How is the NEPA process and how will GSA comply?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 requires federal agencies to consider effects of their proposed actions on the human environment; apply a systematic planning, analysis, and decision-making processes; and involve the public. For the FBI HQ consolidation, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared to meet these NEPA requirements.

**WE ARE HERE**

**Step 1: Initiate EIS**
- Develop purpose and need
- Collect baseline data
- Conduct agency and public scoping meetings
- Hold 45-day public comment period
- Start developing alternatives

**Step 2: Collect Data**
- Analyze existing conditions
- Identify needed studies
- Begin preparation of the Draft EIS

**Step 3: Analyze Alternatives**
- Continue site analysis
- Analyze the environmental impacts of alternatives
- Hold 45-day public comment period
- Review all public/agency comments received on the Draft EIS

**Step 4: Publish Draft EIS**
- Release Draft EIS to public
- Conduct public meetings
- Hold 45-day public comment period
- Review all public/agency comments received on the Draft EIS

**Step 5: Publish Final EIS**
- Review and develop responses to comments on the Draft EIS
- Prepare Final EIS addressing public/agency comments
- Hold 30-day public review period

**Step 6: Make Decision**
- Prepare and publish Record of Decision (ROD)

Public participation is the cornerstone of the NEPA and Section 106 processes. GSA and the FBI invite you to participate in the scoping process for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

**What is scoping and how can you participate?**

- Scoping is an early and open public involvement process intended to determine which issues the EIS will address.
- The purpose of scoping is to allow members of the community, interested agencies, and the general public an opportunity to assist GSA in identifying issues and potential impacts associated with the FBI Headquarters Consolidation and exchange of the J. Edgar Hoover Building.
- Your input at this early stage in the planning and NEPA processes is important.

**How can you follow the project?**

Please visit our website: www.gsa.gov/fbihqconsolidation to register to receive notifications about updates and upcoming public engagement opportunities.

You can follow this project at: www.gsa.gov/fbihqconsolidation and on Twitter at: @usgsa #FBIMove

**What is GSA proposing?**

GSA intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the potential impacts resulting from the proposed action, which encompasses two parts: (1) acquisition of a consolidated Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters (FBI HQ) at a new permanent location; and (2) exchange of the J. Edgar Hoover Building (JEH) parcel. Components of the FBI are currently housed in JEH and in several leased locations throughout the National Capital Region. The government seeks to acquire a new FBI HQ that meets or exceeds the government's requirements.

**What are the alternatives?**

**No Action Alternative** - FBI would remain in its current locations without consolidation at a new permanent location. Under the No Action Alternative, FBI HQ personnel would remain dispersed across multiple locations in the National Capital Region in facilities that do not meet current security requirements.

**Springfield Alternative** – FBI would consolidate at an approximately 58 acre site located 0.25 miles from the Franconia Springfield Metro Station and 0.7 miles from a Capital Beltway ramp known as the GSA Franconia Warehouse Complex in Fairfax County, Virginia.

**Greenbelt Alternative** – FBI would consolidate at an approximately 62 acre site adjacent to the Greenbelt Metro Station located inside the Capital Beltway near the intersection of Interstates 95/495 and Exit 24 in Prince George's County, Maryland.

**Landover Alternative** – FBI would consolidate at an approximately 80 acre site located 1.97 miles from the Largo Town Center Metro Station and inside the Capital Beltway known as the former Landover Mall located in Prince George's County, Maryland.

**How can you provide comments on this project?**

Comments may be emailed or mailed. Comments must be submitted or postmarked by October 23, 2014.
- Comment online at: http://www.gsa.gov/fbihqconsolidation
- Please email comments with “NEPA Scoping Comment” in the subject line to: fbi-hq-consolidation@gsa.gov
- Please send written comments to:
  U.S. General Services Administration
  Attention: Via Francis, OPDQ Project Manager
  301 7th Street, SW, Room 4004
  Washington, D.C. 20407
What is the purpose of the FBI Headquarters Consolidation?

- Consolidate the existing FBI Headquarters (FBI HQ) offices into one location in the National Capital Region
- Provide the FBI with a headquarters facility that meets the Interagency Security Council (ISC) Level V security standards

What is the need for the FBI HQ Consolidation?

A consolidated FBI HQ is needed to support information sharing, collaboration, and integration of strategic priorities. Currently, the aging J. Edgar Hoover (JEH) Building houses only 52 percent of headquarters staff with the remainder dispersed over multiple locations in the National Capital Region. Fragmentation resulting from FBI HQ’s multiple locations diverts time and resources from investigations, hampers coordination and collaboration, and decreases flexibility. Dispersion across multiple locations also gives rise to redundancy in operations and inefficient use of space. The consolidation is needed to eliminate redundancies and provide for significant space savings.

The proposed action is needed to provide a FBI HQ that meets the Level V ISC security standard. This standard is reserved for agencies with mission functions critical to national security or continuation of government. As an integral agency for the management of intelligence and national security programs, the FBI needs a facility that provides highly reliable utilities and infrastructure.

What is FBI’s mission?

The mission of the FBI is to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners.

How was the range of alternatives for the proposed action determined?

1. **Delineated Area:** National Capital Region
   - Washington, DC
   - Montgomery County and Prince George’s County, Maryland
   - Northern Virginia (i.e., Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties and the incorporated cities and towns of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Herndon, Vienna and Manassas)
2. **Size**
   - Site large enough to construct up to 2.1 million rentable square feet of office and related space, including ancillary facilities and parking as required
   - Site able to accommodate the requirements of Interagency Security Committee (ISC) Level V Security
3. **Access to Transportation**
   - The closest boundary line of the site offered shall be within 2 miles by paved public access road of a Metro rail station, and either inside the Capital Beltway or within 2.5 miles by paved public access road of a Capital Beltway interchange
4. **Utilities**
   - Site must be capable of providing adequate public utilities, including but not limited to two distinct feeds of electrical power or a reasonable equivalent, to ensure continuity in operations

What are additional criteria considered?

A summary of the additional criteria that were used to evaluate sites are as follows (not listed in order of importance):

- Site characteristics
- Transportation evaluation (in addition to minimum requirements)
- Proximity to hazards
- Environmental considerations
- Proximity to community facilities
- Zoning, land use, and neighborhood character
- Utilities evaluation (in addition to minimum requirements)
- Acquisition and development costs

What are the next steps and when is the next opportunity for you to be involved in the project?

- Analyze all public comments received during scoping
- Use the comments to inform the development of the Draft EIS
- Develop the Draft EIS and circulate for public review – anticipated Spring 2015

The next formal comment period will occur following the release of the Draft EIS (anticipated Spring 2015). You will also have an opportunity to review the Final EIS.