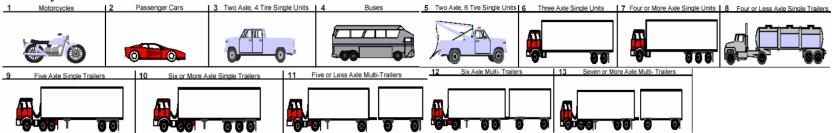
## **Anson County CTP Map Definitions**

- Study Roads The Study Roads Map highlights the major facilities that were analyzed during this study. These facilities often being roads with high volumes, important connectors, or being locally significant.
- Truck Traffic This map shows the volume and percentage of truck traffic. Vehicles counted on this map include FHWA Vehicle classifications 4-13 only.



- High Frequency Crash Locations Displays the total number of crashes at each section and intersection between January 2015 and December 2019
- Severe and Fatal Crash Locations Displays the number of crashes that included severe injuries or fatalities between January 2015 and December 2019
- Bridge Deficiencies Map This map shows bridges that are either Functionally Obsolete (Built to standards not used today) or Structurally Deficient (Must be monitored, inspected, and replaced at the appropriate time). This does NOT imply that it is likely to collapse or that it is unsafe
- Environmental Maps This map shows various human and environmental features that are important to note for the purposes of coordination or avoiding

**Environmental Maps Cheat Sheet** 

Layer Name	Background Environmental Maps Cheat She	Notes
Historic Resources- National Register(NR) & Determined Eligible (DE) points	This layer includes National Register (NR) historic structures, as well as Determined Eligible (DE/DOE) properties.	Avoid if at all possible. Coordinate/Additional Study
Historic Resources- National Register(NR) & Determined Eligible(DE) polygons	This layer includes National Register (NR) historic structures, as well as Determined Eligible (DE/DOE) properties.	Avoid if at all possible. Coordinate/Additional Study
National Wetlands Inventory (poly)	Land where saturation with water is theimportant for soil development and the types of plant and animal communities living in the soil and on its surface. These areas define wetlands as determined by the US Fish and Wildlife Service.	Avoid all wetlands possible. If not, minimize/mitigate impacts
Target Local Watersheds - EEP	Represent areas where the need and opportunity for stream, buffer and wetlands restoration are well documented, and where local water quality and habitat restoration or protection projects can do the most good.	Opportunities for resource protection or restoration should be evaluated in cooperation with EEP and coordinated with other conservation efforts, where applicable.
Landscape Habitat Indicator	Core areas important for supporting species or ecosystems that	Avoid to the maximum extent possible. If not,
Guilds (LHIGs)  Managed Areas	require landscape-scale blocks of habitat to survive.  Lands having some conservation ownership or restriction.  Includes: Federal Conservation Land Ownership; Game lands;  State Parks; Natural Heritage Program Dedicated and Registered  Areas; USFWS, EEP, CWMTF, NRCS, and other conservation  easements, Military Lands, WRC Game Lands, Coastal  Reserves, Land Trust Conservation Properties.	Avoid
Natural Heritage Program Significant Areas	Areas containing ecologically significant natural communities or rare species.	Minimize Impacts. This layer will aid in identifying rare and sensitive habitats.
	This data tracks and locates areas that need to be preserved and/or maintained for mitigation credit as part of various permits.	Avoid. Failure to avoid may result in further mitigation requirements.
Land and Water Conservation Fund (Recreation Projects)	Boundaries of Recreation Projects that were constructed using Land and Water Conservation Funds. These areas cannot be redeveloped without a permit, and include recreation sites; district, county, municipal, and community parks, playgrounds, and greenways, etc.	Avoid. Impacting one of these areas requries a special permit and the area or its use that is taken must be replaced.
Hazard Substance Disposal Sites (points)	Locations of uncontrolled and unregulated hazardous waste sites (formerly called Superfund Sites).	Avoid if possible. If impacted then further investigation of what the resource is should be
Hazard Substance Disposal Sites (Polys)	Locations of uncontrolled and unregulated hazardous waste sites (formerly called Superfund Sites).	considered. A superfund site should be avoided, an some contimated soil could be impacted if no other good alternative is available.
Hazardous Waste Facilities	Locations of treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs).	good and many is available.
High Quality Waters and Outstanding Resource Water Management	Waters identified as having excellent water quality in association with an outstanding resource. Point and non-point source pollution management strategies are applicable to these waters.	Avoid to the maximum extent possible, if not, minimize/mitigate
Water Supply Watersheds		Review with County and/or municipal staff to determine local impacts to the community.
Colonial Waterbird Nesting Sites	The colonial waterbird nesting colonies were surveyed by air by NCWRC. A colony can consist of 2 - hundreds of nests. Nests are active from April through June.	NCWRC recommends a not touch buffer of 330 to 1000 feet for areas where 2 or more waterbirds (herons, egrets, shorebirds or seabirds etc.) are nesting.
Bicycle Routes	North Carolina bike routes as defined by the Division of Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation.	Use for identification purposes only.
Boating Access	Identifying locations of public boating access areas owned or maintained by NC Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC), as well as other free and public boat ramps constructed with Agency's partnership.	Avoid impacts and include coordination with the responsible agency to minimize impacts and potential disruption of service.
Emergency Operation Centers	Point locations of Emergency Operation Centers developed by the NC Dept. of Agriculture from an address listing provided by the NC Emergency Management office.	Minimize impact to these locations. Identification should be made to determine if an impacted center is temporary or permanent.
Natural Heritage Element Occurrences	Locations of endangered, threatened and rare species populations and occurrences of significatn natural ecosystems and special wildlife habitats.	Avoidance and minimizing the impacts to these areas should be considered.