FY 2014 Budget - Intersection Improvement Funding

- **Mount Vernon at Tilly Mill**
  - FY 2014: $25,000 for Concept Phase

- **Tilly Mill at Mount Vernon Place**
  - FY 2014: $25,000 for Concept Phase

- **Mount Vernon at Vermack**
  - FY 2014: $150,000 for Right of Way

- **Chamblee Dunwoody at Spalding**
  - FY 2014: $120,000 for Design and Engineering

- **Intelligent Traffic System - Dunwoody Village**
  - FY 2014: $85,000 for Construction

- **Chamblee Dunwoody from Cambridge to Valley View**
  - FY 2014: $800,000 for Construction

- **Chamblee Dunwoody from Cotillion to Old Springhouse**
  - FY 2014: $150,000 to match ARC Grants totalling $840,000

- **Chamblee Dunwoody at Peeler**
  - FY 2014: $50,000 for Concept Phase

Future Construction Projects:
- 2015: Tilly Mill at North Peachtree
- 2015: Mt. Vernon at Vermack
- 2016: Chamblee Dunwoody at Spalding
- 2017: Mt. Vernon at Tilly Mill
- 2018: Tilly Mill at Mt. Vernon Place
- 2019: Chamblee Dunwoody at Peeler

Note: Construction estimates will be refined as part of the concept/design phases.
Progress to Date
Since 2009, including the 2013 investments, the City has spent more than $6,500,000 paving the city’s estimated 306 total lane miles of roads in Dunwoody. Dunwoody has paved more than 50 lane miles of roads, fixed 1,100 potholes on City streets and laid or repaired more than 4 miles of City sidewalks all within the 13.2 total square miles of the City’s boundaries. This has been accomplished in a relatively short timeframe with no tax increases and no need to borrow money.

In 2014, the City will continue its commitment to maintain and improve its roads by investing over $1,800,000 in paving which is more than 28 percent of the city’s entire 2014 capital budget. Streets for 2014 paving will be determined based on the final budget allocation, 5 year paving plan, and the 2013 laser truck analysis.

Paving Prioritization
Roads to be repaved were selected based on the results of the 2009 Citywide Pavement Evaluation which provided a numerical condition rating between 0-100 for all of the roads in the city. The analysis was completed using a special truck equipped with lasers for crack detection, video and computer equipment as well as an accelerometer to measure overall roughness and fluctuations in road and street levels. Later this year the city will be updating the 2009 assessment with a new citywide pavement survey, assisting in future road and street repair prioritizations.

The road pavement condition ratings are used as part of a "worst-first" paving prioritization process. The "worst-first" process employs a council-backed policy which gathers the most highly-trafficked main roads and streets and allocates 70 percent of annual paving budget funds to address the worst-ranked roads within this group. The remaining 30 percent of the annual paving budget is assigned by priority to the worst ranked roads within a separate neighborhood and small-streets grouping.