



# DRAFT EIS PUBLIC MEETING INFORMATION SHEET

## Environmental Impact Statement for VA Black Hills Health Care System (BHHCS) Reconfiguration

### **VA Proposal and EIS Scope**

- VA proposes to reconfigure health care services throughout the VA BHHCS service area.
- This EIS analyzes the potential impacts of six alternatives for changes to VA's facilities in Hot Springs and Rapid City, South Dakota, to support the proposed services reconfiguration.

### **Alternatives**

Alternatives A through D add purchased care from community providers, and propose different locations and combinations of facilities serving as a community-based outpatient clinic (CBOC), a multi-specialty outpatient clinic (MSOC), and a residential rehabilitation treatment program (RRTP) facility:

- Hot Springs: new CBOC, cease services at existing VA campus  
Rapid City: new MSOC (replaces leased CBOC) and 100-bed RRTP
- Hot Springs: new CBOC and 100-bed RRTP, cease services at existing VA campus  
Rapid City: new MSOC (replaces leased CBOC)
- Hot Springs: renovations for new CBOC in Building 12 and 100-bed RRTP in domiciliary at existing VA campus  
Rapid City: new MSOC (replaces leased CBOC)
- Hot Springs: new CBOC and 24-bed RRTP, cease services at existing VA campus  
Rapid City: new MSOC (replaces leased CBOC) and 76-bed RRTP
- Save the VA proposal  
Hot Springs: renovations and construction to continue and expand inpatient and outpatient services at existing VA campus, including 200-bed RRTP  
Rapid City: continue services from existing leased CBOC
- No Action
- Supplemental alternative to A, B, C, or D for re-use of part or all of existing Hot Springs campus

VA's preferred alternative is Alternative A with Supplemental Alternative G.

### **Environmental Consequences and Mitigation**

- The reverse side of this information sheet lists the environmental resources evaluated, summarizes some key data points on the alternatives, provides a guide to locating the results of the impact analysis in the Draft EIS, and summarizes the analysis of cumulative impacts.
- Except for socioeconomics, mitigation measures would substantially decrease the magnitude of impacts.

### **Consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act**

- The existing VA Hot Springs campus includes the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, a National Historic Landmark.
- Agencies can substitute the NEPA process for effects analysis and consultation under Section 106.
- Consultation and identification of effects to historic properties are documented throughout this Draft EIS.
- Resolution (mitigation) of adverse effects to historic resources is the subject of ongoing consultation and will be detailed in the Final EIS.

### **Remaining Steps in NEPA Process:**

- Public comment period and Draft EIS public meetings.
- Identify mitigation measures for adverse effects to historic properties through Section 106 consultation, and develop roadmap for future Section 106 compliance.
- Review public comments, refine alternatives and analysis, and prepare Final EIS.
- Notice of availability of Final EIS.
- Record of Decision documenting VA's decision.

Resource / Issue	Alternative						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G (supplemental)
Meets purpose and need	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Not applicable
Estimated 30-year cost	\$148,622,461	\$168,234,767	\$229,838,861	\$176,040,980	\$247,036,697	\$215,082,431	Unknown
Aesthetics	<p><b>Where to find impact analysis results in the Draft EIS:</b></p> <p><u>Summary</u> of impacts to environmental resources by alternative – table in Executive Summary</p> <p>Identification and <u>description of the environmental resources</u> evaluated – Chapter 3</p> <p><u>Details of impact analysis</u> for each environmental resource – Chapter 4</p> <p><u>Mitigation measures</u> for identified impacts – Chapter 5</p> <p><b>Cumulative impacts</b> resulting from the incremental impacts of the alternatives—when added to other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future actions in the BHHCS service area—are possible related to cultural resources, land use, socioeconomic conditions, and transportation and traffic. Mitigation measures would reduce any such impacts. In particular, effects to historic properties would be resolved by measures developed in consultation with the consulting parties for the integrated Section 106 process.</p> <p>Cumulative impacts are expected to be absent, negligible or minor for aesthetics, air quality, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, wildlife and habitat, noise, floodplains and wetlands, solid waste and hazardous materials, utilities, and environmental justice.</p>						
Air Quality							
Cultural Resources and Historic Properties							
Geology and Soils							
Hydrology and Water Quality							
Wildlife and Habitat							
Noise							
Land Use							
Floodplains and Wetlands							
Socioeconomics							
Community Services							
Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials							
Transportation and Traffic							
Utilities							
Environmental Justice							
Environmentally Preferable Alternative						X	

**Where to Find the Draft EIS:**

- [www.blackhills.va.gov/vablackhillsfuture/](http://www.blackhills.va.gov/vablackhillsfuture/)
- public libraries: Hot Springs, Rapid City Downtown, Sturgis, Chadron, Alliance, Lied Scottsbluff, Pierre (Rawlins Municipal)
- Oglala Lakota College Pine Ridge Center library at Pine Ridge high school

**How to Submit Comments on the Draft EIS:**

- online at [www.blackhillseis.com](http://www.blackhillseis.com)
- by email to [vablackhillsfuture@va.gov](mailto:vablackhillsfuture@va.gov)
- by mail to Staff Assistant to the Director, VA BHHCS, 113 Comanche Road, Fort Meade, SD 57741
- in person at one of six public meetings November 30 – December 3, 2015

◆ **The Draft EIS comment period ends on February 5, 2016** ◆