

APPALACHIAN COMMISSION APPROVES HIGHWAY

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Appalachian Regional Commission has approved a total of 175.9 miles of major development highway corridors for North Carolina under the new Appalachian Regional Development Program.

The Commission, in addition to approving the corridors, has also authorized a total of \$107 million of Federal funds for immediate construction, design and engineering studies, and right-of-way acquisition on the Appalachian state highway corridors. North Carolina, to date, has been allocated \$11.3 million.

The Commission action now goes to the Secretary of Commerce for final approval.

Under the Appalachian Commission recommendations, the North Carolina development highway mileage will follow three basic highway corridors. The Commission has agreed, however, that there could be reconsideration of some sections of the corridors should detailed indicate such a need. The North Carolina corridor locations are as follows:

1. A north-south route from Interstate 40 at Clyde, just west of Asheville, to Interstate 285 north of Atlanta, Georgia.

2. An east-west route, connecting with the above corridor at Dillsboro and paralleling U. S. Routes 19 and

THE YANCEY RECORD

129 to their junction with U. S. 64, and then paralleling U. S. 64 westward to Interstate 75 near Cleveland, Tennessee.

3. A north-south route beginning at the junction of Interstate Routes 40 and 26 at Asheville and extending northward through Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky, and terminating above Portsmouth, Ohio.

Last week's Commission action virtually completes designation of the corridors in the 2,350-mile development highway system. The Commission's corridor designations have now gone to the Secretary of Commerce for approval and for implementation by the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, in cooperation with the States' highway departments.

Under the Appalachian Regional Development Act, the eleven-state Appalachian Region will receive a variety of programs designed to stimulate economic development. All of these programs, as in the case of the recently approved highway network, will depend upon State-Federal cooperation. In addition to highways, the Appalachian Act authorizes the construction of health centers, vocational education schools and sewage treatment works, the development of land, timber and water resources, and the reclamation of strip-mined areas.

The 2,350-mile Appalachian development highway system will be built with \$805 million of Federal funds over a six-year period. Congress has already appropriated \$200 million to be spent

on the highway program through June 30, 1966.

The Appalachian Commission has allocated a total of \$190 million of this money which will be spent on the highway system through Fiscal 1966.

The development highways will be built in nine of the eleven Appalachian States, where they will generally connect existing routes and the interstate highway system so as to greatly improve accessibility within Appalachia. The nine include Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

The Appalachian Regional Commission consists of a Federal Cochairman, John L. Sweeney, and the Governors of each of the eleven states. Governor Moore, the North Carolina member of the Commission, has appointed Woodrow Jones, State Planning Study Task Force, to serve as his Alternate on the Commission. The State Cochairman of the Commission, elected by the eleven Appalachian Governors, is Governor Edward T. Breathitt of Kentucky. The Commission can neither consider nor approve projects unless they are submitted by a State member of the Commission.

The three Appalachian highway corridors in North Carolina contain a total of 175.9 miles. During the next year, 18.8 miles will be placed under construction within these corridors. More detailed descriptions of the general corridor locations are contained below:

CORRIDOR ONE — This

THURSDAY, AUG. 5, 1965

corridor, connecting with Interstate 40 near Asheville, parallels U. S. 23 to the Georgia line and extends all the way to Interstate 285 at Atlanta. Connecting with two interstate highways, it provides the southwestern corner of North Carolina with greater access to major east-west and north-south transportation routes.

The total length of this highway corridor is 171.1 miles, with 76.8 miles located in North Carolina. During the next year, 9.2 miles of this route will be placed under construction in North Carolina.

CORRIDOR TWO — This corridor, connecting Corridor One, provides direct access between Asheville and Chattanooga, and serves such communities as Bryson City, Andrews, and Murphy, before crossing the Tennessee line, where it continues to Cleveland, Tennessee.

The total length of Corridor Two is 127.1 miles, of which 82.3 miles are in North Carolina.

CORRIDOR THREE — The North Carolina portion of this corridor represents the southern end of a 370-mile north-south route between Asheville and Portsmouth, Ohio. After leaving North Carolina, this corridor cuts through northeastern Tennessee, southwestern Virginia, eastern Kentucky, and into southern Ohio. It connects Interstate Routes 26 and 40 at Asheville. Interstate 81 near Kingsport, Tennessee, and Interstate 64 near Ashland, Kentucky. The North Carolina portion of this corridor crosses into

Girl Scout Advisor To Attend Course

Mrs. Jack Edwards of Asheville, district advisor of the Pisgah Girl Scout Council, will attend a two weeks course in job training at the Edith Macy Training Center for Girl Scout adults, a nationally residential school in a camp near Pleasantville, New York.

Mrs. Edwards, who works in Avery, Mitchell, McDowell, Madison, and Yancey counties with Girl Scout leaders and neighborhood service teams, will leave August 11 for New York.

In September she will visit each of the counties in which she works for the neighborhood meetings scheduled for the month and work with leaders and consultants and other adults in the neighborhoods in promoting the program of Girl Scouting.

Mrs. Edwards will attend the Yancey Neighborhood meeting on Thursday, September 9 in Burnsville.

Tennessee north of Asheville, connecting Johnson City, Tennessee.

The overall length of the corridor is 370 miles, with 33.2 miles located in North Carolina. During the next year, 9.6 miles of this corridor will be placed under construction in North Carolina.

ATTEND

THE ARTS AND CRAFTS FESTIVAL

B. B. PENLAND & SON COMPANY

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

FAITHFULLY

SERVING

YANCEY COUNTY

AND THE

SURROUNDING AREA

FOR 39 YEARS

DON'T MISS

THE ARTS AND CRAFTS FESTIVAL

SATURDAY

POLLARD'S DRUG STORE