



**US Army Corps
Of Engineers**
Wilmington District

PUBLIC NOTICE

Issue Date: November 7, 2008
Comment Deadline: December 8, 2008
Corps Action ID No. SAW-2008-2857
TIP Project No. R-2233B

The Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers (Corps) has received an application from the **North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT)** regarding a potential future requirement for Department of the Army authorization **to discharge dredged or fill material into waters of the United States** associated with **the proposed US 221 Rutherfordton Bypass from US 74 Bypass to SR 1366 (Roper Loop Road), Rutherford County, North Carolina.**

Specific alternative alignments and location information are described below and shown on the attached plans. This Public Notice and all attached plans are also available on the Wilmington District Web Site at www.saw.usace.army.mil/wetlands

Applicant: North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT)
c/o Dr. Gregory J. Thorpe, PhD, Manager
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch
1548 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699-1548

Authority

The Corps will evaluate this application to compare alternatives that have been carried forward for study pursuant to applicable procedures under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

In order to more fully integrate Section 404 permit requirements with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and to give careful consideration to our required public interest review and 404(b)(1) compliance determination, the Corps is soliciting public comment on the merits of this proposal and on the alternatives evaluated in the State /NCDOT Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). At the close of this comment period, the District Commander will evaluate and consider the comments received as well as the expected adverse and beneficial effects of the proposed road construction to select the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). The District Commander is not authorizing the US 221 improvement project at this time. A final Department of the Army permit could be issued, if at all, only after our review process is complete, impacts to the aquatic environment have been minimized to the maximum extent practicable and a compensatory mitigation plan for unavoidable impacts has been approved.

Location

Existing US 221 passes through downtown Rutherfordton. The proposed bypass alignments generally start south of Rutherfordton, and swing to the east of the downtown crossing SR 2201 (Thunder Road), US 221A (Charlotte Road), and US 64 before tying back into existing US 221 south of SR 1367 (Thompson Road). A vicinity map is included in this public notice. Waters of the United States will be impacted by the proposed project. Streams within the project area are part of the Broad River Basin. Three major stream systems, Stonecutter Creek, Cleghorn Creek and Hollands Creek flow through the project area. The project is more specifically located starting at Latitude 35.3054 N, Longitude 81.9209 W and ending at Latitude 35.4070, Longitude 81.9687.

Existing Site Conditions

Rutherford County is predominantly rural. The towns of Rutherfordton and Spindale are two of the largest towns in the county. Existing land use in the project study area varies from undeveloped forested or agricultural land to intensively developed commercial or industrial uses. Most of the land in the study area is residential. Five plant communities occur within the study area: Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest; Dry-Mesic Oak-History Forest; Disturbed-Maintained Communities; Wetland Communities, and Pine Forest.

The three kinds of wetlands present within the project study area are forested wetlands, shrub-dominated wetlands, and wetlands dominated by herbaceous vegetation. Three major stream systems, Stonecutter Creek, Cleghorn Creek and Hollands Creek flow through the project area. The project is located within the NC Division of Water Quality sub-basin 03-08-02 and US Geological Survey sub-basin 03050105. One hundred and three jurisdictional streams are located within the project study area and are described in Table 4 below.

Applicant's Stated Purpose

The purpose of the project is to reduce congestion, improve safety, and improve travel time for traffic using the US 221 corridor in the vicinity of Rutherfordton. The proposed project will address the following needs:

- Substandard roadway geometry that does not meet the 60 MPH design speed requirements.
- Projected high traffic volumes.
- Excessive travel time.

The NEPA/404 merger team concurred on the purpose and need for the project on December 14, 2000.

Project Description

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to construct a US 221 Rutherfordton Bypass mostly on new location. The proposed project is approximately nine miles long. The proposed US 221 Rutherfordton Bypass will be constructed as a four-lane median divided roadway with 12-foot lanes and 10-foot grass shoulders (4 feet paved). A 46-foot median is proposed for the project. A 23-foot raised median and curb and gutter with a ten-foot berm is proposed for

portions of the proposed bypass routed along existing US 74Alternate. A design speed of 70 MPH is also proposed for new location portions of the project.

Detailed Study Alternatives

Detailed environmental surveys were performed for four alternatives. Preliminary designs were prepared for the alternatives, as well.

The four alternatives currently under consideration for the project are discussed below. All of these alternatives are shown on figures attached to this public notice. Table 3 presents a comparison of the four alternatives and the alternatives are described individually below.

Alternative 3

Alternative 3 would involve widening existing US 221 and constructing a bypass. This alternative is located on the east side of Rutherfordton. Existing US 221 would be widened to four lanes with a median from US 74 Bypass to near SR 2194 (Poors Ford Road). North of SR 2194 (Poors Ford Road), a bypass on new location would be built around the east side of Rutherfordton, crossing SR 2201 (Thunder Road), US 74 Business/US 221 Alternate and US 64 before connecting back with existing US 221 at SR 1536 (Old US 221) north of Rutherfordton. US 221 would then be widened from SR 1536 (Old US 221) to SR 1366 (Roper Loop Road). The total length is 8.5 miles.

Alternative 4

Alternative 4 would involve widening existing US 221 and constructing a “shallow” bypass of downtown Rutherfordton. Existing US 221 would be widened to four lanes with a median from US 74 Bypass to SR 2271 (Industrial Park Road), just south of downtown Rutherfordton. A bypass on new location would be constructed from SR 2271 (Industrial Park Road) extending around the east side of downtown Rutherfordton and connecting back with existing US 221 near the existing US 64 interchange. US 221 would then be widened from US 64 to SR 1366 (Roper Loop Road). The total length is 9.3 miles.

Alternative 6

Alternative 6 would involve widening existing US 221 and constructing a bypass. This alternative is on the east side of Rutherfordton. Existing US 221 would be widened to four lanes with a median from US 74 Bypass to near SR 2194 (Poors Ford Road). North of SR 2194 (Poors Ford Road), a bypass on new location would be built around the east side of Rutherfordton, crossing SR 2201 (Thunder Road) and US 74 Business/US 221Alternate. At US 74 Business/US 221Alternate, Alternative 6 continues east of the Town of Ruth, crossing US 64 and SR 1520 (Rock Road) before tying into existing US 221 north of SR 1367 (Thompson Road). US 221 would then be widened from north of SR 1367 (Thompson Road) to SR 1366 (Roper Loop Road). The total length is 9.4 miles.

US 74A Bypass Alternative

The US 74A bypass alternative would involve widening existing US 221 to four lanes with a median from US 74 Bypass to SR 2194 (Poors Ford Road). North of SR 2194 (Poors Ford Road), a bypass on new location would be constructed connecting existing US 221 with existing US 74 Alternate at US 74 Business/US 221 Alternate. Existing US 74 Alternate would be widened to multi-lanes from US 74 Business/US 221 Alternate to north of US 64. North of US 64, the bypass would be extended on new location, connecting SR 1536 (Old US 221) and existing US 221. US 221 would then be widened to SR 1366 (Roper Loop Road). The total length is 8.7 miles.

**Table 3
Detailed Study Alternatives**

	ALT. 3	ALT. 4	ALT. 6	US 74A ALT.
Residential Relocates	99	163	91	88
Business Relocates	27	43	26	32
Wetlands Affected (ac.) (NWI)	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.7
Stream Impacts (ft.)	12,063	8,734	13,113	9,200
Dwarf-Flowered Heartleaf Impacts (sq ft.)	412.0	172.3	371.5	371.5
Length New Location (miles)	9.1	3.5	8.6	3.3
Total Length (miles)	8.5	9.3	9.4	8.7
Total Cost (mil)	\$223.0	\$219.0	\$234.0	\$200.0

Impacts based on field surveys.

Jurisdictional Streams

Streams within the project area are part of the Broad River Basin. Three major stream systems, Stonecutter Creek, Cleghorn Creek and Hollands Creek flow through the project area. The project is located within the NC Division of Water Quality sub-basin 03-08-02 and US Geological Survey sub-basin 03050105. Streams in the study area are described in Table 4 below.

Table 4*Streams in Project Study Area*

Stream ID	Bank Height (feet)	Channel Width (feet)	Stream Determination
B	6-8	2-4	Perennial
1B	1-4	3-4	Perennial
UT1B	2-6	1-3	Perennial
A	1-5	2-5	Perennial
2ZZ	1-10	1-3	Perennial
1C	1-2	6-10	Perennial
UT1C	1-2	1-4	Perennial
2UT1C	1-3	1-4	Perennial
3UT1C	1-4	<1	Perennial
UT2UT1C	1-4	1-2	Perennial
2A	6-12	0.5-3	Perennial
4UT2A	0.5	1	Perennial
UT2A	2-4	0.5-1	Perennial
2UT2A	3-4	0.5	Perennial
3UT2A	2-4	1-2	Perennial
5UT2A	2-3	1	Perennial
2B upstream	4-5	0.5	Perennial
2B downstream	6-10	1-3	Perennial
UT2B	4-6	2-3	Perennial
2UT2B	3-5	0.5-1	Perennial
UT1UT2B	2-3	1-2	Perennial
1D	2-10	2-4	Perennial
UT1D	6-20	4-6	Perennial
1E	1-3	4-6	Perennial
UT1E	1	4	Perennial
2C (Stonecutter Creek)	10-25	1-4	Perennial
UT2C	2-3	0.5-3	Perennial
UTUT2C	1.5	0.5	Perennial
3A	0-1	1-4	Perennial
2F	1-10	3-6	Perennial
2G downstream	2-10	6-8	Perennial
2UT2G	4-9	3-5	Perennial
3-2C upstream (Stonecutter Creek)	2-4	8-20	Perennial
1J	1-6	8-15	Perennial
UT1J	1-3	2-6	Perennial
3-2C downstream (Stonecutter Creek)	2-8	20-30	Perennial
2UT3-2C	0-1	12-16	Perennial

Stream ID	Bank Height (feet)	Channel Width (feet)	Stream Determination
3UT3-2C	0-2	0-3	Intermittent becoming Perennial
3UT3-2C	6-14	2-16	Perennial
4UT3-2C	6-20	3-4	Perennial
UT4UT3-2C	1-4	1-3	Perennial
3E	12	1-8	Perennial
UT3E	1-9	3-6	Perennial
3D (North of US 74)	0-8	4-12	Perennial
3C upstream	0-2	1-4	Intermittent becoming Perennial
3C downstream	2-6	4-10	Perennial
3UT3C	0-2	1-3	Perennial
4UT3C	0-1	1-3	Intermittent
3B	0-6	1-4	Perennial
3D (South of US 74)	3-4	6-10	Intermittent becoming Perennial
UT3D	0-6	1-8	Perennial
1Y	2-4	4-6	Perennial
UT1Y	1-2	1-2	Perennial
2UT1Y	0-6	1-10	Perennial
3UT1Y	1-2	2-6	Perennial
2J	1-2	3	Perennial
1G	3-15	3	Perennial
UT1G	4	3-5	Perennial
2H	20	3-4	Perennial
UT2H	20	4-6	Perennial
2G upstream (Cleghorn Creek)	3-10	20-35	Intermittent becoming Perennial
3UT2G	8-12	4	Perennial
4UT2G	4-20	3-4	Perennial
5UT2G	15	2-3	Perennial
6UT2G	1-18	3-8	Perennial
UT6UT2G	1-3	3	Perennial
3-2UT6UT2G	2-6	1-4	Perennial
3-3UT6UT2G	2-4	1-4	Perennial
3-4UT6UT2G	1-4	2-4	Perennial
3-5UT6UT2G	1-2	1-2	Perennial
3UTUT3F	2-3	4-8	Perennial
2UTUT3F	2-8	1-6	Perennial
3F (Hollands Creek)	6	6-15	Perennial

Stream ID	Bank Height (feet)	Channel Width (feet)	Stream Determination
UTUT3F	2	3	Perennial
UT3F	3-4	3-5	Perennial
2UTUT2K	0.5	1	Perennial
UTUT2K	1-5	1-5	Perennial
UT2K	1-5	1-3	Perennial
UT1HC	1-40	2-20	Perennial
UT3X	2-12	3-6	Perennial
UTUT3X	1-9	3-6	Perennial
3X	3-12	8-20	Perennial
3G (Hollands Creek)	5-10	10-15	Perennial
UT3G	3-6	3-4	Perennial
3UTUT3G	2-8	1-3	Perennial
UTUT3G	1-3	1-2	Perennial
2UTUT3G	1-4	1-3	Perennial
UT2UTUT3G	1-3	1-3	Perennial
2UT1HC	1-2	1-3	Perennial
UT3UT1HC	1-2	1-2	Perennial
3UT1HC	1-3	1-5	Perennial
3I	2-10	6-40	Perennial
UTUT1HC	2	3	Perennial
UT1HC	2-25	2-10	Perennial
1HC (Hollands Creek)	12	4-6	Perennial
2K (Hollands Creek)	2-4	12-18	Perennial
2UT2K	3-4	5	Perennial
3UT2K	3	6	Perennial
1K	1-2	4-6	Perennial
UT1K	0-3	0-1	Perennial
3H	1-8	2-20	Perennial
2UT1K	0-1	1-3	Intermittent
3UT1K	0-1	1-3	Intermittent
4UT1K	0-3	2-3	Perennial
5UT1K	0-2	2-3	Perennial
UT3J	2-4	2-4	Perennial
3J	1-5	2-4	Perennial
UT1N	2-8	1-6	Perennial
1N	2-8	3-8	Perennial
2UT1N	2-3	2-3	Intermittent becoming Perennial

Stream ID	Bank Height (feet)	Channel Width (feet)	Stream Determination
1M	1-3	2-4	Intermittent becoming Perennial
3M	2-4	2-3	Perennial
UT3M	1-4	3-4	Perennial
2UT3K	3-20	2-4	Perennial

All streams in the study area have been assigned a Best Usage Classification of C or WS-V. Stonecutter Creek, Cleghorn Creek and Hollands Creek are the major streams in the study area which have a Best Usage Classification of C, C and WS-V respectively.

Anticipated impacts to streams of the current study alternatives are presented on Table 5 below.

**Table 5
Anticipated Effects on Streams**

	Alternative			
	3	4	6	US74A
Stream Impacts (Feet)	12,063	8,730	13,113	9,200

Wetlands

Wetlands in the project study area were field delineated using the current Corps of Engineers methodology. The anticipated impacts to jurisdictional wetlands in the project study area shown on Table 6.

**Table 6
Anticipated Effects on Wetlands**

	Alternative			
	3	4	6	US74A
Wetlands Affected (Acres)	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.7

Cultural Resources

The Corps has consulted the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places and has determined that registered properties, or properties listed as being eligible for inclusion therein are located within the project area and/or will be affected by the proposed.

Properties Eligible for the National Register

The Proposed Boundary Expansion of Main Street Historic District (Rutherfordton) is a site bounded by North Main, Carnegie, North Washington, and Fernwood streets. It is recommend that the boundaries of the existing historic district be expanded to encompass nearby churches and residences that were built during the same period as the Main Street business district.

Dunkard's Creek Baptist Church is located on the east side of US 221 near SR 2194. Constructed ca. 1900, Dunkard's Creek Baptist Church is a well-preserved one story, weatherboard church. A small cemetery associated with the church stands in a grove of trees just east of the church.

The Homer and Bertha Sparks House is located on the east side of Railroad Avenue facing the railroad corridor. The Homer and Bertha Sparks House ranks among the town's finest remaining early twentieth century residences.

The Robert J. Norris House is located on the southeast corner of Railroad Avenue and US 64 in Ruth. Built around the 1880s, the Robert J. Norris House is a traditional, two story, single pile dwelling which has a well-preserved main block decorated with late nineteenth century sawnwork.

Ruth Elementary School is located on the south side of US 64, 0.2 mile east of US 221. This well-preserved school was constructed in 1929. The main facility is a one story, red brick building with Colonial Revival details.

The Washington Geer House is located on the north side of US 64 at SR 1539. Although now vacant and in disrepair, the house retains notable original features as well as elements added in the 1920s.

Gilboa United Methodist Church is located on the east side of SR 1532, 0.3 mile south of SR 1533. Constructed in 1886 and expanded in 1925, Gilboa United Methodist Church is a substantially intact, one story, frame church. A small cemetery stands to the north of the church, just beyond the abandoned railroad bed. This property was evaluated in the survey but is no longer within the project's APE.

Yelton's Flour Mill is located on West Main Street in Spindale, just east of US 74 A (Railroad Avenue). The Mill was built in 1915 and experienced several expansions up into the 1950's. The core of the complex is comprised of a four-story gable-roof structure which houses milling and ventilation equipment.

Project effects on historic properties are shown on Table 8 below.

**Table 8
Effects on Historic Properties**

Historic Property	ALT. 3	ALT. 4	ALT. 6	US 74A ALT.
Rutherfordton- Spindale Central High School	No Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect
Main Street Historic District	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
Gilbert Town	No Effect	No Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Effect
Main Street Historic District Expansion	No Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
Dunkard's Creek Baptist Church	No Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
Homer and Bertha Sparks House	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	No Adverse Effect
Robert J. Norris House	No Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect	No Adverse Effect
Ruth Elementary School	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Adverse Effect
Washington Geer House	No Effect	No Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Effect
Yelton's Flour Mill	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	No Adverse Effect
*Gilboa United Methodist	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect

*This property was evaluated in the survey but is no longer within the project's APE.

Ruth Elementary School would be adversely affected by Alternatives 3 and 4 because they would require land from the school.

The State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) concurred with these findings on June 6, 2008.

Archaeological Resources

Due to the number of detailed study alternatives and the recent inclusion of Gilbert Town on the National Register of Historic Places, an intensive archaeological survey has not been initiated. A thorough archaeological investigation will be conducted after the selection of the preferred corridor.

Endangered Species

The Corps has reviewed the project area, examined all information provided by the applicant and consulted the latest North Carolina Natural Heritage Database. Based on available information, the Corps has determined pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), that the proposed project may affect federally listed endangered or threatened species or their formally designated critical

habitat. Habitat for the dwarf-flowered heartleaf is present within the study area and one previously undocumented population was also identified within the project study area. Consultation under Section 7 of the ESA will be initiated and no permit will be issued until the consultation process is complete.

As of January 31, 2008 the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) lists five federally protected species are listed for Rutherford County. Table 7 lists these species and their federal status.

Table 7
Federally-Protected Species in Rutherford County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status*	Biological Conclusion
Indiana bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	E	No Effect
Dwarf-flowered heartleaf	<i>Hexastylis naniflora</i>	T	May Affect-Likely to Adversely Affect
Small whorled pogonia	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	T	No Effect
White irisette	<i>Sisyrinchium dichotomum</i>	E	No Effect
Rock gnome lichen	<i>Gymnoderma lineare</i>	E	No Effect

Field surveys for the project were performed in May, July, August and September 2003. No habitat exists in the project area for white irisette and rock gnome lichen.

No hibernacula for the Indiana bat are present within the project study area; however, appropriate roosting habitat is present. No known occurrence of Indiana bat has been reported within the project vicinity.

Habitat for the small whorled pogonia is present in several areas within the study area; however, no individuals of this species was located.

Habitat for the dwarf-flowered heartleaf is present within the study area and one previously undocumented population was also identified within the project study area.

Compensatory Mitigation

Compensatory mitigation will be required for project impacts to wetlands and streams. The applicant will make every effort to provide on-site mitigation where possible. The applicant has offered that any mitigation requirements not provided on-site will be met utilizing the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP).

Evaluation

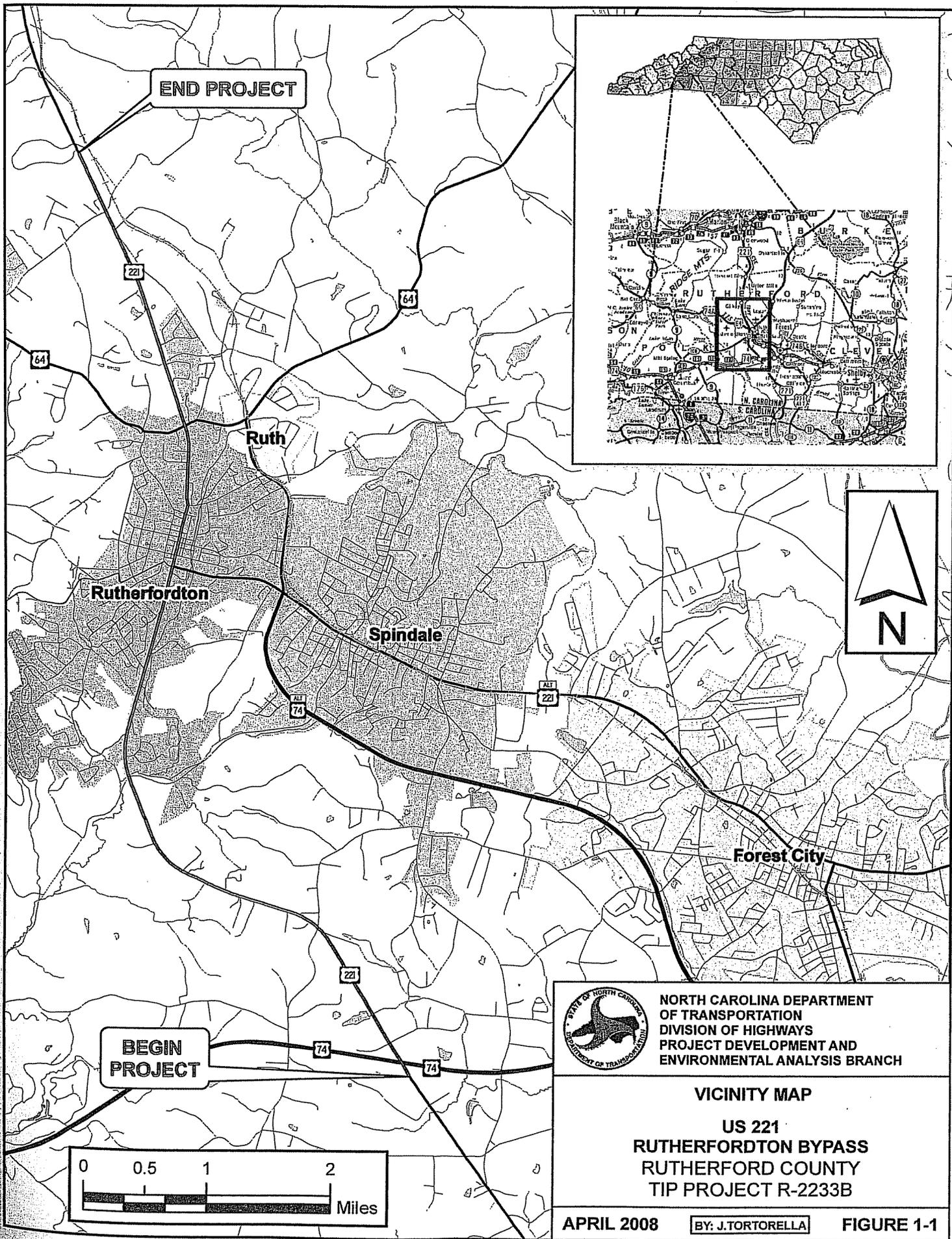
The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including

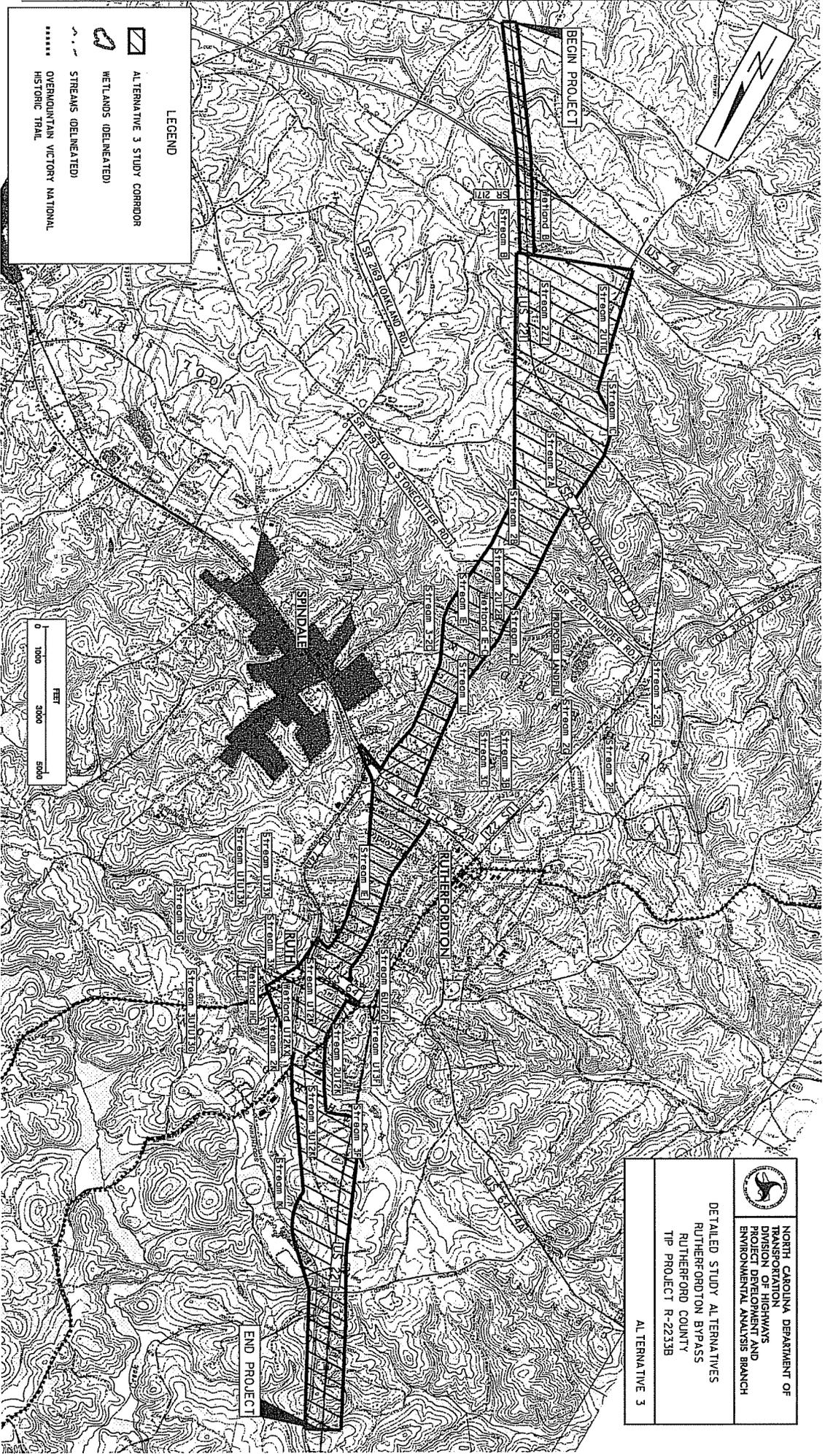
the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values (in accordance with Executive Order 11988), land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. For activities involving the discharge of dredged or fill materials in waters of the United States, the evaluation of the impact of the activity on the public interest will include application of the Environmental Protection Agency's 404(b)(1) guidelines.

Commenting Information

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State and local agencies and officials, including any consolidate state viewpoint or written position of the Governor; Indian Tribes and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to select the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of a Corps of Engineers Environmental Assessment (EA) and/or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

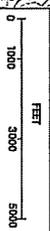
Written comments pertinent to the proposed work, as outlined above, will be received by the Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District, until 5pm, December 8, 2008. Comments should be submitted to Mr. David K. Baker, Asheville Regulatory Field Office, 151 Patton Avenue, Room 208, Asheville, North Carolina 28801.



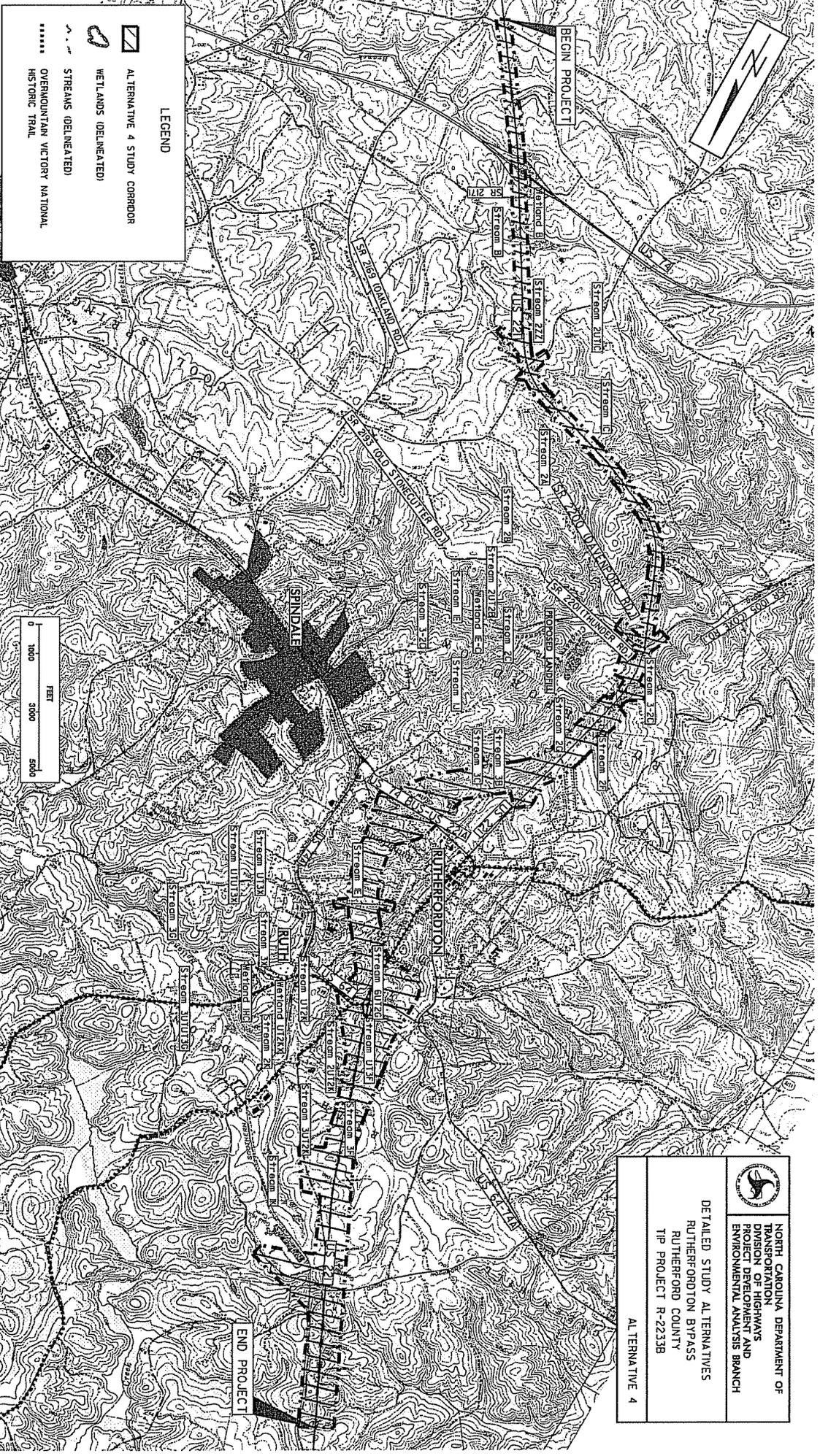
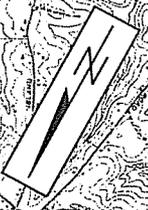


LEGEND

-  ALTERNATIVE 3 STUDY CORRIDOR
-  WETLANDS (DELINEATED)
-  STREAMS (DELINEATED)
-  OVERMOUNTAIN VICTORY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

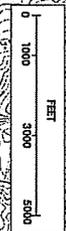


	NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS BRANCH
	DETAILED STUDY ALTERNATIVES RUTHERFORDTON BYPASS RUTHERFORD COUNTY TIP PROJECT R-2233B ALTERNATIVE 3



LEGEND

-  ALTERNATIVE 4 STUDY CORRIDOR
-  WETLANDS (DELINEATED)
-  STREAMS (DELINEATED)
-  OVERQUANTIAN VICTORY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

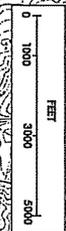


	NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS BRANCH
	ALTERNATIVE 4 DETAILED STUDY ALTERNATIVES RUTHER-DORTON BYPASS RUTHERFORD COUNTY TIP PROJECT R-2233B



LEGEND

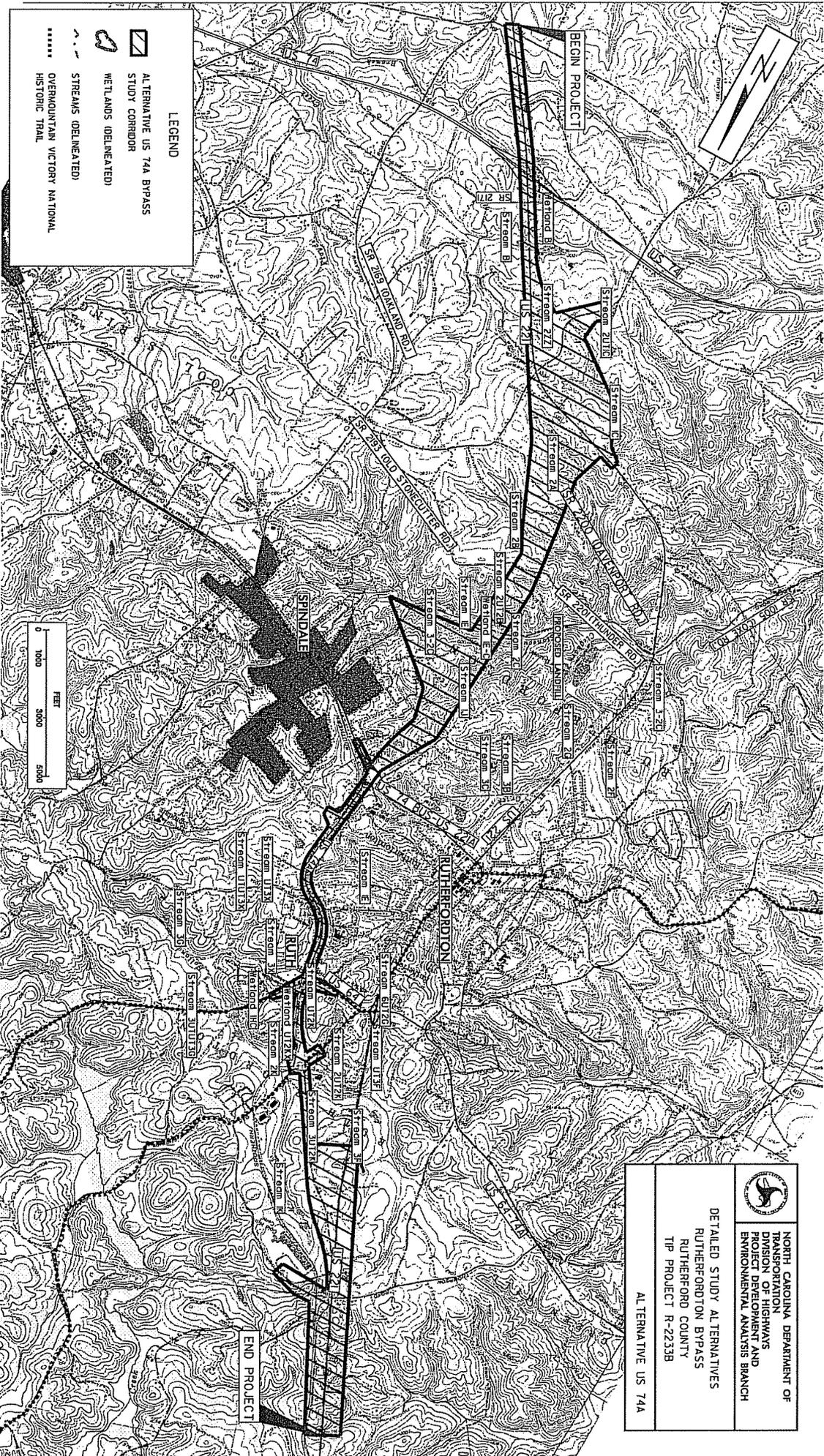
-  ALTERNATIVE 6 STUDY CORRIDOR
-  WETLANDS (DELINEATED)
-  STREAMS (DELINEATED)
-  OVERMOUNTAIN VICTORY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS BRANCH

DETAILED STUDY ALTERNATIVES
RUTHER-DORTON BYPASS
RUTHERFORD COUNTY
TIP PROJECT R-2233B

ALTERNATIVE 6



LEGEND

-  ALTERNATIVE US 74A BYPASS
-  STUDY CORRIDOR
-  WETLANDS (DELINEATED)
-  STREAMS (DELINEATED)
-  OVERMOUNTAIN VICTORY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

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 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
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 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND
 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS BRANCH

 DETAILED STUDY ALTERNATIVES
 RUTHERFORDTON BYPASS
 RUTHERFORD COUNTY
 TIP PROJECT R-2233B

 ALTERNATIVE US 74A