Welcome to the City of Alexandria’s public hearing regarding the proposed improvements to the intersection of King Street and Beauregard Street. All citizens are afforded the opportunity to participate in public decisions on transportation projects affecting them. Your verbal and written input is appreciated and you are encouraged to complete the enclosed comment sheet. Your comments will be considered by the City before finalizing the project.

Project Description

King Street between I-395 and George Mason Drive is a congested, 4-lane, divided, urban, principal arterial surrounded by high-density office, commercial, and residential development. The King Street / Beauregard Street intersection operates at an unacceptable LOS (level-of-service) with daily traffic volumes exceeding 46,000. The LOS is expected to further deteriorate with traffic volumes exceeding 60,000 by the year 2020 under current conditions.

The proposed improvements will result in a more operationally efficient intersection which will also improve traffic flow for the entire corridor:

- 31% reduction in delays during AM peak hours
- 19% reduction in delays during PM peak hours
- Safer integration of pedestrians and motorists

The project area includes a 0.25-mile section of King Street between Chesterfield Road and North Hampton Drive (includes 3 intersections) and a 0.22-mile section of Beauregard Street/Walter Reed Dr. Street improvements include partial widening to add a raised median and left-turn lanes on eastbound and westbound King Street, elimination of median openings, upgrades to traffic signals with new mast arms, and upgrades to street lights to meet current standards.

Improvements to increase pedestrian safety include 6-foot wide ADA-compliant sidewalks, off-street shared-use paths to comply with the City’s bike plan, 6-foot wide landscaped buffers between the street and the sidewalks and shared-
**Project Description continued**

use paths, elimination of slip lanes, and new pedestrian signals.

The closed storm drainage system will be upgraded. An underground detention system with an on-site mechanism to clean water before being released into the storm system will meet City of Alexandria storm quality and quantity standards.

A traffic analysis of the project corridor was conducted to identify geometric and traffic operational improvements that will best facilitate optimized traffic movement for all modes of travel. This involved analyses of traffic operations under existing conditions and under several design alternatives based on a 20-year design horizon. The study addressed feasible and constructable mitigation measures considering project constraints such as limited right-of-way and construction costs.

Signal timing plans were developed for four scenarios that optimized the coordinated timing among seven signals along King Street. The final design included three traffic signal modifications and one new signal. They were coordinated with the other signals on King and Beauregard streets and feature mastarms, LED signal heads, inductive loop detection, pedestrian countdown indicators, and accessible pedestrian accommodations.

**Plan Overview**

**Typical Roadway Cross Sections**

**Right-of-Way**

Additional right-of-way is needed for this project. As the right-of-way process progresses, the impacts will be determined and coordinated with property owners.

Easements are required for the construction and maintenance of slopes, drainage facilities, and utilities. As plans are further developed and finalized, additional easements for maintenance, construction and utility relocations may be required beyond the currently proposed right-of-way. As the exact locations of these easements are determined, property owners will be informed.

**Environmental Review**

VDOT’s Northern Virginia District Office has completed a review of this project under the State Environmental Review Process (SERP) to obtain preliminary information about environmental resources in the project vicinity; identify opportunities for avoidance, minimization, and mitigation; and provide the natural and historic resource agencies an opportunity to review and comment on the project.

The project was coordinated with federal, state and local agencies as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process and in compliance with Federal Highway Administration guidelines. The NEPA Categorical Exclusion document was prepared and includes information on air quality, cultural resources (archaeology and standing structures), natural resources (water quality, threatened and endangered species) and hazardous materials. The approved NEPA Categorical Exclusion document and associated study findings are posted on the project Web site for public information.