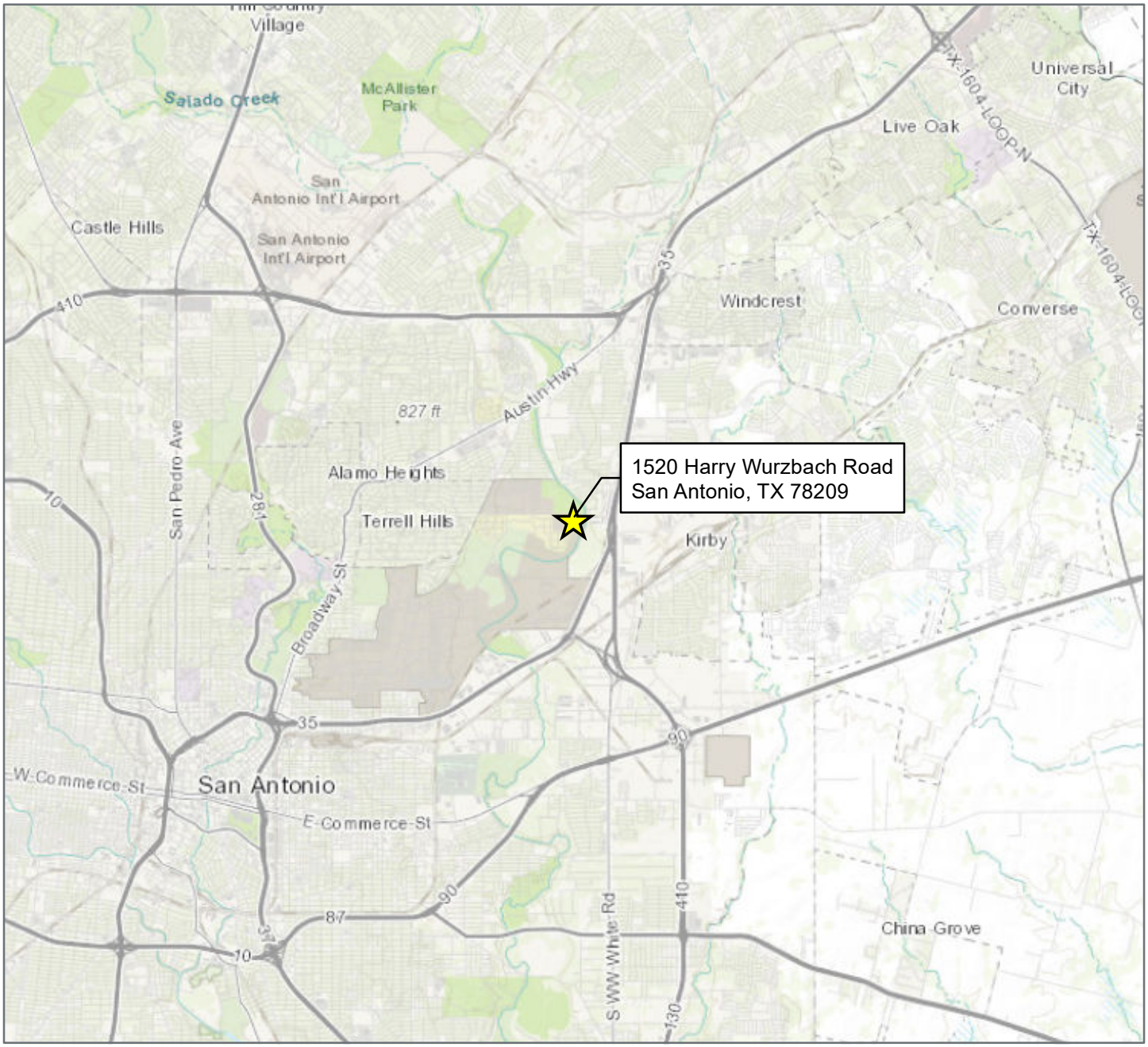
Appendix A:
Figures

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure A
Site Location



Legend

★ Site Location

VA Project No:
846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 2 miles

0 1 2 4

Miles

Project Location

City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 **F** 763.412.4090 **ae-mn**.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure B
Site Aerial

Legend

Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary

VA Project No:
846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location

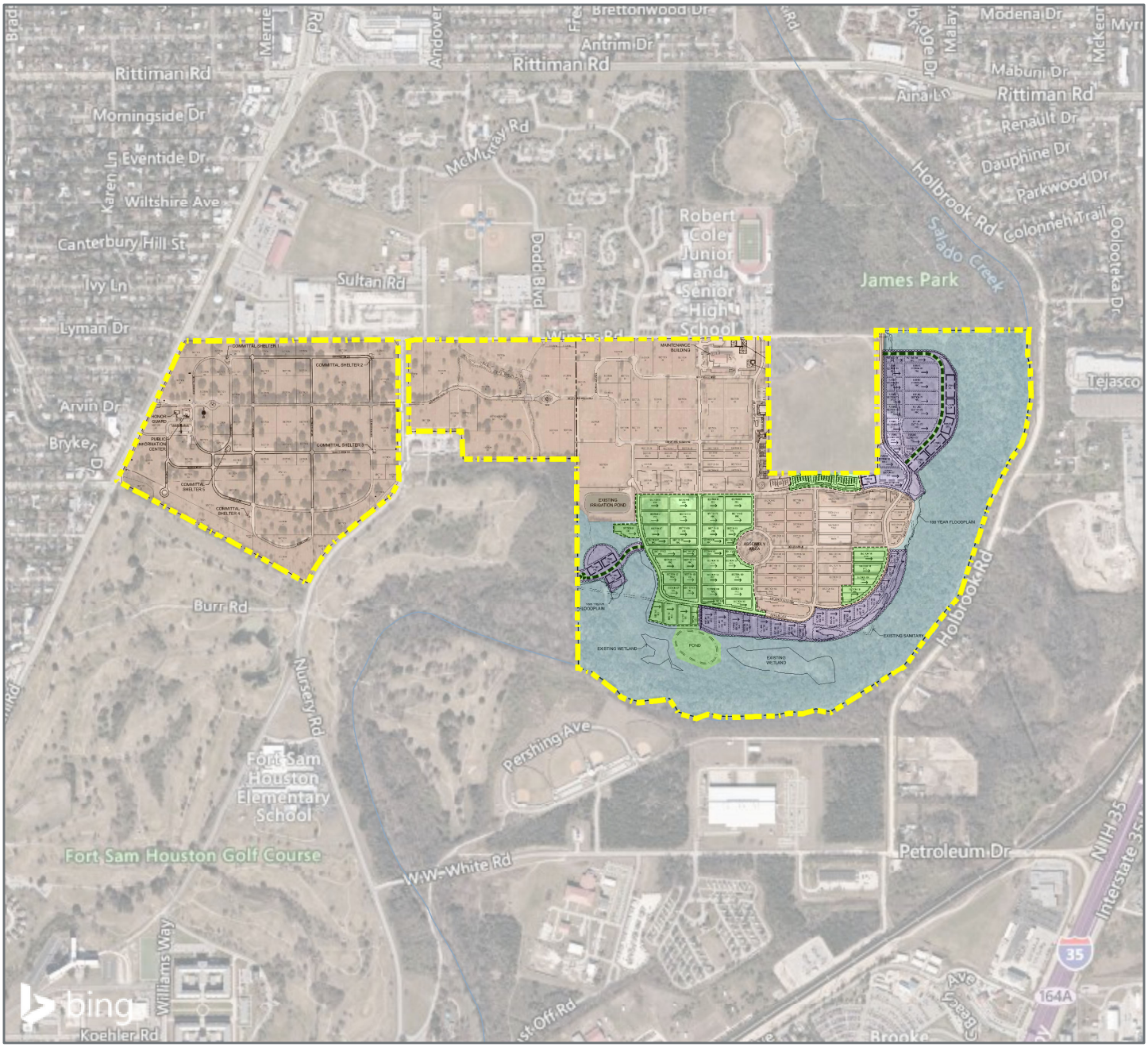
City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 F 763.412.4090 ae-mn.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure C
Master Plan



Legend

- Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary
- Previously Phased Development
- Phase 3 Development
- Future Development
- Undeveloped

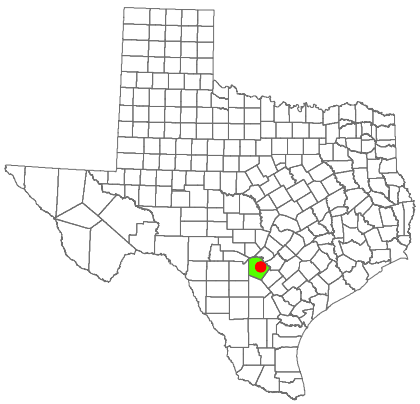
VA Project No:
846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location



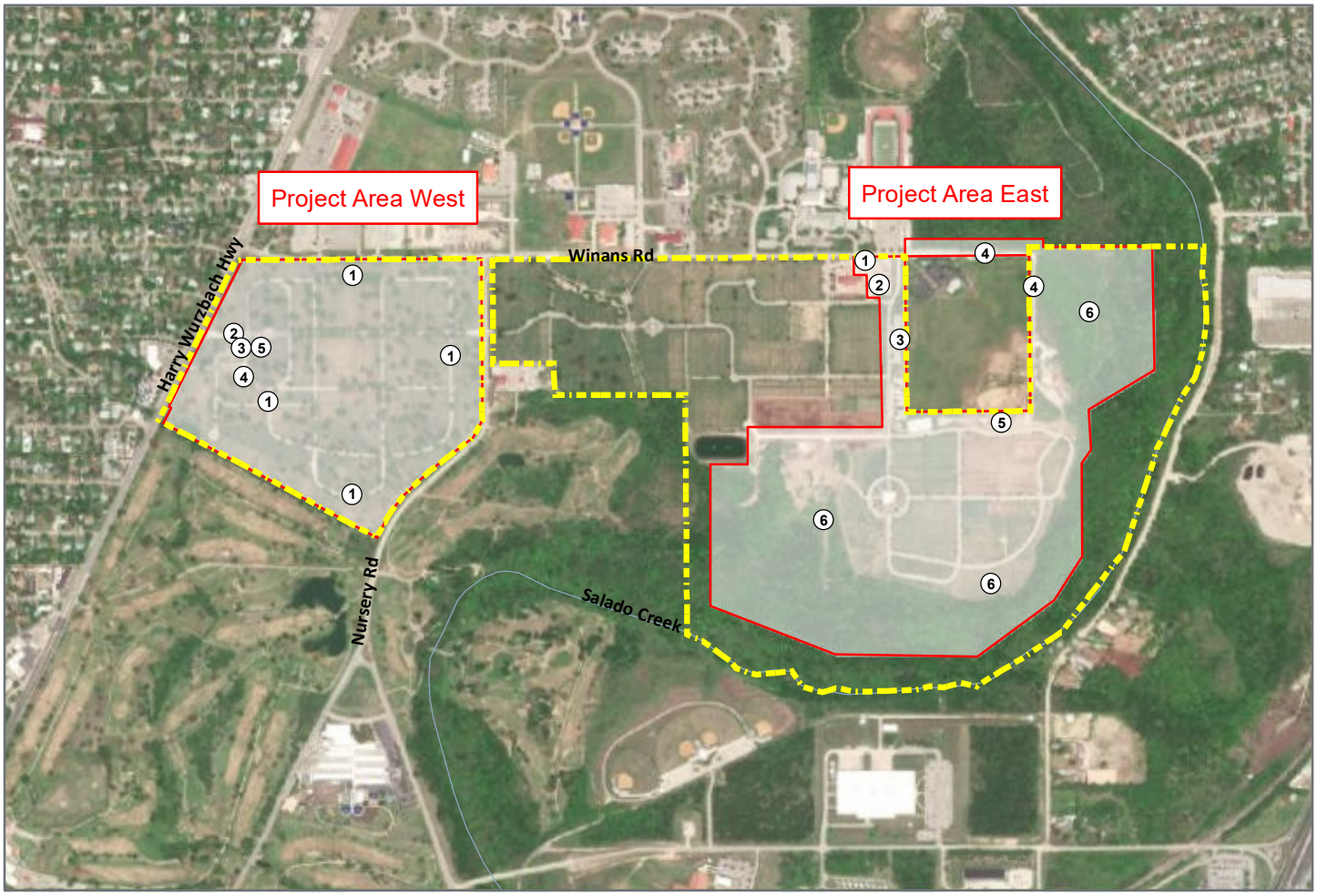
City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 **F** 763.412.4090 **ae-mn**.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Bexar County, TX

Figure D
Phase 3 Project Overview



Project Area West Actions:

1. Rehab existing roads
2. Remodel interior of Public Information Center (PIC)
3. Expand parking area for PIC
4. New Honor Guard building
5. Repair Rostrum and concrete walk

Project Area East Actions:

1. New Equipment Storage building
2. New Material Storage building
3. Administration building expansion
4. New access road
5. New Columbaria
6. New Gravesite area with roads

Legend

Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary

Project Limits

VA Project No: 846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location

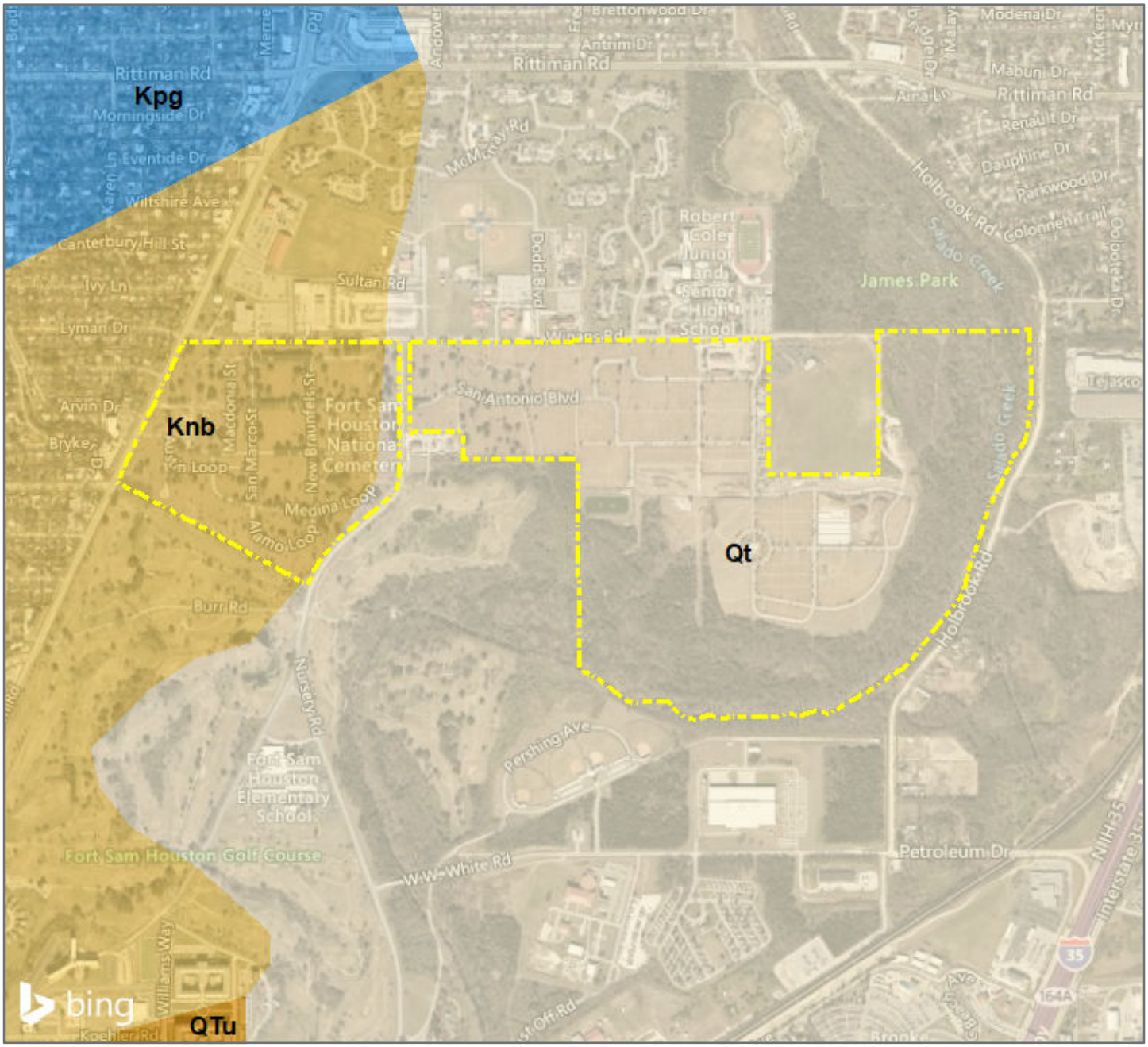
City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 F 763.412.4090 ae-mn.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure E
Geology Site Map



Legend

- Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary

Map Unit (Unit Age)

- Knb (Late Cretacious)
- QTu (Pilocene to Pleistocene)
- Kpg (Late Cretacious)
- Qt (Pleistocene to Holocene)

VA Project No: 846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location

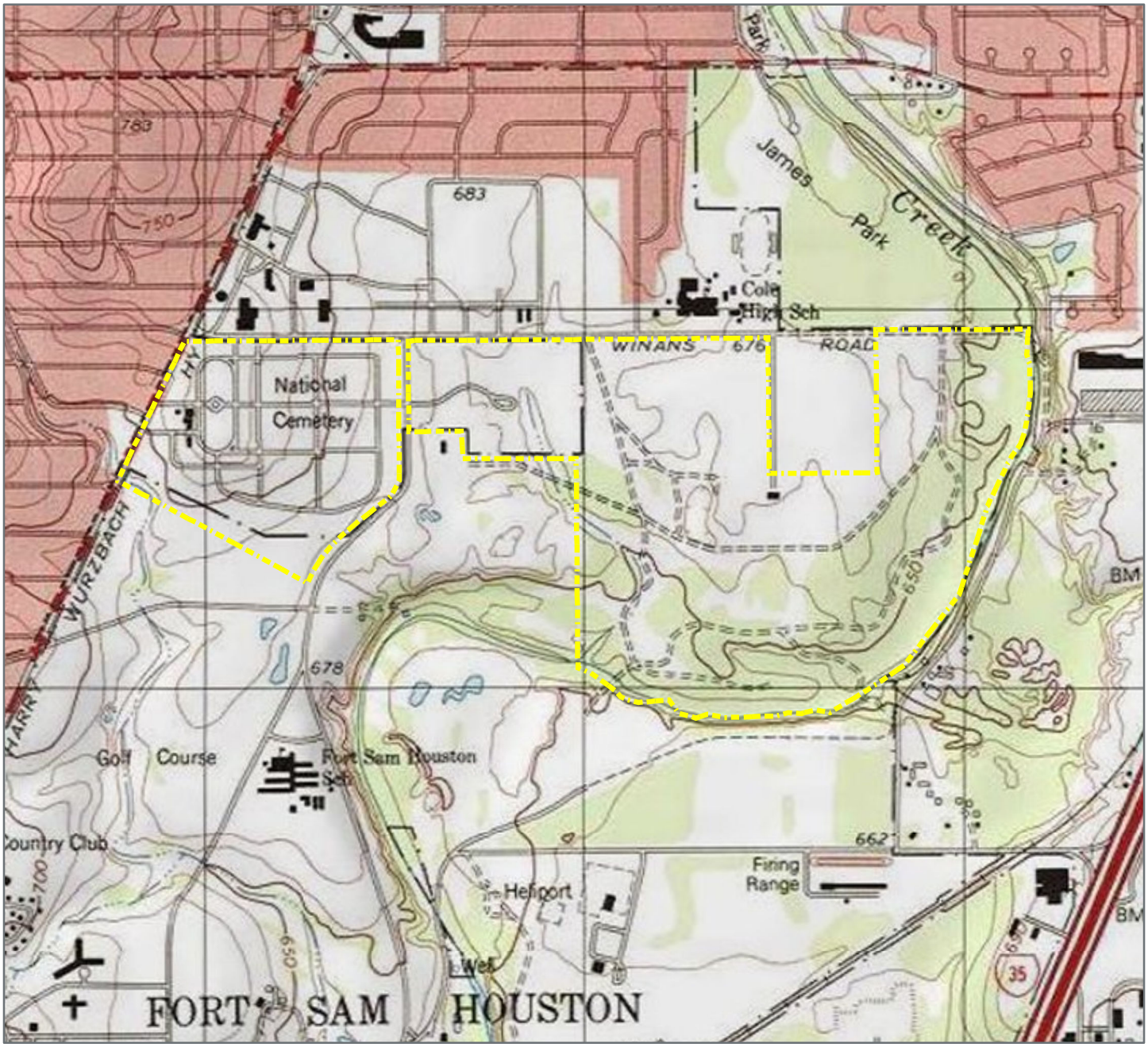
City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 **F** 763.412.4090 **ae-mn**.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure F
Topographic Map



Legend

Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary

VA Project No:
846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 **F** 763.412.4090 **ae-mn**.com

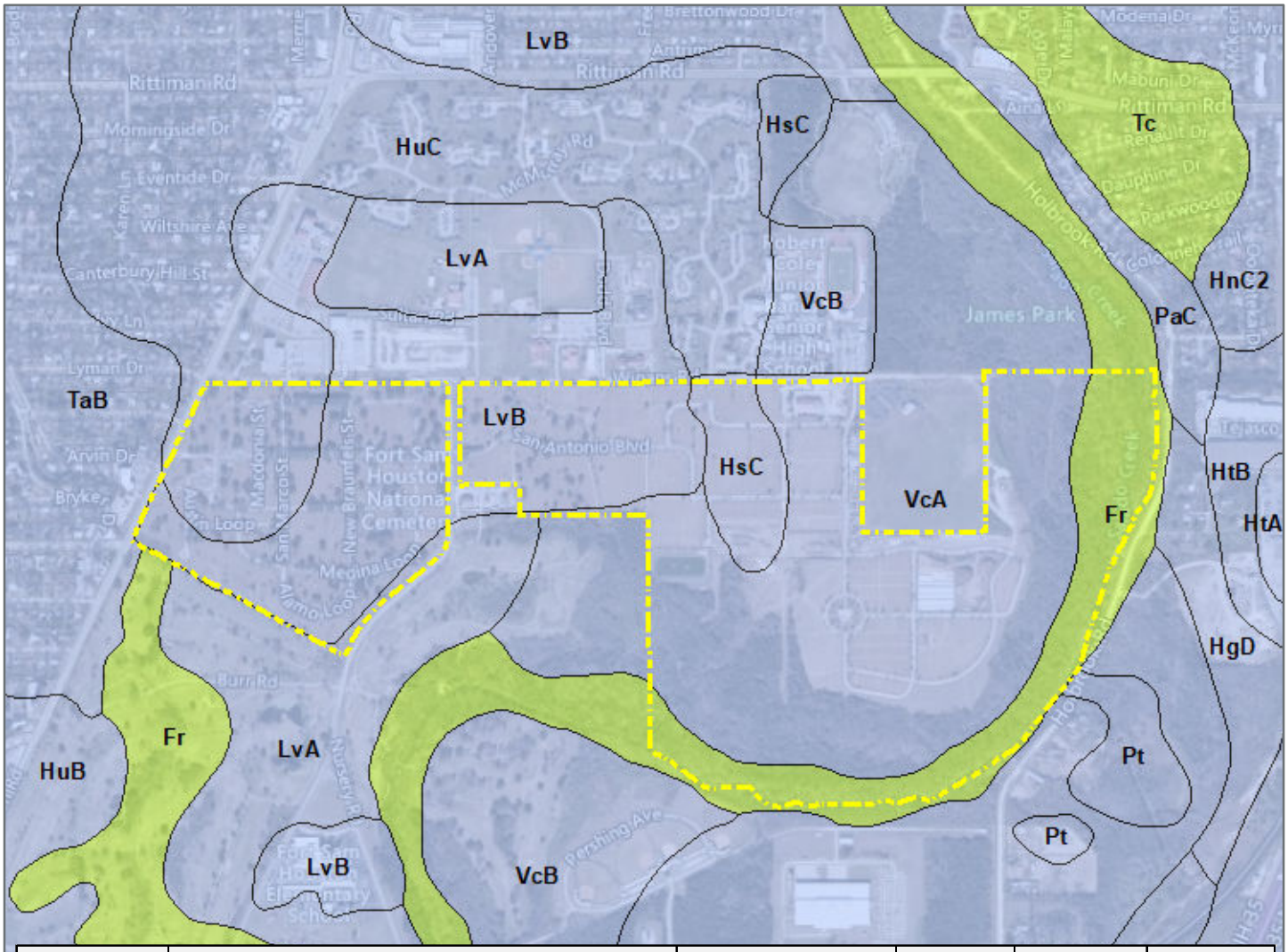
Project Location

City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure G
Bexar County Soil Survey Map



Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Drainage Classification	Hydric Rating	Percent Hydric	Percent Cover
Fr	Loire clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Well drained	Non-Hydric	1%	13.08%
HsC	Houston Black clay, 3 to 5 percent slopes	Moderately well drained	Non-Hydric	0%	5.20%
HuC	Houston Black gravelly clay, 3 to 5 percent slopes	Moderately well drained	Non-Hydric	0%	8.03%
LvA	Lewisville silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Well drained	Non-Hydric	0%	0.78%
LvB	Lewisville silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Well drained	Non-Hydric	0%	26.69%
TaB	Eckrant cobbly clay, 1 to 8 percent slopes	Well drained	Non-Hydric	0%	0.01%
VcA	Sunev clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Well drained	Non-Hydric	0%	46.21%

Legend

Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

- 0% Hydric Components
- 1-32% Hydric Components
- 33-65% Hydric Components
- 66-99% Hydric Components
- 100% Hydric Components

VA Project No: 846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location

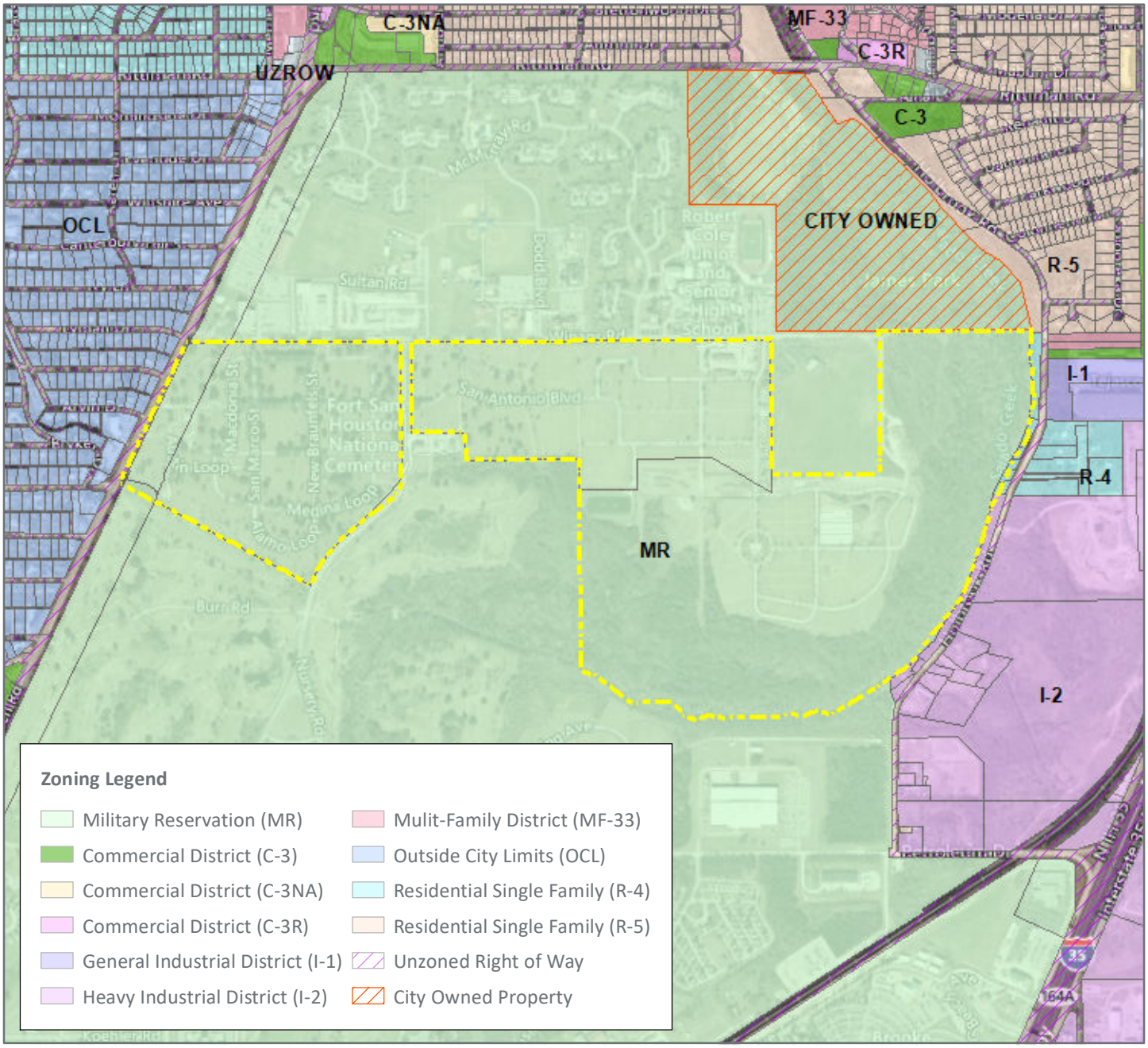
City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 F 763.412.4090 ae-mn.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure H
Bexar County Zoning Map



Legend

Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary

VA Project No: 846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location

City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 **F** 763.412.4090 **ae-mn**.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure I
FEMA Floodplains/Waterways Map

Legend

- Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas

VA Project No:
846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0	0.125	0.25	0.5

Miles

Project Location

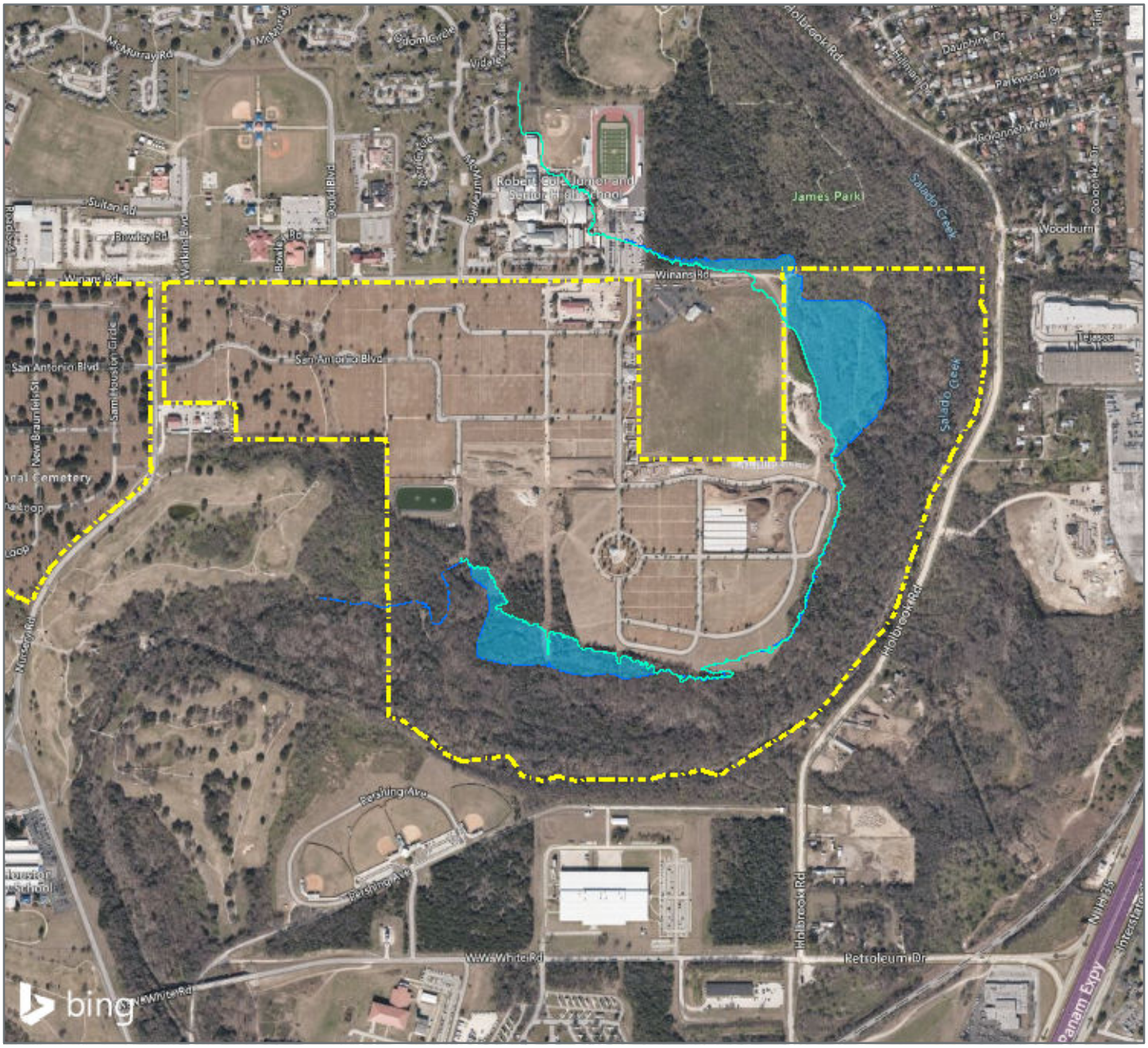
City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 **F** 763.412.4090 **ae-mn**.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure J
Floodplain Impact Areas



Legend

- Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary
- Existing Modeled 100-Year Floodplain (Pape-Dawson)
- Proposed 100-Year Floodplain (Pape-Dawson)
- Floodplain Impact Area

VA Project No:
846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 1,000 feet

0 500 1,000 2,000

Feet

Project Location

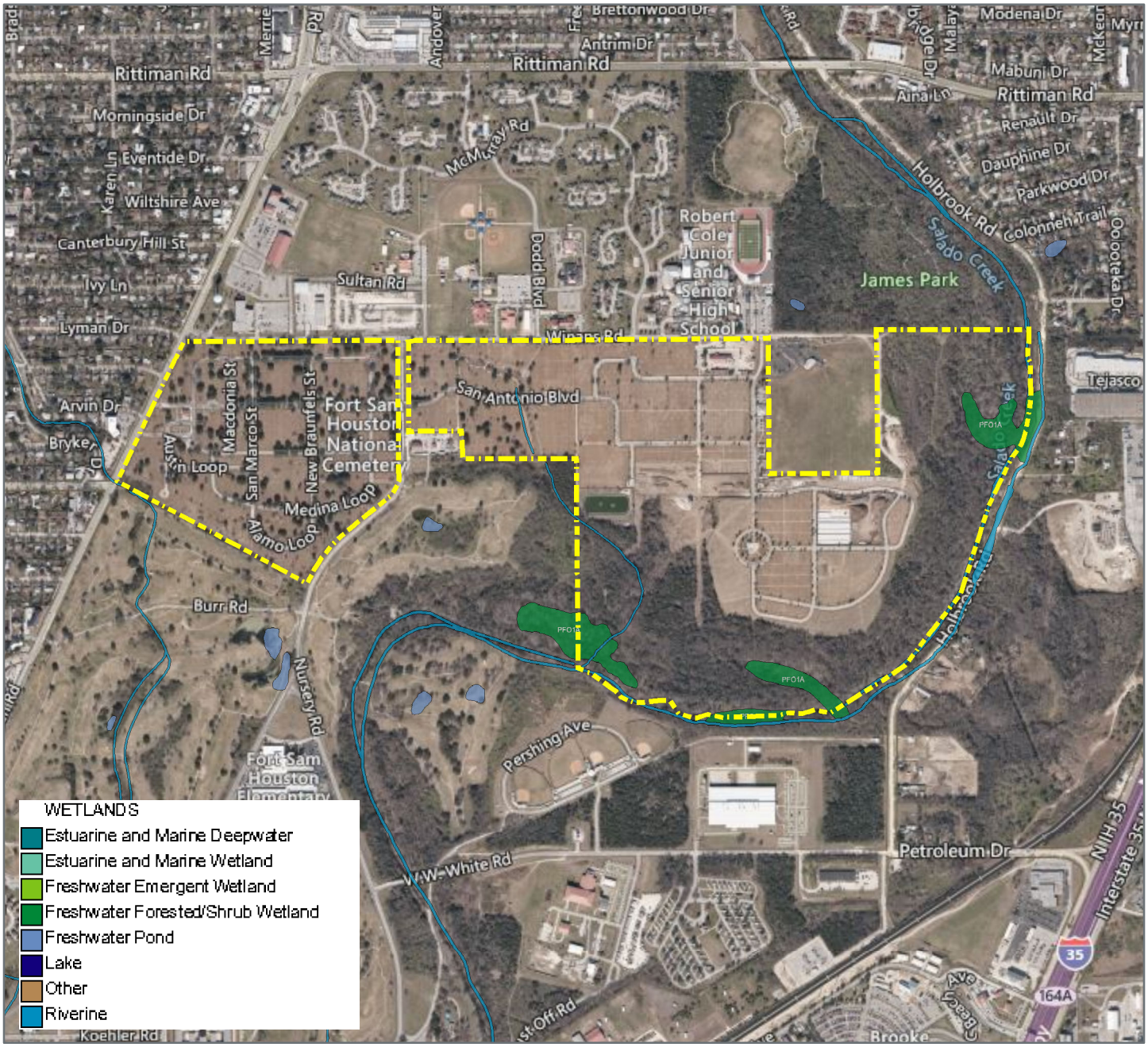
City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 **F** 763.412.4090 **ae-mn**.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure K
National Wetland Inventory Map



Legend

Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary

VA Project No: 846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location

City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 F 763.412.4090 ae-mn.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure L
Wetland Delineation Map

Legend

- Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary
- Project Limits
- Streams Delienated by RCK (2019-2020)
- Wetlands Delineated by RCK (2019-2020)

VA Project No:
846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location

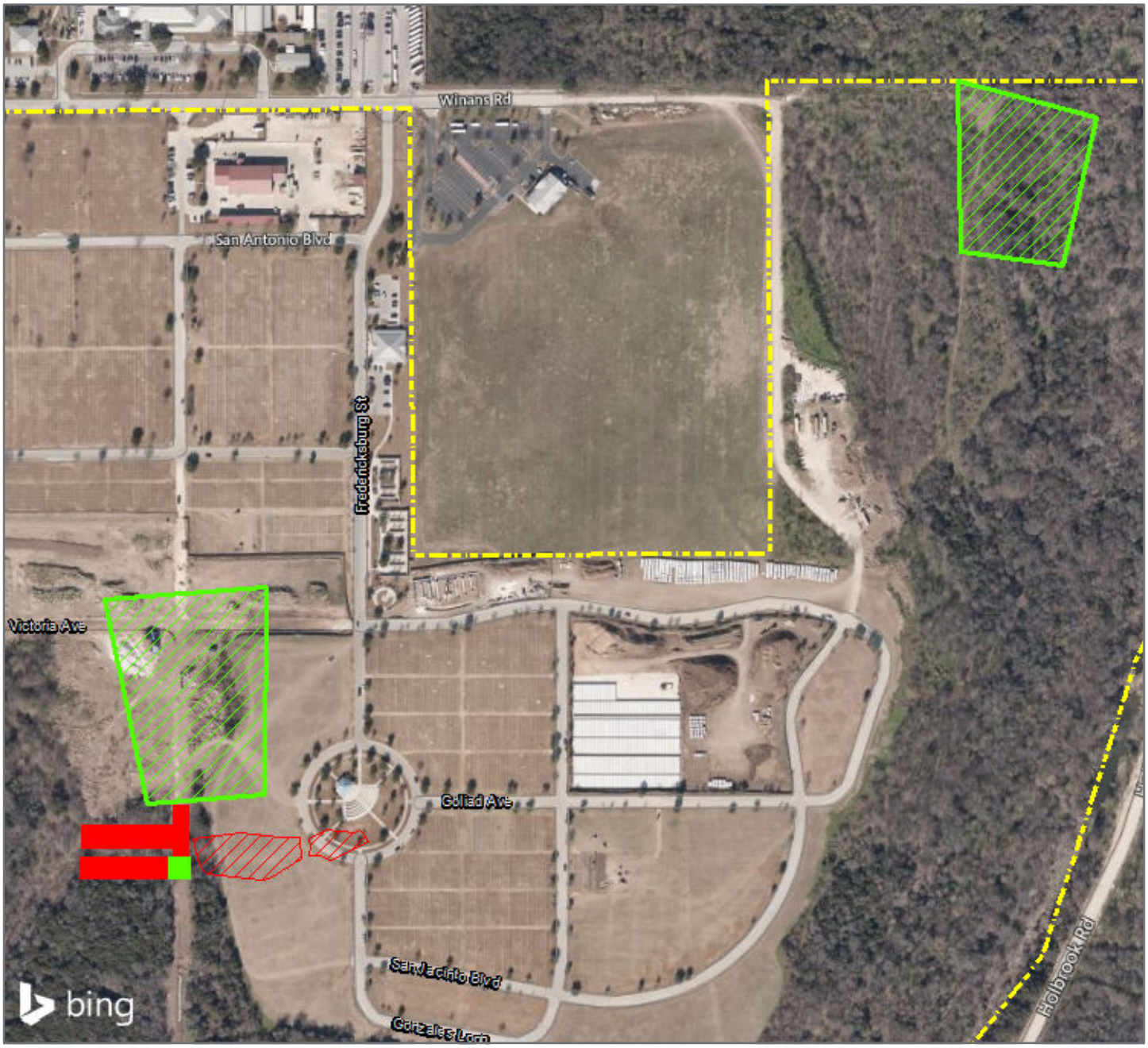
City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 **F** 763.412.4090 **ae-mn**.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements

Figure M
Buried Waste Sites



Legend

- Ft. Sam Houston NC Property Boundary
- Remediated Landfill per Deed Declaration recorded July 15, 2005
- Approx. Waste Remediation Area (2019)
- Approx. Buried Waste Extent per 2019 Investigation
- Approx. Buried Waste Extent per June 2020 Investigation

VA Project No: 846PC2045.23
AE Project No: 15274
Date: 7.28.2020

1 inch = 400 feet

0 200 400 800

Feet

Project Location

City of San Antonio
Bexar County, TX

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 F 763.412.4090 ae-mn.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Appendix B: Stakeholder Consultation and Threatened and Endangered Species Coordination

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

TCEQ Region 13
Attn: Mr. Joel Anderson
14250 Judson Road
San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Mr. Anderson,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres and represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre-placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings totaling 4,312 gross square feet and expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The Project will develop VA-owned lands previously managed by the U.S. Army. These lands were historically disturbed by Army operations and are currently naturally vegetated.

Previously, the VA completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) during site selection in 1994, resulting in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Now as part of the new Phased development the VA is soliciting input on any concerns or applicable information regarding this site expansion for the new EA. Information received will be incorporated into said document. In addition, there will be a public comment period once the draft EA phase is complete.

We greatly appreciate your participation in this matter and ask that you let us know if you have an interest in the proposed project within 30-days from the date when this letter was received. If you would like to comment on the proposed project at this time, please contact Fernando L. Fernández at Fernando.Fernandez@va.gov and reference “Phase 3 Expansion and Improvement of Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery.” You may also contact the VA at 202-632-5529 or at the following mailing address:

Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Construction & Facility Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

Lauren Norman-Brown, Tribal Historical Preservation Officer
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
1 Rush Buffalo Road
Tonkawa, Oklahoma 74653

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Lauren Norman-Brown,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

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Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department - Wildlife Division
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
4200 Smith School Road
Austin, Texas 78744-3291

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Mr. Hooten,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

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Office of Construction & Facility Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

NRCS Texas State Office
101 South Main Street
Temple, Texas 76501

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Mr. Brannon Sledge,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

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Office of Construction & Facility Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

EPA Region 6 Main Office
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500
Dallas, Texas 75270

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Mrs. Seager,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) within the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

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Office of Construction & Facility Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

City of San Antonio Planning Department
Attn: Director Bridgett White
111 Soledad, Suite 650
San Antonio, Texas 78205

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Director White,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres and represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre-placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings totaling 4,312 gross square feet and expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The Project will develop VA-owned lands previously managed by the U.S. Army. These lands were historically disturbed by Army operations and are currently naturally vegetated.

Previously, the VA completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) during site selection in 1994, resulting in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Now as part of the new Phased development the VA is soliciting input on any concerns or applicable information regarding this site expansion for the new EA. Information received will be incorporated into said document. In addition, there will be a public comment period once the draft EA phase is complete.

We greatly appreciate your participation in this matter and ask that you let us know if you have an interest in the proposed project within 30-days from the date when this letter was received. If you would like to comment on the proposed project at this time, please contact Fernando L. Fernández at Fernando.Fernandez@va.gov and reference “Phase 3 Expansion and Improvement of Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery.” You may also contact the VA at 202-632-5529 or at the following mailing address:

Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Construction & Facility Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

Mr. Seth Smith
NEPA Program
1555 Gott St.
JBSA, TX 78236-5568

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Mr. Smith,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres and represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre-placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings totaling 4,312 gross square feet and expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The Project will develop VA-owned lands previously managed by the U.S. Army. These lands were historically disturbed by Army operations and are currently naturally vegetated.

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425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

Texas Water Development Board
Attn: Mr. Michael Senger
P.O. Box 13231
1700 North Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78711-3231

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Mr. Senger,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres and represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre-placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings totaling 4,312 gross square feet and expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The Project will develop VA-owned lands previously managed by the U.S. Army. These lands were historically disturbed by Army operations and are currently naturally vegetated.

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Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Construction & Facility Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

Texas Veterans Commission
Attn: Director Thomas Palladino
P.O. Box 12277
Austin, Texas 78711-2277

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Director Palladino,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres and represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre-placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings totaling 4,312 gross square feet and expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The Project will develop VA-owned lands previously managed by the U.S. Army. These lands were historically disturbed by Army operations and are currently naturally vegetated.

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Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Construction & Facility Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

Bexar County Public Works
Development Services Section
1948 Probandt Street
San Antonio, Texas 78214

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Mr. Brach,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres and represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre-placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings totaling 4,312 gross square feet and expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The Project will develop VA-owned lands previously managed by the U.S. Army. These lands were historically disturbed by Army operations and are currently naturally vegetated.

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Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Construction & Facility Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

November 6, 2019

CESWF-DE-R
P.O. Box 17300
819 Taylor Street, Room 3A37
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-0300

Subject: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment
Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Mr. Jasper,

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. The cemetery is located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres and represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre-placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings totaling 4,312 gross square feet and expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The Project will develop VA-owned lands previously managed by the U.S. Army. These lands were historically disturbed by Army operations and are currently naturally vegetated.

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Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Construction & Facility Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

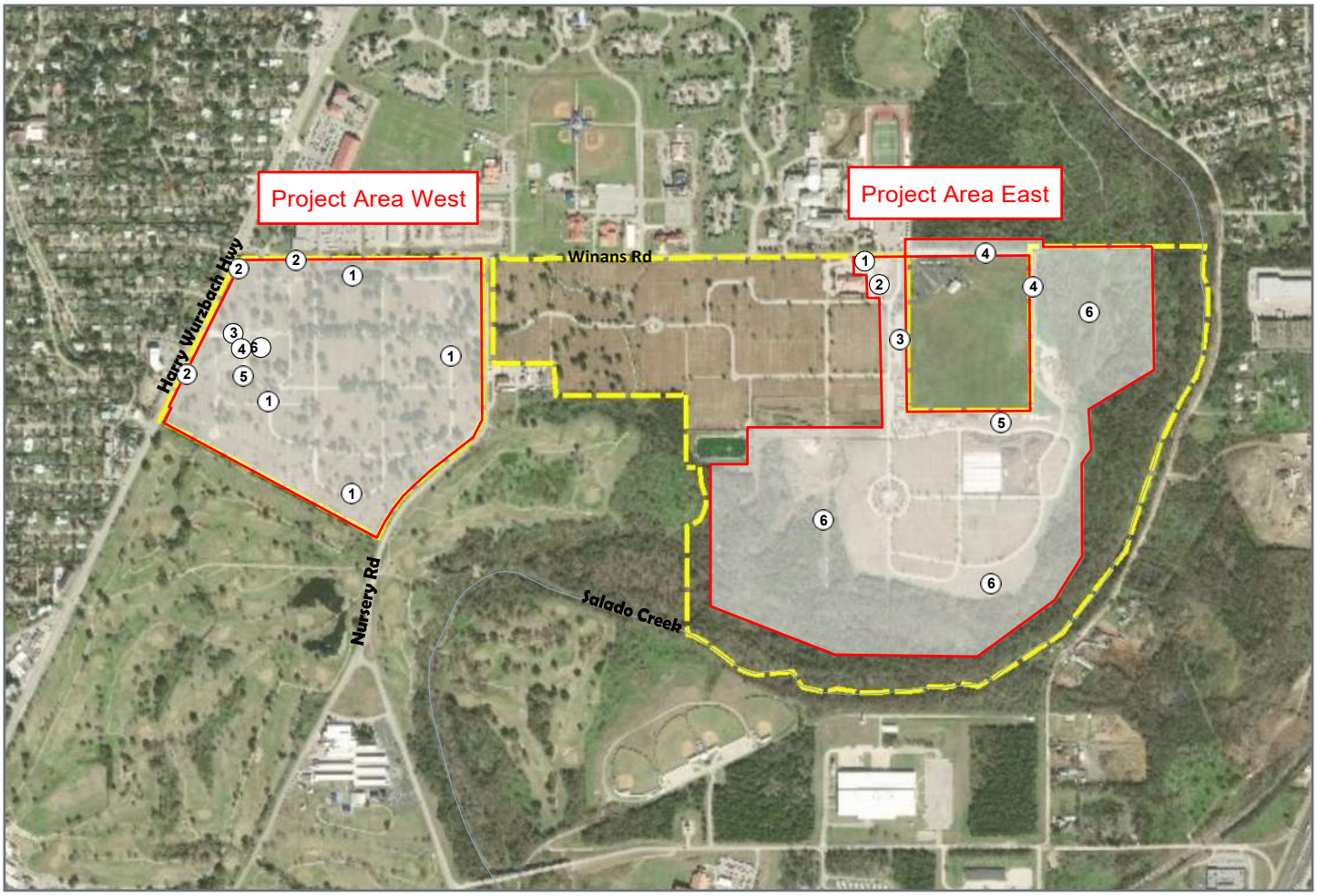
Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview*

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Bexar County, TX

Figure A
Project Overview



Project Area West Actions:

1. Rehab existing roads
2. Repair/replace stone perimeter wall
3. Remodel interior of Public Information Center (PIC)
4. Expand parking area for PIC (14 stalls)
5. New Honor Guard building (1,238 s.f.)
6. Repair Rostrum and concrete walk

Project Area East Actions:

1. New Equipment Storage building (2,320 s.f.)
2. New Material Storage building (800 s.f.)
3. Administration building expansion (2,792 s.f.)
4. New access road
5. New Columbaria
6. New Gravesite area with roads

Legend

- Project Limits
- National Cemetery Boundary

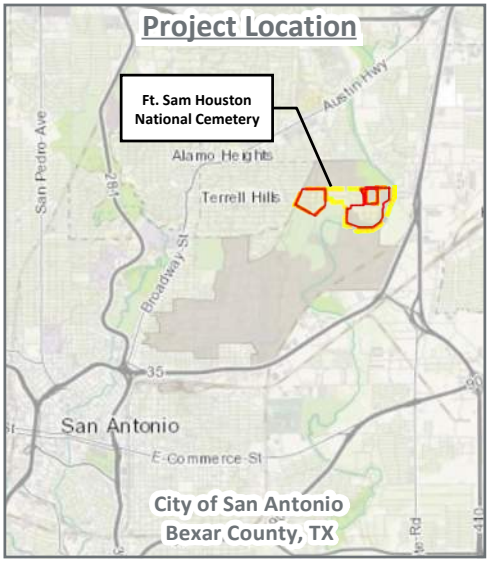
Project No: 15274
Date: 9.17.2019

1 Inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location



ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 **F** 763.412.4090 **ae-mn**.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

From: Vincent Michael <vmichael@saconservation.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 13, 2020 4:44 PM
To: Hooker III, William E. <William.Hooker@va.gov>
Cc: ': 'Patti Zaiontz'' <pattizaiontz@gmail.com>; Virginia Van Cleave <albertv3@swbell.net>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Section 106 Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Mr. Hooker:

We are in receipt of your letter dated January 16, 2020 regarding the Phase 3 site expansion of Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery. We concur that there is no evidence to date of sites within the expansion area that are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Conservation Society would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review.

Many thanks for this opportunity.

Vincent

Vincent L. Michael, PhD
Executive Director
The Conservation Society of San Antonio
107 King William
San Antonio, TX 78204
210-224-6163
www.saconservation.org – Join Now!

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Fort Worth

Dick Scott
Wimberley

Lee M. Bass
Chairman-Emeritus
Fort Worth

T. Dan Friedkin
Chairman-Emeritus
Houston

Carter P. Smith
Executive Director

December 27, 2019

Fernando Fernandez
Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Construction and Facility Management
425 I Street, NW, Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

RE: Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Assessment for Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement for Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Dear Mr. Fernandez:

This letter is in response to your request for review of the proposed project referenced above. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) has reviewed the information provided and offers the following comments and recommendations.

Project Description

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements in Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Texas. The proposed project would expand the cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres, construct new access roads and parking areas as well as repair and/or replace existing features of the existing cemetery.

General Recommendations

Recommendation: In general, when preparing an EA, an inventory of existing natural resources should be made of the project area; specific evaluations should be designed to predict project impacts upon these natural resources. To assist in your project planning, a document entitled, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Suggested Guidelines for Preparation of Environmental Assessment Documents, is attached.

Recommendation: During construction, TPWD recommends the judicious use and placement of sediment control fence to exclude wildlife from construction areas. In many cases, sediment control fence placement for the purposes of controlling erosion and protecting water quality can be modified minimally to also provide the benefit of excluding wildlife access to construction areas. The exclusion fence should be buried at least six inches and be at least 24 inches high. The exclusion fence should be maintained for the life of the project and only removed after the construction is completed and the disturbed sites have been revegetated. Construction personnel should be encouraged to examine the inside of the exclusion area daily to determine if any wildlife species have been trapped inside the area of impact and provide safe egress opportunities prior to initiation of proposed excavation activities. When feasible, TPWD recommends

4200 SMITH SCHOOL ROAD
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78744-3291
512.389.4800

www.tpwd.texas.gov

that any open trenches or excavation areas be covered overnight and/or inspected every morning to ensure no wildlife species have been trapped. If excavated holes or trenches must be left unfilled and/or uncovered at the end of the work day, they should have escape ramps placed in them (fashioned from boards or soil) at an angle of 45 degrees (1:1).

Recommendation: For soil stabilization and/or revegetation of disturbed areas within the proposed project area, TPWD recommends erosion and seed/mulch stabilization materials that avoid entanglement hazards to snakes and other wildlife species. Because the mesh found in many erosion control blankets or mats pose an entanglement hazard to wildlife, TPWD recommends the use of no-till drilling, hydromulching and/or hydroseeding due to a reduced risk to wildlife. If erosion control blankets or mats will be used, the product should contain no netting or contain loosely woven, natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move, therefore allowing expansion of the mesh openings. Plastic mesh matting should be avoided.

Federal Regulations

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits direct and affirmative purposeful actions that reduce migratory birds, their eggs, or their nests, by killing or capturing, to human control, except when specifically authorized by the Department of the Interior. This protection applies to most native bird species, including ground nesting species.

As proposed, portions of the cemetery expansion would occur in areas described as currently being naturally vegetated. Review of aerial imagery and imagery available online indicates that woody vegetation at the site consists of mesquite, hackberry, chinaberry, oaks and various shrubs and grasses; all suitable nesting, feeding or loafing sites for birds.

Recommendation: Although the expansion sites may have been historically disturbed, they currently provide potential habitat for birds. TPWD recommends that any necessary vegetation clearing or soil excavation within the expansion areas or other project sites be scheduled to occur outside of the March 15 through September 15 migratory bird nesting season. Contractors should be made aware of the potential of encountering migratory birds (either nesting or wintering) in the proposed project site and be instructed to avoid negatively impacting them.
If vegetation clearing must be scheduled to occur during the nesting season, TPWD recommends the vegetation to be impacted should be surveyed for active nests by a qualified biologist. Nest surveys should be conducted no more than five days prior to the scheduled clearing to ensure recently constructed nests are identified. If active nests are observed during surveys, TPWD recommends a 150-foot buffer of vegetation remain around the nests until the young have fledged or the nest is abandoned.

State Regulations

Parks and Wildlife Code

Nongame Birds

State law prohibits any take or possession of nongame birds, including their eggs and nests. Laws and regulations pertaining to state-protection of nongame birds are contained in Chapter 64 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPW) Code; specifically, Section 64.002 provides that no person may catch, kill, injure, pursue, or possess a bird that is not a game bird. TPW Code Section 64.003, regarding destroying nests or eggs, provides that, no person may destroy or take the nests, eggs, or young and any wild game bird, wild bird, or wild fowl. TPW Code Chapter 64 does not allow for incidental take and therefore is more restrictive than the MBTA.

Although not documented in the Texas Natural Diversity Database (TXNDD), many bird species which are not listed as *threatened* or *endangered* are protected by Chapter 64 of the TPW Code and are known to be year-round or seasonal residents or seasonal migrants through the proposed project area.

Within highly developed urban areas, minimally developed areas such as military installations and cemeteries are especially valuable for wildlife as they can provide scattered habitats and interconnecting corridors. As indicated above, the diversity of habitats in the general area is suitable to support a diversity of wildlife species. In particular, the range of habitats provides areas of cover, feeding, nesting and loafing for many species of birds including grassland birds, Neo-tropical migrants, and raptors. Additionally, the project area is in the middle of the Central Migratory Flyway through which millions of birds pass during spring and fall migration.

> **Recommendation:** Please review the *Federal Regulations: Migratory Bird Treaty Act* section above for recommendations as they are applicable for Chapter 64 of the Parks and Wildlife Code compliance.

State-listed species

State law prohibits the capture, trap, take or kill (incidental or otherwise) of state-listed species. Laws and regulations pertaining to state-listed endangered or threatened animals are contained in Chapters 67 and 68 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPW) Code; laws pertaining to endangered or threatened plants are contained in Chapter 88 of the TPW Code. There are penalties, which may include fines and/or jail time in addition to payment of restitution values, associated with take of state-listed species. A copy of *TPWD Guidelines for Protection of State-Listed Species*, which includes a list of penalties for take of species, can be found on the TPWD website.

For purposes of relocation, surveys, monitoring, and research, terrestrial state-listed species may only be handled by persons permitted through the TPWD Wildlife Permits

Program. For more information regarding Wildlife Permits, please contact the Wildlife Permits Office at (512) 389-4647.

The potential occurrence of state-listed species in the project area is primarily dependent upon the availability of suitable habitat. Direct impacts to high quality or suitable habitat therefore are directly proportional to the magnitude and potential to directly impact state-listed species. State-listed reptiles that are typically slow moving or unable to move due to cool temperatures are especially susceptible to being directly impacted during vegetation clearing or developing machinery access corridors.

Please be aware that determining the actual presence of a species in a given area depends on many variables including daily and seasonal activity cycles, environmental activity cues, preferred habitat, transiency and population density (both wildlife and human). The absence of a species can be demonstrated only with great difficulty and then only with repeated negative observations, taking into account all the variable factors contributing to the lack of detectable presence.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends reviewing the most current TPWD annotated county list of rare species for Bexar County, as state-listed species could be present depending upon habitat availability. This list is available online at the TPWD Wildlife Diversity website.

Species of Concern/Important Species

In addition to state- and federally-protected species, TPWD tracks special features, natural communities, and rare species that are not listed as threatened or endangered. These species and communities are tracked in the TXNDD, and TPWD actively promotes their conservation. TPWD considers it important to evaluate and, if necessary, minimize impacts to rare species and their habitat to reduce the likelihood of endangerment and preclude the need to list as threatened or endangered in the future.

Review of the TXNDD indicates that both the eastern and western spotted skunks (*Spilogale putorius* and *S. gracilis*, respectively) have been documented in the general area of the project. Both of these species are Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). Both species occupy a variety of habitats and often occur in close association with urban environments. They are often found in association with brush-lined streams (e.g., Salado Creek riparian corridor in the project area), in attics, under buildings, and may den in rock fences.

Recommendation: TPWD recommends taking precautions to avoid impact to SGCN fauna if encountered during construction and maintenance activities. Wildlife encountered during construction should be allowed to safely leave the premises.

Post-construction landscaping plans

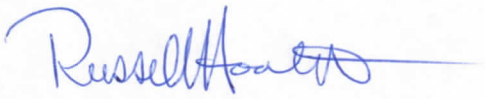
As minimally developed areas, cemeteries can provide important wildlife habitat in urban areas. Some of the areas proposed for expansion in the cemetery appear to currently consist of trees and shrubs.

Recommendation: TPWD recommend designing the layout of the cemetery expansion areas to preserve stands of mature native trees, if possible.

Furthermore, TPWD recommends incorporating native trees, shrubs and grasses in landscaping plans. The use of native plants that are best adapted to the local area minimizes the amount of water and fertilizers required for maintenance. In addition to being aesthetically pleasing, the use of native flowering shrubs and trees also provide a food source that may attract wildlife and aid in creating an environment that is beneficial to visitors.

I appreciate the opportunity to review and provide comments on this project. Please contact me at (361) 825-3240 or **russell.hooten@tpwd.texas.gov** if you have any questions concerning our comments.

Sincerely,



Russell Hooten
Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program
Wildlife Division

/rh 42876

Attachment

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20420

May 15, 2020

Jacob Ogdee USFWS Biologist
USFWS Southwest Regional Office
500 Gold Ave. SW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

Subject: Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion of Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209

To Mr. Ogdee,

The U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) is preparing environmental documentation for the proposed Phase 3 Expansion and Improvements project (Project) within the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, adjacent to Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio.

Due to gravesite depletion, FSHNC requires additional burial capacity to serve veterans in the south-central Texas region. The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to repair and construct resources across the cemetery and expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres on the eastern side of the property which were previously disturbed by US Army operations and currently undeveloped and vegetated. This project represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out and no new property would need to be acquired. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre- placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, continuing repairs to the perimeter stone wall, restoration of the rostrum, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings including the new honor guard building, a vehicle storage, and a material storage; expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. Previously, the VA completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) during site selection in 1994, resulting in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

The land being used for the cemetery expansion is VA owned and historically used as US Army training grounds. Much of the property is currently managed as cemetery grounds, with some upland hardwood forests and shrub scrub lands. Cultural Resource Assessments and a Wetland Delineation have been completed on the site. Four wetlands were found on the west side of the site totaling 7.89 acres.

Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) produced a species list which was then reviewed against the Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOS) to determine if species ranges fall within the project area. The species listed in Table 1 were identified by IPaC.

TABLE 1. IPAC Identified Species

Birds		
Golden Cheeked Warbler *Dendroica chrysoparia*	Endangered	**Potential for impacts;** however, preferred habitat in central Texas is geographically separate from the metro area in which the proposed project is located

Least Tern *Sterna antillarum*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** as this species only needs to be considered for wind energy projects
Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus*	Threatened	**Unlikely to impact;** as this species only needs to be considered for wind energy projects
Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa*	Threatened	**Unlikely to impact;** as this species only needs to be considered for wind energy projects
Whooping Crane *Grus americana*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact**; Texas habitat consists of salt marshes on coastal plains outside of metro areas where the project is located

Amphibians

San Marcos Salamander *Eurycea nana*	Threatened	**Unlikely to impact;** range does not include project area
Texas Blind Salamander *Typhlomolge rathbuni*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** range does not include project area

Fishes

Fountain Darter *Etheostoma fonticola*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** range does not include project area

Clams

Texas Fatmucket *Lampsilis bracteata*	Candidate	**Unlikely to impact;** range does not include project area
Texas Pimpleback *Quadrula petrina*	Candidate	**Unlikely to impact;** range does not include project area

Insects

[no Common Name] Beetle *Rhadine exilis*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** project area is not within a karst zone and does not contain karst habitat critical to the species
[no Common Name] Beetle *Rhadine infernalis*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** project area is not within a karst zone and does not contain karst habitat critical to the species
Comal Springs Dryopid Beetle *Stygoparnus comalensis*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** range does not include project area
Comal Springs Riffle Beetle *Heterelmis comalensis*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** range does not include project area
Helotes Mold Beetle *Batrisodes venyivi*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** project area is not within a karst zone and does not contain karst habitat critical to the species

Arachnids

Braken Bat Cave Meshweaver *Cicurina venii*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** project area is not within a karst zone and does not contain karst habitat critical to the species
Cokendolpher Cave Harvestman	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** project area is not within a karst zone and does

Texella cokendolpheri		not contain karst habitat critical to the species
Government Canyon Bat Cave Meshweaver *Cicurina vespera*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** project area is not within a karst zone and does not contain karst habitat critical to the species
Government Canyon Bat Cave Spider *Neoleptoneta microps*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** project area is not within a karst zone and does not contain karst habitat critical to the species
Madla Cave Meshweaver *Cicurina madla*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** project area is not within a karst zone and does not contain karst habitat critical to the species
Robber Baron Cave Meshweaver *Cicurina baronia*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** project area is not within a karst zone and does not contain karst habitat critical to the species

Crustaceans

Peck's Cave Amphipod *Stygobromus (=Stygonectes) pecki*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** range does not include project area

Flowering Plants

Bracted Twistflower *Streptanthus bracteatus*	Candidate	**Unlikely to impact;** habitat consists of rocky hillsides and slopes not present in project area
Texas Wild-rice *Zizania texana*	Endangered	**Unlikely to impact;** proposed cemetery expansion will not impact stream and BMP's will be used to minimize runoff

There are two migratory bird species listed as well; Harris's sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*) and lesser yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*). Both of these species breed elsewhere and are unlikely to be impacted by the proposed project.

There are no critical habitats listed within the project area. A review of the Bexar County Karst zone mapper shows the project area falls outside of any karst zones. BMPs will be followed to limit work during nesting seasons for bald and golden eagles as well as limit any impacts to the other species listed above. No critical habitat or listed species were observed during field reconnaissance efforts.

For these reasons, the VA concludes that the proposed cemetery expansion project is **not likely to adversely affect** federally protected species. We request your concurrence with our determinations. If you have any comments or require any additional information in order to concur with this finding, please contact Fernando L. Fernández at 202-632-5529 or Fernando.Fernandez@va.gov.

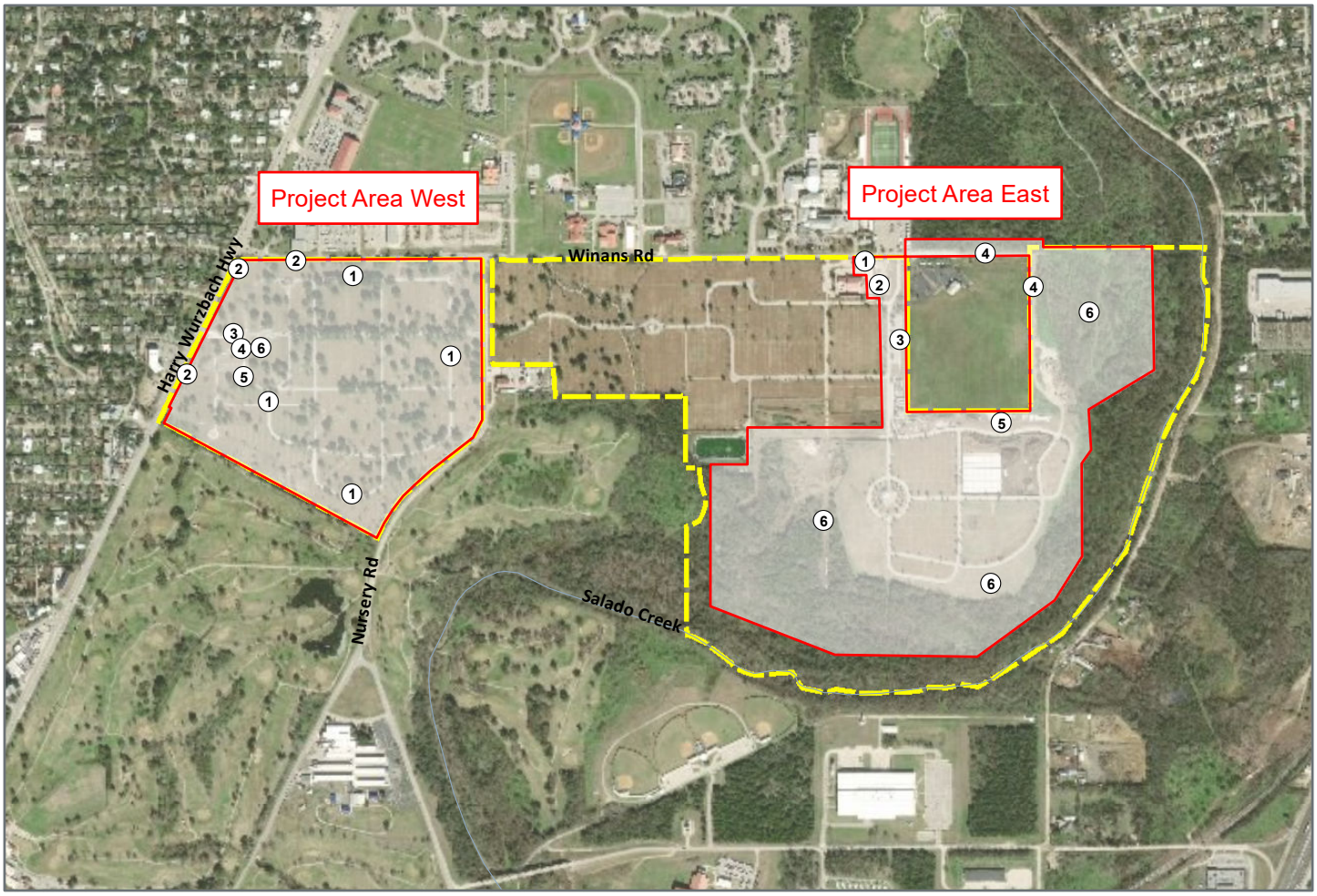
Sincerely,

Fernando L. Fernández
Environmental Engineer

Encl: *Figure A: Project Overview Map*
IPaC Review

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Bexar County, TX

Figure A
Project Overview



Project Area West Actions:

1. Rehab existing roads
2. Repair/replace stone perimeter wall
3. Remodel interior of Public Information Center (PIC)
4. Expand parking area for PIC (14 stalls)
5. New Honor Guard building (1,238 s.f.)
6. Repair Rostrum and concrete walk

Project Area East Actions:

1. New Equipment Storage building (2,320 s.f.)
2. New Material Storage building (800 s.f.)
3. Administration building expansion (2,792 s.f.)
4. New access road
5. New Columbaria
6. New Gravesite area with roads

Legend

- Project Limits
- National Cemetery Boundary

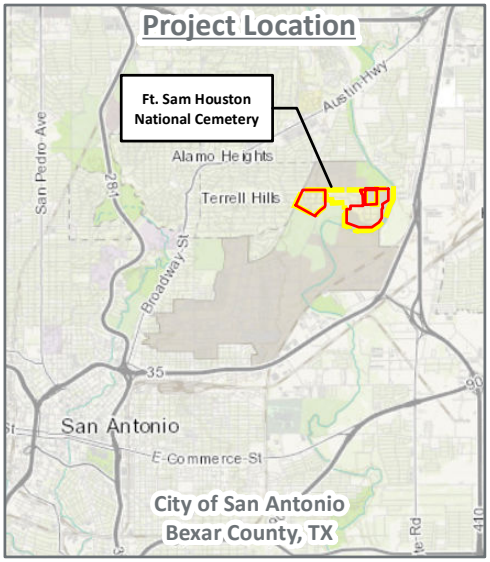
Project No: 15274
Date: 2.17.2020

1 Inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location



ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 F 763.412.4090 ae-mn.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Austin Ecological Services Field Office
10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200
Austin, TX 78758-4460
Phone: (512) 490-0057 Fax: (512) 490-0974
http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/AustinTexas/
http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/

In Reply Refer To: February 17, 2020
Consultation Code: 02ETAU00-2020-SLI-0119
Event Code: 02ETAU00-2020-E-01677
Project Name: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Subject: Updated list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/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 county 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.).

Please note that new information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. 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. Also 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 ECOS-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 ECOS-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 federally listed as threatened

or endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect these 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.

While a Federal agency may designate a non-Federal representative to conduct informal consultation or prepare a biological assessment, the Federal Agency must notify the Service in writing of any such designation. The Federal agency shall also independently review and evaluate the scope and content of a biological assessment prepared by their designated non-Federal representative before that document is submitted to the Service.

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 a federally funded, permitted or authorized activity, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. The following definitions are provided to assist you in reaching a determination:

- *No effect* - the proposed action will not affect federally listed species or critical habitat. A “no effect” determination does not require section 7 consultation and no coordination or contact with the Service is necessary. However, if the project changes or additional information on the distribution of listed or proposed species becomes available, the project should be reanalyzed for effects not previously considered.
- *May affect, but is not likely to adversely affect* - the project may affect listed species and/or critical habitat; however, the effects are expected to be discountable, insignificant, or completely beneficial. Certain avoidance and minimization measures may need to be implemented in order to reach this level of effect. The Federal agency or the designated non-Federal representative should consult with the Service to seek written concurrence that adverse effects are not likely. Be sure to include all of the information and documentation used to reach your decision with your request for concurrence. The Service must have this documentation before issuing a concurrence.
- *Is likely to adversely affect* - adverse effects to listed species may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action. For this determination, the effect of the action is neither discountable nor insignificant. If the overall effect of the proposed action is beneficial to the listed species but the action is also likely to cause some adverse effects to individuals of that species, then the proposed action “is likely to adversely affect” the listed species. The analysis should consider all interrelated and interdependent actions. An “is likely to adversely affect” determination requires the Federal action agency to initiate formal section 7 consultation with our office.

Regardless of the determination, the Service recommends that the Federal agency maintain a complete record of the evaluation, including steps leading to the determination of effect, the qualified personnel conducting the evaluation, habitat conditions, site photographs, and any other related information. 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: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF.

Migratory Birds

For projects that may affect migratory birds, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) implements various treaties and conventions for the protection of these species. Under the MBTA, taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds is unlawful. Migratory birds may nest in trees, brushy areas, or other areas of suitable habitat. The Service recommends activities requiring vegetation removal or disturbance avoid the peak nesting period of March through August to avoid destruction of individuals, nests, or eggs. If project activities must be conducted during this time, we recommend surveying for nests prior to conducting work. If a nest is found, and if possible, the Service recommends a buffer of vegetation remain around the nest until the young have fledged or the nest is abandoned.

For additional information concerning the MBTA and recommendations to reduce impacts to migratory birds please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Birds Office, 500 Gold Ave. SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102. A list of migratory birds may be viewed at https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/migratory-bird-treaty-act-protected-species.php. Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers can be found at: https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/guidance-documents/communication-towers.php. Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines

https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/guidance-documents/wind-energy.php) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Finally, please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/guidance-documents/eagles.php.

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 Tracking Number 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:

Austin Ecological Services Field Office
10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200
Austin, TX 78758-4460
(512) 490-0057

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 02ETAU00-2020-SLI-0119

Event Code: 02ETAU00-2020-E-01677

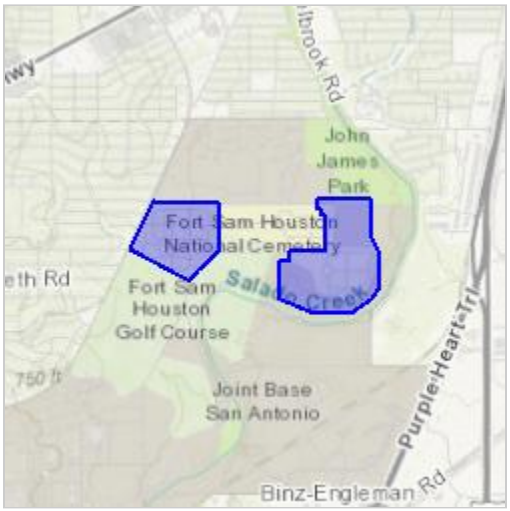
Project Name: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: planned expansion of National Cemetery

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/29.474397229018734N98.41743355621495W



Counties: Bexar, TX

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 24 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. Note that 3 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], 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.

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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
Golden-cheeked Warbler (=wood) *Dendroica chrysoparia* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/33	Endangered
Least Tern *Sterna antillarum* Population: interior pop. No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ Wind Energy Projects Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505	Endangered
Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered. There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ Wind Energy Projects Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ Wind Energy Projects Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened
Whooping Crane *Grus americana* Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Endangered

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
San Marcos Salamander *Eurycea nana* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6374	Threatened
Texas Blind Salamander *Typhlomolge rathbuni* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5130	Endangered

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Fountain Darter *Etheostoma fonticola* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5858	Endangered

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Texas Fatmucket *Lampsilis bracteata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9041	Candidate
Texas Pimpleback *Quadrula petrina* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8966	Candidate

Insects

NAME	STATUS
[no Common Name] Beetle *Rhadine exilis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6942	Endangered
[no Common Name] Beetle *Rhadine infernalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3804	Endangered
Comal Springs Dryopid Beetle *Stygoparnus comalensis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7175	Endangered
Comal Springs Riffle Beetle *Heterelmis comalensis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3403	Endangered
Helotes Mold Beetle *Batrisodes venyivi* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1149	Endangered

Arachnids

NAME	STATUS
Braken Bat Cave Meshweaver *Cicurina venii* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7900	Endangered
Cokendolpher Cave Harvestman *Texella cokendolpheri* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/676	Endangered
Government Canyon Bat Cave Meshweaver *Cicurina vespera* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7037	Endangered
Government Canyon Bat Cave Spider *Neoleptoneta microps* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/553	Endangered
Madla Cave Meshweaver *Cicurina madla* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2467	Endangered
Robber Baron Cave Meshweaver *Cicurina baronia* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2361	Endangered

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Peck's Cave Amphipod *Stygobromus (=Stygonectes) pecki* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8575	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Bracted Twistflower *Streptanthus bracteatus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2856	Candidate
Texas Wild-rice *Zizania texana* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/805	Endangered

Critical habitats

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

Wetlands and Waters of the U.S. Delineation and Report for Department of Veterans Affairs Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Phase III Expansion and Improvements Project, San Antonio, Texas

Prepared for Anderson Engineering by:

DESERT CONCEPTS ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL, INC and AmaTerra Environmental, Inc. on behalf of RCK Environmental Services San Antonio, TX

May 22, 2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Anderson Engineering contracted this study with

RCK Environmental Services, LLC

Robert Kull, Owner
19179 Blanco Road, PMB 260
San Antonio, Texas 78258

and a contractor team comprised of:

Desert Concepts Energy & Environmental Inc.
Darren Knight, PG, CQM, VP
18102 Talavera Ridge, #2416
San Antonio, TX 78257

and

Joshua Zatopek, Environmental Specialist
AmaTerra Environmental, Inc.
11842 Rim Rock Trail
Austin, TX 78737

Table of Contents

Wetland Assessment and Delineation

Introduction

As part of the on-going Veterans Affairs (VA) Phase III Expansion of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, a wetland and waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) delineation was conducted in the proposed VA's owned property for building a new access road. The 1,070-ft planned access road will allow alternative access to newer sections and planned Phase III and future Phase IV expansion areas of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (Figure 1 in Appendix A). The Survey was conducted to determine if any WOTUS is present within the boundaries of the access road and to determine any impacts of WOTUS from construction activities associated with the access road.

On 06 May 2020, AmaTerra Environmental, Inc.'s (AmaTerra) wetland biologist Joshua Zatopek performed a field investigation of the 3.75-acre access road. The field investigation focused on evaluating water bodies within the access road to determine whether they fall under the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Navigable Waters Protection Rule, and to delineate any wetlands encountered in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Delineation Manual of 1987 and the Great Plains Regional Supplement to the manual.

Geological and Ecological Setting

The subject access road is located within a wooded area north of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery and south of James Park located northwest of downtown San Antonio in Bexar County, Texas (Figures 2 and 3 in Appendix A). The access road is surrounded by Fort Sam Houston and is located near Salado Creek.

According to the San Antonio Sheet of the Geologic Atlas of Texas, the surface geology around the subject property occurs on Fluviatile terrace deposits (Brown et al., 1983). Fluviatile terrace deposits consist of light-brown, reddish-brown, gray, or yellowish-brown, gravelly quartz and lithic sand and silt to sandy gravel (United States Geological Service, 2020).

According to the United States Department of Agriculture- National Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the access road consists of Sunev clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Figure 4 in Appendix A). The Sunev series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in loamy alluvium and occurs on nearly level to moderately steep stream terraces or foot slopes of valleys and ridges. According to the National List of Hydric Soils maintained by the NRCS (2020), the Sunev clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes soil series is not listed as a hydric soil in Bexar County.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) has mapped one waterbody near the access road, a freshwater pond habitat measuring 0.2 acres

(Figure 5 in Appendix A). According to the NWI, this palustrine feature has an unconsolidated bottom and is permanently flooded and diked or impounded. This feature is located outside of the access road's boundary.

Flood hazard areas identified on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) are identified as a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). SFHA is defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The one percent annual chance flood is also referred to as the base flood or 100-year flood. SFHAs are labeled as Zone A, Zone AO, Zone AH, Zones A1-A30, Zone AE, Zone A99, Zone AR, Zone AR/AE, Zone AR/AO, Zone AR/A1-A30, Zone AR/A, Zone V, Zone VE, and Zones V1-V30. Moderate flood hazard areas, labeled Zone B or Zone X are areas between the limits of the base flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance (or 500-year) flood. On FIRM number 48029C0410G, the majority of the access road occurs in a floodway designated as Zone AE (Figure 6 in Appendix A), a SFHA subject to inundation by the one-percent annual chance flood event determined by detailed methods. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply. The remaining area of the access road occurs in Zone X, an area of minimal flooding.

WOTUS include navigable waters and may include other parts of the surface water tributary system down to the smallest streams (e.g., tributaries that contain water only after a rain event), lakes, ponds, or other water bodies on those streams, and adjacent wetlands (e.g. sloughs, swamps, and some seasonally flooded areas) if they meet certain criteria. Isolated waters such as playa lakes, prairie potholes, old river scars, cutoff sloughs, and abandoned construction and mining pits may also be WOTUS if they meet certain criteria. WOTUS includes areas that are man-made, or man-induced, as well as natural. Activities that occur in WOTUS that require a permit from the USACE include, but are not limited to, shoreline and bank stabilization; boat ramps; roads; residential and commercial developments; utilities; flood control facilities; mining; oil, gas and water wells; and in some cases, dredging and other excavation. Based on these observations, it does not appear that there are any jurisdictional WOTUS within the access road boundary.

Tree and shrub species in the western portion of the access road was entirely dominated by sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), Chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*), and Japanese ligustrum (*Ligustrum japonicum*). Little to no herbaceous vegetation existed in the area due to the leaf litter from the Japanese ligustrum. The central portion of the access road consisted of Edward's plateau vegetation dominated by honey mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*), sugarberry, and Texas persimmon (*Diospyros texana*). Other vegetation observed included cedar elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*), cactus (*Opuntia spp.*) whitebrush (*Aloysia gratissima*), stretchberry (*Forestiera pubescens*), and Canada wildrye (*Elymus candensis*). The eastern portion of the access road was dominated by sugarberry, cedar elm, huisache (*Vacehllia farnesiana*), and Japanese ligustrum. Other species observed included pecan (*Carya illinoinensis*), Texas live oak (*Quercus fusiformis*),

Chinaberry, stretchberry, Canada wildrye, and great ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*).

Methodology

On 06 May 2020, AmaTerra's wetland biologist Joshua Zatopek performed a field investigation of the subject property. The investigator examined the entire access road for hydrological features that could be considered a jurisdictional WOTUS. GPS points were taken with a Trimble Geo 7X unit and wetland determination data forms were completed where appropriate to document locations and conditions of potential WOTUS, including wetlands. The wetland delineation was conducted coincidingly with a significant and heritage tree survey, so the access road was surveyed for WOTUS in short transects. Wetland Determination Data Forms can be viewed in Appendix B and Photographs from the field investigation can be viewed in Appendix C.

The investigator started on the eastern end of the access road and conducted short transects aligning north to south. The eastern end of the access road appeared at one time to be bladed due to push piles and scattered rubble such as bricks. The investigator came upon a small drainage feature in a northwest to southeast alignment. The investigator walked the entire length of the feature within the access road and did not discover any Ordinary High Water Marks (OHWMs) such as bed and bank. The drainage channel was in a broad "U" shape measuring approximately two to three feet wide and towards the southern boundary of the access road, the drainage was approximately ten feet wide. No water was present in the drainage. The investigator determined that this feature was ephemeral, flowing water is only present during and for a short duration after precipitation events in a typical year. The drainage was lined with sugarberry and Japanese ligustrum and great ragweed dominated the drainage where it was wider. A wetland determination data point was taken within the narrower portion of the drainage (Data Point 1) and another point was taken in the wider portion of the drainage where the great ragweed existed (Data Point 2). Although surface cracks and a drainage pattern were observed within the feature at Data Points 1 and 2, no hydric soils were present at either location. Data Point 2 exhibited hydric vegetation while Data Point 1 did not. As such, the drainage feature was not considered a wetland since it did not meet all three parameters of a wetland defined by the USACE.

The investigator then continued the north to south transects and moved west to search for more hydrological features. In the central portion of the access road, the investigator discovered a smaller drainage feature in a northeast to southwest alignment. The investigator walked the length of the drainage and determined that it did not have any OHWM features and was also dry. This feature had a "U" shaped channel that was approximately one foot wide and some rocks were present in the feature. The drainage was determined to be ephemeral. The drainage feature was lined with honey mesquite, sugarberry, cedar elm, and stretchberry.

The investigator continued west and did not discover any more hydrological features. The

investigator then went to visit the NWI indicated pond north of the access road. The pond was discovered to be dry. The pond is outside of the access road's boundary and therefore was not recorded.

The two ephemeral drainage features and data point locations can be viewed on Figure 7 in Appendix A.

Results

Both ephemeral drainage features were determined to be non-jurisdictional under Section 404 of the CWA due to the lack of OHWMs and the lack of connectivity with any traditionally navigable waterways. The drainage features were also considered under The Navigable Waters Protect Rule, which is proposed to become in effect on 22 June 2020. The two drainage features were determined to be non-jurisdictional under this rule due to the drainages being ephemeral. No wetlands were observed within the access road. The eastern drainage feature measured approximately 250 feet and the western drainage feature measured approximately 70 feet.

Summary and Permitting Recommendations

Since the drainage features were determined not to be jurisdictional WOTUS, no Section 404 of the CWA permit from the USACE would be needed. It is recommended that the use of Best Management Practices be utilized during the construction of the access road to avoid erosional issues and discharges in a WOTUS.

The professional opinion offered in this report is based on best professional judgment. It should be noted that the USACE makes the final determination on the location of waterbody and wetland boundaries and their jurisdictional status.

Literature Cited

Brown, T. E., Waechter, N. B. Rose, P. R., and Banes, V.E., 1983, Geologic Atlas of Texas, San Antonio Sheet: The University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology, Geologic Atlas of Texas, map scale 1:250,000.

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Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/. Accessed [5/12/2020].

United States Geological Service, Mineral Resources On-Line Spatial Data. https://mrdata.usgs.gov/geology/state/sgmc-unit.php?unit=TXQt%3B0. Accessed [5/12/2020].

Appendix A: Figures

Figure 1. Location map of the VA access easement in Bexar County, Texas.

Figure 2. Aerial photograph of the VA access easement.

Figure 3. Topographic map of the VA access easement.

Figure 4. Soils in the project area.

Figure 5. National Wetland Inventory mapped features in the project area.

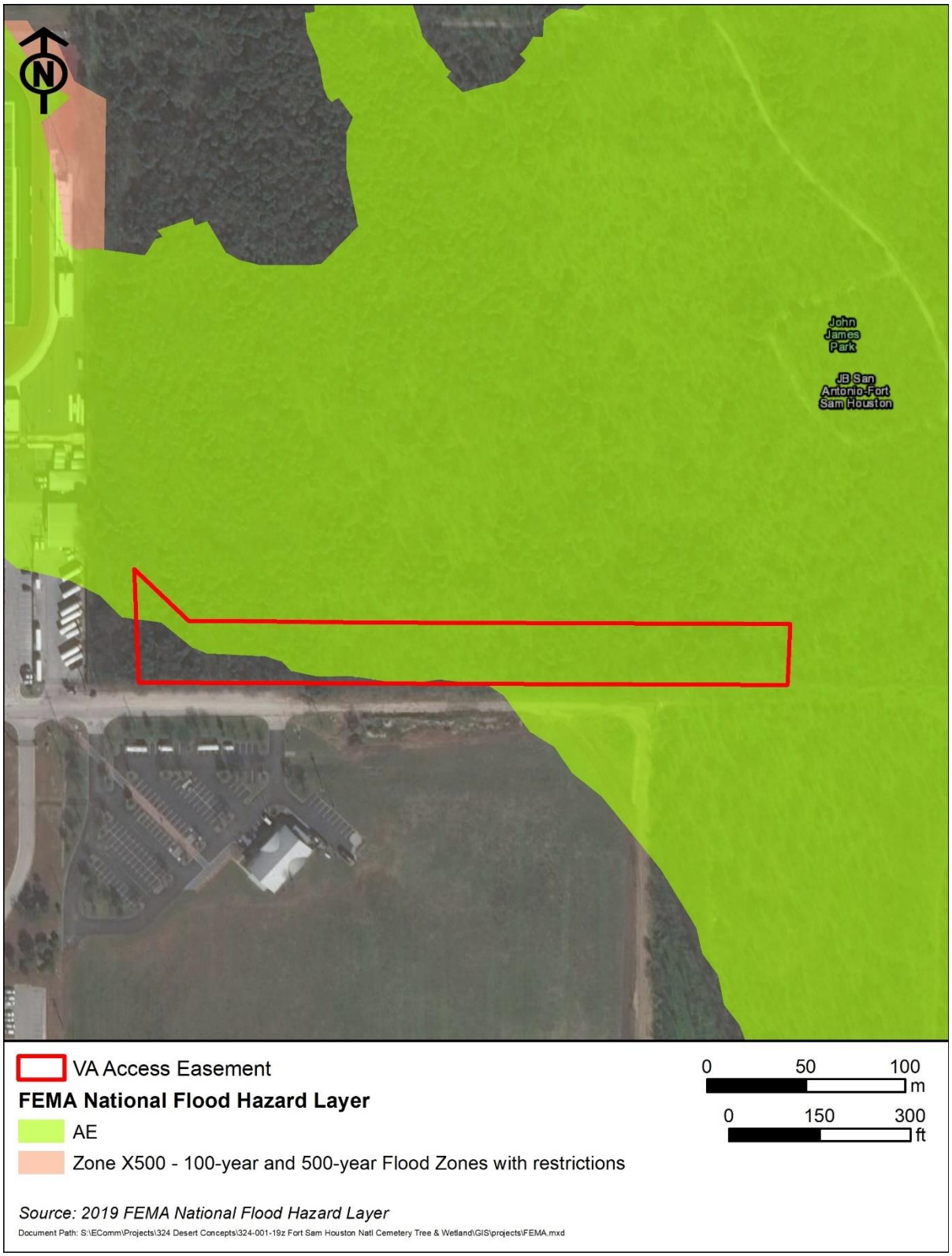

Figure 6. FEMA-mapped flood zones in the project area.

Figure 7. Non-jurisdictional ephemeral drainages, data points, and areas examined during the field investigation.

Appendix B: Resource Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: VA Access Easement at Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio/Bexar Sampling Date: 06 May 2020

Applicant/Owner: Veterans Affairs State: TX Sampling Point: Data Point 1

Investigator(s): Joshua Zatopek- AmaTerra Environmental, Inc. Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Stream terraces Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.47863°N Long: -98.41482°W Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sunev clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No _____	

Remarks:

Data point was taken within drainage

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Celtis laevigata	75	Y	FAC
2. Ligustrum japonicum	25	Y	UPL
3.			
4.			
	100	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Celtis laevigata	10	Y	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Elymus canadensis	5	Y	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	5	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 95

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC−): 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: Data Point 1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/1	100					Clay loam	
6-16	10YR 3/2	100					Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR F**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR F, G, H**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (**LRR G, H**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR F**)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) (**MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR I, J**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR F, G, H**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR G**)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) (**LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (**where not tilled**)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (**where tilled**)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: VA Access Easement at Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio/Bexar Sampling Date: 06 May 2020

Applicant/Owner: Veterans Affairs State: TX Sampling Point: Data Point 2

Investigator(s): Joshua Zatopek- AmaTerra Environmental, Inc. Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Stream terraces Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.47852°N Long: -98.41455°W Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sunev clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

Data point was taken within drainage

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Celtis laevigata	20	Y	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	20 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Celtis laevigata	5	Y	FAC
2. Ligustrum japonicum	5	Y	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Ambrosia trifida	85	Y	FAC
2. Elymus canadensis	3	N	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	88 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 12

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC−): 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species 110	x 3 =	330
FACU species 3	x 4 =	12
UPL species 5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals: 118 (A)		367 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.11

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: Data Point 2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/1	100					Clay loam	
6-16	10YR 3/2	100					Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR F**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR F, G, H**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (**LRR G, H**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR F**)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) (**MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR I, J**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR F, G, H**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR G**)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) (**LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (**where not tilled**)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (**where tilled**)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Appendix C: Photographic Log

Photo 1. View of the eastern ephemeral drainage, facing southeast.

Photo 2. View of the eastern ephemeral drainage, facing northwest.

Photo 3. Great ragweed within the wider area of the eastern ephemeral drainage, facing southeast.

Photo 4. View of the western ephemeral drainage, facing north.

Wetlands Delineation and Report for Veterans Administration's Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Phase III Expansion and Improvements Project, San Antonio, Texas

Prepared for Anderson Engineering by:

DESERT CONCEPTS ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL, INC on behalf of
RCK Environmental Services
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San Antonio, TX 78257

RCK ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

October 22, 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Anderson Engineering contracted this study with

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San Antonio, TX 78257

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NV5
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Table of Contents

Wetland Assessment and Delineation

1.1 Introduction

The RCK Environmental Services/ Desert Concepts Energy & Environmental / NV5 Team performed stream and wetland delineations within the designated survey areas at Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (See Figure 1 in Appendix A). Initial background and database research were performed, followed by field surveys on September 10-11 and October 1, 2019 to evaluate the project area for federal and state water resources.

1.2 Background and Methods

Background research of relevant published and online information sources was conducted prior to field surveys to identify potential ecological resources within the study area. Sources included US Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic maps (Figures 2a and 2b, Appendix A), National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps (Figures 5a and 5b, Appendix A), and US Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) soil survey maps of Bexar County (Figures 6a and 6b, Appendix A). Field surveys to assess and document the presence and location of jurisdictional waters of the United States (WOTUS) were conducted in accordance with the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region (Version 2.0)*. According to the Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin *et al*. 1979) and NWI, the wetlands found on the property are considered palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded (PFO1A) wetlands. All wetland boundaries were recorded using a Trimble GEO 7x hand-held GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy.

1.3 Wetland Delineation Results

Evidence of wetland hydrology, hydric soil, and hydrophytic vegetation were present. Hydrology indicators observed include surface soils cracks, drift deposits, sediment deposits, water-stained leaves, drainage patterns, sparsely vegetated concave surface, and oxidized rhizospheres on living roots. The hydric soil features observed include mottling and redoximorphic features. Dominant vegetation was hydrophytic and consisted of facultative (FAC), facultative wet (FACW), and obligate (OBL) species. Completed Resource Data Forms documenting site observations are included in Appendix B. Representative photographs of the Project Site are shown in Appendix C.

During the field survey, six resources (Stream [S] 01, S02, Wetland [WL] 03, WL04, WL05, and WL06) were identified and are shown on USGS Topographic Maps (Figures 2a and 2b, Appendix A) and on aerial photographs (Figures 3a/3b in Appendix A). The resources were determined to

be USACE jurisdictional streams and wetlands. The size of each wetland in acres is shown in the Table 1.

Table 1 – Wetland Acres

WETLAND	ACRES
WL03	0.01
WL04	0.68
WL05	2.6
WL06	4.6

The upland portions of the project consist of a mixture of developed land (Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery), upland mixed hardwood forest, and shrub scrub land. The wetlands within the survey area are located within the designated FEMA floodplain of Salado Creek (Figures 4a and 4b in Appendix A). Floodplains extend well beyond the boundaries of wetlands and evidence of substantial flooding was observed. The resources identified during the field surveys are shown in the attached resource maps.

Appendix A: Resource Maps

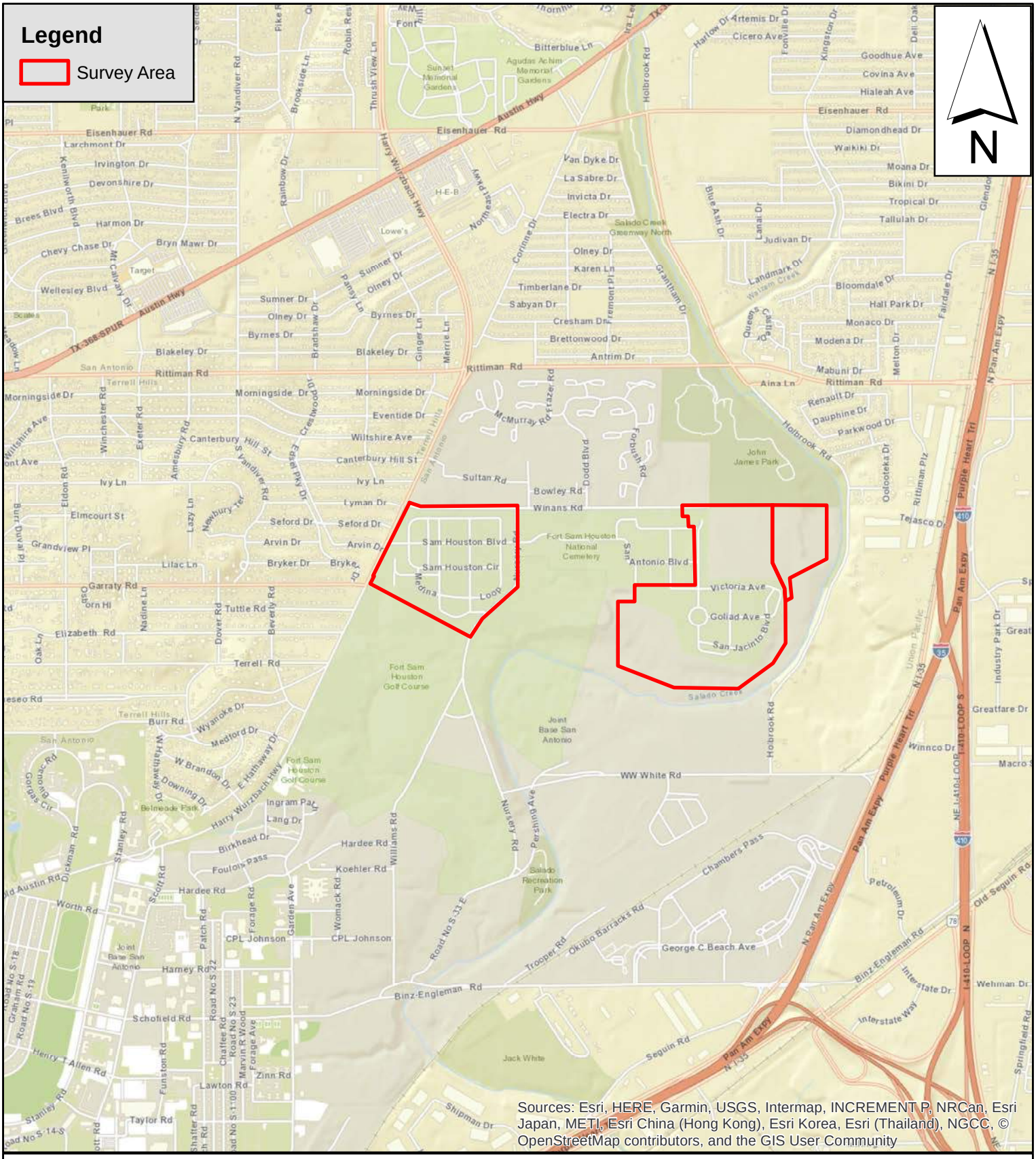


Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 9,000 12,000 Feet

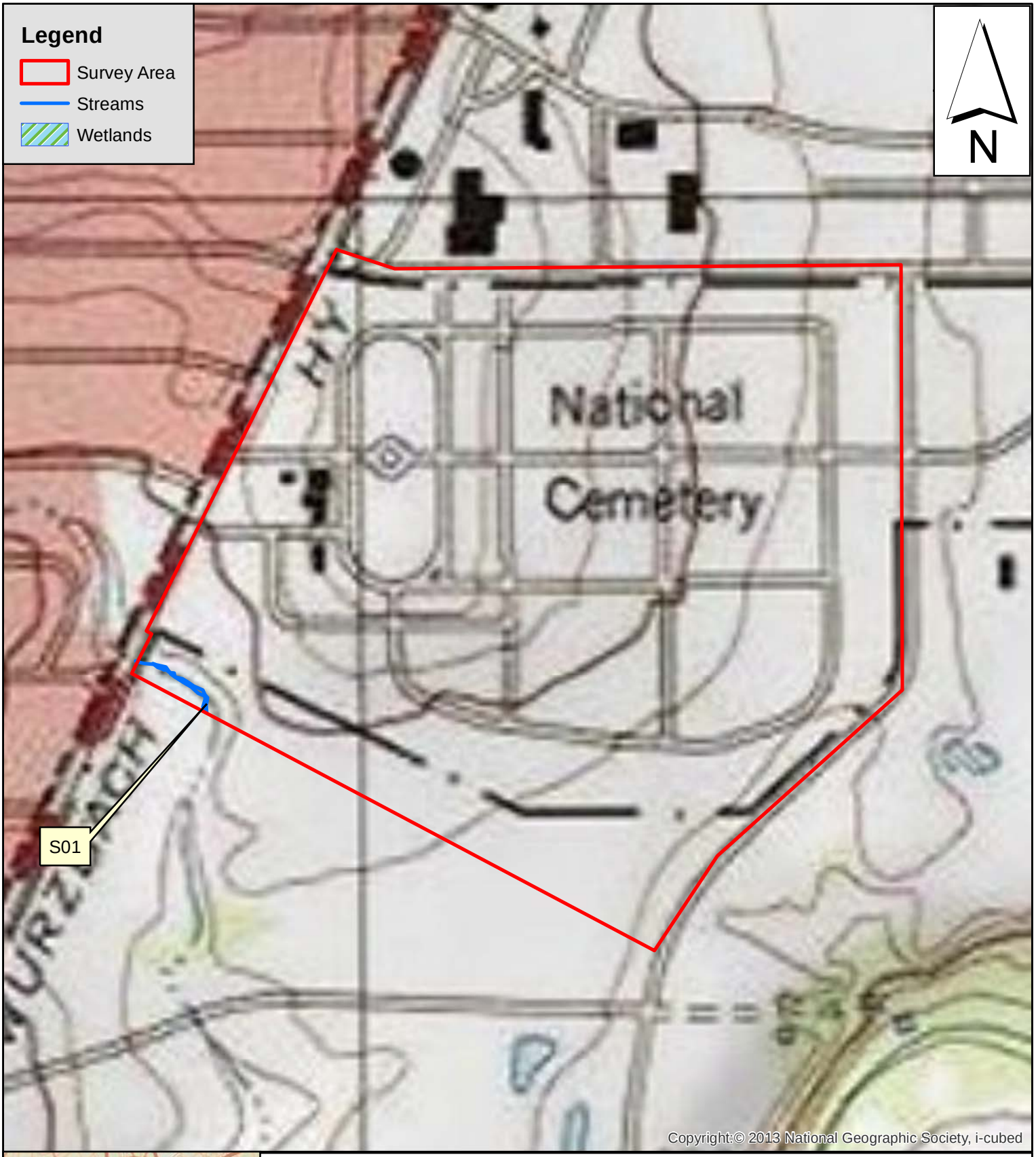


Figure 2a: State and Federal Waters Map (topographic)

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200 Feet

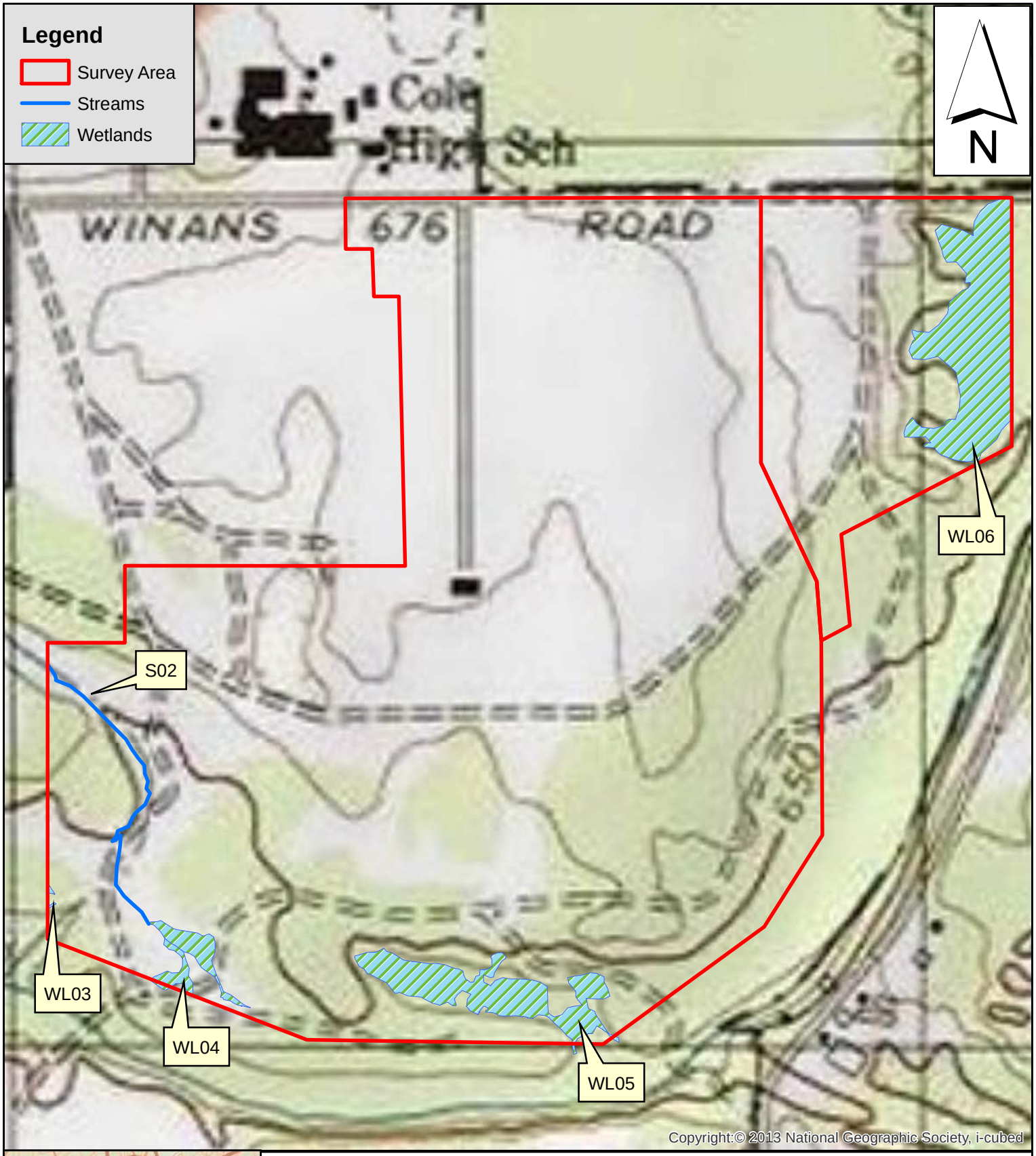


Figure 2b: State and Federal Waters Map (Topographic)

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet

Figure 3a: State and Federal Waters Map (Aerial)

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet

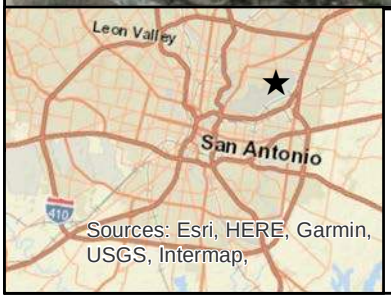


Figure 3b: State and Federal Waters Map (Aerial)

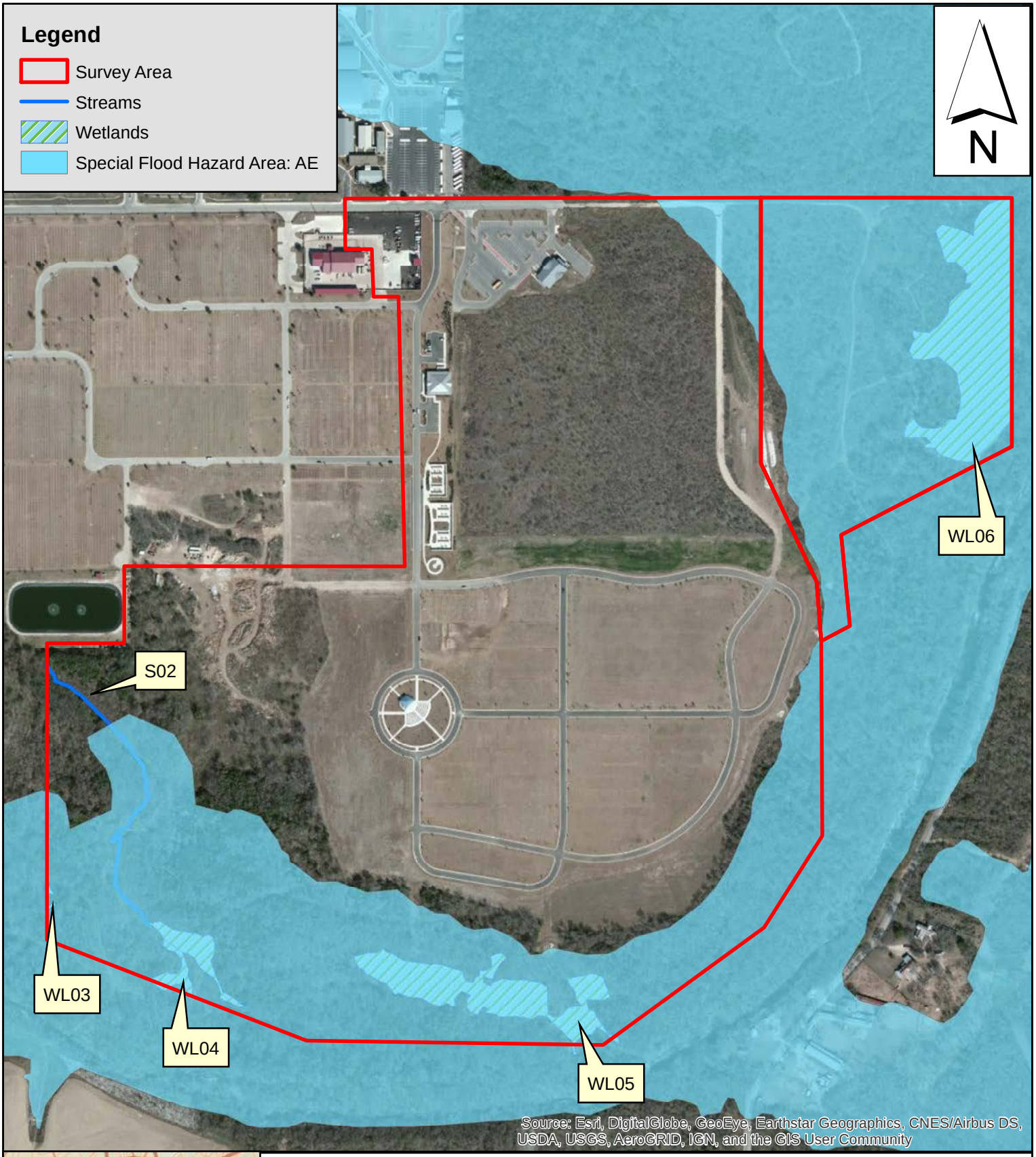
Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet

Figure 4a: FEMA Flood Hazard Map

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet



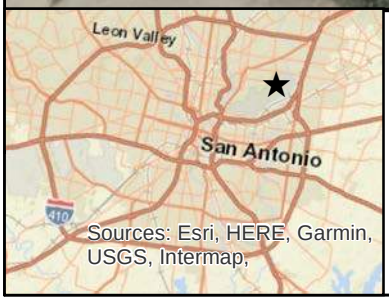


Figure 4b: FEMA Flood Hazard Map

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet

Figure 5a: National Wetlands Inventory Map

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet

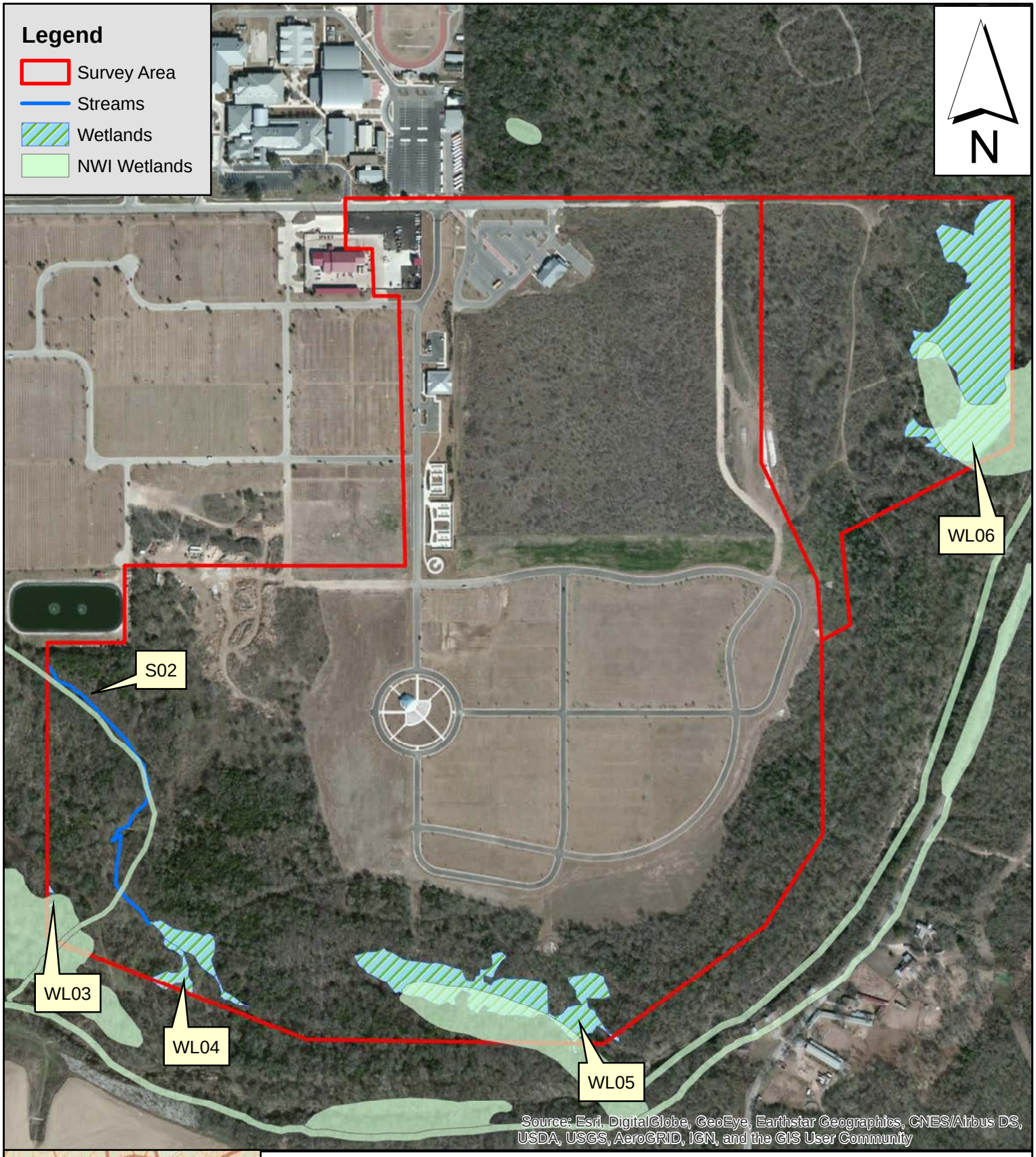


Figure 5b: National Wetlands Inventory Map

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet

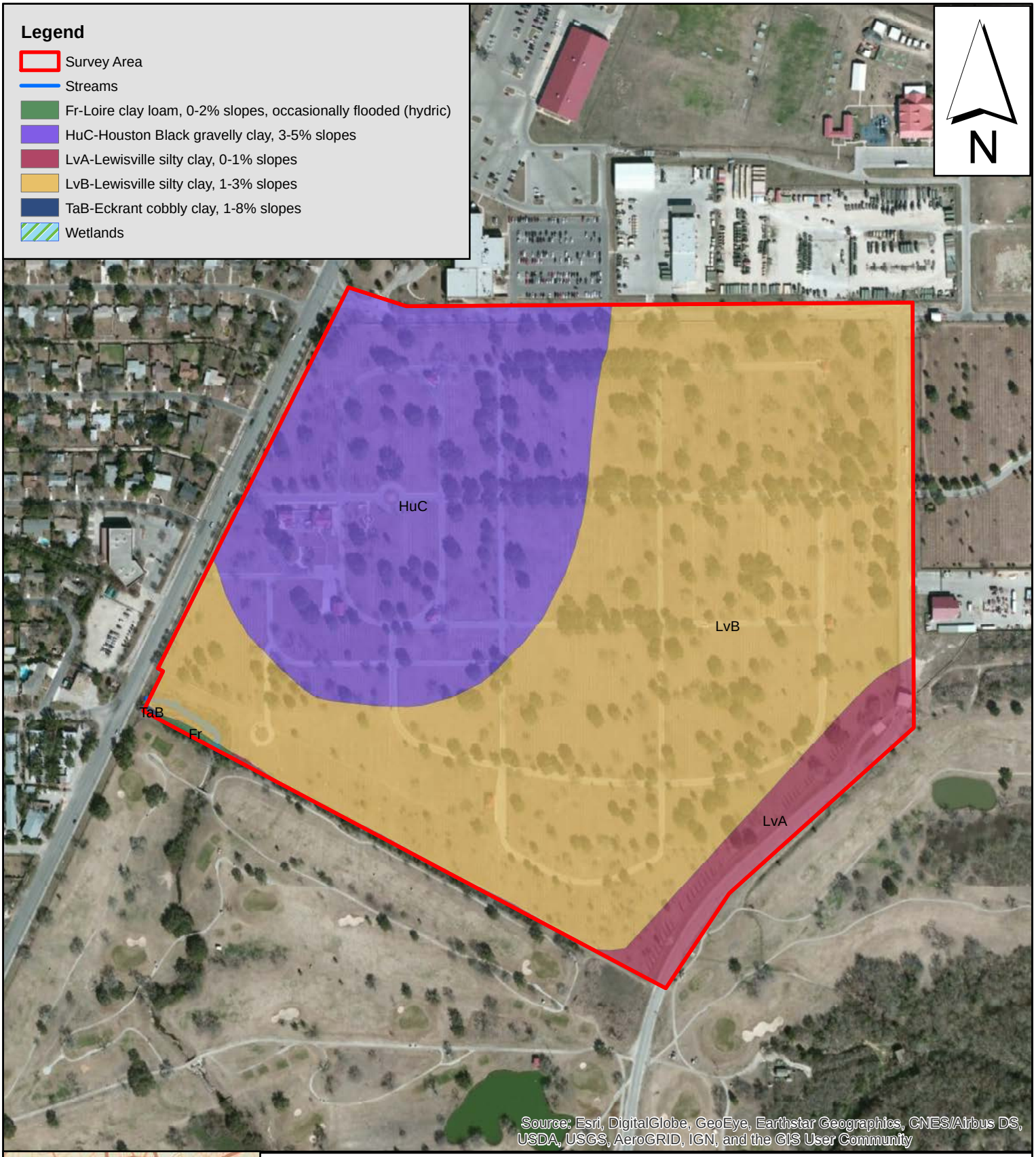
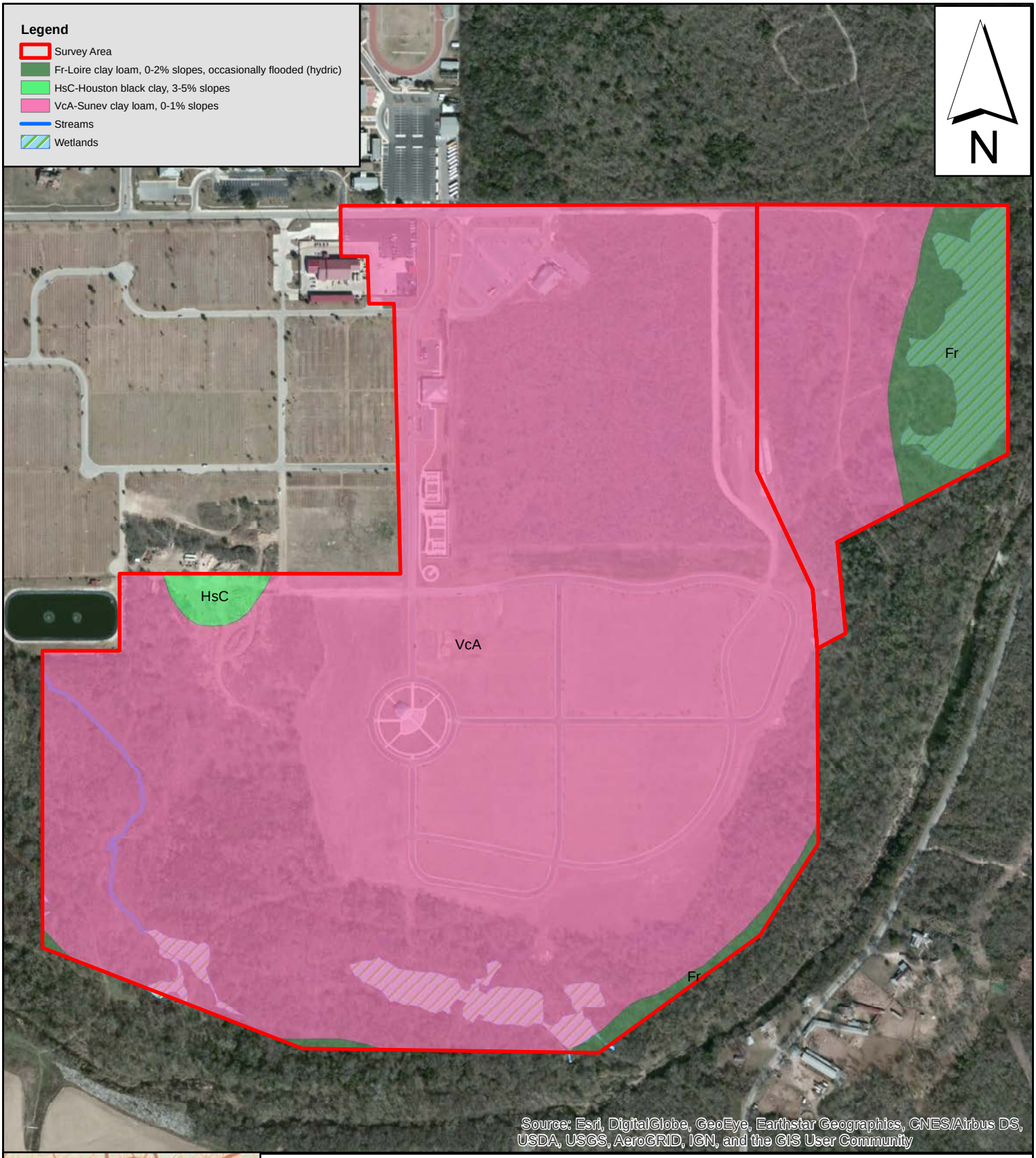


Figure 6a: Soils Map

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet



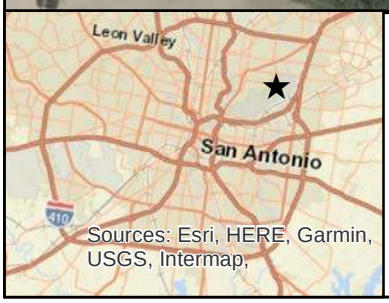


Figure 6b: Soils Map

Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Wetland Delineation
San Antonio, Texas

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet

Appendix B: Resource Data Forms

Linear Aquatic Resource Field Notes

P.I./Project Name: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Survey Date: 9/11/2019
Surveyors: Beau Marshall, Blake Ellett
Resource # (field): S01
Resource # (report): Stream02

☑ Warm Water ☐ Cold Water ☐ Unknown

☐ Perennial ☑ Intermittent ☐ Ephemeral ☐ Other: Stream flows after rain event, observed in field

☐ Fully Functional ☑ Somewhat Impaired ☐ Fully Impaired (impacts): Trash in channel, scour, uban runoff.

☐ Natural ☑ Manipulated ☐ Artificial (explain): Appears to have been channelized in past

Direction of Flow: northwest to southeast

☑ High Flow ☐ Normal Flow ☐ Low Flow ☐ No Flow

Refugia Pools Present: ☑ Yes ☐ No

Turbidity: ☐ low ☑ moderate ☐ high

Substrate: ☑ sand ☑ silt ☐ boulder ☐ clay

☑ gravel ☐ cobble ☐ bedrock other:

Bank Stability: ☐ Moderately Stable ☑ Somewhat Unstable ☐ Unstable

Channel Sinuosity: ☑ low ☐ moderate ☐ high

Characteristics (check those that apply):

☑ OHWM ☑ Wrested Veg. ☐ Hydric Soils ☐ Abrupt Change in Plant Community

☑ Sediment Sorting ☐ Shelving ☑ Sediment Deposition ☑ scour ☑ wrack line

If ephemeral, which conditions apply?:

☐ roadside ditch ☐ connects open water to stream ☐ connects stream to stream ☐ connects wetland to stream

☐ drains developed area ☐ joins upland community to stream or wetland ☐ connects wetland to wetland

Estimate distance from resource (in project area) to stream or wetland that it connects:

Suitable Protected Species Habitat: ☐ yes ☑ no if yes, explain:

Present: **Culvert** ☑ yes ☐ no **Concrete Flume** ☐ yes ☑ no **Bridge** ☐ yes ☑ no

Bird nests present: ☐ yes ☑ no if yes, explain:

Indicators of bat presence: ☐ yes ☑ no if yes, explain:

Wetted Width: 3-5 ft
Wetted Depth: 6 inches
Bank Height: 0.5-1 feet

Bankfull/Channel Width: 6 feet
Bankfull/Channel Depth: 1 feet

Buffer width (right bank) 30 feet
Buffer width (left bank) 30 feet

Dominant Buffer Vegetation (quality, include approx. age of trees if applicable)**:**
Japanese privet, winged elm, box elder, mesquite, smilax sp.,

Linear Aquatic Resource Field Notes

P.I./Project Name: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Survey Date: 9/11/2019
Surveyors: Blake Ellett, Beau Marshall
Resource # (field): 01
Resource # (report): Stream02

☑ Warm Water ☐ Cold Water ☐ Unknown

☑ Perennial ☐ Intermittent ☐ Ephemeral ☐ Other:

☐ Fully Functional ☑ Somewhat Impaired ☐ Fully Impaired (impacts): Urban runoff, trash in channel, scour

☐ Natural ☑ Manipulated ☐ Artificial (explain): appears to have been channelized

Direction of Flow: northwest to southeast

☐ High Flow ☐ Normal Flow ☑ Low Flow ☐ No Flow

Refugia Pools Present: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Turbidity: ☑ low ☐ moderate ☐ high

Substrate: ☑ sand ☑ silt ☐ boulder ☐ clay

☑ gravel ☐ cobble ☐ bedrock other:

Bank Stability: ☐ Moderately Stable ☑ Somewhat Unstable ☐ Unstable

Channel Sinuosity: ☑ low ☐ moderate ☐ high

Characteristics (check those that apply):

☑ OHWM ☑ Wrested Veg. ☑ Hydric Soils ☐ Abrupt Change in Plant Community

☑ Sediment Sorting ☐ Shelving ☑ Sediment Deposition ☑ scour ☑ wrack line

If ephemeral, which conditions apply?:

☐ roadside ditch ☐ connects open water to stream ☐ connects stream to stream ☐ connects wetland to stream

☐ drains developed area ☐ joins upland community to stream or wetland ☐ connects wetland to wetland

Estimate distance from resource (in project area) to stream or wetland that it connects:

Suitable Protected Species Habitat: ☐ yes ☑ no if yes, explain:

Present: **Culvert** ☑ yes ☐ no **Concrete Flume** ☐ yes ☑ no **Bridge** ☐ yes ☑ no

Bird nests present: ☐ yes ☑ no if yes, explain:

Indicators of bat presence: ☐ yes ☑ no if yes, explain:

Wetted Width: 3 feet
Wetted Depth: 6 inches
Bank Height: 4 feet

Bankfull/Channel Width: 10 feet
Bankfull/Channel Depth: 3 feet

Buffer width (right bank) 50+ feet
Buffer width (left bank) 50+ feet

Dominant Buffer Vegetation (quality, include approx. age of trees if applicable)**:**

Red mulberry, black willow, Japanese privet, (20-30 years old)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio Sampling Date: 9/11/2019

Applicant/Owner: Department of Veterans Affairs State: TX Sampling Point: UPL03

Investigator(s): Blake Ellett, Beau Marshall Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.471637 Long: -98.42218 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: VcA-Sunev clay loam, 0-1% slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes _____ No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Celtis laevigata*	40	X	FAC
2. *Acer negundo*	25	X	FAC
3. *Populus deltoides*	20	X	FAC
4.			
5.			
	85 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Acer negundo*	10	X	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Smilax rotundifolia*	5	X	FAC
2. *Smilax bona-nox*	5	X	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	5 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1.			
2.			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90	100 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No _____**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPL03

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/2	100					silt loam	
10-16	10YR 4/3	100					silt loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRRI, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRRH outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio Sampling Date: 9/11/2019

Applicant/Owner: Department of Veterans Affiars State: TX Sampling Point: WL03

Investigator(s): Blake Ellett, Beau Marshall Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.471633 Long: -98.42216 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: VcA-Sunev clay loam, 0-1% slopes NWI classification: PFO1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X No _____**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Celtis laevigata*	30	X	FAC
2. *Acer negundo*	30	X	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	60 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Acer negundo*	20	X	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	20 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Smilax rotundifolia*	5	X	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	5 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1.			
2.			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 95	85 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No _____**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WL03

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/1	100					silt loam	
5-16	10YR 4/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M/PL	silt loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- X Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- X Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRRI, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRRH outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio Sampling Date: 9/11/2019

Applicant/Owner: Department of Veterans Affiars State: TX Sampling Point: UPL04

Investigator(s): Blake Ellett, Beau Marshall Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.471204 Long: -98.420524 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: VcA-Sunev clay loam, 0-1% slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes _____ No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Celtis occidentalis*	50	X	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	50 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Prosopis glandulosa*	15	X	FACU
2. *Ligustrum japonicum*	25	X	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
	40 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Smilax bona-nox*	5	X	FACU
2. *Ampelopsis arborea*	5	X	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1.			
2.			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90	100 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes _____ No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/2	100					silt loam	
10-16	10YR 4/3	100					loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
__ Redox Depressions (F8)
___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRRI, J)**
___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRRH outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No __X__

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
__ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
__ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
___ Salt Crust (B11)
___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No __X__ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No __X__ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No __X__ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No __X__

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio Sampling Date: 9/11/2019

Applicant/Owner: Department of Veterans Affairs State: TX Sampling Point: WL04

Investigator(s): Blake Ellett, Beau Marshall Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.471014 Long: -98.420524 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: VcA-Sunev clay loam, 0-1% slopes NWI classification: PFO1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X No _____**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Celtis laevigata*	40		FAC
2. *Acer negundo*	25		FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	65 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Acer negundo*	35	X	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	35 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Ampelopsis arborea*	15	X	FAC
2. *Panicum anceps*	15	X	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	30 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1.			
2.			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70	130 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No _____**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/1	100					silt loam	
4-16	10YR 4/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	M/PL	silt loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- _X_ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- _X_ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- _X_ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRRI, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRRH outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _X_ No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- _X_ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- _X_ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- _X_ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No _X_ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _X_ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No _X_ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _X_ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio Sampling Date: 9/11/2019

Applicant/Owner: Department of Veterans Affiars State: TX Sampling Point: UPL05

Investigator(s): Blake Ellett, Beau Marshall Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.470934 Long: -98.417723 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: VcA-Sunev clay loam, 0-1% slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes _____ No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer negundo*	50		FAC
2. *Celtis occidentalis*	50		FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. *Prosopis glandulosa*	15		FACU
2. *Ligustrum japonicum*	25		UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
	35 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. *Smilax bona-nox*	5		FACU
2. *Ampelopsis arborea*	5		FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90	150 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species 0	x 1 = 0
FACW species 0	x 2 = 0
FAC species 55	x 3 = 165
FACU species 70	x 4 = 280
UPL species 25	x 5 = 125
Column Totals: 150 (A)	570 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.8

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes _____ No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 3/2	100					silt loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRRI, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRRH outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No __X__

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No __X__ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No __X__ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No __X__ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No __X__

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio Sampling Date: 9/11/2019

Applicant/Owner: Department of Veterans Affairs State: TX Sampling Point: WL05

Investigator(s): Blake Ellett, Beau Marshall Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.470624 Long: -98.416049 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: VcA-Sunev clay loam, 0-1% slopes NWI classification: PFO1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No X

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X No _____**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Populus deltoides*	50		FAC
2. *Acer negundo*	40		FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	90 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Acer negundo*	25	X	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	25 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. *Carex emoryi*	15	X	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	15 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1. None			
2.			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 75	130 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No _____**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WL05

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 3/1	95	7.5 YR 5/2	5	C	M, PL	silt loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- X Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRRI, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRRH outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio Sampling Date: 9/11/2019

Applicant/Owner: Department of Veterans Affairs State: TX Sampling Point: UPL06

Investigator(s): Blake Ellett, Beau Marshall Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.476295 Long: -98.411941 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: VcA-Sunev clay loam, 0-1% slopes NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes _____ No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq. ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Populus deltoides*	25	X	FAC
2. *Celtis Laevigata*	40	X	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	65 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq. ft)			
1. *Ligustrum japonicum*	35	X	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	35 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq. ft)			
1. *Chasmanthium latifolium*	25	X	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	25 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq. ft)			
1.			
2.			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 75	125 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species 65	x 3 =	195
FACU species 25	x 4 =	100
UPL species 35	x 5 =	175
Column Totals: 125 (A)		470 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.76

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes _____ No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 3/2	100					loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRRI, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRRH outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No __X__

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No __X__ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No __X__ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No __X__ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No __X__

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Sam Houston National Cemetery City/County: San Antonio Sampling Date: 10/1/2019

Applicant/Owner: Department of Veterans Affairs State: TX Sampling Point: WL06

Investigator(s): Blake Ellett, Mary Kate Stranix Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): LRR I Lat: 29.476298 Long: -98.411910 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: Fr-Loire clay loam, 0-2% slopes, occasionally flooded (hydric) NWI classification: PFO1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____ Soil X, or Hydrology X significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____ Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X No _____**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks: Soil has been displaced in the formation of berms. Area disturbed by past land use practices.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Populus deltoides*	45		FAC
2. *Acer negundo*	30		FAC
3. *Ulmus crassifolia*	15		FAC
4. *Celtis laevigata*	15		FAC
5.			
	105 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 sq ft)			
1.			
2.			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100	105 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No _____**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/1	90	7.5 YR 4/6	10	C	M/PL	clay loam	
5-16	10YR 4/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M/PL	silty clay loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- _X_ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- _X_ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- _X_ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRRI, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRRH outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _X_ No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- _X_ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- _X_ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- _X_ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- _X_ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- _X_ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- _X_ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- _X_ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No _X_ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _X_ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No _X_ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _X_ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Appendix C: Photographic Log

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photograph 1: Stream 01
Date: 9/11/2019

Photograph 2: Stream 01
Date: 9/11/2019

Photograph 3: Stream 02
Date: 9/11/2019

Photograph 4: Stream 02
Date: 9/11/2019

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photograph 5: Wetland 03
Date: 9/11/2019

Photograph 6: Wetland 03
Date: 9/11/2019

Photograph 7: Wetland 04
Date: 9/11/2019

Photograph 8: Wetland 04
Date: 9/11/2019

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photograph 9: Wetland 05
Date: 9/11/2019

Photograph 10: Wetland 05
Date: 9/11/2019

Photograph 11: Wetland 06
Date: 10/1/2019

Photograph 12: Wetland 06
Date: 10/1/2019

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200
Austin, Texas 78758

June 25, 2020

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation No. 02ETAU00-2020-I-1120

Department of Veteran Affairs
Office of Construction and Facilities Management
Attn: Fernando L. Fernández
425 I Street, NW
Suite 6W317D
Washington, DC 20001

Mr. Fernández:

This responds to your May 15, 2020, request to initiate informal consultation for the phase 3 expansion of Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78209. The Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) has submitted documentation to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) requesting concurrence that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the federally endangered golden-cheeked warbler (*Setophega* [=*Dendroica*] *chrysoparia*; GCWA), listed pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C.153 et seq., Act). We reviewed the other species listed in Table 1 of your May 15, 2020, request for initiation, and their ranges either do not occur in the project area, require consideration for wind projects only, or habitat is simply not present. Therefore, only the GCWA is considered herein.

The VA's proposed project includes adding burial capacity, repair and construction of resources across the cemetery, and expanding cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres on the eastern side of the property. The project will include 30,013 gravesites, and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre-placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, continuing repairs to the perimeter stone wall, restoration of the rostrum, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings, vehicle storage, material storage, expansion and renovation of two buildings, access roads, and parking. The project area is VA owned and was historically used as U.S. Army training grounds. Most of the property is currently managed as cemetery grounds with some upland hardwood forest and shrub/scrubland.

Conclusion
Based on the information provided we concur with the VA's determination that the project, as proposed, may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the GCWA. The project area is largely developed, with some portions of upland woodland habitat. However, the cemetery occurs within the highly developed Fort Sam Houston which is surrounded by metropolitan development. Therefore, we do not consider the area to contain suitable GCWA breeding and

nesting habitat, and subsequently any adverse effects to the species are not reasonably certain to occur.

No further endangered species consultation will be required unless: 1) the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect on a listed species; 2) new information reveals the identified action may affect federally protected species in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; or, 3) a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated that may be affected by the identified action. If new effects are identified in the future, the project proposal should be resubmitted to our office for further consideration.

We appreciate your efforts to conserve these sensitive species. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Jacob Ogdee at 512-490-0057 (ext. 243) or at jacob_ogdee@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Adam Zerrenner
Field Supervisor

Appendix C: Tribal Consultation

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

December 31, 2019

Linda Langley, Tribal Historical Preservation Officer
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
PO Box 10
Elton, Louisiana 70532

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Linda Langley,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

Background

The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) is located within the city limits of San Antonio at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to the Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio. The FSHNC was created by the US Army in 1921. In 1931, it was designated a National Cemetery and formally named by Congressional Order Number 6 on August 4, 1937.

In 1994, the VA sought out to gain new land to further expand the FSHNC. Approximately 150 acres of land previously owned by the US Army was transferred to VA ownership. Since then, a Phase One expansion and Phase Two restoration of historic resources has been completed. This Phase 3 cemetery expansion and restoration utilizes parts of the lands acquired from the US Army.

Undertaking

The NCA's mission is 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. As the FSHNC available internment spaces continue to decrease, FSHNC will not be able support burial requests and provide sufficient onsite parking to support the needs of Veterans, family members, and staff. The future development within the 43-acre area is needed to fulfill this mission.

Due to gravesite depletion, FSHNC requires additional burial capacity to serve veterans in the south-central Texas region. The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to repair and construct resources across the cemetery and expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres on the eastern side of the property which were previously disturbed by US Army operations and currently undeveloped and vegetated. This project represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out and no new property would need to be acquired. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre- placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, continuing repairs to the perimeter stone wall, restoration of the rostrum, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings including the new honor guard building, a vehicle storage, and a material storage; expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The historic stone wall entrance on the west side of the property was repaired in 2015 as laid out in the 2014 PA following SHPO stipulations to maintain historic value and aesthetic. Phase three would repair sections of the wall running south west off Harry Wurzbach Rd. for 280 linear feet and the portion paralleling Harry Wurzbach Road for approximately 1,225 linear feet. Approximately 1,400 linear feet paralleling the south side of Winans Rd. is planned to be replaced with ornamental fence with intermediate columns if found to not be historic.

The rostrum west of Harry Wurzbach Rd. and south of San Antonio Blvd. will also need repair to prolong the life of the structure. The new honor guard building was identified in the 2014 PA and 2017 amendments and is a continuation of the Phase Two project.

Area of Potential Effect

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is shown in Figure A – Project Overview and defined as the highlighted 43 acres East and West within the FSHNC boundaries.

Identification of Historic Properties

Three archeological surveys were conducted between 1978 and 1988 at the FSHNC. Three archeological sites were recorded within the parcel but consultation with the TX SHPO concurred that none of these sites were eligible for the NRHP.

The VA recently completed an additional Cultural Resource Assessment on October 2nd, 2019. The review of the restricted-access state database of recorded cultural resources indicated that portions of the study area had been investigated during the past 42 years. Archaeological investigations undertaken in 1977 and 2017 were performed in support of the development and expansion for the cemetery. The remaining surveys (2000, 2014, and 2018) in the area were in support of road infrastructure and the development of the Salado Creek trail system. Most of these study areas remain undeveloped; however, there has been continuous development of the cemetery complex to the west and in the surrounding northern parcels of the Fort Sam Houston property. The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery was listed in the National Registry of Historic Places in 2016 individually and as a contributing feature of the Inter-World War National Cemeteries, 1934-1939.

VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Stephanie Birdwell, Tribal Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

December 31, 2019

Ms. Martina Callahan
Comanche Nation
6 SW D Avenue
Lawton, Oklahoma 73502

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Martina Callahan,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

Background

The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) is located within the city limits of San Antonio at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to the Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio. The FSHNC was created by the US Army in 1921. In 1931, it was designated a National Cemetery and formally named by Congressional Order Number 6 on August 4, 1937.

In 1994, the VA sought out to gain new land to further expand the FSHNC. Approximately 150 acres of land previously owned by the US Army was transferred to VA ownership. Since then, a Phase One expansion and Phase Two restoration of historic resources has been completed. This Phase 3 cemetery expansion and restoration utilizes parts of the lands acquired from the US Army.

Undertaking

The NCA's mission is 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. As the FSHNC available internment spaces continue to decrease, FSHNC will not be able support burial requests and provide sufficient onsite parking to support the needs of Veterans, family members, and staff. The future development within the 43-acre area is needed to fulfill this mission.

Due to gravesite depletion, FSHNC requires additional burial capacity to serve veterans in the south-central Texas region. The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to repair and construct resources across the cemetery and expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres on the eastern side of the property which were previously disturbed by US Army operations and currently undeveloped and vegetated. This project represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out and no new property would need to be acquired. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre- placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, continuing repairs to the perimeter stone wall, restoration of the rostrum, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings including the new honor guard building, a vehicle storage, and a material storage; expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The historic stone wall entrance on the west side of the property was repaired in 2015 as laid out in the 2014 PA following SHPO stipulations to maintain historic value and aesthetic. Phase three would repair sections of the wall running south west off Harry Wurzbach Rd. for 280 linear feet and the portion paralleling Harry Wurzbach Road for approximately 1,225 linear feet. Approximately 1,400 linear feet paralleling the south side of Winans Rd. is planned to be replaced with ornamental fence with intermediate columns if found to not be historic.

The rostrum west of Harry Wurzbach Rd. and south of San Antonio Blvd. will also need repair to prolong the life of the structure. The new honor guard building was identified in the 2014 PA and 2017 amendments and is a continuation of the Phase Two project.

Area of Potential Effect

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Identification of Historic Properties

Three archeological surveys were conducted between 1978 and 1988 at the FSHNC. Three archeological sites were recorded within the parcel but consultation with the TX SHPO concurred that none of these sites were eligible for the NRHP.

The VA recently completed an additional Cultural Resource Assessment on October 2nd, 2019. The review of the restricted-access state database of recorded cultural resources indicated that portions of the study area had been investigated during the past 42 years. Archaeological investigations undertaken in 1977 and 2017 were performed in support of the development and expansion for the cemetery. The remaining surveys (2000, 2014, and 2018) in the area were in support of road infrastructure and the development of the Salado Creek trail system. Most of these study areas remain undeveloped; however, there has been continuous development of the cemetery complex to the west and in the surrounding northern parcels of the Fort Sam Houston property. The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery was listed in the National Registry of Historic Places in 2016 individually and as a contributing feature of the Inter-World War National Cemeteries, 1934-1939.

VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the Comanche Nation reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Stephanie Birdwell, Tribal Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

December 31, 2019

Ms. Holly Houghten
Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation
PO Box 227
Mescalero, New Mexico 88340

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Holly Houghten,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

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In 1994, the VA sought out to gain new land to further expand the FSHNC. Approximately 150 acres of land previously owned by the US Army was transferred to VA ownership. Since then, a Phase One expansion and Phase Two restoration of historic resources has been completed. This Phase 3 cemetery expansion and restoration utilizes parts of the lands acquired from the US Army.

Undertaking

The NCA's mission is 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. As the FSHNC available internment spaces continue to decrease, FSHNC will not be able support burial requests and provide sufficient onsite parking to support the needs of Veterans, family members, and staff. The future development within the 43-acre area is needed to fulfill this mission.

Due to gravesite depletion, FSHNC requires additional burial capacity to serve veterans in the south-central Texas region. The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to repair and construct resources across the cemetery and expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres on the eastern side of the property which were previously disturbed by US Army operations and currently undeveloped and vegetated. This project represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out and no new property would need to be acquired. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre- placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, continuing repairs to the perimeter stone wall, restoration of the rostrum, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings including the new honor guard building, a vehicle storage, and a material storage; expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The historic stone wall entrance on the west side of the property was repaired in 2015 as laid out in the 2014 PA following SHPO stipulations to maintain historic value and aesthetic. Phase three would repair sections of the wall running south west off Harry Wurzbach Rd. for 280 linear feet and the portion paralleling Harry Wurzbach Road for approximately 1,225 linear feet. Approximately 1,400 linear feet paralleling the south side of Winans Rd. is planned to be replaced with ornamental fence with intermediate columns if found to not be historic.

The rostrum west of Harry Wurzbach Rd. and south of San Antonio Blvd. will also need repair to prolong the life of the structure. The new honor guard building was identified in the 2014 PA and 2017 amendments and is a continuation of the Phase Two project.

Area of Potential Effect

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Identification of Historic Properties

Three archeological surveys were conducted between 1978 and 1988 at the FSHNC. Three archeological sites were recorded within the parcel but consultation with the TX SHPO concurred that none of these sites were eligible for the NRHP.

The VA recently completed an additional Cultural Resource Assessment on October 2nd, 2019. The review of the restricted-access state database of recorded cultural resources indicated that portions of the study area had been investigated during the past 42 years. Archaeological investigations undertaken in 1977 and 2017 were performed in support of the development and expansion for the cemetery. The remaining surveys (2000, 2014, and 2018) in the area were in support of road infrastructure and the development of the Salado Creek trail system. Most of these study areas remain undeveloped; however, there has been continuous development of the cemetery complex to the west and in the surrounding northern parcels of the Fort Sam Houston property. The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery was listed in the National Registry of Historic Places in 2016 individually and as a contributing feature of the Inter-World War National Cemeteries, 1934-1939.

VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Stephanie Birdwell, Tribal Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

December 31, 2019

Chairman Lyman Guy
Apache Tribe
PO Box 1330
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Lyman Guy,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

Background

The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) is located within the city limits of San Antonio at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to the Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio. The FSHNC was created by the US Army in 1921. In 1931, it was designated a National Cemetery and formally named by Congressional Order Number 6 on August 4, 1937.

In 1994, the VA sought out to gain new land to further expand the FSHNC. Approximately 150 acres of land previously owned by the US Army was transferred to VA ownership. Since then, a Phase One expansion and Phase Two restoration of historic resources has been completed. This Phase 3 cemetery expansion and restoration utilizes parts of the lands acquired from the US Army.

Undertaking

The NCA's mission is 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. As the FSHNC available internment spaces continue to decrease, FSHNC will not be able support burial requests and provide sufficient onsite parking to support the needs of Veterans, family members, and staff. The future development within the 43-acre area is needed to fulfill this mission.

Due to gravesite depletion, FSHNC requires additional burial capacity to serve veterans in the south-central Texas region. The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to repair and construct resources across the cemetery and expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres on the eastern side of the property which were previously disturbed by US Army operations and currently undeveloped and vegetated. This project represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out and no new property would need to be acquired. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre- placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, continuing repairs to the perimeter stone wall, restoration of the rostrum, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings including the new honor guard building, a vehicle storage, and a material storage; expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The historic stone wall entrance on the west side of the property was repaired in 2015 as laid out in the 2014 PA following SHPO stipulations to maintain historic value and aesthetic. Phase three would repair sections of the wall running south west off Harry Wurzbach Rd. for 280 linear feet and the portion paralleling Harry Wurzbach Road for approximately 1,225 linear feet. Approximately 1,400 linear feet paralleling the south side of Winans Rd. is planned to be replaced with ornamental fence with intermediate columns if found to not be historic.

The rostrum west of Harry Wurzbach Rd. and south of San Antonio Blvd. will also need repair to prolong the life of the structure. The new honor guard building was identified in the 2014 PA and 2017 amendments and is a continuation of the Phase Two project.

Area of Potential Effect

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is shown in Figure A – Project Overview and defined as the highlighted 43 acres East and West within the FSHNC boundaries.

Identification of Historic Properties

Three archeological surveys were conducted between 1978 and 1988 at the FSHNC. Three archeological sites were recorded within the parcel but consultation with the TX SHPO concurred that none of these sites were eligible for the NRHP.

The VA recently completed an additional Cultural Resource Assessment on October 2nd, 2019. The review of the restricted-access state database of recorded cultural resources indicated that portions of the study area had been investigated during the past 42 years. Archaeological investigations undertaken in 1977 and 2017 were performed in support of the development and expansion for the cemetery. The remaining surveys (2000, 2014, and 2018) in the area were in support of road infrastructure and the development of the Salado Creek trail system. Most of these study areas remain undeveloped; however, there has been continuous development of the cemetery complex to the west and in the surrounding northern parcels of the Fort Sam Houston property. The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery was listed in the National Registry of Historic Places in 2016 individually and as a contributing feature of the Inter-World War National Cemeteries, 1934-1939.

VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the Apache Tribe reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Stephanie Birdwell, Tribal Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

December 31, 2019

Mr. Gary McAdams
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie)
PO Box 729
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Gary McAdams,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

Background

The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) is located within the city limits of San Antonio at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to the Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio. The FSHNC was created by the US Army in 1921. In 1931, it was designated a National Cemetery and formally named by Congressional Order Number 6 on August 4, 1937.

In 1994, the VA sought out to gain new land to further expand the FSHNC. Approximately 150 acres of land previously owned by the US Army was transferred to VA ownership. Since then, a Phase One expansion and Phase Two restoration of historic resources has been completed. This Phase 3 cemetery expansion and restoration utilizes parts of the lands acquired from the US Army.

Undertaking

The NCA's mission is 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. As the FSHNC available internment spaces continue to decrease, FSHNC will not be able support burial requests and provide sufficient onsite parking to support the needs of Veterans, family members, and staff. The future development within the 43-acre area is needed to fulfill this mission.

Due to gravesite depletion, FSHNC requires additional burial capacity to serve veterans in the south-central Texas region. The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to repair and construct resources across the cemetery and expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres on the eastern side of the property which were previously disturbed by US Army operations and currently undeveloped and vegetated. This project represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out and no new property would need to be acquired. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre- placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, continuing repairs to the perimeter stone wall, restoration of the rostrum, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings including the new honor guard building, a vehicle storage, and a material storage; expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The historic stone wall entrance on the west side of the property was repaired in 2015 as laid out in the 2014 PA following SHPO stipulations to maintain historic value and aesthetic. Phase three would repair sections of the wall running south west off Harry Wurzbach Rd. for 280 linear feet and the portion paralleling Harry Wurzbach Road for approximately 1,225 linear feet. Approximately 1,400 linear feet paralleling the south side of Winans Rd. is planned to be replaced with ornamental fence with intermediate columns if found to not be historic.

The rostrum west of Harry Wurzbach Rd. and south of San Antonio Blvd. will also need repair to prolong the life of the structure. The new honor guard building was identified in the 2014 PA and 2017 amendments and is a continuation of the Phase Two project.

Area of Potential Effect

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is shown in Figure A – Project Overview and defined as the highlighted 43 acres East and West within the FSHNC boundaries.

Identification of Historic Properties

Three archeological surveys were conducted between 1978 and 1988 at the FSHNC. Three archeological sites were recorded within the parcel but consultation with the TX SHPO concurred that none of these sites were eligible for the NRHP.

The VA recently completed an additional Cultural Resource Assessment on October 2nd, 2019. The review of the restricted-access state database of recorded cultural resources indicated that portions of the study area had been investigated during the past 42 years. Archaeological investigations undertaken in 1977 and 2017 were performed in support of the development and expansion for the cemetery. The remaining surveys (2000, 2014, and 2018) in the area were in support of road infrastructure and the development of the Salado Creek trail system. Most of these study areas remain undeveloped; however, there has been continuous development of the cemetery complex to the west and in the surrounding northern parcels of the Fort Sam Houston property. The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery was listed in the National Registry of Historic Places in 2016 individually and as a contributing feature of the Inter-World War National Cemeteries, 1934-1939.

VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakonie) reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Stephanie Birdwell, Tribal Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

December 31, 2019

Ms. Lauren Norman-Brown
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
1 Rush Buffalo Road
Tonkawa, Oklahoma 74653

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Lauren Norman-Brown,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

Background

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In 1994, the VA sought out to gain new land to further expand the FSHNC. Approximately 150 acres of land previously owned by the US Army was transferred to VA ownership. Since then, a Phase One expansion and Phase Two restoration of historic resources has been completed. This Phase 3 cemetery expansion and restoration utilizes parts of the lands acquired from the US Army.

Undertaking

The NCA's mission is 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. As the FSHNC available internment spaces continue to decrease, FSHNC will not be able support burial requests and provide sufficient onsite parking to support the needs of Veterans, family members, and staff. The future development within the 43-acre area is needed to fulfill this mission.

Due to gravesite depletion, FSHNC requires additional burial capacity to serve veterans in the south-central Texas region. The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to repair and construct resources across the cemetery and expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres on the eastern side of the property which were previously disturbed by US Army operations and currently undeveloped and vegetated. This project represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out and no new property would need to be acquired. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre- placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, continuing repairs to the perimeter stone wall, restoration of the rostrum, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings including the new honor guard building, a vehicle storage, and a material storage; expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The historic stone wall entrance on the west side of the property was repaired in 2015 as laid out in the 2014 PA following SHPO stipulations to maintain historic value and aesthetic. Phase three would repair sections of the wall running south west off Harry Wurzbach Rd. for 280 linear feet and the portion paralleling Harry Wurzbach Road for approximately 1,225 linear feet. Approximately 1,400 linear feet paralleling the south side of Winans Rd. is planned to be replaced with ornamental fence with intermediate columns if found to not be historic.

The rostrum west of Harry Wurzbach Rd. and south of San Antonio Blvd. will also need repair to prolong the life of the structure. The new honor guard building was identified in the 2014 PA and 2017 amendments and is a continuation of the Phase Two project.

Area of Potential Effect

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is shown in Figure A – Project Overview and defined as the highlighted 43 acres East and West within the FSHNC boundaries.

Identification of Historic Properties

Three archeological surveys were conducted between 1978 and 1988 at the FSHNC. Three archeological sites were recorded within the parcel but consultation with the TX SHPO concurred that none of these sites were eligible for the NRHP.

The VA recently completed an additional Cultural Resource Assessment on October 2nd, 2019. The review of the restricted-access state database of recorded cultural resources indicated that portions of the study area had been investigated during the past 42 years. Archaeological investigations undertaken in 1977 and 2017 were performed in support of the development and expansion for the cemetery. The remaining surveys (2000, 2014, and 2018) in the area were in support of road infrastructure and the development of the Salado Creek trail system. Most of these study areas remain undeveloped; however, there has been continuous development of the cemetery complex to the west and in the surrounding northern parcels of the Fort Sam Houston property. The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery was listed in the National Registry of Historic Places in 2016 individually and as a contributing feature of the Inter-World War National Cemeteries, 1934-1939.

VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Stephanie Birdwell, Tribal Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

December 31, 2019

Mr. Bryant Celestine
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
571 State Park Road 56
Livingston, Texas 77351

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Bryant Celestine,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

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Undertaking

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The rostrum west of Harry Wurzbach Rd. and south of San Antonio Blvd. will also need repair to prolong the life of the structure. The new honor guard building was identified in the 2014 PA and 2017 amendments and is a continuation of the Phase Two project.

Area of Potential Effect

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is shown in Figure A – Project Overview and defined as the highlighted 43 acres East and West within the FSHNC boundaries.

Identification of Historic Properties

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VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

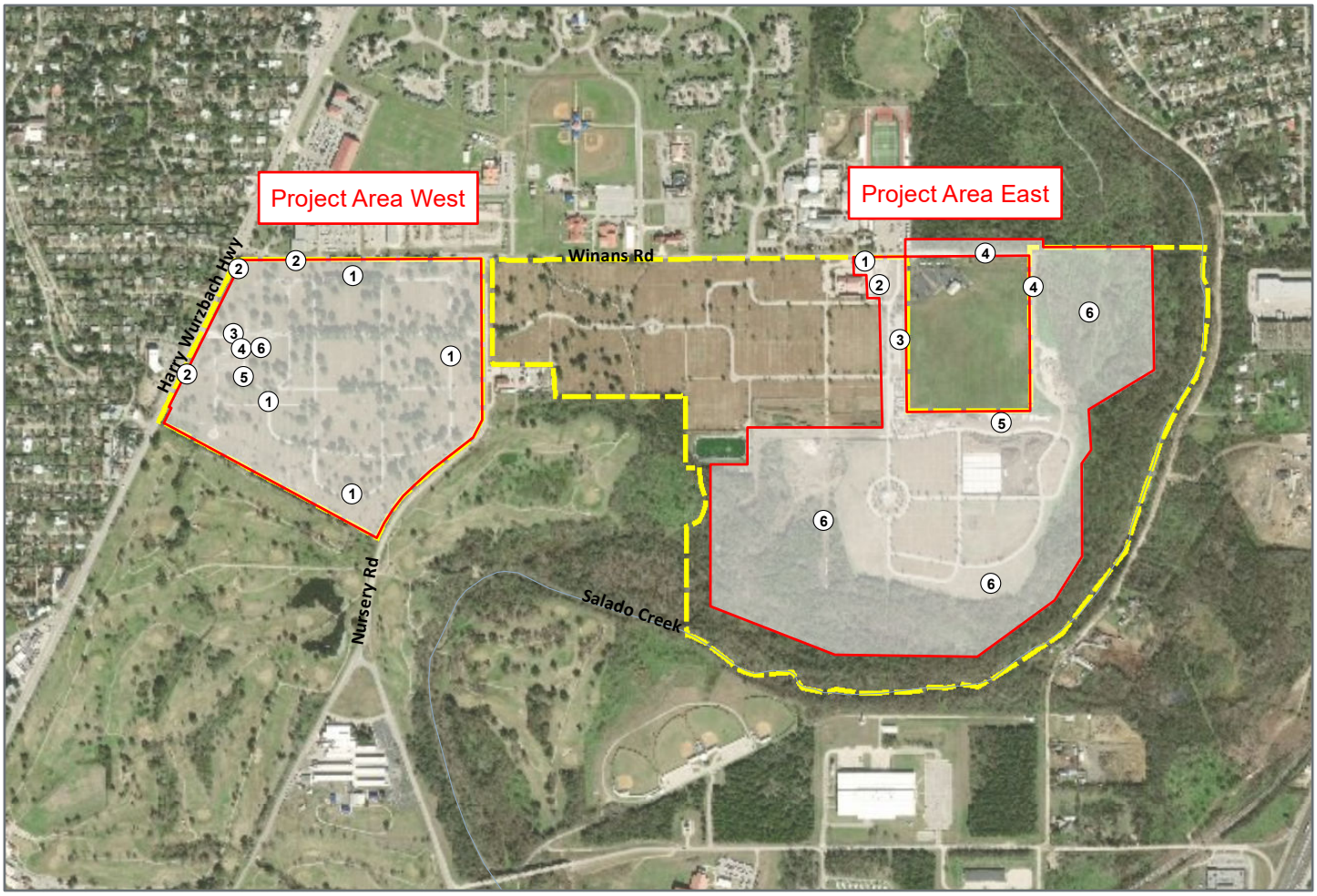
Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Stephanie Birdwell, Tribal Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Bexar County, TX

Figure A
Project Overview



Project Area West Actions:

1. Rehab existing roads
2. Repair/replace stone perimeter wall
3. Remodel interior of Public Information Center (PIC)
4. Expand parking area for PIC (14 stalls)
5. New Honor Guard building (1,238 s.f.)
6. Repair Rostrum and concrete walk

Project Area East Actions:

1. New Equipment Storage building (2,320 s.f.)
2. New Material Storage building (800 s.f.)
3. Administration building expansion (2,792 s.f.)
4. New access road
5. New Columbaria
6. New Gravesite area with roads

Legend

- Project Limits
- National Cemetery Boundary

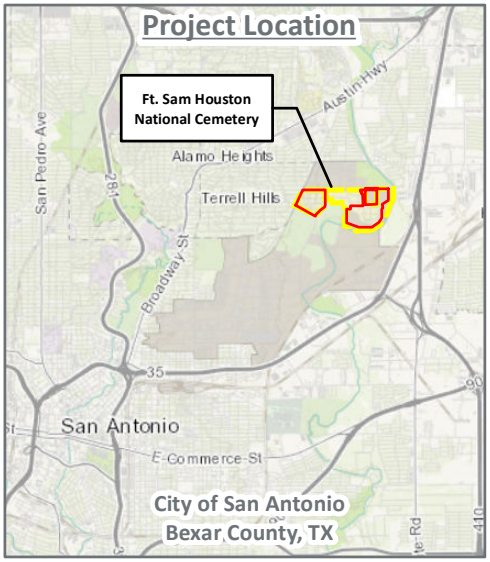
Project No: 15274
Date: 9.17.2019

1 Inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location



ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 F 763.412.4090 ae-mn.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

From: Raynella D. Fontenot <RDFontenot@coushatta.org>
Sent: Monday, December 16, 2019 4:35 PM
To: Fernandez, Fernando L. (CFM) <Fernando.Fernandez@va.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Section 106 Review: Phase 3 Expansion and Improvement of Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Mr. Fernandez,

Thank you for requesting our 106/EA determination. Based on the information provided, I do not believe that this project will have a negative impact on any archaeological, historic or cultural resources of the Coushatta people. Accordingly, we do not wish to consult further on this project. If any inadvertent discoveries are made in the course of this project, we expect to be contacted immediately and reserve the right to consult with you at that time.

Alilamo (thank you),

Raynella Fontenot

Coushatta Revitalization Coordinator

Acting Section 106 Coordinator

Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

P.O. Box 10

Elton, LA 70532

337-584-1585

COMANCHE NATION

Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Services
ATT: W. Edward Hooker, III
Washington, DC 20420

February 21, 2020

RE: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement

Dear Mr. Hooker,

In response to your request, the above reference project has been reviewed by staff of this office to identify areas that may potentially contain prehistoric or historic archeological materials. The location of your project has been cross referenced with the Comanche Nation site files, where an indication of ***"No Properties"*** have been identified. (IAW 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)).

This review is performed in order to identify and preserve the Comanche Nation and State cultural heritage, in conjunction with the State Historic Preservation Office. Please contact the Comanche Nation Tribal Historical Preservation Office at (580) 595-9618, if you require additional information on this project.

Best Regards,

Martina Minthorn

Comanche Nation Historic Preservation Office
Martina Minthorn, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
#6 SW "D" Avenue, Suite C
Lawton, OK. 73501
martina.minthorn@comanchnation.com
(580) 595-9618/Fax (580) 595-9733

"To preserve historic and sacred landmarks of the Comanche Nation"

Appendix D: SHPO Consultation

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

January 16, 2020

Mark Wolfe, Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Director Wolfe,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

Background

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In 2001, approximately 150 acres of land previously owned by the US Army was transferred to VA ownership. In 2009, the Phase One expansion of the FSHNC was achieved by the resolution of adverse effects through negotiation of a programmatic agreement (PA) between the VA, Texas Historical Commission (TX SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historical Preservation which was executed in February 2009. On August 29, 2014, Phase Two of the cemetery expansion was split from Phase One to improve historic sections of the cemetery and a memorandum of agreement was signed to replace the 2009 PA. An amendment was added in 2017. Documentation of the agreements can be viewed at https://www.achp.gov/node/8807.

Undertaking

The NCA's mission is 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. As the FSHNC available internment spaces continue to decrease, FSHNC will not be able support burial requests and provide sufficient onsite parking to support the needs of Veterans, family members, and staff. The future development within the 43-acre area is needed to fulfill this mission.

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Area of Potential Effect

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is shown in Figure A – Project Overview and defined as the highlighted 43 acres East and West within the FSHNC boundaries.

Identification of Historic Properties

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The VA recently completed an additional Cultural Resource Assessment on October 2nd, 2019. The review of the restricted-access state database of recorded cultural resources indicated that portions of the study area had been investigated during the past 42 years. Archaeological investigations undertaken in 1977 and 2017 were performed in support of the development and expansion for the cemetery. The remaining surveys (2000, 2014, and 2018) in the area were in support of road infrastructure and the development of the Salado Creek trail system. The studies did not identify any historic resources eligible for the NRHP. Most of the study area remains undeveloped; however, there has been continuous development of the cemetery complex to the west and in the surrounding northern parcels of the Fort Sam Houston property. The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery was listed in the National Registry of Historic Places in 2016 individually and as a contributing feature of the Inter-World War National Cemeteries, 1934-1939.

VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the Texas Historical Commission reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:
A. Area of Potential Effect
B. 2019 Cultural Assessment
C. Texas SHPO Request Form
D. Aerial Images
E. Section 106 Distribution List

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

January 16, 2020

Mr. Vincent Michael
San Antonio Conservation Society
107 King William St.
San Antonio, Texas 78204

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Mr. Michael,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

Background

The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) is located within the city limits of San Antonio at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to the Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio. The FSHNC was created by the US Army in 1921. In 1931, it was designated a National Cemetery and formally named by Congressional Order Number 6 on August 4, 1937.

In 2001, approximately 150 acres of land previously owned by the US Army was transferred to VA ownership. In 2009, the Phase One expansion of the FSHNC was achieved by the resolution of adverse effects through negotiation of a programmatic agreement (PA) between the VA, Texas Historical Commission (TX SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historical Preservation which was executed in February 2009. On August 29, 2014, Phase Two of the cemetery expansion was split from Phase One to improve historic sections of the cemetery and a memorandum of agreement was signed to replace the 2009 PA. An amendment was added in 2017. Documentation of the agreements can be viewed at https://www.achp.gov/node/8807.

Undertaking

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VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the San Antonio Conservation Society reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

January 16, 2020

Dr. Felix D. Almaraz, Jr.
Bexar County Historical Commission
101 W. Nueva St. Suite 930
San Antonio, TX 78205

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Dr. Almaraz Jr.,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

Background

The Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) is located within the city limits of San Antonio at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road, adjacent to the Fort Sam Houston Joint Base San Antonio. The FSHNC was created by the US Army in 1921. In 1931, it was designated a National Cemetery and formally named by Congressional Order Number 6 on August 4, 1937.

In 2001, approximately 150 acres of land previously owned by the US Army was transferred to VA ownership. In 2009, the Phase One expansion of the FSHNC was achieved by the resolution of adverse effects through negotiation of a programmatic agreement (PA) between the VA, Texas Historical Commission (TX SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historical Preservation which was executed in February 2009. On August 29, 2014, Phase Two of the cemetery expansion was split from Phase One to improve historic sections of the cemetery and a memorandum of agreement was signed to replace the 2009 PA. An amendment was added in 2017. Documentation of the agreements can be viewed at https://www.achp.gov/node/8807.

Undertaking

The NCA's mission is 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. As the FSHNC available internment spaces continue to decrease, FSHNC will not be able support burial requests and provide sufficient onsite parking to support the needs of Veterans, family members, and staff. The future development within the 43-acre area is needed to fulfill this mission.

Due to gravesite depletion, FSHNC requires additional burial capacity to serve veterans in the south-central Texas region. The purpose of the Project is to continue to enable the VA to provide eligible Veterans and their families with a national cemetery of sufficient size and capacity to serve the projected needs of the region for the next 15 years. The proposed Project sets out to repair and construct resources across the cemetery and expand cemetery facilities by approximately 43 acres on the eastern side of the property which were previously disturbed by US Army operations and currently undeveloped and vegetated. This project represents a continuation of a planned and anticipated multi-phase cemetery build out and no new property would need to be acquired. The Project will include 30,013 gravesites including casket and cremation sites in new burial sites and conversion of traditional burial areas to pre- placed crypt full casket sites. Additional improvements include repairs to existing columbaria, continuing repairs to the perimeter stone wall, restoration of the rostrum, correct infrastructure deficiencies, extend the irrigation system, construct three buildings including the new honor guard building, a vehicle storage, and a material storage; expand and renovate two buildings, replace/add site furnishings, and construct access roads, roadway system and parking. The historic stone wall entrance on the west side of the property was repaired in 2015 as laid out in the 2014 PA following SHPO stipulations to maintain historic value and aesthetic. Phase three would repair sections of the wall running south west off Harry Wurzbach Rd. for 280 linear feet and the portion paralleling Harry Wurzbach Road for approximately 1,225 linear feet.

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VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that the Bexar County Historical Commission reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

January 16, 2020

Ms. Joan Gaither
Preservation Fort Sam Houston
PO Box 340308
Fort Sam Houston, Texas 78234

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Ms. Gaither,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

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VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that Preservation Fort Sam Houston reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

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Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
Design and Construction Service
Washington DC 20420

January 16, 2020

Mr. Seth Smith
NEPA Program
1555 Goth St.
JBSA, TX 78236-5568

Subject: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed Phase 3 Site Expansion and Improvement of the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery

Dear Mr. Smith,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is proposing to construct and operate a Phased expansion within an approximately 43-acre area in the existing Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery (FSHNC) located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road (see enclosed map). The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is conducting this cemetery expansion project to increase burial capacity at FSHNC, which serves Veterans and their eligible family members in south central Texas.

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VA also notes that should future construction activities uncover any archaeological remains, the activity in the immediate area will be stopped, while a professional archaeologist evaluates the remains.

Determination of Findings

The VA requests that JBSA NEPA program reply to this invitation indicating if it would like to participate as a consulting party in this ongoing federal review of the proposed undertaking.

If you have any questions or comments, or would like to be included as a consulting party; please do not hesitate to contact William Hooker for additional information at William.hooker@va.gov or (202) 632-6631.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

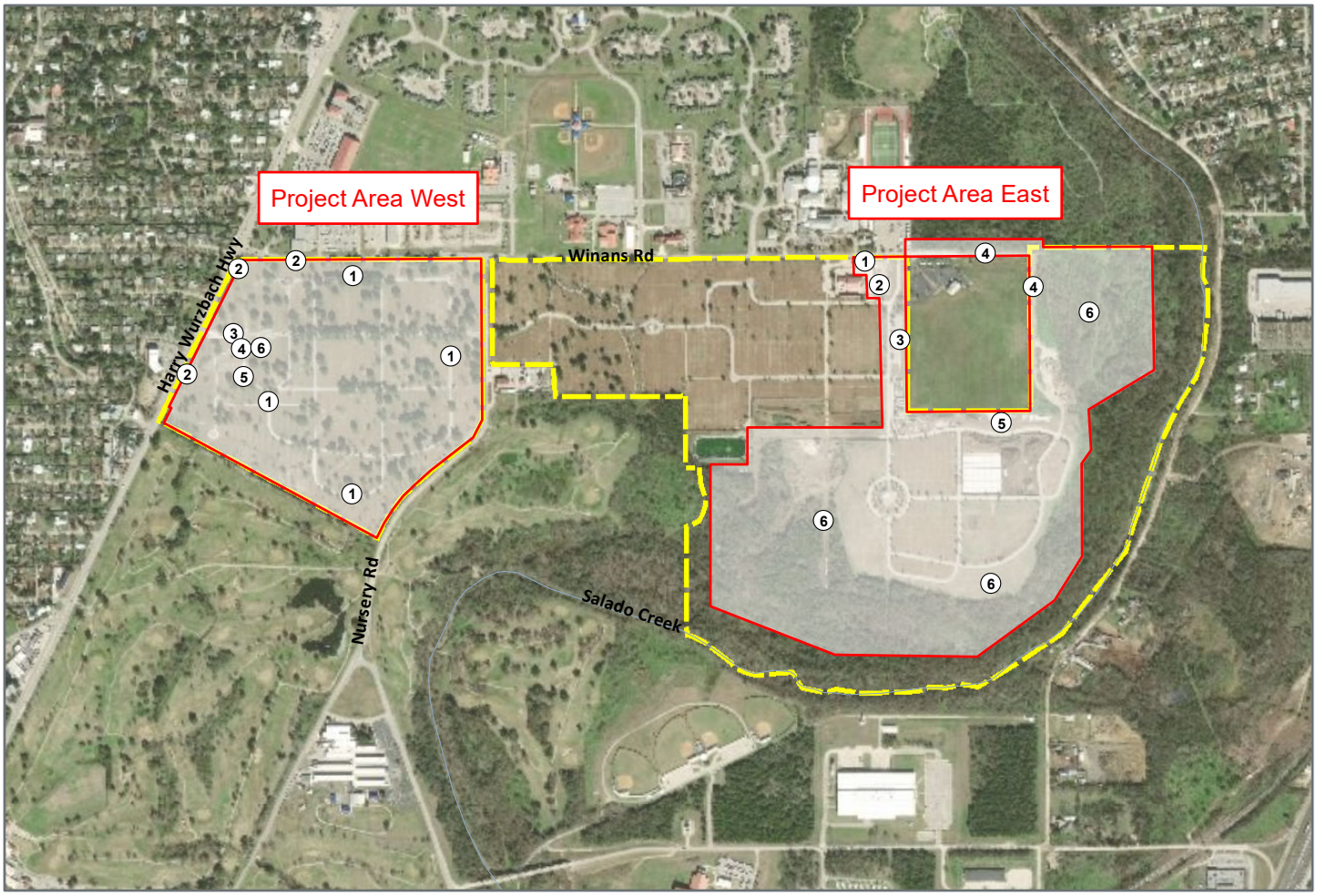
Attachments:

A. Area of Potential Effect

CC: Douglas Pulak, Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Fernando Fernandez, Environmental Engineer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
Bexar County, TX

Figure A
Project Overview



Project Area West Actions:

1. Rehab existing roads
2. Repair/replace stone perimeter wall
3. Remodel interior of Public Information Center (PIC)
4. Expand parking area for PIC (14 stalls)
5. New Honor Guard building (1,238 s.f.)
6. Repair Rostrum and concrete walk

Project Area East Actions:

1. New Equipment Storage building (2,320 s.f.)
2. New Material Storage building (800 s.f.)
3. Administration building expansion (2,792 s.f.)
4. New access road
5. New Columbaria
6. New Gravesite area with roads

Legend

- Project Limits
- National Cemetery Boundary

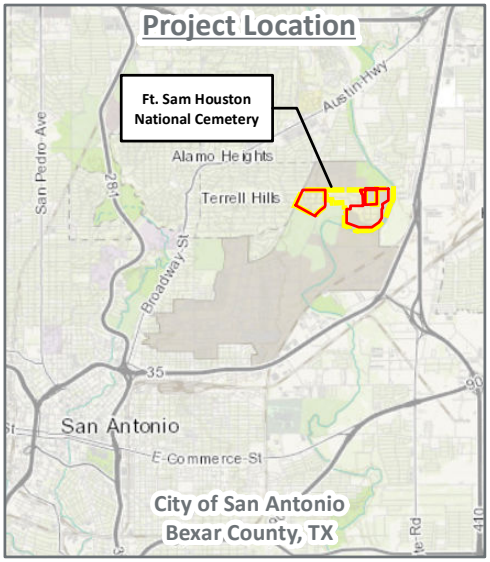
Project No: 15274
Date: 9.17.2019

1 Inch = 0.25 miles

0 0.125 0.25 0.5

Miles

Project Location



ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave N #100, Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 F 763.412.4090 ae-mn.com

SOURCE: TxDNR, USDA, ESRI, TIGER, Bing, Bexar Co., Anderson Engineering

Cultural Resources Assessment

FORT SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL CEMETERY: PHASE 3 EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENTS 1520 HARRY WURZBACH ROAD, SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

October 2, 2019

Terracon Project No. 90197318

Prepared for:

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs National Cemetery Administration
Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc.
San Antonio, Texas

October 2, 2019

Mark Wolfe, Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission
1511 Colorado Street
Austin, Texas 78701

Attention: Emily Dylla, PhD, Terrestrial Archaeologist
Phone: 512-463-5915
E-mail: Emily.Dylla@thc.texas.gov

RE: **Desktop Cultural Resources Assessment**
1520 Harry Wurzbach Road
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas
Terracon Project No. 90197318

Dear Mr. Wolfe,

Terracon is pleased to submit this Desktop Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed 50- acre cemetery expansion at the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery located at 1520 Harry Wurzbach Road in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas (Exhibit 1). The project area is set aside as the planned third wave of expansion to the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery. As discussed below, the purpose of Terracon's review is to assist the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs National Cemetery Administration (client) in identification, evaluation, and documentation of previously recorded cultural resources relative to federal, state, and local regulations. This letter provides a cursory review of the project area with regards to potential impacts to recorded cultural resources and historic properties—***this review is based solely on research and was not informed by archaeological fieldwork.***

Federal undertakings, such as this, are within the purview of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), which requires federal agencies to consider their project's effects on historic properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer. Because the proposed project does not include land owned by a nonfederal public entity (i.e., State of Texas), then Terracon understands there to be no regulatory obligations with the Antiquities Code of Texas.

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed area of potential effects includes approximately 50 acres across which there is planned construction of new roadways, parking lots, maintenance shed, and pond, as well as several areas dedicated to various styles of burial plots (Exhibit 2). Of that, approximately 32 acres are currently unimproved, wooded areas that are generally adjacent to Salado Creek, which forms the boundary of the expansion to the east and south. The remaining approximately 18 acres are currently cleared and maintained on the periphery of the extant cemetery.

2.0 NATURAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXTS

In general terms, the project area is located within the Blackland Prairie (Griffith et al. 2004). This ecoregion is distinguished by a unique combination of physical and biological properties. The Blackland Prairie is characterized topographically by nearly flat to rolling plains. The Blackland Prairie was at one point a diverse, productive grassland with wooded stream bottoms, but most of it has been converted to agricultural purposes or urban sprawl.

The 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey San Antonio East Quadrangle shows the study area as gently sloping, flat uplands above the Salado creek drainage; with elevations ranging from 650 to 700 feet above mean sea level from the west to east across the project area. Bedrock geology is mapped as the Pleistocene Fluviatile terrace deposits (Qt) which are mapped at the vertical terrace levels with gravel, silt, sand, and clay deposits that are adjacent to the Balcones Escarpment (Barnes 1976). Three soils are mapped in the area: Sunev clay loam, Loire clay loam, and Houston Black clay. Sunev clay loam series can be characterized as deep, well drained soils that are on nearly level to moderately steep stream terraces and foot slopes; they are formed in loamy alluvium. Loire clay series are also very deep and moderately permeable on nearly level floodplains; they form in loamy alluvial sediments. Houston Black Series consists of very deep and very slowly permeable clay soils that formed in clayey residuum from calcareous mudstone (NRCS Web Soil Survey 2019).

Generally, the cultural chronology of the Texas can be divided between Prehistoric and Historic time periods. The boundary between the two is marked by the introduction of Europeans into the western hemisphere. Through the last 75-plus years of archaeological research in the region, identifiable and repeated patterns in artifact assemblages have indicated major shifts in subsistence strategies and technology through time. As a result, Prehistoric Period has three subdivisions: Paleoindian, Archaic, and Late Prehistoric.

The Paleoindian period (ca. 12,500-8800 years ago) includes the earliest human occupation of North America, which extends back into the late Pleistocene. During this period of time, people hunted large game, but they generally had a broad diet and consumed much of what they could. This included small game and aquatic creatures all the way up to mega fauna that went extinct with the close of the Pleistocene (i.e., mammoth, mastodon, bison, horse, camel, etc.). Technological traditions further subdivide the Paleoindian period into Early and Late. The Archaic period (ca. 8800-1250 years ago) was the longest period in prehistory, and it is generally marked by the introduction of hot-rock cooking in addition to the proliferation of a wide variety of diagnostic projectile points. Cooking with fire-heated rocks developed with increased reliance on plant foods, which may have been a response to diminishing game resources and ultimately climatic change/variation. This is not to say that human agency, and ultimately culture, did not play an important role in the shift of economic and subsistence strategies. The Archaic period is subdivided into Early-, Middle-, and Late-Archaic periods, each with a slight variation in response to cultural shifts and ambient conditions. The Late Prehistoric (ca. 1250-250 years ago) was a relatively brief period, but it was marked by a shift in weapon technology: the introduction of the

bow-and-arrow. Like the Archaic, the Late Prehistoric people utilized hot rock cooking to process plants to edible forms. There also appeared to be increasing contact among groups, which resulted in increased trade of materials and evident competition over resources.

Sometimes referred to as the Protohistoric period, the Spanish Entradas, or expeditions, mark the onset of western influence in the New World. These explorations effectively scouted the new land and resulted in the settlement and establishment of missions spread throughout what has become northern Mexico and Texas. Through the Historic period, European populations and influence steadily increased as native populations were diminished.

3.0 RECORDS REVIEW

The City of San Antonio's Office of Historic Preservation database, Texas Archaeological Sites Atlas database (Atlas), and the NRHP geographic information system informed this records review. Additionally, aerial photographs available for the years 1955-2016 were reviewed to characterize land use and land cover within the study area.

The Atlas indicates that five archaeological surveys (ca. 1977, 2000, 2014, 2017 and 2018) have taken place at and around the proposed project area (Exhibit 3). Six prehistoric-age [41BX422, 41BX289, 41BX2187, 41BX2188, 41BX1406, 41BX1209], one historic-age [41BX2189], and two mixed historic-age and prehistoric-age archaeological sites [41BX880 and 41BX2058] were recorded within the immediate vicinity and within one-half mile of the proposed project area.

Of these recorded sites, 41BX2187 and 41BX2188, are located within the proposed expansion area (Exhibit 4); both are *ineligible* for listing the in National Register. The remaining sites recorded in the surrounding vicinity are either considered *ineligible* (41BX2189, 41BX1406, 41BX880, and 41BX2058) or their status is *unknown* (41BX422, 41BX1209, and 41BX389).

Additionally, Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2016, due to the historic status of its establishment (ca.1937) and the integrity of the buildings, monuments, design, and setting (NRHP Registration form 2015).

The earliest aerial readily accessible (1955) indicates the study area appears to have included road infrastructure and an unknown structure. Over time the study area remained relatively unchanged with only minor vegetation cover variation until 1995, with land cover dominated by woody vegetation along the Salado creek bank and grasslands on the upper terrace level. The next available aerial imagery (2004) and topographic map (2013) indicate significant improvements at and in the immediate vicinity of the current study area, which are associated with previous expansion and improvements to the cemetery.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This review relied upon public and nonpublic sources of information. The restricted-access state database of recorded cultural resources indicates that portions of the study area have been investigated to varying levels at times in the past 42 years. Archaeological investigations undertaken in 1977 and 2017 were performed in support of the development and expansion of the cemetery. The remaining surveys (2000, 2014, and 2018) in the area were in support of road infrastructure and the development of the Salado Creek trail system. As mentioned in the previous section (2.1), most of the study area remains undeveloped; however, there has been continuous development of the cemetery complex to the west and in the surrounding northern parcels of the Fort Sam Houston property.

Given the findings of the previous investigations, extent of previous surveys, and previous responses from the Texas Historical Commission, the majority of the project area may not require further, field-based archaeological investigations. However, Terracon understands that further, field-based archaeological investigations *may be necessary* for the undeveloped sections (i.e., wooded areas) of the project area for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA through regulatory review. This letter presents a desktop review of readily available information sources and requests input from the SHPO, Texas Historical Commission, regarding the proposed project.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Victoria C. Pagano, M.A.
Staff Archaeologist

David M. Yelacic, M.S., RPA
Principal Investigator

Jennifer Peters
APR, Environmental Planning Group Manager

5.0 REFERENCES CITED

Barnes, Virgil E.
1976 *Geologic Atlas of Texas 1:500,000*. Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas, Austin.

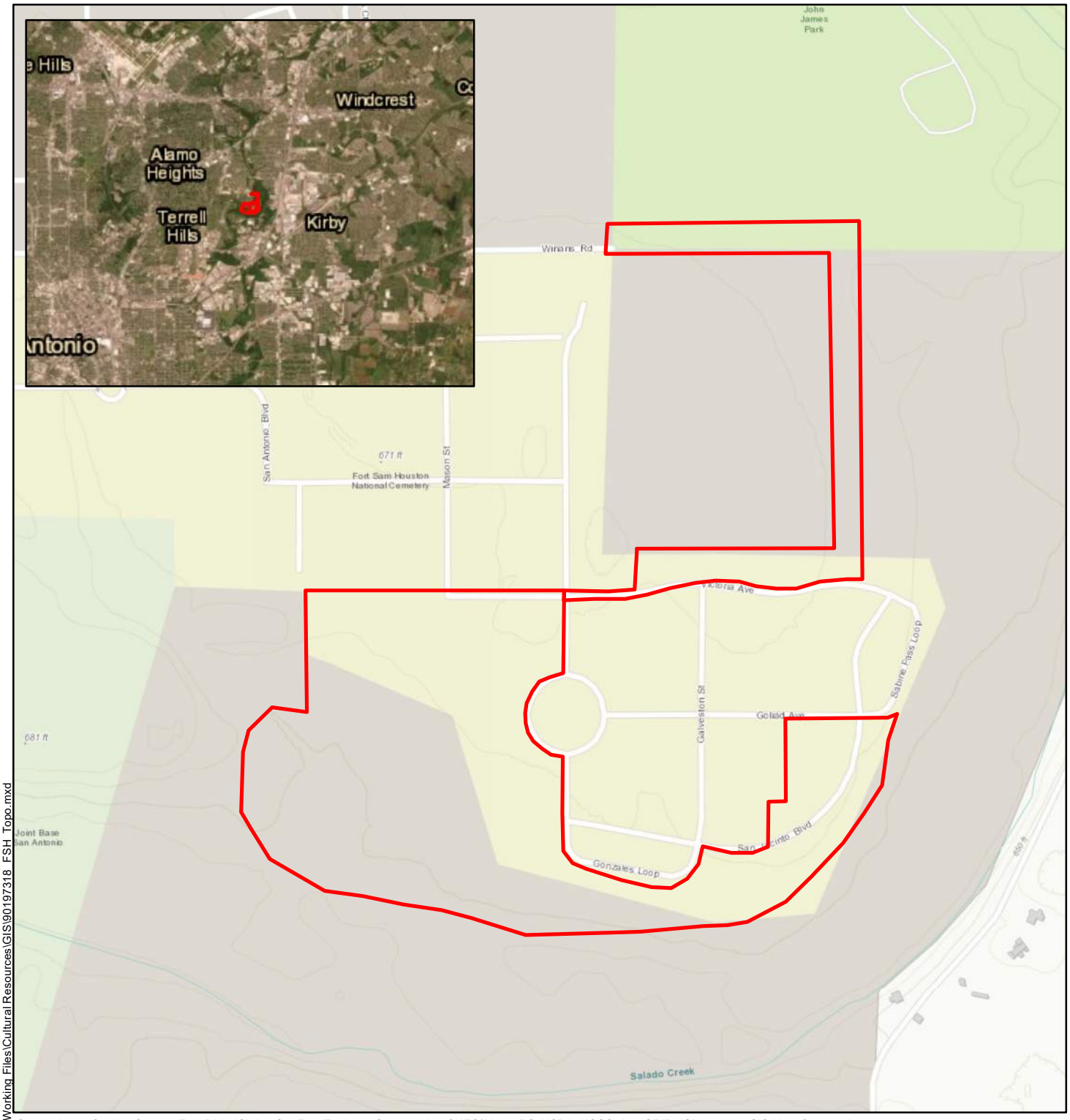
Collins, Michael B.
1995 Forty Years of Archeology in Central Texas. *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society* 66: 361-400.

2004 Archeology in Central Texas. In *The Prehistory of Texas*, edited by Timothy K. Perttula, pp. 101-126. Texas A&M University Press, College Station.

Griffith, G. E., S. A. Bryce, J. M. Omernik, J. A. Comstock, A. C. Rogers, B. Harrison, S. L. Hatch and D. Bezanson
2004 *Ecoregions of Texas (Google Earth overlay).* Map Scale 1:2,500,000. U. S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA.

USDA NRCS, Soil Survey Staff
2019 Web Soil Survey. http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/. Accessed March 2019.

APPENDIX A
Exhibits (Maps)



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo,

Project Boundary

N
W E
S

500 250 0 500
Feet

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Project Mngr:	JTP
Drawn By:	VCP
Checked By:	DMY
Approved By:	DMY

Project No.	90197318
Scale:	1 in = 550 ft
TBPE Firm No.	F-3272
Date:	October 2019

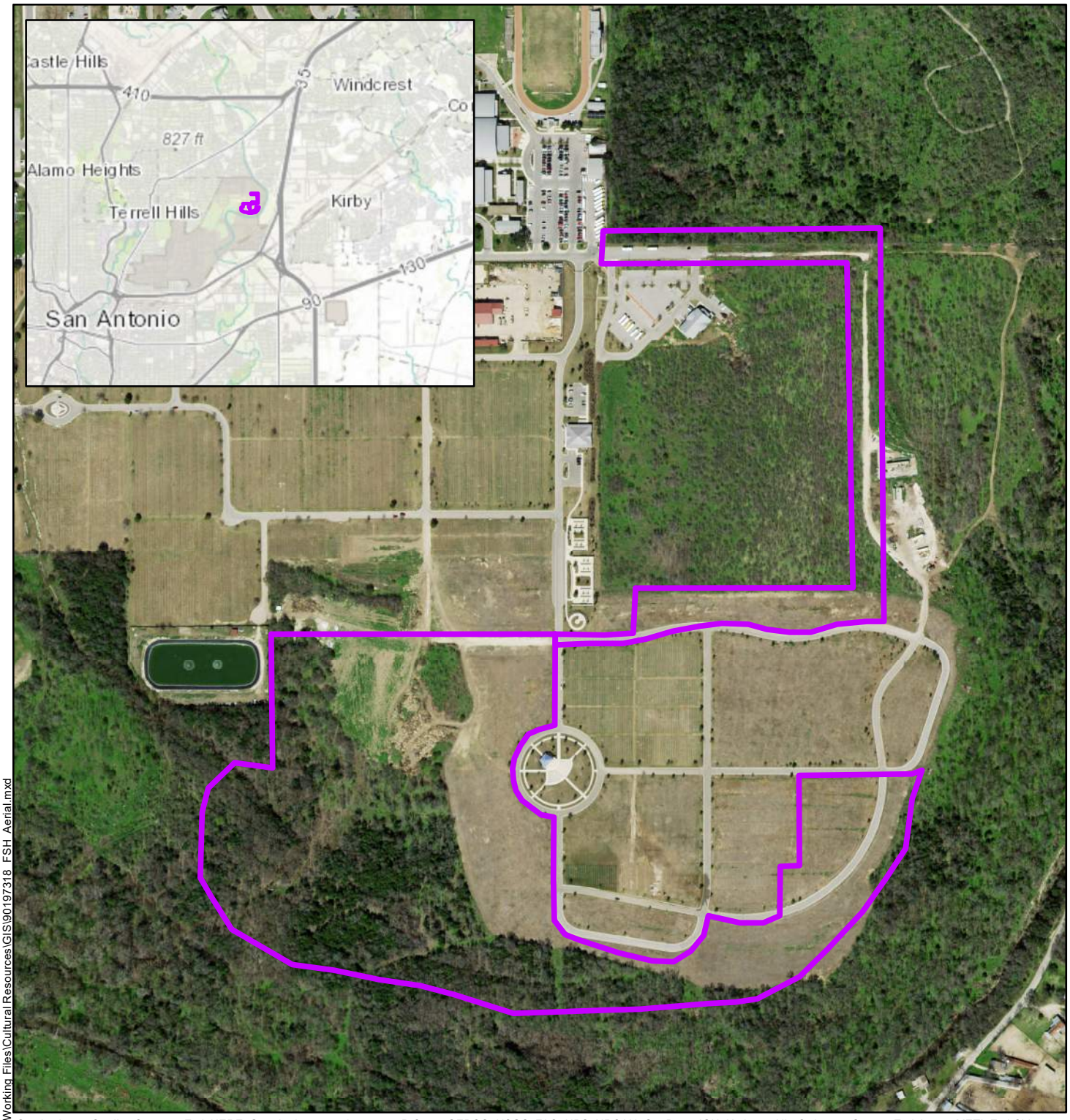
Terracon
Consulting Engineers & Scientists
6911 Blanco Road San Antonio, TX 78216
PH (210) 641-2112 Fax (210) 641-2124

Site Map: Topo

Fort Sam Houston Cemetery Expansion
1520 Harry Wurzbach Road
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Exhibit

1



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Project Boundary

N W E S

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Feet

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Drawn By:	VCP
Checked By:	DMY
Approved By:	DMY

Project No.	90197318
Scale:	1 in = 500 ft
TBPE Firm No.	F-3272
Date:	October 2019

Terracon
Consulting Engineers & Scientists
6911 Blanco Road San Antonio, TX 78216
PH (210) 641-2112 Fax (210) 641-2124

Aerial Site Map

Fort Sam Houston Cemetery Expansion
1520 Harry Wurzbach Road
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Exhibit

2

Service Layer Credits: TNRIS 2015; 50cm resolution. THC Sites Atlas 2019.

Path: N:\Projects\2019\90197318\Working Files\Cultural Resources\GIS\90197318_FSH_Topo.mxd

* Turquoise polygons are previous surveys
* Red polygons are recorded archaeological sites

Project Boundary

N
W E
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700 350 0 700
Feet

Please note, this is data is protected/restricted, DO NOT DISTRIBUTE.

Project Mngr:	JTP
Drawn By:	VCP
Checked By:	DMY
Approved By:	DMY

Project No.	90197318
Scale:	1 in = 700 ft
TBPE Firm No.	F-3272
Date:	October 2019

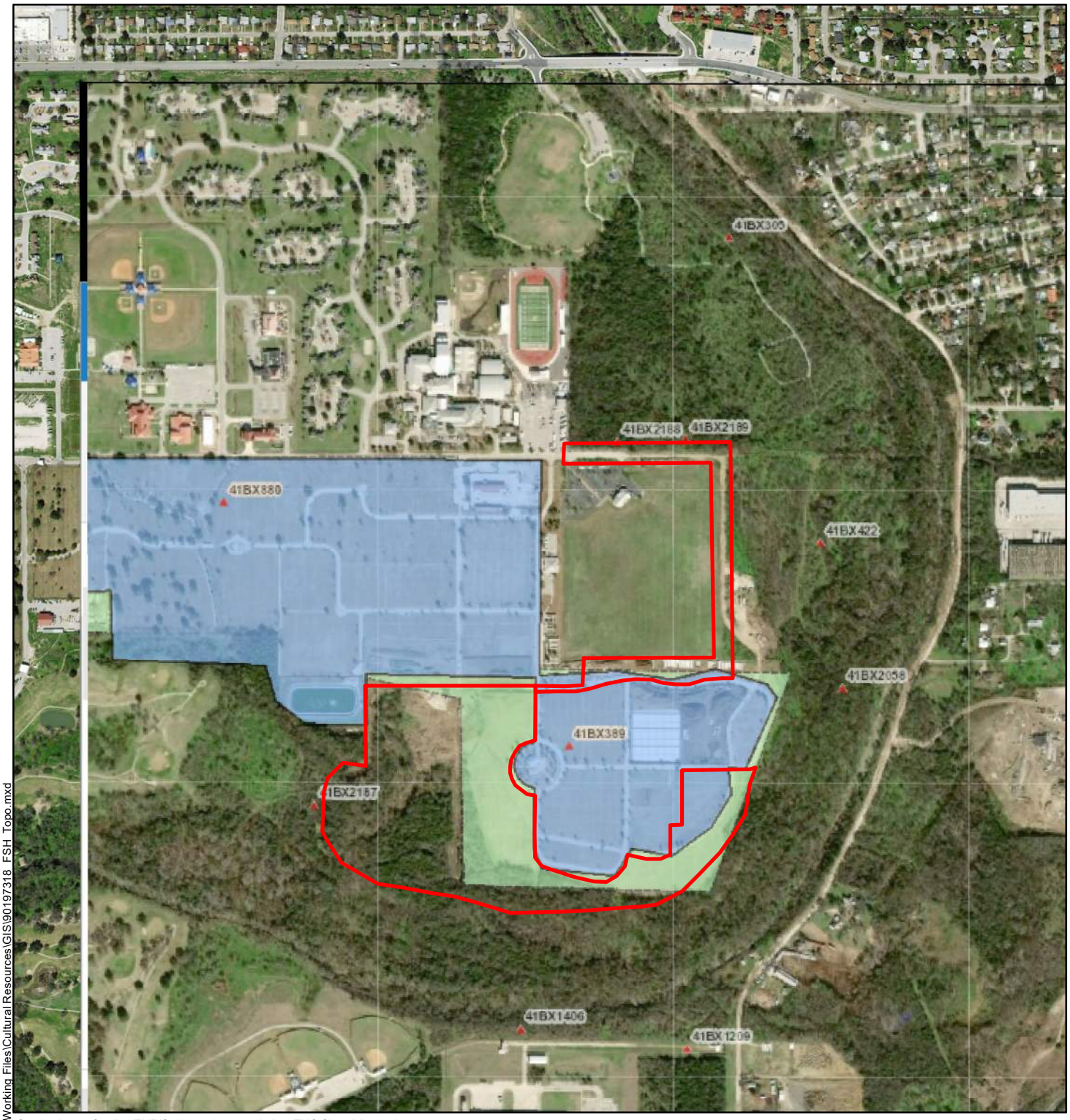
Terracon
Consulting Engineers & Scientists
6911 Blanco Road San Antonio, TX 78216
PH (210) 641-2112 Fax (210) 641-2124

Archaeological Sites and Surveys Map

Fort Sam Houston Cemetery Expansion
1520 Harry Wurzbach Road
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Exhibit

3



Service Layer Credits: TNRIS 2015; 50cm resolution. THC Sites Atlas 2019.

* Blue polygons are NRHP-listed areas.
* Green polygons are extant cemetery boundaries.

Project Boundary

N
W E
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900 450 0 900
Feet

Please note, this is data is protected/restricted, DO NOT DISTRIBUTE.

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Drawn By:	VCP
Checked By:	DMY
Approved By:	DMY

Project No.	90197318
Scale:	1 in = 833 ft
TBPE Firm No.	F-3272
Date:	October 2019

Terracon
Consulting Engineers & Scientists
6911 Blanco Road San Antonio, TX 78216
PH (210) 641-2112 Fax (210) 641-2124

National Register District and Archaeological Sites Map

Fort Sam Houston Cemetery Expansion
1520 Harry Wurzbach Road
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Exhibit

4


Southeast Side of Project Area
bing
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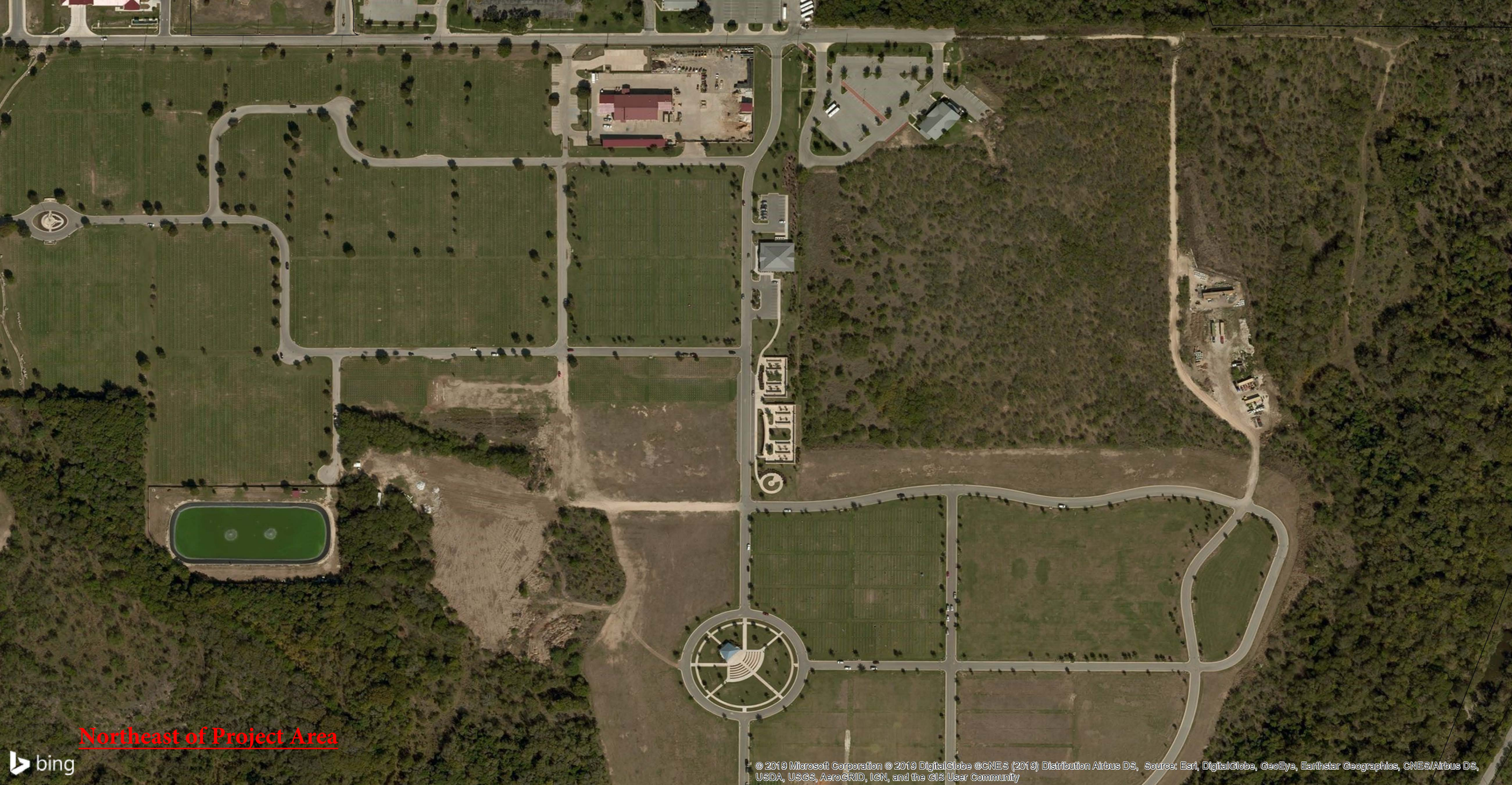
Northeast of Project Area
bing
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Westside of Project Area
bing
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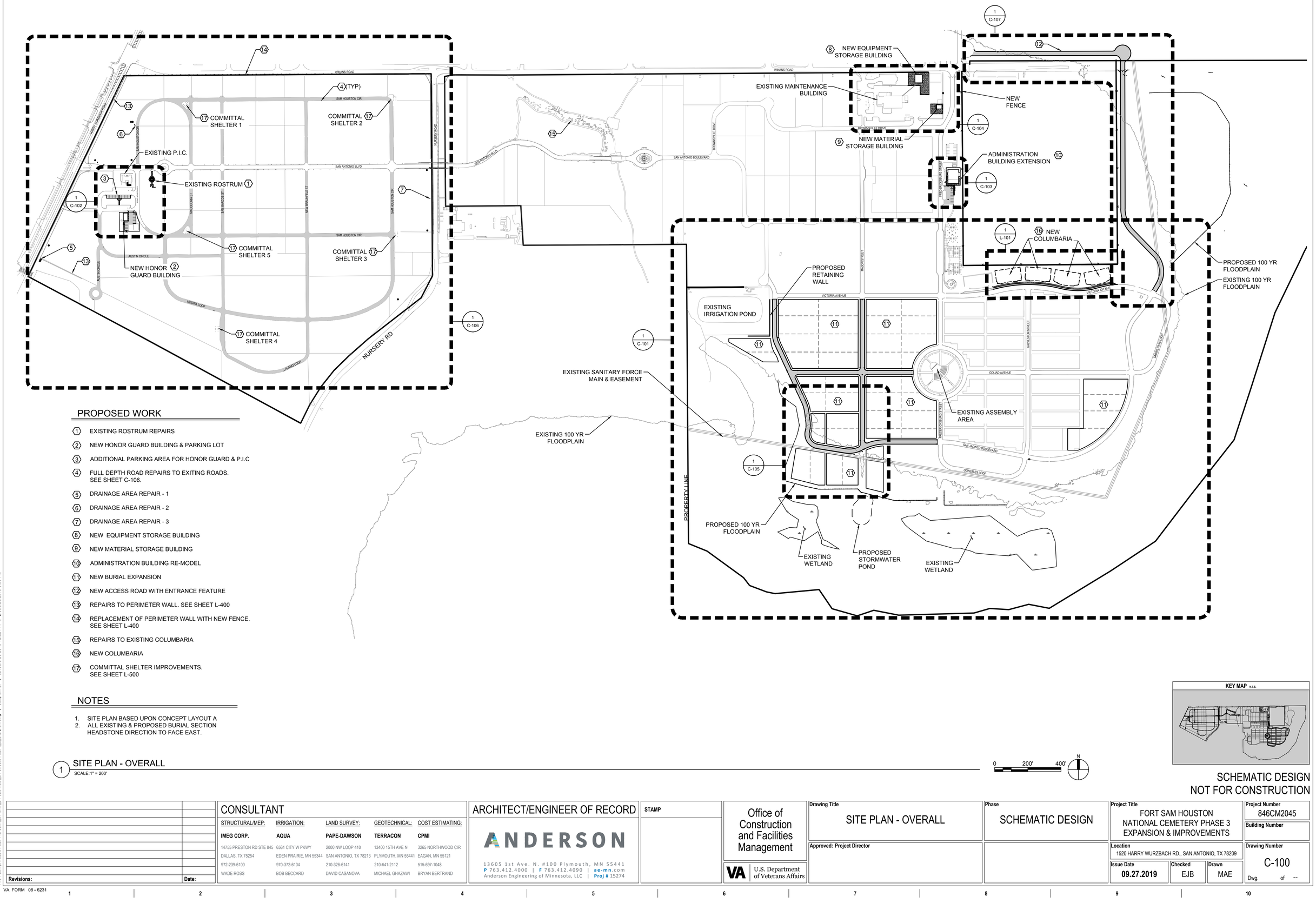

PROPOSED WORK

1. EXISTING ROSTRUM REPAIRS
2. NEW HONOR GUARD BUILDING & PARKING LOT
3. ADDITIONAL PARKING AREA FOR HONOR GUARD & P.I.C
4. FULL DEPTH ROAD REPAIRS TO EXITING ROADS. SEE SHEET C-106.
5. DRAINAGE AREA REPAIR - 1
6. DRAINAGE AREA REPAIR - 2
7. DRAINAGE AREA REPAIR - 3
8. NEW EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING
9. NEW MATERIAL STORAGE BUILDING
10. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING RE-MODEL
11. NEW BURIAL EXPANSION
12. NEW ACCESS ROAD WITH ENTRANCE FEATURE
13. REPAIRS TO PERIMETER WALL. SEE SHEET L-400
14. REPLACEMENT OF PERIMETER WALL WITH NEW FENCE. SEE SHEET L-400
15. REPAIRS TO EXISTING COLUMBARIA
16. NEW COLUMBARIA
17. COMMITTAL SHELTER IMPROVEMENTS. SEE SHEET L-500

NOTES

1. SITE PLAN BASED UPON CONCEPT LAYOUT A
2. ALL EXISTING & PROPOSED BURIAL SECTION HEADSTONE DIRECTION TO FACE EAST.

1 SITE PLAN - OVERALL
SCALE:1" = 200'

0 200' 400' N

KEY MAP N.T.S.

SCHEMATIC DESIGN
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Revisions:	Date:

CONSULTANT

STRUCTURAL/MEP:	IRRIGATION:	LAND SURVEY:	GEOTECHNICAL:	COST ESTIMATING:
IMEG CORP.	AQUA	PAPE-DAWSON	TERRACON	CPMI
14755 PRESTON RD STE 845	6561 CITY W PKWY	2000 NW LOOP 410	13400 15TH AVE N	3265 NORTHWOOD CIR
DALLAS, TX 75254	EDEN PRAIRIE, MN 55344	SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213	PLYMOUTH, MN 55441	EAGAN, MN 55121
972-239-6100	970-372-6104	210-326-6141	210-641-2112	515-697-1048
WADE ROSS	BOB BECCARD	DAVID CASANOVA	MICHAEL GHAZAWI	BRYAN BERTRAND

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER OF RECORD

ANDERSON
13605 1st Ave. N. #100 Plymouth, MN 55441
P 763.412.4000 | F 763.412.4090 | ae-mn.com
Anderson Engineering of Minnesota, LLC | Proj # 15274

STAMP

Office of Construction and Facilities Management

VA U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Drawing Title	SITE PLAN - OVERALL
Phase	SCHEMATIC DESIGN
Approved: Project Director	
Project Title	FORT SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL CEMETERY PHASE 3 EXPANSION & IMPROVEMENTS
Location	1520 HARRY WURZBACH RD., SAN ANTONIO, TX 78209
Issue Date	09.27.2019
Checked	EJB
Drawn	MAE
Project Number	846CM2045
Building Number	
Drawing Number	C-100
Dwg.	of --

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VA FORM 08 - 6231

Eric Sautbine

From: noreply@thc.state.tx.us
Sent: Thursday, May 7, 2020 2:11 PM
To: Eric Sautbine; reviews@thc.state.tx.us
Subject: Project Review: 202011267

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
real places telling real stories

Re: Project Review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and/or the Antiquities Code of Texas
THC Tracking #202011267
Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, New building to replicate demolished bldg. 1002 and other work
1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd
San Antonio,TX 78209

Dear Eric Sautbine:
Thank you for your submittal regarding the above-referenced project. This response represents the comments of the State Historic Preservation Officer, the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission (THC), pursuant to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

The review staff led by Emily Dylla, Caitlin Brashear and Pam Opiela has completed its review and has made the following determinations based on the information submitted for review:

Above-Ground Resources

- Property/properties are eligible for listing or already listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
- THC/SHPO unable to complete review at this time based on insufficient documentation. A supplemental review must be submitted, and the 30-day review period will begin upon receipt of adequate documentation.

Archeology Comments

- THC/SHPO concurs with information provided.

We have the following comments: This project submittal includes scope of work and preliminary construction documents regarding above ground work on a New Honor Guard Building. Work on the new Honor Guard Bldg. is to replicate the appearance of the Bldg. 1002 that was demolished. The work is to be carried out as stipulated in the 2017 amendment to the 2014 MOA regarding this project. Please send all information to our office for review under amended stipulation V of the amended MOA. The construction documents provided do not show reuse of salvaged materials as stipulated in the MOA. Please let us know if roof tiles and iron railings were salvaged from Bldg. 1002 to use on the New Honor Guard building, as stipulated in the amendment to the MOA. The MOA stipulates that you will trying to replicate the appearance and materials of Bldg. 1002 in the new Honor Guard House. The drawings you submitted do not show a replication of materials for the walls. Please submit plans and specifications for a traditional stucco walls system on the new building, along with stucco product information, if needed. Please send information on the landscape plans around the new building

as stipulated in the amendment. We received the preliminary attached construction documents for the New Honor Guard Builng, but please note that the amendment stipulates they be sent to not only the signatories, but also to consulting parties. Please contact Pam Opiela in the Division of Architecture (pamela.opiela@thc.texas.gov) to discuss information to be submitted for our review as specified in the amendment to the MOA.

We look forward to further consultation with your office and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. Thank you for your cooperation in this review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please email the following reviewers: emily.dylla@thc.texas.gov, caitlin.brashear@thc.texas.gov, pamela.opiela@thc.texas.gov

This response has been sent through the electronic THC review and compliance system (eTRAC). Submitting your project via eTRAC eliminates mailing delays and allows you to check the status of the review, receive an electronic response, and generate reports on your submissions. For more information, visit http://thc.texas.gov/etrac-system.

Sincerely,

For Mark Wolfe, State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission

Please do not respond to this email.