Central Virginia Metropolitan Planning Organization Region 2000 Regional Commission

LYNCHBURG AREA LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN YEAR 2025

TECHNICAL REPORT



Developed by the

Central Virginia Metropolitan Planning Organization
in cooperation with the

Virginia Department of Transportation,
Federal Highway Administration,
and the Federal Transit Administration

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Chapter 1 – Executive Summary

An effective, efficient transportation system is vital to Central Virginia's economic growth and the preservation of its high quality of life. The Lynchburg region's transportation system provides for the movement of people and goods by road, local transit, intercity bus, bicycle, walkways, air, and rail. Enhancing the quality and interconnectivity of these transportation systems is the goal of the *Lynchburg Area Long-Range Transportation Plan – Year 2025* (the Transportation Plan). This Transportation Plan provides the blueprint of a transportation system that is expected to serve the multi-modal needs of the Lynchburg region through the year 2025.

The Transportation Plan was developed by the Region 2000 Regional Commission. The Region 2000 Regional Commission is comprised of local elected and appointed officials, along with representatives from the following agencies:

- Virginia Department of Transportation
- Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation
- Federal Highway Administration
- Federal Transit Administration
- Federal Aviation Administration
- Greater Lynchburg Transit Company

The study area includes all of the City of Lynchburg along with the adjacent, "urbanized" portions of Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell counties. The identification of these urbanized areas is performed by the U.S. Census Bureau based on total population and population density.

This Transportation Plan was developed in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway and Federal Transit Administrations, and in accordance with current federal transportation legislation, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). Based on expected funding streams, the transportation improvements in this Transportation Plan can be funded by the year 2025, thereby meeting federal planning requirements for a financially constrained transportation plan.

A number of transportation projects in the Lynchburg urbanized area are currently programmed for funding and construction in the Virginia Transportation Development Plan (Fiscal Year 2000-2001). The following table shows these projects, including project description and the segment length.

Exhibit 1Projects Programmed for Construction

Lynchburg		
Roadway	Description	Link
		Length
Route 460 Interchange at Odd Fellows Road Extension	New grade-separated interchange	NA
Route 460 Interchange at Odd Fellows Road Extension	New grade-separated interchange	NA
Route 501 (Candlers Mountain Road) – Woodall Road to Mayflower Drive	Widen to 6 lanes (includes bridge over railroad)	NA

Roadway	Description	Link Length
Route 501 (Lynchburg Expressway) Interchange at Route 221 (Lakeside Drive)	Construct interchange	0.3
Breezewood Drive – Route 501 to Route 221 (Lakeside Drive)	Extend to Lakeside Drive	0.5
Enterprise Drive – Laxton Road to NW Railroad	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	1.9
Cross-Town Connector – Old Forest Road to Route 501 Expressway	Widen to 4 lanes	2.4
Cross-Town Connector – Route 29 Expressway to Old Forest Road	Widen to 4 lanes	2

Amherst County

Roadway	Description	Link
	•	Length
Route 29 (Madison Heights Bypass) – Lynchburg Corporate Limits to Study Area Boundary	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	8.8
Route 130 Connector – Route 29 to Route 29 Bypass	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment (5 lanes at Route 29)	1.9
Route 210 Connector – Route 29 to Route 29 Bypass (including Route 622 Connector)	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	1.8
Route 210 Interchange at Route 29/210 (Colony Road at the Route 210 Connector)	Reconstruct interchange	NA
Route 604 (Bob White Road) – Route 663 to Route 670	Widen pavement to 22 feet	1.7
Route 652 (Cedar Gate Road) – Route 657 to Route 675	Widen pavement to 24 feet	2.4
Route 652 (Cedar Gate Road) – Route 675 to Route 130	Replace bridge at Graham Creek	NA
Route 657 (Cedar Gate Road) – Route 652 to Route 636	Widen pavement to 20 feet	0.5
Route 663 (North Coolwell Road) – Route 29 South to Route 670	Widen pavement to 22 feet (including railroad structure)	3.5
Route 683 (Thomas Road) – Route 685 to Route 766	Widen pavement to 22 feet	3.5
Route 795 (Winridge Drive) – Route 130 to Route 675	Widen pavement to 24 feet	0.8
River Road Alternate (New Location) – Route 130 to Route 29 Business at Route 210	Construct 2 lanes on new alignment (including new bridge)	3.5

Bedford County

Roadway	Description	Link
Roadway	Description	Length
Route 221 (Forest Road) – 0.5 miles west of Route 663 to 0.5 miles west of NS Railroad	Widen to 4 lanes	2.9
Route 501 (Boonsboro Road) – Bedford County Corporate Limits to Study Area Boundary	Spot improvements (prorated cost)	4.8
Route 621 (Cotton Town Road) – Route 1201 to 0.25 miles west of Route 884	Widen pavement to 24 feet, improve bridge at Ivy Creek	1.7
Route 644 (Coffee Road) – Route 665 North to Route 665 South	Improve bridges and approaches	NA
Route 645 (Trent's Ferry Road) – Route 794 South to Bedford County Corporate Limits	Improve bridges and approaches	NA
Route 658 (Walnut Hollow Road) – Route 624 to Bedford County Corporate Limits	Widen pavement to 22 feet	1.3

Roadway	Description	Link
		Length
Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) at Ivy Creek	Replace bridge and approaches	NA
Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek	Construct new bridge	0.9
Route 663 (Perrowville Road) – Route 662 to 0.62 miles north of Route 221	Widen to 4 lanes	0.4
Route 761 (Holcomb Rock Road) – Route 501 to Route 645	Widen pavement to 24 feet	1.7
Route 811 (Thomas Jefferson Road) – Route 622 to Route 623	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	1.8
Route 811 (New London Road) south of Route 460	Intersection improvements	0.1

Campbell County

Roadway	Description	Link
•	_	Length
Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 (Wards Road)	Construct full interchange	NA
Route 29 (Madison Heights Bypass) – Route 460 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment, includes bridges	1.4
Route 29 Bypass South – Route 460 East to Route 29 at Yellow Branch	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	NA
Route 460 (Richmond Highway) – Route 501 (Campbell Avenue) to Route 29 Bypass North	Develop new location (preliminary engineering)	2.4
Route 609 (Stage Road) – Route 726 to 0.4 miles east of Route 659	Widen pavement to 22 feet, improve bridges at Beaver Creek and Archer Creek	1.3
Route 622 (Waterlick Road) – Route 682 to Route 683	Widen pavement to 24 feet, improve bridge over NS railroad	2.3
Route 622 (Lynbrook Road) – Route 683 to Route 29	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2.53
Route 684 (Buffalo Mill Road) – Route 682 to 0.8 miles west of Route 682	Widen pavement to 22 feet	0.08
Route 684 (Buffalo Mill Road) – 0.8 miles west of Route 682 to 1.5 miles west of Route 682	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway, includes bridge over Buffalo Creek	0.7
Enterprise Drive Extension/Bee Drive (Route 1415) – Laxton Road to Timberlake Road	Construct 3 lanes on new alignment	0.1
Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 (Wards Road)	Construct full interchange	NA

The following table shows the recommended roadway improvements in the Year 2025 Transportation Plan, including the description of the project and the link length.

Exhibit 2
Recommended Year 2025 Roadway Improvements

Lynchburg

Dynemous B	Description	Link
Roadway	Description	
		Length
Route 29 Bypass - Route 29 South (Wards Road) to Route 501	Widen to 6 lanes	4.4
(Campbell Avenue)		
Route 460 Business (Fort Avenue) - Memorial Avenue to 12th	Widen to 4 lanes (remove parking)	1
Street		
Route 501 (Candlers Mountain Road) - Woodall Road to	Widen to 6 lanes (includes bridge over	0.5
Mayflower Drive	railroad and interchange	

Roadway	Description	Link
Route 501 (Lynchburg Expressway) – Lakeside Drive to	Widen to 4 lanes	Length 3
Boonsboro Road Route 670 (Old Candlers Moutain Road) – Mayflower Drive to	Widen to 4 lanes	0.7
Route 460 Concord Turnpike – Rockwell Road to Kavanaugh Road	Add truck climbing lane for eastbound traffic at landfill	0.5
5th Street (Route 29 Business) – Langhorne Road to Main Street	The type of specific capacity improvements on 5th Street will be determined by a future sub-area study.	1.2
Forest Brook Road - Old Forest Road to Lakeside Drive	Improve 2 lane section (including atgrade railroad crossing)	1
Fort Avenue – 12th Street to Park Avenue	Widen to 4 lanes (remove parking)	0.38
Greenview Drive (Route 678) – Lynchburg Corporate Limits to Leesville Road	Widen to 4 lanes	1.3
Langhorne Road (Route 501 Business) – Fort Avenue to Memorial Avenue	Widen to 4 lanes	0.4
Mayflower Drive (Route 128) – Candlers Mountain Road to Odd Fellows Road	Widen to 4 lanes	1.3
Old Graves Mill Road – Graves Mill Road to Timberlake Road	Widen to 4 Lanes (includes bridge) (Excludes 0.7 mile Section)	1.7
Odd Fellows Road – Lynchburg Expressway to Dead End	Widen to 4 lanes	1.3
Old Forest Road – Linkhorne Road to Lakeside Drive East	Improve 2 lane section	1.2
Virginia Episcopal School Road – Rivermont Road to Williams Road	Construct sidewalk	0.9

Amherst County

Roadway	Description	Link Length
Route 29 Business (South Amherst Highway) – Route 685 to	Widen to 4 lanes	1.6
Route 29 at Kmart		
Route 29 – Route 29 Business to Kmart	Signals study	NA
Route 622 (Wright Shop Road) - Route 210 to Route 833	Widen to 4 lanes	0.7
Route 622 (Wright Shop Road) - Route 833 to Route 677	Widen to 4 lanes	1.8
Route 652 (Cedar Gate Road) – Route 675 to Route 130	Widen pavement to 22 feet	2
Route 670 (Izaak Walton Road) at Stovall's Creek and at South Fork	Improve bridges	NA
Route 677 (Dixie Airport Road) - Route 669 North to Route 29	Widen to 4 lanes	3

Bedford County

Roadway	Description	Link
		Length
Route 221 (Forest Road) – Elk Creek to 0.05 miles west of Route 663	Widen to 4 lanes	0.6
	Relocate intersection, construct turn lane	0.3
Route 501 (Boonsboro Road) – Bedford County Corporate Limits to Judith Creek Bridge	Widen shoulder for bike lane	1

Roadway	Description	Link
		Length
Route 622 (Waterlick Road) – Route 811 to Bedford County Corporate Limits	Widen to 4 lanes	0.9
Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) – Route 621 to Route 659	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2.3
Route 661 (Bateman Bridge Road) – Route 811 to Route 1440	Widen to 4 lanes	1.2
Route 663 (Perrowville Road) – 0.62 miles north of Route 221 to Route 1431	Widen to 4 lanes	1.6
Route 811 (Thomas Jefferson Road) – Route 460 to Route 221	Widen to 4 lanes	5

Campbell County

Roadway	Description	Link
Roadway	Description	Length
Route 29 (Wards Road) – South Route 738 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	Widen to 6 lanes	3.5
Route 460 (Richmond Highway) – Route 501 (Campbell Avenue) to Route 29 Bypass North	Widen to 6 lanes	2.4
Route 460 (Lynchburg Highway) – Route 726 to Route 752	Widen to 6 lanes	2
Route 460 Business (Timberlake Road) – Route 460 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	Widen to 6 lanes	3.4
Route 622 (Waterlick Road) – Campbell County Corporate Limits to Route 1520	Widen to 4 lanes	1.1
Route 622 (Waterlick Road) – Route 460 Business to Route 682	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	0.9
Route 623 (Town Fork Road) – Route 682 to Route 858	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2.5
Route 659 (Cabin Field Road) – Route 609 to Route 460	Widen shoulder for bike lane	1.5
Route 623 (Turkey Foot Road) – Route 858 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	1
Route 664 (Old Rustburg Road) – Route 501 to Route 677	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	1.3
Route 670 (Sunnymeade Road) – Route 501 to Route 677	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway (includes atgrade railroad crossing)	2.8
Route 670 (Candlers Mountain Road) – Lynchburg Corporate Limits to 677	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2
Route 677(Sunnymeade Road) – Route 738 to Route 670	Widen pavement to 24 feet	2
Route 677 (Camp Hydaway Road) - Route 670 to Route 664	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	3.2
Route 677 (Old Rustburg Road) – Route 664 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	1.1
Route 680 (Suburban Road) – Route 738 to Route 501	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway, excluding railroad crossing	3.2
Route 682 (Leesville Road) – Campbell County Corporate Limits to Route 460	Widen to 4 lanes	0.9
Route 682 (Leesville Road) – Route 460 to Study Area Boundary	Widen pavement to 24 feet	2.5
Route 726 (Mt. Athos Road) – Six Mile Bridge to Route 609	Widen shoulder for bike lane	3.4
Route 1520 (Rainbow Forest Road) - Route 622 to Route 1551	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2.1
Enterprise Drive Extension – Timberlake Road to Greenview Drive	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	0.2

Roadway	Description	Link Length
Route 681 (Sunburst Road) – Route 460 to Route 622	Reconstruct 2-lane roadway	2.7

The following table shows the recommended improvements to other modes, including public transportation, pedestrian/bicycle plans, intercity bus/rail/trucks/air plans, regional airport improvements and transportation enhancement projects:

Exhibit 3
Recommended Improvements to Other Modes

Recommended Improvements to Other Modes
Public Transportation
Capital cost of facilities (buildings)
Capital budget (rolling stock)
Conduct periodic studies (5-year intervals) of transit routes, on/off counts, productive versus nonproductive
segments, and amenities such as shelters and benches
Conduct needs assessment for public transit within the MPO area
Establish regionalized transit system with all jurisdictions participating in the cost
Expand and coordinate specialized transit services to disadvantaged persons
Construct commuter parking lot on Route 29 North
Deploy ITS technologies on transit buses (e.g. smart media for collections)
Pedestrian / Bicycle
Construct sidewalks on roads/streets where transit service is provided or projected (e.g. River Ridge Mall & Liberty
University areas)
Complete construction of trail from Percival Island adjacent to the James River to Campbell County with grant
money Conduct feasibility study of constructing bike route connection from Campbell County to Blackwater Creek trail in
the city via existing roadways
Establish ride-sharing options/alternatives and telecommuting
Establish fide sharing options attendance and telecommuting
Intercity Bus/Rail/Trucks/Air
Expand train service to local industry via siding locations
Implement piggy-back service to reduce truck travel on roadways
Implement regional jet service for passengers and cargo
Create regional transportation authority with participation by all jurisdictions
Improve roadway signage to general and commercial aviation facilities
Study feasibility of combined regional airport with Roanoke
City of Lynchburg - Relocate Kemper Street Station (TEA -21 High Priority Funding)
Implement TransDominion Rail service
Regional Airport
Construct general aviation terminal and parking lot
Construct State Police hangar
Construct rental car service facility
Purchase snow removal equipment and runway de-icer
Install Multiple User Flight Information Display System (MUFIDS)
Overlay general aviation apron
Rehabilitate taxiway "B"

Design Runway 3-21 drainage rehabilitation
Runway 3-21 drainage rehabilitation
Update Master Plan
Environmental assessment for Runway 3 extension (1201 feet by 150 feet)
Acquire 54 acres of land for Runway 3 extension
Design Runway 3 extension
Construct Runway 3 extension
Transportation Enhancement Projects
City of Lynchburg/Amherst Co Conversion of "rails to trails"
City of Lynchburg – Riverfront revitalization
City of Lynchburg – Point of Honor access improvement
Only of Dynamous 1 only of Honor words improvement
City of Lynchburg – Kemper Street Amtrak Station with Connector Road

Chapter 2 - Study Background

The Lynchburg area's 2025 Transportation Plan provides a blueprint for a transportation system that is intended to serve regional transportation needs to the year 2025. This Transportation Plan was developed through an effort that identified existing transportation needs, determined future transportation needs using a computerized transportation model, and developed and refined transportation solutions in cooperation with local governments and the general public. The Transportation Plan was developed in conformity with all Federal and State transportation planning requirements. This technical report describes the methodologies used to develop the Transportation Plan and provides details on the elements of the Plan. The Transportation Plan is summarized with maps and tables of the transportation improvements in the wall map summary document, Lynchburg Area Long-Range Transportation Plan – Year 2025.

Recommended improvements to the regional transportation system were developed based on a transportation needs assessment using both quantitative and qualitative planning methods. Quantitative methods included updating and refining the regional computerized transportation model and the development of year 2025 traffic forecasts. These forecasts were based on land use projections developed by Region 2000 in cooperation with local jurisdictions. Qualitative methods included random telephone surveys of study area residents; interviews with civic, government, and business leaders; and obtaining citizen input at public meetings that were held early and throughout the study process. Through each of these input mechanisms, the study team tabulated a comprehensive list of regional transportation needs. The recommended improvements included in this Plan were developed to respond to these needs and were tested, where appropriate, using the regional transportation model. The recommended improvements cover all modes of travel in the region.

2.1 Scope of the Transportation Plan

The development of the Transportation Plan included the following elements:

- Surveys of local citizens and public officials to assess transportation issues and concerns
- Development of a computerized regional transportation model using a compiled database of traffic counts, travel data, and land use data
- Development of demographic (population and employment) and travel forecasts for the vear 2025
- Development of long-range transportation improvement recommendations
- Assessment of the social and environmental impacts of the transportation plan recommendations
- Estimation of project costs and long-range regional transportation funding in order to develop a financially constrained set of transportation recommendations

This Transportation Plan also includes elements that support each of the seven planning factors mandated in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). These planning factors require that transportation plans maximize the efficiency and equity of transportation systems and minimize adverse impacts.

2.2 Study Area

This Transportation Plan covers the City of Lynchburg and the surrounding urbanized portions of Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell counties (see Exhibit 5 at the end of this chapter). Urbanized areas are defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census as contiguous areas with population densities of 1,000 persons or more per square mile, and were developed based on the 1990 Census. The urbanized area is a subset of the Lynchburg Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The table below shows the population and area for both the urbanized area and the MSA. The boundaries of the urbanized area had not yet been defined for the 2000 Census when analysis was conducted.

Exhibit 4
Demographic Data of Study Area

Area Description	Population Land Area (sq. miles)		2000	
			Population	Land Area (sq. miles)
Lynchburg MSA *	193,928	1,790.8	214,911	1,790.8
Lynchburg Region Urbanized Area	142,199	1,029.2	Not yet available	Not yet available

^{*} Includes the cities of Lynchburg and Bedford and the counties of Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell.

2.4 Existing Transportation System

This study and the resulting Transportation Plan address all modes of travel within the Lynchburg region's urbanized area. In terms of roadways, the focus of the Transportation Plan is Lynchburg's thoroughfare network. This thoroughfare network consists of primary routes and major secondary routes, as well as other principal streets in the study area. U.S. primary routes through the study area include: Route 29 and Business Route 29; Route 221; Route 460 and Business Route 460; and Route 501 and Business Route 501. Virginia Primary Route 130 also passes through the study area. The thoroughfare system also includes numerous Virginia secondary routes as well as principal arterial roads within the City of Lynchburg.

Travel into and through the Lynchburg region can also be made by local transit, rail, and air; as well as on a network of sidewalks and paths for walking and/or bicycling. Goods movement takes place by truck, rail, and air.

- The Greater Lynchburg Transit Company (GLTC) provides local transit within Lynchburg and Madison Heights. GLTC also operates a van service for the disabled.
- Greyhound Lines provides inter-city transit throughout Central Virginia with connections throughout the United States. Nine Greyhound buses per day currently serve Lynchburg.
- Passenger rail service in the region is provided by AMTRAK. The Southern Crescent stops at the Kemper Street Station in downtown Lynchburg twice daily en route to New York and New Orleans.
- Regional air service is provided at the Lynchburg Regional Airport, located in Campbell County, just south of the Lynchburg city limits. United Express, USAir Express and Atlantic Southeast Airlines operate out of the airport. These commercial airline services

- provide connecting flights to larger hubs, such as Washington, Pittsburgh, Atlanta and Charlotte.
- Charter flight service is provided at Falwell Airport, located east of the interchange of Routes 460 and 501 in Campbell County. This airport serves Virginia Aviation, which provides landing and fuel services at the airport.
- Pedestrian and bicycle travel is facilitated by sidewalks that are located within the Lynchburg downtown, Madison Heights, and other commercial and neighborhood areas. Recreational travel is provided on the Blackwater Creek trail system.
- Two rail lines, Norfolk Southern and CSX, use Lynchburg as a freight interchange and junction point. The rail lines pass through downtown Lynchburg and follow through northern and northeastern Lynchburg to Amherst and Appomattox Counties.

Chapter 3 – Identification of Transportation Needs

Transportation needs for the Lynchburg region were developed using a combination of telephone surveys; interviews with local officials, businesses, and civic associations; mailback questionnaires; and travel demand modeling and traffic operations analysis. This section summarizes the methodologies and findings for each of these techniques.

3.1 Telephone Interviews

Telephone interviews were performed for this study in October 1998 to identify regional travel patterns (for use in developing the regional transportation model) and to identify existing issues and concerns about Lynchburg's transportation system. A total of 310 interviews were performed; 104 of the interviews included questions about the Lynchburg region's transportation system. Random telephone numbers across the study area were used for these surveys to remove any potential bias. Detailed results of this survey are shown in Appendix A.

Participants in the transportation issues survey were provided with a list of 15 potential transportation issues and asked to indicate the extent to which they believed the issue was a problem. If the respondents indicated a particular issue was a moderate or serious problem, they were then asked to indicate a location where the problem exists. The issues presented for comment were:

- Roadway maintenance and roadway conditions (including whether or not the roadway is paved)
- Traffic congestion during rush hours
- Traffic congestion during midday or on weekends
- Placement or operation of traffic lights and road signs
- Adequacy of the roadway system
- The number of commercial trucks on area roads
- The level of truck or traffic noise
- Tourist or non-resident traffic
- Adequacy of access to downtown
- Too much or too little on-street parking
- Adequacy of sidewalks and bike paths
- Adequacy of local bus service
- Adequacy of long-distance bus service, such as Greyhound
- Adequacy of passenger rail service
- Adequacy of air service

For the last four questions, respondents were also asked whether they had used the particular mode of travel (i.e., taken an AMTRAK train) within the past two years. Respondents were also given the opportunity to indicate concerns not within the 15 areas cited above. Finally, respondents were asked to indicate which issue they believed to be the most serious problem for the Lynchburg region.

Exhibit 6
Summary of Telephone Survey Responses

			one Survey Respon	
Issue		f respondents who	believed that the	Areas where issue is a problem
	issue is:		Tax :	_
	Serious	Moderate	Not a	
	Problem	Problem	Problem [1]	
Roadway	11%	32%	57%	Lynchburg Expressway, Fort
maintenance and				Avenue, Boonsboro Road,
roadway conditions				Wiggington Road
Rush hour traffic	30%	41%	29%	Madison Heights (Route 29),
congestion				Timberlake Road, Candlers
				Mountain Road, Route 221
Mid-day/weekend	17%	21%	62%	Madison Heights (Route 29),
traffic congestion				Timberlake Road, River Ridge Mall
				area
Placement/operation	10%	11%	79%	Madison Heights (Route 29),
of traffic lights/road				Timberlake Road, Fort Avenue
signs				
Adequacy of the	11%	21%	68%	Madison Heights (Route 29),
roadway system				acceleration lanes on Lynchburg
rodaway bybiciii				Expressway
Number of	11%	25%	64%	Madison Heights (Route 29),
commercial trucks on	1170			Lynchburg Expressway, Graves
area roads				Mill and Old Graves Mill Roads
Level of truck or	6%	6%	88%	Madison Heights (Route 29),
traffic noise	0,0			Waterlick Road, Route 460 Bypass,
traffic Holse				Boonsboro Road, Wards Road
Tourist or non-	2%	10%	88%	Wards Road, Candlers Mountain
resident traffic	2,0			Road, Route 221, Route 29 in
10SIGORE HATTIC				Amherst County
Adequacy of access	3%	12%	85%	One-way streets, lack of parking,
to downtown	370			lack of alternatives to the
to downtown				Lynchburg Expressway
Amount of on-street	15%	18%	64%	Too little overall parking
parking	1370	10,0		
Adequacy of	13%	19%	68%	Fort Avenue, Route 221,
sidewalks and bike	1570	1570	0070	Timberlake Road
paths				
Adequacy of local		14% [2]	86%	Expand service to the suburbs
		145	6% [3]	
bus service	2% [3]		88%	Bus station not accessible (station
Adequacy of long- distance bus service	12% [2]		5% [3]	since moved)
	1% [3]		81%	Schedule and frequency of service,
Adequacy of		19% [2]	3% [3]	condition of station (renovation
passenger rail service		3% [3]	3 /0 [3]	ongoing)
4.1	ļ .	200/ [2]	62%	Lack of direct flights, high costs
Adequacy of air		38% [2]	24% [3]	Lack of direct frights, fright costs
service		22% [3]		prious and moderate: [3] Percentage

Notes: [1] Includes respondents who did not answer; [2] Combines serious and moderate; [3] Percentage of respondents who indicated that they had used the service in the two years prior to the survey.

The transportation problems that respondents cited as worst include congestion in Madison Heights on Route 29 and on Candlers Mountain Road, as well as inadequate local bus service, air service, and lack of downtown parking.

3.2 Personal Interviews

A total of 22 interviews were performed with local officials and interest groups in the Lynchburg region. Those interviewed included the Lynchburg city manager and county administrators from each of the three counties. Interviews were also conducted with representatives of the airport, the Greater Lynchburg Transit Company, AMTRAK, Greyhound, the Norfolk Southern Railroad, and various chambers of commerce, as well as representatives of groups advocating historic preservation, hiking trails, and social service transportation. Each interview consisted of questions in the following areas:

- Existing transportation problems and locations (travel speed, accidents, signal systems, maintenance, signage, parking)
- Truck traffic problem areas and/or routes
- Needed transportation improvements (including any changes in transportation needs based on industry expansion/change). Includes:
 - Roads
 - Sidewalks and trails
 - Transit (fixed route and demand responsive)
 - Taxi
 - Intercity bus
 - Rail
 - Air
 - Recreational/institutional
- Socio-economic conditions and outlook (population, employment, land use)
- Environmental issues in transportation (air quality, noise, water quality, historic and scenic resources)

Details on the responses are included in Appendix A. Some of the most frequently cited issues are summarized below:

Existing Transportation Problems:

- Lynchburg Expressway (Route 29): speed and accidents, need acceleration and deceleration lanes, inadequate ramps at Main Street
- Candlers Mountain Road: signals, accidents, congestion
- Route 29 through Madison Heights: congestion
- Route 221 Corridor: congestion, accidents
- Need for Interstate route in the area
- Route 501 North Corridor: poor alignment, trucks
- Memorial Avenue and 5th Street: congestion
- Route 130 (Elon Road): no passing zones, slow, congested
- Secondary roads: too narrow and need better pavement
- No easy east-west way to get across town
- Downtown employees use two-hour parking spaces
- Inadequate signage to general and commercial aviation facilities
- Poor vertical sight distance at intersection of Odd Fellows Road and Carroll Avenue
- Area colleges need better directional signage on Routes 29, 29 Expressway, and 460

Needed Improvements:

- Complete Route 29 (Madison Heights Bypass)
- Need interstate route
- Route 221: widen to four through lanes
- Route 460/Odd Fellows Road: need interchange
- Route 501 (Candlers Mt. Road): railroad bridge and Route 29 interchange
- Upgrade signage (areawide) to direct tourist and business traffic to significant sites (airport, historic areas, major businesses, colleges, bus station)
- Construct Crosstown Connector: from Route 221 to Kemper Street
- Provide sidewalks on roads without shoulders and coordinate with transit
- Provide sidewalks on all new road projects and connect parks; promote Blackwater Creek trail (hike & bike)
- City transit should be extended to new Wal-Mart store in Madison Heights (currently stops at Seminole Center) and Bedford
- Need transit service in county (Forest and Madison Heights)
- Need Bristol-Lynchburg-Richmond-D.C. passenger service
- Air travel too expensive and limited connecting cities: reconsider joint facility with Roanoke

Other Issues:

- Modest growth in population and employment expected area-wide
- Movement is to Bedford and Campbell counties
- No significant air quality and noise problems at present
- Good water supply available throughout area (critical to future growth)
- James River watershed should be protected and maintained
- Protect and maintain historic/scenic areas
- Amherst County: Fort Riverview (Civil War fort), Madison Heights along north side of James River, Indian burial grounds on Route 622, tribal home of Monacan Indians near intersection of Routes 643 and 645
- Road improvements should be designed to be more "transit friendly"
- Need to update study on regional social services transportation facilities
- Improve county/city communications for airport funding, etc.
- 5th Street & 12th Street provide access to the city's downtown revitalization effort

3.3 Return-Mail Questionnaires

Additional input was sought by this study through questionnaires that were available to the public at a self-standing information kiosk that was installed at several public buildings in the Lynchburg region. The questionnaire was attached to the kiosk and was designed as a "report card" that the public could use to rate Lynchburg's transportation system and mail back to the study team. The questionnaire, shown in Exhibit 7, included pre-paid postage and a business-reply address on its reverse. The information kiosk was rotated between locations that included Lynchburg City Hall, the AMTRAK station, the Greyhound station, the Lynchburg Public Library, and River Ridge Mall during the months of January through April 1999. The kiosk was also installed at the advertised public meetings held at River Ridge Mall (afternoon) and City Hall/Galleria (evening) on February 18, 1999.

Lynchburg Area Transportation Study Report Card

To plan more effectively for future transportation needs, your input is needed to find out what aspects of transportation in the Lynchburg area need to be improved. As a user of this transportation system, please take a few moments to grade the system in the following areas. Once you have completed this "report card," simply fold and mail. Thank you for participating in this stage of an important planning study to help determine the future direction of the Lynchburg area's transportation system.

in th	this stage of an important planning study to help determine the future ynchburg area's transportation system.	e direction of the
1.	For the various aspects of the Lynchburg area transportation system listed grade in the appropriate box indicating whether you perceive it as seve (M) problem, or not a problem (N). If you can, provide a specific problem that you have observed.	re (S) or moderate
B C D E. F. G H I.	A. Roadway maintenance and roadway conditions: B. Traffic congestion during rush hours: C. Traffic congestion during midday or on weekends: D. Location or operation of traffic lights and road signs: E. Adequacy of the roadway system: F. The number of commercial trucks on area roads: G. The level of truck or traffic noise: H. Tourist or non-resident traffic: I. Adequacy of bus system: J. Too much or too little on-street parking:	S M N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
В	List up to three other additional transportation problems not mentioned of A. Additional Problem #1:	
3.	 Of these problems, including any that you have added, list the three tha the most serious (in descending order, beginning with the worst). 	t you believe are
l	II III	
4.	 Do you have any suggestions for improving any of the above problems? additional paper if you need more room.) 	(Feel free to use
5.	Would you like to be added to our mailing list so that you will be notified opportunities for involvement in the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study If yes, provide your mailing address below.	
Nam	dr.	
Cou	ounty: City: State: Zip Co	de:
	mail: (optional) Telephone:	(optional)

A total of 85 questionnaires were returned. In general, the Lynchburg transportation system received a grade of C (based on traditional A through F grading). The physical condition of the roads, safety, traffic congestion, traffic signal system, roadway signs, quantity of roads, and freight rail service were all ranked slightly above this average. Taxi service, passenger rail service, inter-city bus service, and sidewalks ranked slightly below average. Parking, local bus service, air service, and bicycle trails were ranked as average.

In general, specific comments received from the questionnaires mirrored those from the telephone and personal interviews. Details of the responses are included in Appendix A. A sampling of responses is shown below:

- Acceleration lanes needed at ramps on the Route 29 Expressway
- Lakeside Drive traffic very slow in rush hours—new lights not a help
- Buses needed in more remote areas
- Buses need to run more often, especially on Sundays
- More bus service needed at the Virginia Employment Commission
- More seating and shelter at bus stops needed
- Use smaller, more efficient buses
- Taxi services not reliable—perhaps increase number of cabs
- Existing sidewalks too hilly—problem for those with arthritis
- Regional airport needed
- Build a cross-town, 4-lane highway
- Low income complexes have no access to public transportation which keeps them away from better job opportunities
- Build bridges and highways before the population demands it
- Adopt regional bike and pedestrian plan
- Signage is difficult to understand—consider color-coding major corridors linking specific areas
- Interstate needed in the area
- Build more one-way through streets for better access to downtown
- Enhance downtown parking
- Trains block crossing for long periods of time—need an overpass to avoid crossing the railroad
- Bike lanes needed as part of all new road construction plans

3.4 Regional Transportation Model

In order to quantify the effects of changes in land use and development patterns in the Lynchburg region, a computerized model of the thoroughfare roadway system was developed. This model was a comprehensive update of the model originally developed for the region in the 1960's. The model was developed using industry-standard modeling software (TRANPLAN) and was validated for both the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. This peak-hour model allows for analysis of traffic operations during the weekday peak periods for which transportation improvements are typically designed. Because the bulk of the data (primarily traffic counts) available for model validation was dated 1990, this year was used as the base year for the model. Demographic and traffic forecasts were developed for the year 2025, the horizon year for this long-range

transportation plan. Details on the development and validation of the model are included in Appendix C.

Increases in travel are largely a function of increases in population and employment – more homes and jobs mean more regional travel. The distribution of population and employment will also affect regional travel. For example, large increases in employment in one area (such as downtown Lynchburg) accompanied with large increases in homes in another (such as suburban Bedford or Campbell County) will create substantial increases in commuting travel on roads that connect these two areas. In order to accurately predict changes in traffic for the year 2025, the Lynchburg urbanized area was divided into 235 transportation analysis zones (TAZ). Population and employment was estimated for each of these zones by the Region 2000 staff in close cooperation with planning staff from Lynchburg and each of the surrounding counties. The demographic data for 1990 and 2025 are included in Appendix B. A summary of this data by jurisdiction is shown below:

Exhibit 8
Summary of Urbanized Area Demographics – 1990 and 2025

		City of	Amherst	Bedford	Campbell	
	Year	Lynchburg	County*	County*	County*	TOTALS
Population	1990	66,049	18,587	10,468	20,134	115,238
	2025	70,268	28,877	22,803	30,523	152,471
Housing	1990	27,233	6,655	4,217	8,090	46,195
Units	2025	29,276	11,044	9,202	11,635	61,157
Students	1990	36,615	2,300	2,439	2,810	44,164
	2025	32,204	2,514	5,686	5,265	45,669
Total	1990	49,190	6,360	2,785	9,106	67,441
Employment	2025	81,231	9,815	5,392	15,997	112,435
Retail	1990	8,618	1,524	473	1,295	11,910
Employment	2025	11,674	3,214	1,045	2,497	18,430

^{* --} Includes the urbanized portion of these counties only.

3.5 Year 2025 Transportation Deficiencies

A planning-level assessment of transportation deficiencies was developed based on the traffic forecasts for the year 2025 p.m. peak hour (for most locations in the region, weekday traffic volumes are highest during the p.m. peak hour). In order to assess roadway operational deficiencies (i.e., levels of traffic congestion), traffic engineers evaluate the traffic operations of roads based on the concept of level of service. The analysis rates traffic operations as a level of service rating from A to F, with A representing excellent traffic flow with minimal delays and F representing failure in traffic operations and very high levels of delay. For most areas in the state, VDOT rates levels of service A, B, or C as acceptable and levels of service D, E, or F as unacceptable. For the planning-level approach used for this study, the maximum volume of vehicles that could be accommodated at level of service C was calculated for all thoroughfares based on road type and number of lanes. Those roadways that are projected to carry traffic volumes in excess of this level of service C capacity were highlighted as candidates for improvement. These candidate roadway segments are shown in the table below:

Exhibit 9
Projected Roadway Segments with Capacity Deficiencies – Year 2025

Lynchburg Roadway	From	То
Old Graves Mill Road	0.5 mile south of Graves Mill Road	Graves Mill Road
Wiggington Road	Davis Cup Drive	Route 221
Trents Ferry Road	Route 768	Route 1006
Route 460 Business	Leesville Road	Route 501
Route 29	Harvard Street	Route 501
Route 460 Business	Perrymont Avenue	Memorial Avenue
Park Street	Kemper Street	8 th Street
8 th Street	Federal Street	Clay Street
Route 501	Holcomb Rock Road	Route 651
Route 460	Airport Road	Concord Turnpike
Greenview Drive	0.5 mile west of Leesville Road	Leesville Road
Route 501	Route 501 Business	Carter's Grove Lane
Laxton Road	Enterprise Drive	Timberlake Road
Route 460 Business	Woods Road	Old Graves Mill Road
Route 685	Route 29 Business	Thomas Road

Route 29 Business

Route 501 Business

Route 29

Court Street

Route 1054

Route 1002

Church Street

Winston Ridge Road

Amherst County

Florida Avenue

Route 29

5th Street

Route 1054

Roadway	From	То
Dillard Road	Route 29	Route 130
Route 833	Route 681	Wright Shop Road
Route 833	Wright Shop Road	Route 1032
Route 130	Dillard Road	Route 705
Route 130	Route 705	Route 795
Wright Shop Road	Route 29	Route 677
Route 677	Wright Shop Road	Route 29
Route 669	Route 677	Route 1329
Phyllis Lee Road	Route 805	Route 29
Route 677	Route 622	Route 670
Izaak Walton Road	Route 677	Eastern Study Limit
Route 681	Route 29	Route 833
Route 29 Business	Route 685	Route 29

Bedford County

Roadway	From	То
Thomas Jefferson Road	Waterlick Road	Route 221
Bateman Bridge Road	Thomas Jefferson Road	Route 221
Route 221	Perrowville Road	Cotton Town Road
Perrowville Road	Route 1430	Route 662
Route 221	Forest Brook Road	Route 501 Expressway
Coffee Road	Route 624	Route 501
Cotton Town Road	Route 1209	Route 221

Campbell County

Roadway	From	То
Route 29	Lynbrook Road	English Tavern Road

Roadway	From	To
Waterlick Road	Route 460	Lawyers Road
Waterlick Road	Thomas Jefferson Road	Leesville Road
Town Fork Road	Route 460	Bedford County Line
Camp Hydaway Road	Candlers Mountain Road	Old Rustburg Road
Leesville Road	Route 668	Sunburst Road
Leesville Road	Route 847	Town Fork Road
Route 726	Route 460	End of Route 726
Route 460	Madison Heights Bypass	Route 726

Chapter 4 – Year 2025 Transportation Recommendations

The recommendations for improvements to the transportation system in the Lynchburg area were developed using a multi-faceted approach that incorporated analysis of projected future year deficiencies along with input from local citizens and governing bodies. Recommendations from previous transportation planning documents developed for the Lynchburg area were also considered in the development of improvement recommendations. In addition, the federal metropolitan planning factors (discussed in Chapter 5) were considered in both the development and analysis of improvements.

4.1 Compilation of Transportation Needs

A comprehensive set of transportation needs was compiled based on the surveys and analysis described in Chapter 3, projects in previous regional transportation plans, as well as projects that are currently programmed in the Virginia Department of Transportation's Transportation Development Plan (Fiscal Year 2000-2001). All of the needs were compiled into a single summary document for review. This compilation, included in Appendix D, includes projects identified in the following sources:

- Lynchburg Area Year 2015 Interim Constrained Long-Range Transportation Plan (March 1995)
- Lynchburg Urbanized Area Short-Range Transportation Plan (March 1998)
- Region 2000 Bicycle Plan
- Ongoing needs identified in the VDOT State Highway Planning System (SHIPS)
- Surveys, interviews, and questionnaires from this study

Through a series of meetings that were held from August through November of 2000 with the Region 2000 Transportation Technical Committee, these projects were reviewed in the context of existing transportation conditions as well as projected traffic volumes in the year 2025. The result of these meetings and associated analysis was a final listing of 136 recommended transportation improvement projects for the region. Based on estimates of transportation funds that might reasonably expected in the region over the next 25 years, projects were further divided into higher priority projects to be included in the financially constrained plan and lower priority projects to be included in the vision plan. The development of project costs and projected funding streams are described in the next section.

4.2 Cost Considerations

To comply with federal transportation planning requirements, the Lynchburg Area Long-Range Transportation Plan – Year 2025 must be financially constrained. This requirement is intended to enhance the Transportation Plan's usefulness by making it more realistic. Projects that are judged to be needed, but are a lower priority, can be included in a vision plan.

Estimates of the total available funding for transportation was developed in cooperation with VDOT. Available funding sources for roadway and roadway-related projects in the Lynchburg region include Surface Transportation Program (STP), National Highway System (NHS), and

other state and federal highway funds. Secondary system funds are also available for construction and maintenance of secondary roads in Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell Counties. State and federal transportation funds are also available for transit as well as the airport. Yearly estimates of roadway improvement funds to the year 2025 are shown in Exhibit 10. As the table shows, a total of \$642.8 million is anticipated to be available over the 25-year period. The Greater Lynchburg Transit Company estimates a 25-year funding stream of \$74.4 million. The Lynchburg Regional Airport's current 6-year Capital Improvement Program contains \$13,804,000 (no projections beyond this 6-year timeframe were available). The resulting estimate is \$731 million in total transportation funding for the region. All funding estimates are in year 2000 dollars.

Total transportation needs for the Lynchburg region were calculated to be \$935.4 million. This includes \$378.1 million in projects that are already included in the Virginia Transportation Development Plan (FY 2000-2001). Projects developed for this Transportation Plan (both constrained and vision) were estimated to cost \$557.3 million. As with the estimates of available funds, all cost estimates are in year 2000 dollars.

In cooperation with the Transportation Technical Committee and local planning officials, projects were categorized with respect to priority. Parameters that were taken into consideration in developing the priorities include total travel demand on the particular facility, degree of relief to other facilities that the improvement would provide, conformance to federal planning factors, estimated cost, and estimated level of natural and community impact. Public input on the designation of projects as either in the financially constrained plan or the vision plan was also solicited at a public meeting held in October 2000.

Exhibit 11 provides a summary of the estimates for available funding and the required funding to construct the recommended projects. The programmed and constrained projects represent the Year 2025 Financially Constrained Transportation Plan for the Lynchburg urbanized area.

4.3 Programmed Projects

A total of 42 transportation projects in the Lynchburg urbanized area are currently in the Virginia Transportation Development Plan (TDP) for FY 2000-2001. The TDP represents VDOT's funding allocation process for Interstate, primary, urban, and secondary projects. These TDP projects, shown in Exhibit 12, are estimated to cost \$389.1 million, of which \$99.2 million is already funded. Transit and airport improvements, shown in Exhibit 13, are expected to be funded within the monies that have been programmed.

4.4 Bicycle and Pedestrian Routes

The Transportation Plan includes the creation of a number of bicycle routes in the Lynchburg area. These are based on the Region 2000 Bicycle Plan, and are shown in Exhibit 14.

4.5 Transportation Recommendations – Financially Constrained Plan

Additional transportation projects that are recommended in this Transportation Plan and that can be implemented based on the expected transportation funding stream are shown in Exhibit 15. The total estimated cost for these improvements is \$363.3 million.

4.6 Transportation Recommendations - Vision Plan

Projects that were identified that would address local or regional transportation needs, but are expected to be beyond the financial wherewithal of the region to implement, are included in the Vision Plan. These projects are recommended to be implemented should funding become available. Vision plan projects are shown in Exhibit 16. The total estimated cost for these improvements is \$194.1 million.

4.7 Plan Adoption

The Region 2000 Regional Commission (Central Virginia Metropolitan Planning Organization) adopted the Lynchburg Area Long-Range Transportation Plan – Year 2025 on January 18, 2001.

Estimated Roadway Transportation Funding Stream - 2001 to 2025 Exhibit 10

\$6 \$1,784,000 \$5,422,000 \$8,147,000 \$4,835,000 \$3,491,112 \$992,705 \$1244,066 \$0 \$2,700,000 \$8,120,205 \$8,280,205 \$3,491,112 \$992,705 \$1244,066 \$0 \$1,784,000 \$0 \$2,100,000 \$8,280,205 \$3,677,143 \$996,681 \$13,244,222 \$0 \$0 \$2,700,000 \$8,280,205 \$3,677,143 \$996,681 \$13,244,272 \$0 \$0 \$2,186,000 \$8,290,205 \$3,981,138 \$3,647,143 \$10,03,008 \$14,472 \$0 \$0 \$2,186,000 \$8,194,142 \$6,065,865 \$3,447,206 \$1,148,725 \$1,627,007 \$0 \$0 \$1,005,000 \$10,006,907 \$5,366,100 \$4,547,286 \$1,148,725 \$1,623,004 \$0 \$1,005,000 \$10,006,907 \$5,368,106 \$4,547,286 \$1,487,726 \$1,683,726 \$1,683,726 \$1,683,726 \$1,683,726 \$1,683,726 \$1,683,726 \$1,148,726 \$1,683,726 \$1,683,726 \$1,148,726 \$1,683,726 \$1,148,726		NHS Non-	TEA _21 High		Priority Trans-	Primary Oc	ans- Primary Urban Secondary	Secondary	Amherst	Bedford	Campbell	
\$0 \$1,784,000 \$5,422,000 \$8,147,000 \$8,285,000 \$8,341,100 \$8,340,113 \$996,681 \$1,284,068 \$1,284,060 \$0 \$1,784,000 \$0 \$2,347,000 \$8,393,243 \$8,991,385 \$8,647,143 \$996,681 \$1,284,266 \$1,284,260 \$2,186,000 \$8,519,142 \$5,055,666 \$1,013,688 \$1,484,127 \$1,148,127	Year	Interstate [3]	Priority [3]	General [3]	portation [3]	System [3]	System [3]	System [3]	County [4]	County [4]	County [4]	TOTALS
\$1 (1785,000) \$2	2001	\$0		\$5,422,000	11	\$8,147,000	\$4,835,000	\$3,491,112	\$932,705	\$1,264,066	\$1,294,341	\$25,507,112
\$0 \$2.467,000 \$6 \$2.467,000 \$6 \$6.711,693 \$6.64470 \$1013,098 \$1.246,000 \$1.266,000 \$2.481,108 \$2.481,108 \$2.481,108 \$2.481,108 \$2.481,108 \$2.481,108 \$2.481,108 \$2.481,108 \$2.481,108 \$2.281	2002	\$0		\$0	\$2,700,000	\$8,269,205	\$4,907,525	\$3,677,143	\$996,681	\$1,384,248	\$1,296,214	\$21,338,873
\$2,000,000 \$0 \$0 \$1,000,000 \$2,186,000 \$2,186,000 \$3,945,001 \$1,004,718 \$1,486,512 \$1,403,472 \$2,000,000 \$0 \$2,235,551 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,551 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,551 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,551 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,551 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,541 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,541 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,541 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,541 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,541 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,541 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,541 \$1,400,000 \$2,235,541 \$1,400,000 \$2,236,640 \$1,400,000 \$2,236,640 \$1,400,000 \$2,236,640 \$1,400,000 \$2,446,595 \$1,400,000 </td <td>2003</td> <td>\$0</td> <td></td> <td>\$0</td> <td>\$2,467,000</td> <td>\$8,393,243</td> <td>\$4,981,138</td> <td>\$3,664,470</td> <td>\$1,013,508</td> <td>\$1,414,727</td> <td>\$1,236,236</td> <td>\$21,961,851</td>	2003	\$0		\$0	\$2,467,000	\$8,393,243	\$4,981,138	\$3,664,470	\$1,013,508	\$1,414,727	\$1,236,236	\$21,961,851
\$2,000,000 \$0 \$12,883,000 \$8,646,929 \$5,131,693 \$1,148,725 \$1,682,161 \$1,648,472 \$0 \$0 \$12,883,000 \$8,776,633 \$5,131,683 \$1,148,725 \$1,682,161 \$1,649,470 \$1,005,000 \$2,826,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,005,000	2004	\$2,000,000		\$0	\$2,186,000	\$8,519,142	\$5,055,855	\$3,945,061	\$1,054,718	\$1,486,512	\$1,403,831	\$21,706,058
\$1,000,000 \$2286,000 \$6,200 \$8,776,633 \$5,208,668 \$4,541,226 \$1,148,725 \$1,682,161 \$1,110,400 \$1,000 \$1,000,00	2005	\$2,000,000		0\$	\$12,853,000	\$8,646,929	\$5,131,693	\$4,380,357	\$1,148,725	\$1,682,161	\$1,549,472	\$33,011,979
\$1,000,000 \$286,000 \$0 \$1,000,000 \$4,609,405 \$1,165,946 \$1,733,044 \$1,736,096 \$1,000,000 \$2286,000 \$1,000,600 <td< td=""><td>2006</td><td>\$0</td><td></td><td>\$5,235,551</td><td>\$14,002,000</td><td>\$8,776,633</td><td>\$5,208,668</td><td>\$4,541,286</td><td>\$1,148,725</td><td>\$1,682,161</td><td>\$1,710,400</td><td>\$37,764,138</td></td<>	2006	\$0		\$5,235,551	\$14,002,000	\$8,776,633	\$5,208,668	\$4,541,286	\$1,148,725	\$1,682,161	\$1,710,400	\$37,764,138
\$1,016,000 \$289,275 \$0 \$1,015,000 \$6,366,100 \$6,566,100 \$4,678,546 \$11,03,445 \$1,753,004 \$1,752,007 \$1,030,225 \$229,614 \$0 \$1,045,678 \$1,020,776 \$6,5446,592 \$4,748,775 \$1,758,999 \$1,758,	2007	\$1,000,000	\$285,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$9,908,282	\$5,286,798	\$4,609,405	\$1,165,956	\$1,707,393	\$1,736,056	\$22,089,486
\$1,030,225 \$293,614 \$0 \$1,030,225 \$1,201,187 \$1,756,999 \$1,786,528 \$1,030,225 \$293,614 \$0 \$1,030,225 \$1,030,225 \$1,201,187 \$1,756,999 \$1,786,584 \$1,045,678 \$1,045,678 \$10,207,760 \$1,481,955 \$1,201,187 \$1,786,384 \$1,786,384 \$1,045,678 \$10,045,678 \$10,516,290 \$5,611,215 \$4,892,255 \$1,227,503 \$1,182,365 \$1,182,365 \$1,182,366	2008	\$1,015,000		\$0	\$1,015,000	\$10,056,907	\$5,366,100	\$4,678,546	\$1,183,445	\$1,733,004	\$1,762,097	\$22,420,828
\$1,045,678 \$1,045,678 \$10,360,877 \$5,528,291 \$4,819,955 \$1,219,215 \$1,85,364 \$1,815,356 \$1,045,678 \$206,1364 \$10,61,364 \$10,61,364 \$10,61,215 \$4,892,255 \$1,219,215 \$1,815,364 \$1,815,356 \$1,001,364 \$207,489 \$10,674,034 \$10,674,034 \$10,674,034 \$10,834,145 \$10,834,143 \$10,834,144 \$10,834,143 \$10,834,144 \$10,83	2009	\$1,030,225		\$0	\$1,030,225	\$10,207,760	\$5,446,592	\$4,748,725	\$1,201,197	\$1,758,999	\$1,788,528	\$22,757,140
\$1,061,364 \$302,489 \$0 \$1,061,364 \$10,616,290 \$5,611,215 \$4,892,255 \$1,237,503 \$1,812,165 \$1,842,587 \$1,061,364 \$307,026 \$0 \$1,077,284 \$10,674,034 \$5,695,383 \$4,965,639 \$1,256,066 \$1,839,348 \$1,890,225 \$1,093,443 \$311,631 \$0 \$1,093,443 \$10,844,445 \$10,844,445 \$1,093,443 \$1,093,444 \$1,0	2010	\$1,045,678		0\$	\$1,045,678	\$10,360,877	\$5,528,291	\$4,819,955	\$1,219,215	\$1,785,384	\$1,815,356	\$23,098,498
\$\frac{\frac	2011	\$1,061,364		\$0	\$1,061,364	\$10,516,290	\$5,611,215	\$4,892,255	\$1,237,503	\$1,812,165	\$1,842,587	\$23,444,975
\$1,093,443 \$311,631 \$0 \$1,093,443 \$10,834,145 \$5,780,814 \$5,040,123 \$1,274,907 \$1,866,938 \$1,898,279 \$1,109,845 \$1,109,845 \$1,099,657 \$5,867,526 \$5,115,725 \$1,294,030 \$1,894,942 \$1,926,753 \$1,109,845 \$1,109,841 \$1,109,84	2012	\$1,077,284		\$0	\$1,077,284	\$10,674,034	\$5,695,383	\$4,965,639	\$1,256,066	\$1,839,348	\$1,870,225	\$23,796,650
\$1,109,845 \$316,306 \$0 \$1,109,845 \$10,996,657 \$5,867,526 \$5,115,725 \$1,294,030 \$1,894,942 \$1,926,753 \$1,126,493 \$321,050 \$0 \$1,126,493 \$11	2013	\$1,093,443		\$0	\$1,093,443	\$10,834,145	\$5,780,814	\$5,040,123		\$1,866,938	\$1,898,279	\$24,153,599
\$1,126,493 \$321,050 \$0 \$1,126,493 \$1,126,493 \$5,192,461 \$1,313,441 \$1,923,366 \$1,955,654 \$1,126,493 \$321,050 \$0 \$1,126,493 \$1,126,493 \$5,192,461 \$1,313,441 \$1,923,366 \$1,955,654 \$1,143,390 \$325,866 \$0 \$1,143,390 \$11,149,996 \$6,144,872 \$5,270,348 \$1,331,42 \$1,984,989 \$1,177,949 \$336,715 \$0 \$1,177,949 \$11,60,541 \$6,145,642 \$5,270,348 \$1,376,436 \$2,014,764 \$1,177,949 \$336,715 \$0 \$1,160,541 \$11,671,461 \$6,227,578 \$5,429,644 \$1,376,436 \$2,014,391 \$2,044,985 \$1,177,949 \$1,177,949 \$11,60,541 \$11,60,541 \$1,144,949 \$2,014,391 \$2,044,985 \$1,231,756 \$1,231,756 \$12,04,583 \$6,512,044 \$1,44,949 \$2,011,322 \$2,106,795 \$1,231,756 \$1,250,232 \$1,240,423 \$6,512,044 \$1,44,949 \$2,011,321 \$2,106,795 \$1,256,232 \$0 <t< td=""><td>2014</td><td>\$1,109,845</td><td></td><td>\$0</td><td>\$1,109,845</td><td>\$10,996,657</td><td>\$5,867,526</td><td>\$5,115,725</td><td>\$1,294,030</td><td>\$1,894,942</td><td>\$1,926,753</td><td>\$24,515,903</td></t<>	2014	\$1,109,845		\$0	\$1,109,845	\$10,996,657	\$5,867,526	\$5,115,725	\$1,294,030	\$1,894,942	\$1,926,753	\$24,515,903
\$1,143,390 \$325,866 \$0 \$1,143,390 \$11,329,031 \$6,044,872 \$5,270,348 \$1,333,142 \$1,952,217 \$1984,989 \$1,160,541 \$330,754 \$0 \$1,177,949 \$11,60,541 \$6,135,645 \$5,349,403 \$1,353,142 \$1,981,500 \$2,014,764 \$1,177,949 \$11,60,541 \$11,498,966 \$6,135,645 \$5,349,403 \$1,353,142 \$1,981,500 \$2,014,764 \$1,177,949 \$11,60,541 \$1,195,618 \$11,60,541 \$1,195,618 \$1,195,6	2015	\$1,126,493		\$0	\$1,126,493	\$11,161,607	\$5,955,539	\$5,192,461	\$1,313,441	\$1,923,366	\$1,955,654	\$24,883,642
\$1,160,541 \$1,160,541 \$1,1498,966 \$6,135,545 \$5,349,403 \$1,353,139 \$1,981,500 \$2,014,764 \$1,177,949 \$1,177,949 \$1,160,541 \$1,160,541 \$1,160,541 \$1,177,949 \$1,177,949 \$1,177,949 \$1,177,949 \$1,177,949 \$1,177,949 \$1,160,441 \$1,376,436 \$2,011,222 \$2,044,985 \$1,195,618 \$1,195,618 \$11,846,522 \$6,320,992 \$5,511,089 \$1,334,038 \$2,014,391 \$2,044,985 \$1,234,766 \$336,765 \$1,213,652 \$1,204,280 \$6,415,807 \$5,593,755 \$1,414,949 \$2,072,011 \$2,106,795 \$1,231,766 \$1,231,766 \$1,231,766 \$1,240,262 \$6,612,044 \$5,77,15 \$2,133,932 \$2,138,397 \$1,260,232 \$356,316 \$0 \$1,260,232 \$12,34,63 \$1,449,949 \$2,134,638 \$2,138,397 \$1,286,986 \$36,126,436 \$6,106,725 \$6,106,725 \$6,106,725 \$2,134,638 \$2,134,638 \$2,134,638 \$2,134,638 \$2,136,658 \$2,136,658 \$2,136,658 \$2,136,658	2016	\$1 143 390		0\$	\$1.143,390	\$11,329,031	\$6,044,872	\$5,270,348	\$1,333,142	\$1,952,217	\$1,984,989	\$25,256,897
\$1,177,949 \$1,177,949 \$1,1671,451 \$6,227,578 \$5,429,644 \$1,375,436 \$2,011,222 \$2,044,985 \$1,177,949 \$336,715 \$0 \$1,195,618 \$11,671,451 \$6,227,578 \$5,511,089 \$1,334,038 \$2,011,222 \$2,044,985 \$1,195,618 \$1,195,618 \$11,846,522 \$6,320,992 \$5,511,089 \$1,394,038 \$2,041,391 \$2,075,660 \$1,213,552 \$345,862 \$0 \$1,213,562 \$12,044,883 \$6,12,044 \$5,577,661 \$1,44,949 \$2,072,011 \$2,106,795 \$1,250,232 \$1,250,232 \$1,220,232 \$6,612,044 \$5,677,661 \$1,44,949 \$2,072,011 \$2,106,795 \$1,260,232 \$1,260,232 \$1,260,232 \$1,260,232 \$6,612,044 \$5,762,826 \$1,44,949 \$2,133,932 \$2,138,397 \$1,268,986 \$1,268,986 \$1,268,986 \$1,268,986 \$1,269,67 \$1,479,581 \$2,139,157 \$2,236,075 \$1,288,020 \$1,288,020 \$1,286,026 \$1,501,775 \$2,139,157 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,	2012	\$1 160 541		\$0	\$1,160,541	\$11,498,966	\$6,135,545	\$5,349,403	\$1,353,139	\$1,981,500	\$2,014,764	\$25,635,750
\$1,195,618 \$340,751 \$0 \$1,195,618 \$11,846,522 \$6,320,992 \$5,511,089 \$1,394,038 \$2,041,391 \$2075,660 \$1,213,552 \$345,862 \$0 \$1,213,652 \$12,024,220 \$6,415,807 \$5,593,755 \$1,414,949 \$2,072,011 \$2,106,795 \$1,231,756 \$1,231,756 \$12,204,583 \$6,512,044 \$5,677,661 \$1,436,173 \$2,103,092 \$2,138,397 \$1,250,232 \$1,250,232 \$12,337,662 \$6,602,725 \$1,457,715 \$2,134,638 \$2,138,397 \$1,268,986 \$1,268,986 \$12,573,467 \$6,708,726 \$1,479,581 \$2,134,638 \$2,233,030 \$1,288,020 \$1,288,020 \$1,262,036 \$1,501,775 \$2,199,157 \$2,235,075 \$1,307,341 \$1,288,020 \$6,911,646 \$6,926,063 \$1,524,301 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$1,307,341 \$26,765,756 \$6,911,646 \$6,926,063 \$1,524,301 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$1,307,341 \$12,237,064 \$1,24,169,329 \$31,709,071 \$46,320,146 \$30,	2018	\$1,177,949		\$0	\$1,177,949	\$11,671,451	\$6,227,578	\$5,429,644	\$1,373,436	\$2,011,222	\$2,044,985	\$26,020,286
\$1,213,552 \$345,862 \$0 \$1,213,552 \$12,024,220 \$6,415,807 \$5,593,755 \$1,414,949 \$2,072 011 \$2,106,795 \$1,231,756 \$12,213,756 \$12,204,583 \$6,512,044 \$5,677,661 \$1,436,173 \$2,103,092 \$2,138,397 \$1,250,232 \$1,250,232 \$12,387,652 \$6,609,725 \$5,762,826 \$1,457,715 \$2,134,638 \$2,170,473 \$1,268,986 \$12,568,986 \$12,573,467 \$6,609,725 \$6,809,726 \$1,479,581 \$2,134,638 \$2,170,473 \$1,268,986 \$1,268,986 \$12,573,467 \$6,809,504 \$5,937,008 \$1,479,581 \$2,166,658 \$2,233,030 \$1,288,020 \$1,288,020 \$1,288,020 \$1,207,341 \$12,963,500 \$6,911,646 \$6,026,063 \$1,524,301 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$346,380 \$1,207,341 \$12,337,064 \$12,337,064 \$12,409,329 \$31,709,071 \$46,129,445 \$46,330,814 \$12,257,765 \$1,297,767 \$1,297,7	2019	\$1,195,618		\$0	\$1,195,618	\$11,846,522	\$6,320,992	\$5,511,089	\$1,394,038	\$2,041,391	\$2,075,660	\$26,410,591
\$1,231,766 \$351,050 \$0 \$1,231,756 \$12,204,583 \$6,512,044 \$5,677,661 \$1,436,173 \$2,103,092 \$2,138,397 \$1,250,232 \$356,316 \$0 \$1,260,232 \$12,387,652 \$6,609,725 \$5,762,826 \$1,457,715 \$2,134,638 \$2,170,473 \$1,268,986 \$36,609,725 \$6,009,725 \$6,849,269 \$1,477,715 \$2,134,638 \$2,170,473 \$1,268,986 \$36,762,826 \$1,479,581 \$2,166,658 \$2,203,030 \$1,288,020 \$1,288,020 \$1,2762,069 \$6,909,504 \$6,937,008 \$1,501,775 \$2,199,157 \$2,235,075 \$1,307,341 \$12,965,502 \$6,911,646 \$6,026,063 \$1,524,301 \$2,232,145 \$2,269,617 \$1,307,341 \$12,967,551 \$57,832,716 \$266,720,170 \$145,352,99 \$31,709,071 \$46,129,445 \$46,330,814	2020	\$1,213,552		0\$	\$1,213,552	\$12,024,220	\$6,415,807	\$5,593,755	\$1,414,949	\$2,072,011	\$2,106,795	\$26,806,749
\$1,250,232 \$356,316 \$0 \$1,250,232 \$1,250,232 \$6,609,725 \$5,762,826 \$1,457,715 \$2,134,638 \$2,170,473 \$1,268,986 \$30,000 \$1,268,986 \$1,268,986 \$1,268,086 \$1,262,030 \$1,201,775 \$2,169,157 \$2,233,030 \$1,288,020 \$30,000 \$1,27,62,069 \$6,90,504 \$6,937,008 \$1,501,775 \$2,199,157 \$2,235,075 \$1,307,341 \$372,692 \$1,501,775 \$2,199,157 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$3,25,796,716 \$1,524,301 \$4,60,206,03 \$1,524,301 \$4,60,206,03 \$1,524,301 \$4,60,206,03 \$1,524,301 \$2,232,145 \$3,209,814	2021	\$1231756		80	\$1,231,756	\$12,204,583	\$6,512,044	\$5,677,661	\$1,436,173	\$2,103,092	\$2,138,397	\$27,208,851
\$1,268,986 \$361,661 \$0 \$1,268,986 \$12,573,467 \$6,708,870 \$5,849,269 \$1,479,581 \$2,166,658 \$2,203,030 \$1,288,020 \$367,086 \$0 \$1,288,020 \$1,2762,069 \$6,809,504 \$5,937,008 \$1,501,775 \$2,199,157 \$2,236,075 \$1,307,341 \$372,592 \$0 \$1,207,341 \$12,237,064 \$1,524,301 \$2,232,145 \$2,269,617 \$25,796,716 \$12,237,064 \$10,657,551 \$266,720,170 \$145,354,719 \$124,169,329 \$31,709,071 \$461,29,445 \$463,330,814	2022	\$1 250 232		80	\$1,250,232	\$12,387,652	\$6,609,725	\$5,762,826	\$1,457,715	\$2,134,638	\$2,170,473	\$27,616,983
\$1,28,020 \$367,086 \$0 \$1,288,020 \$12,286,075 \$6,809,504 \$5,937,008 \$1,501,775 \$2,199,157 \$2,236,075 \$1,307,341 \$1,307,341 \$12,937,064 \$6,911,646 \$6,916,063 \$1,524,301 \$2,232,145 \$2,269,617 \$25,796,716 \$12,237,064 \$10,657,551 \$57,832,716 \$266,720,170 \$145,354,719 \$124,169,329 \$31,709,071 \$46,129,445 \$46,330,814	2023	\$1.268.986		\$0	\$1,268,986	\$12,573,467	\$6,708,870	\$5,849,269	\$1,479,581	\$2,166,658	\$2,203,030	\$28,031,238
\$1,307,341 \$372,592 \$0 \$1,307,341 \$12,953,500 \$6,911,646 \$6,026,063 \$1,524,301 \$2,232,145 \$2,232,145 \$266,720,170 \$145,354,719 \$124,169,329 \$31,709,071 \$46,129,445 \$46,330,814	202	\$1 288 020		\$0	\$1.288,020	\$12,762,069	\$6,809,504	\$5,937,008	\$1,501,775	\$2,199,157	\$2,236,075	\$28,451,707
\$25.796.716 \$12.237,064 \$10,657,551 \$57,832,716 \$266,720,170 \$145,354,719 \$124,169,329 \$31,709,071 \$46,129,445 \$46,330,814	2025	\$1 307 341		80	\$1,307,341	\$12,953,500	\$6,911,646	\$6,026,063	\$1,524,301	\$2,232,145	\$2,269,617	\$28,878,482
	TOTALS	\$25,796,716	\$13	\$10,657,551	\$57,832,716	\$266,720,170	\$145,354,719	\$124,169,329	\$31,709,071	\$46,129,445	\$46,330,814	\$642,768,265

[1] - Transportation funds are allocated based on local needs, not by each locality. Estimates of available funds are based on the average amounts historically

allocated to the two VDOT construction districts that are included in the Lynchburg region.

[2] – Growth assumptions are 1.5 percent per year.
 [3] – Includes Surface Transportation Program (STP), National Highway System (NHS), and other state and federal highway legislation (ISTEA and TEA-21) funds, where applicable. It is assumed that these funding programs, or successor programs, will be maintained through the year 2025.
 [4] – This includes a proportion of the total secondary funds for the county. This proportion was estimated to encompass only the urbanized section of the county.

Summary of Project Funding and Requirements Exhibit 11

	Estimated 25 Year		Estimate	Estimated Funding Requirements	ements	
Funding Category	Funding Stream	Programmed *	Constrained	P+C [2]	Vision	Totals
Primary System (NHS/TEA-21/GEN/PRIORITY)	\$373,244,218	192,874,756	186,677,227	379,551,983	9,698,643	389,250,626
Urban System	\$145,354,719	60,149,000	87,438,872	147,587,872	145,380,300	292,968,172
Amherst County Secondary	\$31,709,071	10,665,000	21,821,200	32,486,200	12,711,638	45,197,838
Bedford County Secondary	\$46,129,445	15,318,000	30,464,250	45,782,250	25, 765, 306	71,547,556
Campbell County Secondary	\$46,330,814	10,876,619	36,891,424	47,768,043	0	47,768,043
Total Secondary System	\$124,169,331	36,859,619	89,176,874	126,036,493	38,476,944	164,513,437
ROADWAY SUBTOTALS	\$642,768,267	\$289,883,375	\$363,292,973	\$653,176,348	\$193,555,887	\$846,732,235
Public transit	\$74,400,000	74,400,000	0	74,400,000	200,000	74,900,000
Airport Improvements	\$13,804,000	13,804,000	0	13,804,000	0	13,804,000
OVERALL TOTALS	\$730,972,267	\$378,087,375	\$363,292,973	\$741,380,348	\$194,055,887	\$935,436,235

[1] - There are projects that are currently in the Virginia Transportation Development Plan (FY 2000-2001). The amounts shown here reflect only the unfunded portion of the projects.
 [2] - Sum of the unfunded portions of programmed projects and the Financially Constrained Plan projects.

Exhibit 12 Roadway Projects -- Virginia Transportation Development Plan (FY 2000-2001)

			Proposed	Estimated	Estimated	Remaining	
Juris- diction	Roadway From/To	Segment Length	Typical Section [1]	2025 Daily Traffic [2]	Project Cost [3]	Funds Required [4]	Remarks
Lynchburg	Route 460 Interchange at Odd Fellows Road Extension	N A	NA	NA	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	New grade-separated interchange
Lynchburg	Route 460 Interchange at Odd Fellows Road Extension	NA	NA	NA	\$16,700,000	\$16,700,000	
Lynchburg	Route 501 (Candlers Mountain Road) Woodall Road to Mayflower Drive	NA	9N	54,100	\$1,700,000	\$1,200,000	
Lynchburg	Route 501 (Lynchburg Expressway) Interchange at Route 221 (Lakeside Drive)	0.3	NA	NA	\$20,881,000	\$20,881,000	\$20,881,000 Construct interchange
Lynchburg	Breezewood Drive Route 501 to Route 221 (Lakeside Drive)	0.5	U3	NA	\$1,444,000	\$844,000	\$844,000 Extend to Lakeside Drive
Lynchburg	Enterprise Drive Laxton Road to NW Railroad	1.9	U4	43,200	\$10,277,000	\$3,300,000	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment
Lynchburg	Cross-Town Connector Old Forest Road to Route 501 Expressway	2.4	U4	42,800	\$9,198,000	\$6,873,000	\$6,873,000 Widen to 4 lanes
Lynchburg	Cross-Town Connector Route 29 Expressway to Old Forest Road	2	U4	21,400	\$16,128,000	\$11,351,000	\$11,351,000 Widen to 4 lanes
Amherst County	Route 29 (Madison Heights Bypass) Lynchburg Corporate Limits to Study Area Boundary	&9 80 80	R4D	22,600	\$133,983,056	\$110,579,056	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment
Amherst County	Route 130 Connector Route 29 to Route 29 Bypass	1.9	R4	13,700	\$11,680,000	\$7,178,000	
Amherst County	Route 210 Connector Route 29 to Route 29 Bypass (including Route 622 Connector)	1.8	R4	19,800	\$15,617,000	\$12,677,000	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment
Amherst County	Route 210 Interchange at Route 29/210 (Colony Road at the Route 210 Connector)	NA	AN	NA	\$12,984,000	\$5,294,000	\$5,294,000 Reconstruct interchange
Amherst County	Route 604 (Bob White Road) Route 663 to Route 670	1.7	R2	NA	\$1,625,000	\$620,000	\$620,000 Widen pavement to 22 feet
Amherst County	Route 652 (Cedar Gate Road) Route 657 to Route 675	2.4	R2	2,300	\$1,636,000	\$1,470,000	\$1,470,000 Widen pavement to 24 feet
Amherst County	Route 652 (Cedar Gate Road) Route 675 to Route 130	NA V	NA	2,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	Replace bridge at Graham Creek
Amherst County	Route 657 (Cedar Gate Road) Route 652 to Route 636	0.5	R2	2,200	\$505,000	\$505,000	\$505,000 Widen pavement to 20 feet
Amherst County	Route 663 (North Coolwell Road) Route 29 South to Route 670	3.5	R2	1,900	\$1,755,000	\$1,755,000	Widen pavement to 22 feet (including railroad structure)
Amherst County	Route 683 (Thomas Road) Route 685 to Route 766	3.5	NA	NA	\$1,985,000	\$1,985,000	\$1,985,000 Widen pavement to 22 feet

Exhibit 12 Roadway Projects -- Virginia Transportation Development Plan (FY 2000-2001)

Route 675 (Windige Drive) - Route 130	Juris-		Segment	Proposed Typical	Estimated 2025 Daily	Estimated Project	Remaining Funds	
Route 575 Wilnridge Drive) - Route 130 0.8	diction	Roadway From/To	Length	Section [1]	Traffic [2]	Cost [3]	Required [4]	Remarks
River Road Alternate (New Location) Route 21 (Forest Road) 10.5 miles R.S. 400,000 \$3.400,000 \$3.400,000 \$3.400,000 \$3.800,000 \$3.400,000 \$3.800,000 \$3.800,000 \$3.800,000 \$3.800,000 \$3.800,000 \$3.900,000	Amherst	Route 795 (Winridge Drive) Route 130 to Route 675	0.8	72	1,300	\$630,000	\$630,000	\$630,000 Widen pavement to 24 feet
Route 521 (Forest Road) - 0.5 miles west of Route 631 to 0.25 miles west of Route 884 to 0.25 miles west of Route 884 to 0.25 miles west of Route 885 NA 1.7 R2 12,100 \$12,165,000 \$3.390,000	Amherst County	Iternate (New Location) Route 29 Business at		R2	NA	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	Construct 2 lanes on new \$3,400,000 alignment (including new bridge)
Route 501 (Boonsboro Road) Bedford County Corporate Limits to Study Area 4.8 NA 7,600 \$564,000 Boundary Corporate Limits to Study Area Boundary Corporate Boundary Corporate 621 (Cotton Town Road) Route 665 1.7 R2 12,100 \$3,390,000 \$3.300,000 Route 624 (Coffee Road) Route 665 South Route 645 (Trent's Ferry Road) Route 665 South Route 645 (Trent's Ferry Road) Route 645 (Trent's Ferry Road) Route 665 (Walnut Hollow Road) Route 665 (Walnut Hollow Road) Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) at lvy Creek NA NA \$2,580,000 \$2.580,000 Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) at lvy Creek 0.9 NA NA \$610,000 \$4.000,000 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at lvy Creek 0.9 NA RA \$5.000,000 \$4.000,000 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at lvy Creek 0.9 NA RA \$5.000,000 \$4.000,000 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at lvy Creek 0.9 NA RA \$5.000,000 \$4.000,000 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at lvy Creek 0.9 NA RA \$5.000,000 \$4.000,000 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at lvy Creek 0.9 NA RA \$5.000,000 \$4.000,000 Ro	Bedford	Route 221 (Forest Road) 0.5 miles west of Route 663 to 0.5 miles west of NS Railroad		U4	36,400	\$12,165,000	\$9,195,000	\$9,195,000 Widen to 4 lanes
Route 621 (Cotton Town Road) - Route 65 miles west of Route 884 1.7 R2 12,100 \$3,390,000 1201 to 0.26 miles west of Route 884 1.7 NA NA \$875,000 Route 644 (Coffee Road) - Route 655 South North to Route 655 South Road - Route 656 (Walmut Hollow Road) - Route 656 (Hawkins Mill Road) at lwy Creek NA \$2,580,000 Route 656 (Hawkins Mill Road) at lwy Creek 0.9 NA \$2,310,000 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at lwy Creek 0.9 NA \$4,000,000 Route 662 (Hooper Road) - Route 662 (Hoomb Road) - Route 662 (Holomb Road) - Route 645 1.7 R2 3,200 \$4,000,000 Route 662 (Holomb Road) - Route 645 1.7 R2 3,700 \$3,305,000 Route 662 (Holomb Road) - Route 645 1.8 R2 3,700 \$250,000 Route 621 Route 645 Route 645 Route 645 Route 645 Route 645 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 624 NA \$300 \$250,000 Route 640 Route 640 NA R300 \$250,000 Route 622 to R	Bedford	Route 501 (Boonsboro Road) Bedford County Corporate Limits to Study Area Boundary	8.4	∀ Z	7,600	\$564,000	\$68,000	\$68,000 Spot improvements (prorated cost)
Route 644 (Coffee Road) Route 665 NA NA \$875,000 North to Route 665 South Route 645 (Trent's Ferry Road) Route Limits NA A,900 \$800,000 Route 645 (Trent's Ferry Road) Route Limits 1.3 R2 NA \$2,580,000 \$2 Route 624 to Bedford County Corporate Limits 1.3 R2 NA \$2,310,000 \$2 Route 658 (Walnut Hollow Road) Route 650 (Hawkins Mill Road) at Ivy Creek 0.9 NA NA \$2,310,000 \$2 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek 0.9 NA R4 10,000 \$700,000 \$4 Route 663 (Perrowville Road) Route 662 to 0.62 miles north of Route 221 1.7 R2 3,200 \$4,000,000 \$4 Route 662 to Route 645 Route 662 to Route 645 1.7 R2 3,700 \$2,50,000 \$8 Route 622 to Route 645 Route 622 to Route 645 NA NA \$3,305,000 \$8 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623 NA NA \$3,1127,000 \$250,000 Route 646 NA NA \$3,1127,000	Bedford County	Route 621 (Cotton Town Road) Route 1201 to 0.25 miles west of Route 884	1.7	R2	12,100	\$3,390,000	\$3,075,000	\$3,075,000 Widen pavement to 24 feet, improve bridge at Ivy Creek
Route 645 (Trent's Ferry Road) – Route NA 4,900 \$800,000 794 South to Bedford County Corporate Limits 1.3 R2 NA \$2,580,000 \$2 Route 658 (Walnut Hollow Road) – Route 668 (Walnut Hollow Road) at Ivy NA NA \$2,310,000 \$2 Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) at Ivy Creek 0.9 NA NA \$610,000 \$2 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek 0.9 NA NA \$610,000 \$2 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek 0.9 NA RA \$610,000 \$2 Route 663 (Perrowville Road) – Route 0.4 RA \$62,000 \$4,000,000 \$2 Route 662 to 0.62 miles north of Road) – Route 1.7 R2 3,200 \$4,000,000 \$2 Route 501 to Route 645 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623 \$3,000,000 \$2,000 Route 622 to Route 623 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623<	Bedford County	1 1	NA	NA	NA	\$875,000	\$833,000	\$833,000 Improve bridges and approaches
Route 658 (Walnut Hollow Road) 1.3 R2 NA \$2,580,000 \$5 Limits Route 624 to Bedford County Corporate 1.3 R2 NA NA \$2,580,000 \$5 Limits Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) at Ivy Creek 0.9 NA NA \$610,000 \$2 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek 0.9 NA R4 10,000 \$700,000 \$2 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek 0.4 R4 10,000 \$4,000,000 \$4 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek 1.7 R2 3,200 \$4,000,000 \$4 Route 662 (Holoper Road) at Ivy Creek 1.8 R2 3,700 \$4,000,000 \$4 Route 501 to Route 645 Route 645 Route 645 Route 622 Route 623 Route 623 Route 622 Route 622 Route 645 Route 645 Route 640 Road 640 Road 640	Bedford	Route 645 (Trent's Ferry Road) Route 794 South to Bedford County Corporate Limits	NA	Y Y	4,900	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000 approaches
Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) at lvy Creek NA NA \$2,310,000 \$2 Creek Route 662 (Hooper Road) at lvy Creek 0.9 NA NA \$610,000 \$7 Route 662 (Hooper Road) at lvy Creek 0.9 NA RA \$610,000 \$7 Route 663 (Perrowville Road) Route 663 (Perrowville Road) Route 662 to 0.62 miles north of Route 221 1.7 RA \$3,200 \$4,000,000 \$2 Route 761 (Holcomb Rock Road) Route 645 1.8 R2 3,700 \$3,305,000 \$2 Route 501 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 601 \$3,005,000 \$250,000 Route 460 Route 460 NA NA \$31,127,000 \$250,000 Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 NA NA NA \$31,127,000 \$250,000	Bedford	Route 658 (Walnut Hollow Road) Route 624 to Bedford County Corporate Limits	1.3	R2	NA	\$2,580,000	\$2,290,000	\$2,290,000 Widen pavement to 22 feet
Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek 0.9 NA \$610,000 Route 663 (Perrowville Road) Route 662 to 0.62 miles north of Route 221 0.4 R4 10,000 \$700,000 Route 561 (Holcomb Rock Road) Route 645 1.7 R2 3,200 \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 Route 501 to Route 645 Route 621 R2 3,700 \$3,305,000 \$2,50,000 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 640 \$3,000 \$250,000 Route 811 (New London Road) south of Route 460 NA \$31,127,000 \$250,000 Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 NA NA \$31,127,000 \$250,000	Bedford County	Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) at Ivy Creek	NA	NA	NA	\$2,310,000	\$2,245,000	Replace bridge and approaches
Route 663 (Perrowville Road) Route 662 to 0.62 miles north of Route 221 0.4 R4 10,000 \$700,000 Route 761 (Holcomb Rock Road) Route 501 to Route 645 1.7 R2 3,200 \$4,000,000 \$4 Route 501 to Route 645 1.8 R2 3,700 \$3,305,000 33,05,000 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 811 (New London Road) south of Route 460 0.1 NA 300 \$250,000 Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 NA \$31,127,000 \$250,000	Bedford	Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek		NA	NA	\$610,000	\$575,000	\$575,000 Construct new bridge
Route 761 (Holcomb Rock Road) 1.7 R2 3,200 \$4,000,000 \$2 Route 501 to Route 645 Route 811 (Thomas Jefferson Road) 1.8 R2 3,700 \$3,305,000 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 811 (New London Road) south of Route 460 0.1 NA 3300 \$250,000 Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 NA NA \$31,127,000 \$250,000	Bedford County	Route 663 (Perrowville Road) Route 662 to 0.62 miles north of Route 221	0.4	R4	10,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000 Widen to 4 lanes
Route 811 (Thomas Jefferson Road) — Route 622 to Route 623 1.8 R2 3.700 \$3,305,000 Route 622 to Route 623 Route 623 NA 300 \$250,000 Route 811 (New London Road) south of Route 460 NA \$300 \$250,000 Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 (Wards Road) NA \$31,127,000 \$250,000	Bedford County	Route 761 (Holcomb Rock Road) Route 501 to Route 645	1.7	R2	3,200	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000 Widen pavement to 24 feet
Route 811 (New London Road) south of Route 460 0.1 NA 300 \$250,000 Route 460 Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 NA NA \$31,127,000 \$29,623,70	Bedford	Route 811 (Thomas Jefferson Road) Route 622 to Route 623	1.8	R2	3,700	\$3,305,000	\$800,000	\$800,000 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway
Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 NA NA NA S31,127,000 (Wards Road)	Bedford County	Route 811 (New London Road) south of Route 460	0.1	NA	300	\$250,000	0\$	\$0 Intersection improvements
1	ampbell County	Route 29 Interchange at Route 460 (Wards Road)	AN	NA	NA	\$31,127,000	\$29,623,700	\$29,623,700 Construct full interchange

Roadway Projects -- Virginia Transportation Development Plan (FY 2000-2001) Exhibit 12

Remarks	\$14,760,000 Construct 4 lanes on new alignment, includes bridges	\$1,300,000 Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	\$0 Develop new location (preliminary engineering)	Widen pavement to 22 feet, \$2,590,702 improve bridges at Beaver Creek and Archer Creek	Widen pavement to 24 feet, \$1,282,578 improve bridge over NS railroad	\$5,050,000 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	\$41,339 Widen pavement to 22 feet	\$1,912,000 includes bridge over Buffalo Creek	\$200,000 alignment
Remaining Funds Required [4]	\$14,760,000	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$2,590,702	\$1,282,578	\$5,050,000	\$41,339	\$1,912,000	\$200,000
Estimated Project Cost [3]	\$45,424,000	\$1,800,000	\$250,000	\$2,944,040	\$5,101,092	\$5,050,000	\$167,000	\$2,052,000	\$200,000
Estimated 2025 Daily Traffic [2]	22,600	NA	53,000	NA	7,700	4,000	A	NA	45,700
Proposed Typical Section [1]	R4D	NA	R6	R2	. R2	R2	R2	R2	U3
Segment Length	1.4	NA	2.4	1.3	2.3	2.53	0.08	0.7	0.1
Roadway From/To	Route 29 (Madison Heights Bypass) – Route 460 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	Route 29 Bypass South Route 460 East to Route 29 at Yellow Branch	Route 460 (Richmond Highway) Route 501 (Campbell Avenue) to Route 29 Bypass North	Route 609 (Stage Road) Route 726 to 0.4 miles east of Route 659	Campbell Route 622 (Waterlick Road) Route County 682 to Route 683	Route 622 (Lynbrook Road) Route 683 to Route 29	Route 684 (Buffalo Mill Road) Route 682 to 0.8 miles west of Route 682	Route 684 (Buffalo Mill Road) 0.8 miles west of Route 682 to 1.5 miles west of Route 682	Enterprise Drive Extension/Bee Drive Lynchburg (Route 1415) Laxton Road to Timberlake Road
Juris- diction	Campbell	Campbell	County	Campbell	Campbell	County	Campbell	Campbell	Lynchburg

[1] -- R=rural cross section; U=urban cross section; 2, 4, or 6=number of lanes; NA=not applicable
 [2] -- Daily traffic in 2025 as forecast using the computerized regional transportation model.
 [3] -- Total estimated project costs in year 2000 dollars.
 [4] -- Currently unfunded portion of the total project cost. For completed projects, the amount shown here reflects completion of funding allocation to project.

Exhibit 13 Other Modes Projects -- Year 2025

Public Transportation Improvements

Ongoing Capital Cost of Facilities (Buildings)	\$40,900,000
Ongoing Capital Budget (Rolling Stock)	\$23,000,000
Conduct periodic studies (5-year intervals) of transit routes, on/off counts, productive versus	\$500,000
nonproductive segments, and amenities such as shelters and benches	\$300,000
Conduct needs assessment for public transit within the MPO area	NA
Establish regionalized transit system with all jurisdictions participating in the cost	NA
Expand and coordinate specialized transit services to disadvantaged persons	NA
Construct commuter parking lot on Route 29 North	\$180,000
Deploy ITS technologies on transit buses (e.g. Smart media for collections)	\$10,500,000

Pedestrian/Bicycle Transportation Improvements

Construct sidewalks on roads/streets where transit service is provided or projected (River Ridge Mall &	\$2,000,000
Liberty University areas)	
Complete construction of trail from Percival Island adjacent to the James River to Campbell County	\$1,000,000
Conduct feasibility study of constructing bike route connection from Campbell County to Blackwater	\$100,000
Creek trail in the city via existing roadways	Ψ100,000
Establish ride-sharing options/alternatives and telecommuting	\$1,000,000

Intercity Bus/Rail/Trucks/Air Transportation Improvements

E to the transfer to lead industry to siding leading	NA NA	[11]
Expand train service to local industry via siding locations		
Implement piggy-back service to reduce truck travel on roadways	NA NA	[1]
Implement regional jet service for passengers and cargo	NA	[1]
Create regional transportation authority with participation by all jurisdictions	\$1,000,000	[2]
Improve roadway signage to general and commercial aviation facilities	\$50,000	
Study feasibility of combined regional airport with Roanoke	\$100,000	
City of Lynchburg - Kemper Street Station - (TEA - 21 High Priority Funding)	\$1,500,000	
Implement TransDominion Rail service		[3]

Regional Airport Transportation Improvements [4]

Construct general aviation terminal and parking lot	\$800,000
Construct State Police hangar	\$1,000,000
Construct rental car service facility	\$1,044,000
Purchase snow removal equipment and runway de-icer	\$150,000
Install Multiple User Flight Information Display System (MUFIDS)	\$120,000
Overlay general aviation apron	\$300,000
Rehabilitate taxiway "B"	\$800,000
Design Runway 3-21 drainage rehabilitation	\$100,000
Runway 3-21 drainage rehabilitation	\$1,000,000
Update Master Plan	\$200,000
Environmental assessment for Runway 3 extension (1201' x 150')	\$200,000
Acquire 54 acres of land for Runway 3 extension	\$540,000
Design Runway 3 extension	\$550,000
Construct Runway 3 extension	\$7,000,000

Transportation Enhancement Improvements

Transportation Enhancement improvements	
City of Lynchburg/Amherst County Conversion of rails to trails	\$930,000
City of Lynchburg - Riverfront Revitalization	\$348,000
City of Lynchburg - Point of Honor Access Improvement	\$150,000
City of Lynchburg - Kemper Street Amtrak Station with Connector Road	\$3,513,000
City of Lynchburg - Construction of a trail to link Point of Honor with Black Water Creek Bikeway	\$325,000

Notes:

- [1] -- These projects will be implemented primarily through private industry efforts. Government participation may include some level of subsidy, but such costs were not calculated and are not included.
- [2] The cost shown here is for a study of the issues related to a regional authority and the feasibilty of instituting such an authority.
- [3] -- The cost of implementing the TransDominion Rail Service is a statewide cost and is, therefore, not included here.
- [4] -- Costs shown for airport improvements are based on the Lynchburg Regional Airport's 6-Year Capital Improvement Plan. They reflect a 6-year rather than a 25-year horizon.

Exhibit 15 Roadway Projects -- Financially Constrained Transportation Plan -- Year 2025

		-										
Remarks	\$105,373,600 Widen to 6 lanes	Widen to 4 lanes (remove parking)	Widen to 6 lanes (includes \$11,100,000 bridge over railroad and interchange	\$23,142,000 Widen to 4 lanes	\$3,710,000 Widen to 4 lanes	Add truck climbing lane for eastbound traffic at landfill	\$13,022,400 improvements on 5th Street will be determined by a future sub-area study.	\$3,150,000 (including at-grade railroad crossing)	\$3,021,000 Widen to 4 lanes (remove parking)	\$6,890,000 Widen to 4 lanes	\$3,180,000 Widen to 4 lanes	\$9,937,500 Widen to 4 lanes
Estimated Project Cost [3]	\$105,373,600	\$550,000	\$11,100,000	\$23,142,000	\$3,710,000	\$1,575,000	\$13,022,400	\$3,150,000	\$3,021,000	\$6,890,000	\$3,180,000	\$9,937,500
Estimated 2025 Daily Traffic [2]	49,700	21,400	54,100	23,900	16,900	5,200	30,200	5,700	13,300	18,600	15,000	10,100
Proposed Typical Section [1]	R6	N4	9N	N4	U4	NA	NA	U2	U4	U4	U4	U4
Segment Length	4.4	1	0.5	က	2.0	0.5	1.2	1	0.38	1.3	0.4	1.3
Roadway From/To	Route 29 Bypass Route 29 South (Wards Road) to Route 501 (Campbell Avenue)	Route 460 Business (Fort Avenue) — Memorial Avenue to 12th Street	Route 501 (Candlers Mountain Road) Woodall Road to Mayflower Drive	Route 501 (Lynchburg Expressway) Lakeside Drive to Boonsboro Road	Route 670 (Old Candlers Moutain Road) - Mayflower Drive to Route 460	Concord Turnpike Rockwell Road to Kavanaugh Road	5th Street (Route 29 Business) Langhorne Road to Main Street	Forest Brook Road Old Forest Road to Lakeside Drive	Fort Avenue 12th Street to Park Avenue	Greenview Drive (Route 678) — Lynchburg Corporate Limits to Leesville Road	Langhorne Road (Route 501 Business) Fort Avenue to Memorial Avenue	Mayflower Drive (Route 128) Candlers Mountain Road to Odd Fellows Road
Juris- diction	Lynchburg/ Campbell Co.	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg

Exhibit 15 Roadway Projects -- Financially Constrained Transportation Plan -- Year 2025

Remarks	\$4,050,000 bridge) (Excludes 0.7 Mile Section)	den to 4 lanes	\$2,940,000 Improve 2 lane section	\$62,972 Construct sidewalk	den to 4 lanes	jnals study	den to 4 lanes	den to 4 lanes	\$1,193,700 Widen pavement to 22 feet	\$840,000 Improve bridges	den to 4 lanes	den to 4 lanes	Relocate intersection, construct turn lane	\$138,400 Widen shoulder for bike lane	den to 4 lanes
Estimated Project Cost [3]	\$4,050,000 brid	\$12,208,000 Widen to 4 lanes	\$2,940,000 lm	\$62,972 Co	\$4,541,488 Widen to 4 lanes	\$200,000 Signals study	\$3,587,500 Widen to 4 lanes	\$6,075,000 Widen to 4 lanes	\$1,193,700 Wi	\$840,000 Im	\$10,125,000 Widen to 4 lanes	\$3,780,000 Widen to 4 lanes	\$312,500 Re	\$138,400 Wi	\$3,037,500 Widen to 4 lanes
Estimated 2025 Daily Traffic [2]	14,400	11,300	10,200	3,300	33,300	42,900	20,400	14,100	5,000	AN	5,700	20,200	NA	7,300	7,200
Proposed Typical Section [1]	U4	U4	U2	NA	U4	NA	R4	R4	R2	NA	R4	R4	NA	ΝΑ	R4
Segment Length	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.6	NA	0.7	1.8	2	NA	8	9.0	0.3	-	6:0
Roadway From/To	Old Graves Mill Road – Graves Mill Road to Timberlake Road	Odd Fellows Road Lynchburg Expressway to Dead End	Old Forest Road Linkhorne Road to Lakeside Drive East	Virginia Episcopal School Road – Rivermont Road to Williams Road	Route 29 Business (South Amherst Highway) Route 685 to Route 29 at Kmart	Route 29 Route 29 Business to Kmart	Route 622 (Wright Shop Road) Route 210 to Route 833	Route 622 (Wright Shop Road) Route 833 to Route 677	Route 652 (Cedar Gate Road) Route 675 to Route 130	Route 670 (Izaak Walton Road) at Stovall's Creek and at South Fork	Route 677 (Dixie Airport Road) – Route 669 North to Route 29	Route 221 (Forest Road) — Elk Creek to 0.05 miles west of Route 663	Route 501 (Boonsboro Road) at Route 647	Route 501 (Boonsboro Road) Bedford County Corporate Limits to Judith Creek Bridge	Route 622 (Waterlick Road) Route 811 to Bedford County Corporate Limits
Juris- diction	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Amherst County	Amherst County	Amherst	Amherst	Amherst County	Amherst County	Amherst County	Bedford			Bedford County

Exhibit 15
Roadway Projects -- Financially Constrained Transportation Plan -- Year 2025

Juris- diction	Roadwav From/To	Segment	Proposed Typical Section [1]	Estimated 2025 Daily Traffic 121	Estimated Project Cost [3]	Remarks
Bedford	Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) Route 621 to Route 659	2.3	R2	AN	\$2,319,750	\$2,319,750 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway
Bedford County	Route 661 (Bateman Bridge Road) – Route 811 to Route 1440	1.2	R4	9,000	\$3,240,000	\$3,240,000 Widen to 4 lanes
Bedford County	Route 663 (Perrowville Road) - 0.62 miles north of Route 221 to Route 1431	1.6	R4	10,000	\$4,320,000	\$4,320,000 Widen to 4 lanes
Bedford	Route 811 (Thomas Jefferson Road) Route 460 to Route 221	ro	R4	10,700	\$17,547,000	\$17,547,000 Widen to 4 lanes
Campbell	Route 29 (Wards Road) South Route 738 to Campbell County Corporate Limits [5]	3.5	90	55,200	\$20,474,439	\$20,474,439 Widen to 6 lanes
Campbell County	Route 460 (Richmond Highway) Route 501 (Campbell Avenue) to Route 29 Bypass North	2.4	R6	53,000	\$9,976,800	\$9,976,800 Widen to 6 lanes
Campbell	Route 460 (Lynchburg Highway) Route 726 to Route 752	2	R6	27,700	\$11,400,000	\$11,400,000 Widen to 6 lanes
Campbell County	Route 460 Business (Timberlake Road) - - Route 460 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	3.4	ne	51,400	\$19,380,000	\$19,380,000 Widen to 6 lanes
Campbell	Route 622 (Waterlick Road) Campbell County Corporate Limits to Route 1520		R4	10,600	\$3,712,500	\$3,712,500 Widen to 4 lanes
Campbell	Route 622 (Waterlick Road) Route 460 Business to Route 682	6.0	R2	16,700	\$1,350,000	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway
Campbell County	Route 623 (Town Fork Road) Route 682 to Route 858	2.5	R2	5,900	\$2,148,500	\$2,148,500 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway
Campbell	Route 659 (Cabin Field Road) Route 609 to Route 460	1.5	NA	NA	\$106,568	\$106,568 Widen shoulder for bike lane
Campbell	Route 623 (Turkey Foot Road) Route 858 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	1	R2	5,500	\$100,000	\$100,000 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway
County	Route 664 (Old Rustburg Road) Route 501 to Route 677	6.1	R2	300	\$1,278,500	\$1,278,500 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway

Roadway Projects -- Financially Constrained Transportation Plan -- Year 2025 Exhibit 15

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Remarks	\$3,776,000 (includes at-grade railroad crossing)	\$1,450,000 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	\$6,125,000 Widen pavement to 24 feet	\$797,500 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	\$1,100,000 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	Reconstruct 2-lane roadway, excluding railroad crossing	\$3,037,500 Widen to 4 lanes	\$3,125,000 Widen pavement to 24 feet	\$237,356 Widen shoulder for bike lane	\$1,827,000 Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	\$820,000 Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	\$2,700,000 Reconstruct 2-lane roadway
Estimated Project Cost [3]	\$3,776,000 ()	\$1,450,000	\$6,125,000	\$797,500	\$1,100,000 F	\$3,200,000	\$3,037,500	\$3,125,000	\$237,356 \	\$1,827,000 F	\$820,000	\$2,700,000 F
Estimated 2025 Daily Traffic [2]	2,300	2,500	1,700	2,800	1,900	1,600	22,000	6,700	13,700	NA	17,200	17,200
Proposed Typical Section [1]	R2	R2	R2	R2	R2	R2	R4	R2	Ą	U2	U4	R2
Segment Length	2.8	2	2	3.2	1.1	3.2	0.9	2.5	8.	2.1	0.2	2.7
Roadway From/To	Route 670 (Sunnymeade Road) Route 501 to Route 677	Route 670 (Candlers Mountain Road) Lynchburg Corporate Limits to 677	Route 677(Sunnymeade Road) Route 738 to Route 670	Route 677 (Camp Hydaway Road) Route 670 to Route 664	Route 677 (Old Rustburg Road) Route 664 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	Route 680 (Suburban Road) Route 738 to Route 501	Route 682 (Leesville Road) Campbell County Corporate Limits to Route 460	Route 682 (Leesville Road) Route 460 to Study Area Boundary	Route 726 (Mt. Athos Road) Six Mile Bridge to Route 609	Route 1520 (Rainbow Forest Road) Route 622 to Route 1551	Enterprise Drive Extension Timberlake Road to Greenview Drive	Route 681 (Sunburst Road) Route 460 to Route 622
Juris- diction	County	County	Campbell	Campbell	Campbell County	Campbell County	Campbell County	Campbell County	County	Campbell	Campbell County	County

[1] -- R=rural cross section; U=urban cross section; 2, 4, or 6=number of lanes; NA=not applicable [2] -- Daily traffic in 2025 as forecast using the computerized regional transportation model. [3] -- Total estimated project costs in year 2000 dollars.

Exhibit 16 Roadway Projects -- Vision Plan -- Year 2025

				Pronosed	Estimated		
			Seament	Tvpical	Project		
Jurisdiction	Roadway	(From - To)	Length	Section [1]	Cost [2]	Remarks	
Lynchburg	Route 460 Bus. (Timberlake Road)	Lynchburg SCL - Expressway (Route 501)	2.3	90	\$25,392,000	\$25,392,000 Widen to 6 lanes	
Lynchburg	Route 501 (Boonsboro Road)	Lynchburg WCL - Lynchburg Expressway	1.8	U4	\$14,310,000	\$14,310,000 Widen to 4 lanes	
Lynchburg	Route 501 Bus. (Boonsboro Road)	Lynchburg Expressway - Link Road	င	U4	\$23,850,000	\$23,850,000 Widen to 4 lanes	
Lynchburg	Florida Avenue	Grace Street - Campbell Avenue	2.3	UZ	\$7,245,000	\$7,245,000 Improve 2 lane section	
Lynchburg	Langhorne Road (Route 501 Bus.)	Tate Springs Road - Cranehill Drive	-	U4	\$8,480,000	\$8,480,000 Widen to 4 lanes	
Lynchburg	Main Street Extension	Main Street - Concorde Turnpike	0.8	U2	\$4,071,600	Construct 2 lanes on new alignment	
Lynchburg	Mayflower Drive (Route 128)	Odd Fellows Road - Campbell Avenue	1.43	U2	\$4,504,500	\$4,504,500 Improve 2 lane section	
Lynchburg	Memorial Avenue	Fort Avenue - Langhorne Road	1.3	U4	\$10,335,000	\$10,335,000 Widen to 4 lanes	
Lynchburg	Oakley Avenue	Lakeside Drive - Fort Avenue	6.0	U4	\$7,155,000	\$7,155,000 Widen to 4 lanes	
Lynchburg	Park Avenue	Kemper Street - 5th Street	0.72	U4	\$43,200	Widen to 4 lanes (remove parking)	
Lynchburg	Rivermont Avenue	Link Road - 5th Street	3.2	NA	\$192,000	Widen to 4 lanes (remove parking)	
Lynchburg	Wards Road	Lynchburg SCL - Fort Avenue	2.4	U6	\$33,792,000	\$33,792,000 Widen to 6 lanes	
Lynchburg	Ericsson Drive Extension (new location)	Existing Ericsson Drive - Route 29	0.5	U4	\$6,010,000	Construct 4-lane \$6,010,000 roadway (with RR bridge) on new alignment	
Amherst Co.	Route 29	Route 29 - Route 677(SAB)	9.79	NA	\$677,468	\$677,468 Widen for bike lane	
Amherst Co.	Route 210 (Colony Road)	Route 29 Bus Route 1034	0.3	U4	\$810,000	\$810,000 Widen to 4 lanes	
Amherst Co.	Route 334 (Colony Rd.)	Route 1013 - Route 210	0.5	NA	\$34,600	\$34,600 Widen curb for bike use	

Exhibit 16 Roadway Projects -- Vision Plan -- Year 2025

(From . To)
Route 130 - Graham 0.5
Route 652 - Route 29
Route 1314 - Route 677
Route 669 - Study Boundary
Route 652 - Route 795
- Route 677
Route 210 - Route 622
Riverwalk Trail - Route 334
East of Route 29 - Route 681
Judith Creek Bridge to Route 657
Route 501 at Judith Creek Road
Route 811 - Route 1239
Route 1240 - Route 0.16
Route 644 (Coffee Road) - Route 884
- Campbell
Route 665 North - 3.58 Lynchburg WCL
Lynchburg NCL - Route 761

Roadway Projects -- Vision Plan -- Year 2025 Exhibit 16

				Proposed	Estimated	
		Sa	Segment	Typical	Project	
Jurisdiction	Roadway	(From - To)	Length	Section [1]	Cost [2]	Remarks
المرافية الم	Route 659 (Hawkins	Route 660 -	4 40	c	000 707	Reconstruct 2 lane
Dedioid Co.	Mill Road)	Lynchburg WCL	1.40	RZ	\$4, 101,000	roaday
	Doute CE1	Route 1440 - Route				
Bedford Co.	(Homostood Drive)	1415 (Enterprise	2.1	U4	\$5,670,000	\$5,670,000 Widen to 4 lanes
	(Homestead Dilve)	Drive)				
Dodford Co	Route 663	Route1431- Route	70	ç	0010	Reconstruct 2 lane
במחומות כמ.	(Perrowville Road)	644	7.1	NZ	007,0104	roadway
المراوديوا ل	Route 761 (Holcomb Route 645	Route 645 S - Route	0	60	000 000 F	Widen pavement to 24
Dedicia co.	Rock Road)	645 N	0.0	NZ	000,000,1 \$	feet
Bodford Co	Route 1239 (Spring	Route 609 - Route	8	ΔIV	\$41 520	Widen shoulder for bike
המחוחות כם.	Lake Road)	1240	0.0	Ch.	070,144	lane
Bodford Co	Route 1240 (Lake	Route 1239 - Route	1 57	NA	\$108 BAA	Widen shoulder for bike
בפתוחות כס.	Vista Drive)	621	70.1		tto.00.0	lane
Bodford Co	Route 621 (Cotton	Route 221 - Route	-	114	\$3 014 49B	\$3 014 496 Widen to 4 Japas
הפתוחות כס.	Town Road)	099	-	5	00111000	אומכון גם לימונים
	Hangard Stroot (Boute	Wards Ferry Road -				
Lynchburg	Mards Check (1000) Wards Road (Route	Wards Road (Route	4.0	∆	\$3,180,000	\$3,180,000 Widen to 4 lanes
	200)	29 Bus.)				

[1] -- R=rural cross section; U=urban cross section; 2, 4, or 6=number of lanes; NA=not applicable [2] -- Total estimated project costs in year 2000 dollars.

Chapter 5 - Federal Planning Requirements

The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), enacted by the U.S. Congress in June 1998, requires that transportation plans consider all transportation modes, the environmental and social impacts of transportation projects, and plan for the future through such actions as early preservation of transportation rights-of-way. In metropolitan areas, seven planning factors must be considered in the development of transportation plans. These factors are listed below along with a description of how these factors have been considered and analyzed in the development of the Lynchburg Area Long-Range Transportation Plan.

5.1 Support the Economic Vitality of the Metropolitan Area, Especially by Enabling Global Competitiveness, Productivity, and Efficiency

Throughout the development of the Transportation Plan, the economic vitality of the Lynchburg region and its relationship to the transportation system was the focus of public input into the process and the development of transportation improvements. Major roadway projects, such as the Route 29 Bypass (programmed in Amherst County, under study in Campbell County), will enhance roadway connections to the rest of Virginia and the eastern United States. Improvements to the Lynchburg Regional Airport as well as improvements to roads that access the airport (Route 29 South and Route 460) will also enhance the economic vitality of the region. In addition, the overall transportation plan will increase regional productivity and competitiveness through reduced congestion, fewer travel delays, and greater travel mode choice. Some of the other specific transportation plan elements that support the economic vitality of the Lynchburg region include:

- Route 460 Interchange at Odd Fellows Road (industrial access)
- Improvements to Candler's Mountain Road (commercial and industrial access)
- Cross-Town Connector (improved east-west travel and reduction in congestion)
- Route 221 Forest Road (improved travel and reduction in congestion)
- Route 460 Timberlake Road (improved travel and reduction in congestion)
- Route 29 in Amherst and Campbell Counties (improvements to major gateway corridors)
- South Lynchburg Bypass
- Lynchburg Riverfront Revitalization (downtown revitalization)
- Support for increased freight rail (enhance modal choice for goods movement)
- Study of regional airport (enhance long-term viability of air service to region)
- Airport improvements, TransDominion rail service (enhance modal choice for travel)

5.2 Increase the Safety and Security of the Transportation System for Motorized and Non-Motorized Users

Travel safety and security for motorists, transit riders, pedestrians, and bicycles were addressed in the development of this Transportation Plan. Improvements to the Kemper Street rail station, co-location of the bus station with the train station, and improved access to the station will all increase traveler safety. Transit rider and pedestrian safety is addressed through recommendations to add sidewalks in areas where transit service is currently provided or planned. Bicycle safety is enhanced through the recommendations to implement the regional

bicycle plan. Motorist safety is enhanced through improvements to roadways that do not meet current standards as well as the construction of routes, such as the Route 29 Bypass, that divert through traffic from congested streets such as the Lynchburg Expressway. Other safety improvements include improvements to railroad crossing or crossing structures (Route 663 in Amherst County and Route 670 in Campbell County).

5.3 Increase the Accessibility and Mobility Options Available to People and for Freight

Accessibility and mobility options will be increased by the multi-modal elements of this Transportation Plan. Improved roadway access serves cars, buses, social service transportation, and trucks. Substantial increases in accessibility are provided by several road projects in this plan, including the Route 460 interchange at Odd Fellows Road, improved roads leading to downtown Lynchburg (Fort Avenue, Cross-Town Connector), new connecting roads in southern Lynchburg and Campbell County (Enterprise Drive Extension), and improvements to roads in major commercial areas (Candler's Mountain Road, Route 29). Mobility options will be increased by improvements to the Kemper Street station and inter-city bus service at this location. Inter-city mobility will also be improved by the TransDominion Rail service and improvements to the airport. Sidewalk and transit improvements will also serve to enhance the overall mobility of the Lynchburg region's residents.

Freight options will be improved by major improvements that increase accessibility to key industrial areas (Odd Fellows Road interchange at Route 460) as well as ways to increase mobility into and through the region (Route 29 Bypass, widening of Routes 460 and 221). Improved access to the downtown (Cross-Town Connector, widening of Concord Turnpike) will enhance both accessibility to downtown businesses for their goods, but also improve access to rail service in the area.

5.4 Protect and Enhance the Environment, Promote Energy Conservation, and Improve Quality of Life

By alleviating congestion and improving multi-modal transportation service and connections, the Transportation Plan will promote energy conservation and improve the quality of life in the Lynchburg region. Upgraded roadways will reduce congestion, enhance travel safety, and improve access to and use of non-automotive modes of travel. Reduced congestion, along with upgrades to transit service, will reduce fuel consumption and improve air quality. Removing through traffic from downtown Lynchburg by constructing the Route 29 Bypass will increase the safety, community cohesion, and quality of life for those living along currently congested roadways.

The environment will also be protected and enhanced by projects that seek to enhance the viability of areas in the region that are already developed. The recommended actions and policies of this Plan were developed, in part, to consider the effects of transportation policy decisions on land use and development and to support regional land use plans. Examples of projects that support overall land use goals include those that improve access to the Lynchburg downtown and other developed areas such as Candler's Mountain Road, the Odd Fellows Road corridor, and Route 29 in Amherst and Campbell Counties. Other projects, such as Enterprise

Drive and the Enterprise Drive Extension, will reduce overall travel in the region by providing shorter connections between major areas of development. Projects on new alignment, such as the Route 29 Bypass, will be limited access facilities, allowing growth to be focused at interchange areas.

All of the Transportation Plan projects have been subjected to a planning-level review of social, economic, energy, and environmental impacts (documented in Chapter 6). In addition, as part of the development of both the vision and constrained plans, those projects that were judged to have unacceptably high environmental or community impacts were removed from consideration. Prior to construction, all projects will be subjected to more detailed studies with respect to their impacts on the natural and man-made environment.

5.5 Enhance the Integration and Connectivity of the Transportation System, Across and Between Modes, for People and Freight

Recommended Transportation Plan improvements will enhance the integration and connectivity of the various travel modes in the Lynchburg region. Access to the Lynchburg Regional Airport will be improved through the construction of the Route 29 Bypass. Improvements to the Cross-Town Connector will upgrade access to the Kemper Street Station for rail and bus travelers. Sidewalks in areas where transit service is provided will enhance the safety of connections to transit travel. Other recommendations to construct a park-and-ride lot on Route 29 North and to support ridesharing and telecommuting will also enhance travel options and connectivity.

Transportation connections within the region and to areas outside of the region will be enhanced through improvements to Route 29 in Amherst and Campbell Counties, as well as improvements to Route 221 and Route 460. Connections to areas outside of the region will be improved by the construction of the Route 29 Bypass.

5.6 Promote Efficient System Management and Operation

The Transportation Plan's recommendations will increase the efficiency of management and operations of the Lynchburg area transportation system. Patronage of the transportation system across all modes will increase, based on better connections between travel modes and more choices for various types of travel. Several recommendations, including periodic studies of transit routes and operations, regional transit needs assessment, and the establishment of a regionalized transit system would improve system management and operations. Roadway operations will be better managed through several Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) recommendations, including video-based traffic signal actuation, as well as a traffic flow and signals study on Route 29 in Amherst County (additional detail on ITS recommendations is included in Section 5.9).

5.7 Emphasize the Preservation of the Existing Transportation System

The Transportation Plan recommended improvements will preserve and enhance the regional transportation system. Roadway widenings and spot improvements will allow the existing roadway network to better and more safely serve transportation needs. Other specific projects,

such as the ongoing improvements to the Kemper Street Rail station, are intended to preserve and enhance existing transportation facilities. Both transit and air transportation improvements include funds to both preserve the existing service as well as to enhance its efficiency. The projected funding stream to the year 2025 includes ongoing and steadily increasing funds for VDOT to maintain and preserve the existing transportation system.

5.8 Environmental Justice

This Transportation Plan was developed as part of a process that takes into account the requirements of Presidential Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice. This order was signed in 1994 and augments Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 by providing additional specifics on prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, and national origin. The Executive Order applies to persons belonging to Black, Hispanic, Asian American, American Indian, Alaskan Native, as well as low-income groups. Environmental Justice principles require that all potentially affected communities participate in the decision-making process; minority and low-income populations are not prevented from receiving the benefits of transportation improvements; and disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and low-income populations are avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

Throughout the development of this Transportation Plan, efforts were made to reach out to minority and low-income groups by advertising meetings in all local media outlets, including minority media outlets, and meetings were held at locations that were accessible to all citizens by transit, walking, or car. Meeting locations over the course of the study included the River Ridge Mall, Downtown Galleria (behind City Hall), and the Lynchburg Public Library. In addition, an information kiosk was placed in public locations, including both the same locations as for the public meetings, along with the Kemper Street station, the Greyhound bus station, and City Hall.

Executive Order 12898 also requires that transportation planning efforts avoid, minimize, or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on minority and low-income populations. Many projects in this Plan, including those suggested by the general public early in the study, were developed to increase accessibility to minority and low-income areas while being sensitive to the potential impacts of these projects. Such projects include those that increase accessibility to the downtown, as well as those that extend transit service and develop a regional transit service. These projects will serve to increase mobility options for low-income and transit-dependent populations.

To the maximum extent possible, projects that were judged, at a planning level, to have disproportionately high impacts on minority and low-income neighborhoods were dropped from consideration, thus avoiding the impacts. As part of the environmental overview process for all Transportation Plan recommendations, the potential impacts of transportation projects were identified and are documented in this Technical Report (see Section 6.5). As these projects are implemented, Environmental Justice principles will be applied throughout the project development and design process to minimize and/or mitigate disproportionately high impacts on minority and low-income groups.

5.9 Intelligent Transportation Systems

Intelligent transportation systems (ITS) is the coordination of new technologies, improvements in information and communications systems, and conventional surface transportation infrastructure. ITS improvements have the potential to improve the efficiency and safety of the regional transportation system, sometimes at significantly less cost and/or with fewer negative impacts. ITS recommendations for roadways in Central Virginia include continued implementation of traffic signal improvements such as video-based signal actuation and provision of traffic information to motorists through variable message signing at key locations. A traffic flow and signals study is included in the Transportation Plan for Route 29 in Amherst County. ITS technologies for traffic signals and traveler information can improve traffic flow and safety in this corridor. For transit, ITS technologies have the potential to increase the efficiency of fare collection, allow for real-time tracking of bus movements, and to convey this information to the general public through information kiosks, bus stop signs, and/or through the Internet. The Transportation Plan specifically recommends the deployment of ITS on transit through the use of electronic debit cards for fare collection and continued study of the potential and cost-benefit of other transit ITS technologies for the regional transit system.

Chapter 6 - Environmental Overview

The improvement recommendations in the LATS Long-Range Plan have been subjected to a review of the potential for environmental effects. This overview included the following:

- Natural resources (including problem soils, prime and unique farmlands; rare, threatened and endangered species; and natural heritage resources)
- Water resources (including wetlands, floodplains, resource protection and management areas, trout streams, and wild and scenic rivers)
- Air quality
- Noise
- Population, housing and community facilities, and economics and business
- Cultural and historic resources
- Land use (state and federal parklands including open space easements and agricultural/forestal districts)
- Hazardous materials

An environmental overview of projects in the Year 2025 Financially Constrained Long-Range Plan is shown in Exhibit 17.

Information for the environmental overview was gathered during site visits and through literature searches and agency consultations. Identification of potential business or residential displacement, potential hazardous materials sites were made by visual observation. Identifications of potential historic or archaeological sites, wildlife refuges and other special sites were made through consultations with local agencies.

The environmental overview serves as an initial checklist of potential impacts and environmental issues associated with the transportation recommendations. More detailed assessments of impacts would be determined as part of the project development and design process.

6.1 Natural Resources

Prime and Unique Farmlands

The Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (FPPA) authorizes the Department of Agriculture to develop criteria for identifying the effects of federal programs on the conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. Farmland protected by FPPA is either prime farmland, which is not already committed to urban development or water storage, or unique farmland, which is of state or local importance, as determined by the appropriate state or local government agency with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The soil surveys for Amherst and Bedford counties indicate that prime farmlands exist within the study area (see Exhibit 18). The 1997 Soil Survey of Campbell County and the City of Lynchburg, Virginia does not report prime and unique farmlands; however, soil series that are known prime farmland soils occur within and adjacent to the City of Lynchburg.

Each proposed transportation project was located on the soil survey for Amherst County, Bedford County, or Campbell County and the City of Lynchburg (1) and a determination was made if the project crossed through soils designated as prime or unique farmlands. Each project that crossed through soils designated as prime or unique farmlands would potentially convert the land's use from farmland to non-agricultural uses and thus would require further analysis and possible agency coordination. The results of this analysis are presented in Exhibit 17. For the Transportation Plan proposed roadway improvements, 69 would potentially impact soils designated as prime or unique farmlands.

Soils

Analyses of soil types indicate that problem and hydric soils exist within the study area. Exhibit 18 presents lists of the specific problem/hydric soils found in the study area. Problem soils are unstable and pose difficulties during construction. The problem soils in the study area exhibit high shrink/swell potential, clayey subsoils, slope limitations, and frequent flooding. Hydric soils indicate the presence of wetlands or former wetlands in the study area. A detailed soils analysis should be conducted during later planning phases for these improvements.

Exhibit 18
Prime and Unique Farmland

		Prime and Unique Farmland	
County	USDA Mapping Code	Soil Series and Type	Slope (%)
Amherst			
	7B	Meadowville loam	2-7
	26B	Hayesville loam	
	44B	Minnieville loam	2-7
	102B	Wintergreen loam	
	105B	Unison loam	2-7
	152A	Wingina loam	0-4, occasionally flooded
	160A	Galtsmill fine sandy loam	0-4, occasionally flooded
	166B	Elsinboro loam	2-7, rarely flooded
	168B	Delanco loam	2-7, rarely flooded
Bedford			
	1B	Altavista fine sandy loam	2-7
	4B	Braddock fine sandy loam	2-7
	7B	Cecil fine sandy loam	2-7
	9B	Cullen loam	2-7
	18B	Helena fine sandy loam	2-7
	23B	Mattaponi sandy loam	2-7
	24B	Mecklenburg loam	2-7
	28B	State fine sandy loam	2-7
	32A	Toccoa sandy loam	0-2
	33B	Turbeville fine sandy loam	2-7
	34B	Vance fine sandy loam	2-7
Campbell			
	CcB2	Cecil fine sandy loam	2-6 eroded
	Ch	Chewacla loam	
	CuB	Cullen loam	2-6

¹ Note: the City of Lynchburg is included in the Campbell County soil survey.

County	USDA Mapping Code	Soil Series and Type	Slope (%)	
	MzB2	Mecklenburg loam	2-6 eroded	
	StB	State fine sandy loam	0-2	
	То	Toccoa fine sandy loam		
	TuB	Turbeville fine sandy loam	2-6	

Sources: USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Amherst County, Virginia. 2000 (preliminary data).

USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Bedford County, Virginia. 1989.

USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Campbell County and the City of Lynchburg, Virginia. 1977.

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species and Natural Heritage Resources

The following agencies were contacted to identify potential rare, threatened, and endangered species and natural heritage resources in the study area:

- United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
- Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- Virginia Department of Agriculture and Conservation

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service noted that the study area contains habitat for rare, threatened, or endangered species. Appendix E presents correspondence from this agency. The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (VDCR) noted that natural heritage resources exist in the study area. VDCR identifies natural heritage resources as the "habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geological formations."

Transportation Plan roadway improvements that would pass through the resource areas described above were identified, and it was determined that eight of the improvements would pass through these areas and potentially affect rare, threatened, or endangered species.

A field survey would be required during later stages of planning and design of each proposed improvement to determine the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species and any potential effects on them.

6.2 Water Resources

The study area contains water resources including wetlands and streams that are tributaries of the James River. This section summarizes the water resources within the study area, their characteristics, and the regulations that govern them. The James River flows from northwest to southeast through the study area, which lies entirely within the James River Drainage Basin. Portions of five of the James River's subwatersheds lie within the improvement area. Exhibit 19 presents each watershed with its aquifers, major rivers, and streams.

Exhibit 19
Watersheds Draining Study Area

		Drainage Basin: James R	iver
Watershed	USGS Cataloging Unit	Aquifers	Rivers and Streams
Upper James	02080201	Valley and Ridge	James River
		Valley and Ridge carbonate-rock	
		Some areas served by no principal aquifers	
Maury	02080202	Valley and Ridge carbonate-rock	Buffalo Creek
		Valley and Ridge	James River
		Some areas served by no principal aquifer	South Buffalo Creek
Middle James-	02080203	Some areas served by no principal aquifer	Buffalo River
Buffalo		Early Mesozoic basin	Harris Creek
		Valley and Ridge	Ivy Creek, James River
Upper Roanoke	03010101	Some areas served by no principal aquifer	Elk Creek
		Valley and Ridge carbonate-rock	Flat Creek
		Valley and Ridge	Tomahawk Creek, James River
Middle Roanoke	03010102	Some areas served by no principal aquifer	James River
		Early Mesozoic basin	

Source: www.epa.gov/surf3/hucs

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) classifies streams in the study area as Class III waters—non-tidal waters of the Coastal and Piedmont Zones. Class III streams are defined as:

"Streams which contain a fair population of wild trout with carrying capacity depressed by natural factors, more commonly man-related land-use practices. Land use activities may result in heavy siltation of stream, destruction of banks and fish cover, water quality degradation, increased water temperature etc. Most streams would be considered to be in the active state of degradation or recovery from degradation. Alteration in land-use practices would generally improve carrying capacity of the stream." 2

Class III standards address temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen and fecal coliform. For the Transportation Plan roadway improvements, 53 cross tributaries of the James River and may potentially impact streams (see Exhibit 17).

² Definition of Class III streams from the State Water Control Board, 9 VAC 25-260-5 et seq. Water Quality Standards. Statutory Authority: § 62.1-44.15(3a) of the Code of Virginia. Effective Date: December 10, 1997.

Wetlands

Numerous wetlands are present in the study area, according to the National Wetland Inventory (NWI). NWI data has limited resolution on the location of specific wetlands because it is developed through air photography. It does, however, provide an indicator of the general presence of wetlands in the study area. Each study area wetland performs valuable functions in the natural system, such as providing habitat, groundwater interchange, and sediment/shoreline stabilization.

Each proposed roadway project in Amherst County, Bedford County, and Campbell County and the City of Lynchburg was located on NWI wetland mapping in a Geographic Information System format to determine if the project would cross NWI wetlands. Prior to conducting detailed design studies, field investigations to determine whether wetlands are present in the project area should be done. If wetlands are present, the project analysis should include wetland delineation, planning to avoid or minimize impacts, a jurisdictional determination, and permitting through the State of Virginia and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. For the Transportation Plan roadway improvements, 36 may potentially impact wetlands.

Floodplains

Major floodplain areas are associated with the James River and Blackwater Creek and their tributaries. The GIS data set provided with this report contains full floodplain locations for Bedford County and Campbell County and the City of Lynchburg. Amherst County floodplain information is not available in GIS format. Projects that occur within floodplains are subject to permitting.

Each proposed project in Bedford County and Campbell County and the City of Lynchburg was located on GIS floodplain mapping. Due to lack of electronic data for Amherst County, SES located each proposed project was located on the floodplain map for Amherst County to determine if the alternative crossed through floodplains. Each alternative that crossed through floodplains would require further analysis and permitting through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. For the Transportation Plan roadway improvements, 34 could potentially impact floodplains (see Exhibit 17).

Resource Protection/Resource Management Areas

Virginia established a Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board with the charge of developing criteria and regulatory approaches to protect water quality in the Chesapeake Bay. The Board has designated certain lands in Tidewater Virginia as Resource Preservation Areas. Since the City of Lynchburg, Amherst County, Bedford County, and Campbell County are neither part of Tidewater Virginia nor have they adopted any provisions of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act, there are no Resource Protection or Resource Management Areas within the study area.

Trout Streams

Based on information obtained from the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) (2), several streams in the study area support trout fishing. Furthermore, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has designated study area streams as Class III waters, which contain a fair population of wild trout. Therefore, the same 53 proposed improvements that are noted to cross streams also, by definition, cross trout waters (see Exhibit 17).

Wild and Scenic Rivers

Based on information obtained from VDGIF (3) no wild and scenic rivers flow within the study area. The closest Wild and Scenic River is the New River, which is approximately 95 miles west of the Lynchburg area.

6.3 Air Quality

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established national air quality criteria, known as the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the criteria pollutants nitrogen oxides (NO_x) , sulfur oxides (SO_x) , carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns $(PM_{2.5})$, lead, and ozone. The criteria include both primary and secondary standards. Primary standards protect against adverse health effects; secondary standards protect against welfare effects such as damage to crops, ecosystems, vegetation and buildings, and decreased visibility. Areas that do not meet the primary standards are called "nonattainment areas." Nonattainment areas are classified as "marginal," "moderate," "serious," "severe," or "extreme," based upon the area's measured levels of a criteria pollutant compared to the federal standard. EPA has designated the Lynchburg metropolitan area as in attainment for all criteria pollutants.

To determine existing air quality in the study area, the study team examined data from VDEQ. In the Lynchburg metropolitan area VDEQ has been collecting PM_{2.5} data at the following location since January 28, 1999: Station No. 51-680-0014, Central Virginia Community College, Lynchburg, Virginia. VDEQ data indicate that the PM_{2.5} standard has not been violated at the Central Virginia Community College station since the monitor was installed in January 1999.

Roadway projects that increase congestion or vehicle miles traveled have the potential to increase air pollution. SES identified three general types of projects in the proposed roadway improvement alternatives that may have an effect on air pollution:

- Projects constructed on new alignments
- Widening projects
- Improvement/reconstruction projects

² www.dgif.state.va.us/fishing/trout2k.html

³ www.dgif.state.va.us

Planning phases for each improvement should include comprehensive studies to determine its potential impact on regional air quality.

6.4 Noise

The construction of a new highway or the physical alteration of an existing highway that changes its horizontal or vertical alignment or increases the number of through traffic lanes requires the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to determine whether noise mitigation is needed, reasonable, and feasible. All Virginia highway projects fitting the preceding definition must follow the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) established noise standards. The standards include Noise Abatement Criteria (see Exhibit 20), which apply to areas having regular human use where lower noise levels are desirable. These areas include residences, parks, places of worship, and various community facilities. Many of these uses are identified in other sections of this technical memorandum. The criteria do not apply to an entire tract of land, but only the portion where noise sensitive sites are located.

Exhibit 20
FHWA Noise Abatement Criteria

		HWA Noise Abatement Criteria
Activity Category	L _{eq} (h)	Description of Activity Category
	(dB[A])	
A	57	Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance
	Exterior	and serve an important public need, and where the preservation of
		those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its
		intended purpose.
В	67	Picnic areas, recreation areas, playgrounds, active sports areas, parks,
	Exterior	residences, motels, hotels, schools, churches, libraries, and hospitals.
С	72	Developed lands, properties, or activities not included in Categories A
	Exterior	or B.
D		Undeveloped land.
		•
E	, 52	Residences, motels, hotels, public meeting rooms, schools, churches,
	Interior	libraries, hospitals, and auditoriums.

Source: Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 772, Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise.

A traffic noise impact occurs when predicted design-year noise levels resulting from a project approach (defined as being one decibel less than the criterion), are equal to, or exceed the criterion for the applicable activity category. A noise impact also occurs if the design-year noise levels are substantially greater (i.e., an increase of 10 decibels or more) than existing levels. If impacts occur, the agency sponsoring the project must consider noise abatement strategies, such as noise barriers.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) guidance (3) can be used to evaluate areas for potential noise and vibration effects associated with transit. FTA uses FHWA's noise abatement criteria as well as its own vibration criteria. Land uses potentially sensitive to noise are included in Exhibit 20. Land uses sensitive to vibration include historic buildings and facilities containing vibration-sensitive equipment.

³ United States Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration. April 1995. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Guidance Manual.

The determination as to whether a project would potentially impact noise sensitive areas depends on whether the project involves either the addition of one or more traffic lanes or the construction of a new facility. Numerous projects in the study area would meet these criteria. During planning phases for these types of projects, noise impacts should be considered and investigated if sensitive receptors lie close to the facility.

6.5 Population, Housing, Community Facilities, and Economics and Business

Population

Minority and low-income populations in the project study area were identified using guidance provided in the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ's) Environmental Justice Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act (4). CEQ is the organization that oversees Federal government compliance with Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority and Low-Income Populations (5). The primary objective of this order is to ensure that the federal government does not support programs, policies, and activities that have a disproportionate effect on minority and low-income populations.

Using 1990 Census data, study area Census tract block groups (which are the smallest unit for which the Census provides data) with significant environmental justice populations (e.g. minority or low income populations) were identified. For purposes of this analysis, significant was defined as comprising 50 percent of the overall population. The statistical data sets used were Population by Race, and Poverty Status in 1989 by Age. Not every set of block group data contained enough information to determine the number of persons below the poverty level. Exhibit 21 presents a list of the census tract block groups within the study area that contain significant minority or low-income populations.

Exhibit 21
Potential Environmental Justice Populations within Study Area

Census Tract/Block Group	Population Information	Type of Population
516800005982	65.6% below Poverty Level	Low-income
516800000063	61.1% below Poverty Level	Low-income
516800000071	52.7% below Poverty Level	Low-income
510090106001	63% African American	Minority
516800004001	50% African American	Minority
516800004004	82% African American	Minority
516800004003	76% African American	Minority
516800004002	72% African American	Minority
516800006001	77% African American	Minority
516800007001	98% African American	Minority
516800005981	91% African American	Minority
516800005982	53% African American	Minority
516800005983	64% African American	Minority
516800006002	93% African American	Minority

⁴ Council on Environmental Quality, April 10, 1997. Environmental Justice Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act.

⁵ Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994. Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority and Low-Income Populations.

Census Tract/Block Group	Population Information	Type of Population
516800006003	90% African American	Minority
516800007002	59% African American	Minority
516800006005	95% African American	Minority
516800006004	89% African American	Minority
516800011001	68% African American	Minority
516800012003	82% African American	Minority
516800012001	60% African American	Minority
516800012002	81% African American	Minority
516800011003	97% African American	Minority
516800011002	95% African American	Minority
516800013001	85% African American	Minority

Sources: ESRI, 1999. U.S. Census, 1990 data.

1990 Census of Population and Housing, http://factfinder.census.gov.

Roadway improvement projects that would pass through these census tracts were identified. Several projects would pass through low-income and significantly minority areas. The results of this analysis are presented in the summary table (see Exhibit 17). Future studies of these improvements should include consideration of the most current census data available, analysis to block group level, and community knowledge of the presence of these populations.

Housing

A variety of housing types exist in the Lynchburg area. Many units are located next to proposed transportation improvements. The criterion used in this study to identify potential housing impacts was whether a house could potentially be displaced by a proposed improvement. This identification was accomplished through windshield surveys conducted on November 28-30, 2000. For this planning-level analysis, certain dimensions were assumed for each type of project, shown in Exhibit 22. If houses appeared to lie within these dimensions, the team considered them to be potentially affected. The results of this analysis are presented in the summary table (see Exhibit 17). As shown in that table, 26 of the improvement projects have the potential to impact 150 homes.

Exhibit 22
Residential and Business Displacement Analysis

Type of Improvement	Width of Impact Analysis Zone (feet)
Reconstruction of roadway	24
Improve two lane section	24
Widen to four lanes	70 (urban)
	180 (rural)
Widen to six lanes	130 (urban)
	200 (rural)
Construct sidewalk	4
Widen for bikepath	4
Bridge construction/improvements	Dependent on site
Construct roadway on new alignment	Dependent on type of roadway
Intersection improvements	Based on connecting roadways

Community Facilities

In addition to housing, schools and public facilities were identified that could potentially be displaced by a proposed roadway improvement. This identification was accomplished through the November 2000 windshield survey, using the method described for housing. The results of this analysis, presented in the summary table (see Exhibit 17) indicated that three proposed roadway improvement projects could potentially impact four community facilities.

Economics and Business

In addition to housing and community facilities, the potential for businesses to be displaced by a proposed improvement was identified. This identification was accomplished through the November 2000 windshield survey, using the method described for housing. The results of this analysis presented in the summary table (see Exhibit 17) indicate that 14 of the roadway improvement projects have the potential to impact 58 businesses.

6.6 Cultural and Historic Resources

Based on information from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the National Register of Historic Places (4), historic resources in the study area were identified. A list of these resources is provided in Appendix E. Cultural and historic resources on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places are protected by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Eight of the proposed transportation improvements have the potential to impact either historic structure or a historic property. The team identified potential impacts to historic resources by identifying the location of the resource in relation to the proposed improvement. If the public address of the resource (identified in either the *Guide to the Historic Districts of Lynchburg, VA*, www.switchboard.com, or provided by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources) was on proposed road improvement, it was identified as being potentially impacted. Eight of the proposed improvements may impact cultural and historic resources (see Exhibit 17).

6.7 Land Use

To conduct this analysis, the following published data was reviewed to identify land use patterns and parklands:

- Land use maps provided by City of Lynchburg, Amherst and Campbell Counties
- Campbell County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan
- Bedford County Zoning District map
- City Map of Lynchburg

Existing land use in the project study area consists primarily of residential and agricultural uses. Residential areas exist within the City of Lynchburg and in each of the surrounding counties along major roadways and in suburban towns. These areas are linked by a series of highways

⁴ www.nr.nps.gov

and major arterial roads, including U.S. Route 29, U.S. Route 501, and U.S. Route 460. Agricultural and low-density residential areas fill most of the remaining land area, with several exceptions:

- Smaller commercial areas that serve neighborhoods with grocery stores, dry cleaners, etc.
- Public lands, such as parks, schools, and community facilities
- Roadways and open land to support utilities and other infrastructure
- Open areas associated with public facilities and utilities

All projects that would be constructed on new alignment were identified as having a land-use impact because they would cause a change in land use from non-transportation to transportation use. Exhibit 23 presents the results of this analysis.

Projects on New Alignment

*	New Alignment	
Location	Type of Action	Location
U.S. Route 460 (Odd Fellows Rd interchange)	New grade-separated interchange	Lynchburg
U.S. Route 501 (Lynchburg Expressway)	Construct interchange	Lynchburg
Breezewood Drive	Extend to Lakeside Drive	Lynchburg
U.S. Route 29 Bypass	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	Amherst
VA Route 130 Connector	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment & 5 lanes @ Route 130	Amherst
VA Route 210 Connector	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	Amherst
U.S. Route 460 (Timberlake Road)	Implement TransAmerica Corridor Study recommendations	Bedford
VA Route 622 (Waterlick Road)	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	Bedford
U.S. Route 29 Bypass	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	Campbell
U.S. Route 29 Bypass – South	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	Campbell
Enterprise Drive Extension (Bee Drive)	Construct 3 lanes on new alignment	Campbell

Agricultural/Forestal Districts

The study area contains no state or federal forests. However, the counties surrounding the City of Lynchburg contain several areas zoned as agricultural. If a proposed roadway improvement would cross areas designated as agricultural, it was identified as having a potential affect on agricultural districts. The results of this analysis, presented in Exhibit 17, indicate that seventeen of the improvement projects have the potential to impact agricultural districts.

Parklands

The study area contains no state or federal parks. However, it does contain numerous local parks that serve a variety of functions, including providing fields and other facilities for active sports and recreation, natural areas for passive recreation, and buffers for streams that prevent soil erosion. All of the parks identified within the study area lie within the City of Lynchburg:

- Riverside Park
- Peaks View Park
- Blackwater Creek Natural Area
- Miller Park
- Sandusky Park
- Perrymont Park
- Younger Park

Parkland that could potentially be altered or displaced by a proposed roadway improvement was identified. This identification was accomplished through the November 2000 windshield survey, using the method described for housing. The results of this analysis, presented in Exhibit 17, indicate that two projects would potentially impact parks.

6.8 Hazardous Materials

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) records were reviewed to determine the potential presence of superfund sites within the study area. These records are available to the general public at: www.epa.gov/oerrpage/superfund/resources. Superfund sites are the worst hazardous waste sites in the nation. The federal Superfund Program provides technical and financial resources in cooperation with individual states to locate, investigate, and clean up these sites.

Since there are no superfund sites in the study area, there is no potential for disturbing this type of site. However, at any given property in the project study area, there is a potential for hazardous waste to be present at lower than superfund site levels. Detailed studies for each project should include additional research to determine recognized environmental conditions or the presence of any hazardous substance or petroleum products on properties within the study area that will be affected by the proposed road improvements. Hazardous waste/materials investigations involve appropriate inquiries into previous property ownership and uses consistent with good commercial or customary practice as defined by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Such an investigation could include:

- On-site inspections
- Review of historical information
- Searches of additional federal and state environmental databases
- Review of topographic and geologic information

Appendix A – Public Participation

A.1 Telephone Surveys

- 11 (11%) respondents indicated that <u>roadway maintenance or condition</u> is a severe problem;
- 33 (32%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 60 (57%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Locations where roadway respondents said maintenance or condition is a problem include the Expressway, Fort Avenue, Boonsboro Road, and Wiggington Road.

- 31 (30%) respondents indicated that <u>traffic congestion during rush hour</u> is a severe problem;
- 43 (41%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 30 (29%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Locations where respondents said rush hour traffic congestion is a problem include Madison Heights, Timberlake Road, Candlers Mountain Road, and Route 221.

- 18 (17%) respondents indicated that <u>midday or weekend traffic congestion</u> is a severe problem;
- 22 (21%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 64 (62%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Locations where respondents said midday or weekend traffic congestion is a problem include Madison Heights, Timberlake Road, and the area around River Ridge Mall.

- 10 (10%) respondents indicated that the <u>placement or operation of traffic lights or road signs</u> is a severe problem;
- 12 (11%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 82 (79%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Locations where respondents said the placement or operation of traffic lights or road signs is a problem include Madison Heights, Timberlake Road, and Fort Avenue.

- 11 (11%) respondents indicated that the <u>adequacy of the roadway system</u> is a severe problem;
- 22 (21%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 71 (68%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

One location where respondents said the roadway system is inadequate is Madison Heights. Other issues raised include the lack of acceleration/deceleration lanes on the Expressway.

- 11 (11%) respondents indicated that the <u>number of commercial trucks on the road</u> is a severe problem;
- 26 (25%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 67 (64%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Locations where respondents said the number of commercial trucks on the road is a problem include Madison Heights, the Expressway, and Graves Mill/Old Graves Mill Road.

- 6 (6%) respondents indicated that <u>truck or traffic noise</u> is a severe problem;
- 6 (6%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 92 (88%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Locations where respondents said truck or traffic noise is a problem include Madison Heights, Waterlick Road, Route 460 Bypass, Boonsboro Road, and Wards Road.

- 2 (2%) respondents indicated that tourist or non-resident traffic is a severe problem;
- 10 (10%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 92 (88%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Locations where respondents said tourist or non-resident traffic is a problem include Wards Road, Candlers Mountain Road, Route 221, and Route 29 through Amherst County.

- 3 (3%) respondents indicated that <u>access to downtown</u> is a severe problem;
- 13 (12%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 88 (85%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Issues raised by respondents with regard to access to downtown include too many one-way streets, too-little parking, and the lack of alternate routes to the Expressway.

- 16 (15%) respondents indicated that on-street parking is a severe problem;
- 19 (18%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 67 (64%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Respondents generally indicated that there is too little on-street parking in the downtown area.

- 13 (13%) respondents indicated that the <u>adequacy of sidewalks and bikepaths</u> is a severe problem;
- 20 (19%) indicated that it is a moderate problem;
- 71 (68%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer.

Locations where respondents said sidewalks are inadequate include Fort Avenue, Route 221, and Timberlake Route.

- 15 (14%) respondents indicated that the <u>adequacy of local bus service</u> is a severe or moderate problem, 2 of whom had ridden the local bus within the past two years;
- 89 (86%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer, 6 of whom had ridden the local bus within the past two years;
- In total, 8 (8%) respondents had ridden the local bus within the past 2 years.

Respondents indicated a general need to expand the service area of the local bus service to the suburbs and surrounding counties.

- 12 (12%) respondents indicated that the <u>adequacy of long-distance bus service</u> is a severe or moderate problem, 1 of whom had traveled by long-distance bus within the past two years;
- 92 (88%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer, 5 of whom had traveled by long-distance bus within the past two years;
- In total, 6 (6%) respondents had traveled by long-distance bus within the past 2 years.

Respondents generally indicated that the long-distance bus station is not centrally located nor easily accessible.

- 20 (19%) respondents indicated that the <u>adequacy of passenger rail</u> is a severe or moderate problem, 3 of whom had traveled by passenger rail within the past two years;
- 84 (81%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer, 3 of whom had traveled by passenger rail within the past two years;
- In total, 6 (6%) respondents had traveled by passenger rail within the past 2 years.

The schedule and frequency of the passenger rail service were cited as problems, as was the general condition of the station.

- 39 (37.5%) respondents indicated that the <u>adequacy of air travel</u> is a severe or moderate problem, 23 of whom had traveled by air within the past two years;
- 65 (62.5%) indicated that it is not a problem or did not answer, 25 of whom had traveled by air within the past two years;
- In total, 48 (46%) respondents had traveled by air into or out of Lynchburg within the past 2 years.

When asked to indicate the worst problem(s), the most often problems/locations cited by respondents included congestion in Madison Heights and Candlers Mountain Road, the inadequacy of the local bus service and air travel into and out of Lynchburg, and the lack of parking in the downtown area.

A.2 Personal Interviews

Interviews were conducted in 1998 with 22 residents of the Lynchburg area, representing various organizations and government agencies. This section is a summary of their responses to questions regarding transportation needs in the Lynchburg area.

Exhibit A-1
Interviewed Individuals

Name	Organization	Date
Mr. Charles Church	Lynchburg City Manager	11/04/98
Mr. Stewart Shanner	Amherst County Administrator	10/14/98
Mr. William Rolfe	Bedford County Administrator	10/19/98
Mr. David Laurrell	Campbell County Administrator	10/19/98
Mr. Bill Hibbert	CVPDC (MPO)	10/20/98
Ms. Kelly Baker	Lynchburg Regional Airport	10/29/98
Mr. Mike Carroll	Greater Lynchburg Transit Company	10/21/98
Mr. Mike Wagoner	Chamber of Commerce	10/27/98
Mr. Skipper Holt	Chamber of Commerce	10/20/98
Ms. Amy Ray	Chamber of Commerce	10/21/98
Mr. Will Mams	Chamber of Commerce	10/16/98
Mr. Stan Goldsmith	Virginia Region 2000	10/23/98
Mr. Lee Cobb	Virginia Region 2000	10/21/98
Mr. Ed Page	Hiking Trails	10/20/98
Mr. Ray Booth	Lynchburg Director of Public Works	10/22/98
Ms. Heidi James	Lynchburg Historic Foundation	10/29/98
Mr. Robert Ringo	Greyhound Bus	11/04/98
Mr. Patterson	Norfolk Southern Railroad	11/06/98
Mr. Ken Young	Agency on Aging	11/04/98
Mr. T.L. Gilbert	Amtrak	11/04/98
Mr. Baldwin	Citizen, no affiliation	11/06/98
Anonymous	Anonymous (written comments)	11/06/98

Existing Traffic Problems/Issues

Problems/issues most frequently cited (in order of frequency):

- Route 29 Lynchburg Expressway: speed and accidents, need accel/decel lanes, ramps at Main Street
- Candlers Mountain Road: signals, accidents, congestion
- Route 29 through Madison Heights: congestion
- Route 221 Corridor: congestion, accidents
- Need for interstate route in the area
- Route 501 North Corridor: poor alignment, slow (study underway); too many trucks from Route 29/Route 460 south)
- Memorial Avenue and 5th Street: congestion
- Intersection of Route 29/Route 130: signal timing causes congestion, accidents
- Old Forest Road and Route 501 Expressway: congested at traffic light
- Intersection of Route 221/Route 501: poor alignment on Northbound approach
- Langhorne Road and Hill Street: no signal (traffic backups)
- Graves Mill Road and Mill Race Drive: no signal (traffic backups)
- Completion of Route 29 bypass is a temporary solution
- Inadequate signage for tourists and to industrial sites
- Need to improve signage on streets with overlapping route numbers
- Route 29/Route 460 interchange construction causes delay
- Traffic signal at Lakeside Drive and Wyndale Drive needs to be returned

Other problems/issues cited:

- Route 130 (Elon Rd.): no passing zones, slow, congested
- Secondary roads: too narrow and need better pavement
- Intersection of Route 460/Leesville Road/Richland Drive: poor signal timing
- Route 622/Route 811 Corridor: alignment and pavement width (Route 221 to Route 460)
- Routes 659/660/621: alignment and pavement (Route 221 to Route 501)
- Fort Avenue and Wythe Road: poor signal timing (traffic backups)
- No easy east-west way to get across town
- Downtown employees use two-hour parking spaces
- Long-term parkers use 30-minute spaces at Chamber of Commerce Visitor Center
- No sidewalks for transit patrons in Liberty University and River Ridge Mall areas
- Inadequate signage to general and commercial aviation facilities
- Poor vertical sight distance at intersection of Oddfellows Road and Carrol Avenue
- Too many slow drivers use left lane on dual lane roads
- Route 501/Route 29 Expressway exit has unnecessary merge to left lane (should maintain two lanes to Route 29B)
- Area colleges need better directional signage on Routes 29, 29 Expressway, and 460.
- Location of State facilities (e.g., DMV) frequently creates problems for local service such as transit
- Signal at Randolph Macon Women's College from Boonesboro needs improvement
- Difficult to find parking in downtown area
- Overhead road signs should be illuminated

Truck Traffic

Problems/issues most frequently cited (in order of frequency):

- Route 501 North to Big Island: slow trucks on winding road with narrow pavement
- Trucks using Route 501 Business through city causes congestion
- Downtown area: trucks create problems on narrow streets
- Candlers Mountain Road: congestion interferes with goods movement (truck traffic) to and from Mayflower Drive
- Route 29: increase in number of trucks adds to congestion
- Trucks from/to Frito-Lay plant cause congestion in the Lakeside Drive/Old Forest Road/Lynchburg Expressway area

Other problems/issues cited:

- Route 29 (Wards Road)/Route 501(Expressway): entrance ramp (NE quad) too tight; wood haulers (tractor trailer) overturn on ramp.
- Route 130 (Leon Road): Trucks haul clay to brick factory and travel to Glasgow via Routes 622/613 and others. Industrial park south of Route 130 has an access road to Route 29; it is not used due to steep grades. Park is served by rail (freight) line.
- Route 130 Connector (Amelon Road: Route 29B to Route 29 Bypass, new industrial sites will attract truck traffic

Needed Improvements

Improvements most frequently cited (in order of frequency):

- Complete Route 29 (Madison Heights Bypass) with Route 460 overlap west of airport, then south on Route 29 (all limited access right-of-way)
- Need interstate route (e.g., Routes 29, 73, 460)
- Route 221: widen to four through lanes
- Route 460/Oddfellows Road: need interchange
- Route 501 (Candlers Mountain Road): railroad bridge and Route 29 interchange
- Upgrade signage (areawide) to direct tourist and business traffic to significant sites (airport, historic areas, major businesses, colleges, bus station)
- Crosstown Connector: from Route 221 to Kemper Street
- Route 501 and Graves Mill Road: improve access with new shopping center
- Route 29 (Expressway): need accel/decel lanes
- Route 501 (North Corporate Limit to Big Island): provide passing zones and truck lanes
- Western Bypass (new facility): locate a new river crossing between Bedford and Amherst Counties
- Memorial Avenue and 5th Street: widen to four through lanes
- Enterprise Drive Extension: complete as soon as possible
- Concord Turnpike: (downtown to Route 460 East): upgrade and add signage
- Fort Avenue/12th Street: access to downtown for tourist traffic
- Restore cobblestone pavement in Downtown Historic Area

Other improvements cited:

- Route 29 (Madison Heights): signal and safety improvements
- Route 501 (Expressway): Route 221 to the north complete limited access facility
- Construct commuter lot in Forest area (near intersection of Routes 221 and 811)
- Improve access to Kemper Street Station rehabilitation project
- "ALL" future roadways should include pedestrian/bike facilities
- New sidewalks and street lighting needed in downtown
- Construct sidewalks on V.E.S. Road
- Routes 622/811 Corridor: from Route 460 to Route 221
- Routes 621/659/660 Corridor: from Route 221 to Route 501
- Separate truck traffic from autos
- Route 460: clustered locations of industry with access to Route 460 will impact Route 460 bypass
- Amherst County: industrial development along proposed Route 29 Bypass might require new roads to accommodate future demand
- Chamber of Commerce supports Routes 29-460-29S route for bypass if Route 460 can be improved to handle traffic adequately
- Routes 130 and 210 extensions to bypass needed to support commercial sites' traffic
- Need Transamerica Corridor to support economic growth
- Old Forest Road

Other Transportation Modes: Issues/Needs

Pedestrians/Bicycles:

- Provide sidewalks on roads without shoulders and coordinate with transit
- Provide sidewalks on all new road projects and connect parks; promote Blackwater Creek trail (hike & bike)
- Complete construction of trail from Percival Island along to river to Campbell County (\$1 million grant)
- Combine sidewalks and bikepaths
- Plan update should recognize work done on existing bike/hike paths
- Use Norfolk Southern right of way for trail

Transit:

- City transit should be extended to new Wal Mart store in Madison Heights (currently stops at Seminole Center) and Bedford
- Need transit service in counties (Forest and Madison Heights)
- Transit under used
- Transit should be a regional system with all jurisdictions participating in cost
- Transit for elderly and handicapped in county provided by Area Agency on Aging
- Area Agency on Aging may require additional vans to meet demands from increasing older segment of area population and increase in construction of retirement and nursing homes
- Consider using transit to transport school children (to reduce capital cost of yellow bus purchase and maintenance)
- Install signal priority-activation on all city buses
- Need to think beyond region and work with Danville and Charlottesville
- Need more service to Greyhound Bus station (currently two in a.m. and two in p.m.); extend mall lines to bus station, DMV, and post office
- GLTC (Greater Lynchburg Transit Company) provides only curb-to-curb service; need door-to-door service for elderly and handicapped to relieve demand on CVAAA within GLTC service area
- Outer-county service reduced due to high demand in immediate city area
- CVAAA serves population over age 59 and handicapped persons of all ages
- State grant money to CVAAA for home-to-work may soon be eliminated
- More money needed by transit company to expand service/system
- Need policy statements for cost and service efficiency for future service to senior population

Taxi:

• Existing service not appealing to general population. Service available; however, hotels use shuttle service and airport uses limo/sedan service.

Intercity Bus:

- Greyhound station will relocate to Kemper Street Station site. Current hours are 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., with 12 scheduled buses (3 to Richmond). Annual arrivals and departures each total 9,600 passengers.
- Needs to be more intermodal

Rail:

- Need Bristol-Lynchburg-Richmond-D.C. passenger service
- Kemper Street rehabilitation project will enhance terminal facility
- Good freight service exists area-wide
- Schedule needs improvement: existing northbound at 5:00 a.m. and southbound at 10:00 p.m.
- Use piggyback service to take trucks off roadways
- Amtrak is frequently late in both directions
- Include rail stop at Forest for the Bristol-D.C. passenger service
- Station hours are 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. Facility is of poor quality and lacks ADA access, food vending, and air conditioning. Serves approximately 35 passengers per day.

Air:

- Cost too high and not enough connecting cities (competition and demand will determine service offered)
- Some passengers go to Roanoke or Richmond for better connections
- Reconsider combined facility with Roanoke
- Additional runway lengths required to accommodate future growth in cargo shipping
- Need regional jet service for passengers and cargo
- Route 29 (Madison Heights) congestion makes it difficult for patrons in Amherst County to access the airport
- A good roadway network required to facilitate goods movement for cargo industry
- Current connections: US Air to Pittsburgh & Charlotte, United Express to Dulles, Delta to Atlanta

Future improvements at facility:

- Within 10 to 15 years: new general aviation terminal
- New T-hangars (some existing hangars from 1940s and 50s)
- Consider creation of a regional authority with participation by all jurisdictions
- Integrate with rail and bus services
- Proposed industrial sites (Campbell Co.) will create traffic around airport
- Airport Master Plan update needed socio-economics

Population:

- Modest growth area-wide
- Lynchburg: minimal growth, but City is revamping zoning, etc., to encourage growth in middle income families
- Amherst County expects minor growth
- Campbell County expects modest growth
- Bedford County growing at 3 percent/year (in study area)
- People are moving to Bedford and Campbell counties

Employment:

- City has very high percentage of manufacturing jobs
- Amherst residents work in Lynchburg
- Some commercial growth in Bedford County, but most residents commute to Roanoke or Lynchburg for jobs

- Counties are aggressive (proactive) in development of industrial parks and attracting industry
- Future might be in cottage industry
- City established enterprise zones in older part of city

Land Use:

- Modest changes expected area-wide
- Amherst to concentrate development along sewer/water lines
- Bedford County in process of adopting new land use/zoning plan
- City has little available space for expansion or development
- Residential in northwest, industrial on Mayflower Drive, and redevelopment of vacant buildings
- Bedford County to concentrate growth in Forest area (Route 221 Corridor)
- Inconsistent land use policy/zoning in the study area
- Campbell County to direct growth along locally proposed Route 29 bypass southwest of airport
- Redevelop Lower Basin area (long range)
- Provide access with redevelopment in Lower Basin
- Bring residential units to downtown with amenities such as shopping (grocery stores, etc.)
- Develop bluffs on both sides of James River with hotels, etc.
- Concentrate on education, arts & crafts for tourists to replace future decreases in industry sector
- Convert training center into an educational facility
- Develop recreational facilities in the Basin Area (e.g., golf course)
- Planning for the Basin Area should be done now for the next 20- to 30-year period
- Rezoning request in the city will consider transit needs
- Encourage rehabilitation (Virginia government policy) of existing structures
- Access important to new development; e.g., proposed shopping center on Graves Mill Road

Environmental Issues

Air:

Attainment area with no current problems

Noise:

- No recent complaints in airport area
- No significant problems at present

Water:

- Good water supply available throughout area (critical to future growth)
- James River watershed (e.g., Black Creek) should be protected and maintained
- Water and sewer lines need to be expanded to accommodate development

Historic and Scenic Areas:

 Bedford County: Poplar Forest and old railroad station at Forest (other - Appomattox and Red Hill)

- Protect and maintain historic/scenic areas
- Amherst County: Fort Riverview (Civil War fort), Madison Heights along north side of James River, Indian burial grounds near eastern study area boundary on Route 622, tribal home of Monacan Indians near intersection of Routes 643 and 645
- Natural scenery (view) around the area should be protected, including wildlife and recreation, and maintained in current pristine condition
- Historic structures along Memorial Avenue and 5th Street should be protected from roadway improvements and traffic demand
- Historic farm on Old Graves Mill Road should be protected from negative impacts of proposed shopping center
- City should establish and define difference between "old" and "historic" structures
- Scenic overlays used on corridors in the city
- Historic/scenic properties should be linked with transportation facilities
- Downtown area
- Access is good to historical/scenic properties such as: city historic districts, Appomattox, Bedford, Poplar Forest, and Civil War cemetery.

Other Concerns

- Close gap in limited access right-of-way on Route 460 (near Falwell Airport) as part of current Route 29 Bypass construction
- Study area boundary should be expanded in Bedford County
- Coordination and results of various segmented traffic studies underway in the study area
- Study should include strategic planning with goals and objectives facilitation
- Need better coordination between State and City traffic engineers
- Road improvements should be designed to be more "transit friendly"
- Consider use of alternative-fuel vehicles in the area (percentage of total vehicles): propane gas, electric solar, etc.
- Co-generators might become a problem as they burn coal and wood to produce energy
- City spends +/-\$20 million per year on coordinated sewage program to separate and upgrade sewer and stormwater facilities
- Need to update study on regional social services transportation facilities
- Control water spray from large truck tires that impairs visibility for drivers of smaller vehicles
- Improve county/city communications for airport funding, etc.
- 5th Street/Memorial Avenue provides access to city government, and between Route 29 North and Routes 221/501 West
- Previous plans to widen 5th Street/Memorial Avenue are on hold
- 5th Street & 12th Street provide access to the city's downtown revitalization effort
- Need innovative funding mechanism to advance construction of Madison Heights Bypass, rather than wait until state funds 60% of the construction cost
- A good transportation system is essential for economic growth and market expansion
- Localities need to ensure a trained workforce for future jobs in advancing technology

A.3 Questionnaires

The following aspects of the transportation system were graded by Lynchburg residents with a scale of A (excellent) to F (failing):

Physical condition of roads	C-	Local taxis	D+
Safety of the roads	С	Passenger rail service	D+
Levels of traffic congestion	C-	Inter-city bus (Greyhound)	D+
Traffic signal system	C+	Air service (airport)	С
Roadway signs	B-	Sidewalks	C-
Location and number of roads	B+	Bicycle trails	C-
Parking	C-	Freight rail service	C+
Local bus system	C-		

Specific problems or concerns:

- Acceleration lanes needed at some exit ramps—dangerous merging
- Drivers don't merge properly on and off ramps
- Lakeside Drive traffic very slow in rush hours—new lights not a help
- Buses needed in more remote areas
- Buses need to run more often, especially on Sundays
- More bus service at the Virginia Employment Commission
- More seating and shelter at bus stops needed
- Use smaller, more efficient buses
- Lack of specialized transportation
- Trucks in left lane hold up traffic on Route 29 North
- Bypass needed in Madison Heights
- Expressway ramp to 460 East at University Boulevard needed
- Dog-leg ramp behind Applebee's is awkward
- Taxi services not reliable—perhaps increase number of cabs
- Need roadway signs and/or flashing lights on 29 at merge areas to slow traffic and warn of possible driving hazards
- Congestion in Madison Heights—additional lanes needed
- Sidewalks needed on major roads
- Existing sidewalks too hilly—problem for those with arthritis
- Regional airport needed
- Construction causes terrible delays—employ night crews
- Greyhound buses need to run more often; have an employee in the office whenever a bus is coming or going. Phones are often locked inside.
- Expand train schedules
- Straighten and widen McConville Road, Wiggington Road, Allegheny Road, Route 622, and Graves Mill Road
- Traffic signals at 501 and Graves Mill Road
- Build a cross-town, 4-lane highway
- Police officers do not direct traffic around accidents—adds to delay
- Center turning lane on Langhorne Road in front of social service office is very dangerous because drivers do not use it properly

- Low income complexes have no access to public transportation which keeps them away from better job opportunities
- Build bridges and highways before the population demands it
- Traffic signal at Hill Street and Langhorne
- Establish park-and-ride along major corridors
- Adopt regional bike and pedestrian plan
- Signage is difficult to understand—consider color-coding major corridors linking specific areas
- West is NOT best—build a bypass around the area
- Interstate needed in the area
- Build more one-way through streets for better access to downtown
- Enhance downtown parking
- Trains block crossing for long periods of time—need an overpass to avoid crossing the railroad
- Install signal at E. C. Glass
- Curbs need to be painted better
- Create intersection with Odd Fellows Road and 460 to relieve pressure on Candlers Mountain Road
- Pedestrians and cars sometimes given right-of-way by lights at the same time along crossing paths—very dangerous
- Bike lanes needed as part of all new road construction plans
- Need bus service to Virginia Employment Commission and Department of Motor Vehicles on Odd Fellows Road.
- Need bus service to Timberlake Road
- Extend weekend hours of bus service into evenings
- Need train service to Richmond
- Link Road needs safe travel areas for bicycles and pedestrians
- Traffic congestion on Wards Road
- Need increased bus service for handicapped persons, including service outside of the city
- Improve air service to Lynchburg
- Need public transportation outside of city to surrounding counties

A.4 Public Input on the Plan

Public input was solicited at key milestones in the development of this Transportation Plan. At the commencement of the study, a press release was sent to all local media outlets describing the study process, upcoming telephone interviews, along with information on how the public could participate in the study. In January 1999, project staff publicized the study through appearances on local radio talk shows and on the Good Morning Virginia television show. A public information kiosk was set up in the same month and was rotated between the following locations: River Ridge Mall, City Hall and the downtown Galleria, the Lynchburg Public Library, Kemper Street railroad station, and the Greyhound bus station. The kiosk included postage-paid questionnaires for those who were interested in providing the study team with their input. A public meeting, advertised in all local media, was held on February 18, 1999 at the River Ridge Mall and the downtown Galleria. Following the development of the regional computerized transportation model and compilation of existing and year 2025 transportation

needs, preliminary recommendations were developed in conjunction with the Region 2000 Transportation Technical Committee. These committee meetings are open to the general public and were attended by representatives of several interest groups in the region.

A set of refined preliminary recommendations were presented for public comment at an advertised meeting held on October 24, 2000 at the Lynchburg Public Library. This meeting was held prior to determining which projects were to be included in the financially constrained plan. Meeting participants were presented with information on the estimated transportation funding stream as well as total estimated costs for the set of preliminary recommendations.

Following refinement of the preliminary recommendations and the development of a draft of the financially constrained transportation plan, a public hearing was held on December 12, 2000 at the downtown Galleria. A total of 26 persons signed the attendance roster at this public hearing. Eleven persons provided comments (two of these provided oral comments on tape). The following summarizes comments from this hearing:

- Concern was expressed about whether the Plan would solve problems on the Route 29 Expressway.
- Support was expressed on transportation investments to route traffic around Lynchburg (i.e., the Route 29 Bypass).
- The Plan should emphasize aesthetic improvements such as curb and gutter on roads, sidewalks, and attractive medians.
- The Plan should emphasize bicycle riding.
- Opposition to widening Boonsboro Road was expressed.
- Support was expressed for Plan recommendations for improvements in the Candler's Mountain Road area.
- The Cross-Town Connectors should include on-street parking, a landscape median strip, and should emphasize aesthetics.
- The Plan should encourage more access to the Downtown, but reduce through vehicle traffic.
- The Plan should include a new structure across the James River to serve as a focal point and community assembly area.
- Fifth Street should not be widened. There would be major impacts on federally protected historic areas and the loss of business establishments that could result from the widening is unacceptable.
- Memorial Avenue should not be widened.
- A new interchange at Route 460 and Odd Fellows Road is badly needed.
- Rivermont Avenue should not be widened.
- Access to Poplar Forest should be emphasized.

In response to these comments, the Plan recommendation for the Fifth Street corridor was modified to ensure that alternatives to widening Fifth Street were considered prior to any further project development. Projected 2025 traffic forecasts indicated that this corridor will continue to be a major transportation corridor for the region. The project study team and the Region 2000 Transportation Technical Committee believed that other comments could be addressed when projects are advanced to detailed study and design.

The Region 2000 Regional Commission (Central Virginia Metropolitan Planning Organization) adopted the Transportation Plan (as amended) on January 18, 2001.

A-14

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

ransportation			POLATION POLATION				2	クニアン シミアンフロ	2			245	GROUP OF IARTERS	C. CH	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
-	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	0		C	C	
2	364	363	376	381	386	234	244	253	256	259	30	30	30	30	30.5
က	194	193	201	203	206	126	131	136	138	140	C		3	3 0	
4	2221	2213	2297	2326	2355	932	970	1007	1020	1033	246	1	270	246	346
5	484	482	501	507	513	204	212	220	223	226	2 0		P C	0+7	77
9	1543	1537	1596	1616	1636	656	683	209	718	727	105		125	200	2
7	0	0	0	C	C	C	C	3	9 0	7	27		071	671	671
80	460	458	476	482	488	180	107	200	200		0 0		0 0	0 ;	
σ	645	673	587	201	700	030	120	200	/07	202	011		110	110	110
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2	AOC C	/90	288	969	603	251	261	271	275	278	0		0	0	
11	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
12	903	006	1142	1165	1188	405	422	532	542	552	o		C	C	
13	72	72	7.1	7.1	7.1	43	45	45	45	45	c		0	0	
14	0	0	0	0	0	c	C	C	2	0	0 0		0 0	0	
15	518	516	510	510	510	215	224	200	224	200	24		2 2	2 0	
16	573	541	535	535	200	227	777	777	277	477	70		70	/0	
17	204	200	200	000	200	707	747	747	747	747	0		0	0	
	100	200	490	480	496	744	254	254	254	254	0		0	0	0
82	204	205	496	496	496	186	194	194	194	194	0		0	0	
19	193	192	190	190	190	88	92	92	92	92	0		0	0	
20	292	291	288	288	288	124	129	129	129	129	0		C	C	
21	428	426	422	422	422	185	193	193	193	193	C		C	c	
22	51	51	20	90	20	20	21	21	21	21	C		0	0	
23	463	461	456	456	456	229	238	238	238	238	c		0 0	0 0	
24	306	305	301	301	301	137	143	143	143	143	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
25	0	0	C	C	C	C				200	0				
26	10	19	10	10	10	0		5	5	5			0	0	
27	C	C	2	2	2	0 0		2 0	2 0	2 0	0		5 6	5	
28		0	0	0 0	0 0		ı	5 0	0	0	0		0	0	
2 6			,	,	5	٠,	1	0	0	5	0		0	0	
67	4 20	4 00	4 6	4	4	4		4	4	4	0		0	0	
200	LBL	081	188	188	188	က		က	က	က	181	181	181	181	181
31	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0
32	74	74	73	73	73	34		35	35	35	0	0	0	0	0
33	141	140	139	139	139	20		73	73	73	0	0	0	c	
34	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	C	
35	32	32	32	32	32	16		17	17	17	0	C	0	c	
36	212	211	209	209	209	101		105	105	105	C	C	0	0	0
37	340	339	335	335	335	1771		184	184	184	C	c	C	0 0	
38	0	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	C	C	10	10	10	101
39	28	28	28	28	28	13	4	14	4	14	0	2	2 0	2 0	2 0
40	266	265	262	262	262	108	112	112	112	112	C	C	0	0	0
41	334	333	329	329	329	151	157	157	157	157	C	0	0 0	0	0
42	286	285	282	282	282	126	131	131	134	131	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
43	439	437	432	432	432	203	211	211	211	211	C	0 0	0 0	0	0
44	755	752	744	744	744	360	375	375	375	375	0	0	0	0 0	0 0
1												,	5		

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

ransportation		- 11	POPULATION	- 11			ᅙ	HOUSING UNITS	TS			GRO	GROUP QUARTERS	FRS	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
46	1572	1566	1558	1558	1558	929	704	704	704	704	278	282	288	288	
47	805	802	802	802	802	359	374	374	374	374	0	0	0	C	
848	1904	1897	1875	1875	1875	929	296	296	296	296	0	0	0	0	
49	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	ന	8	3	0	0	0	0	
50	277	276	273	273	273	131	136	136	136	136	0	0	0		
51	799	796	787	787	787	385	401	401	401	401	0	c	C		
52	1195	1190	1177	1177	1177	531	553	553	553	553	0	C	C		
53	492	490	485	485	485	223	232	232	232	232	C	C	0		
54	1144	1140	1127	1127	1127	489	509	209	509	509	0	C	0	C	
55	1481	1475	1459	1459	1459	637	663	663	663	663	15	15	15	7.	15
99	548	546	240	240	240	266	277	277	277	277	0	0	0	2 0	2
57	516	514	508	208	208	235	245	245	245	245	C	0	C		
58	150	149	148	148	148	74	77	77	77	77	0	0	0 0		
59	1049	1045	1033	1033	1033	180	19	19	10	10	984	1031	1101	1136	1188
09	43	43	42	42	42	17	000	000	200	200	000	2	5	2	
61	254	253	283	294	305	110	1,15	128	133	138	0 0	0 0	0 0		
62	527	525	510	510	510	247	257	257	257	725		0	0 0	0	
63	87	78	9 8	2 8	2 8	7 2	200	200	130	107	0	5 0	5 0	0 0	
84	000	200	200	000	200	3 8	000	000	000	000	5	0	0	0	0
1 4	0.00	000	100	700	700	808	322	322	322	322	0	0	0	0	0
200	704	024	204	400	489	283	282	295	295	295	15	15	15	15	15
99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	80	80	79	79	79	44	46	46	46	46	0	0	0	0	0
89	263	262	259	259	259	124	129	129	129	129	0	0	0	0	0
69	294	293	290	290	290	126	131	131	131	131	0	0	0	0	0
70	204	203	201	201	201	06	94	94	94	94	0	0	0	0	0
71	36	36	35	35	35	16	17	17	17	17	0	0	0	0	0
72	247	246	243	243	243	118	123	123	123	123	0	0	0	0	0
73	445	443	438	438	438	194	202	202	202	202	0	0	0	0	0
74	2962	5683	2200	2200	2200	0	0	0	0	0	2965	5683	5700	5700	5700
75	868	865	855	855	855	429	447	447	447	447	34	34	34	34	34
76	835	832	822	822	822	387	403	403	403	403	0	0	0	0	0
77	1150	1146	1133	1133	1133	489	209	509	209	209	0	0	0	0	0
78	14	14	14	14	41	80	∞	6	6	O	0	0	0	0	0
79	856	853	843	843	843	397	413	413	413	413	0	0	0	0	0
80	1679	1673	1654	1654	1654	813	846	846	846	846	09	09	09	9	9
84	384	383	383	383	383	163	170	170	170	170	0	0	0	0	0
82	614	612	605	605	605	4	4	4	4	4	611	627	650	662	672
83	1128	1124	1111	1111	1111	693	721	721	721	721	0	0	0	0	0
84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	384	383	378	378	378	275	286	286	286	286	0	0	0	0	0
98	757	754	754	754	754	210	219	219	219	219	201	201	201	201	201
87	601	599	592	265	269	218	227	227	227	227	33	33	33	33	33
88	971	296	926	926	926	367	382	382	382	382	0	0	0	0	0
89	1382	1377	1361	1361	1361	581	605	909	605	605	0	0	0	0	0
00	1323	1218	1303	1202	4202	627	000	000	000	000	c	•	•		

Appendix B - Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Transportation		- 1	POPULATION				HOL	HOUSING UNITS	TS			GROL	GROUP QUARTERS	ERS	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
91	31	31	31	31	31	15	16	16	16	16	0			0	
92	666	995	995	995	995	367	382	382	382	382	0		C	0	
93	210	209	209	209	209	92	79	79	52	62	C		0 0	0 0	
94	352	351	347	347	347	130	135	135	135	135			0	0 0	
95	373	372	372	372	372	147	153	153	153	153	0 0		0	0	
96	288	287	284	284	284	124	129	129	129	120	σ		0	5 C	
97	881	878	878	878	878	390	406	406	406	406	0 0	ľ	0 0	0 0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
86	137	136	135	135	135	85	89	89	89	88	0		0	0 0	
66	102	102	100	100	100	46	48	48	48	48	0		0 0	0 0	
100	282	281	278	278	278	106	110	110	110	110	0		0		
101	233	232	232	232	232	2 2	28	2 2	2 2	2 4			0	0 0	
102	14	14	14	14	11	5 ^	5 1	100	1	100	0	1	5 0	0	
103	20	90	7 6	2	7 0		7 7	~ V	- 1	, ,	5 0		5	5	٦
25	9	G C	40 00	4 6	400	3 0	0,4	40	40	45	0		0	0	0
40,	2 1	0	52	23	23	0	0	10	10	10	0		0	0	0
105			-	-		1	-	-	1	-	0		0	0	0
106	09	09	29	59	29	25	26	26	26	26	0		0	0	0
107	69	69	89	68	89	25	26	26	26	26	0		0	O	C
108	1706	1700	1700	1700	1700	289	715	715	715	715	33		33	33	33
109	462	460	460	460	460	169	176	176	176	176	C		C		3
110	249	248	245	245	245	101	105	105	105	105	0		C	c	
111	7	7	2	7	7	r2	2	9	9	(C)	C		0	c	0
112	835	832	822	822	822	342	356	356	356	356	0		0	0	0
113	230	229	266	280	294	104	108	126	132	139	0		O	C	
114	688	685	196	836	879	276	287	334	351	368	0		140	224	308
115	529	527	612	643	929	164	171	198	208	219	0		C		
116	267	566	298	309	321	115	120	134	139	144	0		0	0	0
117	99	65	365	365	365	24	25	156	156	156	0		C	0	0
118	415	413	462	480	498	199	207	232	241	250	O		C	0	0
119	175	174	195	202	210	69	72	80	83	87	0		C	0	0
120	13	13	13	13	13	80	∞	00	8	80	0		0	0	0
121	161	160	159	159	159	70	73	73	73	73	0		0	0	C
122	1883	1876	1855	1855	1855	798	831	831	831	831	12		12	12	12
123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O		C	ic	C
124	439	437	432	432	432	180	187	187	187	187	0		C	C	C
125	408	406	402	402	402	213	222	222	222	222	0		0	C	C
126	132	132	130	130	130	52	54	54	54	54	0		0	C	0
127	272	271	268	268	268	141	147	147	147	147	0	0	C	0	0
128	48	48	47	47	47	25	26	26	26	26	O	C	C	0	C
129	2386	2377	2377	2377	2377	1200	1249	1249	1249	1249	C	C	0	C	0
130	973	696	1084	1126	1168	350	364	408	423	439	C	c	92	92	92
131	491	489	484	484	484	291	303	303	303	303	0		100	3 0	30
132	66	66	86	86	86	49	51	51	51	27	C	0	0 0	0 0	
133	487	485	480	480	480	176	183	183	183	183	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
134	1511	1505	1684	1748	1814	556	579	648	672	869	0	0	0	0	
125	400	007	101	POP	101	000	110	277	200			1	2)	7

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

i al isportation		- 1		2			₹	HOUSING UNITS	2			טפט	CPOI IO OI IABTERS	000	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2002	1000	0000	אלטארוס בי	2000	000
136	300	299	295	295	295	102	106	106	106	106	000	2002		2020	2025
137	603	634	089	269	715	225	245	283	280	376		0 0	0 0	5 0	
138	192	404	432	444	450	77	162	174	178	182	0 0		0 0	5 0	
139	186	392	420	432	444	99	160	172	178	180	0 0		0	5 0	
140	199	209	224	230	236	85	68	96	2 8	101	0 0		0 0	5 0	
141	1600	1686	1808	1851	1894	635	671	719	736	753	0 0	0	0	0	
142	114	558	900	615	630	51	243	261	287	273	0 0		0	0	
143	285	293	314	323	332	123	150	161	185	180	0 0		0 0	0	
144	1112	1740	1767	1772	1776	494	7777	783	785	788	0		0 0	5	
145	0	0	0	0	0	c	c	3	3	3 0	0		0 0	0	
146	1414	2244	2451	2528	2605	500	855	032	040	200	0		0	0	
147	341	1935	2020	2040	2060	148	8,50	700	000	200	0		0	0	
148	0	C	0			2	3	000	000	280	0 0		0	0	
149	850	200	080	1044	1040	27.0		2 2	0 9	o !	0		0	0	
150	447	470	200	- 07	040	- 40	205	394	406	417	0		0	0	
454	/##	0,4	100	010	870	1/6	185	198	203	207	0		0	0	0
20,	926	1008	1081	1107	1133	353	371	398	408	417	0		0	0	0
757	937	985	1056	1081	1107	356	374	401	411	420	0		0	0	
153	248	1140	1206	1228	1249	213	444	468	476	485	0		0	0	
154	99	69	73	74	75	23	24	25	25	26	0		0 0	0	
155	517	1054	1074	1084	1093	185	380	390	393	397	0		c	0	
156	0	207	219	223	227	0	74	78	79	8	0			0	
157	537	229	290	602	614	217	235	249	254	259	0		C	0	0
158	25	25	009	800	1000	10	10	200	300	400	0		C	0 0	
159	413	430	424	462	470	141	147	155	158	161	0	c	0 0	0	
160	1994	1594	1610	1622	1634	277	280	285	287	288	1337	63	244	145	100
161	846	889	954	978	1001	358	376	404	414	424	0	C		2	2
162	636	682	753	779	805	287	308	340	352	364	0	C		0	
163	210	219	231	235	239	92	96	101	103	105	C	C	c	, ,	
164	721	1172	1265	1286	1308	276	467	491	499	507	0	C	0 0	0 0	
165	281	458	483	493	503	104	168	179	182	186	0	c	0	0	
166	573	280	900	609	618	109	115	120	122	123	0	0	0	0	
167	131	138	148	153	157	20	80	85	87	89	0	C	0 0	0	
168	153	159	168	172	175	29	61	65	99	89	55	22	5.5	7.	25.
169	327	340	369	379	388	123	129	139	143	146	0	0	C	3	3
170	250	395	423	433	442	96	152	162	166	169	0	0	0	0	0
171	227	247	261	266	271	79	98	91	93	95	0	0	C	0	0
172	692	1080	1142	1165	1189	248	405	429	437	446	0	0	C	0	
173	204	212	448	456	465	69	72	152	155	158	0	- C		0	0
174	1693	1839	1860	1938	2019	689	747	757	789	822	0	0	0 0	0 0	
175	856	993	1016	1098	1185	363	421	431	465	502	0	C	0 0	0	0
176	26	29	29	99	26	24	24	24	24	24	c	C	0	0 0	0
177	434	434	496	496	222	176	176	201	201	226	0			0	0
178	56	29	118	118	180	19	19	40	40	61	0	C	0 0	0	1
179	102	102	159	159	216	45	45	70	70	95	c	0	0 0	0	0
-															

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Transportation		- 1	POPULATION	z			Į Ž	HOUSING UNITS	2			GRO	GROUP QUARTERS	ERS	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
181	413	413	460	460	202	174	174	194	194	214	0	0	0		0
182	694	750	750	780	812	309	334	334	348	362	0	0	0	0	0
183	548	798	798	980	1203	219	319	319	392	481	0	0	0	0	0
184	901	1032	1032	1108	1187	343	393	393	422	452	14	14	14	14	14
185	723	842	2204	2658	3112	305	355	385	417	635	0	0	200	200	200
186	178	240	240	281	327	72	26	26	114	133	0	0	0	0	0
187	128	128	128	128	128	54	24	24	54	54	0	0	0	0	0
188	377	437	860	929	1002	156	181	356	385	415	0	0	0	0	0
189	719	719	760	760	801	348	348	368	368	388	0	0	0	0	0
190	371	371	416	416	461	164	164	184	184	204	0	0	0	0	0
191	381	432	432	461	491	150	170	170	181	193	0	0	0	0	0
192	2164	2228	2385	2420	2455	744	992	820	832	844	0	0	0	0	0
193	1956	2149	2397	2515	2639	790	898	896	1016	1066	0	0	0	0	0
194	671	792	940	1024	1116	322	380	451	492	536	0	0	0	0	0
195	1324	1472	1654	1746	1843	518	929	647	683	721	0	0	0	0	0
196	2957	3092	3160	3232	3305	1093	1143	1168	1195	1222	0	o	C	0	0
197	143	143	548	683	818	67	29	217	267	317	0	0	0	0	0
198	198	198	198	198	198	75	75	75	75	75	0	0	0	0	0
199	150	150	174	174	198	62	62	72	72	82	0	0	0	0	0
200	52	52	83	83	114	25	25	40	40	25	0	0	0	0	0
201	54	54	83	83	112	22	22	34	34	46	O	C	c	C	C
202	86	86	86	86	86	34	34	34	348	35	0	0	0	0	0
203	302	302	332	332	362	100	100	110	110	120	0	0	0	0	0
204	832	918	1025	1078	1132	388	428	478	503	528	0	100	100	100	100
205	227	328	479	586	715	06	130	190	232	283	0	0	0	0	0
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207	308	308	333	333	358	125	125	135	135	145	0	0	0	0	0
208	1069	1467	1671	1748	1835	393	539	614	643	675	0	0	0	0	0
209	321	499	929	756	847	143	223	301	337	377	0	0	0	0	0
210	26	136	214	255	415	32	45	71	84	137	0	0	0	0	0
211	130	235	334	382	435	62	112	159	182	202	0	0	0	0	0
212	88	140	162	171	181	44	69	80	84	88	0	0	0	0	0
213	97	183	203	210	216	43	81	06	93	96	0	0	0	0	0
214	208	650	744	780	819	193	247	283	296	311	0	0	0	0	0
215	123	203	289	329	375	24	88	127	145	165	0	0	0	0	0
216	699	1197	1378	1448	1520	242	433	499	524	550	0	0	0	0	0
217	291	402	490	929	563	125	173	210	226	244	0	0	0	0	0
218	643	992	1157	1221	1294	328	909	290	623	099	0	0	0	0	0
219	323	209	1177	1545	2024	159	299	579	260	966	0	0	0	0	0
220	128	153	184	197	211	99	62	95	101	107	0	0	0	0	0
221	46	174	193	200	208	18	68	9/	78	80	0	0	0	0	0
222	172	295	308	313	319	70	120	125	127	130	0	0	0	0	0
223	318	1451	1842	2007	2188	100	456	629	631	688	0	0	0	0	0
224	323	344	367	375	383	153	163	174	178	182	0	0	0	0	0
225	707	723	738	744	751	288	700	301	303	308	c	c	c	((

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Transportation			POPULATION	z			오	HOUSING UNITS	TS			GRO	GROUP QUARTERS	ERS	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
226	1226	1372	1400	1425	1450	453	202	518	527	537	0	0	0	C	C
227	40	25	125	150	175	22	32	42	20	28	0	0	0	0	0
228	856	1166	1429	1537	1660	325	443	543	584	631	0	0	0	0	0
229	207	410	900	825	950	83	164	240	330	380	0	0	0	C	C
230	229	262	273	277	280	68	102	106	108	110	0	0	C	C	
231	496	568	585	591	265	220	252	259	262	265	0	0	0	0	0
232	226	337	929	712	883	26	145	247	305	375	0	0	0	0	C
233	64	106	156	187	235	53	48	85	106	133	0	0	0	0	C
234	814	1031	1321	1445	1575	281	356	456	499	544	0	0	0	0	0
235	256	295	361	387	414	105	121	148	159	170	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	115238	131235	141812	146624	152470	46195	53022	56910	58731	61156	7405	9653	10022	10087	10168
		P(POPULATION	2			모	HOUSING UNITS	75			GROI	GROUP QUARTERS	ERS	
	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
Lynchburg Totals (1-136)	66049	68541	69571	69916	70271	27233	28351	28982	29126	29275	5999	88.50	0142	9273	0300
Amherst Totals (137-173)	18587	25109	27410	28146	28873	6655	8096	10440	10742	11044	1392	089	286	2002	15.5
Campbell Totals															3
(174-207)	20134	22130	25878	27819	30523	8090	8897	9891	10518	11635	4	114	614	614	614
Bedford Totals (208-235)	10768	15/55	18053	20743	20000	7,047	0	7507	74.00	000	(((
Totale	445000	40400	44040	440004	450470	1270	0000	0.000	2001	3202	0 1		0		
lolais	115238	131235	141812	140024	152470	46195	53022	26910	58731	61156	7405	9653	10022	10087	10168

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Transportation		AU	AUTOMOBILES	S			TOTAL	AL STUDENTS	NIS			TOTAL	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	MENT	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2704	3062	3697	3942	4186
2	116	129	134	136	138	0	0	0	0	0	2739	3102	3745	3993	4241
က	65	73	75	92	77	0	0	0	0	0	271	1107	1336	1425	1513
4	767	856	889	006	911	0	0	0	0	0	465	498	551	570	590
5	146	163	169	171	173	0	0	0	0	0	288	308	341	353	365
9	687	767	96/	806	816	1141	1117	1081	1069	1058	469	502	556	575	595
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	72	79	82	85
8	191	214	222	225	227	0	0	0	0	0	128	137	152	157	162
6	326	364	378	383	388	0	0	0	0	0	540	578	640	662	685
10	288	322	334	338	342	124	129	13	139	141	192	205	228	235	243
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1368	1368	1368	1368	1368
12	309	345	459	475	493	0	0		0	0	168	180	199	206	213
13	32	36	39	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	64	89	76	78	8
14	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	140	150	166	172	178
15	286	320		352	359	0	0		0	0	111	119	132	136	141
16	338	377		415	424	O	0		0	0	615	658	729	754	780
17	298	333		367	374	0	0		0	0	119	127	141	146	151
18	365	408		449	458	25	25		52	25	41	44	49	20	52
19	107	120		132	134	20	40		20	50	16	17	19	20	20
20	201	224	242	247	252	0	0		0	0	20	21	24	25	25
21	265	296		326	332	0	0		0	0	69	74	82	85	87
22	29	32		35	36	0	0		0	0	4	4	2	2	5
23	250	279	301	307	313	0	0		0	0	476	509	264	584	604
24	205	229		252	257	0	0		0	0	36	39	44	45	47
25	Ţ	1	1	-	-	0	0		0	0	525	292	637	663	689
26	12	14	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	109	109	109	109	1550
27	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	1430	1430	1430	1430	2302
28	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	892	992	392	992	992
29	7	80		6	တ	0	0		0	0	1077	1077	1077	1077	1077
30	9	7		12	13	0	0		0	0	392	392	392	392	392
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1905	2054	2309	2401	2494
32	-	=	-	-	2	0	0		0	0	1634	1634	1634	1634	1635
33	130	145	157	160	163	0	0		0	0	129	129	129	129	129
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	201	501	201	201	501
35	29	65	7.1	72	73	0	0		0	0	1977	1977	2864	3240	3666
36	164	184	198	202	206	0	202	432	457	457	9	9	9	9	9
37	231	257	278	283	289	0	0	0	0	0	457	494	522	222	599
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	72	82	93
39	24	27	29	30	31	0	0	0	0	0	443	479	538	260	581
40	230	257	278	283	289	0	0	0	0	0	601	649	730	759	788
41	254	284	307	313	319	0	0	0	0	0	138	149	168	174	181
42	241	269	290	296	302	368	397	440	456	473	215	230	255	264	273
43	625	969	754	769	784	0	0	0	0	0	362	387	429	444	459
44	298	333	359	366	374	0	0	0	0	0	52	26	62	64	99
45	200	223	241	245	250	0	0	0	0	0	2956	4067	6725	8045	9365

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Fransportation		AO	AUTOMOBILES	S			2	IOIAL SIUDENIS	2			TOTAL	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	212	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
46	496	553	900	612	625	300	300	300	300	300	1112	1499	2497	2987	3477
47	399	445	445	445	544	121	131	145	145	145	745	1037	1728	2068	2407
48	1354	1511	1632	1665	1698	1296	1338	1400	1422	1444	305	326	361	374	387
49	46	51	51	51	51	0	0	0	0	C	168	180	199	206	213
50	240	267	289	294	300	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	000	o	0
51	633	707	763	778	794	0	0	0	0	0	296	320	359	374	388
52	810	905	226	966	1016	459	459	460	460	460	74	62	88	6	94
53	338	377	407	416	424	0	0	o	C	C	C	C	3 0	5	5 0
54	828	924	866	1017	1038	751	944	1233	1359	1498	6	106	117	121	128
55	889	992	1072	1093	1115	0	0	O	C		40	43	47	100	7 7
56	354	395	427	435	444	0	0	0	0		135	144	180	168	171
57	180	201	217	222	226	0	0	0	0	C	991	707	783	214	200
58	127	142	154	157	160	195	177	150	142	135	240	225	2,00	- 20	000
59	654	730	788	804	820	2446	2448	2450	2451	2452	548	288	640	677	805
9	99	73	79	84	82	0	0	0	0	ı I	2 0	8	3	100	200
61	201	225	251	261	271	0	C	C	c	C	134	145	163	180	178
62	172	192	207	211	215	c	0	c	c		S C	CA	9	4 5	74
63	33	37	40	41	42	C	C	c			3 0	30	3 0		ţ C
64	385	430	464	474	482		0	0	0 0	0 0	7.77	2	200	2 0	2 2
65	281	314	330	378	352	080	070	900	200		7 4 6	210	202	383	000
88	C	0	8	5 0	100	4254	1201	7200	2000	200	020	95	2 1	60.	001
3 2	7 4	72	2 63	7 23	0 4	100	200	100	200	100	000	440	22,	1,00	644
9	207	140	450	200	5 0	2	2 2	9	0 00	0 3	280	COA	1084	1128	
8	132	0 140	200	201	100	320	010	00,	898	1004	326	377	470	202	244
00 1	981	707	7224	228	233	0	0	0	О	0	72	77	82	88	91
0	104	116	126	128	131	0	0	0	0	0	781	301	333	345	356
71	27	30	32	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	112	120	133	137	142
72	121	135	146	149	152	0	0	0	0	0	527	264	624	646	899
73	183	202	221	225	230	0	0	0	0	0	44	47	52	54	56
74	1968	3772	3783	3859	3936	5198	0266	10000	10000	10000	335	358	397	411	425
75	477	533	575	282	598	100	110	125	131	131	102	109	121	125	129
76	413	461	497	202	212	9	20	88	96	96	457	457	457	457	457
77	828	924	866	1018	1038	0	0	0	0	0	28	30	33	34	36
78	10	17	12	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	24	26	28	29	30
79	419	468	202	515	525	0	0	0	0	0	161	172	191	197	204
80	1173	1310	1414	1442	1471	0	0	0	0	0	131	140	155	161	166
84	325	363	363	363	438	0	0	0	0	0	က	3	4	4	4
82	406	453	489	499	209	691	719	191	176	791	408	437	483	200	517
83	716	800	863	881	868	0	0	0	0	0	84	06	100	103	107
84	4	4	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	38	41	45	47	48
85	145	162	175	179	182	0	0	0	0	0	333	356	395	408	422
98	468	523	523	523	653	0	0	0	0	0	150	161	178	184	190
87	470	524	999	578	589	0	0	0	0	0	64	89	9/	78	8
88	770	828	928	946	965	0	0	0	0	0	1621	2257	3561	4260	4959
88	1087	1214	1311	1337	1364	396	434	490	511	533	273	380	633	758	882
06	1053	1176	1270	1295	1321	182	183	185	185	185	52	and and	C		

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

l ransportation		AD	AUTOMOBILES	Z,			2	TOTAL STUDENTS	SLA			TOTAL	TOTAL FMPI OYMENT	ZENT	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
91	24	56	28	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	294	318	357	371	386
95	871	972	927	927	1226	447	421	382	370	359	108	1,16	128	132	137
93	174	195	248	248	266	0	0	0	0	0	00	6	0.	40	4
94	317	354	382	389	397	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	
95	299	334	334	334	525	1559	1547	1529	1523	1517	386	413	457	473	489
96	254	283	306	312	318	0	0	0	0	0	263	284	319	332	345
97	929	755	755	755	921	0	0	0	0	0	183	198	222	231	240
86	9	102	110	112	114	0	0	0	0	0	28	62	69	71	74
66	65	72	78	62	81	0	0	0	0	0	20	21	64	99	68
100	297	331	357	365	372	0	0	0	0	0	58	62	152	157	162
101	145	162	162	162	203	0	0	0	0	0	62	99	205	212	219
102	10	11	12	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	0,0	2	2 2
103	2	2	2	7	2	0	0	0	0	C	265	307	382	412	442
104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	6	2,5	7,7	62	1 2	F78
105	5	9	9	9	Œ	C	c	c	0	0	200	9 5	102	2 0	5 5
106	09	67	72	74	7.5	c	c	C	0 0	0 0	337	270	979	00-	01-0
107	44	49	23	2	ט ע	4000	7440	2003	0 0 0	0044	200	0.00	210	04-	000
108	1177	1313	1313	1313	1501	2	1	0700	02030	2000	230	010	444	000	200
200	010	200	200	2 2	1991	0 0	0 1			5	201	0	128	132	13/
100	200	760	180	780	490	1410	7101	1/9L	1/36	1797	409	438	485	205	519
011	101	180	194	198	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	17	19	21	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	337	364	409	426	442
112	731	815	881	868	916	0	0	0	0	0	301	325	365	380	395
113	212	236	274	288	303	0	0	0	0	0	279	301	339	352	366
114	596	999	773	812	853	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	341	359	377
115	239	266	309	325	342	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	58	9	63
116	196	219	245	254	264	0	0	0	0	0	38	41	46	48	20
117	22	61	322	322	346	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	5	5
118	331	369	413	429	445	0	0	0	0	0	57	61	119	123	128
119	106	118	132	137	142	0	0	0	0	0	43	46	136	141	145
120	26	59	32	32	33	0	0	0	0	0	44	247	274	283	293
121	139	155	167	170	174	0	0	0	0	0	296	1250	1423	1487	1552
122	1251	1396	1507	1538	1568	0	0	0	0	0	148	160	180	187	194
123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	159	178	186	193
124	215	240	259	264	270	0	0	0	0	0	201	217	244	254	264
125	285	318	343	350	357	0	0	0	0	0	497	497	497	497	497
126	147	164	177	181	185	0	0	0	0	0	25	56	63	99	89
127	176	197	213	217	221	0	0	0	0	0	159	172	193	201	209
128	27	30	32	33	34	0	0	0	0	0	113	122	137	143	148
129	1424	1589	1589	1589	2117	0	0	0	0	0	343	407	534	552	571
130	801	894	1000	1038	1077	0	0	0	0	0	920	759	934	296	1000
131	261	291	315	321	327	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	1047	1047	1047
132	80	88	96	86	100	0	0	0	0	0	117	869	728	728	728
133	199	222	240	245	249	0	0	0	0	0	1811	3038	3199	3199	3199
134	1247	1391	1556	1616	1677	0	0	0	0	0	215	232	261	272	282
135	341	384	411	419	428	c	c	c	c	C	17	CL	0		

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Transportation		AU	AUTOMOBILES	S			TOT/	TOTAL STUDENTS	VTS			TOTAI	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	MENT	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
136	241	269	290	296	302	0	0	0	0	0	12	13	14	15	15
137	455	533	616	684	759	325	341	317	311	308	10	11	15	16	17
138	145	989	784	868	964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
139	140	164	190	211	235	0	0	0	0	0	2	2		co	6
140	121	142	163	182	202	0	0	0	0	0	156	177	23	248	263
141	1153	1353	1563	1735	1922	0	0	0	0	0	269	355		481	511
142	83	435	202	561	624	0	0	0	0	0	247	280	368	392	417
143	207	238	274	306	340	0	0	0	0	0	275	411	510	544	578
144	874	1526	1683	1839	2007	0	0	0	0	0	444	503	662	705	749
145	0	0	0	0	0	0	515	479	469	465	267	302	398	424	451
146	1025	1811	2124	2371	2641	0	0	0	0	0	27	84	06	96	102
147	226	1418	1602	1759	1931	1303	1368	1272	1247	1234	423	479	1261	1344	1427
148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	354	466	497	528
149	562	664	776	865	963	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	9	9	7
150	272	319	368	408	452	0	0	0	0	0	00	51	62	99	70
151	202	830	959	1065	1180	0	0	0	0	0	45	101	117	125	132
152	693	812	937	1040	1153	0	562	523	512	507	336	405	526	561	596
153	367	852	972	1074	1186	0	0	0	0	0	6	60	179	191	202
154	44	51	99	64	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
155	346	788	873	928	1050	0	0	0	0	0	22	Q	7	00	8
156	0	107	117	127	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
157	400	464	529	586	648	0	0	0	0	0	113	128	168	180	191
158	19	21	222	808	1102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	009	800	1000
159	320	372	424	468	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
160	1334	682	922	870	974	264	0	0	0	0	2798	1825	1032	833	1042
161	419	491	292	630	869	0	0	0	0	0	73	83	109	116	123
162	516	615	728	815	606	263	0	0	0	0	330	374	492	524	557
163	139	162	184	203	224	0	0	0	0	0	80	6	12	13	13
164	545	984	1142	1262	1392	0	0	0	0	0	47	53	02	75	79
165	179	324	369	409	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
166	349	395	443	488	538	145	0	0	0	0	17	19	25	27	29
167	92	88	103	115	128	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	18	19	20
168	112	130	148	164	182	0	0	0	0	0	69	78	103	110	116
169	199	231	269	299	332	0	0	0	0	0	24	27	36	38	40
170	152	267	309	342	379	0	0	0	0	0	29	33	63	29	71
171	138	167	190	210	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
172	421	733	836	926	1024	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	ဇ	က	0
173	151	175	399	441	487	0	0	0	0	0	4	30	412	439	467
174	1350	1626	1792	2015	2259	0	0	0	0	0	524	593	781	832	943
175	683	874	972	1124	1290	0	0	0	0	0	160	281	338	361	409
176	37	41	45	49	54	0	0	0	0	0	വ	9	2	80	O
177	289	324	394	429	468	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	17	12
178	49	22	114	124	135	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	18	19	22
179	68	9/	121	132	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	30	32	36
700	OH	187	204	2000	000	C	C	•	•	(<		4,		

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Transportation		AU	AUTOMOBILES	S			2	TOTAL STUDENTS	2			TOTAL	L EMPLOYMENT	VIIIN I	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
181	275	308	367	400	436	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	15	16	18
182	501	602	656	737	825	0	0	0	0	0	20	23	30	32	36
183	449	708	772	066	1229	0	0	0	0	0	9	18	20	21	24
184	598	757	825	949	1085	0	0	0	0	0	51	58	92	81	92
185	543	269	1378	1605	1832	0	0	0	0	0	204	333	663	773	883
186	134	197	214	265	320	0	0	0	0	0	15	29	72	77	87
187	104	116	127	138	151	0	0	0	0	0	170	193	253	270	306
188	283	362	712	828	955	0	0	0	0	0	116	131	173	184	209
189	583	653	745	812	885	483	815	1031	1122	1213	416	471	620	661	748
190	301	337	404	441	480	0	0	0	0	0	427	484	636	678	292
191	309	387	422	483	550	0	0	0	0	0	43	66	114	122	138
192	1700	1954	2254	2484	2735	0	0		0	0	09	89	88	95	108
193	1537	1873	2236	2531	2851	2327	2722	3444	3748		1306	1479	1946	2075	2349
194	538	669	881	1028	1189	0	0		0			220	724	772	874
195	1062	1308	1572	1787	2023	0	0		0			79	104	111	126
196	2223	2591	2876	3189	3530	0	0		0		106	170	208	222	251
197	108	121	391	481	571	0	0		0			0	0	0	0
198	147	165	179	196	213	0	0		0				10	11	13
199	113	127	156	170	186	0	0		0				9	9	7
200	39	44	71	77	84	0	0		0				0	0	0
201	4	46	72	6/	86	0	0		0				6	10	11
202	74	83	06	86	107	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0
203	227	254	300	327	356	0	0		0				0	0	0
204	099	807	696	1094	1234	0	0		0		1281	1451	1909	2035	2305
205	180	282	427	550	684	0	0		o		37	42	55	59	67
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3960	4122	4395	4977
207	261	292	340	370	403	0	0		0			78	100	106	121
208	766	1143	1392	1573	1777	0	0		0			40	52	56	09
209	287	481	682	815	978	347	406		559			288	280	299	320
210	73	111	180	227	286	0	0		0			36	48	51	54
211	104	200	298	363	443	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
212	71	121	149	169	191	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
213	78	157	186	209	234	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
214	406	568	694	786	888	386	452	571	622	829	80	91	119	127	136
215	98	173	257	313	382	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
216	497	949	1169	1326	1498	0	0		0	0	9	107	132	141	151
217	216	324	419	483	555	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
218	478	795	989	1126	1284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
219	240	480	946	1305	1801	0	0		0	0	694	988	1095	1167	1249
220	103	135	173	198	226	450	240	702	772	849	42	48	63	29	7.1
221	37	144	173	194	217	282	229	981	1000	1000	438	496	653	969	745
222	123	226	255	282	313	0	0	0	0	0	122	213	263	281	301
223	256	1199	1621	1900	2223	0	750	800	825	820	9	7	15	16	17
224	240	284	327	362	402	0	0	0	0	0	219	248	326	348	372
2000	528	B04	667	731	804	c	c	c	c	2	485	649	CUX	055	0.44

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Transportation		AU	AUTOMOBILES	S			TOT	TOTAL STUDENTS	VTS			TOTAL	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	MENT	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
226	878	1088	1266	1408	1563	0	0	0	0	0	39	44	58	62	99
227	32	20	25	64	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
228	069	1023	1327	1533	1778	974	1286	1500	1600	1700	163	185	243	259	277
229	185	1037	1500	1803	2164	0	0	0	0	0	186	411	202	541	579
230	184	232	262	289	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
231	413	522	583	641	705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
232	181	292	209	664	863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
233	57	101	183	241	318	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	-	2	4
234	727	1008	1358	1590	1860	0	0	0	0	0	45	51	29	71	75
235	205	261	337	389	447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	78718	100306	115675	125604	138620	30829	39658	43098	44368	45670	67441	79196	97289	104141	114745
		AU	AUTOMOBILES	S			TOT	TOTAL STUDENTS	VTS			TOTAL	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	MENT	
	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
Lynchburg Totals (1-136)	42153	48626	52101	53088	56035	23280	29224	30965	31581	32205	49190	58446	70891	76033	83544
Amherst Totals (137-173)	12889	19025	22540	25154	28037	2300	2786	2591	2539	2514	6360	6201	8496	8951	9812
Campbell Totals	15525	18050	23075	26378	20058	2810	3537	4475	4870	5265	9106	10744	13178	14118	15997
Bedford Totals (208-235)	8151	13705	17959	20984	24590	2439	4111	5067	5378	5686	2785	3805	4724	5039	5392
Totals	78718	100306	115675	125604	138620	30829	39658	43098	44368	45670	67441	79196	97289	104141	114745
Totals	78718	100306	115675	125604	138620	30829	39658	43098	44368	45670		67441	Ц	79196	79196 97289

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015 202	2020	2025
	31	190	214	222	231
- 5	271	293	329	342	356
က	107	116	130	135	140
4	99	71	80	83	87
2	17	9	21	21	22
9	37	40	45	47	49
7	0	0	0	0	0
80	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0
10	တ	9	11	11	12
11	0	0	0	0	0
12	=	12	13	14	14
13	ß	22	9	9	7
41	77	83	93	97	101
15	34	37	14	43	45
16	30	32	38	38	39
17	15	16	18	19	20
18	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	တ	10	=	Ξ	12
21	11	12	13	14	14
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	48	25	58	61	63
24	21	23	25	27	28
25	411	444	499	519	539
26	က	3	4	4	4
27	63	89	92	80	83
28	2	2	2	3	3
53	162	175	197	205	213
30	146	158	177	184	192
31	1633	1764	1983	2062	2142
32	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0
34	16	17	19	20	21
35	15	16	18	19	20
36	9	9	7	8	80
37	0	0	0	0	0
38	0	20	54	92	57
39	201	217	244	254	264
40	201	541	809	633	657
41	70	9/	85	88	92
42	43	46	25	54	56
43	304	328	369	384	399
44	11	12	13	14	14
	c	O C	78	Ca	00

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Analysis Zone	1990	2000	20,	2020	2025
46	124	134	151	157	163
47	25	27	30	32	33
48	86	93	104	109	113
49	110	119	134	139	144
50	0	0	0	0	0
51	152	164	185	192	199
52	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0
54	13	14	16	16	17
55	0	0	0	0	0
56	101	109	123	128	132
57	121	131	147	153	159
58	47	51	22	69	62
59	2	2	2	6	3
09	0	0	0	0	0
61	100	108	121	126	131
62	0	0	0	0	0
63	0	0	0	0	0
64	26	105	118	123	127
65	7.1	77	98	06	93
99	15	16	18	19	20
67	643	695	781	812	843
68	9	9	7	00	80
69	2	2	2	က	n
20	39	42	47	49	51
71	35	38	42	44	46
72	0	0	0	0	0
73	9	9	7	80	∞
74	0	0	0	0	0
75	2	2	2	3	3
92	14	15	17	18	18
77	4	4	5	5	5
78	0	0	0	0	0
19	4	4	5	5	5
80	22	24	27	28	29
81	0	0	0	0	0
82	49	53	29	62	64
83	29	72	81	82	88
84	0	0	0	0	0
85	0	0	0	0	0
86	0	0	0	0	0
87	0	0	0	0	0
88	4	4	2	2	C)
89	47	51	22	29	62
-	•	4			

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015 202	2020	2025
91	225	243	273	284	295
92	6	10	11	11	12
93	0	0	0	0	0
94	0	0	0	0	0
92	4	4	5	2	5
96	158	171	192	200	207
97	147	159	178	186	193
98	22	27	30	32	33
66	15	16	19	20	21
100	9	9	80	∞	80
101	31	33	39	41	43
102	0	0	0	0	0
103	0	0	0	0	0
104	84	91	102	106	110
105	51	55	62	64	67
106	25	27	တ္တ	32	33
107	10	11	12	13	13
108	22	သ	9	9	7
109	9	9	7	80	8
110	0	0	0	0	0
111	20	54	61	63	99
112	150	162	182	189	197
113	73	62	89	92	96
114	144	156	225	255	288
115	0	0	175	182	189
116	33	36	40	42	43
117	4	4	2	2	5
118	တ	10	11	11	12
119	0	0	0	0	0
120	0	0	0	0	0
121	21	33	37	38	40
122	142	153	172	179	186
123	71	77	98	90	93
124	80	86	97	101	105
125	47	51	22	69	62
126	34	37	41	43	45
127	36	39	44	45	47
128	39	42	47	49	51
129	40	43	49	51	52
130	78	84	95	66	102
131	63	89	9/	80	83
132	0	0	0	0	0
133	0	0	0	0	0
134	72	84	94	86	102
107	L	70	00	CC	

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015 202	2020	2025
136	1	-	-	_	-
137	10	1	13	14	15
138	0	0	0	0	0
139	0	0	0	0	0
140	0	0	0	0	0
141	40	45	51	99	58
142	0	0	0	0	0
143	142	161	182	194	206
144	204	231	262	279	296
145	241	273	309	330	350
146	က	3	4	4	4
147	197	223	505	539	572
148	110	125	141	150	160
149	0	0	0	0	0
150	0	0	0	0	0
151	22	25	28	30	32
152	234	265	300	320	340
153	2	2	103	109	116
154	0	0	0	0	0
155	0	0	0	0	0
156	0	0	0	0	0
157	22	25	99	9	64
158	0	0	200	300	400
159	0	0	0	0	0
160	4	5	2	ည	9
161	39	44	20	53	57
162	143	162	183	196	208
163	00	മ	10	1	12
164	7	80	တ	10	10
165	0	0	0	0	0
166	2	2	က	က	က
167	0	0	0	0	0
168	29	92	98	92	97
169	24	27	31	33	35
170	0	0	0	0	0
171	0	0	0	0	0
172	0	0	0	0	0
173	က	က	154	164	174
174	350	410	519	295	809
175	20	23	30	32	35
176	0	0	0	0	0
177	0	0	0	0	0
178	9	7	6	10	10
179	0	0	0	0	С
					,

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015 202	MEN 2020	2025
	0	0	0	0	0
-	7	∞	10	1	12
	3	4	4	22	5
	4	5	9	9	7
-	91	107	287	347	407
	2	2	က	3	e
-	7	ω	10	11	12
-	38	44	26	61	99
-	42	49	62	67	73
-	72	84	107	116	125
	က	4	4	ιΩ	5
	4	2	9	ဖ	7
_	217	254	322	348	377
	93	109	138	149	162
_	23	27	34	37	40
_	26	30	39	42	45
	0	0	0	0	0
_	4	5	9	9	7
	2	2	က	ന	60
_	0	0	0	0	0
	5	9	7	80	6
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	276	323	409	443	479
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
_	52	59	37	40	43
	0	75	95	103	111
	11	13	16	18	20
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	9	7	6	10	11
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
	98	101	128	138	149
	0	0	0	0	0
	56	30	39	42	45
	0	75	95	103	111
_	2	9	7	8	6
	70	82	104	112	121
	241	282	358	387	418

Appendix B -- Demographic Data for the Lynchburg Urbanized Area

			NEIVIL EIVIPLOTIVIENI	MILIN	
Analysis Zone	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
226	2	2	8	m	(2)
227	0	0	0	0	0
228	0	0	0	0	0
229	0	0	0	0	C
230	0	0	0	0	C
231	0	0	0	0	C
232	0	0	0	0	C
233	-	4-	-	2	A
234	0	0	0	C	C
235	0	0	0	0	
Totals	11910	13316	16403	17416	18435
		RETAIL	RETAIL EMPLOYMENT	MENT	
	1990	2000	2015	2020	2025
Lynchburg	0	07.00	1		
Amhornt Totolo	0000	3212	90/01	17711	116/8
(137-173)	1524	1725	2685	2951	3215
Campbell					
Totals					
(174-207)	1295	1516	2071	2278	2497
Bedford Totals					
(208-235)	473	703	892	996	1045
Totale	44040	07007	007.07		

Appendix C - Transportation Model Development

As part of the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study (LATS), and to support the development of the Lynchburg Area Long-Range Transportation Plan – Year 2025, the regional computerized transportation model was updated and traffic forecasts were developed for the horizon year of 2025.

The initial transportation model for the Lynchburg region was developed in 1965 to forecast traffic for the 1985 horizon year, and has been updated several times since. The previous models forecast daily trips. This model update incorporated the following changes:

- The model was revalidated against base year 1990 traffic volumes
- Trip information gathered from a regional telephone trip survey and a cordon origin-destination survey was used so that the model could better replicate actual trip behavior
- The model was converted from a daily model to one that replicates a.m. and p.m. peak hour trips
- The model was converted from MINUTP software to TRANPLAN software
- The modeled area covers the urbanized area as defined by the 1990 Census

The LATS base year (1990) model was developed and validated using information collected on the existing transportation network and on current study area demographics (population, employment, etc.). The transportation model as developed and validated includes 990 two-way links and eight one-way links, encompassing all roadways in the urbanized area classified as collector and above. The model includes 248 zones, of which 235 are internal zones. The LATS modeling effort included three of the traditional four steps in transportation modeling – trip generation, trip distribution, and traffic assignment. The step not utilized, mode split, was not included based on the limited use of transit in the Lynchburg region.

All of the data sets, network files, trip tables, etc. that were used and/or developed for this study are included on a compact disk attached to this report. The computer files are in one of the following formats:

- TRANPLAN files are those with the following extensions: .NET, .LOD, .TRP
- DBase files have the .DBF extension
- ASCII text files have the following extensions: .TXT or .PRN
- Microsoft Excel files have an .XLS extension
- Adobe portable document format files have a .PDF extension

All of the computer files referenced in the discussion following are included on the compact disk.

C.1 Network Development

The previous LATS model, as updated by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), was the starting point for the current model. The model was reviewed for accuracy, updated to incorporate recent changes to the road network, and simplifications were made to reduce the overall number of links. In general, initial modifications to the network were minimal — most of the changes were made as part of the process of calibrating the model to 1990 traffic volumes. Traffic volumes were provided by VDOT for the a.m. and p.m. periods (converted to a common year of 1990) and were entered as link characteristics for use in the calibration process. Where only daily traffic volumes were available, peak hour volumes were derived by using the peak to daily traffic ratios from nearby and/or similar roadways. The TRANPLAN network files BASEAM.NET and BASEPM.NET include all of link characteristics such as distance, speeds, capacities, facility type, and base year peak hour traffic count. The field names for these network files are described in Exhibit C-1.

Exhibit C-1
Network Field Names

77. 113.		ork Field Names
Field Name	Description	Definition of Codes
Assignment Group	Facility Type	0=Centroid connector
		1=Not used
		2=Urban Principal Arterial
		3=Rural Principal Arterial
		4=Urban Minor Arterial
		5=Rural Minor Arterial
		6=Urban Collector
		7=Rural Major Collector
		8=Freeway/Expressway
		9=Rural Minor Collector
Distance	Length of link in miles	
Speed 1	Free-flow speed on link	
Speed 2	Alternate speed field	
	(not used)	
Direction Code	(Not used)	
Link Group 1	Jurisdiction	5=Amherst County
		9=Bedford County
		15=Campbell County
		18=City of Lynchburg
Link Group 2	Lanes	Number of lanes in each direction
Link Group 3	Calibration Field	Used for calibration purposes (does not contain useful
		information in .NET file)
Capacity	Link Capacity	Total directional hourly capacity of the roadway
Volume (or	Base year directional	Volumes are a.m. peak in BASEAM.NET and p.m. peak
capacity 2 field)	traffic count	in BASEPM.NET

Free-flow speeds on roadways are generally based on posted speed limits, roadside development, and roadway classification. Link capacity was based on roadway classification, lane and shoulder widths, and number of lanes. Link speeds and capacities were modified slightly during the network calibration process; the final base year networks incorporate these modified speeds and capacities.

While models were developed and validated for both the a.m. and p.m. peak hour periods, the highest volumes of traffic in the Lynchburg region on a typical weekday occur during the afternoon peak. For this reason, the validated process was carried furthest for the p.m. peak and, to date, traffic forecasts to the year 2025 have been developed only for the p.m. peak period.

Roadway volumes were also input into the network. These traffic counts are for 1990 conditions. Some counts, taken in other years, were modified to reflect 1990 conditions. The existing count volumes were used for validation of the model during the calibration process. As indicated above, these existing volumes were entered into the base year model files and were used as a target to determine the accuracy of the base year transportation model.

Connections to and from the loading points for trips, termed centroid connectors, were also coded in the network. These links connect the 235 zones to the coded network of roads. Initially, all centroid connectors were coded with a free-flow speed of 20 mph and a capacity of 10,000 vehicles per hour (representing totally unconstrained access). Based on the calibration process, the speeds and capacities of some centroid connectors were modified. The resulting values for these parameters, as well as the connector lengths, are incorporated into the final base year networks.

A critical factor in the accuracy of a transportation model, particularly for the roadways directly connected to centroids, is the number and location of centroid connectors. In reality, connections from land uses to the street network take place at individual driveways at hundreds of locations within a zone. In an ideal model, each building would be a transportation zone and each driveway would be a centroid connector. constraints of the modeling process require that land uses be aggregated into zones and that centroid connectors be simplified to two or three centroid loading points. This simplification results in discontinuities in traffic volumes at the centroid loading points. By adding additional loading points, the discontinuities can be reduced. When more centroid loading points are introduced, however, difficulties are encountered in making the model predict greater usage of one loading point over another. One way to replicate greater use of one loading point over another is by placing capacity constraints on centroid connectors. This has the effect of "spreading out" the volumes across the various connectors. These capacity constraints must be used with caution, however, as they are artificial constraints (the actual loadings are determined by relative densities of land uses within each zone) and could introduce inaccuracies in future year model assignments.

The Lynchburg regional model, as built, includes several centroid loading points for most zones in the network; it also includes capacity constraints on a limited number of centroid connector segments to replicate the differences at each loading point. Such techniques helped to make the model accurately replicate base year traffic volumes on the network. The link capacities on the connectors reflect a minimum amount of capacity constraint while ensuring that the link volumes predicted by the model are reasonable.

The Lynchburg region's urbanized area is subdivided into 235 traffic analysis zones (TAZ's). Of these 235 TAZ's, 136 are in the City of Lynchburg, 37 are in Amherst County, 28 are in Bedford County, and 34 are in Campbell County. An additional 13 zones are designated as external and represent locations where major thoroughfare roads extend beyond the urbanized area. For purposes of modeling traffic, all trips begin or end at one of these TAZ's. In the trip generation process, estimates are made of the total number of trips starting and ending in each TAZ. In the trip distribution process, where these trips go to and from are estimated. Finally, in the assignment process, these trips are loaded onto the computer network of roads. The following sections describe each of these steps as they apply to the development of the LATS traffic forecasting process.

C.2 Trip Generation

Once the transportation model is built, the first step in the modeling process is estimating the number of trips that are made for each TAZ in the urbanized area. Transportation models traditionally make use of a number of parameters, established over many years of studies, to estimate trip-making. The parameters used for the Lynchburg model were initially developed for the 1965 model and were refined over the years. As part of the process of further refining the model for this transportation plan, these parameters were further refined based on a home telephone survey. The trip generation parameters were also developed to estimate peak hour trips (a.m. and p.m. peak hour) using the home telephone survey data. As part of the model validation process, the parameters were then adjusted to best replicate existing travel in the Lynchburg region.

In keeping with the previous model, the revised model makes use of six different trip purposes. Different trip purposes are used because different types of trips will typically have different characteristics (e.g., someone will typically drive further to work than they will to shop). The trip purposes used are:

- Home-Based Work (HBW) work trips with one end at home, typically a commuting trip
- Home-Based Other (HBO) non-work trips with one end at home, such as going from home to shopping
- Non-Home Based (NHB) trips that do not start or end at home, such as going from work to the store
- Internal to External Trips, External to Internal Trips (I-X, X-I) trips with one end outside of the modeled area
- Truck Commercial truck trips

The final trip generation parameters for these trip purposes are shown below (the daily trip generation parameters from the previous version of the model are shown for informational purposes).

Home-Based Work Productions

A.M. Peak: (Autos * 0.168) + 0.390 P.M. Peak: (Autos * 0.108) + 0.237

Daily (from previous model): (Autos * 1.047) + 2.3

Home-Based Work Attractions

A.M. Peak: (Total Employment * 0.120) - 0.930

P.M. Peak: (Total Employment * 0.079) - 1.163

Daily (from previous model): (Total Employment * 0.764) – 7.2

Home-Based Other Productions

A.M. Peak: (Autos * 0.095) + 0.952 P.M. Peak: (Autos * 0.117) + 1.142

Daily (from previous model): (Autos * 2.447) + 24

Home-Based Other Attractions

A.M. Peak: (Dwelling Units * 0.040) + (Retail Employment * 0.106) + (School

Attendance * 0.006) + 2.21

P.M. Peak: (Dwelling Units * 0.048) + (Retail Employment * 0.158) + (School

Attendance *0.008) + 2.939

Daily (from previous model): (Dwelling Units * 1.0) + (Retail Employment * 3.32) +

(School Attendance *0.164) + 61.8

Non-Home Based Productions and Attractions

A.M. Peak: (Dwelling Units * 0.019) + (Retail Employment * 0.101) + (School

Attendance * 0.010) + 4.750

P.M. Peak: (Dwelling Units * 0.042) + (Retail Employment * 0.219) + (School

Attendance * 0.013) + 5.047

Daily (from previous model): (Dwelling Units * 0.875) + (Retail Employment * 4.491) +

(School Attendance *0.285) + 103.4

Special Generators: Home-Based Other Attractions

A.M. Peak: (Retail Employment * 0.253) + 18.500

P.M. Peak: (Retail Employment * 0.361) + 86.749

Daily (from previous model): (Retail Employment * 7.598) + 1824

Special Generators: Non-Home-Based Productions and Attractions

A.M. Peak: (Retail Employment * 0.117) + 12.43

P.M. Peak: (Retail Employment * 0.250) + 56.035

Daily (from previous model): (Retail Employment * 5.121) + 1148

Trucks: Productions and Attractions

A.M. Peak: (Dwelling Units * 0.013) + (Total Employment * 0.008) – 0.839

P.M. Peak: (Dwelling Units * 0.013) + (Total Employment * 0.008) – 0.839

Daily (from previous model): (Dwelling Units * 0.277) + (Total Employment * 0.173) -

11.0

Internal to External Attractions

A.M. Peak: (Dwelling Units * 0.016) + (Total Employment * 0.033) + 3.192

P.M. Peak: (Dwelling Units * 0.016) + (Total Employment * 0.033) + 3.192

Daily (from previous model): (Dwelling Units * 0.253) + (Total Employment * 0.526) + 51.0

The input demographic data by TAZ is shown in Exhibit C-2. Resulting productions and attractions by TAZ are shown in Exhibit C-3.

Exhibit C-2
Demographic Data by TAZ

			HOU	- 1					TO	TAL	RET	AIL
T 4 7	POPUL		UN		AUTOM		STUD		EMPLO	YMENT	EMPLO'	YMENT
TAZ	1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	2025
1	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	2704	4186	176	231
2	364	386	234	259	116	138	0	0	2739	4241	271	356
3	194	206	126	140	65	77	0	0	271	1513	107	140
4	2221	2355	932	1033	767	911	0	0	465	590	66	87
5	484	513	204	226	146	173	0	0	288	365	17	22
6	1543	1636	656	727	687	816	1141	1058	469	595	37	49
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	85	0	0
8	460	488	189	209	191	227	0	0	128	162	0	0
9	645	684	259	287	326	388	0	0	540	685	0	0
10	569	603	251	278	288	342	124	141	192	243	9	12
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1368	1368	0	0
12	903	1188	405	552	309	493	0	0	168	213	11	14
13	72	71	43	45	32	40	0	0	64	81	5	7
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	178	77	101
15	518	510	215	224	286	359	0	0	111	141	34	45
16	543	535	237	247	338	424	0	0	615	780	30	39
17	504	496	244	254	298	374	0	0	119	151	15	20
18	504	496	186	194	365	458	25	25	41	52	0	
19	193	190	88	92	107	134	50	50	16	20	0	0
20	292	288	124	129	201	252	0	0	20	25	9	12
21	428	422	185	193	265	332	0	0	69	87	11	14
22	51	50	20	21	29	36	0	0	4	5	0	0
23	463	456	229	238	250	313	0	0	476	604	48	63
24	306	301	137	143	205	257	0	0	36	47	21	28
25	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	525	689	411	539
26	19	19	9	10	12	15	0	0	109	1550	3	4
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1430	2302	63	83
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	992	992	2	3
29	4	4	4	4	7	9	0	0	1077	1077	162	213
30	191	188	3	3	10	13	0	0	392	392	146	192
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1905	2494	1633	2142
32	74	73	34	35	1	2	0	0	1634	1635	0	2 142
33	141	139	70	73	130	163	0	0	129	129	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	501	501	16	21
35	32	32	16	17	59	73	0	0	1977	3666	15	20
36	212	209	101	105	164	206	0	457	6	6	6	8
37	340	335	177	184	231	289	0	0	457	599	0	0
38	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	57
39	28	28	13	14	24	31	0	0	443	581		
40	266	262	108	112	230	289	0	0	601	788	201 501	264 657
41	334	329	151	157	254	319	0	0	138	181	70	
42	286	282	126	131	241	302	368	473	215	273	43	92 56
43	439	432	203	211	625	784	0	0	362	459		
44	755	744	360	375	298	374	0	0	52	459	304	399
45	349	344	201	209	200	250	0	0	2956	9365	11	14
46	1572	1558	676	704	496	625	300	300	1112	3477	63	83
47	805	802	359	374	399	544	121	145	745		124	163
48	1904	1875	929	967	1354	1698	1296	1444	305	2407 387	25	33
49	4	4	3	3	46	51					86	113
50	277	273	131	136	240	300	0	0	168	213	110	144
51	799	787	385	401	633	794		0	7	9	0	400
52	1195	1177	531	553	810	1016	450		296	388	152	199
53	492	485	223	232	338	424	459	460	74	94	0	
54	1144	1127	489	509	828		751	1408	0	0	0	0
55	1481	1459	637			1038	751	1498	99	126	13	17
56				663	889	1115	0	0	40	51	0	0
57	548	540	266	277	354	444	0	0	135	171	101	132
5/	516	508	235	245	180	226	0	0	661	838	121	159

Exhibit C-2
Demographic Data by TAZ

	POPUL	ATION	HOUS	- 1	ALITON	OD! FO	07110			ΓAL	RET	
TAZ	1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	OBILES 2025	STUD 1990	2025	EMPLO 1990	2025	EMPLO	
58	150	148	74	77	127	160	195	135	210	2025	1990	2025
59	1049	1033	18	19	654	820	2446	2452	548	695	47	62
60	43	42	17	18	66	82	0	0	0	093	0	3
61	254	305	110	138	201	271	0	0	134	176	100	131
62	527	519	247	257	172	215	0	0	58	74	0	101
63	87	86	35	36	33	42	0	0	0	0	0	
64	698	687	309	322	385	483	0	0	477	605	97	127
65	497	489	283	295	281	352	260	300	126	165	71	93
66 67	0	79	0	0	2	3	1351	1351	386	644	15	20
68	263	259	124	46 129	51	64	0	0	893	1171	643	843
69	294	299	124	131	132	166	350	1004	326	544	6	3
70	204	201	90	94	186 104	233	0	0	72	91	2	3
71	36	35	16	17	27	131	0	0	281	356	39	51
72	247	243	118	123	121	152	0	0	112	142	35	46
73	445	438	194	202	183	230	0	0	527 44	668 56	0	0
74	2965	5700	0	0	1968	3936	5198	10000	335	425	0	8
75	868	855	429	447	477	598	100	131	102	129	2	3
76	835	822	387	403	413	517	60	96	457	457	14	18
77	1150	1133	489	509	828	1038	0	0	28	36	4	5
78	14	14	8	9	10	13	0	0	24	30	0	0
79	856	843	397	413	419	525	0	0	161	204	4	5
80	1679	1654	813	846	1173	1471	0	0	131	166	22	29
81	384	383	163	170	325	438	0	0	3	4	0	0
82	614	605	4	4	406	509	691	791	408	517	49	64
83	1128	1111	693	721	716	898	0	0	84	107	67	88
84	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	38	48	0	0
85 86	384	378	275	286	145	182	0	0	333	422	0	0
87	757 601	754 592	210	219	468	653	0	0	150	190	0	0
88	971	956	218 367	227 382	470 770	589 965	0	0	64	81	0	0
89	1382	1361	581	605	1087	1364	396	0	1621	4959	4	5
90	1323	1303	637	663	1053	1321	182	533 185	273 52	882	47	62
91	31	31	15	16	24	29	0	0	294	66 386	225	4
92	999	995	367	382	871	1226	447	359	108	137	9	295 12
93	210	209	76	79	174	266	0	0	8	10	0	0
94	352	347	130	135	317	397	0	0	2	3	0	0
95	373	372	147	153	299	525	1559	1517	386	489	4	5
96	288	284	124	129	254	318	0	0	263	345	158	207
97	881	878	390	406	676	921	0	0	183	240	147	193
98	137	135	65	68	91	114	0	0	58	74	25	33
99	102	100	46	48	65	81	0	0	20	68	15	21
100 101	282	278	106	110	297	372	0	0	58	162	6	8
102	233	232	81	84	145	203	0	0	62	219	31	43
103	14 95	14 94	7 43	7	10	13	0	0	16	20	0	0
104	0	23	0	45 10	2	2	0	0	265	442	0	0
105	1	1	1	10	5	0	0	0	51	67	84	110
106	60	59	25	26	60	75	0	0	337	110	51	67
107	69	68	25	26	44	55	4000	5503	290	665 368	25	33
108	1706	1700	687	715	1177	1591	0	0	108	137	10	13 7
109	462	460	169	176	356	490	1410	1797	409	519	6	8
110	249	245	101	105	161	202	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	7	7	5	6	17	21	0	0	337	442	50	66
112	835	822	342	356	731	916	0	0	301	395	150	197
113	230	294	104	139	212	303	0	0	279	366	73	96
114	688	879	276	368	596	853	0	0	294	377	144	288

Exhibit C-2
Demographic Data by TAZ

	POPUL	ATION	HOUS		ALITORA	0011 50	OTUD	-1170	TO	- 11		ΓAIL
TAZ	1990	2025	1990	2025	AUTOM 1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	YMENT 2025
115	529	676	164	219	239	342	0	0	1990	63		
116	267	321	115	144	196	264	0	0	38	50	33	189
117	65	365	24	156	55	346	0	0	4	5	4	43
118	415	498	199	250	331	445	0	0	57	128	9	12
119	175	210	69	87	106	142	0	0	43	145	0	0
120	13	13	8	8	26	33	0	0	44	293	0	C
121	161	159	70	73	139	174	0	0	296	1552	21	40
122	1883	1855	798	831	1251	1568	0	0	148	194	142	186
123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	193	71	93
124	439	432	180	187	215	270	0	0	201	264	80	105
125	408	402	213	222	285	357	0	0	497	497	47	62
126	132	130	52	54	147	185	0	0	52	68	34	45
127	272	268	141	147	176	221	0	0	159	209	36	47
128	48	47	25	26	27	34	0	0	113	148	39	51
129	2386	2377	1200	1249	1424	2117	0	0	343	571	40	52
130	973	1168	350	439	801	1077	0	0	550	1000	78	102
131	491	484	291	303	261	327	0	0	967	1047	63	83
132 133	99	98	49	51	80	100	0	0	117	728	0	0
134	487	480	176	183	199	249	0	0	1811	3199	0	0
135	1511 438	1814	556	698	1247	1677	0	0	215	282	72	102
136	300	431 295	237	247	341	428	0	0	47	60	25	33
137	603	715	102 225	106 276	241	302	0	0	12	15	1	1
138	192	450	77	182	455 145	759	325	308	10	17	10	15
139	186	444	66	180	145	964 235	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	199	236	85	101	121	202	0	0	2	3	0	0
141	1600	1894	635	753	1153	1922	0	0	156	263	0	0
142	114	630	51	273	83	624	0	0	269	511	40	58
143	285	332	123	169	207	340	0	0	247 275	417 578	0	0
144	1112	1776	494	788	874	2007	0	0	444	749	142	206
145	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	465	267	451	204 241	296 350
146	1414	2605	509	987	1025	2641	0	0	27	102	3	350
147	341	2060	148	897	226	1931	1303	1234	423	1427	197	572
148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	528	110	160
149	850	1040	341	417	562	963	0	0	4	7	0	0
150	447	528	176	207	272	452	0	0	8	70	0	0
151	956	1133	353	417	707	1180	0	0	45	132	22	32
152	937	1107	356	420	693	1153	0	507	336	596	234	340
153	548	1249	213	485	367	1186	0	0	3	202	2	116
154	66	75	23	26	44	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
155	517	1093	185	397	346	1050	0	0	5	8	0	0
156	0	227	0	81	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
157	537	614	217	259	400	648	0	0	113	191	22	64
158	25	1000	10	400	19	1102	0	0	0	1000	0	400
159	413	470	141	161	320	517	0	0	0	0	0	0
160	1994	1634	277	288	1334	974	264	0	2798	1042	4	6
161	846	1001	358	424	419	698	0	0	73	123	39	57
162	636	805	287	364	516	909	263	0	330	557	143	208
163	210	239	92	105	139	224	0	0	8	13	8	12
164 165	721	1308	276	507	545	1392	0	0	47	79	7	10
166	281	503	104	186	179	452	0	0	0	0	0	0
167	573	618	109	123	349	538	145	0	17	29	2	3
168	131	157	50	89	76	128	0	0	12	20	0	0
169	153 327	175 388	59	68	112	182	0	0	69	116	67	97
170	250	442	123	146	199	332	0	0	24	40	24	35
171	227	271	96 79	169 95	152	379	0	0	29	71	0	0
ILL	221	2/1	/9	90	138	232	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exhibit C-2
Demographic Data by TAZ

	POPUL	ATION	HOUS		ALITOM	OBIL EC	CTUD	ENTO	TO		RE1	
TAZ	1990	2025	1990	2025	AUTOM 1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	2025	EMPLO 1990	YMENT 2025
172	692	1189	248	446	421	1024	0	0	2	3	1990	2025
173	204	465	69	158	151	487	0	0	4	467	3	174
174	1693	2019	689	822	1350	2259	0	0	524	943	350	608
175	856	1185	363	502	683	1290	0	0	160	409	20	35
176	56	56	24	24	37	54	0	0	5	9	0	0
177	434	557	176	226	289	468	0	0	0	12	0	(
178	56	180	19	61	49	135	0	ō	12	22	6	10
179	102	216	45	95	68	144	0	0	0	36	0	
180	68	816	25	300	59	608	0	0	0	48	0	C
181	413	507	174	214	275	436	0	0	10	18	0	0
182	694	812	309	362	501	825	0	0	20	36	7	12
183	548	1203	219	481	449	1229	0	0	6	24	3	5
184	901	1187	343	452	598	1085	0	0	51	92	4	7
185	723	3112	305	635	543	1832	0	0	204	883	91	407
186	178	327	72	133	134	320	0	0	15	87	2	3
187	128	128	54	54	104	151	0	0	170	306	7	12
188	377	1002	156	415	283	955	0	0	116	209	38	66
189	719	801	348	388	583	885	483	1213	416	748	42	73
190	371	461	164	204	301	480	0	0	427	768	72	125
191	381	491	150	193	309	550	0	0	43	138	3	5
192	2164	2455	744	844	1700	2735	0	0	60	108	4	7
193	1956	2639	790	1066	1537	2851	2327	4052	1306	2349	217	377
194 195	671	1116	322	536	538	1189	0	0	486	874	93	162
195	1324 2957	1843 3305	518 1093	721	1062	2023	0	0	70	126	23	40
197	143	818	67	1222	2223	3530	0	0	106	251	26	45
198	198	198	75	317 75	108 147	571 213	0	0	0	0	0	C
199	150	198	62	82	113	186	0	0	7	13	4	7
200	52	114	25	55	39	84	0	0	4	7	2	3
201	54	112	22	46	41	86	0	0	6	11	0 5	9
202	98	98	34	34	74	107	0	0	0	0	0	
203	302	362	100	120	227	356	0	0	0	0	0	
204	832	1132	388	528	660	1234	0	0	1281	2305	276	479
205	227	715	90	283	180	684	0	0	37	67	. 0	- 478
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3497	4977	0	0
207	308	358	125	145	261	403	0	ō	67	121	0	
208	1069	1835	393	675	766	1777	0	0	35	60	25	43
209	321	847	143	377	287	978	347	609	188	320	0	111
210	97	415	32	137	73	286	0	0	32	54	11	20
211	130	435	62	207	104	443	0	0	0	0	0	0
212	89	181	44	88	71	191	0	0	0	0	0	0
213	97	216	43	96	78	234	0	0	0	0	0	0
214	508	819	193	311	406	888	386	678	80	136	0	0
215	123	375	54	165	98	382	0	0	0	0	0	0
216	669	1520	242	550	497	1498	0	0	6	151	6	11
217	291	563	125	244	216	555	0	0	0	0	0	0
218	643	1294	328	660	478	1284	0	0	0	0	0	0
219 220	323	2024	159	996	240	1801	0	0	694	1249	86	149
221	128 46	211	66 18	107	103	226	450	849	42	71	0	0
222	172	319	70	80	37	217	282	1000	438	745	26	45
223	318	2188	100	130	123	313	0	0	122	301	0	111
223	323	383	153	688 182	256	2223	0	850	10	17	5	9
225	707	751	288	306	240 526	402 804	0	0	219	372	70	121
226	1226	1450	453	537	878	1563	0	0	485	915	241	418
227	40	175	22	58	32	72	0	0	39	66	2	3
228	856	1660	325	631	690	1778	974	1700	0 163	0 277	0	0

Exhibit C-2
Demographic Data by TAZ

	POPUL	ATION	HOU		ALITONA	0011 50	OTUD	ENTO	TOT		RET	
TAZ	1990				AUTOM		STUD		EMPLO		EMPLO'	
		2025	1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	2025	1990	2025
229	207	950	83	380	185	2164	0	0	186	579	0	0
230	229	280	89	110	184	318	0	0	0	0	0	0
231	496	597	220	265	413	705	0	0	0	0	0	0
232	226	883	97	375	181	863	0	0	0	0	0	0
233	64	235	29	133	57	318	0	0	1	4	1	4
234	814	1575	281	544	727	1860	0	0	45	75	0	0
235	256	414	105	170	205	447	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	115238	152470	46195	61156	78718	138620	30829	45670	67441	114745	11910	18435
Lynchburg												
Totals												
(1-136)	66049	70271	27233	29275	42153	56035	23280	32205	49190	83544	8618	11678
Amherst											- 00.10	11010
Totals				1				-				
(137-173)	18587	28873	6655	11044	12889	28037	2300	2514	6360	9812	1524	3215
Campbell												
Totals												
(174-207)	20134	30523	8090	11635	15525	29958	2810	5265	9106	15997	1295	2497
Bedford											1200	2.07
Totals												
(208-235)	10468	22803	4217	9202	8151	24590	2439	5686	2785	5392	473	1045
Totals	115238	152470	46195	61156	78718	138620	30829	45670	67441	114745	11910	18435

Exhibit C-3Base Year (1990) AM and PM Peak Hour Productions and Attractions by TAZ

	Truck	Attrs	21	24	m	15	4	1	0	m	7	4	10	9	0	0	m	1	က	2	0	-	2	0	9	_	က	0	1	7	00	2	14	13	-	[3]
	Truck 7	Prods	21	24	က	15	4	17	0	က	7	4	10	9	0	0	က	7	3	2	0	-	2	0	9	-	က	0	11	7	80	2	14	13	1	8
	Ext		191	202	29	69	32	61	6	23	52	29	101	32	14	17	23	55	23	17	0	14	17	9	46	14	43	14	104	75	81	32	136	121	17	43
	EX	Prods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eak	NHB	Attrs	44	74	34	59	17	56	2	13	16	19	2	24	00	97	22	22	19	13	0	17	15	9	25	15	95	9	19	2	41	37	827	9	8	တ
PM Peak	NHB	Prods	44	74	34	59	17	56	2	13	16	19	5	24	00	97	22	22	19	13	0	17	15	9	25	15	92	9	19	2	41	37	827	9	8	0
	HBO	Attrs	48	88	40	88	23	75	5	18	23	26	2	37	0	200	29	29	26	18	12	15	21	9	34	20	104	9	20	2	45	40	1439	8	6	00
	HBO	Prods	1	15	6	91	18	82	-	23	39	35	-	37	2	-	35	41	36	44	14	25	32	2	30	25	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	16	-
	HBW	Attrs	351	355	33	59	36	59	7	15	69	23	177	20	9	16	13	78	14	က	0	1	7	0	09	3	29	12	185	128	139	49	247	211	15	63
	HBW	Prods	0	13	7	83	16	74	0	21	35	31	0	34	5	0	31	37	32	40	12	22	29	3	27	22	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
	Truck	Attrs	21	24	က	15	4	11	0	3	7	4	10	9	0	0	က	7	က	2	0	1	2	0	9	_	က	0	11	7	8	2	14	13	-	က
	Truck	Prods	21	24	3	15	4	11	0	3	7	4	10	9	0	0	3	7	3	2	0	1	2	0	9	-	3	0	11	7	8	2	14	13	1	က
	Ä.	Attrs	188	199	29	69	32	58	0	23	52	29	98	32	12	17	20	22	23	17	6	12	17	9	46	12	43	12	104	75	78	32	136	116	17	38
	. Œ	Prods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peak	NE S	Attrs	23	37	18	29	10	32	5	∞	10	12	2	14	9	34	12	12	7	6	7	∞	0	2	14	0	46	ည	11	2	21	20	373	2	9	9
AM Peak	BH.	Prods	23	37	18	29	10	32	2	8	10	12	Ω.	14	9	34	12	12	7	တ	7	∞	6	2	14	0	46	ည	7	2	21	20	373	2	9	9
	HB0	Attrs	37	71	34	84	21	69	4	18	23	25	4	35	7	85	25	26	25	18	11	14	19	2	28	18	84	2	16	4	35	32	1071	7	6	7
	HBO	Prods		12	7	74	15	99	-	19	32	28	-	30	4		28	33	29	36	11	20	26	4	25	20	_	2	-	=	2	2	-	-	13	-
I L			545	552	53	92	27	93	12	24	108	37	275	32	7	27	21	123	22	7	2	7	12	0	95	9	105	20	287	199	216	78	383	329	25	100
	HBW	Prods	0	20	=	129	25	116	0	32	55	49	0	52	9	0	48	22	20	62	18	34	45	2	42	32	-	2	0	0	2	2	0	-	22	0
	1	<u>₹</u>		2	m	4	2	9	_	80	0	9	=	12	13	14	15	16	17	199	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	78	29	30	34	32	33	34

Exhibit C-3Base Year (1990) AM and PM Peak Hour Productions and Attractions by TAZ

	Truck	Attrs	15	-	2	0	8	5	7	8	2	4	25	17	10	14	-	-	7	_	2	9	00	4	∞	7	4	0	2	က	0	7	4	2	7	က
	<u> </u>	Prods	15	-	2	0	3	5	2	3	2	4	25	17	10	14	-	-	7	7	2	9	80	4	∞	2	4	0	2	က	0	7	4	2	7	3
	EX	Attrs	144	0	43	9	35	52	20	26	40	23	214	104	69	28	20	14	40	29	14	29	29	26	28	23	46	9	20	20	9	49	26	32	69	32
	EX	Prods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peak	NHB	Attrs	6	11	12	2	20	119	27	25	80	23	27	64	27	80	29	11	55	33	14	38	32	38	41	21	38	9	32	15	7	39	32	26	148	16
PMF	NHB	Prods	6	11	12	2	20	119	27	25	80	23	27	64	27	80	29	11	55	33	14	38	32	38	41	21	38	9	32	15	7	39	32	26	148	16
	HBO	Attrs	6	14	17	2	54	134	32	29	94	34	35	88	38	109	31	14	69	49	21	52	52	49	51	23	37	9	37	23	8	51	46	25	164	20
		Prods	8	20	28	-	4		31				25	29	48	160	7	29	75	96	41	86	105	43	22	16	78	6	25	21	2	46	34	1	7	17
	_	Attrs	256	0	58	0	99.	92	16	26	45	5	384	143	92	38	20	0	37	∞	0	11	က	16	84	25	70	0	16	9	0	09	15	48	115	41
		Prods	7	18	25	0	. 3	25	28	26	37	63	22	54	43	146	1	26	69	92	37	06	96	38	20	14	71	7	22	19	4	42	31	0	9	14
	Ľ	Attrs	15			0							25	17	10	14	1	1	7	7	2	9	80	4	8	2	4	0	2	3	0	7	4	2	7	8
		Pro	15									4	25	17	10	14	1	1	7	7	2	9	80	4	80	2	4	0	2	3	0	7	4	2	7	က
			-	0					20			23	214	104	69	58	20	6	38	29	12	29	29	26	58	23	46	9	20	20	9	49	23	32	69	32
	_	Pro	0										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AM Peak		Attrs	7	7	00	5	25	57	15	15	39	13	15	33	15	44	16	7	27	19	6	23	17	20	21	13	30	5	17	6	5	20	20	20	71	7
AM		Prod	7			5	25	57	15	15	39	13	15	33	15	44	16	7	27	19	6	23	17	20	21	13	30	5	17	6	5	20	20	20	71	11
		Aff	7	12	16	4	42	_			92					66	25	12	09	46	19	49	49	42	42	19	32	5	30	21	7	44	41	21	127	18
		Prods		17	23					24	09				39	130	5	24	61	78	33	80	85	35	18	13	63	7	20	17	4	38	28	7-	9	13
		`	8		တ	0				42			596		149	09	32	0	58	13	0	18	7	26	132	41	109	0	26	10	0	95	24	92	179	64
	_	림			_د ی				43	41	105	20	34	84	67	228	8	41	107	136	25	139	150	9	31	22	110	11	34	29	9	65	48	-	6	23
	ŀ	<u> </u>	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	20	51	52	53	54	52	56	25	28	29	09	61	62	63	64	65	99	67	68

Exhibit C-3Base Year (1990) AM and PM Peak Hour Productions and Attractions by TAZ

-		1		AM Peak	eak									PM	Peak				
Attrs Prods Attrs Prods	Affrs		Prods		NHB Affrs	Prods	Ext Affra	Truck	Truck	HBW	HBW		HBO				EXT :	Truck	Truck
1 7	7	_	9		_		_	200	CINC	_	33	ZDOIL F	7	T 00	Att	700	Attrs	Prods	Attrs
1 19 1	19		13	4	13	0	6	0	0	0	30	-	25	- 10	- 14	0	07 4	V C	۷
	14		10		10	0	12	0	0		6	2		-	_	0	14	o	
7 11	11		ω		80	0	59	2	2		74	00				0	46	4	4
5 49	49		46	_ 1	46	0	26	2	2		36	9		09	09	0	26	2	2
53	53		18	- 1	18	0	35	6	ග	12	12	139			35	0	35	0	0
35 32 2	32		23		23	0	38	5	2	39	51	43	35		31	0	40	2	2
0 16 11 7	11		7		7	0	6	0	0	18	0	20	12		6	0	0.	C	C
3 14	14		10		10	0	29	2	2	2	42	8	17	16	16	0	29	2	2
0/	26		26		26	0	38	9	9	79	37	87	99		52	0	40	9	9
21 25	25		14		14	0	29	က	n	23	34	26	29	25	25	0	29	(2)	(0)
58 51 2	51 2	7	25		25	0	35	2	5	65	36	71	9	48	48	0	35	2	2
24	16		00		8	0	12	-	-	26	0	29	17	12	12	0	14	-	-
20 18 1	18		10	- 1	10	0	12	-	-	21	က	24	21	17	17	0	14	-	-
9	7		9		9	0	9	0	0	9	0	80	8	7	7	0	9	0	0
32 19	19		0		6	0	17	2	2	36	9	40	21		15	0	17	2	7
11 0	<u></u>		9		9	0	12	0	0	12	4	14	6		00	0	14	0	0
3	2		2	- 1	2	0	6	0	0	3	4	4	5		2	0	6	0	0
14 12	12		8	- 1	∞	0	29	2	2	15	37	17	15	13	13	0	29	2	7
86	98		34	- 1	34	0	43	7	11	135	17	148	98		70	0	43	7	7
1 81	81		33	1	33	0	17	0	0	0	17	1	193	95	92	0	17	0	0
21 32	32		16	- 1	16	0	56	က	က	23	24	26	37	30	30	0	26	က	8
28 28 1	788		4	- 1	4	0	49	9	9	31	63	34	32	24	24	0	49	9	9
15 14	4		တ	_	6	0	12	0	0	16	2	18	17	15	15	0	14	0	0
18 21 1	21 1		=	_	=	0	23	2	7	19	19	22	23	19	19	0	23	2	2
4 12	12		တ	_	6	0	17	0	0	3	13	4	15	15	15	0	17	0	0
136 95	92		32		32	0	69	18	18	154	43	168	103	64	64	0	69	18	18
77 42	42		19		19	0	22	80	80	87	20	95	49	37	37	0	22	80	8
194 26 37 17	37		17		17	0	81	11	11	28	124	32	41	31	31	0	84	7	1
2 6	7		9		9	0	17	1	1	6	13	11	80	_	7	0	17	-	T
20 16	16		00		Φ	0	133	16	16	22	234	24	17	12	12	0	136	16	16
119 56	26		23		23	0	38	00	80	135	26	147	63	44	44	0	40	80	ω
33	22		12	_	12	0	17	3	3	37	4	41	28	20	20	0	17	ري د	m
11	11		7		7	0	6	=	=	27	0	59	12	10	10	0	6	-	_

Exhibit C-3Base Year (1990) AM and PM Peak Hour Productions and Attractions by TAZ

	Truck	Attrs	7	0	0	7	10	10	l m	0:		9	4	7	4	7	4	9	7	0	7	0	m	0	_	25	4	9	0	က	—	T-	0	0	-	_
	Truck T		2	0	0	2	10	2	1 00	0.00	-	9	4	2	4	2	4	9	2	0	2	0	8	0	-	25	4	9	0	က	-	-	0	0	-	
	Ext		17	6	6	20	46	26	29	52	26	26	40	29	20	14	23	43	14	9	14	9	23	9	0	208	23	40	6	20	6	6	ග	14	14	14
	EXT	Prods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peak	NHB	Attrs	21	00	80	6	40	7	43	70	58	27	71	113	19	12	25	71	14	9	13	2	19	5	11	21	29	52	11	18	6	12	7	22	15	6
PM P	NAB	Prods	21	ω	ω	6	40	7	43	202	58	27	71	113	19	12	25	7.1	14	9	13	2	19	2	11	21	29	52	11	18	6	12	7	22	15	6
	HBO	Attrs	28	11	6	11	61	80	48	91	63	43	80	224	29	17	35	88	20	9	18	2	26	2	15	29	40	63	14	26	12	15	00	25	20	12
	HBO	Prods	54	18	18	15	136	11	25	103	-	121	28	-	29	33	84	82	44	9	42	-	48	က	39	157	20	62	17	65	22	42	10	14	24	19
	HBW	Attrs	0	0	0	18	33	30	34	56	33	2	53	39	0	0	4	42	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	363	8	41	0	4	0	0	0	7	1	2
	HBW	Prods	49	16	15	13	125	6	23	95	0	111	25	0	61	30	77	7.5	40	5	38	0	43	2	35	44	45	99	15	29	20	38	8	12	22	17
	Truck	Attrs	2	0	0	2	10	2	n	o	1	9	4	2	4	2	4	9	2	0	2	0	3	0	1	25	4	9	0	က	-	1	0	0	-	1
	Truck	Prods									1											,						- 1	0	က	1	1	0	0	1	7
	Ext	Attrs	12	6	0	20	46	26	29	52	26	26	38	29	20	12	23	43	12	9	12	9	23	9	6	205	23	38	6	20	6	6	6	12	12	12
	Ext	Prods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eak	NHB	Attrs	13	9	9	9	21	9	21	35	29	15	40	41	11	8	14	35	6	2	8	2	1	Ŋ	7	13	15	27	7	1	7	ω	9	13	10	7
AM Peak	NHB	Prods	13	9	9	9	21	9	21	35	29	15	40	41	7	∞	14	35	0	2	Φ	2	7	2	7	13	15	27	7	=	7	80	9	13	10	7
		_	25	6	6	7	26	7	39	78	49	41	65	106	28	16	34	72	10	2	130	4	23	Ω.	14	56	37	53	12	25	7	14	7	21	18	11
	HBO	Prods	44	12	14	12	110	6	21	84	1	98	22	-	24	27	89	29	36	2	34	-	39	8	31	128	41	20	14	53	18	34	80	12	70	15
			0	0	0	90	53	48	54	88	52	4	84	62	0	0	ω	99	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	564	13	92	0	00	0	7	-	12	က	4
	HBW	Prods	77	25	24	21	194	4	32	147	0	173	38	0	92	46	119	117	62	∞	29	0	89	4	54	225	1	87	24	92	30	29	13	19	34	26
		_	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	120	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	129	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170

Exhibit C-3Base Year (1990) AM and PM Peak Hour Productions and Attractions by TAZ

	Truck	Attrs	C	2		12	2	0	7	0	0		7	8	2	4	140	0	_	~	1	2	_	0	20	~	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Truck			2	0	12	2	0	-	0	0	0	2	6	2	4	2	0	-	2	1	2	-	6	20	7	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Ext		4-	17	6	99	29	9	14	9	9	9	14	20	14	23	29	O	20	20	46	43	14	35	124	52	29	49	0	ග	တ	9	9	9	0	107
	Ext	Prods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peak	NHB		8	15	0	111	25	9	12	7	7	9	12	20	15	20	38	6	6	20	35	28	12	37	123	39	32	22	Φ	0	80	9	7	9	6	82
PM P		Prods	∞	15	0	111	25	9	12	7	7	9	12	20	15	20	38	6	6	20	35	28	12	37	123	39	32	57	∞	6	∞	9	7	9	6	82
	HBO	Attrs	1-	23	11	140	37	9	17	00	80	9	17	29	21	31	49	-	11	25	46	34	17	09	144	51	48	92	6	11	6	9	∞	80	12	100
	HBO	Prods	17	20	19	159	84	2	35	7	0	80	33	09	54	71	65	17	13	34	69	36	37	200	181	64	125	261	14	18	14	9	9	10	28	78
	HBW	Attrs	0	0	0	99	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	2	25	0	20	13	52	54	4	9	168	61	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165
	HBW	Prods	15	46	17	146	74	4	31	9	ω	7	30	54	49	65	29	15	11	31	63	33	34	184	166	58	115	240	12	16	12	4	5	00	22	72
	Truck	Attrs	0	2	0	12	5	0	-	0	0	0	2	က	2	4	2	0	-	2	7	2	1	6	20	7	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Truck	Prods	0	2	0	12	5	0	-	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	2	0	T	2	7	5	1	6	20	7	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	EX	Attrs	6	17	6	64	29	9	12	9	9	9	12	20	12	23	29	6	20	20	46	43	12	35	121	49	59	49	6	6	6	9	9	9	0	107
	EX	Prods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eak	NHB	Attrs	9	0	9	53	14	5	8	9	9	S	80	11	6	12	20	9	9	12	20	15	∞	19	65	20	17	28	9	7	9	2	9	2	7	40
AM Peak	NHB	Prods	9	0	9	53	14	2	8	9	9	5	ω	11	6	12	20	9	9	12	20	15	00	19	65	20	17	28	9	7	9	2	9	2	7	40
	HBO	Attrs	6	21	0	118	34	2	16	7	7	2	16	26	19	28	42	റ	တ	21	41	28	16	26	125	44	44	98	6	7	6	2	7	_	=	83
		Prods	14	41	15	129	99	4	28	9	7	7	27	49	44	28	53	14	1	28	56	30	30	162	147	25	102	212	7	15	12	2	Ω.	ω	23	4
			0	0	0	104	31	0	0	-	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	-	33	22	82	82	7	=	262	97	13	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257
	HBW	Prods	24	71	26	227			49	6	12	10	47	82	9/	101	92	23	9	48	98	51	52	286	259	91	179	374	10	25	19	7	7	13	39	111
	İ	142	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	139	200	201	202	203	704

Exhibit C-3Base Year (1990) AM and PM Peak Hour Productions and Attractions by TAZ.

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	Ext	Attrs	14	243	17	23	23	6	6	9	9	20	6	17	တ	17	58	14	35	17	ნ	26	49	23	9	29	23	6	14	6	9	20	6	0	0	0
	Ext	Prods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	1207	234
eak	NHB	Attrs	6	5	16	27	16	6	80	7	7	18	7	17	10	19	43	14	11	80	10	27	20	25	9	19	6	6	4	6	9	17	6	0	0	0
PM Peak	NHB	Prods	6	2	16	27	16	O	8	7	7	18	7	17	10	19	43	14	11	∞	10	27	70	25	9	19	6	6	14	6	9	17	6	0	0	0
	HBO	Attrs	11	5	14	40	20	6	6	80	80	23	6	25	14	29	37	15	15	ဝ	14	32	84	38	9	40	11	11	20	12	9	25	12	0	0	0
	HBO	Prods	22	1	32	91	35	10	13	6	10	49	13	59	26	22	29	13	2	16	31	29	63	104	2	82	23	23	49	22	80	98	25	0	0	0
	HBW	Attrs	3	454	7	3	23	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	89	4	55	14	0	27	61	3	0	19	22	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
	HBW	Prods	20	0	28	83	31	∞	11	80	6	44	11	54	24	52	26	11	4	14	28	26	22	92	4	75	20	20	45	20	9	62	22	0	0	0
	Truck	Attrs	1	27	1	5	က	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	-	က	7	0	3	1	_	3	7	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	က	1	0	0	0
	Truck	Prods	1	27	_	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	7	0	3	1	-	3	7	2	0	5	2	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
	EX	Attrs	12	243	17	23	23	6	6	9	9	20	6	17	6	17	58	12	35	17	6	26	49	23	9	29	23	6	12	6	9	20	6	9	9	9
	EX	Prods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	1207	16
eak	NHB	Attrs	9	5	7	15	11	9	9	9	9	12	9	10	7	11	16	11	11	9	7	15	35	14	2	21	9	9	6	7	2	10	7	5	2	2
AM Peak	NHB	Prods	9	5	7	15	11	9	9	9	9	12	9	10	7	11	16	11	11	9	7	15	35	14	5	21	9	9	6	7	2	10	7	5	5	2
	НВО	Attrs	11	4	12	37	18	6	6	7	7	21	7	23	12	26	32	14	12	6	12	28	69	37	5	37	11	11	19	11	5	23	11	0	0	0
	HBO	Prods	18	7	26	74	28	8	11	8	8	40	10	48	21	46	24	11	4	13	25	24	51	84	4	67	19	18	40	18	9	70	20	0	0	0
	HBW	Attrs	9	705	12	9	36	5	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	139	7	87	23	0	43	96	9	0	31	36	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
	HBW	Prods	31	0	44	129	49	13	18	12	13	69	17	84	37	81	41	18	7	21	43	41	89	148	9	116	31	31	02	31	10	123	35	0	0	0
		TAZ	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238

Base Year (1990) AM and PM Peak Hour Productions and Attractions by TAZ Exhibit C-3

	Truck	A Hro	Alla	0	0				0	0				P
	Truck	חסקט	Sport	0	0	0	0		0	c	c	0	C	
	7	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	SIIIS	0	C		0		0	C	C	0	0	C
	1	Drode	5001	1211	298	344	1158	3	308	348	867	1093	228	269
Agak	NHR	Affre	CINA	5	С	0	0		5	0	C	C	C	0
PM Peak	NHR	Prode	200	5	0	C	0		5	0	C	C	C	0
	HRO	Affre		5	0	0	C	9	0	0	0	0	C	0
	HRO	Prods		0	0	0	C	7	Б	0	0	0	0	0
	HBW	Affre		D	0	0	C	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
	HBW	Prods	C	5	0	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Truck			2	0	0	0	10	٥	0	0	0	0	0
	Truck	Prods	C	2	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0
	EXT	A			ဖ	9	9		P	9	9	9	9	9
	EX	Prods	9005	200	502	212	1400	99	3	92	941	351	99	131
AM Peak	NHB	Attrs	A	7	S)	5	5	ч	2	2	5	5	S	5
AM	NHB	Prods	ď		5	2	5	K	2	5	5	2	5	5
	HBO	Attrs	C		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
	HBO	Prods	C		0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
	HBW	Attrs	C		0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0
	HBW	Prods	0	ľ	0	0	0	_		٥	0	0	0	0
		TAZ	239	199	240	241	242	243		244	245	246	247	248

Abbreviations: HBW=Home-based work, HBO=Home-based other, NHB=Non-home-based, Ext=External to internal or vice versa, Prods=Productions, Attrs=Attractions

The trip generation parameters described above were initially adjusted from the previous model based on the telephone surveys performed for this study. Further adjustments were made during the calibration process based on comparisons of the overall regional travel as predicted by the model and the actual regional travel as determined from existing count data. These comparisons were possible because 1990 count data was entered for each link in the network. (allowing a system-wide value for vehicle-miles traveled to be calculated). Exhibit C-4 shows the actual and model-predicted system-wide vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT) based on use of the trip generation parameters shown above. Note that the model-predicted VMT is based on distributing the calculated trips using the friction factors derived from the home interview surveys performed for this study (the distribution process is described in more detail in the next section).

Exhibit C-4
Actual and Predicted Vehicle-Miles Traveled (VMT)

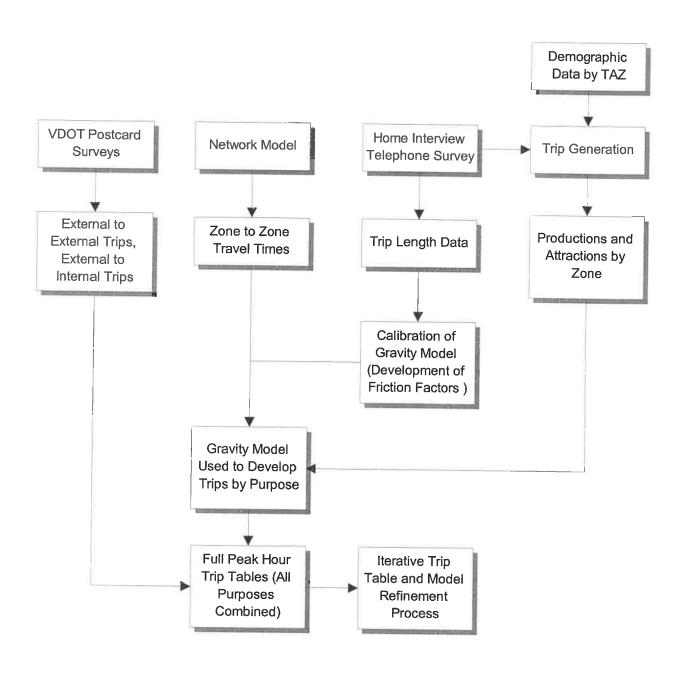
Time Period	VMT Based on Counts	Model-Predicted VMT	Percent Difference
AM Peak	210,949	222,016	5.2%
PM Peak	227,087	229,205	0.9%

C.3 Trip Distribution

While the trip generation process determines the total number of trips starting and ending in each TAZ, determining the origin and destination for each trip requires the process of trip distribution. The products of the trip distribution process are trip tables by trip purpose. The trip distribution process is shown in Exhibit C-5. External trips were developed based on VDOT surveys. Internal trips were developed using the gravity model. The gravity model is based on the principle of vehicular travelers making the shortest trip possible, and it is affected by the relative number of destinations of zones in the study area. For example, if two zones have the same number of destinations and one is closer than the other to the zone producing trips, the trip table will produce a larger number of trips traveling to the closer zone. Friction factors adjust this tendency, forcing some trips to be longer based on the knowledge that, within a particular area, trips tend to be longer than can be explained by a routing to the closest zone. Using the example above, a large friction factor for a shorter trip would result in more trips going to the zone that is further away. The benefit of using a telephone survey as the basis for developing friction factors is that both the average trip length and the distribution of trip lengths can be used to adjust the parameters of the gravity model so that it can replicate the pattern of trip lengths for a particular region. The friction factor curves developed for this study based on the telephone surveys are shown in Exhibit C-6.

In addition to friction factors, the gravity model requires as inputs travel times between zones and total productions and attractions for each zone. The ability of the gravity model to predict actual travel patterns is judged by comparing actual traffic counts across selected screenlines against what the gravity model predicts crosses those same screenlines. Eleven screenlines were developed for the Lynchburg area for use in assessing the effectiveness of the gravity model in replicating actual traffic. These screenlines are shown in Exhibit C-7.

Exhibit C-5Trip Table Development Process



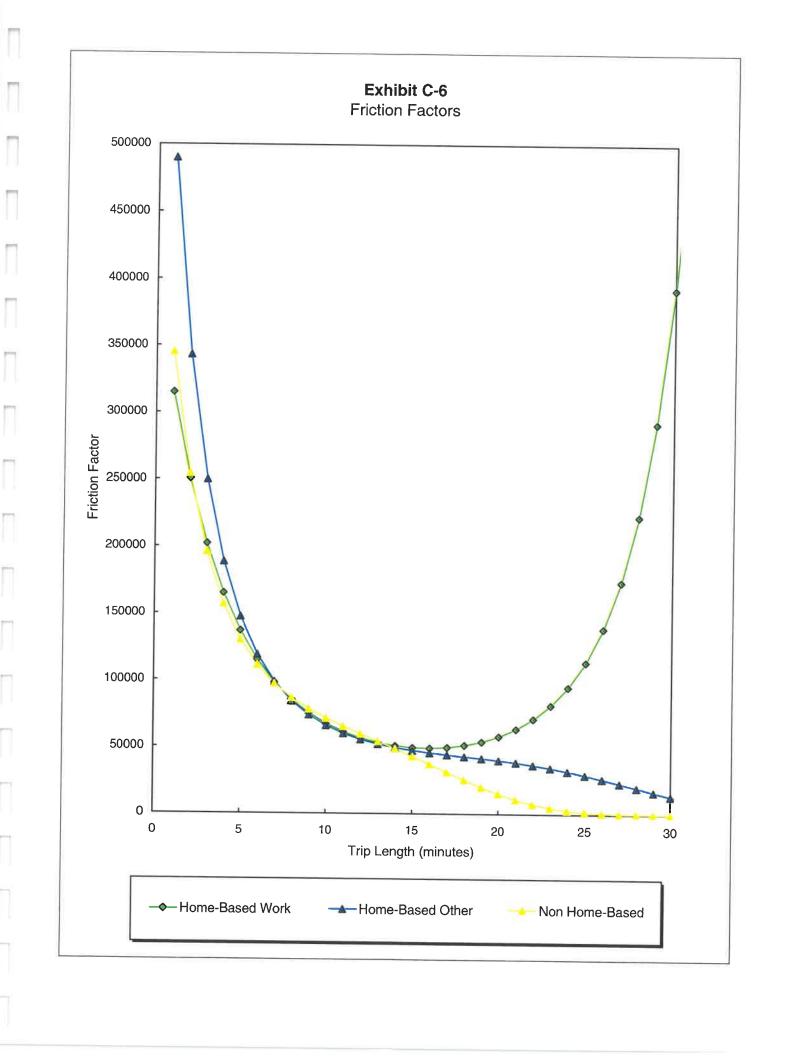


Exhibit C-8 shows the traffic counts across each screenline, the volumes predicted by the gravity model, and ratio of these two values. The goal for the gravity model trip distribution was to match actual counts at each screenline to within 10 percent (ratio between 0.90 and 1.10).

Exhibit C-8
Screenline Comparisons

	AM	Peak Volum	es *	PM :	Peak Volum	es *
Screenline Number and Description	Count	Model	Ratio	Model	Count	Ratio
1 – Crosstown	8227	7901	1.04	7732	8350	0.93
2 – James River Bridges	4323	4629	0.93	4388	4008	1.09
3 – Amherst County	4172	4553	0.92	3581	3270	1.10
4 – Campbell County	9692	9841	0.98	11091	10807	1.03
5 – Lynchburg West	3921	3685	1.06	3205	3459	0.93
6 - Lynchburg South	7737	7786	0.99	8394	8764	0.96
7 – Rivermont	2485	2417	1.03	2771	3187	0.87
8 – Lynchburg East	1877	1867	1.01	1720	1880	0.91
9 - Lynchburg Central	9647	10318	0.93	9636	9879	0.98
10 – Central Business District Loop	5712	5394	1.06	5440	5280	1.03
11 - Lynchburg Northwest	1805	1639	1.10	1553	1515	1.03
* Total of traffic volume cross	ing screenlin	e in both dire	ections.			

Once the gravity model was developed to meet these validation specifications at the screenline level, the next step was to ensure that the model replicates existing traffic volumes at the individual link level. For this study, the goal was a high level of link volume replication: assigned link volumes on all principal and minor arterials should match counts to within +/-100 vehicles or 10 percent, whichever is less. Fine-tuning of the trip tables that were generated by the gravity model was required to achieve these validation goals. The process used for this trip table fine-tuning was a matrix estimation process. The matrix estimation algorithm modifies a matrix (in this case, a trip table) to meet a given requirement (in this case, to match link volumes). The Fast Matrix Calibration (FMC) software, which functions as a module in the TRANPLAN modeling software environment, was used for the matrix estimation in this study. As indicated earlier, the p.m. peak hour carries the highest traffic volumes of the day and was used for all analysis. The matrix estimation process to refine the base year trip table was, therefore, applied to the p.m. peak hour.

FMC works with a single matrix and allows count data on up to 450 one-way links to be used to guide the modification of the matrix for any given run. The single matrix was created by combining all five trip purposes plus the external trip table into a single p.m. peak hour trip table. Since the regional model includes 990 two-way links and eight one-way links (a total of 1988 one-way links), a subset of links was used for any given run to modify the trip table. The process used was to identify those links where the assigned volume was the most different from the actual count and use those as input for FMC. Traffic flows and geographic coverage were also considered in selecting links for each FMC run.

A total of 61 FMC runs were performed to develop the final base year p.m. peak hour trip table. This trip table is included on the attached CD as BASEPM.TRP.

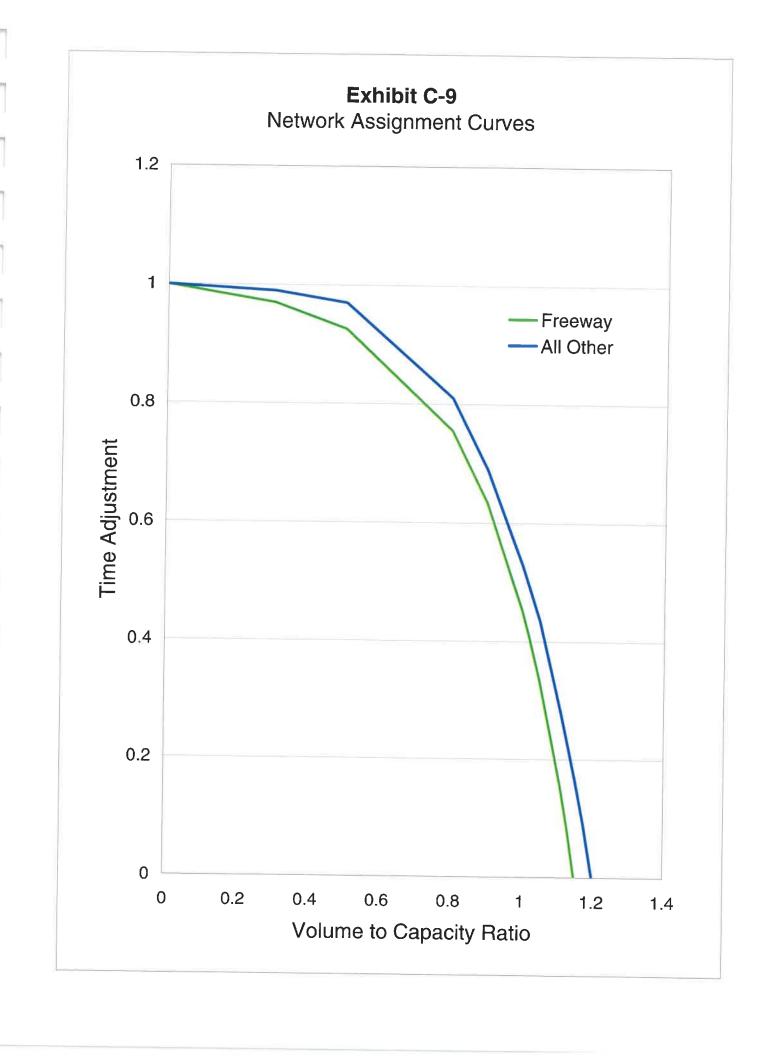
C.4 Assignment

Trips are assigned to the network based on the assumption that motorists will take the shortest route between origin and destination. This model utilized a four-step assignment process whereby a portion of the trip table is assigned based on shortest time paths, travel times on all links are then recalculated based on the amount of traffic on the links, and then an additional portion of the trip table is assigned on the revised shortest time paths. The trip table was assigned in four steps with 50 percent loaded in the first iteration, 20 percent loaded in the second iteration, another 20 percent loaded in the third iteration, and the final 10 percent loaded in the fourth iteration. After each iteration, travel time on network links was recalculated based on the curves shown in Exhibit C-9.

The final p.m. peak hour model calibration assignment matched actual network vehicle-miles traveled to within 5 percent. As shown in Exhibit C-8, all screenlines were matched to within 10 percent, with the exception of the Rivermont screenline which was within 15 percent. Overall model performance in terms of matching actual travel conditions was measured by calculating the percent root mean square error for all expressways, principal arterials, and minor arterials. In general, a percent root mean square error of 30 percent or lower is considered acceptable. The percent root mean square error for the Lynchburg p.m. peak hour model is 25.38 percent. The following lists the percent root mean square error by facility type:

- Expressway 17.53 percent
- Urban Principal Arterial 19.28 percent
- Rural Principal Arterial 10.63 percent
- Urban Minor Arterial 34.10 percent
- Rural Minor Arterial 17.63

As a peak hour model, correct replication of overall direction distributions (i.e., matching peak travel into Lynchburg in the morning and out of Lynchburg in the afternoon) is important. The model replicated directionality on close to 90 percent of all links in the network. All of these statistics illustrate the good overall match between actual counts and the model assignment values. They also illustrate the difficulty that models have in replicating traffic on smaller roads in downtown areas (as evident by the urban minor arterial difference shown above). This is because the zone structure and limited number of centroid loading points on the network create large jumps in traffic volume whereas, in reality, traffic in denser urban areas loads at many individual driveways creating less drastic jumps in traffic volumes than models are able to replicate. At the next level of roadway (principal arterials) or in areas with less development density, models do a better job of replicating counts. As the statistics above show, the Lynchburg area model is no exception to these modeling constraints.



C.5 Modeling Validation Considerations

While the validation year for the Lynchburg model was 1990, the process of updating and validating the model occurred between mid-1999 and mid-2000. The telephone survey that was used to develop trip generation rates and trip length frequencies was performed in October 1998. Finally, origin-destination surveys that were used for reasonableness checks during the validation process were performed in 1999 and made available for use in the modeling process in early 2000. While the use of data across many years is not uncommon in the model development and maintenance process, the difference of nearly a decade between the count data that the model was being validated to replicate and some of the travel pattern data likely affected the results of the validation process. In addition, the scope of the validation process centered primarily on updating the previous model. The next major revision of the model should take a critical look at some of the structural aspects of the model such as zone loading points and the trip generation variables and equations, as well as make use of more current traffic count data for the validation process and improved data with respect to external trips.

C.6 Future Year Modeling

With the conclusion of the base year model validation, the result was a calibrated trip table and a p.m. peak hour model. Future year modeling efforts included the development of a future year trip table and the testing of various future year roadway improvements.

The future year p.m. peak hour trip table for the Lynchburg model was developed using the FRATAR method of trip table expansion. This method uses estimates of growth in each TAZ and, based on an iterative balancing procedure, results in an expanded trip table. Since the basis for the future year trip table is a calibrated 1990 trip table, use of the FRATAR process allows for a high degree of confidence in the future year trip table. The trip table used for the FRATAR process was, therefore, the final base year modified trip table.

Demographic growth in each TAZ was developed by the Region 2000 Regional Commission in cooperation with planning staff in each of the local jurisdictions included in the model area (Lynchburg City, Amherst County, Bedford County, and Campbell County). This information is included in Appendix B and Exhibit C-2. The same trip generation process that was used for the base year was performed using the year 2025 demographic estimates. Trip ends (origins and destinations) were then compared against the base year trip ends to determine growth rates for each zone. Growth rates for external zones were determined based on analysis of historic traffic trends at these locations. These growth rates are shown in Exhibit C-10. Note in this exhibit that, for external zones, origins are trips going into the network and destinations are trips leaving the network.

The FRATAR trip table representing trip making for the year 2025 p.m. peak hour is included on the attached diskette as PM2025.TRP.

Exhibit C-10PM Peak Hour FRATAR Factors

		1990		2025	FRAT	AR Factor
Zone	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations
1	482	171	780	267	1.62	1.56
2	614	284	915	412	1.49	1.45
3	118	86	354	190	3.00	2.21
4	267	300	333	331	1.25	1.10
5	96	77	121	101	1.26	1.31
6	238	268	294	304	1.24	1.13
7	24	12	27	18	1.13	1.50
8	64	70	74	84	1.16	1.20
9	148	127	185	153	1.25	1.20
10	83	100	110	125	1.33	1.25
11	246	77	243	77	0.99	1.00
12	104	110	142	166	1.37	1.51
13	27	25	31	32	1.15	1.28
14	263	190	338	234	1.29	1.23
15	90	99	98	129	1.09	1.30
16	167	135	210	166	1.26	1.23
17	85	115	98	117	1.15	1.02
18	55	88	72	113	1.31	1.28
19	25	41	36	47	1.44	1.15
20	41	67	53	74	1.29	1.10
21	61	84	72	102	1.18	1.21
22	19	16	15	20	0.79	1.25
23	138	108	182	132	1.32	1.22
24	45	63	58	76	1.29	1.21
25	260	166	358	222	1.38	1.34
26	30	20	342	146	11.40	7.30
27	261	100	521	230	2.00	2.30
28	179	54	180	61	1.01	1.13
29	258	113	278	136	1.08	1.20
30	140	80	163	95	1.16	1.19
31	2091	1422	3058	2058	1.46	1.45
32	281	89	287	91	1.02	1.02
33	48	43	49	58	1.02	1.35
35	100	39	103	41	1.03	1.05
36	353	136	635	216	1.80	1.59
37	31	49	53	69	1.71	1.41
38	117	92	146	112	1.25	1.22
39	15	13	55	33	3.67	2.54
40	166 326	112	236	132	1.42	1.18
41	87	236	451	332	1.38	1.41
42	104	99	126	130	1.45	1.31
43	235	107	112	112	1.08	1.05
43	80	249	320	328	1.36	1.32
45	573	103 237	92	120	1.15	1.17
46	351		1660	587	2.90	2.48
47	211	260 165	797	427	2.27	1.64
48	288	406	522	272	2.47	1.65
70	200	400	373	511	1.30	1.26

Exhibit C-10PM Peak Hour FRATAR Factors

Zone	Origins	1990 Destinations		2025		AR Factor
49	89		Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations
50	41	66	106	70	1.19	1.00
51	192	66	47	80	1.15	1.2
52	118	211 219	248	274	1.29	1.3
53	53	94	159	264	1.35	1.2
54	153	232	66	112	1.25	1.19
55	138	232	185	286	1.21	1.23
56	118	128	157	281	1.14	1.22
57	186	127	160	181	1.36	1.4
58	92	77	258	154	1.39	1.2
59	185	209	113	94	1.23	1.22
60	12	209	223	235	1.21	1.12
61	94	89	18	22	1.50	1.05
62	61	66	129	125	1.37	1.40
63	21	19	68	81	1.11	1.23
64	185	167	18	21	0.86	1.11
65	109	133	226	197	1.22	1.18
66	114	52	146	149	1.34	1.12
67	406	247	148	80	1.30	1.54
68	105	76	569	347	1.40	1.40
69	42	64	157	111	1.50	1.46
70	85	60	56	75	1.33	1.17
71	43	34	112	75	1.32	1.25
72	107	59	67	52	1.56	1.53
73	58	73	142	87	1.33	1.47
74	270	465	67	83	1.16	1.14
75	104	148	498	920	1.84	1.98
76	147	145	120	167	1.15	1.13
77	116	212	180	170	1.22	1.17
78	16	16	131 15	254	1.13	1.20
79	106	122	122	15	0.94	0.94
80	192	308	227	166	1.15	1.36
81	46	82		373	1.18	1.21
82	134	128	60 168	106	1.30	1.29
83	165	241		162	1.25	1.27
84	20	11	207	281	1.25	1.17
85	97	77	17	11	0.85	1.00
86	79	126	123	95	1.27	1.23
87	75	115	98	153	1.24	1.21
88	361	256	92	144	1.23	1.25
89	199	284	931	472	2.58	1.84
90	149	293	336	398	1.69	1.40
91	150	86	181	338	1.21	1.15
92	126	218	203	122	1.35	1.42
93	29	52	150	289	1.19	1.33
94	41	82	36	67	1.24	1.29
95	139		51	90	1.24	1.10
96	148	120	180	184	1.29	1.53
30	140	135	178	161	1.20	1.19

Exhibit C-10PM Peak Hour FRATAR Factors

_		1990		2025		AR Factor
Zone	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations
97	170	229	245	303	1.44	1.32
98	41	42	52	61	1.27	1.4
99	27	31	37	40	1.37	1.2
100	56	80	76	97	1.36	1.2
101	46	58	93	81	2.02	1.4
102	13	15	18	18	1.38	1.2
103	66	23	87	37	1.32	1.6
104	53	41	67	50	1.26	1.2
105	40	24	52	35	1.30	1.4
106	79	45	149	75	1.89	1.6
107	144	110	214	147	1.49	1.3
108	171	292	210	375	1.23	1.2
109	144	139	180	179	1.25	1.2
110	34	52	35	55	1.03	1.0
111	90	45	122	55	1.36	1.2
112	183	228	258	306	1.41	1.3
113	108	96	137	115	1.27	1.2
114	169	192	284	309	1.68	1.6
115	42	68	154	182	3.67	2.6
116	54	65	68	86	1.26	1.3
117	18	25	48	89	2.67	
118	64	89	83	123	1.30	3.5
119	30	36	44	44		1.3
120	17	19	69	35	1.47	1.2
121	83	57	318		4.06	1.8
122	252	380	302	142	3.83	2.4
123	253	177		460	1.20	1.2
123	101		322	221	1.27	1.2
125	150	104 122	135	125	1.34	1.2
126	44		158	135	1.05	1.1
127	73	53	58	67	1.32	1.2
		69	96	86	1.32	1.2
128 129	52	39	64	48	1.23	1.2
130	286	405	394	569	1.38	1.4
131	216	247	333	335	1.54	1.3
	242	145	280	173	1.16	1.1
132	40	40	136	70	3.40	1.7
133	346	151	578	214	1.67	1.4
134	191	320	281	446	1.47	1.3
135	75	109	86	129	1.15	1.1
136	35	58	39	69	1.11	1.1
137	64	117	102	195	1.59	1.6
138	32	38	82	204	2.56	5.3
139	24	45	54	77	2.25	1.7
140	57	46	89	67	1.56	1.4
141	213	314	334	479	1.57	1.5
142	68	51	171	178	2.51	3.4
143	131	106	247	184	1.89	1.7
144	261	302	489	588	1.87	1.9

Exhibit C-10PM Peak Hour FRATAR Factors

_		1990		2025	FRAT	AR Factor
Zone	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destination
145	134	83	248	147	1.85	1.7
146	128	253	291	588	2.27	2.3
147	219	168	786	743	3.59	4.4
148	324	208	473	292	1.46	1.4
149	80	137	120	221	1.50	1.6
150	44	78	73	116	1.66	1.4
151	104	185	170	286	1.63	1.5
152	235	260	396	405	1.69	1.5
153	57	90	218	325	3.82	3.6
154	13	19	18	28	1.38	1.4
155	49	88	112	238	2.29	2.7
156	13	13	32	43	2.46	3.3
157	87	117	151	189	1.74	
158	15	18	487	430	32.47	1.6
159	45	88	62	121	1.38	23.8
160	546	427	268	263		1.3
161	96	131	149		0.49	0.6
162	171	183	285	213	1.55	1.6
163	35	46	38	306	1.67	1.6
164	86	140		64	1.09	1.3
165	27	48	163	311	1.90	2.2
166	45		58	119	2.15	2.4
167	21	85	54	118	1.20	1.3
		32	26	37	1.24	1.10
168	57	58	91	89	1.60	1.5
169	42	62	66	102	1.57	1.6
170	39	52	63	96	1.62	1.8
171	28	41	37	64	1.32	1.5
172	62	110	122	235	1.97	2.1
173	30	54	224	202	7.47	3.7
174	372	449	640	741	1.72	1.6
175	117	177	232	323	1.98	1.8
176	12	17	18	26	1.50	1.5
177	42	74	70	128	1.67	1.73
178	23	23	30	42	1.30	1.8
179	23	32	38	49	1.65	1.53
180	18	22	85	150	4.72	6.8
181	46	72	56	113	1.22	1.5
182	80	138	115	207	1.44	1.50
183	62	114	143	292	2.31	2.50
184	84	154	135	246	1.61	1.6
185	139	169	513	597	3.69	3.5
186	30	42	57	90	1.90	2.14
187	51	44	74	64	1.45	1.4
188	71	91	175	241	2.46	2.6
189	171	195	288	297	1.68	1.5
190	142	121	231	207	1.63	1.7
191	48	81	82	123	1.71	1.7
192	193	388	275	602	1.42	1.5

Exhibit C-10PM Peak Hour FRATAR Factors

_		1990		2025	FRAT	AR Factor
Zone	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations
193	532	528	939	953	1.77	1.80
194	197	180	352	384	1.79	2.13
195	141	276	237	456	1.68	1.65
196	270	516	398	793	1.47	1.54
197	24	39	87	151	3.63	3.87
198	30	52	34	61	1.13	1.17
199	22	34	30	51	1.36	1.50
200	17	22	24	33	1.41	1.50
201	16	18	25	28	1.56	1.56
202	19	31	26	35	1.37	1.13
203	33	56	48	92	1.45	1.64
204	410	321	733	547	1.79	1.70
205	35	49	90	164	2.57	3.35
206	591	173	843	260	1.43	1.50
207	57	75	66	108	1.16	1.44
208	108	205	216	431	2.00	2.10
209	78	87	224	283	2.87	3.25
210	26	34	56	82	2.15	2.41
211	23	37	59	116	2.57	3.14
212	16	24	31	56	1.94	2.33
213	20	26	36	57	1.80	2.19
214	75	119	125	214	1.67	1.80
215	24	29	52	89	2.17	3.07
216	62	117	203	364	3.27	3.11
217	40	64	70	124	1.75	1.94
218	77	134	161	313	2.09	2.34
219	192	123	502	542	2.61	4.41
220	43	47	63	79	1.47	1.68
221	103	49	209	129	2.03	2.63
222	44	41	140	141	3.18	3.44
223	41	72	234	494	5.71	6.86
224	102	99	168	162	1.65	1.64
225	252	238	435	365	1.73	1.53
226	111	212	165	358	1.49	1.69
227	18	16	27	25	1.50	1.56
228	128	184	268	454	2.09	2.47
229	48	63	256	464	5.33	7.37
230	31	55	38	74	1.23	1.35
231	53	101	84	169	1.58	1.67
232	31	54	107	214	3.45	3.96
233	14	19	47	86	3.36	4.53
234	78	172	177	407	2.27	2.37
235	26	57	41	95	1.58	1.67
236	121	163	181	222	1.50	1.36
237	611	620	928	938	1.52	1.51
238	124	122	187	184	1.51	1.51
239	613	619	931	931	1.52	1.50
240	156	149	233	240	1.49	1.61

Exhibit C-10
PM Peak Hour FRATAR Factors

	1990			2025	FRAT	AR Factor
Zone	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations	Origins	Destinations
241	180	182	272	265	1.51	1.46
242	586	589	891	894	1.52	1.5
243	163	163	242	244	1.48	1.5
244	180	175	271	268	1.51	1.5
245	441	445	669	673	1.52	1.5
246	553	554	839	835	1.52	1.5
247	35	35	50	53	1.43	1.5
248	140	141	210	205	1.50	1.4
OTALS	33666	33666	54205	54205	1.61	1.6

The base year network was modified to include all roadway improvements programmed in the VDOT Six Year Improvement Program (FY 1999-2005). The network, termed the No-Build, consists of the existing network plus committed improvements. The following projects were included in the No-Build alternative:

- Madison Heights Bypass
- Route 130 Connector
- Route 210 Connector and improvements at Route 29 interchange
- Route 29 South Bypass
- Route 29/460 Interchange
- Route 460 reconstruction (1.3 miles west of Lynchburg to 2.4 miles west of Lynchburg)
- Route 501 widening to 6 lanes
- Crosstown Connector 501 Expressway to 29 Expressway
- Enterprise Drive
- Percival's Island Connector (non-model)
- Downtown riverfront revitalization and trails (non-model)
- Train station rehabilitation (non-model)
- Purchase bus and capital equipment (non-model)
- Bus ridership incentive program (non-model)

Those projects indicated as non-model are not roadway improvements and were, therefore, not coded in the No-Build model. The 2020 trip table was loaded onto this 2020 No-Build network. Both the No-Build network file and the loaded network file are included on the attached compact disk as 2025NB.

Appendix D - Travel Survey

In order to collect additional information for use in developing and validating the regional model, a travel survey was performed in October 1998. A total of 310 telephone interviews were conducted at a random sampling of households in the region. Households were chosen based on a random digit sampling of telephone numbers in the region. The surveys consisted of three parts:

- 1. Background demographic data
- 2. Data on all trips made by the survey respondent on the day prior to the survey
- 3. Identification of existing transportation issues and concerns in the region

The first two parts of the survey are summarized in this appendix. The third part, which was given to a subset of 104 of the 310 survey participants was described in Chapter 3.

The survey form is shown in Exhibit D-1.

D.1 Demographic Data

As indicated above, a total of 310 random households were chosen for this survey. Any person answering the telephone who was a licensed driver and had made one or more trips by motor vehicle (including bus, taxi, etc.) was asked to participate in the survey. If the person answering the telephone did not meet these criteria, the interviewer asked to speak to someone in the household who matched the criteria. For the most part, therefore, the household member chosen to participate in the survey was random. All surveys contain some level of bias, and there was certainly some level of bias in this survey as more interview participants were women than there are in the general population (indicating, perhaps, that women in the area are more likely to answer the telephone). None of the biases in this survey were judged, however, to have a detrimental effect on the value of the data for modeling purposes. A summary of the survey participant demographics is shown below.

- □ 189 (61%) respondents were female 121 (39%) were male
- 157 (51%) respondents lived in the City of Lynchburg
 61 (20%) lived in Bedford County
 60 (19%) lived in Campbell County
 32 (10%) lived in Amherst County
- Zip codes surveyed included: 24501, 24502, 24503, 24504, 24536, 24551, 24572
- 192 (62%) of the respondents identified themselves as being the head of the household
 116 (37%) identified themselves as not being the head of the household

2 (1%) were unsure or did not answer

- □ The average household size was 2.7 persons
- ☐ There were an average of 2.0 licensed drivers per household
- ☐ There were an average of 2.3 motor vehicles available per household
- □ 206 (66%) respondents were employed outside the home 104 (34%) were not employed outside the home
- ☐ The average age of respondents was 46.4 years

D.2 Trip Data

The 310 survey participants made a total of 982 trips during the course of a typical weekday (an average of 3.17 trips per person). As indicated in Appendix C, this trip data was used to determine average trip lengths for various types of trip purposes (home-based work, home-based other, non-home-based, etc.) as well as the frequency of various length trips. This information allows the computerized model to better replicate travel behavior that may have characteristics that are unique to the Lynchburg region.

To determine trip length frequencies, survey participants were asked to provide information about where each trip started and ended. This information was used to assign each end of the trip to a particular transportation analysis zone (TAZ) in the region. Once this was done, a survey trip table was created. Trip length data was generated by using the computerized network to determine the travel time between various TAZs. This information was then combined with the survey trip table, and the results were used to create friction factors for the trip distribution process (see Appendix C for further information on the modeling process). A survey trip table, which includes the full day of surveyed trips, is included on the attached compact disk as SURVEY.TRP.

Additional information gleaned from the survey data on trips is summarized below.

- 815 (83%) trips had home as one of the trip ends (home-based)
 167 (17%) trips did not have home as either trip end (non-home-based)
- 941 (96%) trips were made by private motor vehicle
 18 (2%) were made by transit (bus or taxi)
 22 (2%) were made by non-motorized transportation (walking or bicycling)
- □ For 827 (94%) trips, the respondent was the driver For 96 (10%) trips, the respondent was a passenger For 59 (6%) trips, the respondent was unsure or did not answer
- The average vehicle occupancy (i.e., number of people in the car including the driver) for the trips was 1.5 persons

514 (53%) trips were social/recreational (shopping, personal business, etc.) 364 (37%) were work-related 60 (6%) were school-related 41 (4%) were medical-related 3 (0%) had no specified purpose

Exhibit D-1 Travel Survey

Initials: Date: Start: End:	Sample Type: Short Form1 Long Form2
Ly	Phburg Area Transportation Study Survey OCTOBER 1998
Lynchburg area, and, as part of the City of Lynchburg or Amherst, 1	, and I'm calling on behalf of the Central Virginia Planning District euw, Cather. We are developing a long-range transportation plan for the study, we're conducting a brief travel survey of people who live in either the lford or Campbell County. It should only take about 10-12 minutes. Do you or Amherst, Bedford or Campbell County?
IF YES: CONTINUE. IF NO: THANK AND I	DINTERVIEW.
whether as a driver or a passenge	ver in your household who made one or more motor-vehicle trips yesterday, whether the trip was made by private car, van, motorcycle, truck, bus or taxi. one or more motor-vehicle trips yesterday?
IF YES: SKIP TO PAR IF NO: Is there a licen trips yesterday	I, BELOW. driver at home that I may speak with who made one or more motor-vehicle
IF YE	SPEAK TO THAT PERSON; REPEAT INTRODUCTION; AND CONDUCT INTERVIEW.
IF NO	THANK AND END INTERVIEW.
RECORD RESPONDENT SEX	MALE1 FEMALE2

Exhibit D-1 Travel Survey

PART	I				
	have a few brief questions confidential and will be us				nformation that you give me will be
1a.	Do you live in?	City of Lynchbur Amherst County Bedford County Campbell County		1 2 3 4	
1b.	Are you a head of house	ehold?	YES	.1	NO2
2.	How many people, inclu	ıding yourself, liv	e in your	household?	(people in household)
3.	How many of them are	licensed drivers?	2		(licensed drivers)
4.	How many private mot your household for dail				and motorcycles are available in tor vehicles)
5.	Are you employed outsi	de of the home?	YES	.1	NO2
6.	Which of the following 17 to 24 25 to 44 45 to 64 65 or over	1 2 3 4	s your a	ge? Are you.	•
PART	п				
	l like to ask you some que r in a private vehicle, in a l				whether as a driver or a passenger,
exampl count a	e, going to work in the mo	orning would count ne grocery store wo	t as one t	rip, and comi	counted as two separate trips. For ag home from work at night would and coming home from the grocery
Let's sta	art with the first trip you m	ade yesterday.			
FILL C	OUT A TRIP FORM FOI	R EACH TRIP M.	ADE YE	STERDAY.	
AFTER	R THE FIRST TRIP:	Now I'd like to yesterday	repeat t	he same set	of questions for your second trip

Exhibit D-1 Travel Survey

PART I	II (cont.)	DIARY FOR TRIP				
Trip#						
7.	major l	what location did you begin your fandmark, such as a school, buildi urg region, please give the town or o	ng or factory r			
	FROM:					
8.	Where	did that trip end? Again, give me	the nearest inter	section or lands	nark.	
	TO:					
9.	Did tha	t trip begin at your home?	YES1	NO 2		
10.	Did tha	t trip end at your home?	YES 2	NO 2		
11.	What ty	vpe of vehicle was used for this tri car	motorcycle busbicyclewalk	2 4 6	(SKIP to Q.13) (SKIP to Q.13) (SKIP to Q.13))
12.	DRIVE	ou the driver or a passenger on th R1 NGER2	at trip?			
13.	How ma	any people were in the vehicle on	that trip, inclu	ding you?	(people)	
14.	At what	t time of day did you start your fi	rst trip?	AM	PM (CIRCLE)	
15.	What w	as the purpose of this trip? Was	it?			
		to travel to work	for medical pu to go shopping	eational purpos rposes	4 6	
16.	Did you	make any other trips outside you	ır home yesterd	lay?		
	YES: NO:	COMPLETE ANOTHER TRIP IF LONG FORM – PROCEED T IF SHORT FORM – THANK AT	TO PART III.	TE.		

Appendix E - Compilation of Transportation Needs

E.1 Roadways - City of Lynchburg

			CITATION	z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview	Survey
Route 29 Bypass - Grace Street to Main Street, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		2
Route 29 Bypass – Campbell Avenue to Bocock Road Extended, six lane roadway on new location with depressed median and shoulders			×		
Route 29 Bypass - Completion of bypass is a temporary solution				×	
Route 29 Bypass - needs acceleration/deceleration lanes				×	
Route 29 Bypass – Routes 130 and 210 extensions to bypass needed to support commercial sites' traffic				×	
Route 29 Bypass - prefer an "eastern" route to bypass Lynchburg					×
Route 29 Bypass - at Route 460 interchange, construction causes delay				×	
Route 29 Bypass - Bocock Road Extended to Route 460, six lane roadway on new location with depressed median and shoulders			×		
Route 29 Bypass – Route 460 to Amherst County Line, four lane roadway on new location with depressed median and shoulders			×		
Route 29 Bypass – Need roadway signs and/or flashing lights on Route 29 at merge areas to slow traffic and warn of possible driving hazards					×
Route 29 Bypass – South from its intersection with Route 501 at Candlers Mountain Road					×
Route 126 (Graves Mill Road) – At intersection with Mill Race Drive, there is no signal (causes traffic backups)				×	
Route 221 (Lakeside Drive) – Lynchburg Expressway to Forest Brook Road, reconstruct to four lanes with raise median and curb and gutter	×				×
Route 221 – Traffic signal at intersection with Wyndale Drive needs to be returned				×	
Route 221 - Widen to four through lanes				X	
Route 221 - Traffic very slow in rush hour, new traffic lights do not help					×
Route 221 - Congestion, accidents				×	

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey
Route 221 – Provide a left turn lane along the southbound lane at intersection with Allegheny Avenue. Install traffic signals. Interconnect with existing traffic signal at the intersection of Lakeside Drive and Oakley Avenue. This is part of the Crosstown Connector where Lakeside Drive will be widened to four lanes.		×			
Route 221 – Turning lanes need to be extended					×
Route 221 – Forest Brook Road to Old Forest Road East, reconstruct to four lanes with raise median and curb and gutter	×				×
Route 221 – Old Forest Road East to Oakley Avenue, reconstruct to four lanes with raise median and curb and gutter	×				×
Route 221 - Old Forest Road/Lynchburg Expressway interchange is quite congested during midday hours					×
Route 460 – Create intersection with Odd Fellows Road to relieve pressure on Candlers Mountain Road					×
Route 460 - Expressway ramp to Route 460 East at University Blvd needed					×
Route 460 - Intersection with Odd Fellows Road needs an interchange				×	
Route 460 – Clustered locations of industry with access to Rte. 460 will impact Route 460 bypass				×	
Route 460 – Improve the geometrics along the westbound lane between Campbell Avenue and Concord Turnpike		×			
Route 460 - Campbell Avenue to ECL Lynchburg, TSM improvements	×				×
Route 460 – Intersection with Leesville Road and Richland Drive: poor signal timing				×	
Route 460 – East from its intersection with US 501 (Campbell Avenue) for approximately 1.2 miles east					×
Route 460 Business (Timberlake Road section) – Prohibition of Right turns during certain times of the day at Waterlick intersection					×
Route 460 Business (Timberlake Road section) – SCL Lynchburg to Old Graves Mills Road, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		×
Route 460 Business (Timberlake Road section) – Old Graves Mill Road to Leesville Road, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		×
Route 460 Business (Timberlake Road section) – Leesville Road to Wards Ferry Road, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		×

			CITATION	z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey
Route 460 Business (Timberlake Road section) - Wards Ferry Road to Lynchburg Expressway, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		×
Route 460 Business (Fort Avenue section) – Memorial Avenue to Wythe Road, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		×
Route 460 Business (Fort Avenue section) - Wythe Road to 12th Street	×				
Route 460 Business (Fort Avenue section) – Widen to 48 feet of pavement (four lanes) from Perrymont Avenue to Memorial Avenue		×			
Route 460 Business (Fort Avenue section) – 12th Street to Campbell Avenue	×				
Route 460 Business (Fort Avenue section) – At intersection with Wythe Road, poor signal timing (causes traffic backups)				×	
Route 460 Business (Fort Avenue Section) – The Perrymont Avenue to Memorial Avenue, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Route 460 Business (Campbell Avenue section) – 12 th Street to Lynchburg Expressway, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Route 460 Business (Campbell Avenue section) – Replace bridge over Norfolk & Western Railway. Replacement bridge will have a width of 52 feet		×			
Route 460 Business (Campbell Avenue section) – Lynchburg Expressway to Kemper Street, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				
Route 460 Business (Campbell Avenue section) - 12th Street to Park Avenue	×				
Route 501 (Lynchburg Expressway) – Kemper Street to Grace Street, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		
Route 501 – Route 221 to the north, make this a complete limited access facility				×	
Route 501 - Congested at traffic light at intersection with Old Forest Road				×	
Route 501 - At intersection with Route 221, poor alignment on NB approach				×	
Route 501 - Improve access with new shopping center at Graves Mill Road				×	
Route 501 (NCL to Big Island) - provide passing zones and truck lanes				×	
Route 501 – Graves Mill Road exit needs a traffic light					×
Route 501 – Lack of acceleration and deceleration lanes on Lynchburg Expressway					×
Route 501 – Four bridges at various locations	X				
Route 501 – Widen to 72 feet of pavement (six lanes) with standard shoulders from Candlers Mountain Road to Woodall Road. This improvement includes four structures. (PE only)		×			

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey
Route 501 – Lakeside Drive to Boonsboro Road	×				
Route 501 (Candlers Mt. Road section) – Railroad bridge and Route 29 interchange				×	
Rte. 501/Rte. 29 Expressway exit has unnecessary merge to left lane (should maintain two lanes to Route 29 Business)				×	
Route 501 N. Corridor – poor alignment, slow (study underway); too many trucks from Rte. 29/Rte. 460 South				×	
Route 501 Business (Boonsboro Road) – Signal at Randolph Macon Women's College needs improvement				×	
Route 501 Business – Link Road to Trents Ferry Road, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Route 501 Business – Trents Ferry Road to Burnt Bridge Road, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Route 501 Business – Lynchburg Expressway to WCL Lynchburg, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		×
Route 501 Business – Burnt Bridge Road to Lynchburg Expressway, reconstruct to four lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		
Routes 659/660/621 - Alignment and pavement (Route 221 to Route 501)				×	
Routes 621/659/660 Corridor - From Route 221 to Route 501				×	
Route 622/Route 812 Corridor – From Route 460 to Route 221				×	
Route 622/Route 811 Corridor – Alignment and pavement width (Route 221 to Route 460)				×	
Route 670 (Candlers Mountain Road) – Mayflower Drive to Lynchburg Expressway, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter.	×				×
Route 670 – Wards Road to Woodall Road, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		
Route 670 – Dogleg ramp behind Applebee's to Candlers Mountain Road is awkward					×
Route 670 – Woodall Road to Lynchburg Expressway, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter.	×				
Route 670 – Mayflower Drive to Route 460 Bypass, reconstruct to four lanes with raised median and curb and gutter	×				
Route 670 – From Bedford County line to Route 501, widen to 22 feet of pavement, realign and provide standard shoulders		×			
Route 670 - Signals, accidents, congestion				×	

			CITATION	7	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey (5)
Route 682 (Leesville Road) – Particularly severe congestion in mornings at Heritage Elementary School near Timberlake Road getting to Route 29 North	·				×
Breezewood Drive – Extend to Lakeside Drive. Connector will have a 22 feet pavement width. (This will be pat of the Crosstown Connector and should be built first.)		×			
Concord Turnpike (downtown to Rte. 460 E) - Upgrade and add signage				×	
Concord Turnpike – Provide a truck climbing lane, construct new Concord Turnpike/Main Street Connection		×			
Enterprise Drive Extension - Complete as soon as possible				×	
5th Street - Langhorne Road to Park Avenue, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				
5th Street - Widen to four through lanes					
5th Street - Park Avenue to Main Street, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				
Florida Avenue – Grace Street to Campbell Avenue, reconstruct to two lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Forest Brook Road - Old Forest Road to Lakeside Drive	×				
Forest Brook Road – Widen to 48 feet of pavement (four lanes) from Lakeside Drive (Route 221) to Old Forest Road		×			
Greenview Drive – Campbell County Line to ECL Lynchburg, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				
Harvard Street – Wards Ferry Road to Wards Road, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Kemper Street – 12 th Street to Park Avenue, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter	×				
Kemper Street – Lynchburg Expressway to 12 th Street, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter	×				×
Lakeside Drive – Oakley Avenue to Memorial Avenue, reconstruct to four lanes with raised median and curb and gutter	×				
Langhorne Road – Park Avenue to Memorial Avenue, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				×
Langhorne Road – At intersection with Hill Street, no signal (causes traffic backups)				×	
Langhorne Road – Tate Springs Road to Hill Street, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		×

	l.		CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey
Langhorne Road - Hill Street to Cranehill Drive, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		``
Langhorne Road Center turning lane in front of social service office is very dangerous because drivers do not use it properly					×
Langhorne Road – Traffic signal at Hill Street					×
Mayflower Drive - Odd Fellows Road to Campbell Avenue, reconstruct to four lane roadway with curb and gutter			×		×
Memorial Avenue – Fort Avenue to Oakley Avenue, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Memorial Avenue - intersection with 5th Street: congestion				×	
Memorial Avenue – Remove parking at the intersection with Eldon Street and add turn lanes		×			
Memorial Avenue - Widen to four through lanes				×	
Memorial Avenue - Oakley Avenue to Park Avenue, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Memorial Avenue – Park Avenue to Langhorne Road, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				
Oakley Avenue - Lakeside Drive to Memorial Avenue, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		×
Old Graves Mill Road - Graves Mill Road to Timberlake Road, reconstruct to two lanes with 24 feet of pavement			×		
Old Graves Mill Road – Widen to 24 feet of pavement from Robin Drive to Tomahawk Industrial Park		×			
Old Graves Mill Road – Widen to 24 feet of pavement from Timberlake Road to Willow Bend Drive		×			
Odd Fellows Road – Lynchburg Expressway to Mayflower Drive, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Odd Fellows Road – Poor vertical sight distance at intersection with Carrol Avenue				×	
Odd Fellows Road - Mayflower Drive to Dead End, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Odd Fellows Road Extension – Dead End to Route 460	×				
Old Forest Road – Widen both directions at the Dandridge Drive intersection to provide left turn lanes in both directions		×			

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview	Survey
Old Forest Road - Linkhorne Road to Lakeside Drive East, reconstruct to two lanes with curb and gutter			×	Ē	
Park Avenue – Memorial Avenue to 5 th Street, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				
Park Avenue – widen westbound to provide right turn lanes at Memorial Avenue. This is part of the Crosstown Connector where Park Avenue will be widened to four lanes		×			
Rivermont Avenue – Rivermont Terrace to Bedford Avenue West, TSM improvement of four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Rivermont Avenue – Rivermont Terrace to Link Road, TSM improvement to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Rivermont Avenue – Remove parking at the intersection with Bedford Avenue (both East and West)		×			
Rivermont Avenue – Bedford Avenue East to 5 th Street, TSM improvement of four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Seabury Avenue - Bridge over Norfolk Southern Railroad	×				
Tate Springs Road/Atherholt Road – Extend to Lakeside Drive at the Allegheny Avenue intersection. The extension will have 24 feet of pavement		×			
Wards Road – SCL Lynchburg to Lynchburg Expressway, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		
Wards Road - Lynchburg Expressway to Fort Avenue, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		
Wards Road - Noise pollution in adjacent residential neighborhoods adjacent due to "cruisers" especially on Friday and Saturday nights					×
Wyndale Road – Reconstruct at Lakeside Drive. This is part of the Crosstown Connector where Lakeside Drive will be widened to four lanes		X			
Wyndale Road – Lakeside Drive to McConville Road, reconstruct to two lanes with curb and gutter			×		

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E.2 Roadways - Amherst County (Urbanized Area)

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey (5)
Route 29 Bypass - Bypass needed in Madison Heights					×
Route 29 Bypass – Route 29 Business to Route 130, reconstruct to six lanes with raised median and curb and gutter			×		
Route 29 Bypass - Through Madison Heights, congestion				×	
Route 29 Bypass - Signal and safety improvements in Madison Heights				×	
Route 29 Bypass - Congestion in Madison Heights, additional lanes needed					×
Route 29 Bypasss – At intersection with Route 130 (Elon Road), signal timing causes congestion, accidents				×	
Route 29 Bypass – NCL Lynchburg to Route 29, construct four lanes with depressed median and shoulders on new location.	×				
Route 29 Business – NCL Lynchburg to Route 29 North, reconstruct to four lanes with raised median and curb and gutter.			×		
Route 130 (Elon Road.) - No passing zones, slow, congested				×	
Route 210 (Bypass Connector)—Route 29 to Route 29 Bypass, construct four lanes with raised median and shoulders on new location	×				
Route 210 – Route 29 Bypass to existing Route 210, construct four lanes with raised median and shoulders on new location	×				
Route 210 – Route 29 to Route 29 Business, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Route 604 – Route 663 north to Route 670, reconstruct to two lanes with 22 feet of pavement	X				
Route 622 – From the property of the Route 210 Connector to Route 833 West	×				
Route 622 – Route 833 East to Route 677, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Route 650 – From 0.05 Mile west of Route 762 to Route 691	X				
Route 650 – From 0.10 Mile east of Route 695 to 0.85 Mile East Route 691	X				
Route 652 – Route 657 to Route 675 South, reconstruct to two lanes with 24 feet of pavement			×		
Route 652 – Route 675 South to Route 130, reconstruct to two lanes with 22 feet of pavement			×		

			CITATION	z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey (5)
Route 653 (Ambrose Rucker Road) – Route 130 to Graham Creek, reconstruct to two lanes with 20 feet of pavement			×		
Route 657 – From Route 652 to Route 707	×				
Route 663 – Route 29 South to Route 661, reconstruct to two lanes with 24 feet of pavement	×				
Route 663 - From Route 604 South to Route 670 South	×				
Route 669 – Route 1314 to Route 677 North, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				
Route 677 (Dixie Airport Road) – Route 669 North to Route 29, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				
Route 681 (Seminole Drive) – Route 29 to Route 833, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Route 685 (River Road) – Route 130 to Route 684, reconstruct to two lanes with 22 feet of pavement	×				
Route 685 (River Road) – Route 684 to Route 29 Business, reconstruct to two lanes with 24 feet of pavement	×				
Route 795 (Winridge Drive) – Route 130 to Route 675, reconstruct to two lanes with 24 feet of pavement			×		
Cedar Gate Road – From Route 657 to Route 675 South, reconstruct to 20 feet of pavement		×			
Cedar Gate Road – From Route 675 South to Route 1401, reconstruct to 22 feet of pavement		×	1.		
Cedar Gate Road – From Route 29 to Route 652, reconstruct to 22 feet of pavement		×			
Coolwell Road – From Route 29 to Route 604 North intersection, reconstruct to 22 feet of pavement		×			
Five Forks Road – Replace bridge over Southern Railway		×			
Galts Mill Road – From Route 663 to Route 648, reconstruct to 24 feet of pavement, add guard rails		×			
Izaak Walton Road – Improve geometrics and replace bridges at Stovall's Creek and South Fork Stovall's Creek		×			
Lakeview Drive – From East of Route 29 to Route 681, reconstruct to 24 feet of pavement		×			
Laurel Cliff Road – From Route 652 to Route 636, reconstruct to 22 feet of pavement		×			

			CITATION	z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	SHiPS Interview	Survey
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Monroe Street/Francis Avenue - Improve access to Amtrak Station and	C	>			
provide off-street parking		<			
River Road - From Route 130 to Southern RR, reconstruct to 20 feet of		Α			
pavement		<			
Seminole Drive - Add right and left turn lanes at Route 29		×			
Thomas Road - From Route 685 to Route 766, reconstruct to 22 feet of		>			
pavement		<			
Winesap Road - From Route 652 South to Route 795, reconstruct to 22 feet		>			
of pavement		<			
Winridge Drive - From Route 130 to Route 675, reconstruct to 22 feet of		>			
pavement		¢			

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E.3 Roadways - Bedford County (Urbanized Area)

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey (5)
Route 221 – Elk Creek to Route 621, reconstruct to four lanes with depressed median and shoulders	×				
Route 501 – Route 761 to Route 657, reconstruct to two lanes with 24 feet of pavement			×		
Route 621 – Route 884 to Route 1204, reconstruct to two lanes with 24 feet of pavement	×				
Route 645 – Route 761 South to WCL Lynchburg, reconstruct to two lanes with 22 feet of pavement			×		
Route 663 (Perrowville Road) – Route 221 to Route 1430, reconstruct to four lanes with depressed median and shoulders			×		
Route 761 – Route 501 to Route 645, reconstruct to two lanes with 22 feet of pavement	×				
Route 811 - Route 460 to Route 622 South, reconstruct to four lanes with depressed median and shoulders	×				
Route 661 – From Route 1440 to Route 221	X				
Route 658 – From Route 624 to WCL Lynchburg	×				
Route 660 – From Route 621 to Route1250	×				
Route 620 – From Route 221 to Route 661	×				
Abert Road – From Route 501 to Route 645 North, reconstruct to 24 feet of pavement, realign and provide standard shoulders		×			
Bateman Bridge Road – Replace bridge over Norfolk & Southern Railway and resurface road between Route 221 and Route 661, improved roadway pavement width will be 24 feet		×			
Coffee Road – Replace bridge and approaches over stream between Route 665 North and Route 665 South		×			
Cotton Town Road – From Route 1240 to Route 884, reconstruct to 24 feet of pavement		×			
Cotton Town Road – Replace bridge over Ivy Creek between Route 1240 and Route 884		×			
Hawkins Mill Road – Replace bridge and approaches over Ivy Creek, replacement bridge would have a width of 24 feet		×			
Hawkins Mill Road – From Route 621 to Route 659, widen to 22 feet of pavement and resurface		×			

			CITATION	z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview	Survey
	€	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
New London Road – From Route 460 to 0.3 miles south of Route 460,		×			
reconstant intersection and rearright toadway					
Perrowville Road - From Route 644 to Route 1430, widen to 24 feet of		4			
pavement and resurface		<			
Thomas Jefferson Road - From Route 622 north to 0.54 miles north of Route					
623, reconstruct to 24 feet of pavement, realign and provide standard		×			
shoulders					
Trents Ferry Road - Replace bridge and approaches over Judith Creek		×			
Turkey Foot Road - From Route 811 to Campbell County Line, reconstruct		>			
to 24 feet of pavement		<			

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Roadways - Campbell County (Urbanized Area) E.4

			CITATIO	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS 3	Interview (4)	Survey (5)
Route 29 – Route 738 north to SCL Lynchburg, reconstruct to six lane divided roadway with curb and gutter	×				
Route 29 Bypass (proposed road) – Route 460 to Route 29, construct four lanes with depressed median and shoulders on new location			×		
Route 29 Bypass (proposed road)	×				
Route 460 – Route 726 to Route 752, reconstruct to six lanes with depressed median and shoulders			×		
Route 460 Business – Route 460 to WCL Lynchburg, reconstruct to divided six lane roadway with curb and gutter.			×		
Route 609 - Route 726 to Appomattox County Line, reconstruct two lanes with 22 feet of pavement	×				
Route 622 - Bedford County Line to Route 1520, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	×				
Route 622 – Route 682 to Route 29, reconstruct to two lanes with 24 feet of pavement	X				
Route 623 – Route 682 to Route 858, reconstruct to two lanes with 24 feet of pavement	X				
Route 739 - Route 460 to WCL Lynchburg, reconstruct to four lanes with curb and gutter	X				
Route 1520 (Rainbow Forest Road) – Route 622 to Route 1551, reconstruct to two lanes with curb and gutter			×		
Route 664 – From Route 677 to Route 501	X				
Route 677 – From Route 664 to ECL Lynchburg	×				
Route 726 – From Route 460 to Route 609	×				
Route 738 – North from Route 622 to Route 29	×				
Route 793 - From Route 609 to dead end	×				
Route 1416 - From 0.06 mile south of Route 1408 to Route 679	×				
Route 1605 – From Route 622 to dead end	×				

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²⁾ Lynchburg Urbanized Area Short-Range Transportation Plan (March 1998) 3) Ongoing needs identified in the VDOT's State Highway Planning System (ShiPS)

⁴⁾ Data from a 1998 survey of 104 Lynchburg area residents 5) Data from interviews conducted in 1998 with 22 local officials and interest groups

E.5 Public Transportation

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey (5)
Bus service is needed in more remote areas					×
Buses need to run more often, especially on Sundays					×
More seating and shelter are needed at bus stops					×
GLTC should utilize smaller, more efficient buses					×
Lack of specialized transportation, such as service catering to the elderly or handicapped					×
Location of State facilities (e.g., DMV) frequently creates problems for local service such as transit				X	
Taxi services are not reliable - perhaps need to increase number of cabs					×
Establish a regional transportation service for disabled from all areas of MPO into the City of Lynchburg.		×			
Low-income complexes have no access to public transportation, which in turn keeps them away from better job opportunities					×
Lack of bus service out to DMV and VEC on Odd Fellows Road during business hours					×
Lack of bus service along Timberlake Road where numerous employment opportunities exist for those who can arrange transportation to that area					×
					×
hours of operation					,
Lack of city bus service from Amherst/Madison Heights to Lynchburg					×
Efficiency study of transit routes, i.e., on/off counts along routes, productive/unproductive segments, etc.		×			
Study improvements to the transfer point at the Plaza Shopping Center.		X			
Needs assessment for public transit within the MPO.		×			
Construct commuter lot in Forest area (near intersection of Routes 221 and 811)				×	
City transit should be extended to new Wal-Mart store in Madison Heights (currently stops at Seminole Center) and Bedford				×	
Need GLTC service in county (Forest and Madison Heights)				×	
Transit under used				×	
Transit should be a regional system with all jurisdictions participating in cost				×	
Transit for elderly and handicapped in county provided by Area Agency on Aging				×	

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey (5)
Area Agency on Aging may require additional vans to meet demands from increasing older segment of area population and increase in construction of				×	
retirement and nursing homes Consider using transit to transport school children (to reduce capital cost of yellow bus purchase and maintenance)				×	
Install signal priority-activation on all city buses				×	
Need to think beyond region and work with Danville and Charlottesville				×	
GLTC provides only curb-to-curb service; need door-to-door service for elderly and handicapped to relieve demand on CVAAA within GLTC				×	
service area					
Outer-county service reduced due to high demand in immediate city area				X	
CVAAA serves population over age 59 and handicapped persons of all ages				×	
State grant money to CVAAA for home-to-work may soon be eliminated				×	
More money needed by transit company to expand service/system				×	
Need policy statements for cost and service efficiency for future service to senior population				×	
Existing service not appealing to general population. Service available; however, hotels use shuttle service and airport uses limo/sedan service.				×	
Route 221 - Car Pool Commuter parking lot (Park & Ride lot(s)).		×			
Route 501 – Car Pool Commuter parking lot (Park & Ride lot(s)).		×			
Route 460 – Car Pool Commuter parking lot (Park & Ride lot(s)).		×			

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E.6 Pedestrian/Bicycle

			CITATION	z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey (5)
"ALL" future roadways should include pedestrian/bike facilities				×	
New sidewalks and street lighting needed in downtown				×	
Construct sidewalks on V.E.S. Road				×	
Provide sidewalks on roads without shoulders and coordinate with transit				X	
Provide sidewalks on all new road projects and connect parks; promote Blackwater Creek trail (hike & bike)				×	
Complete construction of trail from Percival Island along to river to Campbell County (\$1 million grant)				×	
Complete Bedford County bike plan by PDC				×	
Combine sidewalks and bikepaths				×	
Plan update should recognize work done on existing bike/hike paths				×	
Use Norfolk Southern right of way for trail				X	
Sidewalks needed along major thoroughfares					×
Existing sidewalks are too steep – this presents a problem for those with arthritis					×
Adopt regional bike and pedestrian plan					×
Pedestrians and cars sometimes given right-of-way by lights at the same time alone crossing paths					×
Bike lanes needed as part of all new road construction plans					×
Investigate the use of walk/don't walk lights that signal for visually disabled; investigate the use of a longer bedestrian phase.		×			
Bicycle Route connection from the western end of Campbell County to the		×			
Blackwater Creek bike trail system in the City of Lynchburg, following existing roadways. Feasible locations for a bicycle route/path should be childed for this connection					
Biking Connector from the Blackwater Creek Trail to Park Avenue.		×			
Widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Lynchburg City Limits to Int. Route 644.		×			
Widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Int. Route 659 to Int. US 501.		×			
Extend the Regional ISTEA Rail-Trail from its planned terminus near Route 609 to allow connection to US 460, utilizing right-of-ways that may be deemed feasible for trail location.		×			

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey
No sidewalks for transit patrons in Liberty University and River Ridge Mall areas				×	
Considerations for shoulder widening, one side of roadway minimum for all routes where roadway improvements are planned.		×			
Entire MPO Area – Installation of actuated traffic lights that sense bicycles as well as vehicles.		×			
Route 29 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Lynchburg City Limits to Cordon Line.		×			
Route 29 Business – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Int. US 29 to Lynchburg City Limits.		×			
Route 210 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Int. Route 29 Business to Int. US 29.		×			
Route 604 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from South Int. Route 663 to North Int. Route 663.		×			
Route 621 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Int. US 221 to Int. Route 660.		×			
Route 622 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from US 29 Int. to Cordon Line.		×			
Route 659 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Int. Route 660 to Lynchburg City Limits.		×			
Route 660 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Int. Route 621 to Int. Route 659.		×			
Route 663 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from South Int. Route 670 to Int. Route 604,		×			
Route 663 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Int. Route 604 to Int. US 29.		×			
Route 669 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Route 677 Int. to Cordon Line.		×			
Route 670 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Int. Route 669 to Int. Route 663.		×			
Route 670 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from North Int. Route 663 to Cordon Line.		×			
Route 672 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Route 622 Int. to M.P. 1.98.		×			
Route 677 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Route 622 Int. to Route 669 Int.		×			

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	SHiPS Interview	Survey
	€	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Route 681 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from US		×			
29 Int. to Route 833.					
Route 811 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from Int.		×			
US 221 to Int. US 460.					
Route 833 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from		×			
North Int. Route 622 to South Int. Route 622.					
Route 1034 – widen shoulders for bikes or bicycle lane construction from		×			
Int. Route 210 to Int. Route 1006.					
Bike lane/bike route feasibility along proposed U.S. 29 Bypass.		×			
Bike lane/bike route feasibility along proposed 130 Connector.		×			
Bike lane/bike route feasibility along proposed 210 Connector.		×			

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E.7 Intercity Bus/Rail/Trucks/Air

			CITATION	z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey
Travel needs to be more intermodal				×	
Need more service to Greyhound Bus station (currently two in a.m. and two in p.m.); extend mall lines to bus station, DMV, and post office				×	
Greyhound station will relocate to Kemper Street Station site. Current hours are 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., with 12 scheduled buses (3 to Richmond). Annual arrivals and departures each total 9 600 passengers				×	
Greyhound buses need to run more often; have an employee in the office whenever a bus is coming or going. Phones are often locked inside.					×
Expand train schedules					×
Trains block at-grade crossings for long periods of time – need overpasses to avoid crossing the railroad tracks					×
Need Bristol-Lynchburg-Richmond-D.C. passenger service				×	
Kemper Street rehabilitation project will enhance terminal facility				X	
Good freight service exists area-wide				X	
Schedule needs improvement: existing NB at 5:00 a.m. and SB at 10:00 p.m.				×	
Use piggyback service to take trucks off roadways				×	
Amtrak is frequently late in both directions				×	
Include rail stop at Forest for the Bristol-D.C. passenger service				×	
Station hours are 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. Facility is of poor quality and lacks ADA access, food vending, and air conditioning. Serves approximately 35				×	
passengers per day.					
Need for increased passenger rail service east to Richmond and Norfolk, west to Bristol and Knoxville, north to DC and New England					×
Improve access to Kemper Street Station rehabilitation project				×	
Routes and routing information put into a workable GIS format.		×			
Restoration and multi-use of existing Amtrak Station at Kemper Street. Develop multimodalism opportunities in vicinity of station: Amtrak, GLTC,		×			
Route 501 N to Big Island: slow trucks on winding road with narrow				×	
pavement					
Trucks in left lane hold up traffic on Route 29 North					×
Trucks using Rte. 501B through city causes congestion				×	
Downtown area: trucks create problems on narrow streets				×	

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey
Candlers Mt. Road: congestion interferes with goods movement (truck traffic) to and from Mayflower Drive				×	
Route 29: increase in number of trucks adds to congestion				X	
Trucks from/to Frito-Lay plant cause congestion in the Lakeside Drive/Old Forest Road/Lynchburg Expressway area				×	
Rte. 29 (Wards Road)/Rte. 501(Expressway): entrance ramp (NE quad) too tight; wood haulers (T&T) overturn on ramp.				×	
Rte. 130 (Leon Road): Trucks haul clay to brick factory and travel to Glasgow via Routes 622/64x/613. Industrial park south of Rte. 130 has an				×	
access road to Rte. 29; it is not used due to steep grades. Park is served by rail (freight) line.					
Rte. 130 Conn. (Amelon Road: Rte. 29B to Route 29 Bypass, new industrial				×	
Separate truck traffic from autos				×	
Cost too high and not enough connecting cities (competition and demand				×	
Will determine service offered) Come notice managed to the Donnole or Dishmond for hetter connections				Þ	
Reconsider combined facility with Roanske				×	
Additional runway lengths required to accommodate future growth in cargo				×	
shipping					
Need regional jet service for passengers and cargo				×	
A good roadway network required to facilitate goods movement for cargo industry				×	
Current connections: US Air to Pittsburgh & Charlotte, United Express to				×	
Within 10 to 15 years: new general aviation terminal				×	
New T-hangars (some existing hangars from 1940s and 50s)				×	
Consider creation of a regional authority with participation by all iurisdictions				×	
Route 29 (Madison Heights) congestion makes it difficult for patrons in Amherst County to access the aimort				×	
Integrate air with rail and bus services				×	
Proposed industrial sites (Campbell Co.) will create traffic around airport				×	
Inadequate signage to general and commercial aviation facilities				×	
Regional airport needed – better airport system and increased airline service					×
Traction					

			CITATION	z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview	Survey
	(E)	(5)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Airport Master Plan update needed				×	

- 1) Lynchburg Area Year 2015 Interim Constrained Long-Range Transportation Plan (March 1995)
 2) Lynchburg Urbanized Area Short-Range Transportation Plan (March 1998)
 3) Ongoing needs identified in the VDOT's State Highway Planning System (ShiPS)
 4) Data from a 1998 survey of 104 Lynchburg area residents
 5) Data from interviews conducted in 1998 with 22 local officials and interest groups

E.8 Roadways - Miscellaneous, All Jurisdictions

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview	Survey
Acceleration lanes needed at some exit ramps—dangerous merging	3	<u> </u>	0	(1)	ē ×
Drivers don't merge properly on and off ramps					×
Construction causes terrible delays—employ night crews					×
Build a cross-town, 4-lane highway					×
Police officers do not direct traffic around accidents—adds to delay					×
Build bridges and highways before the population demands it					×
Establish park-and-ride along major corridors					×
Signage is difficult to understand—consider color-coding major corridors linking specific areas					×
West is NOT best—build a bypass around the area					×
Interstate needed in the area					×
Build more one-way through streets for better access to downtown					×
Enhance downtown parking					×
Install signal at E. C. Glass High School					×
Curb painting needs to be more visible and thorough in the City					×
Neighborhood roads are utilized as arterial roads given the lack of main					×
arterials connecting residential development areas					
Need for a faster cross-town route from Route 29 and Lynchburg Expressway to Route 221 with fewer traffic lights					×
Changing speed limits in residential areas, particularly the Rivermont					×
Avenue area, to 35 mph was not a wise action					
Straighten and widen McConville Road, Wiggington Road, Allegheny Road, Route 622, and Graves Mill Road					×
Need for interstate route in the area				×	
Inadequate signage for tourists and to industrial sites				X	
Need to improve signage on streets with overlapping route numbers				×	
Secondary roads: too narrow and need better pavement				X	
Too many slow drivers use left lane on dual lane roads				X	
Area colleges need better directional signage on Routes 29, 29 Expressway, and 460.				×	
Overhead road signs should be illuminated				X	
Need to know impact of final location of Rte. I-73				×	
Commists Route 20 (Madison Heights Burges) with Rts 460 overlan west of				×	

			CITATION	Z	
RECOMMENDATION	1995	1997	SHiPS	Interview (4)	Survey (5)
airport, then south on Route 29 (all limited access right-of-way)					
Need interstate route (e.g., Routes 29, 73, 460)				×	
Upgrade signage (areawide) to direct tourist and business traffic to significant sites (airport, historic areas, major businesses, colleges, bus				×	
station) Crossfown Connector: from Rte 221 to Kemner Street				×	
Western Bypass (new facility): locate a new river crossing between Bedford				×	
and Amherst Counties					
Fort Avenue/12th Street: access to downtown for tourist traffic				×	
Restore cobblestone pavement in Downtown Historic Area				×	
Amherst County: industrial development along proposed Rte. 29 Bypass might require new roads to accommodate future demand				×	
Chamber of Commerce supports Rtes. 29-460-29S route for bypass if Rte. 460 can be improved to handle traffic adequately				×	
Need Transamerica Corridor to support economic growth				×	
Rte. 29 and Lynchburg Expressway: speed and accidents, need accel/decel lanes, ramps at Main Street				X	
No easy east-west way to get across town				×	
Downtown employees use two-hour parking spaces				×	
Long-term parkers use 30-minute spaces at Chamber of Commerce Visitor Center				×	
Difficult to find parking in downtown area				×	
Percival's Island Connector - Jefferson Street to Percival's Island.	×				
Develop a hiking/biking trail to Percival's Island by relocating Concord Turnpike and Jefferson Street and building a connector to Percival's Island from relocated Jefferson Street to Percival's Island.		×			

¹⁾ Lynchburg Area Year 2015 Interim Constrained Long-Range Transportation Plan (March 1995)
2) Lynchburg Urbanized Area Short-Range Transportation Plan (March 1998)
3) Ongoing needs identified in the VDOT's State Highway Planning System (ShiPS)
4) Data from a 1998 survey of 104 Lynchburg area residents
5) Data from interviews conducted in 1998 with 22 local officials and interest groups

Appendix F – Environmental Overview Addendum Material

F.1 Soil Information

Exhibit F-1
Problem Soils in the Study Area

	Area		
County	USDA Mapping Code	Soil Series	Problem
Amherst		•	
	182B	Jackland	High shrink/swell potential (10-15")
			Very high shrink/swell potential (15-40")
Bedford			
Dedicia	2D, 2E	Ashe	Slope
	4C, 4D, 6C	Braddock	Low strength
	9B, 9C, 9D	Cullen	Slope and low strength
	14D, 14E	Grover	Slope
	16D, 16E, 17C, 17D	Hayesville	Slope and low strength
	18C	Helena	Low strength and high shrink/swell
			potential (13-59")
	19B	Iredell	Low strength, high shrink/swell potential (27-37") and very high shrink/swell potential (11-27")
	21D3, 21E3	Madison	Slope and low strength
	24B, 24C, 24D	Mecklenburg	Low strength
	26D	Poindexter	Slope
	32A	Toccoa	Flooding
	33B, 33C, 33D	Turbeville	Low strength
	34B	Vance	Low strength
	35D, 35E	Wateree	Slope
Campbell	,,	1	
Cumpoun	AxE2	Appling	Slope
	Bu	Buncombe	Flooding
	CcB2, CcC2, CcE2, CdC, CeB3, CeD3,	Cecil	Slope
	CT	Chewacla-Toccoa complex	Too silty, flooding
	CuB, CuC2, CuE2, CxC3, CxE3	Cullen	Clayey subsoil and slope
	EnB, EnC2	Enon	Plastic-clayey subsoil
	FIB2, FIC2, FIE2	Fluvanna	Clayey subsoil, slope (FlE2)
	Fo	Forestdale	Poorly drained, clayey subsoil, high shrink/swell potential (7-62"), flooding
	GeB2, GeC2, GeE2, GrB	Georgeville	Clayey subsoil
	GwB, GwC	Gwinnett	Clayey subsoil
	LoE	Louisburg	Slope
	MaB2, MaC2, MaE2	Madison	Clayey subsoil, slope
	McD, McE, McF, MNE	Manteo	Bedrock at depth of 1-2'
	MpB, MpC, MrB, MrC, MsB2, MsC2, MtB	Masada	Clayey subsoil

County	USDA Mapping Code	Soil Series	Problem
	MzB2, MzC2, MzE2	Mecklenburg	Clayey subsoil, slope (MzC2, MzE2)
	NaB, NaC, NaE	Nason	Clayey subsoil and slope (NaE)
	Re	Riverview	Flooding
	StA, StB	State	Flooding
	TaF	Tallapoosa	Slope
	TlB, TlC2, TlE2, TmD3, TmE3	Tatum	Clayey subsoil, slope (T1E2, TmC3)
	То	Toccoa	Flooding
	TuB, TuC2	Turbeville	Clayey subsoil
	VaB, VaB2, VaC2	Vance	Clayey subsoil
	Wa	Wahee	Clayey subsoil, flooding
	WkB, WkD, WkE, WkF, WlE3	Wilkes	Clayey subsoil, slope (WkE, WkF and WlE3)
	WoB	Worsham	Poorly drained, clayey subsoil, flooding

Sources: USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Amherst County, Virginia. 2000 (preliminary data). USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Bedford County, Virginia. 1989. USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Campbell County and the City of Lynchburg, Virginia 1977.

Exhibit F-2
Hydric Soils in the Study Area

County	USDA Mapping	Series	State List	National List
-	Code			
Amherst				
	11B	Chatuge loam	X	X
	54A	Hatboro loam	X	X
	76B	Pineywoods loam	X	X
	156A	Batteau-Yogaville	X	X
Bedford				
	8A	Chewacla loam	X	X
Campbell				
	Ch	Chewacla	X	X
	CT	Chewacla-Toccoa	X	
	Eb	Elbert	X	X
	Fo	Forestdale	X	X
	Ro	Roanoke	X	X
	Wd	Wehadkee	X	X
	WoB	Worsham	X	X

Natural Resource Correspondence **F.2**



RONMENTAL VICES, INC.

November 8, 2000

Mr. Ronald Hedlund, Director
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
Division of Planning and Recreation Resources
203 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: Lynchburg Area Transportation Study

Dear Mr. Hedlund:

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is assisting the Parsons Transportation Group, Inc. with the preparation of the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study. The study area includes the city of Lynchburg and portions of the adjoining Amherst, Bedford and Campbell Counties.

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is collecting data regarding sensitive wildlife habitat water resources, and wetlands. During this preliminary phase of the study, we are asking you to provide us with mapping, data, relevant studies or other published materials you have regarding scenic rivers or potential scenic rivers and other sensitive natural resources within the study area.

A location map of the study area is attached. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding our request. I can be reached at (301) 989-3265. Thank you.

Sincerely,

STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES; INC.

Leyla E. Lange

Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachment



Mr. Michael J. Foreman Virginia Department of Forestry P.O. Box 3758 Charlottesville, VA 22903

RE: Lynchburg Area Transportation Study

Dear Mr. Foreman:

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is assisting the Parsons Transportation Group, Inc. with the preparation of the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study. The study area includes the city of Lynchburg and portions of the adjoining Amherst, Bedford and Campbell Counties.

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is collecting data regarding sensitive wildlife habitat water resources, and wetlands. To assist us in our evaluation, please provide any mapping or data you may have regarding sensitive wildlife habitats within the study area.

A location map of the study area is attached. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding our request. I can be reached at (301) 989-3265. Thank you.

Sincerely,

STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Leyla E. Lange

Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachment



Ms. Lesa Berlinghoff
Virginia Division of Natural Heritage
1500 E. Main Street
Suit 312
Richmond, VA 23219

RE: Lynchburg Area Transportation Study

Dear Ms. Berlinghoff:

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is assisting the Parsons Transportation Group, Inc. with the preparation of the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study. The study area includes the city of Lynchburg and portions of the adjoining Amherst, Bedford and Campbell Counties.

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is collecting data regarding sensitive wildlife habitat and threatened and endangered species within the study area. During this phase of the study, we are asking you to provide us with any data you have regarding wildlife resources, threatened or endangered species, and other natural resources within the study area.

A location map of the study area is attached. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding our request. I can be reached at (301) 989-3265. Thank you.

Sincerely,

STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Leyla E. Lange

Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachment



Ms. Cindy Schultz
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 99
Gloucester, VA 23061

RE: Lynchburg Area Transportation Study

Dear Ms. Schultz:

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is assisting the Parsons Transportation Group, Inc. with the preparation of the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study. The study area includes the city of Lynchburg and portions of the adjoining Amherst, Bedford and Campbell Counties.

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is collecting data regarding sensitive wildlife habitat and threatened and endangered species within the study area. During this phase of the study, we are asking you to provide us with any data you have regarding wildlife resources and threatened or endangered species within the study area.

A location map of the study area is attached. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding our request. I can be reached at (301) 989-3265. Thank you.

Sincerely,

STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Leyla E. Lange

Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachment



Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation 203 Governor Street, Suite 213 Richmond, Virginia 23219-2094

RE: Lynchburg Area Transportation Study

To whom it may concern:

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is assisting the Parsons Transportation Group, Inc. with the preparation of the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study. The study area includes the city of Lynchburg and portions of the adjoining Amherst, Bedford and Campbell Counties.

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A location map of the study area is attached. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding our request. I can be reached at (301) 989-3265. Thank you.

Sincerely,

STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Leyla E. Lange

Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachment



Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries 4010 West Broad Street Richmond, Virginia 23230

RE: Lynchburg Area Transportation Study

To whom it may concern:

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is assisting the Parsons Transportation Group, Inc. with the preparation of the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study. The study area includes the city of Lynchburg and portions of the adjoining Amherst, Bedford and Campbell Counties.

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Sincerely,

STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Leyla E. Lange

Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachment



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061

November 28, 2000



Ms. Leyla E. Lange Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. 3905 National Drive, Suite 370 Burtonsville, Maryland 20866

Greetings:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has received your request to review the attached project for potential impacts to federally listed or proposed endangered and threatened species and designated critical habitat in Virginia pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). Attached are lists of species with federal status and species of concern that have been documented or may occur in the county(s) where your project is located. These lists were prepared by this office and are based on information obtained from previous surveys for rare and endangered species.

Due to the limited staff in this office, we are unable to review projects in a timely manner. Therefore, we request that you send the attached project to the following state agencies for review:

Plant Protection Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services P.O. Box 1163 Richmond, VA 23218 (804) 786-3515

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Environmental Services Section P.O. Box 11104 Richmond, VA 23230 (804) 367-1000

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Division of Natural Heritage 217 Governor Street, 3rd Floor Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-7951

DEC 01 2000

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc.

It is recommended that all of the agencies named above review the project because each maintains a different database and has differing expertise and/or regulatory responsibility. IF ANY OF THESE AGENCIES DETERMINES THAT YOUR PROJECT MAY IMPACT A FEDERALLY LISTED, PROPOSED, OR CANDIDATE SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT, PLEASE CONTACT THIS OFFICE; OTHERWISE, FURTHER CONTACT WITH THIS OFFICE IS NOT NECESSARY.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact Eric Davis of this office at (804) 693-6694, extension 104.

Sincerely,

Karen L. Mayne Supervisor

Virginia Field Office

Jacka L. Margaes

Enclosures



Ms. Cindy Schultz U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service P.O. Box 99 Gloucester, VA 23061

RE: Lynchburg Area Transportation Study

Dear Ms. Schultz:

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is assisting the Parsons Transportation Group, Inc. with the preparation of the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study. The study area includes the city of Lynchburg and portions of the adjoining Amherst, Bedford and Campbell Counties.

Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. is collecting data regarding sensitive wildlife habitat and threatened and endangered species within the study area. During this phase of the study, we are asking you to provide us with any data you have regarding wildlife resources and threatened or endangered species within the study area.

A location map of the study area is attached. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding our request. I can be reached at (301) 989-3265. Thank you.

Sincerely,

STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Leyla E. Lange

Senior Environmental Scientist

Attachment

KEY

- LE federally listed endangered.
- LT federally listed threatened.
- PE federally proposed endangered.
- PT federally proposed threatened.
- EX believed to be extirpated in Virginia.
- LE(S/A) federally listed endangered due to similarity of appearance to a federally listed species.

- LT(S/A) federally listed threatened due to similarity of appearance to a federally listed species.
- C candidate species; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has enough information to list the species as threatened or endangered, but this action is precluded by other listing activities.
- SOC species of concern; those species that have been identified as potentially imperiled or vulnerable throughout their range or a portion of their range. These species are not protected under the Endangered Species Act.
- C2 former U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service category 2 candidate species.
- G global rank; the species rarity throughout its total range.
- G1 extremely rare and critically imperiled with 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals; or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction:
- G2 very rare and imperiled with 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals; or because of some factor(s) making it vulnerable to extinction.
- G3 either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range; or vulnerable to extinction because of other factors. Usually fewer than 100 occurrences are documented.
- G_T_- signifies the rank of a subspecies or variety. For example, a G5T1 would apply to a subspecies of a species that is demonstrably secure globally (G5) but the subspecies warrants a rank of T1, critically imperiled.
- G_Q The taxon has a questionable taxonomic assignment.

CAMPBELL COUNTY, VIRGINIA Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	<u>STATUS</u>
VASCULAR PLANTS Echinacea laevigata	Smooth coneflower	LE
	Species of Concern	
FISH		G2
Noturus gilberti	Orangefin madtom	
Scartomyzon ariommus	Bigeye jumprock	G2
ijit	Q .	
VASCULAR PLANTS		
Monotropsis odorata	Sweet pine sap	G3
Pycnanthemum torrei	Torrey's mountain-mint	G2

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS
FISH Percina rex	Roanoke logperch	LE
Spec	cies of Concern	
AMPHIBIANS Plethodon hubrichti	Peaks of Otter salamander	G2
FISH Scartomyzon ariommus	Bigeye jumprock	G2
INVERTEBRATES Diploperla kanawholensis Fusconaia masoni Ophiogomphus incurvatus Speyeria diana Speyeria idalia	Little Kanawha perlodid stonefly Atlantic pigtoe Appalachian snaketail Diana fritillary Regal fritillary	G1 G2 G3 G3 G3
VASCULAR PLANTS Buckleya distichophylla ¹ Carex schweinitzii ¹ Iliamna remota Lilium grayi Monotropsis odorata Phlox buckleyi	Piratebush Schweinitz's sedge Kankakee globe-mallow Gray's lily Sweet pine sap Sword-leaved phlox	G3 G3 G1 G3 G3 G2

¹This species has been documented in an adjacent county and may occur in this county.

AMHERST COUNTY, VIRGINIA Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	<u>STATUS</u>
INVERTEBRATES Pleurobema collina	James River spinymussel	LE
	Species of Concern	
INVERTEBRATES Lasmigona subviridis	Green floater	G3
VASCULAR PLANTS Carex polymorpha Carex schweinitzii ¹ Iliamna remota	Variable sedge Schweinitz's sedge Kankakee globe mallow	G2G3 G3 G1Q

¹This species has been documented in an adjacent county and may occur in this county.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species

SCIENTIFIC NAME

COMMON NAME

STATUS

None documented

Species of Concern

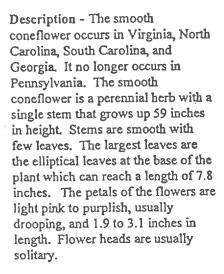
INVERTEBRATES Lasmigona subviridis

Green floater

G3

Smooth Coneflower

Echinacea laevigata



Life History -This rare coneflower was formerly a plant of prairie-like habitats or oak savannahs maintained by fire and large herbivores such as elk and bison. Now, it is found in relatively open areas including dry woods, power line right-of-ways, dry limestone bluffs, roadsides, meadows, and clearcuts. Sites with bare soils rich in magnesium and/or calcium, abundant sunlight, and little



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804) 693-6694 http://www.fws.gov August 1999 competition from other plants are optimal. Flowering occurs from May through July.

Conservation - The smooth coneflower was federally listed as an endangered species on October 8, 1992. Currently, fire or some other suitable form of disturbance, such as well-timed mowing or the careful clearing of trees, is essential to maintaining the habitat remnants upon which this species depends. Loss of open habitat due to conversion to agriculture, silviculture, urbanization, and industrial development, as well as suppression of natural disturbances, such as fire, are a significant threat to this species. Other threats to this species include unauthorized collection, woody plant invasion, residential and industrial development, highway construction and improvement, herbicides, and roadside and power line right-of-way maintenance.

What You Can Do To Help - If you find a plant that appears to be the smooth coneflower, take note of the location and photograph the plant, if possible. Please do not remove the plant! Contact one of the following agencies for assistance:

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Office of Plant Protection P.O. Box 1163 Richmond, Virginia 23209 (804) 786-3515



L.W. Zettler

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Division of Natural Heritage 217 Governor Street, 3rd Floor Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 786-7951

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804) 693-6694

References

Gaddy, L.L. 1991. The status of Echinacea laevigata (Boynton and Beadle) Blake. Unpublished report to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Asheville, North Carolina.

Lugwig, J.C. 1991. Smooth coneflower. Pages 144-145 in K. Terwilliger, ed. Virginia's Endangered Species, Proceedings of a Symposium. McDonald and Woodward Publishing Company, Blacksburg, Virginia.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1995. Smooth coneflower recovery plan. Atlanta, Georgia.

Roanoke Logperch

D.S. Jordan

Percina rex

Description - The Roanoke logperch is found only in the Roanoke, Nottoway, and Meherrin River systems of Virginia. This small fish can grow up to 4.5 inches in length. Its back is dark green and its sides are greenish to yellowish, both with dark markings; the belly is white to yellowish.

Life History - The logperch typically inhabits medium-to-large, warm, usually clear streams and small rivers of moderate to low gradient. It avoids moderately and heavily silted areas except during winter periods of inactivity. Winter habitat appears to be deep pools under boulders. During warm and mild months, adults usually inhabit the main body of stream pools, runs, and riffles and typically associate with gravel and rubble. Young are usually found in slow runs and pools with clean sandy bottoms. They are rarely found in impoundments. Spawning occurs in April or May in deep runs over gravel and small cobble and logperch typically bury their eggs with no subsequent parental care. This species commonly lives five to six years.



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804) 693-6694 http://www.fws.gov August 1999 Logperch actively feed during the warmer months by flipping over stones with their snout and ingesting the exposed prey that consists of bottom-dwelling insects.

Conservation - The Roanoke logperch was listed as an endangered species on August 18, 1989. It appears that massive habitat loss associated with the construction of the large impoundments of the Roanoke River Basin in the 1950s and 1960s (Roanoke Rapids, Gaston, Kerr, Leesville, Smith Mountain, and Philpott Reservoirs) was the original cause of significant population declines of this species. These reservoir systems resulted in major disruptions in the ability of this species to move throughout its historic range. This species presently occurs in five populations in widely separated segments of the upper Roanoke, Pigg, Smith, Nottoway, and Meherrin Rivers. The populations in the Roanoke and Nottoway basins probably represent remnants of much larger populations that once occupied much of the Roanoke and Nottoway River drainage upstream of the fall line. All the populations are small and no genetic exchange occurs among them because they are separated by large impoundments and wide river gaps. Each population is vulnerable because of its relatively low density and limited range. Current threats are nonpoint source pollution and spills and accidents associated with chemical releases and destruction and degradation of habitat. Small logperch populations could go extince with minor habitat degradation. Water withdrawals may pose a serious threat to the species in the future as the human population of the Roanoke River basin increases.

What You Can Do To Help - If you own property that borders a stream or other waterway, avoid using chemicals or fertilizers. To help control erosion and reduce runoff, maintain a buffer of natural vegetation along the stream bank. Install fencing to prevent livestock from entering the stream, this will reduce siltation and input of waste products.

To find out more about the Roanoke logperch contact:

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries P.O. Box 11104 Richmond, Virginia 23230 (804) 367-1000

References

Jenkins, R.E. and N.M. Burkhead. 1993. Freshwater fishes of Virginia. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland.

Simonson, T.D. and R.J. Neves. 1986. A status survey of the orangefin madtom and Roanoke logperch. Report to Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, Richmond, Virginia.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1992. Roanoke logperch (*Percina rex*) recovery plan. Newton Corner, Massachusetts.

James River Spinymussel

Pleurobema collina

Description - Prior to its decline, this freshwater mussel was found throughout the upper James River above Richmond and in all of its major upstream tributaries. The species has declined rapidly during the past two decades and now exists only in small, headwater tributaries of the upper James River basin in Virginia and West Virginia. The James River spinymussel is a small freshwater mussel slightly less than three inches in length. Adults have a dark brown shell with prominent growth rings and occasionally, short spines on each valve. Young mussels have a shiny yellow shell with or without one to three short spines.

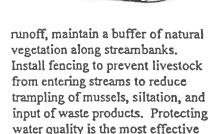
Life History - Suitable habitat for this species includes free-flowing streams with a variety of flow regimes. The James River spinymussel is found in a variety of substrates that are free from silt. Like other freshwater mussels, this species is a filter feeder. It feeds on plankton collected from water that is passed over its gills. Reproduction



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804) 693-6694 http://www.fws.gov August 1999 occurs sexually. Females carry eggs in their gills. During spawning, the male releases sperm into the water column and the sperm is take into the female through the gills. The resulting larvae (known as glochidia) are released from the female into the water column and must attach to a fish host to survive. While attached to the fish host, development of the glochidia continues. Once metamorphosis is complete, the juvenile mussel drops off the fish host and continues to develop on the stream bottom. Known fish hosts for this species include the bluehead chub (Nocomis leptocephalus), rosyside dace (Clinostomus funduloides), blacknose dace (Rhinichthys atratulus), mountain redbelly dace (Phoxinus oreas), rosefin shiner (Lythrurus ardens), satinfin shiner (Cyprinella analostana), central stoneroller (Campostoma anomalum), and swallowtail shiner (Notropis procne).

Conservation - The James River spinymussel was federally listed as an endangered species on July 22, 1988. The primary reason for its decline is habitat loss and modification. Threats to this species include siltation, invasion of the non-native Asiatic clam (Corbicula fluminea), impoundment of waterways, water pollution, stream channelization, sewage discharge, agricultural runoff including pesticides and fertilizers, poor logging and road/bridge construction practices, and discharge of chlorine.

What You Can Do To Help - If you reside on property that borders a stream or other waterway, avoid using chemicals or fertilizers. To help control erosion and reduce



To find out more about the James River spinymussel contact:

way to conserve mussels.

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries P.O. Box 11104 Richmond, Virginia 23230 (804) 367-1000

References

Hove, M.C. and R.J. Neves. 1994. Life history of the endangered James spinymussel *Pleurobema collina* (Conrad, 1837) (Mollusca: Unionidae). American Malacological Bulletin 11(1):29-40.

Neves, R.J. 1991. James spinymussel. Pages 281-282 in K. Terwilliger, ed. Virginia's Endangered Species, Proceedings of a Symposium. McDonald and Woodward Publishing Company, Blacksburg, Virginia.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
1990. James spinymussel
(*Pleurobema collina*) recovery plan.
Newton Corner, Massachusetts.

Gilmore, III



David G. Brickley
Director

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of Natural
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COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

217 Governor Street, 3rd Floor

TDD (804) 786-2121

Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 786-7951 FAX (804) 371-2674

http://www.state.va.us/~der/vaher.html

November 21, 2000

Ms. Leyla Lange Straughan Environmental Services, Inc. 3905 National Drive, Suite 370 Burtonsville, Maryland 20866

RE: General Location Maps

Dear Ms. Lange:

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biological and Conservation Data System (BCD) for occurrences of natural heritage resources documented within the counties of Amherst, Bedford and Campbell (includes City of Lynchburg). Natural heritage resources are defined by the Virginia Natural Area Preserves Act as "the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, rare or state significant natural communities or geologic sites, and similar features of scientific interest" (sec. 10.1-209 et seq. of the Code of Virginia).

Please find enclosed the county reports and general location map for the counties of Amherst, Bedford and Campbell(includes City of Lynchburg). The county reports identify the species name, rarity ranks, and protection status for each species documented within these counties, while the one minute location blocks (which represent approximately one square mile on the ground) contain documented locations of one or more natural heritage resources. Each block is color-coded to indicate the highest legal protection status for the natural heritage resources within that block. Blocks should act as indicators or "caution flags" for natural heritage resources during planning efforts. The center points should not be interpreted as resource locations, nor should blocks be considered buffer areas for resources reported within them.

The use of one minute blocks can facilitate project permitting by identifying biologically sensitive areas before projects are submitted to permitting authorities. For example, potential endangered species impacts can be identified early in the planning process, while there is still an opportunity to modify a project to avoid the impacts. Early coordination is key to ensuring protection of an area's natural heritage resources and accelerating the permit review process.

If ground-disturbing activities are proposed in the vicinity of the indicated one minute blocks, you may contact DCR for a site-specific review of the project area. A determination can then be made regarding potential impacts of the proposed work, if any, on occurrences of natural heritage resources. In most cases, our response letter can be sent back to you within five working days.

Any activities proposed in the vicinity of one minute blocks that contain threatened and endangered species should also be coordinated with the appropriate regulatory authorities. All federally protected species are regulated by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). State protected non-insect animals are regulated by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF). The Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) has authority over state protected plants and insects.

Please credit DCR as the source of this information if it is used in any presentations or documents. Please send a copy of any documents which utilize the information to DCR. Do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions regarding the use or interpretation of the data.

These data reflect the information currently available in BCD. Any absence of data may indicate that the project area has not been surveyed, rather than confirm that the area lacks natural heritage resources. New and updated information is continually added to BCD. Please contact DCR for an update on this natural heritage information if a significant amount of time passes before it is utilized.

A fee of \$ 115.00 has been assessed for the service of providing this information. Please find enclosed an invoice for that amount. Please return one copy of the invoice along with your remittance made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia, Department of Conservation and Recreation, Post Office Box 721, Richmond, VA 23206-0721, ATTN: Financial Services. Payment is due within thirty days of the invoice date.

Should you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at 804-371-2708. Thank you for the opportunity to provide this information.

Sincerely,

S. René Hypes

S. Pene Hyper

Project Review Coordinator

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DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION DIVISION OF NATURAL HERITAGE

NATURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES OF AMHERST COUNTY

TIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	*LAST SEEN IN CO SINCE 1980?
	RIVERSIDE PRAIRIE MONTANE BASIC SEEPAGE SWAMP HIGH ELEVATION OUTCROP BARREN					Å Å
GONA SUBVIRIDIS OBERA COLLINA	GREEN FLOATER JAMES SPINYMUSSEL	G1	57 S1	LE	SC LE	No Date Y
ITS HOSSUM MUEHLENBERGII E POLYMORPEA E VESICARIA RICUM ELLIPTICUM MNA REMOTA ANTEERA GRANDIFLORA PALUDIGENA NISIA DODECANDRA SSP DODECANDRA SETIGERA DAGO RANDII	GREAT INDIAN-PLANTAIN VARIABLE SEDGE INFLATED SEDGE PALE ST. JOHN'S-WORT KANKAKEE GLOBE-MALLOW LARGE PURPLE-FRINGE ORCHIS BOG BLUEGRASS COMMON CLAMMY-WEED PRAIRIE ROSE RAND'S GOLDENROD	G4 G3 G5 G5 G5 G5 G3 G5T7 G5 G5T4	S2 S1S2 SH S1 S1 S2 S2 S2 S1 S2S3		LE	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

least one occurrence in the county seen since 1980

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DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION DIVISION OF NATURAL HERITAGE

NATURAL BERITAGE RESOURCES OF BEDFORD COUNTY

NTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	·LAST SEEN IN CO SINCE 19807	
THODON HUBRICHTI	PEARS OF OTTER SALAMANDER	G2	S2		sc	¥	
es.	PIEDMONT/MOUNTAIN BOTTOMLAND FOREST RIVERSIDE PRAIRIE MOUNTAIN POND EASTERN HEMLOCK FOREST LOW ELEVATION BOULDERFIELD POREST/WOODLAND CRESTNUT OAK FOREST CENTRAL APPALACHIAN SHALE BARREN					д д д д д	
ATOMYZON ARIOMMUS	BIGEYE JUMPROCK	G4	SZ			Y	
TES APHUS PARVIDENS HIOGOMPHUS INCURVATUS YCIODES BATESII	PIEDMONT CLUBTAIL APPALACHIAN SNAXETAIL TAWNY CRESCENTSPOT	G4 G3 G4	S1 S1 SH			и д д	
LANTS ATAEGUS PRUINOSA YMUS CANADENSIS IAMNA REMOTA UCOTHOE FONTANESIANA LOX BUCKLEYI LANISIA DODECANDRA SSP DODECANDRA 'ARTINA PECTINATA 'ERMACOCE GLABRA 'CIA AMERICANA SSP AMERICANA	A HAWTEORN NODDING WILD-RYE KANKAKEE GLOBE-MALLOW HIGHLAND DOG-HOBBLE SWORD-LEAVED PHLOX A COMMON CLAPMY-WEED FRESHWATER CORDGRASS SMOOTH BUITONWEED AMERICAN FURPLE VETCH	GS- GS G1Q GS G2 GST? GS G4GS G5TS	\$1 \$2? \$1 \$1\$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$1\$2			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5

:ocessed

at least one occurrence in the county seen since 1980

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION DIVISION OF NATURAL HERITAGE

NATURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES OF CAMPBELL COUNTY & CITY OF LYNCHBURG

ENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	*LAST SEEN IN CO SINCE 1980?
IYSTOMA TALPOIDEUM	MOLE SALAMANDER	G 5	S1		sc	Y
;	UPLAND DEPRESSION SWAMP RICH COVE/MESIC SLOPE FOREST EASTERN HEMLOCK FOREST					Y Y No Date
TURUS GILBERTI ARTOMYZON ARIOMMUS	ORANGEFIN MADION BIGEYE JUMPROCK	G2 G4	5152 52		LT	Y
IES LOCORDULIA SELYSII SMIGONA SUBVIRIDIS	SELYS! SUNDRAGON GREEN FLOATER	64 63	S2 S2		sc	Y H
LANTS CHNERA AMERICANA HINACEA LAEVIGATA HLOX PILOSA SSP PILOSA CNANTHEMUM TORREI	BLUE-HEARTS SMOOTH CONEFLOWER DOWNY PHLOX TORREY'S MOUNTAIN-HINT	G57 G2 G5T5 G2	\$1\$ 2 \$ 2 \$2 \$2 \$2?	LE		Y Y Y N

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at least one occurrence in the county seen since 1980

F.3 Cultural and Historical Information

Exhibit F-3 on the following pages, from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, outlines the historic resources present in the Lynchburg Area Transportation Study. The LATS is concerned about those properties listed as V/N (listed on the state of Virginia/National Register) on the following USGS topographic maps:

- Lynchburg
- Rustburg
- Forest
- Big Island
- City Farm
- Kelly
- Boonsboro
- Tobacco Row Mountain

The information in Exhibit F-3 was received from Quatro Hubbard, Virginia Department of Historic Resources, December 5, 2000, (804-367-2323 ext. 125).

Exhibit F-3
Historical Resources In and Around the Lynchburg Shidy Area

Date			3/20/84			6/11/82		8/15/97	10/1/98	00/8/9	7/27/94	7/27/94	7/27/94		6/25/95			7/16/81		7/22/99			1/18/84				1/1/97	
Eligible?			Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y			Y		X			Y				>	
Comments	See 141-0073		See 141-0073	See 141-0073	See 141-0073			Criterion C	Criteria A,B	Criterion C	Criterion C	Criterion C	Criteria A,C		Criteria A,C – See 118- 0197					Criteria B,C							Undated VDOT bridge rating sheet	
V/N Easement	V/N Ease.	V/N Ease.		N/N	V/N Ease.		N/N							N/N		N/N	N/N		V/N Ease.		N/N	N/N		>	N/N	N/N		N/N
Quad Name										Straightstone N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M															
City/County Name	Bedford	Bedford	Bedford	Bedford	Bedford	Bedford	Bedford	Bedford	Lynchburg	Campbell	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg	Lynchburg
Resource Name	Avenel (Avenel Place)	Bedford Historic Meeting House	Masonic Hall	Ballard Place	Burks-Guy-Hagan House	Barmlett-Cauthorn Place (Cedar Hill)	Bedford Historic District	Wingfield House	Dr. Johnson Waller House	Oak Grove	Daniel Statue	Gordon House	Robert E. Lee School (Payne Elementary)	Lynchburg General Hospital/ Tinbridge Manor	Knight Building, 612 12th Street	First Baptist Church	Old City Cemetery	Price-Turner House	Academy of Music	Centerview, 1900 Memorial Ave. (Irvine-Morgan House)	Rosedale	Rivermont	College Hill Baptist Church	James River and Kanawha Canal Sites (Thematic)	Montview (Carter-Glass House)	Lower Basic Historic District	Bridge #1849, Rt 501, crossing NS RR	Randolph-Macon Women's College (Main Hall)
DHR#	141-0001	141-0005	141-0007	141-0014	141-0027	141-0039	141-0073	141-5001	118-0225-007	015-5103	118-0226-007	118-0226-019	-021	118-5160	118-5098	118-0025	118-0027	118-0033	118-0001	118-5062	118-0201		118-0204	118-0209	118-0210	118-0211	118-0213	118-0149

DHR#	Resource Name	City/County Name	Quad Name	V/N Easement	Comments	Eligible?	Date
118-0153	Jones Memorial Library	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0156	Court Street Baptist Church	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0169	Erasmus Lee Bell House (Parks Funeral Home)	Lynchburg				Y	2/11/85
118-5063	Peter Elliott House, 622 Harrison Street	Lynchburg			Criterion C	Y	10/14/99
118-0200	Lynchburg Hospital/Grace Lodge (Marshall Lodge Home)	Lynchburg			Contr. to Diamond Hill HD – Criteria	Y	7/27/94
118-0219	Locust Grove	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0223	Samuel Miller House	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0224	Virginia Episcopal School	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0225	Diamond Hill South Historic District	Lynchburg			Criteria A,C	Y	7/27/94
118-0226	College Hill Historic District	Lynchburg			Proposed – A,C	Y	7/27/94
118-0176	Bragassa's Toy Store	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0177	Kentucky Hotel (Langhorne-Terrill House;	Lynchburg		V/N Ease.			
	Lewe House)						
118-0178	Locust Thicket	Lynchburg				Y	3/12/84
118-0196	Saint Paul's Church	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0197	Lynchburg Plate Glass	Lynchburg				>	7/16/81
118-0198	Daniel's Hill Historic District	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0152	Lynchburg College, Lakeside Drive (Hopewood Hall)	Lynchburg				¥	2/15/80
118-0155	Miller Aviary Park	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0130	Kemper Street Station	Lynchburg			Criteria A,C – Orig. Rated Eligible 6/28/7?	Y	7/14/92
118-0138	Reusens Blast Furnace (Hydroplant)	Lynchburg		N/N	Criterion A	Y	1/2/91
118-0110	Allied Arts Building	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0026	Garland Hill Historic District	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0056	Federal Hill Historic District	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0060	Diamond Hill Historic District	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0061	Anne Spencer House	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0078	St. Paul's Vestry House	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0002	Lynchburg Courthouse (Old Court House)	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0006	Carter Glass House	Lynchburg		V/N/NHL			
118-0009	J.W. Wood Building (23-27 Ninth Street)	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0012	Miller-Clayton House	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0014	Point of Honor	Lynchburg		N/N			

DHR#	Resource Name	City/County Name	Quad Name	V/N Easement	Comments	Eligible?	Date
118-0015	Quaker Meeting House (S. River Friends Meeting House)	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0017	Sandusky	Lynchburg		N/N			
118-0019	Warwick House	Lynchburg		V/N			
118-0020	Joseph Nichols Tavern (Western Hotel)	Lynchburg		V/N			
118-0332	Bridge, Lakeside Drive and Blackwater Creek	Lynchburg			Criteria A,C	Y	7/14/92
118-5162	Fort Early	Lynchburg	Lynchburg N/M		Criterion A	Y	00/9//
015-5163	Court House Hill/Downtown Historic District	Lynchburg			Criteria A,C	Y	66/8/2
015-0001	Campbell County Courthouse	Campbell	Rustburg	V/N			
015-0003	Federal Hill	Campbell	Forest	N/N			
015-0005	Green Hill	Campbell	Long Island	N/N			
015-0013	Shady Grove	Campbell	Gladys	V/N			
015-0015	Solitude	Campbell	City Farm		Criterion C	Y	7/22/99
015-0019	Mt. Athos and Robertson Cemetery	Campbell	Kelly	N/N			
015-0066	Blenheim	Campbell	Mike	V/N Ease.			
015-5017	Hege (Edge) Farm	Campbell	Rustburg		Criterion C	Y	4/27/00
015-0138	Oaks Place (Oakes House)	Campbell	Gladys		Criterion C	Y	4/27/00
015-0140	Kerr log cabin	Campbell	Castle Craig		Criterion C	>	7/20/00
015-0165	Webber Place	Campbell	City Farm		Criterion C	Y	4/27/00
015-0171	Hearndon Farmsted	Campbell	Castle Craig		Criterion C	Y	7/20/00
015-0172	R. Phillip House	Campbell	Castle Craig		Criterion C	Y	4/27/00
015-0217	Cat Rock Sluice (Roanoke River)	Campbell	Brookneal	N/N			
015-0218	Mansion Truss Bridge	Campbell	Straightstone	N/N			
015-0220	The Grove	Campbell	Forest			٨	2/27/81
015-0221	The Grove Kitchen	Campbell	Forest			Y	2/27/81
015-0224	Stone Bridge	Campbell	Kelly			Y	2/11/86
015-0261	Good Shepherd Episcopal Church	Campbell	Lynch Station		Criterion C	Y	2/13/90
015-0352	Six Mile Bridge	Campbell	Kelly	N/N			
015-0378	Avoca (Col. Lynch Homesite)	Campbell	Lynch Station	V/N			
015-0393	Beaver Creek Dairy	Campbell	Rustburg		Criteria A,C	Y	4/27/00
015-5012	Walnut Hill (Moorman-Leftwich)	Campbell	City Farm	V/N	Criteria A,C	Y	3/4/99
009-5063	Read Moor	Bedford	Forest		Criterion C	Y	86/9/8
009-5064	Merrywood	Bedford	Forest		Criterion C	Y	4/6/98
009-5144	Thomas Chapel	Bedford	Smith Mtn Dam		Criteria A,C	¥	4/27/00
009-5187	Key House	Bedford	Peaks of Otter		Criterion C	*	9/3/98

Account thank	City/County Name	Quad Name	V/N Easement	Comments	Eligible?	Date
Hope Dawn	Bedford	Lynchburg	V/N Ease.			
Mount Prospect	Bedford	Peaks of Otter			Y	6/11/82
New London Academy	Bedford	Forest	N/N			
Old Rectory (St. Stephen's)	Bedford	Boonsboro	N/N			
Rothsay	Bedford	Forest	N/N			
Battery Creek RR Bridge	Bedford	Big Island			Y	11/30/93
Store in Thaxton, Rt. 831	Bedford	Bedford		Criterion C	Y	4/6/98
Early-Wheat Farm	Bedford	Bedford		Criteria A,B,C	Y	4/6/98
Poindexter Farm	Bedford	Sedalia		Criteria A,C	Y	4/6/98
Hatcher House (Farm)	Bedford	Montvale		Criteria A,C	Y	10/14/99
New Prospect Church	Bedford	Montvale	N/N			
Morgan Farm	Bedford	Moneta		Criteria A,C	Y	86/9/8
Aspen Grove	Bedford	Bedford		Criterion C	Y	4/6/98
Bellevue	Bedford	Forest	N/N			
Elk Hill	Bedford	Boonsboro	V/N Ease.			
Fancy Farm	Bedford	Peaks of Otter	N/N			
Locust Grove	Bedford	Sedalia			Y	8/3/89
Locust Level	Bedford	Montvale	N/N			
Otterburn	Bedford	Goode		Criteria A,B,C	Y	5/27/99
Ivy Pillars	Bedford	Bedford		Criterion C	Y	86/9/8
Poplar Forest	Bedford	Forest	V/N/NHL			
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church	Bedford	Boonsboro	N/N			
Three Otters	Bedford	Bedford	N/N			
Woodburne-Woodbourne	Bedford	Forest	N/N			
Calvary School	Bedford	Bedford		Criteria A,C	Y	86/9/8
Pebbleton	Bedford	Boonsboro			Y	6/11/82
Forbes Mill (Big Otter Mill)	Bedford	Peaks of Otter	N/N			
Thomas Methodist Church	Bedford	Montvale		Criterion C	Y	86/9/8
Mount Airy (Mansion House)	Bedford	Leesville	N/N			
Stone Signs (Greer's Ford & Hale's Ford), Route 654 & 805	Bedford	Moneta		Greer's originally 09- 244	¥	4/6/90
Cifax Historic District	Bedford	Sedalia	N/N			
Montvale Elementary School	Bedford	Montvale		Former high school; Criteria A,C	Y	86/9/8
Brook Hill Farm	Bedford	Forest	N/N			
Ardeevin	Amherst	Lynchburg		Criterion C; Durham -	X	1/15/91

Resource Name	City/County Name	Quad Name	V/N Fasement	Comments	Eligible?	Date
Cox-Mantiply Farm	Amherst	Kelly		Criteria A,C; Durham – old file	7	3/20/00
Amherst County Courthouse	Amherst	Amherst		Criterion A	Y	5/4/93
Edgewood	Amherst	Amherst		Criterion C	Y	5/5/92
Thompson's Mill (Amherst Milling Co.)	Amherst	Amherst		Criteria A,C	Y	7/14/92
Brick House (Garland House)	Amherst	Piney Forest		Criterion C	Y	9/2/93
Geddes (Naked Creek)	Amherst	Arrington	N/N			
The Glebe (Minor Hall)	Amherst	Amherst		Elig. if Glebe is authentic	Y	4/8/83
Spencer Plantation (Mountain View)	Amherst	Arrington	N/N			
Red Hill Farm	Amherst	Big Island	N/N			
Sweet Briar House	Amherst	Amherst	N/N			
Winton	Amherst	Piney River	N/N			
Galt's Mill	Amherst	Kelly			Y	6/12/80
Hites Store (Lowesville Post Office)	Amherst	Piney River	N/N			
N&W Bridge MP N 202.35	Amherst	Kelly		Criteria A,C	Y	68/5//
Mountain View	Amherst	Piney River		Criterion C	Y	7/25/95
Woodlawn (Royster C. Parr House)	Amherst	Piney River		Criterion C	Y	3/5/96
Fort Riverview Archaelogical Site	Amherst	Kelly	N/N			
Nine Mile Bridge (CSX RR)	Amherst	Kelly		Campbell County Line	Y	8/11/92
Sweet Briar College Historic District	Amherst	Amherst	N/N			
Bear Mountain Indian School	Amherst	Tobacco Row	N/N			
		Mountain				

	яооте ряеріх РАСІLІТУ ИАМЕ	00029 NCL LYNCHBURG	00029			ď	RTE 29		RTE 657 S		00029 BUS RTE 29 BUS NCT 1 VNCHBIRG	BUS RTE 29 BUS	NEW NCL LYNCHBURG	NEW RTE 210 NEW	NEW	NEW	00023 NEW RIE 604		RTE 685			RTE 130	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW			R1E 210		RTE 671		1000000	NEW WRIGHT SHOP RD RTE 210 CONN	00622 RELOCATED	00622 RTE 833 W
	XOUTE PREFIX TABLE AND THE PREFIX NAME	NCL LYNCHBURG			RTE 29		RTE 29	RTE 677	RTE 657 S		BUS RTE 29 BUS	BUS RTE 29 BUS	NEW NCL LYNCHBURG	NEW RTE 210 NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	RTE 650	RTE 685			RTE 130	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW			R1E 210			RTE 663	1000000	NEW WRIGHT SHOP RD RTE 210 CONN	RTE 622 RELOCAT	000
			RTE 210			3				AIE 6/ 1 S			NCL LYNCHBURG	RTE 210 NEW			RIE 604			RTE 795			RTE 29	RTE 669	RTE 677	RTE 29 NEW	RTE 334			RTE 29	RTE 671 N	RTE 663 S		RTE 210 CONN		
			RTE 210			3				KIE 6/1 S					RTE 622	RTE 130 NEW	RIE 604			RTE 795			RTE 29	RTE 669	RTE 677	RTE 29 NEW	RTE 334			RTE 29	RTE 671 N	RTE 663 S		RTE 210 CONN		
	SEGMENT FROM		RTE 210	RTE 29 BUS UP	RTE 29 BUS	RTE 766	RTE 130			MIE O/ I S	NCI I VNCHBIRG	RTE 210			RTE 622	RTE 130 NEW	RTE 604			RTE 795	SOUTHERN RR	RTE 766	RTE 29	RTE 669	RTE 677	RTE 29 NEW	RTE 334	RTE 29	RTE 1034	RTE 29	RTE 671 N	RTE 663 S	RTE 663 N			HTE 833 W
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(Salling)	SEGMENT TO	210		RTE 29 BUS	RTE 766	RTE 130	RTE 677	RTE 657 S	671	RIE 663	RIE 624	RTF 29 N	RTE 210 NEW	RTE 622	RTE 130 NEW	RTE 604		RIE 602 3	RTE 795	SOUTHERN RR	RTE 766	RTE 29	RTE 669	RTE 677	RTE 29 NEW	RTE 210	RTE 29	RTE 1034	RTE 29 BUS	671	663	1 1	RTE 670	622	833	RTE 833 E
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Appendix G

Z Z Z Z Z Z SIDEWALK [3] ZZZZZ RR CROSSINGS 000000 NUMBER OF STRUCTURES 770002 74-00000-00000 000000--0 NUMBER OF SIGNALS 00000 -00 (FT) HTOIW ROJHS T73. 4 4 4 4 4 LEFT SHOULDER TYPE [5] 000000 RIGHT SHLDR WIDTH (FT) 4 ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞ 0 0 0 0 0 0 τ0 4 4 4 4 MEDIAN WIDTH (FT) 888884 Z Z CURB/GUTTER [3] Z Z Z Z Z Z ¥ ¥ ¥ ¥ ¥ ØPERATION TYPE 2W ACCESS CONTROL [2] ᆂᇿᄔᄔᄔ [1] BRYT MIARRET 10 M 11 M œ 00 00 00 00 12 9 7 o o o t 12 12 12 12 AVG LANE WIDTH (FT) (TT) HTGIW THEMEVA 00000000000000000 NUM OF THRU LANES 4 4 4 4 3.5 0.85 1.73 1.32 3.52 4.05 Lynchburg Road Segments 0.8 1.55 0.35 6.0 0.9 3.2 0.97 2.61 1.23 1.38 0.9 1.59 1.32 1.8 0.8 1.81 SEGMENT LENGTH (MILES) WCL LYNCHBURG WCL LYNCHBURG WCL LYNCHBURG WCL LYNCHBURG RTE 29 SCL LYNCHBURG SCL LYNCHBURG CAMPBELL CL SEGMENT TO RTE 460 BUS CAMPBELL RTE 662 W RTE 738 N RTE 1204 RTE 1440 RTE 709 RTE 811 RTE 657 RTE 662 RTE 884 RTE 621 RT 1430 **RTE 644** RTE 645 RTE 622 RTE 657 RTE 460 RTE 221 RTE 683 WCL LYNCHBURG .75MW RTE 811 SEGMENT FROM CAMPBELL CL RTE 460 BUS BEDFORD CL RTE 662 W RTE 761 S **S RTE 622** RTE 738 N RTE 1204 RTE 1440 **RTE 644** RTE 662 RTE 884 RTE 761 RTE 811 RTE 663 RTE 657 RTE 621 RTE 811 RTE 221 RT 1430 RTE 709 RTE 678 RTE 29 RTE 501 RTE 460 RTE 221 RTE 683 RTE 678 RTE 460 **RTE 622** FACILITY NAME SEMINOLE TRAII PERROWVILLE GRAVES MILL COLONIAL 221 621 RTE 811 RTE 811 RTE : RTE XI3389 3TUOR 00663 00460 00501 00621 00621 00644 00645 язамии этиоя 22 00501 00621 00622 00644 00644 00661 00661 00663 00761 00811 00811 00811 00029 00663 00811 01425 00029 00029 00029 00460 00460 00460 ед пивізрістіои идме од пивізрістіон идме Bedford Campbell Campbell Campbell Campbell Campbell Campbell Campbell Bedford Bedford Campbell Bedford Bedford Bedford **Bedford** Bedford Campbell Bedford Bedford Bedford Bedford Bedford Bedford Bedford Bedford

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Z Z Z M M Z M SIDEWALK [3] z z 2 0 000000000 00-SENISSONO NE 0 00 0 2 0000000 0000 UMBER OF STRUCTURES 0 0 7 7 NUMBER OF SIGNALS 0 - 0 2 2 2 0 10 (FT) HTOIW AGLHS TF3. 000 LEFT SHOULDER TYPE [5] 10 G 10 G 000 0 000 RIGHT SHLDR WIDTH (FT) [8] ЭЧҮТ ЯЭОЛООНЗ ТҮРЕ ъ В В 4 ն м о о м и и о о п О О О О О О О 000 1 9 1 PERCENT GRADE 0 0 40 9 40 40 000 40 00 C (TH) HTOIW MAIDEM □ □ WED!AN TYPE [4] zoo z z ۵ z OD ZZZ CURB/GUTTER [3] œ z z z z z z 8 Φ æ œ 8 8 8 % 2 % X X X ACCESS CONTROL [2] z zz z [1] BAYT MIARRE œ Œ œ œ œ œ œ α œ α œ œ œ œ œ 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 3 Ξ 7 = 10 15 15 (TH) HTGIW BNAJ DV 48 24 30 50 50 52 30 32 32 22 22 46 30 (T1) HTGIW TN3M3VA 33 222 NUM OF THRU LANES 0.2 0.44 0.15 Lynchburg Road Segments 0.57 0.72 0.26 0.38 1.31 0.2 0.87 0.42 0.18 0.24 0.73 1.35 0.4 0.65 1.03 0.3 0.39 0.48 0.97 0.65 SEGMENT LENGTH (MILES) RIVERMONT AVE E LYNCHBURG EXP WCL LYNCHBURG TATE SPRINGS RD TRENTS FERRY RD BURNT BRIDGE RD LYNCHBURG EXP GRAVES MILL RD BOCOCK RD EXT MAYFLOWER DR WIGGINGTON RD LYNCHBURG EXP BOONSBORO RD MAYFLOWER DR RIVERMONT AVE LYNCHBURG EXP TIMBERLAKE RD LYNCHBURG EXP RIVERMONT TER CAMPBELL AVE MEMORIAL AVE INDIAN HILL RD CRANEHILL DR SEGMENT TO LAKESIDE DR FLORIDA AVE 12TH STREET WARDS RD KEMPER ST ROUTE 460 KEMPER ST PARK AVE RTE 460 LINK RD HILL ST RIVERMONT AVE W WARDS FERRY RD *IRENTS FERRY RD* TATE SPRINGS RD RIVERMONT TERR BURNT BRIDGE RD YNCHBURG EXP SCL LYNCHBURG GRAVES MILL RD MAYFLOWER DR WIGGINGTON RD LYNCHBURG EXP LYNCHBURG EXP MAYFLOWER DR LYNCHBURG EXP MEMORIAL AVE TIMBERLAKE RD ECL LYNCHBURG CAMPBELL AVE MEMORIAL AVE LANGHORNE RD BOONSBORO RD SEGMENT FROM CRANEHILL DR FLORIDA AVE RTE 460 BYP AKESIDE DR 12TH STREET 12TH STREET WARDS RD KEMPER ST PARK AVE LINK RD RT 460 HILL ST CANDLERS MTN RD BURNT BRIDGE RD LYNCHBURG EXP YNCHBURG EXP LYNCHBURG EXP LYNCHBURG EXP LYNCHBURG EXP RIVERMONT AVE BOONSBORO RD BOCOCK RD EXT TIMBERLAKE RD TIMBERLAKE RD RIVERMONT TER BOONSBORO RD CAMPBELL AVE LANGHORNE RD BOONSBORO RD BOCOCK RD EXT CAMPBELL AVE CAMPBELL AVE CAMPBELL AVE CAMPBELL AVE CAMPBELL AVE LANGHORNE RD LANGHORNE RD LANGHORNE RD LANGHORNE RD BOONSBORO RD CAMPBELL AVE FACILITY NAME CAMPBELL AVE BEDFORD AVE 12TH STREET 12TH STREET KEMPER ST KEMPER ST FORT AVE **RTE 501** BUS BUS ROUTE PREFIX BUS BUS BUS BUS BUS BUS BUS DMY NEW NEW DMY BUS BUS 00460 00460 00460 00501 00600 00901 00902 Lynchburg 00905 00902 00903 00905 ROUTE NUMBER Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg -ynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg _ynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg -ynchburg -ynchburg ynchburg. Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg -ynchburg -ynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg Lynchburg **JURISDICTION NAME**

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Appendix G

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L	SEGMENT LENGTH (MILES)	0.15	0	99.0	1.13	0.72	0	1.15	0.67	1.31	0	-	0.43	1.21	o	0.08	0.26	0.38	0.21	0.35	.5	0.37	0.16	0.63	0.26	1.1	0.23	0.04	0.65	1.2	0.67	0.39	0.3	0.61	1.13	1.39	0.16	0.38
	SEGMENT TO	WOODALL RD		RTE 460 BYP	SCL LYNCHBURG	LYNCHBURG EXP	12TH STREET	WCL LYNCHBURG	MAIN ST	MAIN ST EXT	ROCKWELL ST	ROUTE 460	12TH STREET	CANGHORNE RD	WARDS RD	MEMORIAL AVE	LINK RD	5TH STREET	SHEFFIELD DR	GRACE ST	CAMPBELL AVE	CAMPRELL AVE	PARK AVE	LYNCHBURG EXP	FLORIDA AVE	OLD GRAVES MILL RD	LYNCHBURG EXP	MCCONVILLE RD	FORT AVE	ECL LYNCHBURG	THOMAS RD	WARDS RD	WIGGINGTON RD	LANGHORNE RD	FEDERAL ST	EVERGREEN RD	LYNCHBURG EXP	WASHING! ON SI
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	HACILITY NAME	CANDLERS MTN RD	CANDLERS MTN RD	CANDLERS MTN RD	CANDLERS MTN RD	CHURCH ST	CLAY ST	COFFEE RD	COMMERCE SI	CONCORD IPK	CONCORD IPR	CONCORD IPK	COURT ST	CRANEHILL DR	EDGEWOOD AVE	ELDON ST	EVERGREEN RD	FEDERAL ST	FENWICK DR	FLUKIDA AVE	FOREST BROOK BD		FORT AVE	GRACE ST	GRACE ST	GRAVES MILL RD	GRAVES MILL RD	GRAVES MILL RD	GRAVES MILL RD	GREENVIEW DR	GREENWOOD DR	HARVARD ST	HAWKINS MILL RD	HILL ST	HOLLINS MILL RD	INDIAN HILL RD	JAMES SI	JEFFERSON SI
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	SEGMENT LENGTH (MILES)	0.1	0.72	0.33	2.24	1.28	0.81	0.48	0.44	0.32	0.21	0.95	0.56	1.78	0.38	1.67	0.64	0.65	0.1	0.31	0.2	0.72	0.84	0.85	0.38	-i	1.15	0.67	0.46	0.63	0.7	0.37	0.75	1.81	0.91	0.11	14	29	41
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	SEGMENT FROM	12TH STREET	OAKLEY AVE	THOMAS RD	TIMBERLAKE RD	RIVERMONT AVE	CRANEHILL DR	OLD FOREST RD	5TH STREET	12TH STREET	LYNCHBURG EXP	FLORIDA AVE	CAMPBELL AVE	WYNDALE DR	LAKESIDE DR	GRAVES MILL RD	LYNCHBURG EXP	MAYFLOWER DR	DEAD END	MEMORIAL AVE	LANGHORNE RD		LONG MEADOWS DR	GREENWOOD DR	LANGHORNE LN	RIVERMONT TER	BEDFORD AVE W	BEDFORD AVE E	FORT AVE	PAWNEE DR	FENWICK DR	WYTHE ST	GREENWOOD DR	BEDFORD CL	WILLIAMS RD	MAIN ST	OLD FOREST RD	CRAIGMONT DR	LYNCHBURG EXP
	FACILITY NAME	KEMPER ST	LAKESIDE DR	LANGHORNE LN	LEESVILLE RD	LINK RD	LINK RD	LINKHORNE DR	MAIN ST	MAIN ST	MAIN ST	MAIN ST EXT	MARTIN ST	MCCONVILLE RD	MURRELL RD	OLD GRAVES MILL RD	ODD FELLOWS RD	ODD FELLOWS RD	ODD FELLOWS RD EXT	PARK AVE	PARK AVE	PARK AVE	PAWNEE DR	PERRYMONT AVE	RICHMOND S.I	RIVERMONT AVE	RIVERMON! AVE	HIVERMONI AVE	SANDUSKY DR	SANDUSKY DR	SHEFFIELD DR	STADIUM DR		TRENTS FERRY RD	VA EP SCH RD	WASHINGTON ST	WIGGINGTON RD	WIGGINGTON RD	WIGGINGTON RD
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Appendix G Lynchburg Road Segments

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UM OF THRU LANES	11	8	4											L		1		_	ro.	7	7	2					1		I
SEGMENT LENGTH (MILES)	1.25	1.03	0.24	0.26	0.16	0.85	0.15	0.57	0.26	0.72	0.78	0.42	0.35	1.19	0.35	0.21	1.02	0.41	0.5	0.42	0.42	242					rrier,		
SEGMENT TO	HARVARD ST	WARDS RD	MCCONVILLE RD	STADIUM RD	JEFFERSON ST	DELRAY CIRCLE	LEESVILLE RD	PARK AVE	RIVERMONT AVE	PAWNEE DR	THOMAS RD	LIBERTY MTN DR	LONG MEADOWS DR	FOREST BROOK RD	Link RD	LINKHORNE DR	HILL ST	LAKESIDE DR E	RT 29	CANDLER'S MTN RD	LIBERTY MTN DR						Turn Lanes, J= Jersey Barrier, N=		
SEGMENT FROM	TIMBERLAKE RD	HARVARD ST	LAKESIDE DR	FORT AVE	111 111	WARDS FERRY RD	ALTA LANE		RIVERMONT TER	FORT AVE	PERRYMONT AVE	CANDLERS MTN RD	SANDUSKY DR	LAKESIDE DR W	FOREST BROOK RD	LINK RD	LINKHORNE DR	HILL ST	UNIVERSITY BLVD	UNIVERSITY BLVD	UNIVERSITY BLVD	TOLERABLE				Je.	n Lanes, L= Alternating Left		
EACILITY NAME	WARDS FERRY RD	WARDS FERRY RD	WYNDALE DR	WYTHE RD	09TH STREET	ALTA LANE	DELRAY CIRCLE	08TH STREET	LANGHORNE RD	LONG MEADOWS DR	SUSSEX DR	UNIVERSITY BLVD	IGLOE DR	OLD FOREST RD	OLD FOREST RD	OLD FOREST RD	OLD FOREST RD	OLD FOREST RD	LIBERTY RT460/29 CON	LIBERTY MTN DR	UNIVERSITY BLVD EXT	LOCAL ROADS		Snot		[3] N= None, B= Both Sides, L= Left Side, R= Right Side	Raised, D= Depressed, F= Flush, C= Center Turn Lanes, L=	Paved, G= Gravel, E= Earth, C= Curb and Gutter, N= None	
ХІЗВЯ ЗТООЯ	DMY	DM≺	DMY	DM√	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	DMY	NEW	DMY	DMY	DMY		Rolling, M= Mountainous	0	th Sides	epresse	ravel, E:	
воите иимвея	00961	00961	00962	00963	00964	00965	99800	19600	89600	69600	00970	00971	00972	00973	00973	00973					_	66660		19, M= 1	Full, N= None	, B= Bo	d, D= [1, G= G	
повіврістіои идме	Lynchburg	Lynchburg				- 4					7									-		Lynchburg	Notes:	[1] R= Rollin	[2] F= Full, I	[3] N = None	[4] R= Raise	[5] P= Paved	

		Exh Summary of Envi	ibit 17	al Overvi	OW/														
		Summary of Envi	romment	ai Overvi	ew														
Jurisdiction	Roadway	Description	segment Length	Number of Residential Displacements	Number of Business Displacements	Number of Community Facilities Displaced	Minority/Low Income Veighborhoods Impacted	listoric Properties Impacted	Local Parks and Recreational Areas Impacted	Open Space Easements Impacted	/irginia Byways Impacted	National Forests Impacted	Agricultural/Forestal Districts Impacted	Prime Farmland Impacted	Hazardous Materials impacted	Number of Wetlands Impacted	Floodplain Impacted	Number of Stream Crossings	Number of Trout Streams Crossed
Campbell Co.	Route 623 (Turkey Foot Road) Route 858 to Bedford County Corporate Limits	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	+	- W	2 111	20	Fig. 50.	<u> </u>						,			,	1	1
Campbell Co.	Route 664 (Old Rustburg Road) Route 677 to Route 501	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	1.3	4						-						2			
	Route 670 (Sunnymeade Road) Route 677 to Route 501	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway (including at-grade RR crossing)	2.8										~	y		2			
Campbell Co.	Route 670 (Candlers Mountain Road) Lynchburg Corporate Limits to Route 677	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2										,						
Campbell Co.	Route 677 (Sunnymeade Road) Route 738 to Route 670	Widen pavement to 24 feet	2		1								V	>					
Campbell Co.	Route 677 (Camp Hydaway Road) Route 670 to Route 664	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	3.2	1									~	>		2	>	1	1
Campbell Co.	Route 680 (Suburban Road) Route 738 to Route 501	Reconstruct 2-Lane roadway (does not include RR crossing)	3.2										~	>		1			
Campbell Co.	Route 682 (Leesville Road) Lynchburg Corporate Limits to Route 460	Widen to 4 lanes	0.9	17	4									•					
Campbell Co.	Route 682 (Leesville Road) Route 460 to Study Area Boundary	Widen pavement to 24 feet	2.5	5	1	2								•					
Campbell Co.	Route 684 (Buffalo Mill Road) Route 682 to 0.8 Miles West of Route 682	Widen pavement to 22 feet	0.8											v					
Campbell Co.	Route 684 (Buffalo Mill Road) 0.8 Miles West of Route 682 to 1.5 Miles West of Route 682	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway (including bridge over Buffalo Creek)	0.7	1												1	,	1	11
Campbell Co.	Route 726 (Mt. Athos Road) Six Mile Bridge to Route 609	Widen shoulder for bike lane	3.4																
Campbell Co.	Route 1520 (Rainbow Forest Road) Route 622 to Route 1551	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2.1	5										~					
Campbell Co.	Enterprise Drive Extension Timberlake Road to Greenview Drive	Construct 4 lanes on new alighnment	0.2										,	•			~	1	1
Campbell Co.	Route 677 (Old Rustburg Road) Route 664 to Lynchburg Corporate Liimits	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	1.1													1		1	1
Campbell Co.	Route 681 (Sunburst Road) Route 460 to Route 622	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2.7	1										V		1			
	[1] Those improvements where potential impacts are indicated a particular transportation need; or a study to further develop a This environmental overview is based on information that was	with "To Be Determined (TBD)" are included in the Transportation project. "NA" under segment length indicavailable as of June 1, 2001.	on Plan a	s either a	n option ovement	or worst t is a spo	case scottimprov	enario to ement.	address			į.							

			bit 17																
		Summary of Envir	onment	al Overvi	ew														
Jurisdiction	Roadway	Description	Segment Length	Number of Residential Displacements	Number of Business Displacements	Number of Community Facilities Displaced	Minority/Low Income Neighborhoods Impacted	Historic Properties Impacted	Local Parks and Recreational Areas Impacted	Open Space Easements Impacted	Virginia Byways Impacted	National Forests Impacted	Agricultural/Forestal Districts Impacted	Prime Farmland Impacted	Hazardous Materials Impacted	Vumber of Wetlands Impacted	Floodplain Impacted	Number of Stream Crossings	Number of Trout Streams Crossed
Bedford Co.	Route 658 (Walnut Hollow Road) Route 624 to Lynchburg	Widen pavement to 22 feet	4/	2 11	2 11	20	22					- 64					Nie.		
	Corporate Limits		1.3	1										~					
Bedford Co.	Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) at Ivy Creek	Replace bridge and approaches	NA											>			~	1	1
Bedford Co.	Route 660 (Hawkins Mill Road) Route 621 to Route 659	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2.3											7		1	~	2	2
	Route 661 (Bateman Bridge Road) Route 811 to Route 1440		1.2	1									~	~					
Bedford Co.	Route 662 (Hooper Road) at Ivy Creek	Construct new bridge	0.9	69			_							>			~	1	1
Bedford Co.	Route 663 (Perrowville Road) 0.62 Miles North of Route 221 to Route 1431	Widen to 4 lanes	0.4											~					
Bedford Co.	Route 663 (Perrowville Road)Route 622 to 0.62 Miles North of Route 221	Widen to 4 lanes	1.6	1				y						~		_ 1			
Bedford Co.	Route 761 (Holcomb Rock Road) Route 501 to Route 645	Widen pavement to 24 feet	1.7										~	>		1			
Bedford Co.	Route 811 (Thomas Jefferson Road) Route 460 to Route 221	Widen to 4 lanes	5	11	2			~						¥		1		1	1
Bedford Co.	Route 811 (Thomas Jefferson Road) Route 622 to Route 623	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	1.8																
Bedford Co.	Route 811 (New London Road) South of Route 460	Intersection improvements	0.1											~					
Campbell Co.	Route 29 (Wards Road) Lynchburg Corporate Limits to Route 738 South [5]	Widen to 6 lanes	3.5	29	25									~		2	v	2	2
Campbell Co.	Route 29 interchange at Route 460 (Wards Road)	Construct full interchange	NA																\square
Campbell Co.	Route 29 Madison Heights Bypass Route 460 to Lynchburg Corporate Limits	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment (including bridge)	1.4													2	v	2	2
Campbell Co.	Route 29 Bypass South Route 460 E to Route 29 at Yellow Branch	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment - preliminary engineering only	NA	TBD [1]	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	,	TBD	TBD	~	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Campbell Co.	Route 460 (Richmond Highway) Route 501 (Campbell Avenue) to Route 29 Bypass North	Develop new location - preliminary engineering only	NA	TBD [1]	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Campbell Co.	Route 460 (Richmond Highway) Route 501 (Campbell Avenue) to Route 29 Bypass North [5]	Widen to 6 lanes	2.4	TBD [1]	TBD	TBD													
Campbell Co.	Route 460 (Lynchburg Highway) Route 726 to Route 752	Widen to 6 lanes	2	1	1	1								~		1	~		
Campbell Co.	Route 460 Business (Timberlake Road) Route 460 to Lynchburg Corporate Limits	Widen to 6 lanes	3.4	4	6													1	1
Campbell Co.	Route 609 (Stage Road) Route 726 to 0.4 Miles East of Route 659	Widen pavement to 22 feet, improve bridges at Beaver Creek and Archer Creek	1.3	1														1	1
Campbell Co.	Route 622 (Waterlick Road) Bedford County Corporate Limits to Route 1520	Widen to 4 lanes	1.1	1	2	1								v					
Campbell Co.	Route 622 (Waterlick Road)Route 682 to Route 683	Widen pavement to 24 feet, improve bridge over NS RR	2.3										~	~		1			
Campbell Co.	Route 622 (Lynbrook Road) Route 683 to Route 29	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2.5	3									~	v			~	1	1
Campbell Co.	Route 622 (Waterlick Road) Route 460 Business to Route 682	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	0.9	4	2									,				1	1
Campbell Co.	Route 623 (Town Fork Road) Route 682 to Route 858	Reconstruct 2 lane roadway	2.5	10										•		1	~	2	2
Campbell Co.	Route 659 (Cabin Field Road) Route 609 to Route 460	Widen shoulder for bike lane	1.5								v								

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		Summary of Envi	ronment	al Overvi	ew														Т
Jurisdiction	Roadway	Description	Segment Length	Number of Residential Displacements	Number of Business Displacements	Number of Community Facilities Displaced	Minority/Low Income Neighborhoods Impacted	distoric Properties Impacted	Local Parks and Recreational Areas Impacted	Open Space Easements Impacted	Virginia Byways Impacted	National Forests Impacted	Agricultural/Forestal Districts Impacted	Prime Farmland Impacted	Hazardous Materials Impacted	Number of Wetlands Impacted	Floodplain Impacted	Number of Stream Crossings	Number of Trout Streams Crossed
	Route 29 Business (South Amherst Highway) Route 685 to	Widen to 4 lanes	7/	Sea Ma												_			
	Route 29 at Kmart		1.6	1										V		2	~		
		Signals study	NA													_			$\vdash $
	Pouto 210 Connector Pouto 20 to Pouto 20 Runges	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment (5 lanes at Route 130)	1.9								~			~		1	~	2	2
Amnerst Co.	(including Route 622 Connector)	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	1.8													11	~	2	2
	Route 210 Interchange at Route 29/210 (Colony Road at the Route 210 Connector)	Reconstruct interchange	NA																
Amherst Co.	Route 604 (Bob White Road) Route 663 to Route 670	Widen pavement to 22 feet	1.7											y					
Amherst Co.	Route 622 (Wright Shop Road) Route 210 to Route 833	Widen to 4 lanes	0.7	4							>			7			>	1	1
Amherst Co.	Route 622 (Wright Shop Road) Route 833 to Route 677	Widen to 4 lanes	1.8	5							~			~					
Amherst Co.	Route 652 (Cedar Gate Road) Route 657 to Route 675	Widen pavement to 24 feet	2.4											~			>	1	1
Amherst Co.	Route 652 (Cedar Gate Road.) at Graham Creek	Replace bridge at Graham Creek	NA								Ų			~			>		
Amherst Co.	Route 652 (Cedar Gate Rd.) Route 675 to Route 130	Widen pavement to 22 feet	2								>			~		1	>	1	1
Amherst Co.	Route 657 (Cedar Gate Road) Route 652 to Route 636	Widen pavement to 22 feet	0.5	L										~			>	1	1
TAMMERS LAC	Route 663 (North Coolwell Road) Route 29 South to Route 670	Widen pavement to 22 feet (including RR structure)	3.5	1										~					
TAMBARST L.O. I	Route 670 (Izaak Walton Road) at North and South Forks of Stovall's Creek	Improve bridges	NA				,							_				1_	1
	Route 677 (Dixie Airport Road) Route 669 North to Route 29	Widen to 4 lanes	3	20	1									~			~	1	1
		Widen pavement to 22 feet	3.5											~		1	~		
Amherst Co.	Route 795 (Winridge Drive) Route 130 to Route 675	Widen pavement to 24 feet	0.8								~			~					
	River Road Alt. (New Location) Route 130 to Route 29 Business at Route 210	Construct 2 lanes on new alignment (including new bridge)	3.5	TBD [1]	TBD	TBD					>			,		1		2	2
	Route 221 (Forest Road) 0.5 miles West of Route 663 to 0.5 Miles West of NS Railroad	Widen to 4 lanes	2.9	8	7			~					~	_		1			
	Route 221 (Forest Road) Elk Creek to 0.05 Miles West of Route 663	Widen to 4 lanes	0.6										_	_					
Bodford Co	Route 501 (Boonsboro Road) Lynchburg Corporate Limits to Study Area Boundary	Spot improvements (prorated cost)	4.8										_	v			¥	1	1
	Route 501 (Boonsboro Road) at Route 647	Relocate intersection, construct turn lane	0.3											V					
	Route 501 (Boonsboro Road) Lynchburg Corporate Limits to Judith Creek Bridge	Widen shoulder for bike lane	1														,	1	1
Padford Co	Route 621 (Cotton Town Road) Route 1201 to 0.25 Miles West of Route 884	Widen pavement to 24 feet, improve bridge at Ivy Creek	1.7								~			v					
Radford Co	Rte. 622 (Waterlick Road) Route 811 to Campbell County Corporate Limits	Widen to 4 lanes	0.9	9	3						_		-	J					
Bedford Co.	Route 644 (Coffee Road) Route 665 North to Route 665 South	Improve bridges and approaches	NA								v		,	,		1	v	1	1
	Route 645 (Trent's Ferry Road) Route 794 South to Lynchburg Corporate Limits	Improve bridges and approaches	NA								•		-			1	,	1	1

		Exh	ibit 17																
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Jurisdiction	Roadway	Description	Segment Length	Number of Residential Displacements	Number of Business Displacements	Number of Community Facilities Displaced	Minority/Low Income Neighborhoods Impacted	Historic Properties Impacted	Local Parks and Recreational Areas Impacted	Open Space Easements Impacted	Virginia Byways Impacted	National Forests Impacted	Agricultural/Forestal Districts Impacted	Prime Farmland Impacted	Hazardous Materials Impacted	Number of Wetlands Impacted	Floodplain Impacted	Number of Stream Crossings	Number of Trout Streams Crossed
Lynchburg	Route 29 Bypass South Route 29 (Wards Road) to Route	Widen to 6 Lanes	4.4										-	,				2	2
Lynchburg	Boute 460 interchange at Odd Fellows Extension	New grade-separated interchange preliminary engineering only	4.4 NA	TBD [1]	TBD	TBD							Ť	•					
Lynchburg		New grade-separated interchange	NA																
Lynchburg	Route 460 Business (Fort Avenue) Memorial Avenue to 12th Street	Widen to 4 lanes (remove parking)	1																
Lynchburg	Route 501 (Candlers Mountain Road) Woodall Road to	Widen to 6 lanes (including bridge over RR) preliminary engieering only	NA											*					
Lynchburg	Mayllower Drive	Widen to 6 lanes (including bridge over RR & interchange)	0.5											•					
Lynchburg	(Lakeside Drive)	Construct interchange	NA															-	
Lynchburg	Boonsboro Hoad	Widen to 4 lanes	3											~			•	2	2
Lynchburg		Widen to 4 lanes	0.7											~					-
Lynchburg		Extend to Lakeside Drive	0.5											~					
Lynchburg		Add truck climbing lane for eastbound traffic	0.5										-			1	~		
Lynchburg	Street	Capacity improvements to be determined by future study	1.2	7	10		-	,	~										
Lynchburg		Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	1.9	ļ										~			~	1	1
Lynchburg		Improve 2 lane section (including at-grade RR crossing)	1	1										~				<u></u> '	
Lynchburg	·	Widen to 4 lanes (remove parking)	0.38				~												
Lynchburg	Limits to Leesville Road	Widen to 4 lanes	1.3											•		1	v	1	1
Lynchburg	Memorial Avenue	Widen to 4 lanes	0.4	11	1				•										
Lynchburg	Udd Fellows Hoad	Widen to 4 lanes	1.3											•		1		1	1
Lynchburg		Improve 2 lane section (0.7 mi exception)	1.7	-				~						•				-	1
Lynchburg	7 3 1 7	Widen to 4 lanes	1.3				-					-	-	•			•	1	1
Lynchburg	Virginia Enicopal School Pood - Diverment Pood to Williams	Improve 2 lane section	1.2														~		+-
Lynchburg	Road - Cross-Town Connector Old Forest Road to Route 501	Construct sidewalk	0.9										-	-				1	1
Lynchburg	Expressway	Widen to 4 lanes	2.4		1		-	-						~			v	1	1
Lynchburg	Road	Widen to 4 lanes	2		1		~	~						~					-
Lynchburg	Road to Timberlake Road	Construct 3 lanes on new alignment	0.1											~					
Amherst Co.	Limits to Study Area Boundary	Construct 4 lanes on new alignment	8.8										1.	~		2		6	6

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