

Intersection Control Evaluation

North Godley Station Boulevard at Towne Center Boulevard

ICE Stage 1

Based on a review of warrants in the 2023 *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (MUTCD), it was determined that both All-Way Stop Control and Traffic Signal Warrants were met at the intersection of N Godley Station Boulevard and Towne Center Boulevard. Additionally, based on a review of existing traffic volumes, crash history, and location context, the following four alternatives were deemed reasonable and feasible for further consideration at the intersection of N Godley Station Boulevard and Towne Center Boulevard:

- 1. All-Way Stop Control (AWSC)
- 2. Single-Lane Roundabout
- 3. Minor Street Stop Control (MSSC) with a southbound left-turn lane and northbound right-turn lane
- 4. Traffic Signal

ICE Stage 2

The 2048 Design Year capacity analysis results, estimated costs, and expected safety benefits of each alternative were used to calculate the final ICE Stage 2 score for each of the four potential intersection alternatives. The final ranking of these alternatives is presented below in **Table 1**.

Table 1: ICE Stage 2 Alternative Selection Decision Record Summary N Godley Station Boulevard at Towne Center Boulevard

Alternative	ICE Stage 2 Score	ICE Stage 2 Rank
1 – All-Way Stop Control	5.1	2
2 – Single Lane Roundabout	5.5	1
3 – Add Left and Right Turn Lanes	4.3	3
4 – Traffic Signal	4.2	4

As shown in **Table 1**, the Single Lane Roundabout alternative scored highest and is the recommended long-term intersection control at this intersection. To assist the City's planning and implementation, a supplemental analysis was also performed to determine the design life of the AWSC alternative as a potential interim solution until the long-term recommendation is implemented. Based on this analysis, it is expected that the AWSC alternative will result in acceptable operations through 2035, at which point failing operations may be experienced. The ICE Stage 1 and 2 Reports are included as **Attachment A**.

Towne Center Boulevard at Maxwell Drive

ICE Stage 1

Based on a review of existing traffic volumes, crash history, and location context, only a Traffic Signal alternative was deemed feasible and is therefore recommended as a long-term improvement at the intersection of Towne Center Boulevard and Maxwell Drive. This alternative also includes a westbound left-turn lane and eastbound right- and left-turn lanes along Towne Center Boulevard. As only one alternative was feasible, an ICE Wavier was performed in lieu of an ICE Stage 2 analysis. The ICE Stage 1 and Waiver Form are included as **Attachment B**.



A roundabout alternative was not carried forward to ICE Stage 2 due to expected property impacts, and analysis results showed that both MSSC and AWSC alternatives did not operate acceptably through the 2048 Design Year. Based on a review of warrants in the MUTCD, it was determined that both AWSC and Traffic Signal warrants were met for this intersection. To assist the City's planning and implementation, a supplemental analysis was also performed to determine the design life of the AWSC alternative as a potential interim solution until the long-term recommendation is implemented. Based on this analysis, it is expected that the AWSC alternative will result in acceptable operations through 2035, at which point failing operations may be experienced.

Recommended Improvements

Based on the analyses performed and as described herein, the following improvements have been identified for the Study Intersections:

North Godley Station Boulevard at Towne Center Boulevard

- Reconstruct the intersection as a single-lane roundabout
- As an interim measure, All-Way Stop Control could be installed and is expected to operate acceptably until 2035

Towne Center Boulevard at Maxwell Drive

- Install a traffic signal with pedestrian signals, crosswalks, and ramps in accordance with GDOT Policy
- Construct the following roadway improvements at the intersection:
 - One northbound left-turn lane
 - One northbound shared through/right-turn lane
 - One eastbound left-turn lane with 85 feet of full-width storage and a 100-foot-long taper
 - One eastbound through lane
 - One eastbound right-turn lane with 50 feet of full-width storage and a 100-foot-long taper
 - One southbound left-turn lane
 - One southbound shared through/right-turn lane
 - One westbound left-turn lane with 150 feet of full-width storage and a 100-foot-long taper
 - One westbound shared through/right-turn lane
- As an interim measure, All-Way Stop Control could be installed and is expected to operate acceptably until 2035

Attachment A

North Godley Station Boulevard at Towne Center Boulevard Intersection Control Evaluation

GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) TOOL



GDOT PI#: N/A		Reque	est By:	City of	Pooler]						2025	EXIST	ING YI	EAR V	OLUMI	ES	Λ	
0		_	ر ا		N-4-1-4	5 1							CH SP		io i		262 (30	1) [8586]				
County: Chath	am		'	GDOT D	JISTITICT:	5 - Jes	up					•	tation: enter:		/ Stat	(0)	(0)	(236)	(65)			- 1	
Major Road: Godle	y Statio	on	Road Class:	Local			Speed	< 35	mph		10	WIIE C	CIIICI.	23/0	Godley Station	0	0	175	87		WB	Towne (Center
Crossing Road: Towns	e Cente	er		Local			Speed	< 35	mph	1					SBG	Peds	¥)	Û	Œ	Peds	0	(0)	28]
_		_	Class:				l Limit:	:	, mpn	1				(0)	0	Ð		Intersection		€	60	(97)	1)[1
Major Rd Direction: North/	South (Area	Type:	Urban									0 (0) [0]	(0)	0	⇒	Enter	ing Volume 12.660	, ,	4	0	(0)	282 (331) [7128]
Intersection Control: Conve	entional	(Minor	Stop)			Proj	ect ID:	1158	33016	1			<u></u>	(0)	0	₹>	1	,,,,,,		√ ₽ ^x	222	(234)	7
		,	.,				ı]]				(0) wne Cer	0	Peds	Ŷ,	矿	AP .	Ţ Peds	Godley Station		
Prepared By: Kimley	y-Horn						Date:	11/11	1/2025						iter		2	180	154	0	alley S		
Project Purpose: Deterr							ations f	for N G	odley				TRUC	_			(2)	(322)	(129)	(0)	NB Go		
Station	n Boule	evard at	Towne	Center	Boule	vard					EB	WB	NB	SB				336 (45	3) [9605		Z		
Existing Data Year: 20	025			2028 (OPENI	NG YE	EAR V	OLUM	IES		0%	1%	1%	1%		204	8 DES	SIGN Y	EAR V	OLUM	ES		
Project Opening Year: 20	028		_	,	72 /310	9) [9112	1	1							_		30 (380	9) [11118	21				
Project Design Year: 20	048		Godley Station	(0)	(0)	(250)	(69)	1							Godley Station	(0)	(0)	(305)	(84)				
Annual Growth Rate: 1.	0%		aley S	0	0	186	92	1		_					aley 9	0	0	227	112			_	
K Factor*: 9	9%		SB Go	Peds	كلي	100	₩,	Peds	<u>wв</u>	Towne (0)	1	1			SB Go	Peds	لالب	T.	(P)	Peds	0 WB	Towne (
* K Factor = Proportion of		(0)	0	± 2		ntersection	, r	←→	64	(103)	7564			(0)	0	±2•		Intersection	γ	←	78	(126)	9230
average annual daily traffic occurring in the highest one	0	(0)	0	⇒		ng Volume		4	0	(0)	(351) [7564]		0	(0)	0	⇒		ing Volume		4	0	(0)	365 (429) [9230]
hour of the day	0 (0) [0]	(0)	0	Ŧ.		13,435		₽	235	(248)	299		0 (0) [0]	(0)	0	₹}		16,393		₽	287	(303)	365
		(0)	0	Peds	ক্ম	Û	क्रे	Peds	.e			ļ		(0)	0	Peds	ক্ম	企	क्रे	Peds	noi	,	
LEGEND:	EB To	owne Cei	nter	` '	2	191	163	0	Godley Station				EB To	wne Cer	iter		2	233	199	0	Godley Station		
000 = AM Peak Appr	roach Vo	lume			(2)	(342)	(137)	(0)	g g								(2)	(417)	(167)	(0)	odle		
	(000) = PM Peak Approach Volume				3	56 (481) [1019	3]	B B									134 (586) [12437	7]	NB G		
	[000] = ADT Volume (Estimate)				-																		

Introduction: In 2005, SAFETEA-LU established the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) and mandated that each state prepare a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to prioritize safety funding investments. Intersections quickly became a common component of most states' SHSP emphasis areas and HSIP project lists, including Georgia's SHSP. Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) policies and procedures represent a traceable and transparent procedure to streamline the evaluation of intersection control alternatives, and further leverage safety advancements for intersection improvements beyond just the safety program. Approximately one-third of all traffic fatalities and roughly seventy five percent of all traffic crashes in Georgia occur at or adjacent to intersections. Accordingly, the Georgia SHSP includes an emphasis on enhancing intersection safety to advance the Toward Zero Deaths vision embraced by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). This ICE tool was developed to support the ICE policy, developed and adopted to help ensure that intersection investments across the entire Georgia highway system are selected, prioritized and implemented with defensible benefits for safety towards those ends

Tool Goal: The goal of this ICE tool is to provide a simplified and consistent way of importing traffic, safety, cost, environmental impact and stakeholder posture data to assess and quantify intersection control improvement benefits. The tool supports the ICE policy and procedures to provide traceability, transparency, consistency and accountability when identifying and selecting an intersection control solution that both meets project purpose and reflects overall best value in terms of specific performance-based criteria.

Requirements: An ICE is required for any intersection improvement (e.g. new or modified intersection, widening/reconstruction or corridor project, or work accomplished through a driveway or encroachment permit that affects an intersection) where: 1) the intersection includes at least one roadway designated as a State Route (State Highway System) or as part of the National Highway System; or 2) the intersection will be designed or constructed using State or Federal funding. In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, the requirement may be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. (See the "Waiver" tab to review criteria that may make a project waiver eligible and for instructions to submit a waiver request to the Department). An ICE is not required when the proposed work does not include any changes to the intersection design, involves only routine traffic signal timing and equipment maintenance, or for driveway permits where the driveway is not a new leg to an already existing intersection on either 1) a divided, multi-lane highway with a closed median and only right-in/right-out access or 2) an undivided roadway where the development is not required to construct left and/or right turn lanes (as per the Driveway Manual and District Traffic Engineer).

Two-Stage A complete ICE process consists of two (2) distinct stages, and it is expected that the respective level of effort for completing both stages of ICE will correspond to the Process: magnitude and complexity of the intersection. Prior to starting an ICE, the District Traffic Engineer and/or State Traffic Engineer should be consulted for advice on an appropriate level of effort. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 ICE forms are designed minimize required data inputs using drop-down menu choices and limiting text entry. All fields shaded grey include drop down menu choices and all fields shaded blue require data entry. All other cells in the worksheet are locked.

Stage 1: Stage 1 should be conducted early in the project development process and is intended to inform which alternatives are worthy of further evaluation in Stage 2. Stage 1 serves Screening as a screening effort meant to eliminate non-competitive options and identify which alternatives merit further considerations based on their practical feasibility. Users should Decision use good engineering judgement in responding to the seven policy questions by selecting "Yes" or "No" in the drop-down boxes. Alternatives should not be summarily Record eliminated without due consideration, and reasons for eliminating or advancing an alternative should be documented in the "Screening Decision Justification" column.

Stage 2: Stage 2 involves a more detailed and familiar evaluation of the alternatives identified in Stage 1 in order to support the selection of a preferred alternative that may be advanced Alternative to detailed design. Stage 2 data entry may require the use of external analysis tools to determine costs, operations and/or safety data that, combined with environmental and Selection stakeholder posture data, form the basis of the ICE evaluation. A separate "CostEst" worksheet tab helps users develop pre-planning-level cost estimates for each Stage 2 Decision alternative evaluated, and a separate Users Guide has been prepared to give guidance on Stage 1 and Stage 2 data entry. Once all data is entered, each alternative is scored Record and ranked, with the results reported at the bottom of the Stage 2 worksheet to inform on the best of the intersection controls evaluated for project recommendation.

Documentation: A complete ICE document consists of the combination of the outputs from either a completed and signed waiver form or both Stage 1 and Stage 2 worksheets (along with supporting costing and/or environmental documentation), to be included in the approved project Concept Report (or equivalent) or as a stand-alone document.



GDOT ICE STAGE 1: SCREENING DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.3| Revised 10/23/2023

GDOT	PI#	N/A	Note: II	p to 5 alte	rnativos					ICE Version 2.3 Revised 10/23/2023			
	t Location:	Godley Station @ Towne Center		selected a	ind		/	/2	_ /				
Existin	ng Control:	Conventional (Minor Stop)	evaluate	ed; Use thi	s ICE	118	Coll	arience d	3, 410 5	sites ine			
Prepa	red by:	Kimley-Horn	Stage 1	to screen	5 or	1880 July	Strall	COLING PICACY	Stan Str.	Still tiekt.			
Date:		11/11/2025	evaluate	ternatives in Stage	2 10/8	HILL MOS	ater!	indo reserv	adilly ale di	TO WILL SEE SE			
con	trol type to id aluated in the justification	No" to each policy question for each lentify which alternatives should be to Stage 2 Decision Record; enter on in the rightmost column lentities (see "Intersections" tab for	08	Hending de	STORES OF STORES	September 1	A STORE THE STORE	Control of the contro	State of the control	ed to the distribution of the control of the contro			
		on of intersection/interchange type)	1,00	may be selected and evaluated; Use this ICE Stage 1 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 to screen 5 or fewer alternatives to evaluate in Stage 2 to screen 6 or fewer alternatives fewer alternatives fewer alternatives fewer alternatives f									
	Conventiona	I (Minor Stop)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Existing Condition is not expected to operate acceptably			
	Conventiona	l (All-Way Stop)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	AWSC warrants are met			
	Mini Rounda	bout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Traffic volumes are too high for a mini roundabout			
	Single Lane	Roundabout	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Traffic Volumes are acceptable for a single roundabout			
Unsignalized Intersections	Multilane Ro	undabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
terse	RCUT (stop	control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Deemed infeasible due to undesireable access restriction			
ed In	RIRO w/dow	n stream U-Turn	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Deemed infeasible due to undesireable access restriction			
gnaliz	High-T (unsi	gnalized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
Unsić	Offset-T Inte	rsections	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
	Diamond Into	Diamond Interch (Stop Control)			No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
		erch (RAB Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
		on Both Roads s on Both Roads	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	MSSC with auxiliary turn lanes should be evaluated			
	Other unsign	nalized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
	Traffic Signa	I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Traffic Signal Warrants are met and alternative should be evaluated			
	Median U-Τι	ırn (Indirect Left)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
	RCUT (signa	alized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
ပ္ဆ	Displaced Le	eft Turn (CFI)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
ection	Continuous (Green-T	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
nterse	Jughandle		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
Signalized Intersections	Quadrant Ro	padway	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
ignali	Diamond Inte	erch (Signal Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
S	Diverging Dia	amond	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
	Single Point		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
	No LT Lane In No RT Lane Ir		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
	Other Signal	ized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes			
		= Intersection type selected for	r mara d	otailad a	nolvoje i	n Stage	2 Altorn	otivo So	lootion I	Decision Decord			

⁼ Intersection type selected for more detailed analysis in Stage 2 Alternative Selection Decision Record



GDOT ICE STAGE 2: ALTERNATIVE SELECTION DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.3| Revised 10/23/2023

Project Location: Godley Station @ Towne Center Existing Intersection Control: Conventional (Minor Stop)

Type of Analysis: Conventional Non-Safety Funded Project

District: 5 - Jesup County: Chatham

Area: Urban

GDOT PI #: N/A Prepared by: Kimley-Horn Date: 11/11/2025

Opening / D	esian Year	Traffic O	perations
-------------	------------	-----------	-----------

Intersection meets signal/AWS warrants?	Meets Signal Warrants			
Traffic Analysis Measure of Effectiveness	Intersection Delay			
Traffic Analysis Software Used	Synchro			
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hr	PM Peak Hr		
2028 Opening Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection Delay	30.9 sec	15.3 sec		
2028 Opening Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection V/C	0.70	0.10		
2048 Design Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection Delay	102.2 sec	314.5 sec		
2048 Design Yr No-Build Peak Hr Intersection V/C	1.07	1.59		

Complete Streets
Warrants Met?

PEDESTRIANS
BICYCLES
TRANSIT

Crash Data: Enter most recent 5			Years:			
years of crash data	K*	A *	B*	C*	0	5
Angle	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Head-On Rear End	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Rear End	0	0	0	8	3	92%
Sideswipe - same	0	0	0	1	0	8%
Sideswipe - opposite	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Not Collision w/Motor Veh	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTALS:	0	0	0	9	3	12

^{*} Number of crashes resulting in injuries / fatalities, not number of persons

Alternatives Analysis:	Alterna	ative 1	Altern	ative 2	Altern	ative 3	Alterna	ative 4	Alterna	ative 5
Proposed Control Type/Improvement:	Convention			Lane	Add LT and	d RT Lanes	Traffic	Signal	N/A	
Project Cost: (From CostEst Worksheet)	Sto	pp)	Roundabout		Add LT/RT turn lanes		Add LT/RT turn lanes		Additional des	cription here
Construction Cost	\$13,	000	\$1,16	9.000	\$204,000		\$641,000			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ROW Cost	\$(\$742,000		\$297,000		\$297,000		
Environmental Cost	•	\$0		0	\$	*	\$(,		
Reimbursable Utility Cost	\$(\$14,		\$3,0		\$11,			
Design & Contingency Cost	\$2,0		\$451		\$68.		\$264			
Cost Adjustment (justification reg'd)	00			%		%	00	-		
Total Cost	\$15,		\$2,37		\$572		\$1,213			
Traffic Operations:	, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,	* -	,	, ,	,		
Traffic Analysis Software Used	Synd	chro	Sie	dra	Svn	chro	Syn	chro		
Analysis Period	AM Peak Hr			PM Peak Hr	•	PM Peak Hr				
2048 Design Yr Build Intersection Delay	19.1 sec	54.2 sec	6.2 sec	7.6 sec		216.6 sec				
2048 Design Yr Build Intersection V/C	0.69	1.06	0.36	0.46	0.90	1.37	0.85	0.86		
Safety Analysis:										
Predefined CRF: PDO	75	%	39	9%	43	3%	39	1%		
Predefined CRF: Fatal/Inj	70	%	78	3%	35	5%	40	%		
Predefined CRF Source:	FHWA Clear 310 /	•	ı	ringhouse #s / 234		ringhouse #s / 274&288	FHWA Clear 7982	•		
User Defined CRF: PDO	36	%								
User Defined CRF: Fatal/Inj	42	%								
User Defined CRF Source (write in if applicable):	FHWA Clear 10519/									
Environmental Impacts: ¹										
Historic District/Property	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Archaeology Resources	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Graveyard	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Stream	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Underground Tank/Hazmat	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Park Land	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
EJ Community	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Wooded Area	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne	No	ne		
Wetland	No			ne		ne	No			
Stakeholder Posture:			is significant (F nly preliminary	,	•					ept report
Local Community Support	Unknown		Unkı	nown	Unkı	nown	Unkr			
GDOT Support	Unknown		Unkı	nown	Unkı	nown	Unkr	nown		
Final ICE Stone 2 Security	5.	1		.5	_4	.3	4.	2		
Final ICE Stage 2 Score:	5. 2		5	. u 1		. ა 3	4.			
Rank of Control Type Alternatives: Final Intersection Control Selection:			dahout			3				
	Oters Occurs									

Note: Stage 2 score is not given (shown as "-") if signal or AWS is selected as control type but respective warrants are not met

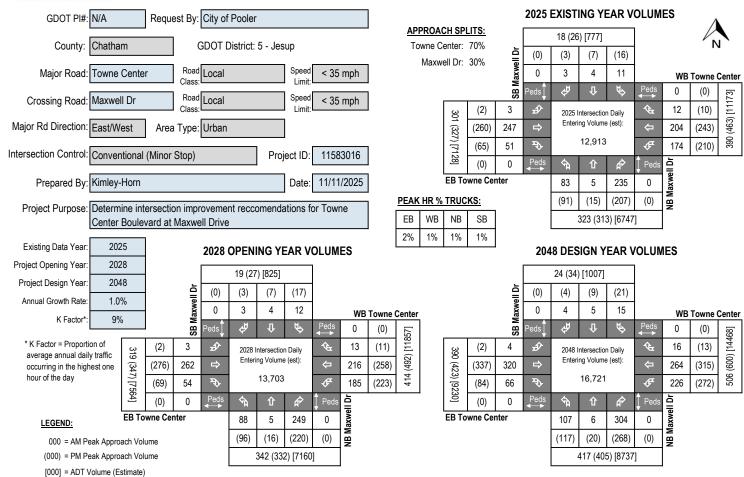
Provide additional comments and/or explain any unique analysis inputs, or results (as necessary):

Attachment B

Towne Center Boulevard at Maxwell Drive Intersection Control Evaluation



GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) TOOL



Introduction: In 2005, SAFETEA-LU established the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) and mandated that each state prepare a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to prioritize safety funding investments. Intersections quickly became a common component of most states' SHSP emphasis areas and HSIP project lists, including Georgia's SHSP. Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) policies and procedures represent a traceable and transparent procedure to streamline the evaluation of intersection control alternatives, and further leverage safety advancements for intersection improvements beyond just the safety program. Approximately one-third of all traffic fatalities and roughly seventy five percent of all traffic crashes in Georgia occur at or adjacent to intersections. Accordingly, the Georgia SHSP includes an emphasis on enhancing intersection safety to advance the Toward Zero Deaths vision embraced by the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS). This ICE tool was developed to support the ICE policy, developed and adopted to help ensure that intersection investments across the entire Georgia highway system are selected, prioritized and implemented with defensible benefits for safety towards those ends.

Tool Goal: The goal of this ICE tool is to provide a simplified and consistent way of importing traffic, safety, cost, environmental impact and stakeholder posture data to assess and quantify intersection control improvement benefits. The tool supports the ICE policy and procedures to provide traceability, transparency, consistency and accountability when identifying and selecting an intersection control solution that both meets project purpose and reflects overall best value in terms of specific performance-based criteria.

Requirements: An ICE is required for any intersection improvement (e.g. new or modified intersection, widening/reconstruction or corridor project, or work accomplished through a driveway or encroachment permit that affects an intersection) where: 1) the intersection includes at least one roadway designated as a State Route (State Highway System) or as part of the National Highway System; or 2) the intersection will be designed or constructed using State or Federal funding. In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, the requirement may be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. (See the "Waiver" tab to review criteria that may make a project waiver eligible and for instructions to submit a waiver request to the Department). An ICE is not required when the proposed work does not include any changes to the intersection design, involves only routine traffic signal timing and equipment maintenance, or for driveway permits where the driveway is not a new leg to an already existing intersection on either 1) a divided, multi-lane highway with a closed median and only right-in/right-out access or 2) an undivided roadway where the development is not required to construct left and/or right turn lanes (as per the Driveway Manual and District Traffic Engineer).

Two-Stage A complete ICE process consists of two (2) distinct stages, and it is expected that the respective level of effort for completing both stages of ICE will correspond to the Process: magnitude and complexity of the intersection. Prior to starting an ICE, the District Traffic Engineer and/or State Traffic Engineer should be consulted for advice on an appropriate level of effort. The Stage 1 and Stage 2 ICE forms are designed minimize required data inputs using drop-down menu choices and limiting text entry. All fields shaded grey include drop down menu choices and all fields shaded blue require data entry. All other cells in the worksheet are locked

Stage 1: Stage 1 should be conducted early in the project development process and is intended to inform which alternatives are worthy of further evaluation in Stage 2. Stage 1 serves Screening as a screening effort meant to eliminate non-competitive options and identify which alternatives merit further considerations based on their practical feasibility. Users should Decision use good engineering judgement in responding to the seven policy questions by selecting "Yes" or "No" in the drop-down boxes. Alternatives should not be summarily Record eliminated without due consideration, and reasons for eliminating or advancing an alternative should be documented in the "Screening Decision Justification" column

Stage 2: Stage 2 involves a more detailed and familiar evaluation of the alternatives identified in Stage 1 in order to support the selection of a preferred alternative that may be advanced Alternative to detailed design. Stage 2 data entry may require the use of external analysis tools to determine costs, operations and/or safety data that, combined with environmental and Selection stakeholder posture data, form the basis of the ICE evaluation. A separate "CostEst" worksheet tab helps users develop pre-planning-level cost estimates for each Stage 2 Decision alternative evaluated, and a separate Users Guide has been prepared to give guidance on Stage 1 and Stage 2 data entry. Once all data is entered, each alternative is scored and ranked, with the results reported at the bottom of the Stage 2 worksheet to inform on the best of the intersection controls evaluated for project recommendation

Documentation: A complete ICE document consists of the combination of the outputs from either a completed and signed waiver form or both Stage 1 and Stage 2 worksheets (along with supporting costing and/or environmental documentation), to be included in the approved project Concept Report (or equivalent) or as a stand-alone document.



GDOT ICE STAGE 1: SCREENING DECISION RECORD

ICE Version 2.3| Revised 10/23/2023

										ICE Version 2.3 Revised 10/23/2023
GDOT		N/A	Note: U	p to 5 alte	rnatives					
	t Location:	Towne Center @ Maxwell Dr	may be	selected a	ind s ICE	۵.9	1.10	once re	. /	/w
	ng Control:	Conventional (Minor Stop)	Stage 1	to screen	5 or	Spiriter.	Marice	CARLIE CHELL	Hather?	He str.
	red by:	Kimley-Horn	fewer al	ternatives	to s	THE DI SH	24.	Sol Ole Sugar	Silly, City	of contents and
Date:	(), "	11/11/2025	evaluate	in Stage	2 200	May 10 E) Legans	2 des 1911	all sides	ing sing s
		No" to each policy question for each lentify which alternatives should be		×	es inscar	No Social	Olate Hilar	The galay.	1600	in the state of th
	• •	entity which alternatives should be e Stage 2 Decision Record; enter		18 30	and I mo	energy inco	OST SIMP	in. Sabe	PHON OU	
		on in the rightmost column		allatinaline	Mating	ornative little	Mainsonds	atligitue co.	Mainer	Solido Indian
Inte		ernative (see "Intersections" tab for	85	alle dir	s ICE 5 or to 2 8 or to 1 or to 2 or to 2 or to 2 or to 3 or to 4 or to	10 65 / Sp. 7	in signs	THE PROPERTY OF STATE	ite of	Reflection of the condition of the condi
		on of intersection/interchange type)	100	May 2 Docut	3.00 mg	W. José	200 Kg	10 CO (85)	\$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Screening Decision Justification:
	Conventional (Minor Stop)			No	s ICE 5 or to 2 INS	No	No	No No	No	Existing Condition is not expected to operate acceptably
	Conventiona	l (All-Way Stop)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	AWSC is not expected to operate acceptably
	Mini Rounda	bout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Traffic volumes are too high for a mini roundabout
	Single Lane	Roundabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Significant property impacts are
ons	Multilane Ro	undabout	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	expected from this alternative Not appropriate based on site
Unsignalized Intersections	RCUT (stop	control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	characteristics and traffic volumes Infeasible due to undesireable access restriction
d Inte	RIRO w/dow	n stream U-Turn	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Infeasible due to undesireable access restriction
alize	High-T (unsi	gnalized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site
nsign	Offset-T Inte	rsections	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	characteristics and traffic volumes Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
	Diamond Into	erch (Stop Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site
		erch (RAB Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	characteristics and traffic volumes Not appropriate based on site
	Add LT Lanes	on Both Roads	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	characteristics and traffic volumes MSSC with auxiliary turn lanes is not
		on Both Roads nalized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	expected to operate acceptably Not appropriate based on site
	Other unsign	idiized (provide description).	140	140	140	110	140	140	140	characteristics and traffic volumes
	Traffic Signa	ıl	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Traffic Signal Warrants are met and alternative should be evaluated
	Median U-Tu	urn (Indirect Left)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site
	Wicdian 6 10	arri (maneet Left)	140	140	140	110	140	140	140	characteristics and traffic volumes
	RCUT (signa	alized)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
S	Displaced Le	eft Turn (CFI)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
ction	Continuous (Green-T	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
terse	Jughandle		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
zed Ir	Quadrant Ro	padway	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
Signalized Intersections	Diamond Into	erch (Signal Control)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
S	Diverging Dia	amond	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
	Single Point	Interchange	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
	No LT Lane In No RT Lane Ir		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site characteristics and traffic volumes
	Other Signal	ized (provide description):	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Not appropriate based on site
		u/.								characteristics and traffic volumes

⁼ Intersection type selected for more detailed analysis in Stage 2 Alternative Selection Decision Record



GDOT INTERSECTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ICE) WAIVER FORM

ICE Version 2.3| Revised 10/23/2023

Waiver Request - Level 1

In certain circumstances where an ICE would otherwise be required, an ICE <u>may</u> be waived based on appropriate evidence presented with a written request. Scenarios in which an ICE waiver request may be considered include:

- 1. Proposed improvements do not substantially alter the character of the intersection, and are considered minor in nature, such as extending existing turn lane(s) or modifying signal phasing at an existing traffic signal
- 2. The intersection consists of a public roadway intersecting a divided, multilane roadway where the access will be limited to a closed median with only right-in/right-out access that will operate acceptably; or
- 3 The intersection is along an undivided, two-lane roadway that will not be widened and meets the following criteria:
 - · Low risk in terms of exposure (total intersection entering volume less than 1,000 vehicles /day)
 - Latest 5 years of crash history is not indicative of a crash problem (no discernible crash patterns coupled with low crash frequency and severity)
 - · Layout has no unusual or undesirable geometric features (such as restricted sight distance)
 - The proposed changes are not expected to adversely affect safety

If only one alternative is determined to be feasible from the ICE Stage 1, then a waiver may be submitted in lieu of completing ICE Stage 2. The waiver must clearly explain why there is no other feasible alternative. A Waiver Form should also be submitted to document an agreed upon decision to select a preferred alternative other than the highest scoring alternative in Stage 2.

ICE waiver forms with supporting documentation should be submitted for approval to the Office of Traffic Operations or District Engineer (depending on Waiver level). Questions regarding the waiver process should be routed to the State Traffic Engineer.

Project Information: Location: Towne Center @ Maxwell Dr

County: Chatham GDOT District: 5 - Jesup Area Type: Urban

Existing Intersection Control: Conventional (Minor Stop)

Traffic and Operations Data: 1,2

Intersection meets signal/AWS warrants?	Meets Sign	al Warrants		
Traffic Analysis Type:	: Intersection Delay			
Existing Major Street Avg Daily Traffic (ADT):	11,175			
Existing Minor Street Avg Daily Traffic (ADT):	6,750			
Analysis Period:	AM Peak	PM Peak		
2028 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay:	14.0 sec	15.1 sec		
2028 Opening Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C:	0.58	0.52		
2048 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection Delay:	15.6 sec	16.9 sec		
2048 Design Yr Peak Hour Intersection V/C:	0.60	0.57		

GDOT PI # (or N/A): N/A

Requested By: City of Pooler Prepared By: Kimley-Horn Date: 11/11/2025

Waiver Request Type: New or Revised Signal Permit

	Crash Data (Required): ³									
	Crash Data: Enter most		Years:							
	recent 5 years of crash data	K*	A *	B*	C*	0	5			
Crash Type	Angle	1	2	5	1	7	29%			
	Head-On	2	0	0	0	1	5%			
	Rear End	0	0	3	2	25	54%			
Sra	Sideswipe - same	0	0	0	0	0	0%			
•	Sideswipe - opposite	0	0	0	0	1	2%			
	Not Collision w/Motor Veh	0	0	1	2	3	11%			
	TOTALS:	3	2	9	5	37	56			

^{*} Number of crashes resulting in injuries / fatalities, not number of persons

Description of Work /	Only one alternative is feasible at the intersection of Towne Center Boulevard at Maxwell Drive: A traffic signal
Justification for Waiver	with an additional westbound left-turn lane and eastbound right- and left-turn lanes. An all-way stop control
(Required):	intersection is not expected to operate accetably under 2048 conditons. A roundabout is expected to have
	significant property impacts. The traffic signal alternative is expected to operate at LOS B under 2048 conditions.
Proposed Intersection Control:	Traffic Signal

REQUESTED BY:	Harrison Dean, P.E.	Date:	11/11/2025
Title:	Transportation Engineer		
APPROVED BY:		Date:	
Name:			
	Chief Engineer or (Approved Delegate)		

¹ Analysis data input on this worksheet is for proposed control & configuration on form, not the No-Build data shown on the top of Stage 2

² ADT's required if available (from data collected or nearest GDOT count station site); Capacity data optional unless needed to justify basis of the waiver request.

³ Crash data (required for all existing intersections) must be entered here independent from Stage 2 worksheet inputs (not linked)