FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

CEMETERY TRANSFER
FROM
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
TO
THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

FORT MISSOULA MILITARY CEMETERY
CCC ROAD/GUARDSMAN LANE
MISSOULA, MONTANA
MISSOULA COUNTY

AUGUST 2019
ABSTRACT: The Department of the Army operates the Fort Missoula Military Cemetery, located in Missoula, Montana. The Department of the Army is transferring the military cemetery to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The VA National Cemetery Administration would be responsible for continued maintenance and operation of the cemetery.

The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran's cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east.

The cemetery will be supervised by VA's Fort Logan National Cemetery in Denver, Colorado.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires all federal agencies to consider the effect of their actions on human health and the environment. The requirements of VA's NEPA Interim Guidance for Projects (VA 2010) were followed to complete this Environmental Assessment.

Both an Environmental Site Assessment and a Cultural Resource Survey have been completed with no adverse effects identified related to transfer of the cemetery.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background
Executive Order 13781, Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, focused on the need to reduce "duplication and redundancy," and improving "efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability of the executive branch."

The guidance document for this Executive Order, Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations included a proposal to consolidate federal veteran's cemeteries. It recommended transferring 11 Department of the Army military cemeteries to the VA's National Cemetery Administration.

The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran's cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east.

The cemetery will be supervised by Fort Logan National Cemetery in Denver, Colorado.

The Department of Defense operates 43 military cemeteries. Under this proposal, 11 of the Department of the Army military cemeteries would be transferred to VA. The VA National Cemetery Administration operates 135 national veterans' cemeteries and 33 cemetery installations, to very high standards. This transfer would increase efficiency, limit mission overlap, and ensure that these cemeteries are maintained to VA's national cemetery standards to continue the recognition of service of those interred therein.

Proposed Action
The proposed action is to transfer ownership and responsibilities for operations and maintenance of the Ft. Missoula Military Cemetery, Missoula, Montana, from the Department of the Army to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The initial action would include evaluation of the cemetery to meet National Environmental Policy Act requirements and to determine what activities will be necessary to bring the cemetery up to the VA's National Cemetery Standards, then creating a Scope of Work to bring the cemetery up to these standards.

Environmental Evaluation
This Environmental Assessment (EA) was completed to evaluate the effect of the transfer of the Ft. Missoula Military Cemetery from the Department of the Army to the Department of Veterans Affairs on human health and the environment.

The VA identified, analyzed, and documented the potential physical, environmental, cultural, and economic impacts associated with the transfer of ownership and responsibilities for operations and maintenance of the Ft. Missoula Military Cemetery, Missoula, Montana.

Considerations included: aesthetics, air quality, community services, cultural resources,
cumulative impacts, environmental justice, flood plains, wetlands, and coastal zone management, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, land use, noise, potential for generating controversy, socioeconomics, solid and hazardous materials, transportation and parking, utilities, and wildlife and habitat.

Transfer of ownership and responsibilities for operations and maintenance of the Ft. Missoula Military Cemetery, Missoula, Montana, from the Department of the Army to the Department of Veterans Affairs would have no significant effect in these areas.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background
Executive Order 13781, Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, focused on the need to reduce “duplication and redundancy,” and improving “efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability of the executive branch.”

The guidance document for this Executive Order, Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations included a proposal to consolidate federal veteran’s cemeteries. It recommended transferring responsibility for 11 Department of the Army military cemeteries to the VA’s National Cemetery Administration.

The VA National Cemetery Administration operates 135 national veterans’ cemeteries and 33 smaller cemetery installations, to very high standards.

Location
The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran’s cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east.

See Appendix D.

1.2 Purpose and Need

Purpose
The purpose of the Proposed Action is to transfer ownership and responsibilities for operations and maintenance of the Ft. Missoula Military Cemetery, Missoula, Montana, from the Department of the Army to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Need
Executive Order 13781, Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, focused on the need to reduce “duplication and redundancy,” and improving “efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability of the executive branch.”

The guidance document for this Executive Order, Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations includes a proposal to consolidate federal veteran’s cemeteries. It recommended transferring responsibility for 11 Department of the
Army military cemeteries to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), National Cemetery Administration.

The VA operates 135 national veteran’s cemeteries and has 44 years’ experience operating and maintaining national veteran’s cemeteries.

This action meets the Executive Order for consolidating operation and maintenance of federal activities (veteran’s cemeteries) by one organization. The Department of Veterans Affairs meets this requirement.

2.0 ALTERNATIVES

2.1 Development of Alternatives
Executive Order 13781, Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, focused on the need to reduce “duplication and redundancy,” and improving “efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability of the executive branch,” and its associated guidance document recommend transfer of 11 of the Department of the Army cemeteries to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Department of Defense operates 43 military cemeteries. Under this proposal, 11 of the Department of the Army military cemeteries would be transferred to VA. The VA National Cemetery Administration operates 135 national veterans’ cemeteries and 33 smaller cemetery installations, to very high standards.

This transfer would increase efficiency, limit mission overlap, and ensure that these cemeteries are maintained to national shrine standards to continue the recognition of service of those interred therein.

Only two alternatives were identified. One alternative (No Action Alternative) would allow the cemeteries to remain with the Department of the Army. The other alternative (Preferred Alternative) would transfer the ownership, operations, and maintenance to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

2.2 Alternatives Retained for Analysis

No-Action Alternative
The No Action Alternative serves as a benchmark against which the effects of the Proposed Action can be evaluated.

Fort Missoula Military Cemetery would remain the property of the Department of the Army. The Department of the Army will continue to operate and maintain the cemetery in its current state and conditions.

This alternative does not meet Executive Order 13781 requirements of increasing federal government efficiency by consolidating similar operation and maintenance of federal activities (veteran’s cemeteries) by one organization.

Preferred Alternative/Proposed Action: Accept the Transfer of the Fort Missoula Military Cemetery to the Department of Veterans Affairs.
VA proposes to accept transfer of the cemetery from the Department of the Army. VA would incorporate the cemetery, with associated operation and maintenance, into the VA’s National Cemetery Administration’s system of 135 national veteran’s cemeteries. This will enable the cemetery to be improved and then perpetually maintained to the same National Shrine Status as the other NCA National Cemeteries.

The transfer of ownership and responsibilities for operations and maintenance of the Ft. Missoula Military Cemetery, Missoula, Montana, from the Department of the Army to the Department of Veterans Affairs would meet the requirements of Executive Order 13781. It would reduce duplication and redundancy, and increase efficiency and effectiveness in accordance with Executive Order 13781.

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Procedures
The requirements of VA’s NEPA Interim Guidance for Projects (VA 2010), are followed. The Environmental Effects areas of concern listed in the VA NEPA Interim Guidance for Projects, includes 17 specific areas of concern, including: aesthetics, air quality, community services, cultural resources, cumulative impacts, environmental justice, flood plains, wetlands, and coastal zone management, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, land use, noise, potential for generating controversy, socioeconomics, solid and hazardous materials, transportation and parking, utilities, and wildlife and habitat. These were all evaluated. Coordination with the Montana State Historic Preservation Office was also completed.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires all federal agencies to consider the effect of their actions on human health and the environment. The requirements of VA’s NEPA Interim Guidance for Projects (VA 2010) were followed to complete this Environmental Assessment.

The decision for this proposed federal undertaking identifies the actions to which VA would commit to minimize environmental effects, if any, as required under NEPA, its implementing regulations from CEQ (40 CFR 1500-1508) and VA (38 CFR Part 26), and VA’s NEPA guidance (VA 2010).

3.1 Aesthetics
Aesthetics refers to the visual resources including natural and man-made features that gives property its aesthetic properties.

Existing Environment
The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran’s cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east.

Environmental Effects
No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, no visual changes would occur, and there would be no impact to aesthetics. The cemetery would not be transferred, and continued to be operated and maintained
by the Department of the Army.

Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, there will be no impacts to the cemetery except to improve its appearance and maintenance through the VA National Veterans Cemetery Standards.

3.2 Air Quality
Air quality refers to the concentration of air contaminants in a specific location. Air quality is determined by the type and amount of pollutants emitted into the atmosphere, the size and topography of the air basin, and the prevailing meteorological conditions. Impacts refer to changes in the air quality related to conditions caused by an action.

Existing Environment
The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran’s cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east.

Air quality impacts are related to the existing use of gas-powered turf maintenance equipment.

Missoula County is currently listed as an attainment area for air quality by the United States Environment Protection Agency.

Environmental Effects

No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative there will be no impacts on air quality. The cemetery would not be transferred, and would continue to be operated and maintained by the Department of the Army. There will continue to be limited impacts on air quality due to the existing use of gas-powered turf maintenance equipment.

Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, there will be no changes in air quality from its current operation and maintenance, as it would continue to be maintained as in the past.

3.3 Community Services
Community services refer to services provided by surrounding communities such as police, fire, and ambulance services, schools, health care, and parks and recreation.

Existing Environment
The City of Missoula currently provides the cemetery with police and fire protection, and emergency services.

Environmental Effects

No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, there will be no additional impacts on community services. Existing services would continue to be provided.

**Proposed Action – Transfer of Property**
Under the Proposed Action, no additional services are expected to be needed beyond what is currently provided.

### 3.4 Cultural Resources
Cultural resources include both historic and prehistoric archaeological resources, as well as historic structures. This impact analysis focuses on sites and structures listed in, or eligible for nomination to, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) for implementing Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966*. The Montana State Historic Preservation Office is responsible for cultural and historic preservation on federal properties through the State Historic Preservation Officer.

**Existing Environment**
The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran’s cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east. The cemetery is listed in the 1987 National Register of Historic Places nomination.

The cemetery will be supervised by Fort Logan National Cemetery in Denver, Colorado.

**Environmental Effects**

**No Action Alternative**
Under the No Action Alternative, there no impact to cultural resources.

**Proposed Action – Transfer of Property**
Under the Proposed Action, a Cultural Resource Survey meeting the Montana Historic Preservation Office requirements was completed in August 2017. It evaluated cultural, historic, and archaeological aspects of the property. Based on the background research and a reconnaissance survey, no adverse effects would occur as a result of the transfer of ownership and operations. See Appendix G.

A letter of concurrence has been requested from the Montana State Historic Preservation Office, State Historic Preservation Officer on February 22, 2019. Montana State Historic Preservation Office has not responded to the request.

### 3.5 Cumulative Impacts
The Federal Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing NEPA define cumulative effects as “the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonable foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions.

Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking
place over a period of time” (40 CFR 1508.7).

This Environmental Assessment considers past, present, and reasonable foreseeable short-term and long-term future effects from implementing the Proposed Action and other projects that coincide with the location and timetable of the Proposed Action.

Findings
There are no known projects and activities in the vicinity of the property to be acquired.

3.6 Environmental Justice
Environmental justice refers to fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people with respect to development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. It often relates to locating projects in lower socioeconomic areas that might adversely affect the health of local residents.

Existing Environment
The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran’s cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east.

The cemetery will be supervised by Fort Logan National Cemetery in Denver, Colorado.

Environmental Effects

No-Action
Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no effect on the area.

Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, there would be no effect on nearby populations. The cemetery would continue as in the past with contracted operations.

3.7 Floodplains, Wetlands, and Coastal Zone Management Areas

Existing Environment
A review of the current National Wetlands Inventory indicated that no National Wetlands were present. There are no floodplains or wetlands on the property. The cemetery is outside of the 500-year floodplain

The cemetery is not located in a Coastal Zone Management Area.

Environmental Effects

No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the cemetery would remain with the Department of the Army and there would be no impact on floodplains or wetlands.
Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, the transfer of the property will have no impact to floodplains or wetlands.

3.8 Geology and Soils
Geology and soils refers to the potential for loss of soils and changes in geological conditions due to rock excavation, soil erosion and compaction, soil horizon removal, grading, and cutting and filling operations.

Existing Environment
The property is a 1-acre military cemetery established at Ft. Missoula in 1877.

The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran's cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east.

The site is generally flat with minimal slope.

Environmental Effects

No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts to geology and soils would result.

Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, there would be no effect on soils or geology.

3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality
Hydrology and Water Quality refers to the effect of the action on surface water and groundwater.

Existing Environment
The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran's cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east. The cemetery is listed in the 1987 National Register of Historic Places nomination.

No surface waters are present. No groundwater is utilized.

Environmental Effects

No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts to hydrology and water quality would result.

Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, no impacts to hydrology and water quality would result
3.10 Land Use

Land Use refers to the impact of the project on existing land use and changes in land use. It includes the potential of the project to effect land on tax rolls, changes in land values, encroachment on critical areas, changes in boundaries, rights-of-way, and easements.

Existing Environment
Ft. Missoula Military Cemetery had been a military cemetery on the Ft. Missoula Military Reservation since 1877. It is carried on the tax rolls as Federal Property.

Environmental Effects

No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, the cemetery would remain with the Department of the Army and would continue as Federal property as a cemetery.

Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, the cemetery would become property of the Department of the Veterans Affairs and would continue as Federal property used as a cemetery.

3.11 Noise
Noise refers to the generation of noise by normal operations on the property.

Existing Environment
The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran’s cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east.

The existing cemetery generates noise due to turf and landscape management, and infrequent burials.

The area surrounding the cemetery contains no sensitive receptors.

Environmental Effects

No Action
Under the No Action Alternative, noise levels at the existing cemetery would not change.

Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, the cemetery would become property of the Department of the Veterans Affairs and would continue as before.

3.12 Potential for Generating Substantial Controversy (Community Concerns)

Existing Environment
This is an existing military cemetery dating to 1877. Burials still occur on an infrequent basis.

**Environmental Effects**

**No-Action**
Under the No Action Alternative, the cemetery would continue to be operated by the Department of the Army and no potential for controversy would occur.

**Proposed Action – Transfer of Property**
Under the Proposed Action, the cemetery would become property of the Department of the Veterans Affairs and would continue operations as in the past.

3.13 **Socioeconomic**
Socioeconomic refers to the effect the Proposed Action would have on staffing, altering the demographic nature of the area, and changes in the neighborhood characteristics. Economic Activity includes the effect that the project would have on local wages, employment, and local purchases of goods and services.

**Existing Environment**
Ft. Missoula Post Cemetery had been a military cemetery on the Ft. Missoula Military Reservation since 1877. It is carried on the tax rolls as Federal Property. It is operated and maintained by contractors. There are no permanent staff assigned to the cemetery.

**Environmental Effects**

**No-Action Alternative**
Under the No Action Alternative, no changes related to socioeconomics would occur.

**Proposed Action – Transfer of Property**
Under the Proposed Action, the cemetery would be evaluated and turf and landscape improvements may be made with resulting short term increased economic activity. The cemetery would remain unstaffed.

3.14 **Solid and Hazardous Materials**
The Solid and Hazardous Materials category refers to changes in the proper management of solid waste and hazardous materials in compliance with local, state, and Federal regulations

**Existing Environment**
Small amounts of solid waste related to turf and landscape maintenance and gravesite visitation is normally generated at this site.

**Environmental Effects**

**No Action Alternative**
Under the No Action Alternative, minimal solid waste is generated. Any solid waste is disposed of through a commercial disposal firm. Flowers and evergreen materials left as grave decorations and tree trimmings will be mulched or disposed of.
Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, minimal solid waste will be generated as in the past. Any solid waste will be disposed of through a commercial disposal firm. Flowers and evergreen materials left as grave decorations and tree trimmings will be mulched or disposed of. There will be no change in generation or disposal of solid or hazardous waste as a result of the transfer of the cemetery.

3.15 Transportation and Parking

Existing Environment
The 1-acre Fort Missoula Military Cemetery is located in the southwest section of the city of Missoula, Montana. The cemetery contains 248 occupied gravesites, with 24 reserved gravesites. It was established in 1877. It is a conventional veteran’s cemetery with upright headstones. There are industrial areas to the north and west, open farmland to the south, and open farmland and city ball fields to the east.

Environmental Effects

No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, cemetery operation would occur as before with low levels of visitation.

Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, no additional traffic or parking would occur.

3.16 Utilities
The Utilities category refers to changes in the site use of public utilities.

Existing Conditions
The existing cemetery uses public water and electricity.

Environmental Effects

No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative, existing cemetery use of public utilities would continue as before.

Proposed Action – Transfer of Property
Under the Proposed Action, no increase in public utility use is expected.

3.17 Wildlife and Habitat

Existing Environment
The existing cemetery has developed burial areas with headstones and turf with some trees. No federally listed or proposed endangered or threatened species are known to exist in the project impact area according to the US Fish and Wildlife Service database.

Environmental Effects

No Action Alternative
Under the No Action Alternative there will be no change to wildlife and habitat.

**Proposed Action – Transfer of Property**
Under the Proposed Action, there will be no changes to wildlife and habitat.

### 4.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Under the VA’s NEPA Interim Guidance for Projects (VA 2010), public involvement for an EA may include public engagement during scoping, and drafting, and finalizing the EA through publications of notices or public meetings.

The public involvement process will consist of the publication of a Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and providing a copy of it at the Missoula Public Library. Any public comments from the 30-day comment period will be addressed and included in the Final EA.

**Public Review of Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)**
The VA’s NEPA guidance states that the EA process must include at least a 30-day public comment period on the Draft EA, which starts with the publication of a Notice of Availability (NOA). The NOA for this Draft EA was published in the Missoulian on October 26, 2018. The Draft EA was available at the Seattle Public Library, as well as the VA website, [https://www.cem.va.gov/CEM/docs/EA](https://www.cem.va.gov/CEM/docs/EA). One comment was received. See Appendix I.

**Public Review of Final Environmental Assessment (EA)**
The VA’s NEPA guidance states that if the agency does not receive any comments or none requiring additional data gathering or analysis than the comment period is consider complete. Those comments along with responses can then be documented in an appendix to the Final EA. The NOA for this Final EA was published in the Missoulian on August 1, 2019. The Final EA is available at the Missoula Public Library, as well as the VA website, [https://www.cem.va.gov/CEM/docs/EA](https://www.cem.va.gov/CEM/docs/EA).

**Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)**
The VA’s NEPA guidance states that the EA process finalizes with the publication of a Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The FONSI will be published in the Missoulian after the 30-day comment period is completed. The Final EA will be available at the Missoulian Public Library, as well as the VA website, [https://www.cem.va.gov/CEM/docs/EA](https://www.cem.va.gov/CEM/docs/EA).

### 5.0 MITIGATION

No mitigation is required.

### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The proposed transfer of ownership and responsibilities for operations and maintenance of the Ft. Missoula Military Cemetery, Missoula, Montana, from the Department of the Army to the Department of Veterans Affairs would have no significant effect on human health or the environment.

The transfer of ownership and responsibilities for operations and maintenance of the Ft. Missoula
Military Cemetery, Missoula, Montana, from the Department of the Army to the Department of Veterans Affairs would meet the requirements of Executive Order 13781. It would reduce duplication and redundancy, and increase efficiency and effectiveness in accordance with Executive Order 13781.

A Cultural Resource Survey meeting the Montana Historic Preservation Office requirements was completed in August 2017 (Appendix G). It evaluated cultural, historic, and archaeological aspects of the property. Based on the background research and a reconnaissance survey, no adverse effects would occur as a result of the transfer of ownership and operations.

A letter of concurrence has been requested from the Montana State Historic Preservation Office, State Historic Preservation Officer on February 19, 2019. No correspondence has been received.

An ASTM Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (Appendix H) was completed in September 2017. The site assessment did not identify any areas of environmental concerns. A regulatory check of federal, state, and local records did not identify any environmental concerns. See Appendix H.

7.0 PREPARERS

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8.0 POTENTIAL STAKEHOLDERS

Potential stake holders include the US Army, the City of Missoula, and the Montana State Historic Preservation Office.

APPENDICES:

APPENDIX A NATIVE AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT
No tribal coordination is required at this time as this is an intergovernmental transfer of property. Tribal notifications will occur once a transfer date is determined. A tribal list has been determined.

APPENDIX B AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS
No environmental permits are required.

APPENDIX D PHOTOGRAPHS AND DIAGRAMS

APPENDIX E ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REPORTS (NETR)

APPENDIX F REFERENCES

APPENDIX G CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

APPENDIX H ASTM PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX I PUBLIC COMMENTS