

Develop effective solutions for the SR 204 corridor through robust planning and public involvement



Known Concerns

- Congestion
- Crashes



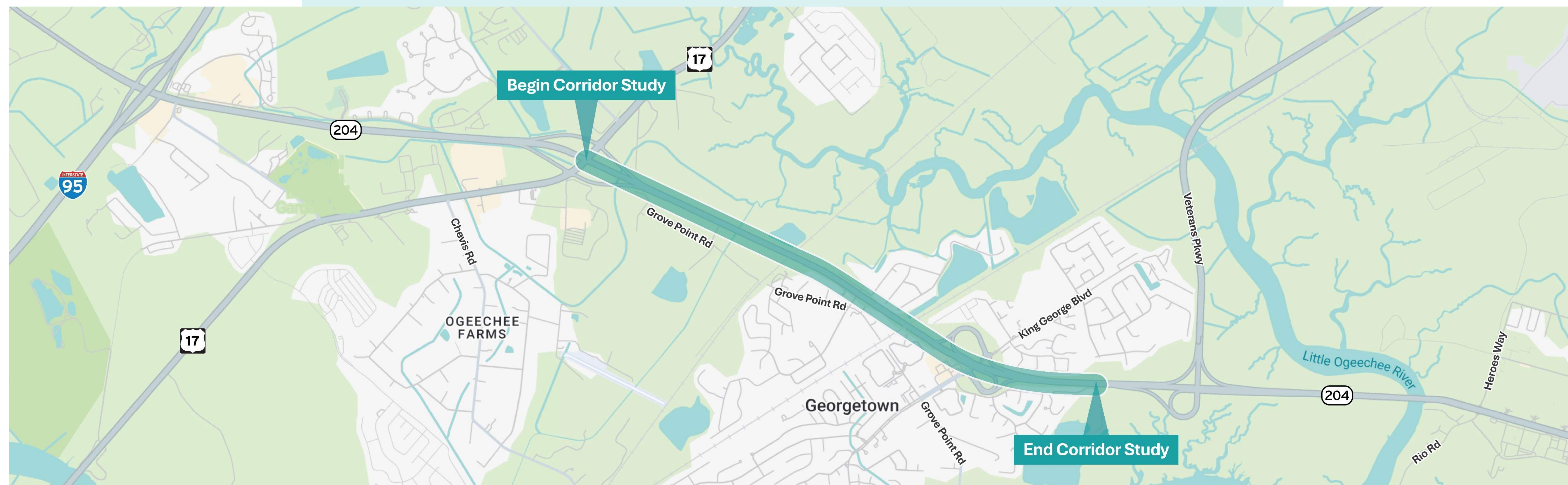
Goals

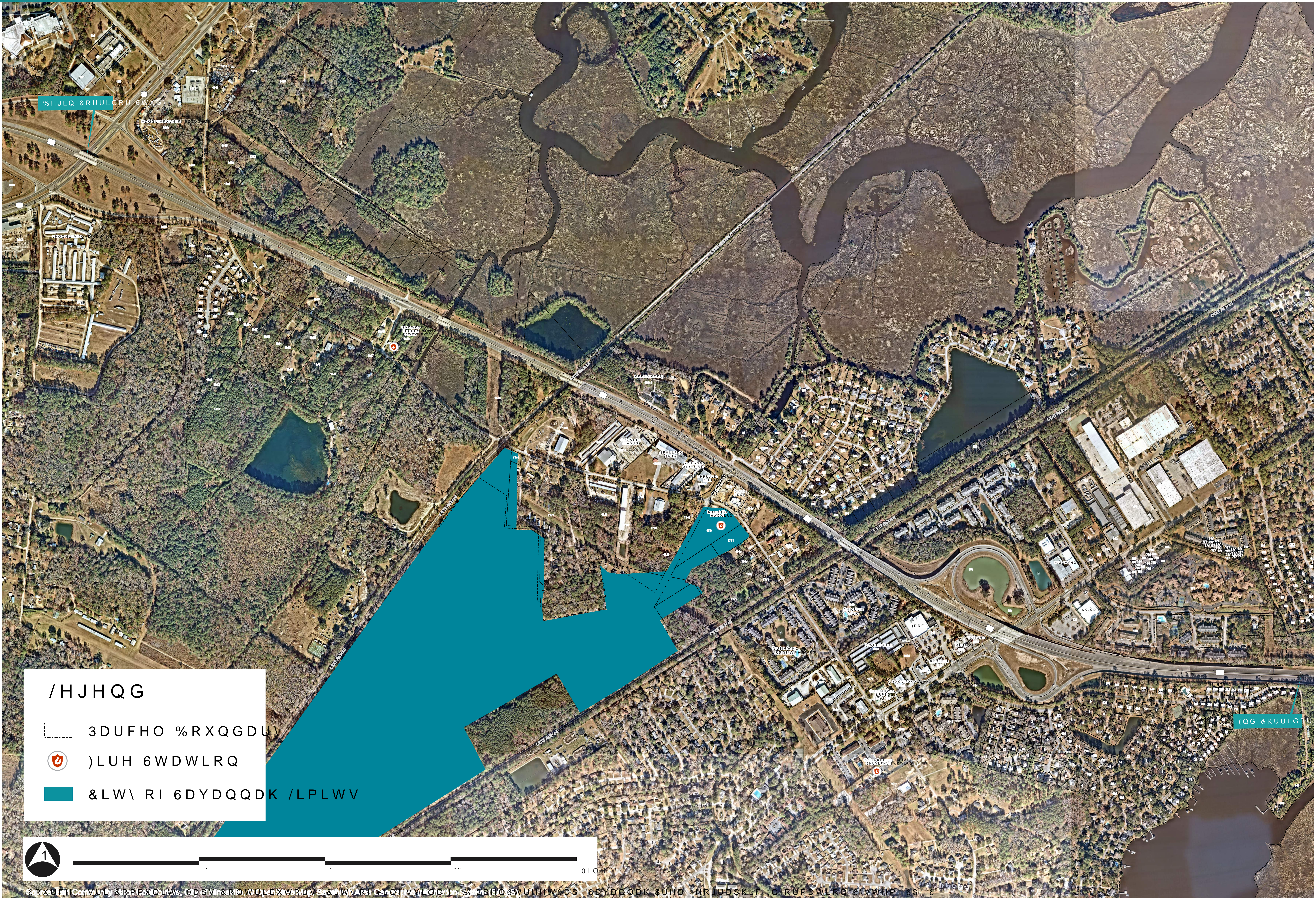
- Reduce congestion
- Minimize crash frequency and severity
- Maintain reasonable access

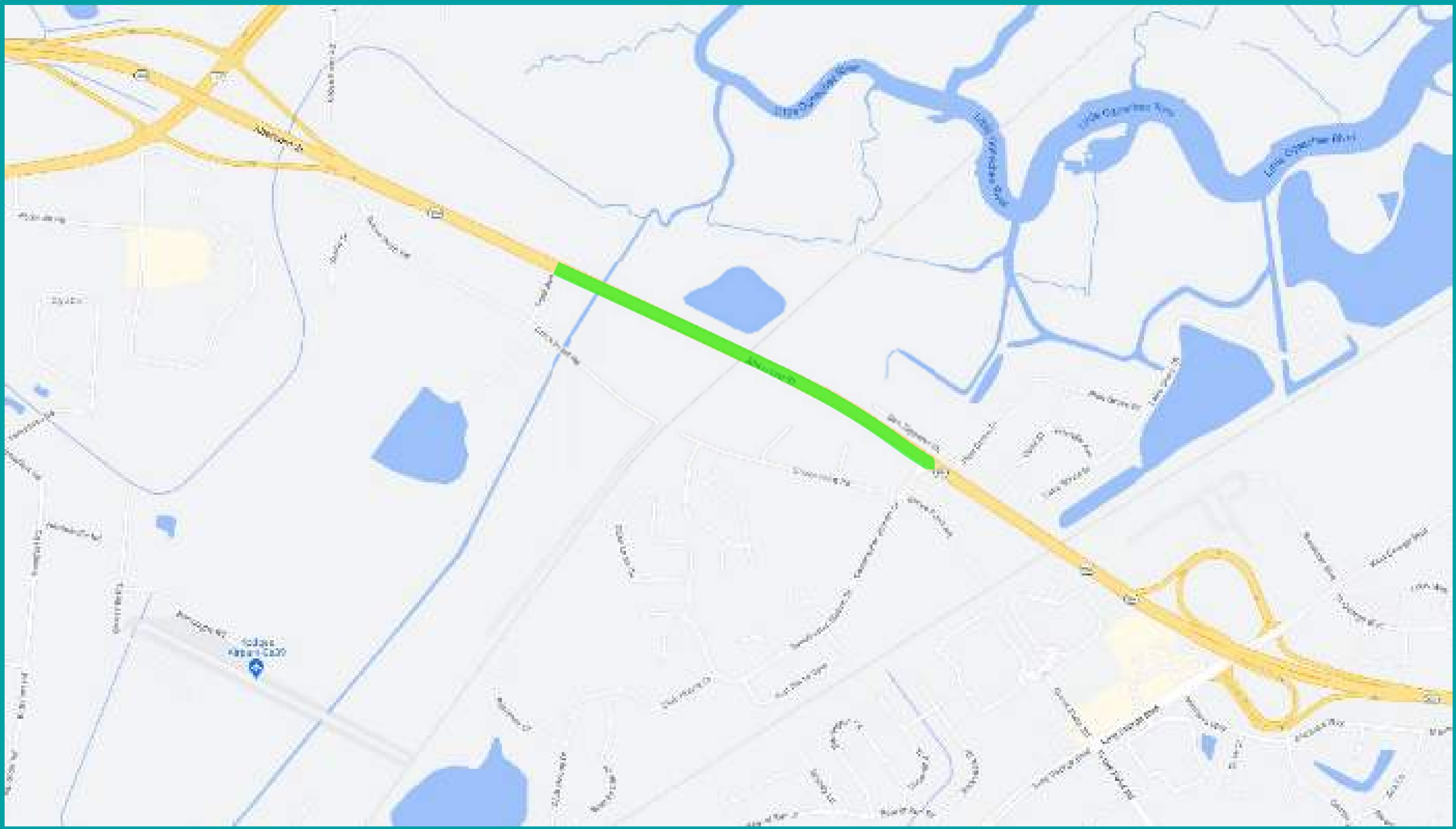
Study Limits

SR 204 from US 17 to east of King George Blvd, focusing on:

- SR 204/Ford Ave and SR 204/Pine Grove Intersections
- US 17 and King George Boulevard interchange ramp terminals with SR 204







Existing and Projected Traffic Volumes

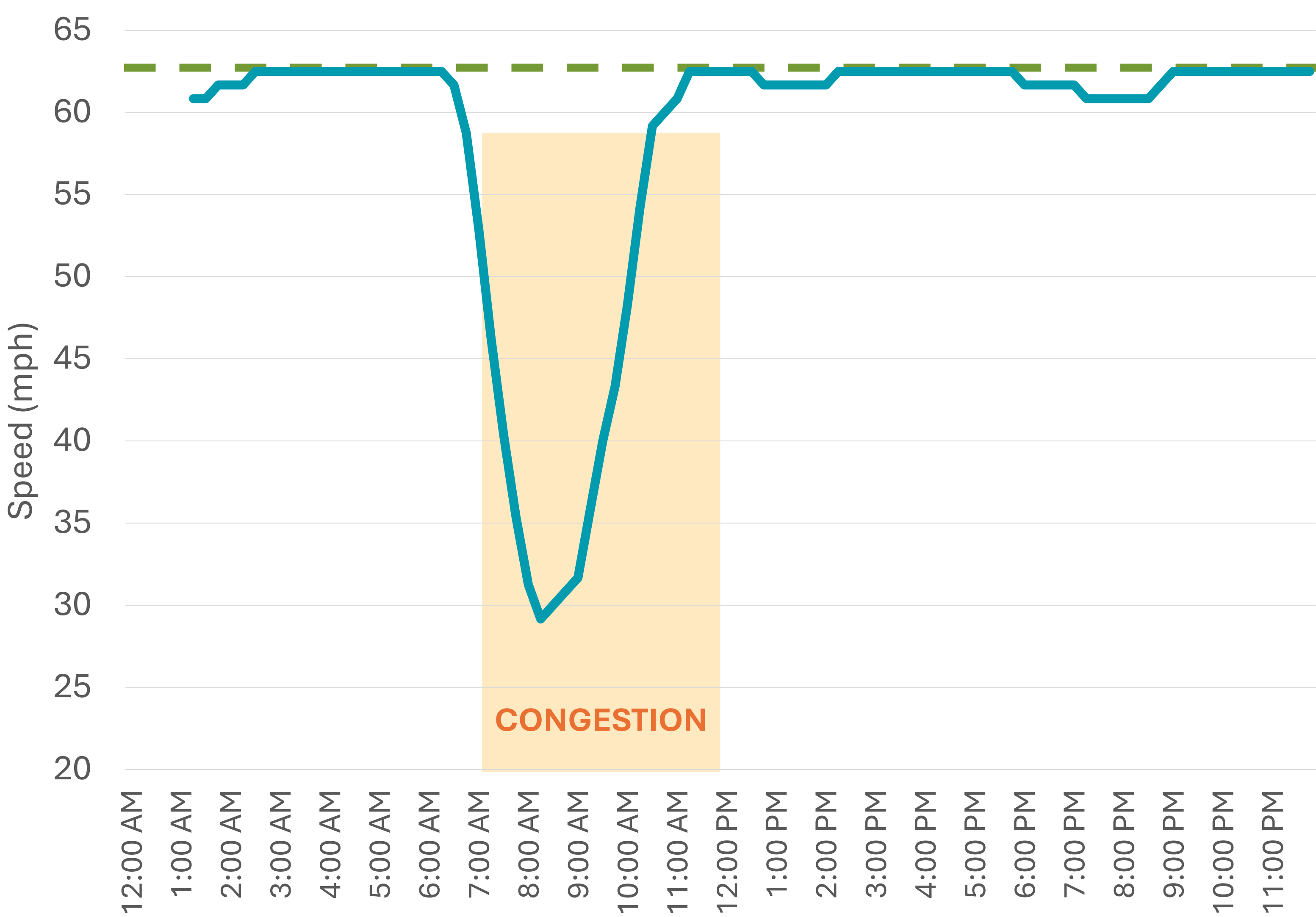
- 1. SR 204 Bi-Directional Volume shown for segment between Ford Ave and Pine Grove Dr
- 2. 1.0% growth rate was used to grow volumes

	Existing	Open Year	Design Year
	2023	2030	2050
AADT	57,600	65,400	87,050
AM Peak	5,285	5,810	7,360
PM Peak	5,490	6,055	7,895
Truck % (AM/PM)	22% / 15%	22% / 15%	22% / 15%

Traffic volumes from 2030 Open Year and 2050 Design Year have increased 10-15% from values shown in October 2024 due to proposed developments west of the Study Area.

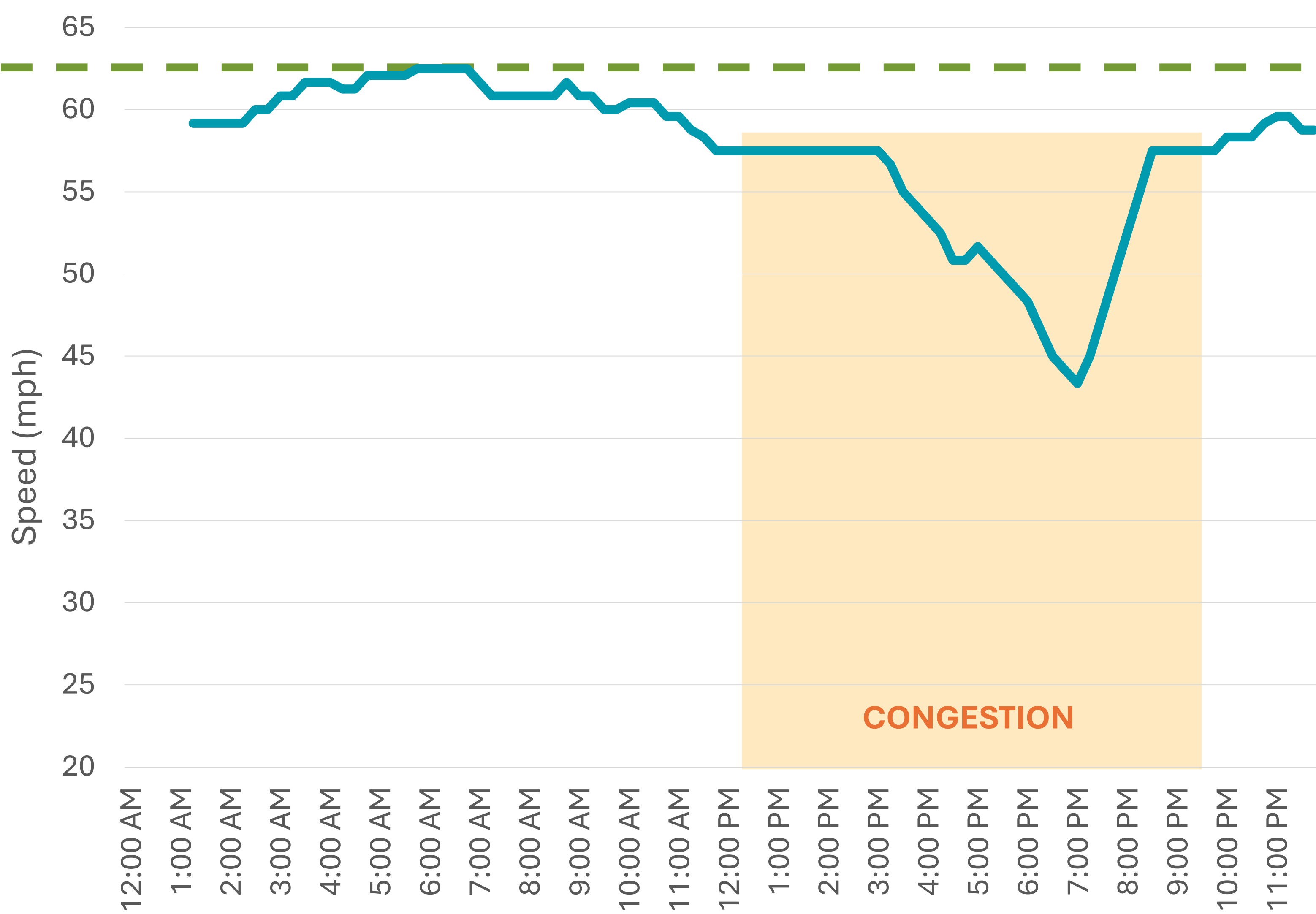
SR 204 Eastbound Speed
(Median)

9% of vehicles traveling
70 mph or higher



SR 204 Westbound Speed
(Median)

2% of vehicles traveling
70 mph or higher



63 mph
median speed
without
congestion

*Speeds captured between Ford Ave and Pine Grove Dr
**Posted speed limit is 55 mph



Most crashes occur near:
Pine Grove Dr • US 17 WB ramps

SR 204 Corridor Crash Rates

Note: 2023 increasing crash and injury rates over 2021 and 2022

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Crashes					
# of Crashes	141	80	169	166	237
Crash Rate*	314	176	369	359	507
Arterial Statewide Average*	559	469	542	568	526
Freeway Statewide Average**	176	152	161	155	135
Injury Crashes					
# of Crashes	38	24	50	44	61
Crash Rate	85	53	109	95	130
Arterial Statewide Average*	137	118	146	218	136
Freeway Statewide Average**	44	41	42	39	33

* Crash rate is crashes per 100 million vehicle miles
** Statewide average of Principal Arterial, Non-Freeway, Urbanized roadways
*** Statewide average of Principal Arterial, Freeway, Urbanized roadways

Arterial



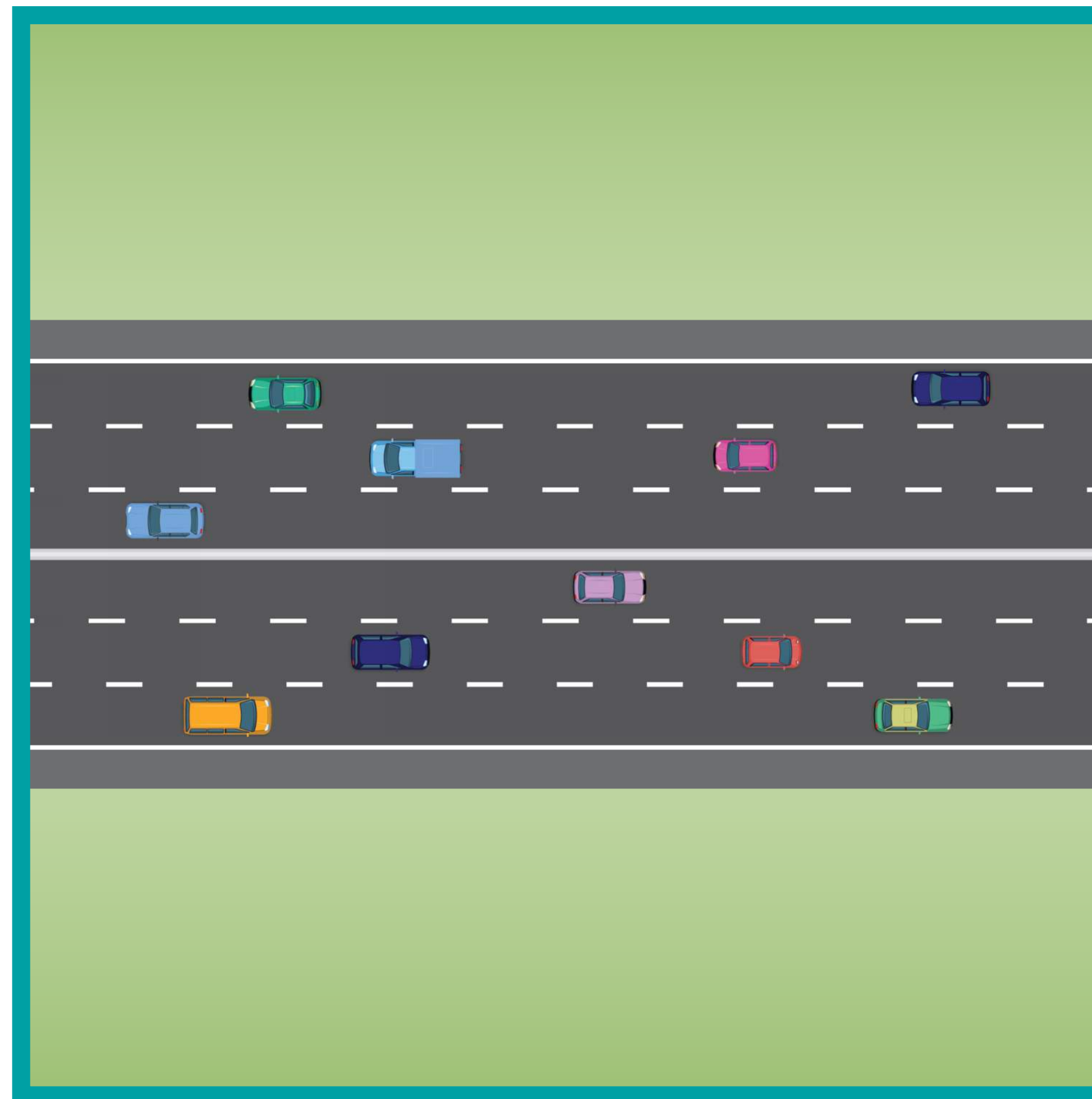
- A major road designed for collecting and distributing traffic
- **Speed Limit:** Generally between 35-45 mph.
- **Controlled Access:** Provides permitted access to local streets, driveways, businesses, and houses.
- **Traffic Lights/Stops:** Features multiple traffic lights and stop signs.
- **Crosswalks:** Pedestrian crosswalks are common on lower speed arterials for people to cross the street.

Freeway

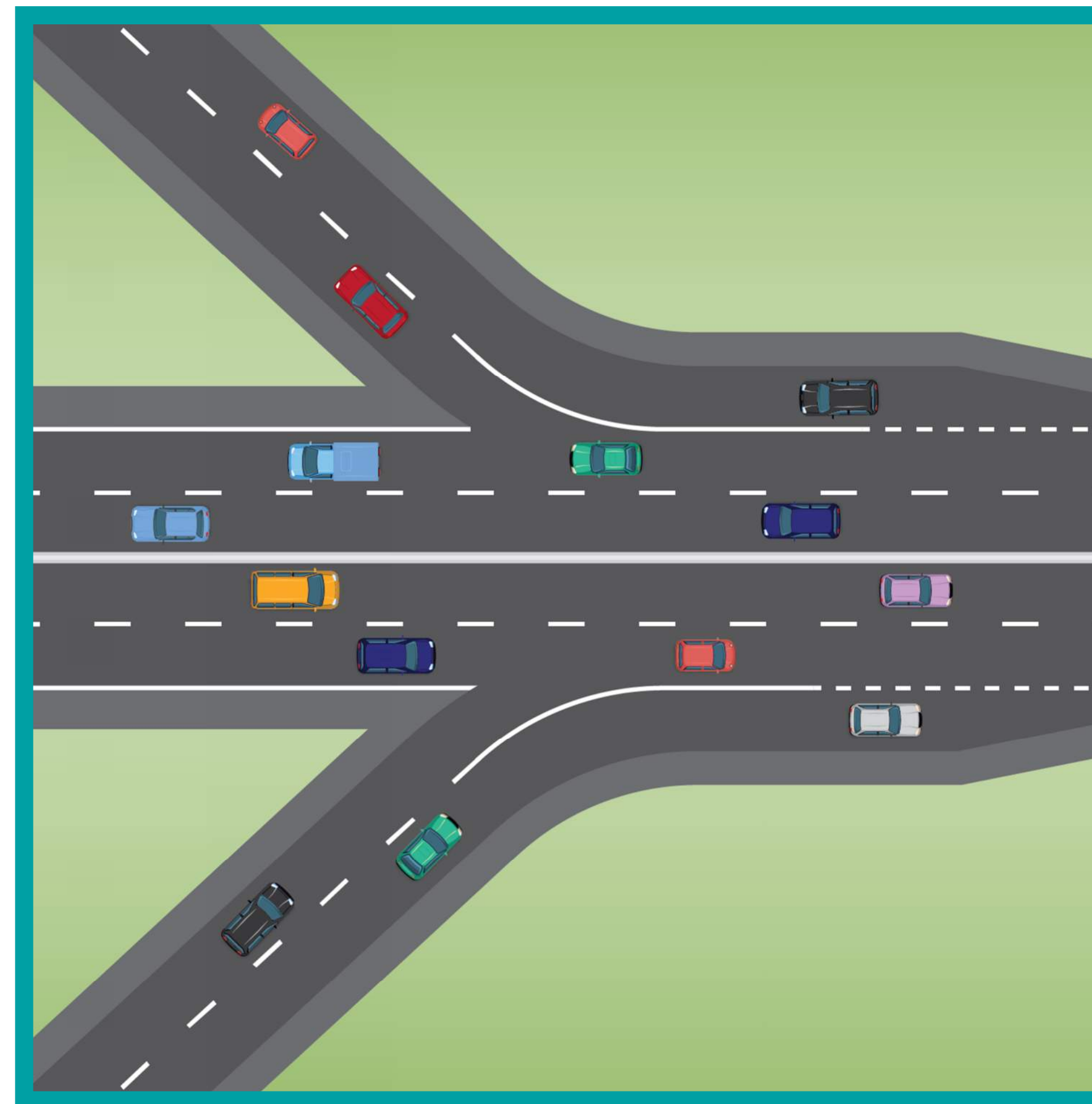


- A major highway designed for fast and efficient long-distance travel
- **Speed Limit:** Generally between 55-65 mph.
- **Limited Access:** Cars can only enter and exit using ramps; no direct access from local streets.
- **No Traffic Lights:** There are no traffic lights, allowing for continuous traffic flow.
- **No Crosswalks:** Pedestrians are not allowed to cross; crossing is done via overpasses or underpasses.

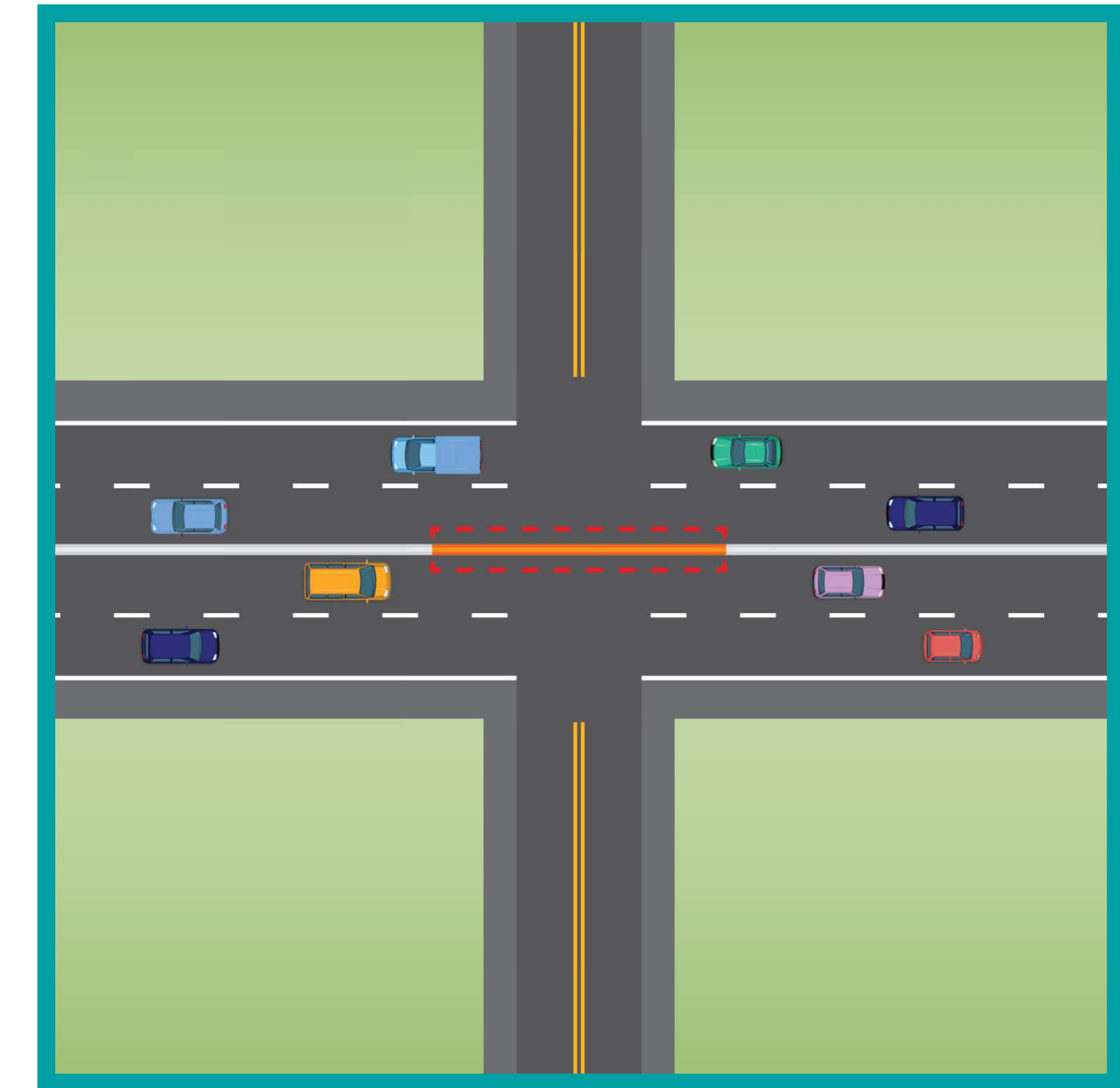
Crash rates are generally lower on freeways than on arterial roads due to design features that minimize conflict points, such as controlled access, and separation of opposing traffic, which promote safer traffic flow.



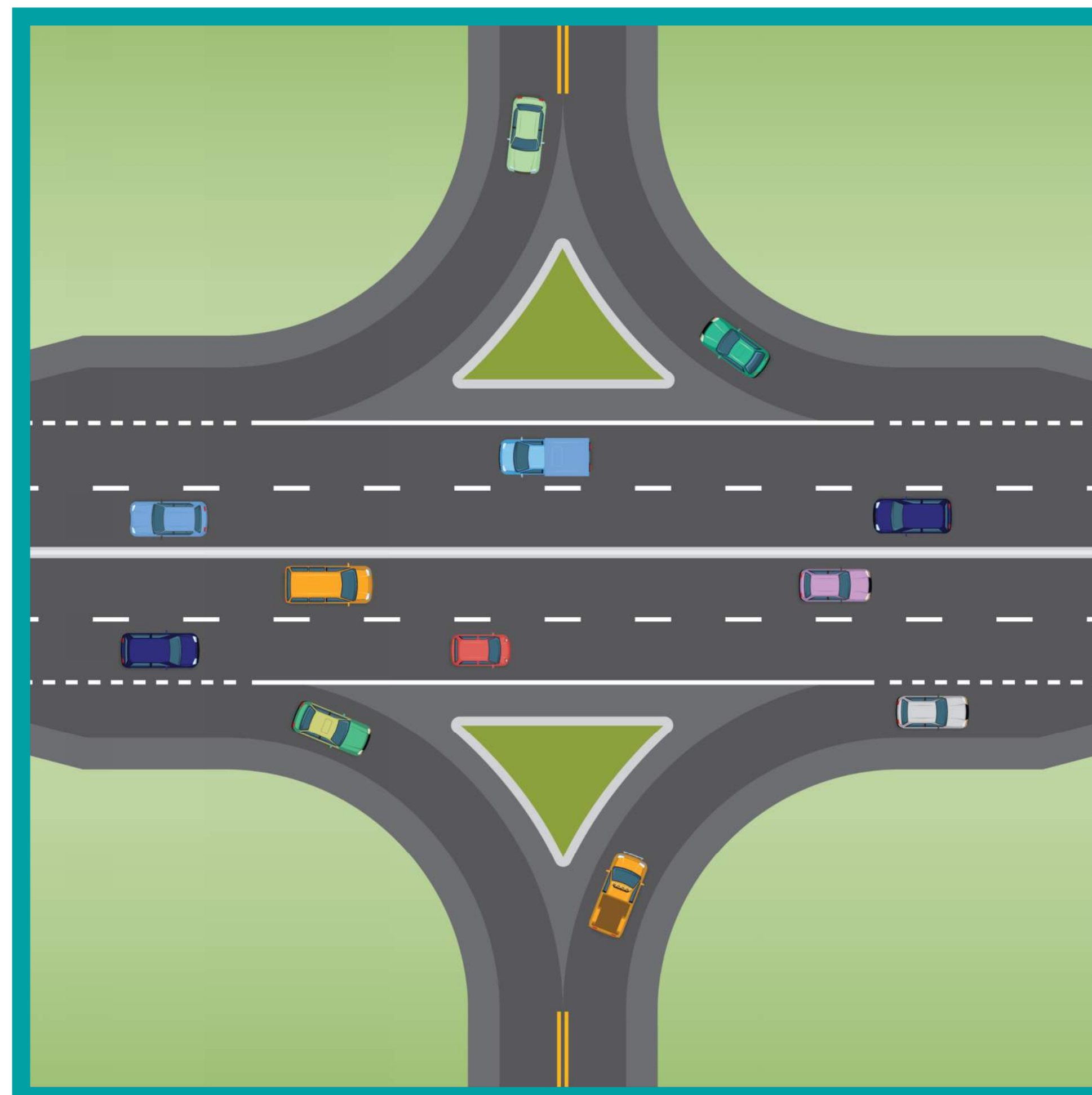
Widening SR 204



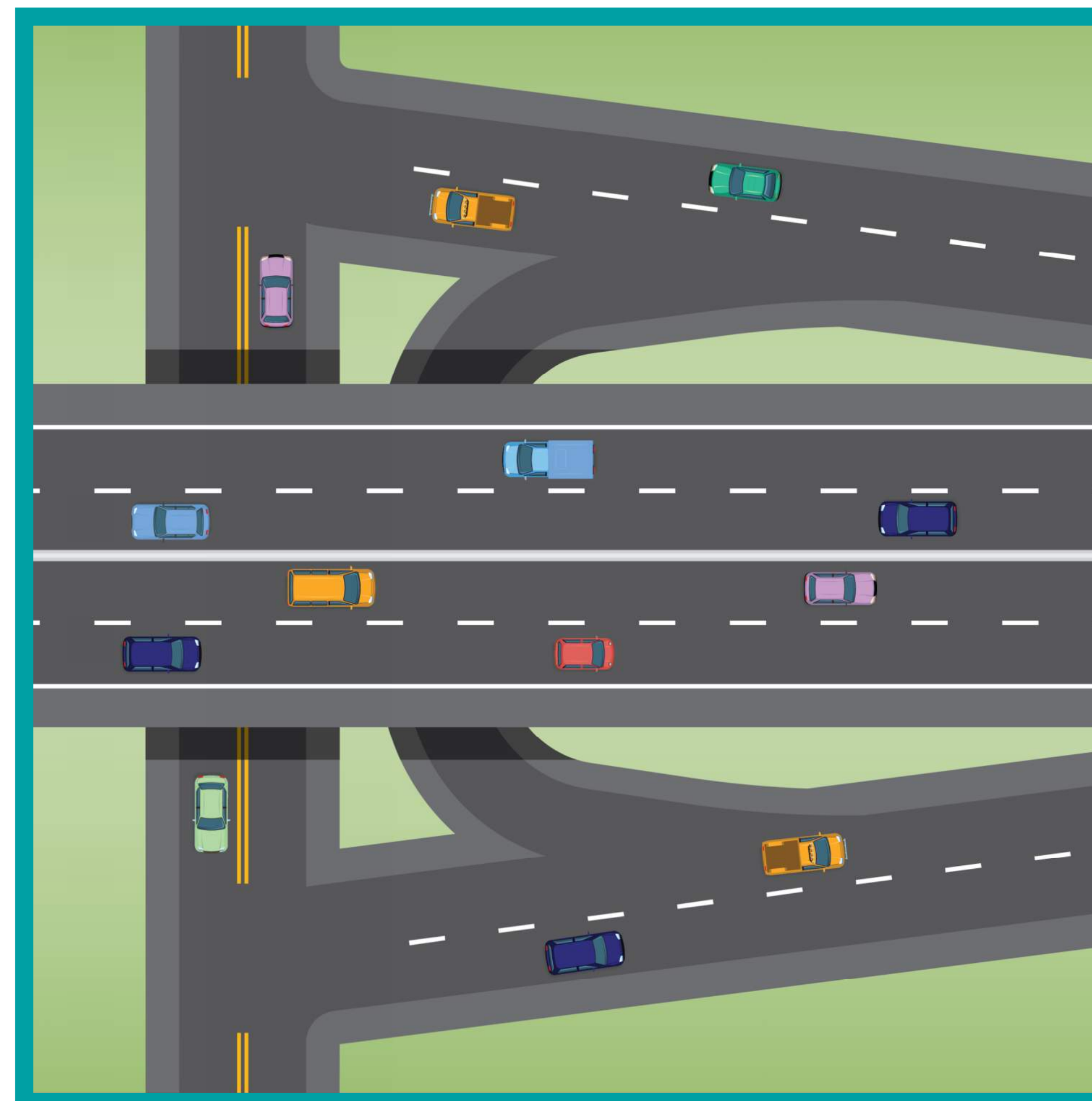
**Improving Ramp
Entrances and Exits**



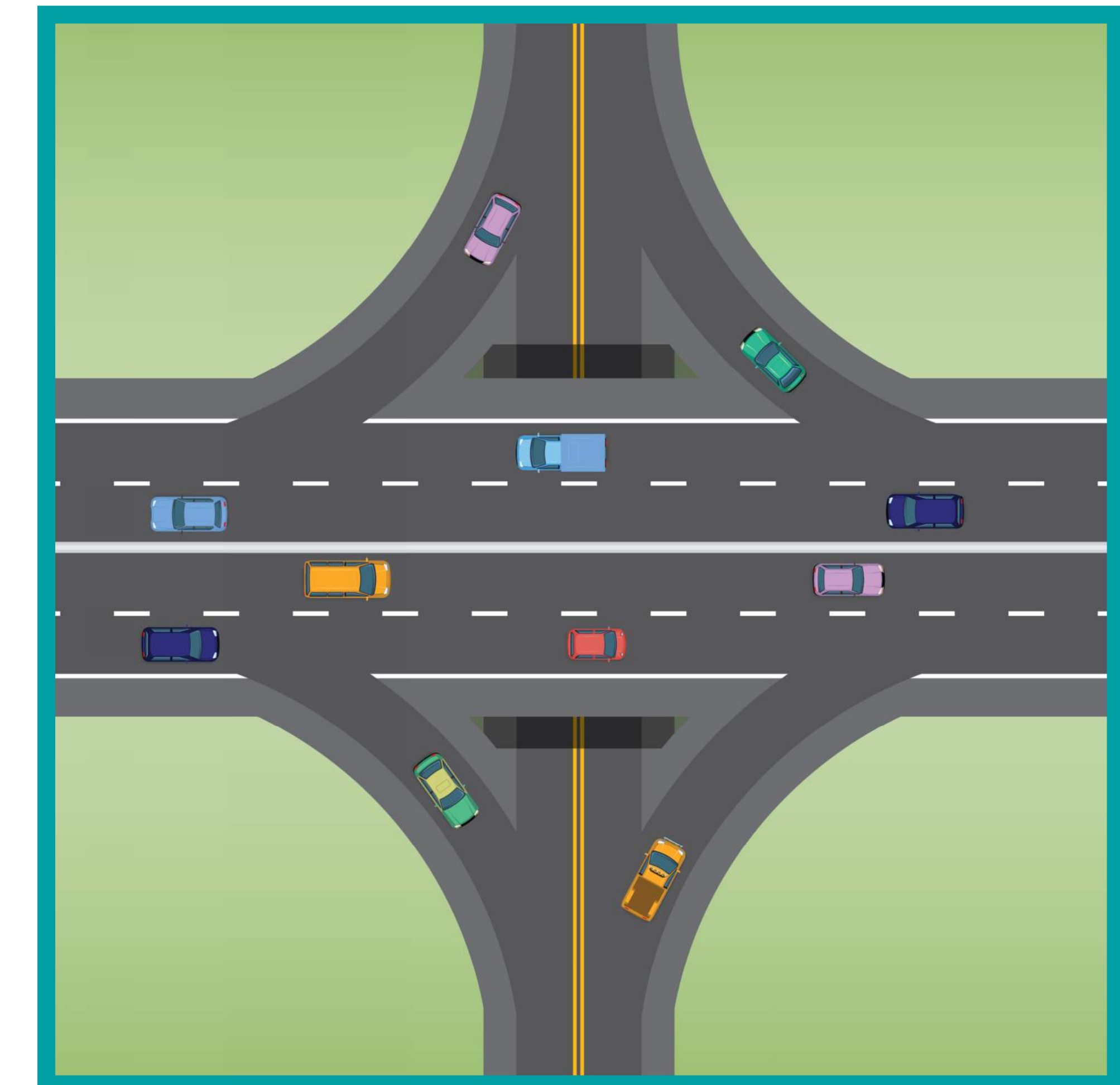
**Closing Existing
Median Openings**



**Adding Acceleration/
Deceleration Lanes**



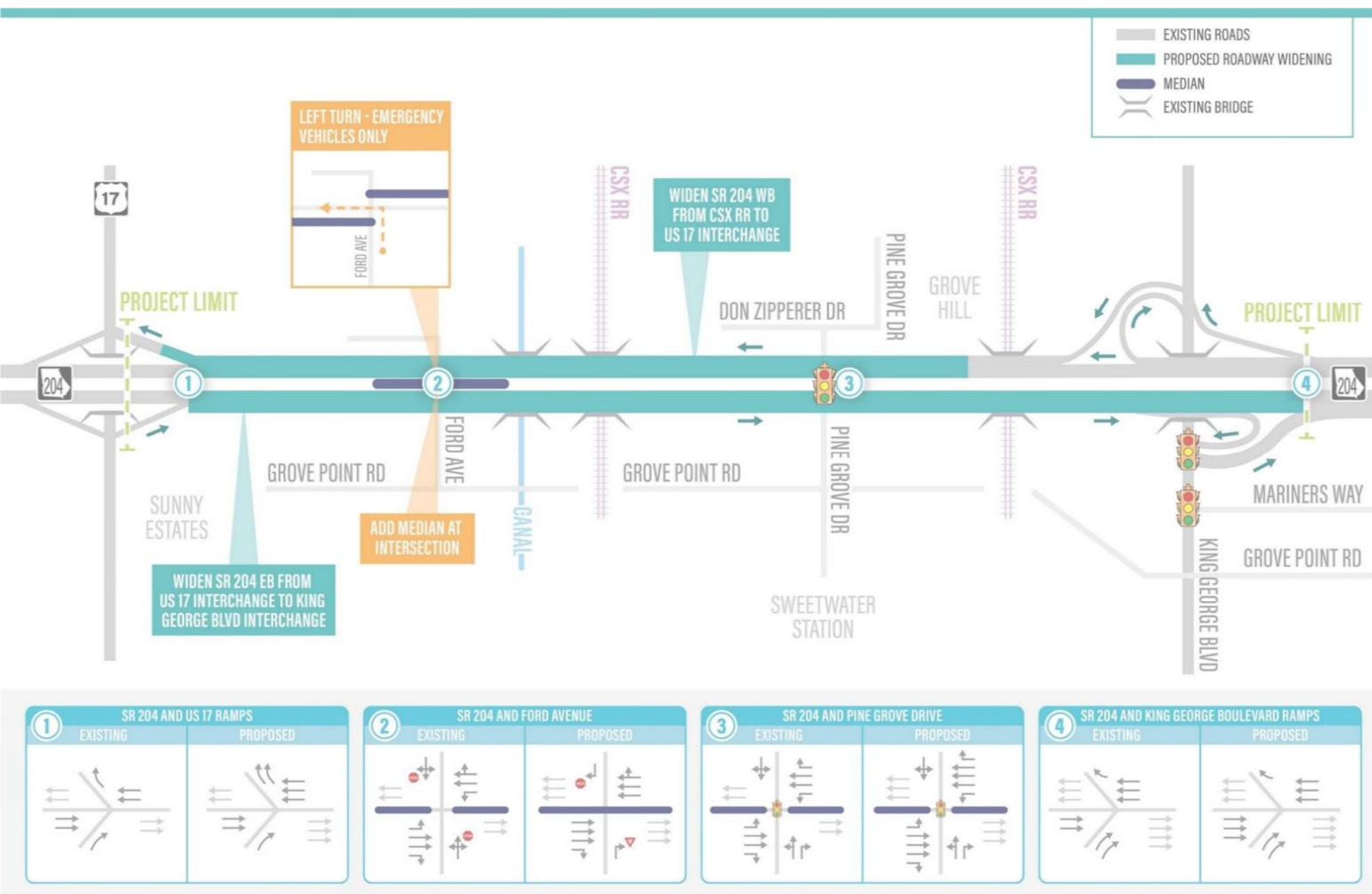
**Adding Dedicated
U-Turn Lane**



**Adding an
Interchange**

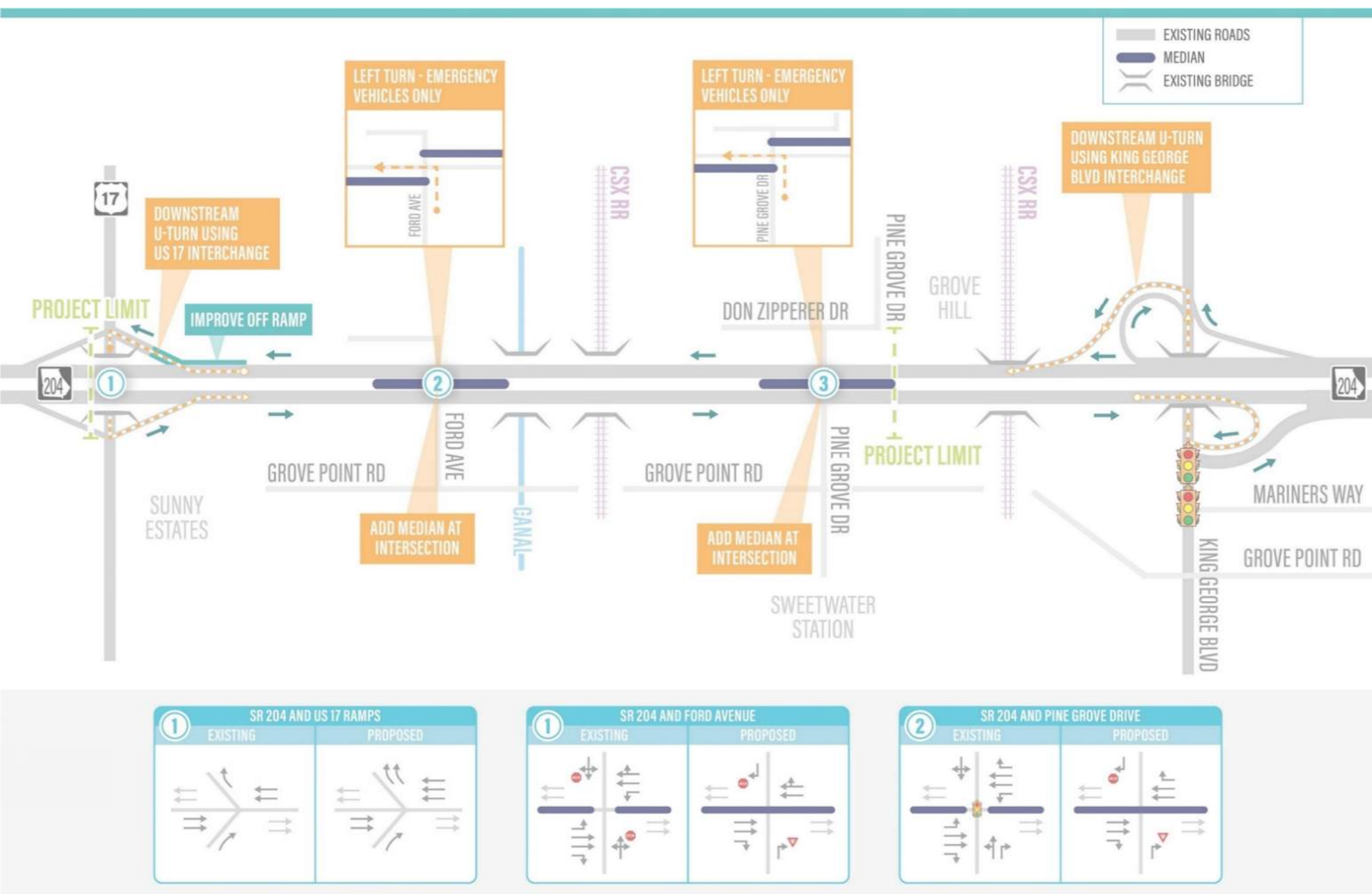
Alternative A

- Does not reduce crash frequency and severity. Leaving the signal at Pine Grove Dr will cause increasing congestion as traffic volumes increase. Less desirable access to Ford Ave than Alternatives B, C and D.



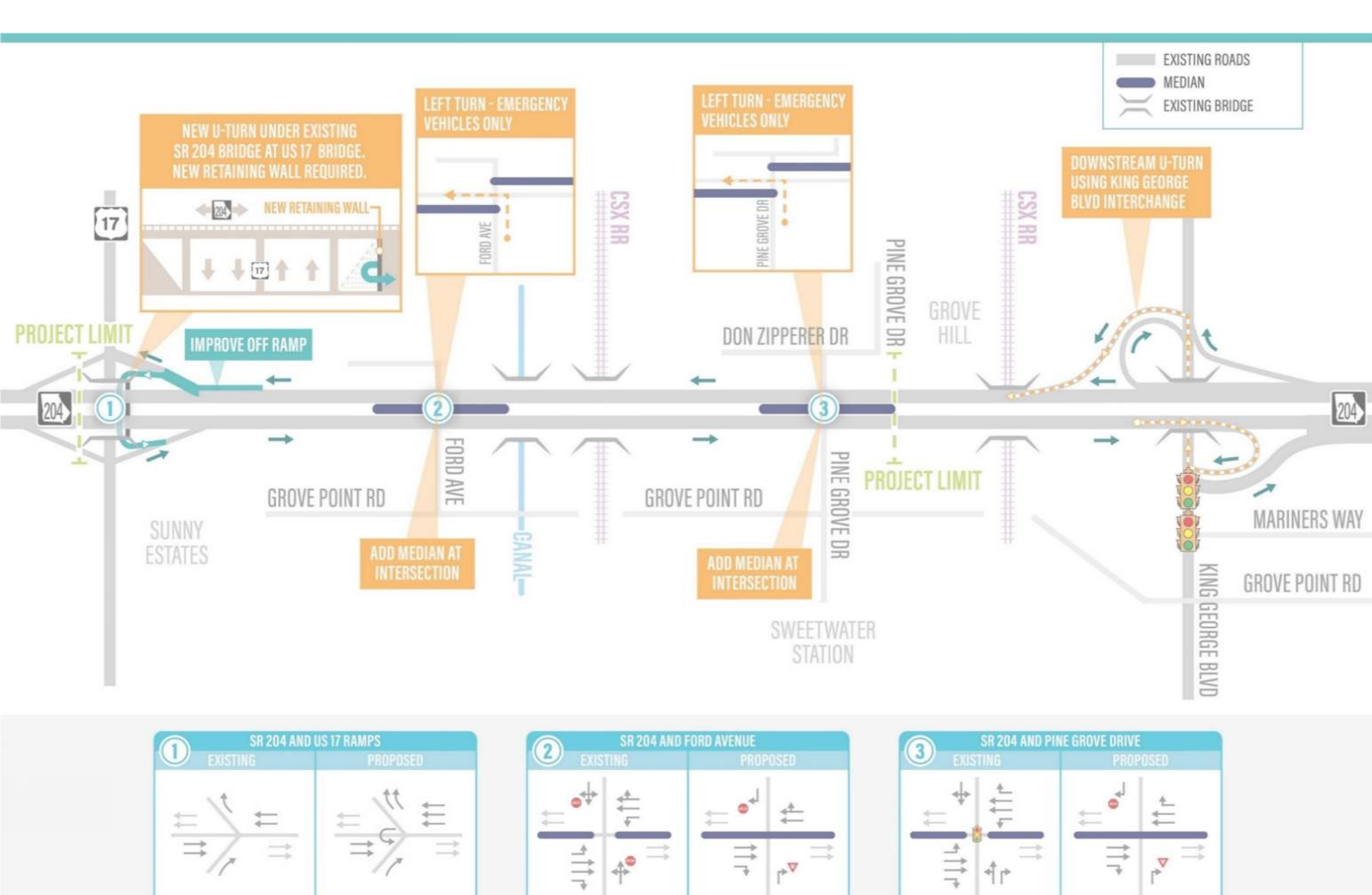
Alternative B

- Does not reduce crash frequency and severity as much as Alternative D. Less desirable access to Ford Ave and Pine Grove Dr than Alternatives C and D.



Alternative C

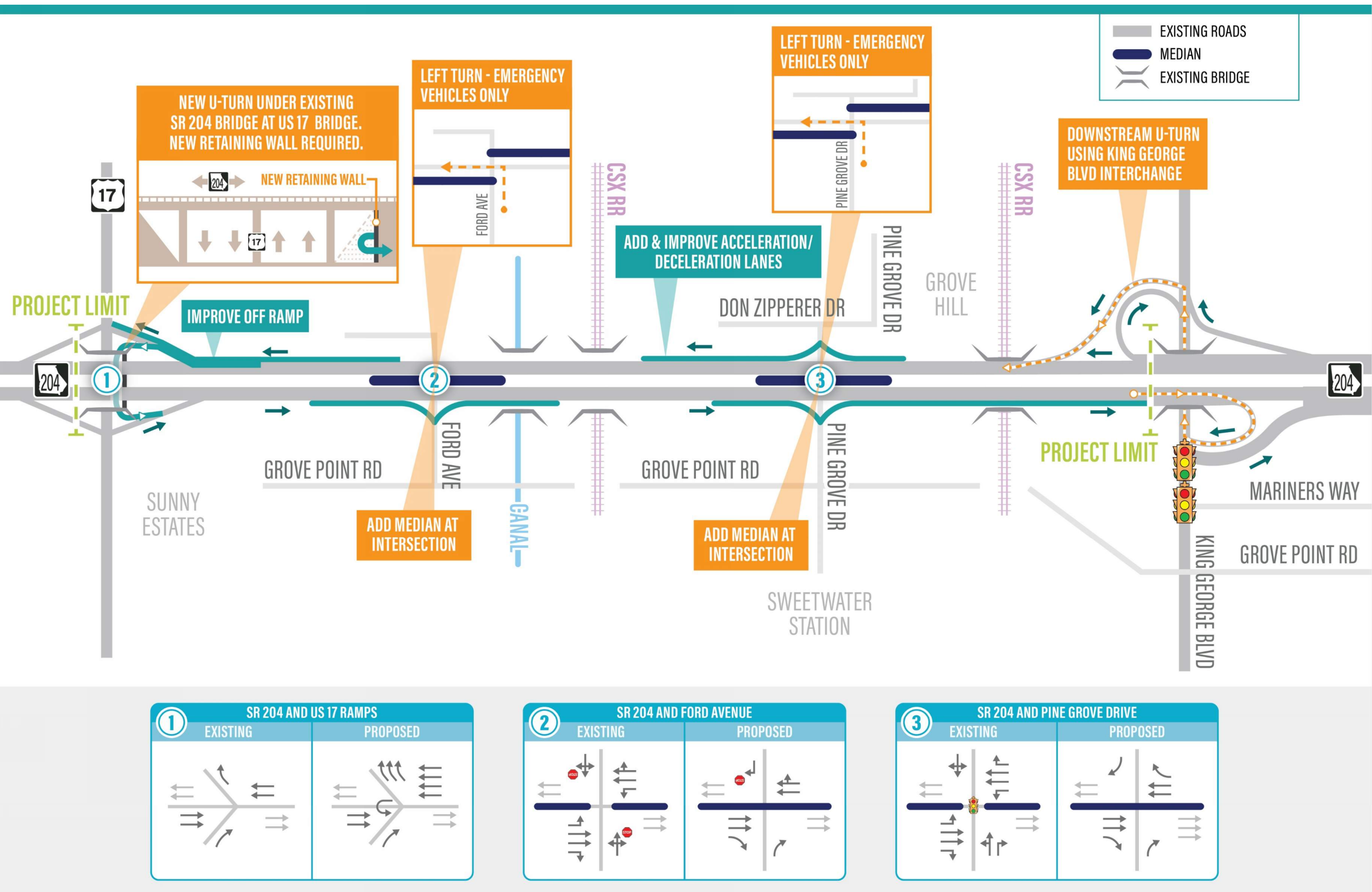
- Does not reduce crash frequency and severity as much as Alternative D. Less desirable access to Ford Ave and Pine Grove Dr than Alternative D.



Analyzed for an Open Year of 2030

Alternative D

- Close median at Ford Ave and Pine Grove Dr; improve SR 204 WB off ramp to US 17; add U-turn underneath existing SR 204 bridge at US 17; add acceleration/deceleration lanes along SR 204 at Ford Ave and Pine Grove Dr

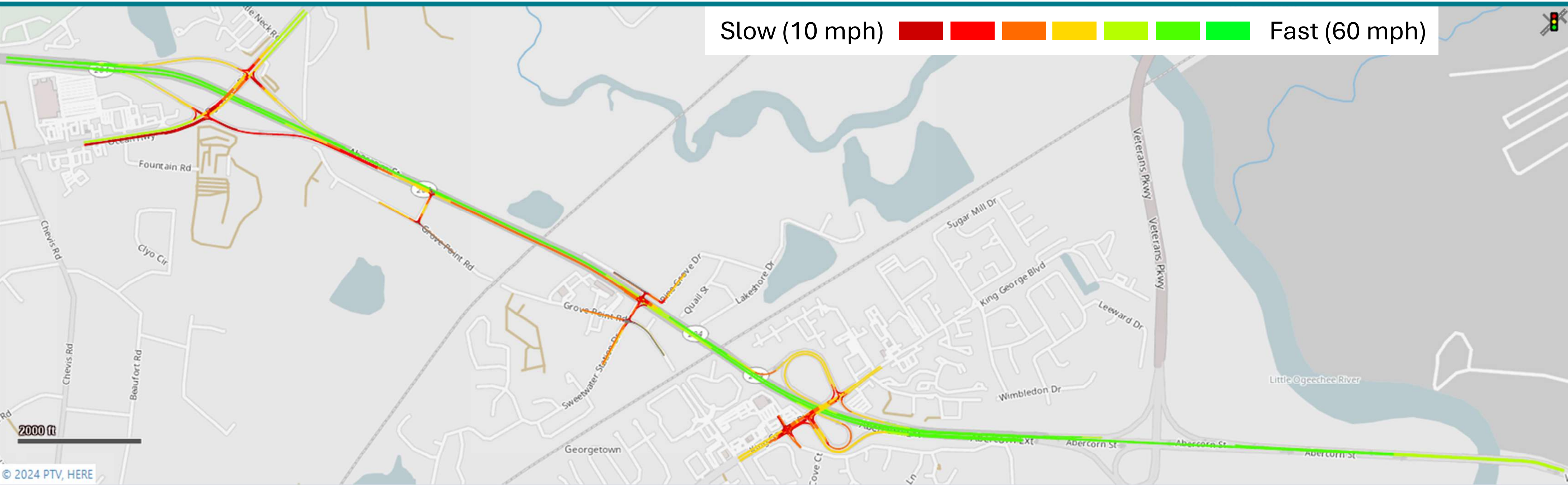


Short Term Alternatives Comparison

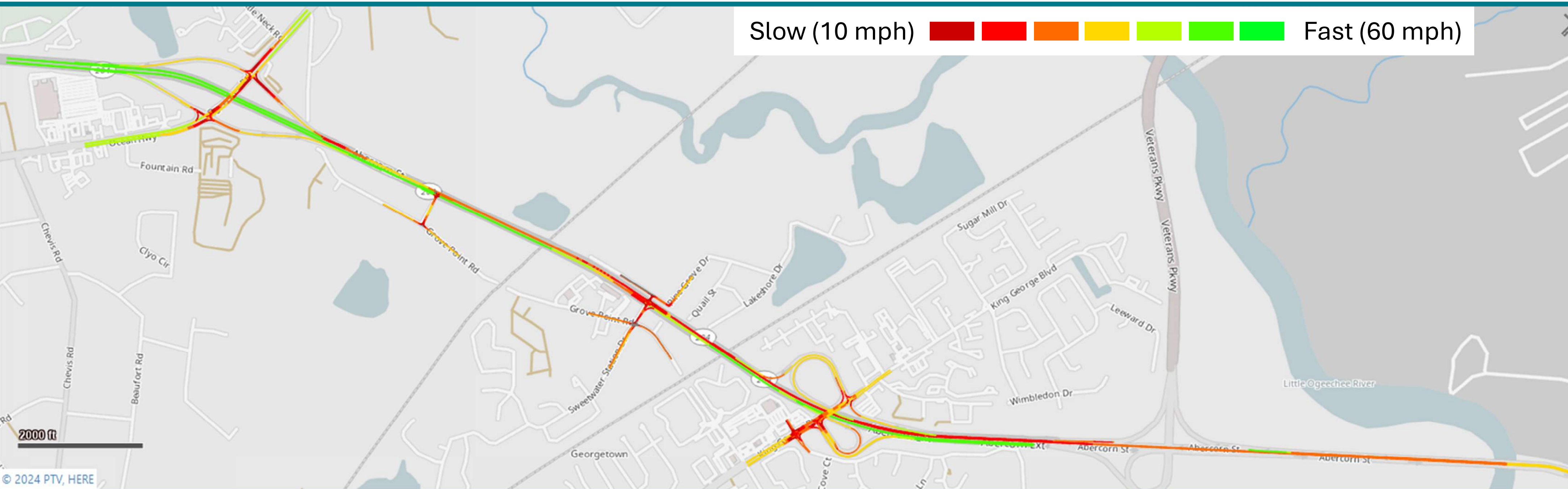
SR 204 Alternative Matrix - Short Term				
Alternatives	A	B	C	D
Safety Benefit	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Traffic Operations*				
Overall Delay	Medium Reduction	Medium Reduction	Medium Reduction	Medium Reduction
SR 204 Travel Time	Medium Reduction	Medium Reduction	Medium Reduction	Medium Reduction
Ford Ave Travel Time	Small Increase	Small Increase	Small Increase	Small Increase
Pine Grove Travel Time	Small Reduction	Medium Increase	Small Increase	Small Increase
Environmental Impacts	Medium	Small	Small	Small
Community Impact	Small	Small	Small	Small
Residential and Commercial Displacement	None	None	None	None
Cost**	\$ 32,000,000	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 9,800,000	\$ 22,000,000

*Compared with Open Year No Build Conditions in 2030 **Cost is in today's dollars - does not include construction inflation

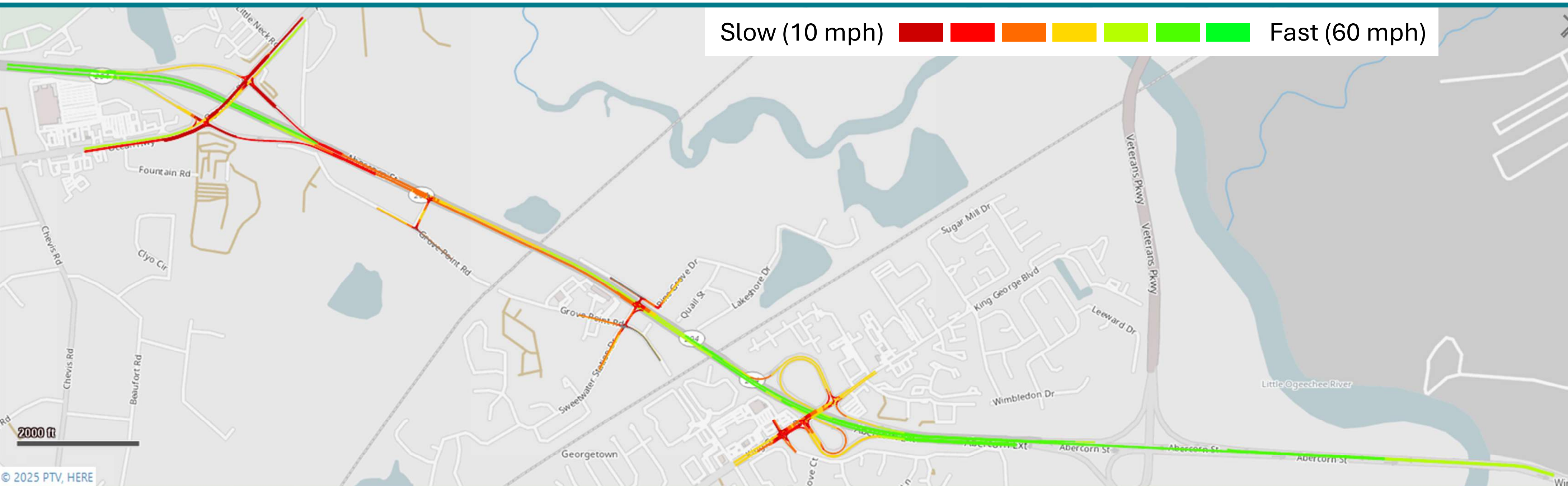
Existing AM



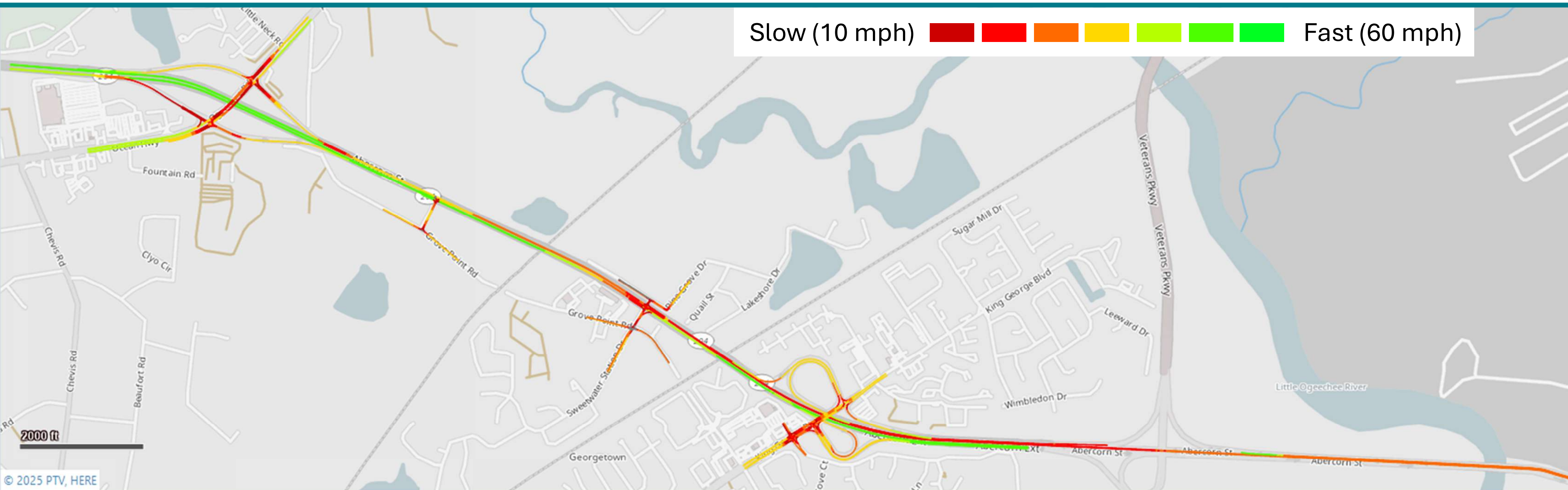
Existing PM



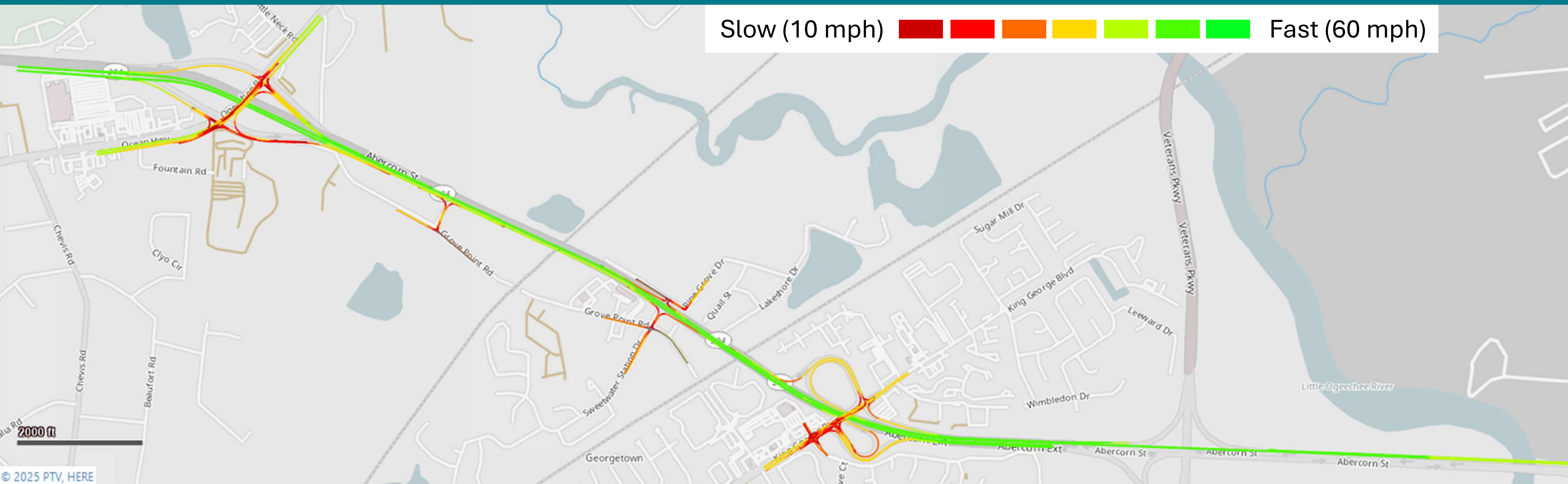
No Build 2030 AM



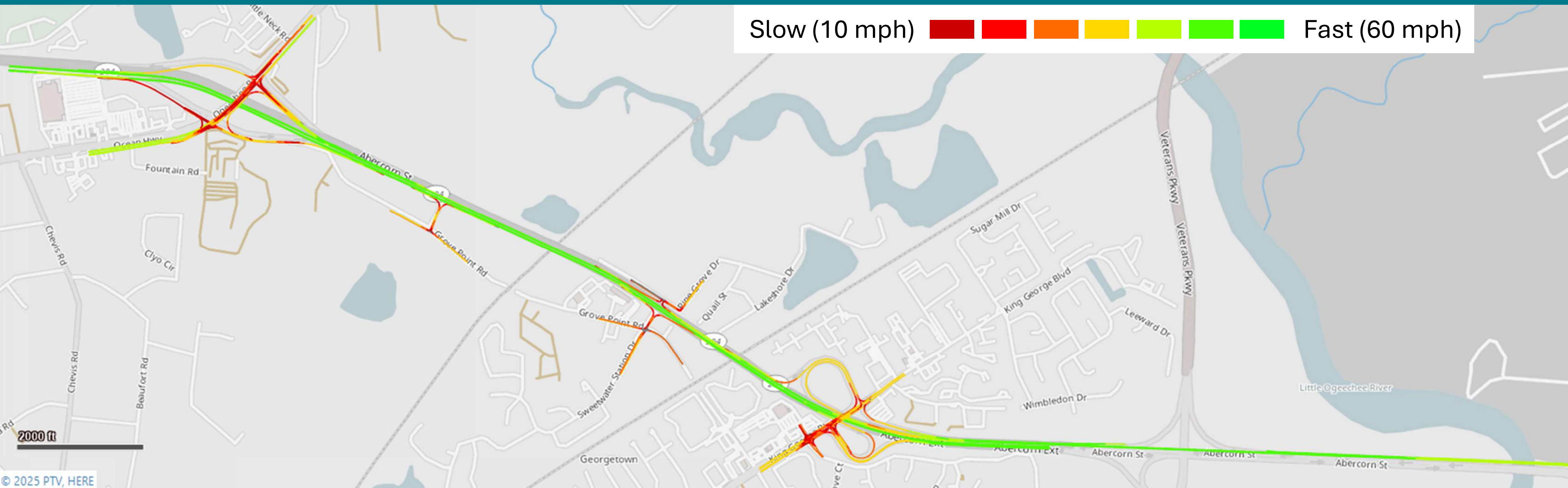
No Build 2030 PM

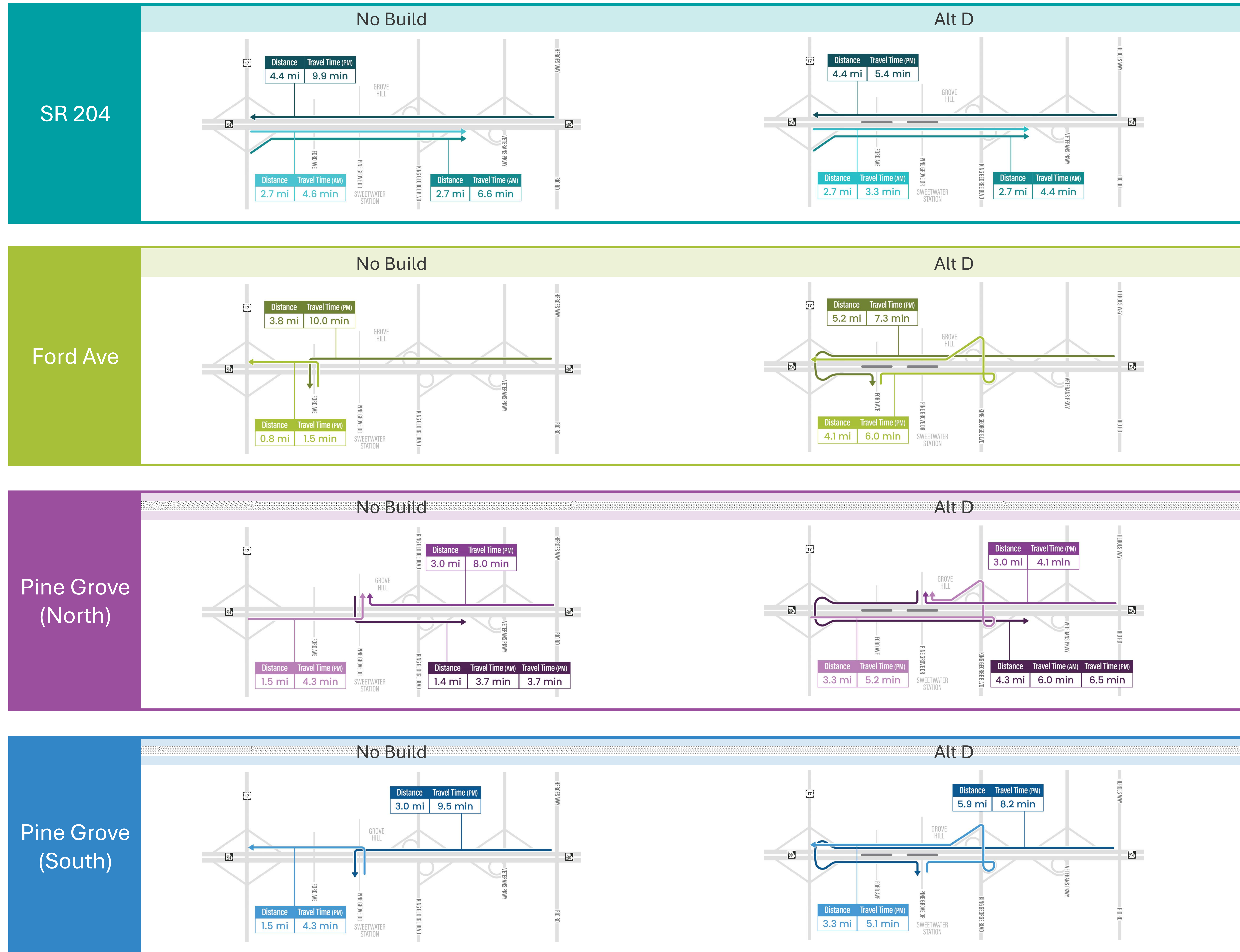


Alternative D Build Year 2030 AM



Alternative D Build Year 2030 PM

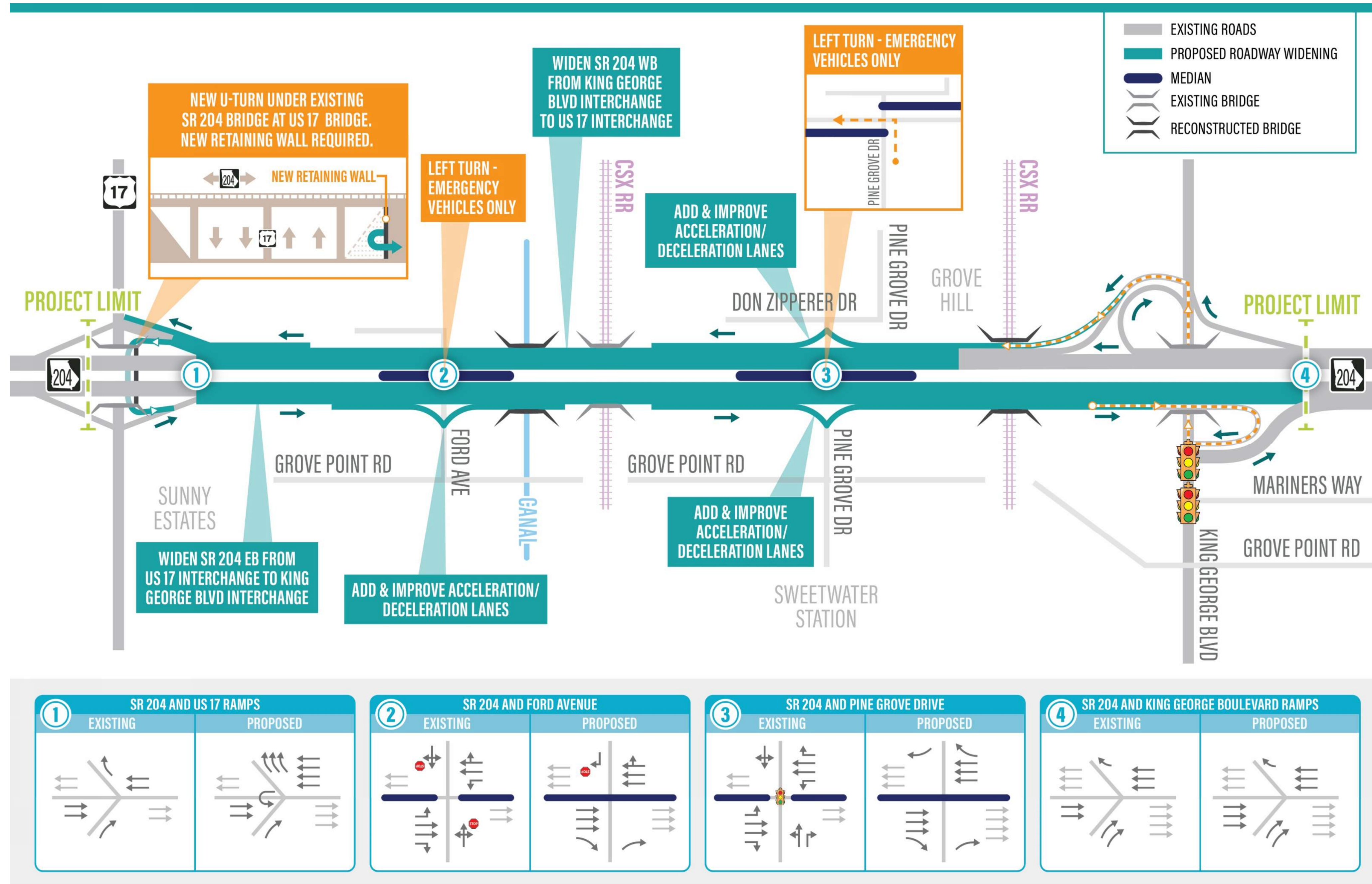




Analyzed for an Open Year of 2050

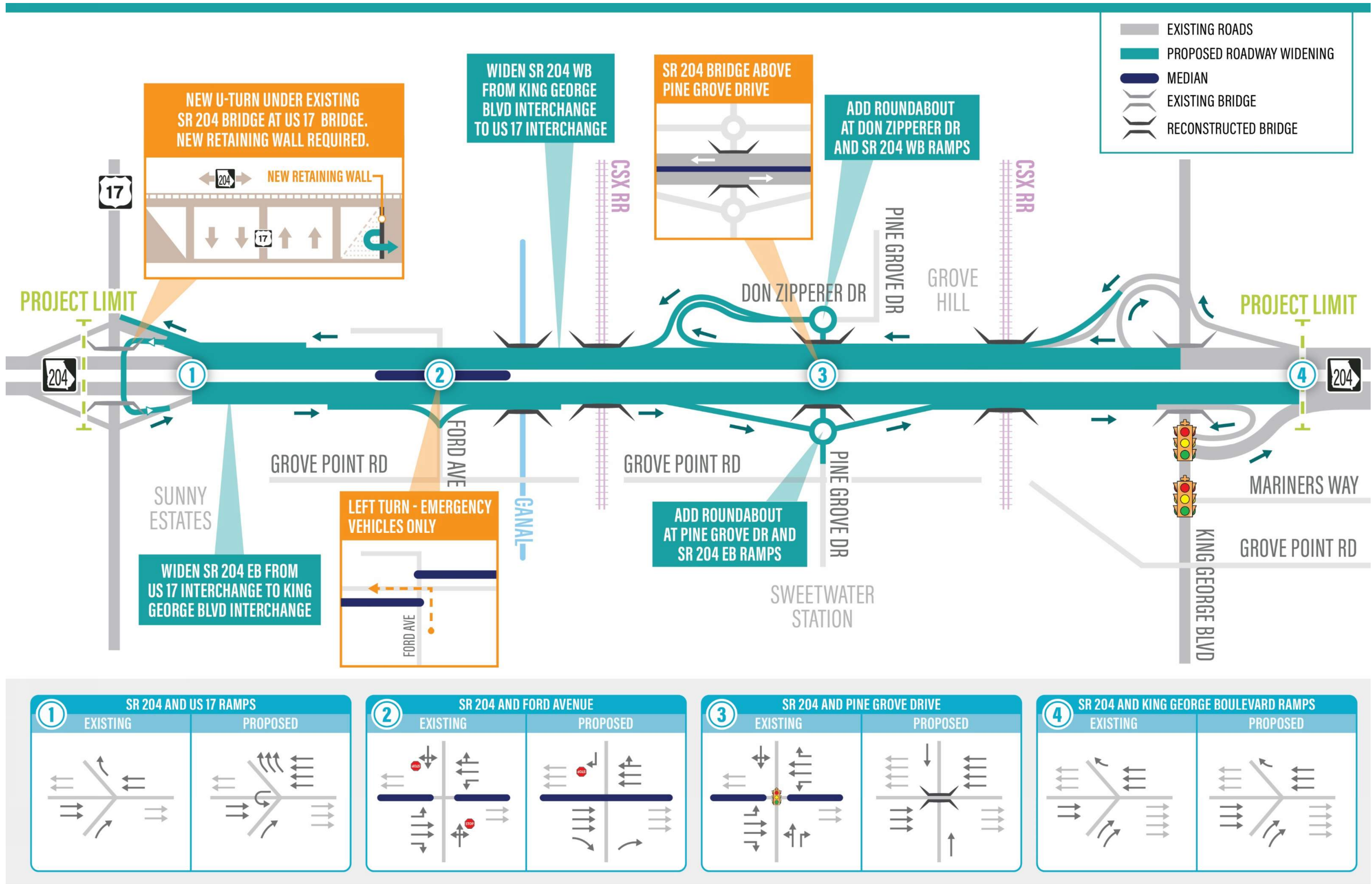
Alternative K

- Widen SR 204 from 4 to 6 lanes between US 17 and King George Blvd; close median and add acceleration/ deceleration lanes along SR 204 at Ford Ave and Pine Grove Dr; add U-turn underneath existing SR 204 bridge at US 17



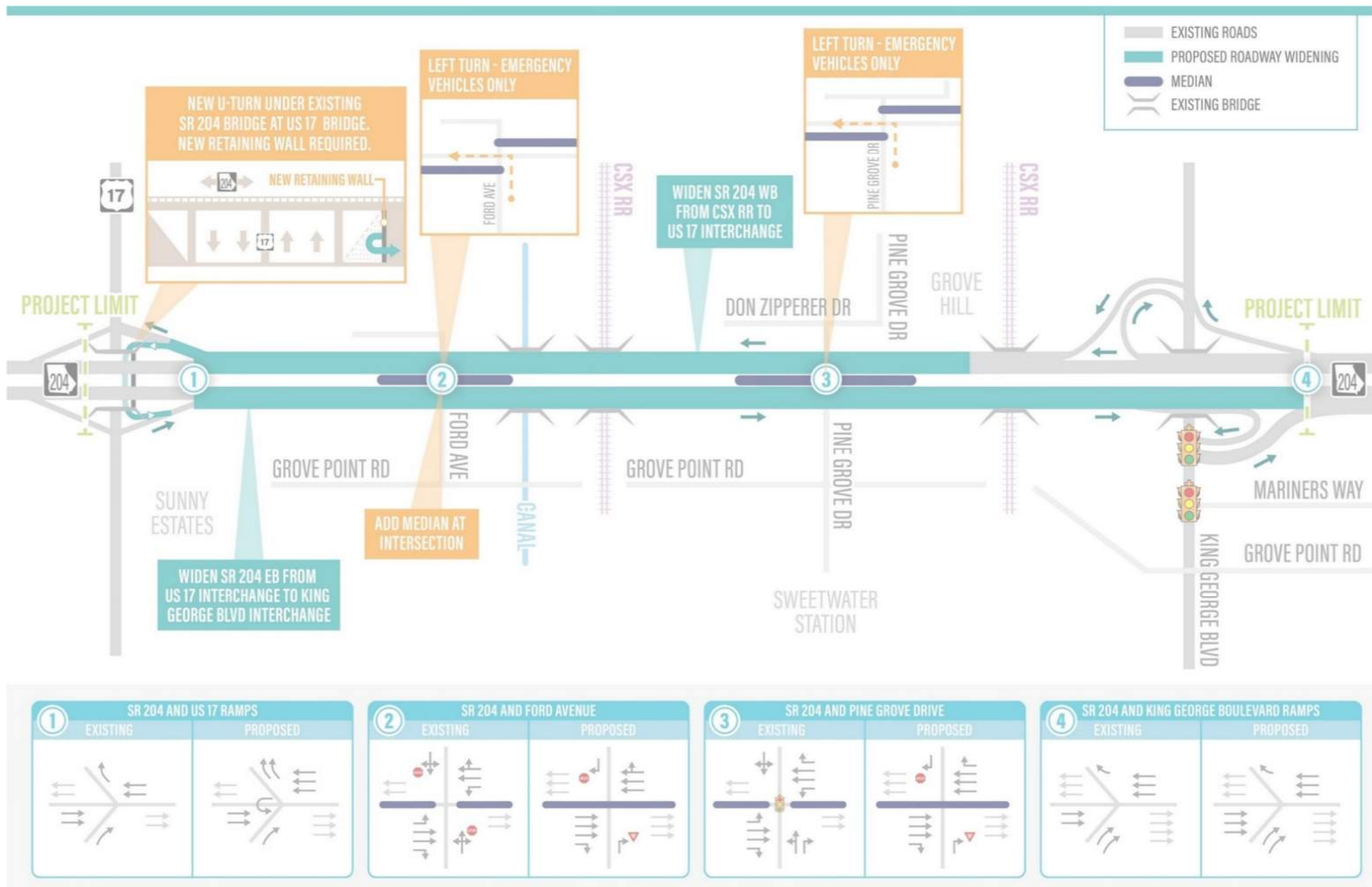
Alternative L

- Widen SR 204 from 4 to 6 lanes between US 17 and King George Blvd; grade separate Pine Grove Dr with ramps and roundabout terminals



✗ Alternative J

- Does not reduce crash frequency and severity as much as Alternatives K and L. Less desirable access to Ford Ave and Pine Grove Dr than Alternatives K and L.

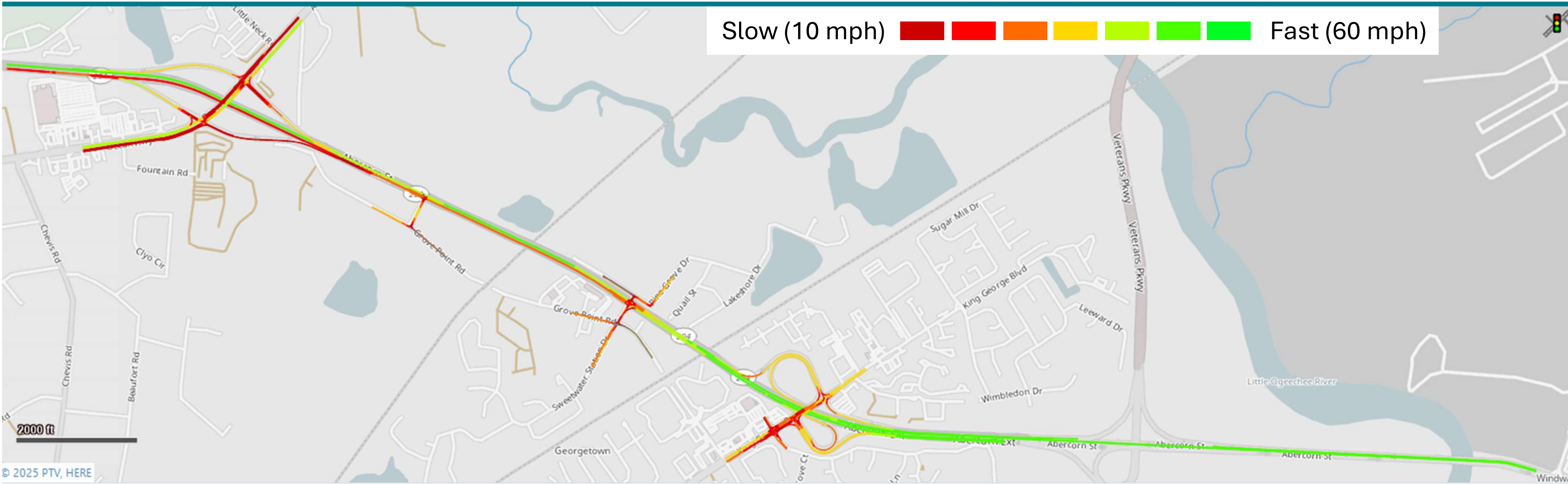


Long Term Alternatives Comparison

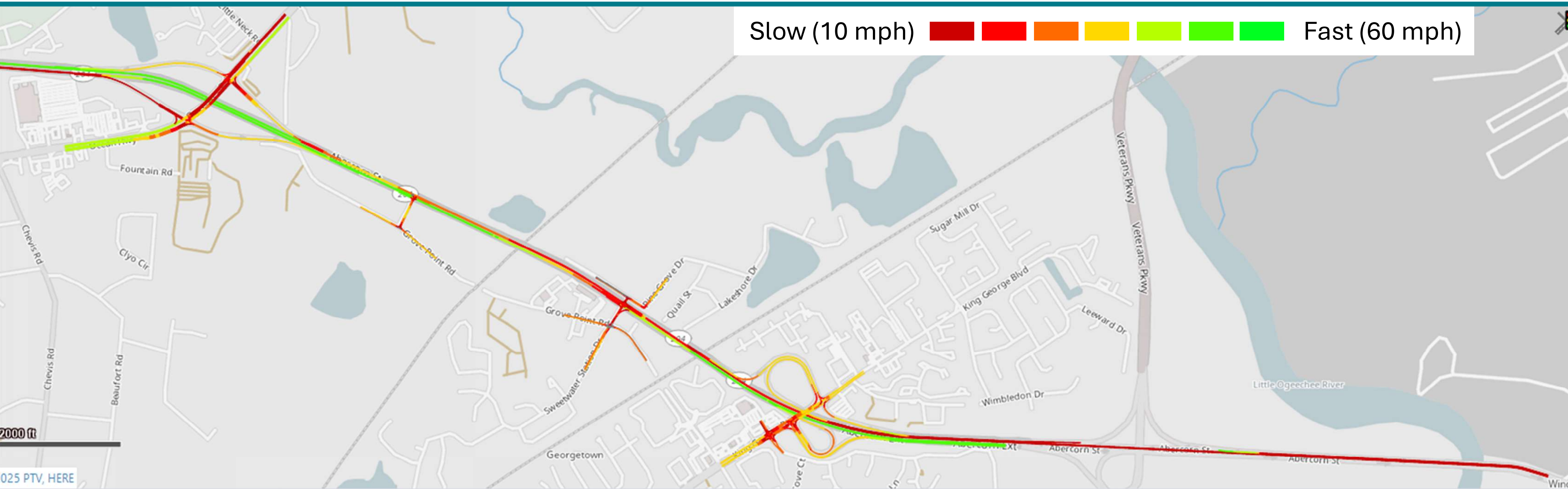
SR 204 Alternative Matrix - Long Term			
Alternatives	J	K	L
Safety Benefit	Medium	High	High
Traffic Operations*			
Overall Delay	Large Reduction	Large Reduction	Large Reduction
SR 204 Travel Time	Large Reduction	Large Reduction	Large Reduction
Ford Ave Travel Time	Small Reduction	Small Reduction	Medium Reduction
Pine Grove Travel Time	Medium Reduction	Medium Reduction	Large Reduction
Environmental Impacts	Medium	High	High
Community Impact	Small	Medium	Medium
Residential and Commercial Displacements	None	None	5 to 7
Cost**	\$ 37,000,000	\$ 68,000,000	\$ 135,000,000

*Compared with Design Year No Build Conditions in 2050 **Cost is in today's dollars - does not include construction inflation

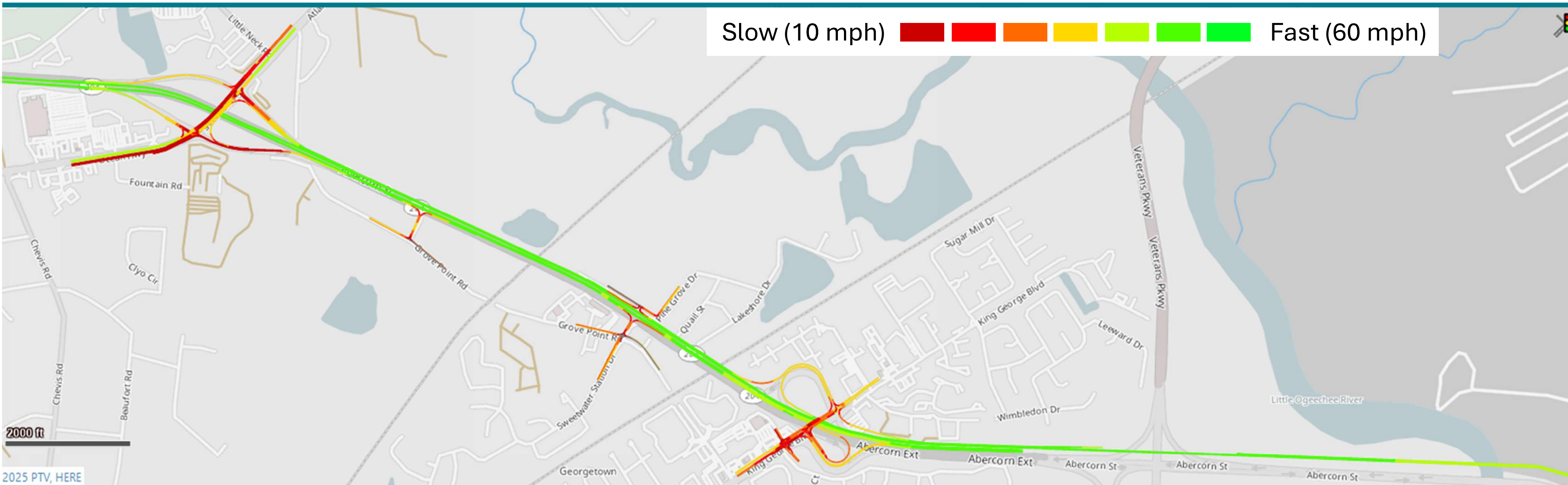
No Build 2050 AM



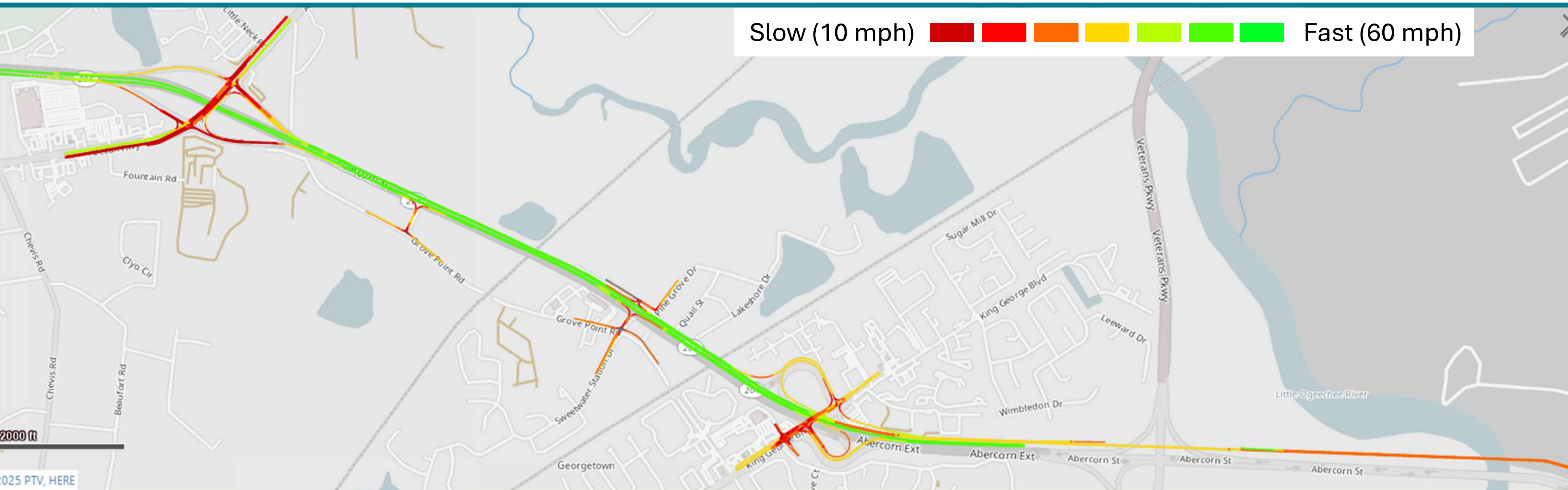
No Build 2050 PM



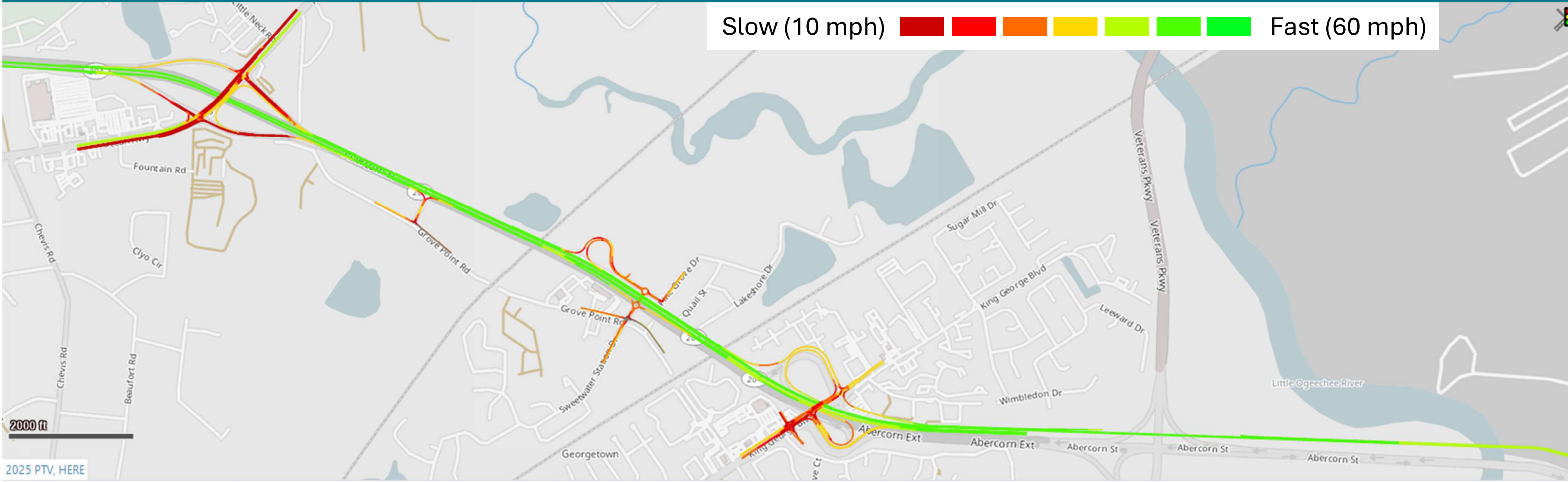
Alternative K Build Year 2050 AM



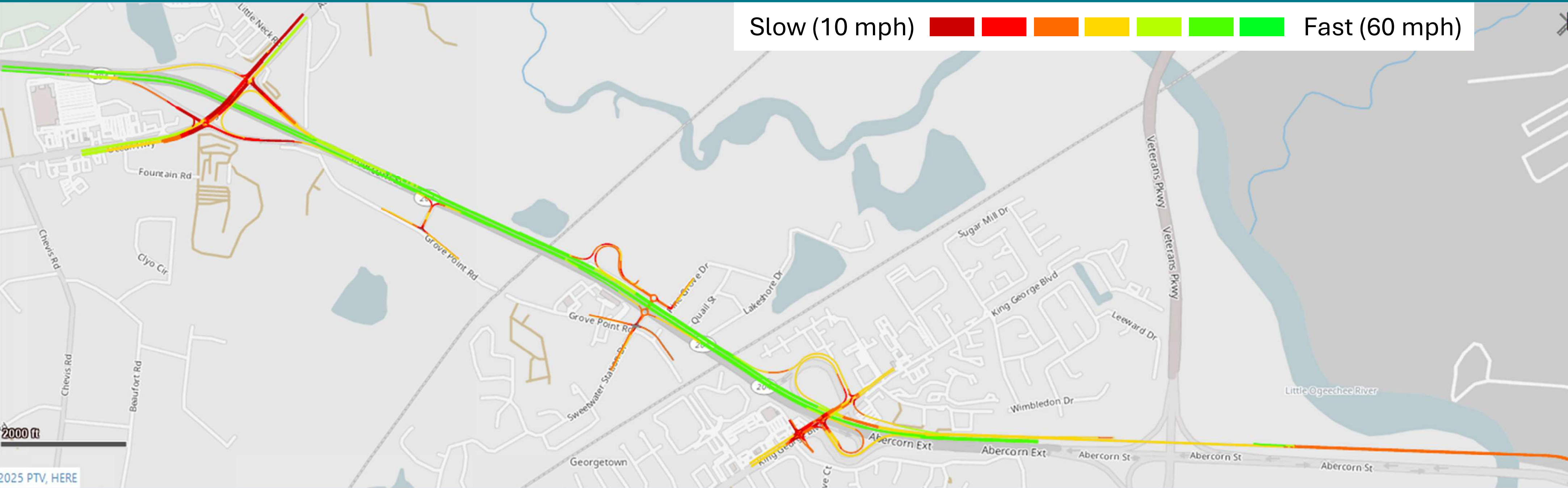
Alternative K Build Year 2050 PM

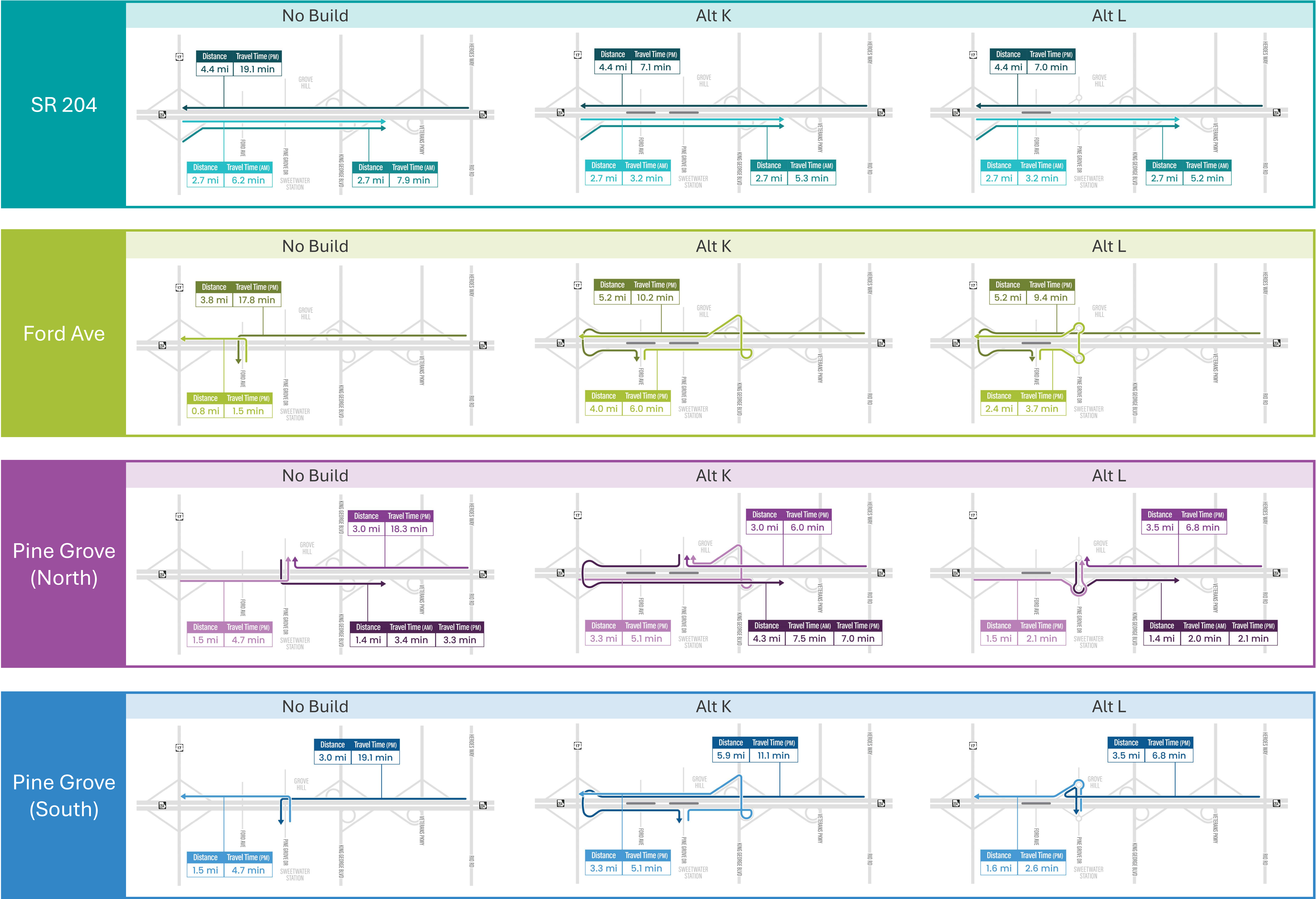


Alternative L Build Year 2050 AM



Alternative L Build Year 2050 PM





Alternative Design Concept

Considerations



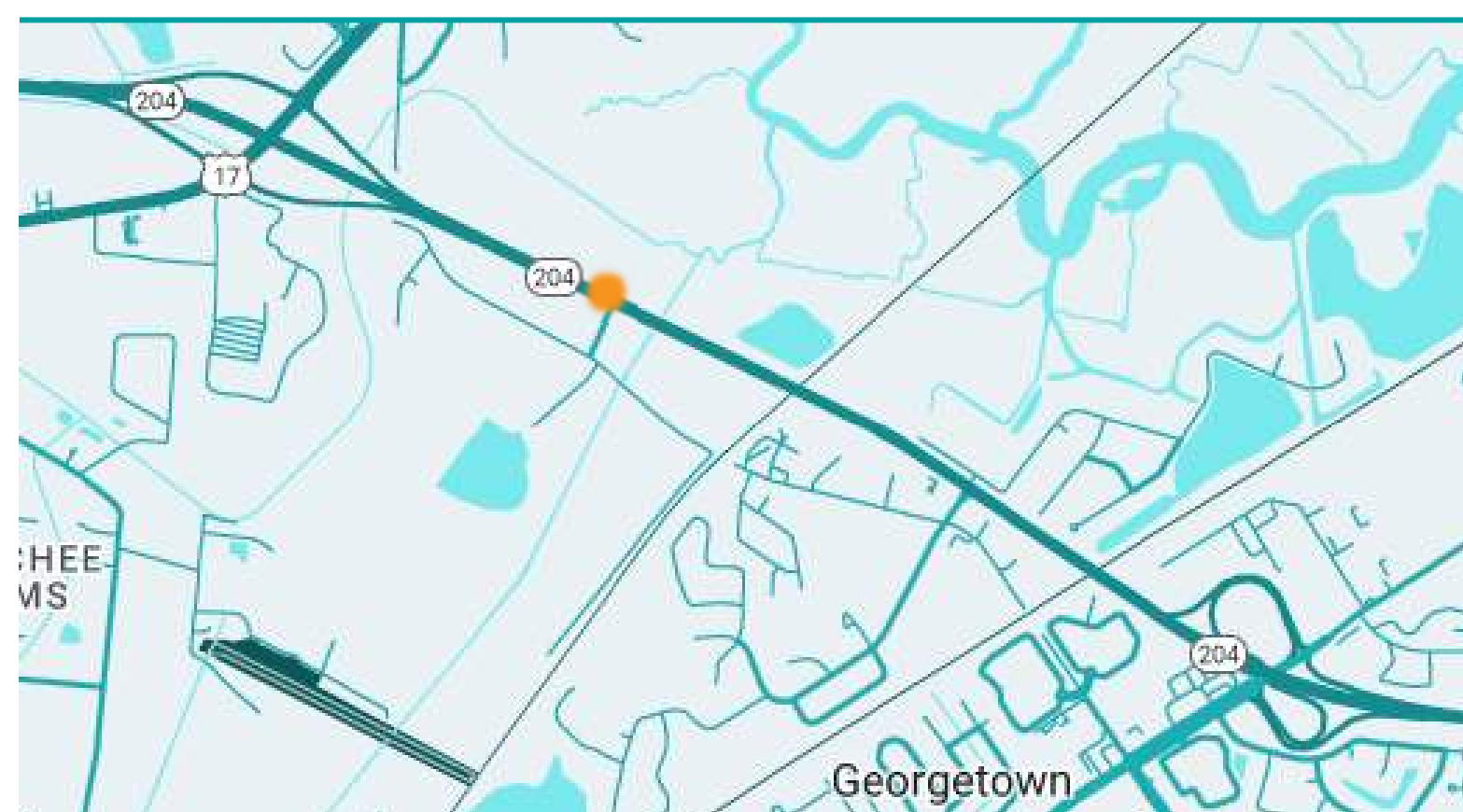
Widening SR 204 to three lanes in both directions from the CSX railroad bridge west of Pine Grove Dr to the King George Blvd interchange ramps. Install new traffic signal at Pine Grove Dr.

The partial widening would provide less benefit compared with the proposed alternatives (widening US 17 to King George) and may increase crashes.



Convert the SR 204 at Pine Grove Dr intersection to a signalized restricted crossing U-turn intersection (RCUT). This would allow left turns from SR 204 onto Pine Grove Rd but no left turns out.

The signalized intersection would continue to cause excess delay on SR 204 and would see a much smaller reduction in crashes than fully closing the median.



Convert the SR 204 at Ford Ave intersection to an unsignalized restricted crossing U-turn intersection (RCUT). This would allow left turns from SR 204 onto Ford Ave but no left turns out.

The RCUT would provide some reduction in crashes, but much less than fully closing the median.



Connect Grove Point Rd with Fountain Rd and US 17 to the west.

The extension would impact commercial properties, especially Keller's Flea Market. Travel times to and from Ford Ave would typically be longer than the proposed alternatives.



Connect Grove Point Road from Ford Ave to Pine Grove Dr/Sweetwater Station Dr using a bridge over the CSX railroad while closing the median and removing Ford Ave access to SR 204.

Bridge and its approaches would be costly and cause excessive impacts to surrounding properties and would conflict with the electric transmission line. Travel times to/from Ford Ave would typically be longer than the proposed alternatives.



Connect Grove Point Road from Pine Grove Dr/ Sweetwater Station Dr to King George Blvd using a bridge over the CSX railroad while closing the median and removing the signal and Pine Grove Dr access to SR 204.

Bridge and its approaches would be costly and impactful to surrounding properties and the electric transmission line. Travel times to/from Pine Grove Dr/ Sweetwater Station Dr would typically be longer than the proposed alternatives.

Alternative Design Concept

Considerations



Connect Grove Point Road from Ford Ave to Pine Grove Dr/Sweetwater Station Dr using an at grade crossing of the CSX railroad while closing the median and removing Ford Ave access to SR 204.

An at grade railroad crossing risks collisions between vehicles and trains, leading to potential fatalities, injuries, and property damage. Travel times to/from Ford Ave would typically be longer than the proposed alternatives.



Connect Grove Point Road from Pine Grove Dr/ Sweetwater Station Dr to King George Blvd using an at grade crossing of the CSX railroad while closing the median and removing the signal and Pine Grove Dr access to SR 204.

An at grade railroad crossing risks collisions between vehicles and trains, leading to potential fatalities, injuries, and property damage. Travel times to/from Pine Grove Dr/Sweetwater Station Dr would typically be longer than the proposed alternatives.



In conjunction with alternatives that close the Pine Grove Dr median opening, connect Grove Point Rd to Don Zipperer Dr with a new roadway underneath the SR 204 bridge over the western branch of CSX railroad.

Cost of constructing the new roadway and impacts to commercial properties likely outweigh benefits of maintaining a direct connection between the Grove Hill neighborhood and Sweetwater Station and other properties south of SR 204.



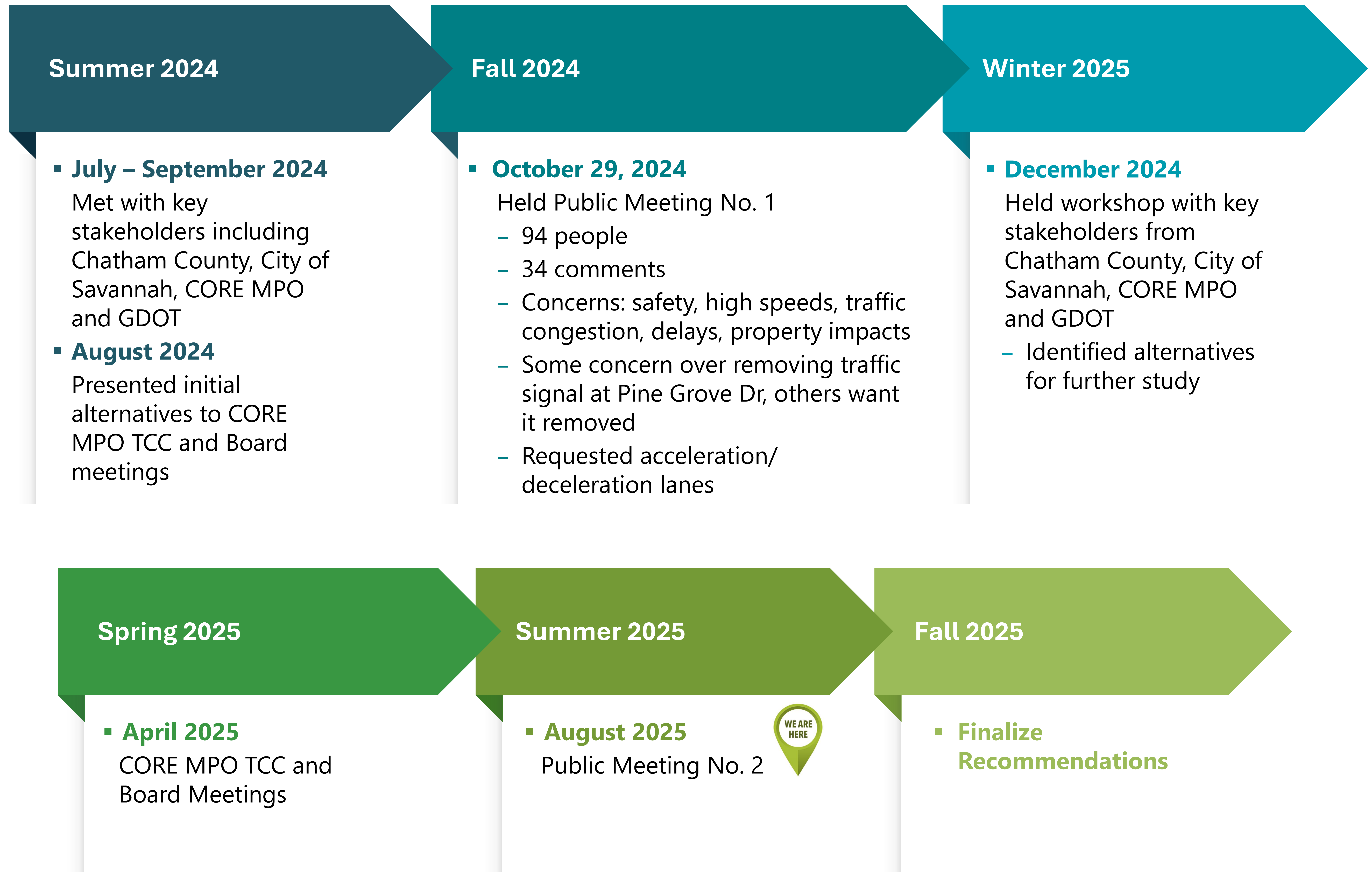
Connect Lake Shore Drive at the rear of the Grove Hill neighborhood to King George Blvd using an at grade crossing of the CSX railroad while closing the median and removing the signal and Grove Hill access to SR 204.

An at grade railroad crossing risks collisions between vehicles and trains, leading to potential fatalities, injuries, and property damage. Travel times to/from Grove Hill would typically be longer than the proposed alternatives.



Connect Lake Shore Drive at the rear of the Grove Hill neighborhood to King George Blvd using a bridge over the CSX railroad while closing the median and removing the signal and Grove Hill access to SR 204.

Bridge and its approaches would be costly and impactful to surrounding residences and commercial properties. It would require the acquisition of at least three residential lots and displace at least two existing property owners. Travel times to/from Grove Hill would typically be longer than the proposed alternatives.





Your feedback is important to us!

Provide feedback today



Written comments

- Fill out comment card
- Drop in the comment box



Verbal comments

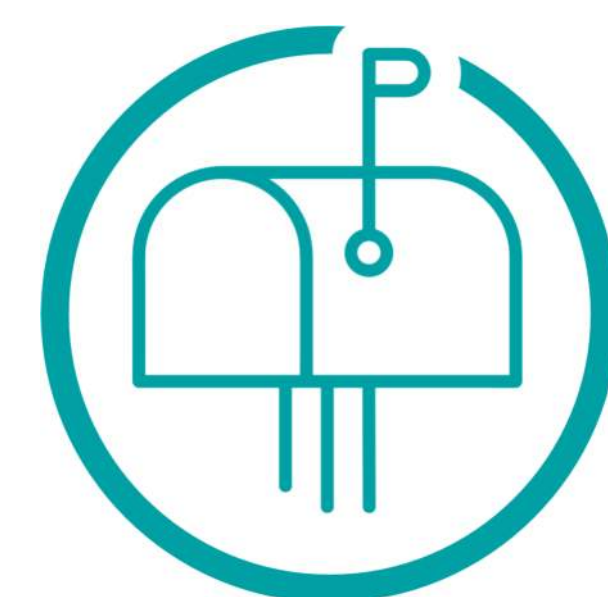
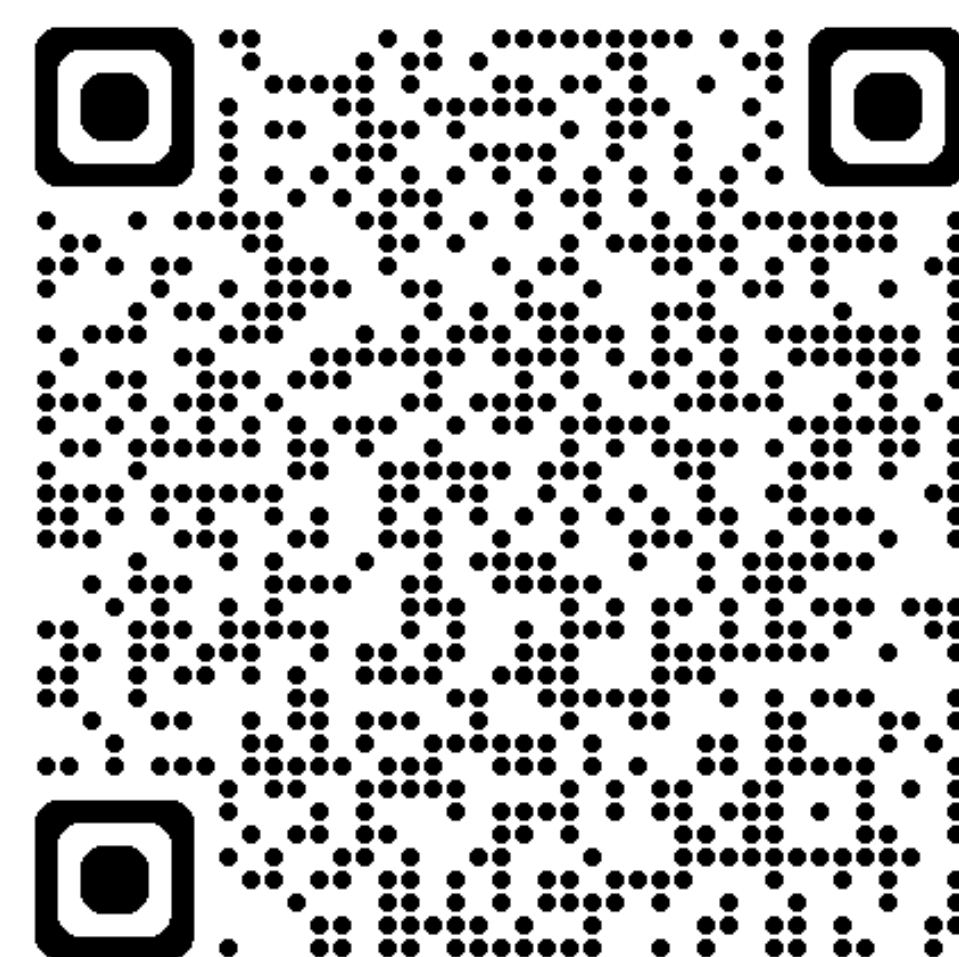
- Speak with court reporter
- Your comments will be transcribed

Provide feedback after the meeting



Online

- Chatham County website
- Scan the QR code



Mail

- Mail your comment card to
 - Mr. Nathaniel Panther, P.E.
Chatham County
Department of Engineering
124 Bull Street
Room 430
Savannah, GA 31401



Email

- Email your comment to
- Mr. Nathaniel Panther, P.E.,
npantner@chathamcounty.org

Please provide your feedback before Friday, September 19, 2025