

Project Development Process and Timeline

1 Determine Project Scope and Study Area

- Determine the project's beginning and ending points.
- Determine the general type of improvements to be accomplished as part of the project (pavement rehabilitation, bridge replacement, entrance and exit ramp improvements, etc.).
- Determine what area surrounding the project will be directly and indirectly affected by the project.

2 Define Need for and Purpose of Project

- Determine what problems need to be addressed.
- Determine the purpose of the project.

3 Develop Alternative/Options to be Studied

- Study two build options: close Business 40 completely for 2 years during construction; and close Business 40 partially for 6 years during construction.
- Develop several construction alternatives for each build option.
- Determine the alternatives to be studied based on engineering/traffic studies and local community/local government outreach.

4 Complete Traffic Analysis of Alternatives/Options

- Use computer programs to model the movement of cars, trucks, and other vehicles in and through downtown Winston-Salem.

- Use this traffic analysis to help show where cars, trucks, and other vehicles will go if certain options are applied and determine possible detour routes.

5 Complete Preliminary Design and Environmental Field Studies

- Prepare detailed designs for each alternative to make sure they will work.
- Determine the location of historic properties, archaeological sites, streams, endangered species, etc. by conducting field studies.

6 Analyze Potential Impacts

- Determine potential impacts of the various alternatives/options on communities, churches, businesses, commuters, historic properties, plant and animal species, etc.

7 Select Preferred Alternative/Option

- Choose the preferred alternative/option based on the potential impacts of the alternatives/options, feedback from the community, costs of the alternatives/options, etc.

8 Complete Environmental Assessment

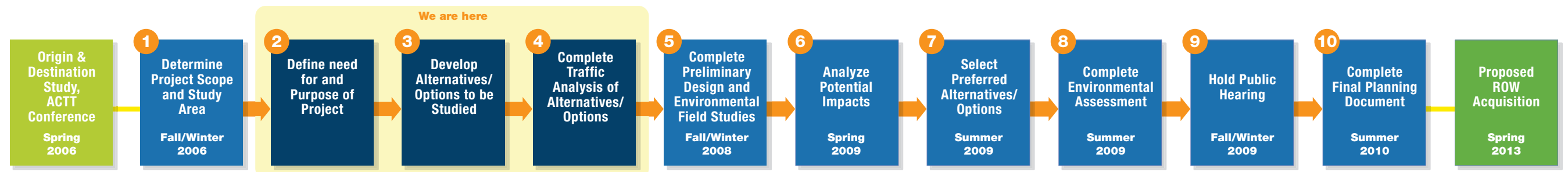
- Record field study data, analyses, community input, design data, cost estimates, and reasons for selecting preferred alternative in one document, the Environmental Assessment
- Make the Environmental Assessment available to local, state, and federal agencies and the general public for review and comment.

9 Hold Public Hearing

- Present detailed design of preferred alternatives/options at a public hearing.
- Use community input from the public hearing to make meaningful changes to the project design.

10 Complete Final Planning Document

- Address comments from local, state, and federal agencies and the general public in the final planning document.
- Record changes to the project based on feedback since completion of the Environmental Assessment in the final planning document.



Public Involvement— A continuous community outreach process is integrated into every step of the project, to ensure that the corridor residents, businesses, the traveling public, and other interested parties have an opportunity to have meaningful participation in the process.