9.0 Public Involvement

9.1 Public Scoping

The scoping process identifies and informs the scope of environmental issues to be addressed in an EIS, and is a specific regulatory requirement associated with NEPA regulations 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508 and GSA's PBS NEPA Desk Guide. Public and agency scoping is an integral part of determining the range of issues to be addressed in an EIS, informing the development of the alternatives to be analyzed, and identifying the issues and concerns important to the public and to local, state, and Federal agencies.

This report outlines the scoping activities undertaken by GSA to share project information and to solicit public and agency input on the scope of analysis and range of alternatives for the FBI HQ Consolidation EIS. This report also summarizes the comments gathered during the scoping period, identifies the substantive issues to be considered in the Draft EIS, and explains how these comments are addressed in the Draft EIS.

The Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS was published in the Federal Register on September 8, 2014, commencing a 45-day public comment period that concluded October 23, 2014. This public comment period was also announced on the project website (http://www.gsa.gov/fbihqconsolidation); through mailings sent to interested parties, elected officials, and local and state agencies; through press releases; and via Twitter using the handle @usgsa and the hashtag #FBIMove. Information about the project was made available through several outlets, including the project website, newspaper advertisements, and public scoping meetings. After reviewing the project information, the public was encouraged to submit comments regarding the purpose and need, Proposed Actions, and alternatives. Several methods of providing comments were provided to the public. These included a form available through the project website, email, and U.S. mail. Additionally, a number of multiple choice surveys using the MindMixer public engagement platform were made available at each public scoping meeting to provide an additional opportunity for public engagement and to obtain further insights into issues of importance to meeting participants.

Summary of Scoping Components

Notice of Intent

On September 8, 2014, the Notice of Intent to prepare the EIS was published in the Federal Register and formally initiated the public scoping period.

Notices in Local Newspapers

The Notice of Intent, announcement of a public comment period, and scoping meeting information were published in several print and online newspapers, as follows:

On September 17, 2014, a display advertisement was published in *The Springfield Connection;*

On September 16, 17, and 18, 2014, a display advertisement was published in *The Washington Post*; and

Between September 15 and October 3 2014, a banner advertisement that linked to the project website was published on *The Greenbelt, Hyattsville, and Kingstowne-Rose Hill Patch* websites.

Figures 9-1 and 9-2 reproduces the display advertisements that were published.

Interested Party and Agency Mailings

A scoping letter was mailed to a list of identified potentially interested parties and local, state, regional, and Federal agencies. The Scoping distribution list was based on extensive research on the agencies and community groups in the vicinity of each site alternative and the existing FBI HQ building. GSA sent the scoping letters on September 4, 2014, via U.S. mail and email. The distribution list for the Draft EIS would be maintained in a database and updated throughout the development of the EIS to ensure that all interested parties receive applicable project correspondence. The distribution list is provided in Appendix A.

Figure 9-1: Print display advertisement

GSA

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FBI Headquarters Consolidation

Public Scoping Meetings

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PREPARE AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE PROPOSED FBI HEADQUARTERS CONSOLIDATION AND EXCHANGE OF THE J. EDGAR HOOVER BUILDING

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), will be preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to analyze the potential impacts resulting from the acquisition of a consolidated FBI Headquarters (HQ) at a new permanent location; and exchange of the J. Edgar Hoover (JEH) Building parcel. GSA proposes to consolidate components of FBI HQ into an up to 2.1 million rentable square foot facility in order to provide more efficient and secure office space that meets or exceeds the government's requirements.

GSA will analyze a range of alternatives including the no action alternative for the proposed HQ Consolidation. As part of the EIS, GSA will study the impacts of each alternative on the natural, cultural, and social environment. GSA will be consulting under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 470f and intends to partially fulfill the Section 106 public notification and consultation requirements through the NEPA scoping process.

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS: Several open-house style public scoping meetings will be held on the following dates:

Springfield Site: Monday, September 22, 2014, from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. at Robert E. Lee High School, Main Lobby (Entrance #1) located at 6540 Franconia Road, Springfield, VA 22150
Greenbelt Site: Tuesday, September 23, 2014, from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. at Greenbelt Branch Library, Auditorium (1st Floor) located at 11 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, MD 20770
JEH: Wednesday, October 1, 2014, from 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. at the District Architecture Center, Hickok Cole Room located at 421 7th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20004
Landover Site: Thursday, October 2, 2014, from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. at the Prince George's Sports and Learning Complex, Town Hall located at 8001 Sheriff Road, Landover, MD 20785

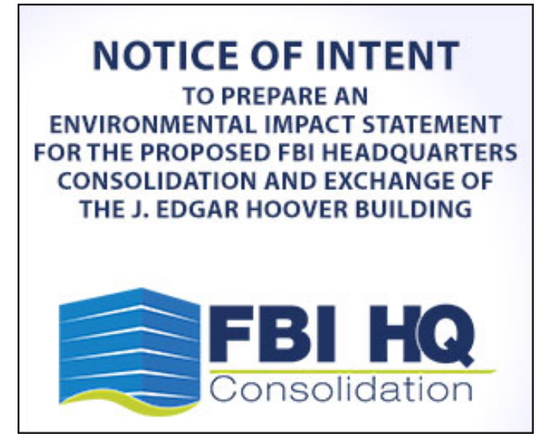
The meetings will be informal open houses where visitors may receive information on the project and provide comments.

WRITTEN COMMENTS: Agencies and the public are encouraged to provide written comments on the scoping issues in addition to or in lieu of giving their comments at the public scoping meetings. Written comments regarding the environmental impact statement for the FBI HQ Consolidation must be postmarked or received no later than October 23, 2014 and sent to the following address:

U.S. General Services Administration, National Capital Region
Attention: Ms. Nia Francis, Project Manager
301 7th Street, SW, Room 4004
Washington, DC 20407
Email: fbi-hq-consolidation@gsa.gov using the subject line: NEPA Scoping Comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nia Francis, Project Manager, General Services Administration, National Capital Region, at 202-205-1937. Please also call this number if special assistance is needed to attend and participate in the scoping meetings. Information regarding this project may also be found at www.gsa.gov/fbihqconsolidation.

Figure 9-2: Online display advertisement



Greenbelt Public Scoping Meeting

Existing FBI HQ Public Scoping Meeting

Springfield Public Scoping Meeting

Public Scoping Meetings

A series of public, open-house style meetings were held between September 22 and October 2, 2014, to present information about the project, provide an opportunity to ask questions, and facilitate public involvement and community feedback on the proposed consolidation of FBI HQ. These meetings gave attendees the opportunity to ask questions, observe informational displays illustrating the purpose and need, Proposed Action and alternatives, program of requirements, transportation considerations, historic preservation issues and Section 106, the exchange of the JEH parcel, and overall project processes and schedules. The open house format allowed attendees to discuss issues with the project team in small groups or one-on-one.

The public meetings were held from 5:30 to 8:30 PM, with the exception of the meeting held near the Existing FBI HQ (JEH), which was held from 5:00 to 8:00 pm. The dates and locations were as follows:

Springfield Site: Monday, September 22, 2014, at Robert E. Lee High School, Main Lobby (Entrance #1), located at 6540 Franconia Road, Springfield, Virginia 22150

Greenbelt Site: Tuesday, September 23, 2014, at Greenbelt Branch Library, Auditorium (1st Floor), located at 11 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, Maryland 20770

Existing FBI HQ: Wednesday, October 1, 2014, at the District Architecture Center, Hickok Cole Room, located at 421 7th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20004

Landover Site: Thursday, October 2, 2014, at the Prince George's Sports and Learning Complex, Town Hall, located at 8001 Sheriff Road, Landover, Maryland 20785

During each meeting, comment sheets were made available at the sign-in table, and a comment station where participants could access a variety of online resources, including: the online comment form, project website, and MindMixer surveys for participants to access at their convenience. Those attending the meetings were also given a copy of a fact sheet summarizing the information presented during the meeting.

Additionally, an internal scoping meeting was held for FBI employees at JEH on October 14, 2014, to share information and solicit comments from current employees. The informational displays, handouts, and comment forms from the public scoping meeting were also made available to employees during this meeting

MindMixer Surveys

A series of site-specific online surveys were hosted on the MindMixer public engagement platform. These surveys asked participants multiple choice questions on resource areas of concern and transportation and traffic issues.

Scoping Results

A total of 225 sign-ins (attendees) were recorded for all public scoping meetings. The number of unique individuals signing in at the public meetings is less than the total number of attendees due to some individuals attending more than one meeting, and individuals who chose not to sign-in. Table 9-1 shows a breakdown of attendees by meeting, and categorizes attendees by affiliation. It is important to note that the Greenbelt meeting was very well-attended; however, this attendance is not well represented in the number of sign-ins received, likely due to crowding around the sign-in table that made it difficult for GSA to facilitate sign-ins. Based on observation of the meeting, the number of attendees was realistically well more than 100 people.

As noted previously, MindMixer surveys were made available to attendees at each public scoping meeting. Table 9-2 summarizes the participation in each survey. No attendees participated in the surveys at the Springfield or Greenbelt meetings, two attendees participated during the Landover meeting, and four attendees participated during the JEH meeting. Details on the responses to these surveys are found in section 9.1.1.

Table 9-1: Scoping Meeting Attendance by Meeting

Number of Attendees by Meeting					
Attendee Category	**Greenbelt**	**JEH**	**Landover**	**Springfield**	**Total**
Developer	6	7	7	4	24
Federal agency contacts (not GSA or FBI)	2	11	1	7	21
Media	1	1	4	1	7
Private citizen	60	22	50	47	184
Stakeholder group	12		1		13
State and local agency	25	5	14	16	60
Student		5	1		1
Grand Total	**106**	**51**	**78**	**75**	**310**

Table 9-2: MindMixer Survey Results

Site	Question	Surveys Submitted
Springfield	Along which roads and corridors in the vicinity of the Spring-field Alternative are you concerned about traffic impacts?	0
	What are the top 5 resource areas of interest to you at the Springfield Alternative?	0
Landover	Along which roads and corridors in the vicinity of the Landover Alternative are you concerned about traffic impacts?	2
	What are the top 5 resource areas of interest to you at the Landover Alternative?	2
Greenbelt	Along which roads and corridors in the vicinity of the Greenbelt Alternative are you concerned about traffic impacts?	0
	What are the top 5 resource areas of interest to you at the Greenbelt Alternative?	0
JEH	What are the top 5 resource areas of interest to you when thinking about the future use of JEH?	4

Table 9-3: Response Distribution by Correspondence Type

Type	Number of Correspondences	Percent of Correspondences
Email	51	55.4
Letter	3	3.3
Online comment form	31	33.7
Paper comment form	7	7.6
Total	**92**	

Table 9-4: Comments Distribution by Alternatives Code

Code	Description	Number of Comments	Percent of Comments
JEH	JEH	15	4.1
SPR	Springfield	68	18.5
GRN	Greenbelt	120	32.7
LAN	Landover	37	10.1
MD	Maryland Sites	38	10.4
ALL	All Alternatives	81	22.1
OTHR	Other Suggested Alternative	8	2.2
TOTAL		**367**	

9.1.1 Content Analysis

This section provides information on the number and types of correspondences and comments received, organized by code and various demographics. It also provides a brief summary of the comments received by location.

The first part of this section is a summary of the methodology for analyzing comments and provides an overview of the types of correspondence received. The second part is a summary of the number of correspondences that contain comments for each code and the percentage of correspondences that contain comments under those codes.

Methodology

During the public scoping period for the draft EIS, 92 pieces of correspondence were received. Correspondence was received by one of the following methods: email, hard copy letter via mail, hard copy letter submitted at the public meetings, or digital comments via an online form accessed through the project website. All correspondence was entered into a database system for analysis. Each letter, email, online comment form, and hard copy comment form is referred to as a correspondence. Table 9-3 shows the number of correspondence by delivery method. The majority of correspondence (55.4 percent) was received by email. Approximately one-third of all scoping correspondence received was submitted via GSA's website and online form. The remaining approximately 11 percent of correspondence was received in hardcopy, either by the return of the paper comment form provided at the public scoping meeting or by letter. Each piece of correspondence had a unique author.

Once all the correspondence was entered into database, each was read, and the text deconstructed into a series of individual, specific comments. A total of 440 comments were derived from the correspondences received.

Next, comments were classified as substantive or non-substantive. Substantive comments are defined in 36 CFR 215.2 as "comments within the scope of the Proposed Action, specific to the Proposed Action, [having] a direct relationship to the Proposed Action, and [including] supporting reasons for the responsible official to consider." Substantive comments provide meaningful and useful information about concerns and issues and can be used to enhance project analysis and decision making. Of the 440 comments recorded, 367 have been classified as substantive. Those comments classified as non-substantive generally include restatements of the purpose and need and Proposed Action, descriptions of the organization sending the letter, contact information, and introductions and signature blocks of letters.

In order to categorize and address comments, each comment was given two primary codes:

- one code to identify the pertinent alternative(s),
- one code to identify the resource topic or general content of a comment.

In some cases, the same comment may be categorized under more than one topic code, reflecting the fact that the comment may contain more than one issue or idea. This database structure allows similar comments to be grouped together and for a nominal statistical analysis on the comments received. A total of 7 alternatives codes were used to categorize each, while 43 topic codes were used. These codes are outlined in can be found in table 9-4 and 9-5. An example of a code developed for this project is SPR - TR1000: Springfield Site, Transportation: Vehicular Traffic.

Results

Overview

In total, there were 367 substantive comments documented within the 92 correspondences received. As shown in table 9-4, the Greenbelt site received the greatest level of response, with 32.7% of the total comments. Comments applicable to all three alternatives were received at the second highest level of response, with 22.3 percent of the total. Comments regarding JEH, the existing FBI HQ, totaled just 4.1 percent, and the suggestion of another alternative represented 2.2 percent of comments.

In terms of resource topics, all resource topics were fairly well represented in the responses received from agencies and the public, as shown in table 9-5. The majority of comment codes received five percent or less of the total comments. The four resource topics generating the highest level of response were TR2000 Transportation: transit with 14.71 percent of all comments; TR10000, Transportation: Vehicular Traffic with 13.08 percent of all comments; and SE1000 Socioeconomics and WR10000 Water Resources rounding out the top four with 9.81 percent and 7.36 percent, respectively. Although all resource topics are well represented overall, distinct patterns in resource topic interest and concern begin to emerge when considered by site alternative, as shown in tables 9-6, 9-7, and 9-8. The comments received during the public scoping period that would apply to more than one alternative followed a similar pattern in terms of resource topics; however, the majority of these comments were part of correspondence from other agencies noting the agency's position with regard to existing regulations and policies, their role in the NEPA process, and requests for analysis and continued consultation.

Table 9-5: Comment Distribution by Primary Code – Resource Topic

Code	Description	Number of Comments	Percent of Comments
AQ1000	Air Quality	4	1.09
BR1000	Biological Resources	5	1.36
CC1000	Global Climate Change and Greenhouse Gases	1	0.27
CI1000	Cumulative Impacts	3	0.82
CR1000	Cultural Resources	6	1.63
EJ1000	Environmental Justice	3	0.82
EM1000	FBI Employee Concerns	11	3.00
EN1000	Energy	1	0.27
ER1000	Earth Resources	11	3.00
GN1000	General: purpose and need for project	5	1.36
GN10000	General: availability of information/resources	11	3.00
GN11000	General: site plan characteristics	9	2.45
GN12000	General: environmental considerations for construction, operations, and maintenance	5	1.36
GN13000	General: program components	0	0
GN14000	General: site selection process	4	1.09
GN2000	General: proximity to other agencies (e.g., Department of Justice, White House, Quantico)	10	2.72
GN3000	General: project cost	1	0.27
GN4000	General: project size	2	0.54
GN5000	General: support for the Proposed Action	6	1.63
GN6000	General: opposition to the Proposed Action	0	0
GN7000	General: publication/distribution request	15	4.09
GN8000	General: presence of Federal HQ in D.C.	3	0.82
GN9000	General: compliance with existing laws	12	3.27
HZ1000	Hazardous Materials	2	0.54
IU1000	Infrastructure/Utilities	4	1.09
JEH1000	Future Use of JEH Parcel	3	0.82
LU1000	Land Use: adjacent land use	4	1.09
LU2000	Land Use: zoning	2	0.54
LU3000	Land Use: community facilities	7	1.91
LU4000	Land Use: nearby amenities	12	3.27
NS1000	Noise	4	1.09
SE1000	Socioeconomics: demographics, employment/ income, tax revenue	36	9.81
SE2000	Socioeconomics: recreation	2	0.54
SF1000	Safety and Security: site	9	2.45
SF2000	Safety and Security: neighborhood	5	1.36
ST1000	Sustainability	2	0.54
TR1000	Transportation: vehicular traffic	48	13.08
TR2000	Transportation: transit (Metrorail, bus, bike)	54	14.71
TR3000	Transportation: parking	2	0.54
TR4000	Transportation: internal site circulation	0	0
VR1000	Visual Resources	4	1.09
WR1000	Water Resources: wetlands/floodplains	27	7.36
WR2000	Water Resources: stormwater	12	3.27
TOTAL		**367**	100

**Percent of comments may not add to exactly 100% due to rounding errors.*

Table 9-6: Greenbelt Comment Distribution by Resource Code

Code	Description	Number of Comments	Percent of Comments
AQ1000	Air Quality	1	0.83
BR1000	Biological Resources	3	2.50
CI1000	Cumulative Impacts	2	1.67
CR1000	Cultural Resources	1	0.83
EJ1000	Environmental Justice	1	0.83
EM1000	FBI Employee Concerns	3	2.50
ER1000	Earth Resources	3	2.50
GN11000	General: site plan characteristics	4	3.33
GN12000	General: environmental considerations for construction, operations, and maintenance	3	2.50
GN14000	General: site selection process	1	0.83
GN2000	General: proximity to other agencies (e.g., Department of Justice, White House, Quantico)	1	0.83
GN5000	General: support for the Proposed Action	1	0.83
GN7000	General: publication/distribution request	4	3.33
HZ1000	Hazardous Materials	1	0.83
LU1000	Land Use: adjacent land use	2	1.67
LU3000	Land Use: community facilities	5	4.17
LU4000	Land Use: nearby amenities	3	2.50
NS1000	Noise	3	2.50
SE1000	Socioeconomics: demographics, employment/income, tax revenue	13	10.83
SE2000	Socioeconomics: recreation	1	0.83
SF1000	Safety and Security: site	4	3.33
SF2000	Safety and Security: neighborhood	3	2.50
TR1000	Transportation: vehicular traffic	14	11.67
TR2000	Transportation: transit (Metrorail, bus, bike)	16	13.33
TR3000	Transportation: parking	1	0.83
VR1000	Visual Resources	2	1.67
WR1000	Water Resources: wetlands/floodplains	19	15.83
WR2000	Water Resources: stormwater	5	4.17
TOTAL		**120**	100

**Percent of comments may not add to exactly 100% due to rounding errors.*

Greenbelt

The Greenbelt site received a total of 120 substantive comments across 28 resource topic categories. Of these comments, water resources (WR1000 and WR2000), transportation (TR1000 and TR2000), and socioeconomics (SE1000) received the highest number of comments, with 20.0 percent, 25.0 percent, and 10.83 percent of the total comments for Greenbelt, respectively. The water resources comments for the Greenbelt site focused on the health of Indian Creek and Narragansett Run waterways, flooding risks and alteration of existing drainage patterns, and concern that the incorporation of natural land owned by the State of Maryland into a consolidated FBI HQ campus would adversely affect water resources. The transportation comments for the Greenbelt site focused on the site's location relative to the Greenbelt Metro Station. While many commenters expressed support for a site that would be co-located with a Metrorail station, others expressed concerns about accessibility for pedestrians and bicyclists to access the Greenbelt Metro Station both during and after construction. Lastly, the comments relating to socioeconomics for the Greenbelt site focused on the economic development that would result from a consolidated FBI HQ at the Greenbelt site in addition to the other planned developments in the North Core and South Core, including new businesses, an increased tax base, and the redevelopment of areas in proximity to the site. Table 9-6 outlines the distribution of comments by resource code for the Greenbelt site.

Landover

The Landover site received a total of 37 substantive comments across 15 resource topic categories. Of these comments, transportation (TR1000 and TR2000) and socioeconomics (SE1000) received the majority of comments, with 40.5 percent, and 16.22 percent of the total comments for Landover, respectively. The transportation comments for the Landover site focused on concerns regarding increased traffic congestion on the Capital Beltway and Landover Road and/or the increased distance from the nearest Metrorail station as compared to the other alternatives under consideration. A few commenters noted that the Landover site is not adjacent to a Metrorail station; there are several stations within a few miles of the site. Others commenters highlighted the existing bus service to the site. The socioeconomics comments, similar to those received for Greenbelt, discussed the economic benefits of locating a consolidated FBI HQ at this site. Table 9-7 outlines the distribution of comments by resource code for the Landover site.

Table 9-7: Landover Comment Distribution by Resource Code

Code	Description	Number of Comments	Percent of Comments
BR1000	Biological Resources	1	2.70
ER1000	Earth Resources	1	2.70
GN10000	General: availability of information/resources	2	5.41
GN4000	General: project size	1	2.70
GN5000	General: support for the Proposed Action	1	2.70
IU1000	Infrastructure/Utilities	1	2.70
LU1000	Land Use: adjacent land use	1	2.70
LU3000	Land Use: community facilities	1	2.70
LU4000	Land Use: nearby amenities	3	8.11
SE1000	Socioeconomics: demographics, employment/income, tax revenue	6	16.22
TR1000	Transportation: vehicular traffic	6	16.22
TR2000	Transportation: transit (Metrorail, bus, bike)	9	24.32
TR3000	Transportation: parking	1	2.70
WR1000	Water Resources: wetlands/floodplains	2	5.41
WR2000	Water Resources: stormwater	1	2.70
TOTAL		**37**	100

Table 9-8: Springfield Comment Distribution by Resource Code

Code	Description	Number of Comments	Percent of Comments
CR1000	Cultural Resources	2	2.94
EM1000	FBI employee concerns	2	2.94
GN1000	General: Purpose and Need for Project	1	1.47
GN10000	General: Availability of information/resources	1	1.47
GN2000	General: Proximity to other agencies (e.g., Department of Justice, White House, Quantico)	6	8.82
GN3000	General: Project Cost	1	1.47
GN5000	General: support for the Proposed Action	3	4.41
GN9000	General: compliance with existing laws	3	4.41
IU1000	Infrastructure/Utilities	2	2.94
LU1000	Land Use: adjacent land use	1	1.47
LU3000	Land Use: community facilities	1	1.47
LU4000	Land Use: nearby amenities	5	7.35
SE1000	Socioeconomics: demographics, employment/income, tax revenue	8	11.76
SF1000	Safety and Security: site	2	2.94
TR1000	Transportation: vehicular traffic	18	26.47
TR2000	Transportation: transit (Metrorail, bus, bike)	11	16.18
VR1000	Visual Resources	1	1.47
TOTAL		**68**	100

Springfield

The Springfield site received a total of 68 substantive comments across 17 resource topic categories. Similar to Landover, transportation (TR1000 and TR2000) and socioeconomics (SE1000) received the majority of comments, with 42.65 percent, and 11.76 percent of the total comments, respectively. The transportation comments for the Springfield site emphasized the existing traffic congestion along the I-95 corridor in Virginia, and voiced concerns regarding how employees and other commuters would be affected if additional trips associated with a consolidated FBI HQ were added to the local roadways during rush hour. However, many comments also mentioned the benefits of transit services available at the nearby Joe Alexander Transit Center, including Metrorail, bus service, and VRE commuter rail service, as well as the benefits afforded by the recent implementation of HOT lanes and the increased accessibility these lanes offer. Similar to the comments for both Landover and Greenbelt, the socioeconomic comments received for the Springfield site focused on the economic development that would be spurred by the consolidation of FBI HQ at the Springfield site. Table 9-8 outlines the distribution of comments by resource code for the Springfield site.

JEH Parcel

Relatively few comments were received on the JEH parcel compared to the site alternatives. The JEH site received a total of 15 substantive comments across 10 resource topic categories. A predominant theme in all comments for the JEH parcel was the detriment to consolidating FBI HQ outside of the District of Columbia, and farther away from other agencies and locations with which FBI HQ regularly liaisons, including the Department of Justice, the White House, Capitol Hill, and Quantico, and the larger trend of Federal facilities relocating to suburban locations in the NCR. Table 9-9 outlines the distribution of comments by resource code for the JEH site.

Table 9-9: JEH Comment Distribution by Resource Code

Code	Description	Number of Comments	Percent of Comments
CR1000	Cultural Resources	1	6.67
EM1000	FBI employee concerns	2	13.33
GN2000	General: proximity to other agencies (e.g., Department of Justice, White House, Quantico)	1	6.67
GN8000	General: presence of Federal HQ in D.C.	3	20.00
GN9000	General: Compliance with existing laws	1	6.67
JEH1000	Future Use of JEH Parcel	3	20.00
SF2000	Safety and Security: neighborhood	1	6.67
TR1000	Transportation: vehicular traffic	1	6.67
VR1000	Visual Resources	1	6.67
WR2000	Water Resources: stormwater	1	6.67
TOTAL		**15**	

Figure 9-3: MindMixer Survey: Resources of interest to the future use of the JEH parcel

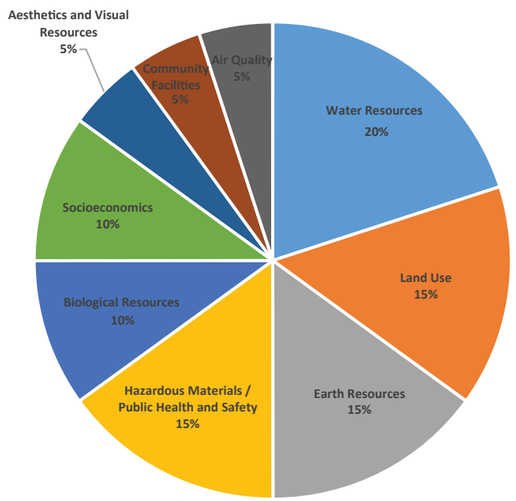
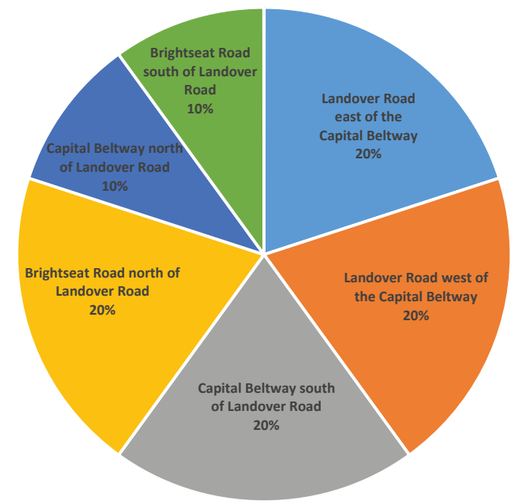


Figure 9-4: MindMixer Survey: Resources of interest at the Landover site

Figure 9-5: MindMixer Survey: Traffic impacts at the Landover site



MindMixer Results

Although the MindMixer surveys available during the public scoping meetings are not considered official correspondence, the results of the surveys are presented here for informational purposes. As noted in Section 9.1, there was a limited response to the MindMixer surveys, and only Landover and JEH survey questions received responses.

There were four responses to the survey question "What are the top 5 resource areas of interest to you when thinking about the future use of JEH site?" The resource topic receiving the most votes was water resources, with four votes, followed closely by earth resources, land use, and hazardous materials/public health and safety. Figure 9-3 illustrates the results for this survey question.

The same survey question for the Landover site received two responses. Land use and transportation received the most votes with two votes each, while visual resources, biological resources, and water resources each received one vote, as shown in figure 9-4. The Landover traffic survey asked "Along which roads and corridors in the vicinity of the Landover alternative are you concerned about traffic impacts?" Two responses to this survey were obtained, and indicated that the respondents were most concerned about traffic on Landover Road both east and west of the Capital Beltway, as well as the Capital Beltway south of Landover Road and Brightseat Road north of Landover Road, with each of these choices receiving two votes each. Figures 9-4 and 9-5 display the results of the resources of interest and transportation survey questions for the Landover site, respectively.