Summary

Waynesboro’s “Southern Corridor” (an extension of Shenandoah Village Drive) is proposed as a 1.6-mile new roadway, positioned south of Interstate 64 between Exits 94 and 96. It will create a direct, multi-modal linkage between Rosser Avenue and South Delphine Avenue.

The project will serve three critical functions: (A) It provides alternative access for some of the City’s largest industrial, office, and retail users along Shenandoah Village Drive; (B) It will serve as the primary access road for the City’s new Exit 96 Industrial Park; and (C) It will reduce congestion along I-64 as well as Rosser Avenue.

Background

The Project was proposed as part of the City’s Comprehensive Plan Land Use Guide in 2008. The Land Use Guide was developed with the help of a citizen’s advisory committee and adopted by City Council with a recommendation by the Planning Commission. A number of citizen input sessions and legally advertised public hearings with the Planning Commission and City Council were held prior to the adoption of the Land Use Guide.

Following a November 2013 public hearing, the City Council requested that the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) include the road project in its Six Year Improvement Plan.

The Southern Corridor Road Project has also been identified as a key regional road improvement by the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAW MPO).

At its June 14 meeting in Richmond, the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) approved this $16.088 million road construction project located in the City of Waynesboro. The CTB also held several public hearings to receive comment on this and other projects in the region.

Going Forward

- The Virginia Department of Transportation is slated to administer this project. VDOT will hold a public hearing to review the road alignment (date not yet determined).
- VDOT will be required to conduct an environmental review for the project. It is likely that the project will be required to be reviewed in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- Any wetlands or stream disturbance would require review and permitting in accordance with Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determines whether jurisdictional wetlands exist and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality administers the permitting process.
- If any Federal Highways Administration funding is included, then VDOT will also conduct what is referred to as a Section 4(f) review which refers to Federal regulations intended to protect public parks during road construction projects.

For more information regarding this project contact the city manager’s office at 540-942-6600
Coyner Springs Park is depicted in Section 2