

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY PHASE 1 DEVELOPMENT AND MASTER PLAN

WASHINGTON TERRACE, UTAH



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Salt Lake City, Utah

June 5, 2026

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to analyze and disclose potential environmental impacts associated with the Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery (NUVC) Phase I Development and Master Plan in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah (Proposed Action), proposed by the Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in Coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM). The project is funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) with a grant from VA's Veterans Cemetery Grant Program (VCGP).

This EA has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code [USC] §4321 et seq), guidance from *Environmental Effects of the Veterans Affairs Actions* (38 Code of Federal Registration [CFR] Part 26), and relevant guidance from VA's *NEPA Interim Guidance - Projects* dated September 30, 2010. This EA and the analysis herein are required to determine if the Proposed Action would have significant environmental impacts.

Alternatives

Two alternatives are analyzed in this EA:

- Proposed Action Alternative (Proposed Action) would use the VCGP grant for the development of the NUVC in Washinton Terrace of Weber County, Utah.
- No Action Alternative would not award a grant for the development of the NUVC. Under the No Action Alternative, the EA assumes the project would not be constructed. The No Action Alternative serves as the baseline condition from which to analyze the impacts.

Purpose and Need

The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) of VA has a mission to honor Veterans and their eligible family members with final resting places in national shrines and with lasting tributes that commemorate their service and sacrifice to our nation. To support carrying out this important mission, UDVMA using the VCGP grant for the development of the NUVC is critical. To fulfill NCA's mission to honor Veterans, UDVMA has determined that there is a need to continue providing Veteran burial options in Northern Utah to ensure future interment availability. These benefits are provided by VA under the National Cemetery Act of 1973 and Chapter 24 of Title 38, USC.

The Proposed Action will provide eligible Veterans and their family members with reasonable access to VA interment options. The short-term and long-term need for the actions analyzed in this EA is to facilitate performance of the NCA's mission by phased development of NUVC.

Proposed Action

The Proposed Action is to use VA's grant for master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and establishing a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

The Phase 1 anticipated project program includes the following:

- 500 pre-placed crypts
- 500 columbarium niches

- 500+ in-ground cremains burial plots
- Memorial wall
- Sodded crypt field
- Irrigation
- Administration building, sized small with consideration for future additions
- Maintenance building, maintenance yard, and storage bins
- Committal service shelter
- Flag plaza / flag assembly area
- Memorial garden
- Entry monument and gates
- Fencing
- Internal roadways with curb and gutter
- Parking associated with buildings and site features

In addition to the burial components, the site is anticipated to include pedestrian connections, landscaped areas, and supporting utilities and infrastructure necessary for long-term cemetery operations.

No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented. NUVV would not be developed.

The No Action Alternative does not meet the purpose and need, nor support NCA's goal of providing eligible Veterans and their family members with reasonable access to VA interment options. The analysis of the No Action Alternative herein provides a benchmark for comparing and analyzing the effects of the Proposed Action.

Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences

The EA describes the baseline physical, environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic conditions at the project site and general vicinity, with emphasis on those resources potentially affected by the alternatives. Potential impacts on physical, environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic conditions are analyzed for the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Resource areas considered in this EA are aesthetics; air quality; cultural resources and historic properties; geology and soils; hydrology and water quality; wildlife and habitat; noise; land use; floodplains, wetlands, and coastal management; socioeconomics; community services; solid waste, and hazardous materials; traffic, transportation, and parking; and utilities. The EA also addresses the potential for generating substantial controversy.

Table ES-1. Summary of Impacts

Resource	Proposed Action	No Action Alternative
Aesthetics	The proposed physical changes to the project site would not distract from the aesthetics. Aesthetic impacts during construction activities would be temporary and less than significant. Physical changes to the project site would be consistent with existing architecture and landscaping. Aesthetic impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.	None
Air Quality	Construction activities would have short-term minor impacts related to emissions and fugitive dust. Combined construction and operation emissions are expected to be substantially below the General Conformity maintenance and non-attainment area de minimis thresholds. Air quality impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.	None
Cultural Resources	No effect on historic properties	None
Geology and Soils	Ground disturbance activities would be stabilized during operation, and all permit requirements would be met. Fill would be reutilized onsite where practicable. Impacts on geology and soil are anticipated to be less than significant.	None
Hydrology and Water Quality	Stormwater best management practices would be implemented onsite to manage the expected flow following development and permit requirements would be met. Impacts to hydrology and water quality are anticipated to be less than significant.	None
Noise	Construction activities would result in minor short-term noise impacts. Long-term operational noise would be local, and the impact is anticipated to be less than significant.	None
Land Use	Washinton Terrace City is working on rezoning the cemetery site to O-1 to facilitate the project.	None
Floodplains, Wetlands and Coastal Zone Management	No floodplain, wetland or coastal resources will be impacted.	None
Wildlife and Habitat	According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Construction (IPaC) tool, the cemetery site does not contain any designated critical habitat for USFWS-listed species. USFWS was consulted and concurred with the “no effect on USFWS-listed species” based on USFWS’s January 27, 2006 memo.	None

Resource	Proposed Action	No Action Alternative
Socioeconomics	There would be short-term beneficial impacts to local employment and personal income during construction activities.	None
Community Services	Construction and operation of the cemetery is not expected to place additional substantial demands on police, fire, emergency services, and other community services. Impacts on community services are anticipated to be less than significant.	None
Solid and Hazardous Materials	During construction, the presence and use of petroleum and hazardous substances could increase the potential for accidental release or spill; however, environmental protection measures shall make this potential impact less than significant. There would not be any long-term and significant increase in the amount of hazardous waste generated by the cemetery. Solid waste and hazardous materials impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.	None
Transportation and Parking	Impacts on traffic and transportation during construction would be temporary and localized. There would be no significant long-term impacts on traffic performance. Parking will be developed at the cemetery as part of the development. Impacts on traffic, transportation and parking are anticipated to be less than significant.	None
Utilities	Coordination with local utilities would ensure that utility capacities for the cemetery can be met. Permits would be acquired, as needed. Impacts on utilities are anticipated to be less than significant.	None

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AADT	Average annual daily traffic
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
APE	Area of potential effect
BCC	Birds of Conservation Concern
Bighorn	Bighorn Archaeological Consultants, LLC
BMPs	Best management practices
C	Capacity
CAA	Clean Air Act
Cardinal	Cardinal EC, LLC
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
CO	Carbon dioxide
CWA	Clean Water Act
DAQ	Utah Division of Air Quality
dBA	A-weighted decibels
DFCM	Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management
DWQ	Utah Division of Water Quality
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environment Impact Statement
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRM	Flood insurance rate map
FONSI	Finding of no significant impact
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
GCP	General construction permit
GHG	greenhouse gas
GIS	Geographic information system
GLO	General Land Office
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
IF	Isolated finds
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
LOS	Level of service
MBCC	Migratory birds of conservation concern

MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
mph	Miles per hour
N/A	Not applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NCA	National Cemetery Administration
NECH	National Environmental Compliance Handbook
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NOA	Notice of Availability
NOI	Notice of Intent
NRCS	U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NUVC	Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery
O ₃	Ozone
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Pb	Lead
PL	Public law
PM	particulate matter
RDCC	Resource Development Coordinating Committee
ROW	Right-of-way
SGCN	Species of Greatest Conservation Need
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
Sunrise	Sunrise Engineering, LLC
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TDAT	Tribal Directory Assessment Tool
TDS	Total dissolved solids
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Office
UAC	Utah Administrative Code
UDVMA	Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs
UDWR	Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
UPLPCO	Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office
US-89	U.S. Highway 89
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
V	Volume

VA	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
VCGP	VA's Veteran Cemetery Grant Program
WOTUS	Jurisdictional Waters of the United States

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to analyze and disclose potential environmental impacts associated with the Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery (NUVC) Phase I Development and Master Plan in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah (Proposed Action), proposed by the Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in Coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM). The project is funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) with a grant from VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VCGP).

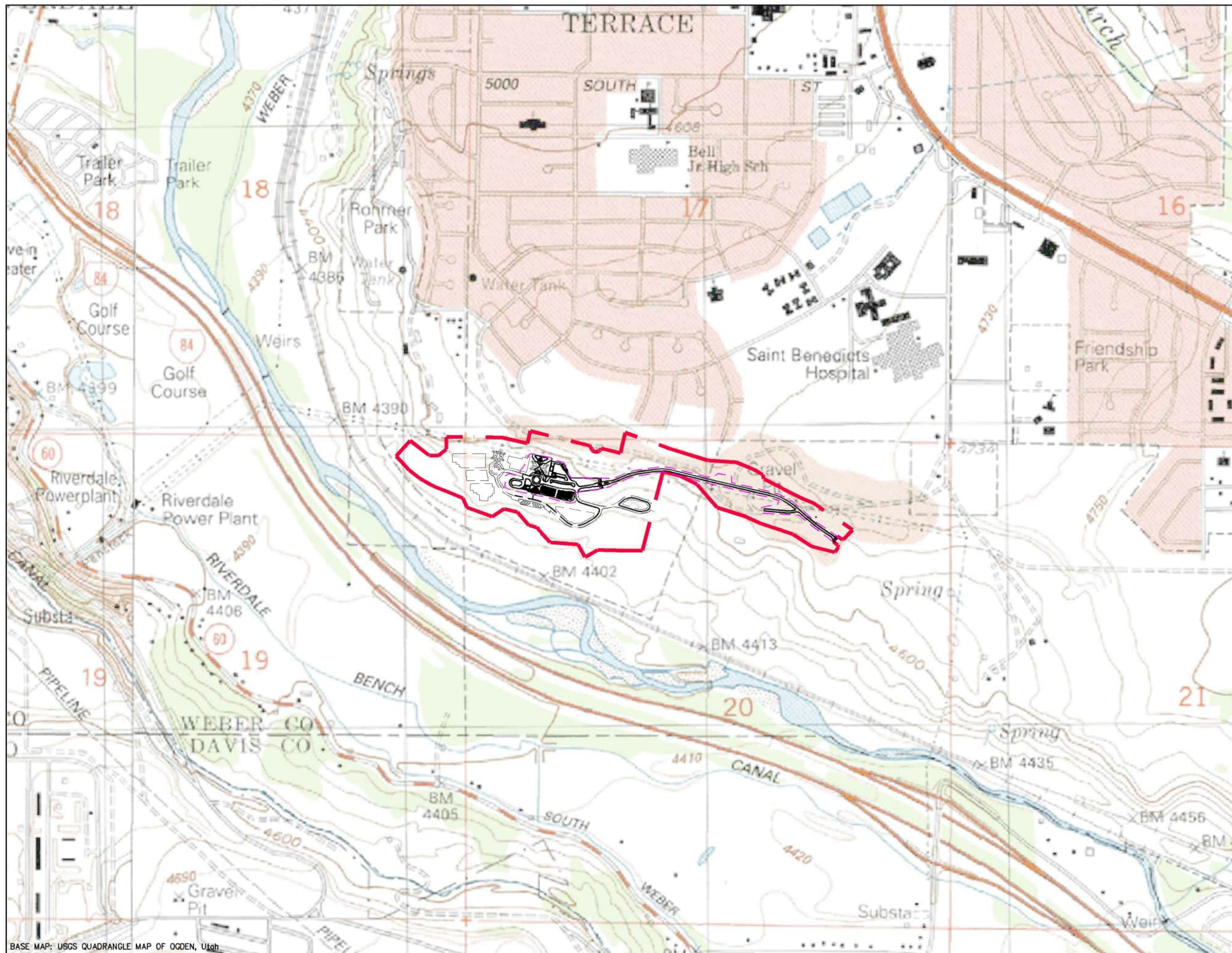
This EA has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code [USC] §4321 et seq), guidance from *Environmental Effects of the Veterans Affairs Actions* (38 Code of Federal Registration [CFR] Part 26), and relevant guidance from VA's *NEPA Interim Guidance - Projects* dated September 30, 2010. This EA and the analysis herein are required to determine if the Proposed Action would have significant environmental impacts.

This EA identifies, analyzes, and documents the potential physical, environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic impacts associated with the Proposed Action. The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure. The project site covers 75 acres within a 100-acre parcel currently administered by DFCM.

The EA is a site-specific analysis of the potential impacts that could result from the implementation of the Proposed Action. The EA assists UDVMA and DFCM in project planning, ensuring compliance with NEPA, and in making a determination as to whether any "significant" impacts could result from the Proposed Action. "Significance" is defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implementing NEPA and is found in 40 CFR Part 1508.27. An EA provides evidence for determining whether to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). A FONSI is a document that briefly presents the reasons why the implementation of the selected alternative would not result in "significant" environmental impacts (effects). If the decision makers determine that this project would have "significant" impacts, then an EIS would be prepared for the project. If not, a FONSI may be signed for the EA that approves the Proposed Action.

1.1 Background

The NUVC project aims to establish a new state veterans cemetery in Washinton Terrace of Weber County, Utah (**Figure 1-1**). The project is in the development phase. The cemetery will feature traditional gravesites, in-ground crypts and columbarium niches for cremation, and offer free burial for veterans and paid options for spouses.



BASE MAP: USGS QUADRANGLE MAP OF OGDEN, Utah



SCALE
0 500' 1000'

LEGEND

- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- PHASE I LIMIT

AREA MAP



REV. NO.	COMMENT	DATE
REVISED ONLY FOR CONSTRUCTION DATE SUNRISE ENGINEERING 6875 SOUTH 900 EAST SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84047 TEL 801.523.0100 • FAX 801.523.0900 www.sunrise-eng.com		
UDVMA NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROJECT LOCATION MAP		
REV. NO. 18451	DESIGNED DY	DRAWN DY
CHECKED DSA	SHEET NO. 01 of 10	FIG. 1-1

1.2 Purpose and Need

The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) of VA has a mission to honor veterans and their eligible family members with final resting places in national shrines and with lasting tributes that commemorate their service and sacrifice to our nation. To support carrying out this important mission, UDVMA using the VCGP grant for the development of the NUVC is critical. To fulfill NCA's mission to honor veterans, UDVMA has determined that there is a need to continue providing Veteran burial options in Northern Utah to ensure future interment availability. These benefits are provided by VA under the National Cemetery Act of 1973 and Chapter 24 of Title 38, USC.

The Proposed Action will provide eligible veterans and their family members with reasonable access to VA interment options. The short-term and long-term need for the actions analyzed in this EA is to facilitate performance of the NCA's mission by phased development of NUVC.

2.0 ALTERNATIVES

This section describes the Proposed Action and alternatives considered by UDVMA. VA regulations for implementing NEPA require all reasonable alternatives to be considered and objectively evaluated.

2.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action will enable NUVc to provide burial services and facilities for eligible veterans and their family members in Northern Utah. The Proposed Action analyzes within this EA includes the Phase I development and master planning. **Figure 2-1** shows the layout of the cemetery.

2.1.1 Phase I Development

The Phase 1 anticipated project program includes the following:

- 500 pre-placed crypts
- 500 columbarium niches
- 500+ in-ground cremains burial plots
- Memorial wall
- Sodded crypt field
- Irrigation
- Administration building, sized small with consideration for future additions
- Maintenance building, maintenance yard, and storage bins
- Committal service shelter
- Flag plaza / flag assembly area
- Memorial garden
- Entry monument and gates
- Fencing
- Internal roadways with curb and gutter
- Parking associated with buildings and site features

In addition to the burial components, the site is anticipated to include pedestrian connections, landscaped areas, and supporting utilities and infrastructure necessary for long-term cemetery operations.

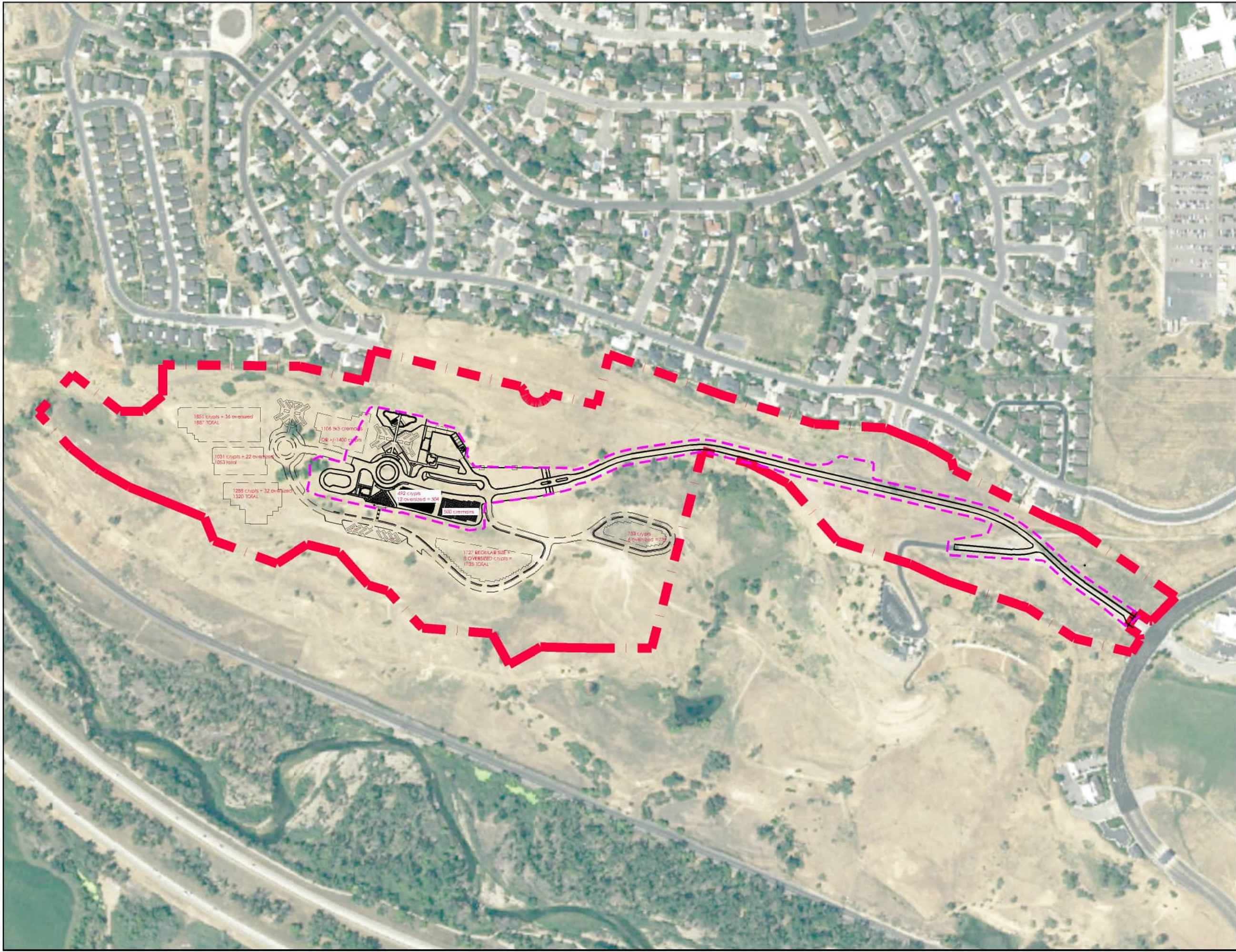
2.1.2 Master Plan

The Proposed Action additionally includes the development of a master plan for future development of the remainder of the cemetery.

2.2 No Action Alternative

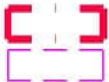
Under the No Action alternative, VA would not award the grant for the development of the cemetery project. The No Action alternative does not meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action, nor support NCA's goal of providing eligible veterans and their family members with reasonable access to VA interment options.

The analysis of the No Action alternative herein provides a benchmark for comparing and analyzing the effects of the Proposed Action.



SCALE
0 200' 400'

LEGEND



PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
PHASE I LIMIT

AREA MAP



6875 SOUTH 900 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84047
TEL 801.523.0100 • FAX 801.523.0900
WWW.SUNRISE-ENG.COM

UDVMA
NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SITE MAP

REV. NO.	DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED	SHEET NO.	FIG. 2-1
18451	DY	DY	DSA	02 of 10	

2.3 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Further Consideration

No other alternatives were identified, considered or eliminated from further consideration.

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This section describes the existing physical, environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic conditions at the proposed project site and general vicinity and analyzes the potential impacts of implementing the Proposed Action or the No Action alternative on the human environment.

Terminology Used for Defining Impacts: The purpose of this EA is to analyze environmental impacts and determine whether the proposed project could have significant impacts on the environment. For the purpose of this EA, the following terminology was used for defining impacts:

Intensity

- Not Applicable (N/A).
- No Effect: Resource conditions would not change.
- Negligible Effect: Resource condition changes would be so slight there would be no measurable or perceptible consequence to the resource.
- Minor Effect: A small measurable effect to the resource, but localized, small, and of little consequence to the resource. Mitigation measures, if needed to offset adverse effects, would be easily implemented and successful based on knowledge and experience.
- Moderate Effect: A measurable effect on the resource from alternative actions. Mitigation measures would likely be needed to offset the adverse effects and could be extensive, moderately complicated to implement, and probably successful based on knowledge and experience.
- Substantial Effect: A large, measurable effect on the resource from alternative actions. Mitigation measures would be needed to offset adverse effects and could be extensive and completed to implemented.

Duration

- Temporary and Permanent Impacts: Temporary impacts are those that are not lasting and the affected resource will return or be restored to its previous (pre-project) state. Permanent impacts are those that in which the affected resource will not return to its previous state within one's lifetime.
- Short- and Long-Term Impacts: Short-term impacts are those that last through the duration of construction and shortly after (duration of impact is approximately 2 to 3 years). Long-term impacts are those that last for an extended duration of time. For this evaluation, long-term impacts extend beyond year 3 up to the end of the 100-year Project life.

For the purpose of this EA, a significant impact is an effect on the environment that is substantial in magnitude or duration, considering factors such as the extent of environmental change, potential harm to public health or natural resources, and whether the impact is irreversible. The determination of significance considers both the intensity of the impact and the broader environmental and societal context in which it occurs.

Resources areas considered in this EA are aesthetics; air quality; cultural resources and historic properties; geology and soils; hydrology and water quality; noise; land use; floodplains, wetlands, and

coastal zone management; wildlife and habitat; socioeconomics; community services; solid waste and hazardous materials; traffic, transportation, and parking; and utilities.

3.1 Aesthetics

Aesthetics refers to the visual interaction between an individual and the environment.

3.1.1 Affected Environment

The proposed NUVC is located within an urban and agricultural environment and appears to have been previously used for resource extraction (e.g., gravel mining) and possibly agricultural grazing lands. Much of the native vegetation had been removed entirely and replaced with annual invasive grasslands and weedy invasive communities.

North of the site are mostly residential developments with planned lots to be developed; east of the site is 500 East Street; and west and south of the site are similar land use to the cemetery site.

The residential area to the north of the site is higher in elevation and most of the cemetery site is visible from this area. 500 East Street is lower in elevation than the cemetery site. Only the access road near the street is visible by casual passers-by on the street and the proposed cemetery development is not visible from the street.

The areas to the south and west are generally lower in elevation than the cemetery and any activities at the cemetery are not visible from the areas.

There are no scenic resources, prominent scenic vistas, state scenic highways, or any other notable visual resources in the vicinity of the project site.

3.1.2 Environmental Consequences

3.1.2.1 Proposed Action

Under the Proposed Action, undeveloped land would be developed consistently with the existing landscape in the area. During construction, existing weedy vegetation communities would be removed and replaced with turf grass and ornamental landscaping shrubs and trees. This would be considered as a positive impact to the aesthetics of the project site. Future cemetery operation and maintenance would continue to maintain the improved aesthetics of the site.

However, construction activities and equipment for construction of the cemetery facilities and infrastructure may be considered aesthetic nuisance for a short period of time by residents in the residential area adjacent to and north of the site. Nonetheless, given the short-term duration of the construction phase of the proposed project in any particular area, this impact is considered minor. The impact would discontinue when the project is complete.

3.1.2.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented. There would be no change to existing conditions of the cemetery site, though the site could be developed by others. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on aesthetics at the site.

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 amounts of pollutants emitted into the atmosphere, the size and topography of the air basin, and prevailing meteorological conditions.

3.2.1 *Affected Environment*

Pursuant to requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA; 42 USC 7401 et seq), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established health-based National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six pollutants considered harmful to human health and the environment, known as criteria pollutants. Criteria pollutants include carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), ozone (O₃), particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and lead (Pb). Monitoring NAAQS in Utah is delegated to the Utah Division of Air Quality (DAQ). The DAQ has an ambient air monitoring network consisting of 23 air quality monitoring stations throughout the state. One of the monitoring stations is located in Weber County at 425 West 2550 North in Harrisville, Utah.

According to Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R307-401-9, the de minimis emission threshold for small source exemptions generally applies to businesses emitting less than 5 tons per year of criteria pollutants (PM₁₀, SO₂, CO, NO_x, and VOC). Specific thresholds are less than 500 pounds/year for a single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) or 2,000 pounds/year for combined HAPs.

The project area is located within an attainment area for SO₂, PM₁₀, CO, NO₂ and Pb; a maintenance area for PM_{2.5}; and a non-attainment area for O₃ (Utah Department of Environmental Quality, 2026).

3.2.2 *Environmental Consequences*

3.2.1.1 Proposed Action

Construction activities would result in temporary impacts to air quality from fugitive dust associated with land clearing, grading and construction activities. The Proposed Action would generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (carbon dioxide [CO₂] in particular, from diesel and gasoline combustion) with the operation of heavy equipment during construction of the project. However, the level of equipment and vehicular activity and consequent tailpipe emissions would be minimal in terms of the number of pieces of equipment mobilized for the project. For these reasons, total GHG emissions would be undetectable in comparison with aggregate emissions of the state and infinitesimal compared to aggregate U.S. and global GHG emissions.

The total emissions during project construction are anticipated to remain well below de minimis emission thresholds for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, a General Conformity Determination would not be required.

In accordance with UAC R307-205, the construction contractor shall develop a dust control plan and submit it to DAQ for approval before construction begins. The contractor shall implement dust control best management practices (BMPs) during construction activities capable of generating fugitive dust including stabilizing backfill material and disturbed soil; pre-watering soil prior to clearing, grubbing, or filling; and pre-watering materials prior to loading on trucks.

Through the implementation of the above BMPs and compliance measures, the impacts on air quality are anticipated to be temporary, localized and minor.

Master Planning would only include those facilities and infrastructure elements necessary to support the maintenance, operations and burial capacity. BMPs and compliance measures would be implemented for each incremental phase of construction. Emissions from heavy equipment and on-road vehicles during future phases of construction are anticipated to remain well below the de minimis emission threshold for criteria pollutants. Master Planning for the full buildout potential of the 75-acre cemetery is anticipated to result in temporary and minor impacts on air quality.

The operation of the cemetery is anticipated to generate much less emission than project construction and the total emission is expected to be much lower than the de minimis emission threshold for all criteria pollutants and the impacts on air quality are considered minor.

Moreover, the proposed project was posted on the Utah Public Lands Policy Coordination Office (UPLPCO) Resource Development Coordinating Committee (RDCC) website (87214) for state agencies' comments on the proposed project during the scoping period. RDCC is a clearinghouse for information on activities affecting state and public lands throughout Utah. RDCC includes representatives from state agencies that are generally involved or impacted by public lands management. RDCC coordinates the review of technical and policy actions that may affect the physical resources of the state and facilitates the exchange of information on those actions among federal, state and local government agencies. Response from UPLPCO indicates that DQA made no comments on the project. Correspondence with UPLPCO is provided in **Attachment A**.

3.2.1.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing quality conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on air quality.

3.3 Cultural Resources and Historic Properties

Cultural resources include archaeological resources, which are the material remains of past human activity. Archaeological resources can be either prehistoric or historic in age (i.e., dating to either before or after the time of Euro-American settlement), and they include artifacts (portable objects of human manufacture); features such as firepits, houses, and other types of structures; rock art; and archaeological sites where any of the above may be found. Cultural resources can also include other types of places that are important to the heritage of contemporary peoples (e.g., traditional cultural properties).

Several federal statutes and Executive Orders direct the protection and consideration of cultural and historic resources, namely NEPA and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Under NEPA, federal agencies must consider the effect of federal actions upon historical, archeological, and paleontological resources. In addition, Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their actions on historic properties. NHPA defines a historic property as "any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) ..." (36 CFR 800.16). Pursuant to Section 106 of the NRHP, the

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), and Tribal Governments, must be consulted to determine whether the Proposed Project could have an adverse effect on NRHP-listed and eligible properties.

3.3.1 Affected Environment

A cultural resource inventory was conducted by Bighorn Archaeological Consultants, LLC (Bighorn). The Principal Investigator meets the SOI qualifications in archaeology. Bighorn (2026) conducted an intensive pedestrian survey for the area of potential effects (APE) of the proposed project. The APE encompasses the entire 75-acre cemetery site.

Prior to the pedestrian survey, Bighorn (2026) conducted a Geographic Information System (GIS) record search utilizing the Utah Division of State History's Sego database for reported projects, previously recorded cultural sites, and historic architectural resources. General Land Office (GLO) maps, aerial photographs, Master Title Plats and the Historic Index of the area were also reviewed for historic features, such as roads, trails, mining claims or land patents.

Results of the literature review and file search indicated 12 cultural resource survey inventories have been conducted within a ½-mile radius of the proposed project area, identifying four previously recorded sites. One of the four sites (42WB70) was recorded within the APE.

After the Class I file search, Bighorn conducted an intensive field survey. Examination of the project area resulted in the discovery of no new cultural sites. The area around previously recorded site 42WB70 was revisited but could not be located. The site was originally recorded in 1979 as a burial "on top of the bluff". Another 1986 follow-up visit in the area could not find any trace of burial that was "rebuilt by Union Pacific Railroad crews in a gully on Cook's Point" in another location. However, two isolated finds (IF) were recorded. IF #1 was several metal pipes, incased with concrete, that measured 2 feet in diameter and were discarded in this area. Other plastic pipes and modern debris, including ornamental concrete blocks, power poles, stop light poles, were also noted in this area. IF #2 consists of a historic paved road measuring about 144 m long by 4 m wide to a quarry. The road was first depicted on the 1965 aerial imagery but is no longer in use following the abandonment of the quarry around 1995. Both isolated finds are recommended by Bighorn (2026) as not eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

3.3.2 Environmental Consequences

3.3.2.1 Proposed Action

Based on the findings by Bighorn (2026), UDVMA recommended a finding of **No Historic Properties Affected** for the proposed undertaking. SHPO was consulted and concurred with UDVMA's determination of eligibility and effect. Correspondence with SHPO is provided in **Attachment B**.

Moreover, the following Indian Tribes have been notified: Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation, and Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation (identified using the Tribal Directory Assessment Tool). However, none of the Indian Tribes provided any comments or indicated interest in the cemetery project. Letters sent to the Indian Tribes are provided in **Attachment C**.

3.3.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on cultural resources.

3.4 Geology and Soils

This section discusses the existing conditions for geology, geologic hazards, soils and Prime Farmland, as they are related resources. They are ordered from the underlying geologic parent material that gives rise to topography and soils, to the surficial soils themselves, to the special designation of farmlands.

3.4.1 Affected Environment

3.4.1.1 Geology

The proposed cemetery is located west of the western base of the Wasatch Range on a series of stair-stepped terraces overlooking the Weber River that are bounded by steep south-facing escarpments and underlain by a complex sequences of upper Pleistocene- to Holocene-age landslides comprised of multiple overlapping failures of various ages and failure mechanisms, including deep-seated landsliding. The terraces are stranded remnants of the Weber Delta formed in upper Pleistocene Lake Bonneville during its late transgressive and early regressive stages. The Weber Delta extended several miles westward from the mouth of Weber Canyon and was cut down by the Weber River as Lake Bonneville retreated from the Provo shoreline, leaving behind over-steepened slopes subject to mass wasting.

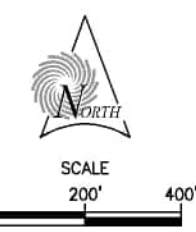
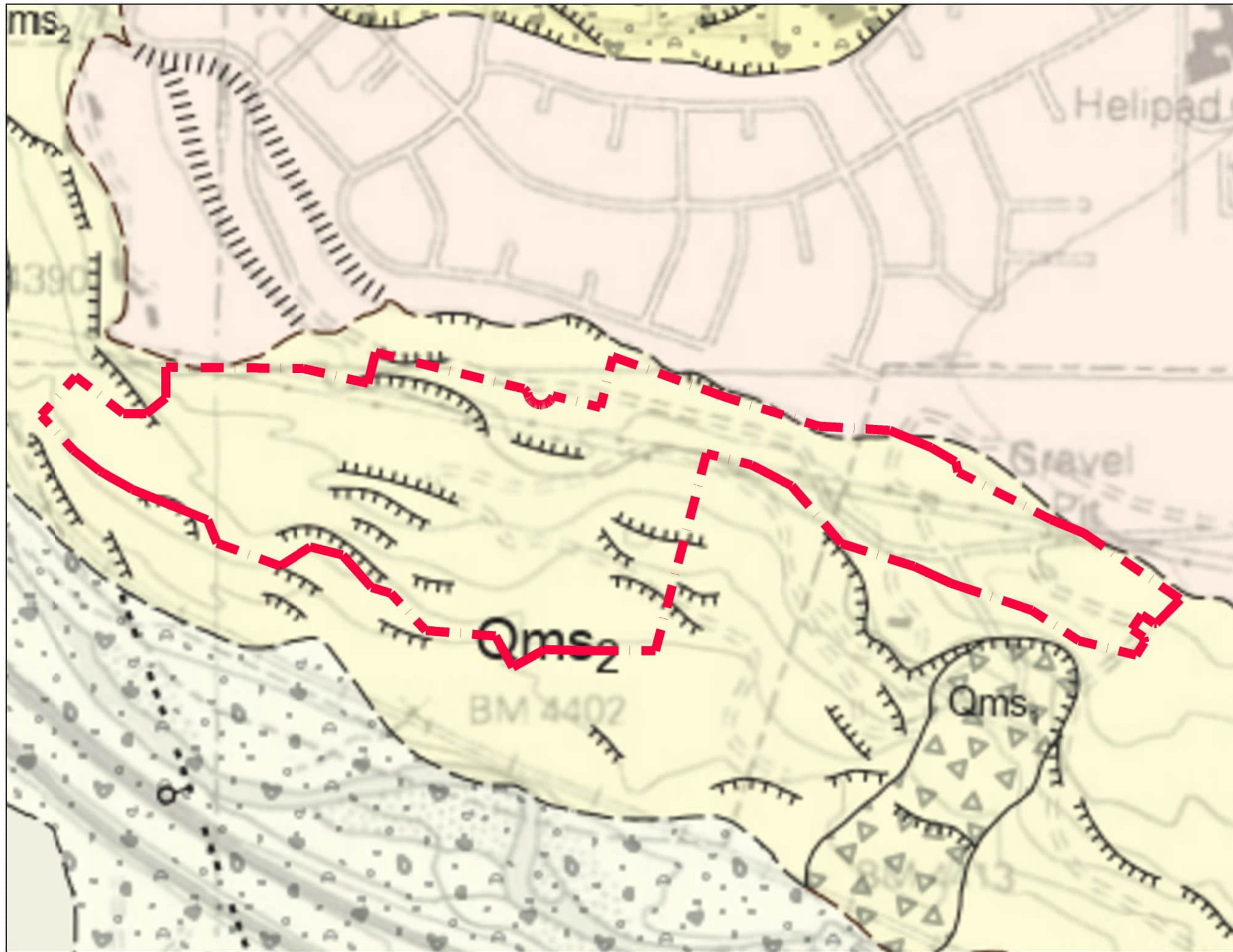
Figure 3-1 show the geologic formation underlying the NUV. According to Yonkee and Lowe (2004), the geologic formation at the site is older landslide deposits, Holocene (Qms₂). This formation includes:

- (1) Widespread slides that developed mostly within finer grained lacustrine and deltaic deposits along moderate slopes that have been incised by the Weber River, and
- (2) Reactivated parts of older slides in the Wasatch Range.

Type 1 deposits consist mostly of sand, silt and clay with locally disrupted bedding. These deposits have hummocky topography, subdued to moderately fresh main scarps, and locally form amphitheater-shaped regions. Type 2 slides consist of unstratified clay- to boulder-rich deposits with large bedrock blocks. These slides display fresher appearing hummocky topography compared to the older slides they reactivated. Type 1 slides were formed by widespread slumping, flow, and local sliding, whereas type 2 deposits formed mostly by sliding with local flow.

3.4.1.2 Geologic Hazards

Table 3-1 Summarizes the geologic hazards based on the information provided by CMT Technical Services (2026).



LEGEND
[Red dashed line symbol] PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



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UDVMA			
NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT GEOLOGIC MAP			
SEI NO. 18451	DESIGNED DY	DRAWN DY	CHECKED DSA
SHEET NO. 03 of 10		FIG. 3-1	

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Table 3-1. Geologic Hazards Summary

Hazard Name	Description
Active Fault/Surface Fault Rupture	Not present onsite; closest active fault 1.6 mile to east.
Liquefaction	Liquefiable sands are present.
Tectonic subsidence	Not an issue
Landslide/slump deposits	Potential risk
Sloping Surfaces	Present
Alluvial Fan Flooding	Not present
Stream Flooding	Not present
Rockfall and avalanche	Not present

3.4.1.3 Soils

Soils information presented in this section has been summarized from the NRCS Web Soil Survey data (NRCS, 2026) and presented in **Figure 3-2** that indicates six soil types are present within the proposed cemetery site. **Table 3-2** summarizes the dominant soil types for the project area.

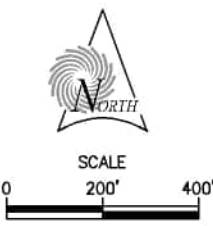
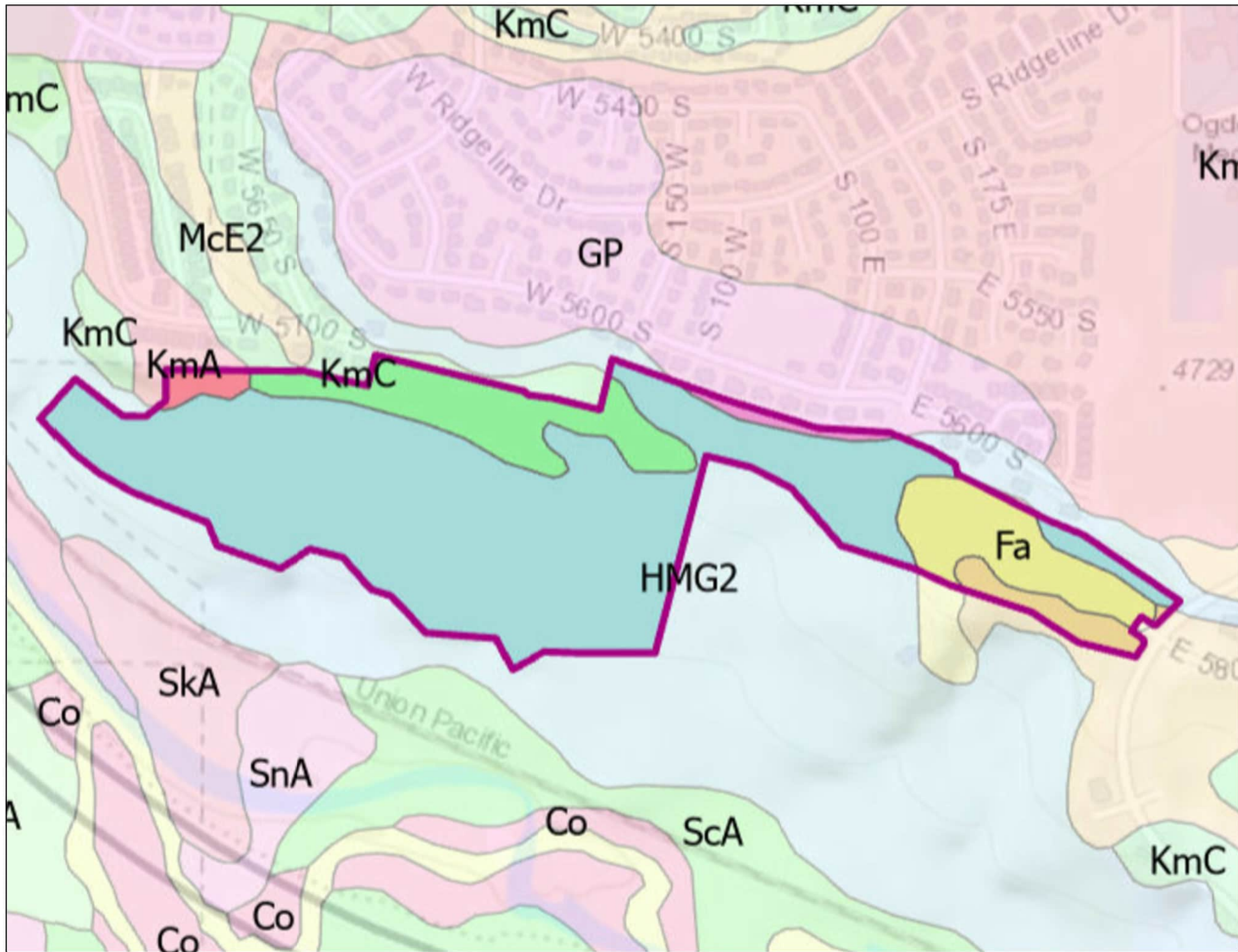
Table 3-2. Soil Classification Summary

Soil Unit Symbol / Name	Landform	Area (ac)	Percentage (%)	Hydric Soil (Yes/No?)	Prime/Unique Farmland
Fa / Ford loam, 0-1% slopes	Lacustrine deposits	7.4	9.8	No	Not prime farmland
GP / Gravel pit	NA	1.0	1.3	No	Not prime farmland
HMG2 / Hillfield-Marriott Complex, 30-60% slopes	Alluvium and/or lacustrine deposits	54.1	72.1	No	Not prime farmland
KmA / Kilburn gravelly sandy loam, 0-3% slopes	Lacustrine deposits	1.1	1.5	No	Farmland of statewide importance
KmC / Kilburn gravelly sandy loam, 3-10% slopes	Lacustrine deposits	9.1	12.1	No	Farmland of statewide importance
McE2 / Marriott cobbly sandy loam, 10-30% slopes	Alluvium and/or lacustrine deposits	2.4	3.2	No	Not prime farmland
Total		75.0	100.0		

A hydric soil is a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part. Hydric soils affect suitability for human use, such as construction and agriculture, and for natural biotic communities that can inhabit these areas. They are also a key indicator of potential wetland conditions. Because of these unique characteristics, hydric soils are an important consideration in evaluating potential measures and impacts. No hydric soil is present within the proposed project area.

3.4.1.4 Prime Farmland

However, as shown in **Table 3-2**, two soil types (KmA and KmC) are classified as farmland of statewide importance. The total area of these two soil types is 10.2 acres, or 13.6% of the 75-acre cemetery site.



- LEGEND**
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
 - Fa FORD LOAM
 - GP GRAVEL PIT
 - HMG2 HILLFILED-MARRIOTT COMPLEX
 - KmA KILBURN GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM
 - KmC MARRIOT COBBLY SANDY LOAM
 - McE2 MARRIOT GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM



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SET NO. 18451	DESIGNED DY	DRAWN DY
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3.4.2 Environmental Consequences

3.4.2.1 Proposed Action

3.4.2.1.1 Geology

A review of the geologic data from Section 3.4.1.1, construction of the project would have minor effects on shallow alluvial deposits. Construction activities are not anticipated to contact bedrock. Therefore, the Proposed Action would have no impact on geological resources.

3.4.2.1.2 Geologic hazards

As summarized in **Table 3-1**, liquefiable sands, landslide and slump deposits, and steep sloping surfaces are present at the proposed cemetery site. These geologic hazards need mitigation to minimize the risk to the proposed cemetery development.

Potential mitigation measures are summarized in **Table 3-3** and detailed mitigation measures are being developed by CMT Technical Services (2026).

Table 3-3. Geologic Hazards Mitigation

Hazard Name	General Mitigation Measure
Liquefaction	Deep foundation and subgrade improvements
Landslide/slump deposits	Site grading and subgrade improvements
Sloping Surfaces	Site grading and retaining walls

3.4.2.1.3 Soil

Construction activities would require land clearing and grading, which could make exposed soils susceptible to erosion by wind and surface water runoff. Excavation and grading would change the topographic features of the site, influencing drainage patterns. Excavation and grading would similarly occur for future phases of cemetery development under the Master Plan. However, final site grades are anticipated to follow or approximately match the existing site topography. Clean, uncontaminated fill would be reutilized onsite for grading and suitable fill material would be imported as needed to level the site and achieve standards following excavation.

Short-term soil erosion and sedimentation effects could occur as the proposed facilities are constructed under the Proposed Action. Grading for cemetery development would strip existing vegetation, disrupt the surface and soil profiles, and cause soil compaction. UDVMA will implement BMPs to minimize these impacts including installation of silt fences, use of temporary ground cover, and slope stabilization. Following construction, the undeveloped portions of the cemetery would be landscaped and maintained to be consistent with other developed portions of the cemetery.

As such, the impacts to soils as a result of the Proposed Action are expected to be minor.

3.4.2.1.4 Prime Farmland

The Proposed Action would permanently convert 10.2 acres of soil types classified as farmland of statewide importance. Presently, the land is not farmed. Since the cemetery is located within Washington Terrace City limits where the land is zoned for urban development, the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) does not apply.

Therefore, the Proposed Action would have negligible impact on Prime Farmland.

Moreover, NRCS was consulted by sending a letter dated April 22, 2026, but NRCS did not respond. The letter sent to NRCS is provided in **Attachment D**.

3.4.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing geologic and soil conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on geology or soils.

3.5 Hydrology and Water Quality

Hydrology and water quality considerations relate to both surface water and groundwater and the impact of stormwater on both. Stormwater is surface water runoff generated from precipitation and has the potential to introduce sediment and other pollutants into surface waters. Impervious surfaces, such as buildings, roads, parking lots, and even some natural soils, increase surface runoff. Stormwater infrastructure includes the manufactured conveyance systems that function together with natural drainages to collect and control the rate of surface runoff during and after a precipitation event. In urbanized areas, stormwater that does not infiltrate into the ground or discharge to a water body may be conveyed to stormwater management systems. Stormwater management systems are designed to contain runoff onsite during construction and to maintain predevelopment stormwater flow characteristics following development through either the application of infiltration or retention practices.

3.5.1 Affected Environment

3.5.1.1 Surface Water

As shown in **Figure 1-1**, there is no surface water body at the cemetery site. The topography at the site indicates that the natural ground slopes towards the south. Natural surface runoff from precipitation events is anticipated to flow following the natural topographic slopes and eventually discharge into the nearby Weber River that is located about 0.1-0.3 miles south of the southern cemetery boundary. The section of the Weber River near the cemetery site is located in the lower reach.

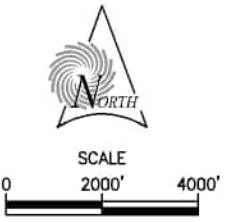
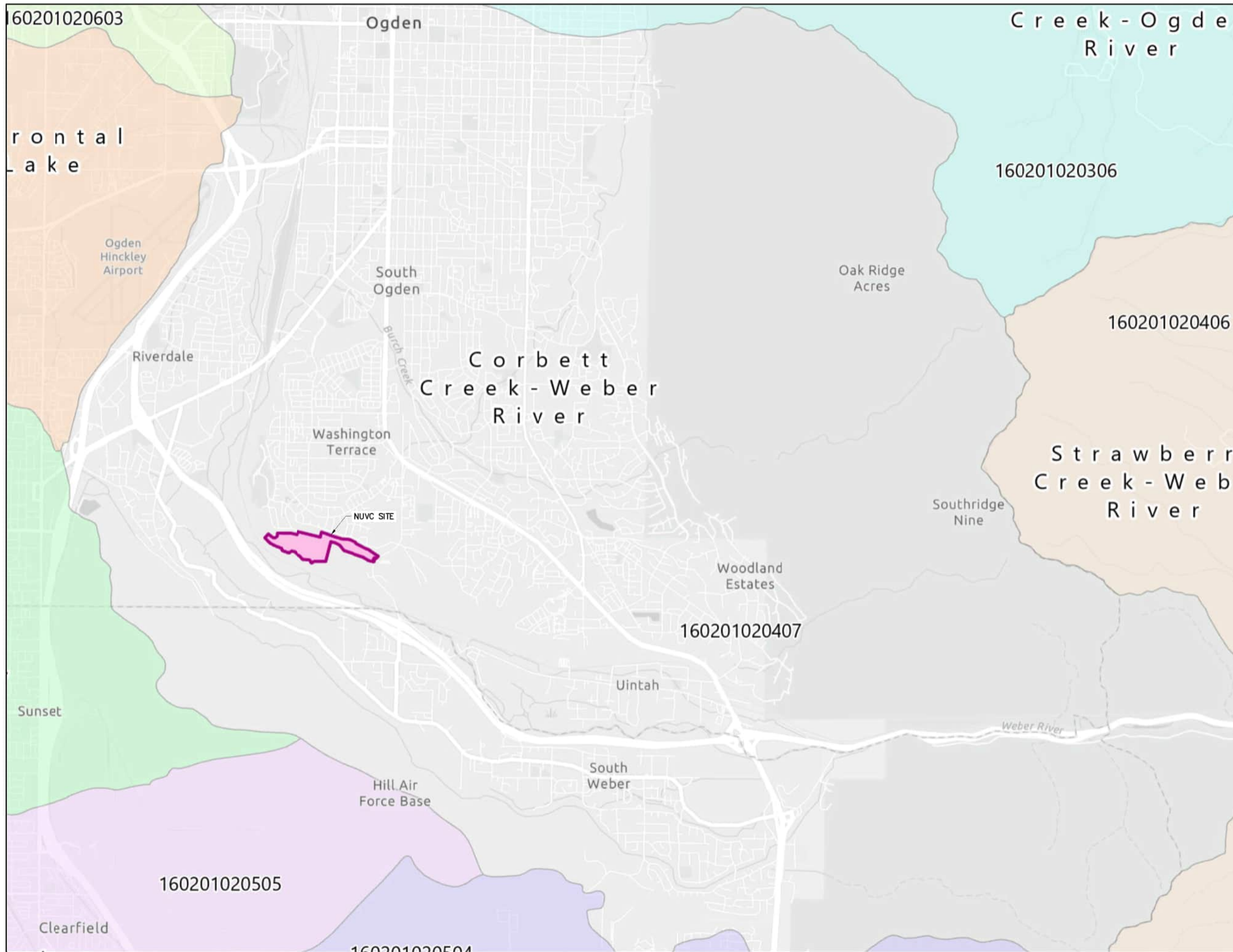
3.5.1.2 Groundwater

The depth to groundwater ranges from 3 feet to 20 feet below grade at the site according to CMT Technical Services (2026).

3.5.1.3 Water Quality Conditions

Watersheds, or drainage basins, are areas of land that drain into rivers or bodies of water.

Figure 3-3 indicates that the cemetery site is located within the Corbett Creek – Weber River Watershed with a hydrologic unit code of 16020102407.



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SEI NO. 18451	DESIGNED DY	DRAWN DY
CHECKED DSA	SHEET NO. 05 of 10	FIG. 3-3

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As described in Section 3.5.1.1, the closest surface water to the cemetery site is the lower reach of the Weber River. The Weber River watershed receives more precipitation than any other major basin in Utah and has the second highest ratio of water yield to land area (Utah Geological Survey, 2016).

The Weber River's perennial network (spanning confined valleys and alluvial bottoms) is heavily impacted by human development. Stream health ranges widely, with many moderate-to-poor reaches in the lower valley bottoms, though upper tributaries remain largely intact (Utah Geological Survey, 2016).

Broadly within the Weber River watershed, a significant portion of stream units face impairment for uses like aquatic wildlife and drinking water. Common non-point source issues include elevated *E. coli*, turbidity, temperature fluctuations, and nutrient loading.

The Utah Department of Environmental Quality actively monitors the mainstem Weber River for *E. coli* and harmful algal blooms, which remain a primary focus for water safety (DWQ, 2026).

Groundwater quality of the principal aquifer of the project area is considered good with respect to the concentration of the total dissolved solids (TDS) that is generally below 500 parts per million because of the proximity to recharge from the Wasatch Range (Anderson and others, 1994).

3.5.2 Environmental Consequences

3.5.2.1 Proposed Action

Since surface disturbance for project construction is more than 1 acre, the construction contractor shall use BMPs; comply with Utah Construction General Permit (CGP); develop a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) before beginning any earth disturbing activities and submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Utah Division of Water Quality (DWQ); implement and maintain the project SWPPP according to CGP. With BMPs, the impact to hydrology and water quality is considered minor during construction.

The proposed cemetery development will retain all surface runoff within the cemetery boundaries using detention/retention basins and thus no surface runoff will discharge into the nearby Weber River. Therefore, the impact to hydrology and water quality is anticipated to be negligible during future development, maintenance and operation of the cemetery.

3.5.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing hydrologic and water quality conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on hydrology or water quality.

3.6 Land Use

Considerations related to land use help to provide insights into existing land use patterns, identify potential conflicts, and inform decisions related to zoning and infrastructure planning.

3.6.1 Affected Environment

The cemetery site is located within Washington Terrace City limits and therefore the development and master planning for the cemetery will need to be consistent with the zoning ordinance of Washington

Terrace City. **Figure 3-4** is the current zoning map of Washington Terrace City and indicates that the cemetery site is currently zoned as R-1-10 and C-2.

According to zoning definitions of the Washington Terrace City zoning ordinance, R-1-10 is for low density residential development and C-2 for community commercial development. For cemetery development, the site needs to be zoned as O-1, or open space that is intended to encourage the preservation of a natural environment in an otherwise urban setting (agriculture, cemetery, golf course, parks, etc.).

3.6.2 Environmental Consequences

3.6.2.1 Proposed Action

Construction and operation of the Proposed Action shall require a rezoning of the proposed cemetery site from the current R-1-10 and C-2 to O-1. Although the site is not currently zoned O-1, it is undeveloped, and a rezoning negotiation with Washington Terrace City is going on and the City has indicated it will approve the rezoning of the site to O-1 to facilitate the development of the cemetery project. Therefore, the Proposed Action will be in compliance with the local land use requirements once the rezoning of the site is approved by Washington Terrace City.

3.6.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing land use would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on land use.

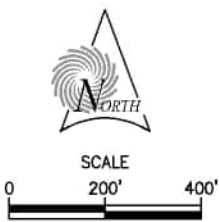
3.7 Noise

High noise levels that occur over a long duration can impact the health of exposed populations and be a nuisance to the surrounding community. This EA analyzes noise from potential construction activities using the A-weighted decibel scale (dBA), which is a logarithmic scale generally used to measure noise levels because it can account for the sensitivity of the human ear across the frequency spectrum.

The Noise Control Act of 1972, with its subsequent amendments (Quiet Communities Act of 1978, 42 USC § 4901-4918), delegates to the States the authority to regulate environmental noise and directs government agencies to comply with local community noise statutes and regulations.

According to UAC R651-606-10, no person shall operate or allow the operation of a generator, audio device; make or allow the making of unreasonable noises from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., except in the following area(s): Coral Pink Sand Dunes State Park, which shall be from 10:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m.

The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires employees to implement a hearing conservation program when onsite noise exposure is at or above 85 dBA averaged over eight working hours, or above 90 dBA an 8-hour time-weighted average. The construction contractor would provide hearing protection for all workers who may be exposed to these noise levels.



- LEGEND**
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
 - R-1-10 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
 - C-2 COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL
 - O-1 OPEN SPACE
 - R-1-6 HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
 - R-1-8 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
 - ANNEX



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ZONING MAP

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3.7.1 Affected Environment

The cemetery site is located in the southernmost portion of Washington Terrace City with low density residential development adjacent to the north. The adjacent lands in the other directions are undeveloped land or roads.

Sensitive noise receptors in the vicinity include the following:

- The closest sensitive noise receptors are the residential areas located north of the cemetery. The closest residential dwellings to the proposed Phase I construction locations are about 200 feet.
- The closest school is South Ogden Junior High School, which is about 2,200 feet east-northeast of the entrance gate to the cemetery site at 500 East.
- The closest hospital is the Ogden Regional Medical Center, which is about 1,500 feet north of the easternmost portion of the cemetery.
- The closest park is Ridgeline Park, which is about 250 feet north of the northern cemetery boundary.

Primary noise sources in the vicinity of the cemetery include vehicular traffic along I-84 to the south and 500 East to the east, and flying aircraft from Hill Air Force Base. Additionally, railroad activity south of the cemetery site contributes to baseline noise levels.

3.7.2 Environmental Consequences

3.7.2.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action would be expected to have minor, short-term and negligible, and long-term adverse effects on sensitive noise receptors. Phased construction activities associated with the Proposed Action would result in minor, short-term, adverse effects. Construction-related noise would vary throughout the construction process and depend on the quantity and type of equipment and tools being used, as well as operating schedules. Construction activities would be typical of construction projects of this scale and would include transport, site preparation, excavation, placement of foundations, and paving. The greatest source of noise would be construction equipment utilizing internal combustion engines, including, but not limited to, excavators, front-end loaders, bulldozers, dump trucks, utility trucks, and forklifts.

Peak noise exposures at adjacent receptors would depend on topography, vegetation, and weather conditions. Noise exposures would be intermittent because equipment would not be operated continuously throughout the construction cycle. Relatively high peak noise levels in the range of 93 to 108 dBA would occur at the active construction site, decreasing with distance from the construction areas. At 0.25 miles, construction noise levels would generally be low enough to be considered insignificant, although transient noise levels may be noticeable at times. **Table 3-4** presents peak noise levels that could be expected from a range of construction equipment during proposed construction activities. Additionally, peak noise levels would be variable and intermittent because each piece of equipment would only be operated on when needed.

Table 3-4. Peak Noise Levels Expected from Typical Construction Equipment, as Measured from the Source in dBA (Source: Tipler, 1976)

Source	0 feet	50 feet	100 feet	200 feet	400 feet	1,000 feet	1,700 feet	2,500 feet
Heavy Truck	95	84-89	78-93	72-77	66-71	58-63	54-59	50-55
Dump truck	108	88	82	76	70	62	58	54
Concrete Mixer	108	85	79	73	67	59	55	51
Jackhammer	108	88	82	76	70	62	58	54
Scraper	93	80-89	74-82	68-77	60-71	54-63	50-59	46-55
Bulldozer	107	87-102	81-96	75-90	69-84	61-76	57-72	53-68
Generator	96	76	70	64	58	50	46	42
Crane	104	75-88	69-82	63-76	55-70	49-62	45-48	41-54
Loader	104	73-86	67-80	61-74	55-68	47-60	43-56	39-52
Grader	108	88-91	82-85	76-79	70-73	62-65	58-61	54-57
Pile Driver	105	95	89	83	77	69	65	61
Forklift	100	95	89	83	77	69	65	61

Table 3-5 shows the “worst-case” combined peak noise level that could be expected if several pieces of noise-emitting equipment are operated simultaneously during phased construction. These conditions are expected to be rare during the course of construction activities. However, they could create temporary peak noise levels exceeding 90 dBA up to 200 feet from the construction area, depending on the specific pieces of equipment being operated. The sensitive off-site noise receptor is a residential area to the north of the cemetery site. There are no other sensitive off-site receptors located within 200 feet of the proposed construction activity. The intermittent and infrequent nature of “worst-case” circumstances, in combination with the existing background noise from train activity, highway traffic and aircraft from Hill Air Force Base, would be unlikely to create more than a temporary nuisance for those in the vicinity.

Table 3-5. Worst-Case Combined Peak Noise Level (Bulldozer, jackhammer and Scraper) as Measured from the Source (Source: Tipler, 1976)

Distance from Source	50 feet	100 feet	200 feet	¼ mile	½ mile
Combined Peak Noise Level (dBA)	103	97	91	74	68

The nearest residential receptors is about 200 feet from the proposed construction site and may have a noise level of up to 91 dBA, and Ridgeline Park (250 feet from construction site) may have a noise level of about 90 dBA in the “worst-case” combination during construction. Other sensitive receptors would have lower noise levels of no more than 74 dBA.

In addition, the construction contractor shall implement the following BMPs:

- Construction equipment would be operated not earlier than 7:00 a.m. or later than 10:00 p.m. in compliance with UAC R651-606-10.
- Standard noise control devices shall be required on all construction equipment. Onsite workers need to wear the necessary noise control devices.
- Conducting truck loading, unloading, and hauling operations so that noise is kept to a minimum.
- Shutting down noise-generating heavy equipment when not in use.

The noise effect would be temporary and would cease to occur following construction.

Operation of the facility is expected to have long-term negligible adverse impact on noise-sensitive receptors in the surrounding community.

3.7.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on noise.

3.8 Floodplains, Wetlands and Coastal Management

Jurisdictional Waters of the United States (WOTUS), including streams and wetlands are defined by 33 CFR 328.3 and are protected by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC 1344), which is administered and enforced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

3.8.1 Affected Environment

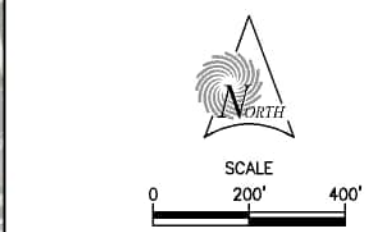
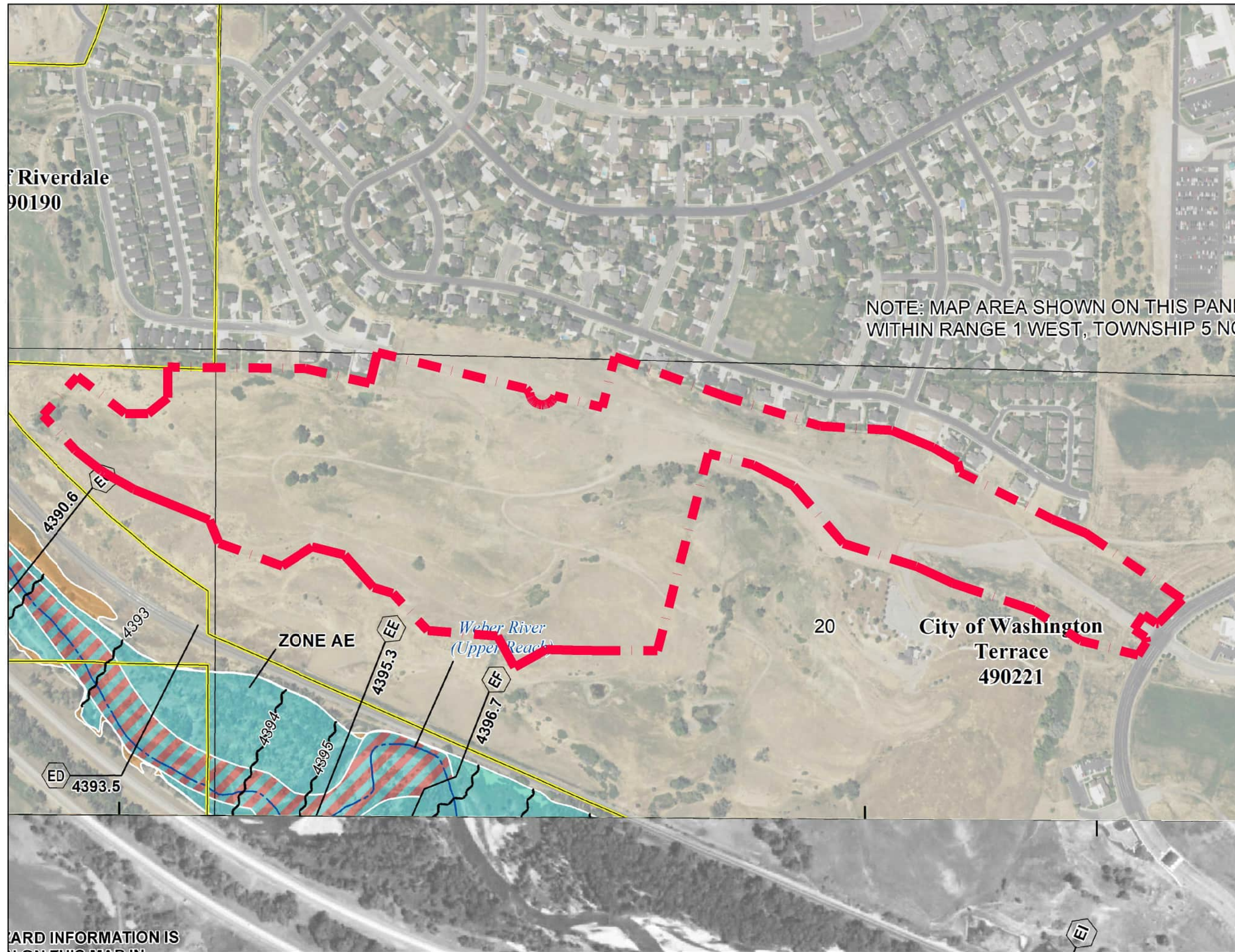
3.8.1.1 Floodplain Management

A floodplain is the lowland and relatively flat areas adjacent to a stream or river that experiences occasionally or periodic flooding. It includes the floodway, which consists of the stream channel and adjacent areas that carry flood flows, and the flood fringe, which are areas covered by the flood that do not experience a strong current. When discussing floodplain management, however, floodplain generally refers to areas that are subject to a 1% or greater chance of flooding in any given year, commonly called the 100-year floodplain.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website was reviewed for Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) covering the project area. The project area and surrounding areas are included by FIRMs 49057C0439G (FEMA, 2015), 49011C0088D (FEMA, 2022), 49057C0436G (FEMA, 2023a) and 49057C0437G (FEMA, 2023b). **Figure 3-5** presents the floodplain information which indicates the Proposed Project is not located within a 100-year floodplain.

3.8.1.2 WOTUS, Wetlands & Riparian Zones

Surface waters are one of the most important group of resources to consider when conducting watershed planning and evaluating alternatives. Surface waters include streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, and wetlands. They interact with many ecosystem services and watershed processes, may provide direct benefits such as drinking and agricultural water and recreation, and furnish habitat for many plant and animal species. At the edges of the surface waters are riparian zones that are particularly important not only to wildlife but also to managing erosion, sedimentation, water quality, water temperature, and nutrient cycling. The riparian zone along streams and rivers is very often in the floodplain and can play a key role in management of runoff and floodwaters. Surface waters also play a role in soil formation, groundwater recharge, and a host of other ecological processes and services.



LEGEND

 PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY

 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN



WARD INFORMATION IS

REV. NO.	COMMENT	DATE
1	FOR REVIEW ONLY	
2	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	
3	DATE	

**SUNRISE ENGINEERING**
6875 SOUTH 900 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84047
TEL 801.523.0100 • FAX 801.523.0900
www.sunrise-eng.com

UDVMA

**NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FLOODPLAIN MAP**

SEI NO. 18451	DESIGNED DY	DRAWN DY	CHECKED DSA	SHEET NO. 07 of 10	FIG. 3-5
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A wetland map was obtained from the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) website, as shown in **Figure 3-6**, which indicates there are no wetlands within the project area.

3.8.1.3 Coastal Management

The project site is not located in a coastal area.

3.8.2 Environmental Consequences

3.8.2.1 Proposed Action

Since no floodplain, WOUS or coastal resources are present in the project area, the Proposed Action is not anticipated to have any impact on these resources.

Moreover, USACE was consulted regarding the potential impact of the Proposed Action to wetlands by sending a letter dated April 22, 2026, and Ms. Alyssa Schaff, USACE Regulatory Project Manager, responded by email stating that:

There does not appear to be any potential aquatic resources within the project area. The area appears to comprise entirely of uplands. There are no concerns from the Corps' perspective under our regulatory authorities (Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act).

Correspondence with USACE is provided in **Attachment E**.

3.8.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on floodplains, WOUS or coastal resources.

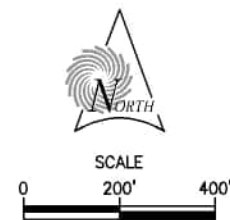
3.9 Wildlife and Habitat

Biological resources include living, native, or naturalized plant and animal species and the habitats within which they occur. Plant associations are referred to generally as vegetation, and animal species are referred to generally as wildlife. Habitat can be defined as the resources and conditions present in an area that supports a plant or animal. This EA analyzes threatened, endangered, and otherwise protected species that have potential to occur near the cemetery site. For the purpose of this EA, biological resources are divided into major categories: Federal- and State-listed protected species, migratory Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) including bald and golden eagles, and vegetation.

Under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), Federal agencies must ensure that any action they carry out or authorize is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or destroy or adversely modify its critical habitat.

3.9.1 Affected Environment

Cardinal EC, LLC (Cardinal) conducted a biological survey for the cemetery project. The Cardinal report is provided in **Attachment F**. The findings of the Cardinal report are incorporated into the following sections.



LEGEND

- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
- FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
- FRESHWATER POND
- RIVERINE

AREA MAP



REV. NO.	COMMENT	DATE
FOR REVIEW ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION DATE SUNRISE ENGINEERING 6875 SOUTH 900 EAST SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84047 TEL 801.523.0100 • FAX 801.523.0900 WWW.SUNRISE-ENG.COM		
UDVMA		
NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT WETLAND MAP		
REV. NO. 18451	DESIGNED DY	DRAWN DY
CHECKED DSA	SHEET NO. 08 of 10	FIG. 3-6

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3.9.1.1 Vegetation

NRCS ecological site characteristics identified within the survey area are largely classified as Mountain Big Sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), and Bonneville Big Sagebrush communities (NRCS, 2026). Aerial imagery reviewed prior to completion of the field survey suggested that much of the native vegetation had been removed entirely and replaced with annual invasive grasslands and weedy invasive communities. During the field surveys, the absence of native communities and presence of annual invasive grasslands and weedy invasive communities was confirmed. Vegetation within the survey area largely include plant species common to previously disturbed areas along the Wasatch Front including Alfalfa, blue wild rye, bulbous bluegrass, cheat grass, clasping leaf pepper weed, common yarrow, musk thistle, stork's-bill filaree, and white clover and other disturbance tolerant species. **Table 3-6** contains a list of the plant species identified during the survey of the project area and vicinity.

Table 3-6. Plant Species Recorded During Survey of the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Foxtail barley	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>
Baltic rush	<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Intermediate wheat grass	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>
Big sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Big tooth maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Myrtle spurge	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
Blue wild rye	<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	Orchard grass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Bulbous bluegrass	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Phragmites	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Catchweed bedstraw	<i>Galim aparine</i>	Rabbit brush	<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>
Cheat grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Rose	<i>Rosa sp.</i>
Clasping leaf pepper weed	<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>	Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Clustered field sedge	<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	Salt grass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Scrub oak	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Siberian elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>
Common Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Squirrel tail grass	<i>Elymus elymoides</i>
Common spikerush	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Stork's bill filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Common yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Tumble Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Crested wheat grass	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>		

3.9.1.2 Wildlife

Wildlife observed during the biological survey by Cardinal is summarized in **Table 3-7**.

Table 3-7. Wildlife Species Recorded During Survey of the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	European starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
American goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	Gopher (mounds)	<i>Thomomys sp.</i>
American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	House finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Black-billed magpie	<i>Pica hudsonia</i>	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Black-headed grossbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	Mountain chickadee	<i>Poecile gambeli</i>
Brewer's blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>

Table 3-7. Wildlife Species Recorded During Survey of the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Dark-eyed junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Mule deer (scat)	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>
Domestic cat	<i>Felis domesticus</i>	Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Domestic duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos domesticus</i>	Unidentified rodent burrows	<i>Unidentified Genus.</i>

There are no fish species in the project area due to lack of suitable habitat.

3.9.1.3 Special Status Species

3.9.1.3.1 Federal Endangered, Threatened and Candidate Species

Special-status species are species for which state or federal agencies afford an additional level of protection by law, regulation, or policy. Included in this category are federally listed and federally proposed species that are protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), species considered as candidates for such listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and species that are state protected. In accordance with the ESA, federal agencies are prohibited from authorizing, funding, or carrying out actions that "destroy or adversely modify" critical habitat (ESA Section 7(a)(2)). If harm to individuals (take) or destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat cannot be avoided, the agency may seek an exemption (in addition to consultation with USFWS).

USFWS also designates non-migratory bird species which are likely to become candidates for listing under ESA without additional conservation action as BCC. Although BCC is not afforded additional legal protection beyond what is granted under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), they represent major conservation priorities for USFWS and warrant explicit consideration.

A list of species protected under the ESA that may occur in the project area was obtained by review of the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) database. There are three threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list. Listed species and their federal status are summarized in **Table 3-8**.

Table 3-8. Species Protected Under ESA That May Occur within Proposed Project

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Birds	Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	T
Insects	Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	PT
	Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus suckleyi</i>	PE

Notes: T = Threatened; PT = Proposed Threatened; and PE = Proposed Endangered.

3.9.1.3.2 Migratory Birds and Raptors

Migratory bird means any bird listed in 50 CFR 10.13. All native birds found commonly in the United States, with the exception of native resident game birds, are protected under MBTA. This act makes it unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture, or kill; attempt to take, capture, or kill; or possess any migratory bird part, nest, egg, or product, manufactured or not (16 USC 703–712).

Various migratory birds may utilize the project area where there are large trees in several isolated locations.

3.9.2 Environmental Consequences

3.9.2.1 Proposed Action

3.9.2.1.1 Vegetation

Vegetation within the project area largely consists of disturbed annual grasslands and weedy invasives. No unique or otherwise irreplaceable vegetation communities occur in the project area. During construction, impacts to vegetation include complete removal of existing weedy vegetation communities and replacement with turf grass and ornamental landscaping shrubs and trees. It is therefore concluded that the Proposed Action would result in no negative impacts during construction and operations as removal and management of annual invasive grasslands and weedy invasives would be considered a positive impact.

3.9.2.1.2 Wildlife

Wildlife within the project area were identified as species common to northern Utah. No unique or otherwise irreplaceable wildlife or wildlife habitat occurs in the project area. Impacts to wildlife within the project area include displacement and mortality for less mobile wildlife during construction and operations. It is expected that many of these common wildlife species occurring in the project area would flee the immediate areas during construction and return once the cemetery facilities are constructed. During operations, many of these species may return seeking refuge and resources in the newly created landscaping. While some impacts to common wildlife in the area are anticipated during construction and operations, many of these species would simply disperse into adjacent habitat during ground disturbing activities and return unaffected. It is therefore concluded that impacts to wildlife during operations and construction would be negligible so as to be discounted.

3.9.2.1.3 Special Status Species

USFWS-Listed Species

The habitat requirements, suitability of habitat within the project area, and potential project impact analysis are summarized in **Table 3-9**.

Table 3-9. Assessment of Federally Listed Species that May Occur within the Project Area

Species	Habitat Requirements	Suitable Habitat within Project Area	Potential Effect to Species
Yellow-billed cuckoo	Occur in wooded habitat with dense cover and water nearby, including woodlands with low, scrubby, vegetation, overgrown orchards, abandoned farmland and dense thickets along streams and marshes.	No habitat capable of supporting this species occurs in the Project. This species could occur as a rare migratory visitor to the Project. No documented observations occur within 2.0 mi. of the Project. (UDWR, 2026).	No Effect to the species due to lack of suitable habitat.
Monarch Butterfly	This species winters on the California coast and return north into summer breeding ranges in the interior west and British Columbia. This species is dependent upon	No habitat (milkweed plants) capable of supporting this species occurs in the Project. This species could occur as a migratory visitor to	No effect to the species due to

Species	Habitat Requirements	Suitable Habitat within Project Area	Potential Effect to Species
	milkweed plants for their lifecycle. Habitats include wetlands, prairies, agricultural areas and woodlands where milkweed grow.	the Project. Documented as occurring within 0.5 miles of the Project (UDWR, 2026).	lack of suitable habitat.
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee	Occur in the habitats of its known host species, <i>Bombus occidentalis</i> , in open grassy areas, urban parks and gardens, chaparral and shrub areas, and mountain meadows.	This species' habitat does not occur in the Proposed Project. This species has not been identified in Utah in over 20 years. (Wiley, 2025).	No effect to this species due to lack of suitable habitat.

Accordingly, a determination of No Effect to any federally listed species has been made for the project as described above.

USFWS was contacted about the “no effect” determination by sending a letter dated April 22, 2025, but USFWS did not respond. The letter to USFWS is provided in **Attachment G**. In accordance with the USFWS memo dated January 27, 2006, the agency does not issue concurrence letters for “no-effect” determinations. The memo is provided in **Attachment H**. Therefore, this memo is being issued in lieu of the concurrence for this environmental document.

Migratory Birds and Raptors

Since there are large trees in several isolated locations within the project area, potential impacts to migratory birds and raptors may occur. UDVMA shall conduct tree or tree branch removal before April 1 or after July 31, and thus the potential impact to migratory birds and raptors will be minimized to a negligible level.

3.9.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on wildlife or habitat.

3.10 Socioeconomics

Socioeconomics can be characterized as the demographics, employment, and income of a region. NEPA requires that Federal agencies “foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other reequipments of present and future generations of Americans” (42 USC 4331(a)).

Executive Order 13045, *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (1997), requires that each Federal agency “(a) shall make it a high priority to identify and assess environmental health and safety risks that may disproportionately affect children; and (b) shall ensure that its policies, programs, activities, and standards address disproportionate risks to children that result from environmental health risks or safety risks”.

3.10.1 Affected Environment

Data for several key demographic indicators for the State of Utah, Weber County, and Washington Terrace City were compared to better understand the demographics of the project site location within the broader context of the region.

The data collection from the U.S. Census Bureau (2026) are summarized in **Table 3-10**, which indicates that Washington Terrace City has a higher minority and veterans population percentage than Weber County and Utah State.

Table 3-10. Population and Veteran Status (2024-2025)

Geographic Area	Population	Population under 18 Years	Population 65 Years and Over	Minority	High School Graduate or Higher	Veterans
Washington Terrace City	9,075	25.3%	19.4%	14.6%	96.3%	483 (5.3%)
Weber County	278,174	25.6%	13.0%	8.8%	92.4%	12,779 (4.6%)
Utah State	3,538,904	26.6%	12.4%	10.8%	93.4%	111,760 (3.2%)

The median household income and percent below poverty level in Washington Terrace City are lower than those in Weber County and Utah State (U.S. Census Bureau, 2026). The current (March 2026) unemployment rate for Weber County and Utah State can be found from the Utah Department of Workforce Services website. However, there was no data available for Washington Terrace City. According to the Utah Department of Workforce Services (2026), the March 2026 unemployment rate for Weber County and Utah State is below 4% (**Table 3-11**).

Table 3-11. Income, Poverty and Employment (2025-2026)

Geographic Area	Number of Household	Median Household Income	Percent below Poverty Level	Unemployment Rate
Washington Terrace City	3,408	\$80,119	6.5	Not Available
Weber County	94,125	\$90,005	8.9	3.9%
Utah State	1,124,822	\$95,116	8.3	3.8%

There are no grade schools within ½ miles of the proposed cemetery. There are two schools, Washington Terrace Elementary School and Roosevelt Elementary School, located approximately 1.3 and 0.7 miles north of the cemetery, respectively.

3.10.2 Environmental Consequences

3.10.2.1 Proposed Action

Construction of the cemetery project would result in short-term and beneficial impacts to local employment and personal income. Construction activities would provide temporary construction jobs and could have short-term socioeconomic benefit to the immediate area and local economy. Long-term beneficial impacts associated with the cemetery operation include providing veteran families in the region with reasonable access to veteran interment options and providing the public with infrastructure and facilities at a new cemetery. Operation of the cemetery could also provide long-term employment benefits to the area.

3.10.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on socioeconomics.

3.11 Community Services

Community services include police, fire, ambulance, medical and emergency services by VA or surrounding communities.

3.11.1 Affected Environment

The cemetery site is in southern Washington Terrace which is located within the Weber School District. The closest schools are TH Bell Junior High School and Roosevelt Elementary School; both located approximately 0.6 miles north of the northern cemetery boundary.

The Weber County Sheriff's Office and Washington Terrace Fire Department serve Washington Terrace, including the cemetery area. The medical facility closest to the cemetery site is the Ogden Regional Medical Center that is located approximately 0.3 miles north of the cemetery entrance gate at 500 East.

There are several parks in Washington Terrace and nearby areas, including Rohmer Park, Wright Park, Ridgeline Park, South Ogden Park and South Ogden City Friendship Park, all under two miles from the cemetery.

Public transportation in Washington Terrace City is operated by the Utah Transit Authority (UTA). Washington Terrace City is primarily served by the Route 612 Bus, which connects Washington Terrace to downtown Ogden and other northern Utah hubs. There are two stops located at the intersections of Adams Ave Parkway and 5300 South, and South Point Drive and 5250 South in Washington Terrace, approximately three miles northeast of the cemetery site.

3.11.2 Environmental Consequences

3.11.2.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action, comprising cemetery development and future operation, is not expected to place additional substantial demands on police, fire protection, or other emergency services in the area. The Proposed Action is not anticipated to have a significant impact on transportation service demands. Road closure is not anticipated during project construction or cemetery operation. Parks near the cemetery will not be impacted by the Proposed Action.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would result in long-term, moderate, beneficial effect on the community services in the region. The cemetery would help meet burial needs for veterans and their family members in north Utah under the Proposed Action.

3.11.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, the No Action alternative would result in no impact on community services.

3.12 Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) is the primary statute established with the purpose of providing a structure for hazardous waste management. For a substance to be considered a hazardous waste, it must first be classified as a solid waste under RCRA. Any material that is abandoned, inherently waste-like, discarded military munition, or recycled in certain ways is considered a solid waste and is subject to RCRA. Hazardous waste is defined as any liquid, solid, gas, or sludge that poses a hazard to human health or the environment because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics.

3.12.1 Affected Environment

Hazardous waste site information was collected from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) NEPAAssist website (EPA, 2026). The recorded hazardous waste sites are shown in **Figure 3-7** and **Table 3-12** summarizes those four site/facility listings and their attributes.

Table 3-12. Hazardous Waste Sites near Project Area (All in Ogden, Utah 84404)

Facility or Utah ID	Category	Responsible Party	Waste	Location	Compliance
UTR000012484	Hazardous Waste Generator	Ogden Regional Medical Center	Medical and surgical wastes	4575 S 500 E (Northeast of cemetery)	No violations recorded.
UTR000015214	Hazardous Waste, Very Small Quantity Generator	Utah Arng Ogden Armory/FMS	Ignitable and corrosive wastes, lead and benzene	625 E 5300 S (Northeast of cemetery)	No violations recorded
UTD035330547	Hazardous Waste Generator	Parson Ready Mix	Unknown	5100 S Washington (Northeast of cemetery)	No violations recorded
8440WGNVRC2SUTH	Toxic Release	Geneva Rock West Haven Batch Plant	Ready-mix concrete	2000 S 800 W (East-northeast of cemetery)	No violations recorded

A site visit was conducted on the cemetery site on April 21, 2026, and photographs were taken during the site inspection. The photographs are provided in **Attachment I**. No hazardous materials or hazardous waste sites were observed during the site inspection.

3.12.2 Environmental Consequences

3.12.2.1 Proposed Action

The identified four hazardous waste sites are not anticipated to have any impact on the cemetery site based on their locations relative to the cemetery (**Figure 3-7**) and their waste categories.

However, during construction, the presence and use of petroleum and hazardous substances could increase the potential for accidental release or spill of oil, diesel, gasoline and antifreeze. Standard construction BMPs would be implemented to mitigate and minimize potential impacts, including the following:

- Proper storage and appropriate labeling of petroleum products and hazardous materials in approved containers;
- Storage of containers on a level and impervious surface; and
- Use of secondary containment systems around fuel storage containers during refueling activities.

If a spill or release occurs, any affected soil would be managed in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations.

There would not be a long-term or significant increase in the amount of hazardous waste generated by the cemetery. Waste generated after construction and during operation of the cemetery would be managed in compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.

Based on the implementation of BMPs during construction activities and the absence of long-term increases in hazardous waste at the site, the Proposed Action is anticipated to result in minor impacts from solid waste and hazardous materials to the cemetery.

3.12.2.2 No Action Alternative

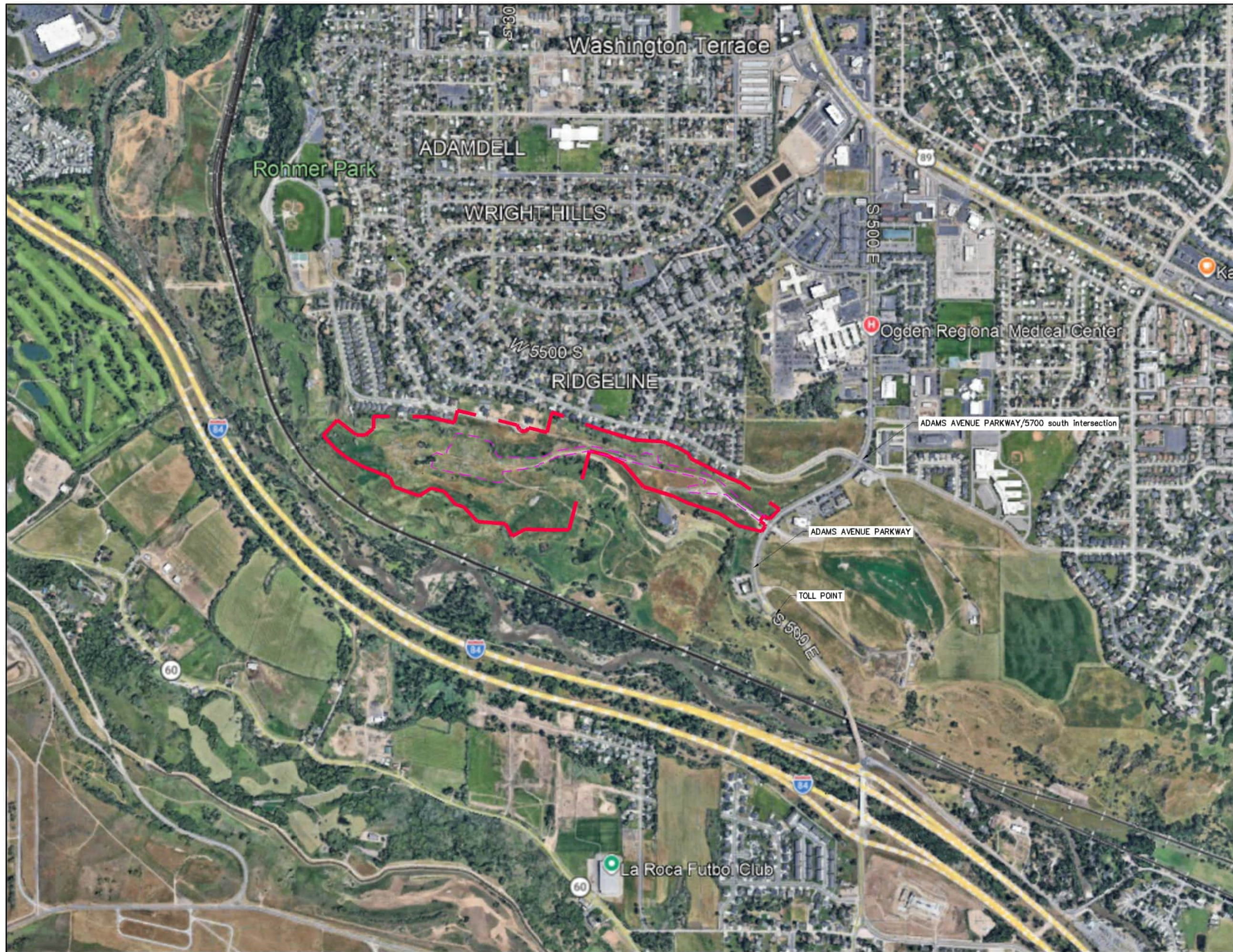
Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, no solid waste or hazardous materials impacts would occur.

3.13 Traffic, Transportation, and Parking

Transportation and parking refer to the movement and parking of people, goods, and equipment on a local and regional transportation network, consisting of streets, railroads, transit facilities, bicycle lanes, and other modes of transportation, including walking.

3.13.1 Affected Environment

As shown in **Figure 3-8**, access to the cemetery is solely through Adams Avenue Parkway (two lanes each direction). The parkway connects I-84 with U.S. Highway 89 (US-89/Washington Boulevard). Approximately ½ mile of the southern end of the parkway is a private toll road. The toll section opened in 2001 and was created after decades of requests by locals to connect the existing 500 East (Adams Avenue) to I-84. The toll section allows commuters to bypass the rest of US-89 through southern Weber County to I-84.



SCALE
0 300' 600'

LEGEND

- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- PHASE I LIMIT

AREA MAP



REV. NO.	COMMENT	DATE

**SUNRISE**
ENGINEERING

6875 SOUTH 900 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84047
TEL 801.523.0100 • FAX 801.523.0900
WWW.SUNRISE-ENG.COM

UDVMA
NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SITE ACCESS MAP

REV. NO.	DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED	SHEET NO.
18451	DY	DY	DSA	10 of 10

FIG. 3-8

P:\Q Brown Design\18451 Northern Utah VA Cemetery\05 Permitting\Environmental\Design 3D\NUVC.dwg Jun 01, 2026 1:50pm djong

The parkway begins at the Adams Avenue interchange on I-84 (Exit 85) in South Weber in Davis County. On the north side of the exchange is an intersection to the west end of Cottonwood Drive, which continues easterly to Uintah. North of Cottonwood Drive the drive widens to five lanes, which begins the privately owned toll section, then crosses over the Weber River. Heading northwesterly, the toll section has a posted speed limit of 35 miles/hour (mph). After one intersection with 5900 South, which presently serves only the toll road company's headquarters, a single commercial building, private maintenance gives way to a four-lane city street with sidewalks just shy of 5800 South. The roadway continues northeasterly to the top of the hill near 5600 South, where pre-existing Adams Avenue (500 East) heads north, passing the Ogden Regional Medical Center to an intersection with US-89/Washington Boulevard on the Washington Terrace – South Ogden border.

A traffic impact analysis evaluates the volume-to-capacity ratio, which measures how closely the actual traffic volume at an intersection approaches its maximum capacity. This analysis enables planners to identify potential bottlenecks and areas where traffic flow may be significantly affected. The volume (V) over capacity (C) ratio analysis allows a level of service (LOS) to be determined. According to the Transportation Board (1994), LOS is a quantitative measure used to rank traffic operational conditions along six levels of service designated A through F, as summarized in **Table 3-13**.

Table 3-13. Level of Service Definitions

LOS Rating	Description of Traffic Conditions	V/C Ratio Range
A	Free Flow: Completely traffic free flow	0.00-0.600
B	Steady Flow: Flow is relatively free, but the presence of other vehicles becomes noticeable.	0.61-0.70
C	Stable Flow: Operation remains stable, but speeds and maneuverability are more restricted by others.	0.71-0.80
D	High Density: Approaching unstable flow. Speeds and maneuverability are restricted; small disruptions cause backups.	0.81-0.90
E	At Capacity: Operations near or at full capacity. Speeds are significantly reduced, causing high delays.	0.91-1.00
F	Forces/Breakdown Flow: Demand exceeds roadway capacity. Stop-and-go traffic, gridlock, and excessive queues are common.	>1.00

According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (2017), the theoretical capacity of 500 East (Adams Avenue Parkway) near the cemetery entrance is calculated at about 2,000 to 2,200 vehicles per hour in ideal, free-flow conditions. According to the Wasatch Regional Council (2026), the current average annual daily traffic (AADT) through Adams Avenue Parkway is 6,600, which is much lower than its capacity of 2,000 to 2,200 vehicles per hour. The V/C ratio is about 0.25 (using 12 hours a day for traffic calculation). Thus, the LOS rating of Adams Avenue Parkway is A.

However, the toll point causes traffic delays and decreases the traffic capacity to about 1,500 vehicles per hour (FHWA, 2017). Thus, the V/C ratio at the toll point is estimated to be 0.33 and the corresponding LOS rating remains A.

3.13.2 Environmental Consequences

3.13.2.1 Proposed Action

Construction activities would generate vehicle traffic involved with the delivery of construction materials and equipment to the cemetery; workers commuting to and from the site; and removal of equipment once construction is completed. It is anticipated that no more than 200 vehicles per day would be needed for construction. Based on the anticipated V/C ratio, the LOS rating for Adams Revenue Parkway and the toll point remains A. To minimize impact on traffic flow on area roadways, deliveries of construction materials and equipment to and from the site would be periodic and generally scheduled to occur outside of peak commuting periods. Construction worker travel would occur daily and may overlap with peak commuting hours. Although worker trips would take place during these peak hours, some of the trips might involve carpooling to further reduce the potential impact on traffic volumes.

During normal operations of the Phase I development, traffic volumes on surrounding roadways will likely increase. However, this increase is not anticipated to change the LOS A rating status for Adams Avenue Parkway or the toll point. Once the cemetery is fully developed (including future developments), the future traffic volume increase on surrounding roadways is still not expected to change the LOS A rating status for Adams Avenue Parkway or the toll point.

Additionally, the cemetery would construct enough parking spaces to meet the demand for visitors and staff parking for operations.

Therefore, construction and cemetery operations for the Proposed Action would have temporary insignificant impact on traffic conditions on the surrounding roadways.

3.13.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action would not be implemented, and existing conditions would remain unchanged. Therefore, there would be no impact on traffic, transportation, or parking.

3.14 Utilities

Utilities are the services that support the efficient and comfortable operation of a facility or location. Utilities include culinary water, irrigation water, sanitary sewage, electricity, telecommunications and stormwater management.

3.14.1 Affected Environment

Currently, there are no utilities at the cemetery site. However, there are powerlines across the site, culinary and secondary irrigation water supplies, sewer system, and telecommunications in the adjacent residential area.

3.14.2 Environmental Consequences

3.14.2.1 Proposed Action

The proposed cemetery will obtain utilities from various sources as summarized in **Table 3-14**.

Table 3-14. Summary of Utilities Services

Utility Item	Source	Comment
Electricity	Rock Mountain Power	A three-phase powerline is present at the site.
Culinary water	Washington Terrace City	
Sewer service	Washington Terrace City	
Secondary irrigation water	Weber Basin Waster Conservancy District	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District delivers second irrigation water to Washington Terrace.
Natural Gas	Enbridge Gas Utah	
Communications	Multiple providers, including Xfinity (Comcast), Verizon, T-Mobile, Google Fiber and CenturyLink.	
Stormwater	Onsite detention/retention facilities	

Additionally, Washington Terrace City, Weber Basin Water Conservancy District and Rocky Mountain Power were consulted by sending letters. No concerns were received from any of the entities. The letters are provided in **Attachment J**.

3.14.2.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no changes to utility consumption would occur. Therefore, there would be no impact on utilities.

3.15 Potential for Generating Substantial Controversy

After in-depth analysis and review of interested parties, UDVMA does not anticipate the Proposed Action to generate substantial controversy from the public or federal, state, or local government agencies.

4.0 PROTECTION AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This chapter summarizes the measures identified throughout Chapter 3 that are incorporated into the Proposed Action to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects. The measures described in Section 3 and summarized in **Table 4-1** would be implemented as part of the Proposed Action.

Table 4-1. Protection and Mitigation Measures Incorporated into Proposed Action

Resource	Description
Aesthetics	Design the cemetery facilities to be architecturally and visually consistent with VA standards Incorporate existing topography and natural features into site design, where possible. Operate the cemetery by professionals to maintain landscaped areas, buildings, roadways and signage.
Air Quality	The construction contractor shall develop a dust control plan and submit it to DAQ for approval before construction begins. Spray the soil onsite with water or other similar approved dust suppressant/soil binder. Wetting materials hauled in trucks, providing adequate freeboard (space from the top of the material to the top of the truck), or covering loads to reduce emissions during material transportation/handling. Providing a stabilized construction entrance (track-out pad), wheel washers, and/or other similar BMPs at construction site access to reduce track-out of site materials onto the adjacent roadway network. Removing tracked-out materials deposited onto adjacent roadways. Wetting material stockpiles to prevent wind-blown emissions. Establishing vegetative cover on bare ground as soon as possible after grading to reduce wind-blown dust. Requiring appropriate emission-control devices on all construction equipment. Using only properly operating, well-maintained equipment.
Cultural Resources	In the event that any previously unidentified cultural resources are discovered within the area of proposed surface disturbance, UDVMA would ensure that all activities within 30 feet of the discovery are halted, and the discovery is appropriately protected, until UDVMA issues a Notice to Proceed. A Notice to Proceed may be issued by UDVMA under any of the following conditions: Evaluation of potentially eligible resource(s) results in a determination that the resource(s) are not eligible;

Resource	Description
	- The fieldwork phase of the mitigation and treatment has been completed; and - UDVMA has accepted a summary description of the fieldwork performed and a reporting schedule for that work. In the event human remains are discovered during construction of the cemetery, UDVMA will halt work in the area and follow the steps outlined in 43 CFR Part 10 and 36 CFR Part 800.13. Ensure consistency with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 68) and applicable guidelines, to avoid adverse effects to historic properties.
Geology and Soils	Match final site grades with existing topography and reutilize fill material onsite to the greatest extent practicable. BMPs would be used for water management measures. These measures would include contour furrowing; terracing; reduction of steep cut and fill slopes; installing water bars in appropriate locations to control runoff and erosion; installing silt fences, weed-free hay bales, or other sediment control structures at appropriate locations; having suitable spill control and cleanup equipment and supplies readily available. BMPs would be followed to minimize the surface disturbance and erosion potential. During periods of adverse soil moisture conditions caused by climatic factors such as thawing, heavy rains, snow, construction activities would be suspended.
Hydrology and Water Quality	The construction contractor shall use BMPs; comply with Utah Construction General Permit (CGP); develop a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) before beginning any earth disturbing activities and submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Utah Division of Water Quality (DWQ); implement and maintain the project SWPPP according to CGP.
Land Use	Obtain rezoning of the site by Washington Terrace City to O-1 for the cemetery project.
Noise	Noise minimization efforts would be implemented including outfitting construction equipment with noise dampening measures (if needed) and avoiding operation of mechanical equipment and construction traffic between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. or before 9:00 A.M. on Sundays.
Floodplains, Wetlands and Coastal Management	None required.
Wildlife and Habitat	Vegetation clearing, tree or tree branch removal should not occur during the general bird nesting season, April 1 through July 31. If construction during this season is required, a nest survey should be completed by a qualified avian

Resource	Description
	biologist within 7 days prior to construction. If an active nest is discovered, a species appropriate buffer should be established. No construction activity should occur until the young have left the nest or the nest is declared inactive by a qualified avian biologist. Spoils trash, and any excavation-generated debris shall be removed to an approved off-site disposal facility. Trash and feed items shall be contained in closed containers and removed daily to reduce the attraction of opportunistic predators to the site, such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral cats and dogs that may prey on listed species.
Socioeconomics	Secure construction sites to prevent unauthorized access by children and others and implement BMPs to control construction noise and fugitive dust.
Community Services	None required.
Solid and Hazardous Materials	Field employees of the construction contractor shall be instructed regarding the types and locations of onsite petroleum products, as well as the health effects, hazards (such as fire and explosion), and environmental impacts associated with the products. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for every chemical or hazardous material brought onsite would be kept on file at the primary office. The construction contractor shall store petroleum products such as gasoline, diesel fuel, and lubricants or any other hazardous materials in approved containers to prevent mixing, drainage, or accidents. The contractor would adequately fence, post, or cover hazardous material storage areas. In the event hazardous or regulated materials, such as diesel fuel, are spilled, the contractor would take immediate measures to control the spill. The contractor shall immediately clean up any spills under 25 gallons immediately and shall clean up any spills over 25 gallons within 24 hours and report the incident to UDVMA and the Utah Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (DERR). After cleanup, the oil, toxic fluids, or chemicals and any contaminated material would be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved disposal facility. All construction activities would comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations regarding the use of hazardous substances and the protection of air and water quality.
Traffic, Transportation and Parking	Sequence construction to the extent feasible. Complete a traffic study before next phase development.
Utilities	Design and operate the cemetery to ensure efficient use of electricity, water, sewerage, and stormwater utilities during operation.

5.0 CONSULTATION, COORDINATION, AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

This section describes the coordination efforts with the public, agencies, tribes, and stakeholders for the project.

5.1 Groups and Agencies Consulted

Table 5-1. List of Agencies and Group Consulted

Agency	Contact	Response Received	Consultation Outcome
Federal Agencies			
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50 West Valley City, UT 84119 801-975-3330 Email: utahfieldoffice_esa@fws.gov	No	USFWS Don't issue concurrence letter for "no effect" undertakings.
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service	125 South State Street, Room 4010 Salt Lake City, UT 84138-1100 801-524-4550	No	
US Army Corps of Engineers	Bountiful Field Office 533 West 2600 South, Suite 150 Bountiful, UT 84010-7744 801-395-8842 Email: cespk-regulatory-info@usace.army.mil	Yes	USACE confirmed that no aquatic resources are present in the project area.
Indian Tribes (Identified Using the Tribal Directory Assessment Tool)			
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation	Joshua Mann, THPO P.O. Box 538 Fort Washakie, WY 82514 307-335-2081 Email: jmann@easternshoshone.org	No	
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation	Patty Timbimboo-Madsen, History & Cultural Specialist 2575 Commerce Way Ogden, UT 84401 435-734-2286 Email: ptimbimboo@nwbsshoshone.com	No	
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation	Carolyn Smith Cultural Resources Coordinator P.O. Box 306 Fort Hall, ID 83203 208-236-1086 Email: carolyn.smith@sbtribes.com	No	
State Agencies			

Agency	Contact	Response Received	Consultation Outcome
Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)	Utah Division of State History 300 Rio Grande Street Salt Lake City, UT 84101-1182 Email: rmcgrath@utah.gov	Yes	Concur with “No Effect” on historic properties.
Utah Public Lands Coordinating Office (Clearinghouse for all state agencies except SHPO)	Resource Development Coordinating Committee 350 North State Street, Suite 5110 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-1107 801-537-9801 Email: rdcc@utah.gov	Yes	Utah Division of Water Rights mentioned water rights issue. However, the cemetery will not develop water sources onsite.
Local Government, Organizations and Entities			
Washington Terrace City	Mayor Mark C. Allen 5249 South 400 East Washington Terrace, UT 84405 801-393-8681 Email: utilitybilling@washingtonterracecity.org	No concern	Working with UDVMA to rezone the cemetery site to O-1 to facilitate the project. Will provide culinary water & sewer service
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	2837 E Hwy 193 Layton, UT 84040 801-771-1677	No concern	Will provide secondary irrigation water
Rocky Mountain Power	1407 W North Temple St Salt Lake City, UT 84116	No concern	Will provide power

5.2 Public Review

As part of NEPA compliance, the draft EA will be published and distributed for a 30-day public comment period as announced by a Notice of Availability (NOA) which will be published in the Salt Lake Tribune. Review copies of the Draft EA will be made available online on the UDVMA website and a hardcopy will be at the Washington Terrace Library located at 5568 South Adams Avenue Parkway, Washington Terrace, Utah. The NOA will also be sent to federal, state, and local agencies to inform them of the 30-day comment period. Public comments will be incorporated into the final EA.

Comments or requests for additional information will be sent to:

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director for UDVMA
550 Foothill Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah 84113
jhanson@Utah.gov

Any comments received during the 30-day comment period will be addressed in the Final EA.

6.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

6.1 Department of Veterans and Military Affairs

Mr. Jeff Hanson,

Deputy Director – Facilities

6.2 Consultants

Table 6-1 lists other people who participated in the preparation of this document.

Table 6-1. List of Consultant Preparers

Name	Title	Education	Years	Other Qualifications
Sunrise Engineering, LLC (EA Preparation)				
Derek Anderson	Principal Engineer	M.S. – Civil and Environmental Engineering	20	Utah P.E.
Dao Yang	Project Environmental Engineer/Hydrogeologist	M.S. – Civil and Environmental Engineering	44	Utah P.E.
Bighorn Archaeological Consultants, LLC (Cultural Resource Assessment)				
Jon Baxter	Principal Investigator	M.A. - Anthropology	30	
Cardinal EC, LLC (Biological Report)				
Aaron James	Principal Biologist	B.S. - Biology	23	

7.0 REFERENCES

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Attachments

Attachment A Correspondence with RDCC

Attachment B Correspondence with SHPO

Attachment C Letters to Indian Tribes

Attachment D Letter to NRCS

Attachment E Correspondence with USACE

Attachment F Biological Report

Attachment G Letter to USFWS

Attachment H USFWS January 27, 2006 Memo

Attachment I Site Photographs

Attachment J Letters to Selected Local Utilities Provider

Attachment A
Correspondence with RDCC



State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE M. HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of Natural Resources

JOEL FERRY
Executive Director

Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office

REDGE B. JOHNSON
Director

May 27, 2026

Submitted electronically: jbhanson@utah.gov

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director
Facilities
Department of Veterans & Military Affairs
550 Foothill Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84113

Subject: **Northern Utah Veterans' Cemetery Project**
RDCC Project No. 87214

Dear Mr. Hanson:

The Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office received the following comments from the Division of Water Rights (DWRi) regarding the proposed Northern Utah Veterans' Cemetery Project in Weber County for your consideration.

Division of Water Rights

The DWRi has not identified any specific environmental impact associated with the proposed cemetery in Washington Terrace. The project sponsor will need to identify a water source for the cemetery's irrigation. This area is closed to new appropriations, and so water will need to be obtained from an existing provider (such as Washington Terrace City or a secondary water provider) or by making a change to an existing water right through an application filed with the Division. Any questions about this process may be directed to the DWRi's Weber River / Western Region office at (801) 538-7240.

Northern Utah Veterans' Cemetery Project

May 27, 2026

Page 2

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Johnson', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Redge B. Johnson
Director



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

March 18, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
*Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs*

Brian Garrett
*Deputy Director,
Military Affairs*

Jeff Hanson
*Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries*

Ms. Sindy Smith, RDCC Coordinator
Utah Resource Development Coordinating Committee
Public Lands Policy Coordination Office
1954 West North Temple Street, Suite 320
Salt Lake City, UT 84116
Via Email: sindysmith@utah.gov

Re: Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery Project

Ms. Sindy:

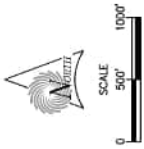
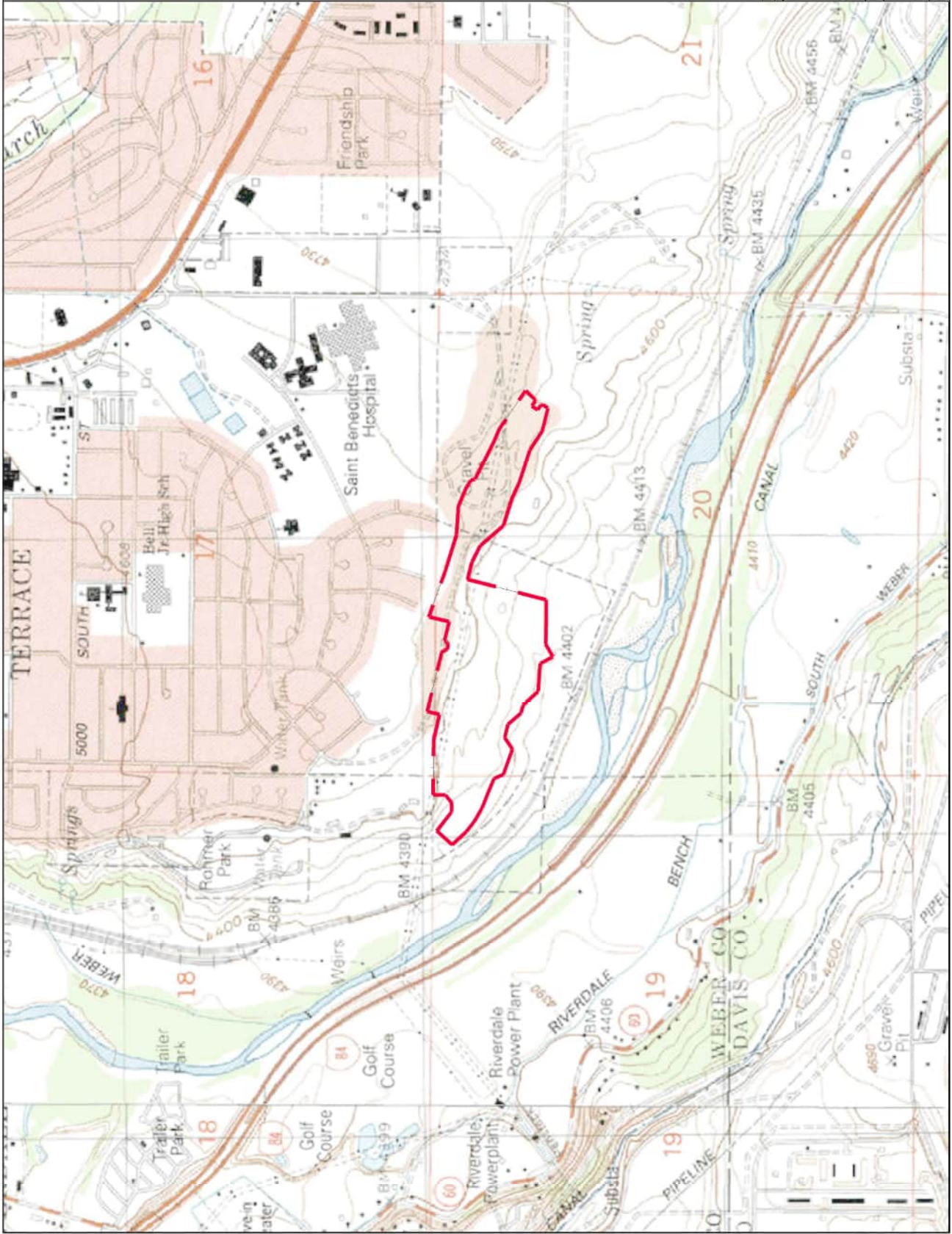
The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

The attached Figures 1 and 2 show the project location and general layout of the cemetery. The geographic locale of the proposed cemetery is in portions of Sections 17, 19 and 20, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

Please post the project on the Public Lands Policy Coordination Committee's Resource Development Coordinating Committee (RDCC) website for comments and return comments to me in writing. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities
Enclosures: Figures

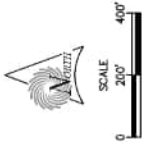


LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



UDVMA
NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FIG. 1



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
001	01/11/2024	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
002	02/02/2024	REVISED TO ADD COMMENTS
003	02/02/2024	REVISED TO ADD COMMENTS
004	02/02/2024	REVISED TO ADD COMMENTS
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046	02/02/2024	REVISED TO ADD COMMENTS
047	02/02/2024	REVISED TO ADD COMMENTS
048	02/02/2024	REVISED TO ADD COMMENTS
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100	02/02/2024	REVISED TO ADD COMMENTS

SUNRISE ENGINEERING
8875 SOUTH 400 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84117
TEL: 801.466.1111 FAX: 801.466.1112
WWW.SUNRISE-ENG.COM

UDVMA
NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SITE MAP

FIG. 2

Attachment B
Correspondence with SHPO



Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Donna Law
Interim Executive Director



Christopher Merritt
State Historic Preservation Officer
Utah State Historic Preservation Office

May 21, 2026

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director
Project Manager/Hydrogeologist
Sunrise Engineering

RE: Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery Project

For future correspondence, please reference Case No. 26-0906

Dear Jeff Hanson,

The Utah State Historic Preservation Office received your request for our comment on the above-referenced undertaking on May 14, 2026.

We concur with your determinations of eligibility and effect for this undertaking.

This letter serves as our comment on the determination you have made within the consultation process specified in §36CFR800.4. Additionally, Utah Code 9-8-404(1)(a) denotes that your agency is responsible for all final decisions regarding cultural resources for this undertaking. Our comments here are provided as specified in U.C.A. 9-8-404(3)(a)(i).

If you have questions, please contact me at (801) 535-2502 or by email at rmcgrath@utah.gov.

Sincerely,

Ryan McGrath
Compliance Archaeologist



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

May 12, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs

Brian Garrett
Deputy Director,
Military Affairs

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries

Ryan McGrath
Utah State Historic Preservation Officer
Utah Division of State History
300 Rio Grande Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84101-1182
Via Email: rmcgrath@utah.gov

Re: Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery Project

Mr. McGrath

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

Figures 1 and 2 show the project locations and general layout of the cemetery. The geographic locale of the proposed cemetery is in portions of Sections 17, 19 and 20, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

As Agency Official, we wish to consult with you pursuant to State of Utah UCA 9-8-404 and 36 CFR 800.3(g) about the proposed undertakings associated with the NUVC project.

We made a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts and gathered sufficient information to evaluate the eligibility of the identified properties for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Identification efforts included a record search for reported projects and previously recorded cultural sites at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office SEGO Database. An intensive pedestrian survey of 75 acres was also conducted which identified no new cultural site. Previously recorded site 42WB70 was revisited; however, no

550 Foothill Drive • Salt Lake City, UT 84113
(801) 326-2372 • Fax: (801) 326-2369 • veterans.utah.gov

cultural materials or features were relocated. A 1986 update to the site form noted that the original burial had been reinterred by Union Pacific workers at another location. Accordingly, the site is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP. In addition, two isolated finds were recorded during the inventory and are also recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Documentation of the findings is provided in the enclosed report:

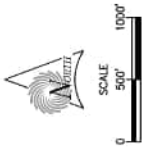
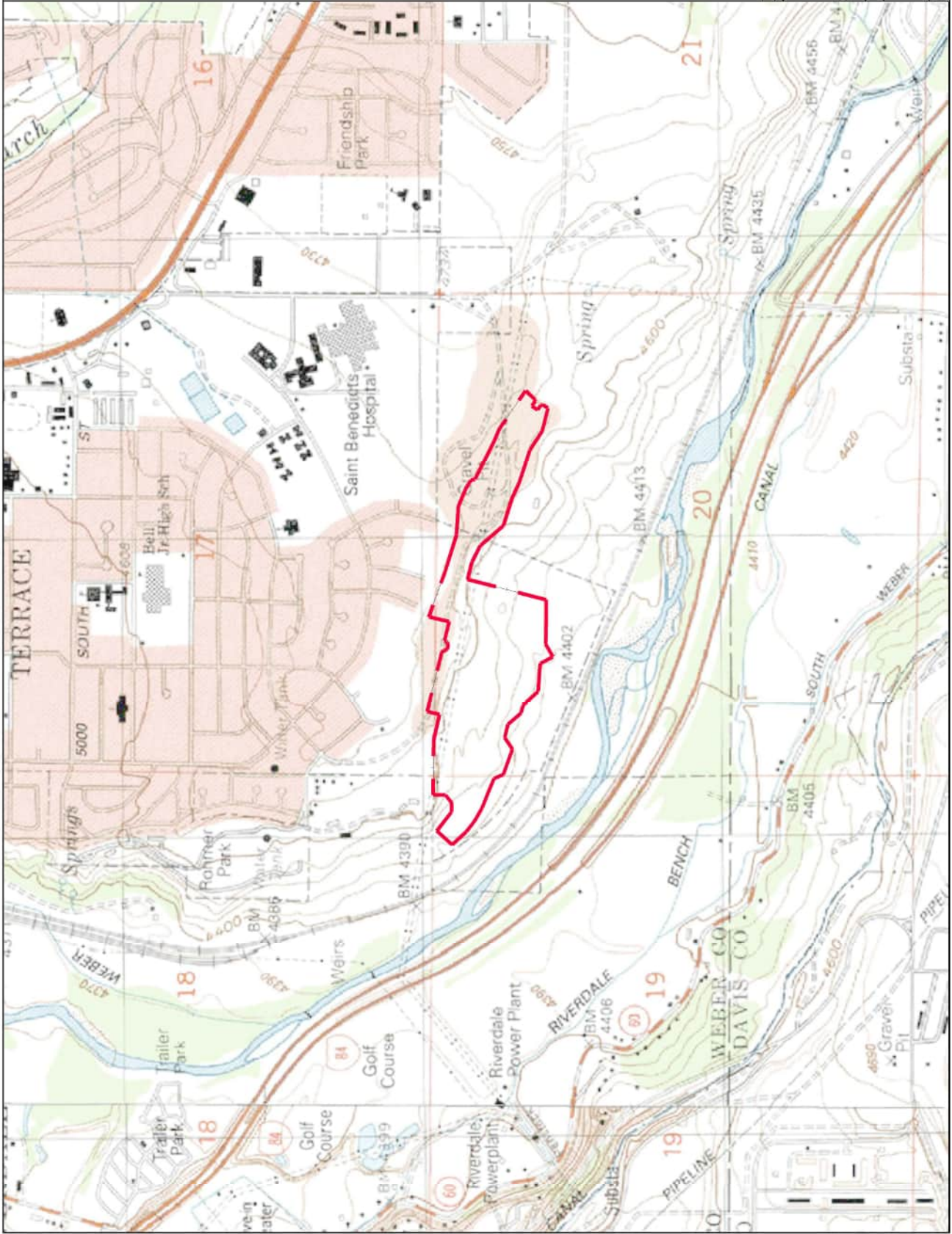
A Cultural Resource Inventory for the Veterans Memorial Cemetery Project, Weber County, Utah prepared by Bighorn Archaeological Consultants, LLC.

As required at 36CFR800.5(c), we are submitting documentation of this finding of eligibility and effect and await your response within thirty days of receipt. We trust you will agree with this finding and seek concurrence that the Section 106 consultation process has been successfully completed for the subject undertaking.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities

Attachments



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



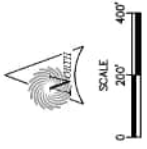
AREA MAP



UDYMA

NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FIG. 1



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	01/11/2024	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

SUNRISE ENGINEERING

8875 SOUTH 800 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84118
TEL: 313.333.8800
WWW.SUNRISE-ENG.COM

UDVMA

NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SITE MAP

BY	DATE	BY	DATE
10451	01/11/2024	10451	01/11/2024

FIG. 2

Attachment C
Letters to Indian Tribes



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

March 18, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs

Brian Garrett
Deputy Director,
Military Affairs

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries

Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation
Joshwa Mann, THPO
P.O. Box 538
Fort Washakie, WY 82514
jmann@easternshoshone.org

Mr. Mann:

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

The attached Figures 1 and 2 show the project location and general layout of the cemetery. The geographic locale of the proposed cemetery is in portions of Sections 17, 19 and 20, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities
Enclosures: Figures



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

March 18, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs

Brian Garrett
Deputy Director,
Military Affairs

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries

Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Patty Timbimboo-Madsen, History & Cultural Specialist
2575 Commerce Way
Ogden, UT 84401
ptimbimboo@nwbsoshone.com

Ms. Timbimboo-Madsen:

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

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Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities
Enclosures: Figures



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

March 18, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
*Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs*

Brian Garrett
*Deputy Director,
Military Affairs*

Jeff Hanson
*Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries*

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
Carolyn Smith
Cultural Resources Coordinator
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203
carolyn.smith@sbtribes.com

Ms. Smith:

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

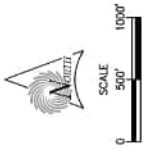
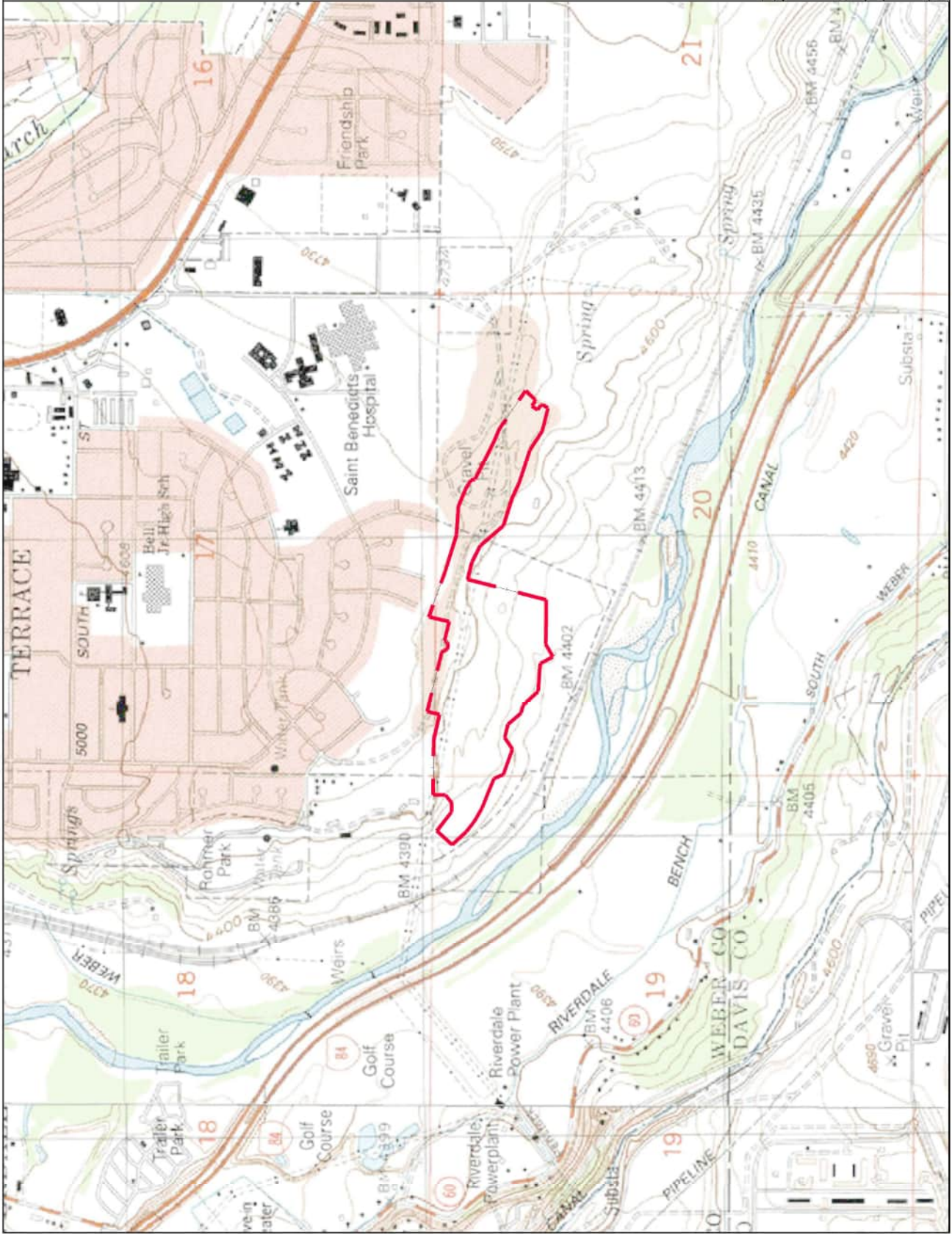
The attached Figures 1 and 2 show the project location and general layout of the cemetery. The geographic locale of the proposed cemetery is in portions of Sections 17, 19 and 20, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities
Enclosures: Figures



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



AREA MAP

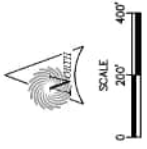


SUNRISE
ENGINEERING
8875 SOUTH 800 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84118
TEL: 313.333.3333
WWW.SUNRISE-ENG.COM

UDMA

NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FIG. 1



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



AREA MAP



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
01	01/11/2024	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING

SUNRISE ENGINEERING

8875 SOUTH 400 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114
TEL: 313.333.8888
WWW.SUNRISE-ENG.COM

UDVMA

NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SITE MAP

FIG. NO.	DATE	SCALE	FIG. NO.
01/11/2024	01/11/2024	01/11/2024	01/11/2024

FIG. 2

Attachment D
Letter to NRCS



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

March 18, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
*Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs*

Brian Garrett
*Deputy Director,
Military Affairs*

Jeff Hanson
*Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries*

State Soil Scientist
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
125 South State Street, Room 4010
Salt Lake City, UT 84138-1100

To Whom It May Concern:

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

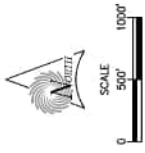
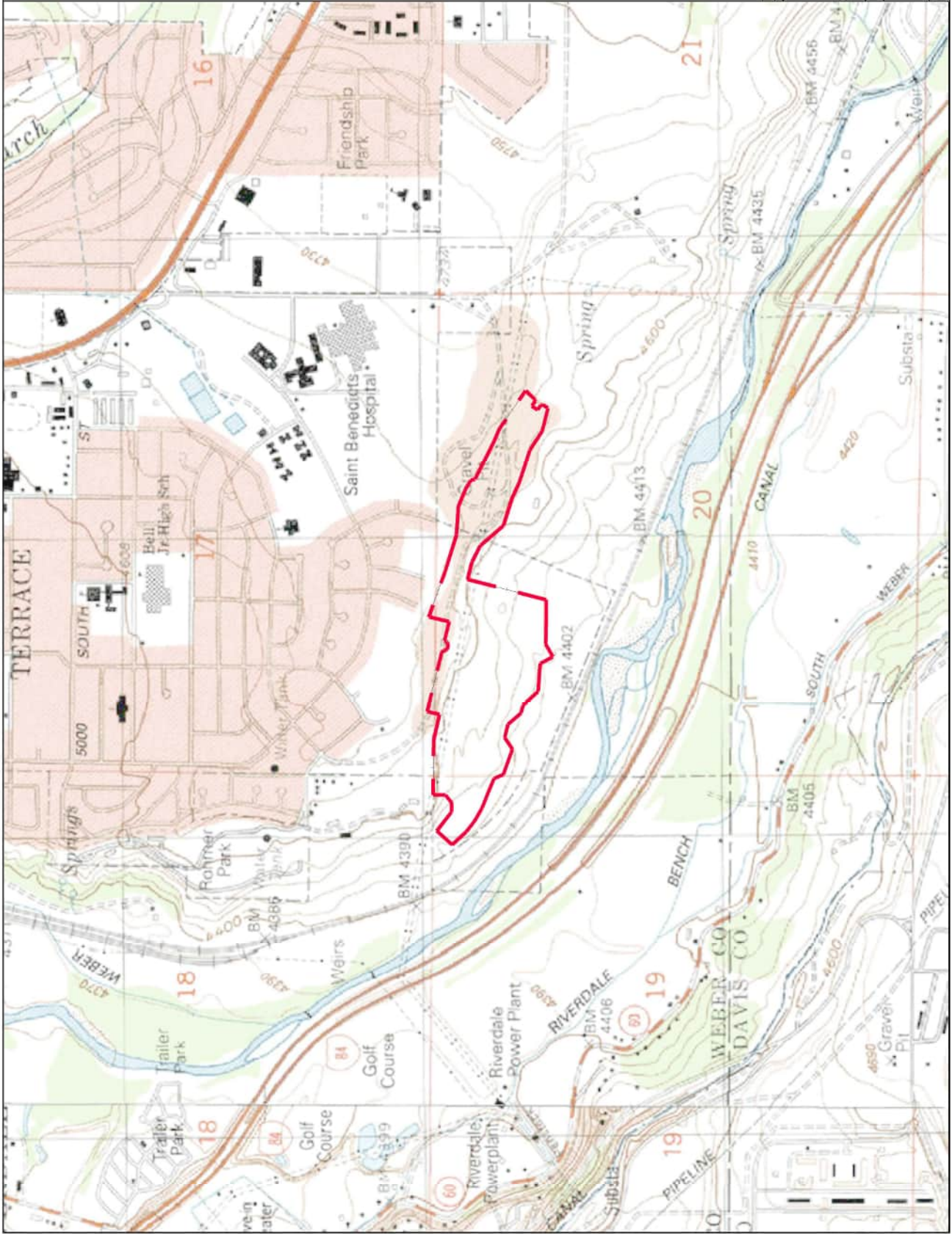
The attached Figures 1 and 2 show the project location and general layout of the cemetery. The geographic locale of the proposed cemetery is in portions of Sections 17, 19 and 20, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities
Enclosures: Figures



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



AREA MAP



UDYMA
NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FIG. 1

Attachment E
Correspondence with USACE

Dao Yang

From: Jeff Hanson <jbhanson@utah.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2026 9:58 AM
To: Joseph Wing; Dao Yang; Derek Anderson; Michael Smith; Mathew Winward
Subject: Fwd: Environmental Review Notice for the Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery

FYI - Response from USACE.

Jeff

Jeff Hanson, Deputy Director - Facilities

Utah Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

Office Phone: 801 763-4428

Cell Phone: 801 897-8762

Email: jbhanson@utah.gov

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Schaff, Alyssa J CIV USARMY CESPCK (USA) <Alyssa.J.Schaff@usace.army.mil>

Date: Thu, Apr 23, 2026 at 7:52 AM

Subject: RE: Environmental Review Notice for the Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery

To: Jeff Hanson <jbhanson@utah.gov>

Good morning Jeff,

There does not appear to be any potential aquatic resources within the project area. The area appears to comprise entirely of uplands. There are no concerns from the Corps' perspective under our regulatory authorities (Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act). If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Alyssa Schaff

Regulatory Project Manager

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Sacramento District, Regulatory Division

523 Heritage Park Boulevard, Suite 1

Layton, UT 84041-5611

Office: 385-303-9453; Mobile: 601-262-7941

Alyssa.J.Schaff@usace.army.mil

*Our customer service hours are 9am-3pm Monday through Friday.



From: Jencks, Hollis G CIV USARMY CESPK (USA) <Hollis.G.Jencks@usace.army.mil>

Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2026 7:03 AM

To: Jeff Hanson <jbhanson@utah.gov>

Cc: Schaff, Alyssa J CIV USARMY CESPK (USA) <Alyssa.J.Schaff@usace.army.mil>

Subject: Environmental Review Notice for the Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery

Morning Jeff,

I'm no longer the project manager for Weber County. Alyssa Schaff covers Weber County and I have cc'd her on this email. She will be reviewing the project.

Thanks,

Hollis Jencks

Project Manager, Utah Regulatory Section

US Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District

523 Heritage Park Blvd, Suite 1
Layton, UT 84041

Office: 385-303-9436

Cell: 801-230-0681

Customer Service Hours: 9am - 3pm



From: Jeff Hanson <jbhanson@utah.gov>

Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2026 6:46 AM

To: Jencks, Hollis G CIV USARMY CESPK (USA) <Hollis.G.Jencks@usace.army.mil>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Environmental Review Notice for the Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery

Ms. Jencks,

Please see the attached letter.

v/r

Jeff Hanson

Jeff Hanson, Deputy Director - Facilities
Utah Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

Office Phone: 801 763-4428

Cell Phone: 801 897-8762

Email: jbhanson@utah.gov



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

March 18, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
*Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs*

Brian Garrett
*Deputy Director,
Military Affairs*

Jeff Hanson
*Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries*

Ms. Hollis Jencks
US Army Corps of Engineers
Bountiful Field Office
533 West 2600 South, Suite 150
Bountiful, UT 84010-7744
Hollis.G.Jencks@usace.army.mil

Ms. Jencks:

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

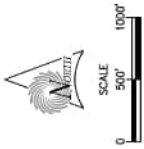
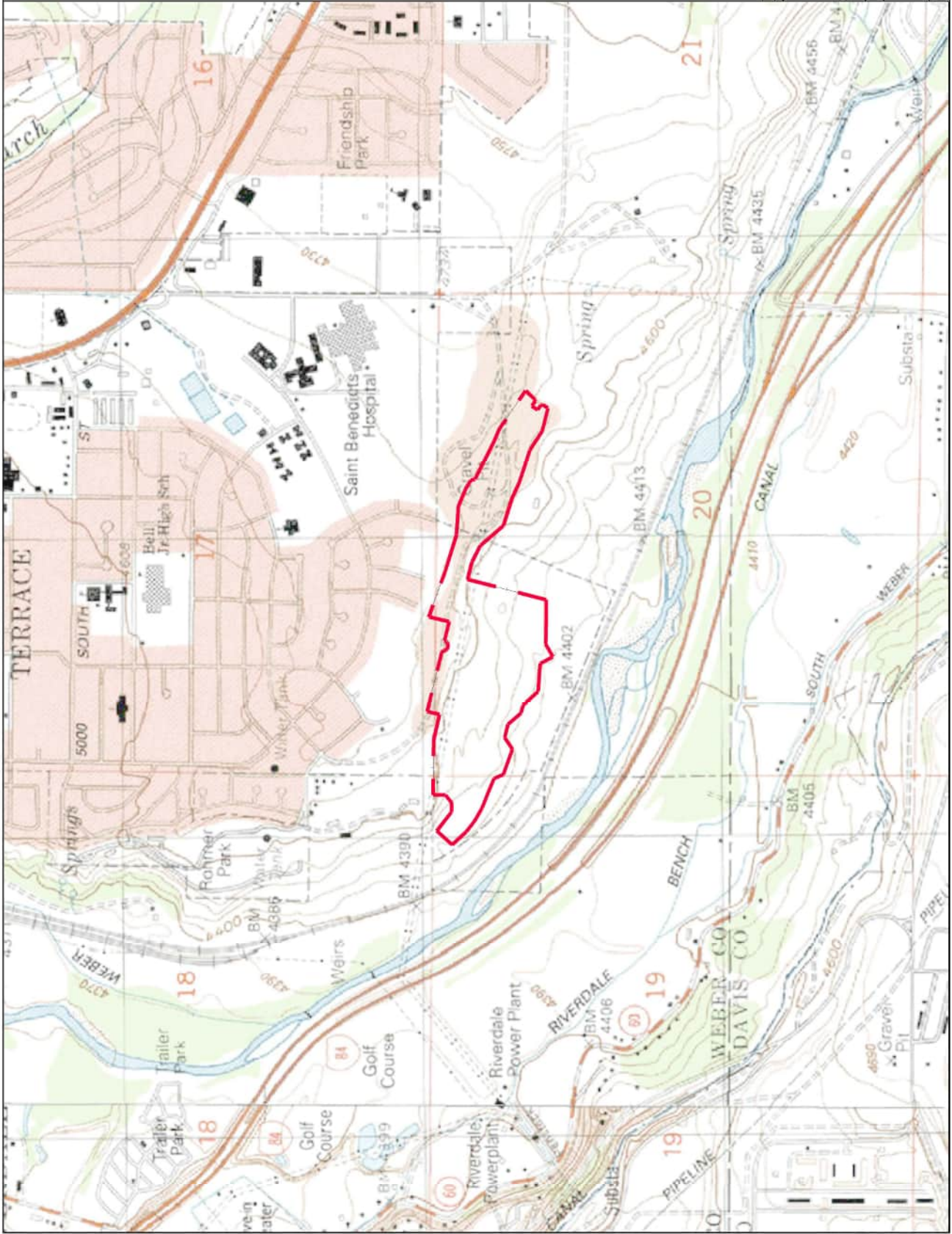
The attached Figures 1 and 2 show the project location and general layout of the cemetery. The geographic locale of the proposed cemetery is in portions of Sections 17, 19 and 20, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities
Enclosures: Figures



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



UDVMA
NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FIG. 1

Attachment F
Biological Report

May 08, 2026

Dao Yang, Hydrogeologist
6875 South 900 East
Salt Lake City, UT
84047

RE: Proposed Northern Utah Veterans Memorial Cemetery, Washington Terrace, Weber County, Utah.

Mr. Yang:

On behalf of the Sunrise Engineering (Sunrise), Cardinal EC has completed a field survey to identify U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) species listed threatened, endangered, candidate, or proposed, habitat to support USFWS-listed species, USFWS designated critical habitat, wildlife resources, and vegetation resources for the Northern Utah Veterans Memorial Cemetery Project (Project). The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and management (DFCM), with support from Sunrise, is in the process of designing and permitting construction of the Project in compliance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). As part of this design review and permitting process, Cardinal EC has completed the necessary data reviews and completed field surveys to identify the potential Project related impacts on USFWS-listed species, wildlife resources, and vegetation resources.

Following the data review and field surveys completed in May 2026, it is Cardinal EC's conclusion that the Project would result in no impacts to USFWS species listed threatened, endangered, candidate, or proposed under the Endangered Species Act. This conclusion was made due to the absence of USFWS-listed species, and/or absence of habitats capable of supporting USFWS-listed species, and the absence of designated or proposed critical habitat within the Project. The Survey Area does not support any unique or otherwise irreplaceable wildlife habitat or vegetation communities. Wildlife habitat within the Survey Area consists of a previously disturbed landscapes capable of supporting common wildlife species acclimated to disturbed landscapes and the presence of humans. Vegetation communities within the Survey Area would be considered poor to low quality as they predominantly consist of annual invasive grasslands and weedy invasives common to northern Utah. Because of existing disturbance and overall poor quality of habitat and vegetation within the Survey Area, Cardinal EC has concluded that impacts to wildlife and vegetation would be negligible so as to be discounted.

Project

The Project is located at approximately 5800 South 500 East in Washington Terrace, Utah, in Township 5 North, Range 1 West in portions of sections 17, 19, and 20 (Figure 1). The Survey Area includes the entire Project which includes undeveloped lands along the southern boundary of Washington Terrace and north of US Interstate 84. Its location is shown on Ogden, UT, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' quadrangle. The Survey Area includes approximately 75 acres of private lands east of 500 West and is administered by DFCM.

The Project consists of master planning and Phase I design for the Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery. The Project is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site circulation, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

Phase 1 anticipated project program includes the following:

- 500 pre-placed crypts
- 500 columbarium niches
- 500+ in-ground cremation burial plots
- Memorial wall
- Sodded crypt field
- Irrigation

- Administration building, sized small with consideration for future additions
- Maintenance building, maintenance yard, and storage bins
- Committal service shelter
- Flag plaza / flag assembly area
- Memorial garden
- Entry monument and gates
- Fencing
- Internal roadways with curb and gutter
- Parking associated with the buildings and site features

In addition to the burial components, the site is anticipated to include pedestrian connections, landscaped areas, and supporting utilities and infrastructure necessary for long-term cemetery operations.

During construction slow-moving machinery, vehicles, and workers would be restricted to the Project, shoulders of the roads, and private easements where existing facilities are located. Following construction of the facilities, all disturbed areas requiring reclamation would be reclaimed and re-vegetated, and construction equipment and workers would leave the area. Following construction, the new cemetery would be opened to the public for the life of the Project. Ground disturbance following construction is anticipated for digging of new graves, installation of vaults, construction of new support facilities, and maintenance of landscaping and support infrastructure. Ground disturbance will be limited to the areas within the Project in designated areas.

USFWS-listed Species Review

In March 2026, a data review of the Project was completed to identify the potential occurrence of USFWS-listed species and designated critical habitat using the USFWS' Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website and Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) Wildlife Habitat Analysis Tool. Findings from this review are detailed below in Table 1.

Table 1 – USFWS-listed Species Identified as Likely to Occur within the Project.

Species	Status	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence
Yellow-billed cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>)	T	Occur in wooded habitat with dense cover and water nearby, including woodlands with low, scrubby, vegetation, overgrown orchards, abandoned farmland and dense thickets along streams and marshes	None: No habitat capable of supporting this species occurs in the Project. This species could occur as a rare migratory visitor to the Project. No documented observations occur within 2.0 mi. of the Project. (UDWR 2026).
Monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	PT	This species winters on the California coast and return north into summer breeding ranges in the interior west and British Columbia. This species is dependent upon milkweed plants for their lifecycle. Habitats include wetlands, prairies, agricultural areas and woodlands where milkweed grow.	None: No habitat (milkweed plants) capable of supporting this species occurs in the Project. This species could occur as a migratory visitor to the Project. Documented as occurring within 0.5 miles of the Project (UDWR 2026).
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumblebee (<i>Bombus Suckleyi</i>)	PE	Occur in the habitats of its known host species, <i>Bombus occidentalis</i> , in open grassy areas, urban parks and gardens, chaparral and shrub areas, and mountain meadows.	None: This species' habitat does not occur in the Proposed Project. This species has not been identified in Utah in over 20 years. (Wiley 2025).

Table 1 – USFWS-listed Species Identified as Likely to Occur within the Project.

Species	Status	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence
Status: T- Threatened, E – Endangered, P – Proposed, Source: USFWS IPaC website review. Available at: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ . UDWR Wildlife Habitat Assessment Tool (UDWR 2026)			

USFWS-listed Species Identified as Potentially Occurring in the Project

Three USFWS-listed species were documented to potentially occur in the Project based upon the data review using USFWS’ IPaC website (USFWS 2026). No additional USFWS-listed species were identified as occurring near the Project based upon review of UDWR data (UDWR 2026). No designated critical habitat occurs in or near the Project. A single USFWS-listed species. The monarch butterfly was identified as occurring within 0.5 mile and 2 miles of the Project based on the UDWR Heritage Database review (UDWR 2026). Cardinal EC completed a field survey of the Project in May 2026 to identify the presence of USFWS-listed species and habitat capable of supporting USFWS-listed species. No USFWS-listed species were identified within the Project. Results of the field surveys concluded that no habitat capable of supporting USFWS-listed species occurs within the Survey Area. Details of each species identified as potentially occurring in the Project during the desktop review are discussed below.

Yellow-billed cuckoo

Habitat to support this species does not occur in the Project. This species was not identified during the field survey of the Project. This species has not been documented to occur near the Project (UDWR 2026). It is Cardinal EC’s conclusion that the Project would not result in any direct or indirect impacts to this species or this species’ habitat

Monarch butterfly

The monarch butterfly, listed Candidate under the Endangered Species Act. While habitat to support this species was not identified in the Project, this species has a large range across the United States and could occur as a rare visitor and has been documented by UDWR in the vicinity (UDWR 2026). As a proposed threatened species, the monarch butterfly is not afforded protection under the Endangered Species Act and is therefore ineligible for effect determinations under Section 7 Consultation with USFWS. This species has been removed from further consideration in this report.

Suckley’s Cuckoo Bumble Bee

The Suckley’s cuckoo bumble bee, listed Proposed Endangered under the Endangered Species Act, is not expected to occur in or near the Proposed Action. No observations of this species have been documented by UDWR within the Project (UDWR 2026). This species’ habitat does not occur within the Project. The Suckley’s cuckoo bumble bee is a proposed endangered species and not protected under the Engendered Species Act, therefore no Section 7 consultation for this species is required. As a result, the Suckley’s cuckoo bumble bee has been removed from further consideration in this report.

Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat

The Survey Area appears to have been previously used for resource extraction (e.g. gravel mine) and possibly agricultural graze lands. Review of aerial imagery suggests that the Survey Area has been subject to significant ground disturbance over time. Native habitats such as oak scrub, sagebrush shrublands, or grasslands have been subject to significant disturbance and are no longer present. The Survey Area is currently occupied by disturbance tolerating annual invasive grassland, weedy invasives, and a small number of non-native trees. It is Cardinal EC’s conclusion that no native wildlife habitat occurs within the Survey Area. Wildlife habitat within the Survey Area includes a previously disturbed landscape, these areas would support a number of disturbance-tolerant wildlife acclimated to the presence of humans, adjacent to residential development, and transportation corridors. Wildlife in the Survey Area would likely be associated with foraging resident wildlife moving through the Survey Area seeking the resources in and near the Weber River and the undeveloped corridors adjacent to the Weber River. Given the

Survey Area's location, it is likely that some migratory wildlife would occur in the Project as migratory or foraging visitors. These wildlife species would likely utilize the Survey Area for temporary foraging or but would unlikely remain for longer periods of time as habitat in the Survey Area is poor. No unique or otherwise irreplicable wildlife habitat occurs in the Project. Wildlife observations and evidence of wildlife within the Project are summarized in Appendix 3 Table 2.

Wildlife habitats in the vicinity of the Survey Area includes residential development, transportation corridors, military installations, industrial properties, agricultural development and a range of ephemeral to year-round aquatic habitats associated with the Weber River and adjacent drainages. Habitats in and around the Weber River would likely support a variety of resident wildlife common to the Wasatch Mountains including big-game, predatory mammals, small mammals, bats, raptors, and a wide variety of avian species, amphibians, reptiles, insects, aquatic vertebrates and invertebrates. These species are expected to seek the resources in surrounding residential/agricultural areas, the Weber River riparian areas, and surrounding woodlands and would travel through the Survey Area during periods of reduced human activity. While travel through, and limited occupation of, the Survey Area by a number of wildlife is expected to occur routinely, wildlife would likely avoid the Survey Area as the increased exposure or interactions with humans and automobiles would likely severe as a deterrent.

Vegetation

NRCS ecological site characteristics identified the Survey Area are largely classified as Mountain Big Sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), and Bonneville Big Sagebrush communities (NRCS 2026). Aerial imagery reviewed prior to completion of the field survey suggested that much of the native vegetation had been removed entirely and replaced with annual invasive grasslands and weedy invasive communities. During the field surveys, the absence of native communities and presence of annual invasive grasslands and weedy invasive communities was confirmed. Vegetation within the Survey Area largely include plant species common to previously disturbed areas along the Wasatch Front including Alfalfa, blue wild rye, bulbous bluegrass, cheat grass, clasping leaf pepper weed, common yarrow, musk thistle, stork's-bill filaree, and white clover and other disturbance tolerant species in Appendix 3 Table 3.

Conclusion

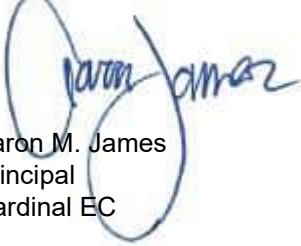
The Project includes development of a veteran's cemetery within the city of Washington Terrace, UT on previously disturbed land adjacent to existing residential, transportation, and agricultural development. These areas would be subject to short-term impacts during construction and long-term impacts associated with operation of the cemetery and support facilities. Desktop reviews, field surveys, and analysis were completed to address the potential for USFWS-listed species and designated critical habitat to occur in the Project. Following the data review and field surveys, Cardinal EC concluded that no individual USFWS-listed species, habitat capable of supporting USFWS-listed species or designated critical habitat occur in the Project. Based upon these findings, Cardinal EC would request concurrence from USFWS that the Project would have no effect on USFWS-listed species or designated critical habitat.

Wildlife within the Survey Area were identified as species common to northern Utah. No unique or otherwise irreplaceable wildlife or wildlife habitat occurs in the Survey Area. Impacts to wildlife within the Survey Area include displacement and mortality for less mobile wildlife during construction and operations. It is expected that many of these common wildlife species occurring in the Survey Area would flee the immediate areas during construction and return once the cemetery facilities are constructed. During operations, many of these species may return seeking refuge and resources in the newly created landscaping. While some impacts to common wildlife in the area are anticipated during construction and operations, many of these species would simply disperse into adjacent habitat during ground disturbing activities and return unaffected. It is therefore concluded that impacts to wildlife during operations and construction would be negligible so as to be discounted.

Vegetation within the Survey Area largely consists of disturbed annual grasslands and weedy invasives. No unique or otherwise irreplaceable vegetation communities occur in the Survey Area. During construction impacts to vegetation include complete removal of existing weedy vegetation communities and replacement with turf grass and

ornamental landscaping shrubs and trees. It is therefore concluded that the Project would result in no negative impacts during construction and operations as removal and management of annual invasive grasslands and weedy invasives would be considered a positive impact.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Aaron M. James', is written over a circular blue stamp. The stamp contains the text 'Aaron M. James', 'Principal', and 'Cardinal EC'.

Aaron M. James
Principal
Cardinal EC

Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Project Overview Topographic Map

Appendix 2 – Project Photographs

Appendix 3 – Wildlife Species Observed, Plant Species Observed, USFWS Data Review and UDWR Data Review

Appendix 4 – USFWS and UDWR Data Review

References:

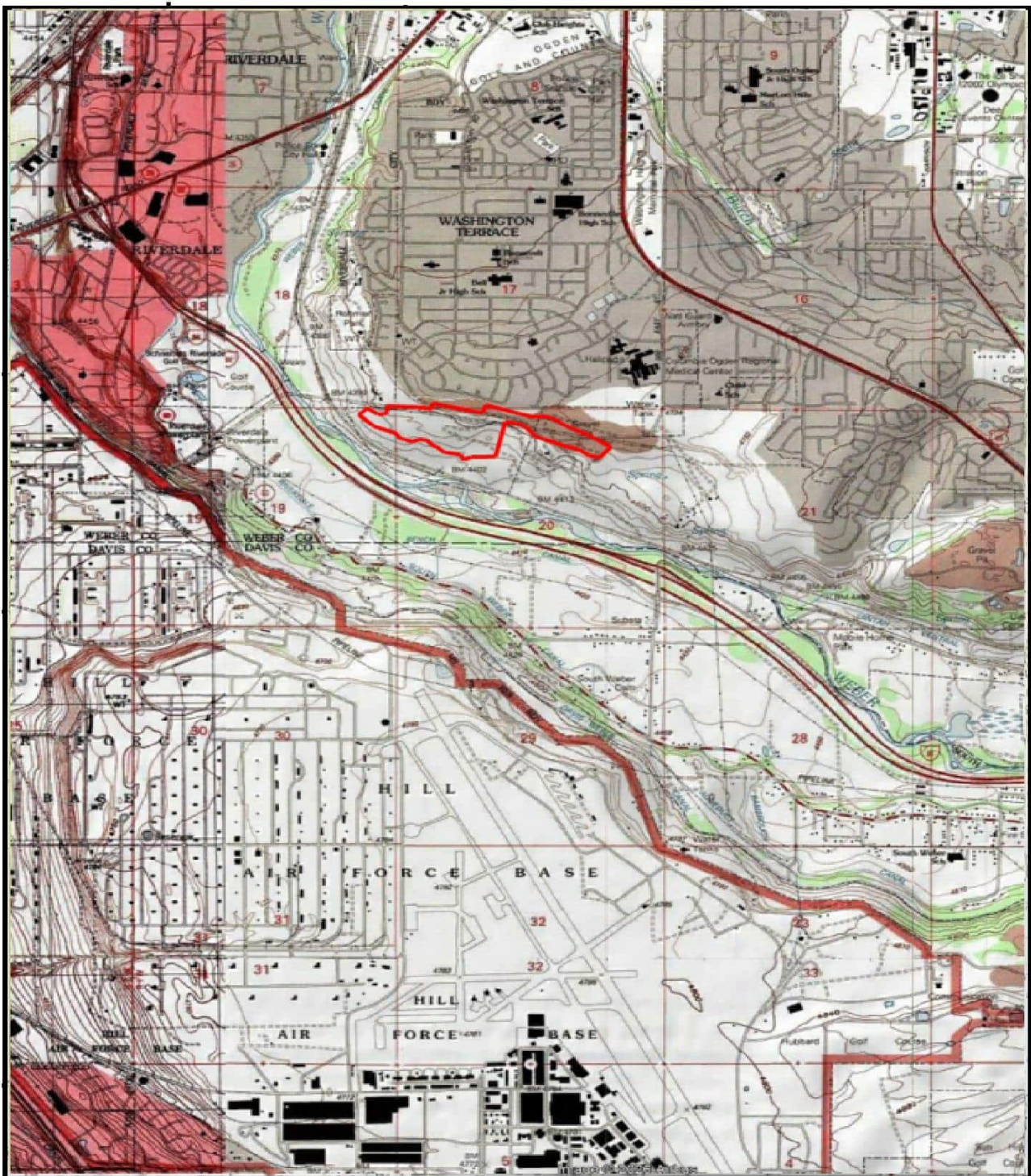
Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). 2026. Web Soil Survey and Ecological Site Characteristics. Available at: <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>

Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR). 2026. Wildlife Habitat Analysis Tool. Available at: <https://what.wildlife.utah.gov/>.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2026. Information Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Available at: <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>.

Willey, Lark. 2025. Personal electronic communication with USFWS biologist about the presence of Suckley's cuckoo bumble bee in Utah.

Atppendix 1 – Project Overview Topographic Map



Legend

 Survey Area

Project Overview Map



0  1.0 mi

Washington Terrace, Weber County, UT

Weber County, UT
T5N R1W Sec. 19 & 20



Appendix 2 – Project Photographs

Photographs of May 2026 Field Survey

	
Photo showing existing roadways in Survey Area and annual invasive grassland vegetation communities and non-native trees.	Photo showing Survey Area and annual invasive grassland vegetation communities and non-native trees
	
Photo showing Survey Area and annual invasive grassland vegetation communities and adjacent residential development.	Photo showing existing roadways in Survey Area and annual invasive grassland vegetation communities and residential development.

Appendix 3 – Wildlife Species Observed, Plant Species Observed, USFWS Data Review and UDWR Data Review

Table 2 – Wildlife Species Observed in the Survey Area

Common Name	Species
Observed during 2026 Field Survey	
Red-tailed hawk	Buteo jamaicensis
American goldfinch	Spinus tristis
American robin	Turdus migratorius
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica
Black-billed magpie	Pica hudsonia
Black-headed grossbeak	Pheucticus melanocephalus
Brewer's blackbird	Euphagus cyanocephalu
Dark-eyed junco	Junco hyemalis
Domestic cat	Felis domesticus
Domestic duck	Anas platyrhynchos domesticus
European starling	Sturnus vulgaris
Gopher (mounds)	Thomomys sp.
House finch	Haemorhous mexicanus
House sparrow	Passer domesticus
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos
Mountain chickadee	Poecile gambeli
Mourning dove	Zenaida macroura
Mule deer (scat)	Odocoileus hemionus
Raven	Corvus corax
Unidentified rodent burrows	Unidentified Genus.

Table 3 - Vegetation Observed in the Survey Area

Common Name	Species
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Baltic rush	<i>Juncus balticus</i>
Big sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>
Big tooth maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>
Blue wild rye	<i>Elymus glaucus</i>
Bulbous bluegrass	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>
Catchweed bedstraw	<i>Galim aparine</i>
Cheat grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Clasping leaf pepper weed	<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>
Clustered field sedge	<i>Carex praegracilis</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Common Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Common spikerush	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>
Common yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus fremontii</i>
Crested wheat grass	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Foxtail barley	<i>Hordeum Jubatum</i>
Intermediate wheat grass	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Myrtle spurge	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
Orchard grass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Phragmites	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Rabbit brush	<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa sp.</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Salt grass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>
Scrub oak	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>
Siberian elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>
Squirrel tail grass	<i>Elymus elymoides</i>
Stork's bill filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Tumble Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>

Appendix 4 – USFWS and UDWR Data Review



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Utah Ecological Services Field Office
2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50
West Valley City, UT 84119-7603
Phone: (801) 975-3330 Fax: (801) 975-3331



In Reply Refer To:

03/16/2026 23:53:50 UTC

Project Code: 2026-0063346

Project Name: Northern Utah Veterans Memorial Cemetery Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Utah Ecological Services Field Office

2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50

West Valley City, UT 84119-7603

(801) 975-3330

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee <i>Bombus suckleyi</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10885	Proposed Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Sunrise Engineering, LLC

Name: Dao Yang

Address: 6875 South 900 East

City: Salt Lake City

State: UT

Zip: 84047

Email: dyang@sunrise-eng.com

Phone: 8015231000



Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
1594 W. North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84116
(801) 538-4700, wildlife.utah.gov



Report Number: car_18752
Report Date: 2026-05-07 13:32:57

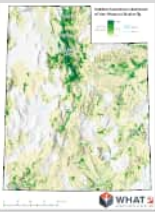
N UT Veterans Cemetery

Location: Washington Terrace, UT
Description: 75 acre Veterans Cemetery



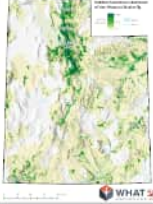
Project Area of Interest with a half-mile and two-mile radius.

Half-Mile Radius

Species Name	Scientific Name	UWAP Status	ESA Status	Last Reported Date	SDHM
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	SGCN	None	2021-09-06	 Full View

Species Name	Scientific Name	UWAP Status	ESA Status	Last Reported Date	SDHM
Rocky Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix strigosa</i>	None	None	No Date	
	<i>Bombus griseocollis</i>	None	None	2020-08-11	
a velvet ant	<i>Dasymutilla ursus</i>	None	None	2023-07-26	
Wild Four-o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>	None	None	2008-06-11 00:00:00	
Utah Sucker	<i>Catostomus ardens</i>	None	None	2012-06-21	
Redside Shiner	<i>Richardsonius balteatus</i>	None	None	2019-11-13	
Longnose Dace	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	None	None	2012-10-18	
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	None	None	1996-06-22	
Speckled Dace	<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	None	None	2012-06-21	
Bonneville Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii utah</i>	None	None	2020-06-01	
Green Sucker	<i>Pantosteus virescens</i>	SGCN	None	2022-06-14	

Two-Mile Radius

Species Name	Scientific Name	UWAP Status	ESA Status	Last Reported Date	SDHM
Giant Salmonfly	<i>Pteronarcys californica</i>	SGCN	None	2024-08-14	
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	SGCN	None	2022-09-26	 Full View
Green River Pebblesnail	<i>Fluminicola coloradoensis</i>	SGCN	None	2019-11-13	
Dot-tailed Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia intacta</i>	None	None	1934-PRE	
Rocky Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix strigosa</i>	None	None	No Date	
a velvet ant	<i>Dasymutilla ursus</i>	None	None	2023-07-26	
	<i>Bombus griseocollis</i>	None	None	2020-08-11	
Perfumed Cherry	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	None	None	2008-06-11 00:00:00	
Wild Four-oclock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>	None	None	2008-06-11 00:00:00	

Species Name	Scientific Name	UWAP Status	ESA Status	Last Reported Date	SDHM
Meadow Goat's-beard	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	None	None	2020-06-29 18:54:29	
Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	None	None	2020-06-29 18:54:29	
Plateau rose	<i>Rosa woodsii</i> <i>ssp.</i> <i>puberulenta</i>	None	None	2008-06-11 00:00:00	
Wild Mock Cucumber	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	None	None	2008-06-11 00:00:00	
Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	None	None	2020-06-29 18:54:29	
Narrowleaf Willow	<i>Salix exigua</i>	None	None	2020-06-29 18:54:29	
Utah Sucker	<i>Catostomus ardens</i>	None	None	2019-11-13	
Flammulated Owl	<i>Psilosops flammeolus</i>	SGCN	None	1984-10-22	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	None	None	1985-08-18	
Longnose Dace	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	None	None	2019-11-13	
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	None	None	No Date	

Species Name	Scientific Name	UWAP Status	ESA Status	Last Reported Date	SDHM
Redside Shiner	<i>Richardsonius balteatus</i>	None	None	2019-11-13	
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	SGCN	None	2010-01-01	
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	None	None	1991-04-29	
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	None	None	1984-04-24	
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	None	None	1996-06-22	
Mottled Sculpin	<i>Cottus bairdii</i>	None	None	No Date	
Speckled Dace	<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i>	None	None	2019-11-13	
Bonneville Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii utah</i>	None	None	2020-06-01	
Hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	SGCN	None	1950-09-15	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	None	None	2017-05-23	
Green Sucker	<i>Pantosteus virescens</i>	SGCN	None	2022-06-14	

Definitions

State Status	
SGCN, SGIN	Species of greatest conservation need (SGCN) or the special subcategory, species of greatest Information need (SGIN), are listed in the Utah Wildlife Action Plan (UWAP) and also included in the Utah Field Guide
U.S. Endangered Species Act	
LE	A taxon that is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "endangered" with the probability of worldwide extinction
LT	A taxon that is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "threatened" with becoming endangered
LE;XN	An "endangered" taxon that is considered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to be "experimental and nonessential" in its designated use areas in Utah
C	A taxon for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to justify it being a "candidate" for listing as endangered or threatened
PT/PE	A taxon "proposed" to be listed as "endangered" or "threatened" by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Species Distribution and Habitat Suitability Models

Species distribution and habitat suitability models (SDHMs) can inform wildlife management decisions such as habitat protection, enhancement, and restoration. They may also help assess environmental impacts by identifying species' habitats. When reevaluating SDHMs with new information, they can help identify or track changes or trends in habitat quality. SDHMs assess habitats' spatial arrangement and connectivity, identify crucial habitats, or describe the environmental conditions a species selects. SDHMs provide an understanding of the impacts of invasive species spread and identify suitable areas for species translocations/re-introductions.

SDHMs show a predicted suitable habitat for a species based on various biotic and abiotic environmental factors. These models may be useful for statewide evaluation but should not be considered verified species presence or absence. Field survey information should be utilized to verify the presence or absence of taxa when making species-specific decisions. Models produced by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) were conducted using a blend of Generalized Linear Models, Generalized Additive Models, Random Forest Models, Boosted Regression Tree Models, and Maximum Entropy Models.

Mitigation Strategies

Typical recommendations to consider and help guide project activities to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts on wildlife and their habitats from project disturbances are displayed below for some wildlife species found within/near your project area.

Common Name	Strategy
Bald Eagle	Avoid disturbance within disturbance buffer (determined by activity; either 330 ft or 660 ft) from nest Jan. 1 - Aug. 15

The DWR understands that mitigation strategies might conflict. Please reach out to DWR staff to develop strategies to minimize impacts on wildlife while still achieving project goals. Your project is located in the following UDWR region(s):

DWR Region Full Name	Regional Phone	Impact Analysis Biologist	Email	Phone
Northern Region	801-476-2740	Sarah Kapel	skapel@utah.gov	801-476-2740

Wildlife Action Plan

The [Utah Wildlife Action Plan](#) (UWAP) is Utah's guiding document for native species conservation. The DWR encourages parties to use the UWAP in their environmental planning, as it provides a conservation framework to prevent future listings under the ESA.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this report is based on data existing in the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources' central database at the time of the request. It should not be regarded as a final statement on the occurrence of any species on or near the designated site, nor should it be considered a substitute for on-the-ground biological surveys. Moreover, because the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources' central database is continually updated, any given response is only appropriate for its respective request.

The Utah DWR provides no warranty nor accepts any liability occurring from any incorrect, incomplete, or misleading data or from any incorrect, incomplete, or misleading use of these data.

The results include a query of species tracked by the Utah Natural Heritage Program and Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, which includes all species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, species in the Utah Wildlife Action Plan, and other species. Other significant wildlife values might also be present on the designated site.

For additional information about species listed under the Endangered Species Act and their Critical Habitats that may be affected by activities in this area or for information about Section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act, please visit <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> or contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Utah Ecological Services Field Office at (801) 975-3330 or utahfieldoffice_esa@fws.gov.

The "Not For Consultation" watermark is meant to inform users that this tool is not a substitute for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) environmental review process. While this tool provides courtesy information on ESA species for context, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the authority on Information for Planning and Consultation Endangered Species Act Reviews. Additionally, the Wildlife Habitat Analysis Tool provides information to assist in analysis but does not replace coordination and consultation with Utah Division of Wildlife Resource biologists who can often serve as an expert resource for site-specific information.

Supplemental Data

Unmapped Corridors

Unmodeled Corridors:

Absent

Wildlife Habitat Information

Species	Season	Value	Comments
California Quail	year-long	crucial	
Ring-Necked Pheasant	year-long	substantial	

Report Generated For

Name: Aaron Matthew James
Organization: Cardinal EC
Email: aaron.james@cardinal-ec.com
Phone: (801)-719-9132

End of Report

Thank you for using the Utah Wildlife Habitat Analysis tool. Feel free to reach out to the department for additional information or assistance.

Attachment G
Letter to USFWS



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

April 22, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs

Brian Garrett
Deputy Director,
Military Affairs

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries

Goerge Weekley
Utah Field Office Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50
West Valley City, UT 84119
Via email: utahfieldoffice_esa@fws.gov

Re: Northern Utah Veterans Cemetery Project

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

Figures 1 and 2 of Appendix A show the project locations and general layout of the cemetery. The geographic locale of the proposed cemetery is in portions of Sections 17, 19 and 20, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

An official list of Federally Listed Threatened (T), Endangered (E), Proposed Threatened (PT) and Proposed Endangered (PE) Species that may potentially occur within the project area was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The list of the federally-listed species is provided in **Appendix B**. As shown in **Appendix B**, three federally listed species may be present within the project area, as summarized in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Federally Listed Species that May Occur within the Project Area

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Birds	Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	T
Insects	Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	PT
	Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus suckleyi</i>	PE

Table 2: Assessment of Federally Listed Species that May Occur within the Project Area

Species	Habitat Requirements	Suitable Habitat within Project Footprint	Potential Effect to Species
Yellow-billed cuckoo	Prefers thick riparian vegetative communities with dense overstory of mature trees. Rare west of the Rocky Mountains; populations in Utah are found along the Green River near Vernal, near the town of Green River, and one portion of the San Juan River.	Habitat to support this species does not occur in the project area. No dense overstory or other nesting habitat occurs in the project area. This species may occur as a rare migratory or foraging visitor moving through the project area.	No Effect to the species due to lack of suitable habitat.
Monarch Butterfly	This species winters on the California coast and return north into summer breeding ranges in the interior west and British Columbia. This species is dependent upon milkweed plants for their lifecycle. Habitats include wetlands, prairies, agricultural areas and woodlands where milkweed grow.	Habitat to support this species does not occur in the project area. No milkweed was identified in the project area. This species may occur as a rare migrating visitor through the project area.	No effect to the species due to lack of suitable habitat.
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee	It depends on other bumble bee hosts for its survival and raising of young. It has been found in various habitat types including prairies, grasslands, meadows, woodlands and agricultural and urban areas. The bee has a broad historical distribution across North America and has been documented in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and 11 Canadian territories and provinces.	Suitable habitats may be found in the project area. Potential presence is low.	No effect to this species since this species, if present during construction, can find suitable habitat in adjacent areas to the project site.

National Wildlife Federation. 2025. Wolverine. Available from <https://www.nwf.org/Educational-Resources/Wildlife-Guide/Mammals/Wolverine#:~:text=The%20wolverine%20ranges%20widely%2C%20up.can%20venture%20to%20lower%20elevations.>
 Accessed January 28, 2025.

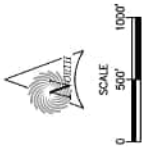
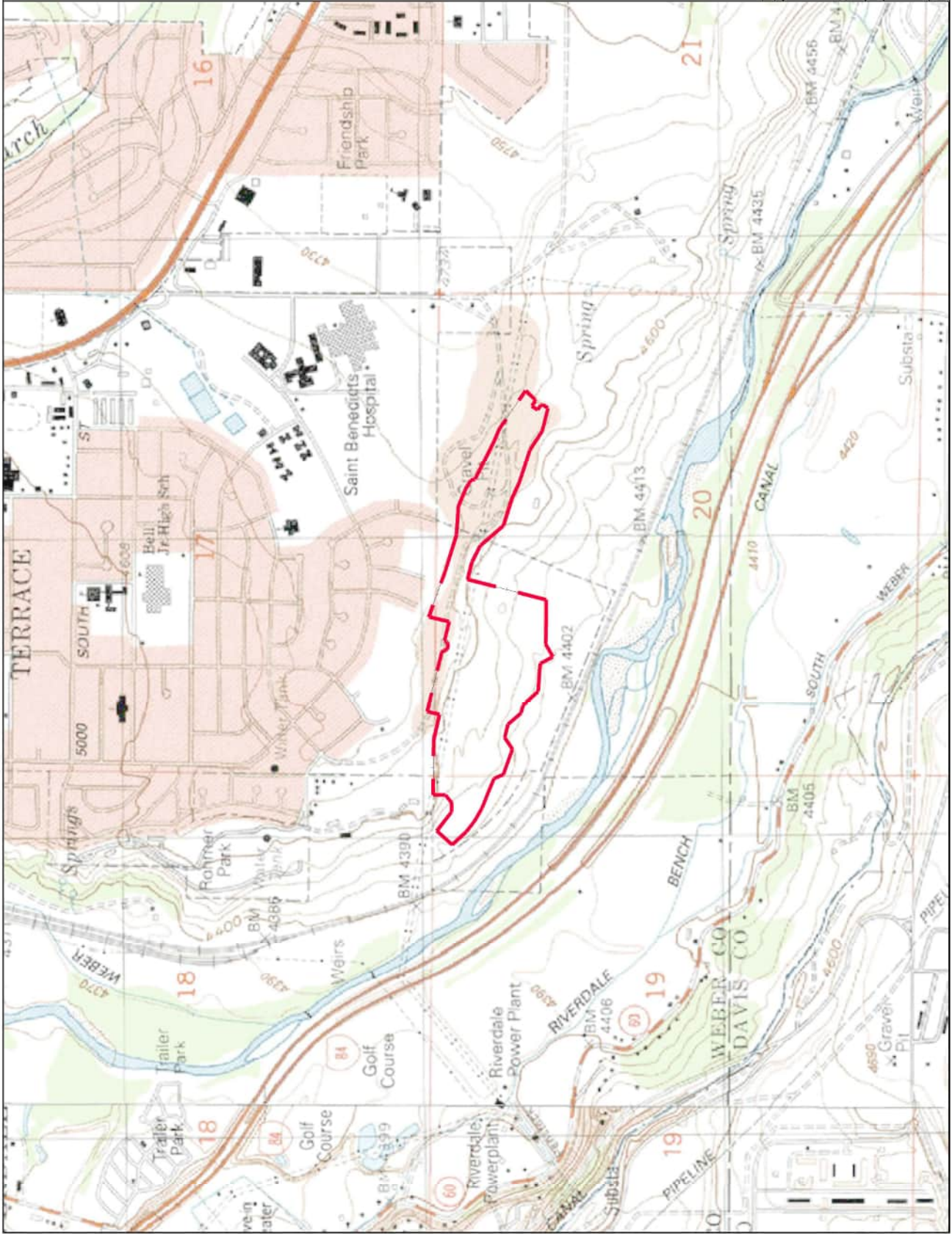
Accordingly, a determination of No Effect to any federally listed species has been made for the project as described above. We understand that your office no longer provides concurrence for “no effect” determinations. However, please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions that you might have regarding the proposed project, or the determination provided above.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
 Deputy Director – Facilities
 Enclosures: Figures and IPaC Report

Appendix A

Figures



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



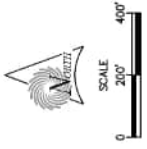
AREA MAP



UDYMA

**NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PROJECT LOCATION MAP**

FIG. 1



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
001	01/11/2024	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING

SUNRISE ENGINEERING

8875 SOUTH 800 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84118
TEL: 313.333.8800
WWW.SUNRISE-ENG.COM

UDVMA

NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SITE MAP

FIG. NO.	DATE	SCALE	SHEET NO.	SHEET TOTAL
FIG. 2	01/11/2024	AS SHOWN	02 OF 02	02 OF 02

Appendix B

USFWS IPaC Report



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Utah Ecological Services Field Office
2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50
West Valley City, UT 84119-7603
Phone: (801) 975-3330 Fax: (801) 975-3331



In Reply Refer To:

03/16/2026 23:53:50 UTC

Project Code: 2026-0063346

Project Name: Northern Utah Veterans Memorial Cemetery Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Utah Ecological Services Field Office

2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50

West Valley City, UT 84119-7603

(801) 975-3330

Project Code: 2026-00633.

Project Name: Northern Utah Veterans Memorial Cemetery Project

Project Description: Improvements and plans will be developed for the cemetery.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@41.15911095,-111.98435773219302,14z>



ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee <i>Bombus suckleyi</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10885	Proposed Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Sunrise Engineering, LLC

Name: Dao Yang

Address: 6875 South 900 East

City: Salt Lake City

State: UT

Zip: 84047

Email: dyang@sunrise-eng.com

Phone: 8015231000

Attachment H
USFWS January 27, 2006 Memo



United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

UTAH FIELD OFFICE
2369 WEST ORTON CIRCLE, SUITE 50
WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH 84119

In Reply Refer To
FWS/R6
ES/UT
TA-0125

January 27, 2006

Dear Interested Parties:

In the past, our office has responded to requests for species lists and requests for concurrence on "no effect" determinations. We believed that these procedures were mutually beneficial as they maintained good interagency coordination on all project activities and provided clear documentation of section 7 consultations for your files. Due to current funding allocations and increased workload, the Utah Field Office is changing priorities and eliminating some of our current section 7 procedures. We wanted to make you aware of these changes and recommend that you also provide this information to project-level consultants, as appropriate.

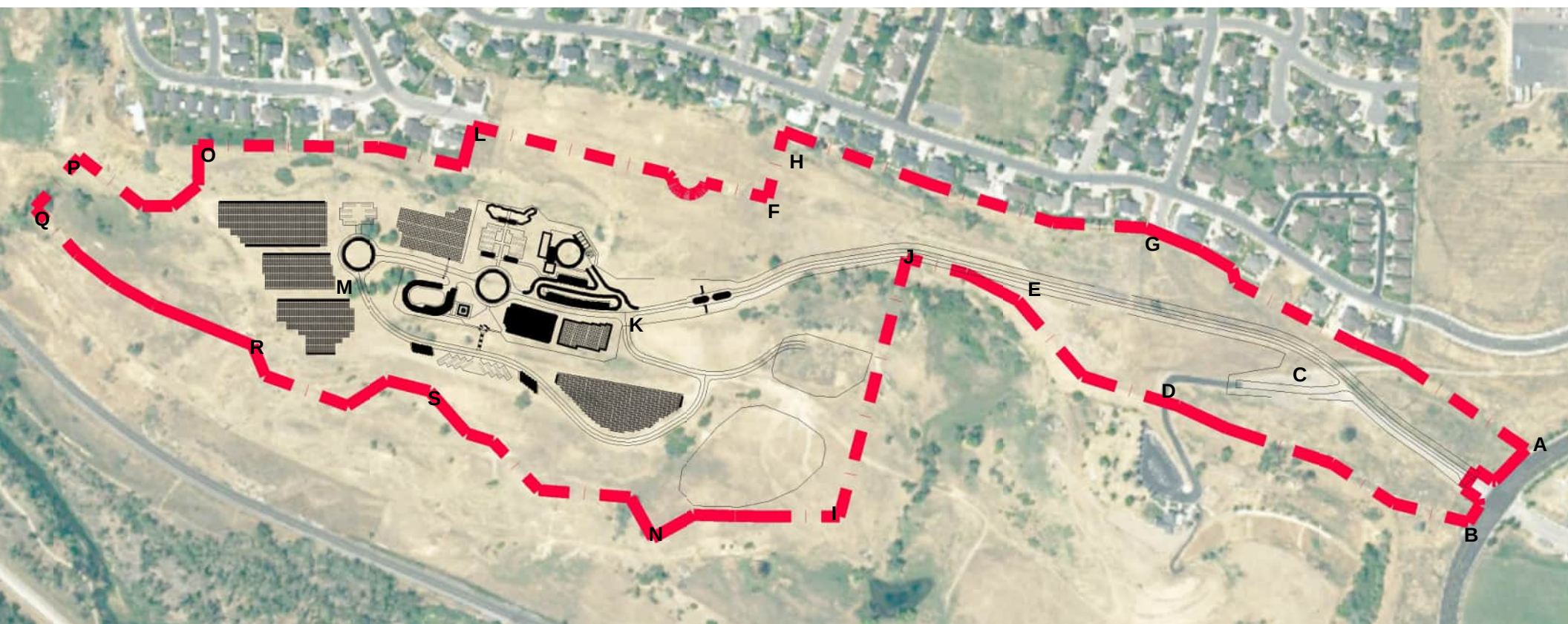
- 1) Species lists will no longer be provided in letter format. Current county species lists can be obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service website:
<http://mountain-prairie.fws.gov/endspp/CountyLists/UTAH.htm>
We recommend that you check this website on a regular basis to confirm that you are using the most current list.
- 2) We will no longer provide concurrence for "no effect" determinations. Federal agencies can individually analyze and conclude that a project has "no effect" to a listed species. Written concurrence from our office is not required for "no effect" determinations. If you are unsure if a project will affect a listed species, please call and we can discuss proposed actions. At this time, we will still provide written concurrence for projects that "may affect" listed species, either by informal concurrence letters or formal biological opinions (50 CFR 402).

We appreciate your continued interest in conserving endangered species. If further assistance is needed or you have any questions, please contact Laura Romin, at (801) 975-3330 extension 142.

Sincerely,

Henry R. Maddux
Utah Field Supervisor

Attachment I
Site Photographs





Photograph 1. View Looking West-Northwest from Point A



Photograph 2. View Looking West-Northwest from Point B



Photograph 3. View Looking East from Point C



Photograph 4. View Looking West from Point C



Photograph 5. View Looking East from Point D



Photograph 6. View Looking North from Point D



Photograph 7. View Looking West from Point D



Photograph 8. View Looking East from Point E



Photograph 9. View Looking North from Point E



Photograph 10. View Looking South from Point E



Photograph 11. View Looking West from Point E



Photograph 12. View Looking Southwest from Point F



Photograph 13. View Looking Southeast from Point G



Photograph 14. View Looking Southwest from Point G



Photograph 15. View Looking South from Point G



Photograph 16. View Looking Southeast from Point H



Photograph 17. View Looking North from Point I



Photograph 18. View Looking Northwest from Point I



Photograph 19. View Looking West from Point I



Photograph 20. View Looking South from Point J



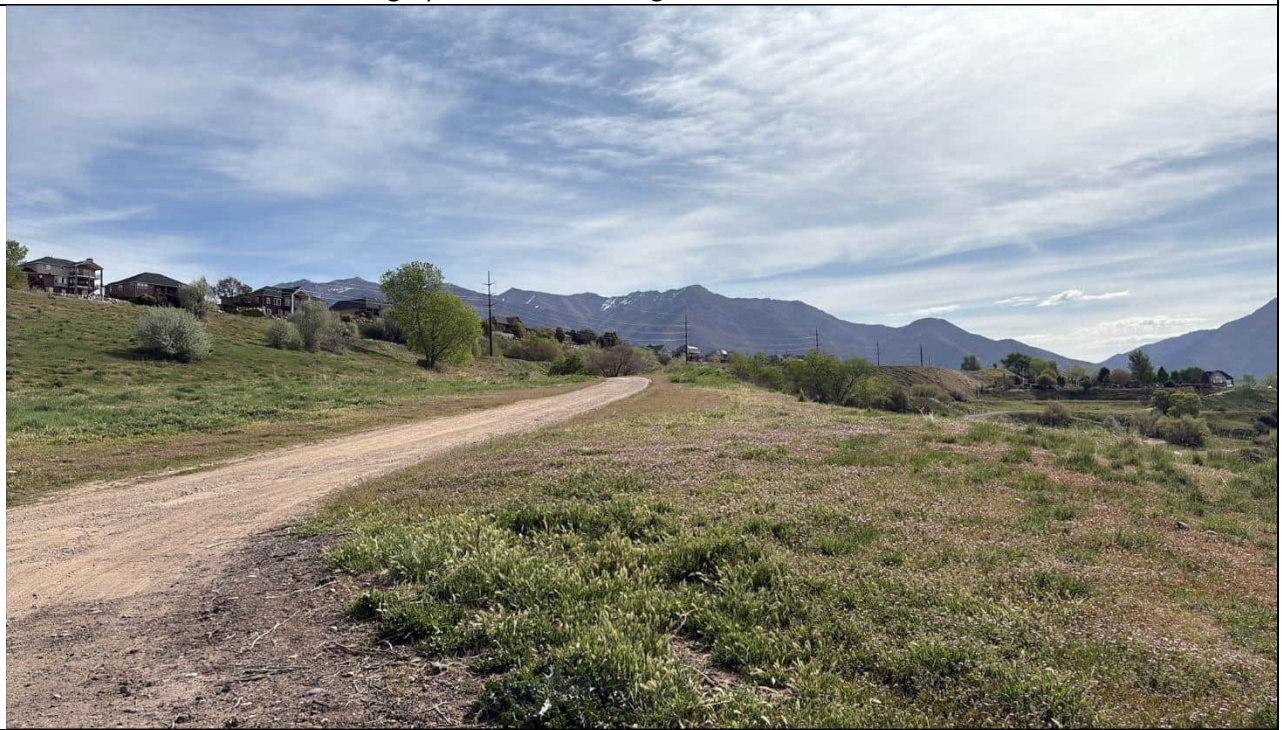
Photograph 21. View Looking West from Point J



Photograph 22. View Looking Southwest from Point J



Photograph 23. View Looking Northwest from Point K



Photograph 24. View Looking Northeast from Point K



Photograph 25. View Looking Southeast from Point K



Photograph 26. View Looking Southwest from Point K



Photograph 27. View Looking East from Point L



Photograph 28. View Looking Southeast from Point L



Photograph 29. View Looking East from Point M



Photograph 30. View Looking North from Point M



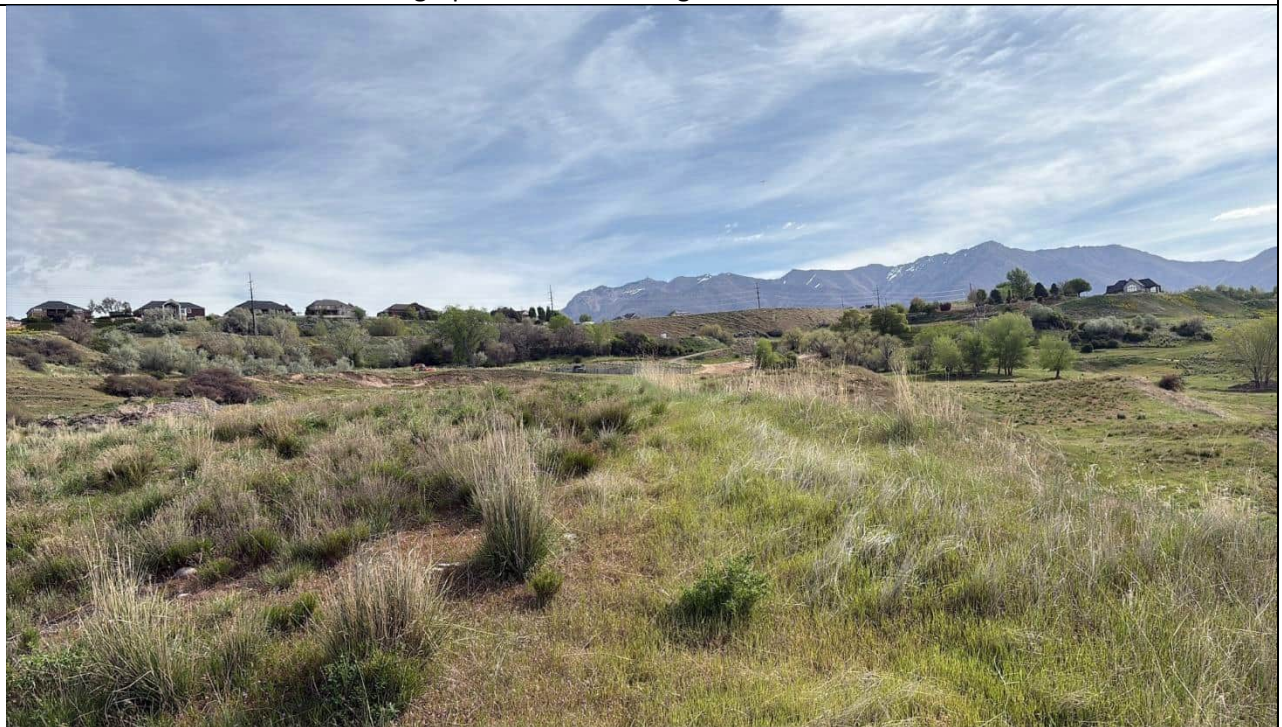
Photograph 31. View Looking South from Point M



Photograph 32. View Looking West from Point M



Photograph 33. View Looking North from Point N



Photograph 34. View Looking Northeast from Point N



Photograph 35. View Looking Northwest from Point N



Photograph 36. View Looking East from Point O



Photograph 37. View Looking Southeast from Point O



Photograph 38. View Looking East from Point P



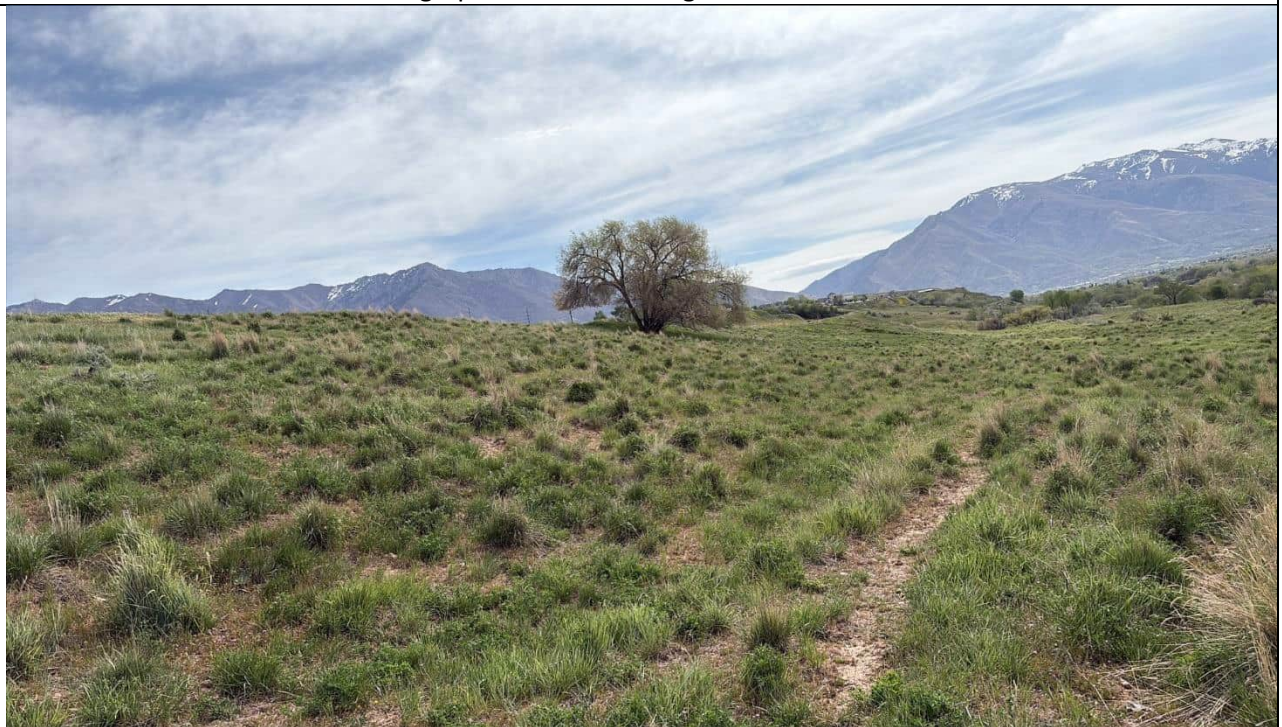
Photograph 39. View Looking East from Point Q



Photograph 40. View Looking East from Point R



Photograph 41. View Looking West from Point R



Photograph 42. View Looking Northeast from Point S



Photograph 43. View Looking Northwest from Point S

Attachment J
Letters to Selected Local Utilities Provider



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

March 18, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
*Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs*

Brian Garrett
*Deputy Director,
Military Affairs*

Jeff Hanson
*Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries*

Rocky Mountain Power
1407 W North Temple St
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

To Whom It May Concern:

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

The attached Figures 1 and 2 show the project location and general layout of the cemetery. The geographic locale of the proposed cemetery is in portions of Sections 17, 19 and 20, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities
Enclosures: Figures



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

March 18, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
*Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs*

Brian Garrett
*Deputy Director,
Military Affairs*

Jeff Hanson
*Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries*

Mayor Mark C. Allen
Washington Terrace City
5249 South 400 East
Washington Terrace, UT 84405
utilitybilling@washingtonterracecity.org

Mayor Allen:

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

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Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities
Enclosures: Figures



State of Utah

Department of Veterans & Military Affairs

March 18, 2026

Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Deidre M. Henderson
Lieutenant Governor

Gary R. Harter
Executive Director

Cory Pearson
*Deputy Director,
Veterans Affairs*

Brian Garrett
*Deputy Director,
Military Affairs*

Jeff Hanson
*Deputy Director,
Homes and
Cemeteries*

Weber Basin Water Conservancy District
2837 E Hwy 193
Layton, UT 84040

To Whom It May Concern:

The Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (UDVMA) in coordination with the Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in order to assess the potential environmental impacts of UDVMA's proposed Northern Utah Veteran's Cemetery (NUVC) project in Washington Terrace of Weber County, Utah. The proposed cemetery is located on approximately 75 acres of private land currently administered by DFCM. The proposed project will be funded by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from the VA's Cemetery Grant Program (VACG). The proposed project consists of master planning and Phase I design for NUVC and is intended to establish a new veterans cemetery with burial areas, memorial and ceremonial spaces, supporting buildings, site pathways and trails, parking, and associated site infrastructure.

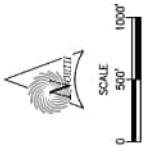
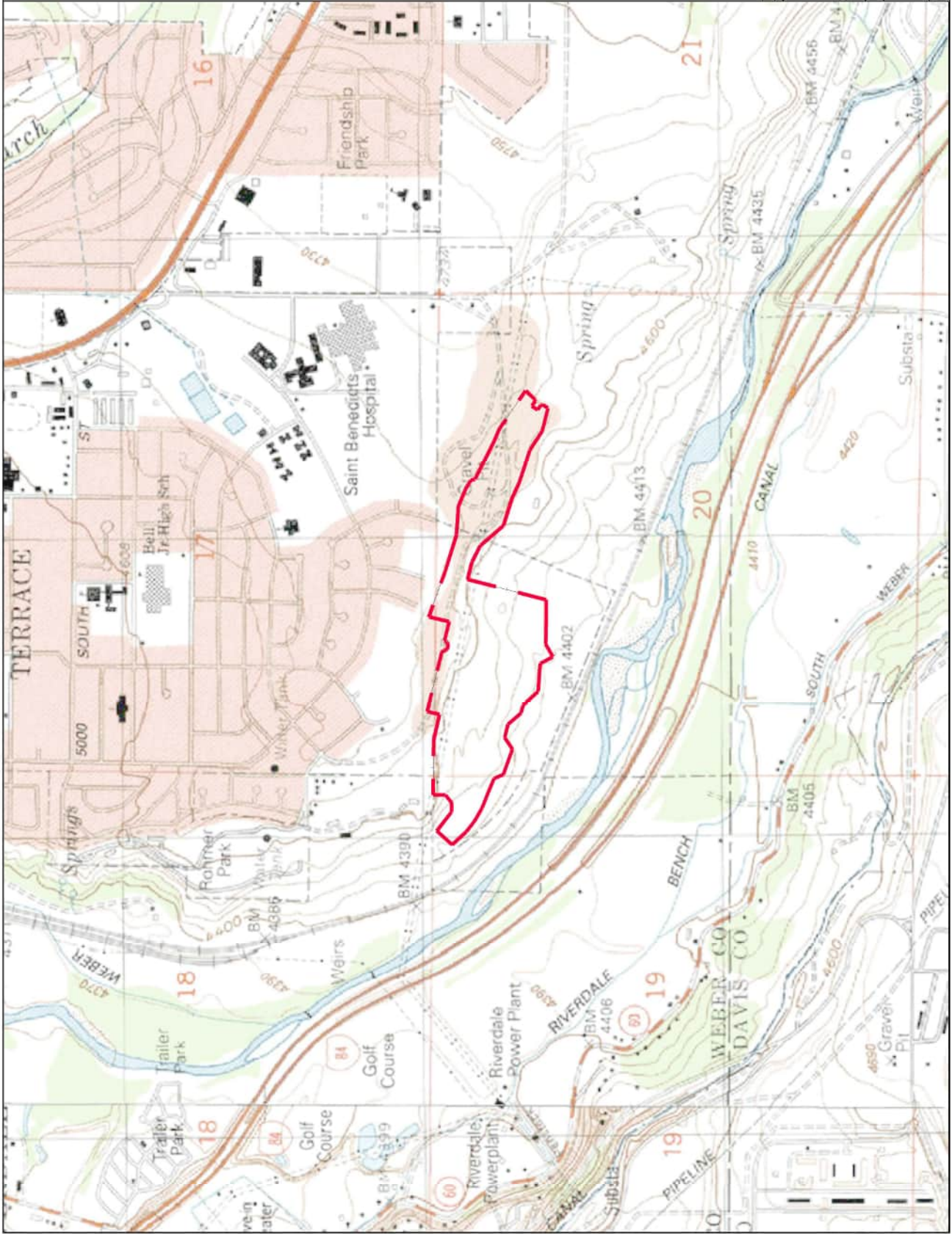
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Please review the project and I would appreciate a response within 30 days.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hanson
Deputy Director – Facilities
Enclosures: Figures



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



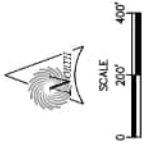
AREA MAP



UDYMA

NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FIG. 1



LEGEND
PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
01	01/11/2021	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING

SUNRISE ENGINEERING

8875 SOUTH 800 EAST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84118
TEL: 313.333.8800
WWW.SUNRISE-ENG.COM

UDVMA

NORTHERN UTAH VETERANS CEMETERY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SITE MAP

FIG. NO.	DATE	SCALE	SHEET NO.	SHEET TOTAL
01	01/11/2021	AS SHOWN	01	01

FIG. 2