

# GREENVILLE MPO Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) Highway Map

### July 2008





## What are we discussing today?

- What is a Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP)?
- How is it related to the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)?
- What are the benefits and products of a CTP?
- Highway Map for Greenville CTP





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GREENVILLE MPO Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP)

#### **Plan Comparison**

	Adopted by	Adopted By	Fiscally	A/Q Conformity	Approximate
	ΜΡΟ ΤΑϹ	NCDOT BOT	Constrained	Analysis Required	Plan Horizon
Comprehensive					
Transportation					
Plan	Yes	Yes	No	No	~30 Years
Long Range					
Transportation				Yes, for non-attainment	20 Year
Plan	Yes	No	Yes	areas	Minimum
Transportation					
Improvement				Yes, for non-attainment	
Program	Yes, MTIP	Yes, entire TIP	Yes	areas	7 Years



## What is a CTP?

- It is a Long-Range multi-modal transportation plan.
- It is developed cooperatively with NCDOT and the MPO.
- The CTP emphasizes incorporating local land use plans and community and statewide goals (like Strategic Corridors).
- It is meant to be developed concurrently with the LRTP
- It is important to note that CTP recommendations are Concepts and any project will go through a rigorous environmental process before final alignments or designs can be determined.
- Does not determine a pinpoint location of new roads
- Does not make a promise to build roads
- Is not fiscally constrained
   CHLEROK



## Long Range Transportation Plan

- Federally mandated
- Fiscally constrained portion of Comprehensive Transportation Plan
- Updated every four years in non-attainment areas for air quality
- Must have at least a 20 year planning horizon
- Adopted by MPO TAC





### **Transportation Improvement Program**

- Seven year planning document
- Contains funding information and schedules
- Fiscally constrained
- Entire TIP adopted by NCDOT Board of Transportation
- Metropolitan TIP adopted by MPO TAC



## Why a Comprehensive Transportation Plan?

§ 136-66.2. Development of a coordinated transportation system and provisions for streets and highways in and around municipalities.

Each municipality, not located within a metropolitan planning organization (MPO) and each MPO, with the cooperation of the Department of Transportation, shall develop a comprehensive transportation plan that will serve present and anticipated travel demand in and around the municipality.





#### Comprehensive Transportation Plan Multimodal

- Highway
- Public Transportation and Rail
- Bicycle
- Pedestrian (future)

#### Recommendations

• Existing, Needs Improvement, Recommended

#### **Highway Categories**

• Freeways, Expressways, Boulevards, Other Major

Thoroughfares and Minor Thoroughfares



# The CTP's final products

- Adoption Sheet
- 4 Maps
  •Highway Map
  •Bicycle Map
  •Rail and Public Transportation Map
  •Pedestrian (future)



- Technical Report



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Thoroughfare Plan Map

Greenville Urban Area Thoroughfare Map, adopted by BOT 2/3/05

Won't be valid after adoption of Greenville CTP Highway Map Comprehensive Transportation Plan Highway Map

Greenville CTP Highway Map will be in the new Comprehensive Transportation Plan format

A CTP can be used in the same way as Thoroughfare Plan for local land use planning (protection of ROW, etc.)









# Existing Greenville Urban Area Thoroughfare Map







### **Highway Facility Classifications**



- 5 Classifications
  - Freeway, Expressway,
     Boulevard, Major and
     Minor Thoroughfares
- Based on the following features:

COTZ

– Speed Limit

Traffic Signals

- Medians
- Access





US 74 Near Waynesville



# **Freeway Facility**

- High mobility, low access
- 55 mph or greater
- Cross-section: Minimum 4 lanes with a median
- Connections provided only at interchanges; all cross streets are grade-separated
- Driveways not allowed
- Traffic signals not allowed
- <u>Examples</u>: US264 east of I-95, US 220, US
   52 between Lexington and Winston-Salem







US 221 (Marion Bypass)



US 220 in Rockingham County

# **Expressway Facility**

- High mobility, low access
- 45 to 60 mph

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- Cross-section: Minimum 4 lanes with a median
- Connections: Interchanges (major cross streets) and at-grade intersections (minor cross streets)
- Driveways are limited in location and number; right-in/right-out only
- Traffic signals not allowed
- Examples: US 117 north of I-40,



US 70 East of Goldsboro



# **Boulevard Facility**

- Moderate mobility, moderate access
- 30 to 55 mph
- Cross-section: Minimum 2 lanes with a median
- Connections: At-grade intersections for most major and minor cross streets
- Driveways allowed primarily rightin/right-out; encourage consolidation and/or sharing of access
- <u>Examples</u>: US 1 in Raleigh, NC 55 (Holly Springs Bypass), NC11 in Greenville





US 441 South of Dillsboro



#### US 13 North of Ahoskie

# Major Thoroughfares

- Balanced mobility and access
- 25 to 55 mph

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- Cross-section: Minimum 2 lanes, no median;
   includes facilities with a continuous left turn lane
- Connections: At-grade intersections
- Driveways allowed with full movements; consolidate or share connections if possible
- <u>Examples</u>: US 64 in Siler City, Stantonsburg Rd in Greenville





US 441 South of Dillsboro



#### US 13 North of Ahoskie

# **Minor Thoroughfares**

- Balanced mobility and access
- 25 to 55 mph
- Cross-section: Minimum 2 lanes, no median;
   includes facilities with a continuous left turn lane
- Connections: At-grade intersections
- Driveways allowed with full movements; consolidate or share connections if possible
- <u>Examples</u>: US 64 in Siler City, NC 13 north of Ahoskie, Old River Rd in Greenville



### Benefits of Comprehensive Transportation Plan?

- Common long range vision for multi-modal facilities between NCDOT, MPOs, RPOs and local governments.
- Better project information for Programming and Project Development.
- Better integration of transportation planning with land use planning.
- Reduced project costs associated with right-of-way and construction activities.
- Minimized impacts to property and community appearance with future road improvements.
- Stronger ties to local priorities.

