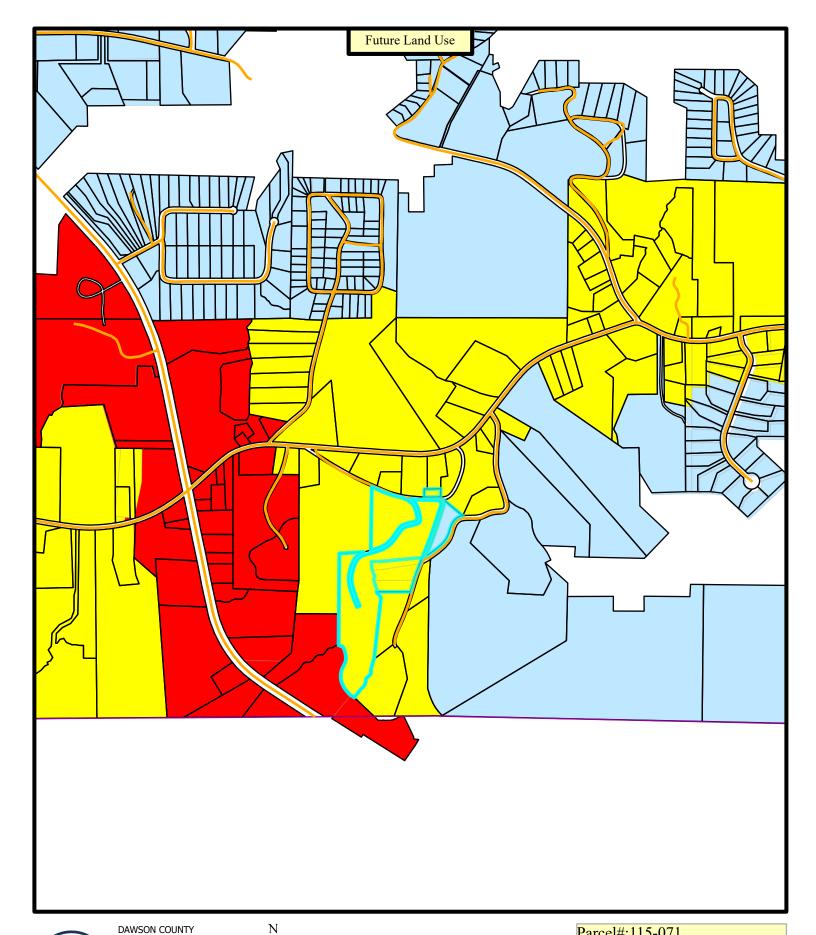
0001 36	Dear Ing	Distance
L1	S 72°42'00" W	23.99'
L2	S 46°26'46" W	40.73'
L3	S 56°02'49" W	42.75'

Curve	Radius	Length	Chord	Chord Bear.
C1	4369.81'	237.33'	237.30'	N 20°00'20" E
C2	131.11	47.47'	47.21'	N 08°04'40" E
C3	100.00'	99.66'	95.59'	S 44°08'54" W
C4	186.54'	100.44'	99.23'	S 31°01'17" W

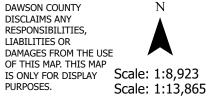








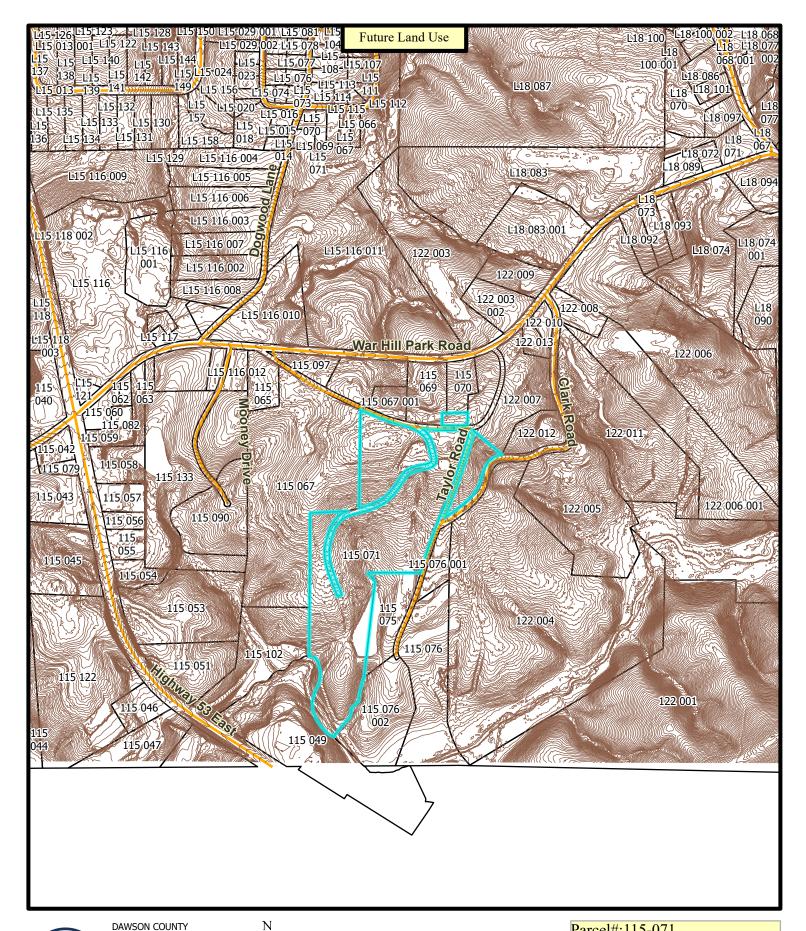




Dawson County

Planning and Development

Parcel#:115-071 Current Zoning: C-HB, RA FLU: SRR, RL Application #:VR 23-12





DAWSON COUNTY DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSIBILITIES, LIABILITIES OR DAMAGES FROM THE USE OF THIS MAP. THIS MAP IS ONLY FOR DISPLAY PURPOSES. Sca

Scale: 1:8,923 Scale: 1:3,635 Dawson County

Planning and Development

Parcel#:115-071 Current Zoning: C-HB, RA FLU: SRR, RL Application #:VR 23-12

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	COUNTY Est. 1857
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DAWSON COUNTY VARIANCE APPLICATION

25 Justice Way, Dawsonville, Georgia 30534

APPLICANT INFORMATION (or Authorized Representative)
Printed Name: NEIL BEAMER
Address:
Contact Email: Telephone #
Status: Owner Authorized Agent Lessee
PROPERTY INFORMATION
Street Address of Property:
TAYLOR RD
Land Lot(s): 507, 508 District: 13TH Section: 15T
Subdivision/Lot:///
Building Permit #: (if applicable)
REQUESTED ACTION
A Variance is requested from the requirements of Article # $\frac{11}{5}$ Section # $\frac{21.69}{5}$ of the
Land Use Resolution/Sign Ordinance/Subdivision Regulations/Other.
Front Yard setback Side Yard setback Rear Yard setback variance of 17'6' feet to
allow the structure to be constructed; remain a distance of $22' 6''$ feet from the
property line, or Jother: RIGH+AWAY
instead of the required distance of $\underline{\mathcal{U}}$ feet as required by the regulations.
Home Occupation Variance:
Other (explain request):

If there are other variance requests for this site in past, please list case # and nature of variance:



Variances to standards and requirements of the Regulations, with respect to setbacks, lot coverage, height, and other quantitative requirements may be granted if, on the basis of the application, investigation, and other evidence submitted **by the applicant**, <u>all four</u> (4) expressly written findings below are made:

1. Describe why a strict and literal enforcement of the standards would result in a practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship:

WITHOUT THE FRONT YARD SETBACK THE STRUCTURE WILL SIT ON UNDESIRABLE

SIDPE. ADDITIONALLY, A FRONT YARD SETDACK ON THIS PROPOSED PROPERTY

ALIGNS VITH EXISTING PROPERTIES ON TAYLOR ROAD.

2. Describe the exceptional and extraordinary conditions applicable to this property which do not apply to other properties in the same district:

THIS PROPERTY HAS PROXIMITY TO MY GRANDPANENTS HOME, THIS PROXIMITY WILL EASE MY CURRENT CARETAKING AND PROPERTY MAINTENANCE RESPONSABILITIES.

3. Describe why granting a variance would not be detrimental to the public health, safety, morals or welfare and not be materially injurious to properties in the near vicinity:

THE PROPOSED PROPERTY IS SITUATED IN A LOW TRAFFIC RESIDENTAIL AREA, WE HAVE DONE ENVIORMENTAL DUE DILLAGANCE, IT POSES NO RISK OR HARDSHID TO THE RESIDENTS OF TAYLOR ROAD.

4. Describe why granting this variance would support the general objectives within the Regulation:

GRANTING THIS VANIANCE IN NO VAY WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO AUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY MONALE, OR WEIFARE. FUNTHERMORE, GRANTING THIS VANIANCE EXEMPLIFIES VALUES OF FAMILY, SERVICE, AND COMMUNITY.

Add extra sheets if necessary.



25 Justice Way, Dawsonville, Georgia 30534

List of Adjacent Property Owners

It is the responsibility of the Applicant to provide a list of adjacent property owners. This list must include the name and address of anyone who has property touching your property or who has property directly across the street from your property. Please note this information should be obtained using the Tax Map and Parcel Number listing of any parcel(s) adjoining or adjacent to parcel where variance or zoning is being requested. Please add additional sheets if necessary.

	Name		Address		
TMP115-07	1. CHILLOS	\$ GLENIE	ELE SMITH	1246 Taylord	4
TMP 122 -00	12. LESTER	HELM 2	8 3 Taylon	1246 Tayloud Dawson	11
TMP122 -004	3. LINDA Y	OUNGMAN	CIAVIL 12d	Dawson, 'L	
TMP115 -076	A REBECCA	WILLBANKS	385 Clark	121 Dameon	4
TMP 112 - 01	25. William	RoyesJrd	- Catherin	- Zinna	
TMP	160 с) 6	ANE RI,	DAWSONU.	- Z: AA-	4
тмр	7				
TMP	8				
TMP	9				

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION

I hereby request the action contained within this application relative to the property shown on the attached plats and site plan and further request that this item be placed on the Planning Commission agenda for a public hearing.

I understand that the Planning & Development staff may either accept or reject my request upon review. My request will be rejected if all the necessary data is not presented.

I understand that I have the obligation to present all data necessary and required by statute to enable the Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners to make an informed determination on my request. I may seek the advice of a land use professional if I am not familiar with the zoning and land use requirements.

DAWSON COUNTY Est. 1857

DAWSON COUNTY VARIANCE APPLICATION

25 Justice Way, Dawsonville, Georgia 30534

I understand that my request will be acted upon at the Planning Commission I am required to be present or to be represented by someone able to present all facts. I understand that failure to appear at a public hearing may result in the postponement or denial of my special use or rezoning application. further understand that it is my responsibility to be aware of relevant public hearing dates and times regardless of notification from Dawson County.

I hereby certify that I have read the above and that the above information as well as the attached information is true and correct. Λ

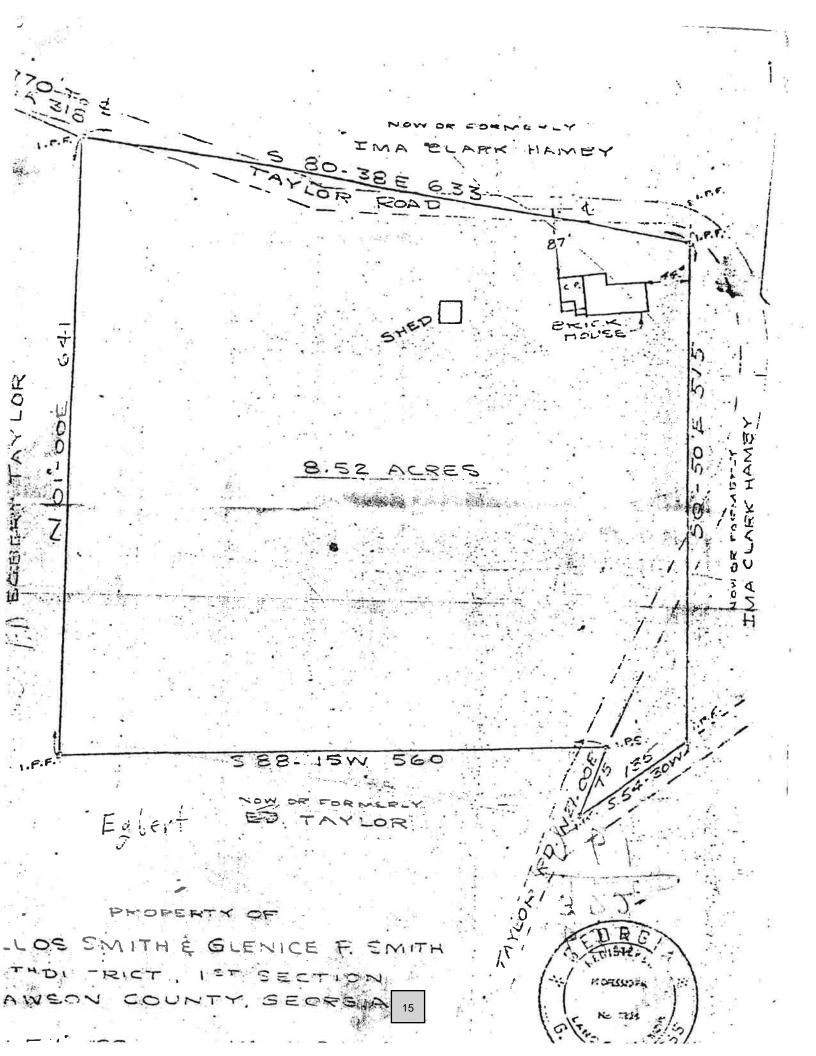
	NBA	
Signature of Applicant or Agent: _	1 by p//	
Date: 7 27 23	10^{-1}	

Withdrawals of any application may be accommodated within the Planning & Development office if requested before the Planning Commission agenda is set. Therefore, withdrawals may not be made after ten (10) days prior to the scheduled Planning Commission meeting hearing, unless accompanied by written request stating specific reasons for withdrawal. This withdrawal request is to be published in the legal organ prior to the meeting. Following that written request and publication the Commission will vote to remove the item from the agenda at the scheduled hearing. Please note that should the withdrawal be denied, the item will receive deliberation and public hearing with a decision by the Commission. Further the applicant is encouraged to be present at the hearing to substantiate reasons for withdrawal.

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED B	Y STAFF.		
VR 22-12	Tax Map & Parcel#	0	
Zoning: <u>RA</u>	Commission Distric	st #: <u>`</u>	
Submittal Date:	_Time: am/pm	Received by:	(staff initials)
Fee Paid: 1350	Planning Commiss	ion Meeting Date: 👱	19/2023

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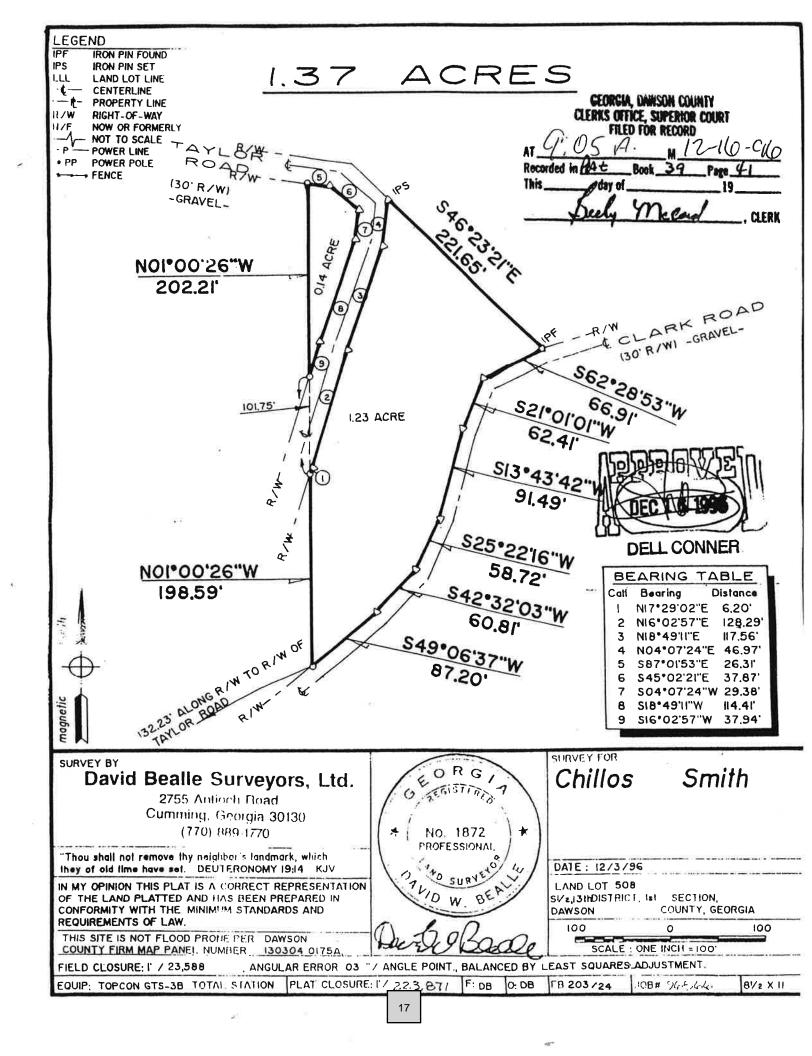


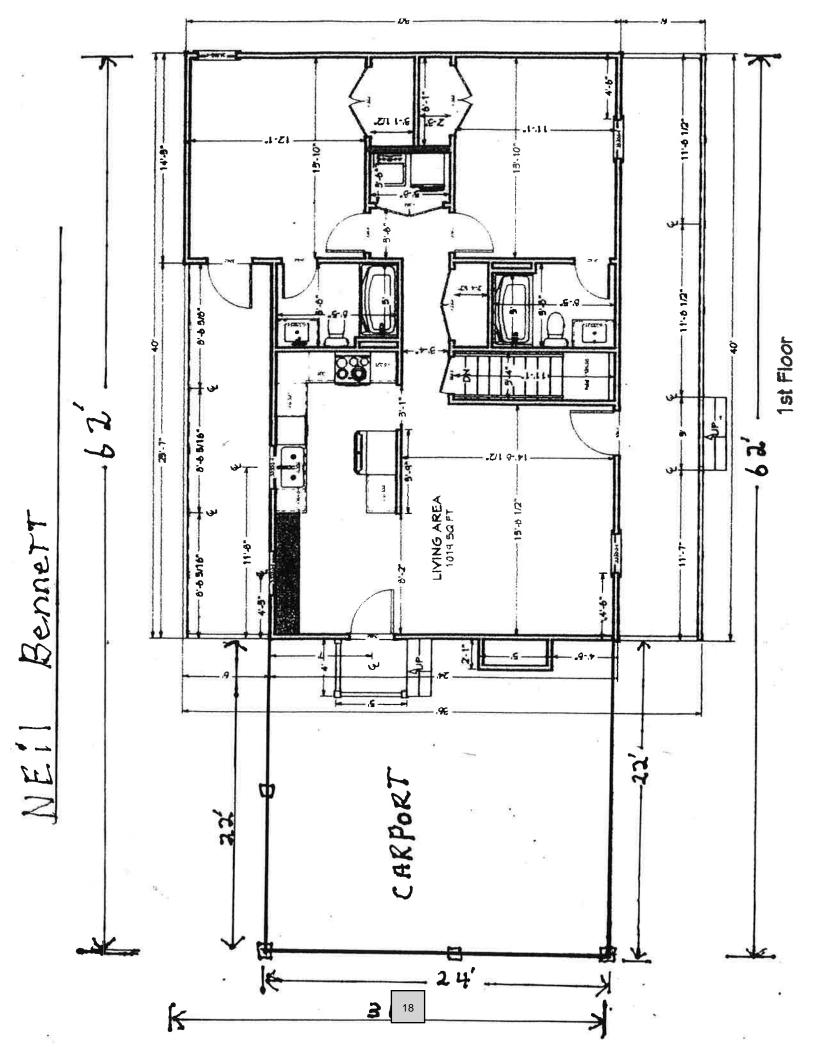
Legal Description

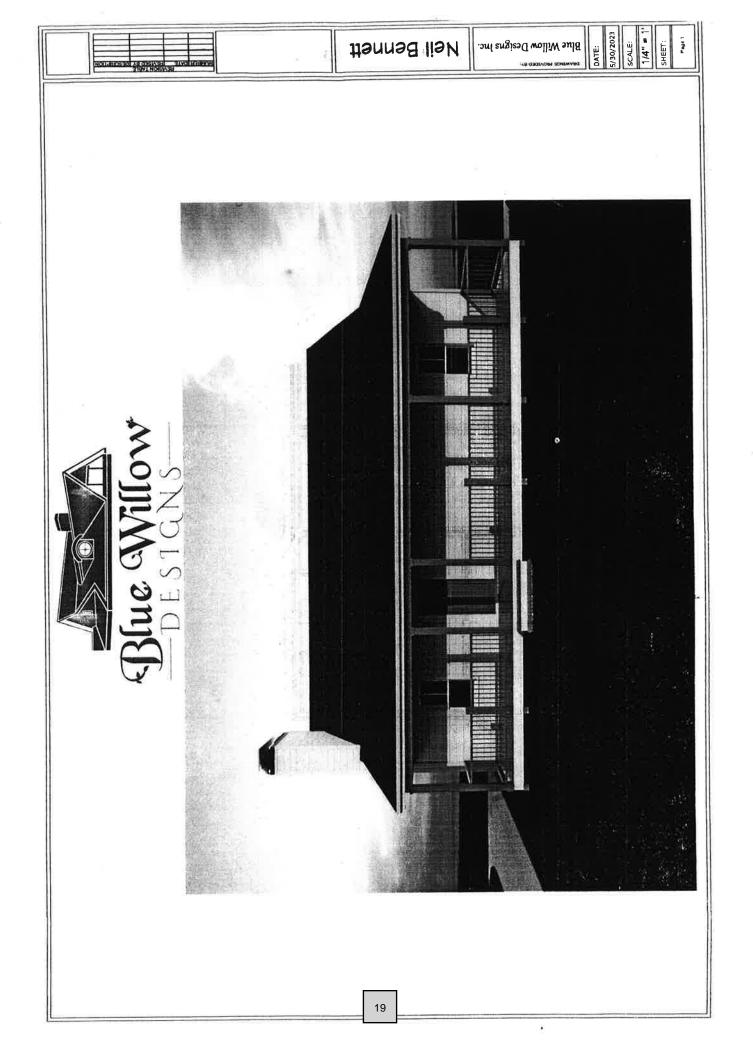
All that tract or parcel of land lying in Land Lot 508 of the South Half of the 13th District, 1st Section of Dawson County, Georgia, being more particularly described as follows:

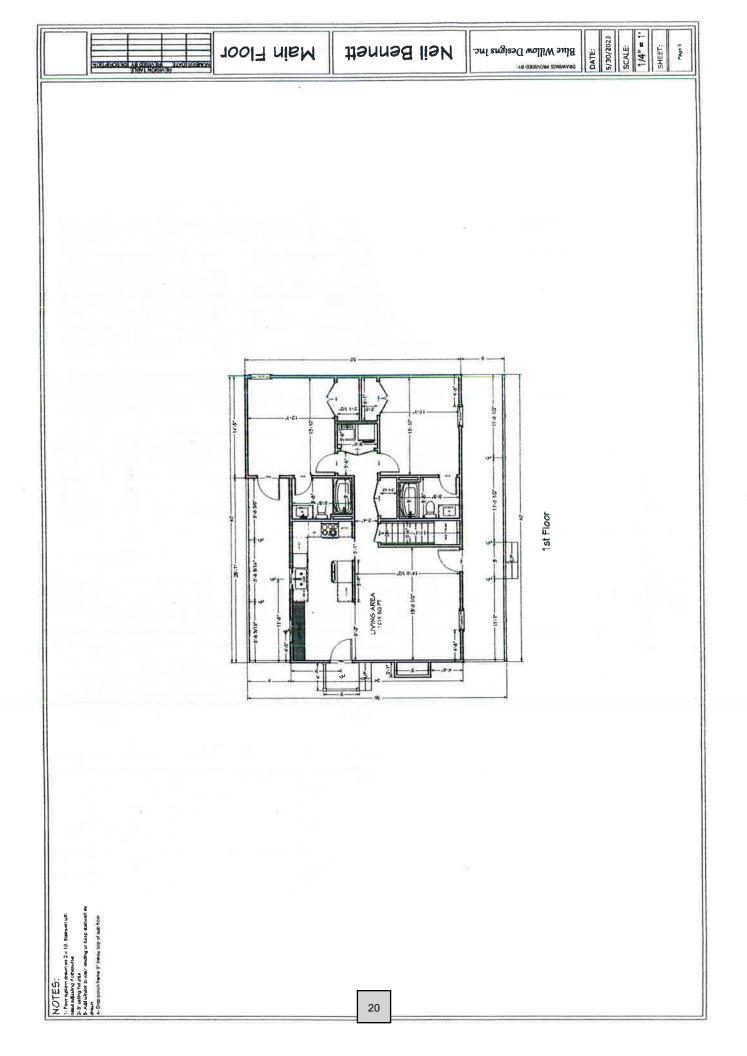
BEGINNING AT AN IPF#3RB, BEING THE INTERSECTION OF THE WESTERLY R/W OF CLARK ROAD (30' R/W), AND THE EASTERLY R/W OF TAYLOR ROAD (60' R/W), THIS BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING,

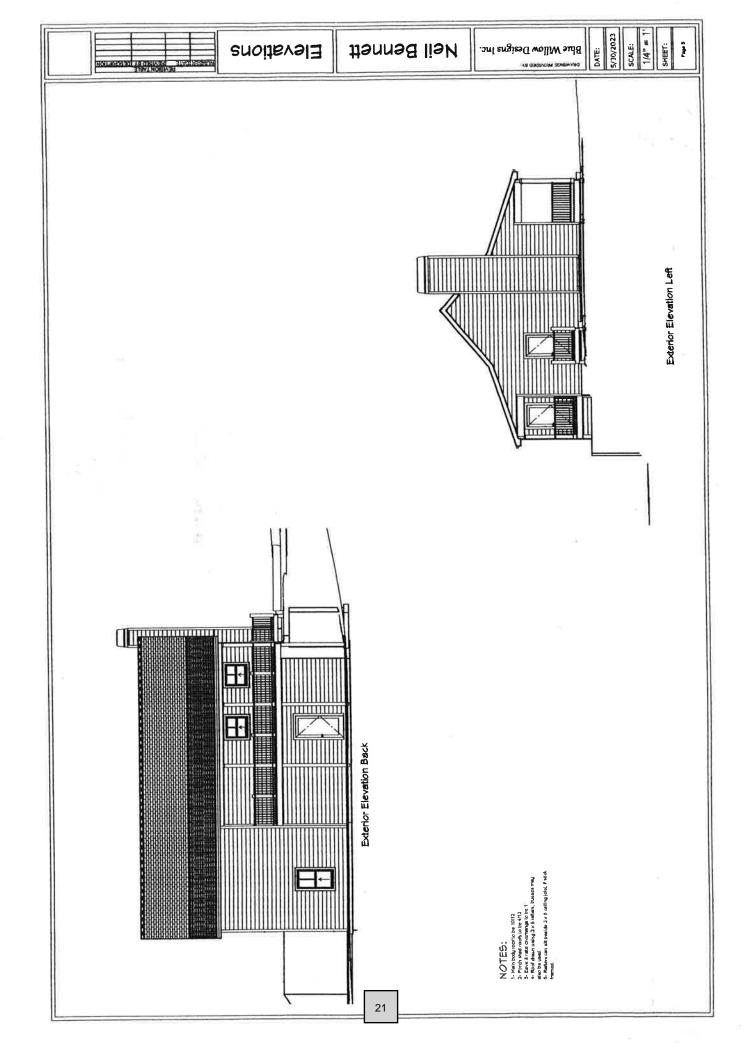
FROM SAID TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING. THENCE ALONG THE EASTERLY R/W OF TAYLOR ROAD. NORTH 21 DEGREES 33 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST FOR A DISTANCE OF 90.49 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE WITH A CURVE TURNING TO THE LEFT WITH AN ARC LENGTH OF 237.33 FEET, WITH A RADIUS OF 4369.81 FEET, WITH A CHORD BEARING OF NORTH 20 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 20 SECONDS EAST, WITH A CHORD LENGTH OF 237.30 FEET, TO A POINT: THENCE NORTH 18 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 59 SECONDS EAST FOR A DISTANCE OF 190.69 FEET TO A POINT: THENCE WITH A CURVE TURNING TO THE LEFT WITH AN ARC LENGTH OF 47.47 FEET, WITH A RADIUS OF 131.11 FEET, WITH A CHORD BEARING OF NORTH 08 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, WITH A CHORD LENGTH OF 47.21 FEET, TO AN IPF#4RB; THENCE LEAVING SAID R/W, SOUTH 45 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 49 SECONDS EAST FOR A DISTANCE OF 211.03 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WESTERLY R/W OF CLARK ROAD: THENCE ALONG SAID R/W, SOUTH 72 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST FOR A DISTANCE OF 23.99 FEET TO A POINT: THENCE WITH A CURVE TURNING TO THE LEFT WITH AN ARC LENGTH OF 99.66 FEET, WITH A RADIUS OF 100.00 FEET, WITH A CHORD BEARING OF SOUTH 44 DEGREES 08 MINUTES 54 SECONDS WEST, WITH A CHORD LENGTH OF 95.59 FEET, TO A POINT; THENCE SOUTH 15 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 47 SECONDS WEST FOR A DISTANCE OF 94.99 FEET TO A POINT: THENCE WITH A CURVE TURNING TO THE RIGHT WITH AN ARC LENGTH OF 100.44 FEET, WITH A RADIUS OF 186.54 FEET, WITH A CHORD BEARING OF SOUTH 31 DEGREES 01 MINUTES 17 SECONDS WEST, WITH A CHORD LENGTH OF 99.23 FEET, TO A POINT: THENCE SOUTH 46 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 46 SECONDS WEST FOR A DISTANCE OF 40.73 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE SOUTH 50 DEGREES 43 MINUTES 14 SECONDS WEST FOR A DISTANCE OF 128.82 FEET TO A POINT: THENCE SOUTH 56 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 49 SECONDS WEST FOR A DISTANCE OF 42.75 FEET TO A POINT, THIS BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING. SAID TRACT HAVING AN AREA OF 54,959.294 SQUARE FEET, 1.262 ACRES.

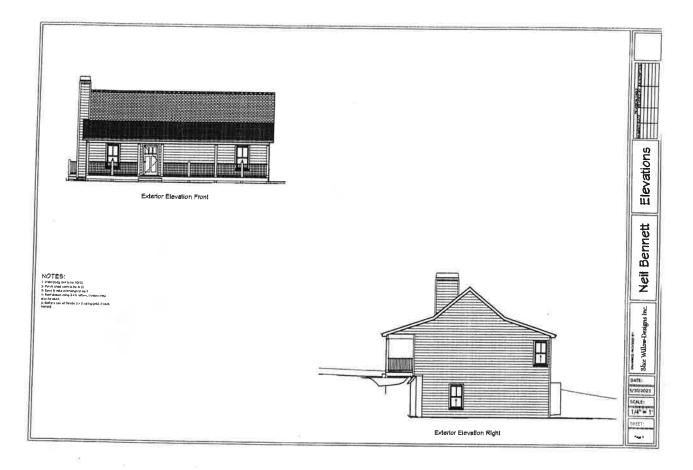




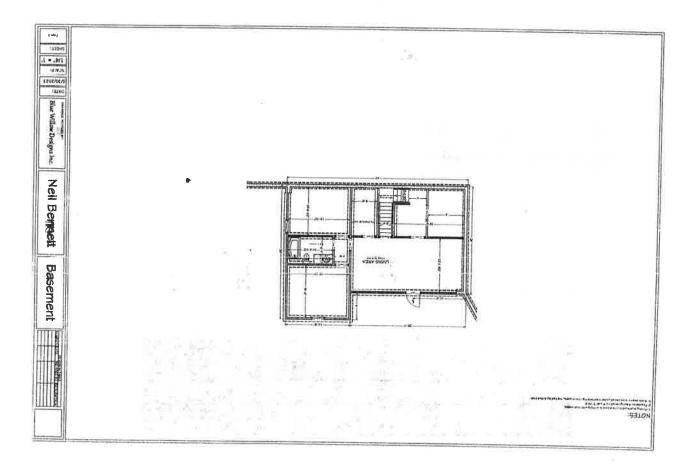


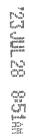






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Official Tax Receipt Dawson County 25 Justice Way, Suite 1222 Dawsonville, GA 30534 --Online Receipt--

Phone: (706) 344-3520 Fax: (706) 344-3522

Trans No	Property ID / District Description	Original Due	Interest & Penalty	Amount Due	Amount Paid	Transaction Balance
2022 - 23657	115 071 / 1 LL 507,508 534 LD13S FMV: 568190	\$495.59	\$0.00 Fees: \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00	\$495.59	\$0.00
	Totals:	\$495.59	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$495.59	\$0.00

Paid Date: 10/26/2022

Charge Amount: \$495.59

SMITH CHILLOS S & GLENIECE P



Scan this code with your mobile phone to view this bill

Written Statement for Hardship & proposed resolution.

Neil Bennett

I want to build a home near my grandparents. My grandparents are 84 and 81(almost 85 & 82) and my granddad has had quadruple heart bypass surgery and carotid artery surgery last year. He also has other health issues. My grandmother no longer drives. It would help to have someone on the same road to help be a caretaker for them. My uncle lives in Oregon and my aunt lives in Gainesville, and even though my mom lives in Dawson County it would be a great benefit for someone to live next to them. The problem is the lot is long but narrow. We need a front yard setback to put the house closer to the road since the 70-foot variance would cause the back of the house to be at an undesirable slope and to close to the back of the property line. It would also make it difficult to put the basement in. We want to move the house up to make it safter to build and live in.

From: Ben Moers Subject: Soil Report Date: Jun 22, 2023 at 2:51:49 PM To:

Hey Chillos, I attached your soil report below. Please feel free to call if you have any questions and have a great afternoon.

Thank you, Ben Moers

-



Davis Engineering & Surveying, LLC 24 Dawson Village Way South Dawsonville, Georgia 30534 706-265-1234

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake and delete this e-mail from your system. If you are not the intended recipient you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents and information contained in this email is strictly prohibited.

pdf

Report Final.pdf 307 KB



SOIL SURVEY REPORT

246 Taylor Road, Dawsonville GA 30534 Parcel #115 071 – Dawson County



Section 1: Project/Site Identification

Project No:	Chillon Smith		Report No:	23.24	18 00		
Client:			Date:		6/22/23		
Phone Number:							
			Representative	er ben k	Ben Moers		
		Site Locatio	on/Details				
Address: 246 Tay	lor Road23.74 A	kcre Tract					
County: Dawson Parcel ID: 115 071		Parcel ID: 115 071	Area Evaluated: 0.52± Acr		Acre(s)		
Land Lot: 507, 508 District: 13th		.: 13th	Section: 1st		GMD: N/A		
Level of Evaluation	n: 3		Date of Study: 6/15/23				
Notes: Borings approxir	were located usin mate unless other	ng a hand-held Leica Ze wise noted.	eno FLX 100 GPS	S unit. Bour	ndary in	formation	n is
	And the second sec	And in case of the local division of the loc					

Section 2: Soil Properties¹

Soil Series ²	Slope Range (%)	Depth to Bedrock (in.)	Depth to Seasonal High Water Table (in.)	Absorption Rate ³ at Recommended Trench Depth (min./inch)	Recommended Trench Depth (in. below ground surface)	Suitability Code
	(Verified)	(Verified)	(Verified)	(Predicted)	(Verified)	
Bethlehem	6-25	>72	>72	60	30-42	N3

¹ Table items based on field observations and GA DPH Manual for on-site sewage management systems unless otherwise noted

² Per USDA NRCS soil descriptions and GA DPH Section C

³ Based on soil classifier interpretation of site conditions and soil classification

Section 3: Soil Series Suitability Codes

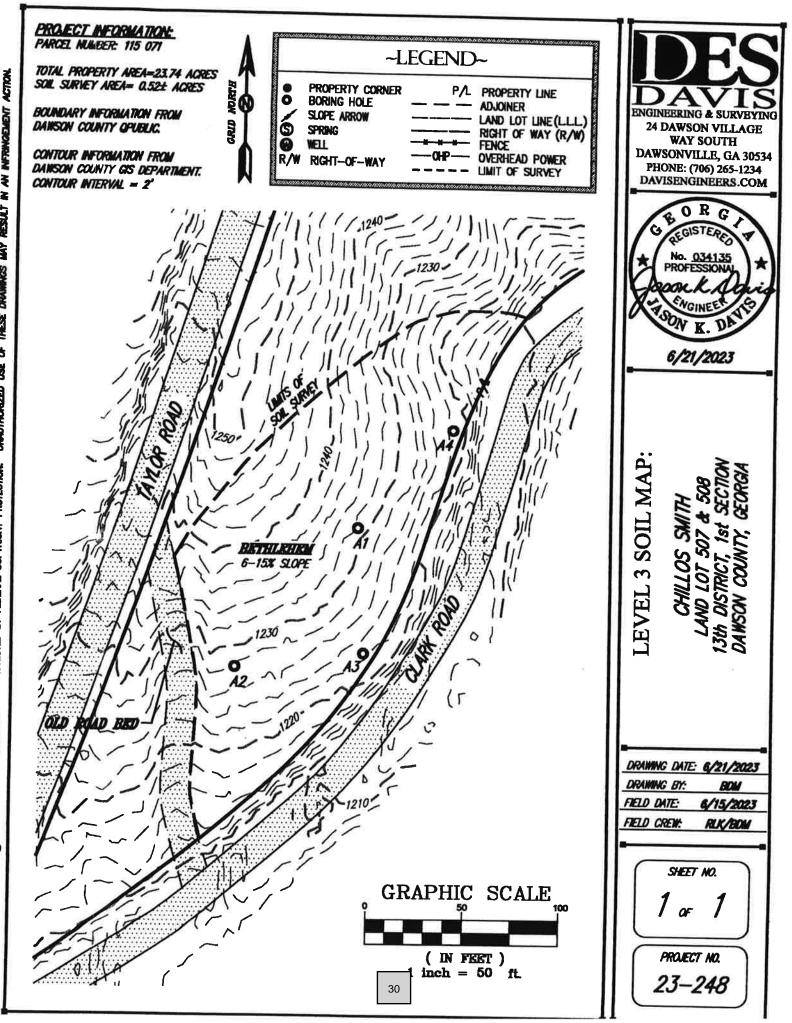
N3 Soils contain somewhat shallow parent material and partially weathered rock. Hand auger borings have been advanced to 6 feet and parent material is generally suitable for conventional absorption field installation. Estimated perc rate accounts for presence of seams of weathered rock.

Section 4: General Notes

- 1. All borings are labeled, flagged, and illustrated in the field.
- 2. All borings to a minimum of 72" unless a refusal layer is identified or to not less than 24" beneath the planned absorption trench bottom.
- 3. Soil investigation is based upon classification of the naturally occurring soil profile.
- 4. This report was prepared in accordance with the Georgia Department of Public Health Manual for On-Site Sewage Management Systems, amended 2019.

Section 5: Limitations and Exceptions

- 1. DES does not install, maintain, or guarantee the performance of any on-site sewage management system. The information contained within this report is based on the observations, professional opinion, and judgement of the soil classifier named herein.
- 2. The observations presented in this report are representative of the property conditions that existed at the time the study was performed and should not be relied on to represent conditions at substantially later dates. Any alterations to the site after the date on which the fieldwork was performed may change the nature and suitability of the site.
- 3. The local health department holds full authority in the permitting of on-site waste disposal systems. The health department's opinion of the soil conditions may vary from those of the soil classifier named herein.
- 4. Site exploration identifies subsurface conditions only at those points where samples are obtained to render an opinion about the soil profile throughout the site. Actual variation within the soil profile throughout the site may differ from those indicated in this report.
- 5. This report was prepared for the sole and exclusive use of the individual named on the report, and does not extend to any unnamed third party. Any alterations to this report without expressed, written consent and approval from DES will render this report null and void.
- 6. If additional information becomes available that might impact our findings, we request the opportunity to review the information, reassess potential concerns, and modify our opinions, if warranted.



T	HIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A M	ATTH		FICATE OF LIAE				α	(MM/DD/YY) 3/23/2023
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Turn	ner, Wood, & Smith Agency, Inc.				AME: Tammy	Hyder		-	
	5 Community Way			10	HONE A/C. No. Ext):		FAX (AJC, No		
	Box 1058			Å	MAIL DDRESS:		1,000,110	•	
Sain	nesville					NSURER(S) AFFC	RDING COVERAGE		MAIC
ISUF	RED					ntal Casualty			204
	Davis Engineering & Surveying	шс					emnity Company		223
	24 Dawson Village Way South					Insurance Co			250
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Γ							EACH OCCURRENCE DAMAGE TO RENTED	\$ 1,000	0,000
Γ		1					PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	\$ 300,0	000
Γ		Y	Y	B6012042696	03/22/2023	03/22/2024	MED EXP (Any one person)	s 10,000	
6	GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:				00/22/2025	03/22/2024	PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	s 1,000,000	
	POLICY PRO-						GENERAL AGGREGATE	\$ 2,000,000	
Γ	OTHER:						PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG		
Ľ	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY						Employee Benefits COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT	\$ 1,000	
	ANYAUTO				03/22/2023	03/22/2024	(Ea accident)	\$ 1,000,000	
L	AUTOS ONLY SCHEDULED	Y	Y	20UECK12288			BODILY INJURY (Per person)		
2	HIRED AUTOS ONLY AUTOS ONLY						BODILY INJURY (Per accident) PROPERTY DAMAGE		
							(Per accident) Underinsured motorist	5	000
12							WITHIN THE OTHER MITH	\$ 1,000	Contraction of the
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F	Professional Liability						Per Claim	\$1,000	
				LHA-H978166-1	03/22/2023		Aggregate	\$1,000	10. •
ns i	IPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES cate Holder and/or Owner are Additional In: # SB146932G, HA99160312, and for Com faiver of Subrogation applies all under blan	sured	ts whe	n required by written contract wit	h regards to Gener	and the second	Auto Liability under blanket Primary and Non-Contributo	Ŋ	
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723 JUL 28 8:52A

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To: Subject: Septic Permit

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I have attached more than you asked for, the Soil Classifiers will be the listing of people who do the soil test.

The Certified Installers are just the local people but can use anybody as long as they are certified, call a few and see their prices and how far out they are on the installs.

The last 2 attachments are the application, you can send it back to me once you have completed it. I will also need the recorded plat, site plan with proposed location of the home and the soil test.

The cost including the temporary toilet is \$350.00 for a 1-4 bedroom and \$450.00 for a 5+ bedroom, after submitting the applications and required documents you can call me and give me a credit card number and I will process the payment and send you a receipt. Feel free to contact me with any questions.

Regards,

Diane Callahan Customer Service Representative Dawson County Environmental Health 189 Highway 53 West, Suite 102 Dawsonville, Georgia 30534 706.265.2930

4 attachments

EnvHealthSoilClassifiers 8-15-2022[114].pdf

2022 Dawson County Certified Septic Contractors.pdf 57K

- 2021 New Septic System Permit Application[12].pdf 76K
- Page 2.pdf 49K

Variances

Property Owner Authorization Form

This form must be signed by the owner(s) as listed on the deed of record for the subject property. If there is more than one property owner, additional affidavits must be provided. **Only an owner <u>or</u> an authorized agent may speak on behalf of the variance at the public hearing.**

Chillos St Elenier Smith

Owner's Name:

Mailing Address:

Signature of Notary: Mark Mark Date: 7-27-23

Signature of Notary: _



ZA 23-07 Ben Trail Planning Commission Meeting September 19, 2023 Board of Commission Hearing October 19, 2023

Applicant Proposal

The applicant is seeking to zone the property from R-A to RSRMM for the purpose of subdividing the parcel to RSRMM zoning standards.

Applicant	Ben Trail
Amendment #	ZA 23-07
Request	Rezone Property from R-A to RSRMM
Proposed Use	To subdivide a 16.529 acre parcel into a 2.036-acre parcel to RSRMM standards
Current Zoning	R-A
Future Land Use	Sub-Rural Residential
Acreage	16.529 total acres
Location	New Bethel Church Road
Commercial Square footage	n/a
Road Classification	Public
Tax Parcel	102-030
Dawson Trail Segment	n/a
Commission District	2
DRI	No
Planning Commission Recommendation	

Direction	Existing Zoning	Existing Use
North	R-A	Vacant Land
South	R-A	Single Family Residential
East	CPCD	Paradise Valley Resort
West	R-A	Single Family Residential

According to the Comprehensive Plan and accompanying Future Land Use Plan, the subject

property is identified as Sub-Rural Residential. The primary area of unincorporated Dawson County designed as Sub-Rural Residential is bounded by the forest belt and Dawson Forest on the west, Lumpkin County line on the north, and the agricultural belt to the south and east. In the southern part of this area, there is extensive residential development, but the northern part of this area is mostly undeveloped.

Though this area may receive new development at gross densities of up to 0.67 unit per acre (1.0 acre with public water), it is not targeted for major development. Public water service may be extended into much of this area, particularly the southern half, during the planning horizon (year 2028). It is desirable that conservation subdivision principles be followed in this area in order to encourage the permanent protections of open space or retention of farm and forest lands.

There is a second **area designated as Sub-rural Residential by the future land use plan map**, east of Georgia 400 and lakefront residential uses along Lake Lanier. Development in this area must be sensitive to the Lake Lanier watershed, and as a result, densities are proposed to be kept low (0.67 unit per acre) in this area. The desired development pattern should seek to:

- Permit rural cluster or conservation subdivision design that incorporates significant amount of open space
- Limit extension of public utilities in these areas
- Limit parking in front of properties
- Connect to regional network of greenspace and trails, available to pedestrians, bicyclists, and equestrians for both tourism and recreational purposes
- Consider the use of drainage swales on paved roads in lieu of curb and gutter
- Ensure safe and direct access to major thoroughfares
- Provide at least one access point from a county road for a minimum number of homes
- Allow unpaved roads and shared driveways that provide access for up to six residences

37

• Support and encourage agricultural industries

County Agency Comments:

Environmental Health Department: No comments returned as of 9.12.2023

Emergency Services: "No comment for this request."

Etowah Water & Sewer Authority: ""Potable water service is not available in this area currently. Well and septic only."

Planning and Development: The request is consistent with the Future Land Use Map designation and fits within the general character of the area. There are thirty-four parcels in a one mile radius that are less than three acres in size.

Public Works Department: No comments returned as of 9.12.2023

THE PLANNING COMMISSION SHALL MAKE ITS RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

(1) The existing uses and classification of nearby property;

(2) The extent to which property values are diminished by the particular land use classification;

(3) The extent to which the destruction of property values of the applicant promotes the health, safety, morals, or general welfare of the public;

(4) The relative gain to the public, as compared to the hardship imposed upon the individual property owner;

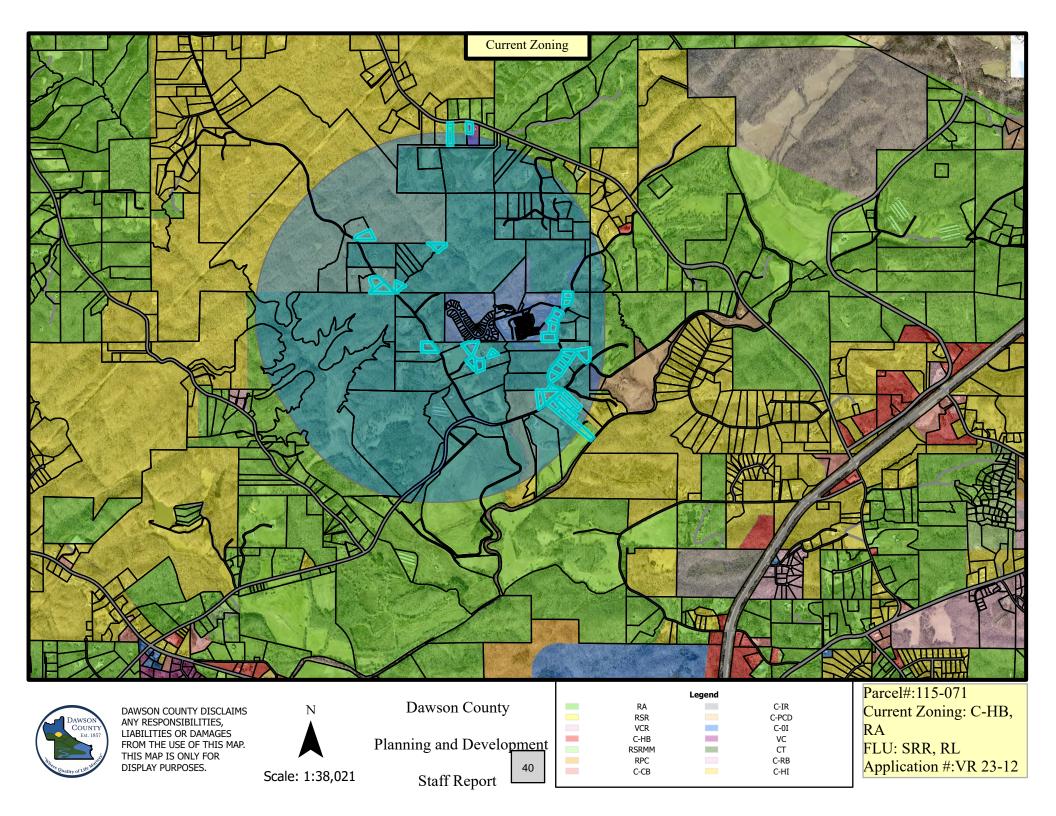
(5) The suitability of the subject property for the proposed land use classification;

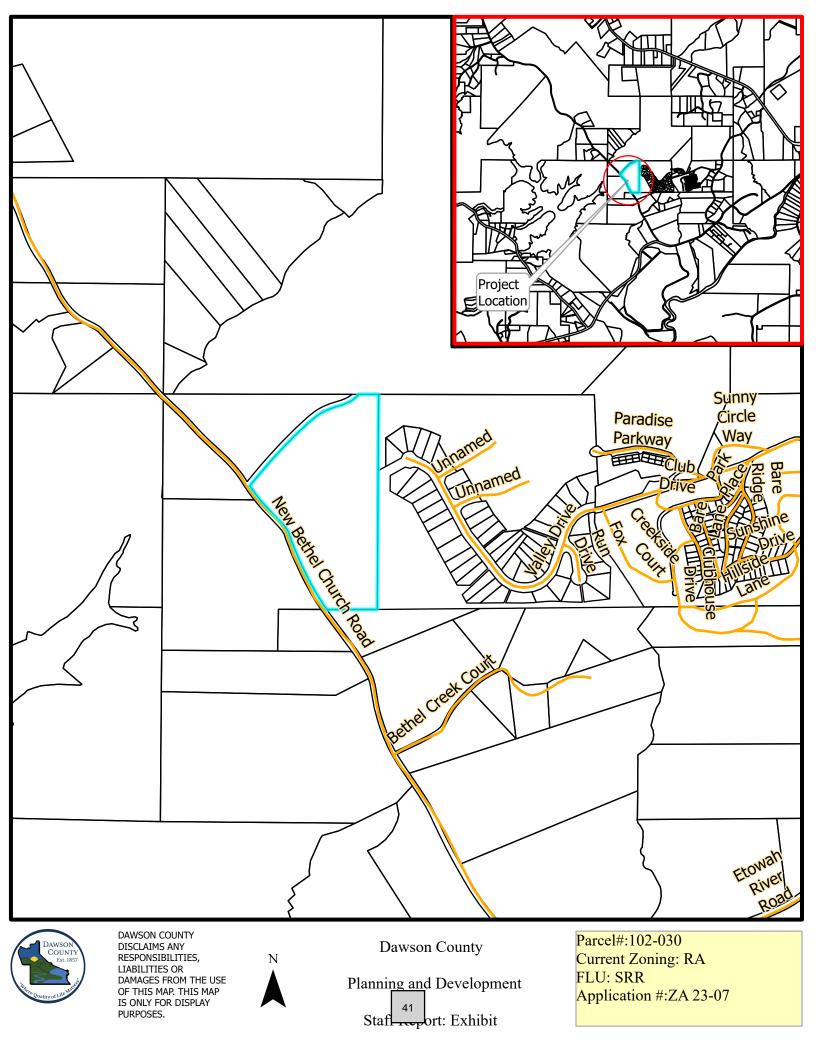
(6) The length of time the property has been vacant under the present classification, considered in the context of land development in the area in the vicinity of the property; and

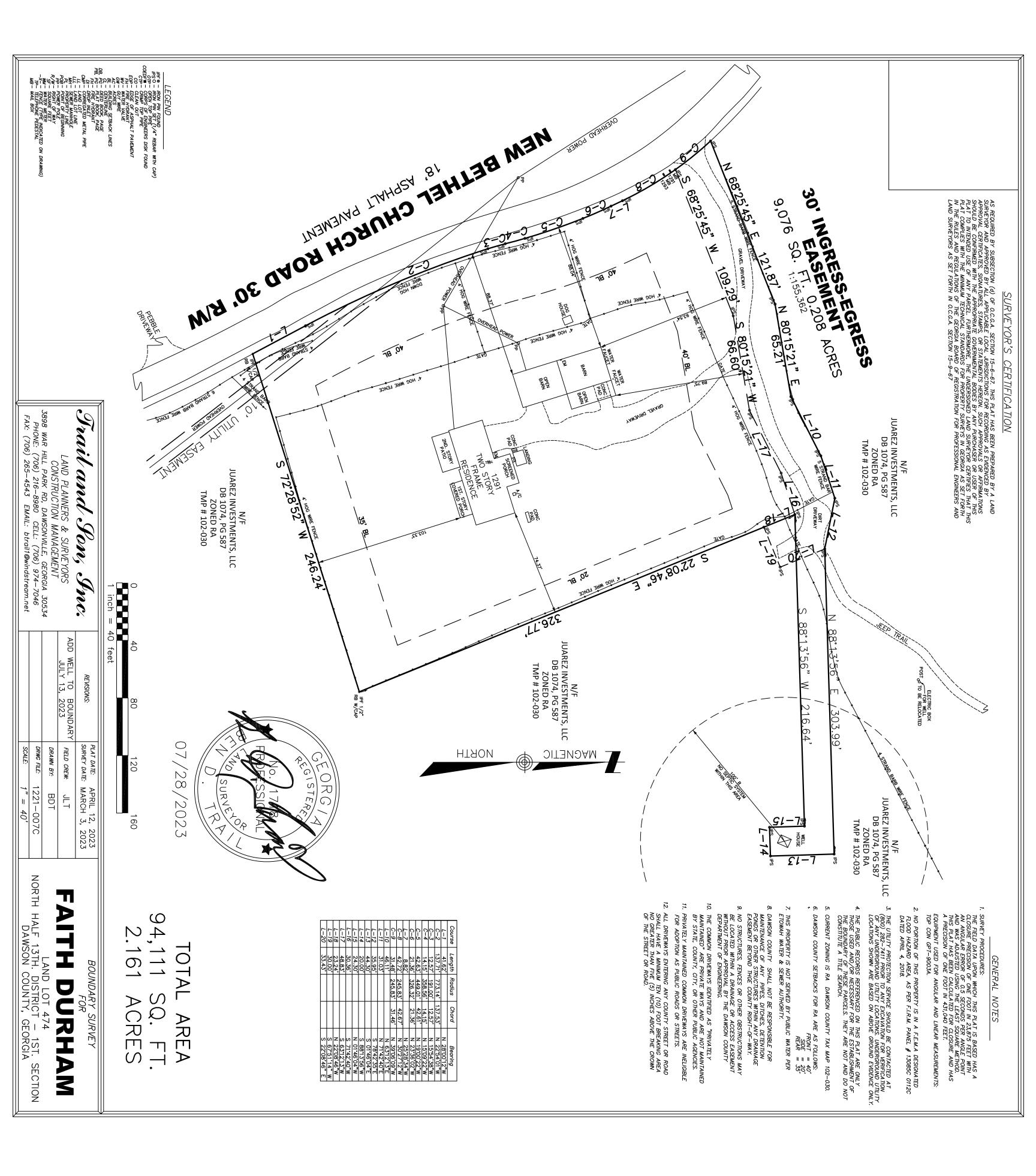
(7) The specific, unusual, or unique facts of each case, which give rise to special hardships, incurred by the applicant and/or surrounding property owners.

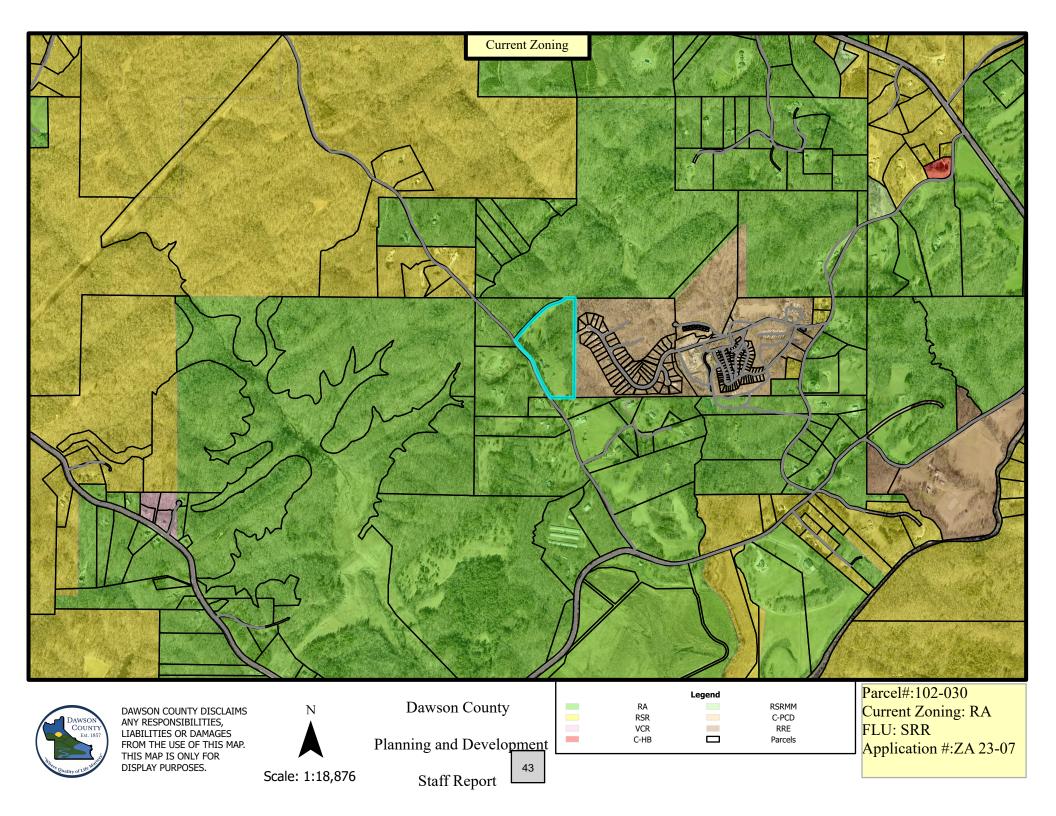
Photo of parcel:

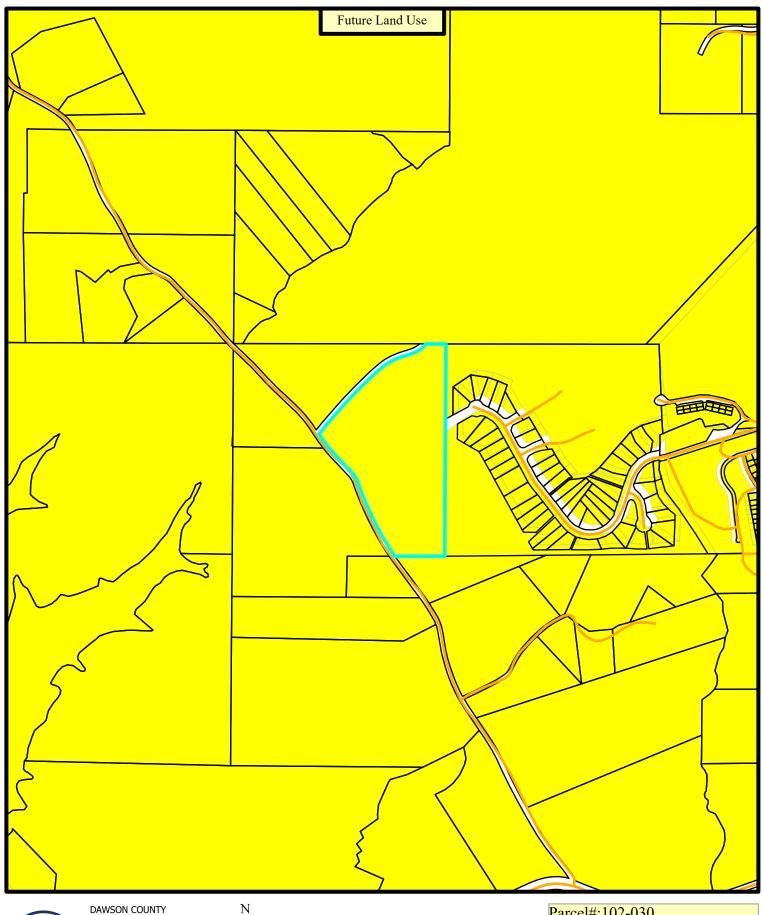




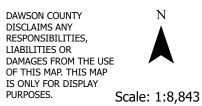








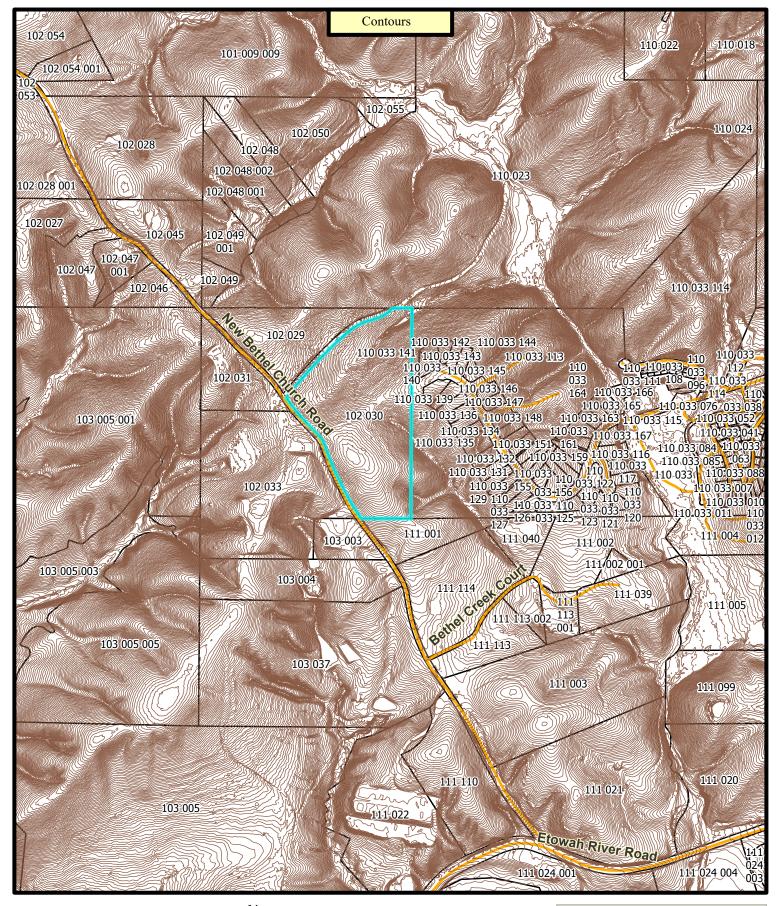
Dawson Country Est. 1897



Dawson County

Planning and Development

Parcel#:102-030 Current Zoning: RA FLU: SRR Application #:ZA 23-07





DAWSON COUNTY N DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSIBILITIES, LIABILITIES OR DAMAGES FROM THE USE OF THIS MAP. THIS MAP IS ONLY FOR DISPLAY PURPOSES.

Dawson County

Planning and Development

Parcel#:102-030 Current Zoning: RA FLU: SRR Application #:ZA 23-07

Dawson County

Rezoning Application

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(AMENDMENT TO LAND USE MAP)

APPLICANT INFORMATION (or Authorized Representative)

If applicant is other than owner, the Property Owner Authorization form must be completed.

Printed Name: BEN D. TRAIL
Address:
Phone (Listed only please) (
Email (Business/Personal):
Status: Owner Authorized Agent Lessee Option to purchase
I have 🗹 / have not 🔲 participated in a pre-application meeting with Planning Staff.
If not, I agree 🗹 /disagree 🔲 to schedule a meeting the week following the submittal deadline
Meeting Date: Applicant Signature:
REQUESTED ACTION & DETAILS OF PROPOSED USE
Rezoning to: RSRMM Special Use Permit for:
Proposed Use: RESIDENTAL
Existing Utilities: 🖌 Water 🖌 Sewer 🔲 Gas 🖌 Electric
Proposed Utilities: Water Sewer Gas Electric
RESIDENTIAL
No. of Lots: Minimum Lot Size:2.036 ACRES (acres) No. of Units:
Minimum Heated Floor Area:
Type: Apartments Condominiums Townhomes Single-family Other
Type of Amenity: BARN Amount of Open Space:
COMMERCIAL & RESTRICTED INDUSTRIAL:
Building area: N/A No. of Parking Spaces: N/A
46 STAFF USE DATE STAMP:

10 K 10 K 10	e	
P	roperty Owner/	
	perty Information	
Name:		
Street Address of Property being rezo	ned: 1291 NEW BETHEL CHURCH ROAD	
Rezoning from: <u>RA</u> to: <u>RS</u>	Total acrage being rezon	ed: 2.036 ACRES
Directions to Property (if no address):		
	Road, left on Etowah River Road to Betl to Bent Tree Drive or 1291 Bethel Church	
Subdivision Name (if applicable):	Lot	(s) #:
Current Use of Property: <u>RESIDENCE</u>		
submittal of a transportation stud and regional impact review by the	resholds? <u>NO</u> If yes, the ap ly. DRIs require an in depth review b e Georgia Mountains Regional Plann ionally, the applicant is responsible for al studies associated with the project.	by County agencies, ing staff. This adds
Please refer to Dawson County's Geo to answer the following:	rgia 400 Corridor Guidelines and Maps	
Does the property lie within the Geor	gia 400 Corridor? <u>NO</u> (yes/no)	
		51 1
	G PROPERTY ZONING CLASSIFICATION:	
North <u>RA</u> South <u>RA</u>	East <u>RA</u> V	Vest <u>RA</u>
Future Land Use Map Designation: <u>R</u>	SRMM	
Access to the development will be p Road Name: <u>NEW BETHEL CHURCH R</u>	rovided from: OAD Type of Surface: <u>ASPHALT</u>	

Applicant Certification

I hereby request the action contained within this application relative to the property shown on the attached survey, plat, and site plan and further request that this item be placed on both the Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners agenda(s) for a public hearing.

I understand that the Planning & Development staff may either accept or reject my request upon review. My request will be rejected if all the necessary data is not presented. The staff will send notices to adjacent property owners advising of the request and proposed use prior to the public hearing.

I understand that I have the obligation to present all data necessary and required by code to enable the Planning Commission and the Board of Commissioners to make an informed determination on my request. I will seek the advice of an attorney or a land use professional if I am not familiar with the zoning and land use requirements.

I understand that my request will be acted upon at the Planning Commission and Board of Commissioner hearings and that I am required to be present or to be represented by someone able to present all facts. I understand that failure to appear at a public hearing may result in the postponement or denial of my rezoning or special use application. I further understand that it is my responsibility to be aware of relevant public hearing dates and times regardless of notification from Dawson County.

I hereby certify that I have read the above and that the above information as well as the attached information is true and correct.

Signature	BEN D TRAIL	BA! un	Date <u>May 24, 2023</u>	
Witness	JESSE TINDELL		Date May 24, 2023	

3

Trail & Son, Inc.

Land Planners & Surveyors **Construction Management** 3898 War Hill Park Road Dawsonville, Georgia 30534 Cell: 706-974-7046

Office: 706-216-8980

Email:

Fax 706-265-4543

May 27, 2023

Applicant: Ben D. Trail Property: 2.036 acres with frontage on New Bethel Church Road Current Zoning: **RA- Residential / Agricultural** Proposed Use: Residential Application: Rezoning from RA to RSRMM

PROPOSED USE: Single Family Residential Existing 1900 square feet Residents with Barn as an outbuilding Dawson County, Georgia

I would like to request a rezoning of this 2.036 acres from RA to RSRMM which complies with the Dawson County Long Range Zoning Map.

There is an easement to the existing well.

The existing residence is served by a septic system.

There is an existing gravel driveway from New Bethel Church Road to the residence and barn. There is an overhead power line serving this residence.

This residence has substantially increased the profile of this portion of Dawson County without increasing traffic flows, dust, smoke or odors.

Should you have any questions or thoughts, please contact me at this office.

Sincerely.

Ben D. Trail

Printed: 7/14/2023 10:17:00 Register: 5 Clerk: ALH

Official Tax Receipt Nicole Stewart DAWSON COUNTY Tax Commissioner

10.0

Phone: (706) 344-3520 Fax: (706) 344-3522

				Vay Suite 122 Ille, GA 30534				
Trans No	Property ID/Distri Description	ct	Original Due	Interest & Penalty	Prev Paid	Amount Due	Amount Paid	Transaction Balance
36908 Year-Bill No 2022 - 18028	102 030 LL 474 PT 499 FMV: \$303,850.00	/ 001	1,557.63	0.00 Fees 0.00	0.00	1,557.63	1,557.63 Paid Date 11/4/2022 14:30:00	0.00 Current Due 0.00
Transactions:	36908 - 36908	Totals	1,557.63	0.00	0.00	1,557.63	1,557.63	0.0

Paid By :

CIRCLE D CO	CIRCLE D CONTRACTORS INC		0.00
		Check Amt:	1,557.63
		Charge Amt:	0.00
		Change Amt:	0.00
Check No	2518	Refund Amt:	0.00
Charge Acct		Overpay Amt:	0.00

JUAREZ INVESTMENTS LLC

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Ben Trail

From:Ringle, Bill <Bill.Ringle@dph.ga.gov>Sent:Friday, July 14, 2023 10:27 AMTo:Harmony GeeCc:1291 New Bethel Church Road

Harmony,

Ben Trail came by the office and said that the subject location is trying to get re-zoned and split off as a 2.036acre lot. A review of the septic system records shows that within this proposed property, there is ample room for a 100% replacement area for the septic system (repair permit # S-042-2004-00411; installed 12/16/2004).

The Dawson County Board of Health Minimum Lot Size Resolution requires 1.5 acres for a lot that is served by a private water supply. This proposed lot meets that requirement.

51

Do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you, Bill

George W. "Bill" Ringle

Environmental Health Manager Dawson County Environmental Health 189 Hwy 53 West Suite 102 Dawsonville, GA 30534 phone 706-265-2930 fax 706-265-7529

Ben Trail

TH.

From:	
Sent:	Tuesday, July 11, 2023 1:25 PM
То:	Ben Trail
Subject:	RE: 2.036 acres rezoned to RSRMM on New Bethel Church Road, Dawson County,
-	Georgia.

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the property locole	d of fill in odde	NEW BETHELLCHL	IRCH ROAD	
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Displication or reage The date of the loss Printed Name of or Signature of application Printed Name of or Signature of Owner Mailing address City, Stole, Zic, Phone (Lated/Units) Swom and subscrit this day of Notary Public Commission pro-	pscont <u>or gappt</u>	HAM Durliam		Dote:
An	psicont <u>or gappt</u>	HAM		Date: May 24, 2023
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An	psicont <u>or gappt</u>	HAM		Date: May 24, 2023
An	psicont <u>or gappt</u>	HAM		Date: May 24, 2023

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S9+, an AT&T 5G Evolution capable smartphone

----- Original message ------

From: Ben Trail <btrail1@windstream.net> Date: 7/10/23 5:02 PM (GMT-06:00) To:

Subject: 2.036 acres rezoned to RSRMM on New Bethel Church Road, Dawson County, Georgia.

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Please complete sheet 4 (with notary) and e-mail back.

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Thanks Trail

1,1%

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NOTICE OF RESIDENTIAL EXURBAN/ AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT (R-A) ADJACENCY

Agricultural districts include uses of land primarily for active farming activities and result in odors, noise, dust and other effects, which may not be compatible with adjacent development. <u>Future abutting developers in non RA land use districts shall be provided with this "Notice of RA Adjacency"</u> prior to administrative action on either the land use district or the issuance of a building or occupancy permit.

Prior to administrative action the applicant shall be required to sign this waiver which indicates that the applicant understands that a use is ongoing **adjacent** to his use which will produce odors, noise, dust and other effects which may not be compatible with the applicant's development. Nevertheless, understanding the **effects of the adjacent RA use**, the applicant agrees by executing this form to waive any objection to those effects and understands that his district change and/or his permits are issued and processed in reliance on his agreement not to bring any action asserting that the adjacent uses in the RA district constitute a nuisance) against local governments and adjoining landowners whose property is located in an RA district.

This notice and acknowledgment shall be public record.

Applicant Signature: ____ Applicant Printed Name: BEN D. TRAIL Date Signed: May 24, 2023 Sworn and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 20___. Notary Public My Commission Expires: _____ {Notary Seal} Application Number (by staff):___

5

DISCLOSURE OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS (APPLICANT(S) AND REPRESENTATIVE(S) OF REZONING)

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. Section 36-67 A-3.A, the following disclosure is mandatory when an applicant or any representation of application for rezoning has been made within two (2) years immediately preceding the filing of the applicant's request for rezoning, campaign contributions aggregating \$250.00 or more to a local government official who will consider the application for rezoning.

It shall be the duty of the applicant and the attorney representing the applicant to file a disclosure with the governing authority of the respective local government showing the following:

1. Name of local official to whom campaign contribution was made:

NONE

2. The dollar amount and description of each campaign contribution made by the opponent to the local government official during the two (2) years immediately preceding the filing of the application for the rezoning action and the date of each such contribution.

Amount \$ N/A

Date: N/A

Enumeration and description of each gift when the total value of all gifts is \$250.00 or more made to the local government official during the two (2) years immediately preceding the filing of application for rezoning:

the cold of the		
12 At. Jun	May 24, 2023	
Signature of Andline 1/D		-

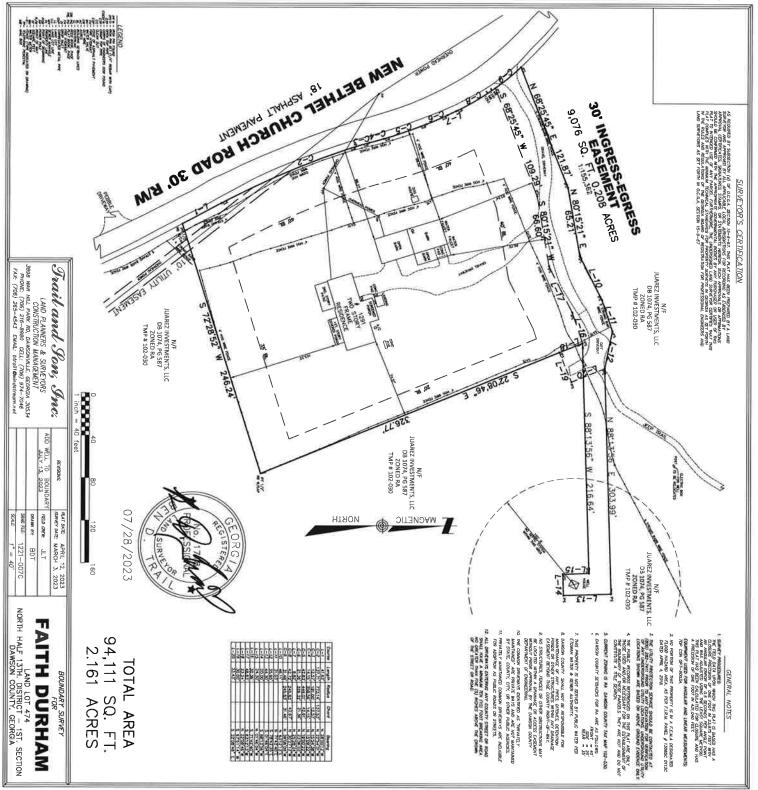
Signature of Applicant/Representative of Applicant

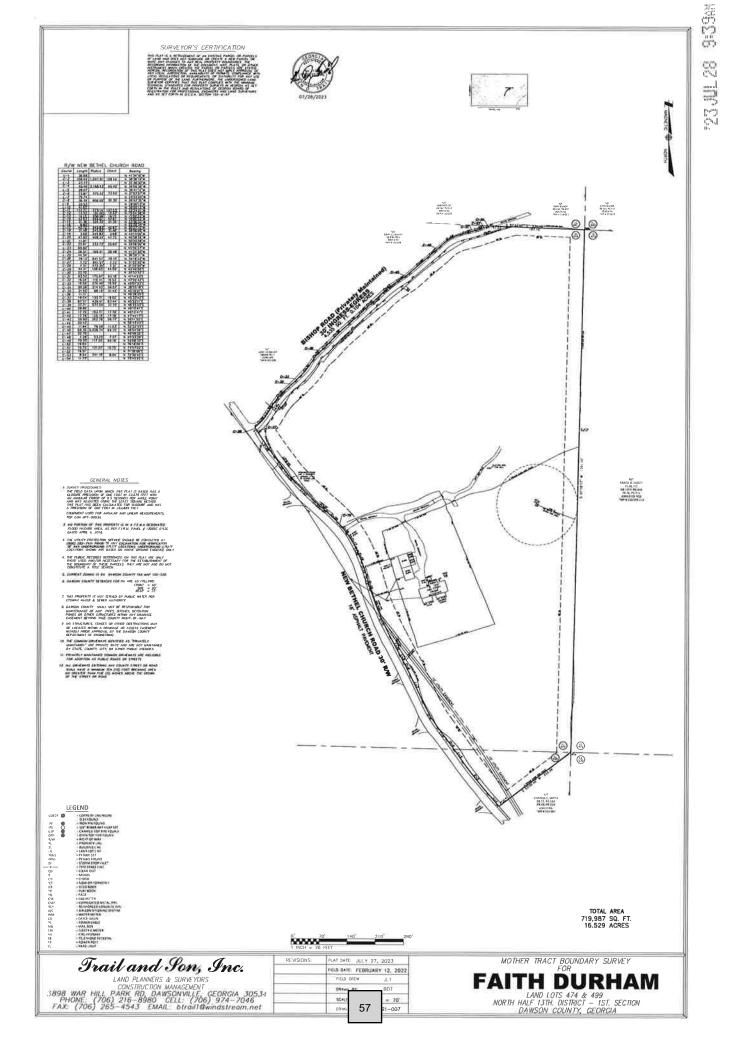
Date

BY NOT COMPLETING THIS FORM YOU ARE MAKING A STATEMENT THAT NO DISCLOSURE IS REQUIRED

This form may be copied for each applicant. Please attach additional sheets if needed.

22 due 26 actors





Tonya Abernathy

From:	Ben Trail <btrail1@windstream.net></btrail1@windstream.net>	1
Sent:	Friday, July 28, 2023 9:17 AM	6**) 6%1
То:	Tonya Abernathy	
Subject:	Rezoning of 2.161 acres at 1291 New Bethel Church Road, Dawson County, Georgia.	
Attachments:	23-7-27 New Bethel Church Road Mother Tract.pdf; 23-7-27 Revised New Bethel Chu	rch
	Road Green House.pdf	

128 9-73m

Caution: This is an external email. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments. When in doubt, contact your IT Department.

Thanks Tonya

Ben Trail

Dawson County Comprehensive Plan - DRAFT 09.06.2023

DAWSON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DAWSON COUNTY, GA

- Insert photo -



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope Plan Elements Public Participation Required Components

COMMUNITY VISION

Community Profile Demographics Stakeholder Input Vision Statement

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

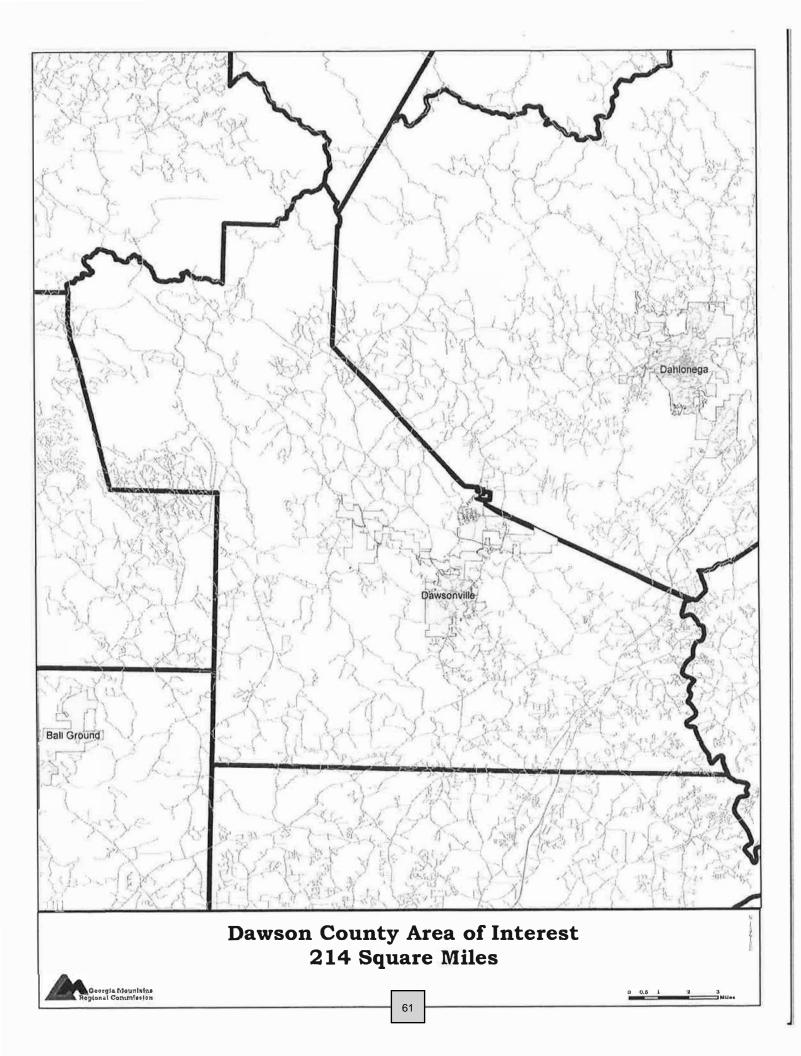
Areas That Require Attention Quality Community Objectives Broadband Assessment Environmental Assessment Community Facilities and Services Land Use Assessment Recommended Character Areas Transportation Master Plan 2024 Lumpkin Campground Corridor Study

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

Needs and Opportunities Community Work Program 2023-2027

APPENDICES

Existing Land Use Map Environmental Constraints Map Report of Accomplishments Dawson County Comprehensive Plan Public Comment Survey Response Summary Dawson County Transportation Master Plan Survey Response Summary



Purpose

The 2023 Dawson County Comprehensive Plan aims to lay out a road map for the community's future, developed through a public process in which leaders and stakeholders make decisions about the community's future. The Comprehensive Plan includes the community's vision for the future, key issues, opportunities it chooses to address during the planning period, and its implementation program for achieving this vision.

Scope

This document addresses Dawson County, Georgia's local planning requirements and community development. Some consideration has been given to the City of Dawsonville and those areas and political entities adjacent to the County that influence local conditions. Still, all the cited issues, objectives, and opportunities discussed herein focus on Dawson County.

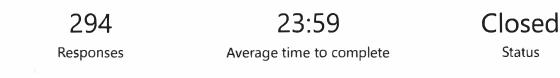
Citizen Participation

As a part of the planning process, Dawson County provided opportunities for public participation while preparing the comprehensive plan. This aims to ensure that citizens and other stakeholders know the planning process, are provided opportunities to comment on the local plan elements, and have adequate access to defining the community's vision, values, priorities, goals, and policies. At a minimum, the public participation program must provide adequate notice to inform the general public of the emerging plan, provide opportunities for the public to provide written comments, and hold the required public hearings.

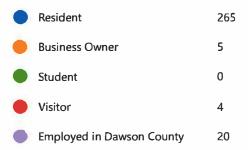
Dawson County has a Long-Range Planning Steering Committee, contributing to the plan update. This committee is responsible for continually assessing the community's issues beyond the current planning time frame. This Committee works with the Planning and Development Department staff to provide an additional layer of analysis of Dawson County's land use issues. Additionally, stakeholders met from March to August 2023, and two public meetings were held in July and two in September.

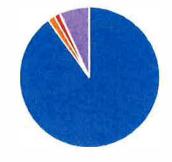
A user-friendly component of the public involvement process was online survey opportunities. The County hosted a public engagement opportunity during May, June, and July on growth management; this was publicized on social media and promoted by the Dawson County Chamber of Commerce. The online survey asked respondents to indicate their concerns for the community, the prospects for growth and development in the area, and to prioritize local needs on housing, recreation, economic development, and natural resource protection. The survey produced 294 responses. Additionally, virtual engagement opportunities were available during the Transportation Element planning process. The first public engagement opportunity was held during June and July 2023 and focused on identifying the opportunities and challenges facing the County's Transportation system. Participants provided feedback via a survey and interactive map regarding their priorities, project concepts, and general feedback regarding opportunities and challenges. The growth management and the transportation master plan participant comments were shared with the LRP group and contributed significantly to considering Dawson County's values and priorities.

Dawson County Comprehensive Plan: Five-year update

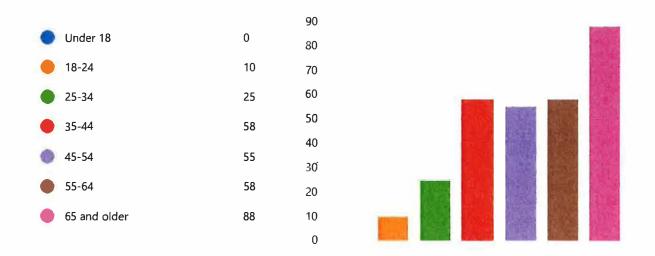


1. I am submitting comments for Dawson County as a ...





2. What is your age range?



3. As a way to assess a **strength**, **weakness**, an **opportunity** and a **threat** for Dawson County. Please list a **STRENGTH** for Dawson County.

	Latest Responses
271	"Small town life outside of Atlanta metro Natural surroundings
Responses	"The nature! There's mountain, rivers, lakes, and farmland whic
·	"Rural community "

4. Please list a **WEAKNESS** for Dawson County.

	Latest Responses
278	"Development is out of control Much of the 400 new developme
Responses	"The growth of Dawson is taking away from the natural beauty
	"Turning into apartments everywhere, Growing too fast. Dawso

5. Please list an **OPPORTUNITY** for Dawson County.

258 Responses Latest Responses "Allow development to happen, but assure builders support cap... "Stay rural feeling." 6. Please list a **THREAT** for Dawson County.

Latest Responses

275 "Gro Responses "The

"Growth just for tax revenue - or development that has limited ... "The amount of growth and people moving to Dawson is a larg... "Uncontrolled growth that is already happening. Where is all of...

7. For the following **community issues**, please rank them in order of importance (1-5 with 1 being the most important) (slide the bar)



8. Our community's **most important asset** that should be preserved in the future is:

276

Responses

Latest Responses

"The beauty and natural surroundings that have been "Dawson...

"The nature!"

"Rural communities "

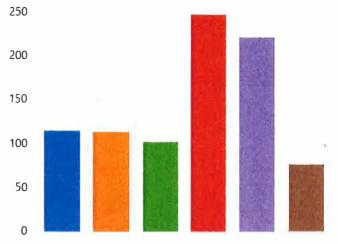
9. Our community's **biggest liability** that should be changed in the future. is:

	Latest Responses
261	"Development to goes unbalanced for speed and low capital co
Responses	"The amount of traffic and people who are moving here."

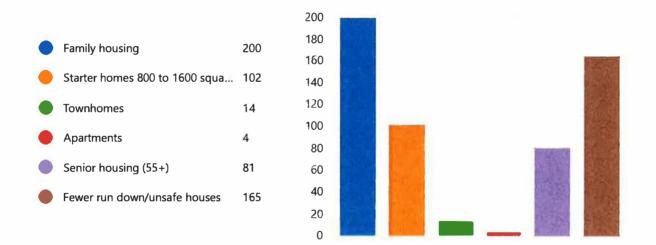
"Uncontrolled growth, apartments "

10. With respect to **cultural resources**, (uses of the natural environment, the built environment, and social institutions) our most important issues are (pick 3):

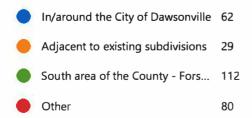




11. With respect to housing, our most important needs are (pick 2):

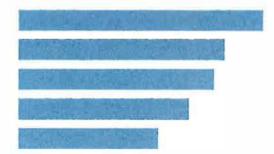


12. New residential growth and development should be directed:

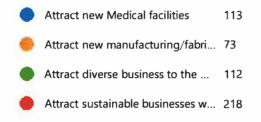




- 13. What should Dawson county focus resources on? Please rank in order of importance (1-5 with 1 being the most important) (slide the bar)
 - 1 Preserving the rural and scenic c...
 - 2 Improving transportation infrast...
 - 3 Expanding Public Safety and Em...
 - 4 Expanding Parks and Recreation...
 - 5 Supporting jobs and economic ...

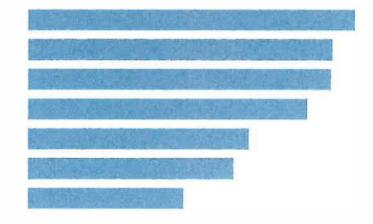


14. With respect to economic development, our top priorities should be (pick 2):

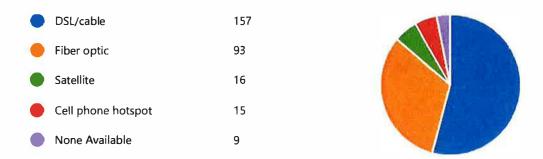




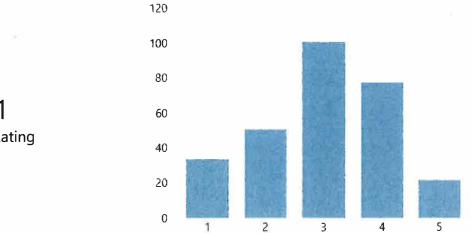
- 15. For the following public services, please rank them in order of importance (1-7 with 1 being the most important) (slide the bar)
 - 1 Public Safety
 - 2 Fire Protection/EMS
 - 3 Land Use Planning
 - 4 Roads and Transportation
 - 5 Parks and Recreation
 - 6 Senior Services
 - 7 Solid Waste (trash and recycling)



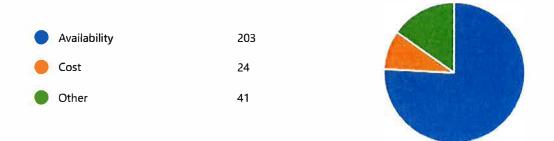
16. What type of home internet service do you have?



17. How would you rate your home internet service? Please rate your response from 1-5 with 1 being excellent and 5 being home internet service not available.



3.01 Average Rating 18. What is keeping you from obtaining faster more reliable internet?



19. What is your Vision for Dawson County for the next five years.



Latest Responses "To maintain the charm and natural beauty that the country ha... "To stop the growth of Atlanta into our county. We moved here ... "Slow controlled growth. Commisioners with a clue."

Required Components

This comprehensive plan meets the requirements and intent of the Georgia Department of Community Affair's "Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning," as amended in 2018ⁱ, and the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. The plan must be prepared in compliance with these rules and guidelines for Dawson County to maintain its Qualified Local Government (QLG) status. State law requires that the local government update its comprehensive plan every five years.

"The purpose of Minimum Standards is to provide a framework for developing, managing, and implementing local comprehensive plans at the local, regional, and state government level. They reflect an important state interest: healthy and economically vibrant county complements are vital to the state's economic prosperity."

(1) Community Goals: The Community Goals element aims to lay a road map for the community's future, developed through a public process involving community leaders and stakeholders in making critical decisions about the community's future. The Community Goals are an essential part of the plan.

The Community Goals must include at least <u>one</u> or <u>a combination</u> of any of the four components listed programs.

(a) General Vision Statement: Include a general statement that paints a picture of what the community desires to become, providing a complete description of the development patterns to be encouraged within the jurisdiction.

(b) List of Community Goals: Include a list of the community's goals.

(c) Community Policies: Include any policies the local government selects to provide ongoing guidance and direction to local government officials for making decisions consistent with achieving the Community Goals.

(d) Character Areas and Defining Narrative: This option lays out more specific goals for the future of the community-by-community sub-areas, districts, or neighborhoods.

(2) Needs and Opportunities: Each of the needs or opportunities the community identifies as a high priority must be followed up with corresponding implementation measures in the Community. The list must be developed by the community/stakeholders in a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) community analysis.

(3) **Community Work Program:** This element of the comprehensive plan lays out the specific activities the community plans to undertake during the following five years to address the priority Needs and Opportunities or achieve portions of the Community Goals.

Community Profile.

Dawson County is a political jurisdiction of north Georgia encompassing 214 square miles. Historically land populated by the Cherokee, Dawson County was founded in 1857, and its County seat (and only municipality) is the City of Dawsonville.

Dawson County was created by a legislative act on December 3, 1857, primarily out of Lumpkin County and smaller parts of Gilmer, Pickens, and Dawson counties. Georgia's 119th county and the county seat of Dawsonville were named for Judge William C. Dawson, a compiler of the laws of Georgia and commander of a brigade in the Creek Indian War of 1836.

Before the creation of Dawson County, the area enjoyed a rich history. Initially settled by the Cherokee Indians at about the time of the American Revolution, the river valleys were dotted with farms, orchards, and numerous modern log structures. Native Americans thrived in the area until the discovery of gold in 1829. By 1832, prospectors had overrun much of the area, and Georgia claimed the region as a new territory. In 1838, those Native Americans who had not voluntarily moved west were forcibly removed to Oklahoma along the Trail of Tears. Although absent as a people from the area for more than 180 years, the legacy of the Cherokee remains in many names found throughout Dawson County: Amicalola, which means "tumbling waters," Etowah, Toto Creek - named for the Cherokee Toter family, and a host of other local names. Throughout the 1830s and 1840s, the area that was to become Dawson County was in the midst of the first gold rush in America. Numerous mines and mining operations were located throughout the region. Remnants of these mines and small mining projects can still be found within the county.

The first census count was taken in 1859. The population was 3,856.

In 1957, the Appalachian Trail was re-routed to a new endpoint about 8 miles north of Amicalola Falls State Park, establishing the county as a major destination for outdoor recreation. At the same time, the flooding of the Chattahoochee River plain to form nearby Lake Lanier was completed, resulting in Georgia's largest lake at 39,000 acres.

With the completion of the Georgia 400 highway to Atlanta in the 1980s, the county had the major road it had lacked for a hundred and twenty years. This transportation route, Lake Lanier, Amicalola Falls, and the development of the North Georgia Premium Outlets have helped Dawson County transition from a quiet mountain enclave to one of Georgia's fastest-growing communities. The southern terminus of the Appalachian Trail lies in Dawson County, which, combined with the abundant reserved forest within the area, has raised the profile of outdoor recreational activities for locals and tourists alike. But commerce and industry have also grown in the region as suburban development and population growth have reached the Dawson County line.



Community Profile

Dawson County Dawson County, GA

Regulation Summary	Dawson County
2010 Total Population	22,330
2020 Total Population	26,798
2020 Group Quarters	108
2022 Total Population	28,205
2022 Group Quarters	108
2027 Total Population	30,773
2022-2027 Annual Rate	1.76%
2022 Total Daytime Population	25,694
Workers	10,393
Residents	15,301
Household Summary	
2010 Households	8,433
2010 Average Household Size	2.61
2020 Total Households	10,313
2020 Average Household Size	2.59
2022 Households	10,869
2022 Average Household Size	2.59 11,883
2027 Households	2.58
2027 Average Household Size 2022-2027 Annual Rate	1.80%
2010 Families	6,390
2010 Average Family Size	2.97
2022 Families	8,048
2022 Average Family Size	2.99
2027 Families	8,776
2027 Average Family Size	2.99
2022-2027 Annual Rate	1.75%
Housing Unit Summary	
2000 Housing Units	7,163
Owner Occupied Housing Units	69.0%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	15.7%
Vacant Housing Units	15.3%
2010 Housing Units	10,425
Owner Occupied Housing Units	65.0%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	15.9% 19.1%
Vacant Housing Units	19.1%
2020 Housing Units	13.5%
Vacant Housing Units 2022 Housing Units	12,645
Owner Occupied Housing Units	70.0%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	16.0%
Vacant Housing Units	14.0%
2027 Housing Units	13,825
Owner Occupied Housing Units	70.5%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	15.5%
Vacant Housing Units	14.0%
Median Household Income	
2022	\$74,589
2027	\$90,104
Median Home Value	
2022	\$289,834
2027	\$369,680
Per Capita Income	
2022	\$42,218
2027	\$49,487
Median Age	
2010	40.6
2022	43.6
2027 Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average House	44.5

Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

Dawson County Dawson County, GA Geography: County

	Dawson County
2022 Households by Income Household Income Base	10,869
<\$15,000	-
	4.6%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	6.5%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	6.0%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	12.4%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	20.6%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	12.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	19.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	8.4%
\$200,000+	10.1%
Average Household Income	\$109,542
2027 Households by Income	
Household Income Base	11,883
<\$15,000	3.2%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	4.5%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	5.0%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	10.2%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	18.9%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	12.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	22.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	11.4%
\$200,000+	12.3%
Average Household Income 2022 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value	\$128,144
Total	8,852
<\$50,000	-
	3.5%
\$50,000 - \$99,999 +100,000 - \$110,000	2.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	4.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	12.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	18.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	10.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	10.8%
\$400,000 - \$499,999	11.8%
\$500,000 - \$749,999	15.0%
\$750,000 - \$999,999	4.2%
\$1,000,000 - \$1,499,999	1.0%
\$1,500,000 - \$1,999,999	2.3%
\$2,000,000 +	2.7%
Average Home Value	\$436,644
2027 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value	
Total	9,742
<\$50,000	1.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	1.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	2.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	8.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	16.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	11.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	12.5%
\$400,000 - \$499,999	14.2%
\$500,000 - \$749,999	19.1%
\$750,000 - \$999,999	5.8%
\$1,000,000 - \$1,499,999	1.2%
\$1,500,000 - \$1,999,999	2.5%
\$2,000,000 +	3.3%
Average Home Value	\$499,500

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony. Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

Dawson County Dawson County, GA Geography: County

	Dawson County
2010 Population by Age	22.22
Total	22,330
0 - 4	5.7%
5 - 9	6.5%
10 - 14	6.8%
15 - 24	12.1%
25 - 34	11.59
35 - 44	13.69
45 - 54	15.3%
55 - 64	14.5%
65 - 74	9.6%
75 - 84	3.7%
85 +	0.8%
18 +	77.29
2022 Population by Age	
Total	28,205
0 - 4	5.0%
5 - 9	5.5%
10 - 14	5.9%
15 - 24	10.2%
25 - 34	12.6%
35 - 44	12.5%
45 - 54	12.7%
55 - 64	14.6%
65 - 74	13.8%
75 - 84	6.0%
85 +	1.2%
18 +	80.3%
2027 Population by Age	
Total	30,77
0 - 4	5.0%
5 - 9	5.4%
10 - 14	5.9%
15 - 24	9.9%
25 - 34	10.6%
35 - 44	13.8%
45 - 54	12.4%
55 - 64	13.7%
65 - 74	13.2%
75 - 84	8.5%
85 +	1.6%
18 +	80.4%
2010 Population by Sex	
Males	11,164
Females	11,166
2022 Population by Sex	
Males	14,144
Females	14,06
2027 Population by Sex	1,00.
Males	15,44
Females	15,32
	15,52

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

74

Dawson County Dawson County, GA Geography: County

debgruphy: county	Dawson County
2010 Population by Race/Ethnicity	
Total	22,330
White Alone	95.6%
Black Alone	0.5%
American Indian Alone	0.4%
Asian Alone	0.6%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	1.6%
Two or More Races	1.4%
Hispanic Origin	4.1%
Diversity Index	15.8
2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity	
Total	26,798
White Alone	89.0%
Black Alone	0.8%
American Indian Alone	0.3%
Asian Alone	0.9%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%
Some Other Race Alone	2.5%
Two or More Races	6.4%
Hispanic Origin	6.0%
Diversity Index	29.3
2022 Population by Race/Ethnicity	
Total	28,205
White Alone	88.6%
Black Alone	0.7%
American Indian Alone	0.3%
Asian Alone	0.8%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%
Some Other Race Alone	2.6%
Two or More Races	6.8%
Hispanic Origin	6.1%
Diversity Index	30.0
2027 Population by Race/Ethnicity	
Total	30,773
White Alone	87.8%
Black Alone	0.7%
American Indian Alone	0.3%
Asian Alone	0.8%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%
Some Other Race Alone	2.7%
Two or More Races	7.6%
Hispanic Origin	6.3%
Diversity Index	31.5
2010 Population by Relationship and Household Type	
Total	22,330
In Households	98.7%
In Family Households	87.2%
Householder	28.6%
Spouse	23.3%
Child	23.3%
Other relative	
	3.6%
Nonrelative	2.1%
In Nonfamily Households	11.5%
In Group Quarters	1.3%
Institutionalized Population	0.6%
Noninstitutionalized Population	0.7%

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ ethnic groups.
 Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

75

Dawson County Dawson County, GA Geography: County

Geography: County	Dawson County
2022 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment	and the second
Total	20,709
Less than 9th Grade	3.0%
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	7.6%
High School Graduate	23.2%
GED/Alternative Credential	5.9%
Some College, No Degree	19.2%
Associate Degree	7.0%
Bachelor's Degree	21.8%
Graduate/Professional Degree	12.4%
2022 Population 15+ by Marital Status	
Total	23,593
Never Married	24.2%
Married	59.5%
Widowed	5.0%
Divorced	11.2%
2022 Civilian Population 16+ in Labor Force	
Civilian Population 16+	13,359
Population 16+ Employed	96.9%
Population 16+ Unemployment rate	3.1%
Population 16-24 Employed	12.9%
Population 16-24 Unemployment rate	5.2%
Population 25-54 Employed	62.2%
Population 25-54 Unemployment rate	3.4%
Population 55-64 Employed	17.5%
Population 55-64 Unemployment rate	1.3%
Population 65+ Employed	7.4%
Population 65+ Unemployment rate	0.6%
2022 Employed Population 16+ by Industry	
Total	12,948
Agriculture/Mining	2.6%
Construction	10.2%
Manufacturing	10.0%
Wholesale Trade	4.0%
Retail Trade	11.8%
Transportation/Utilities	9.1%
Information	1.4%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.8%
Services	42.5%
Public Administration	2.6%
2022 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation	
Total	12,948
White Collar	62.8%
Management/Business/Financial	21.9%
Professional	19.3%
Sales	11.8%
Administrative Support	9.8%
Services	10.5%
Blue Collar	26.7%
Farming/Forestry/Fishing	0.7%
Construction/Extraction	6.3%
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	4.7%
Production	5.1%
Transportation/Material Moving	9.9%

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

Dawson County Dawson County, GA Geography: County

2010 Households by Type	Dawson County
2010 Households by Type Total	8,433
Households with 1 Person	19.7%
Households with 1 Person	80.3%
Family Households	75.8%
Husband-wife Families	61.7%
With Related Children	24.2%
Other Family (No Spouse Present)	14.1%
Other Family with Male Householder	4.6%
With Related Children	2.6%
Other Family with Female Householder	9.5%
With Related Children	5.7%
Nonfamily Households	4.6%
All Households with Children	33.0%
Multigenerational Households	4.6%
Unmarried Partner Households	5.0%
Male-female	4.3%
Same-sex	0.7%
2010 Households by Size	
Total	8,433
1 Person Household	19.7%
2 Person Household	39.7%
3 Person Household	16.6%
4 Person Household	14.0%
5 Person Household	6.4%
6 Person Household	2.2%
7 + Person Household	1.5%
2010 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status	
Total	8,433
Owner Occupied	80.3%
Owned with a Mortgage/Loan	57.9%
Owned Free and Clear	22.5%
Renter Occupied	19.7%
2022 Affordability, Mortgage and Wealth	
Housing Affordability Index	120
Percent of Income for Mortgage	20.5%
Wealth Index	127
2010 Housing Units By Urban/ Rural Status	
Total Housing Units	10,425
Housing Units Inside Urbanized Area	16.9%
Housing Units Inside Urbanized Cluster	0.0%
Rural Housing Units	83.1%
2010 Population By Urban/ Rural Status	
Total Population	22,330
Population Inside Urbanized Area	19.7%
Population Inside Urbanized Cluster	0.0%
Rural Population	80.3%

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parentchild relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography. Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

77

Dawson County Dawson County, GA Geography: County

Dawson County	Dawsor	County	
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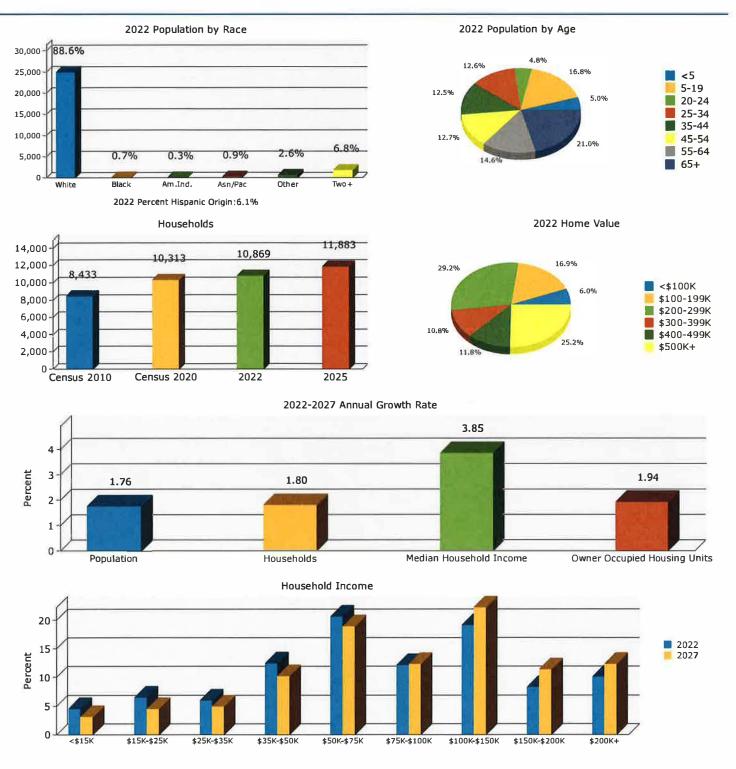
	awson county
Couthe	ern Satellites (10A)
3000	Middleburg (4C
	Green Acres (6A)
	GIEEN ACIES (DA
	\$26,818,675
	\$2,467.45
	\$2,407.43
	\$19,646,760
	\$1,807.60
	92
	\$42,971,388
	\$3,953.57
	108
	\$71,472,597
	\$6,575.82
	106
	\$48,730,457
	\$4,483.44
	104
	\$87,265,794
	\$8,028.87
	113
	\$29,935,484
	\$2,754.21
	107
	\$11,535,333
	\$1,061.31
	104
	\$243,638,939
	\$22,415.95
	98
	\$33,753,409
	\$3,105.48
	114
	\$32,491,151
	\$2,989.34
	104
	\$15,103,199
	\$1,389.57
	110

Data Note: Consumer spending shows the amount spent on a variety of goods and services by households that reside in the area. Expenditures are shown by broad budget categories that are not mutually exclusive. Consumer spending does not equal business revenue. Total and Average Amount Spent Per Household represent annual figures. The Spending Potential Index represents the amount spent in the area relative to a national average of 100.
Source: Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2018 and 2019 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Esri.
Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.



Graphic Profile

Dawson County Dawson County, GA



Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

Dawson County Board of Commissioners **Planning Workshop & Retreat - Wednesday, March 29, 2023** Amicalola Falls State Park & Lodge 418 Amicalola Falls Road, Dawsonville, Georgia 30534

Retreat Report & Action Plan

Facilitated by: Hardin Watkins, CVIOG



- Opening Comments from Commission Chair & Commissioners
- What do you hope to accomplish today?
- One word that represents your perspective on your role in Dawson County
- One word that comes to mind when you think of Dawson County
- What is your vision for Dawson County?
- Vision for Dawson County
- What do you want the community of Dawson County to accomplish in the next 5 years?
- What is the vision of the Commissioners for Dawson County?
- Goal \rightarrow Agree on 4-6 things to work on in 2023-24.

Commissioners each shared their top items to accomplish in the next five years:

No. 1

- Manage growth
- Show/prove to employees that they are seen as the county's most important asset
- Improve infrastructure and, in connection, Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (T-SPLOST)
- Promote higher-paying technology and medical jobs and, in connection, an industrial park
- o Balance growth with improvements to roads, parks, etc., with proactive planning

|Retreat Report / Action Plan

No. 2

- o Preserve resources while still valuing individual property rights
- Keep retail as a viable revenue source
- o Employee salary/compensation/benefits package
- As a board, give better and clearer direction to department heads with more proactive approach
- o Enhance communication to staff and citizens

No. 3

- o Continue service delivery strategy and do it economically
- Drive/create a culture of passion for excellence; "bottom up" employee model
- Keep growth within bounds of citizens' expectations bounds as citizens expect (comprehensive plan as guide)
- 5-year plan needs input from departments and define where county is going; collaboration with all, including community organizations; strategic plan
- Maintain community atmosphere as county continues to grow ("One Dawson"); employee incentives

Others

- Live, work, play; need higher-end jobs for the "work" aspect
- Keep identity as a community; thriving Dawson County economy with same community values; grow responsibly without losing county identity
- Keep county beautiful, even with growth
- o Unification of county and city
- Diversity in residential offerings (higher price-point housing)
- o Alternative funding sources outside of property taxes

Staff items:

- Dawson County Government working to be a "county of excellence" and a role model for other governments
- Protecting scenic corridors

Action Planning:

Mr. Watkins worked with the Commissioners to identify their top priorities from the lists prepared and described above. Each commissioner was provided four dots to place on one of the items above. The list below identifies the items that received one or more dots from Commissioners and establishes the six priority items for further discussion, preparation of an action plan, and assignment of person(s) responsible for managing completion of the item. Some items noted above were combined for clarity and simplification.

2 | R etreat R eport / Action P lan

TOP PRIORITIES

Improve Infrastructure: Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (T-SPLOST), be proactive, travel safety (4)

Who: Chairman, Interim County Manager, Public Works Director

Details:

School ELOST is planned for November 2023. Schools decision on willingness to change date expected in April 2023.

TSPLOST is a catalyst for infrastructure improvements

Action Steps:

- Meet with city (prefer to get $1 \notin$ instead of 75% of $1 \notin$ if we are working together) Put together list of projects
- Agree on project list: city, county, joint, DOT (\$ amounts)
- Bring list to full Board for review: list ready in April 2023, Board action/consideration in May 2023
- Advertise 3 months before ballot question, consider date at April 2023 (2nd meeting)

Maintain a community atmosphere as we grow as an organization (One Dawson approach). Drive/create a culture/passion for excellence. (4) Who: Interim County Manager, HR Director

Details:

How do we show our employees they are valued? Asset for employee retention and morale Keep this in mind as we do everything Improved education and information to employees Bottom up, employees, front-line staff Give training and tools to empower and empower Be a "County of Excellence" and role model for other local governments

Action Steps:

Offer customer service training Offer leadership development training for department heads Identify and participate in ACCG training programs Identify resources that already exist and utilize Include in merit pay determination

<u>5-year strategic plan</u> – define where we are going. Maintain our identity. Grow responsibly without losing our identity. (4)

Details: Commit to strategy Beauty in nature along with quality of life Work with the people we know

3 Retreat Report / Action Plan

New people moving in is affirming

What are we looking to accomplish?

Be intentional about sharing our vision

To have a thriving Dawson County economy with the same community values Where are we today needs to be defined? – That is step one to begin to accomplish other things on list.

Growth in the commercial corridor (400)

- Keep within bounds of expectation when you move somewhere --

Use the comp plan as guide – stick with the comp plan

- Less residential in 400 corridor
- Diversity in residential options (higher price points)

Action Steps:

Currently in process of updating outdated Ordinances and zoning regulations Scenic corridors language has been prepared for comprehensive plan Comprehensive plan being updated presently.

May 2023 – begin online surveys and map review.
October 2023 – will be submitted to DCA.

Give better, clearer direction to department heads. More proactive approach (3) Who: County Manager, County Commissioners

<u>Details</u>: Communicate effectively with staff

When: Begin now

Action Steps:

Define before hiring new county manager

- Assign to county manager this defines expectations for new county manager Outline expectations for each department head with new county manager
- Includes the following: code enforcement expectations, communications with public (videos), road priorities, and changes needed in county departments Communicate effectively with staff

Show/prove that employees are our most important asset. Salary/compensation/benefit package (3) Who: Everyone supporting, Interim County Manager & HR Director leading initiative

Details:

Retirement & Insurance Committee (also appointed and elected officials) Something that sets us apart Benefit the majority of employees

4 Retreat Report / Action Plan

Schedule flexibility Solicit input from front-line employees

Action Steps:

- June 2023 short list to Board for consideration to include short-term and longterm options
- July 2023 implementation for some quick wins
- December 2023 insurance
- FY 2024 investment for anything not immediately affordable

More higher paying, technical jobs (medical, industrial park). Keep job opportunities local. Technology Park (Development Authority as partner) (2)

Who: Development Authority, Commissioner Gaines

Details:

Need live, work, play Seek medium wage jobs along with high-paying jobs Recently provided County SPLOST dollars to Development Authority (0.15 of one mill)

Action Steps:

The action plan is the comprehensive plan. Begin there. Development Authority is working on this – developing shovel ready sites. Talk with Development Authority now and regularly in the future. Ask Development Authority to provide quarterly updates to Board. Share Development Authority data on ROI (return on investment).

Drive/create a culture/passion for excellence. Bottom up – employees' front line. Give training & tools to deliver and empower. Be a county of excellence and role model for other governments. (1)

Incorporated into "Maintain a community atmosphere" priority item above.

Preserve our resources while still evaluating individual property rights. (1)

Unification of city/county. (1)

Parking Lot items that were mentioned throughout the day for future discussion:

Want to see long-term goals and needs of the departments (5-years).
 Capital needs, wants to move to proactive versus reactive approach.
 Policy decisions are tough: 400 corridor vs. remainder of county.
 Customer service training.

Commissioners each provided their final thoughts on the day and about moving ahead. **Adjournment**

5 Retreat Report / Action Plan

Stop building and start preserving the little we have left.

2 anonymous Sustainable growth in all areas

3 anonymous Managing residential and business growth responsibly. Creating more youth activities and programs, preserving green space and lake recreation.

4 anonymous To maintain some rural beauty.

5 anonymous We came from a county that handled growth completely wrong, in my opinion. We watched our community go from country to crime in a matter of 15 years. We moved here a year ago in hopes of a place to raise our children in a safe community. We also love the school system here and hope that it continues to maintain high standards. My vision for Dawson County is to preserve the welcoming sense of community we have enjoyed over the past year. We know growth is inevitable, but would appreciate growth decisions be thoughtful from all perspectives rather than just economical.

6 anonymous Slow the growth, allow the infrastructure to catch up, and direct new growth to downtown area

7 anonymous Fearful of destruction and no planning

8 anonymous More developed infrastructure with good employee retention.

9 anonymous Hopefully the growth will slow down and public safety will catch up. When Dawson county has to call in GSP for every accident due to a shortage we have an issue.

10 anonymous Slow, but SUSTAINABLE, growth!

11 anonymous Sensible development in concert with infrastructure improvements

12 anonymous More sports available to young people. Better roads and bridges. Public safety advancements

13 anonymous Sustainable growth with high wages jobs across various sectors. I hate seeing our county simply becoming a commuter county because rents have gotten so expensive in North Fulton and Forsyth Counties.

14 anonymous Dawson County has the opportunity to preserve its character and natural beauty through this major growth spurt. I see Dawson keeping its rural feel by avoiding clustered housing concentrated in specific areas creating traffic congested hotspots. I see Dawson as a place where people can live and make a decent living, instead of so many people driving south on 400 to find a livable wage. I also see Dawson attracting top educators from Forsyth and Gwinnett with competitive teacher salaries and reduced bureaucracy.

15 anonymous Preservation of farmland; unified governments - safer intersections.

16 anonymous I hope we have the resources needed to handle all of the growth.

17 anonymous Slow down growth, take citizens into account. We need Dawsonville to say a great town that it was a couple of years ago.

18 anonymous Slow down the growth. Limit the high density housing and chain stores. Attract companies that provide higher wages. Improve the infrastructure, roads etc. to help with traffic and reduce accidents. Plan for the growth, our water supply is limited. Reduce taxes.

19 anonymous Stop the growth!

20 anonymous A perfectly healthy, balanced, and safe town with opportunities for its residents. That can populate sustainably yet generate revenue from attractions that our visitors and residents love. To be a town that is one of a kind yet also different from the others. (Ex: Bentonville, AK)

21 anonymous Plan and expand roads BEFORE approving anymore housing.

22 anonymous Slow down the growth! More passive parks and maintaining rural scenic character. More small shops and more local (not fast food) restaurants. Need more medical facilities in the county.

anonymous Grow the 400 corridor, leave the rest of the county alone. Forsyth has become a nightmare of growth and now Dawson is doing the same.

24 anonymous Slow down the development both multi family housing and commercial - make it a safe place to live - cut down on drug trafficking

25 anonymous Dawson County not becoming a clone of exit 14 in Cumming, GA. The BOC not rubber stamping every request to clear cut, bulldoze or pave the 400 corridor between Forsyth and Lumpkin County.

26 anonymous Grow in character. We should be proud to say we live in Dawsonville. Right now we are compared to forsyth and have a very low profile

27 anonymous My vision for Dawson County is balance. Development is a necessary part of progress, however, development should be tailored and not run rampant through the county. Therefore my vision for Dawson County over the next five years is maintenance of ecologically rich areas, maintenance of farms and rural areas, yet economical development and high end development around Dawson County. This coupled with increased opportunities for agritourism would allow for a proper balance between preservation and development of our great county.

28 anonymous More growth/business opportunities for kids and economic perspective

29 anonymous More schools, hospitals, emergency services for under 3 years, parks, more GA pre-k spots, playgrounds for kids

30 anonymous I would like to see a Dawson County with more starter housing, higher wages, functioning major roadways and a pedestrian-friendly greenway trail system. I would like to see large-scale commercial developments contribute more to the tax base so the financial burden isn't as much on local residents.

31 anonymous For it to be the small town community it was when we built our home here in 2015

32 anonymous Safer roads. Close by hospital . Less congestion on roads.

33 anonymous Less apartments/condos/townhomes and more single family homes

34 anonymous Development of Downtown area as a desirable destination with privately owned restaurants and small shops, brick sidewalks and streetlights.

35 anonymous Please stop overbuilding and destroying the environment. We need more fire Emergency services and police

36 anonymous The elimination of High Density Zoning for Residential developments with Mixed Use exceptions only. Move to a 1 acre minimum lot size county wide for new residences with .75 variances. Controlled growth with beautiful developments where natural space is preserved and natural features become the amenities and not destroyed. All current (2023) residential developments in the County are using full property clearing methods with no specimen tree preservation, extreme levels of grading with retaining wall usage to unnaturally reshape the land for maximum residence unit construction. This method does NOT create beautiful residential communities. STOP allowing developments to have private roads! This will lead to dilapidated communities in the future. Put grading limits on developments. Put development restraints on proposed rezonings (developers cannot "flip land" after simply grading and running utilities and must follow through on stipulations for developments. Architectural Guidelines for ALL residential and commercial development MUST BE UPDATED AND ENFORCED. For a residence this would include minimum roof overhangs 12" front and sides, restrictions of front facing garages, water table material restrictions (4 sided), an architectural review staff in the

planning department with coordination between builder, developer, designer, and homeowner with review of each residential build. Expand the planning and development staff to include an elected official by the citizens. All development policies MUST BE ENFORCED! This included impact fees, sewer tap fees, water tap fees, etc. no "deals". Concentrate on building more infrastructure around our current natural resources for recreation and tourism purposes (hiking, mtn biking, lake, river, farms, etc). Create a round table of staff members with engagement practices to attract LOCAL developers to Dawson County for high end builds, custom homes, and small "pod" communities (under 15 lots). And finally take care of our Emergency staff and School staff!

37 anonymous Attempt not to become another Forsyth County

38 anonymous Hometown community working together for citizens and businesses.

39 anonymous For the residents to have more job opportunities and for the county to maintain its rural character.

40 anonymous Dawson County is being overrun with development and all the natural area tourism dollars are being threatened. The development has to slow down if the current residents are to have a decent quality of life and a safe place to live and raise their families.

41 anonymous Preserving the rural character of the county while promoting smart growth along the 400 corridor.

42 anonymous Unity between city and county with local officials who care about the community more than themselves. Limited growth with more fees to developers to help with resources. Safe and clean parks, good schools with the family friendly feel that we all love about Dawson County

43 anonymous More landscaping along highways

44 anonymous Hopefully a more promising downtown with a walkable and desirable main st. Similar to roswell, blue ridge or Dahlonega. No more apartments or condos. Code enforcement on the outlet mall and moving forward with a country style halcyon mixed use development. Keep it classy and higher end.

45 anonymous A large Park with 2&4 mile nature trail. Approve more Single Family zoning. Stop apartments and no more tire shops. Need bridge at 53. Expand Sewer up 400 and out

46 anonymous Better safer place to work and play.

47 anonymous To be a progressive county that pays its employees well, provides excellent benefits, and promotes a healthy work environment which will then attract great employees. With great employees the community will begin to thrive and we can get rid of the negative stigma around the county.

48 anonymous Bring more restaurants to downtown and keep growth from over expanding

49 anonymous Managed Growth and cleaning up poorly managed properties!

50 anonymous maintain rural character. fix traffic created by unanwered growth. enhance parks and recreation. preserve land. we are too close to the GA mtns to turn into a big city. develop downtown area with walkability and destination attractiveness. we need smart people to define and sustain our place as a scenic rural county. we do not need to become Forsyth/cumming. that is a tragic ending for Dawsonville. introduce strict development code that supports what we want. no.no.no. to another Forsyth.

51 anonymous Growth slows, focus on the residents we have now, and improve the schools. Invest in the teachers and it will be a blessing for all

52 anonymous More people, more healthcare, more jobs.

53 anonymous Slow down! Need more deputies if continuing to build more apartments and townhomes. More people=more crime, traffic etc.

54 anonymous See question 15

55 anonymous Allowing 911, Fire/EMS and the Sheriff's Office to catch up and grow with the developments of the county. This infrastructure has been overlooked for far too long. Better pay retains good people and good people help recruit new people. The citizens deserve a better Public Safety infrastructure.

56 anonymous I would love to see the Fire and Ems and 911 and the Sheriff's office have the appropriate staff to support the citizens and the visitors of the county.

57 anonymous quality dining availability; Less fast food restaurants. keep the rural feel. If you are going to build require larger lot sizes and more preservation of the environment. Less Strip malls more live and play, Avalon type communities not another apartment or townhome tract community

58 anonymous Funded infrastructure improvements and enhancements to support business development and increased population along the HWY 400 corridor while preserving the natural enviroment of the west and northern parts of the county,

59 anonymous To not allow anymore assisted living/ over 55, or section 8 housing. Especially until infrastructure is upgraded to handle what we currently have

60 anonymous New housing under control; high-speed internet throughout the whole county; support of new business along 400 corridor; road infrastructure improvements.

61 anonymous Maintain ga 400 north of hwy 53 as a parkway with few commercial projects unless the builders follow strict regulations which require berms, trees and landscaping to hide the business's and parking lots

62 anonymous Keep Dawson as a small community. Keep land out of building apartments, town homes and high dense subdivisions.

63 anonymous Growth

64 anonymous Slow down the growth. Growth can be good, but it is happening at a rapid rate. Property taxes are astronomical and ridiculous. Roadways cannot handle traffic. Stores cannot handle foot traffic due to staffing issues.

65 Dawson county needs to get their act together. Property taxes are getting to be anonymous unreasonable, and that's coming from someone whose family has been here for decades on the same land. The roads are getting ridiculous, and they're getting too happy with the roundabout situation on the roads. While they do keep the flow of traffic, they also create a larger chance for accidents because even to this day people still either do not yield properly or they do not know how to go through one. Some of the roads need to be widened or have a lane added in order to prevent accidents. We need a better police force that is actually here for the community, and we need to let them do their jobs. Most of the time these people cannot do their jobs because they're so bound up by laws that shouldn't be there in the first place that justice isn't able to be served. The DCSO is also training their officers to be aggressive, that is coming from someone who's spouse used to work there, and a huge reason why he did not want to work there anymore. Some officers really do what to be there to serve the community, not aggressively just shoot first, ask questions later. Another issue is that the county isn't properly maintaining the sides of the roads in some areas, particularly on Etowah River road. The ditches are growing trees and very large, very high plants because they aren't getting cut and it is causing issues for many of the residents because they can't see to get out of their own driveway. The emergency services area definitely needs an expansion. currently it takes nearly 30 minutes for an ambulance to get to our home, thats not just a one time thing, that has been multiple instances. That amount of time is the difference between life and death. Currently, it is faster for us to drive in our own vehicle to a hospital for emergency care than it is to wait for an ambulance to arrive. Would you want to wait that long in a life threatening emergency? Why do residents need to wait that long?

66 anonymous Slow the growth to allow the infrastructure to keep up. Attract good paying jobs. The current jobs are mostly low income. The cost of housing has raised out of the range for the local employment income.

67 anonymous Slow/control growth, address traffic backups, stop low income/dense housing - concentrate more on attracting families, not low budget housing which accommodates low income populations and raises crime and drug problems.

68 anonymous Slow residential development down to maintain our small town community

69 anonymous Moderate growth, increased medical facilities, improved infrastructure

70 anonymous Make downtown Dawsonville a charming, inviting place for community to enjoy restaurants, shoppes and entertainment. Lets get Dawsonville in Southern Living as one of the top 15 places in Georgia to visit and to live.

71 anonymous Updated existing structures of historic buildings, landscaping in the square, more small business owned shops such as the ones in Downtown Dahlonega.

72 anonymous Smoother Traffic flow around shopping areas.

73 anonymous I would like to see improvement in the pay rates and benefits for county employees and for individuals employed in the county.

74 anonymous SLOW THE GROWTH!!! We don't need to become Forsyth or Gwinnett County.

75 anonymous To balance its beauty and natural draw as a good place to live and work with haphazard growth & development.

76 anonymous Uncontrollable growth.

77 anonymous Slow growth keeping the small town attributes alive.

78 anonymous There is going to be a huge amount of developments going in, especially around the 400 corridor. My hope is that Dawson County stays proactive and tries to stay ahead of the curve.

79 anonymous To become the next Forsyth/Gwinnett County. GROWTH, GROWTH, GROWTH!!!

80 anonymous Slow down the growth until public safety can grow to a manageable level for all citizens safety.

81 anonymous Another kayak canoe put in area on 136 Etowah river with parking and picnic area. A swim park with inside pool open year round. Bike trails so the bicycles do not use same roads as cars.

82 anonymous To keep our county from growing so rapidly to avoid traffic and congestion. Widening roads in some areas to offer turn lanes. Keeping more green spaces, particularly on the 400 corridor so it doesn't end up like several other highways with strip malls, traffic lights, etc. Years ago wildflowers were planted in the grassy middle areas of Hwy. 400 and it was always a beautiful drive towards Dahlonega. We could beautify it again by planting.

83 anonymous KEEP our beautiful rural country environment of rolling hills, streams, wildlife, unique single family houses on acreage, farms and leave Highway 9 alone!!! No more high density subdivisions along our historic Highway 9.

84 anonymous Managed growth with traffic management/flow, best public services. Keep small town feel while sprucing up Dawsonville city to make it more attractive and historic.

85 anonymous Quality digital infrastructure. Improved roads. Hwy 53 bypass around Dawsonville.

86 anonymous Beautiful passive parks, maintain rural nature of western county, better landscaping and buffers along commercial corridor, more and connecting access roads to provide an alternative to having to be on 400

87 anonymous Having cellular services on the main highways at least and not putting up 5 tire shops in a 2 mile strip of road when other businesses could bring more diversity and value to the community.

88 anonymous We need to make Dawson County a community where new businesses and people want to move. Businesses want to move to communities with a nice downtown with shops and restaurants, good education, great healthcare, sustainable-efficient infrastructure, and that does not look like a bunch of uncontrolled & random development and building took place. We have been visiting Bainbridge, GA recently, and it is amazing what they have done to revive that town. The downtown has been renovated with new shops, restaurants and hotels, the brick streets were restored, a very large solar farm is now there with additional solar all over the county, and many new businesses are now moving there.

89 anonymous managed growth with infrastructure and services keeping pace, not after thoughts.

90 anonymous I would really love to see a water aquatics center which would serve so many people. Every neighboring county has one. Also acquire the now defunct gold creek golf course and make it a public course.

91 anonymous Less fast food and more high tech

92 anonymous Planned well controlled development. Keeping the small town feeling but have 21st century amenities.

93 anonymous Positive. Growth is inevitable. Beautiful natural resources and less traffic/ people will attract. Road infrastructure (includes DOT), sewage, must catch up. Our industry and business growth must be planned carefully. Spread some of the residential and commercial away from the 400 Corridor while keeping a strategic growth plan in place preserve the rural aspect with islands of residential and commercial. Ideally, add more recreation, walk and bike paths, while still retaining green space.

94 anonymous Absurd question. We can't even keep up with 5 months from now much less 5 years 🗢

95 anonymous Protect and secure our natural resources and rural ambiance with modern planning (we are nationally renowned for the former from the Etowah River to the beginning of the Appalachian Trail). Incorporate and support clean-energy businesses (in LEED or better buildings) that preserve air and water quality, adapt to climate change and provide high paying jobs to sustain economic growth. Improve transportation links to avoid the metro congestion mess. Tax consumption, rather than homes and land to promote reuse, repurpose and recycle. Retire as many fast-food franchises as possible and encourage/support local eateries that serve healthy food options. Promote and support community gardens where residents (without suitable yards, or apartment dwellers, or those in HOA's that frown on such things) can grow their own garden fresh veggies. Expand safety patrols on Lake Lanier. The Sheriff's department should have at least a boat and trained officers to patrol Dawson's 47 miles of shoreline each summer to be able to provide swift water rescue as well as law enforcement in conjunction with the DNR and other lake bordering counties' patrols. Currently local lake residents are forced back to port every weekend and holiday by yahoos (often drunk) who ignore good or safe marine behavior.

96 anonymous Freeze residential development building. Only individual resident homestead building. Moratorium on HOAs. Start industrial projects. Improve roadways.

97 anonymous We will probably be moving away from Dawson in the next 5 years due to unbridled growth. Add the 22% increase in our property taxes this year and we are not happy.

98 anonymous Ever expanding, tight knit community that has plenty of both commercial and residential areas that allows for a diverse and open community of residents in the beautiful foothills of the North Georgia mountains.

99 anonymous Small town with big homes. Bring the money north not the low end.

100 anonymous Broaden our respect for each other and the environment. Better communication from elected officials. Put back drop box for voting. Beautification and preservation. Stop rabid building.

101 anonymous Continued managed growth.

102 anonymous Increase public safety, manage growth, introduce more diverse businesses.

103 anonymous A more vibrant downtown with shops and restaurants. More use of Dawsonville City Park. Cleanup of unsightly areas. Doing our share to help sustainability and preserve the climate, e.g. electric vehicles, solar power, better recycling.

104 anonymous Stop allowing ugly commercial development. Zoning for signage and appearance of structures. Remove junk from roadsides.

105 anonymous A well-planned county with great care taken in preserving natural beauty, clean air and access to nature and recreation in it. An unwillingness to be easy "pickings" for developers and urban sprawl.

106 anonymous That a Democrat is elected. This isn't political it would just begin to normalize us again with elected people that bring other ideas to the tablw

107 anonymous I would love to see this county, have a unique downtown atmosphere similar to Dahlonega and other small towns. I would like to see a live eat play area similar to the Avalon in our area. Less chain restaurants and less tire shops, and oil change locations.

108 anonymous I know growth is coming but I want DC to balance growth with infrastructure. More houses than apartments. Continued economic development for job opportunities on the 400 corridor. Continue to keep Dawson County a safe place to raise a family.

109 anonymous A beautiful place that offers unique experiences and a selection of more green space than our neighbors to the south. Less crowding and less population explosion. Less huge areas where people live on top of each other. A place where the residents respect each other and they get to have a more natural environment.

110 anonymous Too many retail facilities, especially fast food restaurants, too many apartments, too much traffic

111 anonymous with all the development going on at 400, dawson county will be just another over crowded suburb of atlanta

112 anonymous I would love to see more internet provider options. I would also like to see more transportation options for families that live in rural areas to get to services and activities in the county like the libraries, parks, food banks, etc

113 anonymous A rural mountain community not an industrial park

114 anonymous - more pedestrian friendly areas near 400 corridor and downtown with local restaurants and common areas - update and improve lake parks and recreational areas - add non- chain restaurants and shops (smoothie bowls) - more school choices and some private schools - improve traffic - add a grocery store like Aldi or Trader Joe's

115 anonymous Grow with well, planned and thought out processes and initiatives

116 anonymous Slow down the growth. Create a plan and follow it. The last thing we should want is to be the next Gwinnett County or Forsyth County

117 anonymous I am afraid it will loose it charm. Moving here 2016 and till 2020 no one honked at other drivers much. Yesterday at Kroger saw/heard at least to honking at each other. Last week at Walmart saw 2 drivers flipping birds and honking.

118 anonymous With the current lack of planning and dismissal of the value of green space, it appears Dawson County will soon mirror north Atlanta or over built Roswell.

119 anonymous To preserve the natural beauty of its rural character with ample green space and the identity as gateway to Lake Lanier and to the Appalachian Mountains.

120 anonymous Stopping growth just for growth. No more apartments. Bringing more diverse businesses into the county to provide jobs. Having public/emergency services and schools that aren't so overwhelmed.

121 anonymous We need a planned development like the forum peach tree corners or Avalon in Cummings, not more fast foods gas stations, no billboards stop all billboards

122 anonymous Keep it a small, quaint, charming small town that is known for. Build subdivisions with houses not apartments.

123 anonymous Slow the growth. Housing and other. Expand police/fire to support current growth. Revamp outlet mall as it attracts theft

124 anonymous Slow down the apartment transitional housing along Ga 400 and create more family oriented attractions.

125 anonymous Keep growth slow and increase the quality of the roads

126 anonymous To significantly SLOW the growth. We have grown too much too fast. We have more crime, more wrecks, and more community issues. Apartment housing is ridiculously overused. The place we love living is changing significantly and not for the better...

127 anonymous I hope it does not become more like a city just because our elected officials care more about money than the feelings and wishes of the people who voted them into office.

128 anonymous Slow the growth down and provide the best services for our community

129 anonymous Controlled growth and seeing many enjoying the beautiful area in which we live by utilizing outdoor parks and resources. Sure would love a mountain bike trail! Plan ahead of growth for traffic concerns.

130 anonymous Controlled growth with infrastructure in place beforehand . Recycling to reduce litter. Less \$ 700k houses with only \$30,000 jobs available

131 anonymous Less growth. It is not progress if quality of life declines for residents.

132 anonymous Quit growing so fast or keep it going and watch the county fall apart

133 anonymous Less growth and better infrastructure and traffic control.

134 anonymous Infrastructure planning for the inevitable growth taking place and expansion from Forsyth County.

135 anonymous Slow population growth, to help build up our counties infrastructure.

136 anonymous I hope to see a idyllic natural areas, a variety (size/type/price) of safe, attractive, comfortable homes for all age groups, great schools, wide variety of quality medical care, adequate recreation space, well planned roads that are safe, clean air, clean water, thriving wildlife (birds, forest animals), the presence of medical & high tech business (offices vs. manufacturing), upscale retail, dining, and entertainment venues. Well trained law enforcement, fire, EMS, and training for all county employees. We need to be willing to pay more in taxes to help county employees be well trained and well paid in the future. I've been very pleased with Dawson County employees. Please help them be ready to help

residents (and visitors) in the future. They need training to keep current in their fields and good pay, benefits & pensions to continue to be able to afford to live here.

137 anonymous More school transportation and a hospital as well as more sidewalks and light to enjoy the square.

138 anonymous For the growth to slow down so we do not turn into cunning. Tax the businesses and land contractors properly so the citizens are left holding the bill.

139 anonymous Responsible growth. If we continue to build More housing our infrastructure and public safety should grow with it. If as a county we cannot afford to build the infrastructure we need to limit the number of new housing establishments being built.

140 anonymous Controlled growth along 400 along with support and growth of infrastructure to include water, internet, and public safety.

141 anonymous Limited growth and development. Revitalize downtown. No further construction on the 400 corridor.

142 anonymous Enough growth already! No more!

143 anonymous A big marketplace with few rain, high tempeeatures, few trees and a copy of Forsyth Co.

144 anonymous Try to keep its small town feel.

145 anonymous Maintain a "small-town feeling" and also truly focus on an emphasis of maintaining a community centered around the "quality of life" that makes our county so attractive. The further away from this focus we get, the less attractive our county becomes for those of us who have been here for generations and those interested in joining our community.

146 anonymous LESS growth! STOP RUINING OUR HOME!

147 anonymous Stop the automatic approval of all bush hogging green tree spaces! Our schools and roads cannot handle all that is currently under construction. Plus the pricing of the houses being built now is far out of reach for majority of Dawson County citizens!

148 anonymous No more subdivisions outside of 400 corridor

149 anonymous Living in Atlanta. The growth is too much

150 anonymous Keep the natural beauty and no more apartments

151 anonymous Passing a TSPLOST and working with Gdot to improve connectivity to 400 from the west.

152 anonymous Slow the growth. Stop the apartments. Improve roads and intersections so they are less congested.

153 anonymous Keep small town feel, make city of Dawsonville more accessible to businesses and more appealing, slow down the rapid growth at 400.

154 anonymous Better

155 anonymous To retain its rural and scenic areas and slow rapid growth of housing and apartment developments. bring high speed internet to ALL areas of the county.

- 156 anonymous More upscale homes and restaurants
- 157 anonymous Keep it small so our children can enjoy the same
- 158 anonymous Sustainable growth while preserving nature

159 anonymous My Home Town with limited growth and a great place to raise a family and age in place.

160 anonymous To be the scenic county that prioritizes green and recreational spaces while allowing for family-friendly focused development and growth.

161 anonymous No more growth and expansion. Focus on where we are now and making it the best possible for Dawson Co citizens.

162 anonymous Slow down the growth and do it smart. Lost size no less than 1/2 acre. Large impact fees on developers, which needs to be set aside in accounts for road improvements and public safety. Cap the wages of county commissioners. Stricter fines and removal from office anyone taking kickbacks from developers.

163 anonymous Controlled growth. Understand what attracts people to the county and realize that we must not lose that. Controlled growth allows the county to keep that while still having inevitable population increase.

164 anonymous To not grow anymore. I love living in this town and have lived her since 2nd grade. It has a great small town feeling that seems to be slipping further and further away. With all the new apartments going up and large neighborhoods it attracts unwanted people who create problems and bring bad habits. I understand that towns grow but this one is growing way too fast. I want to raise my kids in a small safe environment not one that is owner populated and run down because of the people it has attracted.

165 anonymous Slow down growth to allow jobs to be finished

166 anonymous My vision for Dawson count for the next 5 years is to keep it the beautiful and safe place it is, as family from dawson for well over 109 years, I want to see the county grow but not in the ways that we are growing now. Crack down on rezoning. And hold the 1 acre to build law to everybody to eliminate the building of cookie cutter homes that decrease in value but continue to drive our property taxes up. My 5 year plan is for the county, commissioners, and Mayor to take a step back and realize what exactly they are doing to the people who built this county, who have lived here there while lives. You are driving them out with over priced property taxes and a substantially more expensive cost of living than what many of us were raised in. Keep Dawson county, Dawson count. We are not Forsyth, we are not Alpharetta, we are Dawson. Quit worrying about the money that goes in your pockets and worry about your community

167 anonymous Schools need more to support all the growth. I am a bit concerned that this wasn't on here. Keep tourism at 400 corridor but maintain residential areas, roads and fire/EMS a priority for residents.

- 168 anonymous Rural and tree covered accept 400 corridor. Growth near Forsyth county line.
- 169 anonymous Stop blowing up. We don't need to keep adding chain restaurants.
- 170 anonymous No further growth.
- 171 anonymous Slow the growth an improve infrastructure.

172 anonymous An upscale mixed use development such as the Collection in Cumming. Higher quality housing developments. Highway 400 overhaul. Better city planning - let the city planners tour Greenville, SC. Growth is coming, it cannot be stopped. Quality planning is needed.

173 anonymous It would be wonderful to see the businesses along the 400 corridor update their look to be more attractive and follow a cohesive style that is not dated looking. It would be great to get a Target, Trader Joe's, or a Whole Foods. Some

174 anonymous Better leadership Less development Controlled immigration

175 anonymous Stop down grading Dawsonville with so many low income housing areas, apartment and fast food. Step it up to attract better restaurants, and things to do

176 anonymous Commercial growth expanding along 53 and the city of Dawsonville. Growth now is mostly residential.

177 anonymous Controlled growth focused on building up residential homes/families

178 anonymous We seem to be focused on more development without much consideration of blending design. Ripping up beautiful land with roads and structures. Basically destroying our most appealing asset. How about concentrating on a better general plan!

179 anonymous Having a decent place to live without so much growth which brings crime.

180 anonymous Slow the rampant and destructive growth.

181 anonymous I am afraid it isn't good. I am concerned about rapid expansion in many areas such as large housing developments mainly lower income housing which will increase the tax burden for existing residence.

182 anonymous Becoming an Atlanta both people and crime!

183 anonymous Honesty - Something which is lacking in the county leaders and city leaders

184 anonymous Preserve as many trees as possible. The increasing noise is an negative of living here. Clear cutting is such a waste of resources.

185 anonymous Limit growth of population before expanding jobs here.

186 anonymous To see an end to the over building of apartments and homes. I don't want to live I. The fifth fastest growing county in the nation. I don't want to see Dawsonville become another Cumming.

187 anonymous Stop reckless developing, clean up the county, stop building apartments, redevelop the outlet mall to more upscale shopping. It is currently attracting a bad crowd coming into our county. Add additional police.

188 anonymous Keep forested look along Ga 400 as it takes travelers to North Ga mountains, create access roads for local traffic to bypass Ga 400, lower speed limits on Ga 400, less fast food more unique restaurants and shopping and lower water hook up fees for those new businesses, less cheap housing, more planned neighborhoods with full services like Vickery Village, lower residential property taxes, limited growth and spending.

189 anonymous Would love to see Dawson County stop building so many apartments/townhomes. Too many people are moving in....our county cannot handle the cars, people, emergencies, traffic, etc.

190 anonymous To see a halt to reckless development that will turn Dawson County into Gwinnett County.

191 anonymous Would like to see planned housing development with nice amenities, less apartments more single family, better shopping, restaurant choices, not just fast food chains, recreational amenities and businesses that have higher wages like high-end manufacturing, not storage uses.

192 anonymous Not much larger than now

193 anonymous I would like to see an alternative road to get around from True Value to GA 400. Whenever there is an accident at that spot, you are stuck unless you go all the way back to Thompson Road over to Hwy 9 and down, which is way out of your way.

194 anonymous I'd love to see Dawson County reps truly step back and take a long pause before approving any more development until when and if the infrastructure can support it. Stop the "boys club" mentality around here and really listen to your citizens!

195 anonymous TO BECOME A PLACE PEOPLE WANT TO VISIT...A DESTINATION. NOT A COUNTY FULL OF APARTMENTS OVERCROWDING OUR SCHOOLS AND ROADS. KEEP DAWSON BEAUTIFUL.

196 anonymous More continuity with style of building structures, more green space and landscaping, better paying jobs, more parks, higher test scores with public schools, and affordable senior housing.

197 anonymous Safe and controlled growth. Public safety should be a top priority. As we witness many people/businesses fleeing unsafe places in our country - this could easily be our country, if we do not remain proactive.

198 anonymous TO IMPROVE THE PUBLIC SAFETY FOR THE COUNTY IN ALL AREAS, POLICE, FIRE, EMS AND DISPATCHERS. TO INCREASE WAGES FOR THESE JOBS SO THAT THEY ARE COMPARIBABLE TO TEH COUNTIES AROUND US.

199 anonymous I would like to see it stop growing. Most people moved to Dawson County to get away from the overpopulated area of Forsyth.

200 anonymous My vision for Dawson County for the next 5 years is to see more public safety personnel, the citizens in this county wont get the service and standard of care they deserve if we continue to build and build and build without putting back into the very thing that makes it all work. Public Safety. The fire dept needs more ambulances, the sheriffs office needs more 911 dispatcher and a building that is suitable and not just whats cheapest or an afterthought because they are the hub, the first line for all public safety, the sheriffs office needs a radio system that deputies can rely on, not one that they have such spotty coverage they worry they are going to get shot and not be able to call for help due to radio service, the vision is to see the county commisioners pour back into the people who want to serve this growth you want to see so badly

201 anonymous Have reliable internet instead of garbage Windstream, feel comfortable enough to call 911, if I actually have an emergency, to receive the attention needed.

202 anonymous A cleaner county with less run down areas

203 anonymous A thriving historic downtown with funky shops, bars, restaurants, secure schools with more resource officers and bullet proof doors and windows with the top of the line security, still beautiful and rural but with less draconian zoning regulations for housing so that people can live more freely and find ways to afford to live here, a diverse community of artists, professionals, but all sharing values of American pride, civic duty, and looking out for thy neighbor

anonymous I hope for Dawson county to be in a place where it can be a place for everyone to come and see the beauty of the mountains and lakes. A place to get out and explore nature and enjoy fun new businesses and places.

205 anonymous Preserved scenic Routes to public lands; unified government

206 anonymous Keeping it beautiful and safe . If I need law enforcement or fire services it would be nice to have them available.

207 anonymous More affordable housing opportunities. The rent is insane around the area.

208 anonymous Continue to enjoy the community and the location.

209 anonymous The southern part of the county is lost. I grew up on Bufort hwy in Doraville. Hwy 400 already looks worse! And now giant billboards everywhere. There is no good leadership that won't

seel out to the greedy dollar. Soon this place will just be another poluted concrete nightmare with constant sirens and rampant crime. With tons more people the traffic is already nuts and won't ever be better. Position yourself to make some money off this growth and then move out of here!

210 anonymous Overall, just a decent place to live without ridiculous taxes! 211 anonymous Improved rode infrastructure, less low income housing, a development like Cumming City Center. 212 anonymous If you don't stop with subdivision and apartments complex it will be worse than Atlanta. 213 anonymous Controlled crime and growth 214 anonymous To stop building so much 215 Small town feel with big city services anonymous 216 Slow the growth to be more in line with our infrastructure system anonymous 217 anonymous Stop the growth and let Dawson Co. be the small united community it is. 218 Bring more economic development with higher salary, lower property taxes and anonymous diversified culture like heritage night. 219 Living up to the county motto as posted on welcome signs anonymous

220 anonymous Improved roads and park systems

221 anonymous Slow down residential growth. Listen to complaints about the unnecessary amount of poorly developed new neighborhoods and townhomes and apartments. Protect and increase our natural resources and recreational areas and develop a better downtown feel

222 anonymous Managed growth, not density. Improved financial budgeting and accountability. Governmet/administration fails to realize it is not a blank check

223 anonymous I would like to see the run down homes addressed.

224 anonymous Same as 20 years ago

225 anonymous Diversify the business instead of just restaurants to get better wages in the area. Get other internet providers is a must to be competitive. Improve the cost of living for home owners.

226 anonymous Expanding roads. Reducing traffic congestions on highways towards downtown

227 anonymous Preserve the rural feel of County, but attempt to develop better paying professional type jobs. Be open to residential development but look for quality type housing.

228 anonymous Continue to be beautiful.

229 anonymous Focus on beautification, adding and updating sidewalks and bike trails for downtown dawsonville, bringing in a hospital (trauma center) with pediatric urgent care services, road expansion/improvements, upgraded city/county website services and function. I would like to see most business additions in the 400 corridor and repurpose buildings instead of building new ones.

anonymous Slow growth, increase affordable home availability, increase job opportunities, in creased tourism and keep our community safe. We need more sidewalks and lodging options for visitors.

anonymous Growth to help balance tax revenue for the county to help homeowners with maintaining an affordable property tax.

anonymous High class destination town with first class roads, parks and public safety. Unique restaurants and attractions setting Dawson County apart from other mountain communities.

233 anonymous Slow down growth so infrastructure can keep Up Please.....

234 anonymous Cleaning up and beautifying

235 anonymous We still have the opportunity to develop the county in a more natural way - the current path we are on is going to lead to abandoned businesses (empty buildings ex. Ryan's), over crowded roads and highways (ex. Hwy 53 - anytime of the day) - let's encourage more mom and pop businesses instead of major chains or manufacturing businesses.

anonymous This is your question. I am willing to support your vision. I don't know what it is and suspect that you don't have one. Please develop and distribute a vision statement. There are ample consulting firms that will work with you to do this. Include with this development your (the county's) guiding principles. Then, stick to them. Treating people differently in similar situations is so wrong on so many levels there is a word for it: Discrimination.

237 anonymous A board of commissioners with a visionfor the future

238 anonymous Controlled growth, larger lots for new homes in subdivisions, stop clear cutting for delvelopments

239 anonymous Slow expansion so roads and services can catch up. Continue to protect dawson Forest and the public land

240 anonymous Large acre homes, farming and agriculture encouraged, address ill maintained, run down homesites, increase recreational access to natural areas, protect wildlife

241 anonymous Cleaning up unsightly areas with stronger enforcement of zoning laws. Better. road maintenance and traffic flow. More trees, bushes, greenery and walking paths around shopping centers, apartments.

242 anonymous Continued growth with better planned infrastructure for traffic control.

243 anonymous Better internet. Better road infrastructure. Better mixed use development/entertainment venues.

anonymous Improved 400 Corridor, a more scenic 400, Hwy 53, Hwy 9, and Dawson Forest Road. The creation of pedestrian/bike paths and more family parks that don't have ballparks and soccer fields but have more open space, pickle ball and tennis and areas for picnics and just playing.

245 anonymous Limited subdivision development, focus on improving what we have rather than replacing it. Don't turn Dawson County into Forsyth County.

246 anonymous Well planned community with opportunities for all economic groups to live in nice housing area with lots of trees ann green space.

247 anonymous Retain the scenic natural beauty, family friendly community while controlling commercial and residential growth through wise planning

248 anonymous Slow and thoughtful growth

249 anonymous A welcoming home for all who appreciate our rivers and our mountains

250 anonymous Please preserve the forest and stop building subdivisions and more shopping. It is ruining the beauty of dawsonville

251 anonymous Stop growing in the wrong direction - take care of what we've already got - preserving it and not adding more and more apartments and the like - we have way too many already and still building. You don't see Dahlonega building and building and building - they preserve what is theirs and protect it.

252 anonymous To become a planned community with uniform building codes to prevent a unattractive commercial mix of buildings. In short, slow and methodical growth. The committee would offer shopping, dinning, employment, outdoor activities while maintaining the natural feel of North GA.

253 anonymous Intelligent growth without over development that strains schools, health care and emergency response.

254 anonymous New restaurants NOT FAST FOOD. Affordable homes for families. New Target and a park & recreation center with waling trails - swimming - classes for seniors etc. Like Central Park in Cumming.

255 anonymous Create a more upscale look with more high-end companies.

256 anonymous I would like to see a planned community housing shops, like Avalon upscale green space, nobillboards

257 anonymous To not expand even more than it already is. People are moving here that don't care about the county, it's history, or it's preservation. I am dissatisfied with the growth. There are more homeless people than I have ever seen. People begging on the street, disrespectful people, etc. it's not the same town it used to be and increased development is only going to encourage even more unwanted change.

258 anonymous A more vibrant walking downtown with places people actually want to go, the road to downtown cleaned up (metal dumpsite, etc), manufacturing in the outlying areas, keep the trees on 400 and if allowing more businesses not all chain restaurants, attracting people to Amicalola Falls - more tourism centered there directed at hikers. This is a beautiful place to live but if all growth is confined to the 400 corridor it will soon be ugly and traffic will be at a standstill due to all the apartments and homes and businesses all off one road.

259 anonymous Try to maintain the home-town feel

260 anonymous Slow controlled growth. Commisioners with a clue.

261 anonymous To stop the growth of Atlanta into our county. We moved here for the beauty and peacefulness Dawson brings and that's going away.

262 anonymous To maintain the charm and natural beauty that the country has had for many years. Allow development and growth, but control better to assure Dawson county does not look like any other Atlanta metro area. This growth is welcomed but the developers must provide the capital needed to assure this beauty is maintained in addition to the assets they want to create. This can be done, it would cost more but Dawson county is worth it which is why many of the new people coming to this county move here.

Dawson County Comprehensive Plan – DRAFT 09.06.2023

Community Vision

Vision Statement

The Minimum Standards and Requirements for Local Comprehensive Planning defines a community vision as "...intended to paint a picture of what the community desires to become, providing a complete description of the development patterns to be encouraged within the jurisdiction."

Discussions with various stakeholders, as well as public engagement, revealed common themes that contributed to the vision statement for Dawson County. These elements were considered valuable to Dawson County's identity, and all other aspects would build from their principles:

Sustainability growth management, development with the continued mindset of the community, keep Dawson County beautiful (lakes, rivers, farmland), sustainability as we progress (keep economics in mind, farms can continue), balance, financial, growth, rural, small-town life, Mountains, farmland, home, unique, family, down-to-earth, local, nature, transitioning.

Proposed Vision Statement -

Dawson County will foster sustainable growth that promotes the scenic and economic value of mountains, rivers and lakes, farms, and forests and facilitate a balance of jobs and housing to further economic expansion that supports diverse employment opportunities.

Quality of Life. Dawson County will remain an inclusive community with natural environments, agritourism events, economic prosperity, social stability, educational opportunities, and cultural, entertainment, and recreation possibilities.

True Livability. Dawson County will foster a balanced growth of various multi-generational lifestyle choices responsibly planned, connected, and supported with appropriate infrastructure and services for suburban and rural living.

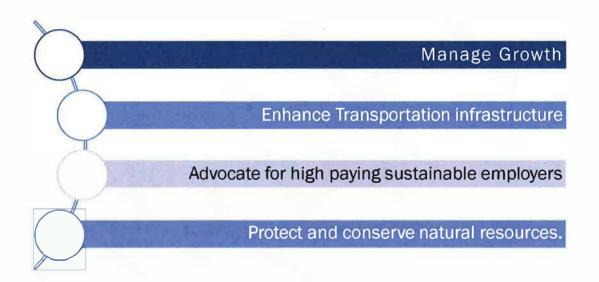
Prosperity. Dawson County will continue to thrive by supporting existing agribusiness, eco-tourism, and businesses and fostering a sustainable pro-technology and healthcare business environment so companies can grow or choose to locate in Dawson County, thus facilitating a balance of jobs and housing to further a more balanced tax base.

Distinctive Character. Dawson County will respect and be sensitive to our agricultural history and legacy in designated federal, state, and local recreational sites, in the auto racing community, and within the culture and resources that define our sense of place.

Dawson County Comprehensive Plan - DRAFT 09.06.2023

Goals and Objectives

In addition to the values identified within the Vision Statement, other goals for Dawson County were raised for consideration. Participants expressed near unanimous support for growth management, improving infrastructure, promoting higher-paying sustainable employment, and protecting *natural* resources.



Beauty in Nature, Quality of Life

Areas Requiring Special Attention

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs has identified the following seven special conditions and requires that they be addressed <u>where they exist</u> within the community:

- Natural or cultural resources.
- Areas where rapid development or land use change is likely to occur.
- Areas where the pace of development has and may outpace the availability of community facilities and services.
- Areas needing redevelopment and significant improvements to aesthetics or attractiveness. (not applicable)
- Large abandoned structures or sites. (not applicable)
- Infill development opportunities. (not applicable)
- Areas of significant disinvestment, levels of poverty, and substantially higher unemployment. (not applicable)

Areas of Significant Natural or Cultural Resources:

Dawson County contains numerous state waters, which are valuable natural resources and have been identified in the *Environmental Constraints* map.

Areas Where Rapid Development or Change of Land Use is Likely to Occur :

- 1. Adjacent to the City of Dawsonville city limits
- 2. Dawson Forest Road
- 3. GA400 corridor; and
- 4. Southern boundary with Forsyth County

Areas where the pace of development has and may outpace the availability of community facilities and services:

- 1. Lumpkin Campground Road
- 2. Highway 53 E

In areas that have experienced significant growth, the realities of what the community can control must be considered. Dawson County maintains a series of planning documents to facilitate a proactive approach to the future, many of which have recently or will soon be undergoing an update. Each of these plans should be compatible, which requires an ongoing process of reviewing trends and policy changes in each document and calibrating plans each time they are updated.

Quality Community Objectives

The Department of Community Affairs has identified Quality Community Objectives (QCOs) as value statements of the development patterns and options that will help Georgia preserve unique cultural, natural, and historic resources while looking to the future and developing sustainably.

Applicable DCA Quality Community Objectives	Economic Prosperity	Resource Mgmt.	Efficient Land Use	Local Preparedness	Sense of Place	Regional Cooperation	Housing Options	Transportation Options	Educational Opportunities	Community Health
Dawson County	Х	x	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х

Economic Prosperity:

Dawson County encourages developing or expanding businesses and industries suitable for the community. The county supports the Dawson County Chamber of Commerce, the Development Authority, and the Industrial Building Authority. The 2023 comprehensive plan update supports an economic base of commercial, office, and light industrial development.

Dawson County strives to make the most efficient use of its financial resources. Dawson County uses a 5-year capital improvement plan; the plan also encompasses SPLOST funding, which can last up to 6 years. The County has four primary sources of financing for long-range planning: General Fund, SPLOST Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Impact Fees Fund. Combining all these sources makes up the available funding for the Capital Projects Plan. SPLOST (Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax) is the largest funding source. SPLOST VII was approved in 2021 and will fund (six-year) capital projects

Year	Population	Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2018	25,083	\$ 43,380	3.3%
2019	26,108	\$ 45,201	2.4%
2020	26,108	\$ 46,278	2.8%
2021	26,798	\$ 48,170	1.9%
2022	30,138	\$ 53,996	2.3%

ΠE

Approximately 90% of the County's population resides in the county's unincorporated portion, with the remaining 10% living in the single municipality, the City of Dawsonville. The County's largest employer is North Georgia Premium Outlet Mall, which attracts many visitors from the Atlanta metro area and surrounding counties. Dawson County Board of Education and Wal-Mart retail are the second and third largest employers. Dawson County has a significantly higher rate of retail employment and accommodation and food services as a percentage of its total employment.

The total number of land use applications (rezoning), new home permits, and business licenses issued during the planning time frame illustrate the continuing growth in the County.

Year	Land Use Amendments ⁱⁱ	New home Building permits	Occupational licenses issued ⁱⁱⁱ
2018	7	382	1,956
2019	24	331	2,074
2020	27	295	2,035
2021	30	484	2,223
2022	33	815	1,540

- ✓ Resource Management: Dawson County promotes the efficient use of natural resources and identifies and protects environmentally sensitive areas of the community. Dawson County coordinates with the local USDA/NRCS to ensure stream and lake protection compliance during land disturbance activities. In 2023, the County amended the land use code to provide a 50-foot buffer from streams, greater than the minimum state requirement of 25 feet.
- ✓ Efficient Land Use: This will be achieved by requiring the development or redevelopment of sites closer to the community's core and designing new housing products to minimize the amount of land consumed. Land use regulation occurs in two ways. First, the Character Area policies for evaluating land use requests. Second, land use regulations and subdivision regulations to maintain infrastructure, open space, agricultural, forestry, or conservation uses.

Growth is happening all across the County, residentially and commercially. This growth has a significant impact on the services the County must provide. This growth pattern is expected to continue through FY 2023 and beyond. Dawson County is expected to continue seeing consistent local economic improvement and steady real estate growth trends in the next few years. This population growth continues to impact all service levels needed in the County.

✓ Local Preparedness: Dawson County leadership and staff proactively address community needs. Resources have been or are being expended on the following:

Greenway and Trails Master Plan (2021) Fiscal Impact of Land Use in Dawson County (2021) Land Use Regulations (2023) Comprehensive Plan (2023 update) Comprehensive Transportation Plan (2023) Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update (2025) Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023-24 update) Capital Improvements Element (2023-24 update) Impact Fee Schedule (2023-24 update) Economic Strategic Plan (2021) Lumpkin Campground Corridor Study (2023)

- ✓ Sense of Place: Dawson County leaders endeavor to protect and enhance the community's unique qualities. Promote housing products compatible with the community's traditional features; expand parkland that supports the area's rural character; and protect scenic and natural elements essential to defining the community's character.
- Regional Cooperation: Dawson County participates in regional organizations, identifying joint projects that may result in greater efficiency and less cost to the taxpayer and collaborative solutions for regional issues such as protecting shared natural resources and developing the transportation network. This 2023 comprehensive plan provides a policy guide for the County, the City of Dawsonville, NRCS, the Chamber of Commerce, commercial developers, GDOT, DNR, and other agencies that can see that the county has designated areas for future growth and rural preservation.
- Housing Options: Dawson County's land use regulations and enforcement of the International Building Codes promote a range of safe, affordable, inclusive, and energy-efficient housing in the community. As the county grows, there will be opportunities for instituting programs to provide housing for residents of all socio-economic backgrounds. At present, there are opportunities for infill housing throughout Dawson County. There currently is a lack of housing and the desire to preserve rural estate housing choices. Additionally, there is a different opinion over the desirability of townhomes and apartments.

Transportation Options: This 2023 comprehensive plan includes a Transportation Element. Dawson County's transportation system consists primarily of state highways and countymaintained roads. US Highway 19 (better known as Georgia 400) and State highways 9, 52, 53, 136, and 183 are major transportation routes that carry most passenger and commercial traffic in and out of Dawson County. Congestion in these transportation corridors creates traffic problems, primarily because of population growth. In addition, Dawson Forest Road, Kelly Bridge Road, and Lumpkin Campground Road are major county-maintained corridors.

Dawson County has one privately owned airport (Elliott Field). There has never been a passenger or freight railroad located within Dawson County. Residents' transportation needs, challenges, and opportunities may be achieved by fostering alternatives to transportation by automobile, including walking, cycling, and transit; employing traffic calming measures throughout the community; requiring adequate connectivity between adjoining developments; and coordinating transportation and land use decision-making within the community. One of the significant issues identified in the 2023 Transportation Plan was funding for active transportation projects. This 2023 comprehensive plan includes a Transportation Element.

 Educational Opportunities: Dawson County supports educational and training opportunities to enable all community residents to improve their job skills, adapt to technological advances, or pursue life ambitions. Dawson County contains seven schools.

Dawson County continues partnerships with post-secondary educational institutions, the Chamber of Commerce, Development Authorities, and other stakeholders such as the Department of Labor and GMRC to provide training opportunities.

Community Health: Ensure that all community residents, regardless of age, ability, or income, access critical goods and services, safe and clean neighborhoods, and good work opportunities. There are primary care facilities within Dawson County and a public health care facility in downtown Dawsonville. Dawson County will have greater access to care close to home as the Northeast Georgia Health System (NGHS) expands its facilities on the GA400.

Additionally, the Dawson County Family Connection provides mental health and behavioral assistance, and the community-based Shepard's Clinic offers an expanded range of services, including general medical care, primary dental care, women's Wellness screening, prescription assistance, eye exams and glasses, information, referral, and advocacy for health and support services.

1. Mental and Behavioral Health

Dawsonville has the unfortunate distinction of being one of the top counties in our region where the most deaths due to suicide or drug/alcohol poisoning occur. Some efforts are happening locally to improve mental and behavioral health.

2. Social Needs/Unite Us (transportation, housing)

The county has a senior transit program meeting some of the community's social needs, which research shows impacts overall health. Research supports that as much as 80% of a person's well-being is tied to physical environment, economic factors, and health behaviors. Unemployment, food insecurity, poor housing, and transportation are detrimental to overall health.

3. Healthy Behaviors

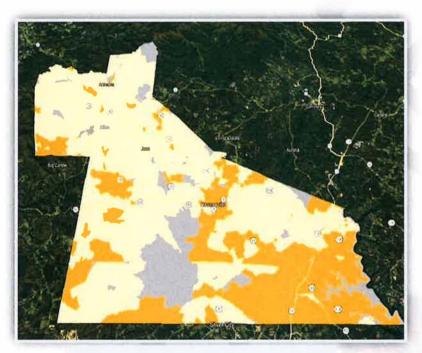
While many factors influence health, obesity can lead to chronic health conditions such as high blood pressure, diabetes, and cancer. 25.6% of adults in Dawson County have a BMI over 30. By impacting healthier lifestyle choices regarding diet and exercise, future health issues may be avoided, and more excellent quality of life can be achieved. This affects the individual and their family and has ripple effects on the economy regarding a healthy workforce. NGHS analyzes community health data to identify geographical hotspots or areas throughout the region where unhealthy behaviors have led to poor health outcomes. This tactic will allow for health education to be tailored to serve audiences better and improve health. NGHS will also start a microgrants program to help support community organizations working to decrease health disparities by providing small grants to promote and develop healthy behaviors across the region.

Broadband Internet Access

Dawson County has identified broadband as an essential infrastructure. Access to reliable, high-speed, affordable internet connections is a vital economic tool. Dawson County was designated a "Broadband Ready Community" in August 2021.

Dawson County has 3,528 households "unserved" by broadband, representing 22% of the total households. In assessing Dawson County's 2023 access to higher-grade broadband, those who completed public input surveys revealed the condition and availability of existing internet service providers. The majority provider within the region is Windstream, for which service ratings were considered average. Windstream and Comcast provide primary commercial service in the GA 400 corridor, along westward arterial roads, and various routes throughout Dawson County.

The North Georgia Network (NGN) is an incorporated cooperative providing a regional fiber optic system with over 1,600 linear miles of infrastructure. The NGN provides infrastructure connecting



Priorities for network enhancements: Increase "last mile" connections; Expansion of NGN; Urge internet service providers to utilize the Affordable Connectivity Program fully. regional institutions and businesses throughout the northeast Georgia mountains.

Dawson County supports improvement programs to expand local network connectivity and enhance network capacity in preparation for growth and increased demand for internet services.

UNSERVED

SERVED

NO LOCATION

BROADBAND NETWORK MAP

Environmental Assessment

Local comprehensive plans in Georgia must include an assessment of compliance and consideration for the appropriate regional water plans. Each community must review the Regional Water Plan covering its area and the Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria to determine if there is a need to adapt local implementation practices or development regulations to address the protection of these critical natural resources. The community must certify that it has considered the Regional Water Plan and the Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria when it transmits the plan to the Regional Commission for review. The following is provided as a simplified assessment of critical environmental conditions in effect in Dawson County.

Clean Water Act Compliance

- Y Any "not supporting" 303(d) listed waterbodies?
 If yes, these waterbodies have been found contaminated to the extent that they are not considered to support their designated use. As such, the local community should seek to manage land uses within the watershed so as to yield healthier water quality.
- Y Any 305(b) listed waterbodies?
- N If yes, do the Implementation Plans/Watershed Plans require any outstanding. actions from the local government? If so, please include these actions in the Implementation Program.

Several listed stream segments within Dawson County are below minimum criteria for the use predominantly due to fecal coliform (bacteria) and sedimentation. However, the County, the City of Dawsonville, and other area stakeholders have worked to improve water resource stewardship practices and quality standards. Regional partners such as the Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeepers, Upper Etowah River Alliance, and North Georgia Water Partnership can assist the County with monitoring best management practices needed and employed in the area and aid in local resource management. The County must work with these entities, the Etowah Water and Sewer Authority, and others to address the water quality of local streams, rivers, and Lake Lanier.

Environmental Planning Criteria

- Y Water Supply Watersheds
- Y Wetlands
- Y Groundwater Recharge Areas
- Y Protected River Corridors
- N Steep Slopes
- N Protected Mountains
- N Coastal Areas

Minimum regulations in place?YMinimum regulations in place?YMinimum regulations in place?YMinimum regulations in place?YMinimum regulations in place?NAMinimum regulations in place?NAMinimum regulations in place?NAMinimum regulations in place?NA

NAME	LOCATION	BASIN	MILES
Taylor Creek	Headwaters to Lake Lanier	Chattahoochee	3.7
Toto Creek	Headwaters to Lake Lanier	Chattahoochee	1.2
Burt Creek	Headwaters to Shoal Creek	Coosa	5.1
Shoal Creek	Headwaters to Flat Creek	Coosa	8.4
Sweetwater Creek	Headwaters to Shoal Creek	Coosa	3.8
Etowah River	Proctor Creek to Black Mill Creek	Coosa	6.5
Palmer Creek	Headwaters to Etowah River	Coosa	5.3
Black Mill Creek	Headwaters to Etowah River	Coosa	4.7
Cochrans Creek	Gab Creek to Amicalola Creek	Coosa	5.5
Holly Creek	Headwaters to Amicalola Creek	Coosa	3.5
Little Amicalola Creek	Headwaters to Amicalola Creek	Coosa	7.1
Amicalola Creek	Headwaters to Fausett Lake	Coosa	5.2
Amicalola Creek	Fausett Lake to Etowah River	Coosa	24.7
Tributary to Little Amicalola Creek	Lake Laurel to Little Amicalola Creek	Coosa	1.3
Tributary #2 to Little Amicalola Creek	Headwaters to Amicalola Lake	Coosa	2.1
Cochrans Creek	Rome Kraft Co. Lake to Gab Creek	Coosa	3.7
Yellow Creek	Headwaters to Etowah River	Coosa	10.5
Etowah River	Amicalola Creek to Yellow Creek	Coosa	5.2
Etowah River	Yellow Creek to Brewton Creek	Coosa	3.8

State-Listed Water Bodies in Dawson County

Source: Georgia EPD, 2023

Dawson County Comprehensive Plan – DRAFT 09.06.2023

Lakes and Rivers

Lake Lanier - At 39,000 acres, Lake Lanier is the largest lake in Georgia and offers exciting outdoor activities, including camping, fishing, boating, swimming, and other water sports.

Amicalola River - The Amicalola, Dawson County's premier whitewater stream, is one of the top whitewater rivers in the southeast. The upper section is nearly 10 miles of continuous fast water, punctuated by small, manageable class II up to class IV rapids. The Lower Amicalola is a serious whitewater stream, with class II-IV+ rapids and enough volume to challenge the most experienced whitewater enthusiast, including the famous "Edge of the World" rapid.

Etowah River - In its upper reaches, the Etowah River is a foothills and mountain stream, with small, class I and II rapids and secluded, pastoral surroundings comprised of farms, fields, and low ridges. The lower Etowah runs through the sprawling Dawson Forest Wildlife Management area, offering a more remote experience for boaters. Ninety-one species of native fishes had been recorded in the Etowah and its tributaries, with five fish species common to the river. Fifteen fish species and most of the mussels are believed to be extirpated. Eight fish species (including five darters and a new species discovered in 2020) are federally listed as threatened or endangered.

Amicalola Falls State Park - Amicalola Falls State Park offers a variety of trails to visitors, including a less challenging path designed for disabled visitors that makes the Falls Trail accessible to almost everyone. The approach trail to the start of the Appalachian Trail at Springer Mountain begins near the Amicalola Falls Lodge.

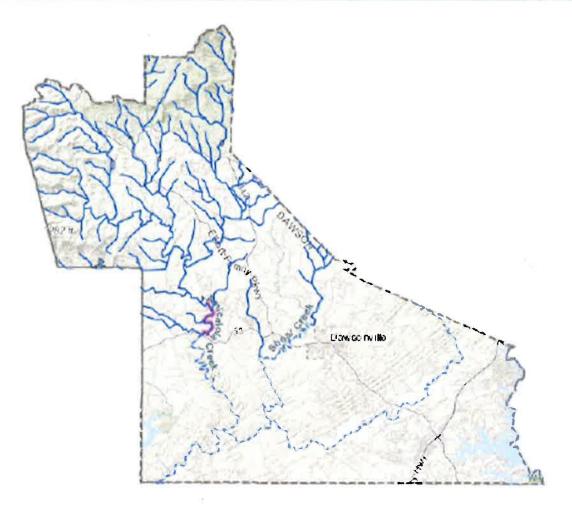
Amicalola Riverside Nature Trail - ADA Compliant. The great outdoors is accessible to everyone, even those with physical disabilities. The Amicalola Riverside Nature Trail is ADA-compliant and provides access to viewing, fishing, canoe launch areas, and a river's edge trail.

Dawson Forest - Dawson Forest Wildlife Management Area (Dawson Forest WMA) comprises more than 25,000 acres of diverse terrain, ranging from foothills and mountain valleys to high country ridges and river gorges. Two rivers and several major streams meander through the WMA, adding another scenic element to a trail system rich with flora, fauna, and unique topography. Three major sections of the WMA (Eastern Wildcat Tract, Western Wildcat Tract, and the Dawson Forest City of Atlanta Tract) have miles of marked improved trails, unnamed backcountry trails, and old single-track roadbeds available for public use. Hikers, cyclists, equestrian visitors, hunters, anglers, and other outdoor enthusiasts use the system without conflict. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources regulates trail use and access through specific policies allowing for restricted horse or mountain bike travel during hunting season to ensure public safety.

War Hill Park - War Hill Park is a large park and campground on the north end of Lake Lanier. The park is located on War Hill Park Road, off Hwy 53 East, and consists of 14 primitive campsites, day-use areas, a bathhouse (restrooms and showers), and four boat ramps.

This is to certify that as part of this plan update, staff has reviewed the Coosa-North Georgia Water Plan, the Georgia Mountains Regional Plan, and the Georgia State Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria (OCGA 12-2-8) and considered them. No conflicts were identified between this plan and those documents.

Trout Waters In Dawson County



Amicalola Creek watershed upstream from GA Hwy 53;

Anderson Creek watershed

Long Swamp Creek watershed

Nimblewill Creek watershed

Shoal Creek watershed upstream from the mouth of Burt Creek

Sweetwater Creek watershed

Amicalola Creek and Shoal Creek start as trout but transition to non-trout waters.

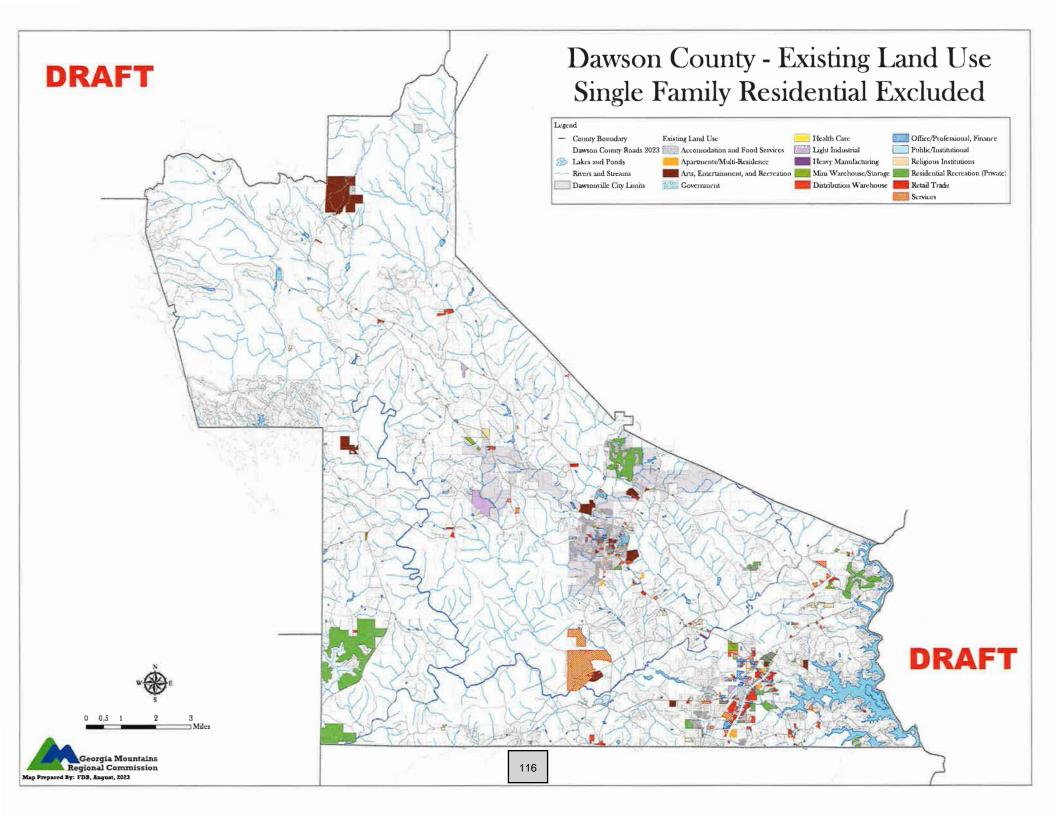
Land Use Assessment

Land use management policies and programs represent strategies for development patterns that provide sustainable growth while protecting sensitive environmental areas. This section presents an inventory of existing land use patterns and development trends for the community to produce the most effective policies needed to manage the demands of projected development.

The rural corridors will feature some change, but this should be focused on nodal intersections while preserving the integrity of the roadways for through traffic. Outlying portions of the County will feature more agricultural activities, minimizing environmental impacts and capital improvement costs outside the suburbanized areas. Concentrating the densities and activities adjacent to the City of Dawsonville and adjacent to the GA400 corridor will preserve the rural character of Dawson County as identified within the comprehensive plan. Commercial development outside the GA400 corridor or downtown Dawsonville should be clustered around prominent intersections, smaller scale, and intensity with a small-town feel, serving local needs.

Commercial and public activity centers should be reserved for nodal locations at the intersection of arterial roadways. Maximizing the infrastructure while preserving the traffic flow, minimizing the number of curb cuts along arterials or traffic flow on collector roads.

Master-planned office parks for sustainable industries and technology are envisioned for the northern section of the GA400. High-density residential should be considered as part of mixed-use developments.



Analysis of Existing Development Patterns

An analysis of existing development patterns provides an understanding of the use of land at a specific point in time. An existing land use map is a tool for understanding what land uses exist and where. Challenges to Dawson County include a land use plan that protects environmentally sensitive areas and agricultural enterprises maintains open-space preservation, integrates employment centers, and safely connects future and existing developments. The following table illustrates the estimated acreage and percent of the county's land dedicated to existing land uses.

Existing Land Use Classification	Total Acreage
Restaurant/Fast food	167.72030055900
Multi-family Residential	93.55574868965
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	923.03834378650
Storage, Warehouse, Distribution	18 4 .78388963264
Heavy Manufacturing	8.03446028418
Light Industrial	298.49982282895
Mini Warehouse - Storage	104.12180897417
Office Building, Finance	176.27931893631
Public Schools	58.25864520195
Churches	250.24070416736
Private Residential Recreation	2015.47011892751
Commercial Retail	
Services	
Public/Institutional	
TOTAL ACREAGE	

* Dawson County has a considerably higher rate of retail employment and accommodation and food services as a percentage of its total employment.

(GMRC final numbers from updated existing land use map)

Recommended Character Areas

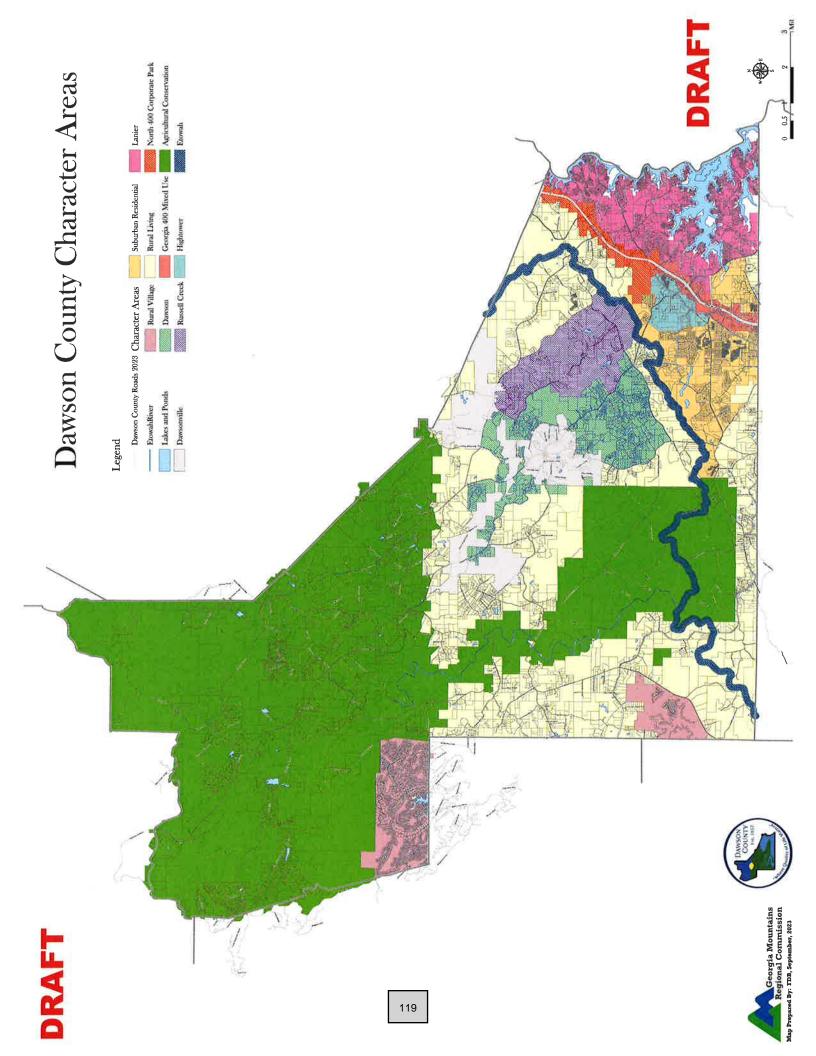
Defining character areas helps identify unique characteristics that provide a sense of community and discern localized functions within the larger county context. Each character area narrative includes implementing strategies to promote the unique qualities of each character area. A character area is a specific geographic area that meets the following criteria:

- 1. Has unique or special characteristics
- 2. Has the potential to evolve into a unique area when provided specific and intentional guidance or;

3. Requires special attention due to unique development issues.

The recommended character areas for Dawson County are as follows:

Agricultural Conservation
Etowah
Lanier
Dawson
Hightower
North 400 Corporate
GA400 Mixed Use
Rural Living
Crossroads Commercial (nodes)
Suburban Living
Russell Creek



Agricultural Conservation

The Agricultural Conservation Character areas are for conservation, agricultural uses, and low-density residential homesites. This character area consists of mainly agricultural and semi-wilderness forested lands interspersed with very low-density residential homes that may be customarily accessory to agricultural uses. A few farmsteads and outbuildings accent the landscape, and rolling hills contribute to its rural character.

Agricultural activities are a sustainable way of life within Dawson County. Agricultural uses provide employment, contribute to the local and state economy, and create demand for support businesses. Agricultural use means farming in all its branches, including, but not limited to, the cultivation and tillage of the soil, the production, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural products, the raising of livestock, bees, dairy-producing animals, and poultry, agricultural education, the sale of produce through farms stands, and any practices performed by a farmer or on a farm or smallholding as an incident to or in conjunction with farming operations. Dawson County also depends on the scenic beauty created by open pastureland, cultivated cropland, and managed woodland to attract visitors to hike on its trails and stay in local hotels and rental homes (VRBOs), which benefit the local economy. Family farms, conservation areas, vast natural and scenic resources, and the rural landscape comprise the community's identity.

The preservation of the overall rural character, viewsheds and the protection of the farming heritage are priorities for the county's citizens. The Agricultural Conservation character area intends to preserve and reduce development pressure on existing agricultural uses and provide space for expansion to lessen the impact between non-compatible commercial services and suburban growth.

This character area discourages subdivision development of minor lot plats on dirt roads and serves as a buffer to suburban low-density development. Agricultural uses require a low public service delivery expense to taxpayers.

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATION
Residential homesteads - 1 unit per 20 acres Family density exceptions Places of worship Commercial Business (C-RB) at cross-roads Agricultural Uses Silviculture Forestry Wildlife Management Areas Passive Recreation Conservation Easements	Rural Agriculture (RA) Commercial Rural Business (C-RB) at <i>Crossroad</i> s

MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

Strategy 1.1: Evaluate and promote options for the permanent conservation of land during the development of the Parks Master Plan (2025)

Strategy 1.2: Support family heritage farms by approving family density lot exceptions.

Strategy 1.3: Coordinate with the local office of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Office to create a process that identifies land for permanent protection, such as recreational, ecological, or agricultural value.

Strategy 1.4: Research and consider criteria and standards for the Transfer of Development Rights (TDRS).

Strategy 1.5: Support Agricultural Conservation Easements, Urban Agricultural incentive zones, tax breaks, or incentives for continuing agricultural use.

Strategy 1.6: Identify the most effective approach for incorporating Low Impact Development design for stormwater and development design for all land disturbance activity.

Strategy 1.7: Designate historic and scenic corridors.

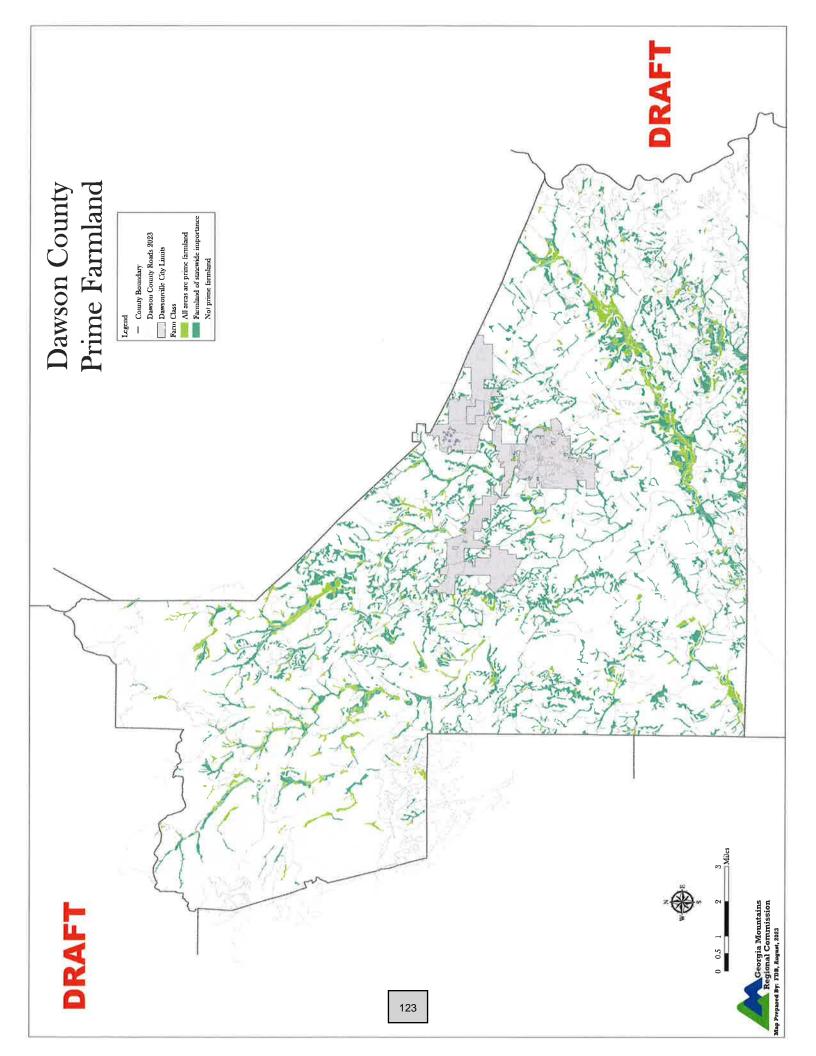
Agricultural Conservation







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Z Etowah

The Etowah (known historically as High Town and later Hightower River by colonials) is one of the nation's most diverse ecological watersheds with unique flora and fauna found only on the southern slopes of the Appalachian Mountains. From its source, the Etowah flows southwest in neighboring Lumpkin County (designated as one area requiring special attention in their 2022 plan update). Its basin comprises most of Dawson County, apart from the small portion east of GA 400 that drains into Lake Lanier (Chestatee/Chattahoochee Basin). The river continues through the northwestern part of Forsyth County into Cherokee County (Canton) and Lake Allatoona (currently the only dammed reservoir). The Etowah emerges from Lake Allatoona, continuing to Rome, where it meets the Oostanaula River to form the Coosa.

Major tributaries, such as Amicalola Creek, form some of its most richly diverse habitats, with a new species of Bridled Darter confirmed in 2021. Other smaller tributaries in this watershed that are equally important ecologically include Cochran Creek and Shoal Creek. Yellow Creek has been dammed to form the Hollis Latham reservoir (in Dawson County, but its water serves Cherokee County) before it joins the Etowah. Palmer Creek has been dammed to form Brice Lake.

Prime agricultural land is in the river's floodplain in the County's southern region. Significant pasture land and several large cultivated tracts also exist along the major creeks.

The Etowah River is the county's water source, which is currently piped to the most densely populated residential and commercial area by the Etowah Water and Sewer Authority (EWSA). This utility has received a permit to restore a storage reservoir at Russell Creek, which, when complete, is planned to provide sufficient water for the growing Dawson communities through 2050.

Because the Etowah River provides a clean water source (not just for Dawson County but many more communities downstream), a unique habitat for multiple threatened and endangered species, and provides an area of natural beauty for those who recreate with care on or in its waters, these qualities must be protected. Developing river parks and trails offers both local communities and visitors outdoor recreation opportunities, adding economic benefits to Dawson County.

Much of the Etowah River's course in the southwestern part of the County includes 10,000 acres of Wildlife Management Area overseen by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

The Etowah River reaches major flood stage at 21 feet near Dawsonville and 31 feet near Landrum. At these levels, Georgia Highway 9 floods in low-lying areas, and water levels reach the bottom of the Georgia Highway 136 bridge. Homes along Riverbend Road and Etowah River Road become inundated with 4-10 feet of water (flooding of homes begins at "Moderate" flood level near Landrum in unincorporated Dawson County). The highest crest of the Etowah River near Dawsonville (unincorporated Dawson County) was 15.9 feet in 2013, just below the "moderate" flood stage.

Etowah

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATION
Places of worship Agricultural Uses	Rural Agriculture (RA)
Wildlife Management Areas Passive Recreation Trails	Rural (RRE)
Undeveloped areas in their natural state	

MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

Strategy 2.1: Evaluate options for more canoe and kayak launch sites while developing the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (TBD)

Strategy 2.2: Continue to support the Etowah River Water Trail through Dawson County.

Strategy 2.3: Encourage eco-based and cultural tourism.

Strategy 2.4: Identify the most effective approach for incorporating Low Impact Development design for stormwater design for all land disturbance activity. The low-impact design includes pretreatment measures, setback requirements, and stormwater system maintenance.

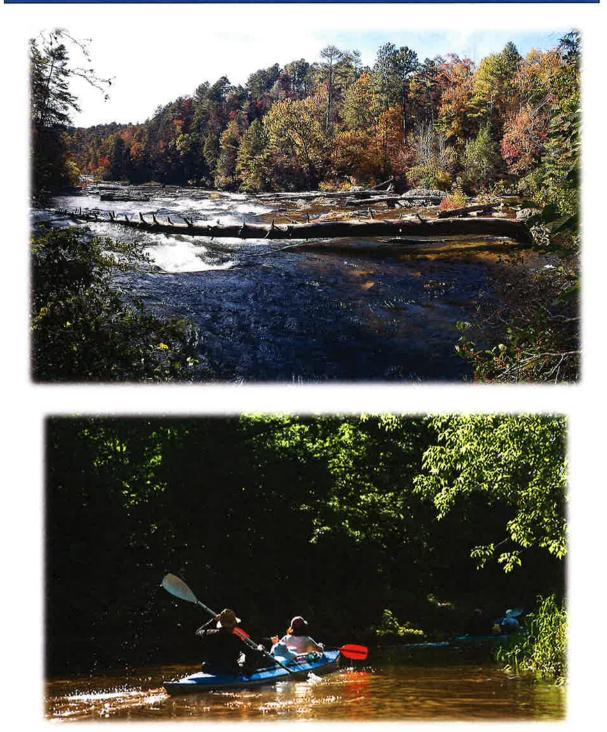
Strategy 2.5: Identify mechanisms and funding sources, including consideration of SPLOST and Impact Fees, for acquiring rights-of-ways and easements through privately held lands for Greenways, Trails, and launches.

Strategy 2.6: Amend the regulations to require trail construction or payment in lieu for land uses adjacent to the trail.

Strategy 2.7: Wetlands within a project shall be placed in a conservation easement, which shall run in favor of and be enforceable by a property owners' association.

Strategy 2.8: Limited recreation-related buildings to provide access and education to visitors.





Constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the 1950s, Lake Lanier is a multi-purpose lake authorized for flood protection, power production, water supply, navigation, recreation, and fish and wildlife management. The Lanier character area comprises property adjacent to or near the county's 47 miles of Lake Lanier shoreline.

In the 1970s, people building weekend cabins and second homes developed the lake's northwestern shore. Many of these structures have been modernized, expanded, or upgraded since.

The Lanier character area is comprised almost exclusively of detached, single-family housing and conservation land protected by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Housing here is predominantly in older, established communities along Lake Lanier--residential uses vary wildly in age, size, and character. With few exceptions, these areas are not served by sewer service; however, central water is available.

With about 12 million visitors last year, Lake Lanier is one of the nation's most-visited USACE-built lakes.

Appropriate Land Uses	Land Use Categories
Lakeside Residential	Lakefront Residential RL
One dwelling unit per acre	Rural Residential Estate RRE
Places of Worship	Residential Sub-Rural RSR
Small scale agriculture	Residential Rural Estate RRE
Public Parks	Residential Suburban RS
Existing commercial	Rural Business C-RB

MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

Strategy 3.1: Evaluate options for Dawson County to take over the management of (Corps of Engineers) USACE lake parks during the development of the Parks Master Plan (2025)

Strategy 3.2: Commercial and mixed-use development should be concentrated along Hwy 53.

Strategy 3.3 Develop systems and processes to improve policies that support eliminating substandard housing, including community resources, to accomplish compliance.

Strategy 3.4: Ensure that commercial centers do not encroach near residential development

Strategy 3.5: Increase public access to the lake by revamping conservation lands, i.e., Toto Creek Park, Thompson Creek, and Nix Park.

Strategy 3.6: Open storage yards, open-air businesses, and automobile sales are inappropriate within the character area.

Strategy 3.7: Retain low-intensity residential community character

Strategy 3.8: The Warhill Park Road commercial uses should not expand beyond the existing structures at the intersection with Highway 53 to remain at the residential community scale.

Strategy 3.9: New residential development should provide pedestrian access via sidewalks, multi-use trails, and walkways.

Strategy 3.10: Update the county's regulations to address drainage, driveway, and impervious surface requirements.

Strategy 3.11: Vehicle service establishments are inappropriate within the Lanier Character Area.

Strategy 3.12: Evaluate options to establish regulations for the inspection of septic systems.

Strategy 3.13: Support the upgrade of infrastructure, i.e., water mains, to improve the fire safety of the lakeside communities.









The primary function of the Dawson character area shall be to contain suburban growth, economically provide for public facilities and services, and provide for the efficient use of land while retaining levels of open space. Established neighborhoods will be maintained, and new development shall be compatible with surrounding suburban densities. Residential development in the Dawson character area shall have a maximum density of three (3) dwelling units per net acre.

Future development will continue to be detached, single-family homes at medium densities. Opportunities for variety in dwelling sizes and types can be developed, provided such action is part of a Mixed-Use Village or Residential Planned Community. New commercial office professional or institutional shall be allowable uses within Crossroads Commercial nodes.

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATIONS
Residential uses	
Offices	Residential Town RT
Places of worship	Residential Suburban RS-2
Institutional	Residential Suburban RS-3
Recreation	Mixed Use Village (MUV)
Greenways and trails	Residential Planned Community (RPC)
Neighborhood and Community Parks	Commercial Office Institutional (C-OI)
Conservation Subdivisions	

MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

Strategy 4.1: Provide pedestrian linkages to adjacent residential or commercial areas.

Strategy 4.2: Land Disturbance plans should reduce the limits of clearing and grading, limiting the amount needed for development and road access.

Strategy 4.3: Residential development plans should reduce the limits of clearing and grading, i.e., no land disturbance of more than 30 acres in any single contiguous area.

Strategy 4.4: Developments should provide open and green space, including shared civic space exclusive of utility easements.

Strategy 4.5: Amend the Land Use Code to include maximum impervious surface requirements.

Strategy 4.6: Support civic and cultural uses and entertainment establishments that promote community interaction.

Strategy 4.7: Mixed Uses may be multi-story in a campus setting.

Strategy 4.8: Require trail construction or payment in lieu of land uses adjacent to the proposed greenway and trails.

4 Dawson







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5 HIGHTOWER

Dawson County should provide attractive sites for future industrial park development to provide additional employment opportunities to residents. The Hightower character area intends to offer facilities for the design, assembly, finishing, packaging, and storing of products or materials that are usually processed at least once. These activities are characterized as "clean" since they produce a relatively small amount of environmental outputs, including, but not limited to, smoke, odor, dust, noise, the vibration of the earth, or light to the degree that is offensive when measured at the property line of the adjoining property. Light industries include administration, research, assembly, storage, warehousing, and shipping facilities. Development standards for light industrial industries include the minimum necessary to assure safe, functional, and environmentally sound development. They shall conform to requirements regarding enclosure, screening, and minimum distance from existing residential and office land uses.

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATION:
Light manufacturing and assembly Distribution and warehousing Uses involving handling, storage, or shipping Laboratories for research and development food production clusters (e.g., breweries, cracker, and pasta manufacturing). Arts and crafts manufacturing cluster (e.g., pottery product manufacturing, ornamental and architectural metalwork manufacturing). Master-planned business park Master-planned Industrial park	Commercial Industrial Restricted (C-IR) Commercial Office Professional (C-OI)

An area accommodating more industry can be essential to successful economic diversity. The Hightower character area combines activities of both light and existing heavy industry. Uses such as office, warehouse, wholesale, product assembly, and light manufacturing are included and interspersed among heavy industry operations, including outdoor storage and outdoor work activity. Unrelated to the land uses listed above, high-traffic generators are inappropriate due to the conflict between transit vehicles and the need to preserve roadway capacity.

MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

Strategy 5.1: Service, retail land use, and institutional, i.e., schools, government offices, daycare, banks, and fast-food restaurants, are inappropriate uses within the Hightower character area.

Strategy 5.2: Modify the regulations to ensure adequate truck loading and maneuvering areas within a building or in a side or rear yard in such a way that all storage, standing, and maneuvering of trucks will take place solely on private property and is well-screened from all public thoroughfares or residential development.

Strategy 5.3: Identify incentives for master-planned industrial park developments featuring more open space, landscaping, screening, and building design standards.

Strategy 5.4:Identify the most effective approach for incorporating Low Impact Development design for stormwater and development design for all land disturbance activity. The low-impact design includes pretreatment measures, setback requirements, and stormwater system maintenance.

Strategy 5.5: Require a minimum of 20 percent landscape area for development to achieve formal landscaping within the built spaces, exclusive of utility easements.

Strategy 5.6: Reduce the footprint size of commercial buildings by using alternate or taller building designs while maintaining the same floor-to-area ratio (the ratio of building square footage to lot size)

HIGHTOWER







NORTH 400 CORPORATE PARK

The North 400 Corporate Park character area runs along both sides of GA 400, from Kilough Church Road to the northern border of Dawson County. The purpose of the North 400 Corporate Park character area is to foster the growth of high-quality office and medical services, technology, research, and development that provide sustainable employment opportunities for the residents of Dawson County. The North 400 Corporate Park character area will not be urban; land should be developed in a campus-style setting with reduced site coverage and increased open space.

Employees are the primary activity generators for offices, medical, technology, and research use, and public, institutional, and civic services.

Development outcomes are often controlled by private covenants and restrictions that exceed County land use standards—intended to create an attractive business investment environment. Site operations are conducted indoors with limited storage and no display of merchandise.

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATION:
Master-planned business park Hospitals Colleges/ Universities Light Manufacturing (assembly indoors) Offices Research and Development Warehousing/distribution as an accessory use Places of worship	Commercial Office Institutional (C-OI) Business Park (BP) Mixed Use Village (MUV)
Recreation	

MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

Strategy 6.1: Growth shall be designed in a more clustered pattern instead of isolated parcels along strips of land on the corridor.

Strategy 6.2: Encourage civic and cultural use of entertainment districts to promote community interaction and public open space.

Strategy 6.3: Retail development is only allowed within a Mixed-Use Village.

Strategy 6.4: Multi-family residential is only allowed within a Mixed-Use Village.

Strategy 6.5: New developments shall provide pedestrian access via sidewalks and walkways.

Strategy 6.6: Establish minimum guidelines for extensive landscaping outside utility easements of North 400 Corporate Park perimeter, exceptional streetscape, and design treatments at entries, key intersections, and internal focal points.

Strategy 6.7: Identify the most effective approach for integrating Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development into Dawson County's stormwater and development review programs, including developing a periodic inspection program.

Strategy 6.8: Reduce the footprint size of commercial buildings and residences by using alternate or taller structures while maintaining the same floor-to-area ratio (the ratio of building square footage to lot size).

Strategy 6.9: Provide inter-parcel vehicular connections between adjacent land uses and potential developments to protect future roadway capacity so that congestion does not overwhelm the arterial road network and Emergency Services has less impeded access.

Strategy 6.10: Require trail construction or payment in lieu of land uses adjacent to the proposed greenway and trails.

NORTH 400 CORPORATE PARK







GA400 Mixed Use

The GA 400 Mixed Use character area runs along both sides of GA 400 from the Dawson County boundary with Forsyth County to Kilough Church Road. The character area includes the North Georgia Premium outlet mall and many retail and national restaurant brand categories.

The character area mainly comprises commercial and service uses, with multi-family communities and some undeveloped land along the GA400. This character area includes the commercial node of state highways 400 and 53 and the Kilough Point mixed-use development. This area is of higher density/intensity than the rest of Dawson County.

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATION
Banks	
Hospitals	Commercial Office Professional (C-OI)
Hotels	Community Business (C-CB)
Medical Offices	Commercial Highway Business (C-HB)
Places of worship	Highway Business Intensive (C-HI)
Professional Offices	Planned Commercial Development (C-PCD)
Restaurants	Mixed Use Village (MUV)
Retail Centers	
Warehousing and Wholesale	

Mitigation Strategies:

Strategy 7.1: Continue to work with the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) to facilitate improvements to Highway GA400 and Highway 53, Dawson Forest Road, and Lumpkin Campground Road.

Strategy 7.2: Evaluate options for more public spaces near the multifamily uses during the development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2025)

Strategy 7.3: Amend regulations to require a minimum 25-foot landscape strip along the GA 400 in the mixed-use corridor, exclusive of utility easements.

Strategy 7.4: Review regulations for any impediments to site design techniques (i.e., reducing impervious surface) and LID structures (i.e., bio-retention areas, enhanced swales, permeable pavement).

Strategy 7.5: Require trail construction or payment in lieu of land uses adjacent to the proposed greenway and trails.

Strategy 7.6: Provide linkages to nearby residential or commercial sites.

Strategy 7.7 Continue maintaining a supportive relationship with Simon Property/North Georgia Premium outlet mall.

GA400 Mixed Use







8 Rural Living

The Rural Living character area seeks to preserve the pastoral landscape of the county, celebrating the natural landscape that remains both a scenic value to the community and a critical facet of supporting the environment and natural resources. This character area corresponds to lands near the forested greenbelt. This area includes rural residences, farms, and privately owned forested tracts. These areas are located outside of established sewer service areas. A five-acre lot size ensures that this area remains rural and has very low-density residential development to prevent the need to extend facilities and services to that area. Some sites may have access to central water.

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATION
Residential homesteads Places of worship Agricultural Uses Forestry Wildlife Management Areas Passive Recreation County Parks	Rural Agriculture (RA) Rural Residentiał Estate (RRE) Community Rural Business (C-RB)

MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

Strategy 8.1: Retain and conserve the rural character of the area

Strategy 8.2: Small-scale retail services serving nearby residents are appropriate around designated intersections (crossroads).

Strategy 8.3: Coordinate with the local office of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Office to eliminate improper stream crossings that can result in erosion and the introduction of sediment into a stream, affecting water quality.

Strategy 8.4: Support existing and proposed agricultural activities and venues such as equestrianrelated uses, wedding venues, and landscape nurseries.

Strategy 8.5: Update the regulations to address access management (shared drives) for all property divisions.

Strategy 8.6: Require trail construction or payment in lieu of for those land uses adjacent to the trail.

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Crossroads Commercial

9

This character area is for small nodes (2-8 acres) of commercial development at intersections, primarily in rural and suburban areas along corridors. Crossroads Commercial nodes are inappropriate for automobile sales, service establishments, or other highway commercial uses. Instead, they are intended to be limited to small, enclosed trade and service establishments serving the immediate area. Crossroads Commercial maintains and creates access to goods and services at designated intersections throughout the county.

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATION:
Professional Offices Retail Centers <7500 square feet Restaurants Parks, Recreation, and Conservation Forestry Agriculture Residential	Commercial Rural Business (C-RB) Commercial Community Business (C-CB) Residential Agricultural (RA) Residential Rural Estate (RRE) Residential Suburban – (RS)

Mitigation Strategies

Strategy 9.1: Monitor and sustain land use management policies through Comprehensive Planning and land use regulations

Strategy 9.2: Nonresidential development shall provide a minimum of 20% of the net buildable area as open space. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.60.

Strategy 9.3: Residential development exceeding five (5) dwelling units shall be required to protect a minimum of 25% of the net buildable area, exclusive of utility easements, as common open space.

Strategy 9.4: Review regulations for any impediments to a diverse set of site design techniques (i.e., reducing impervious surface) and LID structures (i.e., bio-retention areas, enhanced swales, pervious pavement).

Strategy 9.5: Identify trail/pathway connections during the county's Parks and Recreation Plan update.

Strategy 9.6: Support establishing and continuing sites for farmers' markets.

Strategy 9.7: Require trail construction or payment in lieu and land uses adjacent to the proposed greenway and trails.









The primary function of the Suburban Living character area, as delineated on the Character Area Map, is to economically provide for public facilities and services in an established residential area and provide for growth while retaining levels of open space. Residential development in the Dawson Forest character area shall have a maximum density of two (2) dwelling units per net acre.

Future development will continue to be detached, single-family homes. Opportunities for variety in dwelling sizes and types can be developed, provided such action is part of a Residential Planned Community. New commercial development shall be allowable use within Crossroads Commercial nodes.

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATIONS
Residential uses Offices Places of worship Libraries Schools Recreation Greenways and trails Neighborhood and Community Parks Conservation Subdivisions	Residential Suburban (RS-1) Residential Suburban (RS-2) Residential Planned Community (RPC) Commercial Office Institutional (C-OI) Commercial Rural Business C-RB

MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

Strategy 4.1: Provide pedestrian multi-use paths to adjacent and nearby residential or commercial areas.

Strategy 4.2: Residential subdivision design should set aside a high percentage of open space, excluding utility easements.

Strategy 4.3: Residential development plans should reduce the limits of clearing and grading, i.e., no land disturbance of more than 30 acres in any single contiguous area.

Strategy 4.4: Developments should provide open and green space, including shared civic space, exclusive of utility easements.

Strategy 4.5: Amend the Land Use Code to include maximum impervious surface requirements.

Strategy 4.6: Require trail construction or payment in lieu of land uses adjacent to the proposed greenway and trails.

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10 Suburban Living







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This character area corresponds to lands near the Russell Creek Reservoir. Russell Creek took its name from Russell's Mill, a watermill on its banks. The purpose of this area is to provide sites for low-density, single-family residential use, to stabilize and protect the characteristics of this area, and to maintain a suitable environment for family living and recreational opportunities.

LAND USES	LAND USE DESIGNATION		
Residential Places of worship Agricultural Uses Passive Recreation County Parks Small recreation-oriented commercial Trailheads EWSA infrastructure and facilities	Rural Agriculture (RA) Rural Residential Estate (RRE) Residential Suburban (RS-1) Residential Suburban (RS-2) Community Rural Business (C-RB)		

MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

Strategy 11.1: Amend the Land Use Code to include maximum impervious cover requirements.

Strategy 11.2: Require trail construction or payment in lieu of for those land uses adjacent to the trail.

Strategy 11.3: Require trail and greenway accommodations with development.

Strategy 11.4 Identify grant funds to develop and implement a septic system homeowner education program.

Strategy 11.5: Coordinate with the local office of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Office to eliminate improper stream crossings that can result in erosion and the introduction of sediment into a stream, affecting water quality

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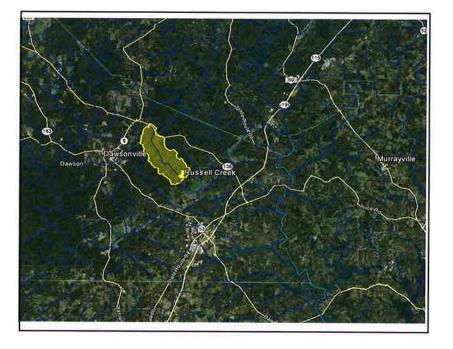




Location: Dawson County, Georgia Basin: ACT (Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa) Watershed: Etowah River Applicant: Etowah Water and Sewer Authority Purpose: Water supply Proposed Size: 137 acres normal pool Estimated Safe Yield: 11.5 million gallons per day (MGD) Estimated impacts to USACE Jurisdiction: 5.9 acres of wetlands / 22,344 linear feet of waters of the United States Proposed Compensatory Mitigation: Commercial mitigation bank credits Application received: December 7, 2007 Joint Public Notice issued: February 2, 2008

Coordinating Agencies:

- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (Environmental Protection Division)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mobile District



Pictured: Approximate watershed upstream of the proposed Russell Creek Reservoir dam in Dawson County, Ga.

DAWSON COUNTY TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

Dawson County, GA

Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
Pla	anning Process	1
Ge	eorgia State Comprehensive Planning Requirements	2
2.0	Transportation Priorities and Engagement	4
Go	oals and Objectives	4
Ρι	ublic and Stakeholder Engagement	5
3.0	Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment	6
Pe	eople	6
Ro	oadway Network	8
	Functional Classification	8
	Volumes and Operations	10
	Bridge Conditions	15
	Freight Routes	15
	Parking	15
Tra	ansit and Active Transportation Facilities	18
La	and Use and Zoning	
Er	nvironmental Conditions	20
Sa	afety	20
Ot	ther Critical Facilities	23
4.0	Project Development and Recommendations	25
Pr	revious Plans and Coordination	
Pr	roject Recommendations	
5.0	Financial Framework	
6.0	Conclusion	

Tables

Table 1-1. Planning Process Timeline	2
Table 3-1. Key Demographic Characteristics	6
Table 3-2. Employment and Wage Trends	
Table 3-3. Roadway Functional Classification Mileage	
Table 3-4. Bridge Condition Ratings	
Table 3-5. Motorized Crash Summary	
Table 4-1. Known Agency Partner Projects	
Table 4-2. Dawson County Priority Project Recommendations	
Table 4-3. Dawson County Improvement Programs	29

Figures

Figure 1-1. Dawson County Planning Area	3
-igure 3-1. Dawson County Social Vulnerability Index (2020)	7
Figure 3-2. Roadway Functional Classification	9
-igure 3-3. Annual Average Daily Traffic (2015)	11
Figure 3-4. Annual Average Daily Traffic (2050)	12
-igure 3-5. Level of Service (2015)	13
-igure 3-6. Level of Service (2050)	14
Figure 3-7. Bridge Condition Ratings	16
Figure 3-8. Freight Routes	17
-igure 3-10. All Crashes (2017-2021)	21
Figure 3-11. Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes (2017-2021)	22
-igure 3-12. Critical Transportation Facilities	24
Figure 4-1. Priority Project Recommendations	28

1.0 Introduction

The Dawson County Transportation Element is an essential part of the County's comprehensive planning process. This Transportation Element is an update to the County's 2018 comprehensive planning document and identifies priority transportation projects and policy recommendations to help guide transportation investments in Dawson County over the next 30 years. The projects included in the Transportation Element comprise a multimodal suite of transportation priorities for the county, including projects to improve safety, operations, and bicycle and pedestrian access at key locations.

Located northeast of Metropolitan Atlanta, Dawson County encompasses approximately 211 square miles in northeastern Georgia and is home to more than 26,000 people (Figure 1-1). It borders Forsyth County to the south, Cherokee County to the southwest, Hall County to the southeast, Pickens County to the west, Gilmer County to the north, Fannin County to the northeast and Lumpkin County to the east. The City of Dawsonville, the county seat, is the sole municipality and is located in the southern portion of the county.

Dawson County is characterized by rich natural beauty, many outdoor recreational attractions, including Amicalola Falls State Park, hundreds of miles of hiking trails, and the 23,000- acre Dawson Forest Wildlife Management Area. These features make the county an ideal location for hunting, hiking, bird watching, camping, and fishing opportunities for visitors and residents alike and are also a significant source of recreational traffic and tourism. Additionally, continued residential and commercial development are evidence of the county's steady growth. According to the U.S. Census, the population has increased by 20% over the last decade, from 22,330 in 2010 to 26,798 in 2020, resulting in increased demand for the county's transportation system.

To prepare the county for future growth and meet current transportation needs, this Transportation Element provides an inventory of existing conditions throughout the county and identifies current and future needs for investment in the transportation system.

Planning Process

The Transportation Element was developed over a period of six months (Table 1-1) and included significant engagement with regional partners and the public during the four major phases of the planning process, which included the following:

- Research and data collection this phase was dedicated to developing a comprehensive understanding of the county's existing transportation system, as well as future needs that may arise over the next 30 years.
- Public engagement stakeholder, public, and agency partnerships critical to determining the key transportation-related issues and opportunities facing the county.
- Analysis and visualization this phase consolidated the feedback received in the previous phases to identify area transportation issues and potential solutions.
- Community development strategy update this phase included more detailed project evaluation and an assessment of potential funding sources for implementation.

Teal	2023					
Task	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
Research and Data Collection						
Public Engagement		с. С. С. С				
Analysis and Visualization						
Community Development Strategy Update						

Table 1-1. Planning Process Timeline

Georgia State Comprehensive Planning Requirements

Specific requirements for the transportation element of the comprehensive plan are established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, as enumerated in Chapter 110-12-1, Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning. Chapter 110-12-1-.03 (7) outlines the required elements for inclusion in the Transportation Element for the portions of a local government's jurisdiction that are located within a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), which are to:

- Evaluate major components of the local transportation system, including the roadway network, alternative modes, parking, rail/freight/ports/airports, and the connection between transportation and land use, and
- Establish a strategy to address the issues and opportunities identified through evaluation of the transportation system and incorporate this strategy into the Community Work Program.

After the 2010 Decennial Census, a portion of southeastern Dawson County was identified as part of the urbanized area connected with Forsyth County and metro Atlanta, becoming part of the Atlanta region's 20-county Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). Transportation planning activities for the MPO are directed by the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC), which develops the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) – the long-range transportation strategy for the MPO area. While the majority of Dawson County is not located within the ARC planning area, the above elements are encouraged for local governments undergoing comprehensive planning and are therefore included in this Transportation Element, organized into the following main sections:

- Transportation Priorities and Engagement,
- Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment,
- Project Development and Evaluation,
- Financial Framework, and
- Project Recommendations.

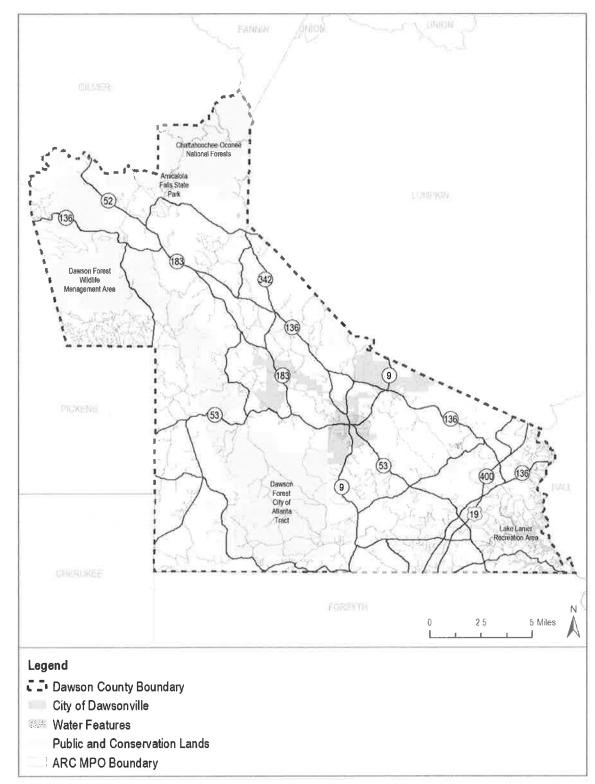


Figure 1-1. Dawson County Planning Area

2.0 Transportation Priorities and Engagement

Goals and Objectives

This Transportation Element assessed the goals established in previous Transportation Element documents and has updated them with minor revisions based on feedback and guidance from the Long-Range Transportation Planning Committee, regional stakeholders, and the public. These goals will help guide future transportation decisions in the county and establish a safe, connected, sustainable, and multimodal transportation system and are as follows:

- Goal 1 Improve roadway safety for all travelers within Dawson County.
 - Objective 1.1 Reduce rates of crashes, particularly those that result in serious injuries and fatalities.
 - Objective 1.2 Ensure safe and convenient travel options for all roadway users by minimizing conflict points through design, addressing ADA concerns, and expanding active transportation infrastructure facilities.
 - Objective 1.3 Identify funding needs for the construction and maintenance of transportation infrastructure to ensure a state of good repair.
- Goal 2 Integrate land use decisions with transportation analysis and planning.
 - Objective 2.1 Evaluate the transportation needs of existing land uses within the county and coordinate with Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), ARC, GMRC, and other regional partners to ensure roadway improvements meet the needs of future development.
 - Objective 2.2 Align development regulations to achieve identified transportation improvements by working with private developers.
 - Objective 2.3 Implement the Dawson County Greenway Trail Master Plan by securing easements and rights-of-way through the subdivision and entitlement process.
- Goal 3 Minimize negative transportation impacts on the environment and people's health to ensure sustainable growth and continued quality of life.
 - Objective 3.1 Prioritize transportation investments that provide alternatives to driving alone.
 - Objective 3.2 Preserve natural and cultural resources (e.g., open space, farmland, viewsheds, and riparian zones).
 - Objective 3.3 Invest in the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight, to support sustainable economic development and reduce transportation impacts on air quality.
- Goal 4 Support alternative modes of transportation.
 - Objective 4.1 Identify opportunities for improved bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure that provides access to businesses and other key destinations.
 - Objective 4.2 Support expanded transit services and pursue opportunities for park and ride facilities within Dawson County.
 - Objective 4.3 Refine and pursue budgeting for the design and construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities detailed in the Dawson County Greenway Trail Master Plan.

Public and Stakeholder Engagement

Public and stakeholder engagement was a critical component of the Transportation Element update. Outreach was conducted throughout the planning process to the public, regional stakeholders and the county's Long Range Planning Committee. Detailed summaries of public and stakeholder feedback are included in the appendices.

The outreach and engagement approach consisted of virtual engagement opportunities, including meetings, surveys, and interactive mapping. Advertising efforts focused on promoting upcoming events and providing varied opportunities for feedback. Targeted outreach included the development of a project webpage developed on the Social Pinpoint engagement platform, press releases on the Dawson County website, social media posts on Facebook, and email distribution lists.

Initial public engagement included online resources and a web-based survey that was available from June to July 2023. Outreach at this stage focused on providing information regarding the purpose of the Transportation Element update and gathering feedback on issues and opportunities related to the county's transportation system. The survey and interactive map were available online and garnered 69 map comments and 88 survey responses. Respondents provided information about past and future development preferences, transportation priorities, and locations of transportation-related issues and opportunities through the interactive map. Key findings included:

- Need for addressing congested areas, maintenance of existing roadways and sidewalks, protection of the natural environment, and improved safety were top priorities,
- Desire to invest in the major corridors (SR 400, SR 53),
- · Concerns about future growth and development, and
- Desire for more transportation choices (walkways, bikeways, and transit).

Coordination with regional stakeholders was ongoing throughout the development of the Transportation Element update and included consultation with ARC and the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (GMRC), county representatives, and GDOT. Stakeholder engagement also included three presentations to the county's Long Range Planning Committee, which provided status updates and allowed the Committee to provide feedback during key phases of the planning process.

3.0 Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment

The following sections detail existing conditions within Dawson County to provide an overview of issues and opportunities facing the County's transportation system.

People

Dawson County has a population of 26,798, according to the U.S Census Bureau's 2020 Census, which is a 20% increase since the 2010 Census. Due to Dawson County's proximity to suburban metro Atlanta, the county may continue to see increasing residential and commercial development pressure in the future. As the county's population continues to grow, transportation investments will need to be coordinated with future development to ensure that the transportation system can accommodate increased demand.

Additionally, key demographic features, including age, access to vehicles, and income affect the types of transportation services that should be prioritized within Dawson County. These demographic characteristics were sourced from the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI), which was developed by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to identify communities that need additional support before, during, and after emergencies or natural disasters (such as severe weather, floods, disease outbreaks, etc.). The index uses U.S. Census data to determine socioeconomic status, household characteristics, racial and ethnic minority status, and housing type and transportation status at varying geographies to generate an overall social vulnerability score on a scale of 0 (least vulnerable) to 1 (most vulnerable).

Table 3-1 displays these key transportation-related demographic indicators for each of the census tracts located within Dawson County, as well as county-wide averages, and overall SVI scores are illustrated in Figure 3-1. These SVI scores can be used to identify locations that require additional focus during transportation planning processes, for example to identify communities that may have mobility concerns related to vehicle access or disability, impoverished communities, and/or historically underserved minority populations.

Census Tract	SVI Score	65 Years and Older	Percent Below 150% Poverty	Population Living w/ Disability	Minority Population	Limited English Proficiency	No Vehicle
9701.01	0.0897	67.5%	15.9%	26.8%	2.2%	0%	0%
9701.02	0.6122	18.5%	15.9%	15.8%	10.3%	1%	2.3%
9701.03	0.049	15.6 %	5.9%	17.4%	0%	0.5%	0%
9702.03	0.1586	23.1%	2.9%	13.3%	9.7%	0%	1.1%
9702.04	0.4587	20%	12.2%	13.8%	13.5%	0.1%	0%
9702.05	0.6975	11.9%	26.5%	13.6%	14.7%	1.3%	0%
9702.06	0.2785	10%	18.6%	13.6%	7.7%	0.1%	3.6%
County Average	0.1887	19.9%	14.1%	14.7%	9.1%	0.5%	1.3%

Table 3-1. Key Demographic Characteristics

Source: CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2020)

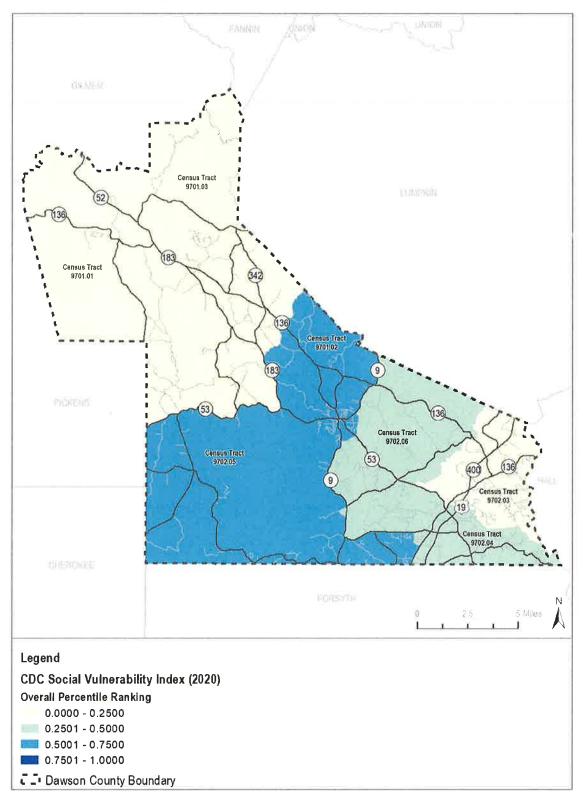


Figure 3-1. Dawson County Social Vulnerability Index (2020)

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Dawson County's commuting patterns also significantly affect the county's transportation system. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 Longitudinal Employer Household Survey, of the more than 8,300 people whose jobs are located within Dawson County, 20% (1,675) live and work within the county, while 79% (6,628) live elsewhere and commute in for work. An additional approximately 10,200 workers live in Dawson County but commute to neighboring counties for their employment. Key employment centers within the county are in the city of Dawsonville and within commercial areas along SR 400. Residents who live in Dawson County and commute elsewhere for work primarily travel south/southwest towards Forsyth and Fulton Counties, as well as north/northeast towards Lumpkin and Hall Counties.

General employment and wage trends are included in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2. Employment and Wage Trends

0	Percentage of Persons in Poverty	Median Income (2021 Dollars, 2017-2021)	Mean Travel Time to Work (Age 16+, 2017-2021)
Dawson County	9%	\$77,630	30.4 minutes
Georgia	14%	\$65,030	28.6 minutes

Source: U.S. Census QuickFacts

Roadway Network

Dawson County's multimodal transportation system includes arterials, collectors, and local streets, transit, sidewalks, bikeways, and trails, all of which are used to move people and goods where they need to go, both locally and regionally. A well-planned transportation system that is accessible to all types of users helps support the region's economic health and desirability as a place to live and do business.

Functional Classification

There are approximately 448 miles of functionally classified roadways within Dawson County. Each roadway is categorized by its function, which reflects the level of accessibility and mobility each provides. For example, interstates allow high speed travel and regional connectivity, with minimal local access points, while arterials and collectors distribute relatively high volumes of vehicles between regional and local destinations. Local roads, in contrast, tend to have lower speeds and more access to individual properties and businesses. There are no interstates in Dawson County.

Table 3-3 details the mileage of each type of roadway within Dawson County, and these functional classifications are illustrated in Figure 3-2.

Table 3-3. Roadway Functional Classification Mileage

Functional Classification	Miles of Roadway (Approximate)
Interstate	0
Major Arterials	31
Minor Arterials	8
Major Collector	97
Minor Collector	41
Local	271
Total Roadway Mileage (excluding private roads)	449

Source: Dawson County GIS Department

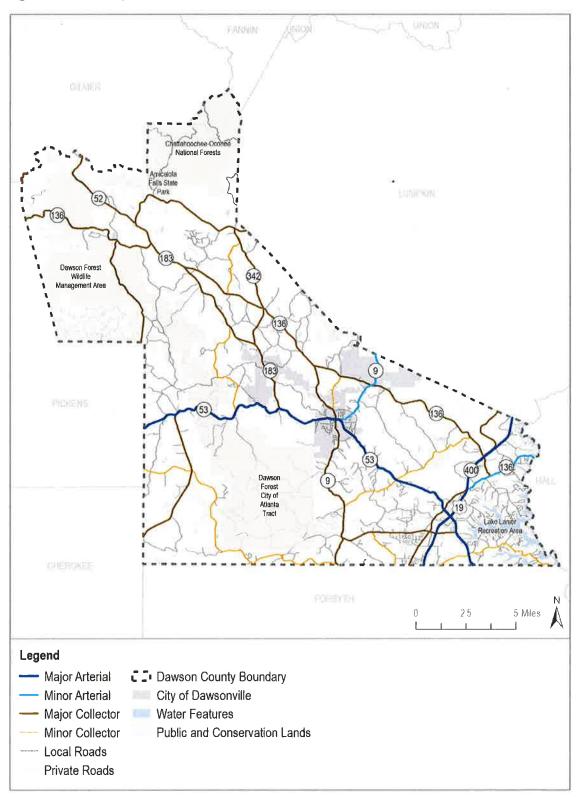


Figure 3-2. Roadway Functional Classification

Volumes and Operations

Traffic volume data are collected for major roadways by GDOT, including Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) and safety metrics. This data is used to understand facility use, plan road maintenance, identify roadway segments with safety issues, and determine operational and capital improvements to address congestion. Figure 3-3 and Figure 3-4 illustrate the expected increase in AADT throughout the county between 2015 and 2050 as projected by the Georgia Statewide Travel Demand Model (GSTDM). Overall, volumes are expected to increase most significantly within the southeastern portion of the county, particularly along SR 9, Lumpkin Campground Road, SR 400, and SR 136. While the statewide model covers a large geographic area, it can be difficult to determine the reliability of model results at the local level. A future task for the county should be the development of a county-wide model, which may yield more accurate results. Additionally, future coordination with ARC and GDOT will be necessary as each agency undergoes updates to their travel demand models to ensure the most accurate results are generated for Dawson County.

In addition to AADT, roads are also assigned a "Level of Service", or LOS, by the GSTDM. LOS is used to describe a roadway segment's traffic conditions and how well it serves to move vehicles, by comparing traffic volumes to roadway capacity. While vehicular LOS does not consider other modes of travel, such as walking and bicycling, it can be a useful indicator of existing and expected traffic conditions. These LOS scores are determined by a road's volumes and number of lanes, and each road is assigned a letter grade between A and F, where LOS A denotes roads with free flow conditions and LOS F represents roads where demand far exceeds capacity. In more developed urbanized areas, LOS E is considered an acceptable level of congestion. Figure 3-5 and Figure 3-6 illustrate the expected degradation in LOS throughout the county between 2015 and 2050 as projected by the GSTDM. Similar to the expected increase in volumes, LOS is expected to degrade primarily within the southeastern portion of the county, especially along Lumpkin Campground Road, SR 400, and SR 136.

Future traffic volumes and operations will be affected by residential, commercial, and industrial growth within the county. Traffic Impact Studies for significant new developments should be required to ensure that the roadway system can accommodate increased travel demand.

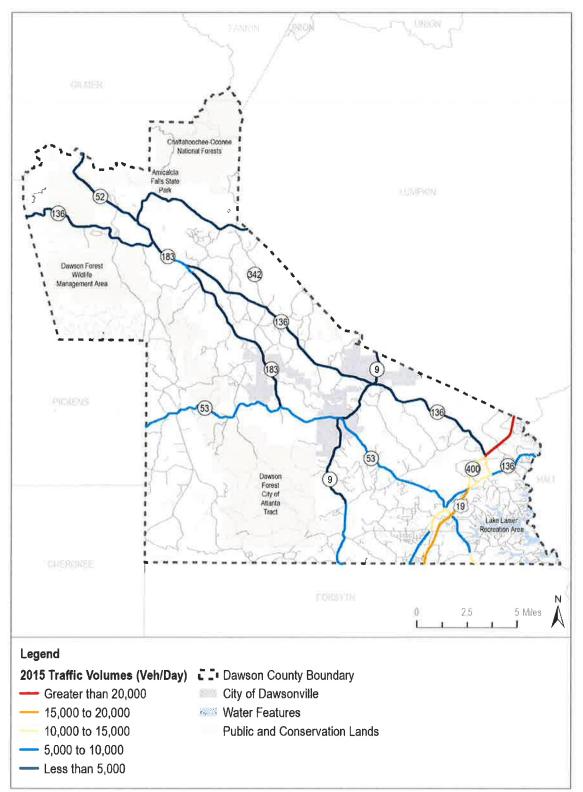


Figure 3-3. Annual Average Daily Traffic (2015)

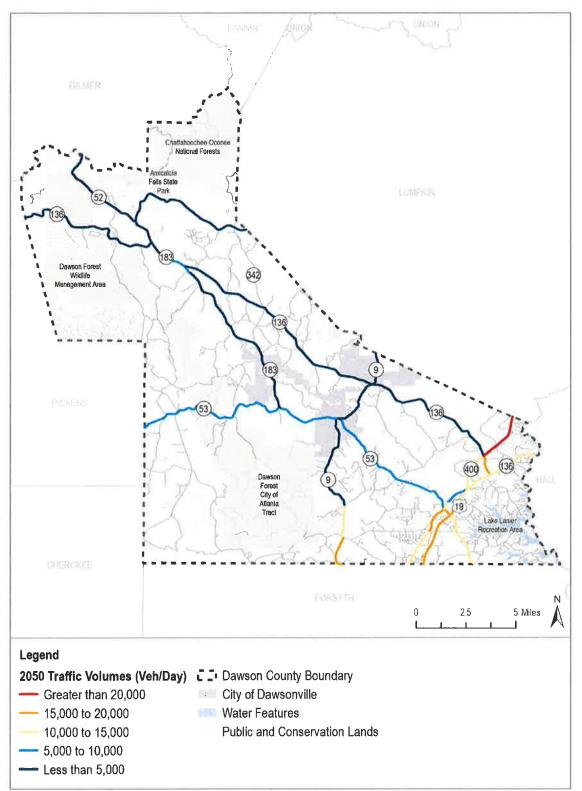


Figure 3-4. Annual Average Daily Traffic (2050)

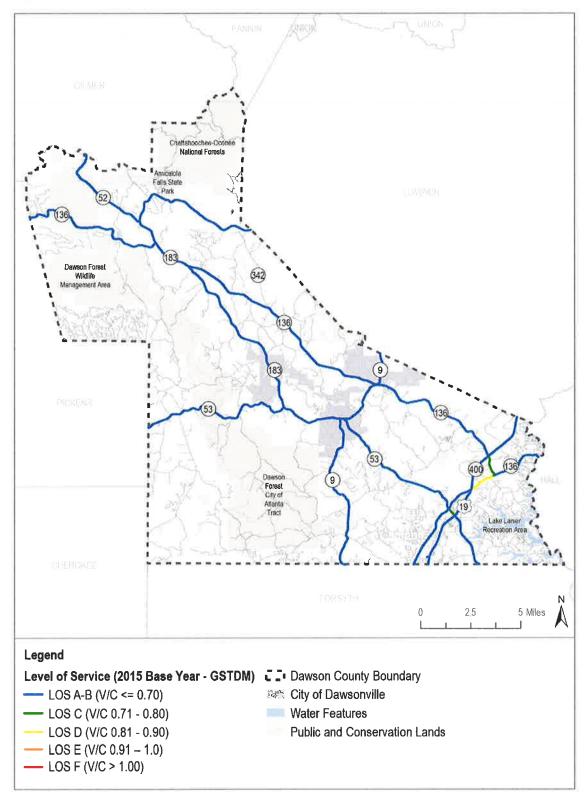


Figure 3-5. Level of Service (2015)

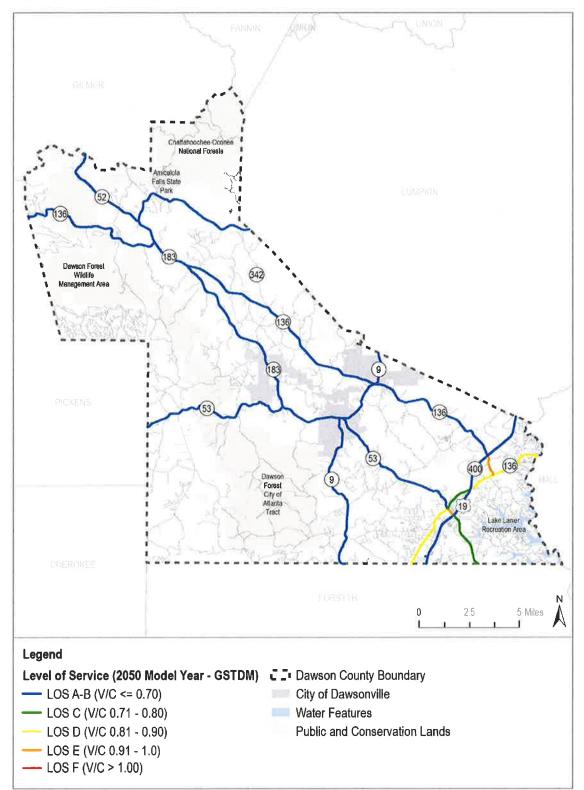


Figure 3-6. Level of Service (2050)

Bridge Conditions

Bridge condition information was sourced from GDOT's repository of bridge documentation, which includes maintenance and inspection reports, as well as overall bridge condition ratings. These ratings are used to identify bridge locations that require weight restrictions, repair, or replacement. Of the 49 bridges located within Dawson County, 5 were identified by GDOT to have a sufficiency rating indicating either load restrictions or that replacement is needed. These bridges are detailed in Table 3-4 and illustrated in Figure 3-7.

Table 3-4. Bridge	Condition Ratings
-------------------	-------------------

Bridge Location ID	Location	Restriction
085-00058X-000.75N	Kelly Bridge Road at Etowah River, 7 miles southwest of Dawsonville	Posted for load
085-99999X-000.40N	Shoal Creek Road at Etowah River, 4.5 miles south of Dawsonville	Posted for load
085-00994F-001.01N	Shoal Creek Road at Shoal Creek, northwest of Dawsonville	Posted for load
085-00192X-009.75E	Steelbridge Road at Amicalola Creek, 6 miles northwest of Dawsonville	Posted for load
085-00057X-002.25S	Hubbardsville Road at Yellow Creek, 9 miles west of Dawsonville	Closed to all traffic

Source: GDOT

Freight Routes

Freight transportation is an essential element of Dawson County's economy that relies heavily on the county's roadway network. The county is not serviced by any regional rail lines, so freight transport into and out of the county is primarily restricted to over-the-road truck movements. SR 400 is the county's primary oversized truck route, as designated by GDOT, but additional state highways are suitable for freight and truck movements and are also designated as truck routes, including SR 53, SR 136, SR 183, and SR 9. These freight routes are illustrated in Figure 3-8.

Parking

Parking availability in the unincorporated portions of Dawson County is not currently a significant issue. Within most local commercial and business areas, such as along the GA 400 corridor, free offstreet parking is plentiful. Due to current parking requirements in the county zoning regulations, local businesses and public facilities are currently adequately served. As the county continues to grow and develop, development regulations may need to be updated to efficiently site parking facilities for new commercial and residential areas, particularly to accommodate freight parking needs for industrial and commercial uses near SR 400.

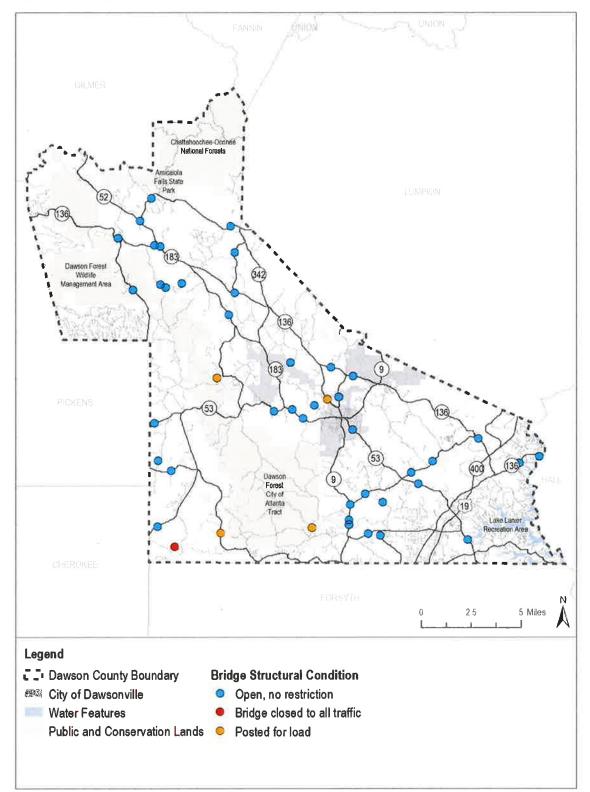


Figure 3-7. Bridge Condition Ratings

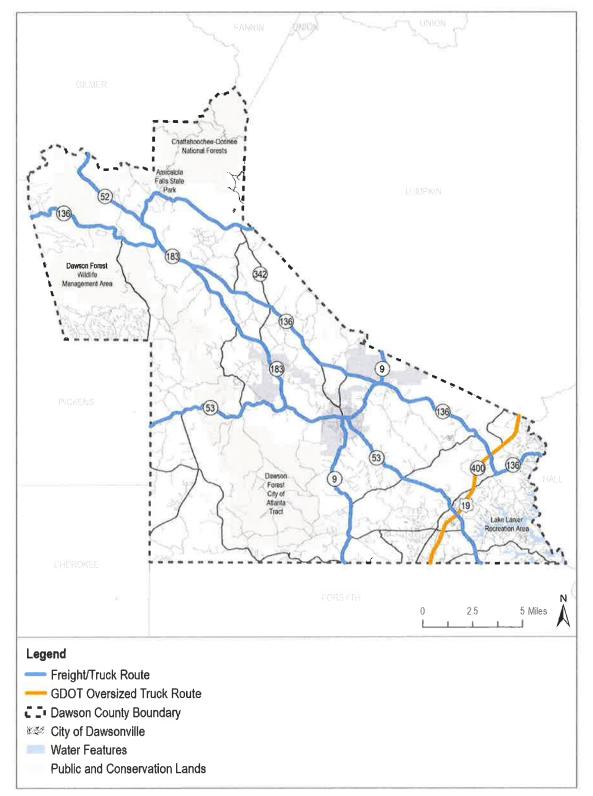


Figure 3-8. Freight Routes

Transit and Active Transportation Facilities

Within Dawson County, there are no fixed-route transit options available. However, Dawson County Transit provides on-demand transit services to county residents, particularly elderly individuals, or persons living with a disability to provide access to critical services and jobs. Dawson County Transit operates four vans and receives operations and maintenance funding through GDOT. Service is provided throughout Dawson County on Mondays through Fridays between 8:00 AM and 4:00 PM, excluding holidays. Limited service is available to access Dahlonega in Lumpkin County, Gainesville in Hall County, and Cumming in Forsyth County.

Bicycle and pedestrian facilities are limited in Dawson County. Most sidewalks are located within the City of Dawsonville and connect downtown areas with businesses, government centers, and community facilities. SR 52 is Dawson County's only designated bicycle route. This section of SR 52 is a portion of the Mountain Crossing Route, which stretches across northern Georgia from Walker County to Rabun County.

Land Use and Zoning

Dawson County's land use and development patterns are influenced by local zoning ordinances and development regulations. Decisions about how and where development occurs have wide-ranging effects on the county and broader region, from influencing where people live and work and how they travel, to impacts on the natural environment. As illustrated in Figure 3-9, Dawson County covers approximately 214 square miles, and more than 96% of this area is zoned for residential uses (some of which include agricultural uses). The rest of the county is zoned for commercial land uses (2.7%) and mixed uses (0.85%).

As the county continues to grow and change, land use decisions can be made to better coordinate new development with transportation planning efforts to best manage how the transportation system operates. For example, encouraging more compact, mixed-use development in existing communities can make bicycling, walking, and transit more viable alternatives to driving alone, while simultaneously reducing the impact of new development on the county's natural resources. Additionally, ensuring that seasonal traffic generators, such as vacation rentals and recreational access points, are well served by the transportation system will continue to be a priority within the county.

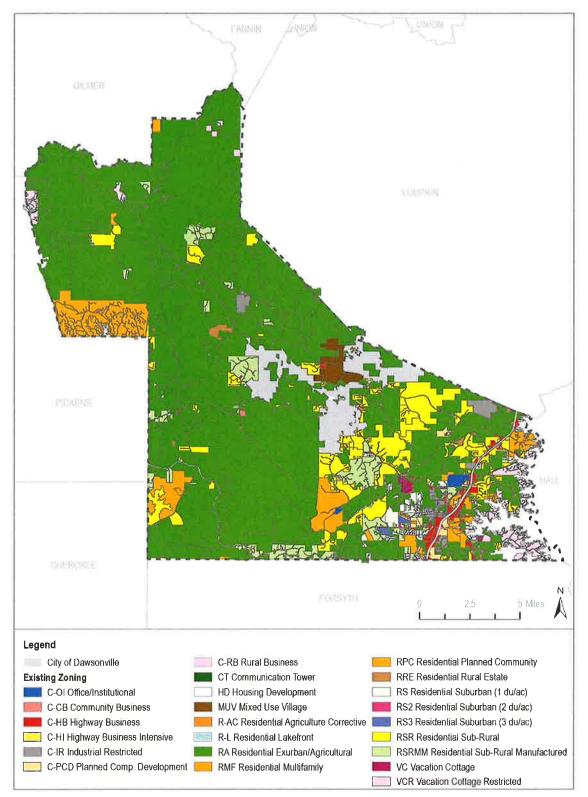


Figure 3-9. Existing Zoning

Environmental Conditions

Dawson County is characterized by its rich natural environment, from its varied topography and fertile agricultural lands to its expansive forests. Most of Dawson County is located within the Etowah River Watershed, which begins in Lumpkin County to the northeast and flows southwest into Floyd County. The Etowah River basin is one of the most biologically diverse watersheds in the world and is home to 76 native fish species, including four that are endemic to the watershed.

While large portions of the county are currently preserved as open space, development pressures along the major corridors (SR 400, SR 53, SR 136, and SR 9) have increasingly resulted in sprawling development patterns in formerly forested and/or agricultural areas. Uncertainty remains about the future of the 10,000-acre Dawson Forest tract, which is owned by the Atlanta Airport Authority but currently leased by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Dawson County envisions a future where this tract is preserved as open space for water- and air-quality preservation.

Safety

Between 2017 and 2021, there were 4,748 crashes in Dawson County. As shown in Figure 3-10, these crashes were most concentrated in the more densely traveled and populated areas of the county, including the City of Dawsonville and near the commercial hub surrounding SR 400. Additional crashes were concentrated along the southern portion of SR 9, Lumpkin Campground Road, and SR 136.

Of the 4,748 total crashes, 95 (2%) resulted in a serious injury and 29 (0.6%) resulted in a fatality. Fatal and serious injury crashes were concentrated along SR 400, SR 53, SR 136, and SR 9 (Figure 3-11). Of these crashes, almost half (49%) were crashes that did not involve a collision with another vehicle. These crashes can be caused by a variety of factors, from human errors such as speeding and distracted driving, to roadway design deficiencies, such as shoulder widths and horizontal and vertical curvature.

Crashes involving bicyclists and pedestrians are of particular concern because people walking and bicycling are at greater risk of injury and death if they are involved in a collision with a vehicle, compared to people traveling by motor vehicle. Of the 19 crashes involving a person walking or bicycling, two resulted in a serious injury and three resulted in a fatality. Table 3-5 summarizes the crash types within Dawson County between 2017 and 2021, including reported crash types and associated injuries.

Crash Type	Angle	Head- On	Single Vehicle	Rear- End	Sideswipe (Opposing Direction)	Sideswipe (Same Direction)	Other	Total
Fatal	10	3	15	1	3=3			29
Serious Injury ¹	24	11	46	11		3	-	95
Minor Injury ¹	171	34	196	117	15	19	-	552
Possible Injury	198	20	178	375	13	19	-	803
No Injury	635	53	922	1,319	84	250	2	3,265
Unknown	2	-	2		1444			4
Total	1,040	121	1,359	1,823	112	291	2	4,748

Table 3-5. Motorized Crash Summary

Source: GDOT Numetric Crash Data Portal

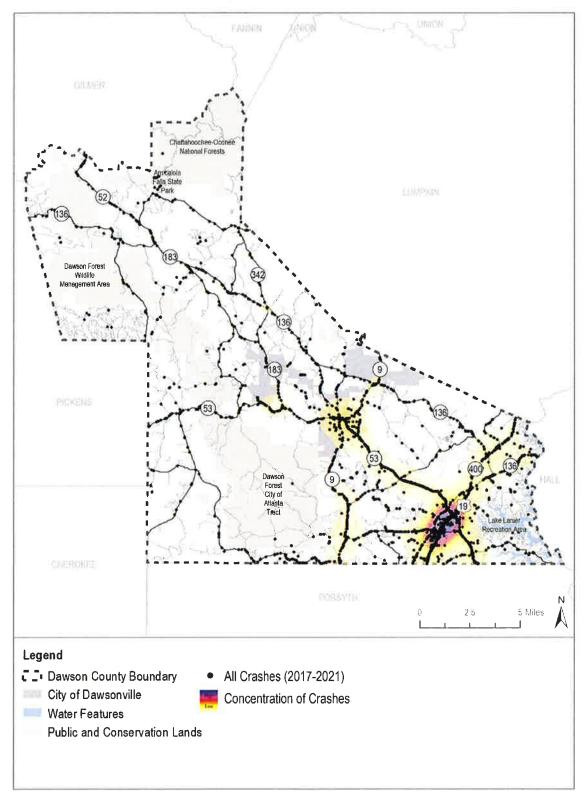


Figure 3-10. All Crashes (2017-2021)

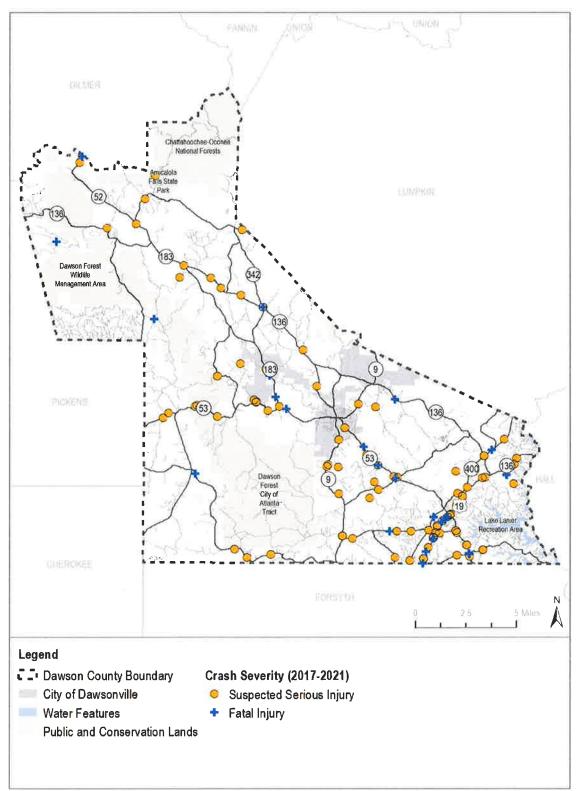


Figure 3-11. Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes (2017-2021)

Other Critical Facilities

There is no passenger or freight rail service within Dawson County. The closest passenger rail service is provided by Amtrak along the Norfolk Southern route that provides service between Greenville, South Carolina, and Atlanta. Additionally, while there are no public-use airports available in the county, a privately-owned airstrip, Elliot Field, is located within the City of Dawsonville. Public use airports near Dawson County include those located in Gainesville, Blairsville, Dahlonega, Canton, and Jasper.

Critical facilities in Dawson County include eight fire stations that cover ten fire rescue zones spread throughout the county. Six alternative fueling stations are available for public-use electric vehicle charging, including three at the Atlanta Motorsports Park near Dawsonville, one at the Paradise Valley Resort and Club (private access), one at the North Georgia Premium Outlets, and one at Main Street Park in Dawsonville. These critical transportation facilities are illustrated in Figure 3-12.

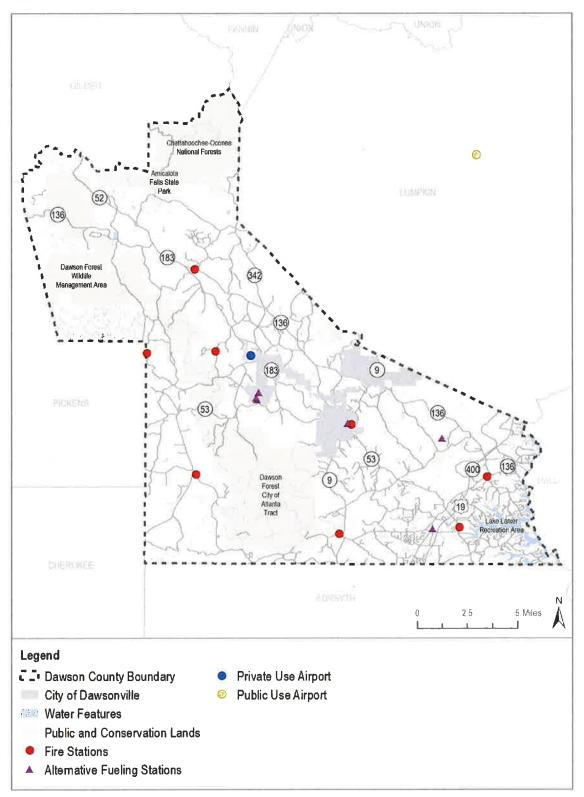


Figure 3-12. Critical Transportation Facilities

4.0 Project Development and Recommendations

The following section outlines the multimodal project recommendations that have been identified as priorities for Dawson County.

Previous Plans and Coordination

Previous planning studies were assessed during the development of the county's transportation priority projects, including the ongoing Lumpkin Campground Road Corridor Study, the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission's 2012 Regional Assessment, and previous Capital Improvement Elements. The Lumpkin Campground Road Corridor Study will include a variety of transportation recommendations along Lumpkin Campground Road between the Forsyth County line and SR 400 to address traffic operations and safety concerns. Additional project concepts were sourced through coordination with the county's Long Range Transportation Committee, the Public Works Department, and from public engagement.

In addition, known and in-progress transportation projects were documented from agency partners, including GDOT and ARC. These projects are listed in Table 4-1, below.

Location	Project Type	Phase	Agency
SR 224/Shoal Creek Rd at Shoal Creek	Bridge	Active Preconstruction	GDOT
SR 136 at Toto Creek 7.6 miles SE of Dawsonville	Bridge	Active Preconstruction	GDOT
SR 9 at Bannister Rd	Roundabout	Active Preconstruction	GDOT
SR 53 at Thompson Creek	Bridge Replacement	Active Preconstruction	GDOT, ARC
SR 136 at Keith Evans Rd	Roundabout	Active Preconstruction	GDOT
SR 53 at Shoal Creek 1.6 miles West of Dawsonville	Bridge	Active Preconstruction	GDOT
SR 400 at Sev Loc in Dawson and Forsyth	Cable Barrier	Active Preconstruction	GDOT
Sharp Curve Warning Signs at 1102 Locs inD1 Area 1 - SR 9, 52, 53 & 136 in Dawson	Safety	Active Preconstruction	GDOT
Rumble Strips in D1 - Area 1 & 2 at 12 Routes (SR 136W, 136E, & 9)	Safety	Active Preconstruction	GDOT
SR 136 at Chestatee	Bridge Replacement	Construction	GDOT
Amicalola Falls	Culvert Replacement	Construction	GDOT
SR 183 and Cochrans Creek	Bridge Construction	Construction	GDOT
Blue Ridge Overlook, Afton Rd and Nix Bridge Rd	Safety	Construction	GDOT
SR 9 from SR 20/Forsyth to Jewell Slaton Rd/Dawson	Resurfacing	Construction	GDOT
SR 52 from Gilmer County Line to SR 183	Resurfacing	Construction	GDOT
SR 136 from the Pickens Co line to SR 183	Resurfacing	Construction	GDOT
SR 400 from SR 369 (Forsyth) to SR 53 (Dawson)	Resurfacing	Construction	GDOT

Table 4-1. Known Agency Partner Projects

Location	Project Type	Phase	Agency
SR 400 from SR 53 (Dawson) to SR 60 (Lumpkin)	Resurfacing	Planning	GDOT

Project Recommendations

The following project recommendations were identified as transportation priorities for the county and are listed in Table 4-2 and illustrated in Figure 4-1. These projects were developed through coordination with the public, Steering Committee, and county staff, and provide a range of project types to address issues related to safety, operations, and bicycle and pedestrian access. The priority transportation projects are categorized as high, medium, or low priorities. Priority classifications are further defined as:

- High priority Projects that have been identified to address known safety and operational issues in key locations;
- Medium priority Projects that require additional planning and design, right-of-wayacquisition, and funding identification; and,
- Low priority Projects that will require significant funding, as well as public engagement, environmental assessments, and additional planning, design, engineering, and phasing.

A more comprehensive list of additional project concepts is included in Appendix B to document additional transportation system needs that should be considered in the future, as funding for planning, design, and construction becomes available.

ID	Road	Juris- diction	Description	Project Type	Estimated Cost	Priority
1	Whitmire Drive/Lumpkin Campground Road/Red Rider Road	County/ GDOT	Install single lane roundabout at intersection of Whitmire Drive/Lumpkin Campground Road/Red Rider Road with pedestrian facilities for future sidewalk connections.	Intersection Improvement	\$2,415,000	High
2	SR 53 at Lumpkin Campground Road	County/ GDOT	Intersection modifications to address operational concerns.	Intersection Improvement	TBD	High
3	SR 400	County/ GDOT	Signal timing improvements along corridor between Whitmire Drive/Carlisle Road and SR 136.	Operations	TBD	High
4	Allen Street and Perimeter Road	City/ County	Pedestrian safety improvements along Allen Street and Perimeter Road (new crosswalks, fill sidewalk gaps, pedestrian-scale lighting, etc.).	Safety / Pedestrian	TBD	High
5	Shoal Creek Road and SR 136	County/ GDOT	Install roundabout and t-up intersection at Shoal Creek Road and SR 136.	Intersection Improvement	TBD	High

Table 4-2. Dawson County Priority Project Recommendations

ID	Road	Juris- diction	Description	Project Type	Estimated Cost	Priority
6	Couch Road	County	Lane widening (11ft) and pedestrian safety improvements (sidepaths, lighting) and drainage improvements between Harmony Church Road and Elliot Road.	Widening / Safety	\$ 3,500,000	Medium
7	Hubbard Road	County	Full Depth Reconstruction and widening to provide improved access for emergency vehicles between Amicalola Church Road and Fire Station #6 on Hubbard Road.	Widening / Safety	TBD	Medium
8	Lumpkin Campground Road	County/ GDOT	Install two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL) along Lumpkin Campground Road between Dawson Forest Road and Red Rider Rd/Whitmire Drive.	Safety	TBD	Medium
9	Dawson Forest Road West / SR 9	County/ GDOT	Side path (10-12ft) along the north side of Dawson Forest Rd W. and the west side of SR 9 between Whitewood Dr and Woodbrook Farm Rd.	Bicycle / Pedestrian	TBD	Medium
10	Etowah River Road	County	Re-open, widen, and repave Etowah River Road as a parallel, alternative route to SR 400 between SR 9 and SR 136.	Widening	TBD	Low

Note: Undetermined project costs to be developed as project parameters are further defined. Project ID 1 and ID 8 were sourced from the ongoing Lumpkin Campground Road Study – additional modifications and design revisions may be necessary.

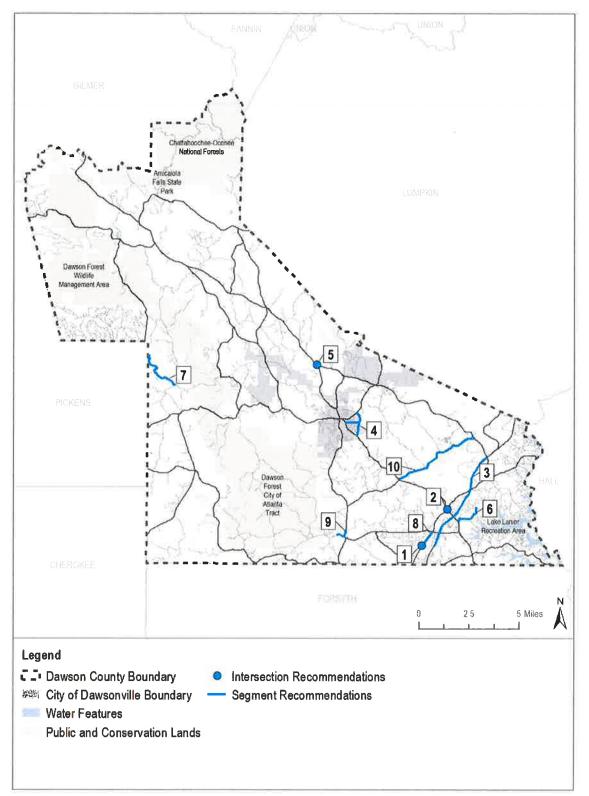


Figure 4-1. Priority Project Recommendations

5.0 Financial Framework

In addition to the specific project needs listed in the above table, Dawson County has also identified that a programmatic approach is needed to address bridge repair and maintenance, bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure improvements, safety and operational projects, and roadway resurfacing. By allocating funds to these types of projects, the county can address issues and needs as they arise. These programs and anticipated potential funding sources are listed in Table 4-3 and should be allocated through the county's budgeting process based on funding availability.

Table 4-1. Dawson County Improvement Programs

Improvement Type	Anticipated Funding Source	
Bridge Repair and Maintenance	SPLOST, future TSPLOST, General funds, GDOT funds	
Bicycle and Pedestrian	General funds, GDOT funds, development impact fees, public/private partnerships	
Safety and Operational	General funds, GDOT funds, development impact fees	
Roadway Resurfacing	SPLOST, future TSPLOST, General funds, GDOT funds, public/private partnerships, development impact fees	

Funding for transportation projects come from a variety of sources, including local, state, and federal sources. The following types of funding are available for transportation investments in Dawson County:

- Local Sources:
 - Special Purpose Location Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Dawson County's most recent SPLOST (SPLOST VII) was approved by voters in 2021 as a 1 percent sales tax that will generate approximately \$60 million in funds to support a variety of government functions over the next 6 years, including the Sheriff, Fire/EMS, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works departments. Future attempts to develop additional transportation-specific SPLOST programs could yield significant funding to support transportation investments in the county.
 - General Funds County general funds can be approved by the Board of Commissioners to be spent in support of transportation projects, including roadway maintenance, bridge repair, and other necessary improvements.
 - Other local funding sources for transportation projects in Dawson County could include development impact fees and tax increment financing.
 - Issuing bonds can fund major capital investments, however, Dawson County does not currently issue bonds for roadway projects.
- State and Federal Sources:
 - Formula Funds some formula funds administered by GDOT and ARC are only eligible for allocation within the MPO region that extends into the southeastern part of the county, including Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) funds, which can be used for the preservation, reconstruction, and construction of federal-aid eligible roadways, bridges, and tunnels, and Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) funds, which is a set-aside of the STBG program that supports transportation improvements for pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, as well as safe routes to school projects.

- GDOT Funding GDOT's Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) funds transportation projects located outside the MPO's jurisdiction and includes projects to address issues related to safety and operations, bridge condition, transit, and bicycle and pedestrian deficiencies, among others.
- Discretionary/Competitive Funds Various competitive grant programs are available under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), which reauthorizes the federal surface transportation program for fiscal years 2022 through 2026. These include funding programs available to cities and counties such as the Bridge Investment Program, Carbon Reduction Program, and the Safe Streets and Roads for All program, among others.
- Transit Funding for the area of Dawson County that is within the ARC MPO's boundary, transit funding is available from the ARC to support regional transit projects. Additional transit funding for capital improvements and operations is allocated on an annual basis from the GDOT Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

6.0 Conclusion

Growth in Dawson County will continue to pose transportation challenges and opportunities over the next 20 years. The discussion included in this Transportation Element is intended to inform and guide the prioritization and funding of transportation projects going forward. The transportation planning process used here should be revisited every five years or as necessary to respond to changes in the community.

The consultant team, in coordination with county staff, determined that the listed priority projects should be further developed to include conceptual cross-sections and plans to better estimate project budgets. Once completed, the revised project concepts and budgets should be reprioritized and evaluated against the goals and objectives listed herein.

Additional projects should be evaluated and added through plan updates as higher priority projects are completed and funds become available. A list of these projects is included in Appendix B.



MEMORANDUM

- **TO:** Sharon Farrell, Planning Director, Dawson County Planning & Development Robert Drewry, Director of Public Works, Dawson County
- FROM: Andrew Antweiler, PE, PTOE; KCI Technologies, Inc.

470-286-1289 / andrew.antweiler@kci.com

DATE: August 28, 2023

RE: Lumpkin Campground Road – Corridor Study

Study Introduction

Lumpkin Campground Road serves as a vital north-south parallel road to SR 400. The road provides access to residences, businesses, and serves as a secondary route to locals trying to avoid traffic congestion along SR 400. This study focused on the South Segment – Forsyth County Line to Dawson Forest Rd and the North Segment – SR 53 to SR 400. A prior study focused on the Middle Segment (between Dawson Forest Road and SR 53) which was performed in the fall of 2019.

The corridor study includes three major study tasks: review existing conditions, hold one public meeting to identify transportation concerns, and identify corridor improvement recommendations. This memo summarizes the study findings and recommendations.

Recommendations

Recommendations were developed based on the existing conditions data, field observations of traffic conditions, crash data, input from the public meeting, and discussions with county staff. **Table 1** identifies the list of projects and **Figure 1** indicates the project locations for the South Segment. **Table 2** identifies the list of projects and **Figure 2** indicates the project locations for the North Segment. Some projects have separate concept layouts, included as attachments to this memo.

Based on discussions with county staff, the projects were prioritized and grouped into tiers based on current traffic conditions and safety concerns. It is recommended to focus on the Tier 1 projects first; however, traffic and development conditions may change which could affect which projects to construct first. The list includes individual projects which can be built separately or grouped together and constructed as one project. The amount of available County funding, GDOT funding partnership, and new developments along the corridor will determine the pace of implementing the projects. Table 1 and 2 identifies the projects, need addressed, constraints, and implementation considerations. Additionally, Table 1 and 2 separates the recommended projects into two implementation tiers.

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	Duringt	Addresses	C	Implementation
Location	Project	need	Constraints	considerations
	Tier	1 Projects		
1A – Intersection of Whitmire Rd/Red Rider Rd	Single-lane roundabout (Concept Layout)	Safety and Operational	Right-of- Way (ROW)	Requires ROW acquisition; utilities; Adjacent homes
1B – Intersection of Dawson Forest Rd	Modify single-lane roundabout with additional lanes; add sidewalks/crosswalks; add lighting (Concept Layout)	Operational; Pedestrian	Utility poles	Address <u>short-term</u> , not long-term needs
1C – Speed Study: Forsyth County Line to Dawson Forest Road	Perform Speed Study to lower 50 mph posted speed limit	ldentify appropriate speed for roadway conditions		GDOT Approval
1D – Intersection of Lee Castleberry Rd/Harry Sosebee Rd	Add sidewalk and lighting	Safety; Pedestrians	×	Developer of Lee Castleberry Farms could be asked to contribute
1E – Northern driveway to Marketplace shopping center (Dawson Market Way)	Add physical restriction at right- in/right-out driveway	Safety	•	Accommodate large truck right-turns
	Tier	2 Projects		
2A – Intersection of Dawson Forest Rd	Modify single-lane roundabout to multi- lane roundabout	Operational	Utilities	Addresses <u>long-term</u> need
2B – Whitmire Dr to Dawson Forest Rd	Add center left-turn lane or TWLTL (Typical Section 1.1)	Left-turns & Safety	Available ROW	Coordinate with new development
2C – Lee Castleberry Rd to Dawson Forest Rd	Add sidewalk/shared use path; improve shoulder/add guardrail at culvert locations (Typical Section 1.2)	Pedestrians & Safety	Road shoulder; ditches; Available ROW	Road shoulder needs to be modified; instal on at least one side; review culvert condition/replacemen needs
2D – South Segment Paved Shoulders (Forsyth County Line to Lee Castleberry Rd)	Paved roadway shoulders (Typical Section 1.3)	Safety	-	Check adequate graded shoulder

Note: TWLTL = center two-way left-turn lane



the second second	Table 2 – Recommended Pr	ojects in North	Segment	
Location	Project	Addresses need	Constraints	Implementation considerations
	Tier 1 Pr	ojects		
1A – Intersection of SR 53	Add northbound left-turn protected/permitted signal phase	Operational		GDOT approval short-term option
1B – Intersection of SR 53	GDOT identified lane modifications	Operational	ROW	Requires ROW acquisition
1C – Intersection of SR 53	Two additional right-turn lanes with GDOT identified lane modifications; extend northbound left-turn lane (Concept Layout)	Operational	ROW; business sign; historic property	Stand-alone project or combine with 1B project
1D – Intersection of SR 400	Add left-turn protected/permitted signal phase – both side-streets	Operational (vehicle queues)		GDOT current programmed project
	Tier 2 Pro	ojects		
2A – Intersection of SR 400	Provide dual eastbound and westbound left-turn lanes	Operational	ROW	Requires ROW acquisition
2B – SR 53 to SR 400	Add center TWLTL and sidewalks	Left-turns; Safety; Pedestrians	Topography; ROW	Coordinate with new development
	Tier 2 - Study I	ntersection		
2C - Intersection of Kilough Church Rd	Future Improvement to be determined (based on adjacent development impacts)	Operational	Topography; ROW	Coordinate with new development

Note: TWLTL = center two-way left-turn lane

Considerations for Recommendations

Existing Conditions

The southern study segment is a two-lane road with a total length of approximately 8,500 LF. The posted speed limit is 50 mph from the Forsyth County line to Dawson Forest Road. Based on county GIS parcel data, the southern study segment has approximately 60-foot total ROW from the Forsyth County line to Dawson Forest Road, with a slight variation at Dawson Forest Road (approximately 75-foot total ROW on the south side of the intersection).

The northern study segment is a two-lane road with a total length of approximately 12,900 LF. The posted speed limit is 40 mph from Dawson Forest Road to SR 53 and 45 mph from SR 53 to SR 400. Based on county GIS parcel data, the northern study segment has approximately 60-foot total ROW from SR 53 to SR 400.

Traffic volumes were collected Tuesday, March 7, 2023. Six 4-hr turning movement counts were performed at the study intersections and four 24-hr volume counts were performed at locations shown in **Table 3** below. For the intersection turning movement counts refer to Exhibits 1A and 1B attached.

Table 3 – Average Daily Traffic and Heavy Vehicle Percentages				
Location	Average Daily Traffic	Heavy Vehicle Percent		
1) Lumpkin Campground Rd, south of Harry Sosebee Rd	6,819 vehicles	2%		
2) Lumpkin Campground Rd, south of Red Rider Rd	8,685 vehicles	2%		
3) Lumpkin Campground Rd, south of Dawson Forest Rd	8,265 vehicles	3%		
4) Lumpkin Campground Rd, north of SR 53	8,138 vehicles	5%		

Field observations at each intersection are listed below:

- #1 Lumpkin Campground Rd at Harry Sosebee Rd/Lee Castleberry Rd
 - Single-lane roundabout
 - o Some sidewalk at roundabout, but not all sides
 - o No speed reduction signs along Lumpkin Campground Rd two approaches
 - o Rumble strips are present along Lumpkin Campground Rd approaches
 - No overhead lighting
- #2 Lumpkin Campground Rd at Whitmire Drive
 - Sight distance concern looking south from Whitmire Drive (50 mph speed limit)
 - No existing warning signage along northbound Lumpkin Campground Rd
 - o PM observation: Steady flow of vehicles turning from westbound Whitmire Drive
 - o Utility poles on SW and NE corner of intersection
 - o Underground gas, water, and fiber near/at NE and SE corner of intersection
 - #3 Lumpkin Campground Rd at Dawson Forest Rd
 - o Current single-lane roundabout
 - o PM observation on 3/8/2023: Eastbound vehicle queue; short southbound vehicle queue
 - o PM observation on 3/14/2023: Northbound eight vehicle queue
 - Transmission pole and power pole in SE corner underground utilities could be present on SE corner and NW corner of intersection
 - o No crosswalks or sidewalk around roundabout
- #4 Lumpkin Campground Rd at SR 53
 - PM observation on 3/8/2023: Heavy northbound left-turn vehicle queue; long eastbound vehicle queue
 - PM observation on 3/14/2023: Long northbound vehicle queue at 4:55pm; approximately 1,700 feet
 - o Sidewalk present
 - Has two FYA (flashing yellow arrow left-turn signal phase) for the SR 53 approaches; review possibility to upgrade to FYAs on NB & SB approaches of Lumpkin Campground Road
- #5 Lumpkin Campground Rd at Kilough Church Rd
 - o Sight distance concern looking north from Kilough Church Rd
 - Very low traffic volume
- #6 Lumpkin Campground Rd at SR 400 / Harmony Church Road
 - PM observation on 3/8/2023: Heavy westbound left-turn; 16+ westbound left-turn queue on Harmony Church Road
 - o Traffic signal has only permitted left-turn movements for both side streets
 - No major utility constraints observed

The comment forms received from the public meeting held on May 3, 2023, are included in the appendix.



Potential recommendation options considered included:

- Additional turn lanes at intersections (left-turn or right-turn lanes along major road, or side-street)
- Roundabout or traffic signal at major intersection
- Re-alignment of side-streets
- Paved shoulders
- Center two-way left-turn lane along major road
- Adding crosswalk/sidewalks for pedestrians

Discussion of the recommended projects is provided below:

South Segment

Tier 1 Projects

1A - Intersection of Whitmire Dr/Red Rider Rd

The existing four-leg intersection has one side-street stop control approach – Whitmire Drive. Red Rider Rd is a one-way street with direction of travel away from the intersection. Due to the roadway grade changes, a vertical crest hill to the south of the intersection, and high vehicle speeds on Lumpkin Campground Rd, this intersection has poor stopping sight distance which has resulted in angle crashes at the intersection. Therefore, the recommendation is to install a single-lane roundabout as the intersection control. This would require drivers to slow down when approaching the intersection and a roundabout is proven safety countermeasure to reduce angle collisions. It is important to note Dawson County has identified a potential project to convert Red Rider Rd from a one-way street to a two-way street. Therefore, the roundabout layout was created to allow two-way streets for each approach. Additionally, part of this recommendation would involve the re-alignment of Whitmire Dr to intersect Lumpkin Campground Rd closer to a 90-degree angle.

The roundabout capacity analysis results in year 2043 are level of service (LOS) A in the AM peak hour and LOS B in the PM peak hour.

1B & 2A - Intersection of Dawson Forest Road

The existing roundabout is currently operating with an acceptable level of service during the AM and PM peak hours. However, by year 2033 the intersection is expected to operate with a low level of service due to high delay. To accommodate future year 2033 traffic volumes, it is recommended to provide an additional eastbound and westbound approach and exit lane at the roundabout (Dawson Forest Road approaches). This would accommodate the higher volumes on Dawson Forest Rd and is expected to provide improved levels of service in year 2033; however, the northbound and southbound approaches will have increased vehicle delay. By year 2043, it is recommended to provide a second lane on all approaches and make this a multi-lane roundabout to accommodate the expected high volumes at the intersection.

A second option was identified for year 2043. This would install a traffic signal at the intersection and is also expected to accommodate the expected high volumes at the intersection. Intersection Level of Service (LOS) and delay for the existing conditions and improvement options are shown in **Table 4** below.

	Table 4: Lumpkin Campground Rd at Dawson Forest Rd Alternative Comparison Capacity Results for Peak Hours: AM LOS & Delay (PM LOS & Delay)					
Approach	Existing Year 2023:	No Build 2043	Build Alt 1 2033: Add addl. EB & WB approach lane	Build Alt 1 2043: Add addl. EB & WB approach Iane	Build Alt 2 2043: Multi- Iane RAB	Build Alt 3 2043: Signalize
Overall	B 12 (B 14)	F 105 (F 116)	C 18 (D 32)	F 54 (F 93)	C 19 (D 33)	D 42 (D 49)
NB	B 13 (C 16)	F 62 (F 163)	E 43 (F 73)	F 187 (F 229)	C 19 (C 22)	C 35 (E 56)
SB	A 9 (B 13)	E 42 (F 121)	C 17 (E 39)	E 36 (F 131)	B 10 (B 14)	D 39 (D 52)
EB	B 15 (B 13)	F 206 (F 113)	B 10 (B 10)	C 16 (B 12)	C 16 (C 16)	D 41 (C 29)
WB	A 10 (B 12)	E 39 (F 69)	A 9 (A 10)	A 10 (B 11)	D 32 (F 80)	D 55 (E 58)

*Average vehicle delay in seconds

1C - South Segment Speed Study (from Forsyth County Line to Dawson Forest Rd)

Due to the roadway conditions, travel lane width, and multiple driveway access, it is recommended to conduct an Engineering and Traffic Investigation report (ETI) to evaluate if the posted speed limit should be reduced from 50 mph. An ETI report would include collecting vehicle speed data and evaluating an appropriate speed limit. Based on the crash review performed for the corridor study, in a five-year period there were 152 crashes along the southern segment. There were 8 'run off road' collisions, 2 head on collisions, and 1 sideswipe-opposite direction collision. Reducing the posted speed limit may help decrease the frequency and severity of these crash types along the south segment.

1D - Northern driveway to Marketplace shopping center (Dawson Market Way)

Due to complaints received at the county as well as safety concerns, it is recommended to install a physical restriction / channelized island for the right-in/right-out driveway at Dawson Market Way to prevent vehicles from making the left-turn movement.

1E - Intersection of Lee Castleberry Rd/Harry Sosebee Rd

Due to the residential development near the intersection, it is recommended to provide sidewalks and crosswalks at the roundabout as well as install lighting for the intersection. Lighting will improve visibility of the roundabout for drivers at nighttime and improve visibility for pedestrians.

2B - Center two-way left-turn lane along south segment

The road currently accommodates the daily traffic volume of around 8,000 vehicles per day. Two-lane roads can carry high volumes depending on the conditions, if there are left and right turn lanes at intersections, and the number of traffic signals along the corridor. Theoretical capacity limits for a two-lane local road to operate at a LOS D is 15,000 vehicles-per-day (vpd). In practice, two-lane and three-lane roads (with a center turn lane) can carry between 17,000 – 22,000 vpd. Above this volume the roadway experiences severe congestion and delay.

Providing a center two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL) along Lumpkin Campground Road would separate leftturn vehicles from the through lane, reduce rear-end crashes, and increase capacity of the two-lane road. This would accommodate future growth in vehicle volumes anticipated in the corridor.

Based on current conditions and driveway locations, installing a center two-way left-turn lane in certain areas of the corridor were prioritized.

188

Location considerations:

• Whitmire Dr to Dawson Forest Rd - Center widening at this location appears most appropriate

2C - Lee Castleberry Rd to Dawson Forest Rd

Due to the residential and commercial uses in this segment as well as public comments, it is recommended to install sidewalk or a shared-use path from Lee Castleberry Rd to Dawson Forest Rd. The installation of sidewalk and a shared-use path would provide multi-modal options which was a concern of residents who showed up to the public engagement meeting. Additionally, in the southern segment, there are existing culvert crossings with roadway shoulders which are recommended to be improved. Some are not signed and not visible, in part due to tall grass in the summertime. Provide design standard shoulders, and guardrail at the crossing, would improve safety for both vehicles and pedestrians. It is also recommended to review the culvert condition, stormwater needs, and program replacement if needed.

2D – South Segment Paved Shoulders (from Forsyth County Line to Lee Castleberry Rd)

It is recommended to add 1-foot to 2-foot paved roadway shoulders to the existing roadway. Paved roadway shoulders, as opposed to grass shoulders, improve safety and provide improve vehicle recover to avoid run-off-the-road crashes. Paved shoulders would also allow for bicyclists and pedestrians to have some accommodation.

North Segment

1A, 1B, 1C - Intersection of SR 53

The intersection has two lanes (left-turn and shared through/right-turn) for three approaches and the westbound approach has three lanes (one left-turn, one through, and one right-turn lane). During the AM and PM peak hours the intersection has a consistent volume and currently operates with significant vehicle queues in both the eastbound direction and the northbound direction. The capacity analysis results indicate an acceptable level of service during the AM and PM peak hours; however, field observations indicate operational improvements are needed to address current volumes. Additionally, after reviewing GDOT's Left Turn Phasing Policy it was determined the northbound Lumpkin Campground Rd approach warrants a lagging-only protected-permissive left-turn phase. Adding the northbound left-turn phase to improve vehicle safety as there were 4 angle collisions where a northbound left-turning vehicle collided with a southbound through vehicle. The five-year crash review indicated the primarily crash types are angle and rear-end collisions. Note that the capacity analysis analyzed maintained the SR 53 green times and only modified the Lumpkin Campground Rd approach signal phase times (see **Table 5** below).

GDOT District 1 shared a draft concept layout which proposes to modify the SR 53 approaches by adding a second eastbound through lane and removing the westbound dedicated right-turn lane. This would reduce the eastbound vehicle queue. KCI performed the capacity analysis of this concept for year 2033 to compare the level of service with the current geometry.

A second option was identified to enhance the draft GDOT concept layout. This would add one right-turn lane on the Lumpkin Campground Road southbound approach and one right-turn lane on the SR 53 westbound approach to the GDOT draft concept (Alt 2 in **Table 5**). Exhibit A attached indicates the GDOT draft concept layout and the two potential additional right-turn lanes. KCI performed the capacity analysis of this concept for year 2033 to compare the level of service.

The recommended option to consider would be to install the proposed GDOT changes as well as providing a southbound right-turn lane and westbound right-turn lane. Based upon the capacity analysis this improvement for the intersection is expected to operate with an acceptable level of service during the AM and PM peak hours in future year 2033. This would require right-of-way to be purchased to install the right-turn lanes. It is important to note, these improvements were only found to improve operations at the intersection in future year 2033. The preferred improvements were tested with year 2043 volumes, but due to the expected increase in traffic volume by year 2043, widening of the westbound approach of SR 53 would be needed. Intersection Level of Service (LOS) and delay for the existing conditions and improvement options are shown in **Table 5** below.

	Table 5: Lumpkin Campground Rd at SR 53 Alternative Comparison Capacity Results for Peak Hours: AM LOS & Delay (PM LOS & Delay)					
Approach	Existing Year 2023	No Build 2043	No Build Alt 1: Add NB GDOT Concept GDOT Concept + G		Build Alt 2 2043: GDOT Concept + SBR + WBR	
Overall	D 48 (C 32)	F 219 (F 161)	E 61 (D 35)	E 63 (E 76)	C 29 (D 41)	D 51 (F 84)
NB	D 41 (C 30)	F 286 (F 202)	D 51 (D 35)	C 32 (F 86)	C 32 (E 62)	E 72 (F 168)
SB	D 38 (C 26)	F 148 (D 44)	F 98 (D 41)	F 173 (F 267)	C 32 (D 48)	E 59 (E 67)
EB	E 56 (C 35)	F 297 (F 199)	E 56 (C 35)	C 30 (C 26)	C 25 (C 24)	D 40 (D 40)
WB	D 45 (C 33)	D 42 (F 138)	D 44 (C 33)	D 41 (D 45)	C 28 (D 40)	D 50 (E 79)

RISE TO THE CHALLENGE



*Average vehicle delay in seconds

1D, 2A - Intersection of SR 400

The intersection (Lumpkin Campground Road is the eastbound approach and Harmony Church Road is the westbound approach) currently has multiple lanes on each approach and has consistent volume during the peak hours. During the AM and PM peak hours, there are significant vehicle delay and queues for westbound vehicles on Harmony Church Road. The capacity analysis results indicate an acceptable overall intersection level of service C during the AM and PM peak hours; however, during the AM peak hour the westbound approach operates at LOS E and during the PM peak hour both the westbound and eastbound approaches operated at LOS E.

The first recommended option would be to add leading protected-permissive left-turn phases for the Lumpkin Campground Rd and Harmony Church Rd approaches. After reviewing GDOT's Left Turn Phasing Policy, it was determined the Lumpkin Campground Rd and Harmony Church Rd approaches warrant leading protected-permissive left-turn phases. This would improve the side-street LOS to D during the peak hours due to the heavy eastbound (99 vehicles in AM, 261 in PM) and westbound (366 vehicles in AM, 246 in PM) left-turn volumes during the AM and PM peak hours. Per discussions with GDOT District 1, this is a programmed project, and the left-turn phases are in the process of being added at the intersection as well as the addition of crosswalks at the intersection.

The second recommended option to consider would be to install dual eastbound and westbound left-turn lanes at the intersection. This would accommodate the high left-turn volume at the intersection and provide acceptable operations up to year 2043, at which time widening of SR 400 (adding a third through lane) would be needed to accommodate the increased volumes along SR 400. Intersection Level of Service (LOS) and delay for the existing conditions and improvement options are shown in **Table 6** below.

	Table 6: Lumpkin Campground Rd/Harmony Church Road at SR 400 Alternative Comparison Capacity Results for Peak Hours: AM LOS & Delay (PM LOS & Delay)						
Approach	Existing Year 2023:	No Build 2043	Existing 2023 - Alt 1: Add EB & WB left-turn phases	Year 2033 - Alt 1: Add EB & WB left- turn phases	Year 2033 - Alt 2: Add dual EB & WB left-turn lanes	Year 2043 - Alt 1: Add dual EB & WB left-turn lanes	Year 2043 - Alt 3: Add dual EB & WB left-turn lanes + 3rd through lane on SR 400
Overall	C 31 (C 28)	F 164 (F 112)	C 32 (C 31)	E 76 (D 51)	D 52 (D 43)	F 101 (E 65)	D 45 (D 37)
NB	B 18 (C 20)	C 24 (F 87)	C 20 (C 28)	D 43 (D 42)	D 41 (C 35)	D 53 (E 79)	D 44 (C 27)
SB	C 27 (B 17)	F 146 (C 27)	C 30 (C 23)	D 48 (C 25)	D 45 (C 23)	F 146 (C 29)	D 37 (C 21)
EB	C 35 (E 60)	F 101 (F 247)	D 55 (D 52)	E 63 (F 102)	E 70 (F 96)	E 75 (F 95)	E 73 (F 95)
WB	E 69 (E 67)	F 499 (F 352)	D 51 (D 50)	F 221 (F 112)	F 85 (F 84)	E 63 (E 74)	E 61 (E 74)

*Average vehicle delay in seconds

2B - Center two-way left-turn lane and sidewalk along north segment

Providing a center two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL) along Lumpkin Campground Road, from SR 53 to SR 400, would separate left-turn vehicles from the through lane, reduce rear-end crashes, and increase capacity of the two-lane road. This would accommodate future growth in vehicle volumes anticipated in the corridor.

Additionally, due to the proposed developments along this section, it is recommended that sidewalk be added as needed.

Additional Recommendations

2C – Study Intersection of Kilough Church Rd

The existing T-intersection consists of one-lane approaches, with Kilough Church Road stop-control. The current traffic volumes are low. It is recommended to determine a future intersection improvement in conjunction with adjacent development near or at the intersection. The current topography will need to be considered if turn lanes or a roundabout is considered.

Corridor Pedestrian Plan

The study identified there is a need, and as developments continue to occur, a future need for facilities to accommodate pedestrian and bicyclists along the Lumpkin Campground Rd study segments. It is recommended the County identify a preferred facility to provide multi-modal connectivity. One option could be to install a sidewalk or shared use path at a minimum along one side of Lumpkin Campground Road. This facility could be installed as a stand-alone project or be built as part of one of the identified projects, or as part of future developments.

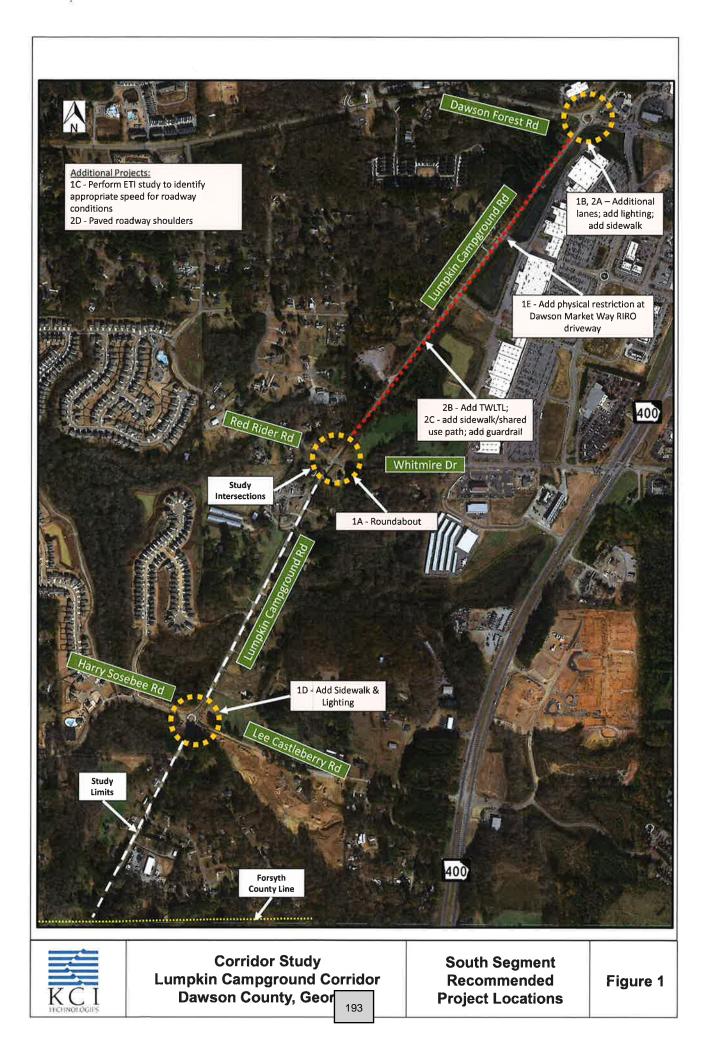
Next Steps

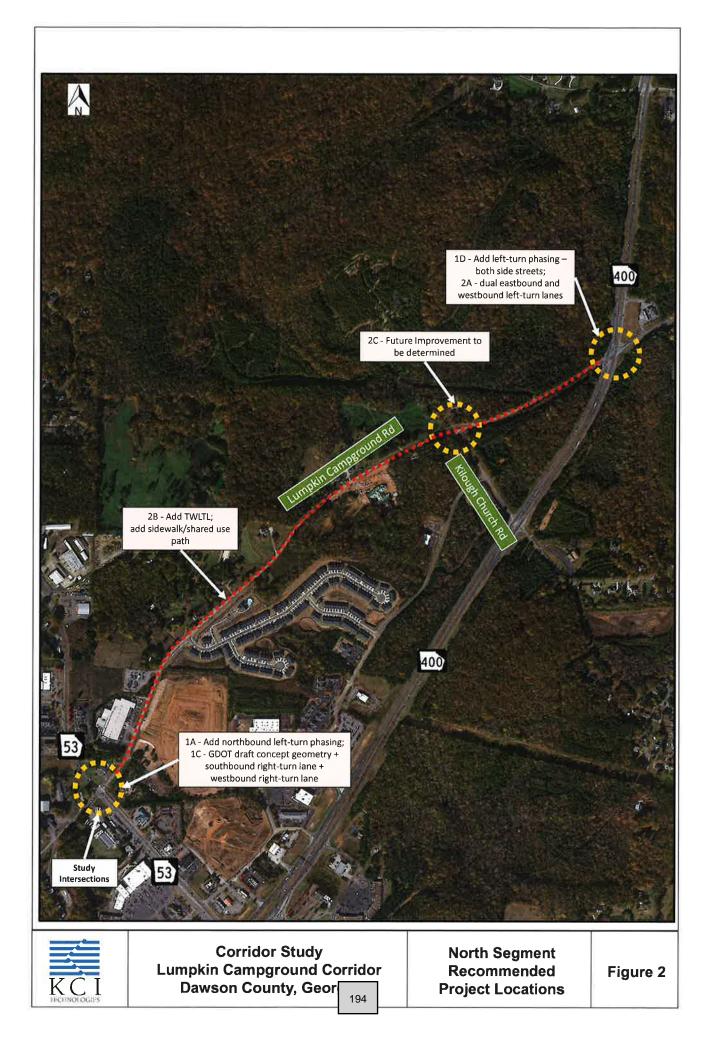
The study provides recommendations to address existing needs and expected future traffic demands in the next 10-year period. The County can utilize this information to program projects for design and construction.

Please contact me with any questions.

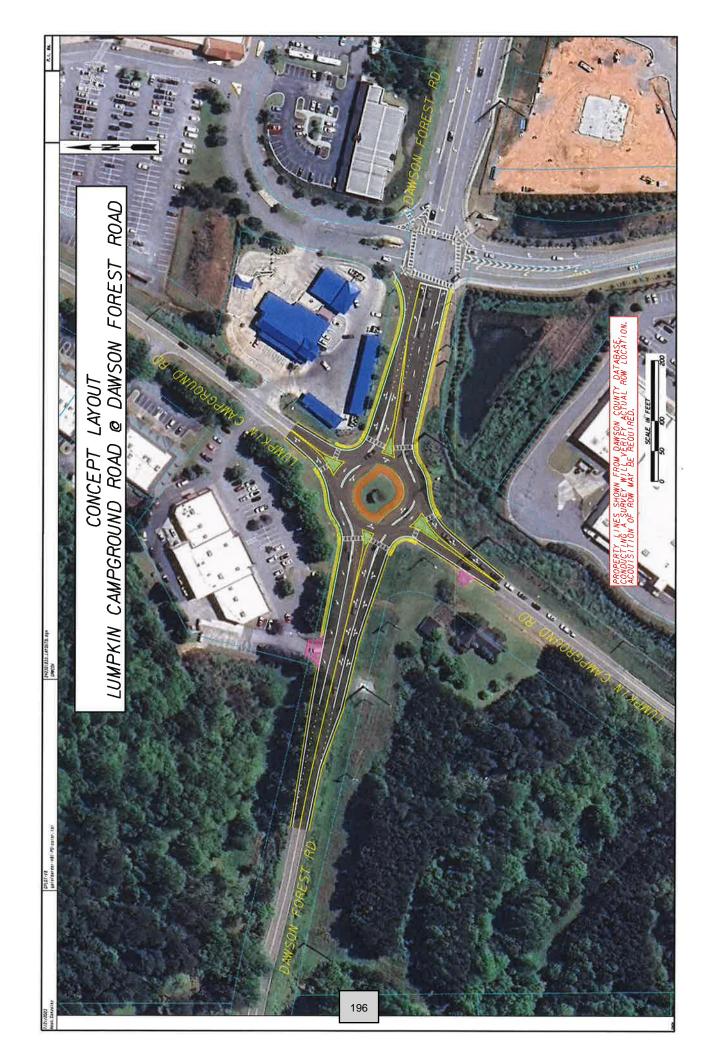
Attachments:

- Figure 1 South Segment Recommended Project Locations
- Figure 2 North Segment Recommended Project Locations
- Conceptual Layouts
 - o Lumpkin Campground Rd at Whitmire Dr / Red Rider Rd
 - o Lumpkin Campground Rd at Dawson Forest Rd
 - o Lumpkin Campground Rd at SR 53
 - Exhibit A GDOT draft concept: Lumpkin Campground Rd at SR 53
- Typical Sections
- Exhibits 1A & 1B Turning Movement Counts for Existing Year 2023
- Intersection Volume Development
- Historical Crash Review Segments and Intersection Tables
- HCM 6th Edition Capacity Reports
- Public Meeting comments

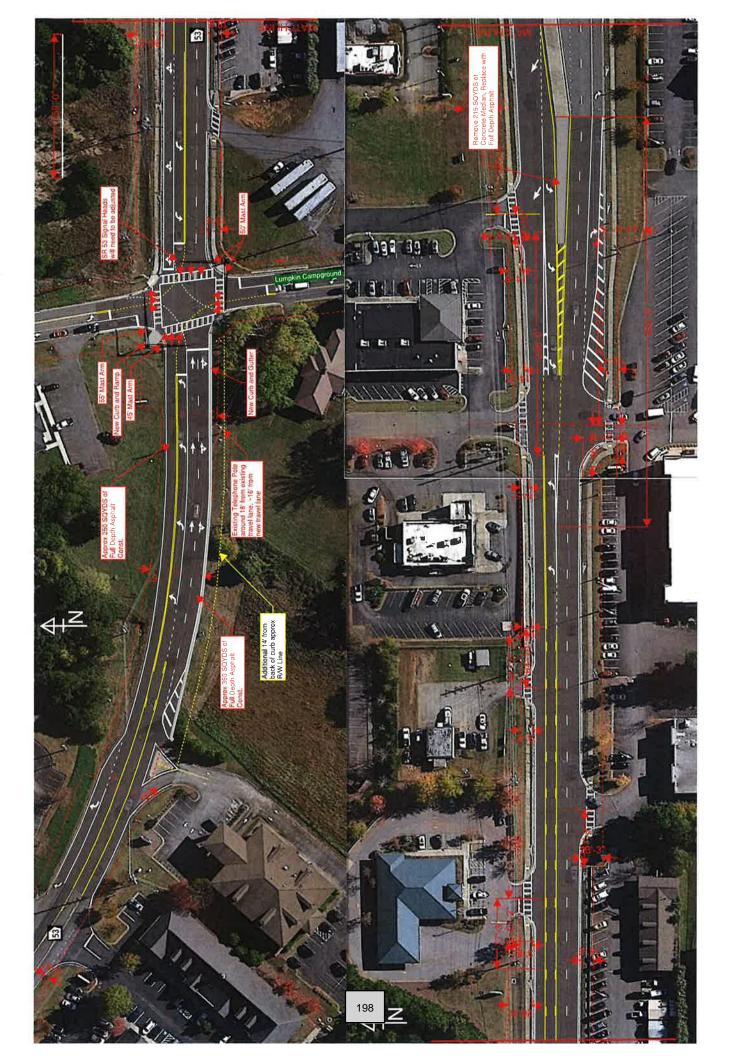


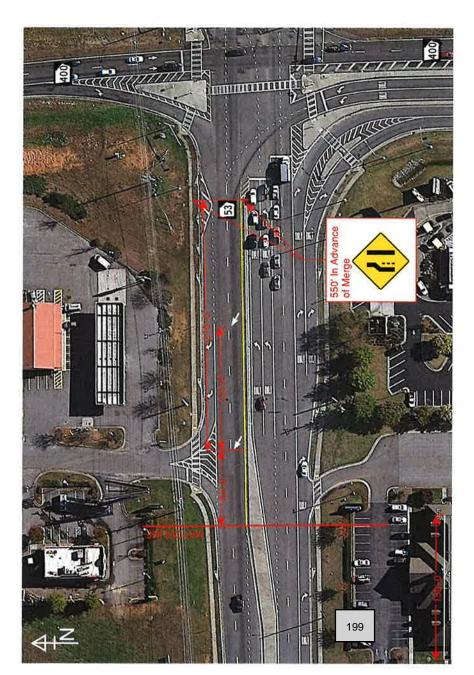












Community Needs and Opportunities

The needs and opportunities described reflect assessing the conditions and factors influencing the area and people, community stakeholder knowledge, and comments received throughout the planning process. By identifying the core needs and priorities of the community, the government and its partners can develop specific mitigation strategies that may be accomplished to fulfill the desired goals and objectives of the vision. The public engagement included a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis survey.

Priority Topics for Dawson's Future, Identified Through SWOT Process:

STRENGTHS Nature Small town life Mountains, rivers, lakes, and farmland Rural Community Park system Beautiful area. Community among residents parks and rec programs and school events expansive green spaces and undeveloped portions. Natural resources in the north of the county. Farmland and timber Hometown GA400 corridor Outdoor activities Lake Lanier	WEAKNESSES Not enough fire, police, and paramedics. Commercial growth is too big, rentals to lower income are too big. Sustain growth by those who own property. Rapid development Adequate resources for speed of growth, outdated outlet mall Staff wages infrastructure All the growth in Apartments. Skyrocketing property tax. Poverty. Lack of higher paying job training and employment opportunities. Low-paying retail jobs
OPPORTUNITIES There is time to plan We are getting ahead of rapid growth by slowing rezoning and development of land. Use the resources that we already have. Take the opportunity to say 'NO' to more plans for apartments, etc. Dawson County is primarily rural in nature, More economic opportunities for residents Agritourism Option to save the county by limiting growth Eco-friendly development/ growth Grow as good stewards of the environment Better homestead exemptions Tourism, if things are maintained outdoor theater for concerts or aquatic facilities. Acquire/preserve greenspace	THREATS Lack of resources for this growth Lumpkin Campground Road Chopping up rural areas Too much change in a short time erosion and stormwater runoff, The public safety infrastructure Too many multi-family homes Crime is increasing from the outside. Silt contaminants- in streams and lakes Lack of affordable housing Housing development in rural areas Traffic Lack of deputies Overuse of service industries Lack of manufacturing

	Community Needs and Opportunities
Population	
Needs and Opportunities	Mitigation Strategies
1. Provide services:	Adequate staff levels to meet the minimum Level of Service.
2. Expanding tax base Employment centers	 Monitor and evaluate annual transportation reports to ensure safety and efficiency.
3. Community Wellness	 Enhance public awareness of community- based prevention and wellness programs
Economic Development	
Needs and Opportunities	Mitigation Strategies
1. Tourism opportunities:	 Purchase parkland for a variety of venues Protect and conserve natural resources Identify locations for additional canoe/kayak launch sites. Inventory and map agri-tourism assets Develop and implement plans for promoting and managing tourism.
2. Economic development:	 Maintain partnership with the Dawson County Chamber of Commerce and the Development Authority of Dawson County Monitor annual transportation reports to ensure safety and efficiency.
3. Transition of economic base:	 Maintain partnerships district with Dawson County School post-secondary educational institutions, GMRC Work Source, Goodwill Center, Development Authorities, and DCA.
4 Employment opportunities and a higher range of income opportunities:	 Maintain and increase partnerships with post- secondary educational institutions, the Chamber of Commerce, Development Authorities, and other stakeholders such as the Dept. of Labor and GMRC.

Housing	
Needs and Opportunities	Mitigation Strategies
 Shortage of family housing. Aging housing stock/shortage of specific housing types: 	 Monitor and sustain land use management policies through Comprehensive Planning and land use regulations. Examine GMRC and DCA programs regarding availability and affordable housing programs. Support non-profit charitable organizations, i.e., Habitat for Humanity.
3. Diversify the housing mix	 Research accessory dwelling units (ADUs) as a potential to address Senior housing affordability issues. Update regulations so that residential developments include a minimum percentage of affordable units.
	•
4. Structural maintenance or repair.	 Well-trained code compliance staff Organize neighborhood improvement/clean-up events.

Needs and Opportunities	Mitigation Strategies
 Waterways and wetland integrity need to be maintained by limiting development and maintaining buffers. Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of natural hazards by preserving or restoring natural areas (e.g., floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes) and their protective functions. Incompatible Land Uses and development. 	 Monitor and sustain land use management regulations. Promote the greenway and trails plan. Acquire and preserve greenspace through donation or purchase Continue to support the Shore Sweep event, Keep Dawson Beautiful, the Chestatee-Chattahoochee Resource Conservation and Development Council, Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper, and Upper Etowah River Alliance.
 Improved resources for natural resource management: River launches draw visitors to Dawson County. Management planning is needed. 	 Include conservation land purchases and donations in the master park plan update. Identify grant funds to develop and implement the Septic System Homeowner Education program.
~	•
	•

Cultural Resources	
Needs and Opportunities	Mitigation Strategies
 Need to evaluate existing resources and seek local funding and assistance for enhancing facilities. Explore opportunities to promote the racing heritage of the community. Utilize regional, state, and federal programs that provide funding and services to enhance programs for Dawson County. 	 Map (GIS) historical sites Support the Dawson County Historical Society Identify Historical properties that can be revitalized or preserved Several laws deal with particular kinds of "resources" that are "cultural" in character. The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) sets forth government policies and procedures regarding "historic properties" — The Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) prohibits excavating archeological resources on Federal or Indian lands without a permit from the land manager. The Archeological Data Preservation Act (ADPA) or Archeological and Historic Preservation Act (AHPA) requires agencies to report any perceived impacts their projects and programs may have on archeological, historical, and scientific data. The Federal Records Act (FRA) requires that agencies manage documents in such a way as to protect their historical value.
ж:	

Mitigation Strategies
 Conduct a feasibility study to determine the meeting facility's type, size, and location.
 Enhance the resources of the Public Information Office to provide educational outreach for hazard mitigation and building safety codes. Explore opportunities for partnership with the Georgia Forestry Commission public fire Education Program.
Update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.
•
 Budget for mitigation recommendations of the 2023-24 Hazard mitigation plan update
 Require pedestrian and multi-purpose access between land uses Enhance public awareness of community-based prevention and wellness programs. Increase the Seniors Transit program's marketing to reach untapped markets.
 Continue to seek funding under Title 49 U.S.C. Section 5311 of the Federal Transit Act for rural areas, offering general public transportation to all citizens

Intergovernmental Coordination	
Needs and Opportunities	Mitigation Strategies
1. Growth management: Coordination as part of the Service Delivery Agreement and effective planning by the County and utility providers.	 Update Service Delivery Agreements. Evaluate the benefits of a Joint Planning Area (JPA) with Lumpkin County
2. Coordination with affiliated organizations:	 Coordinate transportation improvements and studies with GDOT;
3. Collaboration with the City of Dawsonville	 Potential joint projects that would qualify for State Grants. Joint Planning Areas
4. Disaster Mitigation	 Updated Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023-24
Land Use	
Needs and Opportunities	Mitigation Strategies
 Competing land uses: Competing land uses and development interests along the corridors and transition areas between the rural county and the established suburban communities. 	 Monitor and sustain land use management policies through land use planning. Enforce separation and buffering between land uses Tree canopy protection in development proposals.
2. Protect farmland	 Evaluate the USDA soils analysis completed in the Fall of 2023; Continue implementing the GA land conservation program Promote the Georgia Centennial Farm Program
 Accommodating new growth: Dawson County will incorporate new development, requiring monitoring trends and infrastructure. 	 Annual Transportation Plan updates to ensure the efficiency of services. Monitor and sustain land use management policies through long-range planning and land use regulations. Update of Capital Improvement Element (plan) 2023-24 Update of Impact Fee schedule 2024.

4. Redevelopment plans	 Explore funding options for community clean- ups. Update and implement GA400 Corridor guidelines.
5. Public Protection – fire suppression	• Evaluate regulations allowing property divisions (plats) over 7 miles from a responding fire station with a credible water source.
6. Russell Creek Reservoir Area	 Master Park Plan shall include Outdoor recreation, trail and greenways Private RVing, Camping Conservation design plats

Report of Accomplishments

The 2018 Plan included a list of mitigation strategies to address the Needs and Opportunities of the community. In March 2020, a worldwide pandemic and subsequent economic outfall delayed many projects. This is the summary of the items from the **2018** STWP. Objects are identified as complete, in progress, postponed, or canceled. Those items that have been delayed or are in progress are included in the **2023** STWP.

Complete	Etowah Water & Sewer Auth.
In Progress	Completion date of Nov 2023
Complete	
Postponed	
Postponed	2023 update
Complete	Update of land use code 2023
Complete	
Ongoing	
In progress	USDA NRCS assistance to P&D
Postponed	Subject to the evaluation of the USDA soil map.
Ongoing	2023 Comp Plan update
Postponed	Staffing constraints
Complete	New division created
Complete	Management reorganized department
Complete	Purchase of Energov Software
Postponed	Staffing constraints
Canceled	Staffing constraints
	In Progress Complete Postponed Postponed Complete Complete Ongoing In progress Postponed Ongoing Postponed Ongoing Postponed Complete Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Complete Complete Complete Postponed Complete Postponed

Develop/Obtain a market study for senior housing in the Dawson Area.	Postponed	Funding
Identify target sites best suited for senior housing (based on market study)	canceled	
Convene a forum with builders and banks to discuss entry-level housing.	canceled	
Survey realtors re: potential for high-end housing in Dawson	canceled	
Develop a Freight traffic study of the county.	Postponed	
Develop conceptual site plans and funding options for spec industrial parks.	Postponed	Staffing constraints
Develop a Target Industry recruitment strategy in conjunction with the development authority.	Postponed	
Develop Inventory of regional assets; create marketing tool promoting the same.	Complete	Development Authority
Develop Broadband and Telecom Plan Utility Ord	Complete	Broadband Ready in 2021
Sustain and expand the network of regional economic development partners; Convene regular meetings (Policy)	Complete	Development Authority
Continue to support the economic development Authority of Dawson County, IBA, Chamber, and Joint Development Authority of Lumpkin, White, and Dawson Counties (Policy)	Complete Ongoing	
Implement 2050 Master Plan for water and sewer	Complete	Etowah Water & Sewer Authority
Identify and establish a fiscal standard or benchmark for county operations; Promote county performance.	Postponed	Staffing shortage
Include a review of the Comprehensive Plan in site location studies for all new County facilities.	Ongoing	
Gap analyses of Commercial Retail and service industries through a USDA grant with Rural Development Institute (Valdosta State)	In Progress	
Support Workforce Initiatives to provide job opportunities and housing opportunities.	In Progress	
Support Existing Businesses and Industries	Ongoing	

Short-Term Work Program 2023-2027

The third element of the Implementation Program is the Short-Term Work Program (STWP). This identifies specific implementation actions the local government or other entities intend to take during the first five-year time frame of the planning period.

Action	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		Projected Cost	Funding Options
Administration								
Establish benchmarks for County operations.			x			Admin.	TBD	General Fund
Educational Outreach	x	x	x	x	x	Admin.	TBD	General Fund

Community Development

Identify resources to assist homeowners with property revitalization.	x		Code Enforcement	TBD	General Fund DCA
Update Tree Protection Ordinance	x		P&D	TBD	General Fund
Establish a policy to protect agricultural areas from urban growth.		x	P&D	Staffing	General Fund
Adopt regulations for Scenic Corridors.		x	P&D	Staff	General Fund
Update GA400 Corridor Design regulations.	x		P&D	Staff	General Fund

Library Services

Purchase collection 99.5% im materials X X X X X Library TBD fees; SPL		Purchase collection naterials
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Parks & Recreation

Master Park Plan	х			Parks & Rec. Dept	TBD	
Acquire parkland	х	х	х	Parks & Rec. Dept.	TBD	84.76% impact fees; SPLOST
A report of Lake Lanier Park opportunities	х			Parks & Rec. Dept	TBD	Grants Impact Fees

Law Enforcement

New Detention Center				x	Sherriff's Office	TBD	100% impact fees
Replacement Vehicles	х		х		Sherriff's Office	TBD	SPLOST
Radio and Communications Equipment	x	x			Sheriff's Office Public Works Dept.	3,500,000	SPLOST VII

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Short-Term Work Program 2023-2027

Fire Protection

Staff Engine and ladder service companies.		x	x			Emergency Service	TBD	General Fund
Purchase tender			x			Emergency Services	\$400,000	100% impact fees
Install fire hydrants	x	x	x	x	x	Etowah Water & Sewer Authority	TBD	100% impact fees
Purchase Engine and ladder vehicle		x				Emergency Services	TBD	
						Emergency Services		

Road Improvements – See Transportation Element

Public Works

		x	x	x	TBD	100% impact fees; Developer Contributions
Culvert Mapping (GIS)	x				Staff Time	General Fund
Investigate establishing a local government stormwater utility.				x	TBD	General Fund

Development Authority

Support the Board of Education to receive an Economic Development Partnership with GA DOE.	x				TBD	
Help create CIDs TADs		x			Staff	
Help create land for business and industrial recruitment.				x	Staff	
Freight and Inland Port transportation and development study			x		TBD	
Market target industries for recruitment along the GA 400 corridor			x		Staff	

Implementation Program

A. Policies and Long-Term Objectives

Some policies may complement single action items, while others may provide continuing guidance and direction to local government officials for making decisions consistent with achieving the Community Vision or addressing Community Issues and Opportunities.

- Balance growth with improvements to roads, parks, schools, libraries, emergency services, and utilities with proactive planning (concurrency management).
- ✓ Sustain land use management policies through Comprehensive Planning
- ✓ Review the Comprehensive Plan in site location studies for new County facilities
- ✓ Promote opportunities for clean industry and higher-paying employment

B. Long-Term Activities and Ongoing Programs

Communities establish long-term or ongoing programs and activities supporting identified objectives. These measures are action items that must be employed more than once. These are recognized here to distinguish their need and conditions from the single-action items and identify any required special terms or context.

- ✓ Annual update of the Transportation Master plan
- ✓ Annual report summarizing Capital Improvement (CIE) projects.
- ✓ Coordinating transportation and land use decision-making within the community.
- ✓ Support and partner with local organizations to protect the environment.
- ✓ Support local agricultural interests
- Continue to work with the Development Authority to support their economic development activities.

Dawson County continues to focus on maintaining existing infrastructure, retaining and attracting commerce, and managing resources responsibly to preserve the quality of life enjoyed in Dawson County. Financing these goals is a priority concern for County leaders. Due to a growing and expanding economy, in 2018, the County reactivated the collection of impact fees that had been paused in 2009 to offset the costs of new infrastructure and capital needs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2018 - 2022

2018

Provided data to citizens via the Dawson County website and social media, i.e., Facebook and Twitter

Road- projects: Red Rider Road, Dollar Road, Mountain Lake Road, Davis Road, and A.T. Moore Road

Started design work for new Public Works/Fleet Maintenance Complex

Purchased a Fire Pumper truck

Purchased land for Fire Station

Replaced eighteen (18) vehicles for various departments

Constructed a pool house at Veteran's Memorial Park

Received a \$750,000 grant to match donation from the Pauline Ivey Estate for the building of a Sr. Center

Emergency Services hired nine (9) new Firefighters with funding from the SAFER Grant.

2019

Road projects: Lumpkin Campground, Kelly Bridge, Kilough Church Road, and Hightower Industrial Parkway

Construction of a new Public Works/Fleet Maintenance Complex

Construction of Fire Station

Replaced ten (10) vehicles for various departments

Improvements at Veteran's Memorial Park

Upgraded a majority of the computers in the County network

Upgraded the CAD system at the Emergency 911 Center

2020

Provided information to citizens via an online live stream of all Board of Commission and Planning Commission meetings

Road- projects on Kelly Bridge, Sweetwater Juno, Hugh Stowers, and Bailey Waters Road utilizing SPLOST.

Completed construction of a new Public Works/Fleet complex

Purchased a ladder truck to provide better fire protection for tall structures

Completed construction of Fire station

Replaced twelve vehicles for various departments

Made improvements at Veteran's Memorial Park

Built a new pavilion at Veteran's Park

Completed construction of a new Senior Center

Completed upgrade of county-wide computer system

2021 Audio/Visual Upgrade for Courtrooms Road-rehab projects on Wesley Chapel Road, Juno Road, and Howser Mill Road. Constructed a round-about at Harry Sosebee Road, utilizing SPLOST dollars Culvert replacements utilizing SPLOST dollars Purchased land to be used as the future site for the new fire station Completed construction of a new Fire station Replaced thirty-three vehicles for various departments; Purchased ten pieces of heavy equipment for the Public Works Department Improvements at Veteran's Memorial Park Construction of a K-9 Unit building for the Sheriff's Department New floors at Rock Creek Park Recreation Center

Completed a new berm at Rock Creek Park

River Park Canoe/Kayak access point

Installed an updated backup system for the Information Technology network

2022

Audio/visual upgrade for Courtroom C

Computer upgrades for several departments

Road-rehabilitation projects on various County local roads

Started design phase of Highway 53/Thompson Creek roundabout joint project with GDOT

Replaced thirty-one vehicles for various county departments

Purchased two fire engines

Purchased three pieces of heavy equipment

Purchased new books, media, and materials for the library

Site improvements and expansions at both Veterans Memorial and Rock Creek parks.

Remodeled the county Health Department Building

Purchased seventeen fire hydrants

Update of County Sign Ordinance

Franchise Agreement with Community Television Company, a Subsidiary of Ellijay Telephone Company, to Provide Cable Services to Dawson County

Purchased Storm Truck – Public Works

Acknowledgments

Thank you to all participating community members for your valuable input and feedback.

Board of Commissioners

Billy Thurmond, Chairman Seth Stowers, District 1 Chris Gaines, District 2 Alexa Bruce, District 3 Emory Dooley, District 4

Planning Commission

Steve Savni, Chairman Appointee Jason Hamby, District 1 John Maloney, District 2 Shelton Townley, District 3 Neil Hornsey, District 4

Long Range Planning Steering Committee

Emily Bagwell Jim Braley Jane Graves Cal Miller Steve Pawlik Mya Thomae Kevin Herritt (Economic Development)

<u>Planning Team</u>

Faith D. Bryan, GISP Director of Information Services Georgia Mountains Regional Commission

Robert Drewry, Director Dawson County Public Works

Sharon O. Farrell, AICP, Director Dawson County Planning & Development

ⁱ Rules of Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-12-1, October 1. 2018

Moratorium on Residential rezonings

New Licenses and renewals