

NCDOT Transportation Planning Branch

Comprehensive Transportation Plan for French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties



Final Report
January 18, 2008

Prepared by



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

NCDOT – Transportation Planning Branch

Mountain Group Planning Supervisor:

Sarah Smith, PE

Western Planning Unit Head:

Alena Cook, PE

Transportation Planning Branch Manager:

Mike Bruff, PE

Consultant

MARTIN / ALEXIOU / BRYSON

Project Manager:

Don Bryson, PE

Project Engineer:

Nathaniel Grier, PE

Transportation Planner:

Than Austin, AICP

GIS Manager:

Taruna Tayal

Transportation Planner:

Nita Bhawe

Transportation Engineer:

Brian Wert

Special Thanks

FRENCH BROAD RIVER MPO

MPO Coordinator:

Dan Baechtold, AICP

Transportation Planner:

Barbara Mee

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	1-1
2.	Recommendations	2-1
	– Highway Element	2-1
	– Public Transportation & Rail Element	2-66
	– Bicycle Element	2-76
3.	Population, Land Use, and Roadway System	3-1
	– Population	3-1
	– Land Use	3-1
	– Roadway System	3-2
4.	Environmental Screening	4-1
5.	Public Involvement	5-1
6.	Conclusion	6-1

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Contact List

Appendix B: Definitions of Comprehensive Transportation Plan Categories

Appendix C: Typical Comprehensive Transportation Plan Cross-sections

Appendix D: Public Involvement

LIST OF FIGURES

1-1	Geographic Location Map	1-2
2-1	Highway Element Project Key	2-7
2-2	Public Transportation & Rail Element Project Key	2-68
2-3	Bicycle Element Project Key	2-79
3-1	Crash Location Map	3-8
3-2	Structurally Deficient & Functionally Obsolete Bridges	3-21
4-1	Environmental Features Map	4-3
4-2	Cultural Features Map	4-6

LIST OF TABLES

2-1	Highway Element Recommended Projects	2-4
2-2	Public Transportation & Rail Element Recommended Projects	2-67
2-3	Bicycle Element Recommended Projects	2-77
3-1	High Crash Locations	3-3
3-2	Structurally Deficient & Functionally Obsolete Bridges	3-13
4-1	Environmental Screening Evaluation Matrix	4-9

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In March, 2007, the Transportation Planning Branch of the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization (FBRMPO) began work on the Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) for the FBRMPO and the rural areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties. The Comprehensive Transportation Plan shown in Figure 1 of this report is the result of this planning process. The recommendations shown on this plan and summarized in this report are derived from analysis of transportation needs, application of standard transportation planning principles, and public input.

The recommendations in this CTP are based on forecasts of growth and development expected to occur in and around the planning area over the next 25 years. As development occurs over time – inevitably in ways that differ from what had been predicted – it may be necessary to update this Comprehensive Transportation Plan to more accurately reflect actual conditions. Prior to final design and construction of any specific projects, more detailed study will be required to consider changes, determine design requirements, and further evaluate environmental impacts.

The Comprehensive Transportation Plan currently includes recommendations for three transportation elements: the Highway Map, Public Transportation and Rail Map, and Bicycle Map. The format of the pedestrian map has not been finalized, so it is not included as part of the adopted Comprehensive Transportation Plan.

Forecasts of population and employment growth within the planning area are based on the regional economic analysis that was performed during the development of the FBRMPO travel demand model. Technical analysis of the highway and transit elements in the modeled portions of Buncombe, Haywood, and Henderson Counties also relied on this model. Where needed in areas outside the model, time-series analysis was used. Recommendations in all transportation elements were developed in response to identified capacity, accessibility, and safety needs, based on analysis and input from local planners and the public.

This report documents the findings of this study, including the resulting project recommendations. In addition, this report summarizes recommended facility cross-sections, as well as findings of a high-level screening of environmental features in the planning area.

This CTP is the result of an iterative, coordinated process involving staff and appointed members of the FBRMPO TCC and TAC, as well as staff and elected officials from the 18 member counties and municipalities, and NCDOT. In addition to various TAC and TCC briefings, three public involvement workshops were conducted in Waynesville, Hendersonville, and Asheville in August of 2007. Adoption or endorsement of the Comprehensive Transportation Plan for the FBRMPO and the rural areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties occurred as follows:

- Haywood County – October 15, 2007;
- Buncombe County – October 16, 2007;
- Land-of-Sky RPO – October 19, 2007;
- FBRMPO – November 15, 2007;
- NCDOT – January 10, 2008.

Beyond adoption, implementation of this plan rests largely with the policy boards and citizens of the FBRMPO member jurisdictions. Given the expectation that transportation needs in North Carolina will continue to exceed available funding, local communities and regional coalitions must take an active role in pursuing funding for desired projects.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) for the French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization (FBRMPO) and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties identifies recommendations to multimodal transportation systems in Buncombe, Haywood, and Henderson Counties (see Figure 1). The CTP includes all three of these counties in their entirety. Figure 2 depicts the geographic location of the study area in western North Carolina.

The FBRMPO includes all of Henderson and portions of Haywood and Buncombe Counties. In addition to these three counties, there are fifteen towns and cities within the CTP area:

- City of Asheville
- Town of Biltmore Forest
- Town of Black Mountain
- Town of Canton
- Town of Clyde
- Village of Flat Rock
- Town of Fletcher
- City of Hendersonville
- Town of Laurel Park
- Town of Maggie Valley
- Town of Mills River
- Town of Montreat
- Town of Waynesville
- Town of Weaverville
- Town of Woodfin

All fifteen municipalities and the three counties are FBRMPO members. In addition, the rural areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties not included within the FBRMPO boundary fall within the purview of the Land-of-Sky Rural Planning Organization (RPO).

See Figure 1 for a depiction of this plan. The NCDOT and the FBRMPO have been working for a number of years on a series of long-range transportation plans and travel demand models. These efforts predate the formation of FBRMPO in 2005, and included separate transportation plans and models for the Asheville MPO and the Hendersonville area, as well as older thoroughfare plans for some other jurisdictions. In 2005, these efforts led to development of a single regional travel demand model that covers all of Buncombe and most of Henderson and Haywood Counties. This model helped inform the process that led to the September 22, 2005 FBRMPO Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), which provides the basis for most of the analysis and recommendations incorporated in the CTP.

Beginning in March 2007, the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Transportation Planning Branch (TPB) and the FBRMPO began the process of developing the first CTP for the entire French Broad River MPO. This report documents the process of developing the CTP, and summarizes the recommendations for each mode, by county.

The Comprehensive Transportation Plan is intended to ensure that the region's transportation system is developed in a coordinated and efficient manner that anticipates future needs and minimizes negative impacts on communities, cultural resources, and the natural environment. By providing a consistent, comprehensive, geographical database of recommendations for all modes, the CTP helps elected officials, local planners, NCDOT engineers, and others to program and implement individual projects while considering potential interactions with other planned projects, regardless of mode. To that end, existing and future transportation needs (through 2030) have been studied in producing this CTP. Because of the long-range nature of this plan, it is infrastructure-focused, in the sense that it is intended to support decisions regarding long-term investments. The CTP helps identify cost-effective projects that are consistent with existing and planned land use, while avoiding interference with other transportation projects. Essential to the CTP, therefore, are the Appendices B and C to this report, listing all recommendations and their basic attributes (both existing and future), as well as describing typical cross-sections.

Estimates of growth in households and employment form the basis of the travel demand forecasts used to help identify transportation needs in this study. Since future conditions are impossible to predict with absolute accuracy, the CTP cannot be a static tool. Changes in growth rates or patterns, transportation funding, environmental policies, and other variables will almost certainly occur over the life of this plan. It will be necessary to update the CTP to reflect any such changes, and to reflect the latest thinking about future land uses, travel demands, and appropriate solutions. It may be necessary to add or delete projects, modify their scope, or rearrange priorities. Any such changes must preserve the integrity of the overall plan with respect to coordination among other projects, and consistency with all elements of the CTP.

The initiative for updating and implementing the CTP starts mainly with the local policy boards, technical staff, and citizens of the planning area. NCDOT, along with local governments, is responsible for actual construction of recommended projects. Given the intense competition statewide for limited transportation funds, local areas must be proactive, innovative, and persistent in promoting their priorities to obtain the funding needed to complete their projects. The CTP provides a solid foundation for this effort.

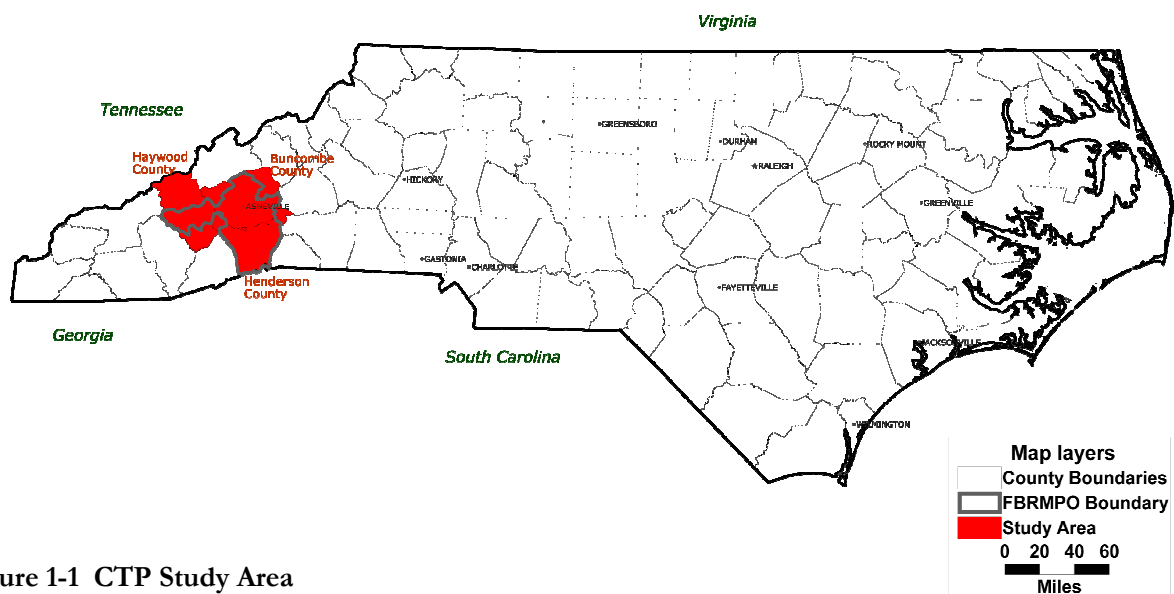


Figure 1-1 CTP Study Area

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

This section summarizes each of the recommended projects depicted on the CTP maps. Included in each project summary is a brief description of the intended purpose of that project, typically expressed as one or more problems or needs that have been identified. Also noted are any other projects that may affect (or be affected by) the project in question. While the primary intent of these problem statements is to explain the reasoning behind each Recommendation, they also help identify the consequences of not implementing a particular project, and provide a starting point for developing alternative solutions, if necessary. In most cases, more thorough study will be required to determine specific design details of each project, and to more precisely quantify costs, benefits, and community/environmental impacts.

The project problem statements/Recommendation summaries are organized as follows:

- Mode
 - County
 - Facility Classification or Type of Improvement

HIGHWAY MAPS

The recommended elements of the Highway Plan for the CTP are indicated on Sheet 2 of the CTP Map 5 and summarized in Table 2-1. The five categories used for roadway classification – Freeway, Expressway, Boulevard, Other Major Thoroughfares, and Minor Thoroughfares – are defined in Appendix B. To facilitate referencing between the CTP maps, the Recommended Project list (Table 2-1), and the project problem statements/Recommendation summaries in this section, Figure 2-1 provides identification codes for each project. The initial letter of each code indicates the county (“A” for Buncombe; “B” for Haywood; “C” for Henderson). The subsequent numbers are ordered from highest to lowest facility classification (Freeway to Minor Thoroughfare); no other ranking or prioritization is implied.

At the end of each county’s set of Recommendations is a summary of projects or alternatives that were considered, but ultimately not recommended for inclusion in the CTP. A brief explanation of the basis for that decision is included in each case.

As an aid in establishing priorities in future LRTPs and TIPs, as well as for general information, a project priority listing is presented below. This listing does not imply any order for construction or funding, and is intended only for broad planning purposes. The listing, while admittedly subjective, reflects a qualitative assessment of the following factors:

- The relative value of each project to the transportation system as a whole;
- The importance of the project to the effectiveness of other projects;
- The magnitude of the specific benefits of each project;
- The severity of the current deficiency addressed;
- The severity of the future deficiency addressed;
- The anticipated rate of growth in traffic and adjacent development.

Projects not on the priority list, although important, were generally seen to have a much smaller affect on the transportation system as a whole. These projects offer primarily localized benefits and while they could be completed at any time, it is generally recommended that they be pursued after all of the projects identified on the priority list have been addressed.

HIGHEST PRIORITY**Buncombe**

I-26 – I-40 to US 25 (Exit 54 in Henderson County)

I-240/Future I-26 – I-40 to Broadway St (SR 1781, Exit 25)

US 19/23/Future I-26 – Broadway St (SR 1781, Exit 25) to N Buncombe School Rd (SR 2207, Exit 17)

US 19/23 – NC 151 to Williams St (in Haywood County)

Long Shoals Road (NC 146) – I-26 to Brevard Road (NC 191)

Long Shoals Road (NC 146) – I-26 to Hendersonville Road (US 25)

US 25A (Sweeten Creek Road) – Rock Hill Road (SR 3081) to US25/NC 280

Liberty Road (SR 1228) – I-40 to US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)

Mills Gap Road (SR 3116) – US 25 to Concord Road (SR 3150)

Haywood

US 19/23 – Williams St to NC 151 (in Buncombe County)

US 19 – US 276 (Johnathan Creek Rd) to Jackson County line

Henderson

I-26 – US 25 (Exit 54) to I-40 (Buncombe County)

Balfour Parkway – NC 191 to US 64

Howard Gap Road (SR 1006) – Upward Road (SR 1783) to US 25

US 64 – South Rugby Road (SR 1312) to Banner Farm Road (SR 1314)

White Street – US 25 Bus to Kanuga Road (SR 1127)

Kanuga Road (SR 1127) – US 25 Bus (Church Street) to Price Road (SR 1137)

MEDIUM PRIORITY**Buncombe**

US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) - I-40 to NC 151

NC 112 (Sand Hill Road/Sardis Road) – Enka Lake Road (SR3446) to NC 191

Brevard Road (NC 191) – I-40 to I-26

NC 63 – Newfound Road (SR 1004) to Turkey Creek Road (SR 1380)

Haywood

US 19 (Dellwood Rd) – Lakeshore Dr to US 276 (Johnathan Creek Rd)

Henderson

NC 191 – NC 280 to Balfour Parkway

NC 191 – NC 280 to Blue Ridge Parkway (Buncombe County)

US 64 – Buncombe Street to Brickyard Road (SR 1424)

US 176 – NC 225 (Greenville Highway) to Shepherd Street (SR 1779)

Old Airport Road/Mills Gap Road (SR 1547/1551) – US 25 to Hoopers Creek Road (SR 1553)

LOWER PRIORITY**Buncombe**

I-40 – US 19 (Smokey Park Highway, Exit 44) to US 74 (Exit 27 in Haywood County)

I-40 – I-240 to Porter Cove Rd (SR 2838, Exit 55)

US 25/70 – US 19/23/Future I-26 to Monticello Road (SR 1727)

NC 63 – US 19/23 (Patton Avenue) to Newfound Road (SR 1004)

NC 280 – I-26 to US 25

Patton Cove Road (SR 3388) – I-40 to US 70

Biltmore Avenue (US 25/SR 3214 – I-40 to US 25 (Southside Ave.)/Charlotte Street (SR 3284)

US 25 (McDowell St.) – Biltmore Avenue (SR 3214) to US 25(Southside Ave.)/Phifer Street

US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) – I-240 (including interchange) to Beaverdam Road (SR 2230)

US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) – Beaverdam Road (SR 2230) to Elkwood Avenue (SR 1674)

Weaverville Hwy (US 19/23 Bus/US 25) – Elkwood Ave (SR 1674) to Reems Creek Road (SR 1003)

Haywood

I-40 – US 74 to Smokey Park Highway (in Buncombe Co)

NC 209 – US 19/23/74 to County Rd (SR 1375)

US 23 Business – US 23/74 to Ninevah Rd

US 276 (Russ Ave) – US 23 Business (North Main St) to US 19 (Dellwood Rd)

Henderson

US 25 – I-26 to NC 225 (Greenville Highway)

NC 191 – Balfour Parkway to US 25

Sugarloaf Road (SR 1734) – US 64 to Pace Road (SR 1726)

Fanning Bridge Road (SR 1358) – US 25 to NC 280

Table 2-1 Recommended Highway Projects

















































Facility & Segment					Existing System					Proposed System				
					Distance	Cross-Section	Speed Limit	Capacity	2005 ADT ²	Capacity	2030 ADT ³	Cross-Section	Other	Source
ID	Facility	From	To	Description	(mi)	lanes	(mph)	(vpd) ¹		(vpd) ¹		lanes	Maps	
Buncombe														
Freeways														
A1	I-26	I-40	US 25 (Henderson Co)	Widen to 6 lanes	22.5	4	60/65	72,900	70,800	109,400	80,500	6	 C	L RTP
A2	I-240/Future I-26	I-40	Broadway St (SR 1781)	Widen to 6/8 lanes and construct connector on new alignment	5.7	4	55	70,200	59,000	up to 140,300	90,600	6/8	 A	L RTP
A3	US 19/23/ Future I-26	Broadway St (SR 1781)	N Buncombe School Rd (SR 2207)	Widen to 6 lanes to US 25; operational/interchange improvements	8.5	4	55	64,600	69,600	up to 107,000	98,500	4/6		L RTP
A4	I-40	US 74 (Haywood Co.)	US 19 (Smokey Park Hwy)	Widen to 6 lanes	16.3	4/5	60	69,500	50,600	104,000	65,700	6	 B	L RTP
A5	I-40	I-240	Porter Cove Rd (SR 2838)	Widen to 6 lanes	1.6	4	60	71,200	57,000	107,000	62,200	6		
Expressways														
A6	US 19/23	Williams St (Haywood Co)	NC 151	Upgrade to 4-lane expressway	8.3	2	35-50	16,700	19,400	56,000	31,900	4	 B/  A	L RTP
Boulevards														
A7	US 25/70	US 19/23/ Future I-26	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Widen to 6 lanes	0.4	4	55	31,700	19,600	45,200	29,700	6	 A	
A8	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)	I-40	NC 151	Widen and convert TWLTL to median where feasible and access control	3.0	5	45/50	30,600	26,200	41,500	30,400	6/7	 A	
A9	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)	I-40	US 19/23 Bus (Haywood Rd)	Install median/convert TWLTL to median and general access control	2.5	4/5	45	22,900	28,500	29,100	25,600	4	 A	
A10	NC 112 (Sand Hill Rd)	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)	Enka Lake Rd (SR 3446)	Widen and convert TWLTL to median	0.4	2-5	35	30,600	14,800	45,200	26,000	6	 A	
A11	NC 112 (Sand Hill Rd/Sardis Rd)	Enka Lake Rd (SR 3446)	NC 191	Widen to 4 lanes with median	3.2	2	45	12,500	14,800	30,600	25,900	4	 A	L RTP
A12	Liberty Rd (SR 1228)	I-40	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)	Construct interchange and connectors, part on new alignment	0.9	2/-	45			31,700		4	 A	L RTP
A13	Brevard Rd (NC 191)	I-40	I-26	Widen to 4 lanes with median	1.5	2	45	11,400	11,400	30,600	15,500	4	 A	L RTP
A14	Brevard Rd (NC 191)	I-26	NC 112 (Sardis Rd)	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements	0.7	4	45	30,600	25,100	up to 41,500	27,800	4/6	 A	
A15	Brevard Rd (NC 191)	NC 112 (Sardis Rd)	Blue Ridge Parkway	Convert TWLTL to median and access control; spot intersection improvements	1.8	5	45	30,600	13,700	30,600	18,500	4	 A	
A16	Brevard Rd (NC 191)	Blue Ridge Parkway	NC 280 (Henderson Co)	Widen to 4 lanes with median	7.1	2	45/55	12,500	10,300	30,600	21,800	4	 C/  A	L RTP
A17	Long Shoals Rd (NC 146)	I-26	Brevard Rd (NC 191)	Widen to 4 lanes with median	1.6	2	35	11,400	14,400	30,600	26,900	4	 A	L RTP
A18	Long Shoals Rd (NC 146)	I-26	Hendersonville Rd (US 25)	Convert TWLTL to median and access control; spot intersection improvements	1.9	5	35/45	26,300	19,600	26,300	30,500	4	 A	
A19	US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd)	Rock Hill Rd (SR 3081)	US 25/NC 280	Widen to 4 lanes with median	5.4	2	45	18,900	21,700	30,600	25,700	4	 A	L RTP
A20	US 74A (Charlotte Hwy)	I-40	June Sayles Rd (SR 2772)	Convert TWLTL to median and access control	1.9	5	50	31,700	29,600	31,700	32,100	4	 A	
A21	Wilma Dykeman Riverway	US 70	Broadway St (SR 1781)	Widen to 2 or 4 lanes with median or 3-lane section with parallel parking	9.0	2	30-45	various	various	various	various	2-4	 A/  A	L RTP
A22	Amboy Rd (SR 3557)	I-240	Meadow Rd (SR 3556)	Widen to 2 or 4 lanes with median	1.3	2	45	18,000	14,400	up to 26,300	13,400	2/4	 A/  A	WDRMP
A23	Weaver Blvd	US 19/23/ Future I-26	US 19/23 Bus (North Main St)	Widen to 4 lanes with median	0.6	3	45	15,200	13,400	26,300	16,000	4	 A	
A24	NC 63	US 19/23 (Patton Ave)	Newfound Rd (SR 1004)	Convert TWLTL to median and access control; spot intersection improvements	4.4	5	45-55	31,700	36,500	31,700	41,000	4	 A	
A25	NC 63	Newfound Rd (SR 1004)	Turkey Creek Rd (SR 1380)	Widen to 4 lanes with median	5.5	2	55	16,800	15,500	31,700	23,000	4	 A	L RTP
A26	NC 280	I-26	Henderson County line	Convert TWLTL to median and general access control	1.4	5	45/55	29,100	28,000	30,600	26,400	4		SHC
A27	Amboy Rd (SR 3557)	I-240	NC 191	Construct new 3 lane in tandem with I-240 widening	0.5					24,200		4	 A	L RTP
Other Major Thoroughfares														
A28	NC 151	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)	Queen Rd (SR 3447)	Widen to 3/5 lanes	0.6	2	45	15,800	9,900	up to 31,700	15,200	3/5	 A	
A29	Enka Lake Rd (SR 3446)	NC 112 (Sand Hill Rd)	Beaverdam Rd (SR 3449)	Widen to 3/5 lanes	2.4	2	45	15,800	7,700	up to 29,100	16,000	3/5	 A	
A30	US 25	I-40	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116)	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements	4.2	5	45	30,300	37,600	30,300	29,100	5	 A	
A31	NC 280	I-26	US 25	Access management and spot intersection improvements	2.1	5	45	29,100	29,900	29,100	31,800	5		
A32	US 70	I-240 (including interchange)	Beverly Rd	Access management and spot intersection improvements	1.4	5-8	45	31,700	29,600	31,700	29,500	5-8	 A	
A33	US 70	NC 81 (Swannanoa River Rd)	Riceville Rd (SR 2002)	Access management and spot intersection improvements	0.2	5	45	31,700	25,100	31,700	26,900	5	 A	
A34	US 70	Blue Ridge Parkway	Old 70 (SR 2435) / College St (SR 2501)	Access management, spot intersection improvements and other per corridor study	8.7	5	45	31,700	19,400	31,700	21,000	4/5	 A	BMCS
A35	US 70	Flat Creek Rd	I-40	Modify cross-section per corridor study	0.6	4	45	31,700	3,000	up to 16,700	7,800	2/3		BMCS
A36	Patton Cove Rd (SR 3388)	I-40	US 70	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements	0.4	4	45	31,700	16,500	31,700+	22,700	4+	 A	
A37	Fairview Rd (US 74A/SR 3030)	NC 81 (Swannanoa River Rd)	Cedar St	Access management and spot intersection improvements	1.0	2-5	35/45	up to 31,700	18,200	up to 31,700	18,400	3-5	 A	
A38	Biltmore Ave (US 25/SR 3214)	I-40	US 25 (Southside Ave)/Charlotte St (SR 3284)	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements	2.2	4/5	35	21,800	26,200	21,800+	26,200	4/5	 A	
A39	US 25 (McDowell St)	Biltmore Ave (SR 3214)	US 25 (Southside Ave)/Phifer St	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements	1.7	4/5	35	21,800	21,700	21,800+	21,300	4/5	 A	
A40	Broadway St (SR 1781)	I-240	Chestnut St	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements	0.3	4	35	19,800	6,600	19,800	6,200	4	 A	
A41	NC 251 (Riverside Dr)	US 192/23/ Future I-26	Old Burnsville Hill Rd (SR 1674)	Widen to 3 lanes	0.7	2	35	11,400	9,600	15,200	8,500	3+	 A	
A42	US 25 (Merrimon Ave)	I-240 (including interchange)	Beaverdam Rd (SR 2230)	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements	2.1	4	35	21,800	26,200	21,800+	26,800	4	 A	L RTP
A43	US 25 (Merrimon Ave)	Beaverdam Rd (SR 2230)	Elkwood Ave (SR 1674)	Access management (median?) and spot intersection improvements	1.5	2-4	35	11,400	14,800	11,400+	14,200	2-4	 A	
A44	Weaverville Hwy (US 19/23 Bus / US 25)	Elkwood Ave (SR 1674)	Reems Creek Rd (SR 1003)	Widen to at least 3 lanes; Access management and spot intersection improvement	3.4	2	35/45	14,000	18,200	15,200+	16,500	3+	 A	L RTP
A45	US 19/23 Bus (North Main St)	Weaver Blvd (SR 1725)	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Widen to 3 lanes	0.6	2	35	10,400	N/A	13,900	N/A	3	 A	
A46	Haywood Rd (US 19/23B/SR 3548)	Westwood Pl	Sand Hill Rd (SR 3412)	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements	0.8	3	20	13,500	16,000	13,500+	17,300	3+	 A	
A47	US 19/23 Bus (Haywood Rd)	Sand Hill Rd (SR 3412)	US 19/23 (Patton Ave)	Add TWLTL or turn lanes and improve intersections	0.8	2	35	10,400	14,800	up to 13,900	14,000	2/3	 A	
A48	US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd)	I-40	London Rd	Add TWLTL or turn lanes, improve intersections, access management	1.1	2	35	11,400	12,500	up to 15,200	12,500	2/3	 A	
A49	NC 151	Queen Rd (SR 3447)	Upper Gladly Fork Rd (SR 3452)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	4.7	2	45/55	15,800	6,600	15,900	11,100	2	 A	

Table 2-1 Recommended Highway Projects







































































Facility & Segment							Existing System				Proposed System				
							Distance	Cross-Section	Speed	Capacity	2005	Capacity	2030	Cross-Section	Other
ID	Facility	From	To	Description		(mi)	lanes		(mph)	(vpd) ¹	ADT ²	(vpd) ¹	ADT ³	lanes	Maps
Source															
Minor Thoroughfares															
A50	Bennett Rd (SR 3446)	Beaverdam Rd (SR 3449)	Lower Gladly Fork Rd (SR3454)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		2.1	2	45	15,800	1,300	14,400	9,400	2	 A	
A51	Asbury Rd (SR 1234)/Liberty Rd (SR 1228/9)	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)	Liberty Rd/Dogwood Connector	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder, etc in conjunction with new interchange		1.4	2	35	11,400	2,300	14,400	8,700	2	 A	
A52	Monte Vista/Sand Hill School Rd (SR 1224)	Sand Hill Rd (SR 3412)	Holbrook Rd (SR 1238)	Add TWLTL or turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve intersections		1.3	2	35	10,400	9,400	up to 13,900	10,300	2/3	 A	
A53	Clayton Rd (SR 3501)	NC 191 (Brevard Rd)	NC 146 (Long Shoals Rd)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		1.3	2	45	8,000	3,900	10,000	5,600	2	 A	
A54	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116)	US 25	Concord Rd (SR 3150)	Widen to 3-5 lanes		1.2	2	35/45	11,400	15,500	up to 30,600	14,300	3-5	 A	
A55	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116)	Concord Rd (SR 3150)	Weston Rd (SR 3157)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.7	2	45	11,400	N/A	14,400	N/A	2	 A	
A56	Concord Rd (SR 3150)	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116)	School Rd East (SR 3117)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.9	2	45	8,000	4,000	10,000	7,800	2	 A	
A57	Christ School Rd (SR 3188)/Baldwin Rd (SR 3189)	US 25A	Lower Christ School Rd (SR 3197)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		1.6	2	45	8,000	3,900	10,000	6,400	2	 A	
A58	Elkwood Ave	Merrimon Ave (US 25)	Riverside Dr (NC 251)	Add TWLTL or turn lanes and improve intersections		1.1	2/4	35	10,400	4,100	13,200	3,100	2-4	 A	
A59	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Ollie Weaver Rd (SR 1730)	Alexander Rd (SR 1809)	Widen to at least 3 lanes		0.5	2	35	8,000	3,400	13,900+	8,500	3+	 A	
A60	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Alexander Rd (SR 1809)	New Stock Rd (SR 1882)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.7	2	35	8,000	3,200	10,000	7,700	2	 A	
A61	New Stock Rd (SR 1882)	Merrimon Ave (US 19/23)	Aiken Rd (SR 1720)	Widen to 3 lanes		0.8	2	45	10,400	6,500	13,900	9,000	3	 A	
A62	New Stock Rd (SR 1882)	Aiken Rd (SR 1720)	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		1.6	2	35/45	8,000	2,600	10,000	6,500	2	 A	
A63	Old NC 20 (SR 1641)	Old Leicester Hwy (SR 1002)	Old NC 20 (SR 1622)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.6	2	35	8,000	4,000	10,000	6,600	2	 A	
A64	Mount Carmel Rd (SR 1369)	Old Leicester Hwy (SR 1002)	Old County Home Rd (SR 1373)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		1.5	2	35	10,400	6,400	13,200	7,400	2	 A	
A65	Old County Home Rd (SR 1373/1369)	NC 63	NC 63	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		1.0	2	35	11,400	4,700	14,400	8,500	2	 A	
A66	Dryman Mountain Rd (SR 1338)	Old County Home Rd (SR 1369)	Gorman Bridge Rd (SR 1357)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		1.4	2	35	11,400	4,600	14,400	7,300	2	 A	
A67	Roberts St/Lyman Ave	Riverside Dr	Riverside Dr	Upgrade roadway in tandem with Wilma Dykeman Parkway improvements		0.6	2	35	11,400	1,000	14,400	1,700	2/3	 A	WDRMP
A68	College St	Spruce St	Broadway St (US 25)	Convert to two-way from one-way		0.1	3	20	9,900	6,000	8,600	8,900	2	 A	Pack Sq
A69	Patton Ave	College St	Biltmore Ave (US 25)	Convert to two-way from one-way		0.1	2	20	8,400	5,600	6,800	N/A	2	 A	Pack Sq
A70	Beaverdam Rd (SR 2053)	US 25 (Merrimon Ave)	Webb Cove Rd (SR 2053)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		2.6	2	35	11,400	5,600	14,400	11,700	2	 A	LRTP
A71	New Frontage Rd (S of I-40)	Blue Ridge Rd (SR 2500)	Patton Cove Rd (SR 2740)	Construct two lane collector on new alignment		3.7					13,200		2	 A	BMCS
A72	N Louisiana Ave (SR 1332)	US 192/23 (Patton Ave)	Emma Rd (SR 1338)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.7	2	35	11,400	13,000	14,400	12,300	2	 A	
Haywood															
Freeways															
B1	I-40	US 74	US 19 (Smokey Park Hwy, Buncombe Co)	Widen to 6 lanes		16.3	4/5	60	69,500	50,600	104,000	65,700	6	 A	
B2	US 19/23/74	NC 209	US 19 (Dellwood Rd)	Widen to 6 lanes		0.7	4	55	63,100	43,200	95,000	52,100	6		
Expressways															
B3	US 19/23	Williams St	NC 151 (Buncombe Co)	Upgrade to 4-lane expressway		8.3	2	35-50	16,700	19,400	56,000	31,900	4	 A/  B	LRTP
Boulevards															
B4	US 19 (Dellwood Rd)	S Lakeshore Dr	US 276 (Johnathan Creek Rd)	Convert TWLTL to median and general access control		3.4	5	45/50	29,100	30,000	29,100	36,300	4	 B	
B5	US 23 Bus (Old Asheville Hwy)	US 19/23/74	East St	Access mgmt and spot intersection improvements; convert TWLTL to median		2.4	4/5	35/45	11,400	13,700	30,600	18,100	4/5	 B	
B6	US 23 Bus (S Main St/Hyatt Creek Rd)	US 23/74	Ninevah Rd	Access mgmt and spot intersection improvements; widen up to 4 lanes w/ median		0.9	2	35	10,400	11,400	26,300	11,500	4	 B	LRTP
B7	NC 209	US 19/23/74	County Rd (SR 1375)	Widen to 4 lanes with median and reconfigure interchange		0.3	2	45	13,200	10,700	26,300	18,500	4	 B	LRTP
B8	US 19/23	Main St	Williams St	Widen to 4 lanes with median		0.4	2	35	11,400	N/A	30,600	N/A	4	 B	LRTP
B9	Dellwood Rd	US 276 (Russ Ave)	Miller St/Smathers St	Widen to 4 lanes with median and extend on new alignment		0.7	2/-	35	10,400	N/A	19,700	N/A	4	 B	LRTP
Other Major Thoroughfares															
B10	US 23 Bus (N Main St)	US 276 (Walnut St)	Winston Way	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements		0.9	2/3	20-35	up to 12,400	10,600	up to 12,400	12,200	2/3	 B	
B11	US 276 (Russ Ave)	US 23 Bus (N Main St)	US 19 (Dellwood Rd)	Access management and spot intersection improvements		2.2	2-5	20-45	up to 23,500	35,300	up to 23,500	36,300	2-5	 B	LRTP
B12	NC 215	Fiberville Rd (SR 1643)	NC 215 (Champion Dr)	Upgrade intersection		0.1	2-4	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2-4	 B	
B13	NC 110	US 19/23	Henson Cove Rd (SR 1863)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		2.4	2	35-45	11,400	9,300	14,400	11,600	2	 B	
B14	NC 215	US 19/23	Stamey Cove Rd (SR 1823)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		2.2	2	35-45	15,800	6,600	15,800+	8,100	2	 B	LRTP
B15	NC 209	County Rd (SR 1375)	Foxwood Dr	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.3	2	45	12,500	8,300	15,900	10,100	2	 B	
B16	US 19	US 276 (Johnathan Creek Rd)	Jackson Co. line	Upgrade roadway and general access control		8.4	2-5	45	up to 29,100	19,000	up to 29,100	26,300	2-5	 B	LRTP
Minor Thoroughfares															
B17	Walnut St	US 276 (Russ Ave)	US 23 Bus (N Main St)	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements		0.3	3	20	12,400	8,200	12,400	10,000	3		
B18	Legion Dr	US 23 Bus (S Main St)	US 276 (Pigeon St)	Upgrade roadway and add turn lanes to relieve US 276 @ US 23B		0.3	2	35	8,200	N/A	13,200	N/A	2	 B	
B19	Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173)	US 23/74	US 23 Bus (S Main St)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		1.0	2	35	10,400	7,000	13,200	11,800	2	 B	
B20	Sulpher Springs Rd (SR 1176)/Smathers St	Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173)	Miller St	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		1.4	2	35	8,200	4,000	10,200	5,900	2	 B	
B21	Eagle Nest Rd (SR 1177)/Elsysinia Ave	US 23/74	Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.5	2	35	10,400	10,300	13,200	9,900	2	 B	
B22	Brown Ave	Belle Meade Dr	Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.4	2	35	10,400	N/A	13,200	N/A	2	 B	
B23	Howell Mill Rd (SR 1184)	US 276 (Russ Ave)	US 23 Bus	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics; new RR grade sep		1.5	2	35	10,400	3,800	13,200	5,400	2	 B	LRTP
B24	Old Clyde Rd (SR 1523)	NC 209	Walnut Ford Rd (SR 1524)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.5	2	35	10,400	2,700	13,200	8,900	2	 B	
B25	Locust St to Williams St (Canton)	NC 110	US 19/23	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		0.7	2	35	8,200	N/A	up to 10,200	N/A	2		
B26	Ninevah Rd/Country Club Dr/Crymes Cove Rd	US 23 Bus (S Main St)	US 276 (Pigeon St)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate		2.6	2	35	8,000	1,800	up to 10,000	4,000	2	 B	

Table 2-1 Recommended Highway Projects

Facility & Segment					Existing System					Proposed System					
					Distance	Cross-Section	Speed Limit	Capacity	2005 ADT ²	Capacity	2030 ADT ³	Cross-Section	Other	Source	
ID	Facility	From	To	Description	(mi)	lanes	(mph)	(vpd) ¹		(vpd) ¹		lanes	Maps		
Henderson															
Freeways															
C1	I-26	US 25	I-40 (Buncombe Co)	Widen to 6 lanes	22.5	4	60/65	72,900	70,800	109,400	80,500	6		A	L RTP
C2	US 25	I-26	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	Upgrade to 4-lane freeway	3.8	2	55	25,500	16,500	55,700	26,300	4			L RTP
Expressways															
C3	Balfour Parkway	NC 191	US 64 (East of I-26)	Construct 4-lane expressway	4.6					31,700+		4			L RTP
Boulevards															
C4	Upward Rd (SR 1783)	US 176 / US 25 Bus	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Widen to 4 lanes with median	2.5	2	35/45	11,400	17,500	30,600	35,200	4		C	L RTP
C5	NC 191	NC 280	Balfour Parkway	Widen to 4 lanes with median	4.2	2	45	16,700	14,400	31,700	27,600	4			L RTP
C6	NC 191	NC 280	Blue Ridge Parkway (Buncombe Co)	Widen to 4 lanes with median	7.1	2	45/55	12,500	10,300	30,600	21,800	4		A	L RTP
C7	NC 280	NC 191 (N int with NC 280)	Transylvania County line	Convert TWLTL to median and general access control	7.4	5	45/55	29,100	25,800	29,100	24,800	4			SHC
C8	US 64	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Fruitland Rd (SR 1574)	Convert TWLTL to median	0.6	5	50	31,700	17,000	31,700	26,300	4			
C9	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Upward Rd (SR 1783)	US 25	Widen to 4 lanes with median; geometric improvements	12.2	2	35-45	10,400	8,500	30,600	20,000	4		C	L RTP
C10	Fanning Bridge Rd Extension	US 25	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Construct 4-lane median facility w/ new RR grade sep.	0.5					26,300		4		C	
C11	US 64	South Rugby Rd (SR 1312)	Banner Farm Rd (SR 1314)	Widen to 4 lanes with median	0.4	2	45	13,200	14,400	26,300	17,200	4			
C12	Butler Bridge Rd (SR 1345/1352/1354/1351)	US 25	NC 280	Widen to 4 lanes with median	2.6	2	35-45	up to 10,400	4,800	26,300	7,800	4		C	
Other Major Thoroughfares															
C13	US 64	Buncombe St	Brickyard Rd (SR 1424)	Add TWLTL; possible multi-lanes	8.7	2	35-55	13,400	16,500	17,900	19,100	3			L RTP
C14	NC 191	Balfour Parkway	US 25 Bus	Add TWLTL	3.0	2	35/40	13,200	13,400	15,200	14,100	3			L RTP
C15	US 64	Fruitland Rd (SR 1574)	Gilliam Rd (SR 1577)	Add TWLTL	2.7	2	50	15,800	10,700	15,900	12,900	3			
C16	US 176 / US 25 Bus	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	Shepherd St (SR 1779)	Access management and spot intersection improvements	1.5	5	35	30,600	25,100	30,600	29,100	5			
C17	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	US 176 / US 25 Bus	Erkwood Dr (SR 1164)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics; possible multi-lanes	1.4	2	35	11,400	11,300	14,400+	11,600	2+			
C18	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	W Blue Ridge Rd (SR 1812)	Little River Rd (SR 1123)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	0.1	2	35	9,300	6,600	11,800	8,200	2			
Minor Thoroughfares															
C19	White St	US 176 / US 25 Bus	Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	Construct 3-lane connector; intersection realignment/improvements at US 25B/176	0.4					13,900		3		C	
C20	Shepherd St (SR 1779)/Airport Rd (SR 1755)	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	Tracy Grove Rd (SR 1793)	Align w/ Erkwood; realign @ New Hope Rd; add TLs, widen shoulder & improve geometrics	2.3	2	35	10,400	4,800	13,200	6,400	2		C	
C21	Tracy Grove Rd (SR 1793)	Airport Rd (SR 1755)	Dana Rd (SR 1525)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	1.5	2	35	10,400	6,800	13,200	8,800	2		C	
C22	Duncan Hill Rd (SR 1525) / Signal Hill Rd (SR 1525)	US 64	N Main St (SR 1503)	Add turn lanes - possibly TWLTL - widen shoulder and improve geometrics	0.8	2	35	10,400	9,900	13,200	11,400	2			
C23	Berkeley Rd (SR 1508/1511)	N Main St (SR 1503)	US 25 Bus	Add turn lanes - possibly TWLTL - widen shoulder and improve geometrics	1.2	2	35	10,400	7,200	13,200	5,000	2			
C24	Blythe St (SR 1180)	NC 191	US 64	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	0.8	2	35	10,400	7,100	13,200	6,800	2		C	
C25	Lake Ave	Blythe St	Hebron Rd (SR 1172)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	0.6	2	35	9,300	4,300	11,800	4,800	2		C	
C26	Hebron Rd (SR 1172)	Lake Ave	State St	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	0.5	2	35	10,400	4,400	13,200	5,100	2		C	
C27	State St	Hebron Rd (SR 1172)	Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	0.6	2	25/35	10,400	6,700	13,200	7,300	2		C	
C28	Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	US 25 Bus (Church St)	Little River Rd (SR 1123)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	3.9	2	35/40	11,400	12,400	14,400	14,100	2		C	
C29	Erkwood Dr (SR 1164)	Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	Align w/ Shepard; add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics	1.4	2	35	10,400	7,000	13,200	8,900	2		C	
C30	Sugarloaf Rd (SR 1734)	US 64	Pace Rd (SR 1726)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	3.0	2	35/45	10,400	11,300	13,200	13,100	2		C	
C31	Old Cane Creek Rd (SR 1541)	Fanning Bridge Rd Extension	Cane Creek Rd (SR 1545)	Pave road and shoulder; upgrade road including widened lanes	0.3	2	35	<8,000	N/A	13,200	N/A	2			
C32	Old Airport Rd/Mills Gap Rd (SR 1547/1551)	US 25	Hoopers Creek Rd (SR 1553)	Widen to 3 lanes; widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	2.3	2	45	11,400	10,200	14,400	16,900	3		C	L RTP
C33	Hoopers Creek Rd (SR 1553)	Mills Gap Rd (SR 1551)	Terrys Gap Rd (SR 1565)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	2.3	2	45	8,000	3,400	10,000	7,200	2		C	
C34	Cummings Rd (SR 1171)	US 64	Hebron Rd (SR 1171)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	2.5	2	40/45	8,000	3,000	10,000	3,700	2			L RTP
C35	West Blue Ridge Rd (SR 1812)	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	Roper Rd (SR 1807)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	1.2	2	25	9,300	1,900	11,800	3,600	2		C	L RTP
C36	Fanning Bridge Rd (SR 1358)	US 25	NC 280	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	2.2	2	35	11,400	6,600	14,400	9,400	2		C	L RTP
C37	Fruitland Rd (SR 1574)	US 64	South of Sugar St (SR 1581)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	1.0	2	35	11,400	5,000	14,400	12,500	2			L RTP

The Other Maps column means that these facilities are included on other Comprehensive Transportation Plan elements and these elements should be reviewed:

 Highway  Public Transportation & Rail  Bicycle  Pedestrian

Notes:

- Approximate level-of-service (LOS) E capacity in vehicles per day (vpd). These capacities are extracted from the FBRMPO Travel Demand Model and in most cases represent a typical value for the existing/proposed facility type. Where facilities do not exist in the model, the capacity listed in the table has been approximated using the same methodology as was used to develop capacities for the model. The capacity listed is for the location of the count; if no count existed a representative value of the corridor is given. It is important to note that LOS E capacity is largely unaffected by operational improvements (i.e. paved shoulders, access management) which increase the capacity at higher levels of service. Deficiency analysis was based on peak hour analysis so the reported capacities and volumes may not reflect the basis for the needs determination.
- The 2005 ADT value is the actual count taken by NCDOT's Traffic Survey Unit. Where multiple counts were available along a corridor, the highest value was reported; note that higher volumes may exist along the corridor that were not counted. This value should not be taken as represenative for the entire corridor, rather traffic survey maps should be consulted to determine a representative value. For projects crossing county boundaries, the highest value for the entire corridor has been reported in all locations the project appears in the table.
- The 2030 future year values have been estimated by simply taking the absolute change in assigned volume (from the FBRMPO Travel Demand Model) and adding this to the 2005 ADT. This should be a reasonable estimate of future year volume but in no way is a substitute for an official traffic forecast. Note that where an official traffic forecast exists, there may be a discrepancy between the two values. The future year volume is reported for the same location along the corridor as the 2005 ADT.

N/A indicates projects which have no count available, are not in the model and/or a count is not relevant (such as an intersection/interchange type improvement); unavailable data for new location projects has been grayed out.

Values in *italics* have been estimated from adjacent counts and are thought to be reasonable. They should be used with caution, however, as no count data exists for this segment.

In instances where count data varied tremendously along the length of a project, "various" was used in place of a single value.

Highway Map

**French Broad
River MPO and
Rural Areas of
Buncombe and
Haywood Counties**

Buncombe County

Project Key

Plan date: November 15, 2007

Freeways

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Expressways

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Boulevards

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Other Major Thoroughfares

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Minor Thoroughfares

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

- Existing Interchange
- Proposed Interchange
- Existing Grade Separation
- Proposed Grade Separation

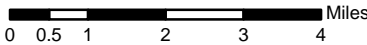
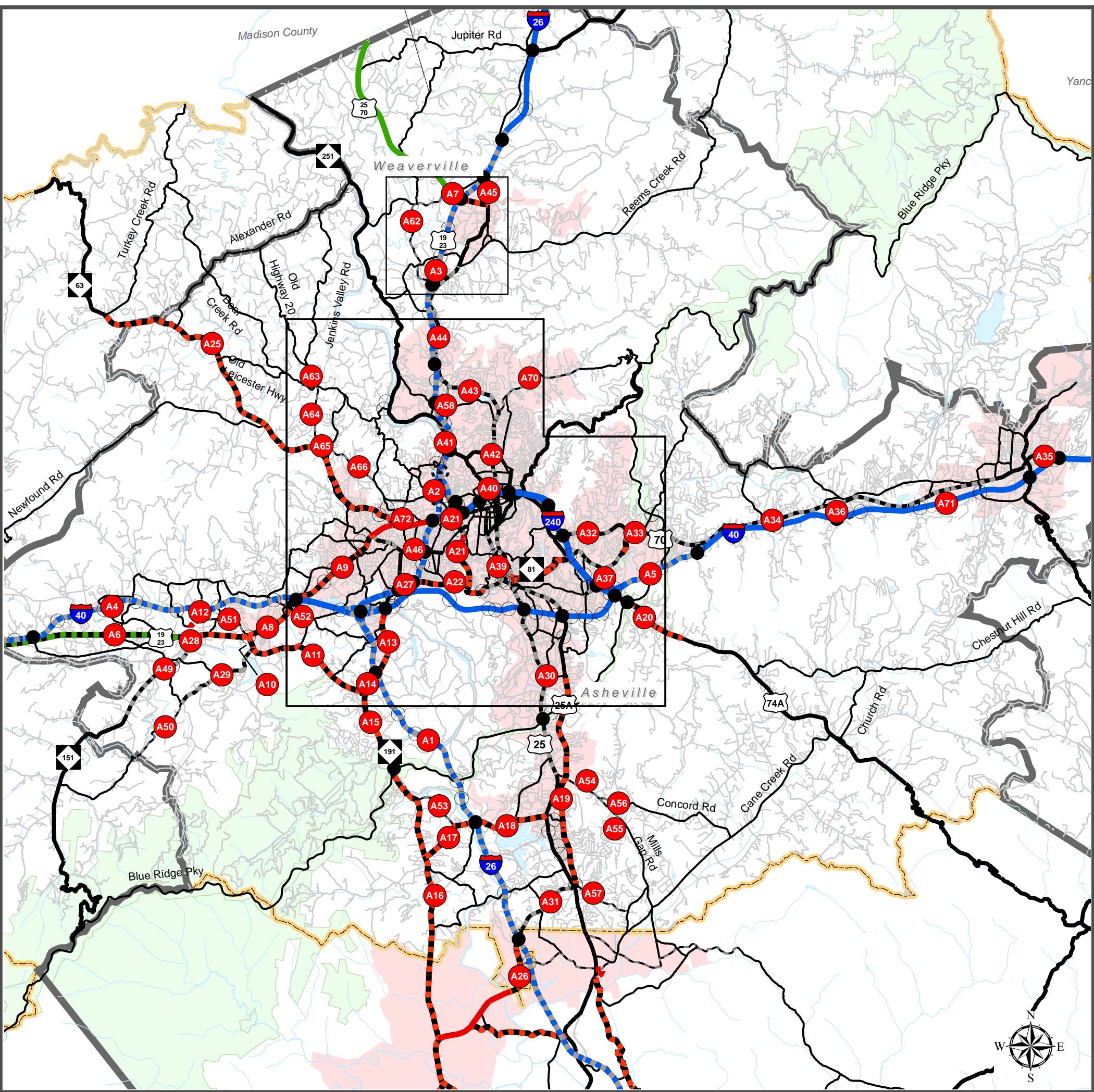


Figure 2-1
Sheet A

Base map date: October 15, 2004

Refer to CTP document for more details



Highway Map

**French Broad
River MPO and
Rural Areas of
Buncombe and
Haywood Counties**

Buncombe County

Project Key

Plan date: November 15, 2007

Freeways

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Expressways

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Boulevards

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Other Major Thoroughfares

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Minor Thoroughfares

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

- Existing Interchange
- Proposed Interchange
- Existing Grade Separation
- Proposed Grade Separation

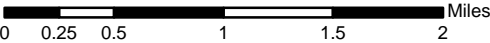
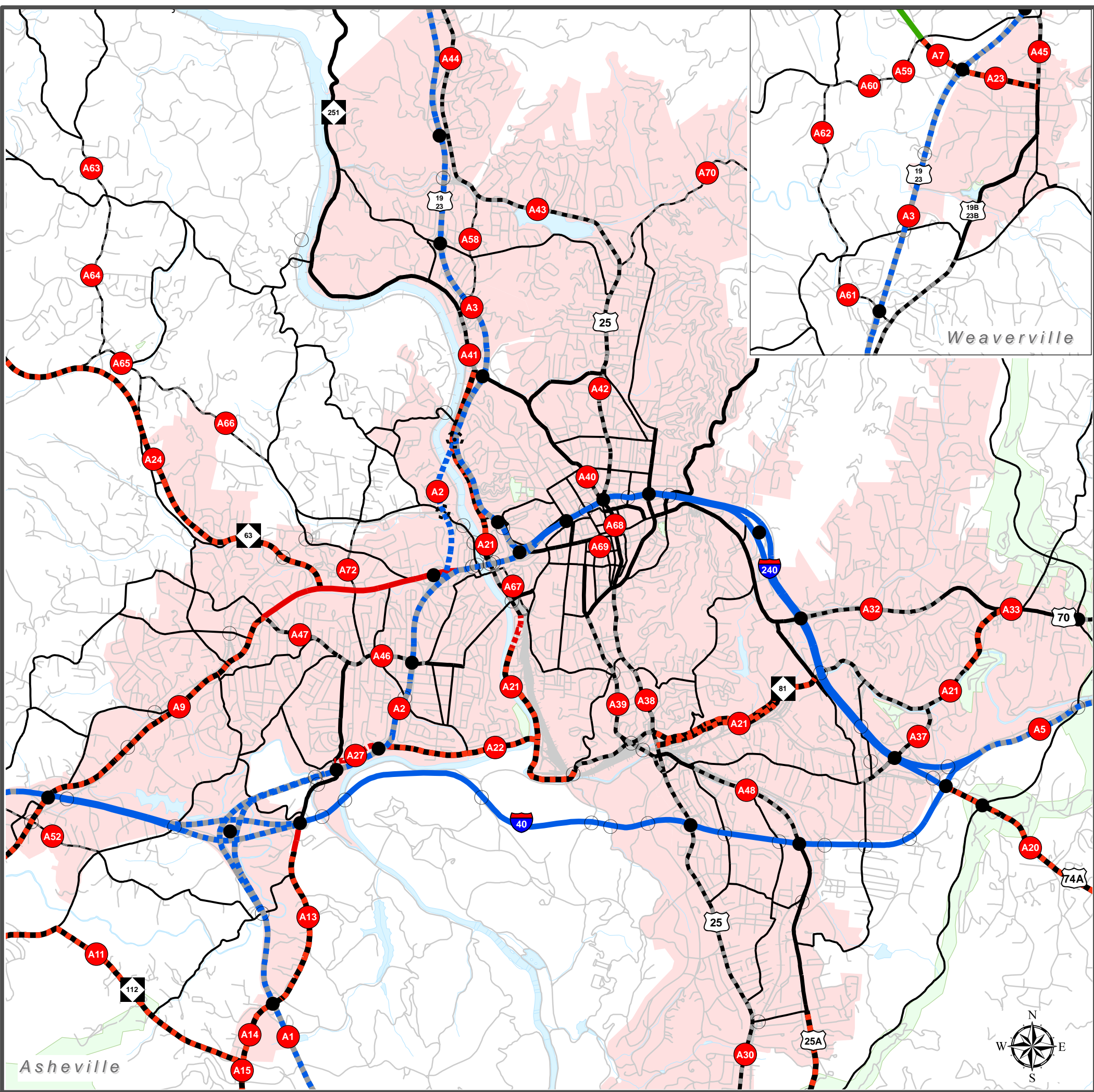


Figure 2-1
Sheet A - Inset

Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details



Highway Map

**French Broad
River MPO and
Rural Areas of
Buncombe and
Haywood Counties**

Haywood County

Project Key

Plan date: November 15, 2007

- Freeways**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Expressways**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Boulevards**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Other Major Thoroughfares**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Minor Thoroughfares**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Existing Interchange
- Proposed Interchange
- Existing Grade Separation
- Proposed Grade Separation

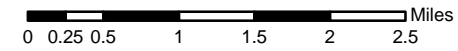
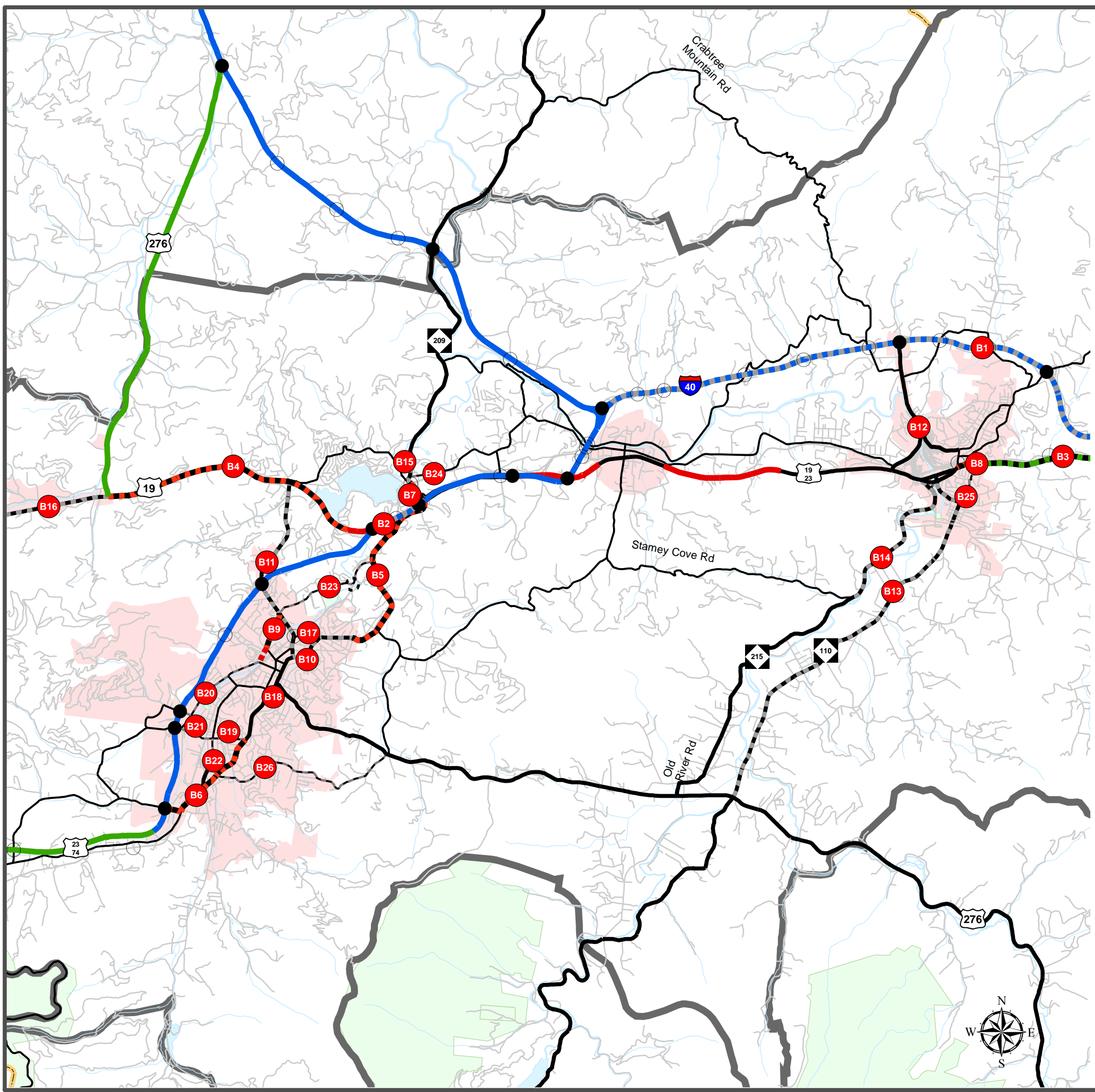


Figure 2-1
Sheet B

Base map date: October 15, 2004

Refer to CTP document for more details



Highway Map

**French Broad
River MPO and
Rural Areas of
Buncombe and
Haywood Counties**

Henderson County

Project Key

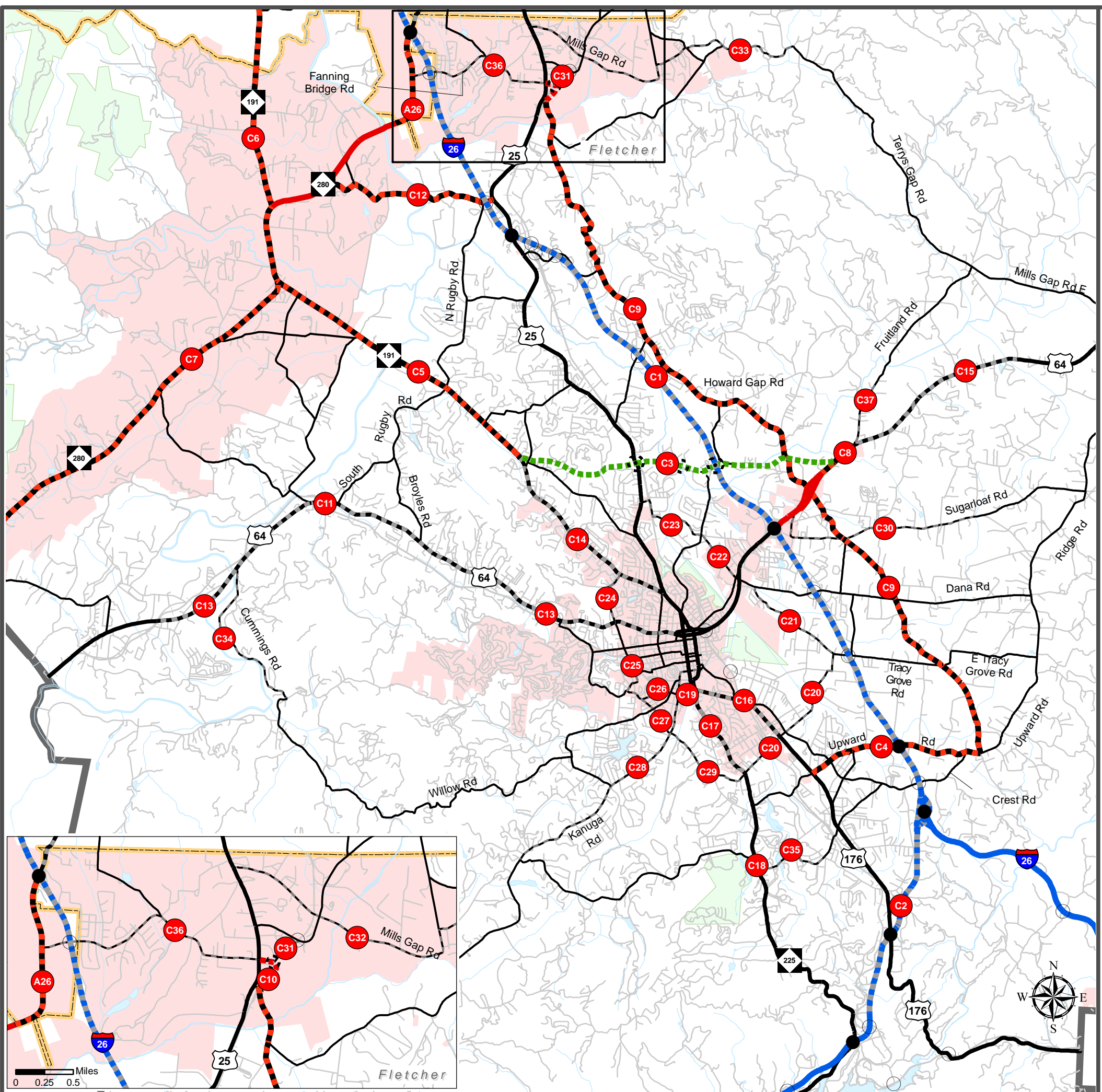
Plan date: November 15, 2007

- Freeways**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Expressways**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Boulevards**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Other Major Thoroughfares**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Minor Thoroughfares**
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Existing Interchange
- ⦿ Proposed Interchange
- Existing Grade Separation
- ⦿ Proposed Grade Separation



Figure 2-1
Sheet C

Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details



Buncombe County**Freeways****A1 I-26 – I-40 to US 25 (Exit 54 in Henderson County)***Purpose & Need*

This segment of freeway is 4-lane. The posted speed limit varies between 60 and 65 miles per hour with Average Daily Traffic (ADT) reaching 72,000. Given the importance of this facility in serving east-west traffic demands, the lack of suitable alternative routes, the large percentage of trucks, and the seasonal peaking of recreational travel, maintaining a high level of service in this corridor is critical both to the safety and comfort of the traveling public, and to the regional economy.

Recurring congestion is already a problem along this corridor, with severe congestion occurring along the northern stretches, not unexpected as the daily volumes are approximately equal to the ultimate (LOS E) capacity of the roadway. Without appropriate improvements, the project increase in traffic to 80,500 vehicles per day (vpd) by 2030 will result in more frequent and persistent delays and increased crash potential.

Recommendation

This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as projects I-4400/I-4700.

Widen to 6 lanes along the length of the corridor. Associated interchange improvements may also be warranted.

(Same as Project C1)

A2 I-240/Future I-26 – I-40 to Broadway St (SR 1781, Exit 25)

This segment of freeway consists primarily of a 4-lane cross section although the Smokey Park Bridge over the French Broad River is 8-lane. The posted speed limit is 55 mph and 2005 AADT values reach 65,000 along the corridor and 103,000 at the bridge. This facility serves not only local traffic accessing downtown Asheville, it is also the primary link for north-south traffic through the region. With the designation of US 19/23 as I-26 to the north, truck and recreational traffic traveling to and through the region using this corridor will increase. As such, maintaining a high level of service in this corridor is critical both to the safety and comfort of the traveling public, and to the regional economy.

Recurring congestion is already a problem along the length of this corridor. Without improvements, the projected increase in traffic to in excess of 90,000 vpd along the mainline (with higher volumes across the river) will result in more frequent and persistent delays and increased crash potential.

Recommendation

This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project I-2513. It should be coordinated with bicycle project A1.

The facility should be widened and a new connector constructed, facilitating the through movement of north-south traffic. Several alternatives and design scenarios are currently under evaluation and their outcome will guide the ultimate design and cross-section of the new and widened facilities. Current plans call for a cross-section of at least a 6-lane along the length of the corridor, with portions 8-lane. The project may construct an additional river crossing approximately parallel to the Smokey Park Bridge.

A3 US 19/23/Future I-26 – Broadway St (SR 1781, Exit 25) to N Buncombe School Rd (SR 2207, Exit 17)

This segment of freeway is 4-lane. The posted speed limit is 55 mph and 2005 ADTs reach nearly 70,000 vpd. Given the importance of this facility in serving north-south demands, the lack of suitable alternatives and its future designation as I-26 and the resulting increases in truck and recreational traffic, maintaining a high level of service in this corridor is critical both to the safety and comfort of the traveling public, and to the regional economy.

Recurring congestion is already a problem along this stretch of US 19/23 and the southern portion is carrying traffic volumes which more or less equal or exceed the ultimate (LOS E) capacity of the roadway. Without appropriate improvements, the projected increase in traffic to 98,500 vpd by 2030 will result in more frequent and persistent delays and increased crash potential.

Recommendation

This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project A-10.

Widen to 6 lanes at least as far north as US 25/70 (Weaver Blvd). Associated interchange improvements will likely be necessary to address operational issues and satisfy interstate highway standards. This may also include interchange modification, including the partial interchanges at US 19/23 Business and Monticello Rd (SR 1727).

A4 I-40 – US 19 (Smokey Park Highway, Exit 44) to US 74 (Exit 27 in Haywood County)*Purpose and Need*

This segment of interstate is primarily 4-lane, with an auxiliary climbing lane on critical upgrades. Posted speeds are 60 mph, and 2005 ADTs reach 50,600. Given the importance of this facility in serving east-west traffic demands, the lack of suitable alternative routes, the large percentage of trucks, and the seasonal peaking of recreational travel, maintaining a high level of service in this corridor is critical both to the safety and comfort of the traveling public, and to the regional economy.

Recurring congestion is already a problem along this stretch of I-40. Without appropriate improvements, the projected increase in traffic to 65,700 vpd by 2030 will result in more frequent and persistent delays, and increased crash potential.

Recommendation

This project has already been identified in the LRTP.

Continue the planned widening of I-40 westward to the US 74 interchange, with a basic cross-section of 6-lanes, and possible climbing lanes. Associated interchange improvements may also be warranted. (Same as project B1)

A5 I-40 – I-240 to Porter Cove Rd (SR 2838, Exit 55)*Purpose and Need*

This segment of interstate is 4-lane. The posted speed is 60 mph and 2005 AADT values were roughly 57,000. Given the importance of this facility in serving east-west traffic demands, the lack of suitable alternative routes, the large percentage of trucks, and the seasonal peaking of recreational travel, maintaining a high level of service in this corridor is critical both to the safety and comfort of the traveling public, and to the regional economy.

Recurring congestion is already a problem along this stretch of I-40. Without appropriate improvements, the increase in traffic to over 62,000 vpd by 2030 will result in more frequent and persistent delays and increased crash potential.

Recommendation

Widen this stretch of I-40 to 6 lanes. Interchange improvements at Exit 55 will likely be necessary, though no modifications to the I-240 interchange should be necessary.

Expressways

A6 US 19/23 – NC 151 to Williams St (in Haywood County)

Purpose and Need

This facility parallels I-40, providing access to adjacent land uses and collector roads, and serving as an alternate route when incidents cause delays on I-40. The facility is essentially two lanes, but typically with a climbing lane, center left-turn lane, or transition area. Speeds limits vary from 35 mph to 50 mph. 2005 volumes of 19,400 vpd are expected to grow to 31,900 vpd by 2030, raising serious concerns about both capacity and safety, particularly considering the frequent cross-section transitions, sub-optimal vertical alignment, narrow shoulders, and scattered driveway access.

Recommendation

This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as a portion of project R-4406. It should be coordinated with highway project B8 and bicycle projects A7 and B6. This may additionally involve coordination with highway project B25.

Upgrading to a 4-lane expressway should provide sufficient capacity to provide a desirable level of traffic service and safety for anticipated automobile and truck traffic. However, with aggressive access management and appropriate land-uses, a high-type arterial design (4-lane divided, possibly with some 5-lane segments) may be suitable. Regardless of the ultimate cross-section, effective access management is critical in the near term.

(Same as project B3.)

Boulevards

A7 US 25/70 – US 19/23/Future I-26 to Monticello Road (SR 1727)

Purpose and Need

With the rapid growth in this area, including the regional shopping center currently under construction, volumes on this facility are expected to increase dramatically. Estimates indicate that the 2005 ADT of nearly 20,000 could increase to nearly 30,000 vpd by 2030. The interchange with US 19/23 and the intersection with Monticello Rd (SR 1727) are all high accident locations and these volume increases will only serve to exacerbate these problems.

Recommendation

This facility should be widened to 6 lanes. It is also important to maintain the current level of access control by prohibiting future driveways or median breaks. Construction of these improvements by local developers to offset the impacts of adjacent developments may be warranted. This project should be coordinated with highway projects A23 and A59 and bicycle project A23.

A8 US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) - I-40 to NC 151*Purpose and Need*

This area continues to grow and is expected to see traffic volumes increase in the coming years. Even with the construction of an interchange at Liberty Road to the west (project A12), volumes are expected to increase from 26,200 vpd in 2005 to 30,400 vpd in 2030, the capacity of the current roadway. The high driveway concentration and two-way left turn lane (TWLTL) both decrease capacity and increase the accident potential. There are currently five high accident locations along this corridor.

Recommendation

This roadway should be widened to six travel lanes. Where possible, the TWLTL should be converted to a median. General access control should be improved, including the limiting of driveways and possible driveway consolidation. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A9 US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) - I-40 to US 19/23 Bus (Haywood Road)*Purpose and Need*

A substantial portion of this corridor is four lanes without median or turn lanes. Daily volumes in 2005 exceeded the capacity of the roadway and are expected to continue to so in 2030 without improvements. Along the length of the corridor there is dense driveway concentration which decreases the capacity of the roadway and increases the accident potential. There are currently seven high accident locations along this corridor.

Recommendation

Along the 4-lane section, a median should be installed and turn lanes provided at intersections. The TWLTL along the 5-lane section should be converted to a median, particularly the portion between I-40 and Old Haywood Rd. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A10 NC 112 (Sand Hill Road) – US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) to Enka Lake Road (SR 3446)*Purpose and Need*

This area is growing rapidly and expected to continue to experience substantial growth in the coming years with volumes nearly doubling from 2005 to 2030. The close spacing of the AB-Tech driveways with the intersection with US 19/23 will create turning conflicts and a high potential for accidents as volumes increase along corridor and at the campus.

Recommendation

Extend the widened cross-section to Enka Lake Rd of at least four travel lanes. Depending upon area growth and travel patterns, a 6-lane section may be required. The TWLTL should be converted to a median with a median break (including a possible signal) at the southern entrance to the AB-Tech campus. This project should be coordinated with highway project A11 and bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan. This project should precede or occur in tandem with highway project A28.

A11 NC 112 (Sand Hill Road/Sardis Road) – Enka Lake Road (SR3446) to NC 191*Purpose and Need*

This area is experiencing rapid growth and NC 112 is the primary east-west arterial serving the area. Volumes along the roadway are expected to increase substantially from approximately 15,000 vpd in 2005 to 26,000 vpd in 2030. The intersection of Sand Hill and Sardis Roads is a high accident location.

Recommendation

The facility should be widened to four lanes with a median along the length of the corridor. This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project FS-0213A. This project should be coordinated with highway project A10 and bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A12 Liberty Road (SR 1228) – I-40 to US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)*Purpose and Need*

There is no access to I-40 between mile markers 37 and 44. In addition to the difficulty this creates for emergency services, it adds additional pressure to local arterials (particularly US 19/23) as all long-distance trips must travel some distance to reach the interstate. This area is experiencing rapid development increasing the demand for access to I-40.

Recommendation

A new interchange should be constructed including a connector between Dogwood Rd/NC 151 at US 19/23 and Liberty Road, part on new alignment. Future year volumes are anticipated to be sufficiently high to warrant a four-lane section between I-40 and US 19/23. This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project I-4759. This project should be coordinated with highway project A51.

A13 Brevard Road (NC 191) – I-40 to I-26*Purpose and Need*

This road is the only access to the Farmer's Market and surrounding development and provides a critical alternative to I-26 for north-south traffic in the area. In the immediate vicinity of the Farmer's Market, the roadway is 4-lane with median, but the remainder of the corridor is 2-lane without turn lanes. Volumes in 2005 along the 2-lane section are roughly at the daily capacity of the of the roadway.

Recommendation

The remainder of the corridor should be widened to four lanes with a median. This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project U-3601, and is currently under construction with completion scheduled for the current fiscal year. This corridor has been identified for improvements in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A14 Brevard Road (NC 191) – I-26 to NC 112 (Saris Road)*Purpose and Need*

The existing roadway is 4-lane with median. There is high intensity land use adjacent to the road including the Biltmore Square Mall. Recurring congestion is already a problem along this stretch of

roadway and volumes are expected to increase in the coming years, particularly as development along NC 191 to the south intensifies.

Recommendation

The roadway should be upgraded, including spot intersection improvements. In order to reduce delay and maintain a sufficiently high capacity in this area, it may be necessary to widen the roadway to six lanes. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A15 Brevard Road (NC 191) – NC 112 (Sardis Road) to Blue ridge Parkway

Purpose and Need

The area around this corridor is expected to experience continued growth in the coming years. It is the only arterial serving local residences and businesses and thus is important to maintain a high level of service for both economic reasons and emergency services. Although construction was recently completed to widen the cross-section to 4-lane with a TWLTL, there is no access control along this corridor and the capacity can be expected to decline as driveway volumes increase.

Recommendation

Where possible, the TWLTL should be converted to a median. Additionally, improved access control and spot intersection improvements will likely be warranted to maintain an acceptable level of service. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A16 Brevard Road (NC 191) – Blue Ridge Parkway to NC 280 (in Henderson Co.)

Purpose and Need

As the areas of West Haven and Avery Creek continue to grow, they will place increasing pressure on this corridor. The 2005 ADT of 10,000 is expected to more than double to nearly 22,000 by 2030. Additionally, this corridor serves as an alternative to I-26.

Recommendation

NC 191 should be widened to four lanes with a median for the length of this corridor. This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project U-3403. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and Greenway Master Plan.

(Same as project C6)

A17 Long Shoals Road (NC 146) – I-26 to Brevard Road (NC 191)

Purpose and Need

As the areas of West Have and Avery Creek continue to grow, there will be increased demand for access to I-26, with the primary point of access via this corridor. In recent years, large commercial developments have occurred west of the interstate and many more are possible. Volumes today exceed the capacity of some portions of this corridor and they are expected nearly to double by 2030.

Recommendation

This corridor should be widened to four lanes with a median for the length of the corridor. Given the relatively short length of the corridor and the potential for dense driveway spacing, access control and the limiting of median breaks will be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of service along this corridor. This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project R-2813. The section between Clayton Rd and I-26 is scheduled to begin construction this fiscal year. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and Greenway Master Plan.

A18 Long Shoals Road (NC 146) – I-26 to Hendersonville Road (US 25)*Purpose and Need*

The area around this corridor continues to experience rapid commercial and residential development. It is the primary access to I-26 for all of south Asheville and Arden. This roadway was recently widened to four lanes with a TWLTL. Traffic volumes in 2005 are nearly 20,000 vpd with a projected increase to above 30,000 vpd in 2030, well above the capacity of the newly widened roadway.

Recommendation

In order to maintain an acceptable level of service along this corridor, the TWLTL should be converted to a median. Access control will be critical to accommodating estimated future volumes. Spot intersection improvements may also be necessary. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and Greenway Master Plan.

A19 US 25A (Sweeten Creek Road) – Rock Hill Road (SR 3081) to US25/NC 280*Purpose and Need*

South Asheville has grown rapidly in recent years and is expected to experience continued growth. In 2005, ADT for the roadway exceeded the daily capacity of the roadway and volumes are expected to increase noticeably in the coming years. This corridor provides the only alternative to US 25 which is frequently congested. There were several dozen comments received during the CTP process from area residents complaining about the inability to turn onto or off of US 25A and many had witnessed accidents or near accidents.

Recommendation

The corridor should be widened to four lanes with a median. There was strong citizen support for a landscaped median. This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project U-2801. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and Greenway Master Plan.

A20 US 74A (Charlotte Highway) – I-40 to June Sayles Road (SR 2772)*Purpose and Need*

Volumes along this corridor are very close to the daily capacity of the facility. Volumes are expected to increase in the coming years and the estimated 2030 ADT will exceed the capacity of the facility. There is no access control and the driveway spacing is expected to increase with increasing levels of development.

Recommendation

In order to maintain an acceptable level of service along this corridor, the TWLTL should be converted to a median. Access control will be important to accommodating estimated future volumes. Spot intersection improvements may also be necessary. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A21 Wilma Dykeman Riverway – US 70 to Broadway Street (SR 1781)*Purpose and Need*

The Wilma Dykeman Riverway is a multi-modal facility envisioned to provide a framework for the redevelopment of the waterfront along the French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers. The Wilma Dykeman Riverway Master Plan details the functional design for the corridor for all modes in addition to the potential economic development/redevelopment potential.

Recommendation

Improve the facility or construct on new location per the Wilma Dykeman Riverway Master Plan. This currently calls for sections of two or four lanes with median or a 3-lane section with parallel parking. Additionally, this project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan. This project has been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as projects U-5019 and U-4739.

A22 Amboy Road (SR 3557) – I-240 to Meadow Road (SR 3556)*Purpose and Need*

As part of the Wilma Dykeman Riverway Master Plan, improvements along Amboy Road were identified. Volumes along this roadway are high and exceed the capacity of other roadways with similar cross-sections because of the limited number of driveways and relatively high free-flow speeds. The Riverway master plan identifies a need to improve the facility for other modes and an upgrade of the streetscape. This roadway serves as a key connection to central Asheville and will increase in importance with the development of the Riverway. It is expected that volumes will remain relatively constant in the coming years although this will be affected by the intensity of development along the Riverway and the level of access afforded to other modes.

Recommendation

The corridor should be upgraded to include a median to preserve the de facto level of access control and improve the streetscape. Depending upon redevelopment plans for the area and the accompanying future traffic volumes, a 4-lane section may be warranted. This project is identified in the TIP as projects U-5019 and U-4739. Additionally, this project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A23 Weaver Boulevard – US 19/23/Future I-26 to US 19/23 Bus (North Main Street)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor currently experiences recurring congestion on a regular basis and the 2005 ADT approach the capacity of the roadway. Future year volumes are expected to increase and exceed the capacity of the roadway, exacerbating existing congestion unless the roadway is improved. As development increases to the west of US 19/23, maintaining a connection with a high level of service to downtown Weaverville will be important to ensure its continued economic health and expansion. Several intersections along this corridor have been identified as have a high crash rate.

Recommendation

This corridor should be widened to a 4-lane section with a median. The median will improve safety as well as provide a measure of access control to limit operational degradation of the roadway. It will also provide an opportunity for an attractive gateway to the community. These improvements should be coordinated with improvements to bicycle facilities along the corridor and with highway project A7.

A24 NC 63 – US 19/23 (Patton Avenue) to Newfound Road (SR 1004)*Purpose and Need*

Volumes along this corridor already exceed LOS E capacity resulting in substantial recurring congestion. Estimates of 2030 ADT are 41,000 vpd, well in excess of the capacity likely resulting in extensive delay without some improvement. Eight of the intersections along this corridor have been identified as having high crash rates.

Recommendation

The TWLTL should be converted to a median along the length of the corridor in order to increase safety and maintain capacity. Additionally, access control including limited median breaks and driveway consolidation will be important to maintaining an acceptable level of operation. Spot intersection improvements may also be warranted.

A25 NC 63 – Newfound Road (SR 1004) to Turkey Creek Road (SR 1380)*Purpose and Need*

The corridor is expected to continue to grow in the coming years. Volumes are already nearly at the ultimate (LOS E) daily capacity resulting in some recurring congestion. Typical volumes in 2030 are expected to substantially exceed the capacity of the current facility. Two intersections along this corridor have been identified as high crash rate locations.

Recommendation

The corridor should be widened to a 4-lane facility with median. This project (with a shorter corridor length) has been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project U-3301. These improvements should be coordinated with improvements to bicycle facilities along the corridor.

A26 NC 280 – I-26 to Henderson County Line*Purpose and Need*

NC 280 serves as the primary access to Transylvania County and is an important transportation corridor for citizens and tourists. This section of the highway is currently 5-lane and expected to experience high volumes as both Fletcher and Mills River continue to grow. Volumes today are very nearly at the ultimate (LOS E) daily capacity of the roadway. The roadway is part of the statewide system of Strategic Highway Corridors with an ultimate preferred cross-section of a median facility. The interchange with I-26 at the eastern end of this corridor has been identified as the third-highest crash location in the county.

Recommendation

The TWLTL along the corridor should be converted to a median. Additionally, increased access control should be developed to maintain an acceptable level of service and high level of mobility. This project should be coordinated with highway project A30.

A27 Amboy Road (SR 3557) – I -240 to NC 191*Purpose and Need*

As part of the proposed I-240 widening (highway project A2), the interchange with Amboy Rd will be reconfigured, eliminating access to or from the south. Additionally this extension will improve connectivity in the area.

Recommendation

Per the current design for the I-240 widening, a 3 lane connector (2 westbound, 1 eastbound lane) should be constructed between Brevard Rd (NC 191) and the existing terminus of Amboy Rd at I-240. This project (specifically the companion project A2) has been identified in the LRTP and is expected to be completed in tandem with project A2. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

Other Major Thoroughfares**A28 NC 151 – US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) to Queen Road (SR 3447)***Purpose and Need*

Traffic along this corridor is estimated to increase by over 50 percent by 2030 to the capacity of the existing roadway. This area of Candler and this corridor can be expected to increase in importance with the construction of an interchange near Liberty Rd (A12) and the associated connector which would terminate at US 19/23 opposite NC 151.

Recommendation

Increase capacity along this corridor. Depending upon the level of future development and the needs of the community a cross-section of a 3-lane or 5-lane will likely be appropriate, although a 4-lane with median could be feasible as well. This project should be coordinated with highway project A48 and with improvements to bicycle facilities along the corridor.

A29 Enka Lake Road (SR 3446) – NC 112 (Sand Hill Road) to Beaverdam Road (SR 3449)*Purpose and Need*

The area around this corridor continues to experience rapid development resulting in noticeable increases in traffic volumes along this corridor. The estimated 2030 ADT is more than double current volumes and will exceed the capacity of the existing roadway.

Recommendation

The capacity of this corridor should be increased to accommodate additional traffic. Depending upon the level of future development and the needs of the community a cross-section of a 3-lane or 5-lane would likely be most appropriate. This project should be coordinated with highway projects A10 and A50 and improvements to bicycle facilities along the corridor. Some or all of these improvements may be warranted as mitigations to traffic impacts resulting from developments in the area.

A30 US 25 - I-40 to Mills Gap Road (SR 3116)*Purpose and Need*

This is the primary transportation corridor serving South Asheville and connecting it and the surrounding area to points north and south. Daily volumes in 2005 noticeably exceed the ultimate

(LOS E) capacity and the corridor is subject to frequent, recurring congestion. Volumes are expected to remain high and travel along the corridor will become increasingly difficult as the intensity of development increases, particularly as there is no access management along the corridor. There are four intersections with high crash rates along this corridor.

Recommendation

In order to maintain an acceptable level of service along the corridor access management should be implemented along the corridor, including possible medians, driveway consolidation, etc. Additional spot intersection improvements may be warranted. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A31 NC 280 – I-26 to US 25

Purpose and Need

Volumes along this corridor have roughly reached the ultimate (LOS E) daily capacity of the corridor and are expected to increase in the future year resulting in more frequent and worse congestion along the corridor. There are four intersections with high crash rates along this corridor.

Recommendation

In order to maintain an acceptable level of service along the corridor access management should be implemented along the corridor, including possible medians, driveway consolidation, etc. These improvements should also help to increase safety along the corridor. Additional spot intersection improvements may be warranted. This project should be coordinated with highway project A26

A32 US 70 – I-240 (including interchange) to Beverly Road

Purpose and Need

Volumes along this corridor, particularly at the interchange with I-240, have roughly reached the ultimate (LOS E) daily capacity of the corridor and are expected to remain at similar levels in the future year. There are two intersections with high crash rates along this corridor, including the interchange with I-240 which had the second highest number of crashes in the county.

Recommendation

In order to increase safety and maintain an acceptable level of service, access management and spot intersection improvements are recommended. Particular attention should be paid to the interchange with I-240. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A33 US 70 – NC 81 (Swannanoa River Road) to Riceville Road (SR 2002)

Purpose and Need

This short section of US 70 serves not only high levels of through traffic but large amounts of turning traffic to/from NC 81 on the west end and Riceville Rd on the east end. This weaving decreases capacity and introduces safety hazards. Both intersections have been identified as high crash locations.

Recommendation

Spot intersection improvements are likely warranted and access management should be implemented in order to minimize the number of conflicts along the corridor.

A34 US 70 – Blue Ridge Parkway to Old 70 (SR 2435)/College Street (SR 2501)*Purpose and Need*

US 70 is a critical component of the transportation system serving the communities of Swannanoa and Black Mountain. Although I-40 closely parallels US 70 in this corridor, and carries more traffic, the access limitations of the interstate require that US 70 play a role in distributing most trips to and from the interstate. It is also the only alternative available for re-routing traffic during incidents on I-40. Because of topographic constraints, there are few alternatives to US 70, and most local and non-interstate trips also rely on US 70 at some point. In addition to serving this mixture of trips, US 70 must also provide acceptable levels of both access and mobility, functions that are often in conflict. The fact that traffic on US 70 contains significant numbers of trucks and out-of-town drivers further complicates the situation.

Recent detailed analysis of the US 70 corridor suggest that east of Patton Cove Road (where volumes are highest) traffic on US 70 will grow from 19,400 vpd in 2005 to 29,500 vpd by 2030. While volumes will not be as high at other locations along the corridor, capacities are not as high in other locations either, due to changes in cross-section and differences in adjacent development. There are at least eight high-accident locations along this corridor. The vicinity of Patton Cove Road is particularly hazardous, including a number of pedestrian fatalities.

Recommendation

For the most part, the existing cross-sections could provide adequate capacity for the forecast traffic, but only if access is carefully managed, and safety and capacity improvements are made to intersections and traffic signals. In addition, enhanced connectivity parallel to US 70 (such as the connectors described in A71) could remove or shorten some trips on US 70, and could be especially effective in reducing the turning conflicts at major intersections, thereby preserving their capacity.

A35 US 70 – Charlotte Street to I-40*Purpose and Need*

In its current state, this stretch of US 70 transitions from a pair of 2-lane high-speed freeway ramps on the east, through a segment of 4-lane divided near-expressway (with parallel 2-lane frontage road), to a 3-lane, 25-mph urban street that passes in front of an elementary school on its way through the center of Black Mountain. This all occurs in a distance of just over one-half mile. The safety concerns raised by this design are complicated by the operation of the two pairs of unsignalized intersections where Flat Creek and Padgettown Roads cross Old US 70 less than 50 feet from US 70. Traffic volumes on this portion of US 70 are relatively low, and the existing roadways consume an unnecessarily large amount of land that could be used more productively.

Recommendation

Modify the cross-section by tapering the freeway ramps and narrowing the 4-lane divided segment to a 2-lane divided facility. Reconfigure the paired Old US 70 intersections at Padgettown and Flat Creek Roads as modern roundabouts. Maintain access control.

A36 Patton Cove Road (SR 3388) – I-40 to US 70*Purpose and Need*

This is a high volume corridor which provides the primary connection to I-40 for Swannanoa and west Black Mountain. Traffic volumes in 2030 are estimated to be nearly one third above those today and

approaching the capacity of the roadway. The intersections at both ends of this short corridor have been identified as having high crash rates.

Recommendation

This roadway should be upgraded to maintain a high level of service and increase safety where possible. Such improvements could include additional turn lanes and signal improvements. Better access to adjoining development would reduce the amount of traffic needing to use US 70, which is currently the only way to access much of this property. Such alternative access would effectively increase the capacity of the US 70 intersection by eliminating a significant number of critical left-turn conflicts. Any improvements should be coordinated with highway project A33 and with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor. Depending upon the nature and terminus of the proposed frontage road south of I-40 (highway project A71), extension of the project limits further south to this new facility may be warranted.

A37 Fairview Road (US74A/SR 3030) – NC 81 (Swannanoa River Road) to Cedar Street

Purpose and Need

This is a high volume corridor which is central to transportation infrastructure of southeast Asheville. In recent years a number of large commercial developments have been constructed and it is not unreasonable to expect that more will follow. There are five intersections along this corridor which have been identified as having high crash rates.

Recommendation

In order to maintain an acceptable level of service, it is recommended that a policy of access management be instituted coupled with spot intersection improvements where warranted. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan. Coordination of any improvements along the east end of the corridor with the Wilma Dykeman Riverway (highway A21) is also recommended.

A38 Biltmore Avenue (US 25/SR 3214 – I-40 to US 25 (Southside Ave.)/Charlotte Street (SR 3284)

Purpose and Need

This corridor serves as one of two primary corridors connecting downtown Asheville with Biltmore Village and points south. Traffic volumes currently exceed capacity and are estimated to continue to do so in the future. North of McDowell St, the road is typically a 4-lane cross section, without median, and lacks turn lanes at most intersections. Four intersections along this corridor have been identified as having high crash rates.

Recommendation

Where feasible, turn lanes should be added at intersections to improve safety and capacity. Additionally, control of access along this facility should be increased to limit the amount of turning traffic at locations other than intersections. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A39 US 25 (McDowell St.) – Biltmore Avenue (SR 3214) to US 25(Southside Ave.)/Phifer Street*Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves as one of two major corridors connecting downtown Asheville with Biltmore Village. Volumes today and in the future are expected to be roughly equal to the daily capacity of the facility, resulting in frequent recurring congestion. The facility is 4-lane lacking turn lanes between the tunnel and Asheville High School.

Recommendation

Where not currently present, turn lanes should be added at intersections where feasible. Additionally, control of access along this facility should be increased to limit the amount of turning traffic at locations other than intersections. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A40 Broadway Street (SR 1781) – I-240 to Chestnut Street*Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves as the primary connection between UNC-Asheville and downtown Asheville. The area adjacent to I-240 can become congested, particularly where the roadway narrows at Cherry St.

Recommendation

Where feasible, access management and other operational improvements should be implemented to maintain an acceptable level of service along this corridor. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and with the Asheville Greenways Master Plan.

A41 NC 251 (Riverside Drive) – US 192/23/Future I-26 to Old Burnsville Hill Road (SR 1674)*Purpose and Need*

This facility provides an important connection between Asheville and Woodfin in addition to serving the many industrial facilities along the corridor. The current facility lacks turn lanes except at the southern end at the interchange with US 19/23. Volumes today have approached the daily capacity of the roadway and are expected to remain high, particularly as plans for the Wilma Dykeman Riverway progress.

Recommendation

Where feasible, a continuous left-turn lane (TWLTL) should be installed for the length of the corridor. Otherwise, turn lanes should be added at intersections. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A42 US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) – I-240 (including interchange) to Beaverdam Road (SR 2230)*Purpose and Need*

Merrimon Ave is the primary arterial serving north Asheville and connecting it to both Downtown and points north. It is primarily a 4-lane section without turn lanes and 2005 ADT exceeds the estimated daily capacity of the roadway. Volumes are expected to remain at similar levels or increase in the future year. This corridor includes nine intersections (including the I-240 interchange) identified as having high crash rates. Although recently completed safety improvements at the interchange with I-

240 will address some of the most immediate safety needs, the interchange remains substandard and in need of a substantial upgrade.

Recommendation

The primary need for this corridor is spot intersection improvements including turn lanes at intersections. In addition, to increase safety and capacity, additional operational and access management should be improved, including possible medians or driveway consolidations. The interchange with I-240 needs a major modification for safety and capacity improvements. This project has been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project U-4013. Improvements should be coordinated with highway project A42 and with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A43 US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) – Beaverdam Road (SR 2230) to Elkwood Avenue (SR 1674)

Purpose and Need

This corridor connects north Asheville with the Weaverville Hwy (US 19/23 Bus) and points north. Typical daily volumes in 2005 exceed the capacity of the roadway. Along the length of the corridor, the facility is 2-lane without turn lanes; driveway density is high along much of the corridor, consisting primarily of residential driveways.

Recommendation

In order to improve level of service along this facility, turn lanes are recommended at intersections. Additionally, some level of access management, including a possible median, will prove beneficial. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and with highway project A41.

A44 Weaverville Hwy (US 19/23 Bus/US 25) – Elkwood Ave (SR 1674) to Reems Creek Road (SR 1003)

Purpose and Need

This corridor is the primary arterial serving nearly all the homes and businesses between Woodfin and Weaverville. Along this corridor it is primarily 2-lane without turn lanes and very high driveway density, the majority of which serve businesses fronting the roadway. Daily volumes substantially exceed the ultimate (LOS E) capacity resulting in frequent recurring congestion; volumes are expected to remain high in future years.

Recommendation

In order to maintain an acceptable level of service a center turn lane (TWLTL) should be added along the length of the corridor. In some locations, additional through lanes and spot intersection improvements may be warranted. Access management will help to maintain the level of operations along the corridor; medians, driveway consolidation, etc. may be necessary at certain locations, particularly those in close proximity to intersections. This project has been identified in the LRTP and should be coordinated with bicycle improvements proposed for the corridor.

A45 US 19/23 Bus (North Main Street) – Weaver Boulevard (SR 1725) to Monticello Road (SR 1727)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor is part of the central artery for Weaverville and connects the downtown with the rapidly growing areas to the north. There are no turn lanes along this corridor except at either end, but there is relatively high driveway density, including an increasing number of commercial driveways.

Recommendation

In order to maintain an acceptable level of service and reduce the potential for rear-end collisions as volumes increase, a TWLTL should be installed along the length of this corridor. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements for the corridor.

A46 Haywood Road (US 19/23B/SR 3548) – Westwood Place to Sand Hill Road (SR 3412)*Purpose and Need*

Haywood Road is an important artery serving West Asheville residents and businesses. Daily volumes typically exceed the daily capacity and are expected to increase in the future year. Many intersections lack dedicated turn lanes.

Recommendation

Upgrade the roadway including spot intersection improvements where possible. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and with highway project A47.

A47 US 19/23 Bus (Haywood Road) – Sand Hill Road (SR 3412) to US 19/23 (Patton Avenue)*Purpose and Need*

Haywood Road is an important artery serving West Asheville residents and businesses. Daily volumes typically exceed the daily capacity and are expected to continue to do so in the future year. There are no turn lanes along the corridor except at its ends, yet there is a relatively high driveway density along this corridor.

Recommendation

In order to improve the level of service along this corridor, turn lanes should be added at intersections or possibly a TWLTL installed for all or part of the corridor. Access management such as medians or driveway consolidation near points of congestion and adjacent to intersections may also be warranted. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and with highway project A46.

A48 US 25A (Sweeten Creek Road) – I-40 to London Road*Purpose and Need*

This facility provides an alternate access to Biltmore Village and will have increased need for mobility with the further improvements to Sweeten Creek Rd south of I-40. Volumes today exceed the ultimate (LOS E) capacity of the roadway and are expected to continue to do so in the future without improvements to the roadway.

Recommendation

In order to provide an acceptable level of service along the corridor turn lanes should be added at intersections or possibly a TWLTL installed for all or part of the corridor. Access management such as medians or driveway consolidation near points of congestion and adjacent to intersections may also be warranted. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

A49 NC 151- Queen Road (SR 3447) to Upper Glady Fork Road (SR 3452)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves the growing area of the South Hominy Creek Valley in addition to connecting to the Blue Ridge Parkway in the south. Volumes are anticipated to nearly double by 2030 resulting in increased congested and crash risk. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

Minor Thoroughfares**A50 Bennett Road (SR 3446) – Beaverdam Road (SR 3449) to Lower Glady Fork Road (SR 3449)***Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves the growing area of the South Hominy Creek Valley. Volumes are anticipated to increase sevenfold by 2030 resulting in increased congested and crash risk. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A51 Asbury Road (SR1234)/Liberty Road (SR 1228/9) to Liberty Road/Dogwood Connector*Purpose and Need*

This road currently connects to one of the few crossings of I-40 in the area and is expected to increase in importance with the construction of the interchange at Liberty Rd (highway project A12) as this will be the most direct route between NC 112 and I-40. Volumes are expected to grow nearly fourfold between 2005 and 2030. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A52 Monte Vista/Sand Hill School Road (SR 1224) – Sand Hill Road (SR 3412) to Holbrook Road (SR 1238)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves as a primary access to I-40 and US 19/23 for residents living north of I-40 and west of US 19/23. It is also an important connection to southwest Asheville and the Brevard Rd area. Volumes today approach the daily capacity of the roadway and are expected to increase in the coming years. The western end of this corridor has been identified as having a high crash rate. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Given the high volumes, a TWLTL may be warranted for some or all of the length of the corridor. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved.

A53 Clayton Road (SR 3501) – NC 191 (Brevard Road) to NC 146 (Long Shoals Road)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves as a connector between NC 191 and NC 146. It is also the primary road in an area expected to experience noticeable development in the coming years, the first signs of which are present. Volumes are expected to increase noticeably by 2030. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with improvements identified in the Asheville Greenways Master Plan.

A54 Mills Gap Road (SR 3116) – US 25 to Concord Road (SR 3150)*Purpose and Need*

The western part of this corridor provides the primary connection between US 25 and US 25A. It is the primary access to both facilities for the growing area east of Arden. The corridor has four intersections identified as having high crash rates. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

Additional through and/or turn lanes are likely warranted between US 25 and US 25A. East of US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd), turn lanes should be added at intersections or possibly a center turn lane (TWLTL), will be warranted, depending upon future driveway density and level of access control. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor and with highway projects A19, A29 and A55.

A55 Mills Gap Road (SR 3116) – Concord Road (SR 3150) to Weston Road (SR 3157)*Purpose and Need*

This is a key corridor growing area east of Arden. It also provides an alternate route to points north from the rapidly growing area of east Fletcher. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A56 Concord Road (SR 3150) – Mills Gap Road (SR 3116) to School Road East (SR3117)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor is the primary arterial for the many neighboring residences and is used to access Asheville by many residents living adjacent to Cane Creek Rd. Volumes are expected nearly to double by 2030. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A57 Christ School Rd (SR 3188)/Baldwin Rd (SR 3189) – US 25A to Lower Christ School Rd (SR 3197)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor is the primary access to points north and west for area residents. Volumes are expected nearly to double by 2030. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A58 Elkwood Avenue – Merrimon Avenue (US 25) to Riverside Drive (NC 251)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor is a primary north-south arterial for Woodfin and northeast Asheville. Most intersections lack turn lanes and in many cases there is dense driveway spacing and poor sight distance.

Recommendation

Upgrade intersections to include turn lanes; a TWLTL may be warranted for some or all of the corridor.

A59 Monticello Road (SR 1727) – Ollie Weaver Road (SR 1730) to Alexander Road (SR 1809)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves as the primary access to US 25/70 (and thus all points beyond) for the west Weaverville area which is currently experiencing rapid growth. Without improvements, this growth will quickly exceed the capacity of the area roadways. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. For much of the corridor it is likely that a TWLTL will be warranted and in some locations additional through lanes may be necessary. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor and with highway project A60. It should be noted that the actual extents of the improvements have been estimated for the CTP and the ultimate extents will depend upon the location and intensity of future growth.

A60 Monticello Road (SR 1727) – Alexander Road (SR 1809) to New Stock Road (SR 1882)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves as the primary access to US 25/70 (and thus all points beyond) for the west Weaverville area which is expected to experience substantial growth in coming years with volumes more than doubling by 2030. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A61 New Stock Road (SR 1882) – Merrimon Avenue (US 19/23) to Aiken Road (SR 1720)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves as the primary access to US 19/23 and US 19/23 Bus (and thus all points beyond) for the area southwest of Weaverville which is expected to experience substantial growth in coming years and resultant increases in traffic volumes which would approximately equal the capacity of the

existing roadway. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. For most if not all of the corridor a TWLTL will likely be warranted. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A62 New Stock Road (SR 1882) – Aiken Road (SR 1720) to Monticello Road (SR 1727)

Purpose and Need

This corridor serves as the primary access to US 19/23 and US 19/23 Bus (and thus all points beyond) for the area southwest of Weaverville which is expected to experience substantial growth in coming years and resultant increases in traffic volumes more than doubling by 2030. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A63 Old NC 20 (SR 1641) – Old Leicester Highway (SR 1002) to Old NC 20 (SR 1622)

Purpose and Need

This corridor is one of the few north-south routes northwest of Asheville. Volumes are expected to increase noticeably by 2030. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor and with highway project A64.

A64 Mount Carmel Road (SR 1369) – Old Leicester Highway (SR 1002) to Old Country Home Road (SR 1373)

Purpose and Need

This corridor is one of the few north-south routes northwest of Asheville. Volumes are expected to increase noticeably by 2030. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor and with highway project A63.

A65 Old Country Home Road (SR 1373/1369) – NC 63 to NC 63*Purpose and Need*

This is a key road for the area, serving the school and area businesses. Volumes are expected nearly to double by 2030. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A66 Dryman Mountain Road (SR 1338) – Old Country Home Road (SR 1369) to Gorman Bridge Road (SR 1357)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor provides the primary alternative to NC 63 in the area northwest of Asheville. Traffic volumes are expected to experience substantial growth in the coming years. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

A67 Roberts Street/Lyman Avenue – Riverside Drive to Riverside Drive*Purpose and Need*

This area adjacent to this corridor is envisioned as part of a new arts district as described in the Wilma Dykeman Riverway Master Plan. It is also the primary means of access to the waterfront from downtown Asheville given the grade separation between Haywood Rd and Riverside Dr.

Recommendation

The roadway should be upgraded in coordination with the Wilma Dykeman Riverway plans (project A21). In addition to streetscape improvements, turn lanes and possibly a TWLTL will likely be warranted.

A68 College Street – Spruce Street to US 25 (Broadway St)*Purpose and Need*

As part of the Pack Square renovations the street system is being modified in the area. There is a desire to reduce speeds and increase the pedestrian friendliness of the area.

Recommendation

Convert the roadway from a one-way to two-way for the length of the corridor, extending the recently modified cross-section from the east. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and with highway project A69.

A69 Patton Avenue – College Street to Market Street*Purpose and Need*

As part of the Pack Square renovations the street system is being modified in the area. There is a desire to reduce speeds and increase the pedestrian friendliness of the area.

Recommendation

Convert the roadway from a one-way to two-way for the length of the corridor. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and with highway project A68.

A70 Beaverdam Road (SR 2053) – US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) to Webb Cove Road (SR 20583)*Purpose and Need*

This corridor serves as the primary arterial for the many residences northeast of Asheville. It also connects to Webb Cove Rd which provides access to the Blue Ridge Parkway. Volumes are currently very high along the corridor and estimated 2030 volumes will exceed the current capacity of the roadway. The facility is generally 2-lane without turn lanes and in many locations there is poor sight distance, no shoulder and little horizontal clearance.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan and the Asheville Greenways Master Plan.

A71 New Frontage Road (S of I-40) – Blue Ridge Road (SR 2500) to Patton Cove Road (SR 2740)*Purpose and Need*

A number of physical obstacles severely restrict travel in the US 70 corridor from Black Mountain to East Asheville. The east-west orientation of the Swannanoa River valley force I-40, the railroad, US 70, Old US 70, and most development into a long, thin strip. At the same time, the interstate, the river, and the railroad severely constrain the number and location of any opportunities to cross this narrow corridor. The situation south of I-40 is particularly deficient, and will only worsen with the completion of planned residential growth.

Currently, homes and businesses served by Patton Cove Road, Lytle Cove Road, and NC 9/Blue Ridge Road are effectively isolated from each other. Almost any attempt to travel between these communities requires the travel on US 70 or I-40, frequently involving lengthy back-tracking or other out-of-direction travel. For Lytle Cove, this means two river crossings, two railroad crossings, and two I-40 crossings for each trip, and then again on the return. This obviously increases VMT, fuel consumption, emissions, congestion, delay, and crash potential. The additional at-grade rail crossings are of particular concern, for two reasons. First, there is the potential for crashes with trains. Then there is delay created when crossings are blocked by trains, which becomes critical in emergency response situations, especially since several of these communities have only one access point. Even without a train conflict, the same problem could be triggered by a vehicular accident, flooding, fire, rockslide, or fallen tree.

Connecting these isolated communities on the south side of I-40 will provide significant benefits in all of the areas describe above, by:

- Shortening trip lengths;
- Increasing reliability of travel times and routes;
- Reducing VMT, emissions, and fuel consumption;
- Providing multiple access points;
- Improving emergency response;
- Preserving capacity on US 70 and other routes, reducing the need for widening or other capacity expansions.

Recommendation

Construct two-lane/three-lane connectors on new alignments, designed for 35 – 45 mph speed limits. Where practical, tie into and improve existing roads, such as Old Lytle Cove Road, Dillingham Panaview Road, Buckeye Access Road, or Mockingbird Road. Consideration of bicycle and pedestrian travel is also important.

A72 N Louisiana Ave (SR 1332) – US 192/23 (Patton Ave) to Emma Rd (SR 1338)

Purpose and Need

This corridor is central to the travel in northwest Asheville between Patton Ave (US 19/23) and Emma Rd. Volumes in 2005 were very high (13,000 vpd) and substantially exceeding the estimated capacity of the roadway. Volumes along this corridor are expected to remain high in future years. Pavement is narrow and there is high truck traffic. All three primary intersections along this corridor have been identified as having high crash rates.

Recommendation

As appropriate, turn lanes should be added at intersections, typically as development occurs and increases volumes on particular movements. Additionally, the shoulder should be widened, possibly paved, and where feasible geometrics and sight distance should be improved. This project should be coordinated with bicycle improvements identified in the Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT NOT RECOMMENDED

Additional Thoroughfares in Black Mountain

Consideration was given to classifying additional roads as minor thoroughfares (such as the remainder of Craigmont Road, Flat Creek Road, Old US 70 East, and the remainder of North Fork Road). However, it was determined that these facilities are more accurately classified as “collectors” than as “thoroughfares.” Collectors provide more of an access function than a mobility function, in terms of the high proportion of their traffic that originates on land accessible only via a trip on that facility. Not only do thoroughfares tend to carry higher volumes of traffic, but a larger share of this traffic consists of “through” trips on that facility, with neither end of the trip originating from adjacent land or local streets. Other factors influencing classification include length, spacing, and feasibility of upgrading to thoroughfare standards.

Biltmore Village Bypass

For many years, there have been discussions of a bypass around Biltmore Village, to reduce congestion by removing traffic from Brook Street, McDowell Street, Hendersonville Road, and Biltmore Avenue. Several alternatives were analyzed as part of the LRTP update in 2005, and results from the new travel demand model remain consistent with these assumptions and findings.

A number of alternative routes were considered, all of which require a new bridge over the Swannanoa River, and at least one railroad overpass to connect Sweeten Creek Road with Swannanoa River Road (or a new facility) east of Biltmore Avenue. Considerable earthwork would be required, along with demolition of a number of residences and businesses.

While some of these alternatives have the potential to remove 4,500 or more vehicles from Brook Street each day, traffic reductions on Biltmore Avenue to the north and Hendersonville Road (US 25) to the south are insignificant (<500 vpd). Introducing grade-separated rail crossings would reduce train related delays and eliminate potential crashes, but there are no other obvious traffic benefits to a Biltmore Village Bypass.

Undesirable traffic impacts include:

- Minor/moderate increases (500 – 2,000 vpd) on Sweeten Creek Road (US 25A).
- Minor/moderate increases (500 – 1,500 vpd) along portions of Caribou, London, and West Chapel Road.
- Minor/insignificant increases (<500 vpd) on McDowell Street (US 25) and Forest Hill Drive.

Given the likely expense of this project, and its potential for substantial disruption of the local community and natural environment, it is difficult to justify based on travel benefits.

Haywood County

Freeways

B1 I-40 – US 74 to Smokey Park Highway (in Buncombe Co)

Purpose and Need

This segment of interstate is primarily 4-lane, with an auxiliary climbing lane on critical upgrades. Posted speeds are 60 mph, and 2005 ADTs reach 50,600 vpd. Given the importance of this facility in serving east–west traffic demands, the lack of suitable alternative routes, the large percentage of trucks, and the seasonal peaking of recreational travel, maintaining a high level of service in this corridor is critical both to the safety and comfort of the traveling public, and to the regional economy.

Recurring congestion is already a problem along this stretch of I-40. Without appropriate improvements, the projected increase in traffic to 65,700 vpd by 2030 will result in more frequent and persistent delays, and increased crash potential.

Recommendation

Continue the planned widening of I-40 westward to the US 74 interchange, with a basic cross-section of 6-lanes, and possible climbing lanes. Associated interchange improvements may also be warranted.

(Same as A4)

B2 US 19/23/74 – NC 209 to US 19 (Dellwood Rd.)

Purpose and Need

This 4-lane segment of freeway currently carries 43,200 vpd, with heavy weaving movements between the NC 209 interchange and the US 23/74 – US 19 split. It experiences heavy seasonal peaks in tourist travel, which includes an unusually large proportion of recreational vehicles and drivers unfamiliar with the area. Truck traffic is also significant.

In addition to a forecast growth in traffic to over 52,000 vpd, increases in traffic at the NC 209 interchange and an associated reconfiguration of that interchange (see B7) could exacerbate the weaving problem. Additional capacity is needed to eliminate this bottleneck, and to reduce potential crashes due to unexpected stops and lane-changes. In addition, the highest crash location in the county is at the NC 209 interchange.

Recommendation

In coordination with the proposed interchange improvements at NC 209, widen this segment to 6 lanes, and consider possible improvements at the US 19 split.

Expressways

B3 US 19/23 – Williams St to NC 151 (in Buncombe County)

Purpose and Need

This facility parallels I-40, providing access to adjacent land uses and collector roads, and serving as an alternate route when incidents cause delays on I-40. The facility is essentially two lanes, but typically with a climbing lane, center left-turn lane, or transition area. Speeds limits vary from 35 mph to 50 mph. 2005 volumes of 19,400 vpd are expected to grow to 31,900 vpd by 2030, raising serious concerns about both capacity and safety, particularly considering the frequent cross-section transitions, sub-optimal vertical alignment, narrow shoulders, and scattered driveway access.

Recommendation

This project has already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as a portion of project R-4406. This project should be coordinated with highway projects include B8 and B25, and bicycle project B6.

Upgrading to a 4-lane expressway should provide sufficient capacity to provide a desirable level of traffic service and safety for anticipated automobile and truck traffic. However, with aggressive access management and appropriate land-uses, a high-type arterial design (4-lane divided, possibly with some 5-lane segments) may be suitable. Regardless of the ultimate cross-section, effective access management is critical in the near term.

(Same as project A6.)

Boulevards**B4 US 19 (Dellwood Rd) – Lakeshore Dr to US 276 (Johnathan Creek Rd)***Purpose and Need*

Typically, the basic 5-lane cross-section (4 through lanes plus a center two-way left-turn lane) of this facility would be expected to be adequate for the 30,000 vpd estimated for 2005. However, the high proportion of recreational trips on this facility (associated primarily with Maggie Valley) leads to extreme seasonal peaking that can generate periods of intense congestion. Without rigorous access management, the effective capacity of this facility will actually decrease as development proceeds. Combined with a 2030 traffic forecast of 36,300 vpd, such degradation in capacity will lead to even more severe and persistent congestion. Anticipated improvements to the two lane segment of US 19 to the west will only exacerbate the situation by further increasing traffic volumes on this portion of US 19. Furthermore, the second highest crash location in the county is at the US 19/Russ Avenue intersection.

Recommendation

Where feasible and appropriate, convert the continuous center turn lane to a median. Maintain capacity through access management, geometric improvements, and deployment of an effective traffic signal system. Coordinate with highway projects B2, B11, and B16. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

B5 US 23 Business – US 19/23/74 to East Street*Purpose and Need*

This portion of US 23 Business was recently upgraded to four travel lanes, with a mixture of median and center turn lanes. This cross section should be adequate for the forecast growth in traffic from 13,700 vpd in 2005, to the model's 2030 estimate of 18,100 vpd. However, there is significant potential for new development and redevelopment along this corridor, and to the north of US 19/23/74. This growth, combined with the proposed interchange improvements and other capacity expansions to the north (see B7, B15, and B24), suggests the potential for traffic volumes considerable higher than those in the model.

Recommendation

Given the critical nature of this facility to the overall transportation system, the preservation of existing capacity through access management is a top priority. The conversion of some center turn lanes to medians may eventually be warranted, as well as spot intersection and signal system improvements.

This project has been identified in the TIP as project R-2210. Coordinate with highway projects B7, B23, and B10 and proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

B6 US 23 Business – US 23/74 to Ninevah Rd

Purpose and Need

With the redevelopment of industrial property in the vicinity of the Business 23 interchange at the Great Smokey Mountains Expressway, traffic volumes will grow beyond the 9,500 vpd estimated for 2005. Although the travel demand model forecasts only a modest increase (to 11,900 vpd in 2030), substantially higher traffic volumes are likely. This discrepancy is due to the fine-grained nature to the road network and land use patterns in this area, factors to which a large-scale regional model is not particularly responsive. Redevelopment of just a few key parcels could add 2,000 more vehicle-trips. Heavy turning movements, skewed intersections, and at-grade railroad crossings reduce capacity in this corridor. This project interacts with B19 and B22.

Recommendation

Improvements at this location are identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project U-4712.

At a minimum, additional turn lanes and geometric improvements will be warranted. Ultimately, a four-lane cross-section (ideally, with a median and/or center turn lanes) may be required to provide a suitable gateway from the south. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

B7 NC 209 – US 19/23/74 to County Rd (SR 1375)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility will experience significant traffic growth between 2005 and 2030, with volumes estimated to increase from 10,700 vpd to 18,500 vpd. This is well beyond the capacity of the current design. The proximity of the US 19 interchange, combined with the widening of Asheville Road (US 23 Business) to the south, are already inducing commercial redevelopment along this corridor, which in turn is driving traffic growth. This segment/interchange also include the #1 and #8 crash locations in Haywood County, suggesting the need for improvements based on safety as well as capacity.

Recommendation

In addition to intersection improvements, and in conjunction with reconfiguration of the US 19 interchange, this facility should be widened to four lanes, with median and turn lanes.

These improvements have already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project R-4047.

Related projects include B15, B23, B2, and B5.

B8 US 19 – Main St to Williams St

Purpose and Need

Recurring congestion is already evident as US 19 enters Canton from the east. With the proposed upgrade and widening of US 19 to the east (see B3) in response to current traffic levels and anticipated growth, this segment of US 19 must provide a smooth transition into downtown Canton. Otherwise, it will become a major bottleneck, and the site of recurring congestion and related crash issues.

Recommendation

An additional travel lane is needed in each direction, in conjunction with intersection improvements. Widen to four lanes with median -- or turn lanes -- as necessary and feasible.

This improvement has been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as a portion of the project R-4406. The project should be coordinated with highway projects B3 and B25.

B9 Dellwood Rd – US 276 (Russ Ave) to Miller St*Purpose and Need*

This project represents a modification of an earlier LRTP proposal to widen and extend Dellwood Road via an overpass across Richland Creek and the Southern Railroad tracks. The intent of the original project – and the proposed revision – was to provide additional north-south capacity to relieve existing and future congestion along Main Street (US 23 Business) through Waynesville, where options for widening or new construction are limited.

Recommendation

Originally, this project was a continuation of the proposed widening of Dellwood Rd west of Russ Avenue (US 276) from two lanes to a four-lane divided arterial. Several factors led to the elimination of the creek/railroad crossing:

- High costs of such a large structure;
- Probable elimination/reconstruction of Miller and/or Depot Street bridges;
- Difficulties tying the extension back into the road system on the south side of the crossing;
- Community disruption; and,
- Relatively small traffic demand or other benefits.

Instead, the proposed widening would be maintained along the existing alignment to Depot Street, where a new connection with Smathers Street would be constructed. Intersections with Depot Street and Miller Street would be configured to take advantage of their existing bridges across Richland Creek. In conjunction with this project, Smathers Street/Sulphur Springs Road would also be improved (B20). This alignment offers several advantages over the original proposal:

- Preserves existing bridges without requiring a large new structure;
- Better connectivity with existing streets;
- Better access and mobility on west side of Richland Creek;
- Less disruptive and less expensive.

These improvements have already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as a portion of project U-3466.

Related highway projects include B11, B20, and B23. This project should be coordinated with bicycle project B3.

Other Major Thoroughfares

B10 US 23 Business (North Main St) – US 276 (Walnut St) to East Street

Purpose and Need

This portion of US 23 Business carried an estimated 10,600 vpd in 2005. It is primarily a 2-lane urban arterial, with some 3-lane segments. Driveways and intersections (often skewed or multi-legged) are frequent. In light of projects to increase capacity at either end of this segment, it appears likely that the model's 2030 forecast of 12,200 vpd is probably low.

Recommendation

With a constrained right-of-way, an undesirable alignment/geometrics, and surrounding development, options for adding capacity are limited. Spot intersection improvements, including turn lanes, intersection reconstruction, elimination of certain turning movements, and a sophisticated traffic signal system are identified as the most practical measures to maximize capacity. This project should be coordinated with B5, B11, and B17. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

B11 US 276 (Russ Ave) – US 23 Business (North Main St) to US 19 (Dellwood Rd)

Purpose and Need

This facility serves several important functions, including:

- Accessing US 74;
- Providing a north-south spine connecting with east-west facilities;
- Connecting Waynesville and Maggie Valley;
- Serving adjacent land uses.

Along with its varied functions, Russ Avenue has a variety of cross-sections (from two to five lanes) and speed limits (20 – 45 mph). Although the model does not forecast a significant increase in maximum traffic volumes (from 35,300 vpd in 2005 to 36,300 vpd in 2030), portions of the facility will experience substantially greater traffic increases. Without careful access management, further development or re-development could effectively reduce existing capacity. In addition, the second highest crash location in the county is at the US 19/Russ Avenue intersection.

Recommendation

Employ access management and spot intersection improvements as warranted, along with signal system improvements.

This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor and with highway projects B4, B9, B10, B17, and B23.

B12 NC 215 – Fiberville Rd (SR 1643) to NC 215 (Champion Rd)

Purpose and Need

The intersection cluster on Champion Drive at the Pigeon River crossing (Blackwell Dr, Beaverdam St, and North Canton Rd), with its two one-way bridges, skewed/steep approaches, heavy truck traffic, and limited rights-of-way creates a very complicated and inefficient bottleneck, and a potential crash hazard. In fact, this location is currently the fifth highest crash location in the county. At present levels of

traffic, these intersections appear to function at an acceptable level. However, it is difficult to predict how they will perform as traffic inevitably increases on NC 215 and its intersecting roadways.

Recommendation

Upgrade intersection as warranted by safety or capacity concerns. Reconfiguration or movement restrictions may ultimately be considered.

This project has been identified in the LRTP. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor and the greenway proposed in the Haywood County Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

B13 NC 110 – US 19/23 to Henson Cove Rd (SR 1863)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane road works in tandem with a parallel route on the west side of the Pigeon River (NC 215 – see B14) to connect Canton with the communities of Bethel and Woodrow, as well as US 276 and points south. In, addition both roads act as major collectors, providing the primary access to extensive residential development in the surrounding coves and hillsides. The road's alignment is winding, with narrow lanes and shoulders, and other geometric problems that limit sight-distance at some of the frequent driveways and intersections. As a result, two of Haywood County's ten highest crash locations are in this corridor.

The 2005 volume of 9,300 vpd is forecast to grow to 11,600 vpd by 2030, although this estimate could escalate significantly, depending on development patterns.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes and improve intersection geometrics where appropriate. Widen lanes/shoulders, and improve alignment. This project should be coordinated with bicycle project B12 and with highway project B25.

B14 NC 215 – US 19/23 to Stamey Cove Rd (SR 1823)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane road works in tandem with a parallel route on the east side of the Pigeon River (NC 110 – see B13) to connect Canton with the communities of Bethel and Woodrow, as well as US 276 and points south. In, addition both roads act as major collectors, providing the primary access to extensive residential development in the surrounding coves and hillsides. The road's alignment is winding, with narrow lanes and shoulders, and other geometric problems that limit sight-distance at some of the frequent driveways and intersections.

The 2005 volume of 6,600 vpd is forecast to grow to 8,100 vpd by 2030, although this estimate could escalate significantly, depending on development patterns.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes and improve intersection geometrics where appropriate. Widen lanes/shoulders, and improve alignment. This project should be coordinated with bicycle projects B11.

This project was previously identified in the LRTP.

B15 NC 209 – County Rd (SR 1375) to Foxwood Dr*Purpose and Need*

The combination of adjacent roadway capacity improvement projects (B7 and B24) and anticipated development reflects the necessity of improving this two-lane facility. Although the forecast of traffic growth from 8,300 vpd in 2005 to 10,100 vpd in 2030 is relatively modest, it will be approaching the desirable capacity of this facility, given its geometric limitations and the frequency of intersections and driveways at its southern end. Furthermore, relatively minor changes to the assumed land uses could result in substantially higher future traffic volumes.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen lanes/shoulders, and improve alignment and intersection geometrics as warranted. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor and with highway projects B7 and B24.

B16 US 19 – US 276 (Johnathan Creek Rd) to Jackson County line*Purpose and Need*

This narrow, winding 2-lane road connects Maggie Valley with Cherokee and the heart of the Great Smokey Mountains National Park. It is the most direct route between these two regionally significant tourist destinations. Volumes are already well beyond the desirable capacity for this facility, and are forecast to grow from 19,000 vpd in 2005 to 26,300 vpd in 2030, with extreme seasonal peaks. The high proportions of recreational vehicles and unfamiliar drivers exacerbate both safety and capacity problems.

Recommendation

This project has been identified previously in the LRTP.

Although widening to incorporate additional through lanes could be warranted by the forecast volumes, terrain, environmental impacts, and high costs may not make this a feasible or desirable solution. A general upgrade of the existing facility is certainly warranted, including:

- Improvements to horizontal and vertical alignment;
- Widening of lanes/shoulders;
- Intersection improvements and turn lanes;
- Access management;
- Addition of climbing/passing lanes and turn-outs.

Related projects include B4. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

Minor Thoroughfares**B17 Walnut St – US 276 (Russ Ave) to US 23 Business (North Main St)***Purpose and Need*

This connection between US 276 and US 23 Business allows east-west traffic to avoid avoiding downtown, while also providing access to adjacent commercial development. Traffic volumes are forecast to increase from 8,200 vpd in 2005 to 10,000 vpd in 2030, which should be within the capacity of a 2-3 lane facility of this type. However, heavy turning movements at several skewed, irregularly

spaced intersections, combined with a number of driveway connections, could create capacity bottlenecks.

Recommendation

Manage driveway access, and upgrade roadway with spot intersection and signal improvements, as needed.

This project should be coordinated with projects B10 and B11.

B18 Legion Drive – US 23 Business (South Main St) to US 276 Pigeon St

Purpose and Need

This short link could help relieve congestion at the US 23 Business/US 276 intersection just to the north, by pulling out trips between the eastern and southern legs of this intersection, which is severely constrained with respect to capacity improvement options.

Recommendation

A combination of signing, turn lanes, and modified intersection design/traffic control should divert a significant number of trips out of the intersection of South Main and Pigeon Streets, reducing delays. These improvements have already been identified in the TIP as a portion of project U-3466. This project should be coordinated with bicycle project B4.

B19 Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173)/Plott Creek Rd – US 23/74 to US 23 Business (South Main St)

Purpose and Need

This 2-lane facility accesses the southern half of a split diamond interchange with US 74, connecting with the northern half of the interchange at Eagles Nest/Elsynia Ave (see B21). It also intersects Sulphur Springs Rd (see B20). Hazlewood Avenue provides an important east-west connection between residential development west of US 74 and downtown Waynesville, via its eastern terminus with US 23 Business (South Main Street – see B6). It also provides access to a series of north-south streets, and to adjacent development. Traffic is forecast to grow from 7,000 vpd in 2005 to 11,800 vpd in 2030. Skewed intersections, frequent driveways, encroaching structures, and an at-grade rail crossing compromise the safety and capacity of this facility.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, and improve intersection geometrics and signalization as practical.

This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor. And with highway projects B21, B20, and B6.

B20 Sulphur Springs Rd (SR 1176)/Smathers St – Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173) to Miller St

Purpose and Need

This project is associated with B9, the extension of Dellwood Road; with B21, improvements to Eagle Nest Road/Elsynia Avenue; and B19, improvements to Hazlewood Ave/Plott Creek Rd. Given the relatively low existing and forecast volumes (4,000 and 5,900 vpd for 2005 and 2030, respectively), no significant problems are anticipated for this relatively flat, straight, 2-lane facility. However, some improvements will be necessary (and prudent) to adequately accommodate the Dellwood Road

extension, and anticipated traffic growth at the split diamond interchange on the Great Smokey Mountains Expressway at Eagles Nest and Plott Creek Roads.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes and improve intersection geometrics and traffic control as appropriate, in conjunction with B9, B19, and B21. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor.

B21 Eagle Nest Rd (SR 1176)/ Elsynia Ave – Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173) to Miller St

Purpose and Need

This road provides access to the north half of the split diamond interchange with US 74, and connects residential development west of the expressway with central Waynesville via Hazelwood Avenue, as well as linking with Sulphur Springs Rd. Although travel model forecasts do not show an increase in traffic volumes from 2005 to 2030, the existing demand of approximately 10,000 vpd is already above the desirable capacity for a 2-lane road of this type, given its geometric limitations.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulder, and improve intersection geometrics and traffic control as appropriate.

This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor. And highway projects B20 and B19.

B22 Brown Ave – Belle Meade Dr to Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173)

Purpose and Need

Brown Avenue provides an important continuous connection from US 23 Business north to Boyd Avenue, paralleling the Southern Rail line to its west. An earlier project widened Brown Avenue to 4 lanes from US 23 Business north to Belle Meade Dr. The remainder of the road has a narrow two-lane cross-section, and the transition between the two segments is rather abrupt.

Recommendation

Although additional capacity is not critical on Brown Avenue, it is important to preserve its existing capacity and continuity, recognizing its function in providing both local access and relief to US 23 Business, which has few opportunities for increased capacity. The addition of turn lanes and/or the improvement of intersection geometrics and traffic control at critical locations should be sufficient.

This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor and with highway project B6.

B23 Howell Mill Rd (SR 1184) – US 276 (Russ Ave) to US 23 Business

Purpose and Need

Howell Mill Road is a two-lane facility that provides the only practical alternative route to US 23 Business in the northeast sector of Waynesville. It is also the primary access to significant parcels of developable land between the Southern Rail line and the Great Smokey Mountains Expressway. As such, traffic volumes can be expected to increase well beyond 2005's 3,800 vpd, especially upon completion of the proposed Dellwood Road improvements (see B9).

Recommendation

Add turn lanes and improve intersection geometrics where appropriate. Widen lanes/shoulders and improve vertical/horizontal alignment where necessary. Provide grade separation at railroad crossing. These improvements have already been identified in the LRTP and the TIP as project U-4412. This project should be coordinated with proposed bicycle improvements along the corridor and with highway projects B9, B11, and B5.

B24 Old Clyde Rd (SR 1523) – NC 209 to Walnut Ford Rd (SR 1524)*Purpose and Need*

The combination of adjacent roadway capacity improvement projects (B7 and B15) and anticipated development points to the need to improve this two-lane facility. The forecast of traffic growth from 2,700 vpd in 2005 to 8,900 vpd in 2030 will be approaching the desirable capacity of this facility, and relatively minor changes in assumed land uses could result in substantially higher future traffic volumes.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen lanes/shoulders, and improve alignment and intersection geometrics as warranted.

This project should be coordinated with highway projects B7 and B15, and bicycle project B2.

B25 Locust St (and connections) – NC 110 to US 19/23*Purpose and Need*

Inclusion of this project recognizes the use of Locust Street – in combination with Williams, Hampton Heights, Bailey, Academy, and other local streets – as a shortcut used by US 19/23 – NC 110 traffic to avoid congestion in downtown Canton. Although it is not an obvious route to drivers unfamiliar with the area, it is clearly well-known to local residents and commuters, and its use will undoubtedly increase over time.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen lanes/shoulders, and improve alignment and intersection geometrics as warranted. Alternatively, a policy decision may be made to discourage cut-through traffic. In such a case, geometric changes and restrictions of certain turning movements (traffic calming measures) could be employed to make these routes less attractive as a shortcut. However, such a strategy would be more effective in conjunction with improvements to reduce delays when traveling through downtown Canton.

This project should be coordinated with highway projects B3, B8, and B13.

B26 Ninevah Rd/Country Club Dr/Crymes Cove Rd (SR 1134) – US 23 Bus (S Main St) to US 276 (Pigeon St)*Purpose and Need*

Connectivity in this area of Haywood County is generally poor, in large part a result of the terrain. Improvements to this facility would enable it to become a viable alternative for traffic moving between southern Waynesville and the Woodrow area. Moreover, volumes along this corridor are expected to increase by several thousand vehicles per day by 2030 such that the existing facility may not adequately serve the demand.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen lanes/shoulders, and improve alignment and intersection geometrics as warranted.

This project should be coordinated with highway projects B6 and B22.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT NOT RECOMMENDED*Sylvan Street Interchange*

The possibility of locating a new interchange on The Great Smokey Mountains Expressway at or near Sylvan Street was discounted for a variety of reasons. The ramp termini of the adjacent interchanges (at US 276 and Eagles Nest Road) are only about 1.5 miles apart, and Sylvan Street is approximately 0.6 miles from the US 276 ramp termini. This spacing is less than desirable, and would present significant design challenges, while moving the proposed interchange to another location would require construction of a new overpass. In either case, considerable earthwork and/or new structures would be required, with significant impacts on existing roads and residences.

For this interchange to provide a transportation benefit requires a good connection with a river crossing at Depot or Miller Streets, or tying in with the proposed extension of Dellwood Rd. Given the elevation difference and the short distance involved, any such connection via existing streets would involve a steeper than desirable grade, suggesting the need to construct a route on new, longer, less direct alignment, which would further increase costs and impacts on the community and local environment.

Finally, given the current and projected volumes at the adjacent interchanges, it does not appear that the proposed interchange would attract enough trips, or provide enough benefits, to justify its expense and impacts. In the absence of substantial changes in land use could alter this outcome, it appears more practical to improve the existing interchanges and associated roadways, and to complete the proposed Dellwood Road extension (B19, B20, and B21 and B9, respectively).

Henderson County

Freeways

C1 I-26 – US 25 to I-40 (Buncombe County)

Purpose and Need

This segment of freeway is 4-lane. The posted speed limit varies between 60 and 65 mph with ADT reaching 72,000. Given the importance of this facility in serving east–west traffic demands, the lack of suitable alternative routes, the large percentage of trucks, and the seasonal peaking of recreational travel, maintaining a high level of service in this corridor is critical both to the safety and comfort of the traveling public, and to the regional economy.

Recurring congestion is already a problem along this corridor, with severe congestion occurring along the northern stretches, not unexpected as the daily volumes are approximately equal to the ultimate (LOS E) capacity of the roadway. Without appropriate improvements, the projected increase in traffic to 80,500 vpd by 2030 will result in more frequent and persistent delays and increased crash potential.

Recommendation

Widen to 6 lanes along the length of the corridor. Associated interchange improvements may also be warranted. This project has already been identified in the LRTP. This project should be coordinated with projects C2, C3 and C4.

(Same project as A1.)

C2 US 25 – I-26 to NC 225 (Greenville Highway)

Purpose and Need

US 25 is the major route south to Greenville SC, another rapidly growing urban area. Forecasts call for traffic to increase from 16,500 vpd in 2005 to 26,300 vpd in 2030, above the maximum capacity of the current facility. South of NC 225, this facility is already a freeway.

Recommendation

Upgrade to 4-lane freeway. This project has been identified previously in the LRTP. This project should be coordinated with project C1.

Expressways

C3 Balfour Parkway – NC 191 to US 64

Purpose and Need

Local topography has “channelized” both development and major transportation facilities (I-26, US 25 Business, US 176, NC 191, NC 225, Howard Gap Road, etc.) into a number of parallel corridors, running generally northwest-to-southeast. Because of the physical constraints to travel in the perpendicular direction (northeast-southwest), these trips must often take very indirect routes, increasing mainline traffic volumes, conflicting turning movements, and total VMT and VHT. The result is an inefficient transportation system, with recurring congestion and excessive delays.

Although I-26 is an essential component of the regional transportation system, it complicates the solution of the problem described above. By its design as a high-speed, limited-access facility, it concentrates traffic (and development) at a few critical interchanges, while creating an additional barrier to northeast-southwest travel across the county. As Henderson County continues to grow, traffic on

Martin Luther King Boulevard will become increasingly congested. A substantial portion of this traffic will not want or need to be on this portion of US 64, but will have no other choice for getting to its desired destination. Balfour Parkway substantially reduces travel demand through this bottleneck, providing a more direct route to destinations between the US 64 and US 25 interchanges on I-26, as well as for east-west trips crossing I-26.

Volumes on the completed Balfour Parkway are estimated at over 31,700 vpd in 2030.

Recommendation

Construct 4-lane expressway, connected to I-26 via a new interchange near Brookside Camp Rd. On the west, Balfour Parkway would ultimately terminate at an intersection or interchange with NC 191 near Mountain Road. An interchange with US 25 Business would also provide a grade-separated crossing of the railroad tracks. This interchange could also be considered as an interim or alternative western terminus. To the east, there would be an at-grade intersection with Howard Gap Road, with a terminus at US 64 near Fruitland Road. The nature of this intersection is yet to be determined.

This project should be coordinated with projects C1, C5, C8, C9 and C14. This project was previously identified in the LRTP.

Boulevards

C4 Upward Road (SR 1783) – US 176 to Howard Gap Road (SR 1006)

Purpose and Need

With 2005 traffic levels of 17,500 vpd expected to essentially double by 2030, the current planned widening project will improve traffic flow and accessibility for the western portion of this corridor. However, Henderson County plans target commercial areas at Upward Road's intersections with US 176 and Howard Gap Road, as well as the I-26 interchange. The importance of the Upward Road/I-26 interchange, and the availability of large tracts of developable land to the east, point to the need to extend these capacity improvements eastward. In addition, three of Henderson County's ten highest crash locations are on Upward Road, along with a fourth location that averages at least 5 crashes/year.

Recommendation

Implement project as currently planned. Widen to 4 lanes with median east of I-26. Maintain a high level of access management and traffic signal optimization. Coordinate with highway projects C1 and C9, and bicycle project C19.

C5 NC 191 – NC 280 to Balfour Parkway

Purpose and Need

This 2-lane radial facility serves the wedge of rapidly-developing land in northwest Henderson County between US 25 Business and US 64, and provides a direct connection between Mills River and central Hendersonville. Henderson County's list of commercial areas includes three along this portion of NC 191, one each at Mountain Road, Rugby Road, and NC 280. Traffic volumes have been increasing steadily, with 14,400 vpd in 2005. Forecasts of 27,600 vpd by the year 2030 far exceed existing capacity. Regarding safety concerns, the intersection with NC 280 is the fourth-highest crash location in the county, and the Bradley Road intersection has been averaging at least 5 crashes/year.

Recommendation

Widen to 4 lanes with median. This project was previously identified in the LRTP. Coordinate with projects C3, C7 and C14.

C6 NC 191 – NC 280 to Blue Ridge Parkway (Buncombe County)*Purpose and Need*

Henderson County plans identify commercial areas at four locations long this corridor: just south of South Mills River Road; just North of North Mills River Road; at Butler Bridge Road; and at the Buncombe County line. Combined with growth in Mills River, along Long Shoals Road, and in the vicinity of Biltmore Square Mall, traffic volumes along this segment of NC 191 are forecast to more than double from their 2005 levels of 10,300 vpd, which already approach maximum capacity for a 2-lane cross-section of this type.

Recommendation

Widen to 4 lanes with median. Coordinate with highway projects C7 and A16.

C7 NC 280 – NC 191 (at northern intersection with NC 280) to Transylvania County Line*Purpose and Need*

Although travel demand models do not forecast substantial traffic growth for this portion of NC 280, there will be considerable pressure for development along the corridor, which could result in land uses and intensities other than what were assumed in the model, leading to higher traffic volumes. For example, commercial activity centers are identified in Henderson County plans near both North and South Mills River Roads. In any case, it is critical to prevent any degradation in safety or capacity resulting from frequent driveways and undesirable intersections. The intersection with Haywood Road is already the fourth-highest crash location in the county. This corridor has been identified as a statewide Strategic Highway Corridor with a proposed cross-section of a four lane with median.

Recommendation

In addition to safety benefits, the management of access is far easier and more effective if medians are in place. Therefore, where feasible, conversion of two-way left-turn lanes to medians is recommended. Strict access management and improvements to signalized intersections (both geometric and operational) will be needed in any case. Coordinate with highway projects C5 and C6.

C8 US 64 – Howard Gap Road (SR 1006) to Fruitland Road (SR 1574)*Purpose and Need*

This segment of US 64 marks its transition between a multilane arterial and a 2-lane rural highway. As development moves east, traffic will increase (from an estimated 17,000 vpd in 2005 to 26,300 vpd in 2030), and eastward widening is anticipated (see C15). To preserve the safety and capacity of this transition area, particularly in light of the proposed Balfour Parkway connection (C3), improvements to Fruitland Road (C37), and the identification of the Fruitland Road intersection as a commercial area in Henderson County plans, some enhancements seem prudent.

Recommendation

To preserve capacity and minimize crash potential, convert TWLTL to median where appropriate. Maintain access management, and provide intersection and signalization upgrades as warranted. Coordinate with highway projects C3, C15 and C37.

C9 Howard Gap Road (SR 1006) – Upward Road (SR 1783) to US 25*Purpose and Need*

Howard Gap Road provides the only continuous northwest-southeast route on the eastern side of I-26. It provides access to large areas of low-density residential development, as well as linking major arterials and collectors, and distributing traffic to the limited number of locations where it is possible to cross or access I-26. Henderson County plans also identify two commercial activity areas along Howard Gap Road, one at Upward Road, and one at Naples Road. However, Howard Gap Road is basically a rural 2-lane facility, much of which is narrow, with poor vertical and horizontal alignment, limited sight distances, and frequent driveways. Crashes are already a significant concern, with at least four locations averaging 10 or more crashes a year. With volumes anticipated to increase from 8,500 vpd to 20,000 vpd between 2005 and 2030, both safety and congestion will become even greater problems.

Recommendation

In the long term, substantial portions of Howard Gap Road should be widened to four lanes with median. Significant geometric improvements – including construction on new alignment – will be necessary at many locations. With any necessary turn lanes in place, some segments may be able to retain a 2-lane cross-section, either temporarily or indefinitely. Access management and intersection improvements are also critical.

Coordinate with highway projects include C3, C31, C4, C10, and C30, and bicycle project C3. This project was previously identified in the LRTP.

C10 Fanning Bridge Road Extension – US 25 to Howard Gap Road (SR 1006)*Purpose and Need*

The lack of good east-west connections is a major contributor to the traffic problems along the corridor between Asheville and Hendersonville. Lacking convenient, continuous east-west facilities, trips crossing the corridor must follow dog-leg routes that include travel along major north-south facilities. These trips use up critical capacity on the north-south roads, increase conflicts and delay at intersections, and add unnecessary vehicle-miles of travel.

The extension of Fanning Bridge Road, combined with upgrades to the existing facility (see C36) provides a significant improvement to east-west travel in Fletcher, where it is critically needed. This project would improve access between the airport and residential development east of US 25 – as well as points in between – while avoiding an interchange with I-26 or an at-grade railroad crossing.

Recommendation

Upgrade to a 4-lane median facility, part possibly on new location and reorient intersection with Howard Gap Road so that the primary movement is north on to the extension. Construct new RR grade separation allowing for the possible closure of the existing at-grade crossing at Howard Gap Rd. Coordinate with highway projects C31, C9 and C36.

C11 US 64 – South Rugby Road (SR 1312) to Banner Farm Road (SR 1314)*Purpose and Need*

This segment of US 64 experiences heavy turn conflicts due to the confluence of a number of elements, including several intersecting roadways, two significant curves, an at-grade railroad crossing, and roadside development with multiple driveways. The 2005 traffic estimate of 14,400 vpd already

exceeded the desirable capacity of this roadway, and as development and traffic volumes increase, so will delays and crashes. This segment of US 64 is targeted as the location for a commercial center in Henderson County plans.

Recommendation

Widen to 4 or 5 lanes, with medians where feasible. Upgrade intersections and traffic control as warranted, including at the railroad crossing. Maintain or improve access management. Coordinate with highway project C13.

C12 Butler Bridge Rd (SR 1345/1352/1354/1351) – US 25 to NC 280

Purpose and Need

Butler Bridge Rd is one of the very few east-west roads in the area and connects the rapidly growing areas of Mills River and the area between Fletcher and Hendersonville. If current development patterns hold, the area adjacent to this corridor will develop much faster and denser than currently forecast, resulting in traffic volumes much higher than current model estimates. At the eastern end of the corridor, the intersection with US 25 is currently a high crash location.

Recommendation

Widen to four lanes with median. Intersection re-alignments may be warranted in multiple locations, particularly along the western portion of the corridor. Coordinate with highway project C1 and bicycle project C10.

Other Major Thoroughfares

C13 US 64 – Buncombe Street to Brickyard Road (SR 1424)

Purpose and Need

Large portions of this 2-lane segment of US 64 (interrupted by the segment in C11) already carry more traffic than their desirable capacity, and these volumes are forecast to increase from 16,500 vpd in 2005 to 19,100 vpd by 2030. Henderson County plans identify three commercial areas along this portion of US 64, near Etowah, Horseshoe, and Laurel Park. Several intersections in the eastern portion of this project have been averaging at least ten crashes per year. Frequent driveways and speed limits that vary from 35 mph to 55 mph already contribute to both crashes and congestion. The ability to widen the cross-section within this corridor is severely constrained by existing development, a rail line, steep slopes, streams, and cultural resources.

Recommendation

Given the constraints of this corridor, the addition of a TWLTL seems the most viable solution to existing and anticipated deficiencies. A multi-lane cross-section for some or all of the project length may be desirable though is likely infeasible in many areas. Access management (especially driveway consolidation) and some geometric and intersection improvements are also desirable and feasible.

Coordinate with highway projects C11, C34 and C24. This project was previously identified in the LRTP.

C14 NC 191 – Balfour Parkway to US 25 Bus*Purpose and Need*

As discussed in C5, this 2-lane radial facility serves the wedge of rapidly-developing land in northwest Henderson County between US 25 Business and US 64, and provides a direct connection between Mills River and central Hendersonville. Henderson County plans designate the intersection with Mountain Road as a commercial area. Traffic along most of this 2-lane facility is already above its desirable capacity, and continuing to grow steadily. Without the Balfour Parkway (C3), 2030 traffic demand on this portion of NC 191 will far exceed the 14,100 vpd estimated with the Parkway in place. Given the time lag and uncertainty inherent in a project of the magnitude of Balfour Parkway, steps should be taken to improve the capacity and safety of NC 191. Unfortunately, options are limited by existing development and steep terrain.

Recommendation

Given the constraints of this corridor, the addition of a TWLTL seems the most viable solution to existing and anticipated deficiencies. Access management and some geometric and intersection improvements should also be considered.

This project was previously identified in the LRTP. Coordinate with highway projects C5, C3 and C24.

C15 US 64 – Fruitland Road (SR 1574) to Gilliam Road (SR 1577)*Purpose and Need*

This portion of US 64 marks the beginning of the eastward transition to a 2-lane rural highway. As the eastern portion of the county grows, traffic will increase along this segment of US 64. Henderson County plans identify several commercial areas along this corridor, including one at Fruitland Road. Just as important as traffic growth is the preservation of existing roadway capacity, and without careful management of access, increases in driveway connections and turning traffic will decrease this capacity, while increasing crash potential.

Recommendation

Although widening to a four-lane median divided boulevard would be the surest solution for providing a high level of service, it is not clear that such a major investment is warranted in this situation. The addition of a TWLTL – in combination with access management and spot intersection improvements – should prove adequate. Coordinate with highway projects C8 and C37.

C16 US 176 – NC 225 (Greenville Highway) to Shepherd Street (SR 1779)*Purpose and Need*

As of 2005, traffic volumes along this segment of US 176 reached 25,100 vpd. While approaching the maximum capacity of a 5-lane arterial of this type, the resulting level of congestion is fairly typical of an urbanized area. However, forecast volumes of 29,100 vpd by 2030 are more problematic, particularly in light of recent development proposals that would exceed densities assumed in the model-based forecasts. In addition, four intersections in along this segment of US 176 average at least 5 crashes per year.

Recommendation

Access management and spot intersection/signalization improvements are recommended. Coordinate with highway projects C17, C19, and C20.

C17 NC 225 (Greenville Highway) – US 176 / US 25 Bus to Erkwood Drive (SR 1164)*Purpose and Need*

Although the model does not forecast substantial traffic growth beyond the 11,300 vpd estimated for 2005, this volume is just under the maximum capacity of the facility. Furthermore, as noted in the discussion of C15, recently proposed redevelopment plans could result in significantly higher traffic volumes than those estimated by current travel models. In addition, the intersection of Shepard Street, Erkwood Drive, and NC 225 is identified in Henderson County plans as a commercial activity area. Finally, two intersections included in this project are averaging 5 or more crashes per year.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve intersection geometrics and signal operations as appropriate. A multi-lane cross-section for some or all of the project length may be desirable. Maintain access management. Coordinate with highway projects C16, C19, C20, and C29.

C18 NC 225 (Greenville Highway) – W Blue Ridge Road (SR 1812) to Little River Road (SR 1123)*Purpose and Need*

This project specifically addresses the “dogleg” created by the offset intersections of West Blue Ridge Road and Little River Road. These two facilities combine to function as the primary east-west route in the Flat Rock area, while NC 225 serves as the major north-south route. The resulting traffic volumes (estimated at 6,600 vpd in 2005, and 8,200 vpd in 2030) include a large proportion of left-turning traffic. The resulting conflicts reduce the capacity of this section of road, and increase the potential for crashes.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve intersection geometrics as appropriate. Consider re-aligning the two approaches to create a single intersection. Coordinate with highway project C35.

Minor Thoroughfares**C19 White Street – US 25 Bus to Kanuga Road (SR 1127)***Purpose and Need*

There is no direct, efficient cross-town route immediately south of downtown Hendersonville. A significant volume of traffic from southwest of Hendersonville, whether continuing east or heading into town, funnels onto US 176 or NC 225 from Hebron, Willow, and Kanuga roads via a series of doglegs. A short segment of White Street ultimately serves as the final link for these trips. However, neither end of this street segment lines up with any of the other facilities involved, forcing all major movements to make multiple turns. In conjunction with proposed redevelopment of the area, a more direct realignment of White Street appears feasible, and would carry up to 13,900 vpd in 2030.

Recommendation

Construct 3-lane connector replacing the existing segment of White Street, providing a continuous alignment from Hebron Road to US 176. Maintain appropriate access control, and improve intersection geometry and operations. Coordinate with highway projects C16, C15, and C28.

C20 Shepherd Street (SR 1779) /Airport Road (SR 1755) – NC 225 (Greenville Highway) to Tracy Grove Road (SR 1793)*Purpose and Need*

Shepherd Street and Airport Rd are a continuous corridor which together form part of what is functionally an “inner loop” around central Hendersonville, comprised of a series of 2-lane streets. Listed in clockwise order from the north, they are:

- Berkeley Road
- East Duncan Hill Road
- Dana Road
- Tracy Grove Road
- Airport Road
- Shepard Street
- Erkwood Drive
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- West Lake Avenue
- Blythe Street

Additional/alternative segments include:

- Whitted Street
- 5th Avenue West
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- White Pine Drive

It should be stressed that this *ad hoc* loop does not generally serve as a “bypass.” Instead, it provides circumferential access to higher-level radial facilities. Most trips use only a short segment of the “loop,” typically in the initial or final leg of a trip. However, on the eastern side of town especially, a growing number of trips are expected to use the “inner loop” to avoid congestion on US 64 and other major routes through downtown. By providing minor geometric and intersection improvements that improve continuity, the function of these circumferential facilities can be enhanced without requiring widening, or increasing travel speeds.

In addition, the intersection of Shepard Street, Erkwood Drive, and NC 225 is identified in Henderson County plans as a commercial activity area as is portions of the area adjacent to Airport Rd. Additionally, Airport Rd provides access to the Blue Ridge Community College, and, via its connection with Tracy Grove Rd, it allows traffic to cross I-26 at one of only two locations between the US 64 and Upward Rd interchanges. Finally, two intersections in this corridor have been identified as high crash locations.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate. Consider realigning the intersection at NC 225 to eliminate the dogleg with Erkwood Drive. Similarly, consider reconfiguring the intersections with New Hope Road to eliminate the dogleg.

Coordinate with highway projects C16, C17, C21, and C29 and bicycle project C12.

C21 Tracy Grove Road (SR 1793) – Airport Road (SR 1755) to Dana Road (SR 1525)*Purpose and Need*

Tracy Grove Road is an important access route to the Blue Ridge Community College, and is one of only two roads crossing I-26 between the Upward Road and US 64 interchanges (a distance of about 3.5 miles). This may be one reason why Henderson County plans identify the intersection of Tracy Grove and Airport Roads as a commercial area.

Perhaps even more importantly, Tracy Grove Road forms a key segment of what is functionally an “inner loop” around central Hendersonville, comprised of a series of 2-lane streets. Listed in clockwise order from the north, they are:

- Berkeley Road
- East Duncan Hill Road
- Dana Road
- Tracy Grove Road
- Airport Road
- Shepard Street
- Erkwood Drive
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- West Lake Avenue
- Blythe Street

Additional/alternative segments include:

- Whitted Street
- 5th Avenue West
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- White Pine Drive

It should be stressed that this *ad hoc* loop does not generally serve as a “bypass.” Instead, it provides circumferential access to higher-level radial facilities. Most trips use only a short segment of the “loop,” typically in the initial or final leg of a trip. However, on the eastern side of town especially, a growing number of trips are expected to use the “inner loop” to avoid congestion on US 64 and other major routes through downtown. By providing minor geometric and intersection improvements that improve continuity, the function of these circumferential facilities can be enhanced without requiring widening, or increasing travel speeds.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate.

Coordinate with highway project C20 and bicycle project C12.

C22 Duncan Hill Road (SR 1525) / Signal Hill Road (SR 1508) – US 64 to N Main Street (SR 1503)*Purpose and Need*

Duncan Hill Road (together with a short segment of Signal Hill Road) provides an important “back door” route to Four Seasons Mall and related commercial development, helping relieve congestion on US 64. It also forms one segment of what is effectively an “inner loop” around central Hendersonville, comprised of a series of 2-lane streets. Listed in clockwise order from the north, they are:

- Berkeley Road
- East Duncan Hill Road
- Dana Road
- Tracy Grove Road
- Airport Road
- Shepard Street
- Erkwood Drive
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- West Lake Avenue
- Blythe Street

Additional/alternative segments include:

- Whitted Street
- 5th Avenue West
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- White Pine Drive

It should be stressed that this *ad hoc* loop does not generally serve as a “bypass.” Instead, it provides circumferential access to higher-level radial facilities. Most trips use only a short segment of the “loop,” typically in the initial or final leg of a trip. However, on the eastern side of town especially, a growing number of trips are expected to use the “inner loop” to avoid congestion on US 64 and other major routes through downtown. By providing minor geometric and intersection improvements that improve continuity, the function of these circumferential facilities can be enhanced without requiring widening, or increasing travel speeds.

With respect to safety, the intersections at 7th Avenue East and at US 64 each currently have at least ten crashes per year.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate. A TWLTL may be desirable for some or all of the project length.

Coordinate with highway project C23.

C23 Berkeley Road (SR 1508/1511) – N Main Street (SR 1503) to US 25*Purpose and Need*

Berkeley Road provides an alternative to US 25 Business, as well as being part of a “back door” route to Four Seasons Mall and related commercial development via Signal Hill Drive and East Duncan Hill Road. It also forms one segment of an “inner loop” around central Hendersonville, comprised of a series of 2-lane streets. Listed in clockwise order from the north, they are:

- Berkeley Road
- East Duncan Hill Road
- Dana Road
- Tracy Grove Road
- Airport Road
- Shepard Street
- Erkwood Drive
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- West Lake Avenue
- Blythe Street

Additional/alternative segments include:

- Whitted Street
- 5th Avenue West
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- White Pine Drive

It should be stressed that this *ad hoc* loop does not generally serve as a “bypass.” Instead, it provides circumferential access to higher-level radial facilities. Most trips use only a short segment of the “loop,” typically in the initial or final leg of a trip. However, on the eastern side of town especially, a growing number of trips are expected to use the “inner loop” to avoid congestion on US 64 and other major routes through downtown. By providing minor geometric and intersection improvements that improve continuity, the function of these circumferential facilities can be enhanced without requiring widening, or increasing travel speeds.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate. A TWLTL may be desirable for some or all of the project length.

It should be noted that upon completion of Balfour Parkway, traffic volumes on Berkeley Road may eventually drop. However, the recommended improvements would still provide substantial benefits, since they could be in place for many years before the Parkway is completed, and even at lower volumes, they still offer relatively low cost safety and operational benefits.

Coordinate with highway project C22.

C24 Blythe Street (SR 1180) – NC 191 to US 64*Purpose and Need*

Blythe Street forms one segment of what functions as an “inner loop” around central Hendersonville, comprised of a series of 2-lane streets. Listed in clockwise order from the north, they are:

- Berkeley Road
- East Duncan Hill Road
- Dana Road
- Tracy Grove Road
- Airport Road
- Shepard Street
- Erkwood Drive
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- West Lake Avenue
- Blythe Street

Additional/alternative segments include:

- Whitted Street
- 5th Avenue West
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- White Pine Drive

It should be stressed that this *ad hoc* loop does not generally serve as a “bypass.” Instead, it provides circumferential access to higher-level radial facilities. Most trips use only a short segment of the “loop,” typically in the initial or final leg of a trip. However, on the eastern side of town especially, a growing number of trips are expected to use the “inner loop” to avoid congestion on US 64 and other major routes through downtown. By providing minor geometric and intersection improvements that improve continuity, the function of these circumferential facilities can be enhanced without requiring widening, or increasing travel speeds.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate.

Coordinate with highway projects C13 and C14 and bicycle project C14.

C25 Lake Avenue – Blythe Street to Hebron Road (SR 1172)*Purpose and Need*

Lake Avenue forms one segment of what is an “inner loop” around central Hendersonville, comprised of a series of 2-lane streets. Listed in clockwise order from the north, they are:

- Berkeley Road
- East Duncan Hill Road
- Dana Road
- Tracy Grove Road

- Airport Road
- Shepard Street
- Erkwood Drive
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- West Lake Avenue
- Blythe Street

Additional/alternative segments include:

- Whitted Street
- 5th Avenue West
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- White Pine Drive

It should be stressed that this *ad hoc* loop does not generally serve as a “bypass.” Instead, it provides circumferential access to higher-level radial facilities. Most trips use only a short segment of the “loop,” typically in the initial or final leg of a trip. However, on the eastern side of town especially, a growing number of trips are expected to use this “inner loop” to avoid congestion on US 64 and other major routes through downtown. By providing minor geometric and intersection improvements that improve continuity, the function of these circumferential facilities can be enhanced without requiring widening, or increasing travel speeds.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate.

Coordinate with highway projects C26 and C27 and bicycle project C15.

C26 Hebron Road (SR 1172) – Lake Avenue to State Street

Purpose and Need

Hebron Road forms one segment of what is functionally an “inner loop” around central Hendersonville, comprised of a series of 2-lane streets. Listed in clockwise order from the north, they are:

- Berkeley Road
- East Duncan Hill Road
- Dana Road
- Tracy Grove Road
- Airport Road
- Shepard Street
- Erkwood Drive
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- West Lake Avenue
- Blythe Street

Additional/alternative segments include:

- Whitted Street
- 5th Avenue West
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- White Pine Drive

It should be stressed that this *ad hoc* loop does not generally serve as a “bypass.” Instead, it provides circumferential access to higher-level radial facilities. Most trips use only a short segment of the “loop,” typically in the initial or final leg of a trip. However, on the eastern side of town especially, a growing number of trips are expected to use the “inner loop” to avoid congestion on US 64 and other major routes through downtown. By providing minor geometric and intersection improvements that improve continuity, the function of these circumferential facilities can be enhanced without requiring widening, or increasing travel speeds.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate.

Coordinate with highway projects C25, C27, and C19.

C27 State Street – Hebron Road (SR 1172) to Kanuga Road (SR 1127)

Purpose and Need

State Street forms one segment of what is effectively an “inner loop” around central Hendersonville, comprised of a series of 2-lane streets. Listed in clockwise order from the north, they are:

- Berkeley Road
- East Duncan Hill Road
- Dana Road
- Tracy Grove Road
- Airport Road
- Shepard Street
- Erkwood Drive
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- West Lake Avenue
- Blythe Street

Additional/alternative segments include:

- Whitted Street
- 5th Avenue West
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- White Pine Drive

It should be stressed that this *ad hoc* loop does not generally serve as a “bypass.” Instead, it provides circumferential access to higher-level radial facilities. Most trips use only a short segment of the

“loop,” typically in the initial or final leg of a trip. However, on the eastern side of town especially, a growing number of trips are expected to use the “inner loop” to avoid congestion on US 64 and other major routes through downtown. By providing minor geometric and intersection improvements that improve continuity, the function of these circumferential facilities can be enhanced without requiring widening, or increasing travel speeds.

With respect to safety, the intersection at Kanuga Road is currently averaging at least five crashes per year.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate.

Related projects include C26, C25, C28, and C29.

C28 Kanuga Road (SR 1127) – US 25 Bus (Church Street) to Little River Rd (SR 1123)

Purpose and Need

Most trips to and from the southwestern portion of the county rely on this 2-lane facility. Furthermore, Henderson County plans identify the intersection of Kanuga and Price Roads as a commercial center. Geographic features and existing development constrain both the width and alignment of this facility. However, volumes already exceed practical capacity at some locations, and are predicted to grow from 12,400 vpd in 2005 to 14,100 vpd in 2030. In addition, three locations included in this project are averaging ten or more crashes per year.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate.

Coordinate with highway projects C19, C26, C27, and C29 and bicycle projects C13 and C16.

C29 Erkwood Drive (SR 1164) – Kanuga Road (SR 1127) to NC 225 (Greenville Highway)

Purpose and Need

Erkwood Drive forms one segment of what is functionally an “inner loop” around central Hendersonville, comprised of a series of 2-lane streets. Listed in clockwise order from the north, they are:

- Berkeley Road
- East Duncan Hill Road
- Dana Road
- Tracy Grove Road
- Airport Road
- Shepard Street
- Erkwood Drive
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- West Lake Avenue
- Blythe Street

Additional/alternative segments include:

- Whitted Street
- 5th Avenue West
- State Street
- Hebron Street
- White Pine Drive

It should be stressed that this *ad hoc* loop does not generally serve as a “bypass.” Instead, it provides circumferential access to higher-level radial facilities. Most trips use only a short segment of the “loop,” typically in the initial or final leg of a trip. However, on the eastern side of town especially, a growing number of trips are expected to use the “inner loop” to avoid congestion on US 64 and other major routes through downtown. By providing minor geometric and intersection improvements that improve continuity, the function of these circumferential facilities can be enhanced without requiring widening, or increasing travel speeds.

In addition, the intersection of Shepard Street, Erkwood Drive, and NC 225 is identified in Henderson County plans as a commercial activity area. Finally, two intersections included in this project are averaging ten or more crashes per year.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate. Consider reconfiguring the intersection with Shepherd Street at NC 225 to eliminate the dogleg.

Coordinate with highway projects C27, C28, C20, and C17 and bicycle project C17.

C30 Sugarloaf Road (SR 1734) – US 64 to Pace Road (SR 1726)

Purpose and Need

Sugarloaf Road is an important east-west route in the western side of the county, just south of US 64. At its western terminus, it provides alternative access to commercial development at I-26 and US 64; at Blue Ridge Road to the west, it serves a future commercial center identified in Henderson County plans. Volumes already exceed practical capacity at some locations, and are predicted to grow from 12,300 vpd in 2005 to 13,100 vpd by 2030. With respect to safety, the intersection at Howard Gap Road is currently averaging at least ten crashes per year.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate.

Coordinate with highway project C9 and bicycle project C20.

C31 Old Cane Creek Road (SR 1541) – Fanning Bridge Road Extension to Cane Creek Road (SR 1545)

Purpose and Need

This project is intended to improve connectivity to the north and east (where rapid growth is expected) for the extended and upgraded Fanning Bridge Road. This connection will also reduce traffic on US 25 through Fletcher.

Recommendation

Pave road and shoulders and upgrade to current standards. Coordinate with highway project C10.

C32 Old Airport Road/Mills Gap Road (SR 1547/1551) – US 25 to Hoopers Creek Road (SR 1553)*Purpose and Need*

This 2-lane facility serves an area of significant residential growth. Traffic volumes of 10,200 vpd in 2005 were already approaching ultimate capacity, and the 16,900 vpd forecast for 2030 will substantially exceed the capacity of the existing facility. In addition, the intersection with US 25 averages over ten crashes per year.

Recommendation

Widen to 3 lanes. Additional lanes and geometric or traffic control improvements may be needed at major intersections. Maintenance of access management is also important. This project should be coordinated with bicycle project C7. This project was previously identified in the LRTP.

C33 Hoopers Creek Road (SR 1553) – Burneys Gap Road (SR 1696) to Terrys Gap Road (SR 1565)*Purpose and Need*

This road serves an area of potentially substantial low-density residential growth. Although forecast volumes do not appear to exceed practical capacity for a typical 2-lane rural/suburban road such as this, Hoopers Creek Road lacks the pavement/shoulder width and clear sight distances necessary for a safe and efficient roadway. In addition, given the large, relatively undeveloped area served by this road and the roads feeding into it, a slight increase in anticipated residential growth could result in traffic that is significantly higher than current forecasts.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve intersection geometrics as appropriate. This project should be coordinated with bicycle project C8.

C34 Cummings Road (SR 1171) – US 64 to Hebron Road (SR 1171)*Purpose and Need*

This road serves a large area of low-density residential development. Although forecast volumes do not appear to exceed practical capacity for a typical 2-lane rural/suburban road such as this, Cummings Road lacks the pavement/shoulder width and clear sight distances necessary for a safe and efficient roadway. In addition, given the large, relatively undeveloped area served by this road and the roads feeding into it, a slight increase in anticipated residential growth could result in traffic that is significantly higher than current forecasts.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen shoulders, and improve intersection geometrics and traffic control as appropriate. This project was previously identified in the LRTP.

C35 West Blue Ridge Road (SR 1812) – NC 225 (Greenville Highway) to Roper Road (SR 1807)*Purpose and Need*

Combined with East Blue Ridge and Little River Roads, West Blue Ridge Road forms the central portion of the most significant east-west connection serving Flat Rock and East Flat Rock. Although the volume on this route between US 176 and NC 225 is forecast to nearly double by 2030, a good 2-

lane road should provide more than adequate capacity. However, due to the narrow shoulders and curving alignment, safety is a concern.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen lanes/shoulders, and improve geometrics as appropriate. Coordinate with highway project C17 and bicycle project C18.

C36 Fanning Bridge Road (SR 1358) – US 25 to NC 280

Purpose and Need

Fanning Bridge Road is an important east-west connection in Fletcher, extending from US 25 just south of downtown Fletcher all the way to NC 280 at the airport. It is also one of only two routes crossing I-26 between the NC 280 and US 25 interchanges, a distance of over 3 miles. Traffic volumes on Fanning Bridge are expected to increase from 6,600 vpd in 2005 to 9,400 vpd in 2030. However, it would not be surprising if the airport and the surrounding area, as well as Fletcher and points east, experienced higher than anticipated levels of growth. This need is further amplified by the improved connectivity that would result from the eastward extension and railroad grade separation proposed for Fanning Bridge Road, as well as improvements to Old Cane Creek Road (C10 and C31).

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen lanes/shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate. Coordinate with highway projects C10, C31 and A26 and bicycle project C5. This project was previously identified in the LRTP.

C37 Fruitland Road (SR) – US 64 to north of Lancaster Road

Purpose and Need

Several factors contribute to the significant traffic growth forecast for Fruitland Road. Henderson County plans identify commercial centers at both ends of this facility, one at US 64 and one at Terrys Gap/Mills Gap Roads. Furthermore, Fruitland Road serves as the main route to I-26 and to westbound US 64 for most the development along Terrys Gap and Mills Gap Roads, as well as for much of the development to the north and east. By 2030, traffic is expected to grow to 12,500 vpd (from 5,000 vpd in 2005), which would exceed the maximum capacity of the existing road.

Recommendation

Add turn lanes, widen lanes/shoulders, and improve geometrics and intersection operations as appropriate.

Coordinate with highway projects C8 and C14. This project was previously identified in the LRTP.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT NOT RECOMMENDED

Southeast Downtown Bypass

Consideration was given to a new connection to southeast Hendersonville, extending from US 176 near Glover Street to Harris Street at 4th Avenue/Glover Street. A number of other termini were also assessed, but were discarded as less feasible, due to poor connectivity with US 176 or US 64, additional railroad crossings, stream/floodplain impacts, or conflicts with existing development, structures, or parks. Ultimately, no alignment was identified that avoided these problems, and traffic benefits were judged

unlikely to offset the associated costs, since most trips would be diverted from Glover Street and from Old Spartanburg Highway west of the railroad tracks. Since neither of these facilities are showing significant capacity deficiencies, the recommended improvements to US 176, NC 225, and Airport/Tracy Grove Roads (C16, C17, C20, and C21) appear more appropriate at this time.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION & RAIL

The public transportation and rail component of the CTP provides an overview of the long-term needs of these alternatives to the automobile. The focus is on serving the regional transportation needs of those who choose or need to travel by these means. Improvements to local service area and quality are assumed to be the purview of the local agencies and not addressed in the CTP. A summary of recommended projects is included in Table 2-2 and the locations of these projects are shown in Figure 2-2.

Recommended Rail Projects

Currently, there is no passenger rail service serving the French Broad River area. There are many active rail lines, serving the area with the primary Norfolk-Southern line carrying some 20 trains per day. In 2001, the NCDOT completed a study recommending the phased reintroduction of passenger rail service to western North Carolina terminating in Asheville. The CTP endorses those recommendations.

Buncombe County
















A1, A2 Open passenger rail and intermodal terminal at the Biltmore Station Shops in Biltmore Village

The extension of passenger rail service to the Asheville area will increase the long-distance transportation options of persons to and from the region. Rail service would connect in Salisbury to existing Amtrak service and allow travel to Charlotte, Raleigh and beyond. The high speed rail corridor passes through Salisbury as well, further reducing travel time to the entire eastern seaboard upon its completion. Passenger rail service would also serve tourists traveling to the region. Asheville Transit has considered the creation of a transfer center in Biltmore Village to serve the immediate vicinity and the Wilma Dykeman Riverway. By incorporating an intermodal transfer center, users of the rail station could easily connect to existing and planned fixed-route bus service to Asheville and across the region including Hendersonville and Waynesville.

A3, A4 Open passenger rail and intermodal terminal at the Depot in Black Mountain.

The extension of passenger rail service to Black Mountain would be in conjunction with service to Asheville. Black Mountain is growing rapidly and historically had passenger service via the Southern Railway line passing through the town. Rail service would connect in Salisbury to existing Amtrak service and allow travel to Charlotte, Raleigh and beyond. Passenger rail service would also serve tourists traveling to the region. There is existing fixed-route transit service serving Black Mountain and Montreat and connecting to an Asheville Transit route which serves US 70 to the west. By maintaining the bus transfer center in the vicinity of the passenger rail station, users of the rail station could easily connect to existing and planned fixed-route bus service.

Table 2-2 Recommended Public Transportation and Rail Projects

Facility and Segment ID	Description	Distance (mi)	Other Maps	Source
Buncombe				
<i>Rail</i>				
A1	Open passenger rail terminal at Biltmore Station Shops in Biltmore Village			
A2	Construct intermodal center at Biltmore Station Shops in Biltmore Village including bus transfer center			
A3	Open passenger rail terminal at Depot in Black Mountain			
A4	Maintain bus transfer center at Depot in Black Mountain to provide intermodal connector			
<i>Bus Routes</i>				
A5	Express bus service between downtown Asheville and Black Mountain Depot	17		LRTP
A6	Express bus service between downtown Asheville and Mars Hill with stops in between	20		LRTP
A7	Express bus service between downtown Asheville and Waynesville with stops in between	30	 B	LRTP
A8	Express bus service along I-26 to Hendersonville and points south	24+	 C	
A9	Local bus service along US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd) and US 25 (Hendersonville Rd) to Fletcher	13+	 C	
A10	Local bus service along NC 191 to Mills River and Hendersonville	18+	 C	
A11	Local bus service along NC 146 (Long Shoals Rd) and Overlook Rd (SR 3503)	6		
A12	Local bus service along Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116/SR 1551) to Fletcher	8+	 C	
A13	Local bus service along Leicester Hwy (NC 63) to Leicester	7		LRTP
A14	Local bus service to Fairview via US 74A, Cane Creek Rd through Fletcher to Ag Center	21	 C	LRTP
A15	Local bus service along Wilma Dykeman Riverway	9	 A	LRTP
--	Improve existing bus routes, including frequency, coverage and service hours	--		
<i>Park & Ride</i>				
A16	Proposed park and ride lot at Weaver Blvd @ US 19/23			
A17	Proposed park and ride lot at New Stock Rd @ US 19/23			
A18	Proposed park and ride lot in Woodfin			
A19	Proposed park and ride lot in Leicester along NC 63		 A	
A20	Proposed park and ride lot at interchange of I-40 and Smokey Park Hwy (US 19/23)			
A21	Proposed park and ride lot at Biltmore Square Mall (intersection of NC 191 @ NC 112)			
A22	Proposed park and ride lot at Old National Guard Armory (NC 191 @ I-40)			
A23	Proposed park and ride lot at Ag Center, adjacent to bus transfer center			
A24	Proposed park and ride lot at Gerber Village Shopping Center (US 25 @ Gerber Rd)			
A25	Proposed park and ride lot along US 74A (Charlotte Hwy) near intersection with Old Fort Rd (SR 2776)		 A	
A26	Proposed park and ride lot in Black Mountain along NC 9, adjacent to I-40 interchange			
A27	Proposed park and ride lot in Swannanoa, near intersection of Patton Cove Rd @ US 70			
A28	Proposed park and ride lot at or near VA Hospital (US 70 @ Riceville Rd (SR 2002))			
A29	Proposed park and ride lot at Wal-Mart shopping center on NC 81 (Swannanoa River Rd)			
A30	Proposed park and ride lot at Asheville Mall on S Tunnel Rd			
A31	Proposed park and ride lot at Merrimon Ave (US 25) @ Beaverdam Rd (SR 2053)			
Haywood				
<i>Bus Routes</i>				
B1	Express bus service between downtown Asheville and Waynesville with stops in between	30	 A	LRTP
<i>Park & Ride</i>				
B2	Proposed park and ride lot at interchange of I-40 and NC 215 in Canton			
B3	Proposed park and ride lot at interchange US 23/74 and US 276 in Waynesville			
Henderson				
<i>Bus Routes</i>				
C1	Express bus service along I-26 to Hendersonville and points south	24+	 A	
C2	Express bus service along NC 280 to Transylvania County	11+		
C3	Express and/or local bus service along US 64 to Etowah and Transylvania County	11+		
C4	Local bus service along US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd) and US 25 (Hendersonville Rd) to Fletcher	13+	 A	
C5	Local bus service along NC 191 from Hendersonville to Asheville, via Mills River	18+	 A	
C6	Local bus service along Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116/SR 1551) to Fletcher	8+	 A	
C7	Bus route from Asheville to Fairview along 74A, Cane Creek Rd, through Fletcher to Ag Center	21	 A	LRTP
C8	Local bus service along US 64 and Sugarloaf Rd (SR 1734)	9		
C9	Local bus service along Upward Rd (SR 1783) and Sugarloaf Rd (SR 1734)	8		
--	Improve existing bus routes, including frequency, coverage and service hours	--		
<i>Park & Ride</i>				
C10	Proposed park and ride lot at I-26 and US 64			

Public Transportation
and Rail Map

French Broad
River MPO and
Rural Areas of
Buncombe and
Haywood Counties

Buncombe County

Project Key

Plan date: November 15, 2007

Bus Routes

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Fixed Guideway

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Operational Strategies

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Rail Corridor

- Active
- Inactive
- Recommended

High Speed Rail Corridor

- Existing
- Recommended

Rail Stops

- Existing
- Recommended

Intermodal Connector

- Existing
- Recommended

Park and Ride Lot

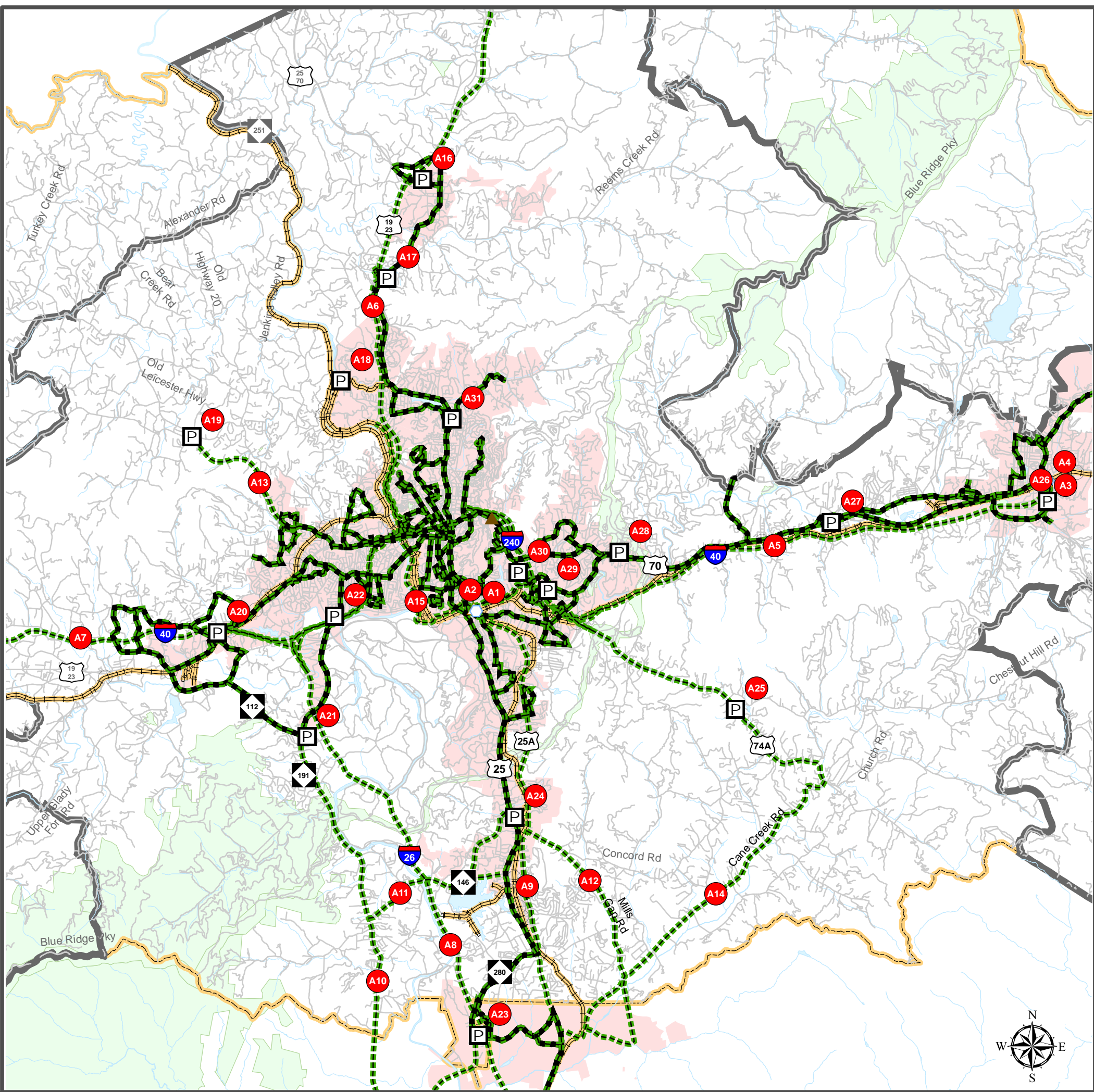
- Existing
- Recommended

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Figure 2-2
Sheet A

Base map date: October 15, 2004

Refer to CTP document for more details



Public Transportation
and Rail Map

French Broad
River MPO and
Rural Areas of
Buncombe and
Haywood Counties
Haywood County

Project Key

Plan date: November 15, 2007

- Bus Routes
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Fixed Guideway
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Operational Strategies
- Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Rail Corridor
- Active
 - Inactive
 - Recommended
- High Speed Rail Corridor
- Existing
 - Recommended
- Rail Stops
- Existing
 - Recommended
- Intermodal Connector
- Existing
 - Recommended
- Park and Ride Lot
- Existing
 - Recommended

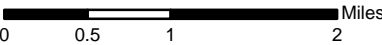
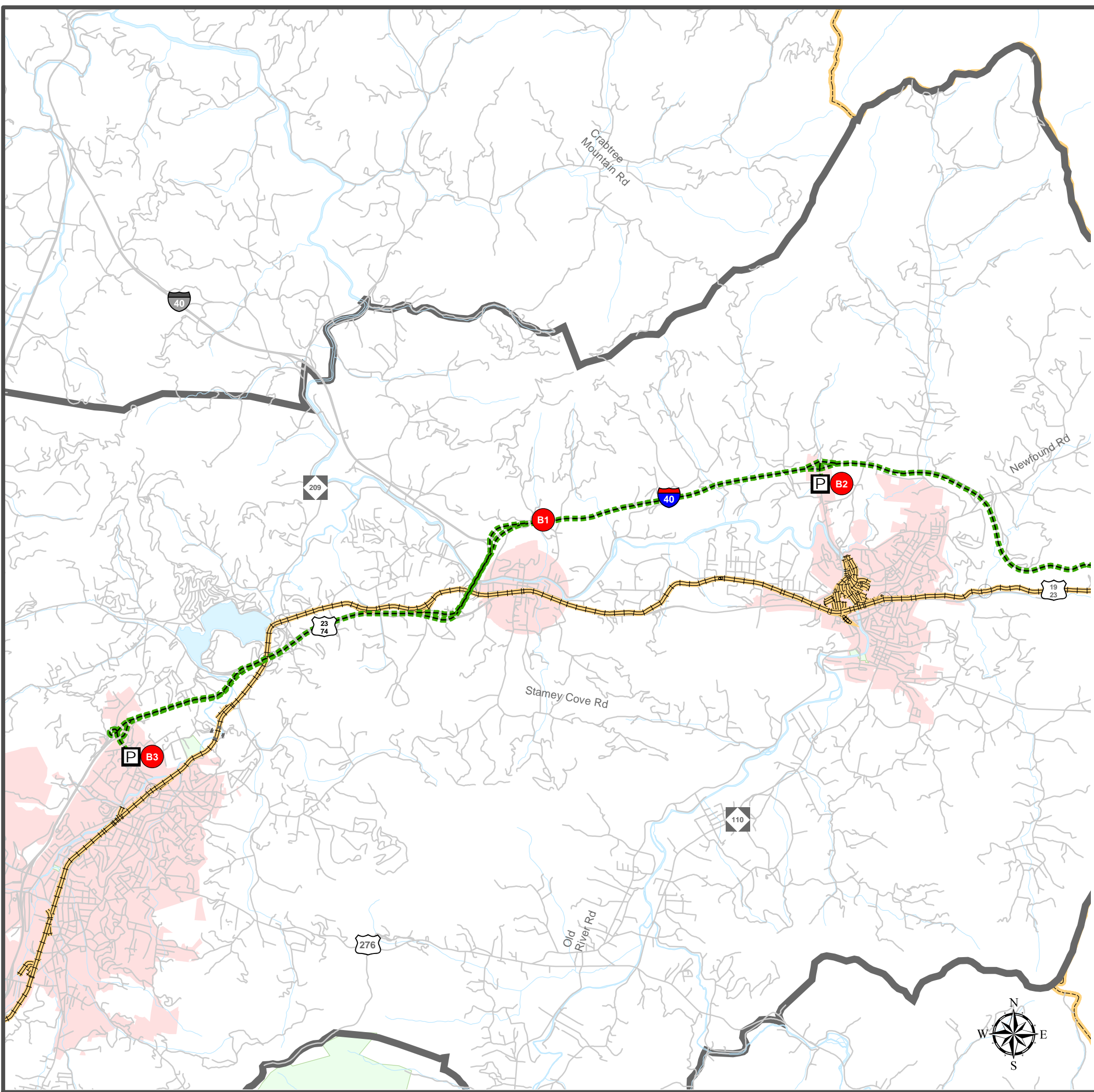


Figure 2-2
Sheet B

Base map date: October 15, 2004

Refer to CTP document for more details



Public Transportation
and Rail Map

French Broad
River MPO and
Rural Areas of
Buncombe and
Haywood Counties
Henderson County

Project Key

Plan date: November 15, 2007

Bus Routes

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Fixed Guideway

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Operational Strategies

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Rail Corridor

- Active
- Inactive
- Recommended

High Speed Rail Corridor

- Existing
- Recommended

Rail Stops

- Existing
- Recommended

Intermodal Connector

- Existing
- Recommended

Park and Ride Lot

- Existing
- Recommended

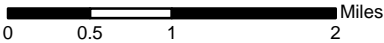
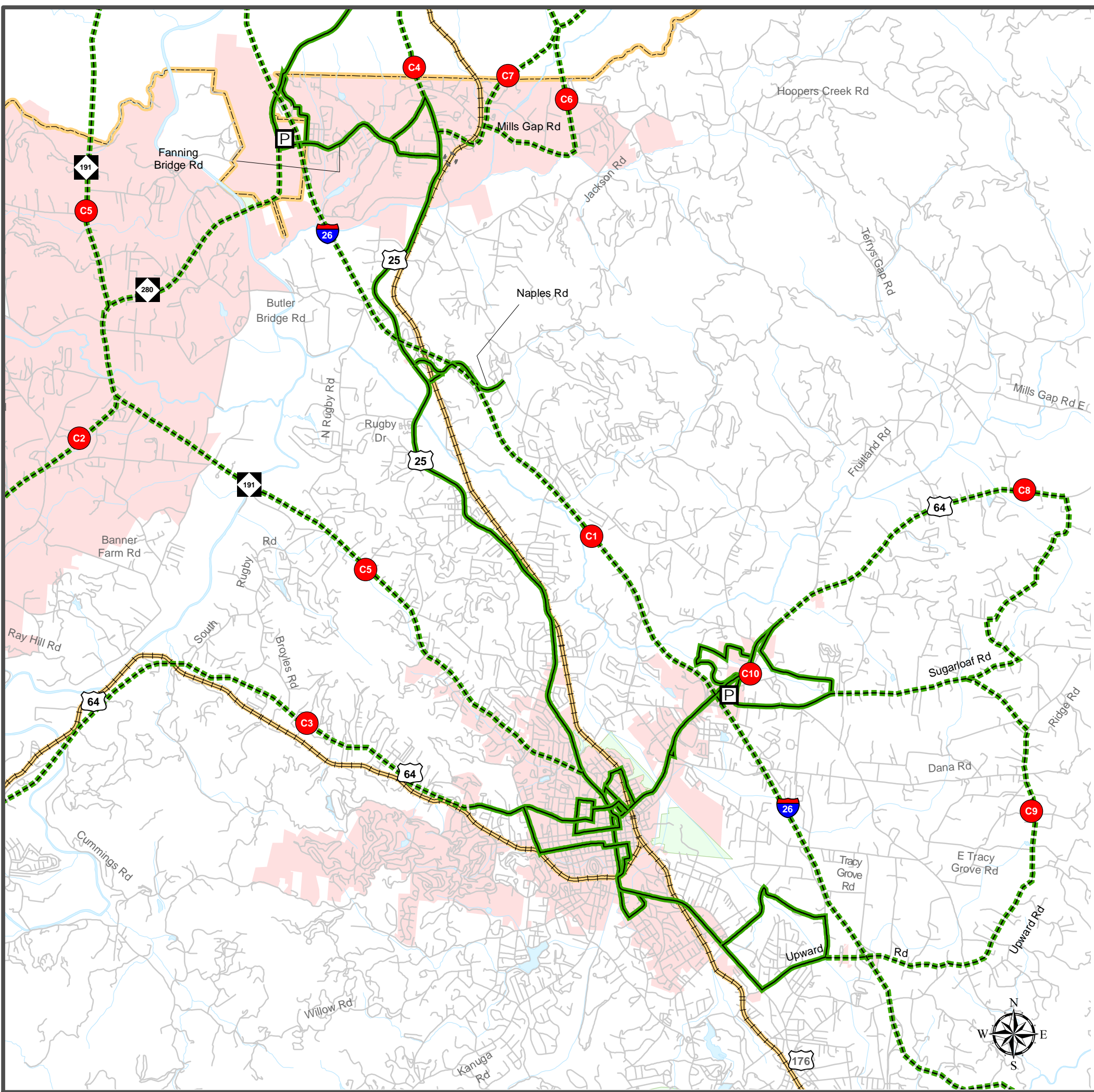


Figure 2-2
Sheet C

Base map date: October 15, 2004

Refer to CTP document for more details



Recommended Public Transportation Projects

Currently, there is an extensive fixed-route bus system serving the Asheville area. There is also fixed-route service in the Hendersonville area and a connection between the two systems. Asheville Transit operates commuter service to Black Mountain and Weaverville. As part of the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), the area explored several ways of expanding the public transportation network, the fundamentals of which are included in the CTP. Several new routes and service areas were identified as part of the CTP process as well. These include new regional bus service and the development of a comprehensive park and ride system to support these routes and provide improved access for those living in low density or rural portions of the county not well-served by fixed-route transit.

In addition to the specific projects identified below, all existing transit routes are considered as “needing improvement.” Such improvements include expansion of service hours, increased service frequency and improved coverage area. In many cases this may involve route realignment or similar changes which are beyond the scope of this report. In addition to modifications to the routes, the providers have proposed additional transfer facilities to accommodate revised or expanded bus service.

Buncombe County

A5 Express bus service between downtown Asheville and Black Mountain

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Express bus service would provide a connection between the two growing urban centers with travel times competitive with those of private autos. It is envisioned that the service would operate directly between the two ends, with a possible stop in Swannanoa to better serve riders along the middle of the corridor. Such a service would most likely be branded specially, using high comfort buses. Successful service with high ridership would help to alleviate congestion along this corridor.

A6 Express bus service between downtown Asheville and Mars Hill

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Express bus service would provide a connection between the many nodes along the corridor with travel times competitive with those of private autos. It is envisioned that the service would have few stops between the two ends, with likely stops being at Elk Mountain Rd and Weaverville. Such a service would most likely be branded specially, using high comfort buses. Successful service with high ridership would help to alleviate congestion along this corridor.

A7 Express bus service between downtown Asheville and Waynesville

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant increases in the coming years. Express bus service would provide a connection between the many nodes along the corridor with travel times competitive with those of private autos. It is envisioned that the service would have few stops between the two ends, with a stop in Canton, and possibly Candler, the only such stops. Such a service would most likely be branded specially, using high comfort buses. Successful service with high ridership would help to alleviate congestion along this corridor. Although not noted below, a possible additional location for a park and ride to be served by this route would be at the proposed interchange of I-40 and Liberty Rd.

A8 Express bus service along I-26 to Hendersonville and points south

Travel along this corridor is very high and expected to increase in the coming years. Express bus service would provide a connection between the many nodes along the corridor with travel times competitive with those of private autos. It is envisioned that the service would have few stops along the corridor, with likely stops being at US 64 in Hendersonville and Saluda in Polk County. Such a service would most likely be branded specially, using high comfort buses. Successful service with high ridership would help to alleviate congestion along this corridor. (Same as project C1.)

A9 Local bus service along US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd) and US 25 (Hendersonville Rd) to Fletcher

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway. (Same as project C4.)

A10 Local bus service along NC 191 to Mills River and Hendersonville

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway. (Same as project C5.)

A11 Local bus service along NC 146 (Long Shoals Rd) and Overlook Rd (SR 3503)

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadways.

A12 Local bus service along Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116/SR 1551) to Fletcher

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway. (Same as project C6.)

A13 Local bus service along Leicester Hwy (NC 63) to Leicester

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway.

A14 Local bus service along to Fairview via Charlotte Hwy (US 74A) and Cane Creek Rd, through Fletcher to the Ag Center

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway. (Same as project C7.)

A15 Local bus service along Wilma Dykeman Riverway

As envisioned, this will become a central corridor for commerce, arts and recreation within Asheville and will be a high demand corridor for travel. Bus service will provide enhanced connectivity to the area and will help to minimize parking and traffic problems.

In addition to new fixed-route bus service, the CTP process identified many potential locations for park and ride lots. Many of these were originally identified as part of the LRTP process and others were identified by staff and members of the public during the CTP development. The following locations are recommended from a systems perspective, but final locations would be subject to agreements with property owners, etc.

- A16 Proposed park and ride lot at Weaver Blvd @ US 19/23**
- A17 Proposed park and ride lot at New Stock Rd @ US 19/23**
- A18 Proposed park and ride lot in Woodfin**
- A19 Proposed park and ride lot in Leicester along NC 63**
- A20 Proposed park and ride lot at interchange of I-40 and Smokey Park Hwy (US 19/23)**
- A21 Proposed park and ride lot at Biltmore Square Mall (intersection of NC 191 @ NC 112)**
- A22 Proposed park and ride lot at Old National Guard Armory (NC 191 @ I-40)**
- A23 Proposed park and ride lot at Ag Center, adjacent to bus transfer center**
- A24 Proposed park and ride lot at Gerber Village Shopping Center (US 25 @ Gerber Rd)**
- A25 Proposed park and ride lot along US 74A (Charlotte Hwy) near intersection with Old Fort Rd (SR 2776)**
- A26 Proposed park and ride lot in Black Mountain along NC 9, adjacent to I-40 interchange**
- A27 Proposed park and ride lot in Swannanoa, near intersection of Patton Cove Rd @ US 70**
- A28 Proposed park and ride lot at or near VA Hospital (US 70 @ Riceville Rd (SR 2002))**
- A29 Proposed park and ride lot at Wal-Mart shopping center on NC 81 (Swannanoa River Rd)**
- A30 Proposed park and ride lot at Asheville Mall on S Tunnel Rd**
- A31 Proposed park and ride lot at Merrimon Ave (US 25) @ Beaverdam Rd (SR 2053)**

Haywood County**B1 Express bus service between downtown Asheville and Waynesville**

See description above under A7.

In addition to new fixed-route bus service, the CTP process identified many potential locations for park and ride lots. Many of these were originally identified as part of the LRTP process and others were identified by staff and members of the public during the CTP development. The following locations are recommended from a systems perspective, but final locations would be subject to agreements with property owners, etc.

- B2 Proposed park and ride lot at interchange of I-40 and NC 215 in Canton**
- B3 Proposed park and ride lot at interchange US 23/74 and US 276 in Waynesville**

Henderson County**C1 Express bus service along I-26 to Hendersonville and points south**

Travel along this corridor is very high and expected to increase in the coming years. Express bus service would provide a connection between the many nodes along the corridor with travel times competitive with those of private autos. It is envisioned that the service would have few stops along the

corridor, with likely stops being at US 64 in Hendersonville and Saluda in Polk County. Such a service would most likely be branded specially, using high comfort buses. Successful service with high ridership would help to alleviate congestion along this corridor. (Same as project A8.)

C2 Express bus service along NC 280 to Transylvania County

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Express bus service would provide a connection between the communities along the corridor with travel times competitive with those of private autos. It is envisioned that the service would have few stops between the two ends, with the only likely stop in Henderson County being in Mills River. Such a service would most likely be branded specially, using high comfort buses. Successful service with high ridership would help to alleviate congestion along this corridor.

C3 Express and/or local bus service along US 64 to Etowah and Transylvania County

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway. This service could be express service connecting Hendersonville and Brevard with stops in Etowah and Horseshoe, or local service, or a combination of the two. Express service would most likely be branded specially, using high comfort buses.

C4 Local bus service along US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd) and US 25 (Hendersonville Rd) to Fletcher

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway. (Same as project A9.)

C5 Local bus service along NC 191 from Hendersonville to Asheville, via Mills River

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway. (Same as project A10.)

C6 Local bus service along Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116/SR 1551) to Fletcher

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway. (Same as project A12.)

C7 Bus route from Asheville to Fairview along 74A, Cane Creek Rd, through Fletcher to Ag Center

Travel along this corridor continues to increase and it is expected to experience significant development in the coming years. Bus service would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along the roadway. (Same as project A14.)

C8 Local bus service along US 64 and Sugarloaf Rd (SR 1734)

The area east of Hendersonville continues to grow and is expected to experience substantial growth in the coming years. Bus service to these areas would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along US 64.

C9 Local bus service along Upward Rd (SR 1783) and Sargarloaf Rd (SR 1734)

The area east of Hendersonville continues to grow and is expected to experience substantial growth in the coming years. Bus service to these areas would enhance residents' transportation options and could help to alleviate congestion along Upward Rd.

In addition to new fixed-route bus service, the CTP process identified many potential locations for park and ride lots. Many of these were originally identified as part of the LRTP process and others were identified by staff and members of the public during the CTP development. The following location is recommended from a systems perspective, but final locations would be subject to agreements with property owners, etc.

C10 Proposed park and ride lot at I-26 and US 64

BICYCLE MAPS

Bicycling is an integral component of a successful multi-modal transportation network. Bicycle facilities and amenities should be developed and implemented that give people a reasonable alternative to driving, as well as enhance recreational opportunities, protect the environment, and encourage healthy lifestyles. It is critical that these bicycle improvements be planned together with roadway, transit, and pedestrian improvements on a systems level.

The bicycle maps that are part of this Comprehensive Transportation Plan include recommended improvements needed to provide adequate, safe and desirable bicycle facilities. These proposed improvements are summarized in Table 2-3; a key to aid in the identification of their locations is shown in Figure 2-3. The bicycle maps designate bicycle routes that are of Statewide significance, as well as local facilities, or portions of local facilities, that are impacted by the facilities on the highway maps and public transportation and rail maps, and routes that enhance connectivity. The bicycle maps classify the bicycle routes into two general categories depending on the type of service each route provides. These classifications – on-road bicycle facility and off-road bicycle facility – are depicted in the legend on each bicycle map, and are described below:

- *On Road – Existing:* Conditions for bicycling on the highway facility are adequate to safely accommodate cyclists.
- *On Road – Needs Improvement:* At the systems level, it is desirable for the highway facility to accommodate bicycle transportation; however, highway improvements are necessary to create safe travel conditions for the cyclists.
- *On-Road – Recommended:* At the systems level, it is desirable for a recommended highway facility to accommodate bicycle transportation. The highway should be designed and built to safely accommodate cyclists.
- *Off Road – Existing:* A facility that accommodates bicycle transportation (may also accommodate pedestrians, eg., greenways) and is physically separated from a highway facility usually on a separate right-of-way.
- *Off Road – Needs Improvement:* A facility that accommodates bicycle transportation (May also accommodate pedestrians, eg., greenways) and is physically separated from a highway facility usually on a separate right-of-way that will not adequately serve future bicycle needs. Improvements may include, but are not limited to, widening, paving (not re-paving), improved horizontal or vertical alignment.
- *Off Road – Recommended:* A facility needed to accommodate bicycle transportation (may also accommodate pedestrians, eg., greenways) and is physically separated from a highway facility usually on a separate right-of-way. This may also include greenway segments that do not necessarily serve a transportation function but intersect recommended facilities on the highway map or public transportation and rail map.

It should be noted that the recommended improvements to on-road facilities can include a wide array of potential solutions. These improvements could range from minor projects (such as installing “Share the Road” signs) to major improvements (such as constructing bicycle lanes or wide shoulders). An improvement could involve the creation of a designated space for bicyclists, such as a bicycle lane, but it could also involve a measure that increases driver awareness of bicyclists.

Table 2-3 Recommended Bicycle Projects





















Facility and Segment					Distance	Other		Source
ID	Facility	From	To	Description	(mi)	Maps		
Buncombe								
A1	Patton Ave Connector	Hazel Mill Rd/Regent Park Blvd	W Haywood St	Construct bike/ped connector across I-240 in tandem with widening	0.5		A	
A2	Blue Ridge Parkway Connector	Swannanoa River Trail/Azalea Rd	Blue Ridge Parkway	Construct bike access to Parkway to provide connection to US 74A	0.2			
A3	Blue Ridge Parkway Connector	US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd)	Blue Ridge Parkway	Construct bike access to Parkway to provide connection to US 25A	0.4			
A4	French Broad River Trail Access	NC 191 (Brevard Rd)	French Broad River Greenway	Construct multi-use path access adjacent to intersection with I-240	0.1			
A5	Hominy Creek Greenway	Asheville city limits	NC 151	Extend proposed greenway to logical terminus	1.3			
A6	Ragsdale Creek Greenway	Asheville city limits	Holbrook Rd (SR 1238)	Extend proposed greenway to logical terminus	0.3			
A7	US 19/23	NC 151	Haywood Co. line	Improve bike facilities in conjunction with roadway widening	4.7		A	
A8	NC 151	Pisgah Highway (SR 3652)	Curtis Creek Rd (SR 1113)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.9		A	
A9	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116)	US 25 (Hendersonville Rd)	Cane Creek Rd (SR 3136)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	4.3		A	
A10	US 25	Buck Shoals Rd (SR 3541)	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006, Henderson	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.5		C	
A11	US 74A (Charlotte Hwy)	S of Blue Ridge Parkway	Village Rd (SR 2815)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	6.1		A	
A12	US 70	Azalea Rd	Warren Wilson Rd (SR 2412)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.2		A	
A13	Riceville Rd (SR 2002)	VA (S of Blue Ridge Parkway)	Bull Creek Rd (SR 2419)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.3			
A14	New Frontage Rd (S of I-40)	Blue Ridge Rd (SR 2500)	Patton Cove Rd (SR 2740)	Construct bike facilities in tandem with new roadway	3.7		A	BMCS
A15	Patton Cove Rd (SR 2740)	US 70	New Frontage Rd	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	0.5		A	BMCS
A16	Blue Ridge Rd (SR 2500)	US 70	Sutton Ave	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.3			
A17	NC 251 (Riverside Dr)	Broadway St (SR 1781)	Burnsville Hill Rd (SR 1674)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	0.5		A	
A18	US 19/23 Bus (Weaverville Hwy)	Elkwood Ave (SR 1674)	Reems Creek Rd (SR 1003)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	3.4		A	
A19	Reems Creek Rd (SR 1003)	US 19/23 Bus (Weaverville Hwy)	Hamburg Mountain Rd (SR 2123)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.2			
A20	US 19/23 Bus (Main St)	Reems Creek Rd (SR 1003)	N Buncombe School Rd (SR 2207)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.8		A	
A21	SR 2207	US 19/23 Bus (Main St)	Jupiter Rd (SR 1756)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	3.5			
A22	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	US 19/23 Bus (Main St)	US 25/70	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.1		A	
A23	US 25/70 & Weaver Blvd (SR 1725)	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	US 19/23 Bus (Main St)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.2		A	
A24	NC 63	Old County Home Rd (SR 1315)	Turkey Creek Rd (SR 1608)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	7.5		A	
A25	Old County Home Rd (SR 1373/1369)	NC 63	Dryman Mountain Rd (SR 1338)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	0.7		A	
A26	NC 151	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Hwy)	Pisgah Hwy (SR 1156)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	0.4		A	
A27	SR 3446 (Enka Lake Rd/Bennett Rd)	NC 112 (Sand Hill Rd)	Lower Gladly Fork Rd (SR 3454)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	4.5		A	
A28	Concord Rd (SR 3150)	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116)	School Rd East (SR 3117)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	0.9		A	
A29	Christ School Rd (SR 3188)/Baldwin Rd (SR 3188)	US 25A	Lower Christ School Rd (SR 3197)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.6		A	
A30	Elkwood Ave	Merrimon Ave (US 25)	Riverside Dr (NC 251)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.1		A	
A31	New Stock Rd (SR 1882)	US 19/23	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.5		A	
A32	Old NC 20 (SR 1641)/Mt Carmel Rd (SR 1369)	Old NC 20 (SR 1622)	Old County Home Rd (SR1373)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2		A	
--	Various	-	-	Construct greenways per Asheville & Black Mountain greenways plans			A	AGMP
--	Various	-	-	Improve bicycle facilities per Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan			A	ACBMP
Haywood								
B1	Poison Cove Rd (SR 1818)/Charles St	Ratcliff Cove Rd (SR 1818)	Pigeon River	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.5			
B2	Old Clyde Rd (SR 1523)	NC 209	Charles St (Clyde)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	3.3		B	
B3	Dellwood Rd Extension	Depot St	Smathers St	Construct bike facility in coordination with roadway project	0.2		B	
B4	Legion Dr	US 19/23 Bus (S Main St)	US 276 (Pigeon St)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	0.3		B	
B5	Newfound Rd (SR 1004)/Main St	Buncombe Co. line	US 19/23	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	5.1			
B6	US 19/23	Buncombe Co. line	NC 215	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	4.4		B	
B7	Champion Dr (SR 1643)	Main St	NC 215	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	0.7			
B8	Pigeon River Greenway	NC 215/existing greenway	Clyde	Construct greenway along river	5.3			HCCPRMP
B9	Richland Creek Greenway	S of US 23/74	US 23 Bus (Hyatt Creek Rd)	Complete construction of greenway along creek	4.5			WBP
B10	Raccoon Creek Greenway	US 276	N of US 23 Bus (Old Asheville Hwy)	Construct greenway along creek	2.9			WBP
B11	NC 215	US 19/23	US 276	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	5.9		B	
B12	NC 110	US 19/23	US 276	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	5.4		B	
--	Various	-	-	Improve bicycle facilities per Waynesville Bike Plan			B	WBP

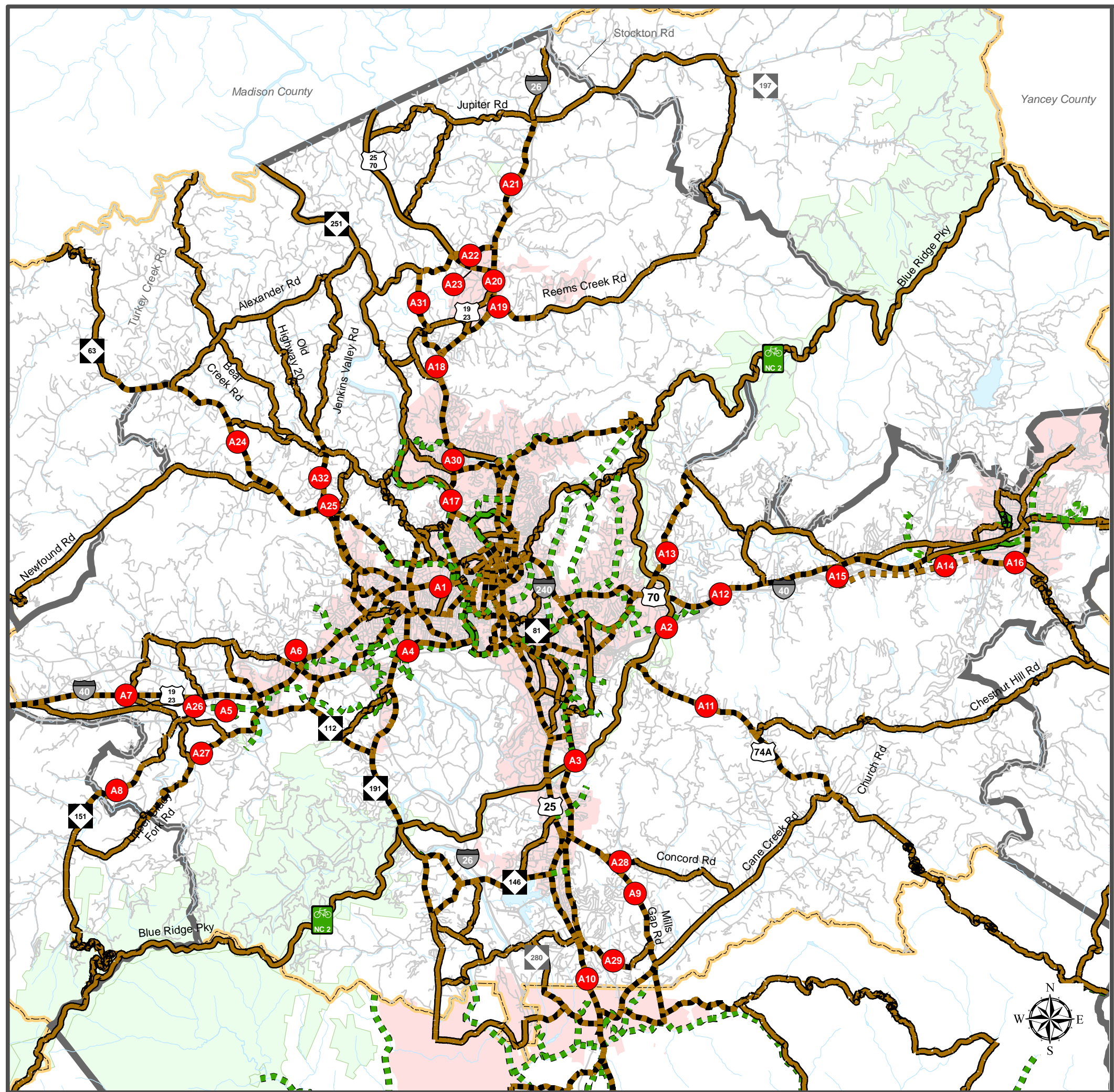
Table 2-3 Recommended Bicycle Projects

Facility and Segment					Distance	Other	
ID	Facility	From	To	Description	(mi)	Maps	Source
Henderson							
C1	US 25	Caswell St	Brookside Camp Rd (SR 1528)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	3.9		
C2	Brookside Camp Rd (SR 1528)	US 25	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.3		
C3	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Upward Rd (SR 1783)	US 25	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	11.5		C
C4	US 25	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Buck Shoals Rd (SR 3541, Buncombe Co)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.5		A
C5	Fanning Bridge Rd (SR 1358)	US 25	NC 280	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.3		C
C6	Cane Creek Rd (SR 1545)	US 25	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116, Buncombe Co)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.2		
C7	Mills Gap Rd (SR 1551)	Cane Creek Rd (SR 1545)	Cane Creek Rd (SR 3136, Buncombe Co)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.7		C
C8	Hoopers Creek Rd (SR 1553)	Mills Gap Rd (SR 1551)	Terrys Gap Rd (SR 1565)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.2		C
C9	Rutledge Rd (SR 1359)	Fanning Bridge Rd (SR 1358)	NC 280	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.4		
C10	Bike Rt 1	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Jeffress Rd (SR 1345)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	3.0		
C11	Bike Rt 3	Daniel Dr (SR 1186)	4th Ave E	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.7		
C12	Bike Rt 3	Powell St (SR 1758)	Upward Rd (SR 1783)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	4.2		C
C13	Caswell St/Kanuga Rd/Willow St	US 25 (S King St)	N Lakeside Dr (SR 1144)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.4		C
C14	Blythe St	NC 191 (Haywood Rd)	3rd Ave W	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.4		C
C15	Lake St/Hebron Rd/State St	3rd Ave W	Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.6		C
C16	Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	Willow St	Price Rd (SR 1137)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.9		C
C17	Erkwood Dr (SR 1164)	Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.4		C
C18	West Blue Ridge Rd (SR 1812)	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	Roper Rd (SR 1807)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	1.2		C
C19	Upward Rd (SR 1783)	US 176	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	2.5		C
C20	Sugarloaf Rd (SR 1734)	US 64	Ridge Rd (SR 1783)	Upgrade with wide shoulder or striped lane & appropriate signage	4.7		C
--	Various	-	-	Construct greenways per Henderson County Greenway Plan			HCGP

The Other Maps column means that these facilities are included on other Comprehensive Transportation Plan elements and these elements should be reviewed:

 Highway  Public Transportation & Rail  Bicycle  Pedestrian

Source Abbreviations:	
ACBMP	Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan
AGMP	Asheville Greenways Master Plan
BMCS	Black Mountain Corridor Study
HCCPRMP	Haywood County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan
HCGP	Henderson County Greenway Plan
LRTP	French Broad River Long Range Transportation Plan
SHC	Statewide Strategic Highway Corridors
WBP	Waynesville Bike Plan
WDRMP	Wilma Dykeman Riverway Master Plan



Bicycle Map

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

Buncombe County

Project Key

Plan date: November 15, 2007

- On-road
 - Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Off-road
 - Existing
 - Needs Improvement
 - Recommended
- Existing Grade Separation
- Proposed Grade Separation

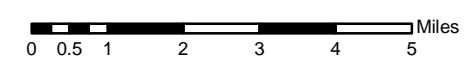


Figure 2-3
Sheet A

Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details

Bicycle Map

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

Haywood County




Project Key

Plan date: November 15, 2007

On-road

-  Existing
-  Needs Improvement
-  Recommended

Off-road

-  Existing
-  Needs Improvement
-  Recommended

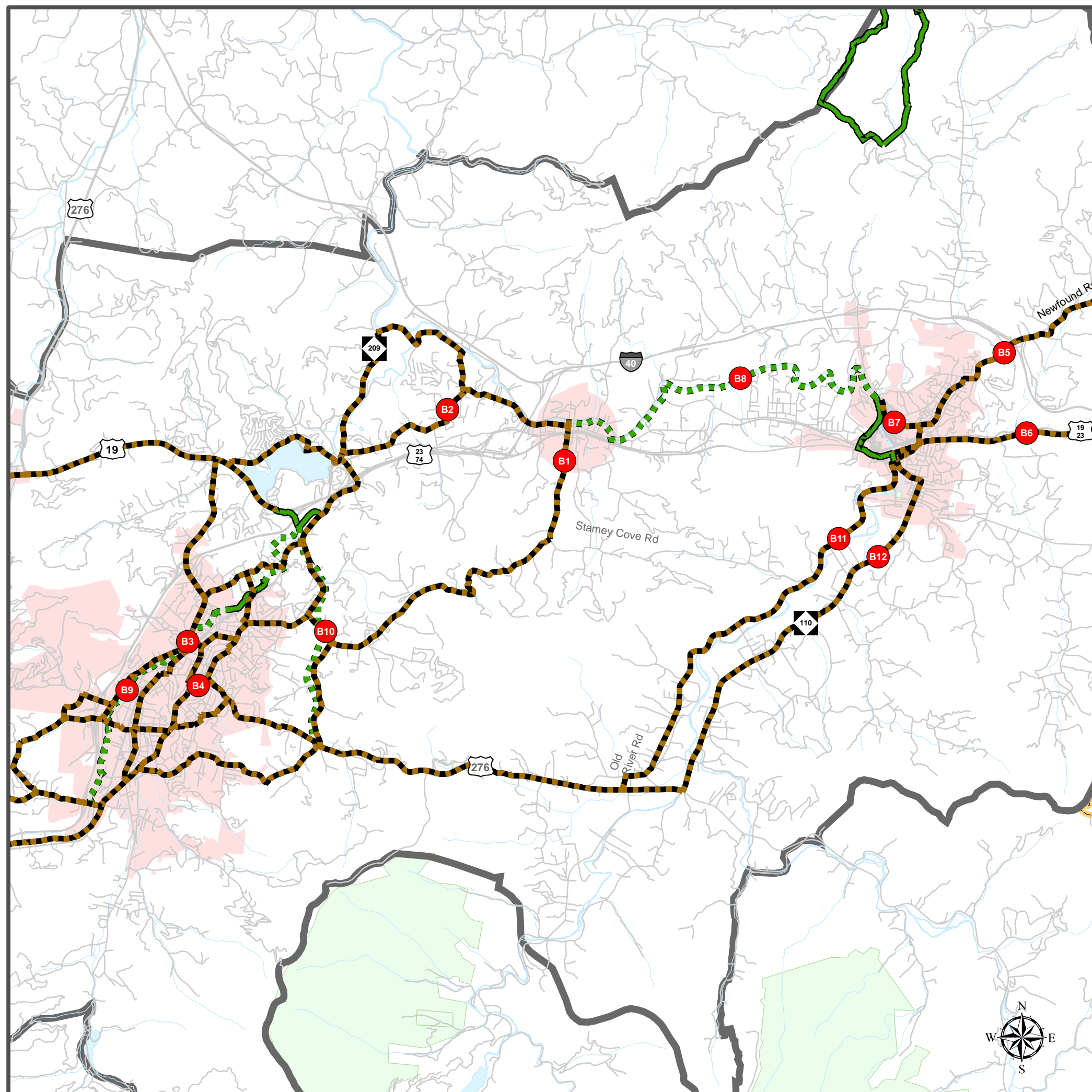
 Existing Grade Separation

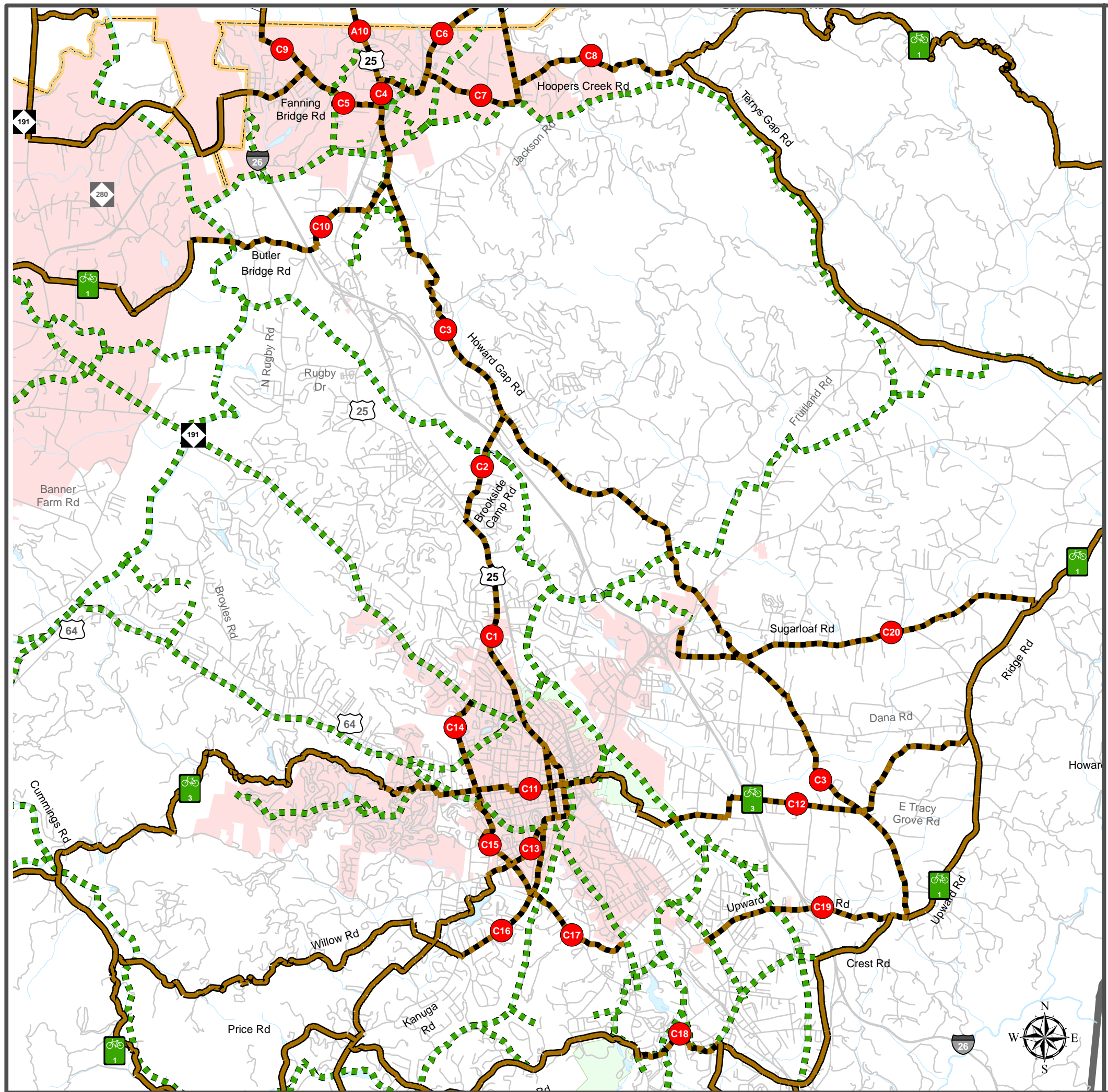
 Proposed Grade Separation

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Figure 2-3
Sheet B

Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details





Bicycle Map

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

Henderson County

Project Key

Plan date: November 15, 2007

On-road

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Off-road

- Existing
- Needs Improvement
- Recommended

Existing Grade Separation

Proposed Grade Separation

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Figure 2-3
Sheet C

Base map date: October 15, 2004

Refer to CTP document for more details

The bicycle maps were developed from a variety of sources, including coordination with adopted and ongoing regional and local bicycle planning efforts, comments received from the public, and input from a variety of stakeholders. Where an existing bicycle plan depicts existing, planned and/or recommended bicycle facilities, this plan was incorporated into the CTP bicycle maps. Summaries of these plans, and how they were incorporated into the CTP, are highlighted below:

Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan (ACBMP): The City of Asheville is in the process of developing a Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan. The study area for the plan generally consists of the City of Asheville and some parts of Buncombe County that provide needed connections to parts of the city. Development of the plan began in early 2007 and a draft plan was released in August 2007. The heart of the plan is the Bicycle Network Map, which details and illustrates a variety of bicycle facility Recommendations. These facility Recommendations include: bike lanes, climbing lanes, shared lane markings, shared roadways, and striped shoulders. Some routes were designated as needing a “range of improvements.” Greenways are also shown on the Bicycle Network Map.

The Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan was directly incorporated into the CTP bicycle maps for Asheville and Buncombe County. Bike routes on unclassified roads, however, are generally only shown when the routes are needed to enhance connectivity between on-road routes, or between on-road and off-road routes.

Asheville Greenways Master Plan (AGMP): The Asheville Greenways Master Plan was adopted in November 1998, and has been updated periodically since. It plans for a comprehensive greenway system that builds off existing greenway development in Asheville. The Plan calls for greenways that serve multiple functions, including accommodating alternative transportation. The Plan recommends a series of primary greenway corridors, as well as a network of neighborhood greenways. It includes Recommendations for various levels of facilities, including multi-use paths and on-road bike corridors.

The Asheville Greenways Master Plan served as the basis for the off-road bike route designations for Asheville and some portions of Buncombe County in the CTP. In general, the planned primary greenway corridors are shown, and planned neighborhood greenways are only shown when they are needed to enhance connectivity between off-road bike routes or provide connections between off-road and on-road bike routes.

Black Mountain Corridor Study (BMCS): The Black Mountain Corridor Study is a study in-development looking at ways to improve the US 70 corridor through Black Mountain. The corridor study recommends a variety of bicycle-related improvements, including greenways, bike routes, intersection improvements, and other on-road improvements. The Recommendations of this study were incorporated into the CTP bicycle map for Black Mountain.

Haywood County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan (HCCPRMP): The Haywood County Comprehensive System-wide Parks and Recreation Master Plan was completed in March 2007. The Plan noted the need for additional greenways, linear parks, and bike facilities throughout the County. The Plan recommends developing a comprehensive greenways master plan for Haywood County to develop a connected greenway system across the County. It also recommends planning a network of bike trails, bike lanes and shared roadways to enhance connectivity, provide a viable alternative means of transportation, and promote recreational opportunities.

Figure 5.1 in the Plan identifies existing, potential and proposed greenways. These greenway designations were used directly in developing the off-road bike route designations on the CTP bicycle maps for Haywood County. Existing and planned greenways were updated in some locations on the CTP maps with current data and plans.

Henderson County Greenway Plan (HCGP): Significant off-road (greenway) bike facility planning has been done in Henderson County. Various sources of bike planning in Henderson County were consulted in preparing the CTP bicycle maps for Henderson County. One source is the draft CTP for Henderson

County developed in 2005. The CTP bicycle map for Henderson County was updated with information supplied by local staff and stakeholders. The Henderson County Bike Map *Bicycling Henderson County* was also consulted.

Waynesville Bike Plan (WBP): The Town of Waynesville has developed a bicycle plan that includes existing and planned on- and off-road bike facilities. Combined, these facilities create a comprehensive bicycle network in and around Waynesville, and provide opportunities for bike connections to neighboring communities.

Waynesville's bike plan was directly incorporated into the CTP bicycle maps for Haywood County. Bike routes on unclassified roads, however, are generally only shown when the routes are needed to enhance connectivity between on-road routes, or between on-road and off-road routes.

Buncombe County

A1 Patton Ave Connector – Hazel Mill Rd/Regent Park Blvd to W Haywood St

Purpose and Need

Constructing an off-road connector across I-240 should provide a safer facility for bicyclists who have limited options to connect between US 19/23 and Haywood Street. The segment of I-240 in the project vicinity consists primarily of a 4-lane cross section although the Smokey Park Bridge over the French Broad River is 8-lane. The posted speed limit is 55 mph and 2005 AADT values reach 65,000 along the corridor and 103,000 at the bridge. This facility serves not only local traffic accessing downtown Asheville it is the primary link for north-south traffic through the region. With the designation of US 19/23 as I-26 to the north, truck and recreational traffic traveling to and through the region using this corridor will increase. As such, there is a need to provide connectivity to promote bicycling in this area, while promoting a healthy lifestyle.

Recommendation

Construct an off-road bike/ped connector across I-240 in tandem with widening.

A2 Blue Ridge Parkway Connector – Swannanoa River Trail/Azalea Rd to Blue Ridge Parkway

Purpose and Need

Constructing an off-road connector from US 74A to the Blue Ridge Parkway should provide a safer facility for bicyclists who have limited options in this area to connect to the Blue Ridge Parkway. The Blue Ridge Parkway, the Mountains to Sea Bicycle Route (NC Route 2), is a key bicycle route, especially for recreational riders, throughout Buncombe County. As such, there is a need to provide connectivity to promote bicycling in this area, while promoting a healthy lifestyle and recreational opportunities.

Recommendation

Construct an off-road bike access to the Blue Ridge Parkway to provide connection to US 74A.

A3 Blue Ridge Parkway Connector – US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd) to Blue Ridge Parkway

Purpose and Need

Constructing an off-road connector from US 25A (Sweeten Creek Road) to the Blue Ridge Parkway should provide a safer facility for bicyclists who have limited options in this area to connect to the Blue Ridge Parkway. The Blue Ridge Parkway, the Mountains to Sea Bicycle Route (NC Route 2), is a key

bicycle route, especially for recreational riders, throughout Buncombe County. As such, there is a need to provide connectivity to promote bicycling in this area, while promoting a healthy lifestyle and recreational opportunities.

Recommendation

Construct an off-road bike access to the Blue Ridge Parkway to provide connection to US 25A.

A4 French Broad River Trail Access – NC 191 (Brevard Rd) to French Broad River Greenway

Purpose and Need

Constructing an off-road connector from NC 191 (Brevard Road) to the French Broad River Greenway in the vicinity of the I-240 intersection should provide a safer facility and crossing for bicyclists and enhance connectivity between these two facilities. There are currently limited options for safe access and crossing to the Wilma Dykeman Riverway area which, when complete, should be a popular bike route, especially for recreational riders. As such, there is a need to provide connectivity to promote bicycling in this area, while promoting a healthy lifestyle and recreational opportunities.

Recommendation

Construct an off-road multi-use path access adjacent to the intersection with I-240.

A5 Hominy Creek Greenway – Asheville City Limits to NC 151

Purpose and Need

Planned greenways, such as the Hominy Creek Greenway, that are part of the Asheville Greenways Master Plan generally do not extend beyond the Asheville city limits into Buncombe County. As such, there is a need to provide connectivity to promote bicycling in this area, while promoting a healthy lifestyle and recreational opportunities.

Recommendation

Extend proposed greenway to logical terminus (NC 151).

A6 Ragsdale Creek Greenway – Asheville City Limits to Holbrook Rd (SR 1238)

Purpose and Need

Planned greenways, such as the Ragsdale Creek Greenway, that are part of the Asheville Greenways Master Plan generally do not extend beyond the Asheville city limits into Buncombe County. As such, there is a need to provide connectivity to promote bicycling in this area, while promoting a healthy lifestyle and recreational opportunities.

Recommendation

Extend proposed greenway to logical terminus (Holbrook Rd – SR 1238).

A7 US 19/23 – NC 151 to Haywood County Line

Purpose and Need

This facility parallels I-40, providing access to adjacent land uses and collector roads, and serving as an alternate route when incidents cause delays on I-40. The facility is essentially two lanes, but typically

with a climbing lane, center left-turn lane, or transition area. The facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, and has no dedicated bike facilities, making bicycle travel unsafe. Speed limits vary from 35 mph to 50 mph. 2005 volumes of 19,400 vpd are expected to grow to 31,900 vpd by 2030, raising serious concerns about both capacity and safety, particularly considering the frequent cross-section transitions, sub-optimal vertical alignment, narrow shoulders, and scattered driveway access. Improving the facilities along this corridor should enable the roadways to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project has already been identified in the LRTP. It should be coordinated with highway projects A6 and B8 and bicycle project B6. This may additionally involve coordination with highway project B25.

Upgrading to a 4-lane expressway should provide sufficient capacity to provide a desirable level of traffic service and safety for anticipated automobile and truck traffic. Bike facilities should be improved in conjunction with the roadway widening.

A8 NC 151 – Pisgah Highway (SR 3652) to Curtis Creek Road (SR 1113)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A48. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A9 Mills Gap Road (SR 3116) – US 25 (Hendersonville Rd) to Cane Creek Rd (SR 3136)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. Speed limits vary from 35 mph to 45 mph on portions of the facility. 2005 volumes of 15,500 vpd are expected to decrease to 14,300 vpd by 2030 on the section to be widened to 3-5 lanes. Bicycle travel is currently difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway projects A54 and A55. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A10 US 25 – Buck Shoals Rd (SR 3541) to Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006, Henderson Cty)*Purpose and Need*

This five-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. The speed limit is 45 mph, with 2005 vehicular volumes of 37,600 vpd. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A29. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A11 US 74A (Charlotte Hwy) – South of Blue Ridge Parkway to Village Rd (SR 2815)*Purpose and Need*

This five-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. The speed limit is 50 mph. Volumes along this corridor are very close to the daily capacity of the facility. Volumes are expected to increase in the coming years and the estimated 2030 ADT will exceed the capacity of the facility. There is no access control and the driveway spacing is expected to increase with increasing levels of development. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A20. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A12 US 70 – Azalea Rd to Warren Wilson Rd (SR 2412)*Purpose and Need*

This five-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. The speed limit is 45 mph. 2005 volumes of 19,400 vpd are expected to increase to 21,000 vpd by 2030. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A33. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A13 Riceville Rd (SR 2002) – VA (South of Blue Ridge Parkway) to Bull Creek Rd (SR 2419)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this

facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A14 New Frontage Rd (South of I-40) – Blue Ridge Rd (SR 2500) to Patton Cove Rd (SR 2740)

Purpose and Need

This project coordinates with development of highway project A71, which would construct a two-lane collector on new alignment. There is currently no east-west bike route south of I-40 and west of Blue Ridge Road in this area. Constructing this new facility would connect bicyclists from Blue Ridge Road on the south side of I-40 to the US 70 bike route. It should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility and enhance connectivity in the area.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A71 and recommendations in the Black Mountain Corridor Study. Construct bike facilities in tandem with new roadway.

A15 Patton Cove Road (SR 2740) – US70 to New Frontage Road

Purpose and Need

This four-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders and bike facilities. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility. This project coordinates with development of highway project A35, and would help connect bicyclists from Blue Ridge Road on the south side of I-40 to the US 70 bike route.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A35. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A16 Blue Ridge Rd (SR 2500) – US 70 to Sutton Ave

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A17 NC 251 (Riverside Dr) – Broadway St (SR 1781) to Burnsville Hill Rd (SR 1674)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A40. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A18 US 19/23 Bus (Weaverville Hwy) – Elkwood Ave (SR 1674) to Reems Creek Rd (SR 1003)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A43. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A19 Reems Creek Rd (SR 1003) – US 19/23 Bus (Weaverville Hwy) to Hamburg Mountain Rd (SR 2123)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A20 US 19/23 (Main St) – Reems Creek Rd (SR 1003) to N Buncombe School Rd (SR 2207)*Purpose and Need*

This four-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A3. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A21 SR 2007 – US 19/23 Bus (Main St) to Jupiter Rd (SR 1756)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A22 Monticello Rd (SR 1727) – US 19/23 Bus (Main St) to US 25/70*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A23 US 25/70 & Weaver Blvd (SR 1725) – Monticello Rd (SR 1727) to US 19/23 Bus (Main St)*Purpose and Need*

This four-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A7. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A24 NC 63 – Old Country Home Rd (SR 1315) to Turkey Creek Rd (SR 1608)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer

facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A25. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A25 Old Country Home Rd (SR 1373/1369) – NC 63 to Dryman Mountain Rd (SR 1338)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A65. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A26 NC 151 – US 19/23 (Smokey Park Hwy) to Pisgah Hwy (SR 1156)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A27. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A27 SR 3446 (Enka Lake Rd/Bennett Rd) – NC 112 (Sand Hill Rd) to Lower Glady Fork Rd (SR 3454)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A28. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A28 Concord Rd (SR 3150) – Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116) to School Rd East (SR 3117)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A56. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A29 Christ School Rd (SR 3188)/Baldwin Rd (SR 3189) – US 25A to Lower Christ School Rd (SR 3197)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A57. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A30 Elkwood Ave – Merrimon Ave (US 25) to Riverside Dr (NC 251)*Purpose and Need*

This two- to four-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A58. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A31 New Stock Rd (SR 1882) – US 19/23 to Monticello Rd (SR 1727)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A62. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

A32 Old NC 20 (SR 1641)/Mt Carmel Rd (SR 1369) – Old NC 20 (SR 1622) to Old Country Home Rd (SR 1373)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project A63. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

Various Off-Road Projects (Asheville and Black Mountain)*Purpose and Need*

The Asheville Greenways Master Plan was adopted in November 1998, and has been updated periodically since. It plans for a comprehensive greenway system that builds off existing greenway development in Asheville. The Plan calls for greenways that serve multiple functions, including accommodating alternative transportation. The Plan recommends a series of primary greenway corridors, as well as a network of neighborhood greenways. It includes Recommendations for various levels of facilities, including multi-use paths and on-road bike corridors. The Asheville Greenways Master Plan served as the basis for the off-road bike route designations for Asheville and some portions of Buncombe County in the CTP. In general, the planned primary greenway corridors are shown on the CTP bicycle maps for Buncombe County, and planned neighborhood greenways are only shown when they are needed to enhance connectivity between off-road bike routes or provide connections between off-road and on-road bike routes.

The Black Mountain Corridor Study is a study in-development looking at ways to improve the US 70 corridor through Black Mountain. The corridor study recommends a variety of bicycle-related improvements, including greenways, bike routes, intersection improvements, and other on-road improvements. The recommendations of this study were incorporated into the CTP bicycle map for Black Mountain in Buncombe County.

Recommendation

Construct off-road facilities (greenways) per the Asheville Greenways Master Plan and the Black Mountain Corridor Study.

Various On-Road Projects (Asheville)*Purpose and Need*

The City of Asheville is in the process of developing a Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan. The study area for the plan generally consists of the City of Asheville and some parts of Buncombe County that

provide needed connections to parts of the city. Development of the plan began in early 2007 and a draft plan was released in August 2007. The heart of the plan is the Bicycle Network Map, which details and illustrates a variety of bicycle facility recommendations. These facility recommendations include: bike lanes, climbing lanes, shared lane markings, shared roadways, and striped shoulders. Some routes were designated as needing a “range of improvements.” Greenways are also shown on the Bicycle Network Map.

The Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan was directly incorporated into the CTP bicycle maps for Asheville and Buncombe County. Bike routes on unclassified roads, however, are generally only shown when the routes are needed to enhance connectivity between on-road routes, or between on-road and off-road routes.

Recommendation

Construct on-road bike facilities per the City of Asheville Comprehensive Bicycle Master Plan.

Haywood County

B1 Poison Cove Rd (SR 1818)/Charles St – Ratliff Cove Rd (SR 1818) to Pigeon River

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility, as well as provide a needed connection between Waynesville and Clyde.

Recommendation

Extend bike route to downtown Clyde and connect to the future Pigeon River Greenway (bicycle project B8).

B2 Old Clyde Rd (SR 1523) – NC 209 to Charles St (Clyde)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility, as well as provide a needed connection between northern Waynesville and Clyde.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project B24. Extend bike route to downtown Clyde and connect to the future Pigeon River Greenway (bicycle project B8).

B3 Dellwood Rd Extension – Depot St to Smathers St

Purpose and Need

The Dellwood Road widening and extension roadway project will provide an opportunity to enhance connectivity through the on-road bike network in Waynesville. Widening and constructing this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility

for bicyclists. There is a need to extend Dellwood Road in order to provide a safer bicycling facility and enhance connectivity.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project B9. Construct bike facility in coordination with Dellwood Rd widening and extension roadway project.

B4 Legion Dr – US 19/23 Bus (S Main St) to US 276 (Pigeon St)

Purpose and Need

The Legion Dr roadway project will provide an opportunity to enhance connectivity through the on-road bike network in Waynesville. Constructing this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve Legion Rd in order to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

Construct bike facility in coordination with Legion Dr roadway project (highway project B18).

B5 Newfound Rd (SR 1004)/Main St – Buncombe County Line to US 19/23

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility, as well as provide a needed connection between Canton and east to the Buncombe County Line.

Recommendation

Extend bike route to downtown Canton and the existing greenway.

B6 US 19/23 – Buncombe County Line to NC 215

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility, as well as provide a needed connection between Canton and east to the Buncombe County Line.

Recommendation

Extend bike route to downtown Canton in coordination with roadway project (highway project B3).

B7 Champion Dr (SR 1643) – Main St to NC 215*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility, as well as provide a needed connection to the future Pigeon River Greenway (bicycle project B8).

Recommendation

Extend bike route to future Pigeon River Greenway (bicycle project B8).

B8 Pigeon River Greenway – NC 215/existing greenway to Clyde*Purpose and Need*

The Pigeon River Greenway is planned as part of the Haywood County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan. There is an identified need to provide off-road connectivity between Canton and Clyde, to promote bicycling in the area, and to promote a healthy lifestyle and recreational opportunities.

Recommendation

Construct greenway along river, per the Haywood County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

B9 Richland Creek Greenway – South of US 23/74 to US 23 Bus (Hyatt Creek Rd)*Purpose and Need*

Completion and extension of the Richland Creek Greenway is planned as part of the Waynesville Bike Plan. There is an identified need to enhance off-road connectivity within Waynesville, to promote bicycling in the area, and to promote a healthy lifestyle and recreational opportunities.

Recommendation

Complete construction of greenway along creek, per the Waynesville Bike Plan.

B10 Raccoon Creek Greenway – US 276 to North of US 23 Bus (Old Asheville Hwy)*Purpose and Need*

The Raccoon Creek Greenway is planned as part of the Waynesville Bike Plan. There is an identified need to enhance off-road connectivity within Waynesville, to promote bicycling in the area, and to promote a healthy lifestyle and recreational opportunities.

Recommendation

Construct greenway along creek per the Waynesville Bike Plan.

B11 NC 215 – US 19/23 to US 276*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project B14. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

B12 NC 110 – US 19/23 to US 276*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with highway project B13. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

Various On- and Off-Road Facilities (Waynesville)*Purpose and Need*

The Town of Waynesville has developed a bicycle plan that includes existing and planned on- and off-road bike facilities. Combined, these facilities create a comprehensive bicycle network in and around Waynesville, and provide opportunities for bike connections to neighboring communities.

Waynesville's bike plan was directly incorporated into the CTP bicycle maps for Haywood County. Bike routes on unclassified roads, however, are generally only shown when the routes are needed to enhance connectivity between on-road routes, or between on-road and off-road routes.

Recommendation

Improve bicycle facilities per the Waynesville Bike Plan.

Henderson County**C1 US 25 – Caswell St to Brookside Camp Rd (SR 1528)***Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer

facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

C2 Brookside Camp Rd (SR 1528) – US 25 to Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

C3 Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006) – Upward Rd (SR 1783) to US 25

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C9.

C4 US 25 – Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006) to Buck Shoals Rd (SR 3541, Buncombe County)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

This project should be coordinated with bicycle project A10. The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

C5 Fanning Bridge Rd (SR 1358) – US 25 to NC 280*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C36.

C6 Cane Creek Rd (SR 1545) – US 25 to Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116, Buncombe County)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

C7 Mills Gap Rd (SR 1551) – Cane Creek Rd (SR 1545) to Cane Creek Rd (SR 3136, Buncombe County)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C32.

C8 Hoopers Creek Rd (SR 1553) – Mills Gap Rd (SR 1551) to Terrys Gap Rd (SR 1565)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C33.

C9 Rutledge Rd (SR 1359) – Fanning Bridge Rd (SR 1358) to NC 280*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

C10 Bike Route 1 – Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006) to Jeffress Rd (SR 1345)*Purpose and Need*

Bike Route 1 (Perimeter Route, *Bicycling Henderson County map*), is located on two-lane facility and lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

C11 Bike Route 3 – Daniel Dr (SR 1186) to 4th Ave E*Purpose and Need*

Bike Route 3 (West-East Connector, *Bicycling Henderson County map*), is located on two-lane facility and lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage.

C12 Bike Route 3 – Powell St (SR 1758) to Upward Rd (SR 1783)*Purpose and Need*

Bike Route 3 (West-East Connector, *Bicycling Henderson County map*), is located on two-lane facility and lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility

for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway projects C20 and C21.

C13 Caswell St/Kanuga Rd/Willow St – US 25 (S King St) to N Lakeside Dr (SR 1144)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C28.

C14 Blythe St – NC 191 (Haywood Rd) to 3rd Ave W

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C24.

C15 Lake St/Hebron Rd/State St – 3rd Ave W to Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)

Purpose and Need

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C25.

C16 Kanuga Rd (SR 1127) – Willow St to Price Rd (SR 1137)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C28.

C17 Erkwood Rd (SR 1164) – Kanuga Rd (SR 1127) to NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C29.

C18 West Blue Ridge Rd (SR 1812) – NC 225 (Greenville Hwy) to Roper Rd (SR 1807)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C35.

C19 Upward Rd (SR 1783) – US 176 to Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C4.

C20 Sugarloaf Rd (SR 1734) – US 64 to Ridge Rd (SR 1783)*Purpose and Need*

This two-lane facility lacks adequate shoulders, has poor geometrics, has no dedicated bike facilities, and lacks appropriate bike signage. As such, bicycle travel is difficult and can be unsafe. Improving this facility should enable the roadway to accommodate automobiles and bicycles, while providing a safer facility for bicyclists. There is a need to improve facilities along this corridor to provide a safer bicycling facility.

Recommendation

The facility should be upgraded with wide shoulders or striped lanes and appropriate signage. This project should be coordinated with highway project C30.

Various Off-Road (Greenway) Facilities*Purpose and Need*

Significant off-road (greenway) bike facility planning has been done in Henderson County. Various sources of bike planning in Henderson County were consulted in preparing the CTP bicycle maps for Henderson County. One source is the draft CTP for Henderson County developed in 2005. The CTP bicycle map and plans for greenways for Henderson County were updated with information supplied by local staff and stakeholders. The Henderson County Bike Map *Bicycling Henderson County* was also consulted.

Recommendation

Construct greenways per the Henderson County Greenway Plan.

3. POPULATION, LAND USE, AND EXISTING ROADWAYS

POPULATION

Demand for travel is closely linked to the population in an area. Typically, as population increases, so does the amount of travel, as persons make trips to fulfill the needs of their daily lives. Additionally, as the employment base within a region grows, these businesses will attract additional commercial trips, particularly in an area such as the French Broad River MPO, where tourism plays a strong role in the economy.

The 2005 base year data used for this study was developed based on the 2000 Census data. Data for 2005 was estimated using information from the North Carolina State Data Center which tracks population and household information across the state. In 2005, the population for the three counties in the study area was estimated to be 216,271, 56,249 and 97,751 for Buncombe, Haywood and Henderson Counties, respectively. Future population estimates for 2030 were developed as part of the French Broad River MPO Travel Demand Model. These estimates were based on a complex analysis incorporating local and national population and economic trends. For 2030, it is estimated that there will be a total of approximately 324,000, 92,000 and 148,000 people living in Buncombe, Haywood and Henderson Counties, respectively.

LAND USE

The way land is used can have a significant effect on travel in an area. Land use refers not only to the type of development – such as residential or commercial – but also to the level of intensity of the development. Land use affects travel both at a local scale – such as congestion around a corner store – and at a regional scale – large tracts of single-use development can result in travel patterns that are very directional, such as the AM commute pattern from a bedroom community to a CBD. This spatial distribution of varying land uses plays a central role in determining when, where, and why congestion occurs. Not only do different land uses typically attract varying quantities of trips – consider a shopping center versus a block of single-family homes – each can have a unique set of travel patterns associated with it. For example, while an office building will produce travel peaks at around 8 AM and 5 PM, a restaurant will most likely experience peak travel around lunch and dinner.

For this study, land use data from the French Broad River MPO Travel Demand Model was used. As with the population data, a regional forecast for employment by job sector was developed for a multi-county area based on national and local trends. These regional totals were then allocated to much smaller areas by each member municipality based local plans and development patterns. In the French Broad River MPO Travel Demand Model, six primary types of land use were identified:

- *Residential* - This includes all single and multi-family housing of all densities and can include the residential component of mixed-use development.
- *Highway Retail* - This land use includes retail stores that generate high numbers of trips and are typically auto-oriented such as gas stations and fast-food restaurants.
- *Retail* - This includes all retail stores whose primary function is to sell goods to an end consumer with the exception of those classified as Highway Retail.
- *Service* - This includes all service-type land uses whose primary function is the sale of a service rather than a good, such as doctors and schools.

- *Office* - This land use includes businesses or institutions that are primarily administrative and have lower rates of client traffic, such as accountants, lawyers and engineers. It also includes most government offices.
- *Industrial* - This includes all businesses involved in the physical process of producing or handling goods, including construction workers, wholesalers and farmers.

ROADWAY SYSTEM

An important component of the CTP is an analysis of the existing transportation system and its ability to satisfy the transportation needs of the area. It is important to understand not only the location and severity of deficiencies, but also the root causes of the deficiencies. Otherwise, it is difficult to develop an efficient, effective plan for addressing them. Problems can be very local in nature, such as lack of turn lanes, or inadequate lane widths, or substandard geometrics. Alternatively, there may be more generalized system deficiencies in network connectivity or redundancy.

An analysis of the roadway network must account for both existing and anticipated future deficiencies. Analysis of the existing facilities includes both a vehicle collision analysis and a roadway deficiency analysis. Future deficiencies are estimated based on a combination of known deficiencies, and on forecasts of socio-economic trends, such as population and land use, and how changes over time will likely affect the transportation system.

Vehicle Crash Analysis

Vehicle crashes are often used as an indicator for locating congestion problems. While often the result of driver error or vehicle performance, crashes may also be associated with the physical characteristics of a roadway. Inadequate turn bays, sight distance, pavement width and traffic control devices can all contribute to a vehicle crash.

Crash data for the period of January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2006 were studied as part of the development of this report. The analysis involved the evaluation of high crash locations within each of the three counties. For the purposes of this report, the NCDOT Traffic Engineering and Safety Systems Branch identified any intersection with ten (10) or more crashes within 150 feet of the intersection over the three year period as having a high crash rate. Table 3-1 lists the locations identified as high crash and the number reported at each location over the study period. These locations are mapped in Figure 3-1.

Table 3-1 High Crash Intersections

Map Index	Number of Crashes	Intersection
Buncombe County		
1	94	I 240 & US 19
2	75	I 240 & US70
3	65	I 26 & NC 280
4	56	US 19 & NC63
5	52	I 240 & FAIRVIEW
6	51	I 240 & I 240
7	51	I 40 & US 19
8	49	US 19 & LOUISIANA
9	48	US 19 & FLORIDA
10	41	I 26 & NC 191
11	39	I 26 & NC 146
12	37	I 26 & I 240
13	35	US 19 & US 25
14	33	US 19 & REGENTS PARK
15	33	US 19 & DRUID
16	33	US 19 & BEAR CREEK
17	32	NC 63 & SR 1369
18	31	US 19 & NC 151
19	30	US 70 & SR 2740
20	30	I 40 & US 25
21	29	US 25A & MILLS GAP
22	28	US 19 & ACTON
23	26	I 40 & US 74A
24	25	NC 280 & SR 3530
25	24	US 25 & EDGEWOOD
26	24	FAIRVIEW & RIVER RIDGE
27	24	US 19 & OLD HAYWOOD
28	23	TUNNEL & TUNNEL
29	23	US 25 & NC 280
30	22	US 25 & CHESTNUT
31	21	I 40 & SR 2838
32	21	I 40 & SR 2740
33	21	I 26 & I 40
34	20	US 70 & NEW HAW CREEK
35	20	US 70 & PORTER COVE
36	20	CLINGMAN & PATTON
37	20	NC 63 & SR 1315
38	20	US 70 & RICEVILLE
39	20	I 240 & NC 191
40	19	US 19 & RUMBOUGH
41	19	US 70 & NC 81
42	19	US 19 & SR 1740
43	19	CHARLOTTE & COLLEGE
44	19	NC 280 & SR 3527
45	19	I 240 & CHARLOTTE
46	18	NC 81 & TUNNEL
47	18	US 19 & DEAVERTVIEW
48	18	NC 146 & NC 191
49	18	SR 1332 & SR 1338
50	18	I 40 & I 240
51	17	US 25 & COLEMAN
52	17	US 25 & MILLS GAP
53	17	US 70 & SR 2435
54	17	US 70 & BLUE RIDGE

Table 3-1 High Crash Intersections

Map Index	Number of Crashes	Intersection
55	17	US 70 & TUNNEL
56	17	NC 63 & OAK HILL
57	17	SR 3495 & SR 3522
58	17	I 240 & WESTGATE
59	16	US 25 & HILLSIDE
60	16	US 25 & LONG SHOALS
61	16	SR 3116 & SR 3150
62	16	US 25 & ORANGE
63	16	US 25 & GERBER
64	16	I 240 & BROADWAY
65	15	I 40 & NC 9
66	15	US 25 & WEAVER
67	15	US 70 & GROVE STONE
68	15	NC 63 & ASCENSION
69	15	NC 280 & SR 3529
70	15	MILLS GAP & SWEETEN CREEK
71	15	NC 63 & ELIDA HOME
72	15	US 74A & SR 3128
73	15	I 40 & US 74
74	14	NC 63 & DRUID
75	14	SR 3116 & SR 3121
76	14	SR 3116 & SR 3136
77	14	SR 3495 & SR 3527
78	14	I 240 & AMBOY
79	14	I 240 & MONTFORD
80	14	US 19 & SR 1200
81	14	US 19 & BROOKSIDE
82	14	US 25 & SR 1727
83	14	US 25 & LODGE
84	14	US 25 & OAK FOREST
85	14	US 25 & PEACHTREE
86	14	ARLINGTON & CHARLOTTE
87	14	FRENCH BROAD & BROAD HILLIARD
88	14	HAZEL MILL & LOUISIANA
89	14	I 240 & US 25
90	13	BILTMORE & CHOCTAW
91	13	NC 63 & SR 1384
92	13	FAIRVIEW & FAIRVIEW
93	13	LOUISIANA & PATTON
94	13	FRENCH BROAD & PATTON
95	13	US 70 & SR 2727
96	12	US 70 & SR 2416
97	12	US 70 & WHITE PINE
98	12	US 25 & MANEY
99	12	NC 81 & FAIRVIEW
100	12	SR 1224 & SR 1238
101	12	BILTMORE & CHARLOTTE
102	12	CEDAR & FAIRVIEW
103	12	FLORIDA & PATTON
104	12	MARKET & WOODFIN
105	12	NC 63 & OLD COUNTY HOME
106	12	I 240 & TUNNEL
107	12	I 240 & PATTON
108	11	I 40 & SR 1200
109	11	I 40 & NC 191
110	11	I 240 & HAYWOOD

Table 3-1 High Crash Intersections

Map Index	Number of Crashes	Intersection
111	11	US 19 & NEW BRIDGE
112	11	US 25 & MURDOCK
113	11	US 25 & ROYAL PINES
114	11	US 25 & WESTALL
115	11	NC 63 & SR 1302
116	11	SR 1607 & SR 1620
117	11	SR 2435 & SR 2436
118	11	AMBOY & MEADOW
119	11	US 19 & SR 1233
120	11	I 40 & US 25A
121	11	I 40 & I 40
122	10	US 19 & SR 1220
123	10	US 19 & ASBURY
124	10	US 19 & US 19
125	10	US 19 & BROADWAY
126	10	US 19 & MIMOSA
127	10	US 19 & SAND HILL
128	10	US 25 & BROAD
129	10	SR 2435 & SR 2727
130	10	BEAR CREEK & PATTON
131	10	BROADWAY & WEAVER
132	10	BROADWAY & WOODFIN
133	10	CHARLOTTE & CHESTNUT
134	10	CHARLOTTE & CLAYTON
135	10	CLINTON & WEAVER
136	10	COLLEGE & LEXINGTON
137	10	HENDERSONVILLE & LODGE
138	10	US 25 & SPRINGSIDE
139	10	US 70 & SR 2436
140	10	US 25A & CEDAR
141	10	US 74A & SR 2862
142	10	NC 81 & KENSINGTON
143	10	NC 112 & SR 3412
144	10	NC 146 & SR 3498
145	10	NC 151 & SR 3447
146	10	NC 191 & SR 3485
147	10	US 19 & HILL
148	10	I 240 & BREVARD
Haywood County		
1	36	NC 209 & SR 1646
2	34	US 19 & US 276
3	15	US 19 & BLACKWELL
4	13	PISGAH & SUB STATION
5	13	BLACKWELL & CHAMPION
6	12	US 19 & GREENBERRY
7	11	US 276 & SR 1812
8	11	NC 209 & SR 1375
9	11	US 276 & NC 110
10	10	CHAMPION & THIEKETY
11	10	US 19 & SR 1800
Henderson County		
1	79	I 26 & US 25
2	42	CHURCH & SEVENTH
3	39	I 26 & SR 1783

Table 3-1 High Crash Intersections

Map Index	Number of Crashes	Intersection
4	36	NC 191 & NC 280
5	34	US 176 & SR 1783
6	32	US 64 & SUGAR LOAF
7	31	I 26 & US 64
8	30	KING & SEVENTH
9	29	SR 1756 & SR 1783
10	27	KING & SIXTH
11	26	US 176 & OLD SPARTANBURG
12	24	MAIN & SEVENTH
13	24	US 64 & HIGHLAND SQUARE
14	23	KING & MAIN
15	22	US 25 & SR 1543
16	21	FOUR SEASONS & THOMPSON
17	21	SR 1006 & SR 1734
18	20	US 25 & HOWARD GAP
19	18	BUNCOMBE & SIXTH
20	18	BROOKLYN & OLD SPARTANBURG
21	18	DUNCAN HILL & HILL SEVENTH
22	18	US 25 & OLD AIRPORT
23	17	CHURCH & SIXTH
24	17	US 64 & SR 1006
25	17	US 25 & SR 1345
26	16	NC 280 & ROCKWOOD
27	16	SR 1783 & SR 1789
28	16	US 64 & LINDA VISTA
29	15	US 25 & NC 191
30	15	SR 1525 & SR 1783
31	15	CHURCH & FIRST
32	15	US 25 & US 176
33	14	CHURCH & EIGHTH
34	14	ALLEN & KING
35	14	US 64 & HOWARD GAP
36	14	US 64 & FREEMAN
37	13	KING & THIRD
38	13	MAIN & THIRD
39	13	COOLRIDGE & FOUR SEASONS
40	13	ALLEN & CHURCH
41	13	US 64 & CAROLINA VILLAGE
42	13	US 25 & SR 1164
43	12	US 176 & CHADWICK
44	12	US 176 & SHEPARD
45	12	SR 1006 & SR 1513
46	12	SR 1525 & SR 1893
47	12	CHIMNEY ROCK & ROCK HOWARD GAP
48	12	KING & SECOND
49	12	US 64 & THOMPSON
50	12	US 25 & OAKLAND
51	12	US 25 & SR 1528
52	11	SR 1127 & SR 1137
53	11	DANA & FOUR SEASONS
54	11	FIFTH & KING
55	11	SR 1127 & SR 1164
56	11	US 64 & DANA
57	11	US 64 & COOLRIDGE
58	11	US 25 & SR 1529
59	10	US 64 & GROVE

Table 3-1 High Crash Intersections

Map Index	Number of Crashes	Intersection
60	10	NC 191 & SR 1380
61	10	SR 1331 & SR 1426
62	10	ASHEVILLE & FLEMING
63	10	BARNWELL & CHURCH
64	10	CHURCH & KANUGA
65	10	CHURCH & THIRD
66	10	FOUR SEASONS & LINDA VISTA
67	10	HARRIS & MARTIN LUTHER KING
68	10	JUSTICE & SIXTH
69	10	OLD SPARTANBURG & SPARTANBURG
70	10	EIGHTH & MAIN
71	10	CHIMNEY ROCK & HIGHLAND SQUARE
72	10	ASHEVILLE & HAYWOOD
73	10	US 25 & MAIN
74	10	US 64 & ORRS CAMP
75	10	US 25 & SR 1368

High Crash Locations

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

Buncombe County

Legend

- High Crash Intersections
- ▭ MPO Boundary
- ▭ Municipal Boundaries

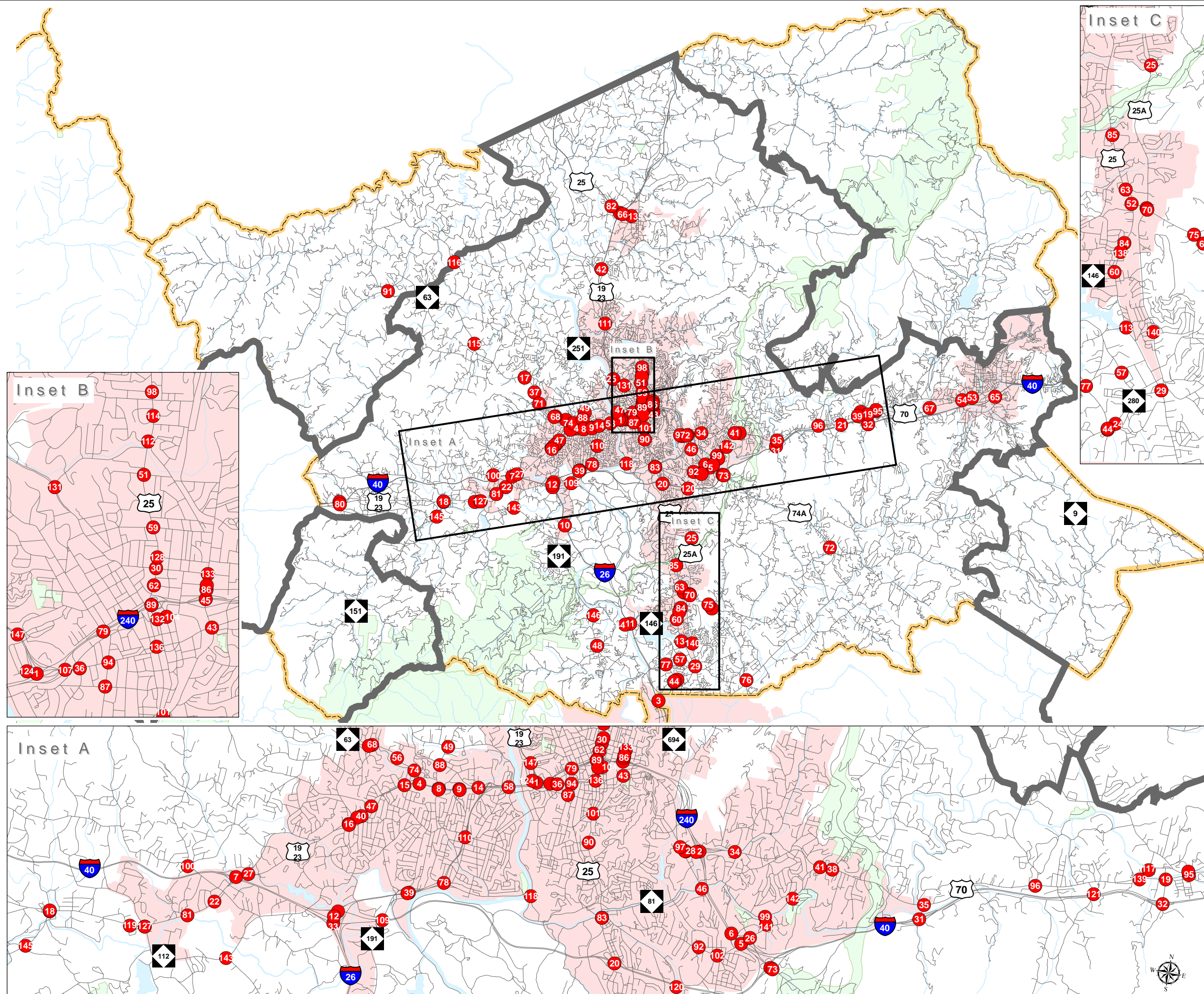


Figure 3-1
Sheet A

Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details

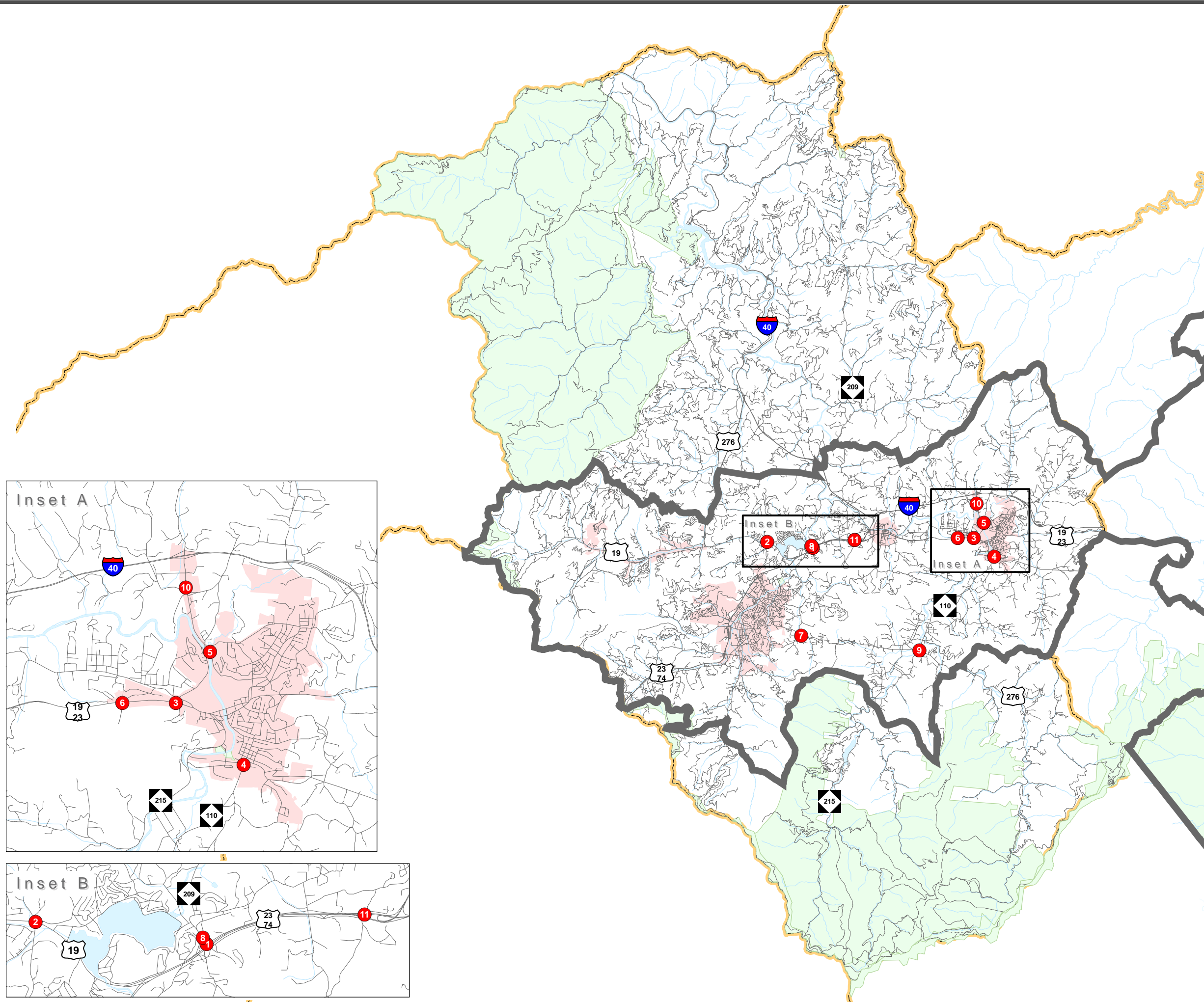
High Crash Locations

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

Haywood County

Legend

- High Crash Intersections
- MPO Boundary
- Municipal Boundaries



0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles

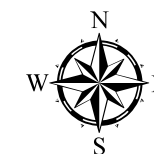


Figure 3-1
Sheet B

Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details

High Crash Locations

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

Henderson County

- Legend**
- High Crash Intersections
 - ▭ MPO Boundary
 - ▭ Municipal Boundaries

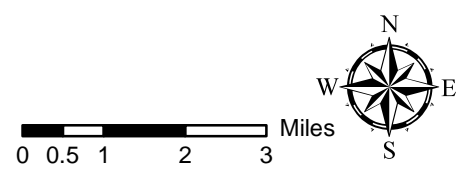
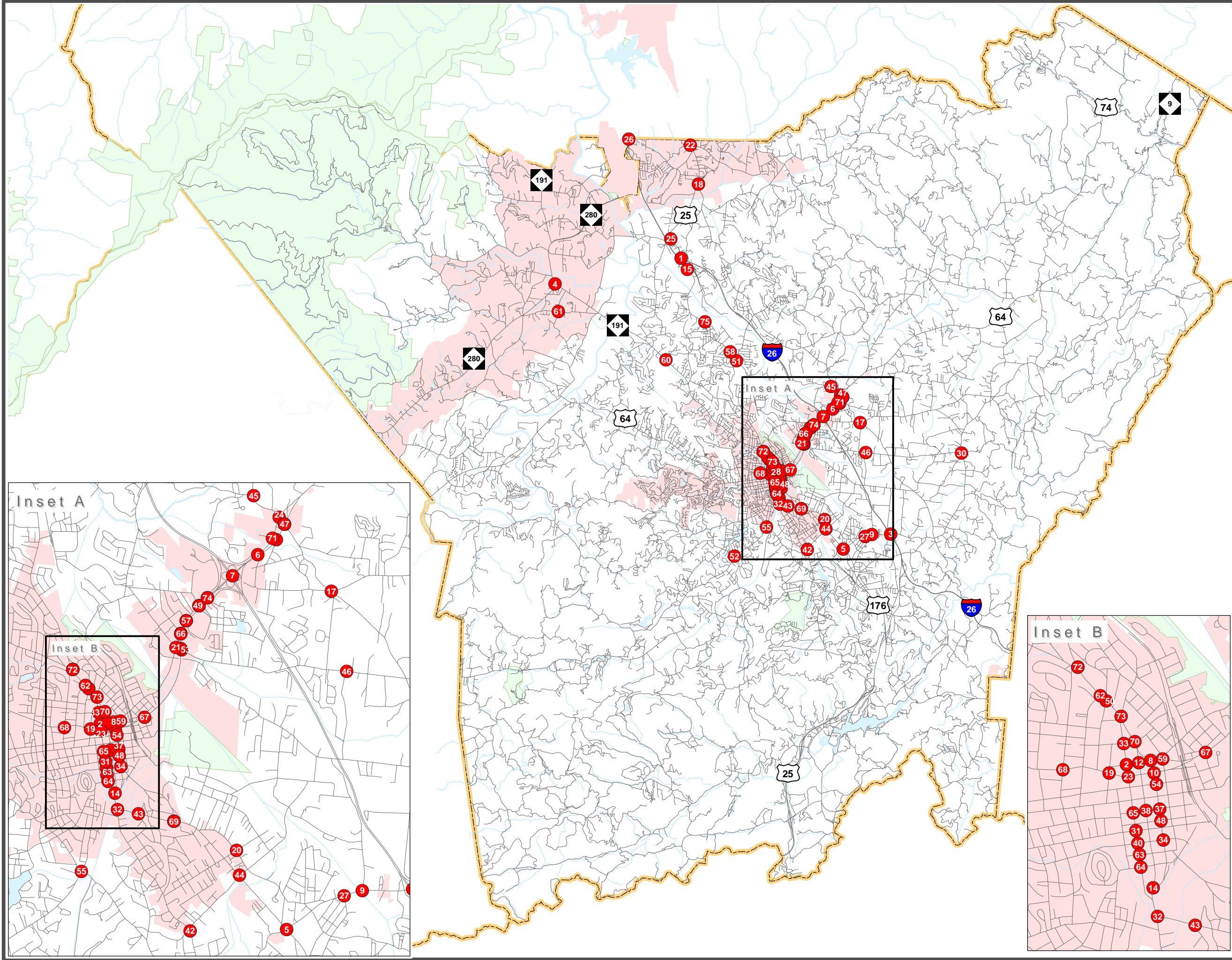


Figure 3-1
Sheet C
Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details



Roadway Capacity Deficiencies

Roadway capacity deficiencies exist when the traffic volume carried by a roadway approaches or exceeds the capacity of that roadway. Capacity can be measured in terms of one hour, several hours, or on a daily basis. While the capacity of the roadway on an hourly basis can be readily determined, the capacity of a peak period or on a daily basis also depends on how travel varies over the course of the day. Although peak hour capacity can be more precisely determined, it does not provide a good picture of travel along the roadway over the course of an entire day, and can therefore overstate or understate the severity of a deficiency. For this reason, daily capacity is typically used for transportation planning.

Capacity is the theoretical maximum number of vehicles that can travel over a given section of roadway during a given period of time, for a given level of service (LOS). Level of service, like a report card, is graded from A-F, with level of service F conditions indicating the operations have broken down and are at “stop-and-crawl”. For this study, LOS E or “ultimate capacity” was used, meaning the maximum number of vehicles that can use the roadway before it reaches LOS F. Many factors contribute to the capacity of a roadway, including:

- Roadway geometry, including number of lanes, horizontal and vertical alignment and the distance between roadside obstructions (such as foliage or mail boxes) and the travel lanes;
- The type of users along the roadway, including driver types – specifically whether they are regular users, such as commuters, or recreational traveler – and vehicle types – specifically passenger cars versus heavy trucks and tractor trailers;
- Control of access along the roadway and driveway density;
- Spacing of traffic control devices, such as signals and stop signs;
- Other roadway characteristics, such as the presence of on-street parking, high pedestrian volumes or the presence of buses;
- Peaking characteristics along a roadway, specifically how constant the traffic flow is over the course of an hour or a day;
- Directional split of traffic along a roadway, specifically whether it is balanced in each direction or whether it is heavier in one direction over the other.

While all of these factors affect capacity, these effects can vary, depending upon the level of service under consideration. For example, when considering operations at a high level of service, the presence or absence of a median can have a large impact on the capacity of a roadway, since a median provides drivers a level of assurance that vehicles will not be turning into or out of the lane, and that they are protected from oncoming traffic. When considering capacity at a low level of service, such as E, the influence of a median is greatly diminished, since under such conditions traffic operations are already poor, and traffic is no longer flowing smoothly.

As part of the French Broad River MPO Travel Demand Model, ultimate capacities were estimated for a series of typical types or classifications of roadways, based on the latest technical evidence and guidance of roadway capacities. For the CTP capacity deficiency analysis, roadways classified in the highway component of the plan were further classified into the typical roadway types from the model. It is these typical capacities which are presented in Table 2-1.

The NCDOT Traffic Survey Unit regularly records traffic data across the state. These data from 2005 were used in conjunction with the capacities discussed above to estimate existing roadway capacity deficiencies.

Capacity analysis for the future year, 2030, was performed using the French Broad River MPO Travel Demand Model. This model produces an estimate of the conditions in both the peak hours and on a daily basis. As discussed above, the peak hour capacity is more absolute, so this was the primary basis for

identifying future roadway capacity deficiencies. This analysis was augmented with daily outputs, and with knowledge of the area and its existing deficiencies, as well as engineering judgments about locations where conditions are likely to deteriorate as traffic volumes increase. These elements formed the basis of the project list identified in Table 2-1. Future year capacities in the table reflect the estimated capacity of the roadway under the improved conditions. For consistency, volumes reported in the table are based simply on taking the absolute increase (or decrease) in daily vehicles on the roadway as estimated by the model and adding it to the existing traffic count for the roadway. It is important to note that these volumes are estimates only; in many cases, project level traffic forecasts have been performed for the projects and should be taken as authoritative over those volumes listed in the table.

Bridge Conditions

Bridges are an important element of a highway system. Any bridge deficiency will affect the efficiency of the entire transportation system. In addition, bridges present the greatest threat of community disruption and loss of life of any potential highway failure. Therefore, bridges must be constructed to the same, or higher, design standards as the highway system of which they are a part and they must be inspected regularly to ensure the safety of the traveling public.

The NCDOT Bridge Maintenance Unit inspects all bridges in North Carolina at least once every two years. A sufficiency rating for each bridge is calculated and establishes the eligibility and priority for bridge replacement. Bridges with the highest priority are replaced as federal and state funds become available.

A bridge is considered deficient if it is either structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. A bridge at least ten years old is considered structurally deficient if it is in relatively poor condition or has insufficient load-carrying capacity, as a result of either the original design or deterioration. A bridge is considered to be functionally obsolete if it is narrow, has inadequate under-clearances, has insufficient load-carrying capacity, is poorly aligned with the roadway, or can no longer adequately serve existing traffic. A bridge must be classified as deficient in order to qualify for federal replacement funds, in addition to have a qualifying sufficiency rating. To qualify for replacement, the sufficiency rating must be less than 50 percent; for rehabilitation, the sufficiency rating must be less than 80 percent. Deficient bridges in the three counties are listed in Table 3-2 and are mapped in Figure 3-2.

Table 3-2 Deficient Bridges

County	Number	Division	Route	Across	Structurally Deficient	Functionally Obsolete
BUNCOMBE	1	13	US19,23,70	I240WB	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	4	13	SR1641	JENKINS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	8	13	SR3539	I26	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	12	13	SR1607	TURKEY CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	13	13	SR1612	TURKEY CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	14	13	SR1608	TURKEY CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	15	13	SR1608	TURKEY CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	16	13	SR1607	DIX CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	19	13	SR1617	NEWFOUND CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	23	13	SR1394	SANDY MUSH CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	25	13	SR1394	WILLOW CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	26	13	SR1384	SOUTH TURKEY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	30	13	SR1381	NEWFOUND CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	34	13	US19 RAMP	I240 WBL	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	36	13	US19,23B	I240	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	39	13	NC81	SWANNANOA RIVER	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	40	13	NC112	SOUTHERN RAILROAD	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	41	13	SR2500	SWANNONOA RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	42	13	NC151	STONY FORK CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	43	13	NC191	AVERY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	58	13	SR3446	BEAVERDAM CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	65	13	SR1733	LITTLE FLAT CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	66	13	I240 EBL	HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	67	13	SR1740	FLAT CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	68	13	I26 WBL	SR3495	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	70	13	I240 WBL	HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	79	13	NC9	BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	80	13	NC63	NEWFOUND CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	84	13	SR3142	CANE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	85	13	NC112	HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	86	13	NC151	CHESTNUT FORK CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	88	13	SR3137	CANE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	89	13	SR3147	CANE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	90	13	SR3138	BRUSH CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	97	13	SR2814	ASHWORTH CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	99	13	SR2816	GARREN CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	100	13	SR2815	ASHWORTH CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	104	13	SR2776	TRANHAM BRANCH	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	105	13	SR2776	ROCKY FORK CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	106	13	SR2806	GARREN CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	108	13	SR2806	UPPER FLAT CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	115	13	SR2789	BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	118	13	SR2782	CANE CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	119	13	SR2800	CANE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	120	13	SR2800	CANE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	122	13	SR2138	FLAT CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	125	13	US74A	CANE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	126	13	US19,23BUS	REEM'S CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	129	13	NC694	I240,RAMP	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	130	13	NC9	BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	131	13	NC63	BIG SANDYMUSH CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	132	13	SR2150	BIG IVY CREEK	No	Yes

Table 3-2 Deficient Bridges

County	Number	Division	Route	Across	Structurally Deficient	Functionally Obsolete
BUNCOMBE	134	13	NC151	STONY FORK CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	135	13	SR2153	BIG IVY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	138	13	SR2130	LITTLE FLAT CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	139	13	SR2171	BIG IVY CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	140	13	VICTORIA RD.	US25	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	146	13	SR2173	STONEY FORK CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	148	13	SR2173	DILLINGHAM CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	149	13	SR2173	STAIR CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	153	13	US25	BEAVERDAM CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	154	13	SR1003	BIG IVEY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	157	13	I26 WBL	PRIVATE ROAD	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	158	13	I26 EBL	PRIVATE ROAD	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	159	13	SR2115	REEMS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	161	13	SR2115	REEMS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	167	13	SR1695	BEAVER DAM CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	168	13	US19,23	I240,OFF RAMP	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	174	13	SR3150	ROBINSON CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	177	13	SR3121	ROBINSON CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	179	13	SR1309	DIX CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	180	13	SR1309	DIX CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	181	13	NC151	SOUTH HOMINY CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	183	13	SR1389	NORTH FORK TURKEY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	191	13	US19,23 RAMP	I240,RAMPS	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	193	13	NC251	FLAT CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	196	13	NC9	BRANCH	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	203	13	SR2416	BEE TREE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	204	13	SR2416	SWANNANOA RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	206	13	I240 EBL	NC191,HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	208	13	I240 WBL	NC191,HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	211	13	I26 WBL	FRENCH BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	212	13	SR2403	GRASSY BRANCH	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	214	13	I26 EBL	FRENCH BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	220	13	SR2098	REEMS CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	223	13	I26	SR3482 (VEH.UNDERPASS)	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	224	13	SR1003	REEMS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	225	13	SR2103	REEMS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	227	13	SR2105	REEMS CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	229	13	SR2108	REEMS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	235	13	I26 WBL	SR3431,HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	238	13	I26 EBL	SR3431,HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	239	13	US70	SWANNANOA RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	240	13	SR2768	SWANNANOA RIVER	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	242	13	CITY STREET	I240	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	249	13	SR1742	FLAT CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	250	13	SR1742	FLAT CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	253	13	I26NBL	I240RAMP,I40 EBL	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	254	13	I26 EBL	I40	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	256	13	SR1123	NORTH HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	258	13	US70	SWANNANOA RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	259	13	SR3466	S.HOMINY CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	262	13	SR3452	S.HOMINY CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	265	13	SR1155	HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes

Table 3-2 Deficient Bridges

County	Number	Division	Route	Across	Structurally Deficient	Functionally Obsolete
BUNCOMBE	270	13	SR1113	CURTIS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	273	13	I26 WBL	I40 EBL	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	279	13	HOUSING CONN.RD.	US19,23	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	281	13	US19,23,70	NC251	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	283	13	I26 WBL	I40 WBL	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	284	13	US19,23 NBL	SR1781,REEDS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	285	13	I26 EBL	I40 WBL	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	286	13	SR3412	HOMINY CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	289	13	US19,23,70 SBL	SR1781,REEDS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	294	13	SR1220	POLE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	295	13	SR1224	I40	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	301	13	I40 EBL	US19,23	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	304	13	I40WBL	US19,23	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	307	13	SR2426	SHOPE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	308	13	SR2419	SHOPE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	313	13	I40 EBL	SOUTHERN RAILWAY	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	314	13	US19,23,70 NBL	SR1674	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	316	13	US19,23,70 SBL	SR1674	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	319	13	I40 WBL	SOUTHERN RAILWAY	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	323	13	I240 WBL,US19,23	SOU.RR,FRENCH BROAD RVR.	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	325	13	SR1220	NEWFOUND CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	326	13	SR3412	I40	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	334	13	I40 EBL	HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	337	13	US19,23 NBL	US19 RAMP SBL	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	339	13	I40WBL	HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	342	13	SR1610	BRANCH	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	345	13	US19,23 NBL	SR1839	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	346	13	US19,23 SBL	SR1839	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	348	13	I240 WBL	NB RAMP TO NC251,US19,23	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	352	13	I40EBL	FRENCH BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	353	13	US19,23BYP	SR1882	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	354	13	US19,23BYP	SR1882	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	356	13	I40 WBL	FRENCH BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	362	13	SR1238	RAGSDALE CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	363	13	SR3197	ROBINSON CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	367	13	SR1720	US19,23	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	368	13	MONTFORD AVE.	I240	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	369	13	I40EBL	BILTMORE ESTATE ROAD	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	370	13	US19,23 NBL	REEMS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	371	13	SR1394	WILLOW CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	373	13	US19,23SBL	REEMS CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	376	13	FLINT STREET	I240	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	377	13	I40 EBL	BILTMORE EST.RD.,WATER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	378	13	I40 WBL	BILTMORE EST.RD.,WATER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	382	13	US25,US70	US19,US23,BYP	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	387	13	SR1727	US19,23	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	388	13	VANDERBILT ROAD	I40	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	393	13	US70 WBL	I240	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	410	13	SR2079	BIG IVY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	413	13	SR2174 (CLOSED)	DILLINGHAM CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	416	13	SR1103	STONY FORK CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	417	13	SR1103	SOUTH HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes

Table 3-2 Deficient Bridges

County	Number	Division	Route	Across	Structurally Deficient	Functionally Obsolete
BUNCOMBE	419	13	SR1108	SOUTH HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	420	13	SR3138	CANE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	428	13	SR2429	BEE TREE CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	429	13	US19,23	SR1557,IVY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	431	13	I40 EBL	US25A	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	433	13	SR3464	GLADY FORK CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	435	13	SR3460	SOUTH HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	438	13	I40 WBL	US25A	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	454	13	I240 EBL	US70,RAMPS L,J	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	457	13	I240 WBL	US70,RAMPS J,L	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	458	13	I240 RAMP EBL	US70	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	472	13	SR1625	CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	477	13	SR2750	I40	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	479	13	SR2748	I40	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	511	13	SR3413	HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	513	13	SR2435	N.FORK SWANNANOA RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	524	13	SR2791	BROAD RIVER	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	536	13	SR1296	NEWFOUND CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	537	13	SR2404	GRASSY BRANCH	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	538	13	SR2405	GRASSY BRANCH	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	541	13	SR2788	CROOKED CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	550	13	SR1383	SOUTH TURKEY CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	555	13	SR1103	CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	567	13	SR2135	FLAT CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	569	13	SR2098	HERRON CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	585	13	SR1138	NORTH HOMINY CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	601	13	SR2576	N.FORK SWANNANOA RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	649	13	SR1002	FRENCH BROAD R.,SO.RR	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	651	13	SR1109	STONEY FORK CREEK	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	653	13	SR2804	BROAD RIVER	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	654	13	SR2786	SAND BRANCH	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	655	13	SR2797	BROAD RIVER	Yes	Yes
BUNCOMBE	657	13	SR2797	BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	659	13	SR3081	SOUTHERN RAILROAD	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	664	13	SR1395	WILLOW CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	669	13	SR3071	CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	671	13	SR2140	FLAT CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	677	13	SR1397	BALD CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	689	13	SR1105	SOUTH HOMINY CREEK	Yes	No
BUNCOMBE	699	13	SR1002	DIX CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	726	13	SR1338	MILL CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	749	13	SR2230	BEAVERDAM CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	785	13	SR2713	S.FORK SWANNANOA RIVER	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	837	13	NON SYSTEM RD.	BENT CREEK	No	Yes
BUNCOMBE	845	13	NC191	HOMINY CRK.,SR3620	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	4	14	SR1887	PISGAH CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	5	14	SR1888	PISGAH CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	6	14	SR1888	PISGAH CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	7	14	SR1888	PISGAH CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	8	14	SR1888	PISGAH CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	9	14	SR1100	CRAWFORD CREEK	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	13	14	SR1890	E.FORK OF PIGEON RIVER	Yes	Yes

Table 3-2 Deficient Bridges

County	Number	Division	Route	Across	Structurally Deficient	Functionally Obsolete
HAYWOOD	19	14	SR1818	RACCOON CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	20	14	SR1809	RACCOON CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	26	14	SR1608	N.HOMINY CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	35	14	SR1503	BALD CREEK	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	36	14	SR1503	CRABTREE CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	39	14	SR1513	THICKETY CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	41	14	SR1357	CRABTREE CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	46	14	SR1364	JONATHAN CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	48	14	SR1318	HEMPHILL CREEK	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	52	14	SR1376	BRANCH OF RICHLAND CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	53	14	SR1376	RICHLAND CREEK	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	54	14	SR1376	RICHLAND CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	55	14	SR1184	RICHLAND CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	57	14	I40	USFS RD.& COLD SPRING CR	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	65	14	SR1380	FINES CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	66	14	SR1351	FINES CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	71	14	SR1331	COVE CREEK	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	72	14	SR1407	JONATHAN CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	73	14	SR1660	US19,23,74	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	79	14	SR1112	W.FORK PIGEON RIVER	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	80	14	SR1111	W.FORK PIGEON RIVER	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	81	14	SR1124	W.FORK PIGEON RIVER	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	87	14	SR1129	E.FORK LITTLE PIGEON RVR	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	90	14	SR1129	LITTLE E.FORK PIGEON RIV	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	91	14	SR1129	EAST FORK PIGEON RIVER	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	94	14	US19	RICHLAND CREEK	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	95	14	SR1660	SOUTHERN RAILROAD	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	102	14	SR1173	PLOTT CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	103	14	SR1176	PLOTT CREEK	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	105	14	SR1138	BROWNING CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	108	14	SR1149	ALLEN'S CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	111	14	US276 (CLOSED)	EAST FORK PIGEON RIVER	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	116	14	NC215	WEST FORK PIGEON RIVER	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	125	14	US276	E.FORK PIGEON RIVER	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	132	14	US276	EAST FORK PIEGON RIVER	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	133	14	US19,23,74	SR1527	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	141	14	US23,74 SBL	US276	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	142	14	I40	PIGEON RIVER	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	144	14	SR1836	DUTCH COVE CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	145	14	US276	W.FORK PIGEON RIVER	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	155	14	US23,74 NBL	RICHLAND CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	158	14	US23,74 SBL	RICHLAND CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	163	14	US276	PIGEON RIVER OVERFLOW	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	168	14	US23,74 SBL	US19,23	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	169	14	SR1876	WEST FORK PIGEON RIVER	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	170	14	SR1876	EAST FORK PIGEON RIVER	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	171	14	I40	SR1338,JONATHAN CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	172	14	US276	SHELTON BRANCH	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	174	14	SR1332	BIG CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	175	14	SR1332	BIG CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	178	14	SR1503	LINER CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	180	14	SR1123 (CLOSED)	W.FORK PIGEON RIVER	Yes	Yes

Table 3-2 Deficient Bridges

County	Number	Division	Route	Across	Structurally Deficient	Functionally Obsolete
HAYWOOD	182	14	SR1300	JONATHAN CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	184	14	US276	SOUTHERN RAILROAD	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	186	14	US276	RICHLAND CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	188	14	SR1341	MARTINS CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	189	14	SR1341	MARTINS CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	190	14	SR1341	MARTINS CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	192	14	SR1336	WESTLEY CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	203	14	US276	JONATHAN CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	209	14	I40 EBL	SR1366	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	211	14	SR1519	RICHLAND CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	213	14	SR1508	LINER CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	215	14	SR1379	FINES CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	219	14	SR1306	JONATHAN CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	225	14	SR1888	PISGAH CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	229	14	SR1106	DIX CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	237	14	SR1129	E.FORK PIGEON RIVER	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	241	14	SR1619	BEAVERDAM CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	243	14	I40	NC215	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	245	14	SR1888	N.BRANCH PISGAH CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	246	14	SR1216	W.FORK PIGEON CREEK	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	248	14	I40 EBL	SR1613	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	249	14	I40 WBL	SR1613	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	253	14	SR1304	FIE TOP CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	254	14	SR1301	JONATHAN CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	272	14	SR1643	SOUTHERN RAILROAD	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	276	14	SR1104	CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	277	14	SR1334	COVE CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	280	14	SR1550	THICKETY CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	283	14	SR1334	WESTLEYS CREEK	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	285	14	SR1374	ROGERS COVE CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	286	14	SR1847	BRANCH PIGEON RIVER	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	321	14	SR1820	CONNER MILL BRANCH	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	326	14	SR1318	HEMPHILL CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	329	14	SR1309	JONATHAN CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	364	14	SR1889	PISGAH CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	371	14	SR1346	STEPHENS CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	372	14	SR1346	STEPHENS CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	375	14	SR1856	DUTCH COVE CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	376	14	SR1511	CRABTREE CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	382	14	SR1835	DUTCH COVE CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	386	14	SR1148	ALLENS CREEK	Yes	No
HAYWOOD	390	14	SR1315	POT LEG BRANCH	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	403	14	SR1177	RICHLAND CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	408	14	SR1395	COVE CREEK	No	Yes
HAYWOOD	416	14	SR1649 (CLOSED)	PIGEON RIVER	Yes	Yes
HAYWOOD	419	14	US19,23,74 SBL	PIGEON RIVER	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	3	14	SR1345	FRENCH BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	7	14	SR1331	BOYLSTON CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	9	14	SR1316	BOYLSTON CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	10	14	SR1314	FRENCH BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	11	14	SR1314	RIVER OVERFLOW	No	Yes
HENDERSON	12	14	SR1329	BOYLSTON CREEK	No	Yes

Table 3-2 Deficient Bridges

County	Number	Division	Route	Across	Structurally Deficient	Functionally Obsolete
HENDERSON	13	14	SR1328	BOYLSTON CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	15	14	SR1323	BOYLSTON CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	18	14	SR1503	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	19	14	SR1508	MUD CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	21	14	SR1528	MUD CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	22	14	SR1006	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	30	14	I26,US74 WBL	SR1834	No	Yes
HENDERSON	34	14	SR1587	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	35	14	SR1572	CLEAR CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	36	14	SR1586	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	37	14	SR1582	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	38	14	SR1574	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	39	14	SR1577	CLEAR CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	40	14	SR1006	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	41	14	SR1783	LEWIS CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	42	14	SR1734	N.BRANCH HUNGRY RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	45	14	SR1525	DEVILS FORK CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	53	14	SR1799	HUNGRY RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	57	14	US64	FR.BROAD RVR.OVERFLOW	No	Yes
HENDERSON	58	14	SR1893	DEVILS FORK CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	62	14	SR1812	KING CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	66	14	SR1106	ROCK CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	67	14	SR1104	GREEN RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	71	14	SR1127	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	72	14	SR1137	MUD CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	73	14	SR1125	LEFT PRONG MUD CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	76	14	SR1123	LT.PRONG MUD CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	77	14	SR1136	MUD CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	81	14	SR1144	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	82	14	SR1164	MUD CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	89	14	SR1210	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	90	14	SR1138	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	94	14	SR1419	FRENCH BROAD RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	97	14	SR1513	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	100	14	SR1108	ROCK CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	102	14	SR1180	BRITTON CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	108	14	I26,US74 WBL	GREEN RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	112	14	I26,US74 EBL	GREEN RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	113	14	SR1574	TAZEWELL CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	114	14	US25 SBL	SOUTHERN R,SR1858	No	Yes
HENDERSON	117	14	SR1757	BAT FORK CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	119	14	SR1587	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	120	14	US176 (CLOSED)	GREEN RIVER	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	121	14	NC191	FR.BROAD RIVER OVERFLOW	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	127	14	US25	US176	Yes	No
HENDERSON	129	14	NC191	FRENCH BROAD RIVER	Yes	No
HENDERSON	135	14	SR1215	SHAW CREEK	Yes	No
HENDERSON	136	14	SR1109	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	143	14	US25B	MUD CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	147	14	SR1353	MILLS RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	148	14	SR1803	I26	No	Yes
HENDERSON	151	14	SR1508	MUD CREEK	No	Yes

Table 3-2 Deficient Bridges

County	Number	Division	Route	Across	Structurally Deficient	Functionally Obsolete
HENDERSON	162	14	SR1783	I26,US74	No	Yes
HENDERSON	174	14	SR1793	I26,US74	No	Yes
HENDERSON	179	14	SR1353	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	180	14	SR1840	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	182	14	SR1328	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	185	14	SR1525	I26,US74	No	Yes
HENDERSON	186	14	SR1340	SOUTH MILLS RIVER	Yes	No
HENDERSON	190	14	SR1130	CREEK	Yes	No
HENDERSON	198	14	SR1614	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	199	14	SR1525	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	205	14	SR1764	MUD CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	208	14	SR1109	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	209	14	SR1919	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	211	14	I26,US74 WBL	CLEAR CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	212	14	I26,US74 EBL	CLEAR CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	217	14	SR1503	I26,US74	No	Yes
HENDERSON	219	14	SR1742	WOLFPEN CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	221	14	SR1528	I26,US74	No	Yes
HENDERSON	222	14	SR1006	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	223	14	SR1534	I26,US74	No	Yes
HENDERSON	224	14	SR1106	GREEN RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	228	14	I26,US74 WBL	SOUTHERN RAILROAD	No	Yes
HENDERSON	232	14	SR1345	I26,US74	No	Yes
HENDERSON	233	14	I26,US74 WBL	CANE CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	234	14	I26,US74 EBL	CANE CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	237	14	SR1545	SOUTHERN RAILROAD	No	Yes
HENDERSON	255	14	SR1783	BAT FORK CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	258	14	SR1564	TAZEWELL CREEK	Yes	No
HENDERSON	262	14	SR1599	HICKORY CREEK	Yes	No
HENDERSON	264	14	SR1803	BAT FORK CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	265	14	SR1791	N.BRANCH BAT FORK CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	298	14	SR1552	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	308	14	SR1107	ROCK CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	309	14	SR1528	CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	312	14	SR1203	CREEK	No	Yes
HENDERSON	319	14	SR1525	N.BRANCH OF HUNGRY RIVER	No	Yes
HENDERSON	324	14	SR1148	LAKE OSCEOLA SPILLWAY	No	Yes
HENDERSON	335	14	SR1238	MUD CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	350	14	SR1932	DEVILS FORK CREEK	Yes	Yes
HENDERSON	355	14	SR1932	CREEK	No	Yes

Deficient Bridges

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

Buncombe County

- #### Legend
- Bridge Locations
 - MPO Boundary
 - Municipal Boundaries

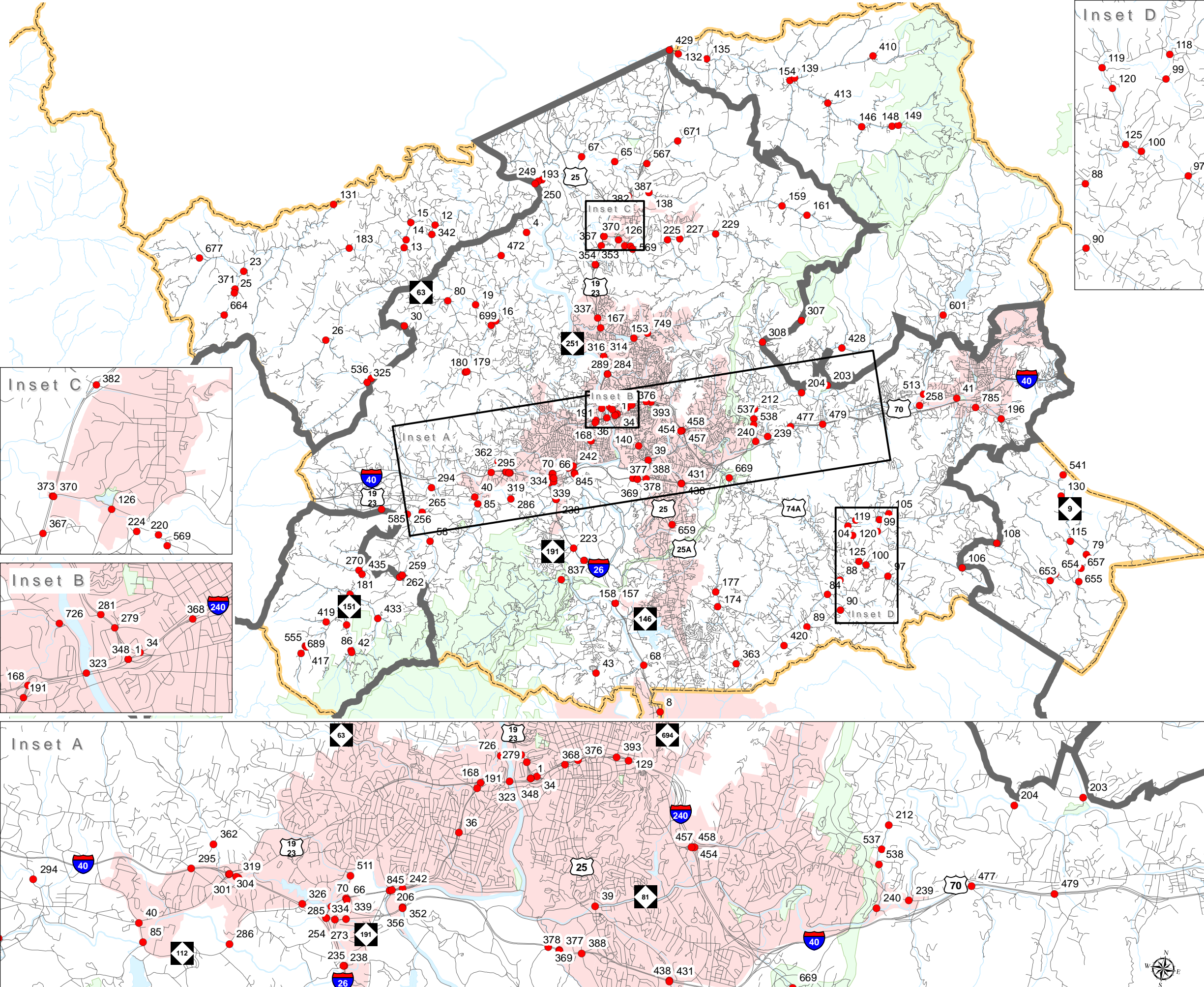


Figure 3-2
Sheet A

Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details

Deficient Bridges

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

Haywood County

Legend

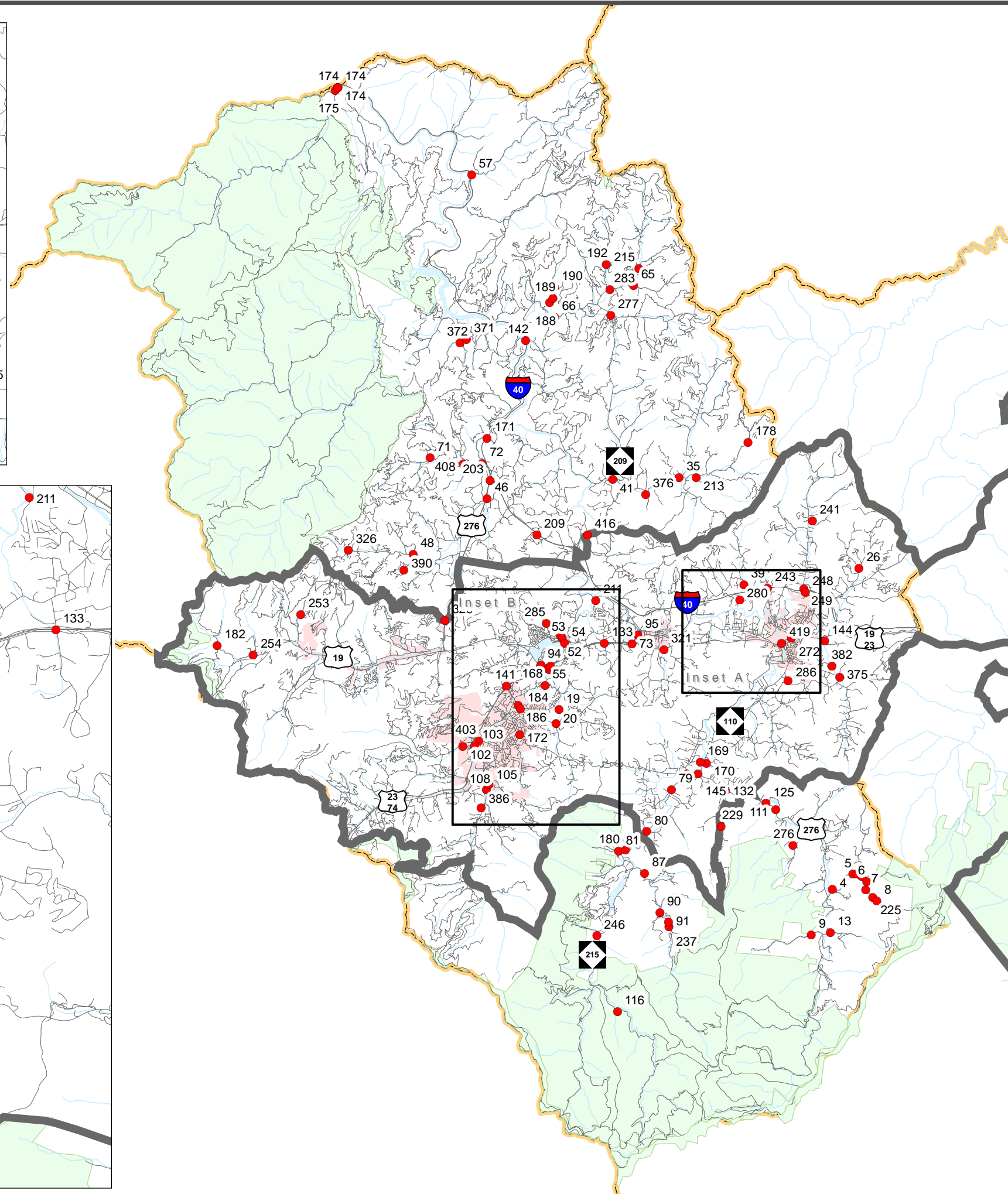
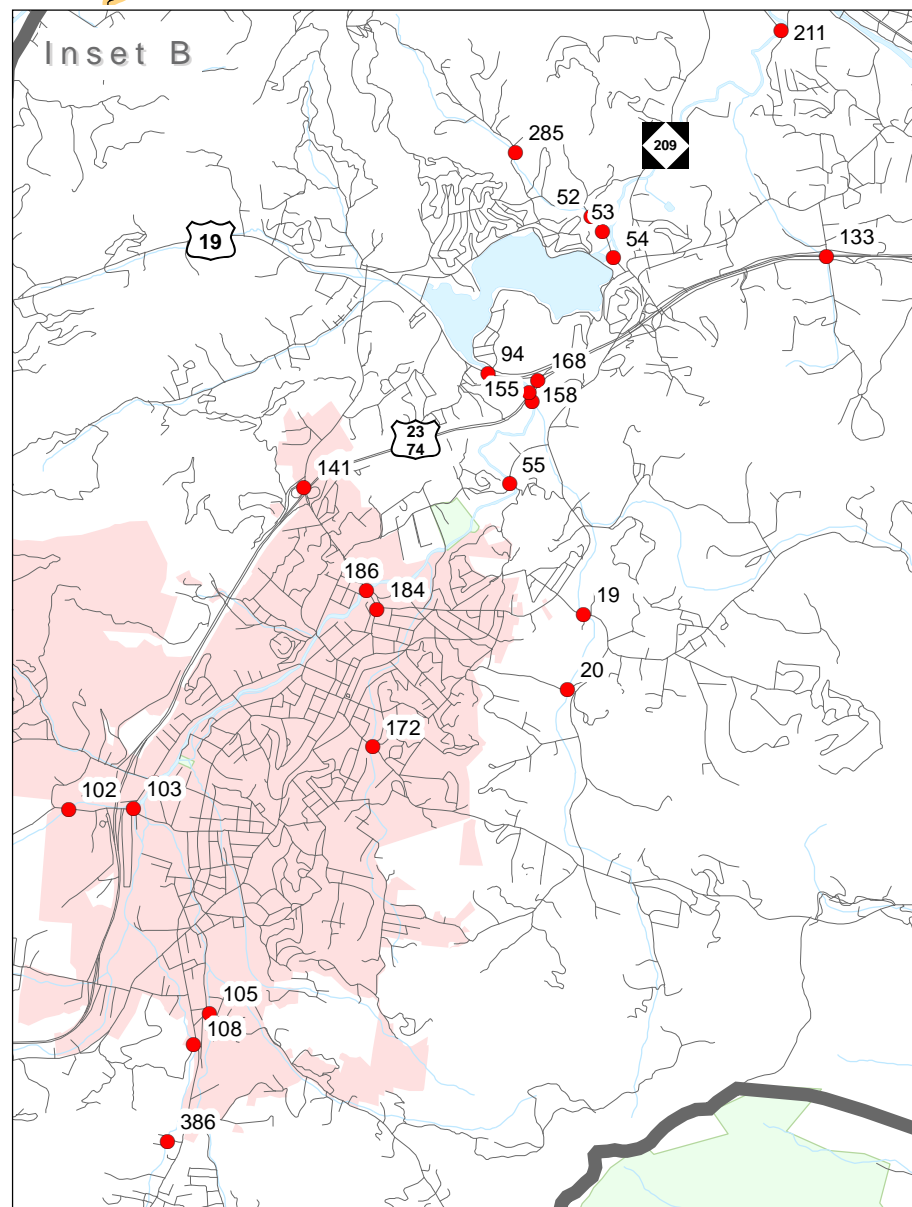
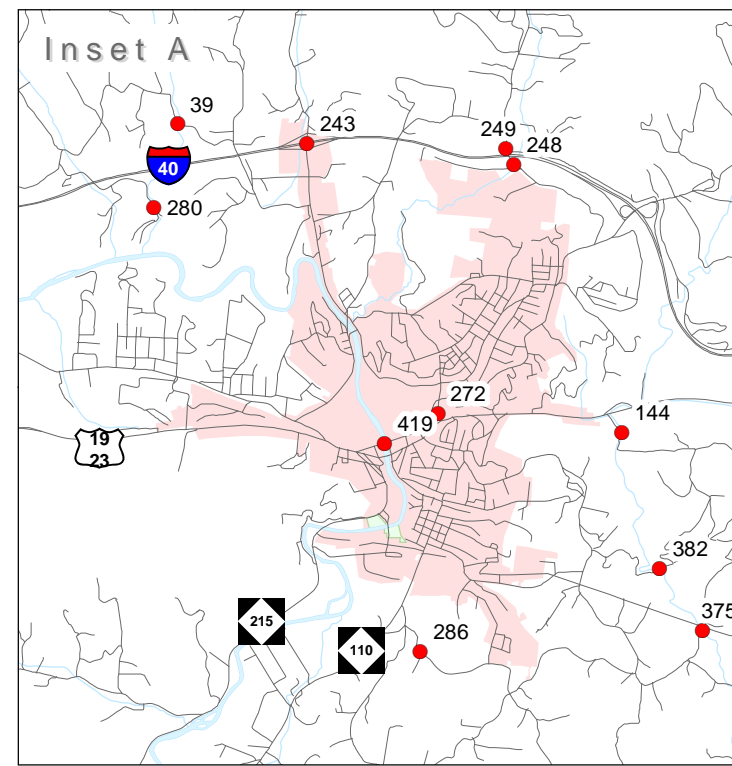
- Bridge Locations
- MPO Boundary
- Municipal Boundaries

0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles



Figure 3-2
Sheet B

Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details



Deficient Bridges

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

Henderson County

- Legend**
- Bridge Locations
 - MPO Boundary
 - Municipal Boundaries

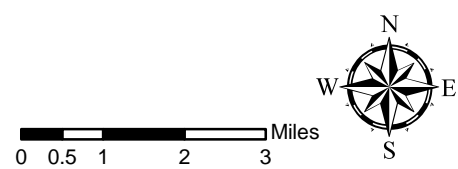
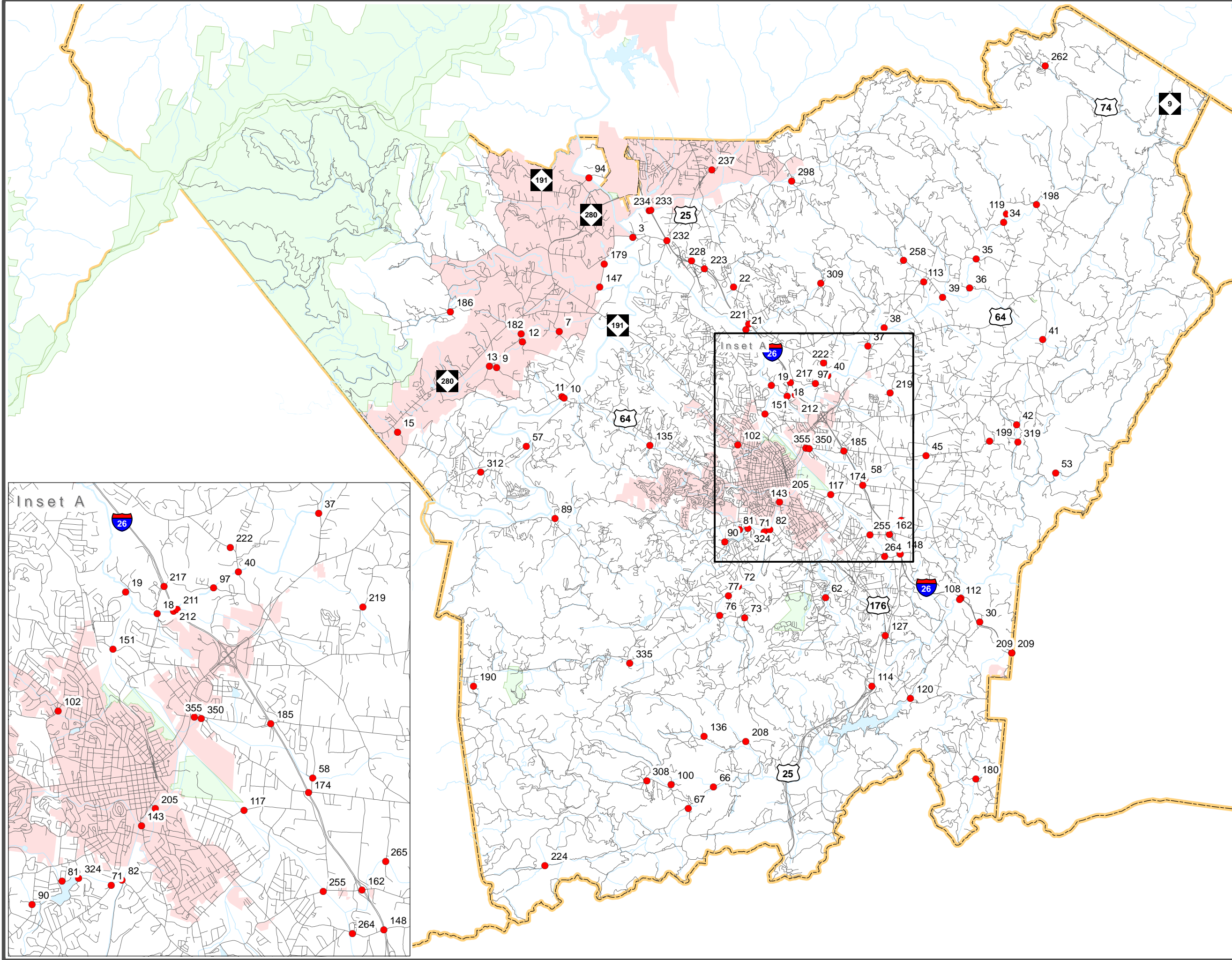


Figure 3-2
Sheet C
Base map date: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details



4. ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING

Analysis of the impacts of transportation projects on communities and the natural environment historically occurred during individual project planning and design. This approach is reasonable, since many impacts cannot be accurately determined until specific design decisions have been made; however there are several important reasons for conducting an initial, system-level environmental screening of proposed transportation projects. A preliminary screening can identify potentially serious impacts that could result in significantly altering or even halting a project during the initial planning process. In addition, a system-level screening allows consideration of the interactions among various projects, and their combined impacts. Although system-level environmental screening does not substitute for detailed, project-specific review, this assessment can identify and highlight critical issues warranting further analysis.

This environmental screening process is focused on roadway projects. Most of the rail and transit projects in the CTP are associated with opening additional passenger rail terminals, expanding bus routes and services, and creating new park & ride lots (usually at existing parking lots). Such projects typically involve no new construction and have minimal impacts on either natural or man-made environments. The bicycle projects in the CTP usually include the addition of bicycle and pedestrian access or routes, often in conjunction with a proposed roadway project. Such facilities are more limited in the magnitude of their environmental and community impacts, due to smaller cross-sections and greater flexibility in design.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

A qualitative screening was performed to assess the potential environmental impacts of the roadway projects proposed in the CTP. This analysis consisted of overlaying project alignments onto a series of maps depicting sensitive environmental resources (Figure 4-1) and community resources (Figure 4-2). Any proposed project determined to encroach on a resource was identified in the evaluation matrices (Table 4-1).

Since this is a system-wide, cursory screening, no formal field investigation was conducted, and screening could only be performed on those features for which GIS coverage was available. The environmental data used in the evaluation of CTP recommendations were obtained from North Carolina Department of Transportation, the FBRMPO, and other local jurisdictions. The following environmental and community resources were reviewed in conjunction with the proposed roadway projects:

Environmental

- Bodies of water / Wetlands
- Watersheds
- Water Systems (surface water intake, ground water intake, water storage tanks)
- Hazardous Substance Disposal Sites or Areas
- Water and Waste Treatment Facilities
- Conservation Areas
- Parks

Community

- Historic Districts and Structures

- Hospitals
- Schools
- Churches
- Cemeteries

The nature and degree of disruption determines the level of impact assessed. For example, a roadway alignment across a stream is generally considered less severe than one running along the course of the stream. A road widening is typically assumed to be less disruptive to the natural environment than a comparable project on new alignment. On the other hand, a widening could be more disruptive than a new facility in terms of community impacts, depending on available right-of-way, alignment, type of development, and other factors. Potential project impacts are classified as “Minor,” “Moderate,” or “Major” for each of the above categories. This determination is based on a combination of objective and subjective criteria. The following guidelines were used to rate project impacts in this screening process:

Minor Impacts

- Road widening with a single creek crossing
- Road widening near a sensitive area

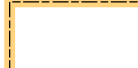








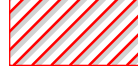




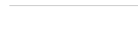


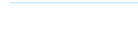
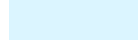








Moderate Impacts

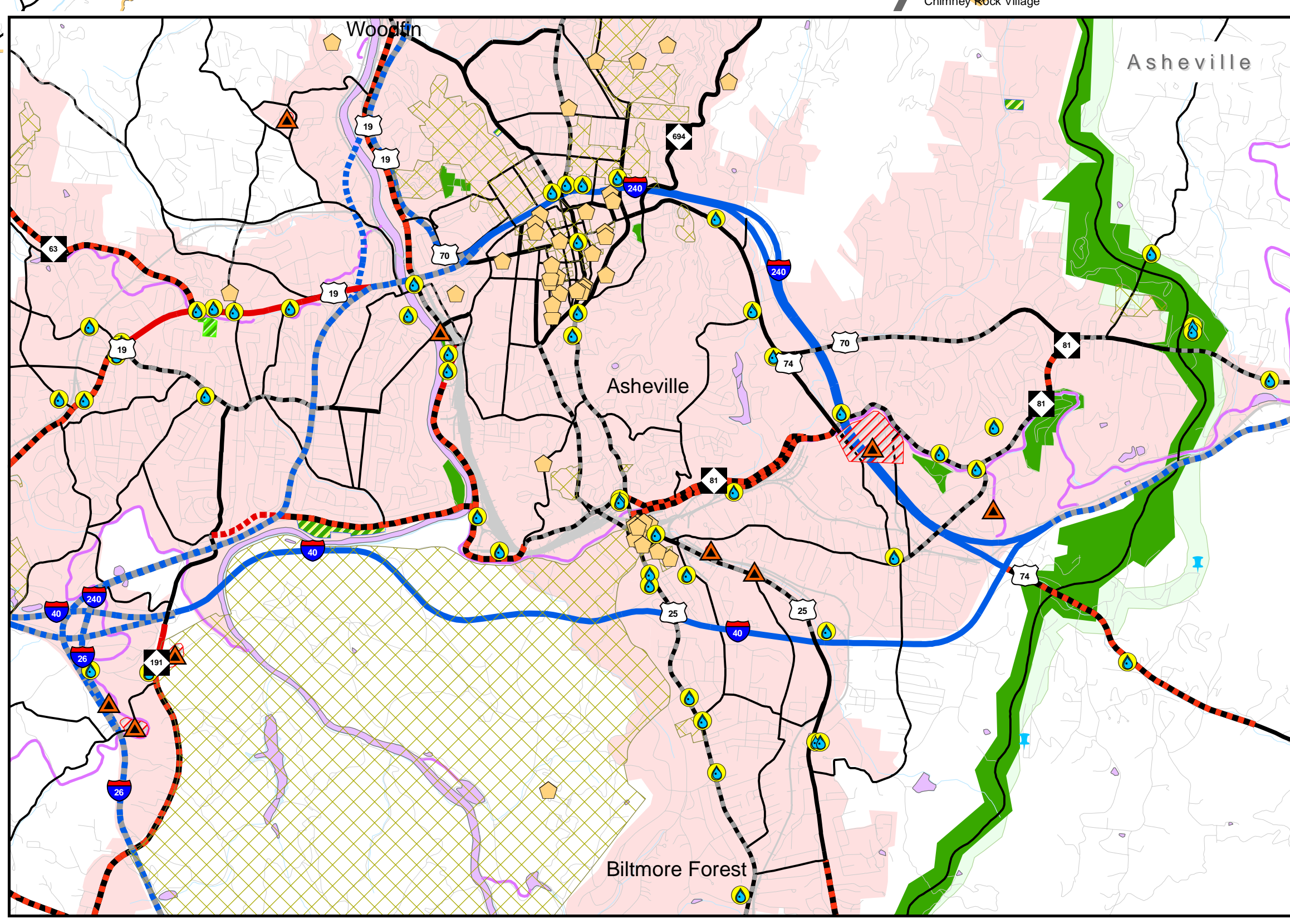
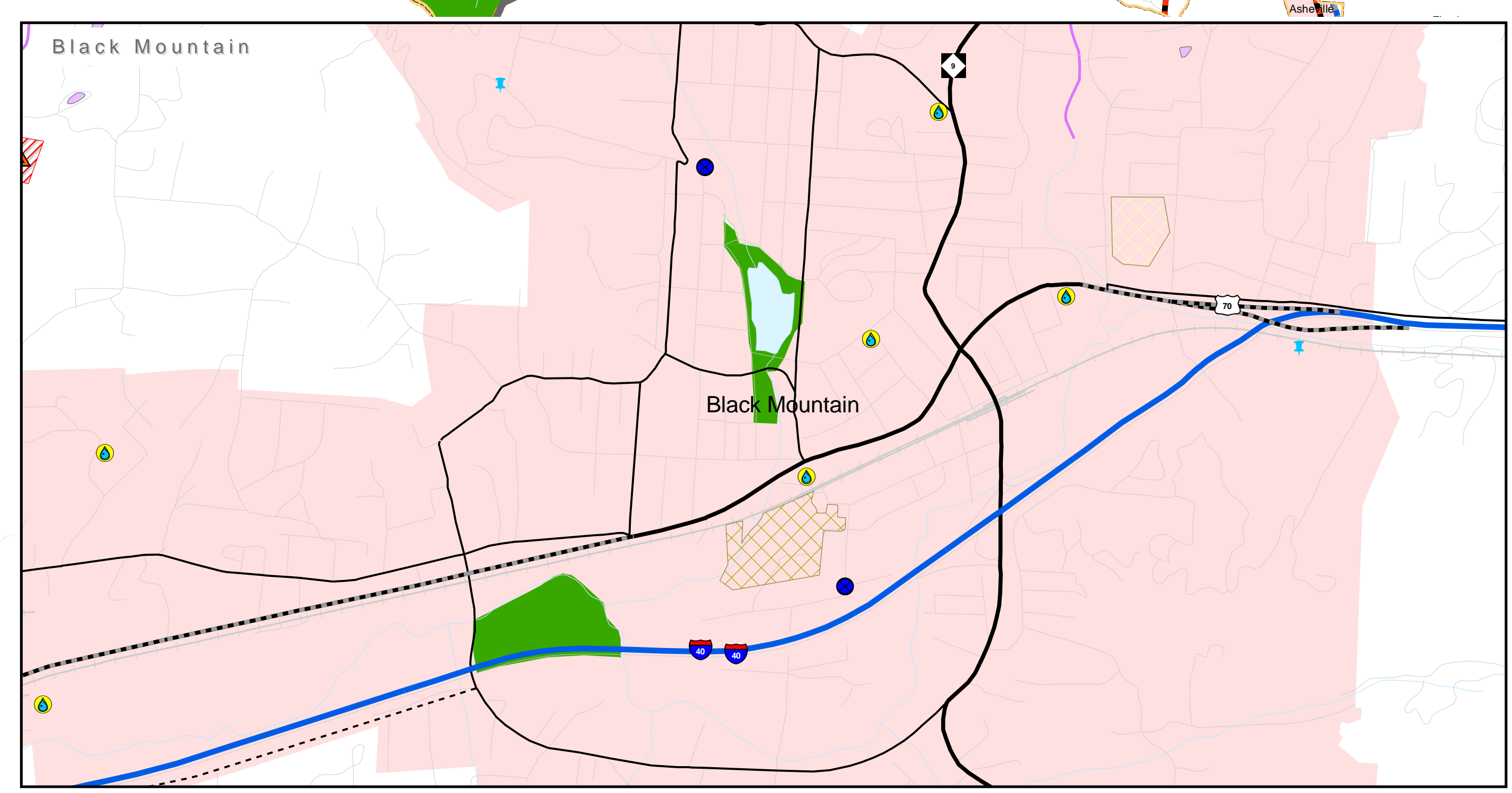
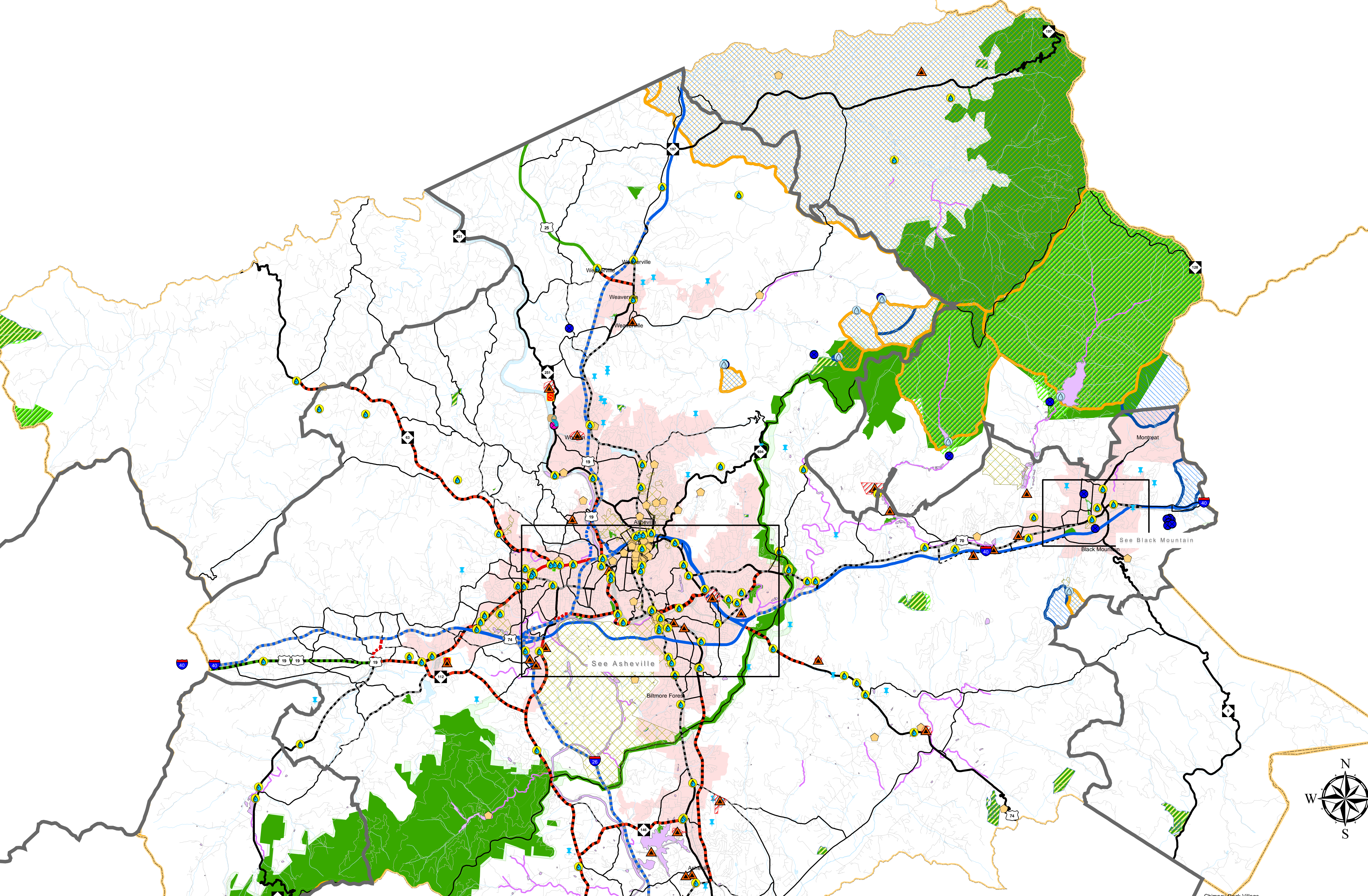
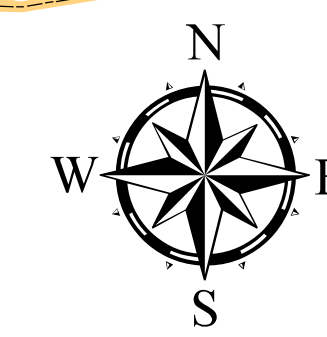
- Road widening with multiple creek crossings
- Road widening through a sensitive area
- New alignment with a single creek crossing
- New alignment near a sensitive area

Major Impacts

- New alignment or road widening along a stream
- New alignment with multiple creek crossings
- New alignment through a sensitive area

FIGURE 4-1 Sheet A ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

-  County Boundary
-  Sanitary Sewer System Discharge Sites
-  Ground Water Incidents
-  Water Systems - Surface Water Intake
-  Water Systems - Ground Water Intake
-  Water Treatment Plants
-  Sanitary Sewer Treatment Plants
-  Hazardous Substance Disposal Sites
-  Solid Waste Facilities
-  Hazardous Substance Disposal Areas
-  Water Systems - Water Storage Tanks
-  National Register Historic Structures
-  National Register Historic Districts
-  National Wetland Inventory - Line Data
-  Streets and Highway
-  Railroads
-  National Wetland Inventory - Area Data
-  Rivers and Streams
-  Bodies of Water
-  Water Supply Watersheds
-  High Quality Outstanding Resource WaterSheds
-  Land Trust Priority Areas
-  Conservation Tax Credit Properties
-  Land Trust Conservation Properties
-  Lands Managed for Conservation and Open Space
-  National Forest
-  Local Park



Plan date: November 15, 2007

BUNCOMBE COUNTY

NORTH CAROLINA
PREPARED BY



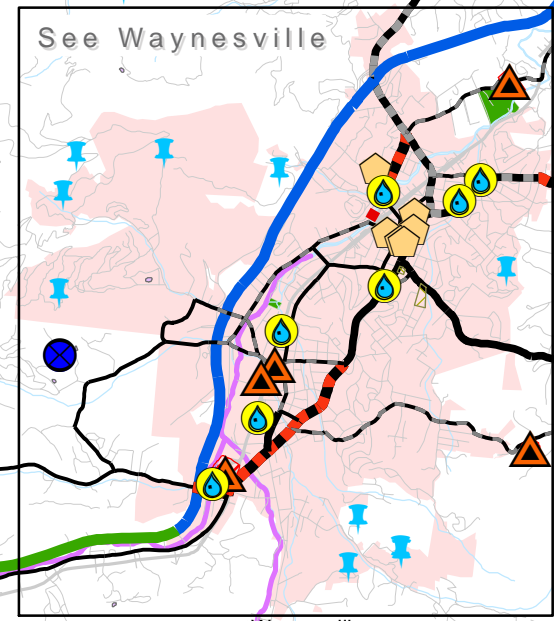
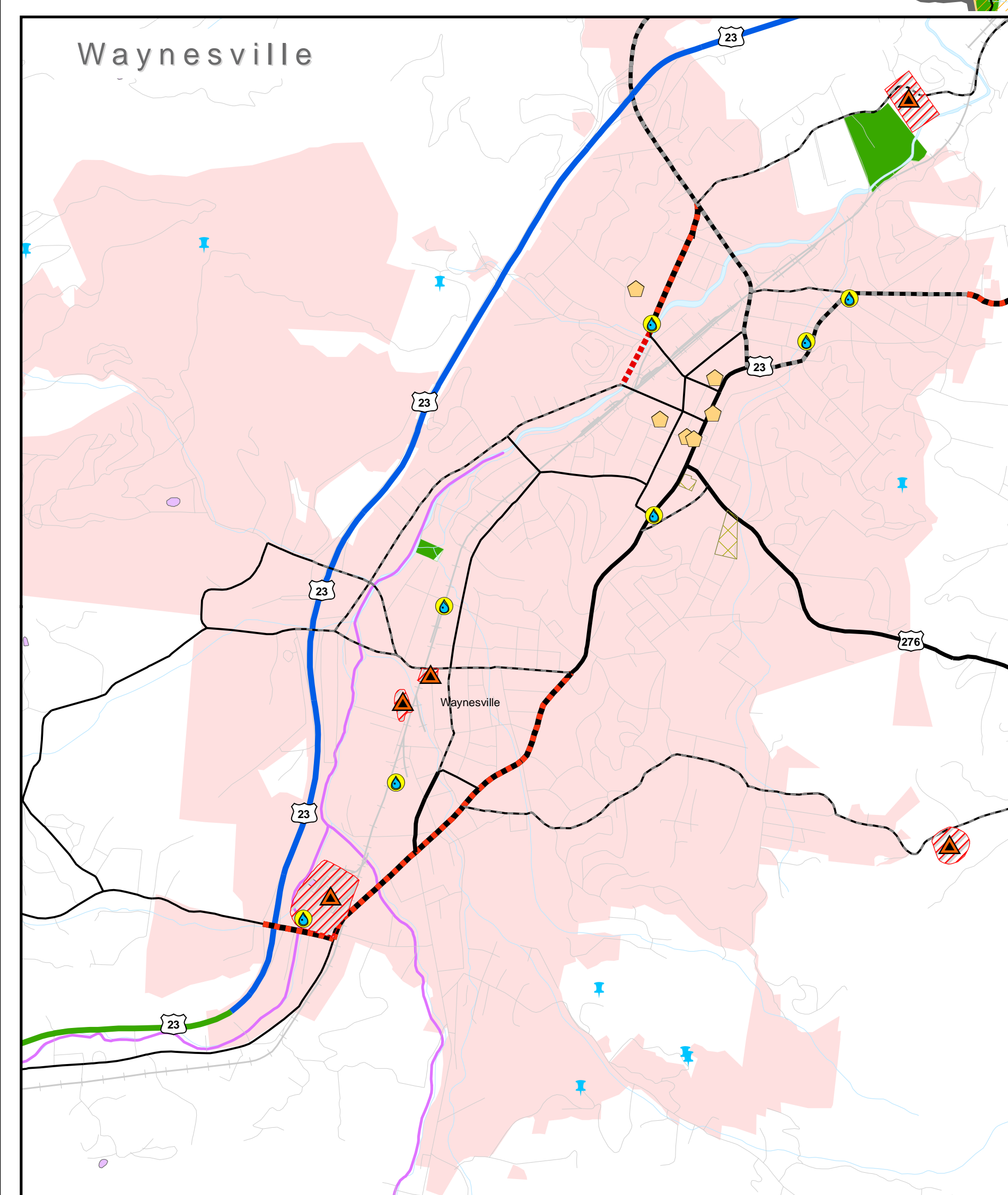
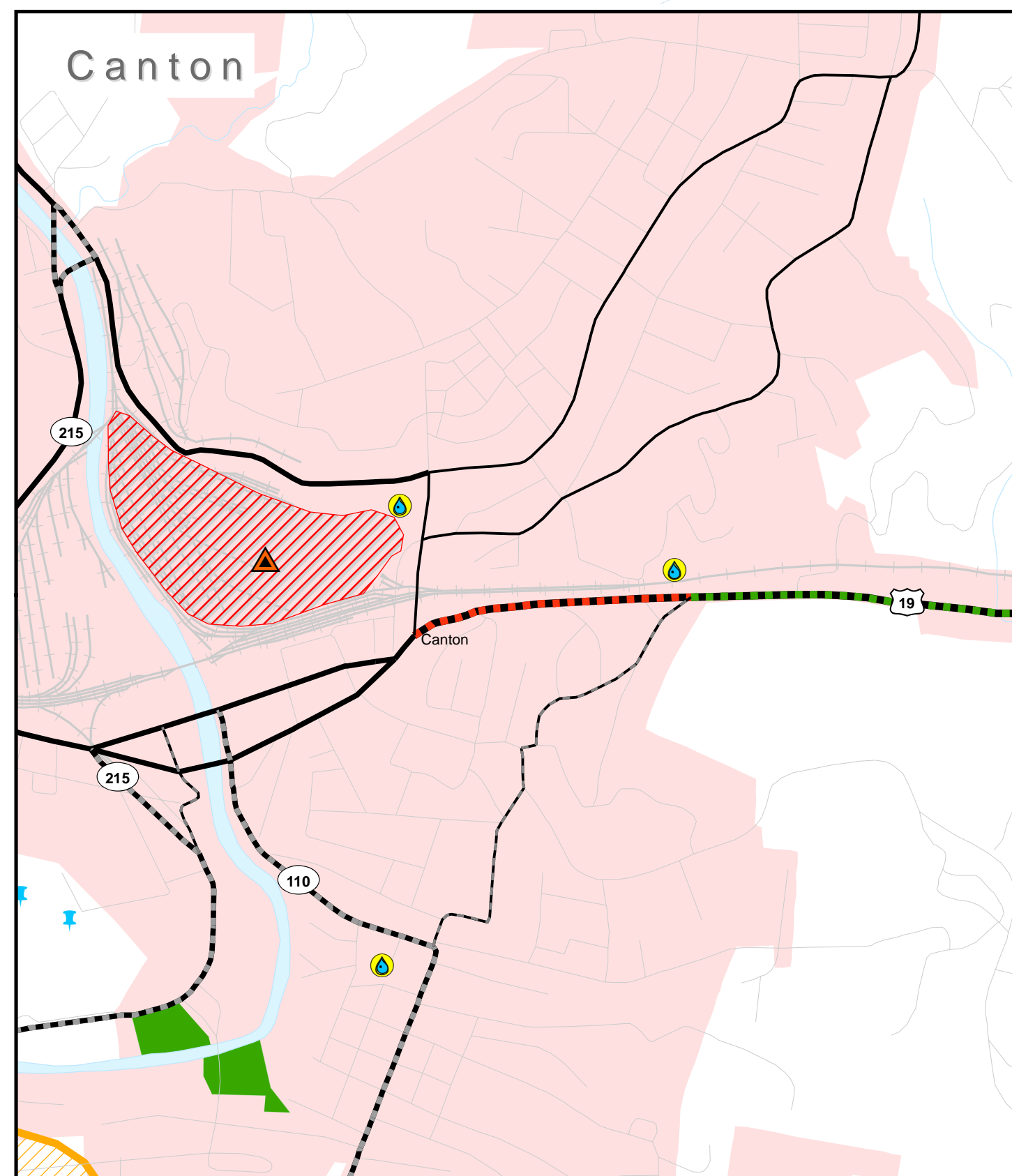
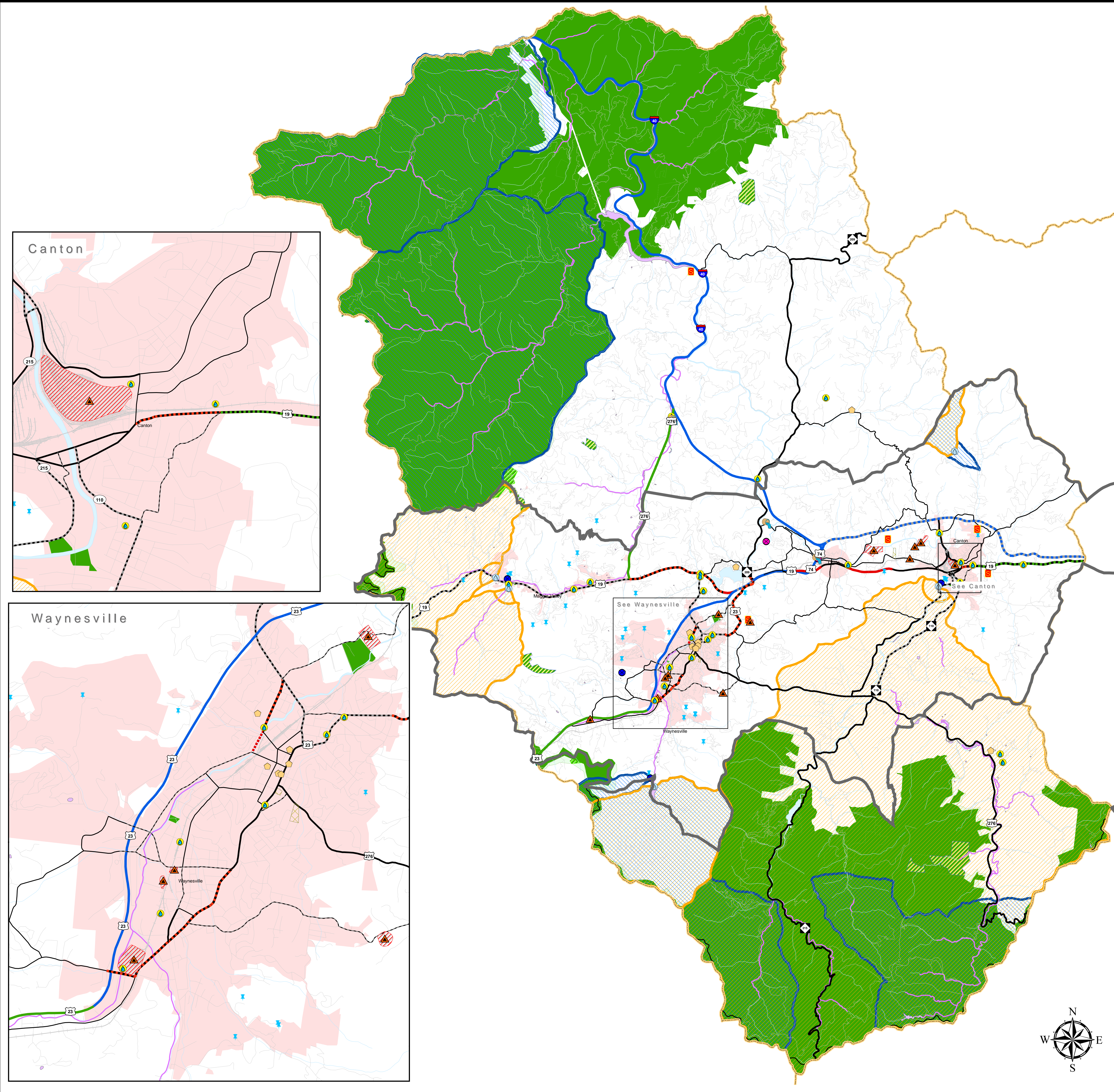
1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

BASE MAP DATE: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details

FIGURE 4-1
Sheet B

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties



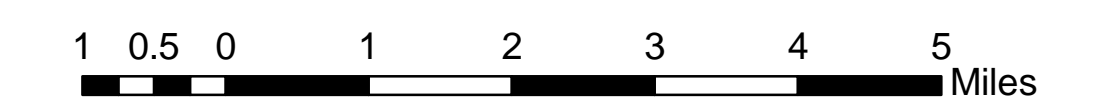
- FBRMPO Boundary
- County Boundary
- Sanitary Sewer System Discharge Sites
- Ground Water Incidents
- Water Systems - Surface Water Intake
- Water Systems - Ground Water Intake
- Water Treatment Plants
- Sanitary Sewer Treatment Plants
- Hazardous Substance Disposal Sites
- Solid Waste Facilities
- Hazardous Substance Disposal Areas
- Water Systems - Water Storage Tanks
- National Register Historic Structures
- National Register Historic Districts
- Streets and Highways
- Railroads
- National Wetland Inventory - Line Data
- National Wetland Inventory - Area Data
- Rivers and Streams
- Bodies of Water
- Water Supply Watersheds
- High Quality Outstanding Resource WaterSheds
- Land Trust Priority Areas
- Conservation Tax Credit Properties
- Land Trust Conservation Properties
- Lands Managed for Conservation and Open Space
- National Forest
- Cities

Plan date: November 15, 2007

HAYWOOD COUNTY

NORTH CAROLINA

PREPARED BY



BASE MAP DATE: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details

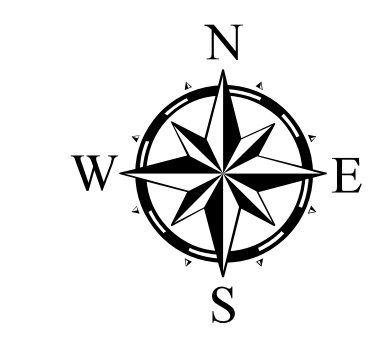


FIGURE 4-1

Sheet C

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

French Broad River MPO and Rural Areas of Buncombe and Haywood Counties

- FBRMPO Boundary
- County Boundary
- Sanitary Sewer System Discharge Sites
- Ground Water Incidents
- Water Systems - Surface Water Intake
- Water Systems - Ground Water Intake
- Water Treatment Plants
- Sanitary Sewer Treatment Plants
- Hazardous Substance Disposal Sites
- Solid Waste Facilities
- Hazardous Substance Disposal Areas
- Water Systems - Water Storage Tanks
- National Register Historic Structures
- National Register Historic Districts
- Streets and Highways
- Railroads
- National Wetland Inventory - Line Data
- National Wetland Inventory - Area Data
- Rivers and Streams
- Bodies of Water
- Water Supply Watersheds
- High Quality Outstanding Resource WaterSheds
- Land Trust Priority Areas
- Conservation Tax Credit Properties
- Land Trust Conservation Properties
- Lands Managed for Conservation and Open Space
- National Forest

Plan date: November 15, 2007

HENDERSON COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

PREPARED BY

MARTIN
ALEXIOU
BRYSON

1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

BASE MAP DATE: October 15, 2004

Refer to CTP document for more details

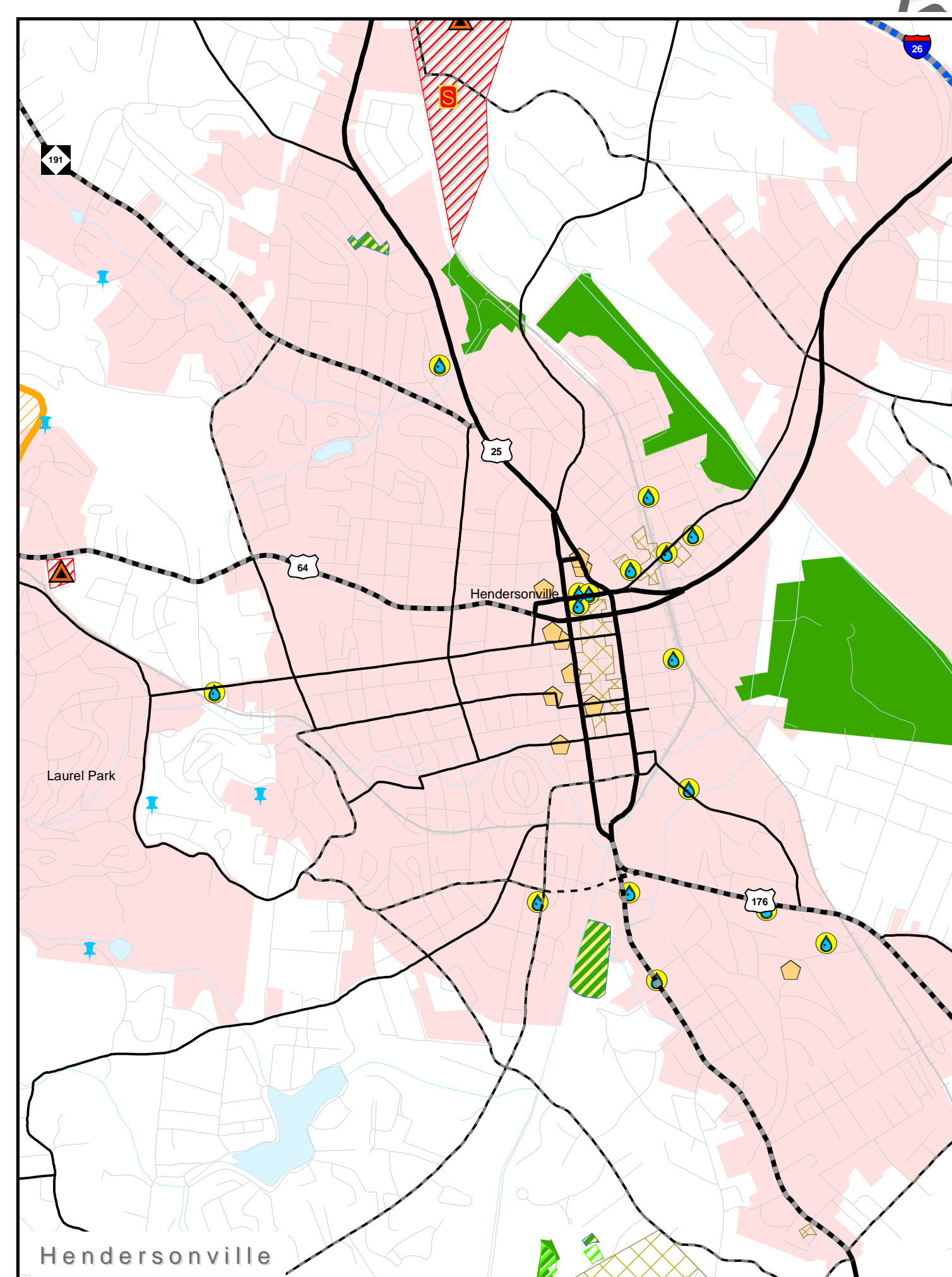
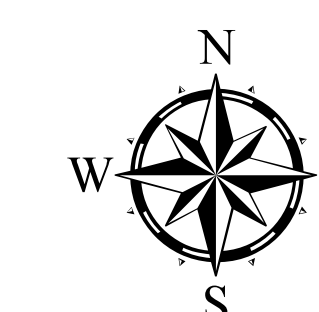
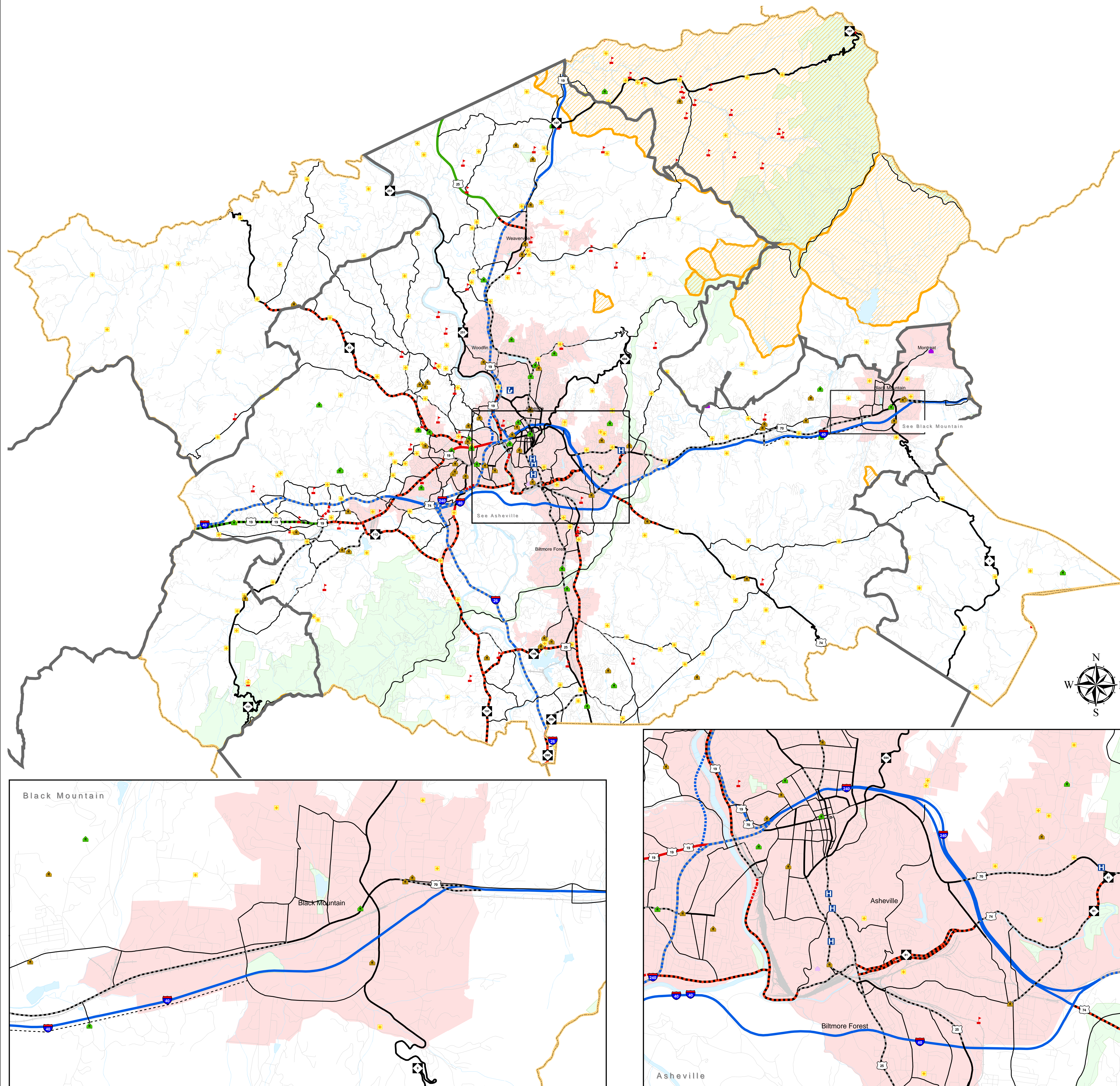


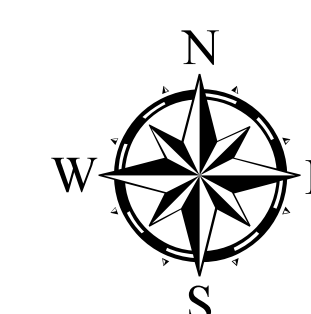
FIGURE 4-2
Sheet A

CULTURAL FEATURES

French Broad River MPO
and Rural Areas of
Buncombe and Haywood
Counties



- FBRMPO Boundary
- County Boundary
- Hospitals
- Public Schools
- Churches
- Cemetery
- Streets and Highways
- State Parks
- Railroads
- Rivers and Streams
- Bodies of Water
- Water Supply Watersheds
- Forest
- Local Park
- Cities



Plan date: November 15, 2007

BUNCOMBE COUNTY

NORTH CAROLINA
PREPARED BY



1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

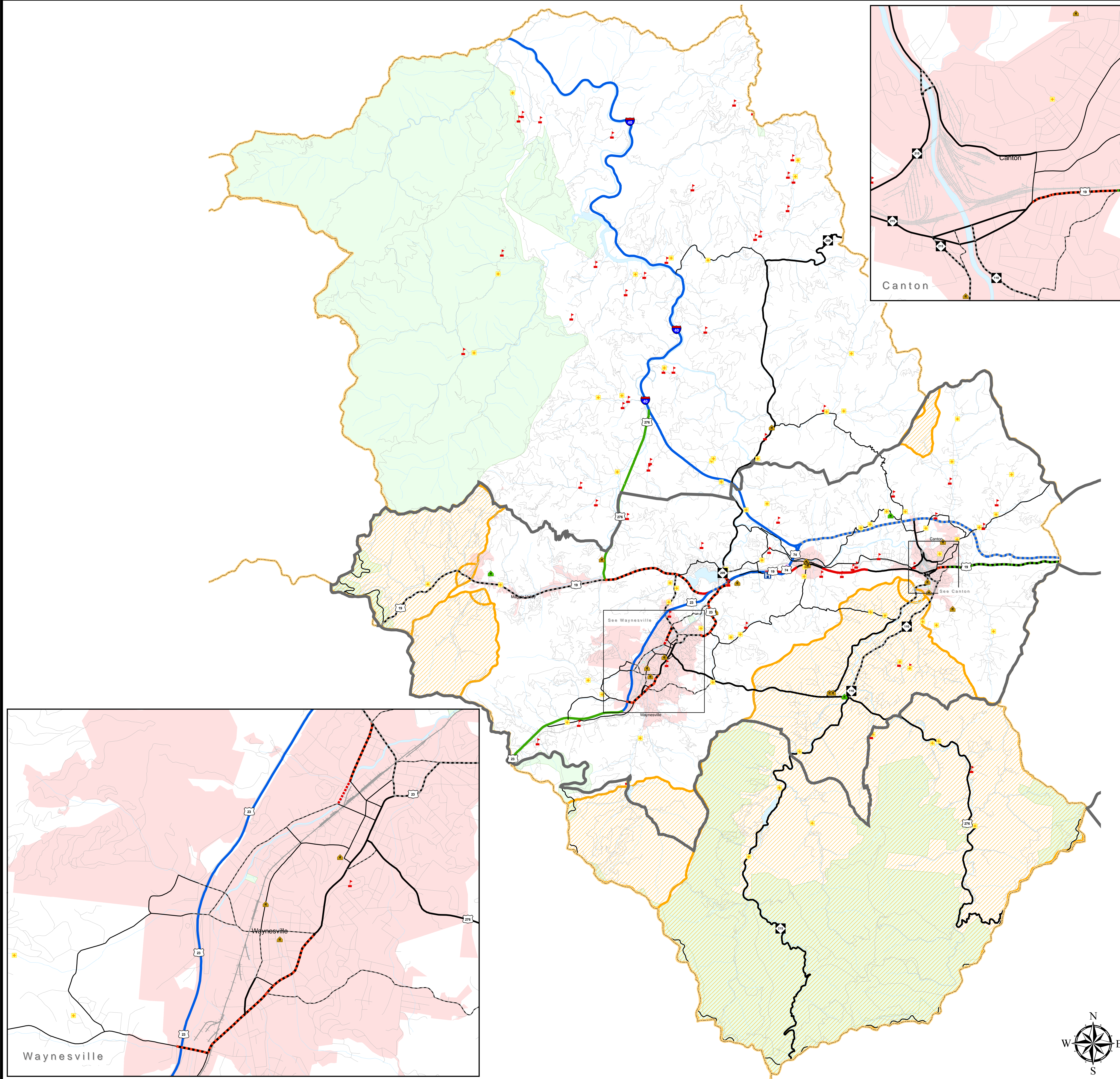
BASE MAP DATE: October 15, 2004

Refer to CTP document for more details

FIGURE 4-2
Sheet B

CULTURAL FEATURES

French Broad River MPO
and Rural Areas of
Buncombe and Haywood Counties



- FBRMPO Boundary
- County Boundary
- Hospitals
- Public Schools
- Churches
- Cemetery
- Streets and Highways
- State Parks
- Railroads
- Rivers and Streams
- Bodies of Water
- Water Supply Watersheds
- National Forest
- Local Park
- Cities

Plan date: November 15, 2007

HAYWOOD COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

PREPARED BY

MARTIN
ALEXIOU
BRYSON

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

BASE MAP DATE: October 15, 2004
Refer to CTP document for more details

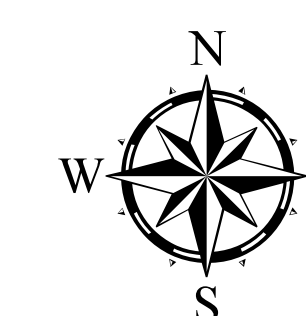


FIGURE 4-2
Sheet C

CULTURAL FEATURES

French Broad River MPO
and Rural Areas of
Buncombe and Haywood
Counties

- FBRMPO Boundary
- County Boundary
- Hospitals
- Public Schools
- Churches
- Cemetery
- Streets and Highways
- State Parks
- Railroads
- Rivers and Streams
- Bodies of Water
- Water Supply Watersheds
- National Forest
- Local Park

Plan date: November 15, 2007

HENDERSON COUNTY

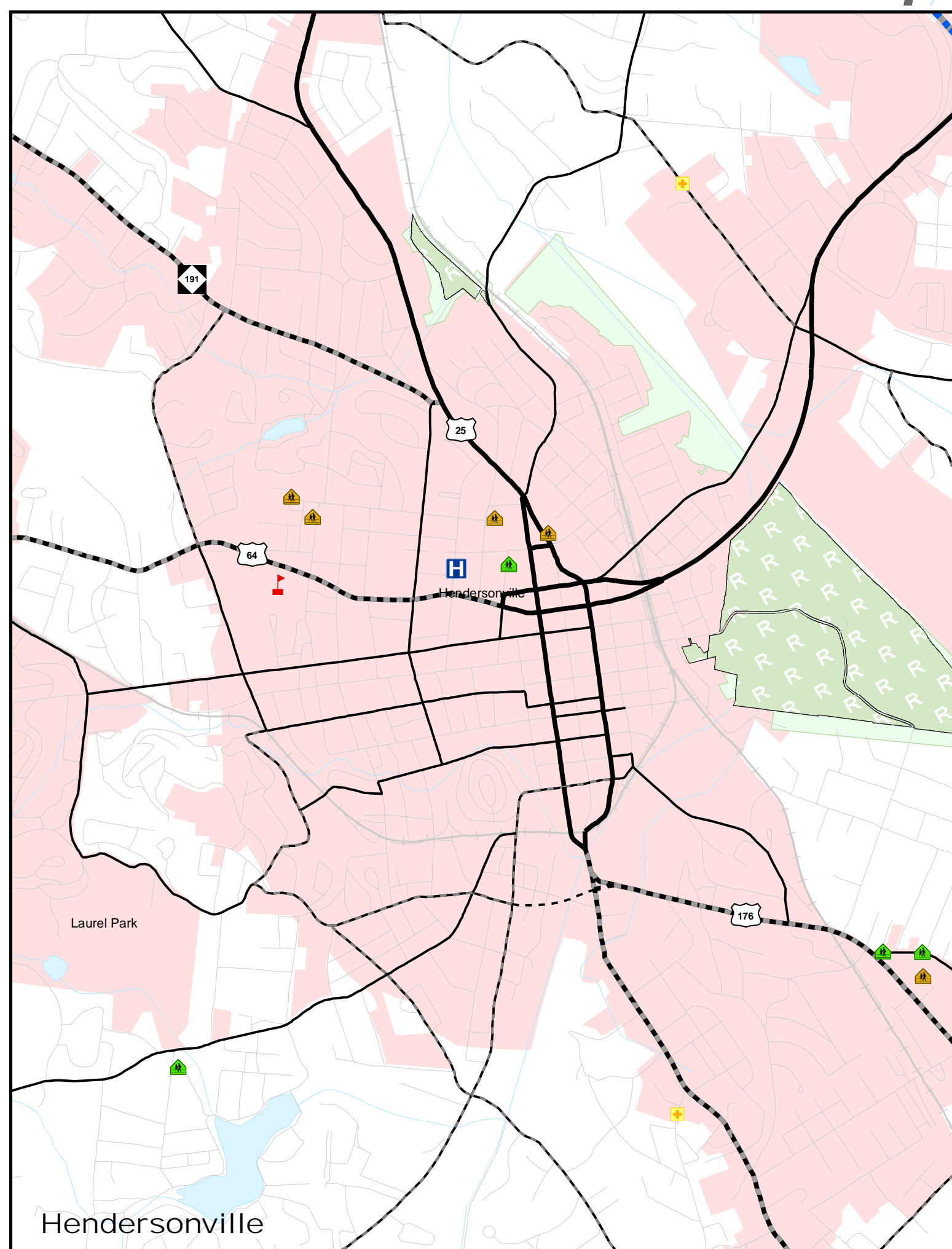
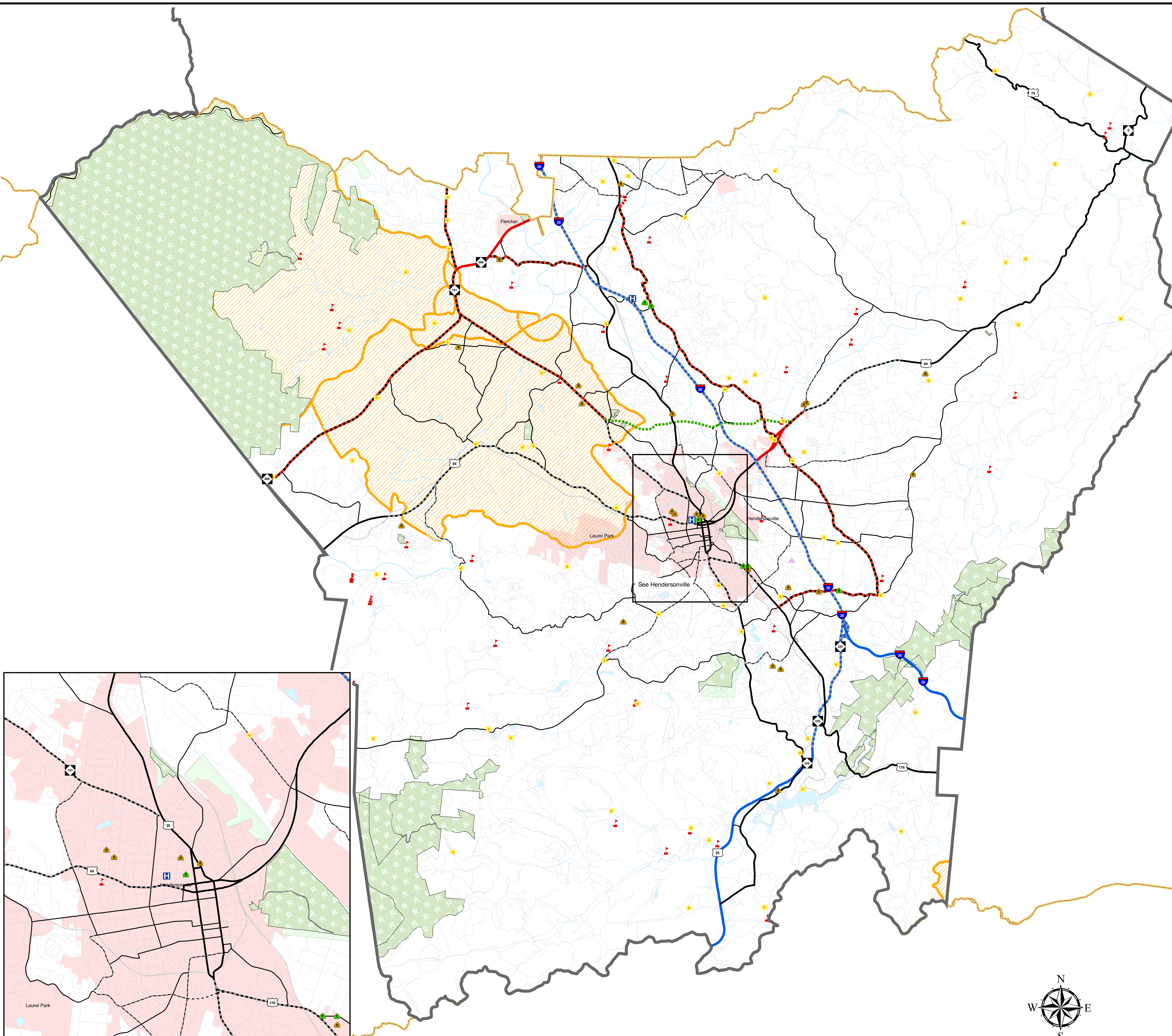
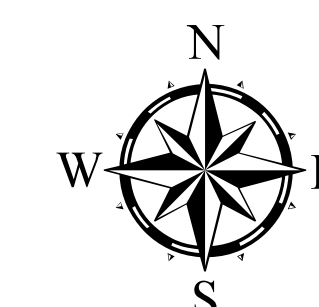
NORTH CAROLINA
PREPARED BY

MARTIN
ALEXIOU
BRYSON

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

BASE MAP DATE: October 15, 2004

Refer to CTP document for more details



French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization Comprehensive Transportation Plan															
Roadway Projects, 2030 Horizon Year															
IMPACT MATRIX				ENVIRONMENTAL						COMMUNITY					
ID	Facility	Extent	Description	Bodies of Water	Watersheds	Water Systems	Hazardous Waste Sites	Water and Waste Treatment Facilities	Conservation Areas	Parks	Historic Districts / Structures	Hospitals	Schools	Churches	Cemeteries
A1	I-26	I-40 to US 25 (Henderson Co)	Widen to 6 lanes	***		**	**				*				
A2	I-240/Future I-26	I-40 to Broadway St (SR 1781)	Widen to 6/8 lanes and construct connector on new alignment	***		*							*		
A3	US 19/23/ Future I-26	Broadway St (SR 1781) to N Buncombe School Rd (SR 2207)	Widen to 6 lanes to US 25; operational/interchange improvements			*								*	
A4	I-40	US 74 (Haywood Co.) to US 19 (Smokey Park Hwy)	Widen to 6 lanes												
A5	I-40	I-240 to Porter Cove Rd (SR 2838)	Widen to 6 lanes	**					*	*					
A6	US 19/23	Williams St (Haywood Co) to NC 151	Upgrade to 4-lane expressway			**							**		*
A7	US 25/70	US 19/23/ Future I-26 to Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Widen to 6 lanes			**									
A8	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)	I-40 to NC 151	Widen and convert TWLTL to median where feasible and access control			*									**
A9	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)	I-40 to US 19/23 Bus (Haywood Rd)	Install median/convert TWLTL to median and general access control			*					*				
A10	NC 112 (Sand Hill Rd)	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) to Enka Lake Rd (SR 3446)	Widen and convert TWLTL to median			*									
A11	NC 112 (Sand Hill Rd/Sardis Rd)	Enka Lake Rd (SR 3446) to NC 191	Widen to 4 lanes with median							*				*	
A12	Liberty Rd (SR 1228)	I-40 to US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)	Construct interchange and connectors, part on new alignment												
A13	Brevard Rd (NC 191)	I-40 to I-26	Widen to 4 lanes with median			*	*				*			**	
A14	Brevard Rd (NC 191)	I-26 to NC 112 (Sardis Rd)	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements												
A15	Brevard Rd (NC 191)	NC 112 (Sardis Rd) to Blue Ridge Parkway	Convert TWLTL to median and access control; spot intersection improvements	*		**				**				**	
A16	Brevard Rd (NC 191)	Blue Ridge Parkway to NC 280 (Henderson Co)	Widen to 4 lanes with median	*		**				**					
A17	Long Shoals Rd (NC 146)	I-26 to Brevard Rd (NC 191)	Widen to 4 lanes with median												**
A18	Long Shoals Rd (NC 146)	I-26 to Hendersonville Rd (US 25)	Convert TWLTL to median and access control; spot intersection improvements	*		**				*			*		
A19	US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd)	Rock Hill Rd (SR 3081) to US 25/NC 280	Widen to 4 lanes with median							*					
A20	US 74A (Charlotte Hwy)	I-40 to June Sayles Rd (SR 2772)	Convert TWLTL to median and access control			**				*			**		
A21	Wilma Dykeman Riverway	US 70 to Broadway St (SR 1781)	Widen to 2 or 4 lanes with median or 3-lane section with parallel parking	***		***	*			*	*				
A22	Amboy Rd (SR 3557)	I-240 to Meadow Rd (SR 3556)	Widen to 2 or 4 lanes with median	***					**	**					
A23	Weaver Blvd	US 19/23/ Future I-26 to US 19/23 Bus (North Main St)	Widen to 4 lanes with median												
A24	NC 63	US 19/23 (Patton Ave) to Newfound Rd (SR 1004)	Convert TWLTL to median and access control; spot intersection improvements	**		**							**		**
A25	NC 63	Newfound Rd (SR 1004) to Turkey Creek Rd (SR 1380)	Widen to 4 lanes with median			**					**		**	**	
A26	NC 280	I-26 to Henderson County line	Convert TWLTL to median and general access control			**									
A27	Amboy Rd (SR 3557)	I-240 to NC 191	Construct new 3 lane in tandem with I-240 widening	***											
A28	NC 151	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) to Queen Rd (SR 3447)	Widen to 3/5 lanes											*	
A29	Enka Lake Rd (SR 3446)	NC 112 (Sand Hill Rd) to Beaverdam Rd (SR 3449)	Widen to 3/5 lanes							*			**		
A30	US 25	I-40 to Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116)	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements			**				*	**		**		
A31	NC 280	I-26 to US 25	Access management and spot intersection improvements			**	**								
A32	US 70	I-240 (including interchange) to Beverly Rd	Access management and spot intersection improvements											**	
A33	US 70	NC 81 (Swannanoa River Rd) to Riceville Rd (SR 2002)	Access management and spot intersection improvements												
A34	US 70	Blue Ridge Parkway to Old 70 (SR 2435) / College St (SR 2501)	Access management, spot intersection improvements and other per corridor study	*		*				*				*	
A35	US 70	Village Way to I-40	Modify cross-section per corridor study	**		*							*	*	
A36	Patton Cove Rd (SR 3388)	I-40 to US 70	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements												
A37	Fairview Rd (US 74A/SR 3030	NC 81 (Swannanoa River Rd) to Cedar St	Access management and spot intersection improvements	*		*							**		
A38	Biltmore Ave (US 25/SR 3214)	I-40 to US 25 (Southside Ave)/Charlotte St (SR 3284)	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements			**					*	**			
A39	US 25 (McDowell St)	Biltmore Ave (SR 3214) to US 25 (Southside Ave)/Phifer St	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements			*					*	**	**		
A40	Broadway St (SR 1781)	I-240 to Chestnut St	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements			*					*				
A41	NC 251 (Riverside Dr)	US 192/23/ Future I-26 to Old Burnsville Hill Rd (SR 1674)	Widen to 3 lanes	**		**								**	
A42	US 25 (Merrimon Ave)	I-240 to Beaverdam Rd (SR 2230)	Access management, spot intersection and other operational improvements			*					*		**		
A43	US 25 (Merrimon Ave)	Beaverdam Rd (SR 2230) to Elkwood Ave (SR 1674)	Access management (median?) and spot intersection improvements			*									
A44	Weaverville Hwy (US 19/23 Bus / US 25)	Elkwood Ave (SR 1674) to Reems Creek Rd (SR 1003)	Widen to at least 3 lanes; Access management and spot intersection improvements			**				*	*			**	
A45	US 19/23 Bus (North Main St)	Weaver Blvd (SR 1725) to Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Widen to 3 lanes			**									
A46	Haywood Rd (US 19/23B/SR 3548)	Westwood Pl to Sand Hill Rd (SR 3412)	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements										*		
A47	US 19/23 Bus (Haywood Rd)	Sand Hill Rd (SR 3412) to US 19/23 (Patton Ave)	Add TWLTL or turn lanes and improve intersections			**									
A48	US 25A (Sweeten Creek Rd)	I-40 to London Rd	Add TWLTL or turn lanes, improve intersections, access management				**								
A49	NC 151	Queen Rd (SR 3447) to Upper Gladly Fork Rd (SR 3452)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate			*								*	
A50	Amboy Rd (SR 3557)	I-240 to NC 191	Construct new 3 lane in tandem with I-240 widening	*											
A51	Bennett Rd (SR 3446)	Beaverdam Rd (SR 3449) to Lower Gladly Fork Rd (SR3454)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
A52	Asbury Rd (SR 1234)/Liberty Rd (SR 1228/9)	US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) to Liberty Rd/Dogwood Connector	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder, etc in conjunction with new interchange			*							**		
A53	Monte Vista/Sand Hill School Rd (SR 1224)	Sand Hill Rd (SR 3412) to Holbrook Rd (SR 1238)	Add TWLTL or turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve intersections											*	
A54	Clayton Rd (SR 3501)	NC 191 (Brevard Rd) to NC 146 (Long Shoals Rd)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
A55	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116)	US 25 to Concord Rd (SR 3150)	Widen to 3-5 lanes			**	**								
A56	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116)	Concord Rd (SR 3150) to Weston Rd (SR 3157)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
A57	Concord Rd (SR 3150)	Mills Gap Rd (SR 3116) to School Rd East (SR 3117)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate											*	
A58	Christ School Rd (SR 3188)/Baldwin Rd (SR 3189)	US 25A to Lower Christ School Rd (SR 3197)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
A59	Elkwood Ave	Merrimon Ave (US 25) to Riverside Dr (NC 251)	Add TWLTL or turn lanes and improve intersections												
A60	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Ollie Weaver Rd (SR 1730) to Alexander Rd (SR 1809)	Widen to at least 3 lanes			*									
A61	Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Alexander Rd (SR 1809) to New Stock Rd (SR 1882)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
A62	New Stock Rd (SR 1882)	Merrimon Ave (US 19/23) to Aiken Rd (SR 1720)	Widen to 3 lanes										***		
A63	New Stock Rd (SR 1882)	Aiken Rd (SR 1720) to Monticello Rd (SR 1727)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate					*						*	
A64	Old NC 20 (SR 1641)	Old Leicester Hwy (SR 1002) to Old NC 20 (SR 1622)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
A65	Mount Carmel Rd (SR 1369)	Old Leicester Hwy (SR 1002) to Old County Home Rd (SR 1373)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate											*	
A66	Old County Home Rd (SR 1373/1369)	NC 63 to NC 63	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
A67	Dryman Mountain Rd (SR 1338)	Old County Home Rd (SR 1369) to Gorman Bridge Rd (SR 1357)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate											**	
A68	Roberts St/Lyman Ave	Riverside Dr to Riverside Dr	Upgrade roadway in tandem with Wilma Dykeman Parkway improvements			*					*		*		
A69	College St	Spruce St to Patton Ave	Convert to two-way from one-way			*							*		
A70	Patton Ave	College St to Market St	Convert to two-way from one-way			*					*		*		
A71	Beaverdam Rd (SR 2053)	US 25 (Merrimon Ave) to Webb Cove Rd (SR 2053)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate										*	**	*
A72	New Frontage Rd (S of I-40)	Blue Ridge Rd (SR 2500) to Patton Cove Rd (SR 2740)	Construct two lane collector on new alignment				**						**		

Roadway Projects, 2030 Horizon Year															
IMPACT MATRIX				ENVIRONMENTAL							COMMUNITY				
ID	Facility	Extent	Description	Bodies of Water	Watersheds	Water Systems	Hazardous Waste Sites	Water and Waste Treatment Facilities	Conservation Areas	Parks	Historic Districts / Structures	Hospitals	Schools	Churches	Cemeteries
B1	I-40	US 74 to US 19 (Smokey Park Hwy, Buncombe Co)	Widen to 6 lanes	**										*	*
B2	US 19/23/74	NC 209 to US 19 (Dellwood Rd)	Widen to 6 lanes												
B3	US 19/23	Williams St to NC 151 (Buncombe Co)	Upgrade to 4-lane expressway	*		**									
B4	US 19 (Dellwood Rd)	S Lakeshore Dr to US 276 (Johathan Creek Rd)	Convert TWLTL to median and general access control	*		**									
B5	US 23 Bus (Old Asheville Hwy)	US 19/23/74 to Winston Way	Widen to 4 lanes with median	*		*							*		
B6	US 23 Bus (S Main St/Hyatt Creek Rd)	US 23/74 to Ninevah Rd	Widen to 4 lanes with median	*		*	*								
B7	NC 209	US 19/23/74 to County Rd (SR 1375)	Widen to 4 lanes with median and reconfigure interchange												
B8	US 19/23	Bridge St (SR 1643) to Williams St	Widen to 4 lanes with median			**									
B9	Dellwood Rd	US 276 (Russ Ave) to Miller St	Widen to 4 lanes with median and extend on new alignment			**					**				
B10	US 23 Bus (N Main St)	US 276 (Walnut St) to Winston Way	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements												
B11	US 276 (Russ Ave)	US 23 Bus (N Main St) to US 19 (Dellwood Rd)	Access management and spot intersection improvements			*								**	
B12	NC 215	Fiberville Rd (SR 1643) to NC 215 (Champion Dr)	Upgrade intersection												
B13	NC 110	US 19/23 to Henson Cove Rd (SR 1863)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	*	**	*							*		
B14	NC 215	US 19/23 to Stamey Cove Rd (SR 1823)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	**	**	*		*		*			**		
B15	NC 209	County Rd (SR 1375) to Foxwood Dr	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate											*	
B16	US 19	US 276 (Johathan Creek Rd) to Jackson Co. line	Upgrade roadway and general access control	*	*	**		*						**	
B17	Walnut St	US 276 (Russ Ave) to US 23 Bus (N Main St)	Upgrade roadway and spot intersection improvements												
B18	Legion Dr	US 23 Bus (S Main St) to US 276 (Pigeon St)	Upgrade roadway and add turn lanes to relieve US 276 @ US 23B			*					*				
B19	Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173)	US 23/74 to US 23 Bus (S Main St)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	**			*						*		
B20	Sulpher Springs Rd (SR 1176)/Smathers St	Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173) to Miller St	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
B21	Eagle Nest Rd (SR 1177)/Elsysinia Ave	US 23/74 to Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
B22	Brown Ave	Belle Meade Dr to Hazelwood Ave (SR 1173)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
B23	Howell Mill Rd (SR 1184)	US 276 (Russ Ave) to US 23 Bus	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics; new RR grade sep				**			**					
B24	Old Clyde Rd (SR 1523)	NC 209 to Walnut Ford Rd (SR 1524)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate											*	
B25	Locus St to Williams St (Canton)	NC 110 to US 19/23	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
B26	Ninevah Rd/Country Club Dr/Crymes Cove Rd (SR 1134)	US 23 Bus (S Main St) to US 276 (Pigeon St)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	**			***								
C1	I-26	US 25 to I-40 (Buncombe Co)	Widen to 6 lanes	**	*							*		*	
C2	US 25	I-26 to NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	Upgrade to 4-lane expressway	*		*								**	
C3	Balfour Parkway	NC 191 to US 64	Construct 4-lane expressway	***	***	*	**			**				***	***
C4	Upward Rd (SR 1783)	US 176 to Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Widen to 4 lanes with median			*							***	*	
C5	NC 191	NC 280 to Balfour Parkway	Widen to 4 lanes with median	**	***	*	*								
C6	NC 191	NC 280 to Blue Ridge Parkway (Buncombe Co)	Widen to 4 lanes with median	*		**								***	
C7	NC 280	NC 191 (N int with NC 280) to Transylvania County line	Convert TWLTL to median and general access control	**	**	*								***	
C8	US 64	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006) to Fruitland Rd (SR 1574)	Convert TWLTL to median												
C9	Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Upward Rd (SR 1783) to US 25	Widen to 4 lanes with median; geometric improvements	**		*	**	**					***	***	*
C10	Fanning Bridge Rd Extension	US 25 to Howard Gap Rd (SR 1006)	Construct 4-lane median facility w/ new RR grade sep.				***								
C11	US 64	South Rugby Rd (SR 1312) to Banner Farm Rd (SR 1314)	Widen to 4 lanes with median		**									*	
C12	Butler Bridge Rd (SR 1345/1352/1354/1351)	US25 to NC 280	Widen to 4 lanes with median	**											
C13	US 64	Buncombe St to Brickyard Rd (SR 1424)	Add TWLTL	**	**		**		**			*		**	*
C14	NC 191	Balfour Parkway to US 25	Add TWLTL		*										
C15	US 64	Fruitland Rd (SR 1574) to Gilliam Rd (SR 1577)	Add TWLTL	**											
C16	US 176	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy) to Shepherd St (SR 1779)	Access management and spot intersection improvements			**							**		
C17	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	White St to Erkwood Dr (SR 1164)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate			**								*	
C18	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	W Blue Ridge Rd (SR 1812) to Little River Rd (SR 1123)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate								**				
C19	White St	US 25 Bus to Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	Construct 3-lane connector; intersection realignment/improvements at US 25B/US 176	***		**									
C20	Shepherd St (SR 1779)/Airport Rd (SR 1755)	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy) to Tracy Grove Rd (SR 1793)	Align w/ Erkwood; realign @ New Hope Rd; add TLs, widen shoulder & improve geometrics	*											
C21	Tracy Grove Rd (SR 1793)	Airport Rd (SR 1755) to Dana Rd (SR 1525)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												*
C22	Duncan Hill Rd (SR 1525)	US 64 to N Main St (SR 1503)	Add turn lanes - possibly TWLTL - widen shoulder and improve geometrics											**	
C23	Berkley RD (SR 1508/1511)	N Main St (SR 1503) to US 25	Add turn lanes - possibly TWLTL - widen shoulder and improve geometrics				**	*							
C24	Blythe St (SR 1180)	NC 191 to US 64	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	*											
C25	Lake Ave	Blythe St to Hebron Rd (SR 1172)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
C26	Hebron Rd (SR 1172)	Lake Ave to State St	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate			*									
C27	State St	Hebron Rd (SR 1172) to Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
C28	Kanuga Rd (SR 1127)	US 25 Bus (Church St) to Little River Rd (SR 1123)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	*							*			**	
C29	Erkwood Dr (SR 1164)	Kanuga Rd (SR 1127) to NC 225 (Greenville Hwy)	Align w/ Shepard; add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics	*		*					*			*	
C30	Sugarloaf Rd (SR 1734)	US 64 to Pace Rd (SR 1726)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
C31	Old Cane Creek Rd (SR 1541)	Fanning Bridge Rd Extension to Cane Creek Rd (SR 1545)	Pave road and shoulder; upgrade road including widened lanes												
C32	Old Airport Rd/Mills Gap Rd (SR 1547/1551)	US 25 to Hoopers Creek Rd (SR 1553)	Widen to 3 lanes; widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	**			**				*			*	
C33	Hoopers Creek Rd (SR 1553)	Burneys Gap Rd (SR 1696) to Terrys Gap Rd (SR 1565)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate												
C34	Cummings Rd (SR 1171)	US 64 to Hebron Rd (SR 1171)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	*	**	*									
C35	West Blue Ridge Rd (SR 1812)	NC 225 (Greenville Hwy) to Roper Rd (SR 1807)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	**							**				
C36	Fanning Bridge Rd (SR 1358)	US 25 to NC 280	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate	*							*				
C37	Fruitland Rd (SR 1574)	US 64 to South of Sugar St (SR 1581)	Add turn lanes, widen shoulder and improve geometrics as appropriate										**		
NOTE: Qualitative screening only. Observations were made by overlaying potential alignments on map with environmental and community resource information.															
* Potentially Minor Impact: roadway widening or adjustment near a sensitive area															
** Potentially Moderate Impact: minor roadway widening or adjustment immediately adjacent to a sensitive area ; new alignment near a sensitive area															
*** Potentially Major Impact: major roadway widening project immediately adjacent to a sensitive area ; new alignment immediately adjacent to a sensitive area															

5. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

OVERVIEW

The Transportation Planning Branch of the North Carolina Department of Transportation has long recognized the importance of meaningful involvement of the public in transportation planning and decision-making. A series of Federal regulations have further emphasized and formalized the public involvement process in long-range transportation planning:

- Intermodal Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) in 1991;
- Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) in 1998; and
- Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) in 2005.

Input from the public has played an important role in identifying transportation needs and recommending solutions, and this section summarizes the process used to involve the public in developing the CTP.

STUDY INITIATION

The public “kick-off” of the CTP development process occurred at the FBRMPO TCC and TAC meetings in Asheville on April 19, 2007. However, much of the groundwork for the plan had already been established through the continuing, cooperative, comprehensive transportation planning process already in place at the time of this projects initiation. The NCDOT and the FBRMPO have been working for a number of years on a series of long-range transportation plans and travel demand models. These efforts predate the formation of FBRMPO in 2005, and included separate transportation plans and models for the Asheville MPO and the Hendersonville area, as well as older thoroughfare plans for some other jurisdictions. In 2005, these efforts led to development of a single regional travel demand model that covers most of Buncombe, Henderson, and Haywood Counties. This model, combined with public input, helped inform the 2005 FBRMPO Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), which in turn provides the basis for the CTP.

WORK SESSIONS

A series of work sessions with each county’s CTP Planning Committee were held in June of 2007 to explain the CTP process and gather input. These meetings were located in each of the counties:

- Haywood County – Wednesday, June 27;
- Buncombe County – Thursday, June 28; and
- Henderson County – Thursday, June 28 (regular TAC meeting).

PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

Building on information obtained in the work sessions, a set of draft maps and recommendations were prepared and presented to the public for review and comment in a series of three-hour “drop-in” workshops. Again, these meetings were held in each county:

- Henderson County – Tuesday, August 14;
- Haywood County – Wednesday, August 15; and
- Buncombe County – Thursday, August 16 (plus presentation at TCC meeting).

Draft CTP maps were available for review, and a presentation was given at each session, followed by an open discussion period. Written and spoken comments and questions were accepted. While the official

comment period extended from August 17, 2007 through September 17, 2007, some comments were accepted after September 17.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Haywood County – September 17, 2007.

Buncombe County – October 16, 2007.

French Broad River MPO – November 8, 2007.

OTHER PUBLIC MEETINGS

Haywood County adoption of CTP – October 15, 2007.

Land-of-Sky RPO TCC recommendation for endorsement – October 17, 2007.

Land-of-Sky RPO TAC endorsement – October 19, 2007.

FBRMPO TCC recommendation for adoption – October 18, 2007.

FBRMPO TAC adoption – November 15, 2007.

6. CONCLUSION

The region defined by Buncombe, Haywood, and Henderson Counties – essentially the French Broad River MPO plus some outlying rural areas – will continue to grow and change, attracting visitors, residents, and new businesses, in addition to the regions underlying population growth. These new residents and businesses will change the demographic and economic profile of the region in ways that could significantly affect travel demand beyond merely increasing the total number of trips. A whole range of trip-making characteristics are subject to change, including destination, purpose, mode, frequency, timing, and length/duration.

Furthermore, these changes are difficult to predict, and will probably not occur uniformly across the region. The CTP – if updated consistently and employed proactively – can provide a basis for dealing with the entire range of challenges presented by the region’s growth, by guiding both land use and transportation decisions. The CTP provides a consistent yet dynamic framework for representing the regional transportation system and infrastructure, emphasizing critical projects and their interactions. At the same time, it can allow the flexibility for individual communities to maintain their unique identities, without sacrificing transportation service or safety.

Either individually or collectively, the counties and municipalities of this region are responsible for taking the initiative to promote the projects they feel best meet their needs. Given current and anticipated funding levels, and the length and complexity of completing a planned transportation project, this is a long-term commitment. Plans – including the CTP – will need to be updated as conditions change, and individual projects will almost certainly require additional public involvement and review of impacts on the human and natural environments. The Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch (PDEA) of the NCDOT is responsible for this important step in the process: advancing projects from a regional plan to a specific design. Within the context of the CTP, questions about funding, project status, transportation planning, and individual modes of transportation can and should be addressed to the appropriate NCDOT branch. Appendix A includes contact information for relevant NCDOT branches.

APPENDIX A

NCDOT Contact Information

Resources & Contacts

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Customer Service Office
1-877-DOT4YOU
(1-877-368-4968)

Secretary of Transportation
1501 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1501
(919) 733-2520

Board of Transportation Member
Contact information for current Board of Transportation members may be accessed from the NCDOT homepage on the World Wide Web (<http://www.ncdot.org/board>) or by calling 1-877-DOT4YOU.

Highway Division 13:

Division Engineer

Contact the Division Engineer with general questions regarding NCDOT activities within Division 14 or information on Small Urban funds

PO Box 3279
Asheville, NC 28802
(828) 251-6171

Division Construction Engineer

Contact the Division Construction Engineer for information concerning major roadway improvements under construction

PO Box 3279
Asheville, NC 28802
(828) 251-6171

Division Traffic Engineer

Contact the Division Traffic Engineer for information concerning high-collision locations

PO Box 3279
Asheville, NC 28802
(828) 251-6171

District Engineer

Contact the District Engineer for information regarding Driveway Permits, Right-of-way Encroachments, and Development Reviews

PO Box 3279
Asheville, NC 28802
(828) 298-2741

County Maintenance Engineer

Contact the County Maintenance Engineer regarding any maintenance activities, such as drainage

PO Box 3279
Asheville, NC 28802
(828) 298-0390

Highway Division 14:

Division Engineer

Contact the Division Engineer with general questions regarding NCDOT activities within Division 14 or information on Small Urban funds

253 Webster Rd
Sylva, NC 28779
(828) 586-2141

Division Construction Engineer

Contact the Division Construction Engineer for information concerning major roadway improvements under construction

253 Webster Rd
Sylva, NC 28779
(828) 586-2141

Division Traffic Engineer

Contact the Division Traffic Engineer for information concerning high-collision locations

253 Webster Rd
Sylva, NC 28779
(828) 631-1185

District Engineer (Haywood County)

Contact the District Engineer for information regarding Driveway Permits, Right-of-way Encroachments, and Development Reviews

345 Toot Hollow Road
Bryson City, NC 28713
(828) 488-2131

District Engineer (Henderson County)

Contact the District Engineer for information regarding Driveway Permits, Right-of-way Encroachments, and Development Reviews

4142 Haywood Rd
Mills River, NC 28742
(828) 891-7911

County Maintenance Engineer (Haywood County)

Contact the County Maintenance Engineer regarding any maintenance activities, such as drainage

619 Paragon Parkway
Clyde, NC 28721
(828) 454-0336

County Maintenance Engineer (Henderson County)

Contact the County Maintenance Engineer regarding any maintenance activities, such as drainage

693 Mountain Road
Hendersonville, NC 28791
(828) 891-7911

Centralized NCDOT Personnel:

Transportation Planning Branch

Contact the Transportation Planning Branch with long-range planning questions

1554 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1554
(919) 715-5737

Secondary Roads Office

Contact the Secondary Roads Office for information regarding the Industrial Access Funds program

1535 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1535
(919) 733-3250

Program Development Branch

Contact the Program Development Branch for information concerning Roadway Official Corridor Maps and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

1542 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1542
(919) 733-2031

Project Development & Environmental Analysis Branch (PDEA)

Contact PDEA for information on environmental studies for projects that are included in the TIP

1548 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1548
(919) 733-3141

Traffic Engineering & Safety Systems Branch

Contact the Traffic Engineering & Safety Systems Branch for information regarding development reviews

1561 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1561
(919) 773-2800

Highway Design Branch

Contact the Highway Design Branch for information regarding alignments for projects that are in the TIP

1584 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1584
(919) 250-4001

Bicycle & Pedestrian Division

Contact the Bicycle & Pedestrian Division for information regarding projects in the TIP, funding, and events

1552 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1552
(919) 807-0777

Public Transportation Division

Contact the Public Transportation Division for information regarding planning and funding for public transportation projects

1550 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1550
(919) 733-4713

Rail Division

Contact the Rail Division for information regarding engineering and safety, operations, and planning for rail projects

1553 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1553
(919) 733-7245

Other NCDOT Departments

Contact information for other NCDOT departments, not listed here, is available at the NCDOT homepage on the World Wide Web (<http://www.ncdot.org/>) or by calling 1-877-DOT4YOU.

French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO):

Contact the French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization for information regarding socio-economic data, public involvement, regional topics, and transportation planning

PO Box 7148
Asheville, NC 28802
(828) 259-5457

Land of Sky Rural Planning Organization (RPO):

Contact the Land of Sky Rural Planning Organization for information regarding socio-economic data, public involvement, regional topics, and transportation planning

25 Heritage Dr
Asheville, NC 28806
(828) 251-6622

APPENDIX B

Definitions of Comprehensive Transportation Plan Categories

Definitions for CTP Maps

Highway Map

- Freeways¹
 - Functional purpose – high mobility, high volume, high speed
 - Posted speed – 55 mph or greater
 - Cross section – minimum four lanes with continuous median
 - Multi-modal elements – High Occupancy Vehicles (HOV)/High Occupancy Transit (HOT) lanes, busways, truck lanes, park-and-ride facilities at/near interchanges, adjacent shared use paths (separate from roadway and outside ROW)
 - Type of access control – full control of access
 - Access management – interchange spacing (urban – one mile; non-urban – three miles); at interchanges on the intersecting roadway, full control of access for 1,000' or for 350' plus 650' island or median; use of frontage roads, rear service roads
 - Intersecting facilities – interchange or grade separation (no signals or at-grade intersections)
 - Driveways – not allowed
- Expressways¹
 - Functional purpose – high mobility, high volume, medium-high speed
 - Posted speed – 45 to 60 mph
 - Cross section – minimum four lanes with median
 - Multi-modal elements – HOV lanes, busways, very wide paved shoulders (rural), shared use paths (separate from roadway but within ROW)
 - Type of access control – limited or partial control of access;
 - Access management – minimum interchange/intersection spacing 2,000 feet; median breaks only at intersections with minor roadways or to permit U-turns; use of frontage roads, rear service roads; driveways limited in location and number; use of acceleration/deceleration or right turning lanes
 - Intersecting facilities – interchange; at-grade intersection for minor roadways; right-in/right-out and/or left-over or grade separation (no signalization for through traffic)
 - Driveways – right-in/right-out only; direct driveway access via service roads or other alternate connections
- Boulevards
 - Functional purpose – moderate mobility; moderate access, moderate volume, medium speed
 - Posted speed – 30 to 55 mph
 - Cross section – two or more lanes with median (median breaks allowed for U-turns per current NCDOT *Driveway Manual*)
 - Multi-modal elements – bus stops, bike lanes (urban) or wide paved shoulders (rural), sidewalks (urban - local government option)
 - Type of access control – limited control of access, partial control of access, or no control of access
 - Access management – two lane facilities may have medians with crossovers, medians with turning pockets or turning lanes; use of acceleration/deceleration or right turning lanes is optional; for abutting properties, use of shared driveways, internal out parcel access and cross-connectivity between adjacent properties is strongly encouraged

- Intersecting facilities – at grade intersections and driveways; interchanges at special locations with high volumes
- Driveways – primarily right-in/right-out, some right-in/right-out in combination with median leftovers; major driveways may be full movement when access is not possible using an alternate roadway
- ❑ Other Major Thoroughfares
 - Functional purpose – balanced mobility and access, moderate volume, low to medium speed
 - Posted speed – 25 to 55 mph
 - Cross section – four or more lanes without median
 - Multi-modal elements – bus stops, bike lanes/wide outer lane (urban) or wide paved shoulder (rural), sidewalks (urban)
 - Type of access control – no control of access
 - Access management – continuous left turn lanes; for abutting properties, use of shared driveways, internal out parcel access and cross-connectivity between adjacent properties is strongly encouraged
 - Intersecting facilities – intersections and driveways
 - Driveways – full movement on two lane roadway with center turn lane as permitted by the current NCDOT *Driveway Manual*
- ❑ Minor Thoroughfares
 - Functional purpose – balanced mobility and access, moderate volume, low to medium speed
 - Posted speed – 25 to 45 mph
 - Cross section – ultimately three lanes (no more than one lane per direction) or less without median
 - Multi-modal elements – bus stops, bike lanes/wide outer lane (urban) or wide paved shoulder (rural), sidewalks (urban)
 - ROW – no control of access
 - Access management – continuous left turn lanes; for abutting properties, use of shared driveways, internal out parcel access and cross-connectivity between adjacent properties is strongly encouraged
 - Intersecting facilities – intersections and driveways
 - Driveways – full movement on two lane with center turn lane as permitted by the current NCDOT *Driveway Manual*
- ❑ Existing – Roadway facilities that are not recommended to be improved.
- ❑ Needs Improvement – Roadway facilities that need to be improved for capacity, safety, or system continuity. The improvement to the facility may be widening, other operational strategies, increasing the level of access control along the facility, or a combination of improvements and strategies. **“Needs improvement” does not refer to the maintenance needs of existing facilities.**
- ❑ Recommended – Roadway facilities on new location that are needed in the future.
- ❑ Interchange – Through movement on intersecting roads is separated by a structure. Turning movement area accommodated by on/off ramps and loops.
- ❑ Grade Separation – Through movement on intersecting roads is separated by a structure. There is no direct access between the facilities.
- ❑ Full Control of Access – Connections to a facility provided only via ramps at interchanges. No private driveway connections allowed.
- ❑ Limited Control of Access – Connections to a facility provided only via ramps at interchanges (major crossings) and at-grade intersections (minor crossings and service roads). No private driveway connections allowed.

- ❑ Partial Control of Access – Connections to a facility provided via ramps at interchanges, at-grade intersections, and private driveways. Private driveway connections shall be defined as a maximum of one connection per parcel. One connection is defined as one ingress and one egress point. These may be combined to form a two-way driveway (most common) or separated to allow for better traffic flow through the parcel. The use of shared or consolidated connections is highly encouraged.
- ❑ No Control of Access – Connections to a facility provided via ramps at interchanges, at-grade intersections, and private driveways.

Public Transportation and Rail Map

- ❑ Bus Routes – The primary fixed route bus system for the area. Does not include demand response systems.
- ❑ Fixed Guideway – Any transit service that uses exclusive or controlled rights-of-way or rails, entirely or in part. The term includes heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, monorail, trolleybus, aerial tramway, included plane, cable car, automated guideway transit, and ferryboats.
- ❑ Operational Strategies – Plans geared toward the non-single occupant vehicle. This includes but is not limited to HOV lanes or express bus service.
- ❑ Rail Corridor – Locations of railroad tracks that are either active or inactive tracks. These tracks were used for either freight or passenger service.
 - Active – rail service is currently provided in the corridor; may include freight and/or passenger service
 - Inactive – right of way exists; however, there is no service currently provided; tracks may or may not exist
 - Recommended – It is desirable for future rail to be considered to serve an area.
- ❑ High Speed Rail Corridor – Corridor designated by the U.S. Department of Transportation as a potential high speed rail corridor.
 - Existing – Corridor where high speed rail service is provided (there are currently no existing high speed corridor in North Carolina).
 - Recommended – Proposed corridor for high speed rail service.
- ❑ Rail Stop – A railroad station or stop along the railroad tracks.
- ❑ Intermodal Connector – A location where more than one mode of public transportation meet such as where light rail and a bus route come together in one location or a bus station.
- ❑ Park and Ride Lot – A strategically located parking lot that is free of charge to anyone who parks a vehicle and commutes by transit or in a carpool.

Bicycle Map

- ❑ On Road-Existing – Conditions for bicycling on the highway facility are adequate to safely accommodate cyclists.
- ❑ On Road-Needs Improvement – At the systems level, it is desirable for the highway facility to accommodate bicycle transportation; however, highway improvements are necessary to create safe travel conditions for the cyclists.
- ❑ On Road-Recommended – At the systems level, it is desirable for a recommended highway facility to accommodate bicycle transportation. The highway should be designed and built to safely accommodate cyclists.
- ❑ Off Road-Existing – A facility that accommodates bicycle transportation (may also accommodate pedestrians, eg. greenways) and is physically separated from a highway facility usually on a separate right-of-way.

- ❑ Off Road-Needs Improvement – A facility that accommodates bicycle transportation (may also accommodate pedestrians, eg. greenways) and is physically separated from a highway facility usually on a separate right-of-way that will not adequately serve future bicycle needs. Improvements may include but are not limited to: widening, paving (not re-paving), improved horizontal or vertical alignment.
- ❑ Off Road-Recommended – A facility needed to accommodate bicycle transportation (may also accommodate pedestrians, eg. greenways) and is physically separated from a highway facility usually on a separate right-of-way. This may also include greenway segments that do not necessarily serve a transportation function but intersect recommended facilities on the highway map or public transportation and rail map.

Pedestrian Map

Format for the pedestrian map is under development. The following definitions only apply to the sample pedestrian maps shown in Figure 3, and may not represent the final definitions used once this map format is completed.

- ❑ Sidewalk-Existing – An existing facility intended for pedestrian travel as its main use that lies within the right-of-way of a public street. This existing sidewalk could be located on either side of a street, or both sides. Please refer to the tables in Appendix C to determine specific information about the side of the street on which a recommended facility lies.
- ❑ Sidewalk-Needs Improvement – An existing facility intended primarily for pedestrian use that lies within the right-of-way of a public street and requires capital improvements, such as widening or completion of small system gaps. This does not denote whether a sidewalk needs repair or routine maintenance. If a street has sidewalks on both sides, and only one side needs improvement, this is shown on the map as “Needs Improvement.” Please refer to the tables in Appendix C to determine specific information about the side of the street on which a recommended facility lies.
- ❑ Sidewalk-Recommended – A pedestrian facility that is recommended for construction along a public street where a sidewalk does not currently exist. The sidewalk could be recommended for either side of the street, or both sides. If a street has a “recommended” facility on either side, it is shown on the map as “recommended.” Please refer to the tables in Appendix C to determine specific information about the side of the street on which a recommended facility lies.
- ❑ Off Road-Existing – An existing facility intended for pedestrian travel as its primary use that lies within its own independent right-of-way. This is not the same as a “Multi-use Path-Existing” (described below), which is designed for use by multiple transportation modes. Examples could include stairways, boardwalks, alleys, or trails that are not open to use by bicycles and other vehicles.
- ❑ Off Road-Needs Improvement – An existing off-road pedestrian facility that requires capital improvements, such as widening, paving, or completion of small system gaps. This does not denote whether a facility needs repair or routine maintenance.
- ❑ Off Road-Recommended – A pedestrian facility that is recommended for construction on an independent right-of-way in a location where there is not any existing pedestrian facility.
- ❑ Multi-use Path Existing – An existing facility that is designed for use by multiple non-motorized modes of transportation, such as pedestrians, bicyclists, and equestrians. Such a facility is usually on an independent right-of-way, but can sometimes be found adjacent to a street.

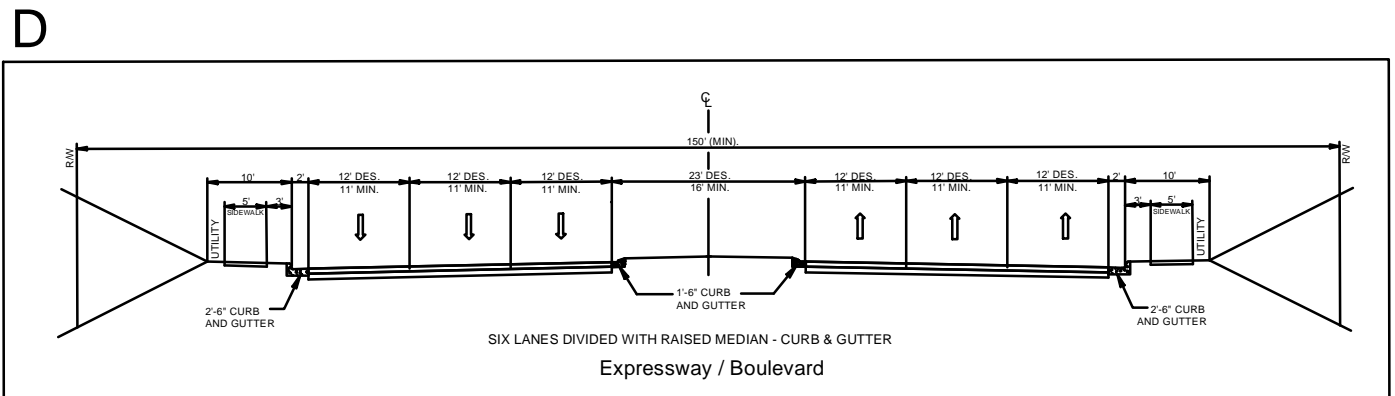
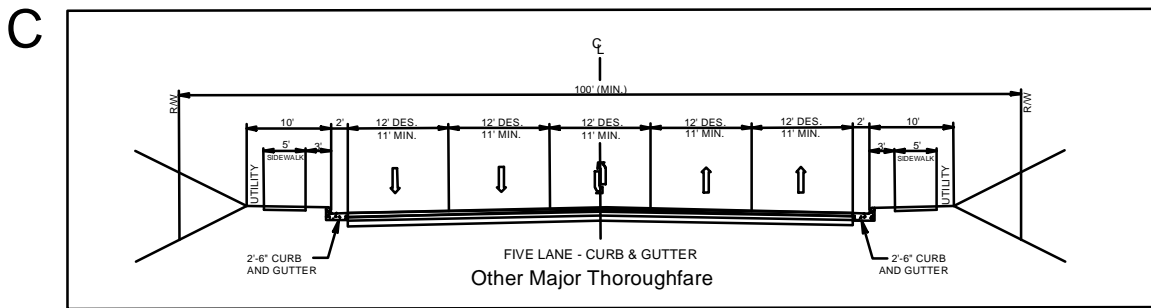
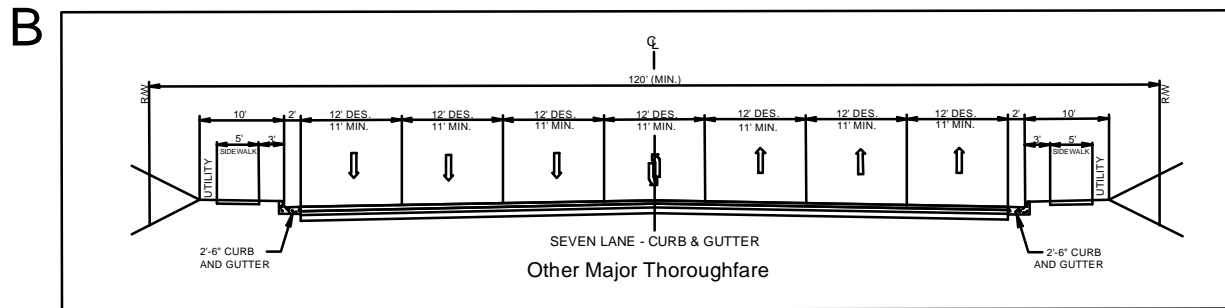
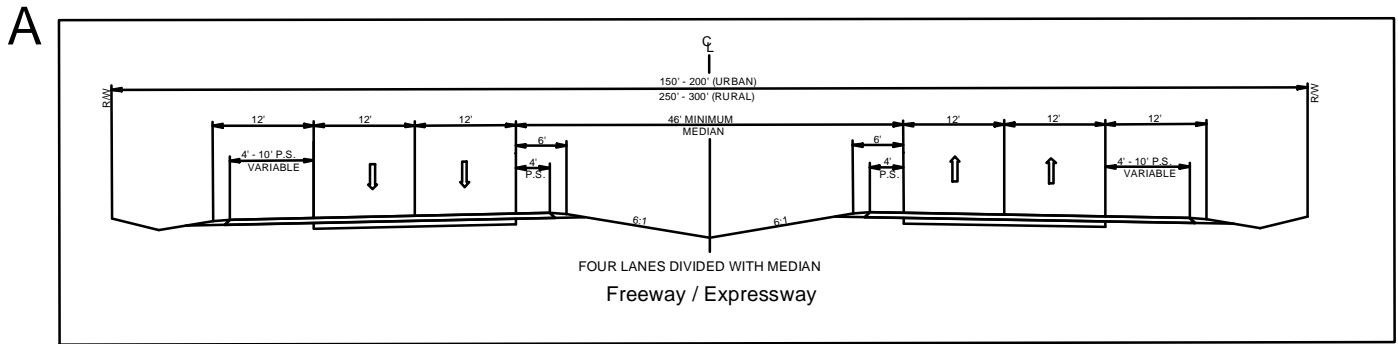
- ❑ Multi-use Path Needs Improvement – An existing facility that is designed for use by multiple non-motorized modes of transportation and which requires capital improvements, such as widening, paving, or completion of small system gaps. This does not denote whether a facility needs repair or routine maintenance. This category would include locations with existing pedestrian-only facilities (such as sidewalks or trails) where improvements are proposed to convert the facility to a multi-use path.
- ❑ Multi-use Path Recommended – A facility that is designed for use by multiple non-motorized modes of transportation and is recommended for construction in a location where there is not currently an existing multi-use path or other pedestrian facility. This facility is most likely on an independent right-of-way, but could also be adjacent to a street.

¹Every effort will be made to ensure that all Tier 1 (Statewide importance) facilities on the NCMIN (North Carolina Multimodal Investment Network) will be Freeway or Expressway on the Comprehensive Transportation Plan

APPENDIX C

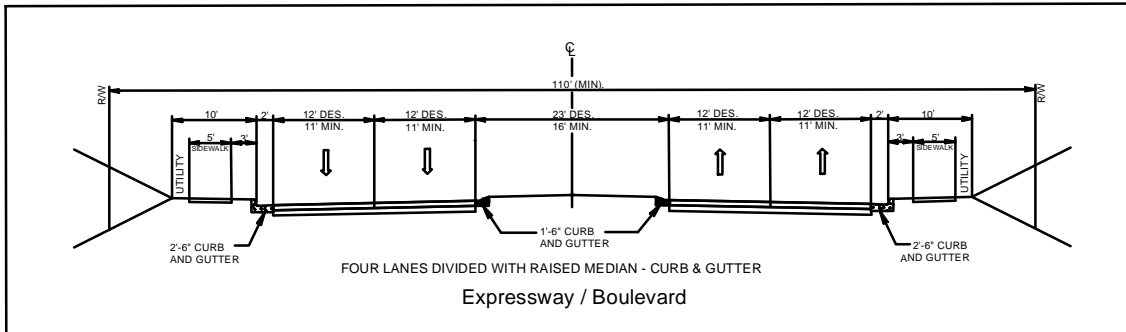
Typical Comprehensive Transportation Plan Cross-Sections

APPENDIX C: TYPICAL HIGHWAY CROSS SECTIONS

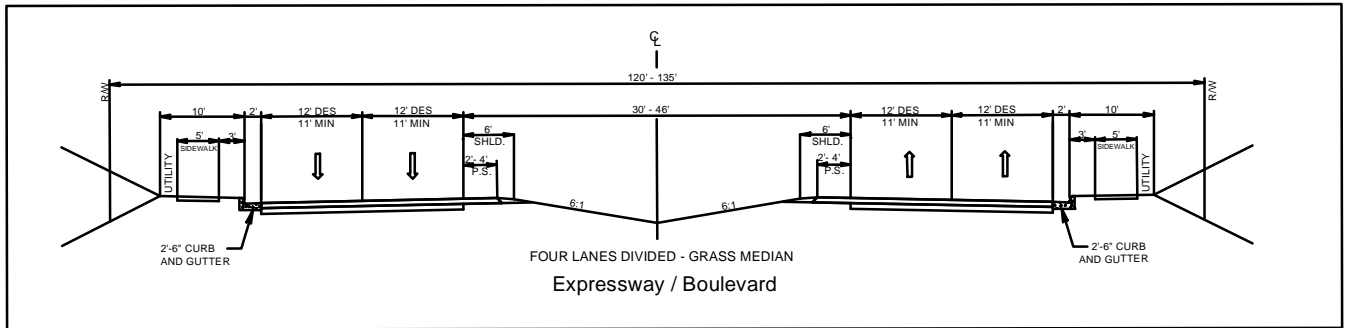


APPENDIX C: TYPICAL HIGHWAY CROSS SECTIONS

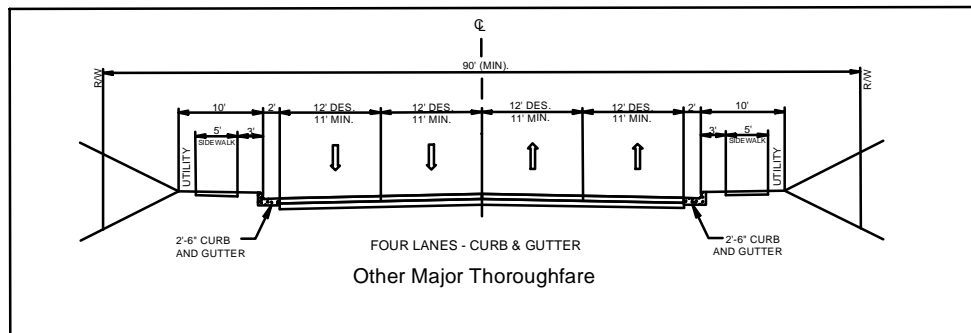
E



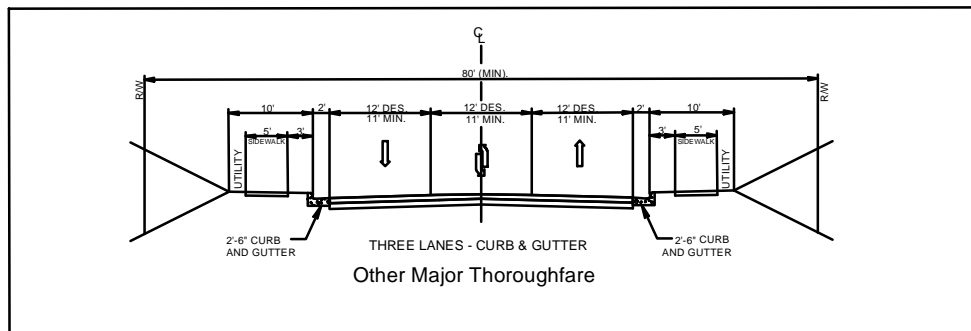
F



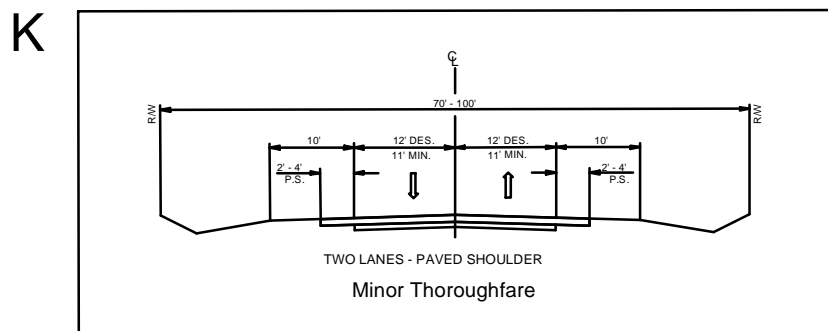
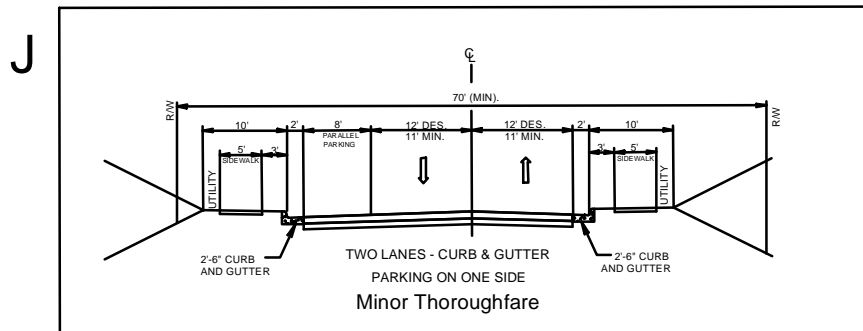
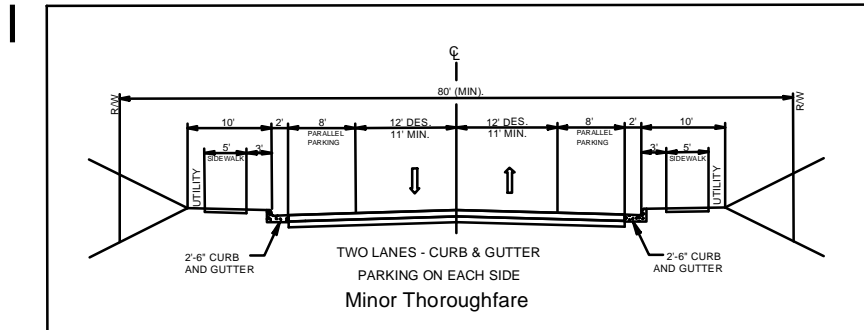
G



H

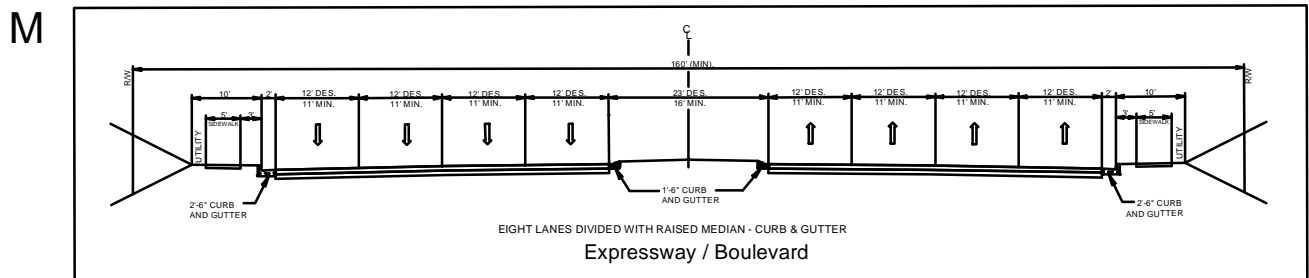
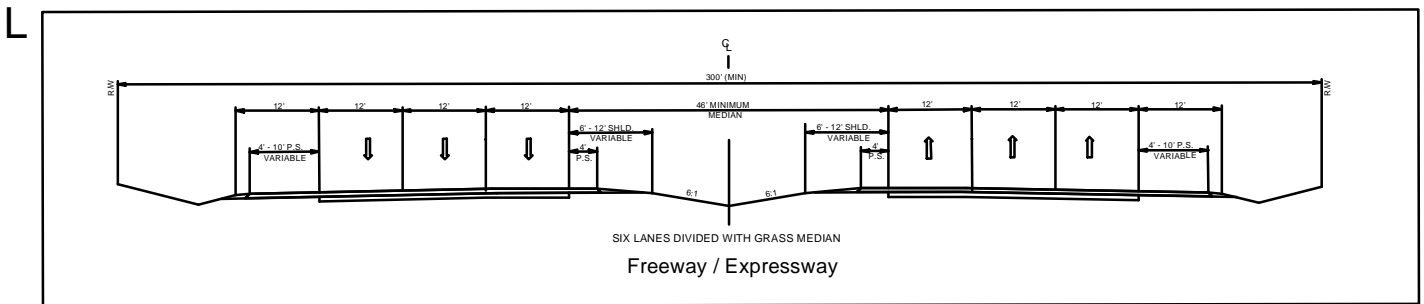


APPENDIX C: TYPICAL HIGHWAY CROSS SECTIONS



APPENDIX C:

TYPICAL HIGHWAY CROSS SECTIONS

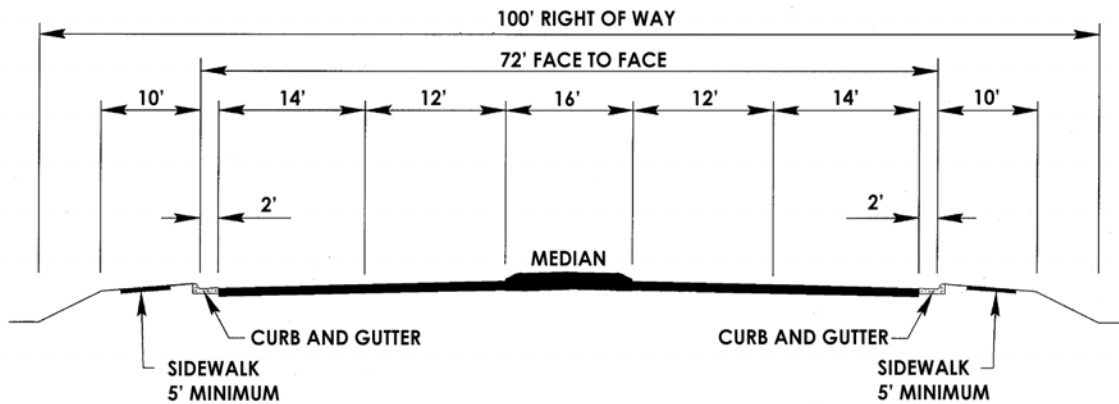


Typical Bicycle Cross Sections

WIDE CURB LANES

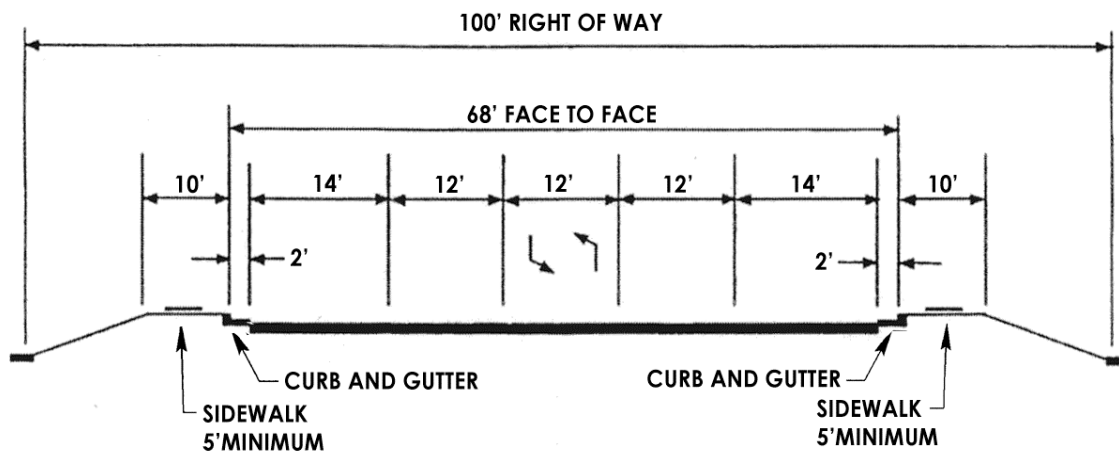
B-1 4-LANE MEDIAN DIVIDED TYPICAL SECTION

With Wide Outside Lanes



B-2 5-LANE TYPICAL SECTION

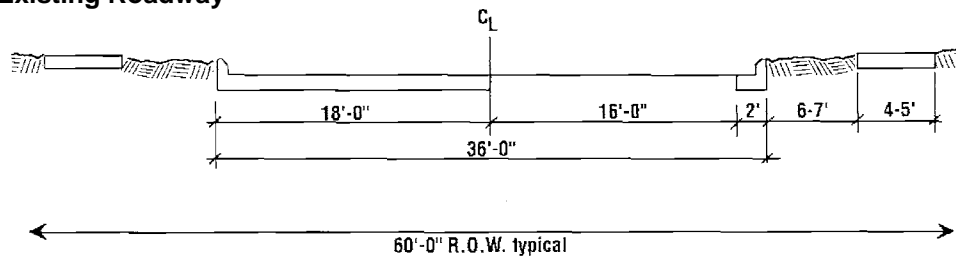
With Wide Outside Lanes



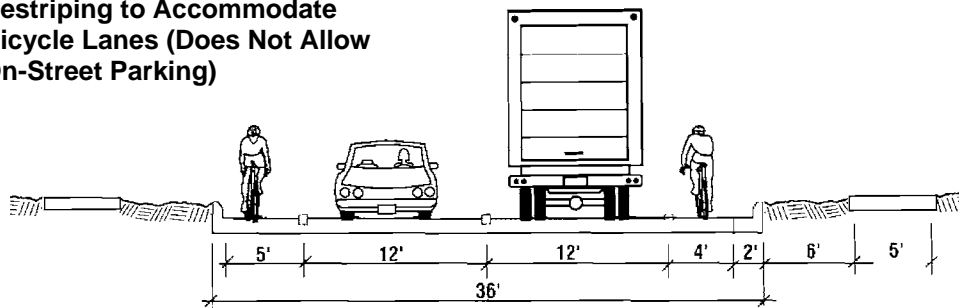
Typical Bicycle Cross Sections

B-3 BICYCLE LANES ON COLLECTOR STREETS

Existing Roadway



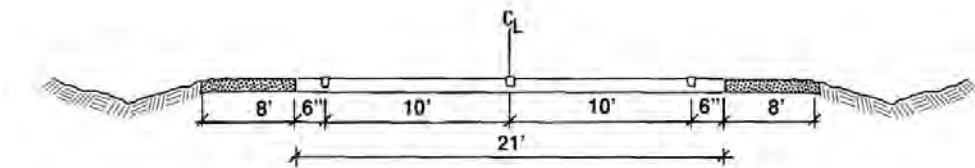
Restriping to Accommodate
Bicycle Lanes (Does Not Allow
On-Street Parking)



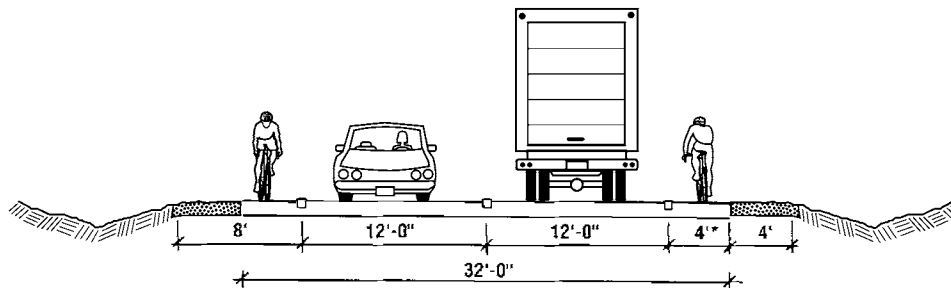
Typical Bicycle Cross Sections

B-4 WIDE PAVED SHOULDERS

Existing Roadway



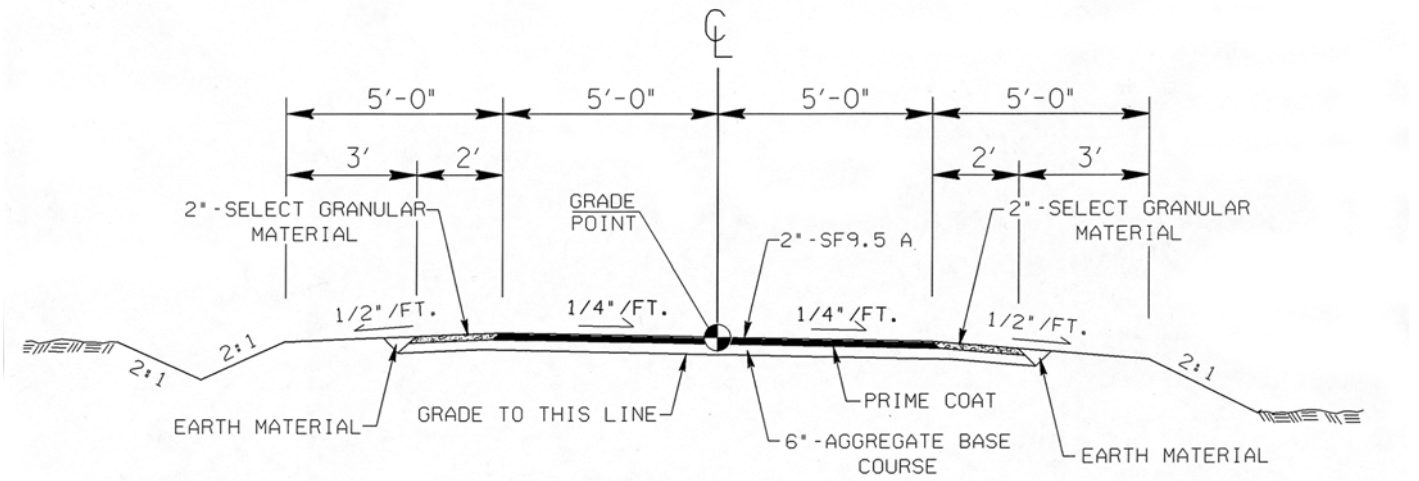
**Roadway Retrofitted with
4-Ft Paved Shoulders**



* If speeds are higher than 40 mph,
shoulder widths greater than 4' are
recommended.

Typical Bicycle Cross Sections

B-5 RECOMMENDED TYPICAL SECTION OF 10-FT ASPHALT PATHWAY With 2-Ft Select Material Shoulder



APPENDIX D

Public Involvement

MINUTES
Henderson County
TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
June 28, 2007

The Henderson County Transportation Advisory Committee met on Thursday, June 28, 2007 at 3:00 pm in the Commissioners' Meeting Room of the County Office Building.

TAC members in attendance were Jaime Adrignola, Bill Crisp, Chip Gould, Eddie Henderson, Vice-Chair Renee Kumor and Matt Matteson. Jon Laughter and Terry Hicks arrived later. TAC members absent were Steve Carter, Chair Jim Crafton, David Jones, Lee King, Keith Maddox, Hunter Marks, Virgle McClure, Steve Orr, and Tedd Pearce.

Also in attendance were Sarah Smith, NCDOT Mountains Planning Group Supervisor; Ivo Dernev, French Broad River MPO Coordinator in the Mountains Planning Group; Dan Baechtold, French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization Coordinator; Don Bryson, consultant with Martin/Alexious/Bryson, who is completing the CTP; Planning Director Anthony Starr; Planners Autumn Radcliff and Hope Bleecker; Bob Williford; and Larry Rogers. Commissioner Chuck McGrady arrived later.

CALL TO ORDER

No quorum was present. Ms. Kumor sought guidance from those present whether to continue with the meeting or to reschedule it to a later date. Ms. Smith announced that NCDOT would be conducting a drop-in public workshop on the visioning process of the Comprehensive Transportation Plan on August 14, 2007, from 4:00 to 7:00 pm in the Commissioners' Meeting Room. Since the NCDOT staff and consultant were already here, it would be accommodating to NCDOT staff if the presentation could take place as planned. It was the consensus of the TAC to proceed with the meeting.

Anthony Starr introduced Hope Bleecker, Transportation Planner.

REVIEW OF THE CTP

Don Bryson reviewed the CTP maps with the TAC. The maps are available in the Planning Department for review. No action was taken by the TAC but it was the consensus of the TAC that each subcommittee would review the maps and contact Mr. Bryson with any areas of concern as soon as possible so those issues could be addressed prior to the August 14th workshop. The CTP is scheduled for completion at the end of September. At its meeting on August 23rd, the TAC will address any areas of concern that arose during the public workshop. After the TAC has received input from the municipalities, the TAC will solidify its recommendations on the CTP and send them to the Commissioners for endorsement. Then the CTP goes to the MPO for its approval and forwarding to the NCDOT Board for adoption into the long-range plan.

UPDATES FROM THE MUNICIPALITIES

Jon Laughter informed the TAC that the City of Hendersonville had stressed to NCDOT the critical need of having three lanes in the area of Oakland Cemetery instead of the proposed two lanes.

Terry Hicks informed the TAC that the West Blue Ridge improvement project was underway.

ADJOURNMENT

There was no further business. Vice-Chair Kumor adjourned the meeting at 4:20 pm. The next meeting of the TAC will be Thursday, August 23, 3:00 pm, Commissioners' Meeting Room.

APPROVED BY:

ATTEST:

JIM CRAFTON, CHAIR

AVALINA B. MERRILL, SECRETARY

Ads were run in the following newspapers to promote the public meetings and comment period:
Legal Ads (one time each newspaper)

- Black Mountain News, publishing 8/8 or 9
- Weaverville Tribune, publishing 8/8 or 9
- The Mountaineer, publishing 8/10
- Hendersonville Times-News, publishing 8/12
- Asheville Citizen-Times, publishing 8/12

Display Ads (one time each newspaper)

- Mountain Xpress, publishing 8/9
- The Mountaineer, publishing 8/15
- Hendersonville Times-News, publishing 8/12

Each ad was run with the following text:

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS AND COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE PROPOSED
COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN FOR BUNCOMBE, HAYWOOD AND
HENDERSON COUNTIES**

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), assisted by the French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization (FBRMPO), and the Land of Sky Rural Planning Organization, will hold three public input sessions for the proposed Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP), one session in each affected county. The purpose of these workshops is to receive public input to the plan for the three-county area. The Comprehensive Transportation Plan is a multi-modal plan that will replace existing county-level thoroughfare plans. The FBRMPO and the NC Board of Transportation will be asked to adopt the plan. You may attend at any time during any session. NCDOT and FBRMPO staff will be available to receive comments and answer questions about the entire plan. The workshops will be held:

- **Tuesday, August 14, 2007, 4:00-7:00 p.m. Hendersonville City Operations Center, 305 Williams Street, Hendersonville, NC**
- **Wednesday, August 15, 2007, 4:00-7:00 p.m., Haywood Community College, Regional High Technology Center, 10 Industrial Park Drive, Waynesville, NC**
- **Thursday, August 16, 2007, 4:00-7:00 p.m., City of Asheville Public Works Building, 161 South Charlotte Street, Asheville, NC**

Following the workshops, the proposed plan will be available for comment through September 17, 2007. You may review the proposed plan during that time on the FBRMPO website at www.fbrmpo.org, at your local government offices, or at your main branch county library during normal business hours. You may also review the plan at other times and locations by contacting Barb Mee at the FBRMPO by mail at P.O. Box 7148, Asheville, NC 28802, by telephone at (828) 259-5457 or by email at mpo@asehvillenc.gov.

The FBRMPO is committed to enabling participation in the public process. Accommodations will be made for people with disabilities, for people who need a translator to participate, or for people who are dependent on public transportation and cannot access the meeting or review sites and times using their transit system. Please request assistance as early as possible, but no less than 48 hours in advance, by contacting the MPO offices at the addresses or telephone number above.

#####

Additional legal ads were run in the following newspapers to promote the final public hearing prior to the adoption of the plan:

- Black Mountain News, one time as close as possible to, *but before* Nov 8, 2007
- Mountain Xpress, one time as close as possible to, *but before* Nov 8, 2007
- Weaverville Tribune, one time as close as possible to, *but before* Nov 8, 2007
- The Mountaineer, publishing Nov 2
- Hendersonville Times-News, publishing Nov 4
- Asheville Citizen-Times, publishing Nov 4

Each ad was run with the following text:

Regional Comprehensive Transportation Plan Public Hearing November 8, 2007

The French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) will hold a formal public hearing on Thursday, November 8, 2007, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. in the Buncombe County Commissioners' Chambers, Buncombe County Courthouse, 60 Court Plaza, Asheville, NC 28801. This is an opportunity for members of the MPO's governing body to hear public comment before acting on adoption of the North Carolina Department of Transportation's Comprehensive Transportation Plan for Buncombe, Haywood and Henderson Counties. The plan encompasses highway, bicycle and transit planning. The final plan is available for review on the MPO website at www.fbrmpo.org, or by contacting the French Broad River MPO at (828) 259-5457, by email at mpo@ashevillenc.gov, or by mail at P.O. Box 7148, Asheville, NC 28802. People who have provided their comments to the MPO since mid-August do not need to attend the hearing to have those comments considered.

The French Broad River MPO is committed to enabling participation in the public process. Accommodations will be made for people with disabilities, for people who need a translator to participate, or for people who are dependent on public transportation that does not serve the meeting site or time. Request assistance as early as possible, but at least 24 hours in advance, by contacting the French Broad River MPO at (828) 259-5457, by email at mpo@ashevillenc.gov, or regular mail at P.O. Box 7148, Asheville, NC 28802.

#####



Thank you for your interest in the future of our region. Please provide your comments and suggestions for the plan below and leave it with one of the plan representatives or in the comment box. If you would rather, you are welcome to speak with a representative today, to take this form with you and mail it, or send your comments by email to mpo@asehwillenc.gov. You need not attend the meetings to submit comments. Copies of the proposed plan maps will be available in local government offices, main branch libraries, and on the internet at www.fbrmpo.org. **ALL COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 5:00 P.M. ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2007.** Again, thank you.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Optional Information:

Name _____ Email address _____

Mailing Address _____

County _____ Phone _____

How did you hear about these meetings? If it was in the newspaper, was it from an article, an events calendar listing, a legal advertisement, or a regular advertisement? _____

Additional Comments and Suggestions:_____

-----fold-----

From:

To: FRENCH BROAD RIVER MPO
POST OFFICE BOX 7148
ASHEVILLE NC 28802

-----fold-----

You can see the proposed plan maps at your local government offices in Buncombe, Haywood, or Henderson Counties, at your main branch library, at the French Broad River MPO office at 70 Court Plaza, Asheville, or on the internet at www.fbrmpo.org.

If you prefer, you can send your comments electronically to mpo@ashevillenc.gov.

Report of Comments Received on CTP
August 14- September 17, 2007

Section 1. Executive Summary

Comment was received from approximately 75 people who have made comments on the draft CTP maps at the public meetings, in person, or by email. The Asheville Bicycle and Pedestrian Task Force commented at one of their meetings, which had 12 members present, most of whom have not sent in other comments. The task force also provided results of a questionnaire from a series of public meetings they held in the Asheville area when the CTP process was first announced. About 90 people provided comment at those meetings.

There were many project-specific comments, though most (39) were in regard to widening US 25A/Sweeten Creek Road in Asheville (37 to 2 in favor). Other project-specific comments included one person noting that there is interest in a connector between US 276 South (Pigeon Road) and US 23 Business (South Main Street) in Haywood County, and another encouraging that the Balfour Connector in Henderson County be moved forward. Another person questioned the value of improving Route 191 in Henderson County, and its relationship to the Balfour Parkway proposal. There were several route-specific suggestions for bicycle transportation improvements, and one commenter who questioned the value of bicycle improvements in the presence of high levels of motor vehicle traffic. There were also two comments wondering why specific roads or sections were listed as needing improvement.

There were several comments that included concerns that bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities be included in road projects. There were a few comments about transit needs, including one person who said that high speed transit or light rail should be included in the CTP. Transit providers from Buncombe and Henderson County met and provided comments on future transit routes.

We received some comments citing specific roads, streets or intersections as dangerous. While the comments are included here, they were also forwarded to appropriate municipal staff and to local NCDOT staff for their use.

One commenter questioned the classification of some roadways (i.e., boulevard, major/minor thoroughfare) and at least four questioned the designation of some or all "existing" on the bicycle maps for roads that lack paved shoulders or other bicycle facilities, citing concern that this designation would be equated with having adequate bicycling conditions.

One commenter suggested that medians were unnecessary for road projects and that two way left turn lane dividers were a less expensive choice, which would allow funds to remain for completion of other projects.

Many of the comments involved clarifications of or corrections to the maps, including road names, environmental and cultural features, and adding routes that bicyclists

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 1. Executive Summary

already use. A few noted what may be changes to the underlying assumptions, including some current and near-term development in Hendersonville. Some suggested changes to the map design and labeling conventions to improve usability of the maps.

One commenter complained that the 11x17" map format of the CTP was inadequate for reasonable public input. He also questioned the ability to reasonably comment on the CTP before the US 70 Corridor Study results are known. He further questioned whether local governments and the public had been adequately consulted, and questioned the proposed location of public transportation facilities in Black Mountain.

Section 2. Individual Comments Received

The following comments have been received on the CTP since it's first presentation on August 14, 2007 at a meeting in Henderson County. This compilation does not include inquiries received that did not include comments. Simply for the sake of organization, it is divided into groupings based on the method by which the comment was made. The comments in Section 2-A were received at the original three public meetings. Section 2-B contains comments received via email, Section 2-C are comments received at subsequent meetings, and finally, Section 2-D are comments received in person. In each grouping, the comments are in the order received. Email addresses of private citizens who provided comment are not included in this document.

Section 2-A. Comments received in person at the public meetings (Aug 14-16) (as transcribed by Barb Mee, MPO Staff. Originals on file.)

Received at Henderson County Meeting, August 14, 2007:

From: Sue Anderson, Planning Director, City of Hendersonville,

Cultural feature map insert does not show churches.

Green dotted line not in key.

Other dotted lines not in key.

Public transportation map – is Ecusta line “inactive”?

US 25 now 225 S of 176 in Hendersonville

Environmental features ? floodway

★Signal Hill Road currently used from US 25 North and Barkley Rd. and Main Street to Thompson Street to avoid 64 and get to I-26 [*This is my best interpretation of her handwritten note; I am sending scanned sheet as a separate attachment. –Barb*]

Current development at 176 & 25/225

10 acres south of Market St along 225

(176) Bi Lo Center redevelopment as new Harris Teeter site

Walgreens at corner of 176 & 225/25 (Bojangles site)

Ace Hardware @ 225 & Golden Gate Drive

From: Identifying information left blank

Howard Gap Road is used by cyclists, provisions should be included in the bicycle part of the plan.

Received at Haywood County Meeting, August 15, 2007:

From: Paul Benson

There is interest in Waynesville in a connector between US 276 South (Pigeon Road) and US 23 Business (South Main Street).

Ideally, this connector would join US 276 near the Crymes Cove Road intersection, and US 23B at Hyatt Creek Road.

Received at Buncombe County Meeting, August 16, 2007:

From: Identifying information left blank

- I notice that the when bicycles are mentioned, the best classification is “road conditions are considered adequate.” Many of these roads have little or no shoulder or bike lanes. This may be adequate but far from desired, safest or best. Why is adequate the best there is?
 - It is inconceivable to me that in a plan looking out to 2035 there is no high speed transit or light rail being considered.
-

Section 2-B. Comments received via Email

[Email] From: Jon Laughter
Sent: Saturday, August 18, 2007 11:11 AM
To: MPO
Subject: NEW EXPRESSWAY

REQUEST THAT BALFOUR PARKWAY BETWEEN I-26 AND US25 MOVE TO A LRTP TIER 1 OR 2. THE NEW INTERCHANFGE WILL GREATLY REDUCE THE CONGESTION ON FOUR SEASON BOULEVARD (US64) AND ALLOW TRUCKS FROM THE QUARRY AND ASPHALT PLANT TO ROUTE DIRECTLY ONTO THE INTERSTATE AVOIDING LOCAL SECONDARY ROADS AND SUBSTANDARD BRIDGES.

JON LAUGHTER
Laughter, Austin & Associates, P.A.
Jon H. Laughter
Phone- 828-692-9089
Fax - 828-693-8822

[Email] From: James Hilford
Sent: Saturday, August 18, 2007 9:50 PM
To: MPO
Cc: P. Fernandez, Asheville Citizen-Times
Subject: Comprehensive Transportation Plann

I attended your meeting in Asheville where your CTP was presented for comments.

I have one overall comment, it is a beautiful "Wish List".

I have one specific comment. We have recently spent hard to come by taxpayer money to improve several sections of motor ways, such as identified as; A15, A18, A20 and A24. These all were recently constructed with TWLTL dividers. I see no reason to waste taxpayers money to install a median. There are certainly many other projects of urgent need of completion.

May I take the liberty of adding one request which most likely doesn't come under the scope of the CTP but nevertheless, is urgent, before someone gets killed. Please put a traffic light at the intersection of Sand Hill Road and Sand Hill School Road. I don't want to be that fatality!

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

Thank you.

James Hilford
20 Slosman Drive, Asheville, NC 28806-6103
828 667 3438

I read about the meeting in an AC-T article.

[Email] From: Pattie Moore
Sent: Monday, August 20, 2007 9:03 AM
To: MPO
Subject: CTP

I am concerned about the bicycle portion of the plan. There are a large number of roads that have been marked as having existing bike facilities. I am not sure where the information came from to determine that there are existing facilities, but as a bicycle commuter, I do not see how the majority of the roads that are marked as existing have any facilities to make bicycle travel safer. My concern is that if a road is marked that it has existing facilities, does that mean that no funding would be available to improve that road in the future?

Pattie Moore

[Email] From: Cheryl W. Hannah
Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2007 9:15 AM
To: Dan Baechtold
Cc: Sarah Smith; Barb Mee
Subject: draft CTP
Attachments: Card for Cheryl W. Hannah

Good morning Dan:

I am the new Rail Planner Shirley Williams sent you an email about. I look forward to working with you on the various projects in western NC.

Shirley and I reviewed the draft CTP maps and table and have the following suggestions.

a.. Please identify the selected Asheville multi-modal station site as Biltmore Station Shops instead of "old Depot" in the section on Public Transportation and Rail in the table.

b.. Map 3A-1 and Sheet 3 of 5 should both have a brown triangle outline (Recommended Intermodal Connector) in addition to the Recommended Rail Stop.

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

Let me know if I do anything to help you as you work through the CTP process.

Cheryl Hannah

[Email] From: Elizabeth Teague
Sent: Monday, August 27, 2007 9:02 AM
To: Dan Baechtold; Barb Mee
Cc: Tony Caudle
Subject: CTP Comments

Got to look through the maps and here are my initial comments...

“Ranes Creek” Road should be Cane Creek Road

Is Broadway from Chestnut to 19/23/70 a boulevard? (if we want to start routing traffic through it to downtown (and off Merrimon and 240) then seems like it should be).

Similarly, is US70 from Asheville to Black Mountain also a boulevard? (I think if we label US25 a boulevard, than US70 from Asheville heading East is too – don’t know about heading west into Haywood).

In Black Mountain, Cragmont Road from Rhododendron Ave to (and including the north side of) Blue Ridge Road should be a minor thoroughfare. (It’s a significant connector on the north side of Town and we expect several new developments there that may warrant upgrade in signalization).

Haywood County Bike Map – I thought there was desire for a link b/n Waynesville and Clyde along Old Clyde Road? Paul Benson would know.

I wouldn’t think Howard Gap Road was a boulevard but a major thoroughfare.

Fletcher and Regional Airport Area should be a map to itself (not just the inset provided with Hendersonville). Otherwise we can’t adequately show NC280, Airport Road and US25 and those are high growth, high traffic areas that need better planning. Also, need to note what Roads are impacted by the Airport master plan that need improvements or changes – for example, I thought the Airport wanted it’s own exit somewhere near Glen Bridge Road(?) and a rear access off of Old Fanning Bridge Road (?).

I’m not sure what circles in Hendersonville Map are - not labeled in legend and I didn’t see them on other maps...

May want to footnote somewhere (or possibly do a cover sheet) that explains the various maps and how Pedestrian plans/improvements will be handled. This would be more for the local public than NCDOT, but I feel it’s important that people know

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

that pedestrian issues aren't left out and that Waynesville, Black Mountain and Asheville, and Hendersonville have pedestrian plans either on the books or in the works.

These are good CTP maps to work with! Great start guys-

ET

Elizabeth Teague, AICP
Planning Director
Town of Black Mountain
106 Montreat Road
Black Mountain, NC 288711
Phone: (828) 669-9784
Fax: (828) 669-2030
elizabeth.teague@townofblackmountain.org
www.townofblackmountain.org

[E-mail] From: Claudia Nix
Sent: Monday, August 27, 2007 11:53 AM
To: Don Bryson
Cc: Barb Mee; MPO
Subject: CTP bike needs
Attachments: Comprehensive transport survey 06.doc

Good morning Don,

I hope you are well. I had given Daniel Holt a list of the findings that the Bike/Pedestrian Task Force received when we held our public meetings last year for the CTP. I am not sure you have received this information and would like to send it to you. We want to make sure that the bicycle needs are part of the public record. I have the findings from the survey we developed and the comments we received from each of the four public meetings we held. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me further.

Thanks,

Claudia Nix
N.C. Rec. Trails Committee
N.C. Bicycle Committee
Facilitator, Bike/Ped. Task Force
Ex. Council, Healthy Buncombe Coalition
Blue Ridge Bike Club Advocacy Chair
Co-Owner, Liberty Bicycles, Inc.

ATTACHMENT CONTENTS:

Bike / Ped Task Force Community meetings Report

We had four meetings during the month of March, one in each quadrant of the city (West, East, North and South). North Asheville had by far the largest turn out of citizens. We also had several individuals who sent in responses after the meetings.

The following is a report of the findings we received.

1. Which of these best describes the level of traffic congestion in the area around your home?

- 9 said, Not a problem.
- 27 said, not too bad, it doesn't really affect me.
- 51 said, quite bad, but it is only really a problem at certain times & places.
- 2 said, very bad, you have to allow considerable extra travel time.
- 1 said, at a critical level, it is severely hampering my everyday life.

2. Which measures do you think would be most effective in making it easier to get around in Asheville?

- 25 felt, better maintenance of roads, sidewalks & pavements.
- 14 felt, improving existing roads to increase their capacity.
- 4 felt, charging for parking at work & spending money on public transit.
- 4 felt, charging for using congested roads & spending money on public transit.
- 5 felt, building new roads in more places.
- 41 felt, build new sidewalks in more places.
- 31 asked for, better bus services
- 13 asked for rail services.
- 4 asked for, cheaper bus fares.
- 70 asked for, better facilities for cyclists.
- 31 asked for better facilities for pedestrians.
- 7 asked for, better information for bus travelers.
- 0 wanted better information on current road traffic conditions.
- 13 wanted, traffic calming in residential areas.
- 6 wanted bus lanes & bus priority routes.
- 13 wanted, more "park & ride" facilities.

3. Which of these problems affect you the most?

- 49 said, pollution from traffic.
- 3 said, fear for personal security when traveling by public transport.
- 1 said, car theft / vandalism.
- 23 said, delays caused by too many cars.
- 34 said, pedestrians' safety.
- 71 said, cyclists' safety.
- 19 said, poor bus and rail services.
- 2 said, expensive bus and rail fares.

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

- 7 said, high cost of car parking.
 - 20 said, poor road maintenance.
 - 25 said, poor side walk maintenance.
4. “Bicycles and pedestrians should be considered in all phases of transportation planning, roadway design, engineering, new construction and transit projects.”
- 85 of our participants marked they strongly agree with this statement.
 - 5 generally agree with this statement
5. “Cyclists, pedestrians, and motorists need safety education to help reduce bicyclists and pedestrian injuries and to reduce hostility between the various transportation modes.”
- 62 strongly agreed with this statement.
 - 21 generally agreed with this statement.
 - 7 generally disagreed with this statement.
 - 1 said it was not applicable.
6. “Cyclists and pedestrians should expect to be ticketed by law enforcement for traffic offenses the same as motorists.”
- 37 strongly agreed with this statement.
 - 36 generally agreed with this statement.
 - 13 generally disagreed with this statement.
 - 4 strongly disagreed with this statement.
 - 1 generally agreed but commented only if the ticket is based on the weight of the vehicle.
7. “Motorists should expect to be ticketed by law enforcement for offenses against pedestrians and cyclists.”
- 78 strongly agreed with this statement.
 - 13 generally agreed with this statement.
 - 1 generally disagreed with this statement.
- 8 “Encouraging cycling and walking as a substantial component of the transportation modal mix can help reduce air pollution and traffic congestion.”
- 89 strongly agreed with this statement.
 - 3 generally agreed
9. “Encouraging cycling and walking as a substantial component of the transportation modal mix can help reduce air pollution and traffic congestion.”
- 85 strongly agreed with this statement.
 - 6 generally agreed with this statement.
10. 89 Individuals have a driver’s license. Only 3 do not have a license.
11. 75 Individuals are employed, 17 are not employed.

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

12.25 Individuals own (1) motorized vehicle. 30 own (2) vehicles, 19 own (3) vehicles, 5 own 5 vehicles, 4 own (4) vehicles, 1 owns 8 vehicles and 1 does not own a motorized vehicle at all.

13. What primary method of transportation do you use to get to work during a typical “good weather” week?

- 44 drive alone in a car or truck.
- 8 drive car or truck with passenger (s).
- 1 is a passenger in car or truck.
- 25 bicycle
- 8 walk
- 1 uses a combination of bike/walk/drive.
- 1 carpools in AM and bus in PM.
- 1 drives 3 days a week and bikes for 2 days

14. What secondary method of transportation, if any, do you use to get to work?

- 21 have no secondary method
- 24 drive alone in car or truck.
- 4 drive car or truck with passenger (s).
- 22 are a passenger in car or truck.
- 4 use the bus.
- 20 use the bicycle.
- 7 walk.

15. How far is it from your home to the nearest public transportation?

- 48 are less than a mile
- 8 are 1 mile.
- 1 is 1.5 miles.
- 2 are 2 miles.
- 1 is 2.5 miles
- 3 are 3 miles.
- 6 are 5 miles.
- 3 are 6 miles
- 1 is 7 miles
- 4 are 10 miles
- 1 is 15 miles

16. Approximately what time do you leave home for work?

- 29 leave between 6:30 & 7:45 AM
- 39 leave between 8:00 & 9:30 AM
- 1 leaves at 10AM
- 1 leaves at 11AM
- 1 leaves at 1PM
- 1 leaves at 9PM
- 4 are retired
- 2 works at home
- 1 has a varied schedule

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

- 1 college student

17. Approximately at what time do you leave work?

- 24 leave from 3:00 to 4:45 PM
- 13 leave from 5:00 to 5:30 PM
- 19 leave from 6:00 to 8:00 PM
- 2 leaves at 10:00-10:30PM
- 1 leaves at 12:00 PM
- 1 varied schedule

18. How many miles is your place of work from where you live?

- 12 live less than a mile
- 26 live 1 to 5 miles
- 14 live 5.5 to 10 miles
- 18 live over 10 miles away
- 1 says their mileage varies

19. How much time does it take to get to work?

- 10 take 5 min or less
- 14 take 6 – 12 min.
- 28 take 13 – 20 min.
- 9 take 21 – 30 min.
- 7 take 35 – 50 min.

20. What zip code do they live in?

- 18 live in 28801
- 6 live in 28803
- 20 live in 28804
- 8 live in 28805
- 10 live in 28806
- 7 live in 28704
- 4 live in 28711
- 1 lives in 28715
- 2 live in 28730
- 1 lives in 28732
- 1 lives 28753
- 2 live in 28787
- 1 lives 28791

21. The major factors that prevent individuals from using their bicycle to commute to work were rated a #1 a minor factor #2 a major factor or #3 prevents me from using my bicycle.

	Minor factor	Major factor	Keeps from using the bicycle
• Time of day	23	20	4
• Lack of secure storage	15	8	0
• Distance	18	12	11

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

• A hazardous route	21	16	10
• Traffic concerns	14	34	21
• Personal security	20	4	1
• Lack of off street paths	15	24	18
• Lack of shoulders	15	34	21
• No alternative route	25	13	12
• Weather	32	35	6
• Lack of shower	16	9	3
• Need for car for job	13	8	10
• Takes child to day care	0	1	1
• Lack of transit connect	15	4	3
• Unable to take bike on bus	6	2	0
• Physically unable	3	2	4
• More efficient to walk	0	0	1
• Can't afford to fix bike	0	0	1
• Angry motorists	0	0	1
• Laziness	0	1	0

[Email] From: Claudia Nix
Sent: Saturday, September 01, 2007 2:08 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Bicycle maps for the CTP

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to comment on the bicycle maps for all three counties, but more especially Buncombe and Henderson Counties. I have ridden many roads in all three counties and know that all roads are potentially being used by bicyclists and that they all are in need of improvement.

I am concerned about the designation of the existing bike routes in Buncombe County because these roads are not really bicycle routes. The only designated bike routes are 10 neighborhood routes. The Bicycle Transportation Map of 1998 rated roads according to traffic regarding suitability and were suggestions for cyclists to get around but they were not designated bicycle routes nor were they considered as not needing improvement at that time. Many of these routes have shoulder drop offs, gravel from unpaved driveways and side roads and blind curves. With the increased traffic which occurred over the past few years with rapid new development, these routes have become less suitable and are badly in need of improvement. I am unsure how the NC DOT plans to use these maps and designations are not clear. Many of these roads are not listed as needing improvement which I do not agree with and has me more concerned.

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

I am extremely concerned that there is no bicycle/pedestrian committee for Haywood County and there does not seem to be an effort to gain one to assist in the planning process and ensure that bicyclist's needs are being considered.

I would like to propose that in any rural paved roadway whether designated or not, especially in the mountains, be slated for paved shoulders of at least 2 feet and those which are designated as existing be the given this improvement first. Paving the shoulders would make it much safer for bicyclists, automobiles and pedestrians in rural communities. Before any more unpaved roads are paved the shoulders should be a first priority. Blind curves are especially dangerous.

The NC DOT has a stated policy of making accommodations for bicyclist when roadways are improved. The problem that I see is there is a lack of consistency in doing this. I consider resurfacing as an improvement and this is often not being done. Quite often I have seen examples of a paved shoulder disappearing on a curve or straight away of a road when there is room to have continued it. Right of way is often sighted as the reason for not including the paved shoulder but it could be continued by narrowing the lane by one or two feet and not hindering the flow of traffic. This is an example of continuing business as usual rather than being aware of cyclists' needs. A prime example of this lack of consistency is seen on Meadow Road in the city of Asheville. I was pleased to see a paved shoulder being made but it runs out as the road climbs to go over the railroad tracks. This is when a cyclists needs to be protected from traffic behind as their speed slows while climbing, but the shoulder disappears. DOT kept the 12 foot lane when there was ample room to narrow the roadway a little and keep the shoulder. My comment is not made to place criticism or to be ungrateful for what we did receive but to point out the lack of safety for the bicyclists when it is most needed.

Claudia Nix, Facilitator
Asheville Bike/Pedestrian Task Force
NC Bicycle Committee member Region 13 & 14

[Email] From: Anthony Starr
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2007 2:10 PM
To: Hope Bleecker
Subject: FW: Greenway Project

FYI. The draft bike map of the CTP shows this route. However, the text does not. Can we add the route from Hendersonville to Brevard along the existing rail line in the text portion instead of leaving it as part of the catch all section at the end?

Thanks,

Anthony W. Starr, AICP
Planning Director

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

Henderson County Planning Department
213 First Avenue East
Hendersonville, NC 28792
Phone: (828) 697-4819 Ext. 1051
Fax: (828) 697-4533
astarr@hendersoncountync.org

Subject: Greenway Project
Date: Thu, 23 Aug 2007 14:28:40 -0400
From: majones@hendersoncountync.org
To: planningdir@citcom.net
CC: brevzone2@citcom.net; astarr@hendersoncountync.org;
sanderson@cityofhendersonville.org; jj81868@hotmail.com

Josh

Anthony researched the subject and it is on our Comp Plan, the Greenway's plan and the CTP already.

I have not found anything on ncdot.org addressing the line on any of their plans, but can call them to confirm....unless you already have a contact. Let me know.

Thanks

Marcus A. Jones, P.E.
Engineering and Facility Services
(828) 694-6560

From: Jerry Smith, Jr.
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2007 2:04 PM
To: Marcus Jones; planningdir@citcom.net
Cc: Sarah Lutz; Anthony Starr; sanderson@cityofhendersonville.org
Subject: RE: Greenway Project

Marcus,

I have talked to a Pam Davis, Assistant Director of Planning and Environment in the Rail Division of NCDOT. She said that Norfolk Southern had indicated to them that they plan to abandon the T&R line. Furthermore, she said that NC has no interest in preserving that rail line at this time and would not interfere in its conversion to a greenway/trail/whatever. She was interested in our idea of connecting Hendersonville/Brevard and may be of assistance to us in the future.

Let me know what I can do to help at this point.

Jerry

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

[Email] From: Paul Benson
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2007 1:59 PM
To: Barb Mee; Kris Boyd, Rosemary Green, M. Ferguson, Nathan Clark;
S. Anderson; Region A; Joel Setzer; Reuben Moore; Charles Schafer
Cc: Dan Baechtold; Sarah Smith; ClaudiaNix; Jill.Stark; Carrie Runser-Turner; Linda Giltz
Subject: RE: Questions about the bicycle portion of the CTP

Hi Barb,

The bikeway map for the Waynesville area is almost completely wrong!
I will send in a revision before the deadline date.

Paul

[Email] From: Reuben Moore
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2007 4:19 PM
To: Barb Mee
Subject: Re: FW: Questions about the bicycle portion of the CTP

As per Paul Benson's comment, for one thing, the color is wrong. All those marked routes are on-road, not off-road, except that I'm not sure about the route around Lake Junaluska. Waynesville public works director Fred Baker is a bike rider, you might ask him (or Paul Benson) to identify interested bike groups. Fred's # is 828-456-4410.

Is the intention to at least identify these as "bike route" with signs?

I scanned the other routes (for Haywood and Henderson) in the table, comparing them to the map where I could. There may be other reasons why these are shown or described as they are, but these are the items I noticed.

Map B14 already has good geometrics. It has many turn lanes but could use a few more. The Pavement Condition Survey says it already has a four-foot paved shoulder. Some of us were surprised this showed up as "needs improvement".

In general, having the county that the begin or end of the route is in is helpful, such as realizing that the proposed end of the six-laning of I-40 in Haywood County is in Buncombe county. Exit or milepost would be helpful for these freeway sections. This route (B1) would be from Exit 27 (Haywood) to Exit 44 (Buncombe).

Where a city street name is used (like in B3, Williams St.), the name of the town would be helpful, i.e. Williams Street (Canton).

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

I don't know where "Winston Way" is. Where such streets are used as project termini, could we show the street name on the maps?

For maps B5 and B10, why is one on the boulevard list and one on the other major thoroughfares list? Shouldn't they be the same type of facility, whichever list they belong on?

Henderson County, map C5, you could say NC 280 (west intersection) and then for C6 say NC 280 (east intersection).

Do Bike Routex 1 and 8 in Henderson warrant mentioning the need for paved shoulders or marked bike lanes, like Route 3 does?

Hope this helps.

Reuben E. Moore, PE
Division Operations Engineer
NCDOT - Div. 14 - Sylva

From: Jaime Adrignola, AICP
Sent: Friday, September 07, 2007 10:33 AM
To: MPO
Subject: CTP Comments

I have several comments on the draft CTP. First, Mills River is not shown as a municipality. If you need a shapefile, I can send one along of the boundary. The second is that sections of 280 alternate from a boulevard to a major thoroughfare several times between Transylvania County line and I-26. It seems that having two sections of boulevard feed into a section of major thoroughfare (lower order) could facilitate congestion in an already congested area. (Likewise for the section leading into I-26) Further, those sections are in conflict with the North Carolina State Strategic Highway Corridors Map.

I believe that is all for now!

Jaime

Town Manager
Town of Mills River
5046 Boylston Hwy, Suite 3
Mills River, NC 28759
(828)890-2901
Fax (828)890-2903

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

[I sought clarification on Jaime's comment on the inconsistency between the CTP and the North Carolina State Strategic Highway Corridors Map, but her reply did not include a preference, just a hope that the two plans agree in some way –Barb Mee]

From: Jeff Bachar
Sent: Saturday, September 08, 2007 11:13 AM
To: MPO
Subject: comments on plans for Haywood County

Dear MPO members,

I would like to express my interest in seeing improvements to roads in Haywood County that would make bicycling safer. As roads are resurfaced, I suggest they be widened to allow more shoulder space to the right of the white line. Even 12 inches on each side would provide some buffer for cyclists; although more space would be better. Bicyclists recognize the beauty of Haywood County and better road conditions would make it easier to promote bicycling events as part of tourism.

Particular emphasis should be given to existing, numbered cycling routes but all roads need to be widened (with the exception of 110).

Thank you for your good work.

-Jeff Bachar

--

Cell: (828) 507-9762
Work: (828) 497-1970

Subject: FW: Greenway input on MPO's Transportation Plan
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2007 13:28:30 -0400
From: Linda Giltz

Barb,

(1) In Asheville all the greenways are marked "recommended" and none are marked as existing. This should be updated to show the ones that exist – along the French Broad River, Weaver Blvd., Broadway, Swannanoa River by Tunnel Road.

(2) I am starting working with Buncombe County to develop a greenways plan over the next couple months. Hopefully this plan can be added as an addendum when its complete.

(3) I think some of the primary/main regional greenway connections should be shown on the map – along the length of the French Broad River, between Old Fort/county line along the Swannanoa River to Asheville, one that connects Hendersonville, DuPont State Forest, Brevard and Pisgah Forest, possible a couple

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

others. I can bring the regional map over later this week to help identify the routes for these.

(4) The Oklawaha Greenway in Hendersonville should show as existing instead of recommended. It is complete from Jackson Park to Patton Park.

[According to subsequent information from Jerry Smith, Apple Country Greenway Commission, Phase II of the Oklawaha Greenway which connects Patton Park to Jackson Park will probably not be finished until Spring/Summer 2008. –Barb Mee]

From: Jacqui Adams
Sent: Monday, September 10, 2007 8:23 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Asheville Bicycle Plan

I appreciate the opportunity to comment on your Bicycle Transportation Plan for Henderson County.

I am a resident of Henderson County and a frequent road biker. In addition, I am an active member of the Blue Ridge Bicycle Club; and ride & sometimes lead their group bicycle rides. As a result, I am very qualified to comment on your designations of existing and needs improvement on road bicycle routes.

I have to admit, I am very confused at your designation of existing bike lanes. To my knowledge there are no bike lanes, and rarely any paved shoulders anywhere I have ridden in Western North Carolina, much less on the roads you have marked as "existing" in Henderson County. The only place to date I can recall riding on a designated bike lane was along a very short stretch in Transylvania County near the now closed Ecusta Plant. I have also seen some disconnected short bike lanes along a couple streets in Buncombe County. But, I have not seen any designated bike lanes nor paved shoulders that continue for more than a few hundred feet in Henderson County other than on Highway 280.

Thus, it is my recommendation that you change your designations of all roads in Henderson County as needing improvement. Currently the roads are very narrow, the shoulders either are of gravel not suitable nor safe to bike on, and quite often with a deep drop off that would cause a crash and injury if a biker was to drift or be forced off the road by a passing motor vehicle. Currently the only sign I see of a road being bicycle designated are the "share the road" signs and the "bike route" signs. While this is a first step in having motor vehicle drivers realize non-motorized bicycles do have a right to the road, it is certainly not enough to call that a "bike lane". Nearly every time I ride I have a motor vehicle pass to close or pass in a way that makes it clear they were not pleased at having to wait for the time it took to have a safe place to pass. This could be alleviated if all roads were designated to get paved shoulders and on designated bike routes, shoulders marked specifically as bike lanes. In the following paragraph I will list those roads I feel should be on the top of the list for these improvements (My list would be much too long if I included all

the roads I wish had paved shoulders or bike lanes). **However, I also strongly believe that any and all future road improvement projects should require the addition of paved non-motorized lanes--whether they be paved shoulders or separated lanes for bikes and pedestrians.**

Fanning Bridge Road--This road has several housing developments. I feel strongly that this road should have paved pathways that would link all these neighborhoods together and to Fletcher Park on Howard Gap Road.

Other roads that I find important: Cane Creek Road, Mills Gap, Hoopers Creek (another heavily residential area needing pedestrian/bike links), Butler Bridge, Howard Gap, Rutledge Road, Jackson Road, . . . the list could go on.

Essentially I ask you to revisit your current map. Take it out on the road. Park your car and try walking along the road and see if you think it is adequate. Or even better yet, if you don't have a bicycle, go rent one for a day and try riding on one of the "designated existing routes". See if you agree that these roads all need improvement. Also, please do write and let me know if there are existing bike lanes that I have just not had the opportunity to ride on.

I truly appreciate the fact that bicycles are being considered in transportation planning. Now I can only hope that the next step will occur: True road improvements with more than motorized vehicles in mind.

Thank you again for providing this opportunity to comment.

From: Paul Benson

Sent: Tuesday, September 11, 2007 11:37 AM

To: MPO

Cc: Dan Baechtold; Kris Boyd; Nathan Clark; Rosemary Green; Barb Mee

Subject: Town of Waynesville comments on CTP Bicycle Map

Please be advised that there are many errors in the draft Haywood County Bicycle Map element of the CTP for the Waynesville area.

Virtually none of the routes indicated as "Off-road" are planned as such, nor are they suitable. We do plan off-road bicycle and pedestrian facilities along Richland and Raccoon Creeks, some of which are existing. I have attached a map in .pdf format that shows these facilities along with many "On-road" bicycle routes currently in use by area cyclists. We would appreciate the inclusion of routes indicated on the attached map for the Waynesville area.

In addition, we were disappointed to learn that provisions for pedestrian transportation plans are apparently not being included in the CTP.

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

I have attached a .pdf pedestrian facility map for the Town of Waynesville's planning jurisdiction for inclusion in the CTP, should pedestrian facilities be addressed.

I have also attached 3 shapefiles for: 1) on-road bicycle routes, 2) off-road bicycle routes, 3) pedestrian routes. These are the files used for routes shown on the attached maps.

Please contact me if you need additional information or clarification of any of the attached information.

Paul Benson
Planning Director
Town of Waynesville
P.O. Box 100
Waynesville, NC 28786
(828) 456-2004

Attachments: Waynesville bicycle ctp.pdf (252 KB); Waynesville ped ctp.pdf (291 KB); GIS files named offroadbike, onroadbike, and ped plan, all of which were forwarded to NCDOT for use.

From: terry ayoub
Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2007 2:09 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Widen Sweeten Creek

My name is Terry Ayoub and I am the president of the Ballantree Homeowners Association, now is the perfect time to widen Sweeten Creek Rd. Everyday about three p.m. this highly used shortcut turns into a parking lot. Something needs to be done before it gets any worse.
Thanks

Terry Ayoub
828-712-1026

From: Sarah McKeever
Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2007 2:12 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Sweeten Creek Widening

The review for widening Sweeten Creek Road is LONG overdue. This road should of been widened years ago. The amount of truck traffic increase dramatically when the I40 exit 51 opened. Each day brings the challenge of trying to turn left out of the Ballantree Subdivision. Waits have been over 5 minutes at times.

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

I would like turn lanes be built for the Ballantree entrance. This would make it so much safer. Unless you witness it, you don't understand how many people take driving risks in turning at the high volume times of morning and evening.

Thank you,
Sarah McKeever

From: Cecil & Kathy Tallent
Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2007 2:38 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Sweetin Creek Rd --US25A widening project-Ballantree-GivensEstates

As a long time resident of the Ballantree subdivision of Asheville, I feel it is now time for serious consideration for immediate work on this project. Additional commercial buildup along this highway and increasing large truck travel is resulting in very hazardous traveling on this 2 lane road. With or without a median, at least a turning lane is badly needed for the growing residential areas. Thanks for your consideration. T. Cecil Tallent, 15 Campbell Circle, Asheville, N.C 28803
Ph 828-274-1183

From: Lewis
Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2007 2:38 PM
To: MPO
Subject: DOT transportation plan

Dear Clueless,

I don't care what the plans are for the area. But I do want I-26 to be paved now! Not new concrete some thirty years down the road (no pun intended).

I pay my taxes every day and I deserve to drive on an Interstate that is not dangerous due to bumps.

I witnessed a large piece of metal fall off a flat bed semi and hit a car because of the bumps.

The inside tie rods had to be replaced on my car because of the bumps.

I'm sick of it.

PAVE I-26 NOW!!!! It is a very dangerous road. PAVE IT NOW!!!!

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

From: Lynn Eddy
Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2007 4:16 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Comprehensive Transportation Plan draft, category Boulevards, item ID A19: US25A

I understand the following

- that the French Broad River Metropolitan (Transportation) Planning Organization is taking comments prior to their study of transportation needs along US25A
- the group's current recommendation is to widen Sweeten Creek Road, from Rock Hill Rd to NC280, to four lanes with median.

I am a homeowner in the Ballantree subdivision. Our residents have been begging for this improvement and the need is increasing. Our needs are twofold:

- Safety. Traffic in front of our subdivision is heavy enough that our residents have a significant risk of accidents, both when leaving and entering Ballantree. Several have experienced near-misses. Most of us have experienced incidents of flaring tempers – offensive gestures and yelling. Cars pass on the right shoulder when turning cars are waiting for oncoming traffic (this happens at the Givens signal, as well). Older residents and guests, especially, are afraid of exiting during rush hours which can be more than two hours. Younger residents are afraid for their less-experienced teen-age drivers. Traffic signals at adjacent intersections (Givens and Rock Hill) are far enough away that we receive no benefit. We have requested a traffic signal at Ballantree Drive, but are told that we don't qualify. During rush hour, southbound traffic is often backed up all the way to Gerber or Mills Gap and left turns are nearly impossible.

I have personally experienced the danger of driving on a thoroughfare with five lanes, with the aptly-named center "suicide lane" (on Hendersonville Road in this case). Only last week I had a close call with a car from the other side trying to enter the center lane at the same time as I was. Neither of us was careless, but were subject to the inherent risk of that design.

- Aesthetics. Please consider that 25A has the potential to be a major entrance to Asheville and beauty should be critical to preserving our city as the charming city it is reputed to be.

Sincerely,
Lynn Eddy
25 Gardenwood Lane
Asheville, NC 28803

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

From: Kenneth Johnson
Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2007 4:34 PM
To: MPO
Subject:

Dear NC DOT,

I would like to see bicycle lanes included when US 19-23 is widened east of Canton to Candler.

Thanks,

Ken Johnson
Canton, NC

From: Chris Cavanaugh
Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2007 6:49 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Feedback on Comprehensive Transportation Plan

To whom it may concern:

I have just concluded reviewing the Comprehensive Transportation Plan for the French Broad MPO. I know this is a challenging task, and I think you have done a good job of capturing as much of the region's transportation needs as possible. I have two comments I would like to pass along for consideration, however:

- Regarding Facility & Segment ID #A51, I don't think simply widening Mills Gap Road to three lanes from US 25 to Concord Road will be sufficient for meeting the needs of this area over the next 25-30 years. This area of south Buncombe County is already experiencing rapid commercial and residential development. Mills Gap is the main (and in many cases, the only) access thoroughfare for numerous residential areas to the east of US 25/Hendersonville Road, an area that will continue to see housing development. It is one of the only connecting roads between Hendersonville Road and Sweeten Creek Road (US 25A) for several miles. Mills Gap Road should be widened to four lanes in this area, not three, and special attention given to its intersections with Sweeten Creek Road and Hendersonville Road.
- I was disappointed to see that there is no recommendation included for a connector road between US 25A (Sweeten Creek Road) and NC 80 (Swannanoa River Road, or the future Wilma Dykeman Riverway), crossing the Swannanoa River somewhere between South Tunnel Road and Biltmore Avenue. This was discussed in the past as a way of relieving traffic congestion in Biltmore Village by allowing Sweeten Creek Road to be used as a suitable alternative for north-south traffic. Such an alternative could be used for traffic moving from south

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

Asheville to the Tunnel Road area (by using NC 80 eastbound to South Tunnel Road), or for south Asheville traffic going toward the hospital area or downtown (using NC 80 westbound to Biltmore Avenue). This also positions Sweeten Creek Road as a more viable alternative to Hendersonville Road in the future, once it has been widened its entire length.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the plan.

Regards,
Chris Cavanaugh

Chris Cavanaugh
Magellan Strategy Group
P.O. Box 5632
Asheville, NC 28813
(828) 651-9320 Phone
(828) 651-8921 Fax

From: eelsanders
Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2007 8:48 PM
To: MPO
Subject: widening of sweeten creek rd

Hello there,

This is regarding today 9/13/07 Citizen Times widening article. The road is in need of widening to 4 lanes with a center median - preferably one like Broadway (in Asheville), it has trees and vegetation. Let's beautify this county.

Sincerely,

Megan Sanders

From: Lisa J Wood
Sent: Friday, September 14, 2007 10:33 AM
To: MPO
Subject: Widening of Sweeten Creek/Ballantree Estates

We support the widening of Sweeten Creek Rd to 4 lanes with a landscape median. Ballantree Estates is made up of empty nesters, and families with small children. We need to have safety as our number one concern, and aesthetics to follow. We do not support having 5 lanes, with a center lane known as "suicide lane". That

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

would not be good for our residents or the people traveling past.

Thank you,
Lisa and George Wood
93 Ballantree Dr
Asheville, NC 28803.

From: Bob Pressley
Sent: Friday, September 14, 2007 11:46 AM
To: MPO
Subject: 25A Widening

With increased development, traffic, speed and trucks on 25A my vote is for widening sooner rather than later. All things being equal, my vote is for the safer design of a divided four lane with a median rather than a five lane.

Bob Pressley
16 Campbell Circle
Asheville, NC 28803

From: rburchfield3028
Sent: Friday, September 14, 2007 12:02 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Sweeten Creek road Widening!

WIDENING OF SWEETEN CREEK ROAD.

I want to urge you to expedite the project of widening this road and put it on your expedited list so it can be done as soon as possible. It should get started by next year at the latest.

I would accept which ever design (5 lane or 4 lane with a median) can be completed the quickest.

This road has been over crowded for some years now (especially since the widening up to Rock Hill Road) and continues to be a problem through out the day and during the travel times in the morning and afternoon traffic often backs up from Mills gap road all the way to and past the Blue Ridge Parkway (just think how many traffic

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

lights one must wait to change) . This certainly creates a hazard for those who want to enter from either side and for those who want to make a left turn.

sincerely,

Roy Burchfield
34 Ballantree Dr
Asheville, NC 28803-2020

From: Jim Christian
Sent: Friday, September 14, 2007 1:40 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Widening Sweeten Creek Rd

my name is Jim Christian, and have been a resident in Ballentree Subdivison since 1988. As a taxpayer and voter, I need to let the MPO and council members serving on it, know how serious our traffic problems are on Sweeten Creek Road. In morning or evening traffic it may take 10 -15 minutes waiting to find a break in the traffic. On numerous occasion I have seen near misses with neighbors of mine taking risks trying to get to work on time, or taking kids to school.. There is a steady stream of cars, trucks, tractor trailers, moving down sweeten creek. It appears because of all the development on Hendersonville Hwy, and its many lights, many commerical and passenger, traffic is chosing 25A. This really exacerbad when the I-40 exit was completed to 25A.

We need our council members and MPO to give this growth area and traffic problem the highest priority for State funding.

It is essential that the road contruction not become just another Hendersonville Hwy, but though be given and approved for a nice green way median between four lanes, and that the road provide for a biike path on both sides.. bikers are already riding dangerously up to the blue Ridge parkway from my Ballentree. I personally was run off the road by a car in my attempt to get to the parkway.. Please preserve an atmoshere of high residential living in our south Asheville neighborhoods..

There already is a peception that unless you are in north asheville you will not be listen too. Please recognize the serious traffic problems we are facing with the developement in south Asheville. I ask you to give this project your highest priority for

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

funding, with greenway and environmentally safe road expansion as soon as possible.

thanks..

JIM Christian

828-174-8179

Leadership Asheville 1990
Former, Director, VA Medical Center

From: Tim Morrissey
Sent: Friday, September 14, 2007 2:12 PM
To: MPO
Subject: CTP Facility & Segment ID: A19

I have looked at your plans and I am particularly interested in the plan to work on 25A and Mills Gap Rd. I would think that both of these projects should move forward as planned immediately.

The traffic on 25A from Rock Hill Rd to Mills Gap is dangerous and is getting worse daily. There are too many vehicles for the road to safely accomodate and there is no shoulder for bikes or pedestrians. In addition the absence of any turning lane makes left turns off of 25A hard to accomplish while further backing up the thru traffic. Please do all you can to expedite this work.

Tim Morrissey
6 Elmwood Lane
28803

From: Tim Morrissey
Sent: Friday, September 14, 2007 3:03 PM
To: MPO
Subject: CTP Facility & Segment ID: A19

From: Tim Morrissey, 6 Elmwood Lane, 28803

The people in Ballantree subdivision have a vital interest in the improvments planned or at least talked about for 25A Sweeten Creek Road, (SCR), With that in mind, a number of communications have gone back and forth amongst the residents. Rather than redo it all I have copied one for you below which I think helps to understand how we see things.

Thanks for you patience with this, I am sure you are getting inundated with messages.

<<<<Maybe this should be called: Widening Sweeten Creek to Accomodate Those Traveling on Mills Gap Road.

Folks:

We basically have three roads that run south from I-40: I-26, 25 and 25A. That's it. I-26 should be wider, was going to be widened and the idea was put on hold for enviromental/political reasons; 25 is choked beyond belief with control signals to accomodate uncontrolled growth/building from the 80's and on; until the exit went in on I40, 25A was a suburban road that took people home at night. That has obviously changed. All one has to do is look at the traffic northbound in the morning and southbound in the evening to know about the problem. It is not going to just get better by itself.

Fix I-26? Well maybe, but my guess is that while some local folks use I-26 as a local road, that is, to get home or to work, most of the traffic is 'thru-traffic', that is, people going someplace else. So widen it, fix it etc, and the local traffic on 25 and 25A will see no benefit.

Fixing the lights on 25 would offer some relief, and would make traffic move smoother in both directions. But. since few people actually live on 25, that is they don't turn off 25 into their abode, they turn off onto another road, traffic will still be heavy and congested at those travel times.

SCR/25A: My guess is that most of the traffic that is not commercial is using SCR to Mills Gap...surely it looks that way at 5:30 with many, many cars turning east onto MG from SCR. (Certainly some commercial traffic turns too, but alot of it goes on to Airport Rd and on to I-26.) The line up MG from 25 to SCR is long also, and traffic moving north on SCR south of MG is heavy at that time too, and a majority of it turns east onto MG. MG is a main way home for a lot of people and it will only get heavier. Widening SCR to accomodate that traffic, and all the other traffic which uses SCR to move north and south is obviously a must. But it is just as important to widen MG between 25 and SCR, perhaps widen MG a mile or two east of SCR to keep that traffic moving. **And what about Gerber?** After I40 there are basically only 3 roads to connect to 25: Rock Hill, Gerber and MG. Can we widen Rock Hill too, between SCR and 25? Anybody want to make THAT presentation? But no one can deny it needs widening. And why not another road to connect SCR to 25. It appears that Peachtree off 25 is but a hair's breath from connecting up at Hollybrook on SCR; it lacks of course a RR xing, or should that be RR \$\$ing.

So, call it residential, call it commercial. But 25A/SCR is going to move it all, and it will only get heavier. Are 5 lanes better than 4 with turn outs and divider? Is better prettier? Is better more efficient? Is better safer? Ya got me, as I am not, and I guess neither are the rest of us, traffic engineers. Is the movement and flow of traffic the only consideration here? Is noise an issue? Are esthetics an issue? Is the enviroment an issue? Does cost tip the scale everytime? Does the enviroment? Do businesses?

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

Poor, really poor, planning put this mess into existence. More poor planning will only exacerbate the problem. My guess is that there is no one all encompassing solution. There will be compromise here, you can bet on that. But there needs to be vision and purpose working with enlightened self-interest to get it as right as it can be.

Or we can just invite the Asheville Bicycle Club to have their nightly mass club ride on SCR at 5:30...back and forth 6 times between MG and Rock Hill. That would probably do it and the road would be fixed in a week.

Slainte,
Tim

Next up: Biltmore Village...you remember that place right? Its where you go after you run out of SCR. What about that bridge on Biltmore Avenue that is going to have to be replaced? What about the trains that go through and back traffic up, including emergency vehicles, for miles? What about all the new construction and the traffic it will bring? What about enforcement of the 20mph and the pedestrian crossings?

>>>>

From: Lynn Eddy
Sent: Friday, September 14, 2007 3:13 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Comprehensive Transportation Plan draft, category Boulevards, item ID A19: US25A

Residents of Asheville's Ballantree subdivision experience significant problems (quality of life as well as major safety issues) caused by the growing traffic volume and mix on State Highway 25A (Sweeten Creek Road). Most of our 170 homeowners emphatically approve the current CTP provision for item ID A19 to widen Sweeten Creek Road to four lanes with a landscaped median.

We beg for funding of the study and its implementation this fiscal year and for the study to be begun immediately.

Lynn Eddy
25 Gardenwood Lane
Asheville, NC 28803

From: Sybil Becker
Sent: Friday, September 14, 2007 3:59 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Widening of Sweeten Creek Road

We have lived just off US25A for 14 years, in the Ballantree Subdivision. By any reasonable measure, the road widening is long overdue, especially as the population using US25A has grown rapidly during this time. The truckers have long abused

what was "planned" as an access road (US25A) to residential neighborhoods planned parallel to US25.

It is our understanding that the decision was made to initiate a study of the needs for transportation along US25A by the elected officials representing the counties of Buncombe, Henderson Haywood and all the municipalities therein at the July meeting of the French Broad River Metropolitan (Transportation) Planning Organization. We urge you to fund this study -- to widen Sweeten Creek Road (US25A) to 4 lanes with median -- and that its implementation be found now and for the study to begin this fiscal year.

Countless meaningless meetings, some of which we have attended, have been held in the name of "DOT" with fruitless results. The State Road dollars have gone elsewhere. Please don't disappoint all of us with another meeting with no progress in the road jam. Come take a look during the commute hours on US25A. We need this widening! It's not safe as it is!!

Bill and Sybil Becker

From: Janet Price-Ferrell
Sent: Friday, September 14, 2007 4:12 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Widening of Sweeten Creek

To whom it may concern

As a homeowners in Ballantree, I strongly support a design that would include 4 lanes with a landscaped median. Sweeten Creek is residential and should not be given the commercial look that 5 lanes would give the road. There should be opening in the median at each current entrance to a neighborhood and a wish list would include lights that are set for peak hours.

I know some are concerned with the fastest solution and I can not see that 5 lanes would be any faster than 4 with median.

Please do not change your plan that is printed in the current list.

Janet Price-Ferrell
3 Ballantree Drive
Asheville, NC 28803
277-5926

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

From: Bruce & Day Ann Emory
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 9:45 AM
To: MPO
Subject: comments on CTP

The proposed CTP continues to over-emphasize highway improvements. This area needs major improvements to transit service and pedestrian facilities in order to shift some travel away from the automobile. Asheville needs to do its part to combat global warming, and needs to prevent any deterioration in air quality. Maintaining the status quo, with most transportation funding going to highway improvements, will not achieve these objectives.

TRANSIT:

With regard to transit, the most important need is to improve the frequency of bus service in Asheville. Persons who have access to cars cannot be expected to shift to transit when the bus only runs once an hour. Proposed park & ride lots such as those at the VA Hospital, Gerber Village, or Merrimon/Beaverdam will be white elephants unless significant improvements are made to the frequency and speed of transit service. Also, the number of proposed P&R lots could be reduced; there are too many in close proximity to each other.

The plan includes proposed rail stations in Biltmore Village and Black Mountain, but it does not address the rail service that should be provided.

Express bus routes are proposed to Asheville from the east, north, and west. An additional express route linking Hendersonville and Asheville, perhaps via the Airport, should be included.

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES:

The plan is silent regarding sidewalks. A major expansion of the sidewalk system would improve access to transit, and would encourage more short trips to be made by walking instead of driving. NCDOT should construct sidewalks on all state roads in the City of Asheville, and on major roads in other municipalities. Sidewalks should also be added in unincorporated areas wherever there is a moderate level of development. All new roads or improvement projects should include sidewalks. New sidewalks should be set back from the curb to allow a landscaped buffer between pedestrians and moving traffic.

HIGHWAY PROJECTS:

The proposed Wilma Dykeman RiverWay plan should be modified in the vicinity of Biltmore Avenue. The current proposal could aggravate congestion by forcing eastbound traffic from Meadow Road to turn onto Biltmore and then turn left off of Biltmore in order to continue east. Extending the proposed one-way pair (Swannanoa River Road and Thompson Street) west of Biltmore Avenue would solve this problem; the two roadways could reconnect in the vicinity of Meadow Road and Short McDowell.

The proposed I-26 connector, including the widening of I-240 in West Asheville, should be limited to six, not eight, lanes.

Bruce Emory
9 Sandon Circle
Asheville NC 28804
828-225-4588

From: Don Kessler
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 12:56 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Comments on the MPO's CTP, ID A19

I support the MPO's Comprehensive Transportation Plan's recommendations concerning State Highway 25A/Sweeten Creek Road (ID A19), with widening to four lanes with a median and bike routes. However, I understand that any Sweeten Creek improvements are at least five years away. By then, many residential communities along Sweeten Creek Road may be completely unable to leave their subdivision during high traffic periods; already Ballantree residents cannot turn left without a courteous Sweeten Creek driver allowing the turn. Turning right is a ridiculous alternative, since there is no place to safely u-turn, or easily get to Hendersonville Road. The situation will be worse when Carolina Day School begins to use their major athletic facility, now under construction just south of the Blue Ridge Parkway. Something needs to be done to improve Sweeten Creek traffic well before 2012.

However, there seems to be an important issue missing from the plan. Where does the plan address the horrendous intersections where changes may alleviate the need for widening long stretches of road? It should be recognized that the flow of traffic is not totally dependent on the road's number of lanes. The intersections are usually the major bottleneck. For example, during rush hours, southbound Sweeten Creek traffic is often backed up for a mile because of two, possibly three, intersections: 1. At Givens Estates, the lack of a left turn lane often holds up traffic for more than a full cycle at the signal. 2. Once through the Givens light, traffic is again backed up by the signal at Gerber. There, the unnecessarily long left-turn arrow for northbound traffic, plus the unnecessarily long light favoring traffic on Gerber (and a business on the east side) holds up Sweeten Creek traffic for long periods of time for just a few east-west cars. 3. The Mills Gap intersection seems to have improved, but would be the major problem if the two previous intersections weren't holding up traffic.

This is a city-wide problem and the problems on one road can affect other roads. For example, intersection problems on Hendersonville Road are related to the problems of Sweeten Creek traffic, as the even-larger number of poorly placed and poorly timed signals on Hendersonville Road causes more people to use Sweeten

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

Creek. A particularly bad location is near Gerber Village/K-Mart/Walgreens, where there are 5 signals within 5 blocks. Many of these signals support the multiple entrance/exits of a single shopping area that justifies only one signal, maybe two. The excessively long cycles are timed to require a stop at every intersection for north-south traffic while just a few cars are entering the road from the business area. At times, cars leaving these businesses have no place to turn because of gridlock. These types of intersection problems have a much less expensive fix than widening an entire length of road, and should be given a high priority. Many times the argument is made that other agencies are responsible for these problems, and funding is from a different source. However, if the MPO does point out these needs and try to coordinate solving them, they may not get the attention they deserve.

Respectfully,

Donald J. Kessler
Ballantree Subdivision
25 Gardenwood Ln
Asheville NC 28803

From: George Ribaud
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 3:11 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Sweeten Creek Rd widening

To all parties:

Re: CTP Facility and Segment ID: A19

As a long time resident of the Ballantree subdivision on Sweeten Creek Rd. I am very concerned that the planned widening of Sweeten Creek Rd. will negatively impact the quality of life in all residential areas along the road unless actions are taken to assure safe and timely entrance on to and exit from the Sweeten Creek Rd. at all times of the day, and to minimize the noise of the increased commercial traffic that the widened road will attract.

George Ribaud
7 Elmwood Lane
Asheville,NC 28803

From: T. Peterson
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 6:15 PM
To: MPO
Subject: US 25A widening plans

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

I understand that Sweeten Creek Road is being considered for widening between Rock Hill Road and US 25. I live just off of Sweeten Creek in the Ballantree subdivision. I would recommend that the highway be widened to 4 lanes with a center median strip that would be planted and only have occasional turning ability. It is also important to have a bicycle lane on the sides or just a separate bike lane just off the road that can serve for bikes and pedestrians. I would like to bicycle down to work downtown but as it is right now such an activity would be risking life and limb. Watching someone try to walk along a highway without any sidewalk is really sad, so please accommodate pedestrians as well. Thank you.

Regards,
Tom Peterson
16 Elmwood Lane
Asheville, NC 28803

From: Eldon Ward
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 7:03 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Widening Sweetencreek

We do not think that widening Sweetencreek Road to 5 lines is a good idea. Not only would it be costly but it would put more traffic on this road than we really need. It is hard enough to get out of our subdivision with the present traffic without a stoplight let alone trying to do it by having to try it with the additional traffic. Can you imagine how hard it would be to cross this 5 lane road on foot? Suicide, for sure. Once again, this is not a good idea.

Eldon and Wanda Ward
14 Gardenwood Lane
(in Ballantree subdivision off Sweetencreek Road)
Asheville

From: Jerry and Kay Maiers
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 7:18 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Widening Sweeten Creek Road

In regards to the widening of Sweeten Creek Road we hope the proposed plans of 4 lanes with landscaping in between is carried out. As it stands now, we have lost too much of our beautiful county to commercial properties and shopping centers. We have lost too many trees to developments and too much pavement and asphalt take the place of those trees. Please keep this road as natural as possible which in our opinion will eliminate the possibility of commercializing the surrounding land like what

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

has happened to Hendersonville Road. Regards, Jerry and Kay Maiers 12 Elmwood Lane Asheville, NC 28803 (Ballantree)

From: Warren W Resh Jr.
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 8:33 PM
To: MPO
Subject: CTP Proposed Widening of Sweeten Creek Rd.

To whom it may concern:

I am a resident and registered voter in the Ballantree subdivision off of Sweeten Creek Rd.

My biggest concern with the widening of Sweeten Creek with a median strip is that I want both North and South access from our neighborhood onto Sweeten Creek Rd.

Thank you for taking my concern into consideration.

Warren W Resh Jr.
9 Elmwood Ln.
Asheville, NC 28803

From: Megan Sanders
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 8:43 PM
To: MPO
Subject: widening sweeten creek

Good evening,

I am a resident in the neighborhood of Ballantree and I'm very interested in the future of Sweeten Creek. I think that 4 lanes NOT 5 will be essential to South Asheville. Additionally, 4 lanes with a grassy (trees, flowers too) median would help to continue to make Asheville more beautiful. I see the effects of a 5 lane Long Shoals daily and I hope that will not be the case for Sweeten Creek.

Thank you,

Megan Sanders

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

From: Maureen Christian
Sent: Saturday, September 15, 2007 10:24 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Regional Transportation Needs- specifically US25A

As a citizen, a tax payer and long term resident of the Ballantree Subdivision directly impacted by the tremendously increased traffic and congestion in our area (South Asheville, specifically Sweeten Creek Road/ 25A) and in our neighborhood, I ask that YOU make THE DECISION TO INITIATE THE STUDY OF THE NEEDS FOR TRANSPORTATION ALONG US 25A AND THAT IT BE *FUNDED AND IMPLEMENTED THIS FISCAL YEAR*. RECOMMENDATIONS IN CTP FACILITY AND SEGMENT DRAFT: ITEM ID A19 US25A TO US25/NE280- ARE LONG OVERDUE.

Your attention to our overcrowded roads and resulting safety issues in South Asheville are also long overdue.

Maureen Christian

From: Patsy Kever
Sent: Sunday, September 16, 2007 12:13 AM
To: MPO
Subject: sweeten creek rd

To whom it may concern: please do something about 25-A between Mills Gap rd and Rock Hill Rd. whether it is 5 lanes or 4 with a median, please look at this problem area asap! Initiate a study or whatever you need to do to get going on an action plan for this overcrowded highway.

Thank you,
Patsy Kever, Ballantree Resident

From: Dan Costant
Sent: Sunday, September 16, 2007 10:56 AM
To: MPO
Subject: STUDY OF THE NEEDS FOR TRANSPORTATION ALONG US 25A

To Whom It May Concern;

Living in Balantree subdivision, I am highly concerned about the traffic development on US 25 A.

In this regard I would like to kindly request you to initiate a study of the needs for transportation along US 25 A.

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

Due to the urgency of this matter this study needs to be funded and executed this fiscal year.

Sincerely,

Dimitrie Costant

6 Gardenwood Drive
Asheville, NC 28803

From: Charles Patton
Sent: Sunday, September 16, 2007 12:44 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Sweeten Creek Road, Buncombe County

There will be many opinions on plans for SweetenCreek Road. The most important thing is to get it done as soon as possible. It is a safety hazard, an inconvenience and abomination for entrants from Ballantree, Park Avenue, Givens Estates and smaller entrances. Traffic will be aggravated by the new athletic fields being constructed near the Blue Ridge Parkway. Let's not haggle over a particular style - DOT knows how to build a road to fit the needs.

Charles Patton
18 Ballantree Drive

From: John/Patty
Sent: Sunday, September 16, 2007 1:56 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Please, Please widen Sweeten Creek...for Safety's sake

We in Ballantree are risking our lives throughout the day to get into and out of our subdivision.

PLEASE, PLEASE WIDEN OUR PATH TO HOME ASAP!

John and Patty Grear

From: George Lycan
Sent: Sunday, September 16, 2007 2:26 PM
To: MPO
Subject: CTP Facility & Segment ID: A19

Please move forward as quickly as possible on widening Sweeten Creek Road.

Thanks,

George G. Lycan

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

8 Ballantree Drive
Asheville, NC 28803
cel 828-231-4246
fax 866-557-2497

From: Rob Weinkle
Sent: Sunday, September 16, 2007 8:24 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Sweeten Creek Rd.

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like the study regarding transportation on Sweeten Creek Rd. funded this fiscal year. As you already know all day, everyday, it is very dangerous to enter, exit, and drive on Sweeten Creek Rd. This needs to be done as soon as possible so lives will not be lost. I have three daughters and a wife who come out from Ballantree and I am afraid each time they do. Please help us. My property backs up to Sweeten Creek and I can hear all the near misses in my house.

Sincerely,

Rob Weinkle
1 Ballantree Drive
Asheville, NC
828-277-6874

From: Gwen O'Brien
Sent: Sunday, September 16, 2007 11:48 PM
To: MPO
Subject: widening Sweeten Creek

I am a resident and homeowner in the Ballantree neighborhood off Sweeten Creek Rd. Please approve a 4 lane road with a median greenway. A calm and green road with more lanes, sidewalks, & bike paths are what suit beautiful Asheville and our residents. If a stoplight is in the plan, please time them and make them flashing during off-hours. We have a congestion and traffic flow problem primarily during classic rush hours in the morning and evening. Thanks for your time and consideration.

Gwendolyn Perry
27 Campbell Circle
Asheville, NC
828 274-9109

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

From: Natalie Sipes
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 7:31 AM
To: MPO
Subject: CTP Facility & Segment ID: A19

The widening of Sweeten Creek should use a 4-lane-with-median design. Widening to 5 lanes will cause many more traffic problems for thousands of residents who live directly off of Sweeten Creek.

Ballantree Resident

From: Jana Childress
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 9:25 AM
To: MPO
Subject: request for study implementation

I am a tax-paying Asheville resident living on Sweeten Creek Road in the Ballantree subdivision. I want the decision to initiate a study of the needs for transportation along US 25A funded and implemented THIS FISCAL YEAR. Thank you, Jana Childress

Jana Allen Childress, BSN, RN
CarePartners Health Services
68 Sweeten Creek Road
Asheville, NC 28803

From: winnie
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 9:52 AM
To: MPO
Subject: widening Sweeten Creek Road

RE: the Comprehensive Transportation Plan draft category Boulevards, item ID A19: US25A (Sweet Creek Road – Rock Hill Rd. to US25/NC280) “to widen to 4 lanes with median”

I am a tax payer and voting resident of Ballantree development, off Sweeten Creek Road. In the time I have lived here, I have seen the traffic on Sweeten Creek increase from being a moderate problem during rush hours to being a major problem for almost any time of day. Making a left turn into or from Ballantree entails a long tedious wait and vehicles have little regard for the speed limit. The other thing I have seen is a tremendous increase in huge trucks using Sweeten Creek rather than Hendersonville Road. Sweeten Creek is a two lane road with no shoulders. It needs to be widened , and quickly. I am in favor

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

of four lanes with a median, as are many of the residents here. I'm sure you'll be hearing from them. In my opinion this widening is long over due.

I respectfully request that you convey to the transportation planners in Raleigh that they need to act on this now. We need this change badly.

Sincerely,
Winnie Barrett

From: Sally Boerschig
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 11:19 AM
To: MPO
Subject: CTP Facility & Segment ID: A19

Re: improvements to Sweeten Creek

I am very concerned about the future of Sweeten Creek (25A) as development continues to go up along the stretch between Mills Gap Rd. and Rock Hill Rd. I live in the Ballantree subdivision and use this stretch of road every day.

I understand that there is a plan to make the road four lanes with a median. What I and many of my neighbors fear is Sweeten Creek turning into a Hendersonville Road. I do not want Sweeten Creek to turn into a mega shopping commercial district. There are too many neighborhoods and houses right off of the road on Sweeten Creek. There is no buffer.

I wholly support widening the road, especially given that more houses will going in along that stretch of road. The median should help keep traffic slower. I also strongly encourage bike lanes to be built. Currently, the lanes are too narrow and the traffic too fast to accomodate bikes on it.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sally Boerschig
8 Elmwood Lane
Asheville, NC 28803

From: John Dugan
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 11:59 AM
To: MPO
Subject: US 25A

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

Please initiate a study of needs for transportation along US 25A for this fiscal year. Our opinion is to widen the road to 4 lanes with a median strip for landscaping.

Thank you ,
Amy and John Dugan
3 Gardenwood Drive
(in Ballantree)
Asheville,NC

From: Tuffy Clark
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 1:03 PM
To: MPO
Subject: sweeten creek study must be done this year!!

PLEASE GET STARTED ON THE SWEETEN CREEK STUDY!!

BALLANTREE WAS TURNED DOWN FOR A TRAFFIC LIGHT AND AT TIMES OF THE DAY WE ARE LITERALLY TRAPPED IN OUR SUBDIVISION BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUOUS TRAFFIC.

WE DESPERATELY NEED HELP ENTERING AND LEAVING OUR SUBDIVISION SAFELY.

YOURS TRULY,

GEORGE CLARK
95 BALLANTREE DR
ASHEVILLE, NC 28803
828 274-2501

From: Elaine McPherson
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 1:56 PM
To: MPO
Subject: widening of sweeten creek road

DEAR SIRS:

I THINK THERE SHOULD BE FIVE LANES OR IT DEFEATS THE PURPOSE OF WIDENING SWEETEN CREEK ROAD ASHEVILLE, NC. WE NEED A TURN LANE IN AND OUT OF BALLANTREE. IF NOT IT WILL STILL HOLD UP TRAFFIC. WHAT WOULD BE THE PURPOSE OF PUTTING IN MORE LANES AND NOT BEING ABLE TO KEEP THE TRAFFIC FLOWING? A MEDIA WOULD BE NICE BUT DEFEATS THE PURPOSE. WHO IS GOING TO MAINTAIN A MEDIA? I KNOW THE STATE CERTAINLY DON'T KEEP UP OURS IN FRONT OF THE SHOP. THIS IS SIMPLE AND TO THE POINT. ELAINE MCPHERSON

From: Mr & Mrs B Mouser
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 3:35 PM
To: MPO
Subject: SWEETEN CREEK ROAD WIDENING

We are requesting a decision to initiate a study of the transportation needs along Sweeten Creek Road (US25A), funded and implemented this fiscal year.

As residents of Ballantree the past 15 years, we have been tremendously affected by the increase in traffic in front of our neighborhood, making turns out of our neighborhood impossible at several times each day. (Turn waiting times of 25 minutes are not uncommon!) Expansion of SCR to accomodate the tremendous amount of traffic is way past due. Residents are inconvenienced and put at risk while attempting to turn either way (left or right) The traffic congestion will also make passage of emergency vehicles extremely difficult, if not impossible.

Your prompt attention to this matter is greatly needed.

Thank you.

Mr & Mrs B Mouser

From: Eric and Jennifer Bray
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 3:58 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Comprehensive Transportation Plan

As residents of Ballantree off 25A/Sweeten Creek Rd, we submit our recommendation in the Comprehensive Transportation Plan draft category Boulevards, item ID A19: US25A (Sweet Creek Road - Rock Hill Rd. to US25/NC280). We request that funding for the study and its implementation be found now and the study begin this fiscal year. The widening of this road to 4 lanes with median is long over due!!

We support the current MPO Draft Comprehensive Plan (4-lane w/island), as well as recommend that the median be landscaped so it does not ruin the look of the many residential communities adjacent to this road. Sidewalks and bike paths would be an ideal concept and solution to traffic. It's important to include pathway systems in and around communities, promoting alternate methods of transportation, hence decreasing the traffic problems already consuming our roads. The communities and roads here would greatly benefit by these alternative pathways. If additional traffic lights are being considered, PLEASE have them spaced sufficiently and TIMED, so as not to defeat the purpose and cause more congestion. We see this problem

already created on nearby Hendersonville road, between Mills Gap and Overlook.

Thank you,
Eric and Jennifer Bray

> From: Sarah McKeever
> To: "Pat Hobbs",
"Dianne Crisp",
"Chuck & Helen Snyder",
"BrianKitty King",
"Jan Elingburg",
"Dianne A Taylor",
"Jeff & Betsy Boggs",
"Graham & Greta Newman",
"Bob Pressley",
"Megan Sanders",
"Gwen O'Brien",
"Cecil & Kathy Tallent",
"Gretchen May",
"Charles Patton",
"Peggy Smith",
"Eric & Jennifer Bray",
"Patsy Keever",
"Jesse & Marie Ledbetter",
"Herman Kruse",
"Greg Sessoms",
"Victor Lanahan",
"Robin Weinkle",
"Arthur Helms",
"Arthur & Rosemary Kingsley",
"Alice Helms",
"Linda Lewis",
"Daniel Harris",
"Tricia Harris",
"John & Marsha Ellis",
"Andy Hammett",
"Terry Ayoub",
"George Lycan",
"Bob Overby",
"Janet Price-Ferrell",
"Tim & Brenda Farlow",
"Roy Burchfield",
"Kevin & Crystal Chen",
"Carol Browne",
"Barry and Carol Mouser",
"Judy Scott",
"Winnie Barrett",

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

"Elaine McPherson-Cole" ,
"Marc & Allison Brannigan",
"Lynn & Cheryl Dietrich",
"Kathy Noyes",
"Nancy & Alta & Mary Southers",
"Sindy Pisha",
"Ron & LouAnn Heninger",
"Natalie & Greg Sipes",
"John & Amy Dugan",
"Jim & Teresa Torpey",
"Denis or Sandra Mueller",
"Dan Costant",
"Greet Costant",
"Tom Collins",
"Sybil Becker",
"Rich & Sarah McKeever",
"Nancy & Jerry Wilson",
"Lynn Eddy",
"Joe & Sandra Dunn",
"Jana Childress",
"Eldon & Wanda Ward",
"Don Kessler",
"Carla & Russell Mitchell",
"Cindy Klemm",
"Cynthia Thornton",
"Tim Morrissey",
"Kay Maier",
"Tom and Susan Peterson",
"Bill & Bobbi Sue Resh",
"George & Ruth Ribaud",
"Maureen Christian",
"Donna Daniels",
"Wendy Solms",
"John & Suzanne Greene",
"Tuffy Clark",
"Lisa Wood",
"David Aiton",
"Emily Quinn",
"Kari Payne",
"Lynn & Alex Schneider",
"Tom Corbin"

> Subject: Widening Sweeten Creek - your input needed
> Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2007 12:29:59 -0400
>
> This message is from Sarah McKeever
>
>

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

>
> Hello Members of Ballantree Homeowners Association!
>
> Do you want to make comments of the widening of Sweeten Creek Road?
>
> Did you read in today's paper (September 13th), page one of section B - DOT taking comments on plan?
>
> As per the article, this is NCDOT's first plan considering the three counties (Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson) as one region, and it considers regional transportation needs through about the year 2035. The deadline for input is this Monday, September 17, 2007.
>
> The French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization is taking your comments. You can mail your comments to the French Broad River MPO, PO Box 7148, Asheville, NC 28802 or mpo@ashevillenc.gov.
>
>
>
> Below is a letter from Sandra Mueller, a Ballantree resident.
>
> TO: USERS OF SWEETEN CREEK ROAD/US HWY 25
>
> THIS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH IS THE CUT OFF DATE
>
> YOUR ACTION WILL SPEAK VOLUMES
>
> FYI: The decision was made to initiate a study of the needs for transportation along US25A by the elected officials representing the counties of Buncombe, Henderson, Haywood and all the municipalities therein at the July meeting of the French Broad River Metropolitan (Transportation) Planning Organization.
>
> State Transportation Board member Alan Thornburg was present at that meeting along with District level DOT employees and heard the discussion which led to this decision.
>
> By any means you choose, quickly let the transportation planners in Raleigh know that their recommendation in the Comprehensive Transportation Plan draft category Boulevards, item ID A19: US25A (Sweet Creek Road - Rock Hill Rd. to US25/NC280) "to widen to 4 lanes with median," is long over due. REQUEST FUNDING FOR THE STUDY AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION BE FOUND NOW AND THE STUDY BEGUN THIS FISCAL YEAR.
>
> Your tangible response as a taxpayer - is important and will be counted.
>
> Thank you sincerely for your action ASAP on this short notice,
>

> Sandra Mueller

From: uhauld
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 6:19 PM
To: MPO
Subject: Widening Sweeten Creek

Just wanted to voice my opinion on the widening, I am sure you already know that sweeten creek needs widening for help the flow of traffic and help lessen the risk of accidents. I also wanted to mention bicycle and pedestrian access witch is not total none existent. I myself commute and recreational bicyclist and feel Sweeten Creek is possibly one of south Asheville worst roads for cyclist, leaving pedestrians and cyclist only hwy 25. Either are not commuter friendly. widening it with pedestrain access would be great

From: Harry and Elaine Hamil
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 11:02 PM
To: MPO
Cc: BMFM
Subject: Comments on the draft FBRMPO Comprehensive Transportation Plan

Ladies & Gentlemen,

First, let me file clear complaints about the following:

1. The fact that the public is being to asked to comment upon a "plan" that--as available to us--is only a series of small scale maps with a legend and a list of recommendations which is much shorter than problems identified on the maps. It is ludicrous to consider this an appropriate opportunity for public input.
2. If the Black Mountain portion of the draft CTP is representative of it all, the plan is replete with easily identifiable errors.
3. The US 70 Corridor Study is holding public meetings tomorrow and Wednesday nights which are after your deadline for comments. Without the information provided in those meetings, my comments may be inappropriate as the concern is already being addressed and I don't yet know it or plans may be coming out of that process which are not apparent or even in the "plan" upon which the public is being asked to comment.
4. There are matters which are clearly within the planning purview of the Town of Black Mountain about which there has never been a public discussion in Black Mountain nor has our Planning Board provided its input. These include, but are not limited to, the location of the rail station and the tri-modal transportation facility.

Second, here are my incomplete comments because I have been unable to get answers to my questions:

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

1. There appear to be no Highway or Bicycle recommendations for Black Mountain nor the remainder of the East Buncombe Fire District despite the fact that this area is one of the fastest growing in the entire MPO.
2. Under Public Transportation and Rail ID# A3 ("Open passenger rail terminal at Depot in Black Mountain") - There has been no public discussion of the location of this terminal. As a downtown businessperson for the last 20 years The proposed site will disastrously increase congestion and demand for parking in an already over congested area that is short of parking. Apparently, the likelihood of the station being used for mass transit commuters to Asheville in approximately 15 - 20 years due to the increase of the cost of fuel to international levels and shortages due to demand exceeding production have not been considered. Finally, in the period from the completion of I-40 up Old Fort Mountain until at least 5 years after its completion in the Swannanoa Valley, the downtown of Black Mountain was dead due too much automobile and truck traffic. The siting of the terminal at the Depot on extremely valuable property will could very well lead to that again when a much better site, largely owned by NCDOT, is available. This is the redundant south 2 lanes of the old I-40 stub from exit 65 to Flat Creek Rd.
3. Under Public Transportation and Rail ID# A4 ("Maintain bus transfer center at Depot in Black Mountain to provide intermodal connector.") - This is currently being moved near the Town Hall due to the complaints of nearby businesses and the unwillingness of any other downtown spot (including the parking lot where the terminal in A3 is slated to be sited) is available.
4. Under Public Transportation and Rail ID# A21 ("Proposed park and ride lot at Ingle shopping center along NC 9, adjacent to I-40 interchange.") - Has Ingles agreed to this location? It has announced a new superstore will be built there with additional services including gasoline sales. Once again, there has been no opportunity for public input. As most of the current residents of Black Mountain would have to travel right through the center of town to use this site so having it as the only "park & ride" site is highly debatable. Furthermore, over time it may create parking problems for the businesses using the lot and be subject to reconsideration by Ingles. Once again, the site mentioned in #2 on the old I-40 stub would use otherwise underutilized land already owned by NCDOT. It would also result in much traffic going around downtown or against the flow. Finally, if this is kept, it would be better identified if it were to contain the words "in Black Mountain" in the body of it.
5. There are numerous specific errors in the maps including wrong names for streets and wrong siting of the existing greenway adjacent to the Rec Park and Montreat College's In The Oaks campus. If someone will contact me, we can set up a time to go over them in detail.
6. What does the Bicycle Plan purport to show? Is it relatively flat roads? Or commonly used routes? What? As I frequently commute to work on my bike, I was interested to find much of my route on the map. However, I have never seen another bicyclist on the part shown on the map.
7. The minor thoroughfares shown on the Black Mountain area detail are clearly incomplete. At the minimum, they need to include the remainder of North Fork Rd, Tom Brown Rd., Flat Creek Rd, Cragmont Rd. and Old US 70 East.

8. Having just attended the presentation of the first draft of the Pedestrian Plan, it seems to me that the Public Transportation and Rail routes, etc. need to be more carefully coordinated with it.

Finally, I'm a bit confused by the boundaries of the FBRMPO. The scale of the maps made it difficult for me to tell sometimes where it is in east Buncombe County. It appears that the bottom of Bee Tree and North Fork are not included despite having significant development in progress and planned. Is it true that they aren't included? To a lesser extent the same is true for Broad River (NC 9 south of the continental divide). I didn't download the cover so I cannot confirm it for certain but I believe the cover map does not include the Town of Montreat inside the boundary of the FBRMPO though it is a member.

I strongly urge the TAC to have a formal presentation with lots of publicity of the "final" draft before adopting it so that the public will understand what the CTP is and its importance. Unhappily, too many times in the past "plans" like the CTP have resulted in ideas becoming "written in stone" inappropriately and without the needed input of the community.

Please confirm receipt of the comments by reply e-mail.

Sincerely,

Harry Hamil
15 John Myra Ave.
Black Mountain, NC 28711
828/669-4003

From: Ken Fitch

Sent: Monday, September 17, 2007 11:53 PM

To: MPO

Subject: Comprehensive Transportation Plan Comments

HENDERSON COUNTY/HENDERSONVILLE IMPACTS

Many of the recommendations indicated on the maps for Henderson County and Hendersonville are disturbing and suggest major impacts on residential and commercial areas of the city and environs.

(The following comments, which address some of the Henderson County and Hendersonville issues, are based on Maps available at the Henderson County Library. No other accompanying commentary was available to support these maps and the online links were non operational for my computer, so if there is

corroborating explanation for these proposals, it was not accessible to inform these comments).

What is most distressing is a seeming disconnect between these plans and local conditions and the consequent potential severe impacts on residential areas of the city and local commerce. Indeed, some proposals might be construed by many as an attack on residential areas and citizens.

ROUTE 191

The prescriptions that 191 “needs improvement” and the need for the recommended bicycle path/route will probably require alteration of the roadway that will have major negative impact on the residential areas through which it passes. Yes, there are some commercial businesses here, but residents have been strongly opposed the large commercial projects that have attempted to invade here.

Clearly, an upgrade or “improvement” will exacerbate tensions and provide encouragement and facility for predatory development that often confronts the City and County.

(There are also schools and educational campuses along this route that will be subject to the impacts changes will bring).

It is well known that upgrading a thoroughfare encourages higher volumes and speed of thoroughfare traffic as well as the residual and consequential commercial encroachment that are incompatible with residential use.

BALFOUR EXPRESSWAY

The proposed Balfour Expressway is, of course, a very controversial proposal on its own terms. There are considerable strong feelings locally (that may or may not have resulted in actual comments to you).

Some feel this process has been inadequately promoted and reported, adding to the suspicions that there is a “behind the scenes, wheeling and dealing” taking place separate from or in contravention of the needs of local residents and existing businesses, all of which generates a negative public perception in many areas.

Clearly, the Balfour Expressway may also contribute to an increase of traffic on 191 (and also US 25) that will not be welcome.

“Improving” the roadway of 191 with the consequent greater traffic volume and speed will also add further traffic and congestion to the MALFUNCTION JUNCTIONS at US 25 and 191 and Five Points in Hendersonville.

These are already stressed crisis points, and recent locally approved major commercial and residential development projects will make these nexus locations even more hazardous.

Increasing the flow into these areas will not be beneficial for safety and traffic conditions.

It is all well and good to recommend these “improvements” from a dispassionate boardroom planning display or a regional connectivity imperative, but the impacts on residents and residential use are often dismissed in favor of conceptual growth plans and individual development projects, and one must be aware that the major changes that this plan may bring are seldom factored into the ongoing local planning and vice versa.

The disconnect between State and Local is often painfully apparent, and the failure to coordinate or see the full range of impacts is often present on both the local and state level.

One assumes that improvement of the 191 roadway AND the addition of a bike lane or bikeway will require additional incursion into “residential space.” This brings traffic closer to residential use.

IN ADDITION, the City of Hendersonville will be undertaking a sidewalk construction project along 191 (on at least one side, perhaps two). Are you aware of this? !!!!

The cumulative impacts of all these proposals will alter 191 in ways that responsibly require more thorough assessment and CITIZEN involvement, unless the purpose is, as some will suggest, is to avoid public interference with “progress.”

Yes, the discourse on these issues can be “toxic” partly because of the past history of addressing similar issues, but the planning process here for projects that entail “public” funding does need to fully address local concerns..

176/US 25/225

The roads from this intersection are proposed to “need improvement.” One should note a disconnect in dealing with the issues at this specific area.

Local planners, City Officials, and commercial property owners and developers have expressed dismay with recent DOT proposals and there are conflicts with new planned projects here with intensifying negative impacts.

There is an urgent need for greater coordination in this particular area that reflects ACTUAL USE not colorful routing maps.

There are also proposed contributing roadways not shown on these maps!!!

BICYCLE PLAN

Unfortunately, the Bicycle Plan is mired in unreality.

One does question the functionality, safety and possibility of what are otherwise clearly desirable amenities.

Those residents who actually do try to implement bicycle transport in their daily personal transportation face considerable hazards negotiating the higher speed thoroughfares and inadequately honored intersections.

Encouraging more bicycle presence will not minimize the hazards, but perhaps ensure more unfortunate interactions because of increased traffic volumes, ill-considered and poorly situated new developments (especially on US 25, 64, North Main Street, etc.,etc.,)

1) Specific sections of the Plan require reality check attention:

Crossing US 25 is one of the more frightening dangers in the City. Many nightmare stories exist.

2) Will bike routes generate Traffic Signals? Or will you wait for the inevitable fatalities to implement these features? If not, in some cases, you will be contributing to a hazard.

3) The North Main Street segment needs some attention, given the massive development that will soon alter this corridor. There has been little attention to the future traffic density and flow in this area. If one asks a developer about this aspect, he or she will be at a loss to provide an answer or admit a problem, and local officials do not give priority attention to the potential major problem in this area.

4) The greatest minefield in the bicycle plan is the utilization of Church and King Streets. How is it possible to add bike lanes to these already overcapacitated routes through the city? Especially with the awareness of what is coming to this area of the city!!!! At certain times of the day, the traffic problem is major, and it will only increase. The City has thus far failed to address this.

Have you addressed the issue with the City? The County also has some critical involvement here with their facilities and operations and future plans. Are they involved?

There has been NO transportation or traffic study of this area! WILL DOT COME UP WITH THE FUNDS?????

THE PHYSICAL SPACE HERE IS LIMITED. The roadway is fully utilized. There is not enough parking in the area. If you propose to eliminate street parking spaces you will incur the lasting intense enmity of a wide variety of citizens and business owners.

Yes, the dream here is a desirable ideal, but dreamsmashers have rendered this particular area of the City a minefield and there are agendas at play in the ongoing turf wars and extensive legal maneuvering, so that even a historic status quo is threatened with subversion.

PLAN EXISTENCE

The existence and possible adoption if this plan is ominous. A plan, once in existence, tends to generate its own inevitability, and many elements here have potential for great harm and destructibility.

The problem is that a Plan like this, whether challenged or unchallenged, is often cited as a rationale sometime later for future projects that have major inherent liabilities and negative impacts. So while there may appear to be a dazzling framework on the drawing boards, a reality check is necessary, and implementation should not be considered inevitable.

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

Ken Fitch
1046 Patton Street
Hendersonville, NC 28792

Section 2-C. Comments Received at Meetings

Comments Received at Asheville Area Bicycle and Pedestrian Task Force (ABPTF) meeting, 8/23/07.

The meeting was attended by:

Claudia Nix
Jim Barton
Katie Chappell
Joey DeJesus

Frank Douglas
Imke Durre
Roberta Greenspan
Terri March

Barb Mee
Pattie Moore
Michael Soule
Joseph Viola

The people present reviewed the Buncombe County bicycle maps, and made notes on the maps. The following is the input they offered. (Actual comments received are in **bold serif font**, any illumination by collector is enclosed in [square brackets].)

Map sheet 4A-1:

- **“Livingston, although a bit of a climb, is a safe and wide road to ride on. There is also a baseball field there too.”**
- Regarding a street north of Hillside Street that goes west off Broadway: **“This road should be highlighted and incorporated into the plan.”** and **“This is a sweet road too.”**
- **“I’m not sure Montford Ave needs improvement. I ride it often. With all there is to do, Montford Ave is low priority.”**
- **“Heading from S. Asheville up Biltmore on a bike is unsafe during high traffic hours. The sidewalk, however, is wide and rarely used by peds. Could the sidewalk be shared w/bike?”**
- Regarding the legend: **“What does existing mean? Do it imply that existing roads are safe for bicycles?”**

Map sheet 4A-2

- On legend, after On-road Existing symbol and label: **“means what?”**
Enka/Candler inset
- Regarding Candler School Road: **“needs paved shoulder”**
- Regarding Beaverdam Road: **“needs paved shoulder”**
- Regarding Queen Road: **“needs improvement – paved shoulder”**
- Regarding Enka Lake Road near apparent intersection with proposed greenway at the NW corner of the lake and northeast of Elementary and High Schools: **“needs improvement paved shoulder fades out at corner”**
- Regarding road (marked as “existing”) that goes east and south of the Lake: **“needs paved shoulder”**
- Regarding Monte Vista Road: **“needs improvement for access to middle school”**
- Regarding Asbury Road: **“needs improvement for school access”**
- Regarding intersection of Asbury Road/Sand Hill Road and 19/23: **“dangerous intersection”**

- Regarding Sand Hill Road: ***“needs wide paved shoulder or bike lane”*** and ***“Sand Hill Rd is a very important road for Candler residents who ride to work in Ashville!”***
- Regarding Vista Road (it’s probably really Sand Hill School Road there): ***“Sand Hill School Rd needs improvement for access to school”***
- Regarding Sardis Road (with arrows pointing to Sardis/Sand Hill intersection and to Sardis at the first grey road SE of Sand Hill Road intersection): ***“Shoulder falls out just before intersection”***

Map sheet 4A-2

Black Mountain inset

No comments

Map sheet 4A-3:

South Asheville inset

- Regarding US25/Hendersonville Road: ***“Agree H[enderson]ville Rd 25 needs improvement where wide – shared road sign, where narrow – improve for bikes.”***
- Regarding US25A, Sweeten Creek Road: ***“25A – would love bike lane”***
- Regarding Long Shoals Road: ***“would like bike lane marked – has wide outside lane.... Make clear it is shared”***

Weaverville/Woodfin inset

- Regarding New Stock Road: ***“Needs improvement”***
- Regarding US19B/23B apparently North of intersection with Elkwood Ave: ***“put lane in here”***
- Regarding 19B/23B: ***“19/23 YES - I want to bike to W[eaver]ville on this road – can’t do that now”*** and ***“Put lane in here”***
- Pointing from “needs improvement” symbol to Merrimon Ave: ***“please!”***

Map sheet 4A-4

- On legend: ***“Does existing mean adequate? If so, much noted in brown is not!”***

East Asheville inset

- Regarding US70 (Tunnel Road): ***“Climbing lane from entrance of Haw Creek to top of hill past Fire Station #8 on Tunnel Road”***
- Regarding Riceville Road: ***“need sidewalk for apt complex to walk to post office, drug store, Ingles and bank, etc.”***
- Regarding proposed greenway at it’s apparent eastern terminus south of US70: ***“Would be nice to continue G.W. [greenway] following river to Swannanoa.”***

Asheville CBD inset

- Regarding corner area NW of Hill Street/Montford Avenue intersection: ***“Isaac Dickson School”***
 - Regarding Hill Street: ***“All of Hill St from Montford to needs improvement area needs improvement”***
 - Regarding intersection of Charlotte Street and Chestnut Street: ***“intersection needs to accommodate left turn for cyclists”***
-

**Comments Received at meeting of some area transit providers
Transit Providers meeting, 8/23/07, at AdvantageWest at the Asheville Regional Airport.**

Attendees:

Bruce Black, Asheville Transit	Tom Herman, NCDOT-PTD
Marietta Echeverry, Asheville Transit	Dan Baechtold, FBRMPO,
David White, Apple Country Transit	organizer
Hope Bleecker, Henderson County	Barb Mee, FBRMPO

Discussion and Comment:

- Future economic development will have an impact on route development.
- All transit should be classified as “needs improvement.”

BUNCOMBE COUNTY:

- It would take 40-50 buses to effectively increase service frequency in Asheville. Since that is a capital expense, as is something like a road widening, shouldn't the system be shown as “needs improvement?”
- Existing service not on maps:
 - Mountain Mobility Community Service Route in Enka-Candler
 - Warren Wilson College route
- Future service should be shown on:
 - Sweeten Creek Road
 - Old US 70
 - Mills Gap off Sweeten Creek Road to transfer center at Cane Creek
 - Sand Hills/Sardis Road
 - Asheville Transit extension to AB Tech Enka Campus
- Existing facilities not on maps:
 - Transfer facility at Gerber Village (between Sweeten Creek and Hendersonville Rd)
 - Transfer facility at Wal-Mart at Riverbend (off NC 81) This already exists.
- Future facilities to be shown:
 - Transfer facility at Cane Creek Road at Mills Gap Road
 - Transfer facility at Leicester
 - Transfer facility at Woodfin

HAYWOOD COUNTY:

Though invited, Haywood County was not represented.

HENDERSON COUNTY:

Entire system should be shown as “needs improvement.” A prime goal of the system is to expand service hours to at least 10:00 p.m. and to offer weekend service.

- Future service should be shown on:
 - 64 East/West - Inter-city service to Brevard and Edneyville
 - Express bus on I-26 between Mars Hill to Saluda or Tryon
 - Upward Road to I-26
 - Connecting Sugarloaf and Edneyville with the current white route at Wal-Mart on US 64 East
 - Connecting white and red routes on east side of Hendersonville
 - Connection to Etowah community via 64 and Sugarloaf
 - 280 to Airport area and Fletcher
 - Connecting along 191 to Biltmore Square Mall
 - Future facilities to be shown:
 - Park and Ride facility at 64/26
-

Section 2-D. Comments Received in Person or by Telephone

From: John Schneider, part time N. Asheville resident & part time Fletcher resident, (828) 254-5193 (days). Received in person on 8/28/07, transcribed by Barb Mee, MPO Staff. (Information in [brackets] is staff illumination of citizen comments.)

BUNCOMBE COUNTY

- Yes, 19B/23B needs improvement.
- River Road is a very popular route, but facility needs improvement. A wider shoulder would help in ducking the garbage trucks that use the road.
- Mills Gap from the Henderson County line to Sweeten Creek Road needs improvement.
- US 25 [Hendersonville Road] is so bad that it is better to cut through the parking lots. A path to do that would be nice.
- River Road [Meadow Road] past Amboy to Biltmore Village RR crossing to p/u Sweeten Creek needs improvement.

Asheville Area [Asheville area comments were made using Asheville bicycle plan maps, but are applicable to CTP]:

- Kimberly needs improvement
- Beaverdam needs sidewalk and crosswalk at Culvern Street for school
- A greenway on Dover from Beaverdam and around lake is a good idea
- Greenway along river and through Woodfin is a nice idea
- Consider railroad ROW south of Metropolitan Sewage District offices to Plasti-tech for conversion to off-road path.
- Riverside greenway would be wonderful
- Broadway bicycle lane is a good idea
- Amboy Road greenway would be nice
- Amboy Road – Brevard Road connector would be great. It opens up wonderful options for connections to NC 191 and beyond. It would also help cars merging into I-240.
- A climbing lane on Mills Gap Road would be nice. It's a connection to Henderson County.
- A striped shoulder on Sweeten Creek would be great; it is a main North-South connector.
- A greenway tying to Lake Julian would be a boon for connections to other places.
- Town Mountain Road: Would a climbing lane be helpful?

HENDERSON COUNTY

- Hooper's Creek: An off road facility from Terry's Gap is a nice dream, but is it feasible?
- There are great riding routes not marked:
 - Jackson Road as a connector between Fletcher to Hooper's Creek
 - Fletcher Park greenway, because it connects Jackson Road to a potable water source and to the park

Report of Comments Received on CTP
Section 2. – Individual Comments Received

- Howard Gap should be marked. It parallels a busier route. It also needs markings and climbing lanes
 - The route from Mills Gap to Henderson County offices. I can't remember the exact connections I choose, but it's a place I have to go occasionally as a Henderson County resident
 - Canooga Road is popular riding road; needs improvement
 - Connector from end of St Paul to US 64 should be marked as "existing."
 - US 64 is a riding road; needs improvement
 - Jackson Road connects to Hooper's Creek and Souther Road; can be used to avoid congestion on Howard Gap Road and in Fletcher.
 - Clear Creek Road is a good route from Fruitland to Howard Gap Road and connects to a good bicycle route. It should be marked "existing."
-

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

LARRY R. AMMONS, CHAIRMAN
J. W. "KIRK" KIRKPATRICK, III, VICE CHAIRMAN
CHARLES "SKEETER" CURTIS
MARY ANN ENLOE
BILL UPTON



COUNTY MANAGER
DAVID B. COTTON

COUNTY ATTORNEY
LEON M. KILLIAN, III

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Haywood County Board of Commissioners will hold a Public Hearing at 5 p.m., Monday, Sept. 17 in the County Commissioners' Meeting Room #3451 of the Haywood County Justice Center, 285 N. Main Street, Waynesville, North Carolina. The Public Hearing is for the presentation of a regional Comprehensive Transportation Plan by the North Carolina Department of Transportation and consideration for adoption by Haywood County.

For more information, contact the County Manager's Office at 452-6625.

David B. Cotton, County Manager
Haywood County Board of Commissioners

Published as a Legal Notice on:
Friday, September 7, 2007

TAC – TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

French Broad River Metropolitan Planning Organization

Regional Partnership for Transportation Planning

Long-Range Transportation Plan • Transportation Improvement Program

Highway Planning • Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning • Transit Planning • Air Quality Issues

Public Involvement

DRAFT AGENDA

Public Hearing on TAC Adoption of NCDOT Comprehensive Transportation Plan for Buncombe, Haywood and Henderson Counties

November 8, 2007, 6:00 – 8:00 p.m.

5:50 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	Speaker sign up	MPO Staff
6:00 p.m.	Call to Order	Presiding TAC Member
	Changes or Additions to Agenda	Presiding TAC Member
	Welcome and Introductions	Presiding TAC Member
	Start of Hearing	TAC Member
Between 8:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.	Close Hearing Adjournment	TAC Member or Staff

Rules for Speakers

- Sign up on sheet in hallway between 5:50 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.
- People will be allowed to comment in the order they signed up to speak.
- Please speak clearly and state your name and address before beginning your comment.
- Comments should be focused on the comprehensive transportation plan maps and whether they should be adopted by the MPO.
- You are welcome to state that you agree with what has been said regarding a specific subject or by a specific person, but please do not repeat a comment made by someone else.
- Time limit of three minutes for individuals.
- Time limit of ten minutes for a representative of a group or organization with three or more people present.
- The hearing will close by 8:30 p.m.
- The presider may amend these rules regarding the length of time allotted to each speaker and designation of representatives to speak for large groups in order to allow as many interested parties to speak as is practical.
- Written comments will be accepted through 5:00 p.m. on Monday, Nov 12, 2007, provided they are delivered to the MPO in person, by mail, or by email to one of the addresses below.

Email Address: mpo@ashevillenc.gov

Mailing Address:

French Broad River MPO
P.O. Box 7148
Asheville, NC 28802

Delivery Address:

French Broad River MPO
70 Court Plaza, Room 100-C
Asheville, NC 28802

**November 8, 2007 MPO TAC Public Hearing on Adoption of the CTP
Buncombe County Commissioners' Chambers
Buncombe County Courthouse, Asheville NC**

Attendees:

Lynn Eddy, Ballantree Homeowner's Association (Buncombe County)
Don Kessler, Ballantree Subdivision Resident (Buncombe County)
R.L. Clark, Taxpayer (Buncombe County)
Brent Garrett, Citizen (Buncombe County)
Leslee Kulba, Asheville Tribune
Sandra Mueller, Ballantree Subdivision Resident (Buncombe County)
Tim Peck
Claudia Nix, Asheville Area Bicycle and Pedestrian Task Force
Mr. Mixon (Buncombe County)

Joel Setzer, NCDOT Division 14
Chuck McGrady, TAC Chairman, Henderson County Commissioner
Keith Maddox, TAC, Town of Laurel Park (Henderson County)
Dan Baechtold, MPO Staff
Barb Mee, MPO Staff

The meeting was recorded by staff of Buncombe County Television, and will be made available by BCTV to Asheville, Haywood County, and Henderson County government television stations.

The meeting was called to order by Chuck McGrady. Mr. McGrady reviewed the agenda and rules for speakers with those present.

Dan Baechtold gave a brief introduction about the Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP).

Due to the small number of speakers, Mr. McGrady waived the three-minute time limit for speakers, and allowed questions to be posed by speaker to be answered by Mr. Baechtold.

Lynn Eddy spoke about the importance of widening US 25A, Sweeten Creek Road, and asked some general questions about the plan process, which Mr. Baechtold answered.

R.L. Clark lives between Woodfin and Weaverville and spoke about the importance of completing the I-26 Connector project in Asheville, and said that coming to Asheville on I-26 from North Buncombe County is a disaster. Mr. Clark said that the area also needs to immediately plan and fund a northwest outer loop around Asheville, similar to one that was discussed in the 1990s. Mr. Clark said that idling 18-wheelers are causing pollution. He said that congestion and traffic concerns outweigh other environmental concerns with a bypass.

Don Kessler spoke about the importance of widening Sweeten Creek Road, and asked where information goes after it is presented. Mr. Baechtold explained how public comments will be documented and also explained how the recommendations from the plan will be used.

Brent Garrett of Fairview said that he was happy to see a multi-modal plan, and spoke about the importance of making the system friendly to bicycles, especially in and around Asheville. Mr. Garrett said that area roads are not bike friendly and that it is extremely difficult to get from Fairview in to Asheville by bike.

Mr. McGrady called for other speakers. None identified themselves, and so he adjourned the hearing. Mr. Maddox, staff, and some attendees remained in case other people came to speak.

Sandra Mueller came asking to speak, and Mr. Maddox reopened the hearing. Ms. Mueller spoke about how long the US 25A widening had been under consideration, and the importance of beginning to work toward the widening of US 25A. Ms. Mueller stated that the project has been on the books for 24 years. She wondered why other similar projects had been moved ahead, and asked that the Sweeten Creek project study begin as soon as possible. Ms. Mueller stated that she has concerns for emergency vehicle access and relayed an account of an incident with a blocked emergency vehicle. Ms. Mueller said that she was pleased that the MPO's TCC made a recommendation to advance the project on the Priority Needs List to move it closer to getting funding, but expressed disappointment that the effort to fund the project has not produced results.

Mr. Maddox called for other speakers, and none being heard, adjourned the meeting. Again staff and some attendees remained, waiting for other speakers to arrive. At 8:05 p.m., having had no others come, staff and all attendees left the building.

Written Comments Received

November 8, 2007 MPO TAC Public Hearing on Adoption of the CTP

As a part of the public hearing, written comments were accepted until 5:00 p.m. on Monday, November 12, 2007. Comments could be emailed to mpo@ashevillenc.gov, mailed to the MPO's post office box, or delivered to the MPO office. The following comments were received:

[Email] From: Julie White
Sent: Thursday, November 08, 2007 7:39 PM
To: MPO
Subject: comment on transportation plan

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this plan. I was pleased to

see that you had included the Master Plans for the Asheville and Black Mountain greenways. Please be advised that the Black Mountain plan is under revision. This revision should be finished in the next few months. I would like to see a greenway connection joining the Black Mountain Greenway and the Asheville greenway included in this plan in some way. While there is currently no formal plan for this connection I know that there are several groups working on this. This section of greenway will provide an important transportation corridor for cyclists. As a cyclist who often rides into Asheville from Black Mountain, I know that as traffic increases in the valley it will be important to have a safe and efficient route into the city. Once again, thanks for the chance to give my input.

Julie White
205 Ninth Street
Black Mountain, NC 28711
669-6445

[Email] **From:** cheryljohnson
Sent: Friday, November 09, 2007 9:16 AM
To: MPO
Subject:

Please forward this a part of your [public comment for November 15, 2007](#), since I won't be able to make the public hearing meeting tonight.

I live in East Asheville and I use New Haw Creek Rd to get to my home and downtown. NEW HAW CREEK ROAD feeds into Tunnel Rd. I see my neighbors in the middle of NEW HAW CREEK running, walking, and pushing baby carriages. We all want desperately to walk, but there is no place to walk, run, or bike, except in the middle of the road. If we walk on the narrow shoulder we are in weeds. The speed limit is 35, but most vehicles speed by at 55 miles per hour. It is very dangerous to walk, run, or bike on New Haw Creek as it is currently designed. The closest bus stop is 1.5 miles from my house.

At a time when we are told that the cost of gasoline may become prohibitive, I don't understand why you are not planning to make every neighborhood walkable. Yet your plans show that your first priority is expanding the lanes on highways. For what? The more lanes you build the more traffic you will have. You actually invite people to drive more when you increase the lanes on the highway. You say you will include the pedestrian plans later, I doubt that you will. Walking is not highly rated in our culture. Cars are king and you put all our money into making it possible for cars to keep whizzing up and down the road, belching out pollution.

NEW HAW CREEK RD. needs to be included in the bike plan and pedestrian plan. You need to make NEW HAW CREEK walkable and bikeable. You need to connect it to main roads that will let bikers and walkers, get downtown without a car. None of

your plans show NEW HAW CREEK as part of your planned improvement. I ask you to include New Haw Creek in your plans for bikers and walkers.

Sincerely,
Cheryl J. Johnson
105 Sondley Parkway
Asheville, NC. 28805
828-299-8000

[Email] From: Janet Barlow
Sent: Sunday, November 11, 2007 2:18 PM
To: MPO
Subject: comment on CTP

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Comprehensive Transportation Plan for Buncombe, Haywood, and Henderson counties. In reviewing the materials provided, it's quite difficult to know what is actually planned. While I can read that improvements are recommended for particular roadway segments, it really doesn't tell me much. I am particularly interested in pedestrian and transit facilities.

Does a boulevard automatically include pedestrian facilities? When intersection improvements are made, do they include pedestrian crosswalks, curb ramps, pedestrian signals, and accessible pedestrian signals? I suspect not, based on what I've seen built in recent months and years.

All improvements listed on this plan (except expressways where pedestrians are prohibited) should include pedestrian facilities.

I note that the web page says that pedestrian facility plans are being developed otherwise. Pedestrian facilities should be an integral part of the comprehensive transportation plan; without them, it is not a comprehensive plan. We need to be encouraging people to use non-motorized transportation, walking or bicycling, and to use transit, but incomplete or inadequate facilities are discouraging and dangerous. For example, pedestrians can be observed along Leicester Highway and Patton Ave/Smokey Park Highway. However, these roads don't have sidewalks, don't have marked crosswalks, have inadequate medians for pedestrian refuge and have signals with split phasing and right turn overlaps that make it very difficult for pedestrians to figure out when to cross.

When roads are widened (or improved), sidewalks, curb ramps, truncated dome detectable warnings, crosswalks, and pedestrian signals, including accessible pedestrian signals, need to be included

in the plans. Please make sure that facilities are provided for those who do not drive.

Sincerely,
Janet M. Barlow

Janet M. Barlow, COMS
Certified Orientation and Mobility Specialist
Accessible Design for the Blind
3 Manila Street
Asheville, NC 28806
770-317-0611

