

City of Whitesburg

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ADOPTION RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the City of Whitesburg has completed the update to the Comprehensive Plan;

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan was prepared in accordance with the Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning established by the Georgia Planning Act of 1989; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan was transmitted to the Three Rivers Regional Commission and the Department of Community Affairs for review; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Community Affairs has reviewed the Comprehensive Plan and finds that it adequately addresses Minimum Standards for Local Comprehensive Planning; and

NOW, THEREFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED, the City of Whitesburg hereby adopts this 2024-2044 Comprehensive Plan, on this 7th day of October 2024.

BY:



Mayor

ATTEST:



CITY OF WHITESBURG

2024 - 2044

Comprehensive Plan

Prepared by
Three Rivers Regional Commission



Adopted October 2024



Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Purpose of the Plan	3
Overview of the Planning Area	3
Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee and Public Participation	4
Community Vision and Goals	5
Vision Statement	5
Community Goals, Policies, Needs and Opportunities	6
SWOT Analysis	6
Housing	7
Economic Development	7
Natural and Cultural Resources	8
Community Facilities and Services	8
Land Use	9
Transportation	9
Intergovernmental Collaboration and Governance	10
Broadband	11
Future Land Use and Character Areas	12
Agriculture	14
Historic City Center	15
Residential	16
Public	17
Commercial	18
Community Work Program	19
Report of Accomplishments	20
Appendix	21
Public Participation Documentation	22
Agriculture Report	34
Transportation Safety Data	37

Introduction

Purpose of the Plan

This plan update was completed in accordance with the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning. The Whitesburg Comprehensive Plan shall provide guidance and policy standards for future growth and development. The plan identifies the community's goals and needs to enable decision-makers and citizens to align programs and projects with the community vision for the next two decades. Specific implementation measures are listed through the community work program and to set policy for particular character areas in these jurisdictions.

Overview of the Planning Area

The City of Whitesburg, Georgia was incorporated in 1874 in the heart of West Georgia on the Chattahoochee River. Whitesburg is one of seven incorporated areas in Carroll County and as of the 2022 US Census, the population was 703 people (Carroll County has 120,060 people). This area was long occupied by indigenous peoples before European-American settlers and was home to William McIntosh, the famous Creek leader. US Route 27 (SR 16) and SR 5 run through the city. A railroad line passes through the center of Whitesburg; the city name is derived from A.J. White, a railroad official. At the time of the plan update, the members of the Whitesburg City Council were:

City Council

Amy Williford, *Mayor*

Donna Whitley, *Post 1 and Elected City Clerk*

Kim Arnell, *Post 2*

Lucy A. Gamble, *Post 3*

Chris Lewis, *Post 4*



Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee and Public Participation

The City of Whitesburg Council appointed a Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee to assist and guide the update of the comprehensive plan. A series of consecutive meetings took place to address the components of the plan update. The Steering Committee included members of the City government and other community stakeholders. The members of the committee were:

Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee

Kim Arnell, Whitesburg City Councilmember and Business Owner
Kathryn Barber, Citizen
Tina Henry, Citizen and Business Owner
Donna Whitley, Councilmember and Elected City Clerk

As part of the public participation component, a community survey was developed and distributed to gather input from the greater public. A community survey was circulated to obtain public input on Whitesburg's needs and goals, with the feedback incorporated into this plan. Two public hearings were held in regards to the comprehensive plan update process in which citizens could obtain information about the planning process, review, and comment on the plan. Citizen participation materials are included in the appendix.

*Tell us about your city!
Please take a few minutes to complete the:*

PUBLIC SURVEY
for the
City of Whitesburg
Comprehensive Plan
2024 Update

Survey takes less than 5 minutes



<https://arcg.is/18HnyW>



*Questions? Please contact
Stephanie Wagner, Planner
with Three Rivers Regional
Commission: (678) 692-0510*

Community Vision and Goals

This plan is a tool to guide and direct Whitesburg’s decision-making process to align with the community vision. This section provides a framework for these decisions, starting with the consensus vision statement. A SWOT analysis was conducted at the beginning of the planning process to capture an overview of baseline strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Inputs from the SWOT analysis for Whitesburg are further addressed and incorporated into the plan as goals, strategies, needs, and opportunities. The following section provides documentation of the community’s needs and opportunities as determined through stakeholder discussions, public input, and research. Goals and strategies have been developed to address these needs and opportunities.

Vision Statement

The City of Whitesburg will strive to be an inviting city to which business, citizens, and visitors interact together for the benefit of all while preserving its historic resources and small town character.



Community Goals, Policies, Needs and Opportunities

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proximity to other cities • High visibility area due to highway traffic • The city’s residents • Senior citizens are very active locally • The police and fire departments • The library • City employees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The senior center • Festivals • The food bank and care fund • Leadership consistency • The elementary school • New technology system for emergency messaging and other announcements
Weaknesses	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of citizen involvement • Blighted areas • Lack of a sewage system • Small street widths/right of way to work with • Tractor trailers at railroad crossing as well as taking non-truck routes • Lack of youth activities • Portions of roads near train tracks can be easy to run-off of • Recreation fields need updating • School traffic can create EMS issues • Technology upgrades needed (e.g. for law enforcement) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public works department is challenging to keep fully staffed • Business owners aging or passing away • Linear, strip-development is hard to turn into and has substantial turnover • Lack of restaurants • Median income is not truly represented due to a few high incomes that skew the numbers • Can’t annex without water & sewer access • Many GDOT-owned roads through major part of city
Opportunities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow and build more homes • Attract new and diverse businesses • Increase citizen involvement • Build a new city hall (underway) • Build a new police department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand recreation services • Make roundabout more attractive • Update recreation center • Update codes to guide growth and design
Threats	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codes can’t get ahead of land uses and development that don’t align with goals • Economic shifts affecting businesses • Impact of development in larger cities • Highway projects such as a bypass project that would reduce passerby traffic • Drug use in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road construction and maintenance can cause circulation issues • Lack of local revenue for operations and improvements • Cybersecurity

Housing

Goals and Policies

- Provide opportunities for diverse housing options for a range of income levels
- Seek to improve substandard or dilapidated housing in our community
- Encourage reinvestment in existing neighborhoods and encourage appropriate housing infill

Needs and Opportunities

- The housing market is challenged by very few lots being available
- Some homes are deteriorating due to residents' limited resources and/or being passed down to family members that may not have the resources, time or interest in maintenance
- The city just lowered the minimum square footage for homes in order to reduce barriers to building more housing
- Promote the use of preservation tax incentives for homes and buildings on the National Register of Historic Places

Economic Development

Goals and policies

- Encourage a mix of businesses and industries where decision-makers only authorize projects that are suitable for the scale, infrastructure, natural resources, and small town setting of the community
- Improve the curb appeal and character of high visibility corridors through the city through revitalization of buildings, landscaping, parking and driveways, and the public right-of-way
- Target reinvestment to vacant or underutilized sites or buildings
- Focus on economic development projects that add long-term value to the community

Needs and Opportunities

- More economic opportunities are needed to generate local revenue and nearby well-paying jobs
- Revitalization is needed in some parts of the community
- Sewer and additional water capacity are needed to attract new development
- Retail businesses such as restaurants and cafes are needed
- The city has vacant sites and abandoned structures that could be promoted for redevelopment
- Local businesses can be encouraged to join the Chamber of Commerce
- The city currently has limited community events that people attend; the new city hall property and a revitalized recreation area could provide more opportunities for events and engagement
- Some of the commercial buildings along Main Street need septic surveys in order to provide potential new owners a full understanding of the lot's infrastructure. Some lots have had surveys done in the past, with limited success at locating septic tanks and lines, which creates an obstacle to future investment
- The city could consider bringing in food trucks for events and/or on a routine basis in order to increase the number of restaurant options and community gathering opportunities. Food trucks can be an economic opportunity for entrepreneurs to start a business with lower initial costs and overhead, as well as lower risk in terms of testing local tastes and marketability. Brick-and-mortar restaurants are currently difficult to open in Whitesburg due to infrastructure limitations
- Some business owners are aging and passing away, causing businesses to close or high turnover. Strategies are needed to enable mom-and-pop businesses to stay in business such as through succession planning
- Explore grant opportunities with the Appalachian Regional Commission

Natural and Cultural Resources

Goals and Policies

- Promote the efficient use of natural resources and identify and protect environmentally sensitive areas of the community
- Protect cultural resources and encourage architecturally compatible building renovations
- Ensure safe and adequate supplies of water through protection of ground and surface water sources
- Enhance greenspaces for use as community parks, passive recreation, and ecosystem health

Needs and Opportunities

- The log building owned by the city could be utilized within the recreation and city hall area for public benefit, such as a museum or other historical and/or local outreach.
- McIntosh Park and the Chattahoochee River are important local natural resources to support
- Implement best management practices from the Middle Chattahoochee Regional Water Plan
- Promote clean-up days with citizen volunteers
- Promote preservation tax incentives for the rehabilitation of historic structures

Community Facilities and Services

Goals and Policies

- Plan for the community to have enough water now and in the future
- Provide well-maintained, desirable and accessible recreational facilities and greenspace to enhance the quality of life for citizens
- Maximize existing infrastructure by encouraging infill development

Needs and Opportunities

- The new city hall will be an important opportunity for public engagement, improved offices for staff, and meeting space for elected and appointed officials to serve the community
- The water system is stretched to the limit, with one well having gone bad, aging water lines, and a new water tank needed. Whitesburg currently provides most of the city water, but needs to buy some water from Carroll County. The city is interested in exploring providing more of its own water through system upgrades and potentially a new well and water tower
- The recreation center and surrounding facilities need to be improved, possibly starting with a master plan. An update could: incorporate walking trails, enable the city to offer more youth activities, and potentially generate income from hosting sports events and building rentals. Currently the city is not competitive with other jurisdictions for sports and recreation facilities
- Other recreation needs include: upgrading the splashpad; renovating the playground, which is not ADA compliant, and offering more picnic facilities for families. The city would also like to explore the idea of a community health and fitness center
- The city will continue to support and promote the Whitesburg Library as a key part of the community. This facility has: effective management, interactive programs for kids, a friends group, a community garden, as well as a food pantry
- The senior center is very active and staffed by volunteers, with local churches donating to events. However, this funding may not be always available and the road near the property needs to be fixed
- CDBG grants are easier to get near senior centers due to potentially lower incomes in the area
- If the county keeps growing, the school may need to be expanded
- The city is challenged with keeping the public works department staffed to maintain facilities
- City departments will need to add and update technology over the years to best serve the public

Land Use

Goals and Policies

- Develop in a manner that promotes local business, shopping, and recreational opportunities for residents and visitors in the community
- Implement proactive codes and ordinances to guide decisions that meet the community's vision for community character and growth
- Maximize existing infrastructure and encourage responsible development to make the most appropriate and best use of existing land and investments
- Establish attractive gateways and corridors that are welcoming and a source of resident pride

Needs and Opportunities

- The appearance of parts of the community need to be improved, including curb-appeal of buildings, public right-of-way, and parking lots and driveways
- Update codes for building and site design, landscaping, lighting, signage, and scale to ensure development adds value to the community
- A design overlay code for the main corridors would create more of a unified, appealing, and high curb-appeal aesthetic. This code could be implemented for all properties that change ownership and could include enhanced requirements for landscaping, exterior materials, architectural compatibility, and signage. Special attention and requirements should be applied to the facades and original exteriors of historic structures, such as on Main Street and Railroad Street
- The city's gateways need to be upgraded to create a more unique and welcoming impression as visitors and residents enter the city from each end, such as with monument-style signs
- The sign ordinance needs to continue to be enforced
- The city has an abundance of gas stations and convenience stores and might not need any more similar development
- Potential annexation is not possible without water infrastructure

Transportation

Goals and Policies

- Provide safe and effective transportation facilities to meet the mobility needs of residents and visitors in the city
- Resurface roads in a prioritized, efficient way
- Consider traffic calming, pedestrian improvements and other design interventions and countermeasures to address circulation and safety issues for people in and out of cars

Needs and Opportunities

- Many of the city's roads need to be resurfaced, which is expensive. The city has a priority list and is continually looking for ways to bundle jobs together to get more roads done more cost-effectively
- The city can publicize the local on-demand Carroll Connection transit available in the community. Currently the Care Fund assists with transportation for people to doctors' appointments. Carroll Connection may be able to assist with this need and free up the fund for additional needs.
- A strategy is needed for trucks that continue to drive through non-truck routes and get stuck near the train tracks due to being routed incorrectly
- The traffic near the elementary school needs to be addressed, as vehicles are jamming up on main roads and local streets and can be a major issue with EMS getting into neighborhoods
- Some roads need visibility improvements, with drivers not being able to see the side of the road at certain points of the day and potentially running off of the road or too close to the train tracks

- Many more kids used to walk to school, although this pattern is partially because the population has gotten older. Working with the Georgia Safe Routes to School Resource Center could create more active transportation opportunities for families and reduce the amount of school traffic
- Some commercial lots need better access options, as they are difficult to turn into off main road, and can discourage people from stopping and shopping. As properties are redeveloped, curb cuts, parking lots and shared access driveways and interior roads could be incorporated and/or improved
- Many roads are owned by GDOT, which creates challenges in terms of knowing what transportation projects will be affecting the local area in terms of traffic circulation and longer-term impacts (e.g. a bypass would have substantial impact). The city could benefit by being “at the table” with GDOT on projects within or near the city limits and ensuring projects in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) list is aligned with local goals
- The city is part of a larger network of state and local roads that have serious and fatal injuries every year. The state and Carroll County have committed to creating safer streets for all users, both inside and outside of cars using a Safe Systems strategy that works to reduce the potential for crashes, especially for Vulnerable Road Users on bicycles and foot. The City of Whitesburg can support these Safe Systems efforts that analyze and prioritize safety improvements at high risk locations for Killed or Serious Injury (KSI) crashes. A full road safety analysis can be found in the appendix

Intergovernmental Collaboration and Governance

Goals and Policies

- Whitesburg will collaborate with neighboring jurisdictions, regional agencies, as well as state authorities to address shared needs
- Seek opportunities to share services and facilities with neighboring jurisdictions when mutually beneficial

Needs and Opportunities

- Carroll County currently does permitting for Whitesburg. The city needs to clarify permitting processes with the county to ensure all parties, including residents, are working with the same information for requests such as permits for outbuildings and additions
- A small number of city residents have higher incomes that skew the city’s median income upwards, which could make the city less competitive for grants and funding allocations. The city will need to find ways to compete for funding to serve the many residents that remain lower-income
- The city has a new system to text residents regarding emergencies; this technology could be used for increased public communication for other city-related items of interest
- All local governments need to stay as proactive as possible with online threats such as cybersecurity

Broadband

The City of Whitesburg is located in an area well served with broadband internet access. Of those surveyed by the US Census, approximately 85% of internet subscribers have broadband service by a cable, fiber, or DSL connection. The Georgia Broadband Deployment Initiative (GBDI) and other state legislation has allowed the expansion of high-speed internet throughout rural parts of the state, including within the Three Rivers Region, Carroll County, and the City of Whitesburg. This expansion is due to partnerships with public and private service providers and state and federal grants. The map below shows local coverage of broadband speeds along with future coverage through funding initiatives.

Whitesburg Broadband

Internet in Planning Area	#	%
Total Households	256	100%
Total with an internet subscription	218	85.2%
Dial-up	0	0%
Broadband (cable, fiber, DSL)	218	85.2%
Satellite	2	0.8%
Internet access without a subscription	2	0.8%

Source: 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions in Household



Future Land Use and Character Areas

What are Character Areas?

Character Areas are geographic sub-areas of a community that contain unique current or desired characteristics and physical form and serve to guide local land use decisions and policy. According to the Department of Community Affairs, Character Areas have the potential to evolve into distinct areas intended to align with community goals for the built environment. These areas are based on development patterns, land uses, and are maintained and/or achieved through specific strategies for the function and feel of the area.

The Character Area Map on the next page illustrates the city through the desired character areas. This map should be used in land-use decisions to ensure that decisions align with the city's vision and goals.

The below list identifies character areas found within the City of Whitesburg. Each character area is listed in this section with a description, desired development patterns, recommended land used, and implementation strategies.

Character Areas within the City of Whitesburg Include:

- Agriculture
- Historic City Center
- Residential
- Public
- Commercial



	<h3>City of Whitesburg Character Area Map</h3>	
	<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railroad Roads Highway Road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture Commercial Historic City Center
Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere		2024

Three Rivers
REGIONAL COMMISSION

This map was created by Three Rivers Regional Commission and allows a map of Regional Commission boundaries for the State of Georgia. Sources of map information include the U.S. Census Bureau 2020 and GDOT circa 2010. The map was created for informational purposes only. The user of this document agrees to render TRRC harmless for the information herein.

Agriculture

Description

This character area encompasses rural land that is sparsely settled along the periphery of the City of Whitesburg. Many of these properties contain active farmland and large tract residential development, but may also include woodlands and open space.

Agriculture is an important part of the Carroll County economy and character; farmland in the region can come under pressure to be converted to residential development, especially with additional growth from the metro-Atlanta are. Many of Georgia's agricultural lands have high quality soils that are especially important for local food and fiber production and warrant special prioritization to be kept as farmland..



Desired Development Patterns

These areas are intended to remain rural in character with predominantly agricultural use, to include woodland and open space. Conversion to residential development, especially on lots with high quality agricultural soils, should be minimized. *Please see graphics on agricultural land conversion in the appendix*

Recommended Land Uses

These areas are suitable for agriculture, open space, passive recreation, and large-tract rural residential development.

Implementation Strategies

- Strictly limit subdivision of agricultural parcels through zoning and land use regulations
- Limit development in floodplains, wetlands, and river stream buffers
- Encourage agricultural landowners to protect farmland and open space through voluntary conservation easements and succession planning
- Connect landowners to conservation incentive programs and conservation organizations, such as the Georgia Farmland Protection Fund, land trusts, and the US Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Carefully consider extension of water and sewer services into farmland due to the likelihood of conversion away from agriculture
- If residential development is allowed, conservation subdivision design or cluster zoning could be made a condition to protect significant amounts of open space. Residential lots should protect natural features including topography, trees and open space to maintain the existing rural character
- Roadways should be widened only when absolutely necessary, with designs to maintain the rural viewshed by maintaining a natural landscape
- Support agriculture and agriculture-related businesses to keep the agricultural industry viable.
- Water and sewer infrastructure should be extended strategically only to areas where higher development density is desired.

Historic City Center

Description

This character area is located along SR 16 and SR 5 and delineates the historic spine of the community. Although this area does not have historic district designation, many buildings are over the historic threshold of 50 years old. Buildings include churches, long-standing residential structures, as well as several “mom and pop” businesses. The majority of civic and commercial functions are along this highly-traveled corridor. Many of the retail spaces contain active businesses, though some storefronts have experienced turnover and challenges with upkeep.



Desired Development Pattern

This corridor is intended to remain the heart of the community for both residents and visitors through a vibrant built environment and mix of businesses and homes. The visual character should focus on the unique and historic commercial and residential buildings that have anchored Whitesburg and provide a unified, high curb-appeal appearance. The streets should be designed for people in and out of cars to access and enjoy what downtown has to offer.



Land Uses

Public/Institutional, Residential, Commercial, Office, and Open Space

Implementation Measures

- Encourage new development and redevelopment to have the scale and architectural compatibility with the area’s historic fabric. Measures should include parking to the side or rear of buildings, enhanced sign regulations, exterior materials requirements, and the prevention historic facades and structures from demolition.
- Promote streetscape and pedestrian access for resident and visitor enjoyment
- Encourage strong site design for neighboring sites. Reduce multiple curb cuts and driveways to improve safety and encourage connectivity, address landscaping, and parking.

Residential

Description

Whitesburg’s residential area is one of the larger components of the city. The majority of homes are single-family units, ranging from small lots to many lots over an acre in size. Some homes have begun to deteriorate possibly due to residents aging in place and/or not having resources for continual upkeep and maintenance. All homes are on septic systems.

Desired Development Pattern

Residential areas are likely to be affected by future growth. All buildings, both old and new, are desired to be compatible with the existing scale and desired small-town character. Neighborhood-scale businesses can be incorporated if design and use conditions are met to encourage economic vibrancy.

Land Uses

Single-family residential,
neighborhood commercial

Implementation Strategies

- Promote traditional neighborhood design
- Promote connectivity between developments
- Encourage design that emphasizes porches and front entrances, with garages less emphasized or side-loaded



Public

Description

This character area is comprised of government-owned buildings and property classified as public. The city desires to develop and maintain public properties to be aesthetically attractive in the community. The city has a goal to update the city park and plans to build a new city hall, which will strengthen the visual appeal of civic spaces and create increased opportunity for more citizen engagement and pride.

Land Uses

Public/Institutional

Implementation Strategies

- Maintain and upgrade greenspace and public areas
- Support partnerships to continue the success of public facilities and programs, such as with the elementary school, the library, and the senior center
- Encourage public/private partnerships to generate income through public facilities, such as facility rentals



Commercial

Description and Desired Development Pattern

Whitesburg has a commercial area mainly along the highly-traveled SR 16 and SR 5 corridors in the city. The city desires to have a high curb appeal for the businesses and right-of-way along the streetscape.

Land Uses

Non-industrial commercial uses, including retail sales, office, and service and entertainment facilities. Commercial uses may be located as a single use in one building or grouped together in a storefront or office building.

Implementation Strategies

- Encourage architectural styles compatible to nearby development to create and maintain non-franchise style buildings that are unique to Whitesburg
- Improve parking lots and the streetscape through partnerships, incentives, and design and building codes, especially as properties change hands



Community Work Program

City of Whitesburg Community Work Program 2024-2029				
Activity	Years	Responsible Party	Cost	Funding Sources
Build a new City Hall	2024-2026	City	\$1,003,098	City/SPLOST
Fix road(s) near Senior Center	2026-2029	City	\$15,000	LMIG/SPLOST
New water source/Well Drill	2028-2029	City	\$30,000	City/SPLOST/Grants
Update aging water lines	2026-2029	City	\$75,000	City/SPLOST/Grants
Construct a new water well	2028-2029	City	\$350,000	City/SPLOST/Grants
Develop Recreation Center Master Plan	2025-2026	City	\$30,000	City/SPLOST/Grants
Update zoning and subdivision codes to support development goals	2025-2029	City	\$30,000 (unless done in-house)	City
Develop a corridor design overlay code for lots along the US 27, SR 5, and Railroad Street corridors	2025-2029	City	\$15,000 (unless done in-house)	City
Improve ball fields <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address flooding Update dugout area Update fences 	2027-2029	City	\$100,000	City/Grants
Upgrade splash pad	2027-2029	City	\$40,000	SPLOST/Grants
Update playground <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not ADA accessible 	2028-2029	City	\$80,000	SPLOST/Grants
Resurface roads based on priority list and ability to bundle jobs	2024-2026	City, GDOT	\$166,270	LMIG
Partner with Georgia Safe Routes to School Resource Center to evaluate pedestrian, bicycle, and traffic circulation options at the elementary school	2025	City, Safe Routes to School Resource Center	Staff Time	N/A
Publicize Carroll Connection to provide transit options	2024-2029	City	Staff Time	N/A
Collaborate with Carroll County to clarify the development review and permitting process to increase the ease of doing business in Whitesburg	2024-2025	City, Carroll County	Staff Time	N/A
Upgrade city gateway signs	2025-2029	City, GDOT	\$10,000	City
Host food truck events or spaces to increase restaurant and engagement options	2024-2029	City	Staff Time	N/A

City of Whitesburg Community Work Program 2024-2029				
Activity	Years	Responsible Party	Cost	Funding Sources
Increase citizen outreach and engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use GA Text communication technology system to increase citizen engagement • Use website and social media to publicize events 	2024-2029	City	Staff Time	N/A
Conduct community cleanups	2025-2029	City	Staff Time	N/A

Report of Accomplishments

City of Whitesburg Community Work Program 2019-2024 Report of Accomplishments		
Activity	Status	Explanation
Build a new City Hall	Underway	Included in new CWP
Increase broadband internet coverage throughout the city	Completed	
Install more sidewalks on Main Street	Completed	
Install street lights on the east side of Main Street	Completed	
Attract a grocery store to the City	Completed	
Place city codes on Municode	Completed	

Appendix

- Public Participation Documentation
- Agriculture Report
- Transportation Safety Data

Public Participation Documentation

- Meeting materials and announcements
- Community Survey



AGENDA
PUBLIC HEARING
JUNE 03, 2024 • 6:00 PM



ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Mayor, Amy Williford
Councilmember, Lucy Gamble
Councilmember, Chris Lewis
Councilmember, Donna Whitley
Councilmember, Kim Arnell

CITY STAFF:

Chief of Police, Chris Gilliland
Water Superintendent, Robert Gamble
Asst. City Clerk, Wendy Morris

I. CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Williford

1. Silence All Electronic Devices
2. Ascertain Quorum

II. INVOCATION BY: Water Superintendent, Robert Gamble

III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Councilmember, Chris Lewis

V. CITIZEN COMMENTS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS/ISSUES

(Please state your name and address for the record and limit speaking time to three (3) minutes)

VI. BUSINESS SESSION:

- 2024-2044 Comprehensive Plan Update

VII. CITIZEN COMMENTS

(Please state your name and address for the record and limit speaking time for citizen comments to three (3) minutes)

VIII. MAYOR, COUNCIL, AND CITY STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS

IX. ADJOURNMENT: Mayor Williford

City of Whitesburg Comprehensive Plan Update
 Public Hearing #1
 June 3, 2024

NAME	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Chris Gilliland	Whitesburg Police Dept.	cgilliland@whitesburg-ga.com	404-693-0069
Robert Gamble	water Dept Supt.	lewsgamble47@gmail.com	770-5504439
Kim Annell	Council	kannell@aol.com	770-231-2891
Amy Gamble	Council	adgamble@aol.com	770-328-8627
Donna Whitley	Council	dwhitley@whitesburg-ga.com	770-715-7689
Chris Lewis	Council	clewis@whitesburg-ga.com	770-858-1564
Wendy Morris	Asst. City Clerk	wmorris@whitesburg-ga.com	770 834-0848
Ellen Woodard	Water Clerk	lwoodard@whitesburg-ga.com	770-834-0848
Amy Williford	Mayor	awilliford@whitesburg-ga.com	770-834-0848



Agenda

- I. Process discussion
- II. SWOT analysis update
- III. Public outreach preparation
- IV. Adjourn

SWOT = ACTION ITEMS & GOALS	
S	How can we use our strengths to help us succeed? What are our assets? What do we do well?
W	Which weaknesses can be worked on and addressed to help maximize success and help achieve our goals?
O	Which opportunities should we pursue? Programs, funding, partnerships, tools? Any strength or weaknesses that can be used as opportunities?
T	What are they? What strategies can we put into place to be prepared for threats?

S	STRENGTHS

W	WEAKNESSES

O	OPPORTUNITIES

T	THREATS



Agenda

- I. Public survey distribution
- II. Vision Statement
- III. Discussion of Needs and Opportunities
- IV. Character Area Map Update
- v. Adjourn



AGENDA

PUBLIC HEARING

September 3, 2024 • 5:45 PM



ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Mayor, Amy Williford
Councilmember, Lucy Gamble
Councilmember, Chris Lewis
Councilmember, Donna Whitley
Councilmember, Kim Arnell

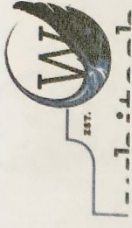
CITY STAFF:

Chief of Police, Chris Gilliland
Water Superintendent, Robert Gamble
Asst. City Clerk, Wendy Morris

- I. **CALL TO ORDER:** Mayor Williford
 1. Silence All Electronic Devices
 2. Ascertain Quorum
- II. **INVOCATION BY:** Water Superintendent, Robert Gamble
- III. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:** Councilmember, Chris Lewis
- V. **CITIZEN COMMENTS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS/ISSUES**
(Please state your name and address for the record and limit speaking time to three (3) minutes)
- VI. **BUSINESS SESSION:**
 - 2024-2044 Comprehensive Plan Update
- VII. **CITIZEN COMMENTS**
(Please state your name and address for the record and limit speaking time for citizen comments to three (3) minutes)
- VIII. **MAYOR, COUNCIL, AND CITY STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- IX. **ADJOURNMENT:** Mayor Williford



PUBLIC HEARING &
MAYOR & COUNCIL MEETING
June 3, 2024



SIGN-IN-SHEET

NAME - (PLEASE PRINT)	STREET ADDRESS - (PLEASE PRINT)
Kathryn Barber	70 Banner St
Krazier	698 Main St
Tina Henry	310 ElmTateSt Circle
Angela Shivemake	233 New Chapel Rd
Linda Hamble	68 James Ln
Matt Moore	41 Old FishCamp Rd

Tell us about your city!

Please take a few minutes to complete the:

PUBLIC SURVEY

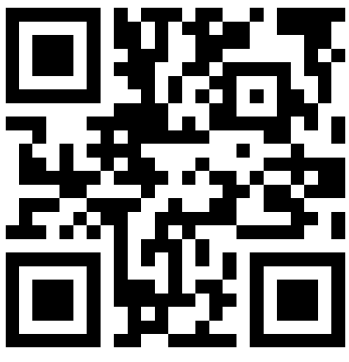
for the

City of Whitesburg

Comprehensive Plan

2024 Update

Survey takes less than 5 minutes

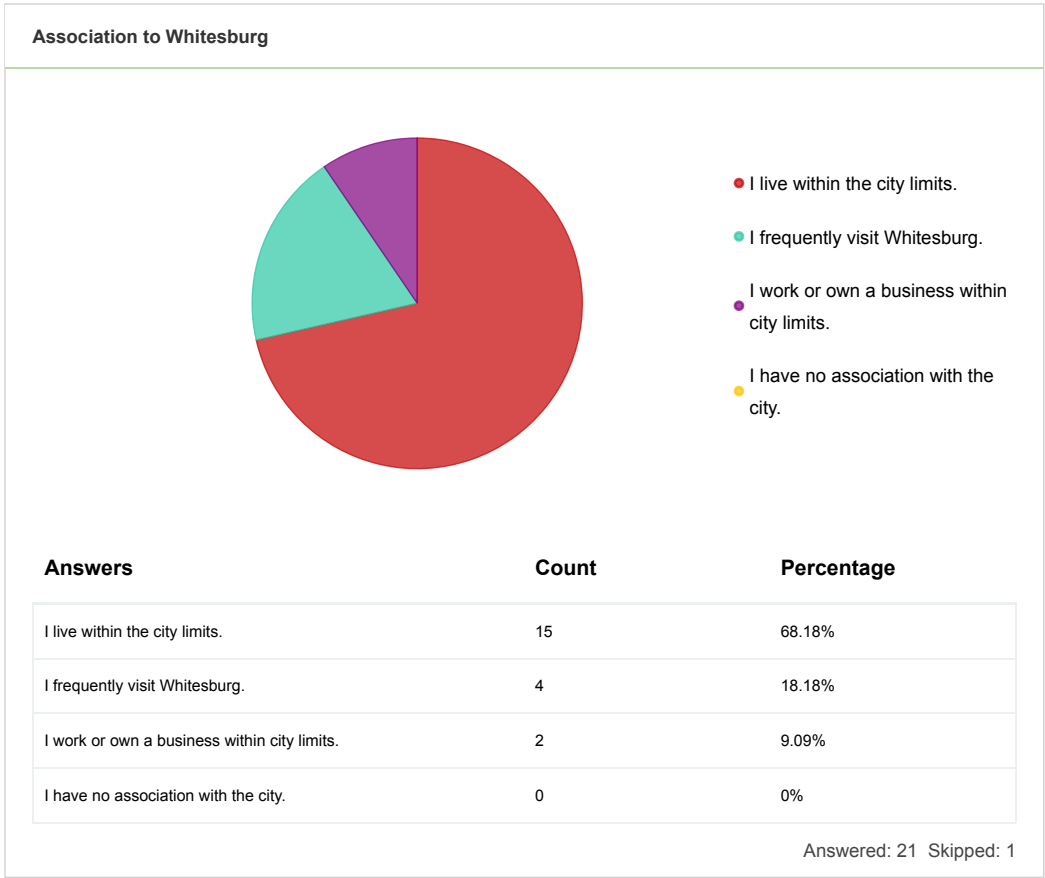


<https://arcg.is/18HnyW>



*Questions? Please contact
Stephanie Wagner, Planner
with Three Rivers Regional
Commission: (678) 692-0510*

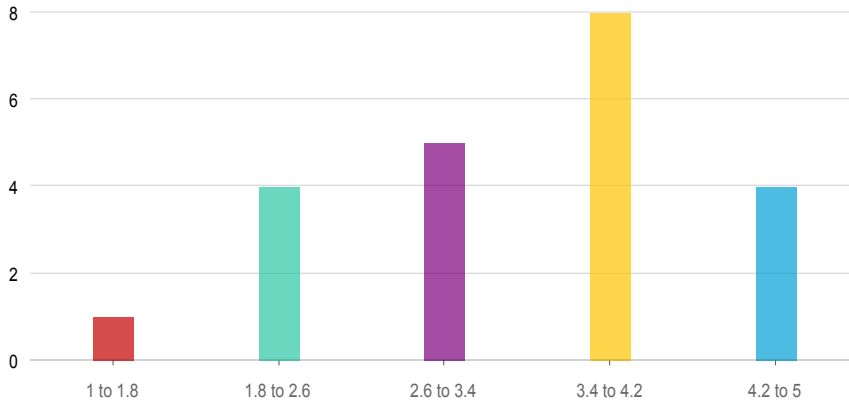
Whitesburg Comprehensive Plan Survey - 2024 Update



I prefer not to answer	0	0%
------------------------	---	----

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0

Quality of Life



Stats

Value

Min.	1
Max.	5
Avg.	3
Sum.	76

Answered: 22 Skipped: 0

Comments on Quality of Life in Whitesburg

The word cloud requires at least 20 answers to show.

Response

Count

When I think "quality of life" I think of ability to get around, shop, fellowship, recreation, sidewalks, bike lanes, community events.	1
Town needs some cleaning up. Some homes and buildings on main street can be an eye sore. Amenities in the area very dated. Splash pad and playground are dirty and unkempt most of the times we've visited.	1
Too many cracks heads walking down the road	1
Things are not kept up nor do they try to get new business	1
There is nothing to do in Whitesburg, no sense of community, and no pride taken in our city. Even taking a walk is difficult due to the lack of, or condition of, the sidewalks and the unleashed, aggressive dogs. This is not a cute or beautiful city.	1
There is known drug activity as well as other illegal activity that goes on. They only on vehicles going over the speed limit.	1
There are very few places to go out to get it back to eat or have things to do	1
There are too many drugs and criminals on the streets. There are buildings still standing with known asbestos and health hazards and no one seems to care.	1
Outside of city limits services such as water and trash are not available. Not many retail or business options available.	1

Our quality of life is great. I think it would be much different if we lived in the city limits. Whitesburg needs to be cleaned up.	1
No economic growth. Parks are underfunded and poorly maintained.	1
Nice quiet community. Could use more restaurant and grocery options. Downtown area needs to be refreshed. Some new businesses have made improvement but still a lot of work needs to be done n	1
It is a quiet area. Not much traffic congestion. But the drawback is that there are not enough restaurants or grocery stores.	1
I think we could do a better job with helping our elderly population.	1
I love the small-town feel of the city. People are friendly and want to help others.	1
I love how quiet it is. I like that there are not a lot of housing developments. The traffic is low.	1
Enjoy the quiet and space we have. Appreciate close proximity to school and quality of school	1

Answered: 17 Skipped: 5

Improving Citizen Engagement

The word cloud requires at least 20 answers to show.

Response	Count
One way to improve citizen engagement is to clean up Whitesburg to where the citizens here care to even come to any gatherings	1
Offer community events like food truck Friday at the rec center. Movie nights outside in the ball field. Offer Recreation for children	1
More promotion of council meetings, more community events.	1
Maybe have some signage as to when the meetings are. Maybe ask local shops for gift cards to have a raffle at each of the meetings	1
Make sure whoever is in charge of getting events out there is doing their job. Be on top of social media.	1
Make people clean up their yard/businesses	1
It is hard for me to be able to attend city meetings. I work Monday-Friday and do not get home until 6:30-7:00 due to my long commute. I would love to see meetings start at 7:00 so I could be more informed. It would be nice to record them.	1
I would love market days on Saturdays for local vendors. I had a small soap business and would have loved to be a vendor.	1
I am usually not aware of things happening. Find a way to increase awareness	1
Greater awareness of dates, times, needs. Could this calendar of events be posted online?	1
Draw more middle class citizens to our town, people who contribute to society and care about the community.	1
door to door contact and flyers .	1
City events should be organized by the City so that there is a central place to get information or go to volunteer.	1
City cleanups, maybe more community events	1
All of the above.	1

Advertise events better, find a way to notify people. I just happened to be around a friend when she happened upon this survey, otherwise I wouldn't have known about it. 1

Answered: 16 Skipped: 6

Strengthening Economic Development

The word cloud requires at least 20 answers to show.

Response	Count
We go to carrolton or newnan for almost everything. The few things we purchase in whitesburg are gas and a few groceries from dollar general. We used to eat at twisted steel but it closed. Nothing else is very appealing to us as consumers.	1
Utilize ball fields.	1
Try get get more small business in the city as in restaurants, boutiques etc	1
There needs to be a sewer put in so we can get more business besides gas stations and churches, preferably something owned by Americans would be nice as well.	1
The weekend markets, different restaurants, expanded parking	1
The obvious answer is to encourage economic growth. Whitesburg is a dying town because no one in charge wants to see any sorry of change. The town is stifled, and its neglect is allowed and, seemingly, preferred. Those in charge should be ashamed.	1
The main road is a two lane and difficult to get through, child care is limited, and is land zoned for commercial purposes? We need a day care. I'd help get that going!	1
Please do not make this town any bigger	1
Penny tax and build new parks.	1
More business, more employment opportunities.	1
I would need to research the pros and cons of annexing Whitesburg, but it seems to be the hope for the city.	1
First thing they need is a sewer system second thing they need is to not have the speed traps they have.	1
Clean up Main Street. Most of the area is in disrepair. Pave the roads.	1
City refresh with restaurants and shopping that would attract more visitors to town. We have a lot of traffic from Newnan to Carrollton pass through.	1
Attract reputable business besides gas stations and alcohol vendors.	1
Tourism and seek NEW types of businesses	1

Answered: 16 Skipped: 6

5-Year Goals

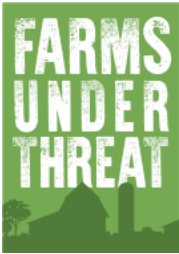
The word cloud requires at least 20 answers to show.

Response	Count
We need a sewer system, a real grocery store, and a way to make traffic a little smoother	1
Upkeep of maintenance. I live on landon drive and the stop sign exiting our neighborhood is not visible because of overgrowth of trees. Roads are also not great	1
School car rider traffic, lack of water/sewer, and building revenue for the city.	1

Roads. Revitalizing Main Street. Restaurants	1
Roads, wore down buildings need to be demolished, getting slot machines and drugs off the streets!	1
Roads, new city hall and playgrounds/ballfields	1
Market days, parking, and community events.	1
Main Street needs to be a four lane. Run down structures need to be removed or renovated for use. Faster I NTERNET ACCESS!!	1
It would be nice to clean up the buildings that are already there and draw some eating establishments or bo utique shops.	1
Improving look of town, improvement of abandoned buildings, peoples properties that are an eye sore, impr ovement of local park and splash pad	1
Enforce historical preservation ordinance. enforce ordinances already in place that address appearance of Whitesburg. .Actively promote tourism, and new businesses	1
Economic growth. Make the property owners clean up their yards and houses. Renovate the parks. Right no w, the grass is rarely even cut. Drug addicts in the bathrooms. Splash pad doesn't work. Fields are overgro wn.	1
Cleaning up the town & the crack heads. Not adding any more homes or businesses unless its in a building already standing.	1
Cleaning up neglected and abandoned properties, beautifying common areas, community pride	1
Clean up town, attract more restaurants & shopping and get rid of gambling in the convenience stores.	1
Apartments more retail and restaurants	1
A new city hall building, fixing roads, and fixing the traffic issues at the school	1

Answered: 17 Skipped: 5

Agriculture Report



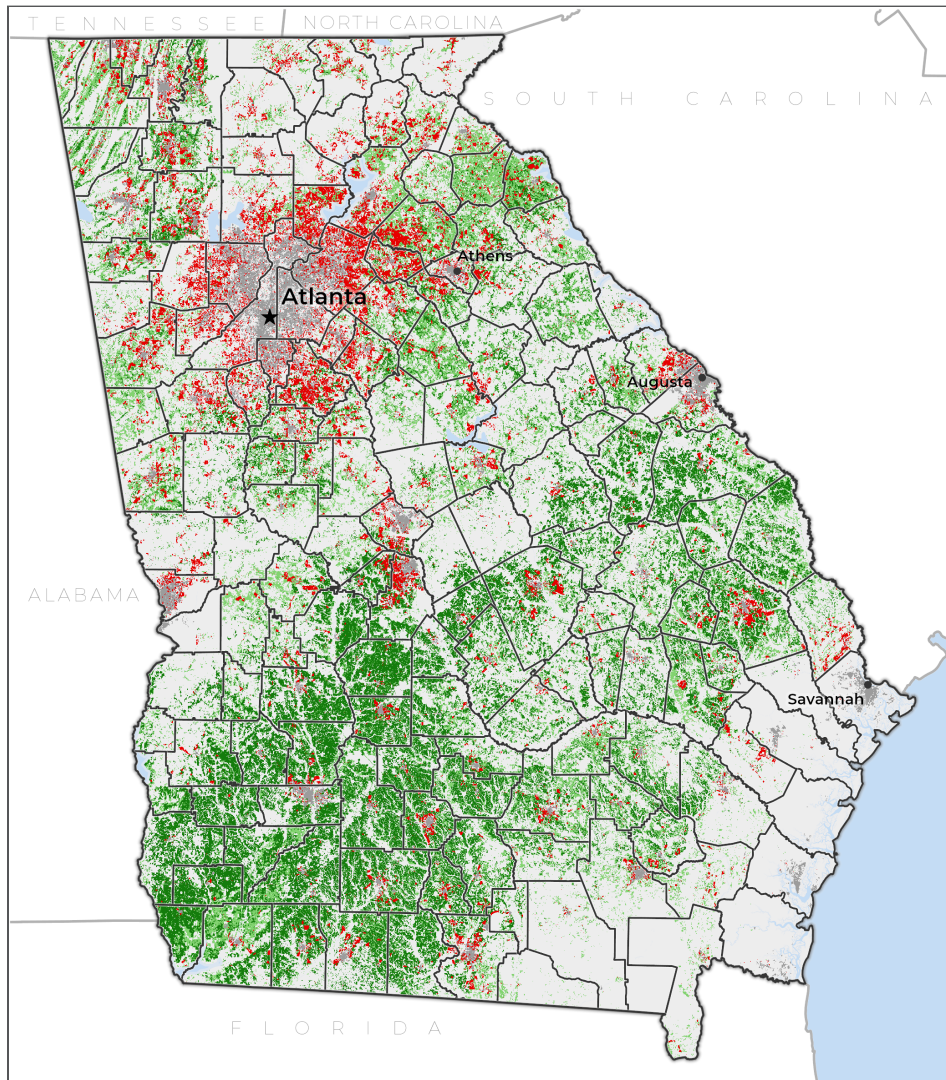
THE STATE OF THE STATES

Agricultural Land Conversion Highlight Summary


Georgia



Farms Under Threat: The State of the States mapped agricultural land conversion and evaluated state policy responses. The spatial analysis identified the extent, diversity, and quality of each state's agricultural land—and where this land has been converted to both urban and highly developed (UHD) and low-density residential (LDR) land uses.



AGRICULTURAL LAND CONVERSION 2001-2016



Conversion of non-federal farmland to UHD and LDR land uses from 2001-2016. The threat to working farms and ranches is pervasive, often claiming the most productive, versatile, and resilient lands.

 Conversion of agricultural land to UHD and LDR land uses

Farmland* that is:
Above state median PVR** 
Below state median PVR 

 Urban areas
 Federal, forest, and other lands

RELATIVE CONVERSION THREAT

HIGH

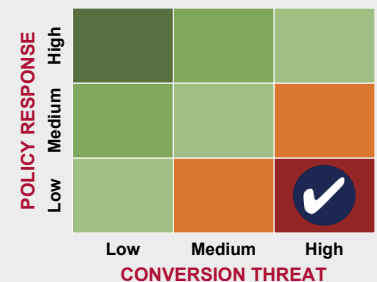
Georgia scored among the top states for the conversion of agricultural land to urban and highly developed (UHD) and low-density residential (LDR) uses.

RELATIVE POLICY RESPONSE

LOW

Georgia scored among the lowest states for policies and programs that protect agricultural land from development, promote farm viability, and facilitate the transfer of agricultural land.

HOW IS THIS STATE DOING?



Georgia is in a red box because its conversion threat is higher than its policy response, relative to other states. Learn more at www.farmland.org/farmsunderthreat

*Farmland is composed of cropland, pastureland, and woodland associated with farms.

**Our productivity, versatility, and resiliency (PVR) index helps identify high-quality agricultural land (see page 2).

DEVELOPMENT THREATENS GEORGIA'S AGRICULTURAL LAND

From 2001-2016, 544,500 acres of agricultural land were developed or compromised.

Georgia's farmland and ranchland was converted to:

- **Urban and highly developed (UHD)** land use, including commercial, industrial, and moderate-to-high-density residential areas.
- **Low-density residential (LDR)** land use, where scattered large lot development fragments the agricultural land base and limits production, marketing, and management options for the working farms and ranches that remain.

LDR PAVES THE WAY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural land in LDR areas in 2001 was

9 TIMES MORE LIKELY

to be converted to UHD by 2016, compared to other agricultural land.

173,300 acres

32%

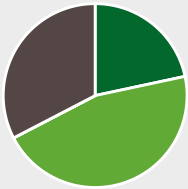
of conversion was to UHD

371,200 acres

68%

of conversion was to LDR

CONVERSION AFFECTED ALL TYPES OF AGRICULTURAL LAND



CROPLAND: 117,900 acres
PASTURELAND: 249,000 acres
WOODLAND: 177,600 acres

GEORGIA'S BEST AGRICULTURAL LAND IS UNDER THREAT

We used our unique **PVR index**, which quantifies the productivity, versatility, and resiliency of agricultural land, to identify:

1. **Georgia's best land**, which has PVR values above the state median, and
2. **Nationally Significant land**, which is the country's best land for long-term production of food and other crops. **53%** of Georgia's agricultural land, or **6,206,700 acres**, falls in this category.*

Protecting high-PVR land is critical for the long-term sustainability of agriculture, yet from 2001-2016:

- ▶ **191,400 acres** of Georgia's best land were converted to UHD and LDR uses.
- ▶ **195,300 acres** of Georgia's Nationally Significant land were converted.

*These two categories overlap and the same land may be included in both.

What's at stake?

- ▶ **11,769,900 acres of agricultural land remain¹**



CROPLAND: 5,451,900 acres
PASTURELAND: 2,696,100 acres
WOODLAND: 3,621,900 acres

- ▶ **\$9.6 billion earned from cash receipts in 2017²**

- \$255.6 million from local food³
- \$2.8 billion from agricultural exports⁴

- ▶ **544,500 acres were converted—enough land to generate \$443 million in annual revenue²**

- ▶ **Georgia's top 3 agricultural products:²**

- Poultry and Eggs \$5.5 billion
- Hay and Other Field Crops \$847.4 million
- Cotton \$776.7 million

- ▶ **68,800 producers and 68,300 farm laborers on 42,400 farms²**

- ▶ **5 times as many producers over 65 as under 35 years old²**

1. Farms Under Threat 2016

2. National Agricultural Statistics Service 2017

3. Sold directly to consumer and intermediate outlets, NASS 2017

4. Economic Research Service 2017



Farms Under Threat is American Farmland Trust's multi-year initiative to document the status of and threats to U.S. farmland and ranchland and to identify policy solutions to ensure the protection and conservation of America's diverse agricultural landscape. For more information about AFT, visit www.farmland.org. If you have any questions about the analysis methods or would like access to data, please contact AFT's Farmland Information Center: www.farmlandinfo.org or (800) 370-4879.

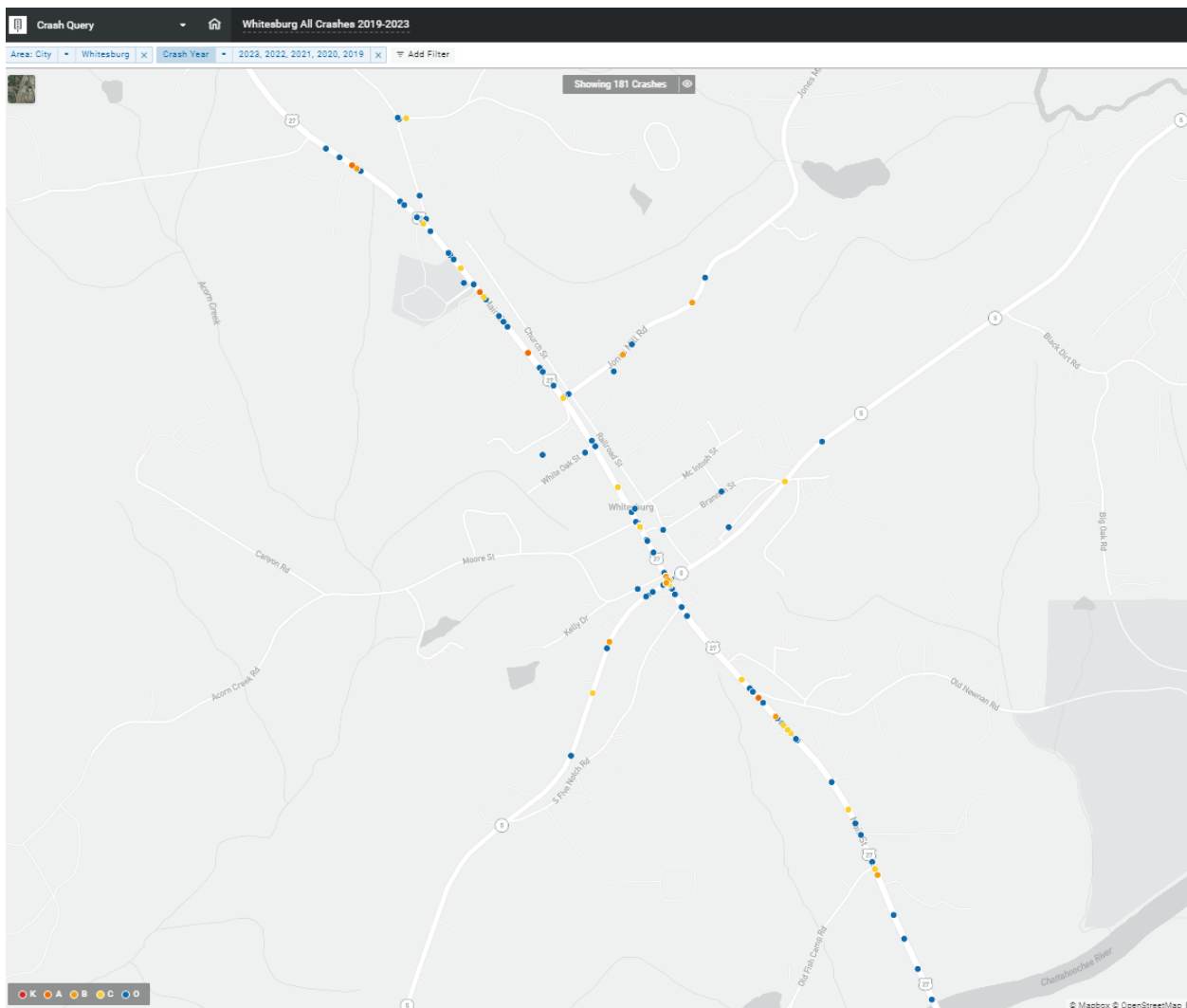


Explore our interactive maps at www.farmland.org/farmsunderthreat

Transportation Safety Data

From 2019-2023 (last 5 years of available data):

- Carroll County had a total of 19,941 crashes, with 115 fatal (0.58%) and 445 serious injury (2.23%)
- Whitesburg had a total of 181 crashes, with 0 fatal (K crashes) and 4 serious injury crashes (A crashes)
- The highest number of crashes occurred in unincorporated Carroll County, with the following cities being the next highest crash areas: Carrollton, Villa Rica, Temple, and Bremen
- Of Carroll County’s crashes, 41 were pedestrian related (7.32%), and 50 were bicycle related (0.25%)
- The majority of Carroll County’s crashes were intersection related (67.52%), and top crash roadways included I-20, SR 61, SR 166, Bankhead Highway, SR 1, and SR 8
- Of Whitesburg’s crashes, the majority were intersection related (69.06%) along Main Street (SR 16)
- Full Numetrics reports are included in this section



Carroll County + Cities KA Crashes 2019-2023

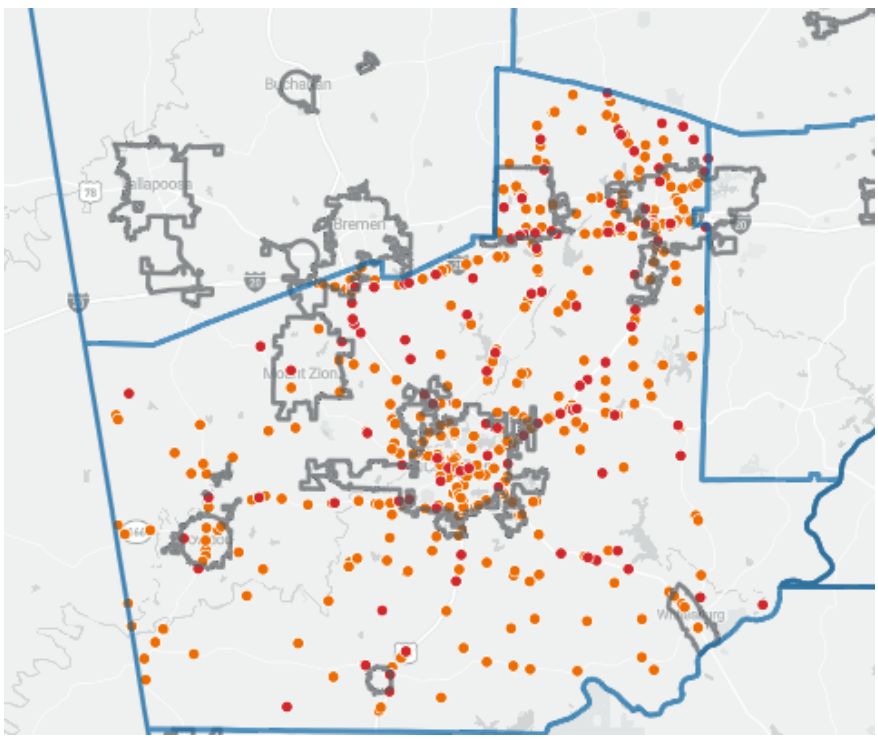
Created on August 26, 2024



Applied Filters

Crash Year = 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 Area: County = Carroll

KABCO Severity = (K) Fatal Injury, (A) Suspected Serious Injury



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Total Crashes	560	Fatal Crashes	115
---------------	-----	---------------	-----

GDOT Summary	Collisions Dataset	
Intersection Related	335	59.82%

Single Motor Vehicle Involved	234	41.79%
Distracted Driver (Suspected)	166	29.64%
Motorcycle Related	72	12.86%
Large Truck Related	49	8.75%
Pedestrian Related	41	7.32%
Impaired Driving (Confirmed)	25	4.46%
Impaired Driving (Suspected)	21	3.75%
Distracted Driver (Confirmed)	19	3.39%
Bicycle Related	13	2.32%

KABCO Severity	Collisions Dataset	
(A) Suspected Serious Injury	445	79.46%
(K) Fatal Injury	115	20.54%
+ 4 more	0	0%

Date and Time (Year)	Collisions Dataset	
2023	117	20.89%
2022	110	19.64%
2021	117	20.89%
2020	98	17.50%
2019	118	21.07%
+ 6 more	0	0%

Date and Time (Hour of Day)	Collisions Dataset	
12 am - 2 am	33	5.89%
2 am - 4 am	24	4.29%
4 am - 6 am	27	4.82%
6 am - 8 am	31	5.54%
8 am - 10 am	26	4.64%
10 am - 12 pm	34	6.07%
12 pm - 2 pm	48	8.57%
2 pm - 4 pm	55	9.82%
+ 4 more	282	50.36%

Manner of Collision (Crash Level)	Collisions Dataset	
Not a Collision with Motor Vehicle	288	51.43%
Angle Crash	151	26.96%
Rear End	57	10.18%
Head On	51	9.11%

Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	6	1.07%
Sideswipe-Same Direction	6	1.07%
(None)	1	0.18%

Location at Impact (Crash Level)	Collisions Dataset	
Off Roadway	206	36.79%
On Roadway - Non-Intersection	178	31.79%
On Roadway - Roadway Intersection	135	24.11%
On Shoulder	15	2.68%
On Roadway - Driveway Intersection	12	2.14%
(None)	3	0.54%
Median	3	0.54%
Entrance/Exit Ramp	2	0.36%
+ 9 more	6	1.08%

Most Harmful Event (Unit Vehicle)	Collisions Dataset	
Motor Vehicle in Motion	228	40.71%
Tree	71	12.68%
Over Turn	61	10.89%
Pedestrian	35	6.25%
Other - Fixed Object	11	1.96%
Pedal-Cycle	11	1.96%
Embankment	10	1.79%
Utility Pole	8	1.43%
+ 30 more	45	8.05%

Operator/Pedestrian Contributing Factors (Unit Order)	Collisions Dataset	
No Contributing Factors	310	55.36%
Other	177	31.61%
Driver Lost Control	117	20.89%
Failure to Yield	113	20.18%
Too Fast for Conditions	110	19.64%
Under the Influence (U.I.)	59	10.54%
Following Too Close	44	7.86%
Disregard Stop Sign/Signal	34	6.07%
+ 35 more	172	30.72%

Area: County	Collisions Dataset	
Carroll	560	100.00%

+ 158 more

0 0%

Area: GDOT District (Crash Level)

Collisions Dataset

D6 560 100.00%

+ 6 more

0 0%

SHSP Emphasis Area

Collisions Dataset

Intersection Related 335 59.82%

Roadway Departure 232 41.43%

Improper Occupant Protection 212 37.86%

Distracted Driver (Suspected) 166 29.64%

Aggressive/Speed Related 132 23.57%

Young Adult Driver (Age 20-24) 110 19.64%

Older Driver Related (55-64) 105 18.75%

Older Driver Related (65+) 74 13.21%

+ 10 more

333 59.46%

First Harmful Event

Collisions Dataset

Motor Vehicle in Motion 318 56.79%

Tree 56 10.00%

Pedestrian 41 7.32%

Ditch 37 6.61%

Over Turn 35 6.25%

Other Non-Collision 21 3.75%

Culvert 20 3.57%

Embankment 16 2.86%

+ 32 more

101 18.06%

Vehicle Type (Crash Level)

Collisions Dataset

Passenger Car 291 51.96%

Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV) 169 30.18%

Pickup Truck 154 27.50%

Motorcycle 66 11.79%

Tractor/Trailer 33 5.89%

Van 24 4.29%

Pedalcycle, Bicycle 13 2.32%

All Terrain Vehicle 12 2.14%

+ 16 more

43 7.69%

Roadway Contributing Factors	Collisions Dataset	
No Contributing Factors	537	95.89%
Road Surface Condition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc.)	9	1.61%
Road Under Construction	5	0.89%
Obstruction in Roadway	2	0.36%
Other	2	0.36%
Shoulder (none, low, soft, high)	2	0.36%
Water Standing	2	0.36%
Backup Due to Prior Crash/Secondary Crash	1	0.18%
+ 6 more	3	0.54%

Vehicle Contributing Factor (Crash Level)	Collisions Dataset	
No Known Defects	543	96.96%
Other	5	0.89%
Slick Tires	5	0.89%
Brake Failure	4	0.71%
Improper Lights	4	0.71%
Steering Failure	2	0.36%
Tire Failure	2	0.36%
Truck Coupling / Trailer Hitch / Safety Chains	2	0.36%
+ 5 more	2	0.36%

Countermeasures All	Collisions Dataset	
Countermeasure: Roadway and Lane Departure Crashes	96	17.14%
Countermeasure: Clear Roadside	72	12.86%
Countermeasure: Lighting Improvements (Intersection)	67	11.96%
Countermeasure: Lighting Improvements (Non-Intersection)	51	9.11%
Countermeasure: Intersection Crashes (vehicle)	38	6.79%
Countermeasure: Centerline Crash Related (Vehicle)	27	4.82%
Countermeasure: Pedestrian Control (Non-Intersection)	15	2.68%
Countermeasure: Road Diet	13	2.32%
Countermeasure: Pedestrian Control (Intersection)	7	1.25%
Countermeasure: Pedestrian Sidewalk Improvements	4	0.71%
Countermeasure: Wildlife Warning	2	0.36%

Intersection Name (from Crash Report)	Collisions Dataset	
I 20 and Sr 61	13	2.32%
S Park St and Central High Rd	6	1.07%

Sr 113 and Hog Liver Rd	5	0.89%
Sr 113 and Spinks Rd	5	0.89%
Blandenburg Rd and Highway 166 Byp	4	0.71%
Sr 61 and Dyer Rd	4	0.71%
Sr 61 and Tolbert Dr	4	0.71%
N Park St and Enterprise Ave	3	0.54%
+ 992 more	423	76.14%

Roadway (From Crash Report)	Collisions Dataset	
I 20	41	7.32%
Sr 61	38	6.79%
Sr 166	36	6.43%
Sr 1	26	4.64%
Sr 113	23	4.11%
Sr 16	19	3.39%
Highway 166 Byp	14	2.50%
S Park St	14	2.50%
+ 992 more	349	62.63%

City (Geolocated for use in Dashboards) (New)	Collisions Dataset	
Carrollton	110	19.64%
Villa Rica	53	9.46%
Temple	28	5.00%
Bowdon	10	1.79%
Bremen	10	1.79%
Mount Zion	5	0.89%
Roopville	4	0.71%
Whitesburg	4	0.71%
+ 523 more	0	0%

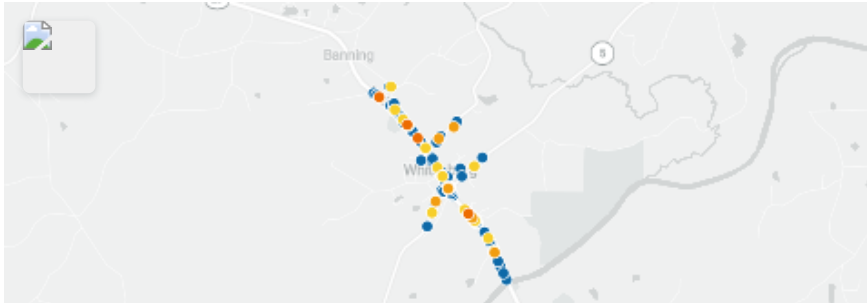
Whitesburg All Crashes 2019-2023

Created on August 8, 2024



Applied Filters

Area: City = Whitesburg Crash Year = 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Total Crashes	181	Fatal Crashes	0
---------------	-----	---------------	---

GDOT Summary	Collisions Dataset	
Intersection Related	125	69.06%
Distracted Driver (Suspected)	49	27.07%
Single Motor Vehicle Involved	39	21.55%
Distracted Driver (Confirmed)	20	11.05%
Large Truck Related	11	6.08%
Motorcycle Related	5	2.76%
Impaired Driving (Confirmed)	3	1.66%
Bicycle Related	1	0.55%
+ 2 more	1	0.55%

KABCO Severity	Collisions Dataset	
(O) No Injury	135	74.59%
(C) Possible Injury / Complaint	22	12.15%
Unknown	11	6.08%
(B) Suspected Minor/Visible Injury	9	4.97%
(A) Suspected Serious Injury	4	2.21%

(K) Fatal Injury 0 0.00%

Date and Time (Year)	Collisions Dataset	
2023	33	18.23%
2022	26	14.36%
2021	38	20.99%
2020	46	25.41%
2019	38	20.99%
+ 6 more	0	0%

Date and Time (Hour of Day)	Collisions Dataset	
12 am - 2 am	5	2.76%
2 am - 4 am	2	1.10%
4 am - 6 am	12	6.63%
6 am - 8 am	24	13.26%
8 am - 10 am	16	8.84%
10 am - 12 pm	11	6.08%
12 pm - 2 pm	13	7.18%
2 pm - 4 pm	18	9.94%
+ 4 more	80	44.19%

Manner of Collision (Crash Level)	Collisions Dataset	
Rear End	48	26.52%
Not a Collision with Motor Vehicle	37	20.44%
Angle Crash	36	19.89%
(None)	20	11.05%
Sideswipe-Same Direction	15	8.29%
Left Angle Crash	12	6.63%
Sideswipe-Opposite Direction	6	3.31%
Right Angle Crash	4	2.21%
Head On	3	1.66%

Location at Impact (Crash Level)	Collisions Dataset	
On Roadway - Non-Intersection	64	35.36%
On Roadway - Roadway Intersection	53	29.28%
Off Roadway	22	12.15%
(None)	19	10.50%
On Roadway - Roundabout	16	8.84%
On Shoulder	4	2.21%

On Roadway - Driveway Intersection	3	1.66%
+ 10 more	0	0%

Most Harmful Event (Crash Level)	Collisions Dataset	
Motor Vehicle in Motion	106	58.56%
Tree	10	5.52%
Animal	8	4.42%
Deer	4	2.21%
Other Object (Not Fixed)	4	2.21%
Parked Motor Vehicle	3	1.66%
Embankment	2	1.10%
Highway Traffic Sign Post	2	1.10%
+ 30 more	8	4.40%

Operator/Pedestrian Contributing Factors (Unit Order)	Collisions Dataset	
No Contributing Factors	134	74.03%
Failure to Yield	62	34.25%
Following Too Close	35	19.34%
Too Fast for Conditions	18	9.94%
Inattentive or Other Distraction (Distracted)	14	7.73%
Other	14	7.73%
Misjudged Clearance	10	5.52%
Driver Lost Control	9	4.97%
+ 35 more	48	26.51%

Area: County	Collisions Dataset	
Carroll	181	100.00%
+ 158 more	0	0%

Area: GDOT District (Crash Level)	Collisions Dataset	
D6	181	100.00%
+ 6 more	0	0%

SHSP Emphasis Area	Collisions Dataset	
Intersection Related	125	69.06%
Distracted Driver (Suspected)	49	27.07%
Older Driver Related (55-64)	42	23.20%
Young Adult Driver (Age 20-24)	42	23.20%
Roadway Departure	40	22.10%

Older Driver Related (65+)	23	12.71%
Aggressive/Speed Related	22	12.15%
Young Driver (Age 15-19)	22	12.15%
+ 10 more	52	28.73%

First Harmful Event	Collisions Dataset	
Motor Vehicle in Motion	136	75.14%
Animal	8	4.42%
Other/Unknown	8	4.42%
Tree	7	3.87%
Deer	5	2.76%
Other Object (Not Fixed)	5	2.76%
Parked Motor Vehicle	4	2.21%
Mail Box	3	1.66%
+ 32 more	17	9.36%

Vehicle Type (Crash Level)	Collisions Dataset	
Passenger Car	108	59.67%
Pickup Truck	76	41.99%
Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV)	61	33.70%
Van	12	6.63%
Motorcycle	5	2.76%
Tractor/Trailer	5	2.76%
Single Unit Truck	4	2.21%
Other	3	1.66%
+ 16 more	4	2.20%

Roadway Contributing Factors	Collisions Dataset	
No Contributing Factors	170	93.92%
Road Surface Condition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc.)	3	1.66%
Loose Material on Surface	1	0.55%
Other	1	0.55%
Running Water	1	0.55%
Shoulder (none, low, soft, high)	1	0.55%
+ 8 more	0	0%

Vehicle Contributing Factor (Crash Level)	Collisions Dataset	
No Known Defects	175	96.69%
Brake Failure	5	2.76%

Other	2	1.10%
Steering Failure	1	0.55%
+ 9 more	0	0%

Countermeasures All	Collisions Dataset	
Countermeasure: Intersection Crashes (vehicle)	19	10.50%
Countermeasure: Roadway and Lane Departure Crashes	15	8.29%
Countermeasure: Clear Roadside	12	6.63%
Countermeasure: Wildlife Warning	12	6.63%
Countermeasure: Centerline Crash Related (Vehicle)	1	0.55%
+ 6 more	0	0%