

*Scope of Statement for the Environmental Impact Statement  
for Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 2005 Implementation  
&  
Master Plan Update at Fort Belvoir, Virginia*



prepared for

*Fort Belvoir, Virginia  
&  
US Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District*

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## **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

AMC	Army Materiel Command
BNVP	Belvoir New Vision Planners
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EQC	Environmental Quality Corridor
MDA	Missile Defense Agency
MSF	Million Square Feet
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NGA	National Geospatial Agency
NOI	Notice of Intent
NST	NEPA Support Team
NV/RSTA	Project Manager Night Vision/Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Target Acquisition
PEO EIS	Program Executive Office Enterprise Information Systems
WHS	Washington Headquarters Services

## **SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The Department of the Army and Fort Belvoir conducted public scoping to solicit input to help identify all relevant issues that should be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) action at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

This report contains the details of the public scoping and communications effort, which included letters, media announcements, and an open house public meeting held in Springfield, Virginia, on June 7, 2006. This report presents an analysis of the comments received during the open comment period and presents conclusions relating to the scope of the EIS.

### **1.1 BACKGROUND**

The Army is realigning functions and closing installations as mandated by Title XXX of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, Public Law 107-107. The 2002 BRAC law amended the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101-510, by authorizing another round of realignments and closures in 2005. The Army is implementing discretionary realignments and disposing of the excess property made available by the closing actions to support the national force structure objectives. The BRAC law exempts consideration of the need for the action or alternative installations in preparing environmental documentation pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). However, an appropriate level of NEPA documentation is required to analyze how the BRAC actions will be implemented for concurrent actions, both BRAC-directed and discretionary, at each installation that is receiving realigned missions.

The overview below outlines the BRAC Commission's 2005 recommendations for Fort Belvoir, Virginia, under provisions of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990. A detailed description of the Commission's recommendations is at [www.brac.gov/finalreport.asp](http://www.brac.gov/finalreport.asp) and is provided in Appendix A.

The Commission recommended the realignment of the following agencies/activities with relocation to Fort Belvoir, Virginia:

- National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)
- Washington Headquarters Services (WHS)
- Army Leased Space
- Program Executive Office Enterprise Information Systems (PEO EIS)
- Missile Defense Agency Headquarters Command Center (MDA)
- DeWitt Army Community Hospital
- National Museum of the United States Army
- Selected Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) activities from leased space to Rivanna Station, Charlottesville, Virginia (to be analyzed under a separate NEPA document from this EIS)



The Commission also recommended the realignment of the following agencies/activities to move from Fort Belvoir:

- The Army Materiel Command (AMC) Headquarters and the U.S. Army Security Assistance Command to Redstone Arsenal, Alabama
- The Army Prime Power School to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri
- The U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command Headquarters to Quantico, Virginia
- The Soldiers Magazine to Fort Meade, Maryland
- The Defense Threat Reduction Agency, Chemical Biological Defense Research to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
- The Defense Threat Reduction Agency conventional armaments research functions to Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
- The Army Research Office to the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland
- The Sensors, Electronics, and Electronic Warfare Research, Development and Acquisition activities to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, except the Night Vision and Electronic Sensors Directorate (the Night Vision Lab) and the Project Manager Night Vision/Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Target Acquisition (PMNV/RSTA)
- The Information Systems Research and Development and Acquisition (except for the Program Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems) to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

The BRAC Commission recommendations for relocating administrative, medical, and special/intelligence missions to Fort Belvoir will result in the relocation of approximately 22,000 personnel to the installation, which could require the construction of approximately 6- to 7-million square feet of new facilities, plus parking; new roads or road improvements (on- and off-site) and possibly the creation of a new multimodal transportation infrastructure; new utilities; other base support; and use or renovation of existing space. The BRAC realignment activities at Fort Belvoir consist of administrative, research, and other special missions to be placed in newly constructed, renovated, or existing buildings. No new field training facilities will be required.

The Army's overall goal for this BRAC action is to complete realignment by September 14, 2011. The Army procured the services of an urban planner, Belvoir New Vision Planners (BNVP) to develop siting alternatives for the BRAC action and future development at Fort Belvoir. BNVP is tasked with transforming Fort Belvoir into a world-class facility that supports a community of military and national security organizations as well as updating the installation's master plan. The master plan effort will gather tenant requirements and desires and develop courses of action for siting the BRAC and non-BRAC missions at Fort Belvoir. The Army will concurrently conduct the master plan process and prepare the BRAC realignment EIS. The EIS will analyze the long-range component of the master plan and address potential impacts, including impacts from changes in land use designations from the 1993 master plan as well as potential land use compatibility issues. Therefore, the information developed by the urban planner is required for analysis in the BRAC realignment EIS.

## **1.2 PURPOSE OF SCOPING**

Under regulations issued by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)<sup>1</sup>, the evaluation of potential environmental effects of federal actions is open to the public. Public participation in the NEPA process promotes both open communications between the public and the Army and better decision making. All persons and organizations that have a potential interest in the proposed action, including minority, low-income, disadvantaged, and Native American groups, are urged to participate in the NEPA environmental analysis process.

Public participation opportunities with respect to the proposed action are guided by CEQ and Army regulations.<sup>2</sup> These regulations provide for five major aspects of public participation available in conjunction with preparation of this EIS: (1) Notice of Intent, (2) scoping, (3) 45-day public review of the draft EIS, (4) public hearing on the draft EIS, and (5) 30-day public review of the final EIS.

Throughout this process, the public can obtain information on the status and progress of the proposed action and the EIS through the Fort Belvoir Public Affairs Office by calling the Directorate of Public Affairs at 703-805-5001 or visiting the BNVP Web site ([www.belvoirnewvision.com](http://www.belvoirnewvision.com)) and clicking “Links and Resources.”

## **1.3 INITIAL SCOPE OF THE ANALYSIS**

The Notice of Intent (NOI), informing the public that an EIS will be prepared is the first formal step in the NEPA public involvement process. The notice is published in the *Federal Register* by the agency proposing the action. The NOI includes a description of the proposed action and gives the name and address of an agency contact person. The NOI declaring the Army’s intent to prepare an EIS for realignment of Fort Belvoir was published in the *Federal Register* on November 23, 2005 (Appendix B).

Numerous issues and concerns will affect selection of alternatives and identification of issues to be addressed in the EIS. A representative listing of such issues includes land use, aesthetics and visual resources, air quality, noise, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics, transportation, utilities, and hazardous and toxic substances. The EIS will consider a range of alternatives to accommodate BRAC recommendations for the realignment of Fort Belvoir including a No Action Alternative. The EIS will also evaluate alternative siting locations at the installation for agencies and activities relocating to Fort Belvoir, the associated master plan update, and cumulative effects.

The following sections describe the process of scoping and efforts to solicit public and agency input to refine the scope of the EIS (Section 2.0), summarize the comments received during the scoping process (Section 3.0), and describe the issues that will be addressed in the EIS, as well as those that will not be addressed (Section 4.0). Appendix C and Appendix H contain press

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<sup>1</sup> Council on Environmental Quality *Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act*, Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Parts 1500–1508.

<sup>2</sup> *Environmental Analysis of Army Actions*, 32 CFR Part 651.

releases, letters, brochures, and other information provided at the scoping meetings and throughout the scoping process, as well as the public comments received during the open comment period.

## **SECTION 2.0 SCOPING PROCESS SUMMARY**

The scoping meeting was an integral part of a broader scoping effort the Army conducted to help clarify issues of major concern, identify any information sources available to analyze and evaluate impacts, and obtain public input on the range and acceptability of alternatives. The alternatives will include options for construction, siting and design of facilities, and the types and extent of transportation improvements needed to accommodate the new facilities.

The overall scoping process consisted of the following elements:

- Publishing the NOI in the *Federal Register*
- Distributing a public notice to newspapers
- Mailing of public and agency scoping letters
- Conducting a public scoping meeting to inform the public about the BRAC Commission's recommendations for Fort Belvoir and solicit oral and written comments on the issues that should be addressed in the EIS
- Reviewing, analyzing, and evaluating oral and written comments received within the open comment period

### **2.1 NOTICE OF INTENT**

As described above, the NOI (see Appendix B) was published in the *Federal Register* on November 23, 2005, informing the public that an EIS will be prepared. This is the first formal step in the NEPA public involvement process. The NOI encouraged public participation to promote open communication on the issues surrounding the proposal. All federal, state, tribal, and local agencies and other persons and organizations were urged to participate in the scoping process. The following contact was listed as a source for additional information:

Public Affairs Office  
Fort Belvoir, VA  
703-805-2583

### **2.2 PUBLIC NOTICE FOR NEWSPAPERS**

Advertisements were published in several newspapers in the region (Table 2-1 and Appendix C). The advertisements included information on the proposed action, as well as the date and location of the public scoping meeting. The following contact information was provided for readers with questions or comments:

Directorate of Public Works  
ATTN: BRAC EIS Comments  
9430 Jackson Loop, Suite 100  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5116  
703-805-5001  
environmental@belvoir.army.mil.  
www.belvoirnewvision.com (click on “Links and Resources”)

**Table 2-1**  
**Advertised public notices**

<b>Date of publication</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Location</b>
May 25 and June 1, 2006	Mount Vernon Gazette	Mount Vernon, VA
May 28, 2006	Washington Post	Washington, DC
June 1, 2006	Fort Belvoir News	Fort Belvoir, VA
June 1, 2006	Springfield Times	Springfield, VA

### **2.3 PUBLIC AND AGENCY SCOPING LETTERS**

Agency and public scoping letters (Appendix D) were mailed on May 17, 2006, to 188 individuals, organizations, tribes, and state and federal agencies (Appendix E) to inform them about the proposed action at Fort Belvoir, solicit their input concerning issues that should be addressed in the EIS, and invite them to attend the public scoping meeting.

The letters included information about the BRAC action at Fort Belvoir, the scope of the EIS, directions to the meeting, and instructions for submitting comments concerning the proposed action.

Fort Belvoir provided the mailing. The letters instructed recipients to send written comments to the Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works no later than July 2, 2006, or to submit written or oral comments at the scoping meeting. The Directorate of Public Works and the Web site (www.belvoirnewvision.com) were identified as resources for obtaining further information on the EIS.

### **2.4 PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING**

The public scoping meeting was held on June 7, 2006, from 7:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. at the Hilton Springfield Hotel in Springfield, Virginia. The venue was chosen because of facility availability and accessibility to the public throughout the Fort Belvoir region. More than 100 members of the public (including representatives from federal, state, and local agencies and the press) attended the public scoping meeting.

COL Brian Lauritzen, Fort Belvoir Garrison Commander, kicked off the public scoping meeting by welcoming attendees and explaining the meeting’s format and layout. COL Lauritzen then introduced the Honorable Dana Kaufman, Fairfax County Supervisor, Lee District, who also welcomed attendees to the meeting.

An open house format was used at the meeting. Nine stations with displays (Appendix F), PowerPoint presentations (Appendix G), and handouts (Appendix H) were available for viewing. Each booth was staffed by personnel from the Army, Fort Belvoir, the BRAC NEPA Support Team (NST), and representatives from the BNVP, Master Planning Team.

The interactive stations presented information on NEPA; population, economics, and the proposed action; traffic and air quality; natural, historic, and archeological resources; and other EIS elements. Additionally, welcome, court reporter, and comment tables were available to provide information and accept oral and written comments.

Attendees were welcomed at the entrance and provided a handout of all the display materials, a color brochure, and a comment form. Attendees were asked to sign in (Appendix I) and were provided instructions for viewing the displays, which they were encouraged to visit in any sequence they desired. A Scoping Meeting Participants' Guide display at the welcome station provided further guidance on how to proceed through the exhibit hall and provide comments.

Throughout the room, pens and forms were available for attendees to submit their comments in the comment box. A computer was also available for submitting online comments. Across the hall, a private room for submitting oral comments to a court reporter was available with a display detailing how comments would be used. Army and other master planning and environmental experts were available to answer questions.

In addition to the public scoping meeting, the Army reserved a time to meet with federal, state and local agency officials to discuss the scope of the EIS. This meeting was conducted at 1:30 p.m. on June 7, 2006, before the public scoping meeting, at the Hilton Springfield Hotel. About 30 people representing approximately 15 agencies attended the meeting (a roster of the attendees is provided in Appendix J). Ms. Susan Holtham, BRAC NST, opened the meeting with a brief background of the BRAC EIS process and the proposed action at Fort Belvoir. Colonel Brian Lauritzen, Fort Belvoir Garrison Commander, stated that the public scoping process is an opportunity to identify issues and draw out agency concerns. The meeting was then opened for questions. Members of the audience representing federal, state, and local agencies asked questions or offered comments, and the BRAC NST provided input for discussion. Questions on planning, transportation, socioeconomic, environmental resources, cultural resources, and the scoping process were all raised during this meeting. The following issues were discussed at length:

- Siting of new development (particularly the DeWitt Hospital)
- The locations from which new personnel will be coming
  - Potential for shift in residence for these personnel
  - Potential for influx of new school-aged children into Fairfax County
- Impacts to transportation and potential mitigation measures
- Funding for transportation improvements
- Preservation and public access for the Environmental Quality Corridor (EQC) on the Engineering Proving Ground (EPG) and the wildlife refuges on the Main Post
  - Maintenance of the forest and wildlife corridor through the installation

- The ability of agency representatives and the public to make substantive comments at this stage in the planning process
- The need to have the master plan completed before conducting the EIS

A summary of the discussion points is provided in Appendix J.

Following the public scoping meeting, the BRAC NST conducted a debriefing meeting. Overall impressions of the public's response to each booth were noted as were frequently asked questions, comments or concerns. A summary of this meeting is included in Appendix K.

## **2.5 PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Written comments were accepted by mail, e-mail, online, or in person at the public scoping meeting. Additionally, a court reporter was available at the public scoping meeting to accept oral comments. No comments were submitted to the court reporter. The Army requested that all comments concerning the EIS be submitted by July 2, 2006, addressed to the Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works, ATTN: EIS Comments, 9430 Jackson Loop, Suite 100, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5116; by e-mail to: [environmental@belvoir.army.mil](mailto:environmental@belvoir.army.mil); or on the BNVP Web site: [www.belvoirnewvision.com](http://www.belvoirnewvision.com) (click on "Links and Resources").

The following section contains a review, analysis, and evaluation of the comments received during the scoping process. Appendix L contains the scoping comments received as of July 2, 2006, and a copy of each of the original public comment forms that were submitted.

## **SECTION 3.0 COMMENT ANALYSIS**

Each comment received during the scoping process for the EIS for Fort Belvoir was carefully reviewed and grouped into one of the following six categories of common issues: socioeconomics, cultural resources, traffic and transportation, land use, natural resources, and other. After the initial review, the issues were studied further to determine the issues of specific concern. As a result, 72 specific concerns were identified.

Table 3-1 lists the six categories of issues identified and the specific concerns for each category. The manner in which the issues can be addressed in the EIS is noted in the right-hand column. Any new issues identified following the close of the scoping comment period or during the 45-day public comment period following publication of the Draft EIS (to be published in winter 2006–2007) will be incorporated into the Scope of Statement appendix in the Final EIS. The EIS section addressing each issue will be included in a third column that will be added to Table 3.1 in the Scope of Statement appendix in the Draft EIS.

**Table 3-1  
Issues identified during scoping**

<b>Issues raised in the scoping process for consideration in the EIS</b>	<b>Response to comments</b>
<b>Socioeconomics</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to know the potential impact on local schools and their capacity to accommodate the number of incoming students, both during the construction phase and after military and civilian personnel move to the post.</li> <li>• Need to accurately estimate the number of school-aged children who will be coming to the Fort Belvoir area as a result of BRAC 2005.</li> <li>• Potential for the need to construct new schools/expand existing schools to accommodate the expected influx of school-aged students, particularly in Fairfax County.</li> <li>• Need for federal funding to support the hiring of teaching and support staff and the full range of other professionals necessary to ensure an appropriate education; the purchase of desks, chairs, tables, computers, and other classroom resources.</li> <li>• Need for increased support for extracurricular activities (particularly club sports) as the percentage of students from military families increases.</li> <li>• Request for federal resources to conduct a study of the socioeconomic and environmental effects of the changes at Fort Belvoir on the Fairfax County Public School system.</li> <li>• Request for designation of the Fairfax County Public Schools as a “cooperating agency.</li> <li>• Local communities will not have a sufficient tax base for hiring teachers and creating additional space to accommodate the influx of students.</li> <li>• Examine the real commuter, road, and air quality impacts; include the precise number of contractors serving DOD entities to be relocated and the dollar figures of contracts under which these contractors perform.</li> <li>• Include precise lease language for commercial, for-profit, opportunities on federal property and include an assessment of the economic impact of these commercial activities if they had been located in adjacent Fairfax County commercial space.</li> <li>• Include precise numbers of bedrooms in the proposed housing to plan the precise number of children who will attend Fairfax County Public Schools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be analyzed in this EIS</li> <li>• The number of school-aged children will be included in this EIS as such information becomes available</li> <li>• Beyond the scope of this EIS</li> <li>• Beyond the scope of this EIS</li> <li>• Beyond the scope of this EIS</li> <li>• Beyond the scope of this EIS</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Transportation and air quality effects will be addressed in the EIS; contractor estimates will be included as they become available</li> <li>• Beyond the scope of this EIS</li> <li>• The RCI program will address this issue</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural resources</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request that the Army continue to consult with the Department of Historic Preservation (DHP) on the impact that the BRAC actions will have on historic properties and archaeological sites at Fort Belvoir.</li> <li>• Request that construction within sight of the Friends Meetinghouse at Woodlawn be screened from view.</li> <li>• Request that Woodlawn Gate be closed and access to the Meetinghouse at Woodlawn from Route 1 be restored.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Army will consult with the SHPO on this issue</li> <li>• Will be analyzed in this EIS</li> <li>• Will be analyzed in this EIS</li> </ul>

**Table 3-1  
Issues identified during scoping**

Issues raised in the scoping process for consideration in the EIS	Response to comments
<b>Traffic and transportation</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to know the potential impact on local transportation, especially the increased congestion on I-495 and I-95.</li> <li>• Need to expand and improve public transportation regionally to accommodate the increase in population in the area.</li> <li>• Consider the numerous additional private contractors that will be required to relocate to the immediate vicinity of Fort Belvoir.</li> <li>• The Army should consider both direct and indirect transportation effects of the proposed BRAC action at Fort Belvoir, along with mitigation measures.</li> <li>• Any serious analysis of the long-term Fort Belvoir transportation needs must consider more than just the final segment of the Fairfax County Parkway and the I-95 fourth lane.</li> <li>• Need to consider electric bus or light rail systems for employees who commute and visitors to Fort Belvoir to minimize disruption to surrounding communities, traffic, noise, and air pollution.</li> <li>• Need for better data on the number of current and future commuters coming from each ZIP Code area.</li> <li>• The hospital should be located at the Engineering Proving Ground (EPG) to avoid the traffic problems if it is on the Main Post.</li> <li>• A grade-separated intersection needs to be constructed for the Fairfax County Parkway and the street that provides access to Greenspring Village to the north and to the residential development to the south.</li> <li>• Incorporating “demand management” of traffic.</li> <li>• Conduct annual audits and publication of mandatory mass transit for all employees, and contractors, and residents.</li> <li>• Build links to mass transit at Springfield and Huntington Metro.</li> <li>• Need to evaluate the density of the project and the adequacy of infrastructure to support development; rail extension, more road construction, etc.</li> <li>• Need to study the BRAC impacts on the GW Parkway and the GW Memorial Highway.</li> <li>• Do not include the replacement of the Woodlawn Road project in the BRAC EIS.</li> <li>• Request that the Army coordinate with the Virginia Railway Express (VRE) on any proposals to mitigate BRAC impacts that rely on increased use of VRE</li> <li>• The alternatives should identify approaches and mitigation that promote transportation mobility, accessibility and multi-modal transportation choices, minimizes single-occupant vehicle use and encourages transit use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be analyzed in this EIS</li> <li>• Will be analyzed in this EIS</li> <li>• Contractor estimates will be included in the EIS as they become available</li> <li>• Will be analyzed in this EIS</li> <li>• Will be analyzed in this EIS</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Beyond the scope of this EIS</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Will be analyzed in the EIS</li> <li>• Impacts to traffic in the vicinity of Fort Belvoir will be analyzed in this EIS</li> <li>• It is being addressed in the EA being prepared for the Federal Highway Administration</li> <li>• The Army will coordinate with VRE</li> <li>• Will be analyzed in this EIS</li> </ul>



**Table 3-1**  
**Issues identified during scoping**

<b>Issues raised in the scoping process for consideration in the EIS</b>	<b>Response to comments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Council on Government's (COG) Traffic model is not appropriately scaled for use in this analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The traffic analysis will use both the regional COG model and a scaled sub-area model to assess the changes in travel patterns and volumes; using these two models will provide the appropriate scale</li> </ul>
<b>Land use</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The hospital should not be located at EPG because it is too difficult to find.</li> <li>• Need to design development projects to minimize impacts on natural resources.</li> <li>• Need to consider constructing all buildings in accordance with principles of sustainable development, including building parking areas to minimize runoff and impermeable surfaces, using green roofing and solar power, and recycling of grey water.</li> <li>• Recommend conducting any in-stream activities during low- or no-flow conditions, using nonerodible cofferdams to isolate the construction area, blocking no more than 50 percent of the streamflow at any time, stockpiling excavated material in a manner that prevents reentry into the stream, restoring original streambed and streambank contours, revegetating barren areas with native vegetation, and implementing strict erosion and sediment control measures.</li> <li>• Ensure that all, or at least part of, the development is Low Impact Development. Use any unoccupied buildings for expansion instead of building new structures if they are not needed.</li> <li>• Request for the continued accommodation of the Mount Vernon High School Crew Team on-base.</li> <li>• Request that, due to noise issues, the National Army Museum not be located near the Friends Meetinghouse at Woodlawn, that its proposed location be moved to EPG.</li> <li>• Suggest use of parking garages instead of parking lots to minimize footprint.</li> <li>• Eliminate free employee parking.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> </ul>
<b>Natural resources</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to consider relocating stream channels rather than filling or channelizing.</li> <li>• Need to maintain undisturbed wooded buffers of at least 100 feet in width around all on-site wetlands and on both sides of all perennial streams.</li> <li>• Consider not using storm water management ponds or in-stream storm water management ponds for mitigation of wetland impacts.</li> <li>• Suggest designing storm water controls to replicate and maintain the hydrographic condition of the site prior to construction.</li> <li>• Consider the use of Low Impact Development practices such as bioretention areas and grass swales.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> </ul>

**Table 3-1**  
**Issues identified during scoping**

<b>Issues raised in the scoping process for consideration in the EIS</b>	<b>Response to comments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider building parking decks instead of parking lots because of environmental impact studies that have been done that show the ways in which parking lots affect wetlands and runoff.</li> <li>• Include a wildlife corridor at all costs to conserve what wildlife there is on and near the installation.</li> <li>• Preserve wetlands to prevent damage to the river system and to preserve endangered and threatened species.</li> <li>• Consider construction of stream crossings using clear-span bridges rather than culverts if possible. If not, recommend countersinking culverts below the streambed at least 6 inches, or use bottomless culverts to allow passage of aquatic organisms.</li> <li>• EIS should identify all 100-year floodplains and Resource Protection Areas</li> <li>• Fort Belvoir should participate in ongoing watershed planning efforts</li> <li>• Concern with potential intensification of development in the southwest area</li> <li>• Consider installing floodplain culverts to carry bankfull discharges.</li> <li>• EIS should analyze the use of LEEDS certifications for all buildings and site development.</li> <li>• Use of green roofs.</li> <li>• Evaluate all alternatives for how, and how effectively, they can achieve the compact, mixed use, pedestrian-friendly, sustainable and connected urban designs that represent a significant component of the "Belvoir New Vision Goals."</li> <li>• It is essential to commit to avoidance of impacts to tidal and nontidal wetlands.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Will be evaluated in the EIS</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Will be evaluated in the EIS</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Will be addressed under the master plan analysis</li> <li>• Will be analyzed in the EIS</li> </ul>
<b>Other</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include the Mount Vernon Council of Citizens Association (MVCCA) as a formal entity among your cooperating agencies.</li> <li>• Please create a forum to better involve conservation organizations.</li> <li>• Information presented at the scoping meeting was insufficient.</li> <li>• A more holistic appraisal of the impacts of the BRAC action was expected.</li> <li>• Design all BRAC EIS public scoping components and outreach programs to follow precisely the procedures used in the Woodrow Wilson Bridge Project.</li> <li>• All project mitigation must be unequivocally included in the projects and the project funding.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Direct, indirect, and cumulative effects from the preferred alternative for the BRAC action will be in the Draft EIS in the winter of 2006–2007</li> <li>• Comment noted</li> <li>• Mitigation requiring funding will be included in the Record of Decision (ROD)</li> </ul>

**Table 3-1  
Issues identified during scoping**

Issues raised in the scoping process for consideration in the EIS	Response to comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The public has never been presented the alternatives or the BRAC project in a meaningful way.</li>   <li>• The public comments are due the same week that the alternatives are being narrowed. This violates the principles of NEPA, and the community is opposed to this process.</li>   <li>• Conduct new baseline studies that reflect the cumulative effects of the non-BRAC projects that have occurred since the 1994 master plan, including DTRA, RCI, DLA, etc. for air quality, water quality, open space, traffic counts, child attendance in local schools.</li>   <li>• Conduct multiple scoping meetings using the public hearing forum of audience and podium with microphone.</li>   <li>• Address the statutory requirements for <i>threat reduction measures</i> and define how the projects meet or exceed the standards and where in the National Capital Region the standards <i>are not followed</i>.</li>   <li>• The EIS should include information on risk and threat assessments sufficient to identify and evaluate appropriate security measures.</li>   <li>• EIS should address potential need for additional utilities</li>   <li>• Due to inadequate public notifications and public information, extend the deadline for receipt Scoping Comments to September 15, 2006.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The alternatives are being developed with the public feedback throughout the scoping process. The alternatives will be presented in the Draft EIS in winter 2006–2007</li>   <li>• The public comments collected during the initial phase of the scoping process will be used to aid in the process of selecting a range of alternatives. The alternatives will be presented in the Draft EIS in winter 2006–2007. A 45-day public comment period begins after releasing the Draft EIS. During this comment period the public will have additional opportunities to provide feedback before the Final EIS is published.</li>   <li>• Will be analyzed in the cumulative impacts section of the EIS, which covers effects of past, present and future reasonable and foreseeable actions</li>   <li>• A public hearing will occur following release the Draft EIS in winter 2006–2007.</li>   <li>• The EIS will address security issues on Fort Belvoir, however, security issues outside of the installation are beyond the scope of this EIS.</li>   <li>• Security measures will be addressed in the master plan analysis</li>   <li>• Will be addressed in the EIS</li>   <li>• The scoping process continues beyond the deadline for submission of comments to be included in the Scope of Statement. The Army will continue to accept comments beyond July 2, 2006, for use in defining the scope of the EIS. In addition, a 45-day public comment period begins after releasing the Draft EIS in the winter of 2006–2007.</li> </ul>

## **SECTION 4.0 CONCLUSIONS**

Comments submitted by members of the public and representatives of federal, state, and local agencies generally fall into one of four categories: impacts on Fairfax County Public Schools (33 percent); traffic and transportation (27 percent); potential impacts to the environment (20 percent); and preservation of cultural resources/historic properties (13 percent). The consistency of comments received has provided the Army with an understanding of the issues that the public would like the EIS to address.

# Appendix A

## BRAC Recommendations

## **2005 BRAC Recommendations for Fort Belvoir, Virginia**

The BRAC Commission made 35 recommendations concerning Fort Belvoir. The essence of each recommendation is outlined below.

Realign Fort Belvoir, VA by relocating and consolidating Sensors, Electronics, and Electronic Warfare Research, Development and Acquisition activities to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD except the Night Vision and Electronic Sensors Directorate (the Night Vision Lab) and the Project Manager Night Vision/Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Target Acquisition (PM NV/RSTA), and by relocating and consolidating Information Systems Research and Development and Acquisition (except for the Program Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems) to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Realign the PM Acquisition, Logistics and Technology Enterprise Systems and Services (ALTESS) facility at 2511 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Arlington, VA, a leased installation, by relocating and consolidating into the Program Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems at Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating Army Prime Power School training to Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating the Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID) to Marine Corp Base Quantico, VA.

Realign Ballston Metro Center, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the U.S. Army Legal Agency to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Close 1500 Wilson Boulevard and Presidential Towers, leased installations in Arlington, VA, by relocating offices accommodating Pentagon Renovation temporary space to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Close Metro Park III and IV (6350 and 6359 Walker Lane), a leased installation in Alexandria, VA, by relocating the Defense Contract Management Agency Headquarters to Fort Lee, VA.

Realign 400 Army Navy Drive, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, and the DoD Inspector General to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign the Webb Building, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Department of Defense Education Activity and the Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Rosslyn Plaza North, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating offices accommodating Pentagon Renovation temporary space, Washington Headquarters Services and the Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Crystal Gateway North, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, and the DoD Inspector General to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign 2001 North Beauregard Street, 621 North Payne Street, Ballston Metro Center, Crystal Square 4, Crystal Square 5, Crystal Plaza 6, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Skyline 5, and Skyline 6, leased installations in Northern VA, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Crystal Mall 3, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Defense Finance and Accounting Service at Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Hoffman 1, Crystal Gateway 1, Crystal Gateway 2, Crystal Gateway 3, and the James K. Polk Building, leased installations in Northern VA, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense and Washington Headquarters Services to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign the Nash Street Building, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Alexandria Tech Center IV, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA, by relocating the Defense Technology Security Administration to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign 1400-1450 South Eads Street, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the DoD Inspector General to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign 1401 Wilson Boulevard, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, and Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign 1555 Wilson Boulevard, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating offices of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and Defense Human Resources Activity to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Crystal Mall 2-3-4 and Skyline 4, leased installations in Northern VA, by relocating Washington Headquarters Services to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Close the Suffolk Building, a leased installation in Falls Church, VA. Relocate all Missile Defense Agency (MDA) functions, except the Ballistic Missile Defense System Sensors Directorate, to Redstone Arsenal, AL.

Realign 176 the Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC) Building, a leased installation in Huntsville, AL. Relocate all functions of the Missile Defense Agency to Redstone Arsenal, AL.

Realign Federal Office Building 2, Arlington, VA, by relocating a Headquarters Command Center for the Missile Defense Agency to Fort Belvoir, VA, and by relocating all other functions of the Missile Defense Agency, except the Command and Control Battle Management and Communications Directorate, to Redstone Arsenal, AL.

Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating Soldier Magazine to Fort Meade, MD.

Realign Fort Belvoir, VA by relocating Army Materiel Command (AMC) and the Security Assistance Command (USASAC, an AMC major subordinate command) to Redstone Arsenal, AL.

Close National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Dalecarlia and Sumner sites, Bethesda, MD; Reston 1, 2 and 3, leased installations in Reston, VA; Newington buildings 8510, 8520, and 8530, Newington, VA; and Building 213 a leased installation at the South East Federal Center, Washington, DC. Relocate all functions to a new facility at Fort Belvoir, VA. Realign the National Reconnaissance Office facility, Westfields, VA, by relocating all NGA functions to a new facility at the Fort Belvoir, VA. Consolidate all NGA National Geospatial-Intelligence College functions on Fort Belvoir into the new facility at Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC, as follows: relocate all tertiary (sub-specialty and complex care) medical services to National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD,

establishing it as the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD; relocate Legal Medicine to the new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD; relocate sufficient personnel to the new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center Bethesda, MD, to establish a Program Management Office that will coordinate pathology results, contract administration, and quality assurance and control of DoD second opinion consults worldwide; relocate all non-tertiary (primary and specialty) patient care functions to a new community hospital at Ft Belvoir, VA; relocate the Office of the Secretary of Defense supporting unit to Fort Belvoir, VA; disestablish all elements of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology except the National Medical Museum and the Tissue Repository; relocate the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, DNA Registry, and Accident Investigation to Dover Air Force Base, DE; AFIP capabilities not specified in this recommendation will be absorbed into other DoD, Federal, or civilian facilities, as necessary; relocate enlisted histology technician training<sup>223</sup> to Fort Sam Houston, TX; relocate the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-function (with the exception of those organizational elements performing neuroprotection research) of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) and the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-function of the Naval Medical Research Center (Forest Glen Annex) to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX; relocate Medical Biological Defense Research of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) and Naval Medical Research Center (Forest Glen Annex) to Fort Detrick, MD, and consolidate it with US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases; relocate Medical Chemical Defense Research of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (Forest Glen Annex) to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and consolidate it with the US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense; and close the main post.

Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating the Chemical Biological Defense Research component of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Realign Naval Support Activity Mechanicsburg, PA, as follows: relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items, except those Navy items associated with Nuclear Propulsion Support, Level 1/Subsafe and Deep Submergence System Program (DSSP) Management, Strategic Weapon Systems Management, Design Unstable/Preproduction Test, Special Waivers, Major End Items and Fabricated or Reclaimed items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions; disestablish the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables and designate them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Inventory Control Point functions; and relocate the oversight of Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items and the oversight of procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to the Defense Logistics Agency, Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Marine Corps Base, Albany, GA, as follows: relocate the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for any residual Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Inventory Control Point functions; disestablish the procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables and designate them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Inventory Control Point functions; and relocate the oversight of Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support,



Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items and the oversight of procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to the Defense Logistics Agency, Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH, by relocating the oversight of Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items and the oversight of procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to the Defense Logistics Agency, Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by assigning the oversight of Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items and the oversight of procurement management and related support functions for Depot Level Repairables to the Defense Logistics Agency, Fort Belvoir, VA.

Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating Defense Threat Reduction Agency National Command Region conventional armament Research to Eglin Air Force Base, FL.

# Appendix B

## Notice of Intent

**ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:**

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act, these records or information contained therein may specifically be disclosed outside the DoD as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) as follows: The 'Blanket Routine Uses' published at the beginning of the Air Force's compilation of record system notices apply to this system.

**POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:****STORAGE:**

Maintained in file folders, note books/binders, in computers and on computer output products.

**RETRIEVABILITY:**

Retrieved by name, Social Security Number and detachment number.

**SAFEGUARDS:**

Records are accessed by person(s) responsible for servicing the record system in performance of their official duties and by authorized personnel who are properly screened and cleared for need-to-know. records are stored in locked rooms and cabinets. Those in computer storage devices are protected by computer system software.

**RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:**

Records at unit of assignment are destroyed one year after acceptance of commission or one year after disenrollment. Records at HQ AFROTC for disenrolled cadets are destroyed after three years. Computer records are destroyed when no longer needed. Records are destroyed by tearing into pieces, shredding, pulping, macerating or burning. Computer records are destroyed by erasing, deleting or overwriting.

**SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:**

Director of Senior Program, Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps, 551 East Maxwell Boulevard, Maxwell Air Force Base, AL 36112-6110, and Commander of appropriate AFROTC detachment.

Official mailing addresses are published as an appendix to the Air Force's compilation of systems of records notices.

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:**

Individuals seeking to determine whether this system of records contains information on them should address inquiries to the AFROTC Detachment Commander at location of assignment. Official mailing addresses are published

as an appendix to the Air Force's compilation of system of records notices.

Request for information involving an investigation for disenrollment should be addressed to Commander, Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps, 551 East Maxwell Boulevard, Maxwell Air Force Base, AL 36112-6110. Requests should include full name and SSN.

**RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

Individuals seeking to access records about themselves contained in this system should address requests to the AFROTC Detachment Commander at location of assignment. Official mailing addresses are published as an appendix to the Air Force's compilation of systems of records notices.

Request for information involving an investigation for disenrollment should be addressed to Commander, Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps, 551 East Maxwell Boulevard, Maxwell Air Force Base, AL 36112-6110. Requests should include full name and SSN.

**CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:**

The Air Force rules for accessing records, and for contesting contents and appealing initial agency determinations are published in Air Force Instruction 33-332; 32 CFR part 806b; or may be obtained from the system manager.

**RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

Sources of records in the system are educational institutions, secondary and higher learning; government agencies; civilian authorities; financial institutions; previous employer; individual recommendations, interviewing officers; and civilian medical authorities.

**EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

Portions of this system may be exempt under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5), as applicable, but only to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of a confidential source.

Parts of this system may be exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5), but only to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of a confidential source.

[FR Doc. 05-23131 Filed 11-22-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-06-M**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Department of the Army****Intent To Prepare Environmental Impact Statements for Realignment Actions Resulting From the 2005 Base Closure and Realignment Commission's Recommendations**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Commissions were established by Public Law 101-510, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (BRAC Law), to recommend military installations for realignment and closure. The 2005 Commission's recommendations were included in a report which was presented to the President on September 8, 2005. The President approved and forwarded this report to Congress on September 16, 2005. Since a joint resolution to disapprove these recommendations did not occur within the statutorily provided time period, these recommendations have become law and must be implemented in accordance with the requirements of the BRAC Law.

The BRAC Law exempts the decision-making process of the Commission from the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The Law also relieves the Department of Defense from the NEPA requirement to consider the need for closing, realigning, or transferring functions and from looking at alternative installations to close or realign. Nonetheless, the Department of the Army must still prepare environmental impact analyses during the process of property disposal, and during the process of relocating functions from a military installation being closed or realigned to another military installation after the receiving installation has been selected but before the functions are relocated. These analyses will include consideration of the direct and indirect environmental and socioeconomic effects of these actions and the cumulative impacts of other reasonably foreseeable actions affecting the installations.

The Department of the Army intends to prepare individual Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of NEPA, regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1500-1508), and the Army NEPA regulation (32 CFR 651 *et seq.*) for each of the actions listed below.

Opportunities for public participation will be announced in the respective local newspapers. The public will be

invited to participate in scoping activities for each EIS and comments from the public will be considered before any action is taken to implement these actions.

Environmental Impact Statements are planned for each of the following realignment actions:

a. Fort Meade, Maryland. The BRAC realignment action will co-locate and consolidate Department of Defense information and information technology missions at Fort Meade.

(1) EIS alternatives could include evaluating siting locations for structures and related projects within Fort Meade that involve new building construction only or new building construction combined with renovation of existing facilities. The alternatives would evaluate areas to provide for construction of, but not be limited to, six to eight 4-story administration buildings, a full day care child development center, a standard-design Whole Barracks Complex, and a physical fitness center.

(2) The proposed BRAC action may have significant environmental impacts due to the infrastructure and facilities construction that will be required to accommodate an estimated increase of over 5,500 personnel. Significant issues to be analyzed in the EIS may include potential impacts to air quality from increased vehicle emissions, installation and regional traffic increases, land use changes, natural resources, water use, solid waste, cultural resources, and cumulative impacts from increased burdens to the facility based on projected growth.

b. Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), Maryland. APG will be receiving numerous Army, Navy and Air Force activities to transform it into a full spectrum research, development, acquisition center for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) Defense Chemical and Biological Systems. The Army Test and Evaluation Command Headquarters and Civilian Personnel Offices will also be consolidated at APG.

(1) Alternatives to be examined in the EIS could include alternative distribution of new activities between APG and the Edgewood Area for military field training exercises; alternative siting schemes for placement of buildings and related infrastructure to accommodate an increase of about 15,000 Army personnel within the APG and Edgewood Area. These may include siting schemes for new building construction only, or new building

construction combined with renovation of existing facilities.

(2) The proposed BRAC action may have significant environmental impacts due to the large amount of infrastructure and facilities construction that will be required to accommodate an increase of personnel and military training operations. Significant issues to be analyzed in the EIS will include on-post and local air quality conditions, on-post and regional traffic conditions, housing, socioeconomic, noise due to increased vehicle use, threatened and endangered species to include bald eagle habitat, historic buildings and archeological resources, wetlands, biological resources, land use, and community facilities and services.

c. Fort Belvoir, Virginia. Fort Belvoir will be receiving numerous Department of Defense activities from leased space within the National Capital Region (NCR); National Geospatial Intelligence Agency units from various NCR leased locations and Bethesda, Maryland; primary and secondary medical care functions from Walter Reed Medical Center to a new, expanded DeWitt Army Hospital; and inventory control point functions for consumable items to the Defense Logistics Agency from the Naval Support Activist, Mechanisburg and Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

(1) EIS alternatives may consist of moving all activities to the Fort Belvoir Main Post, moving all activities to the Engineer Proving Ground (EPG), or moving a portion of the activities to the Main Point and a portion to the EPG. Other alternatives could include alternative land locations for specific projects within Fort Belvoir, within the EPG, or a combination of both; new construction only; new construction combined with renovation of existing facilities; alternative facility siting schemes, or other modifications of specific projects.

(2) The proposed BRAC action may have significant environmental impacts due to the large amount of infrastructure and facilities construction that will be required to accommodate an estimated increase of over 18,000 personnel. Significant issues to be analyzed in the EIS will include potential impacts to air quality condition in the Northern Virginia region, transportation systems in the Northern Virginia region, traffic conditions with Fort Belvoir, threatened and endangered species, historic buildings and archeological resources, wetlands, biological resources, land use, and community facilities and services.

d. Fort Lee, Virginia. Fort Lee will receive the Transportation Center and School from Fort Eustis, Virginia, and

the Ordnance Center and School from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. These functions will be consolidated with the Quartermaster Center and School, the Army Logistics Management College, and Combined Arms Support Command to establish a Combat Service Support Center at Fort Lee.

(1) Alternatives to be examined in the EIS may include the usage of only Fort Lee for field training exercises, the usage of other military installations (Fort A.P. Hill) for field training exercises, or a combination of both; alternative land locations for specific projects with Fort Lee and Fort A.P. Hill; new construction only; new construction combined with renovation of existing facilities; alternative facility siting schemes, or other modifications of specific projects.

(2) The proposed BRAC action may have significant environmental impacts due to the large amount of infrastructure and facilities construction that will be required to accommodate an estimated increase of over 7,000 personnel. Significant issues to be analyzed in the EIS will include air quality conditions, traffic conditions, noise due to increased training activities, threatened and endangered species, historic buildings and archeological resources, wetlands, biological resources, land use, and community facilities and services.

e. Fort Benning, Georgia. Fort Benning will receive the Armor Center and School from Fort Knox, Kentucky; 81st Regional Readiness Center from Fort Gillem, Georgia; and the U.S. Army Reserve Center from Columbus, Georgia.

(1) Alternatives to be examined by the EIS may consist of alternative siting locations with Fort Benning for facility construction projects, new construction only, renovation and use of existing facilities, or a combination of both new construction and use of existing facilities, and usage of alternatives land locations within Fort Benning for training activities.

(2) As a result of new construction and training activities associated with moving nearly 10,000 personnel to Fort Benning, the BRAC action has the potential to cause significant environmental impacts to threatened and endangered species such as the red-cockaded woodpecker, archeological sites, wetlands, soil erosion, and increased noise impacts to the surrounding public.

f. Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Navy and Air Force medical training activities from various locations within the U.S. and the 59th Medical Wing from Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, will move to Fort Sam Houston to form a Department of Defense medical training

center. The Army Installation Management Agency (IMA) Headquarters from Virginia, the Northwest IMA Regional office from Illinois, and the Army Environmental Center from Maryland will also move to Fort Sam Houston.

(1) Alternatives to be examined in the EIS could consist of alternative locations within Fort Sam Houston for siting facility construction, new construction only, renovation and use of existing facilities (to include historic buildings), or a combination of both new construction and use of existing facilities, and usage of alternative locations within Camp Bullis, a sub-post of Fort Sam Houston, for training activities.

(2) As a result of moving approximately 9,000 new personnel to Fort Sam Houston and associated new construction, renovation and training activities, implementing the proposed BRAC action could have potential significant impacts to traffic on and off post, air quality and historic properties, to include contributing elements of the Fort Sam Houston National Historic Landmark District.

g. Fort Carson, Colorado. Fort Carson will receive a Heavy Brigade Combat team and a Unit of Employment Headquarters from Fort Hood, Texas, and the inpatient care services from the U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado. Another Infantry Brigade Combat Team from overseas could also be transferred to Fort Carson as a result of the BRAC recommendation.

(1) Alternatives that may be considered in the Fort Carson EIS could include phasing movement of units to the fort, alternative siting locations within the post of placement of new facilities, construction of only new facilities, utilization and renovation of existing facilities, a combination of new construction and utilization of existing facilities, and utilization of alternative locations within Fort Carson for training activities.

(2) Fort Carson will gain approximately 10,000 Army personnel as a result of the BRAC action. Construction of new facilities, renovation of existing infrastructure and additional training activities could have significant environmental impacts on Fort Carson and its environs. Impacts could concur to local air and water quality, archaeological resources, noise and traffic.

h. Pinion Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado. Pinion Canyon Maneuver Site (PCMS) is a subpost of Fort Carson and a primary training area for units stationed at Fort Carson and other Army posts. The new combat units stationed

at Fort Carson will increase the training tempo at the PCMS.

(1) The EIS to be prepared for the PCMS will examine a number of implementation alternatives that could include alternative placement of new construction projects, alternative locations within the PCMS for training activities, and alternative timing for units to conduct training activities at the PCMS.

(2) The Fort Carson BRAC action has the potential to significantly impact natural resources at the PCMS since the approximately 10,000 new personnel to be stationed there will now be training at the PCMS on a regular basis. New construction and increased training activities at the PCMS could have an impact on archaeological resources, natural resources, air and water quality, and soil erosion.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Public Affairs Office of the affected installations or the appropriate higher headquarters as indicated: (1) Fort Meade, MD—(301) 677-1301; (2) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD—(410) 278-1147; (3) Fort Belvoir, VA—(703) 805-2583; (4) Fort Lee, VA—(804) 734-6862; (5) Fort Benning, GA—(706) 545-3438; (6) Fort Sam Houston, TX—(210) 221-1099; (7) Fort Carson and Pinion Canyon Maneuver Site, CO—(910) 396-2122/5600.

Dated: November 18, 2005.

**Addison D. Davis IV,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health), OASA(I&E).*

[FR Doc. 05-23162 Filed 11-22-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3710-08-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Defense Logistics Agency

#### Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records

**AGENCY:** Defense Logistics Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice to add a system of records.

**SUMMARY:** The Defense Logistics Agency proposes to add a system of records notice to its inventory of record systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

**DATES:** This action will be effective without further notice on December 23, 2005 unless comments are received that would result in a contrary determination.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to the Privacy Act Officer, Headquarters, Defense Logistics Agency, ATTN: DP,

8725 John J. Kingman Road, Stop 2533, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Susan Salus at (703) 767-6183.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Defense Logistics Agency notices for systems of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the **Federal Register** and are available from the address above.

The proposed system report, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, was submitted on October 5, 2005, to the House Committee on Government Reform, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to paragraph 4c of Appendix I to OMB Circular No. A-130, 'Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals,' dated February 8, 1996 (February 20, 1996, 61 FR 6427).

Dated: November 17, 2005.

**L.M. Bynum,**

*OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

#### **SYSTEM NAME:**

Information Technology Access and Control Records.

#### **SYSTEM LOCATION:**

Director, Information Operations, Headquarters Defense Logistics Agency, ATTN: J-6, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Stop 6226, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221, and the Defense Logistics Agency field activities. Official mailing addresses are published as an appendix to DLA's compilation of systems of records notices.

#### **CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:**

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) civilian and military personnel, contractor employees, and individuals requiring access to DLA-controlled networks, computer systems, and databases.

#### **CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**

System contains documents relating to requests for and grants of access to DLA computer networks, systems, or databases. The records contain the individual's name; social security number; citizenship; physical and electronic addresses; work telephone numbers; office symbol; contractor/employee status; computer logon addresses, passwords, and user identification codes; type of access/permissions required; verification of need to know; dates of mandatory

# Appendix C

## Scoping Newspaper Advertisements



**Department of the Army, Fort Belvoir  
Public Notice of Scoping Meeting For  
Environmental Impact Statement  
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Action**

June 7, 2006

Hilton Springfield Hotel  
6550 Loisdale Road, Springfield, VA  
7:00 p.m.—9:30 p.m.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Department of the Army will conduct a Public Scoping Meeting on Wednesday, June 7, 2006, at the location and time listed above to solicit input on the scope of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) action for Fort Belvoir, Virginia. The purpose of the Scoping Meeting is to seek public input on the issues that should be addressed in the EIS. Federal, state, and local agencies, federally recognized tribes, individuals, and organizations that have an interest are urged to participate. The meeting is open to the public and will be held open-house style. Members of the public may attend at their convenience during the above time period.

The Department of the Army invites open comment on the activities proposed to implement the BRAC Commission's recommendation pertaining to Fort Belvoir. The EIS will evaluate the potential environmental, socioeconomic, and transportation effects associated with the proposed BRAC action. The EIS will consider a range of alternatives to accommodate the BRAC Commission's recommendations. The EIS will also evaluate updating the Fort Belvoir Master Plan to accommodate the proposed action.

Written and oral comments concerning issues to be addressed in the EIS will be taken at the Scoping Meeting. A court reporter will be available to record oral comment and a translator for the hearing impaired will also be available. In addition, written questions or comments may be submitted to Directorate of Public Works, ATTN: BRAC EIS Comments, 9430 Jackson Loop, Suite 100, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5116 or by e-mail to [environmental@belvoir.army.mil](mailto:environmental@belvoir.army.mil). Information is also available online by going to the [www.belvoirnewvision.net](http://www.belvoirnewvision.net) website and clicking on EIS. Please call the Fort Belvoir Public Affairs Office at 703-805-5001 with any questions about the Scoping Meeting. The deadline for submitting written comments on the scope of the EIS is July 2, 2006.

# Appendix D

## Public and Agency Scoping Letters





**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT AGENCY**  
**HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR**  
**9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213**  
**FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928**

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

May 17, 2006

Directorate of Public Works

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Department of the Army is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act that will evaluate potential environmental, transportation, and socioeconomic effects associated with implementation of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) action at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. The BRAC Commission recommended the realignment of approximately fifty-nine agencies and activities to Fort Belvoir. The realignment action includes, but is not limited to: Primary and secondary medical care functions from Walter Reed Medical Center to a new expanded DeWitt Hospital; Army and DoD organizations from the National Capital Region (NCR) leased space; National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency units from various NCR leased space locations and Bethesda, Maryland; elements of the Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania and Wright-Patterson Air Force Base to the Defense Logistics Agency; and, selected Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) activities from leased space to Rivanna Station, Charlottesville, Virginia. The EIS will consider a range of alternatives based on various development scenarios to accommodate the installation's current and projected BRAC missions and requirements. The No Action Alternative will also be evaluated. The Army is seeking your input to help determine the appropriate scope of the EIS.

The Army invites you to participate in a public scoping meeting led by Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on June 7, 2006, from 7:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. at the Hilton Springfield, 6550 Loisdale Road, Springfield, VA 22150. The public scoping meeting will be held in an open-house style. A court reporter will be available to record oral comment and a translator for the hearing impaired will also be available.

Written and oral comments on issues to be addressed in the EIS may be submitted at the meeting. For more information on the EIS, please contact the Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works at 703-806-4007. Please submit comments to Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works, ATTN: BRAC EIS Comments, 9430 Jackson Loop, Suite 100, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5116 or by e-mail to [environmental@belvoir.army.mil](mailto:environmental@belvoir.army.mil). Information is also available online by going to the [www.belvoirnewvision.net](http://www.belvoirnewvision.net) website and clicking on EIS. The deadline for submitting written comments on the scope of the EIS is July 2, 2006.

Sincerely,

Brian W. Lauritzen  
Colonel, US Army  
Garrison Commander

**“EXCELLENCE THROUGH SERVICE”**

# **Department of the Army, Fort Belvoir**

## **Public Scoping Meeting for Environmental Impact Statement Base Realignment and Closure Action**

Hilton Springfield  
6550 Loisdale Road  
Springfield, VA 22150  
June 7, 2006  
7:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

### **Driving Directions**

#### **COMING FROM THE NORTH:**

**From U.S. Interstate Highway I-95 South, take Exit 169A Franconia Road (Route 644 East).**

**At the first stop light, turn right on Loisdale Road.**

**At the Hilton sign turn right into the parking lot.**

#### **FROM THE NORTHEAST:**

**From I-495/I-95 South, exit at 169 for I-95 South & Springfield (644), Springfield, Franconia Road.**

**At the first light, turn right.**

**At the Hilton sign turn right into the parking lot.**

#### **COMING FROM THE SOUTH:**

**From U.S. Interstate Highway I-95 North, take Exit 169A Franconia Road (Route 644 East).**

**At the first stop light, turn left on Loisdale Road.**

**At the next light turn left onto Loisdale Court.**

**The Hilton parking lot is at the end of the court on the right.**



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT AGENCY**  
**HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT BELVOIR**  
**9820 FLAGLER ROAD, SUITE 213**  
**FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-5928**

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

May 17, 2006

Directorate of Public Works

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Department of the Army is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act that will evaluate potential environmental, transportation, and socioeconomic effects associated with implementation of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) action at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. The BRAC Commission recommended the realignment of approximately fifty-nine agencies and activities to Fort Belvoir. The realignment action includes, but is not limited to: Primary and secondary medical care functions from Walter Reed Medical Center to a new expanded DeWitt Hospital; Army and DoD organizations from the National Capital Region (NCR) leased space; National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency units from various NCR leased space locations and Bethesda, Maryland; elements of the Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania and Wright-Patterson Air Force Base to the Defense Logistics Agency; and, selected Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) activities from leased space to Rivanna Station, Charlottesville, Virginia. The EIS will consider a range of alternatives based on various development scenarios to accommodate the installation's current and projected BRAC missions and requirements. The No Action Alternative will also be evaluated. The Army is seeking your input to help determine the appropriate scope of the EIS.

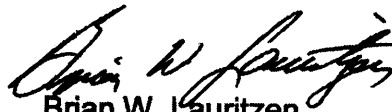
The Army invites your agency to participate in an agency pre-scoping meeting led by Mobile District, Army Corps of Engineers from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. on June 7, 2006, at the Hilton Springfield, 6550 Loisdale Road, Springfield, VA 22150. The general public scoping meeting is scheduled for that night from 7:00 pm to 9:30 pm. The public scoping meeting will be held in an open-house style. A court reporter will be available to record oral comment and a translator for the hearing impaired will also be available.

Written and oral comments on issues to be addressed in the EIS may be submitted at the meeting. For more information on the EIS please contact the Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works at 703-806-4007. Please submit comments to Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works, ATTN: BRAC EIS Comments, 9430 Jackson Loop, Suite 100, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5116 or by e-mail to [environmental@belvoir.army.mil](mailto:environmental@belvoir.army.mil). Information is also available online by going to the [www.belvoirnewvision.net](http://www.belvoirnewvision.net) website and clicking on EIS. The deadline for submitting written comments on the scope of the EIS is July 2, 2006.

**“EXCELLENCE THROUGH SERVICE”**

Please respond to Courtney Colvin at (703) 385-6000 or via e-mail:  
Courtney.colvin@tetrattech-ffx.com no later than Monday, June 5, 2006 regarding  
attendance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian W. Lauritzen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "B".

Brian W. Lauritzen  
Colonel, US Army  
Garrison Commander

**Department of the Army, Fort Belvoir**

**Pre-scoping and Scoping Meeting  
for  
Environmental Impact Statement  
Base Realignment and Closure Action**

Hilton Springfield  
6550 Loisdale Road  
Springfield, VA 22150

June 7, 2006

1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. (Pre-scoping Agency Meeting)

7:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. (Public Scoping Meeting)

**Driving Directions**

**COMING FROM THE NORTH:**

From U.S. Interstate Highway I-95 South, take Exit 169A Franconia Road (Route 644 East).

At the first stop light, turn right on Loisdale Road.

At the Hilton sign turn right into the parking lot.

**FROM THE NORTHEAST:**

From I-495/I-95 South, exit at 169 for I-95 South & Springfield (644), Springfield, Franconia Road.

At the first light, turn right.

At the Hilton sign turn right into the parking lot.

**COMING FROM THE SOUTH:**

From U.S. Interstate Highway I-95 North, take Exit 169A Franconia Road (Route 644 East).

At the first stop light, turn left on Loisdale Road.

At the next light turn left onto Loisdale Court.

The Hilton parking lot is at the end of the court on the right.

# Appendix E

## Public and Agency Scoping Mailing Lists

Fort Belvoir EIS  
Public Scoping Mailing List

The Virginia Conservation Network  
1001 East Broad Street, Suite LL 35-C  
Richmond, VA 23219

Mr. Tim Aiken  
Congressman Moran's Office, 8th District,  
House of Rep.  
5115 Franconia Rd, Ste B  
Washington, DC 20510-4603

Honorable David Albo  
Virginia State Senate  
6350 Rolling Mill Pl, Ste. 102  
Springfield, VA 22150

Honorable George Allen  
United States Senate  
204 Russell Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510-4603

Honorable Kristen Amundson  
44th District  
P.O. Box 143  
Mt. Vernon, VA 22121

Mr. Frank Anderson  
Defense Acquisition University  
9820 Belvoir Road  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5565

Honorable Hilda Barg  
Prince William County Board of Supervisors  
15941 Donald Curtis Drive  
Woodbridge, VA 22191

Ms. Glynn Bates  
Hayfield Secondary School  
7630 Telegraph Road  
Alexandria, VA 22310

Ms. Lucy Beauchamp  
Prince William County School Board  
P. O. Box 389  
Manassas, VA 20108

Mr. Sylvester Berdux  
Mount Vernon Chamber of Commerce  
4201 Pickering Place  
Alexandria, VA 22309-2820

Mr. Errol Bergsagel  
Mount Vernon Council of Citizens Associations  
4402 Grenada Street  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Reverend Donald Binder  
Pohick Church  
9301 Richmond Highway  
Lorton, VA 22079

Ms. Stephanie Bisson  
Woodlawn Elementary School  
8505 Highland Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Mr. Al Bornman  
Mount Vernon Council of Citizens Associations  
1903 Sword Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22308

Mr. Eric Brent  
Mt Vernon High School  
8515 Old Mt. Vernon Rd.  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Ms. Courtney Bulger  
Fairfax County Public Schools  
10700 Page Avenue  
Fairfax, VA 22309

Dr. Douthard Butler  
Rotary Club  
6909 Lamp Post Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Mr. John Byers  
Mount Vernon Planning Commission  
8218 Chancery Court  
Alexandria, VA 22308

Honorable Maureen Caddigan  
Prince William County Board of Supervisors  
15941 Cardinal Drive  
Woodbridge, VA 22191

Mr. Mike Campbell  
Prince William County Schools  
PO Box 389  
Manassas, VA 20108

Ms. Isis Castro  
Mt. Vernon School Board  
2404 Culpepper Road  
Alexandria, VA 22308

Mr. Joseph Chudzik  
Mason Neck Citizen Association  
Post Office Box 612  
Lorton, VA 22079

Mr. John Cogbill, IIII  
National Capital Planning Commission  
401 9th St., NW, North Lobby, Ste.500  
Washington, DC 20576

Mr. Frank Cohn  
Mount Vernon Council of Citizens Association  
PO Box 7041  
Alexandria, VA 22307-7041

Ms. Heather Colistra  
Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce  
8230 Old Courthouse Road, Ste.350  
Vienna, VA 22182-3853

Honorable Sean Connaughton  
Prince William County Board of Supervisors  
1 County Complex Court  
Woodbridge, VA 22192

Doctor Jack Dale  
Fairfax County Public Schools  
10700 Page Avenue  
Fairfax, VA 22030

Ms. Karen Darner  
Arlington Committee of 100  
969 S. Buchanan Street  
Arlington, VA 22204

Honorable Thomas Davis  
11th District, Virginia  
224 Cannon House Office Bldg  
Washington, DC 20515-4611

Mr. Otha Davis  
Walt Whitman Intermediate School  
2500 Parkers Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Fort Belvoir EIS  
Public Scoping Mailing List

Mr. Jim Davis  
Mount Vernon Council of Citizens Association  
8810 Old Mount Vernon Rd.  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Delegate Nicole Denike  
Virginia House of Delegates  
P.O. Box 8  
Occoquan, VA 22125

Honorable Jeannemarie Devolites Davis  
Virginia's 34th District  
PO Box 936  
Vienna, VA 22183-0966

Mr. Dave Dickson  
Virginia Commission for Military Bases  
PO Box 798  
Richmond, VA 23218

Ms. Holly Dougherty  
Mount Vernon-Lee Chamber of Commerce  
8804-D Pear Tree Village Center  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Ms. Jackie Edwards  
Fort Belvoir Federal Credit Union  
8725 John J. Kingsman, Ste.1842  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6220

Mr. Mark Emery  
Fairfax Cty Public Schools School Board  
10700 Page Avenue  
Fairfax, VA 22030

Honorable William Euille  
Mayor's Office City of Alexandria  
301 King St. 2nd Fl, Ste. 2300  
Alexandria, VA 22314

Mr. John Fedorshik  
Federation of Lorton Communities  
PO Box 442  
Lorton, VA 22199

Ms. Betsy Fenske  
Fairfax County Schools  
6520 Diana Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22310

Ms. Katy Fike  
Mount Vernon-Lee Chamber of Commerce  
8804-D Pear Tree Village Center  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Mr. William Files  
Quander Road School  
6400 Quander Road  
Alexandria, VA 22307

Honorable Jay Fisette  
Arlington Board of Supervisors  
2100 Clarendon Blvd Ste 300  
Arlington, VA 22201

Ms. Merni Fitzgerald  
Fairfax County Office of Public Affairs  
12000 Government Center Pkwy, Ste.551  
Fairfax, VA 22035-0065

Mr. Earl Flanagan  
Transportation Committee, Fairfax County  
3117 Waterside Land  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Mr. Dave Foreman  
Office of Congressman Tom Davis  
4115 Annandale Rd Ste 103  
Annandale, VA 22003

Ms. Laura Fritts  
Southeast Fairfax Development Corp.  
8800-A Pear Tree Village Center  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Mr. Lou Genuario  
Mount Vernon/Lee Chamber of Commerce  
8400 Radford Avenue  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Mr. Craig Gerhart  
Prince William County  
1 County Complex Court  
Prince William, VA 22192

Mr. Harry Glasgow  
Friends of Huntley Meadows  
C/O Huntley Meadows Park  
3701 Lockheed Blvd.  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Mr. Todd Hafner  
Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority  
5400 Ox Road  
Fairfax, VA 22039

Ms. Sara Elizabeth Hall  
4020 University Drive Suite 300  
Fairfax, VA 22030

Mr. David Harned  
10715 Harley Road  
Mason Neck, VA 22079

Ms. Marilyn Hildebeidel  
Mason Neck Civic Association  
10900 Harley Road  
Lorton, VA 22079-3904

Dr. Sam Hill  
Northern Virginia Community College  
15200 Neabsco Mills Road  
Woodbridge, VA 22191

Mr. Michael Hines  
Office of Comprehensive Planning  
12055 Government Center Pkwy, Ste. 700  
Fairfax, VA 22035

Ms. Nancy James  
Alexandria Meeting House  
2405 Nemeth Court  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Mr. Short James, Park Manager  
Pohick Bay Regional Park  
6501 Pohick Bay Drive  
Lorton, VA 22079

Honorable John Jenkins  
Prince William County Board of Supervisors  
4361 Ridgewood Center Drive  
Woodbridge, VA 22192

Mr. Bruce Jennings  
Central Fairfax Chamber of Commerce  
3975 University Drive, Ste. 350  
Fairfax, VA 22030



Fort Belvoir EIS  
Public Scoping Mailing List

Mr. Robert Keller  
Washington Mills Elementary School  
9100 Cherry Tree Drive  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Mrs. Sharon Kelso  
United Community Ministries, Inc.  
7511 Fordson Road  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Mr. Brett Kenney  
Mount Vernon District Supervisor's Office  
2511 Parkers Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Mr. Bobbie Green Kilberg  
Northern Virginia Technology Council  
2214 Rock Hill Rd Ste 300  
Herndon, VA 22201

Ms. Kathleen Kilpatrick  
Department of Historic Resources  
2801 Kensington Avenue  
Richmond, VA 23221

Ms. Patty Kimmel  
FT. Belvoir Federal Credit Union  
14040 Central Loop  
Woodbridge, VA 22193

Ms. Nordis King  
Mt Vernon High School  
8515 Old Mt. Vernon Rd.  
Alexandria, VA 22309

CAPT Michael Klein  
Fairfax County Police  
2511 Parkers Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Mr. Louis Kobus  
Mount Vernon Community Coalition  
PO Box 289  
Mount Vernon, VA 22121

Ms. Stella Koch  
Northern Virginia Environment Network  
1056 Manning Street  
Great Falls, VA 22066

Mr. William Lecos  
Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce  
8230 Old Courthouse Road, Ste. 350  
Vienna, VA 22182

Ms. Barbara Leibbrandt  
Fairfax County Schools, Cluster IV  
Virginia Hills Center, 6420 Diana Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22310

Mr. Michael Lewis  
Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce  
8230 Old Courthouse Road, Ste. 350  
Vienna, VA 22182

Ms. Bonnie Lilley  
Mount Vernon Community Coalition  
3011 Cunningham Drive  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Honorable L. Scott Lingamfelter  
Virginia's 31st District  
5420 Lomax Way  
Woodbridge, VA 22193

President Robert Lundy  
Federation of Lorton Communities  
P.O. Box 442  
Lorton,, VA 22199-0442

Ms. Molly Lynch  
Lorton Community Action Center  
P.O. Box 154  
Lorton, VA 22199

Pat Malone  
PO Box 9807/Friendship Station  
Washington, DC 20016-9807

Mrs. Nancy-Jo Manney  
Springfield Chamber of Commerce  
6434 Brandon Avenue, Ste. 3A  
Springfield, VA 22150

Mr. Neil McBride  
Lorton Community Federal Group  
8105 Winter Blue Court  
Springfield, VA 22153

Mr. Jeff McKay  
Lee District Supervisor's Office  
6121 Franconia Road  
Alexandria, VA 22310

Mr. Patrick McLaughlin  
Directorate of Public Works and Logistics  
9430 Jackson Loop, Suite 107  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5130

MG(Ret) Carl McNair  
Mount Vernon Community Coalition  
7871 Rolling Woods Ct, Apt. #407  
Springfield, VA 22152

Ms. Pamela Michell  
New Hope Housing, Inc.  
Eleanor U. Kennedy Shelter  
8407-E Richmond Highway  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Mr. Jason Money  
Office of Senator George Allen  
708 Hart Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Honorable James Moran  
8th District, Virginia House of Rep.  
2239 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515-4610

LTC(Ret) Gerald Musarra  
Chairman, Fort Belvoir Retiree Council  
6601 Cherry Valley Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Honorable Marty Nohe  
Prince William County Board of Supervisors  
4360 Ridgewood Center Dr.  
Prince William, VA 22192

Hon. Jay O'Brien  
State Senate  
7903 Clifton Hunt Court  
Clifton, VA 20124

Commanding Officer  
US Coast Guard Marine Safety Office  
Hampton Roads  
200 Granby Street, Room 700  
Norfolk, VA 23510

## Fort Belvoir EIS Public Scoping Mailing List

Ms. Anda Ostergard  
Lorton Community Action Center  
PO Box 154  
Lorton, VA 22199

LTC James Overbye  
George Mason University Color Guard  
4400 University Drive MSN 2F9  
Fairfax, VA 22030-4444

Mr. Larry Padberg  
New Hope Housing, Inc.  
Eleanor U. Kennedy Shelter  
8407-E Richmond Highway  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Ms. Lois Passman  
Mt. Vernon Council Transportation Committee  
8354 Orange Court  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Mr. J. Thomas Payne  
Fred Lynn Middle School  
2451 Longview Drive  
Woodbridge, VA 22191

Honorable Linda Puller  
Virginia State Senate  
PO Box 146  
Mount Vernon, VA 22121

Ms. Jeannie Purdy  
Lorton Community Action Center  
PO Box 154  
Lorton, VA 22199

Mr. David Randall  
Newington Community Association  
PO Box 351  
Springfield, VA 22150

Mr. Ross Randall  
Woodlawn Plantation  
PO Box 37  
Mount Vernon, VA 22121

Mr. James Rees, Director  
Mount Vernon Ladies Association  
P.O. Box 110  
Mount Vernon, VA 22121

Mr. Harold Reniere  
Central Fairfax Chamber of Commerce  
3975 University Drive, Ste. 350  
Fairfax, VA 22030

Ms. Judy Riggins  
Alexandria Society of Friends  
8990 Woodlawn Road  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060

Mr. Edward Risley  
7212 Beechwood Road  
Alexandria, VA 22307

Colonel David Rohrer  
Fairfax County Police  
2511 Parkers Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Mr. Gary Roisum  
Huntley Meadows Park  
3701 Lockheed Boulevard  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Delegate Jack Rollison  
Virginia House of Delegates  
13512 Minnieville Road  
Woodbridge, VA 22192

President Chase Ronald  
Gum Springs Historical Society  
8100 Fordson Road  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Ms. Kay Rutledge  
Fairfax County Park Authority  
12055 Government Center Pkwy, Ste. 421  
Fairfax, VA 22035

Honorable Richard Saslaw  
Virginia State Senate  
PO Box 10628  
Alexandria, VA 22310

Mr. Howard Savage  
Mason Neck Civic Assn.  
10658 Gunston Road  
Lorton, VA 22079-3915

Mr. Daniel Schmidt  
Fairfax County Fire & Rescue Dept.  
4100 Chain Bridge Road  
Fairfax, VA 22030

Mr. Greg Schuckman  
South County Federation  
P.O. Box 442  
Lorton, VA 22199

LTC Peter Schultheiss  
National Capital District Veterinary Command  
10002 Caples Road  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060

Mr. Paul Seelman  
Raceway Farms C.A.  
8315 Frosty Court  
Lorton, VA 22079

Honorable Mark Sickles  
House of Delegates  
PO Box 10628  
Alexandria, VA 22310

Ms. Patricia Simmons  
Sun Trust Bank  
PO Box 179, ALX6008  
Alexandria, VA 22313

LTC Janet Simmons  
Headquarters Battalion  
6089 Abbot Road Suite 1  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5205

Ms. Patricia Soriano  
Mt Vernon Group Chair/Mount Vernon Group,  
Sierra Club  
5405 Barrister Place  
Alexandria, VA 22304

Mr. Cord Sterling  
Office of Senator John Warner  
225 Russell Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510-4601

Ms. Laura Stevens  
Operator of Administrations/The Audubon  
Society of Northern Virginia  
P.O. Box 128  
Annandale, VA 22003-0128

## Fort Belvoir EIS Public Scoping Mailing List

Honorable Corey Stewart  
Prince William County Board of Supervisors  
13083 Chinn Park Dr.  
Prince William, VA 22192

Mr. Phil Sunderland  
8th District, Virginia House of Rep.  
2239 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515-4610

Mr. Richard Taube  
Northern Virginia Transportation Commission  
4350 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 720  
Arlington, VA 22203

Mr. Hansel Taylor  
American Legion Post 1775  
5823 Russell Leaf Ct.  
Woodbridge, VA 22193

Dr. Robert Templin  
Northern Virginia Community College  
4001 Wakefield Chapel Rd Rm 305C  
Annandale, VA 22003-3723

Mr. David Thomas  
Cong. Tom Davis US House of  
Representatives (Davis, 11th District)  
224 Cannon House Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20515-4611

Mr. Lainhoff Thomas, Director  
Gunston Hall Plantation  
10709 Gunston Road  
Mason Neck, VA 22079-3901

Mr. E. Tommy Thompson  
Hybla Valley Elementary School  
3415 Lockheed Blvd.  
Alexandria, VA 22306

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Thorson  
8601 Accotink Road  
Lorton, VA 22079

Honorable Patsy Ticer  
Virginia State Senate  
301 King Street Rm 2007  
Alexandria, VA 22314

Ms. Tyson Tish  
8641 Mount Vernon Highway  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Dr. Calanthia Tucker  
Mount Vernon Cluster, Fairfax County  
6520 Diana Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22310

Mrs. Rima Vesilind  
Woodley Hills Elementary School  
8718 Old Mt. Vernon Road  
Alexandria, VA 22309

Mr. Dick Wadhams  
United States Senate  
204 Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510-4603

Honorable John Warner  
United States Senate  
225 Russell Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510-4601

Ms. Susan Warner  
Congressman Moran's Office  
5115 Franconia Road, Suite B  
Alexandria, VA 22310

Honorable Mark Warner  
Office of the Governor  
State Capital, P.O. Box 1475  
Richmond, VA 23218

Dr. Steven Watts  
Prince William County Schools  
PO Box 389  
Manassas, VA 20108

Mrs. Virginia Weber  
Mount Vernon Community Coalition  
3120 Waterside Lane  
Alexandria, VA 22309-2132

Mrs. Paige Weber  
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Ms. Laurie Weider  
Prince William Regional Chamber of  
Commerce  
4320 Ridgewood Center Drive  
Woodbridge, VA 22191

Mr. Greg Weiler  
Potomac River National Wildlife Refuge  
Complex  
14344 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Woodbridge, VA 22191

Dr. Belle Wheelan  
Office of the Governor  
P.O. Box 1475  
Richmond, VA 23218

Honorable Mary Margaret Whipple  
Virginia's 31st District  
3556 North Valley Street  
Arlington, VA 22207-4445

Mrs. Jane Wilson  
Fort Belvoir Elementary School  
5970 Meers Road  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060

Mr. Bill Womack  
Office of Congressman Tom Davis  
2348 Rayburn Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20515

Mr. Richard Wood  
Defense Commissary Agency  
6020 Gorgas Road, Suite 101  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6209

Mr. Harry Zimmerman, Jr.  
Office of the Lee District Supervisor  
6121 Franconia Road  
Alexandria, VA 22310

## Fort Belvoir Agency Scoping Mailing List

NEPA Coordinator  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
14th Street & Independence Ave., SW,  
Washington, DC 20250

NEPA Coordinator  
U.S. Department of the Treasury  
Treasury Annex, Rm 6140, 1500  
Pennsylvania Ave, NW  
Washington, DC 20220-0001

NEPA Coordinator  
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development  
Office of Env. And Energy  
451 Seventh St, SW, Rm 7154 HUD Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20410-0001

NEPA Coordinator  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Office of Env. Policy and Compliance  
1849 C Street, NW, Rm 2340  
Washington, DC 20240

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Reg. 3  
1650 Arch Street,  
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National Marine Fisheries Services Protected  
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Washington, DC 20004

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
117 Admiral Cochrane Drive,  
Annapolis, MD 21401-7307

James Zook,  
Fairfax County Office of Comprehensive  
Planning  
12055 Government Center Parkway, Suite 700  
Fairfax, VA 22035-5505

# Appendix F

## Public Scoping Meeting Displays



# Welcome

**Welcome to the Public Scoping meeting for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) of BRAC 2005 Implementation and Master Plan Update at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.**

**The purpose of this meeting is to solicit input on the scope of the EIS and to identify issues and alternatives to be addressed in the study.**

**June 7, 2006  
7:00 p.m.–9:30 p.m.**

## Information Stations

1. Welcome (sign-in)
2. NEPA
3. BRAC Action
4. Transportation
5. Natural & Cultural Resources
6. Written Comments
7. Oral Comments
8. Media





# EIS Scoping Meeting Participant's Guide

- 1) Please sign in at the Welcome Station and take a brochure.
- 2) View the displays in any order you choose.
- 3) To submit written comments on the scope of the EIS:
  - At the Written Comments station, please complete a hard copy Comment Form and place it in the basket provided.

## **OR**

- To submit comments later, see below and visit the Written Comments station for further instructions.
- 4) To submit oral comments on the scope of the EIS:
    - Oral comments may be submitted to the court reporter at the Oral Comments station.

**If you wish to submit comments at a later time,  
you may use the following methods:**

**Online Comment Form:**  
[www.belvoirnewvision.com](http://www.belvoirnewvision.com)  
(click on EIS)

**E-mail:**  
[environmental@belvoir.army.mil](mailto:environmental@belvoir.army.mil)

**Mail:**  
Attn: EIS Comments  
Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works  
9430 Jackson Loop, Suite 100  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5116

**ALL COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED OR POSTMARKED BY JULY 2, 2006**





# Master Plan Update

Fort Belvoir's Master Plan Update will produce a new standard of excellence for federal urban design and development at Fort Belvoir; develop and implement a new vision for Fort Belvoir that is creative, achievable, and lasting; and create a program for integration and development that is structured and proactive.

The Master Plan Update will occur concurrently with the implementation of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) action at Fort Belvoir. This Master Plan Update will involve a comprehensive look at how Fort Belvoir has evolved since its 1993 Master Plan and how best to accommodate for its anticipated growth and expanded missions due to BRAC and other actions in the future. A team of experienced planners, engineers, architects, and environmental and transportation experts have been selected by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to lead the realignment of Fort Belvoir. The team is going by the name of Belvoir New Vision Planners (BNVP).

## Growth

Fort Belvoir anticipates a twofold increase in its workforce by 2011 with the addition of approximately 22,000 people. Its expanding role as a Community Support Center for its approximately 150,000 regional clients is a key component of this growth.

Key tenant agencies contributing to this substantial increase include the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency, Department of Defense (DoD) Washington Headquarters Services, and the Army Lease Service. Other development includes expansion of DeWitt Army Hospital and construction of the National Museum of the U.S. Army.

## Vision

Fort Belvoir will be the mission support center for the U.S. Army and the DoD in the National Capital Region. Regionally, the BRAC Program will relocate Army and DoD activities from around the Capital region (some from unsecured locations) to Fort Belvoir. Fort Belvoir is preparing to accept these missions and, concurrently, grow as the Community Support Center for this expanded client base.

Fort Belvoir is transforming into a world-class installation with diversity, sustainability, and connectivity, while conserving and protecting sensitive natural habitats and respecting its history. Community support facilities and services would also be expanded as part of this growth.

## Fort Belvoir Master Plan Update Planning Principles

Fort Belvoir is using smart growth principles and mixed-use development in its planning. Goals and guiding principles for planning include:

- Transform Fort Belvoir
- Create a world-class installation
- Achieve a diversity of use and activities
- Build an urban place of high quality
- Achieve high-sustainability standards
- Conserve and protect sensitive natural habitats
- Emphasize connectivity
- Establish walkable neighborhoods
- Emphasize the public realm
- Respect Fort Belvoir's history

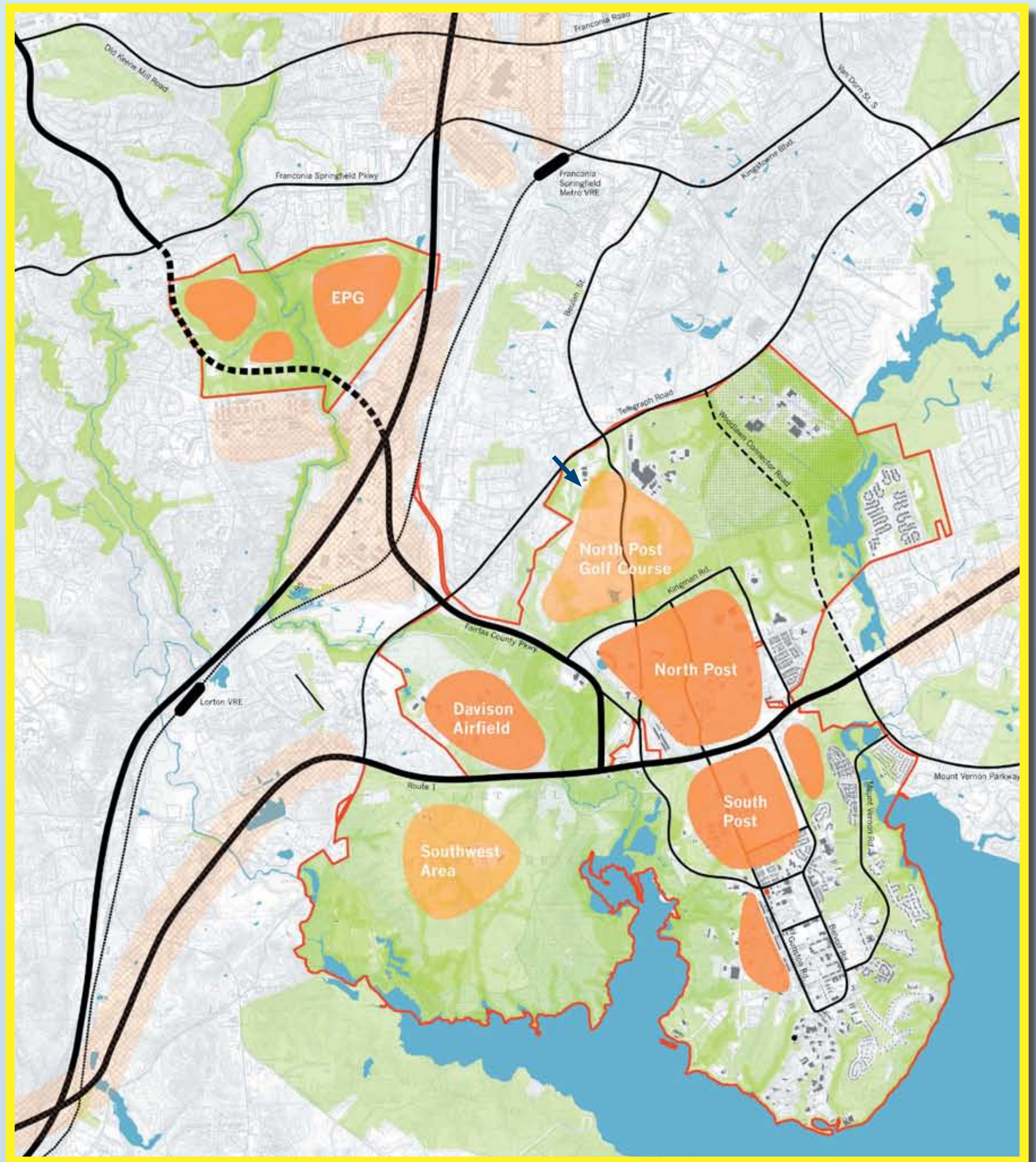


# BRAC

## Development Scenarios

Approximately 4,500 acres of land on Fort Belvoir are suitable for development. Of this land, approximately one-half has already been developed. A significant portion of Fort Belvoir land that was deemed less than ideal for development, however, could be developed with proper mitigation and/or specialized engineering.

A few areas that were identified as developable are in areas identified as having constraints. These exceptions lie in areas where buffers and environmentally sensitive lands were designated after existing structures were built (e.g., the Officer's Club, eastern portions of Dogue Creek Village, and northeastern portions of George Washington Village).



## Development Scenarios Being Considered

Using its guiding principles, BNVP is evaluating six potential development areas. Each development scenario involves new development, redevelopment, and infill. Some combination of the development areas below would be used to support the BRAC program.

- North Post
- South Post
- Engineer Proving Ground (EPG)
- Davison Army Airfield
- North Post Golf Course
- Southwest Area



# The EIS will consider impacts to the following resource areas in the vicinity of Fort Belvoir:

- Land Use
- Aesthetics and Visual Resources
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Geology and Soils
- Water Resources
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Socioeconomics
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Hazardous and Toxic Substances

## Agency Coordination

To achieve smart growth and make on-post transportation and development decisions that are strategic within a regional perspective, the Army continues to coordinate closely with federal, state, and local agencies, and with state and local leaders including but not limited to:

- National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ)
- Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)
- Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (VA SHPO)
- Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VGIF)
- Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (VDCR)
- Fairfax County
- Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOCG)
- Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)





# Transportation

## Background

- Fairfax County has more than 1 million residents and is expected to grow to 1.2 million residents by 2025
- Many regional transportation facilities already provide insufficient levels of service
- Previous planning efforts have identified many improvement options

## BRAC Impacts

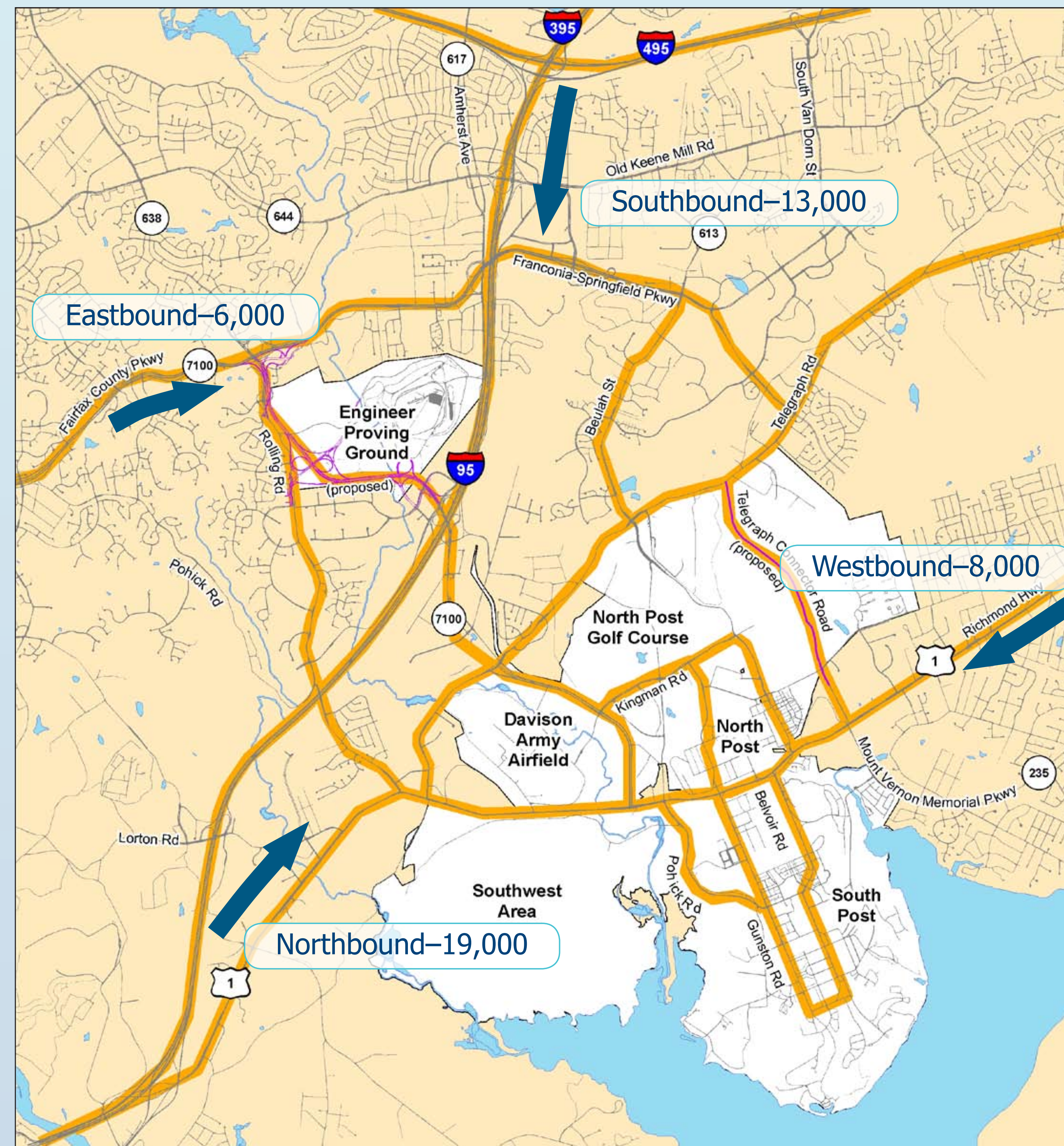
- Approximately 22,000 employees will relocate to Fort Belvoir
- Consistent with previous and current land use plans (but on an accelerated schedule)
- Proposed action is within employment and population forecasts for the area
- The vast majority of expected additional employees already live and work in the region

## Potential Improvements

The EIS will identify transportation improvements required to mitigate the impacts of the proposed action. Improvement concepts and designs are likely to come from either approved planning documents or ongoing studies in the area including:

- Improvements proposed in regional, state, and local, long-range plans
  - TransAction 2030 (regional)
  - Constrained Long Range Plan (CLRP)
  - Six-Year Improvement Program
  - Fairfax County Transportation Plan (local)
- Improvements developed as part of ongoing studies
  - Fort Belvoir Master Plan
  - Springfield Connectivity Study
  - I-95 HOT Lanes Study

## Fort Belvoir Traffic Network

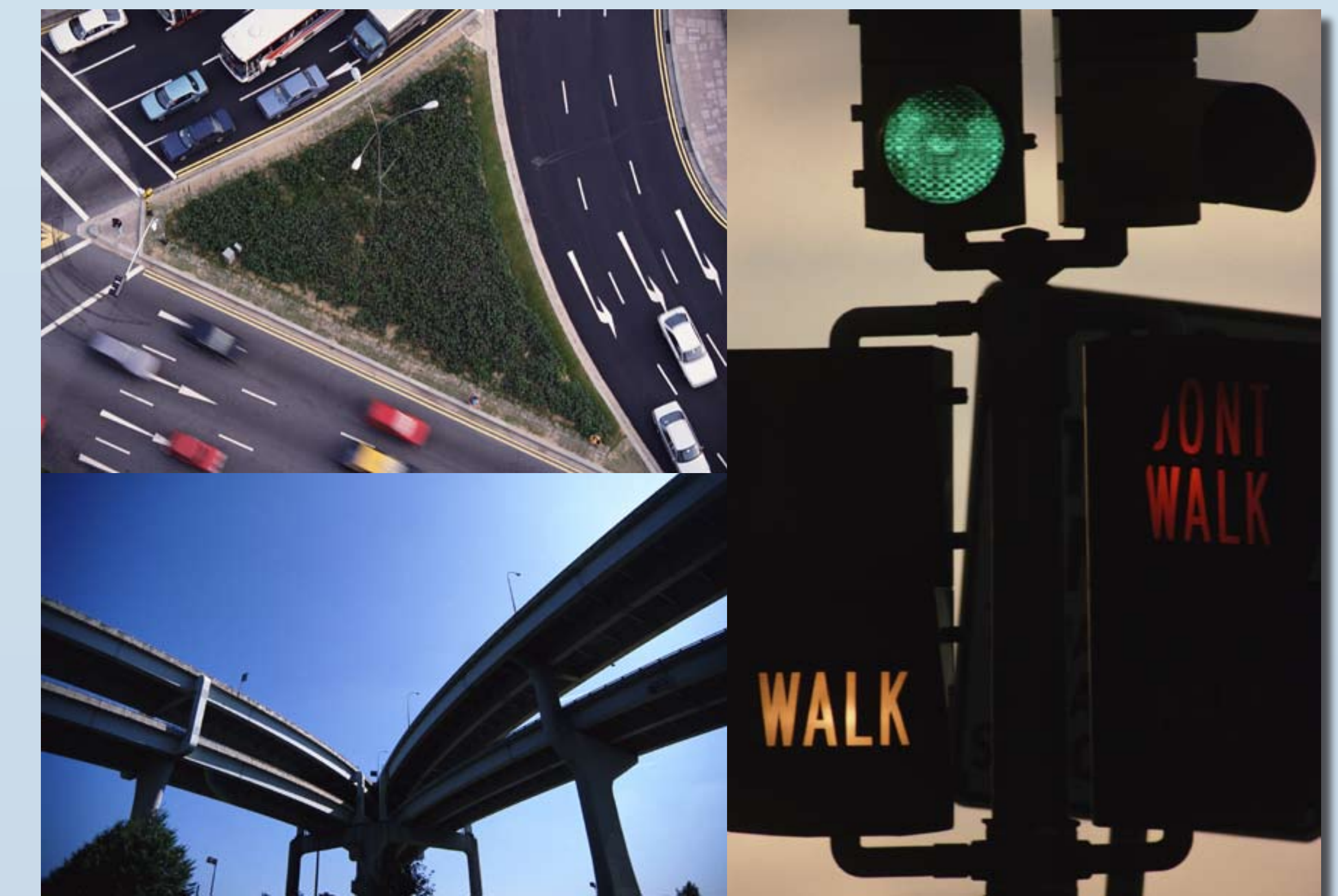


The above map highlights major roads in the transportation network in the vicinity of Fort Belvoir. Arrows show the origins and estimated numbers of workers commuting to Fort Belvoir following BRAC 2005 Implementation.



## Transportation Goals

- Support and enhance an integrated, multimodal transportation system that includes:
  - Improved transit service
  - Increased road and transit capacity
  - Connections between potential activity centers
- Recognize the linkage between transportation and land use
- Develop proactive transportation management programs
- Promote a “park once” strategy
- Promote ridesharing
- Respect historical and environmental factors



## Commitment of Approach

- Regional
  - Cumulative impacts
- Sub-regional
  - Secondary impacts
- Local
  - Access and facility design
- On-post
  - Internal circulation





# Natural and Cultural Resources

- A detailed analysis of Fort Belvoir's environmental and cultural resources is being performed utilizing data from Fort Belvoir's Directorate of Public Works and Geographic Information Systems Department.
- Natural and cultural features will be analyzed to identify potential development conflicts and areas potentially suitable for development.



## Current Conditions

- Fort Belvoir supports rich flora and fauna.
  - Small-whorled pogonia (state endangered, federally threatened)
  - Wood turtle (state threatened)
  - Bald eagle (federally threatened)
  - 263 species of birds including 61 Partners in Flight priority species, one of which is only known to occur at Fort Belvoir.
  - Wetlands (1,700 acres)
- Fort Belvoir has a rich history and is home to a variety of historic and cultural resources.

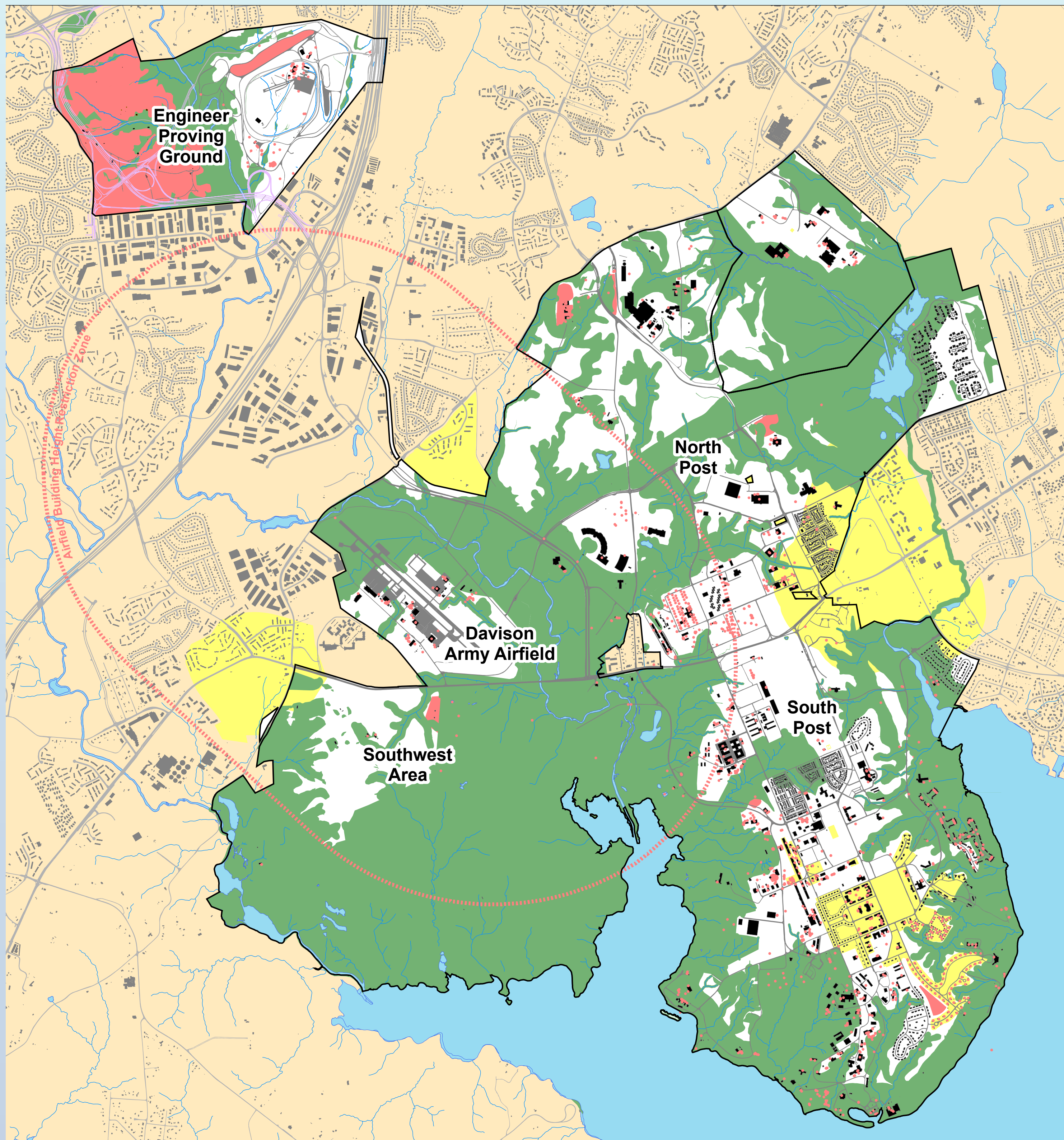


## Analysis

- Studies of wetlands, flora, fauna, endangered species, and historic and archaeological resources are being undertaken.
- The EIS will use the results of these studies to determine impacts of the BRAC action to natural, historic, and archaeological resources.
- Areas that are considered generally not suitable for development include land within:
  - Wetlands
  - Floodplains
  - Regulated wildlife habitats
  - Regulated historic and archaeological features
  - Riparian and foraging buffer along the installation's waterways (Dogue Creek, Potomac River, Gunston Cove, Accotink Bay, and Pohick Bay)
  - The forest and wildlife corridor that diagonally traverses the North Post from the installation's boundary at Huntley Meadow's Park to the Davison Army Airfield
  - Steep slopes (>15 percent)







**LEGEND**

**Natural Features**

- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Forest and Wildlife Corridor
- EPG Environmental Quality Corridor
- Steep Slopes
- Wildlife Refuges and Conservation Areas
- Resource Protection Areas
- 100-Year Flood Zones
- Riparian Areas
- Wetlands

**Cultural and Historic Features**

- Fort Belvoir Main Post Historic District
- Historic Buildings
- Other Historic District Overlays
- Cemeteries
- Archaeological Sites

**Operational Features**

- Airfield Approach Zone
- Building Height Restriction Zone
- Easements
- Former Training Ranges
- Solid Waste Management Units
- Former Landfills



**Natural, Cultural, and Operational Features**

**Fort Belvoir, Virginia**



# Written Comments

All comments received will be used to assist in identifying alternatives and determining the scope of the EIS. A summary of the comments and responses will be included in the Draft EIS. Following publication of the Draft EIS, a 45-day public comment period will allow input from the public on the proposed action and alternatives and the adequacy of the evaluation. The Army will make the Final EIS available for public review no less than 30 days prior to issuing the Record of Decision (ROD). The BNVP website ([www.belvoirnewvision.com](http://www.belvoirnewvision.com)) will be updated regularly as a means to keep the public informed of the most current information regarding the BRAC action at Fort Belvoir.

If you would like to submit written comments on the scope of the Environmental Impact Statement, please complete a hard copy Comment Form and place it in the basket.

If you wish to submit comments at a later time, you may use the following methods:

- Online Comment Form:  
Go to the **[www.belvoirnewvision.com](http://www.belvoirnewvision.com)** Web site and click on EIS
- E-mail: [environmental@belvoir.army.mil](mailto:environmental@belvoir.army.mil)
- Mail:  
Attn: BRAC EIS Comments  
Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works  
9430 Jackson Loop, Suite 100  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5116

ALL COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED OR POSTMARKED BY JULY 2, 2006



# Oral Comments

All comments received will be used to assist in identifying alternatives and determining the scope of the EIS. A summary of the comments and responses will be included in the Draft EIS. Following publication of the Draft EIS, a 45-day public comment period will allow input from the public on the proposed action and alternatives and the adequacy of the evaluation. The Army will make the Final EIS available for public review no less than 30 days prior to issuing the Record of Decision (ROD). The BNVP website ([www.belvoirnewvision.com](http://www.belvoirnewvision.com)) will be updated regularly as a means to keep the public informed of the most current information regarding the BRAC action at Fort Belvoir.

Oral comments on the scope of the Environmental Impact Statement may be recorded for the public record. Oral comments may be submitted to the court reporter at this station.





# Appendix G

Public Scoping Meeting  
National Environmental Policy Act  
PowerPoint Presentation

# Scoping Meeting

for the  
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

for BRAC 2005 Implementation and Master Plan  
Update of Fort Belvoir, Virginia



# What is the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)?

- A federal law that requires the identification and analysis of potential environmental effects of certain proposed federal actions and alternatives before those actions take place
- A "full disclosure" law with provisions for public access to and public participation in the federal decision-making process



# What is NEPA?

(continued)

- **A statutory requirement triggered by major federal actions that could significantly affect the quality of the human environment**
- **A mechanism for**
  - **Evaluating potential environmental impacts**
  - **Incorporating public involvement into the federal decision-making process**



# **An EIS...**

- **Is prepared in accordance with NEPA and presents the results of analyses of the environmental effects of a proposed action and its alternatives.**
- **Includes opportunities for public involvement in agency planning.**
- **Is prepared when a proposed action could cause significant environmental effects.**



# **An EIS...**

(continued)

- **Includes analyses of land use, socioeconomics, cultural resources, transportation, air, noise, utilities, hazardous and toxic materials and wastes, geology and soils, water resources, and biological resources.**
- **Includes a description of the baseline environmental and socioeconomic conditions against which effects of the proposed action are evaluated.**



# An EIS...

(continued)

- **Identifies potential consequences and appropriate mitigation (methods to lessen adverse impacts).**



# What is Scoping?

- **Scoping is a part of the EIS preparation process through which a federal agency describes a proposed action and possible alternatives and seeks input from other agencies, organizations, and the public on potentially affected resources, environmental issues to be considered, and the agency's planned approach to the analysis to be conducted.**





# Elements of the Scoping Process

- Identifying issues to be addressed in the EIS
- Identifying major issues of concern
- Eliminating nonrelevant issues
- Delineating the study area(s)
- Identifying potential alternatives



# Purposes of this Scoping Meeting

- To inform the public of what is currently being considered for inclusion in the EIS
- To collect public input that will help the Army prepare the EIS
- To use public input to develop the scope of the EIS, modify or update the description of the proposed action and alternatives, and identify the resource areas likely to be affected



# Legislative, Regulatory & Interagency Framework

- **The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA): PL 91-190**
- **40 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 1500-1508: Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act**
- **32 CFR Part 651: Environmental Analysis of Army Actions**



# Legislative, Regulatory & Interagency Framework

(continued)

- **National Historic Preservation Act**
- **Clean Water Act**
- **Endangered Species Act**
- **Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act**
- **Clean Air Act**
- **Coastal Zone Management Act**



# Steps in Preparing an EIS

- Define the proposed action, alternatives, and decisions to be made.
- Identify what needs to be analyzed (scoping); refine the proposed action and alternatives.
- Gather data, conduct analyses, and identify environmental effects of the proposed action and alternatives.
- Publish a Draft EIS for public and agency review.



# Steps in Preparing an EIS

(continued)

- **Conduct a public meeting on the Draft EIS to solicit comments.**
- **Publish a Final EIS for public and agency review.**
- **Publish a Record of Decision.**



# What are the Decisions to be Made?

- How best to implement the BRAC recommendation for Fort Belvoir
- How best to accommodate Fort Belvoir's anticipated long-term growth



# What is the Proposed Action?

- The proposed action is to realign Fort Belvoir according to BRAC law and to update the Fort Belvoir Master Plan. The Commission recommended the realignment of approximately 22,000 people composed of 59 agencies or activities to relocate to Fort Belvoir. These include, but are not limited to:
  - Primary and secondary medical care functions from Walter Reed Medical Center to a new, expanded DeWitt Hospital





# What is the Proposed Action?

(continued)

- **Army and DoD organizations from National Capital Region (NCR) leased space**
- **National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) units from various NCR leased locations and Bethesda, Maryland**
- **Selected Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) activities from leased space to Rivanna Station, Charlottesville, Virginia (to be analyzed under a separate NEPA document).**



# What this EIS WILL evaluate:

- **BRAC 2005 Implementation**
- **Update of the Fort Belvoir Master Plan**
- **Impacts that the BRAC 2005 Implementation for Fort Belvoir will have on the transportation network**
- **Cumulative effects:**
  - **National Museum of the U.S. Army**
  - **Potential off-post transportation improvements**
  - **Proposed connector road between Route 1 and Telegraph Road**
  - **Information Dominance Center (DoD Agency)**
  - **Full analysis for each of these projects will be covered under separate NEPA documents**



# What this EIS will NOT evaluate:

- **Effects to Crystal City resulting from relocation of Army and Department of Defense (DoD) organizations to Fort Belvoir. The decision of whether to realign Fort Belvoir was made by the BRAC Commission and Congress, became law on November 9, 2005, and is not subject to NEPA.**
- **Effects of the potential off-post transportation improvements identified in the EIS**
- **Ongoing installation construction projects**



# Alternatives

- A “no action” alternative: A “baseline” alternative required by NEPA. Baseline alternative is the set of conditions as of November 2005.
- Development center locations (i.e. North Post, South Post, Engineer Proving Ground (EPG), Davidson Army Airfield, North Post Golf Course, Southwest Area, or combinations of locations).
- New construction, renovation, or a combination of the two.



# Alternatives

(continued)

- **Evaluation of a single land use plan and iterations of alternative land use plans as they are developed**



# Resource Areas to be Considered in the EIS

- Land Use
- Aesthetics and Visual Resources
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Geology and Soils
- Water Resources
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Socioeconomics
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Hazardous and Toxic Substances



# Impacts to be Identified and Discussed in the EIS

- **Direct and indirect impacts**
- **Short-term and long-term impacts**
- **Cumulative impacts**
- **Mitigation of impacts**
- **Irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources**
- **Adverse impacts that cannot be avoided**
- **Short-term uses of the environment and maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity**



# Public Involvement Opportunities

- Scoping meeting (oral or written comments)
- Public review of Draft EIS (45 days)
- Public meeting on Draft EIS (oral or written comments)
- Final EIS (written comments)

Public notices will be issued when the Draft and Final EISs are released for review.





# Projected EIS Schedule

- **Public Scoping Meeting**
  - June 7, 2006, Hilton Springfield Hotel, Springfield, Virginia
  - Deadline to Submit Scoping Comments: July 2, 2006
- **Draft EIS Available for Review**
  - December 2006 (45 days)
- **Draft EIS Public Meeting**
  - January 2007



# Projected EIS Schedule

(continued)

- **Draft EIS Comments Due**
  - 45 days from publication of Notice of Draft EIS in *Federal Register*; February 2007
- **Final EIS Available for Review**
  - May 2007 (30 days)
- **Final EIS Comments Deadline**
  - 30 days from Final EIS publication



# Projected EIS Schedule

(continued)

- **Record of Decision Available**
  - **Minimum of 30 days after release of Final EIS**

**Draft and Final EISs will be available at libraries and on the Web.**



# Appendix H

## Public Scoping Meeting Handouts

# Public Scoping Meeting for the Environmental Impact Statement for **BRAC 2005** Implementation and Master Plan Update at Fort Belvoir, Virginia

**June 7, 2006**

7:00 p.m.–9:30 p.m.

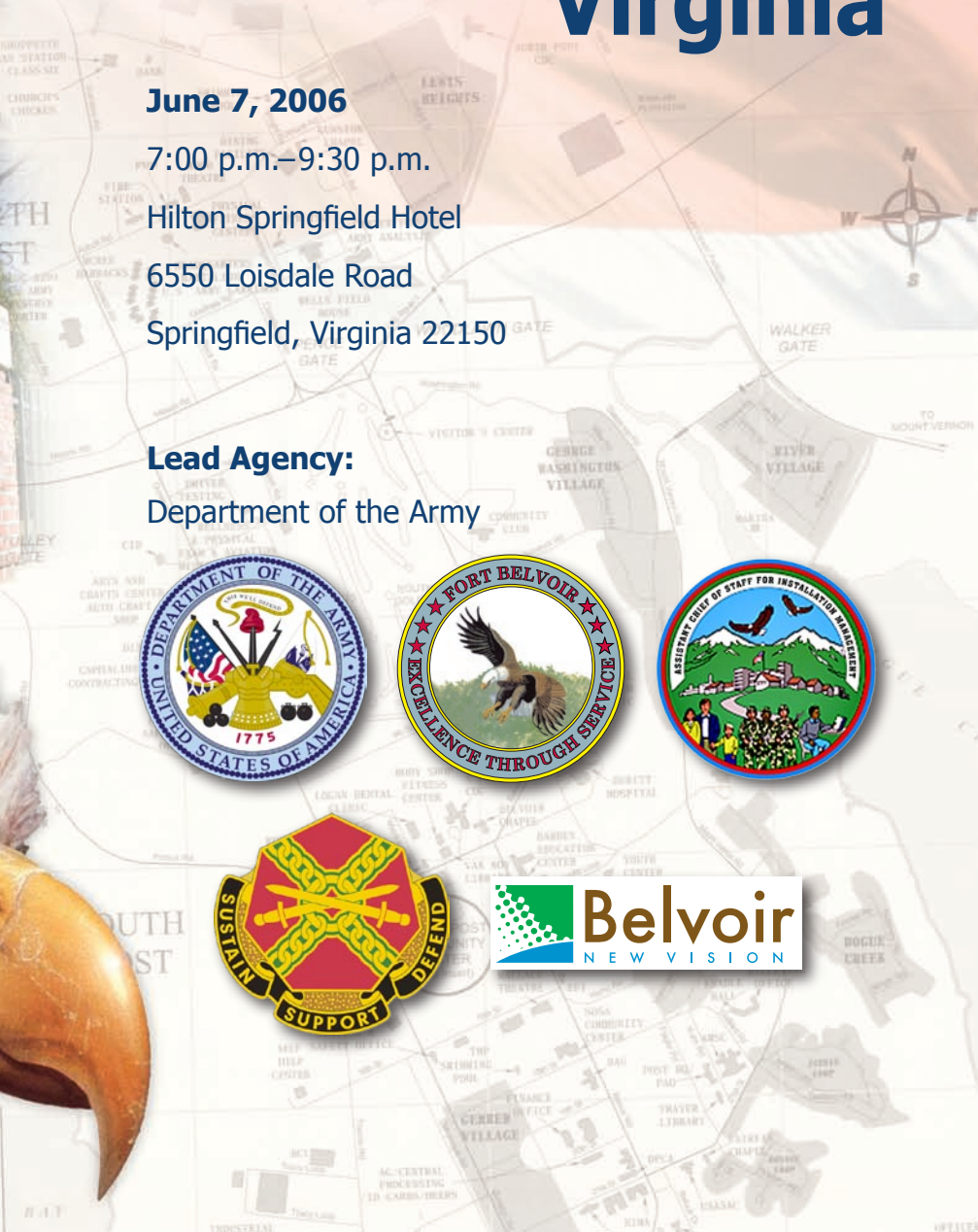
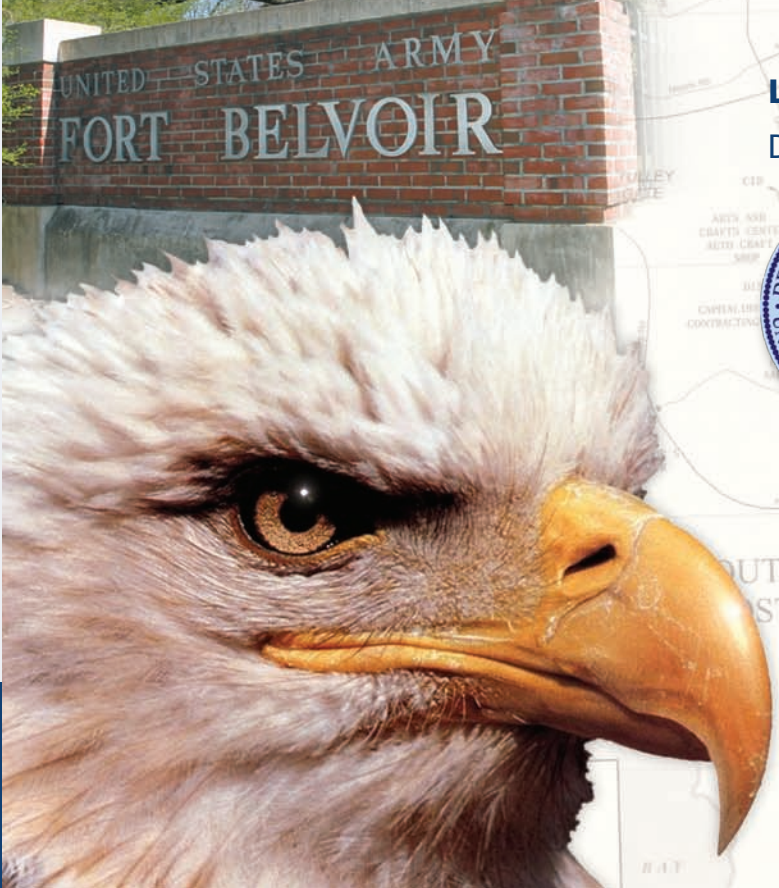
Hilton Springfield Hotel

6550 Loisdale Road

Springfield, Virginia 22150

**Lead Agency:**

Department of the Army





## What is BRAC?

Congress passed a law authorizing Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) recommendations at Department of Defense (DoD) installations in November 2005, the fifth BRAC round since 1988. The purpose of the BRAC recommendations was to authorize another round of realignments and closures to keep up with evolving global security requirements. The BRAC action at Fort Belvoir includes relocating 59 DoD agencies and activities, primarily from the DC metropolitan area, onto Fort Belvoir.

## What is the National Environmental Policy Act?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 requires the analysis of potential environmental effects associated with major federal actions. NEPA ensures that federal agencies consider social and environmental factors along with the technical and economic components of a decision. The agency must identify potential impacts on resources such as water, air, wildlife, cultural resources, land use, recreation, and aesthetics, and consider alternatives to the proposed action. NEPA also requires that the responsible federal official consult with relevant federal and state agencies, federally recognized tribes, and the public to determine these impacts.

NEPA is a "full disclosure" law with provisions for public access to, and full participation in, the federal decision-making process. The Act's intent is to protect, restore, and enhance the environment through well-informed federal decisions. Two NEPA documents will be created in the course of this action:

- An **Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)** that analyzes any potential significant environmental and socioeconomic impacts associated with implementing the BRAC recommendations and the updated Master Plan.

- A **Record of Decision (ROD)** that documents the final decision on the proposed action, on the basis of the information presented in the EIS. It may specify mitigation measures (methods to lessen negative impacts) and monitoring programs to be undertaken.

## What is the U.S. Army's Enhanced Use Lease (EUL) Program?

The National Defense Authorization Act authorizes Department of Defense installations to obtain leasing opportunities. The program is intended to improve federal property utilization, provide revenue to the installation, reduce installation operating costs, enhance mission performance by fostering cooperation between military services and the private sector, and introduce valuable federal property into the local job market. A lease may be entered into only if the Secretary of the Army considers it advantageous to the United States in terms that promote national defense or are in the public interest. EULs may be considered for the Master Plan and EIS efforts at Fort Belvoir.

## What is the purpose of this scoping meeting?

The purpose of this scoping meeting is to seek input from individuals, community organizations, federally recognized Indian tribes, and federal, state, and local agencies on issues and concerns relating to the scope of an EIS that is being prepared for implementation of the BRAC Commission's recommendation for realignment of Fort Belvoir and update of the Fort Belvoir Master Plan. Specifically, the Army is seeking public input on the action alternatives to be analyzed and the environmental and socioeconomic impacts to be addressed in the EIS. This meeting also serves as an opportunity, consistent with the regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, for interested parties to submit their views on any potential historic preservation issues raised by the proposed action.

## What is the meeting format and what topics will be addressed?

This meeting is open-house style, with information booths available to help attendees identify potential issues and concerns to be addressed in the EIS. The booths provide information on such topics as the development plans under consideration for Fort Belvoir, the timeline for preparing the EIS, and other public involvement opportunities that will occur throughout the EIS process. Army and Fort Belvoir representatives are available to answer questions.

You can submit written comments concerning the EIS at the Written Comments station or by sending them via regular mail or via e-mail (see *How do I submit*





comments on the scope of the EIS?). Oral comments may be submitted to the Oral Comments station.

### What is the Proposed Action?

The BRAC Commission proposed that the Army realign Fort Belvoir according to BRAC law and update Fort Belvoir's Master Plan. The Commission recommended the realignment of approximately 22,000 people composed of 59 agencies or activities to relocate to Fort Belvoir. These include, but are not limited to:

- Primary and secondary medical care functions from Walter Reed Medical Center to a new, expanded DeWitt Hospital
- Army and DoD organizations from National Capital Region (NCR) leased space
- National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) units from various NCR leased locations and Bethesda, Maryland
- Selected Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) activities from leased space to Rivanna Station, Charlottesville, Virginia (to be analyzed under a separate NEPA document)

While the Army recognizes that Crystal City will be impacted by the relocation of agencies and organizations to Fort Belvoir, it is not in the scope of this EIS to evaluate those impacts.

### What alternatives will be addressed in the EIS?

The Army is considering the redevelopment of six areas to accommodate realignment activities and Fort Belvoir's vision for long-term growth: North Post, South Post, Engineer Proving Ground (EPG), Davison Army Airfield, North Post Golf Course, and the Southwest Area (see inset map). The EIS will evaluate suitable developable areas that would be designed to accommodate up to 7 million square feet of new building space for new tenants and expanding of existing office space for existing tenants. Each area will contain new development, redevelopment, and infill. Some combination of the development areas being considered would be used to support the BRAC program. From the results of the EIS and after considering all relevant factors, the Army must decide how to best implement the BRAC action at Fort Belvoir.



### What is the timeline for this EIS and what other opportunities for public comment will be offered?

In addition to this initial comment opportunity, the public will have two additional opportunities to comment:

**Winter of 2007:** The Army will complete a Draft EIS and make it available for public review. At that time, it will publish a Notice of Availability (NOA) will be published in the *Federal Register*, place notices in local newspapers, and hold a public hearing to facilitate public comment. The Army will accept written and oral comments will be accepted for a period of 45 days from the date the NOA is published.

**Summer of 2007:** The Army will complete a Final EIS and make it available for public review. At that time, it will publish an NOA in the *Federal Register* and place notices in local newspapers. The Army will accept written and oral comments for a period of 30 days from the date the NOA is published.

## How do I submit comments on the scope of the EIS?

The Department of the Army and Fort Belvoir welcome your input on the issues and concerns that should be addressed in the EIS. Comments may be submitted in the following ways:

### Scoping Meeting

Oral comments and written comments may be submitted at the June 7, 2006, scoping meeting.

### Web Site

Comments may be submitted online at: [www.belvoirnewvision.com](http://www.belvoirnewvision.com) (click on EIS)

### E-mail

Comments may be e-mailed to: [environmental@belvoir.army.mil](mailto:environmental@belvoir.army.mil)

### Mail

Comments may be mailed to:  
Attn.: EIS Comments  
Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works  
9430 Jackson Loop, Suite 100  
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5116

**All comments must be received or postmarked by July 2, 2006, to be considered in preparation of the Draft EIS.**

## EIS Timeline

### Public Scoping Meeting

Springfield, VA ..... June 7, 2006

Scoping Comments Deadline ..... July 2, 2006

Draft EIS Available for Review ..... Winter 2007

Draft EIS Public Hearing ..... Winter 2007

Draft EIS Comments Due ..... 45 days from publication of the Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS in the Federal Register

Final EIS Available for Review ..... Summer 2007

Record of Decision ..... Summer 2007

