

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 21, 2024

TO: File

FROM: Christi Upton, Environmental Compliance Coordinator

SUBJECT: ESA24-0001 Hunter Ranch Sewer

Per a request from Hillwood Development for a sanitary sewer project serving the area, the Official ESA Map will be updated to reflect the current conditions found in the field.

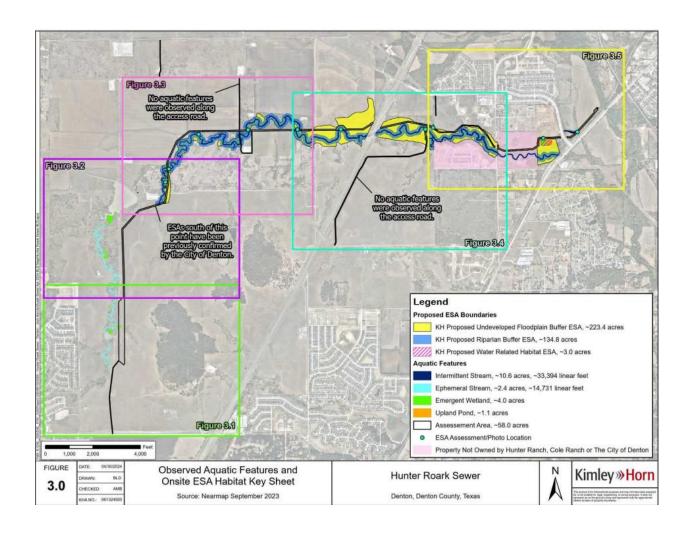
Property Location:

The study site is generally along Roark Branch within the Hunter Ranch MPC and the Cole Ranch MPC then east to State Highway 377.

Findings:

Roark Branch and it's tributaries are intermittent streams with a riparian habitat of variable widths due to farming activities, easement clearings, roads and other previous land disturbances prior to the adoption of the ESA code and permitted activites per the code. Overall the habitat conditions are described as fair to good. Overall, the 1% floodplain was found to be in its natural state.

A wetland was found to have developed on the former Birch property south of the Vintage Village development.





Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Additionally, any feature identified onsite that potentially has characteristics of a riparian buffer is to be identified, described and documented through this form. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about riparian buffers and assessing this feature may be found on the City of Denton webpage.

Property Address or	N/A	Feature ID:	Stream 1 (S1)
Property ID:	R 65059	reature ib:	Riparian Buffer 1 (RB1)
Property ID can be found the	rough Denton Central Appraisal District	Provide a unique I	D when multiple features are assessed

Hydrologic Segment Information:

Name: Unnamed tributary Width: 6 Order: When available, stream or tributary to segment name Approximate stream width Stream order

Assessment Conclusion:

Select one of the following.

- IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to confirm the ESA designation in this area.
- NOT an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is not a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to remove the ESA designation from this area.

Assessment Comments:

Provide a summary and discussion of details found in the field to support the conclusion selected above. Include a discussion of the Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques and the final verbal score (Section 5).

S1 is an intermittent stream that flows generally west to east onsite. It meanders north and south as it moves to the east. A field that was previously utilized for agriculture is located west of this segment of the stream. There is a thick forest in the riparian area surrounding the stream. There are several horizontal gas well located onsite.

Attachments Provided

Attacimient	7 Toviaca.
Required:	 ✓ overall site map ✓ current map of feature ✓ proposed map of feature ✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Required.	✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Other:	

Field Assessor:

Name of Field Assessor: Alex Brown

Affiliation of Assessor (Organization): Kimley-Horn & Associates Date the assessment was performed: November 9, 2023

I certify that the information provided here is an accurate description of the area(s) assessed.

Alex M. Brown Date: 2024.01.09 13:28:45

Digitally signed by Alex M. Brown

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.

Christi Upton DN: dz-com, dz-cidyddionto, dz-codad, ou-bepartment Users and Groups, ou-Utillities, ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton, email-Christi Upton (gdiyofdenton, com Date: 2024, 03.06 13:17:39-06'00'

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Briefly describe: Forest Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: ✓ Low Intensity ☐ High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Potential pollutants from current drainage area: urban/suburban landscape maintenance urban/suburban parking lots or roads intensive agricultural use grazing animals have access to water feature plant or animal species of concern present water feature has steep slopes water feature used for recreation waterway a drinking water source/adjacent to well other: Proposed construction activity in the drainage area of the water feature: Low impact potential (parks, low density residential) High impact potential (high density residential, commercial development) Gas well plat Benefit(s) current Riparian Buffer offers to the water feature: intercepts sediment provides fish habitat intercepts nutrients improves wildlife habitat stabilizes streambank intercepts pesticides unique aesthetics / privacy intercepts other pollutants other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. 43 - Frio clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded 68 - Sanger clay, 3 to 5 percent slopes 22 - Burleson clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water ✓ yes — no level changes Slope of bank clay sand loam gravel ledge Soil class slight moderate severe Active erosion ☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated Existing plant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Dominant cover ✓ yes — no Large leaning trees ✓ yes no If yes, species: chinese privet % infestation: 10 Invasive exotics present Top of Bank: Existing plant cover little to none moderate well vegetated Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Invasive exotics present yes no If yes, species: chinese privet % infestation: 10

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Slope	2 %
Direction of slope	▼ toward the water feature away from water feature
Runoff flow	sheet flow across the land concentrated flow
Active erosion	✓ slight
Existing plant cover	☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated
Dominant cover	cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest
Invasive exotics present	yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

Section 3. Brief Vegetation Survey

List all vegetative species where feature occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and provide hydrophytic vegetation indicator of the species.

Bank:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Celtis laevigata	hackberry	15	FAC
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	20	FAC
Ulmus crassifolia	cedar elm	20	FAC
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet	10	UPL
Smilax rotundifolia	roundleaf greenbrier	10	FAC

Bank Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 4 : 1

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Buffer:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Celtis laevigata	hackberry	15	FAC
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	20	FAC
Ulmus crassifolia	cedar elm	20	FAC
Ligustrum sinense	chinese privet	10	UPL
Smilax rotundifolia	roundleaf greenbriar	10	FAC

Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 4 : 1

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Section 4. Hydrology and Hydric Soils Indicators

Hydrology Indicators:

Primary	Secondary
inundated	oxidized root channels in upper 12"
soil saturated in upper 12"	water-stained leaves
water marks	county soil survey
drift lines	fac-neutral test
sediment deposits	
evidence of drainage pattern	
Comments:	

Hydric Soil Indicators:

concretions
high surface organic content
organic streaking in sandy soils
listed on local hydric soil list
listed on national hydric soil list
other:

Section 5. Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques (RSAT)

The Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques is adapted from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Procedures, Chapter 9. Physical Habitat of Aquatic Systems. To complete the RSAT provide a score for each table, as applicable. Sum Tables 1-6 scores and provide the average using a whole number. Complete Table 7 with these scores. Provide a total RSAT score and a verbal score. Please note, the order of tables 4 and 5 were switched at Version 5 of this form.

Table 1: Channel Stability

Indicative of hydrological flow regime alteration and general condition of physical / aquatic habitat and provides insight into the past, present,

and possible future changes in stream channel morphometry.

	Score Selection:	,			Score
	Excellent (11 – 9)	Good (8 – 6)	Fair (5 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Stability of bank network	> 80% is stable, no evidence of bank sloughing or failure	71-80% is stable, infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	50-70% is stable, some signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	< 50% is stable, recent or frequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping	5
Stream bends at study site or immediate vicinity of study site	Very stable: outer bank height is slightly above stream level, bank overhang minimal	Stable: outer bank height 2-3 ft. above stream level, bank overhang slight to moderate	Unstable: outer bank height is substantially above stream level, substantial bank overhang	Highly unstable: outer bank height significantly above stream level, overhangs large and deep.	7
Exposed tree roots	Old, large, and woody exposed roots, generally 0-1 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Old and large exposed roots, some smaller young roots, 2- 3 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Young exposed tree roots are common, 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	No trees exist, or young exposed tree roots are abundant, 6 or more recent large tree falls per stream mile.	7
Presence of highly erosion-resistant plant/soil matrix or material in bottom 1/3 of bank	dominant	present	compromised	severely compromised or nonexistent.	8
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U- shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	8
Table 1 score (avera	age of points given, ro	ounded to nearest who	ole number)		7

Table 2: Channel Scouring and Sediment Deposition

Relates to the level of uncontrolled storm water runoff, sediment load, and transport and degradation of in-stream habitat.

	Score Selection:				Cooro
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Riffle embeddedness	small stream order: <25% embeddedness	25 – 49%	50 – 79%	>75%	4
with sand/silt	larger stream order: <35% embeddedness	35 – 59%	60 – 85%	>85%	
Potential for deep	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	6
pools 2 ft or greater, substrate condition	Pool substrate <30% sand/silt	30-59% sand/silt	60-80% sand/silt	>80% sand/silt	
Frequency of streak marks and/or banana-shaped deposits	Absent	Uncommon	Common	Very Common	4
Fresh, large sand deposits in channel and on overbank areas	Rare or absent	Uncommon, fresh localized deposits along top of low banks	Common, fresh deposits along top of low banks	Large deposits in channel and along major portion of overbank area	4
Frequency and condition of point bars	Few, small, stable, and vegetated	Small and stable, well vegetated, moderate fresh sand	Large and unstable, high amount of fresh sand	Moderate to large, unstable, high amount of fresh sand	4
Table 2 score (average	e of points given, round	ed to nearest whole	number)		4

Table 3: Physical In-Stream Habitat

Relates to the ability of the stream to meet basic physical requirements necessary for the support of a well-balanced aquatic community (i.e, water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).

water temperature, water veloc	city, substrate type and	quality).			
	Score Selection:				C
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent wetted perimeter of channel bottom during base flow events	>85%	61 – 85%	40 – 60%	<40%	5
Frequency of diverse habitat (riffles, runs and pools) and flow when water is present	Highly diverse habitat and flows	Good mix of habitat types and relatively diverse flows	Low diversity of habitat types, depth and flow relatively uniform	One habitat type dominates, velocity and flow uniform	6
Percent of riffle composition from larger material (cobble or gravel)	>50%	49 – 25%	24 – 5%	Dominated by sand or silt	4
Typical base flow riffle depth (non-stormwater base flows)	>6"	5.9 – 4.0"	3.9 – 2.0"	<2"	4
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	7
Channel alterations at study site	No evidence	Minor	Moderate	Extensive	7
Summer afternoon water temperature (estimated using tree canopy coverage)	<82 degrees F	82 – 89	89 – 94	>94	6
Table 3 score (average o	f points given, rour	nded to nearest whole	e number)		6

Table 4: Riparian Habitat

Provides insight into changes in stream energetics, temperature regimes, and both aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				C
	Excellent (7 – 6)	Good (5 – 4)	Fair (3 – 2)	Poor (1 – 0)	Score
Width of forested buffer along both banks	Wide (>200 ft)	> 100 ft along major portion of both banks	Predominantly wooded, major gaps in one or both banks	Mostly non-woody vegetation with narrow riparian zones	4
Canopy coverage	small stream order: >80%	79 – 65%	64 – 45%	<45%	5
curiopy coverage	large stream order: >60%	59 – 45%	44 – 30%	<30%	
Table 4 score (average	e of points given, rounde	d to nearest whole	e number)		5

Is the water feature actively flowing?

- Yes, surface water is flowing and there are connects pools. Complete Tables 5 and 6.
- No, standing water, waterway is dry, or there are dry beds are seen between pools. Skip Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5: Water Quality

Indicative of watershed perturbations and general level of human activity, point and nonpoint source pollutant loadings, and aquatic habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				Coore
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent substrate fouling on underside of cobble	Minimal, 0 – 10%	Light, 11 – 20%	Moderate, 21 – 50%	High, >50%	4
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	N/A
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	7
Table 5 score (average of p	points given, rounde	d to nearest whole r	number)		6

Table 6: Biological Indicators

Considered to be the best overall indication of stream health and the level of watershed perturbation.

	Score Selection:			Score	
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	High diversity of good water quality indicator species. Few snails, leeches, aquatic worms.	Good diversity of good water quality indicator species. Mayflies and caddisflies present.	Low diversity of good water quality indicator species.	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant species.	2
Number of organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	1
Table 6 score (average	of points given, rour	nded to nearest whole	e number)		2

Table 7: RSAT Summary

	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	7	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	4	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	6	
4. Riparian Habitat	5	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	2	
Total Score:	30	
	Excellent (42-50)	Excellent (29-34)
Verbal Score from Total Score:	✓ Good (30-41)	Good (20-28)
	Fair (16-29)	Fair (11-19)
	Poor (<16)	Poor (<11)



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Additionally, any feature identified onsite that potentially has characteristics of a riparian buffer is to be identified, described and documented through this form. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about riparian buffers and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton web</u>page.

N/A Property Address or Stream 1 (S1) Feature ID: R 67440, R67540 **Property ID:** Riparian Buffer 2 (RB2) Property ID can be found through Denton Central Appraisal District Provide a unique ID when multiple features are assessed

Hydrologic Segment Information:

Name: Unnamed tributary Width: 6 Order: When available, stream or tributary to segment name Approximate stream width Stream order

Assessment Conclusion:

Select one of the following.

- IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to confirm the ESA designation in this area.
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Assessment Comments:

Provide a summary and discussion of details found in the field to support the conclusion selected above. Include a discussion of the Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques and the final verbal score (Section 5).

S1 is an intermittent stream that flows generally west to east onsite. It meanders north and south as it moves to the east. A field that is utilized for agriculture is located north of this segment of the stream. The area surrounding the stream is primarily grassland with scattered clumps of trees. There are several horizontal gas well located onsite.

Attachments Provided:

Poquirod	✓ overall site map ✓ current map of feature ✓ proposed map of feature ✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Required:	✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Other:	

Field Assessor:

Name of Field Assessor: Alex Brown

Affiliation of Assessor (Organization): Kimley-Horn & Associates Date the assessment was performed: November 9, 2023

I certify that the information provided here is an accurate description of the area(s) assessed.

Alex M. Brown Date: 2024.01.09 13:29:39

Digitally signed by Alex M. Brown

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.

Christi Upton DN: dz-com, dz-coldad, ou-bepartment Users and Groups, ou-Utilities, ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton, email-Christi Upton@clivofdenton.com Date: 2024.03.06 13:21:20 -06'00'

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Briefly describe: Forest Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: ✓ Low Intensity ☐ High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Potential pollutants from current drainage area: urban/suburban parking lots or roads urban/suburban landscape maintenance intensive agricultural use grazing animals have access to water feature water feature has steep slopes plant or animal species of concern present water feature used for recreation waterway a drinking water source/adjacent to well other: Proposed construction activity in the drainage area of the water feature: Low impact potential (parks, low density residential) High impact potential (high density residential, commercial development) Gas well plat Benefit(s) current Riparian Buffer offers to the water feature: intercepts sediment provides fish habitat intercepts nutrients improves wildlife habitat stabilizes streambank intercepts pesticides unique aesthetics / privacy intercepts other pollutants other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. 67 - Sanger clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes 68 - Sanger clay, 3 to 5 percent slopes 56 - Medlin-Sanger clay, 5 to 15 percent slopes **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water ✓ yes — no level changes 50 Slope of bank clay sand loam gravel ledge Soil class Active erosion slight moderate severe ☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated Existing plant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Dominant cover yes 🗸 no Large leaning trees yes ✓ no If yes, species: % infestation: Invasive exotics present Top of Bank: ☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated Existing plant cover Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Invasive exotics present yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

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Slope	5 %
Direction of slope	▼ toward the water feature away from water feature
Runoff flow	sheet flow across the land concentrated flow
Active erosion	✓ slight
Existing plant cover	☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated
Dominant cover	cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest
Invasive exotics present	yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

Section 3. Brief Vegetation Survey

List all vegetative species where feature occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and provide hydrophytic vegetation indicator of the species.

Bank:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Celtis laevigata	hackberry	10	FAC
Panicum dichotomiflorum	panicgrass	20	FAC
iva annua	annual marsh elder	20	FAC
Xanthium strumarium	rough cocklebur	20	FAC

Bank Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 4 : 0

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Buffer:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Celtis laevigata	hackberry	10	FAC
Panicum dichotomiflorum	panicgrass	20	FAC
Iva annua	annual marsh elder	20	FAC
Xanthium strumarium	rough cocklebur	20	FAC
Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	15	FACU

Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: $\underline{4}$: $\underline{1}$

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Section 4. Hydrology and Hydric Soils Indicators

Hydrology Indicators:

Primary	Secondary
inundated	oxidized root channels in upper 12"
soil saturated in upper 12"	water-stained leaves
water marks	county soil survey
drift lines	fac-neutral test
sediment deposits	
evidence of drainage pattern	
Comments:	

Hydric Soil Indicators:

concretions
high surface organic content
organic streaking in sandy soils
listed on local hydric soil list
listed on national hydric soil list
other:

Section 5. Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques (RSAT)

The Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques is adapted from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Procedures, Chapter 9. Physical Habitat of Aquatic Systems. To complete the RSAT provide a score for each table, as applicable. Sum Tables 1-6 scores and provide the average using a whole number. Complete Table 7 with these scores. Provide a total RSAT score and a verbal score. Please note, the order of tables 4 and 5 were switched at Version 5 of this form.

Table 1: Channel Stability

Indicative of hydrological flow regime alteration and general condition of physical / aquatic habitat and provides insight into the past, present,

and possible future changes in stream channel morphometry.

	Score Selection:	,			Score
	Excellent (11 – 9)	Good (8 – 6)	Fair (5 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Stability of bank network	> 80% is stable, no evidence of bank sloughing or failure	71-80% is stable, infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	50-70% is stable, some signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	< 50% is stable, recent or frequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping	2
Stream bends at study site or immediate vicinity of study site	Very stable: outer bank height is slightly above stream level, bank overhang minimal	Stable: outer bank height 2-3 ft. above stream level, bank overhang slight to moderate	Unstable: outer bank height is substantially above stream level, substantial bank overhang	Highly unstable: outer bank height significantly above stream level, overhangs large and deep.	5
Exposed tree roots	Old, large, and woody exposed roots, generally 0-1 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Old and large exposed roots, some smaller young roots, 2- 3 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Young exposed tree roots are common, 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	No trees exist, or young exposed tree roots are abundant, 6 or more recent large tree falls per stream mile.	3
Presence of highly erosion-resistant plant/soil matrix or material in bottom 1/3 of bank	dominant	present	compromised	severely compromised or nonexistent.	6
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U- shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	7
Table 1 score (avera	nge of points given, ro	ounded to nearest who	ole number)		5

Table 2: Channel Scouring and Sediment Deposition

Relates to the level of uncontrolled storm water runoff, sediment load, and transport and degradation of in-stream habitat.

	Score Selection:				Score
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Riffle embeddedness	small stream order: <25% embeddedness	25 – 49%	50 – 79%	>75%	4
with sand/silt	larger stream order: <35% embeddedness	35 – 59%	60 – 85%	>85%	
Potential for deep	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	4
pools 2 ft or greater, substrate condition	Pool substrate <30% sand/silt	30-59% sand/silt	60-80% sand/silt	>80% sand/silt	
Frequency of streak marks and/or banana-shaped deposits	Absent	Uncommon	Common	Very Common	4
Fresh, large sand deposits in channel and on overbank areas	Rare or absent	Uncommon, fresh localized deposits along top of low banks	Common, fresh deposits along top of low banks	Large deposits in channel and along major portion of overbank area	5
Frequency and condition of point bars	Few, small, stable, and vegetated	Small and stable, well vegetated, moderate fresh sand	Large and unstable, high amount of fresh sand	Moderate to large, unstable, high amount of fresh sand	5
Table 2 score (average	of points given, round	ed to nearest whole	number)		4

Table 3: Physical In-Stream Habitat

Relates to the ability of the stream to meet basic physical requirements necessary for the support of a well-balanced aquatic community (i.e, water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).

water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).					
	Score Selection:				Score
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent wetted perimeter of channel bottom during base flow events	>85%	61 – 85%	40 – 60%	<40%	4
Frequency of diverse habitat (riffles, runs and pools) and flow when water is present	Highly diverse habitat and flows	Good mix of habitat types and relatively diverse flows	Low diversity of habitat types, depth and flow relatively uniform	One habitat type dominates, velocity and flow uniform	5
Percent of riffle composition from larger material (cobble or gravel)	>50%	49 – 25%	24 – 5%	Dominated by sand or silt	4
Typical base flow riffle depth (non-stormwater base flows)	>6"	5.9 – 4.0"	3.9 – 2.0"	<2"	4
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	5
Channel alterations at study site	No evidence	Minor	Moderate	Extensive	6
Summer afternoon water temperature (estimated using tree canopy coverage)	<82 degrees F	82 – 89	89 – 94	>94	3
Table 3 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)					4

Table 4: Riparian Habitat

Provides insight into changes in stream energetics, temperature regimes, and both aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:			C	
	Excellent (7 – 6)	Good (5 – 4)	Fair (3 – 2)	Poor (1 – 0)	Score
Width of forested buffer along both banks	Wide (>200 ft)	> 100 ft along major portion of both banks	Predominantly wooded, major gaps in one or both banks	Mostly non-woody vegetation with narrow riparian zones	1
Canopy coverage	small stream order: >80% large stream order: >60%	79 – 65% 59 – 45%	64 – 45% 44 – 30%	<45% <30%	1
Table 4 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)				1	

Is the water feature actively flowing?

- Yes, surface water is flowing and there are connects pools. Complete Tables 5 and 6.
- No, standing water, waterway is dry, or there are dry beds are seen between pools. Skip Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5: Water Quality

Indicative of watershed perturbations and general level of human activity, point and nonpoint source pollutant loadings, and aquatic habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent substrate fouling on underside of cobble	Minimal, 0 – 10%	Light, 11 – 20%	Moderate, 21 – 50%	High, >50%	4
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	N/A
Water odor	No odor Slight organic odor Slight – moderate odor odor odor				7
Table 5 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)				6	

Table 6: Biological Indicators

Considered to be the best overall indication of stream health and the level of watershed perturbation.

	Score Selection:				
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	High diversity of good water quality indicator species. Few snails, leeches, aquatic worms.	Good diversity of good water quality indicator species. Mayflies and caddisflies present.	Low diversity of good water quality indicator species.	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant species.	2
Number of organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	1
Table 6 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)					2

Table 7: RSAT Summary

_	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	5	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	4	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	4	
4. Riparian Habitat	1	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	2	
Total Score:	22	
Verbal Score from Total Score:	Excellent (42-50)	Excellent (29-34)
	Good (30-41)	Good (20-28)
	√ Fair (16-29)	Fair (11-19)
	Poor (<16)	Poor (<11)



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Additionally, any feature identified onsite that potentially has characteristics of a riparian buffer is to be identified, described and documented through this form. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about riparian buffers and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton web</u>page.

N/A **Property Address or** Stream 2 (S2) Feature ID: R 67440, R67540 **Property ID:** Riparian Buffer 3 (RB3) Property ID can be found through Denton Central Appraisal District Provide a unique ID when multiple features are assessed

Hydrologic Segment Information:

Name: Unnamed tributary Width: 4 Order: When available, stream or tributary to segment name Approximate stream width Stream order

Assessment Conclusion:

Select one of the following.

- IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to confirm the ESA designation in this area.
- NOT an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is not a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to remove the ESA designation from this area.

Assessment Comments:

Provide a summary and discussion of details found in the field to support the conclusion selected above. Include a discussion of the Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques and the final verbal score (Section 5).

S2 is an intermittent stream that flows generally south to north onsite. An unimproved road borders the stream to the south. The majority of the area around the stream is glassland with small clusters of trees. There are several horizontal gas well located onsite.

Attachments Provided

,	7.1041aca.
Required:	voverall site map vocurrent map of feature vorprosed map of feature
nequireu.	✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Other:	

Field Assessor:

Name of Field Assessor: Alex Brown

Affiliation of Assessor (Organization): Kimley-Horn & Associates Date the assessment was performed: November 9, 2023

I certify that the information provided here is an accurate

description of the area(s) assessed.

Alex M. Brown Date: 2024.01.09 13:30:32

Digitally signed by Alex M. Brown

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.

Christi Upton

Digitally signed by Christi Upton

DN: de-com, de-cellydridenton, de-codad,
ou-bepartment Users and Groups, ou-Pullifiles,
ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton,
email-Christi Upton@iglytofetenton.com
Date: 2024.03.06 13:22:56-06'00'

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Briefly describe: Forest Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: ✓ Low Intensity ☐ High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Potential pollutants from current drainage area: urban/suburban landscape maintenance urban/suburban parking lots or roads intensive agricultural use grazing animals have access to water feature plant or animal species of concern present water feature has steep slopes water feature used for recreation waterway a drinking water source/adjacent to well other: Proposed construction activity in the drainage area of the water feature: Low impact potential (parks, low density residential) High impact potential (high density residential, commercial development) Gas well plat Benefit(s) current Riparian Buffer offers to the water feature: intercepts sediment provides fish habitat improves wildlife habitat intercepts nutrients intercepts pesticides stabilizes streambank intercepts other pollutants unique aesthetics / privacy other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. 67 - Sanger clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes 68 - Sanger clay, 3 to 5 percent slopes **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water ✓ yes — no level changes 45 % Slope of bank clay sand loam gravel ledge Soil class Active erosion slight moderate severe ☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated Existing plant cover Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest yes 🗸 no Large leaning trees yes ✓ no If yes, species: % infestation: Invasive exotics present Top of Bank: ☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated Existing plant cover Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Invasive exotics present yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

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Slope	5 %
Direction of slope	▼ toward the water feature away from water feature
Runoff flow	sheet flow across the land concentrated flow
Active erosion	✓ slight
Existing plant cover	☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated
Dominant cover	cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest
Invasive exotics present	yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

Section 3. Brief Vegetation Survey

List all vegetative species where feature occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and provide hydrophytic vegetation indicator of the species.

Bank:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	15	FAC
Prosopis glandulosa	mesquite	20	FACU
Ulmus crassifolia	cedar elm	10	FAC
Cynodon dactylon	bermudagrass	30	FACU
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	ragweed	15	FACU
Monarda punctata	beebalm	10	UPL
Eryngium leavenworthii	Leavenworth's eryngo	10	UPL

Bank Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 2 : 4

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Buffer:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Cynodon dactylon	bermudagrass	15	FACU
Iva annua	annual marsh elder	10	FAC

Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 1: 1

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Section 4. Hydrology and Hydric Soils Indicators

Hydrology Indicators:

Primary	Secondary
inundated	oxidized root channels in upper 12"
soil saturated in upper 12"	water-stained leaves
water marks	county soil survey
drift lines	a fac-neutral test
sediment deposits	
evidence of drainage pattern	
Comments:	

Hydric Soil Indicators:

concretions
high surface organic content
organic streaking in sandy soils
listed on local hydric soil list
listed on national hydric soil list
other:

Section 5. Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques (RSAT)

The Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques is adapted from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Procedures, Chapter 9. Physical Habitat of Aquatic Systems. To complete the RSAT provide a score for each table, as applicable. Sum Tables 1-6 scores and provide the average using a whole number. Complete Table 7 with these scores. Provide a total RSAT score and a verbal score. Please note, the order of tables 4 and 5 were switched at Version 5 of this form.

Table 1: Channel Stability

Indicative of hydrological flow regime alteration and general condition of physical / aquatic habitat and provides insight into the past, present,

and possible future changes in stream channel morphometry.

	Score Selection:	,			Score
	Excellent (11 – 9)	Good (8 – 6)	Fair (5 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Stability of bank network	> 80% is stable, no evidence of bank sloughing or failure	71-80% is stable, infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	50-70% is stable, some signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	< 50% is stable, recent or frequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping	4
Stream bends at study site or immediate vicinity of study site	Very stable: outer bank height is slightly above stream level, bank overhang minimal	Stable: outer bank height 2-3 ft. above stream level, bank overhang slight to moderate	Unstable: outer bank height is substantially above stream level, substantial bank overhang	Highly unstable: outer bank height significantly above stream level, overhangs large and deep.	5
Exposed tree roots	Old, large, and woody exposed roots, generally 0-1 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Old and large exposed roots, some smaller young roots, 2- 3 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Young exposed tree roots are common, 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	No trees exist, or young exposed tree roots are abundant, 6 or more recent large tree falls per stream mile.	2
Presence of highly erosion-resistant plant/soil matrix or material in bottom 1/3 of bank	dominant	present	compromised	severely compromised or nonexistent.	3
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U- shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	6
Table 1 score (avera	nge of points given, ro	ounded to nearest who	ole number)		4

Table 2: Channel Scouring and Sediment Deposition

Relates to the level of uncontrolled storm water runoff, sediment load, and transport and degradation of in-stream habitat.

	Score Selection:				Score
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	30016
Riffle embeddedness	small stream order: <25% embeddedness	25 – 49%	50 – 79%	>75%	3
with sand/silt	larger stream order: <35% embeddedness	35 – 59%	60 – 85%	>85%	
Potential for deep	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	4
pools 2 ft or greater, substrate condition	Pool substrate <30% sand/silt	30-59% sand/silt	60-80% sand/silt	>80% sand/silt	
Frequency of streak marks and/or banana-shaped deposits	Absent	Uncommon	Common	Very Common	4
Fresh, large sand deposits in channel and on overbank areas	Rare or absent	Uncommon, fresh localized deposits along top of low banks	Common, fresh deposits along top of low banks	Large deposits in channel and along major portion of overbank area	4
Frequency and condition of point bars	Few, small, stable, and vegetated	Small and stable, well vegetated, moderate fresh sand	Large and unstable, high amount of fresh sand	Moderate to large, unstable, high amount of fresh sand	5
Table 2 score (average	e of points given, round	ed to nearest whole	number)		4

Table 3: Physical In-Stream Habitat

Relates to the ability of the stream to meet basic physical requirements necessary for the support of a well-balanced aquatic community (i.e, water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).

water temperature, water veloc	city, substrate type and	quality).			
	Score Selection:				Coore
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent wetted perimeter of channel bottom during base flow events	>85%	61 – 85%	40 – 60%	<40%	4
Frequency of diverse habitat (riffles, runs and pools) and flow when water is present	Highly diverse habitat and flows	Good mix of habitat types and relatively diverse flows	Low diversity of habitat types, depth and flow relatively uniform	One habitat type dominates, velocity and flow uniform	5
Percent of riffle composition from larger material (cobble or gravel)	>50%	49 – 25%	24 – 5%	Dominated by sand or silt	4
Typical base flow riffle depth (non-stormwater base flows)	>6"	5.9 – 4.0"	3.9 – 2.0"	<2"	3
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	4
Channel alterations at study site	No evidence	Minor	Moderate	Extensive	5
Summer afternoon water temperature (estimated using tree canopy coverage)	<82 degrees F	82 – 89	89 – 94	>94	2
Table 3 score (average o	f points given, rour	nded to nearest whole	e number)		4

Table 4: Riparian Habitat

Provides insight into changes in stream energetics, temperature regimes, and both aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:			C	
	Excellent (7 – 6)	Good (5 – 4)	Fair (3 – 2)	Poor (1 – 0)	Score
Width of forested buffer along both banks	Wide (>200 ft)	> 100 ft along major portion of both banks	Predominantly wooded, major gaps in one or both banks	Mostly non-woody vegetation with narrow riparian zones	1
Canopy coverage	small stream order: >80%	79 – 65%	64 – 45%	<45%	1
canopy coverage	large stream order: >60%	59 – 45%	44 – 30%	<30%	
Table 4 score (average	e of points given, rounde	d to nearest whole	e number)		1

Is the water feature actively flowing?

- Yes, surface water is flowing and there are connects pools. Complete Tables 5 and 6.
- No, standing water, waterway is dry, or there are dry beds are seen between pools. Skip Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5: Water Quality

Indicative of watershed perturbations and general level of human activity, point and nonpoint source pollutant loadings, and aquatic habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				Coore
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent substrate fouling on underside of cobble	Minimal, 0 – 10%	Light, 11 – 20%	Moderate, 21 – 50%	High, >50%	5
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	N/A
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	7
Table 5 score (average of p	ooints given, rounde	d to nearest whole r	number)		6

Table 6: Biological Indicators

Considered to be the best overall indication of stream health and the level of watershed perturbation.

	Score Selection:				
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	High diversity of good water quality indicator species. Few snails, leeches, aquatic worms.	Good diversity of good water quality indicator species. Mayflies and caddisflies present.	Low diversity of good water quality indicator species.	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant species.	2
Number of organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	1
Table 6 score (average	e of points given, rou	nded to nearest whol	e number)		2

Table 7: RSAT Summary

	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	4	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	4	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	4	
4. Riparian Habitat	1	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	2	
Total Score:	21	
	Excellent (42-50)	Excellent (29-34)
Verbal Score from Total Score:	Good (30-41)	Good (20-28)
verbal score from Total score:	▼ Fair (16-29)	Fair (11-19)
	Poor (<16)	Poor (<11)



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Additionally, any feature identified onsite that potentially has characteristics of a riparian buffer is to be identified, described and documented through this form. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about riparian buffers and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton web</u>page.

N/A **Property Address or** Stream 1 (S1) Feature ID: R 67467 **Property ID:** Riparian Buffer 4 (RB4) Property ID can be found through Denton Central Appraisal District Provide a unique ID when multiple features are assessed

Hydrologic Segment Information:

Name: Unnamed tributary Width: 7 Order: When available, stream or tributary to segment name Approximate stream width Stream order

Assessment Conclusion:

Select one of the following.

- IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to confirm the ESA designation in this area.
- NOT an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is not a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to remove the ESA designation from this area.

Assessment Comments:

Provide a summary and discussion of details found in the field to support the conclusion selected above. Include a discussion of the Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques and the final verbal score (Section 5).

S1 is an intermittent stream that flows generally west to east onsite. A field utilized for agricultural bordered the riparian area to the north. The majority of the area around the stream is grassland with small clusters of trees. There are several horizontal gas well located onsite.

Attachments Provided

Accacimic	7 Toviaca.
Poguirod:	✓ overall site map ✓ current map of feature ✓ proposed map of feature ✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Required.	✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Other:	

Field Assessor:

Name of Field Assessor: Alex Brown

Affiliation of Assessor (Organization): Kimley-Horn & Associates Date the assessment was performed: November 9, 2023

I certify that the information provided here is an accurate description of the area(s) assessed.

Alex M. Brown Date: 2024.01.09 13:31:21

Digitally signed by Alex M. Brown

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.

Christi Upton

Digitally signed by Christi Upton

DN: de-com, de-cellydridenton, de-codad,
ou-bepartment Users and Groups, ou-Pullifiles,
ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton,
email-Christi Upton@cityofdenton.com

Date: 2024.03.06 13:24:31-06'00'

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Briefly describe: Forest Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: ✓ Low Intensity ☐ High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Potential pollutants from current drainage area: urban/suburban parking lots or roads urban/suburban landscape maintenance intensive agricultural use grazing animals have access to water feature plant or animal species of concern present water feature has steep slopes waterway a drinking water source/adjacent to well water feature used for recreation other: Proposed construction activity in the drainage area of the water feature: Low impact potential (parks, low density residential) High impact potential (high density residential, commercial development) Gas well plat Benefit(s) current Riparian Buffer offers to the water feature: intercepts sediment provides fish habitat intercepts nutrients improves wildlife habitat intercepts pesticides stabilizes streambank intercepts other pollutants unique aesthetics / privacy other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. 67 - Sanger clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes 68 - Sanger clay, 3 to 5 percent slopes **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water ✓ yes — no level changes Slope of bank clay sand loam gravel ledge Soil class Active erosion slight moderate severe ☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated Existing plant cover Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest _ yes √ no Large leaning trees Invasive exotics present yes ✓ no If yes, species: % infestation: Top of Bank: ☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated Existing plant cover Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Invasive exotics present yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

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Slope	3 %
Direction of slope	▼ toward the water feature away from water feature
Runoff flow	sheet flow across the land concentrated flow
Active erosion	✓ slight
Existing plant cover	☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated
Dominant cover	cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest
Invasive exotics present	yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

Section 3. Brief Vegetation Survey

List all vegetative species where feature occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and provide hydrophytic vegetation indicator of the species.

Bank:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	10	FAC
Maclura pomifera	osage-orange	10	FACU
Celtis laevigata	hackberry	10	FAC
Eleocharis palustris	common spikerush	5	OBL
Conyza canadensis	horseweed	10	FACU
Xanthium strumarium	rough cocklebur	5	FAC
Andropogon virginicus	bluestem	5	FACU
Cynodon dactylon	bermudagrass	30	FACU

Bank Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 4 : 4 (Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Buffer:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Cynodon dactylon	bermudagrass	40	FACU
Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	10	FAC
Xanthium strumarium	rough cocklebur	5	FAC
Andropogon virginicus	bluestem	10	FACU
Helenium amarum	sneezeweed	10	FACU
Maclura pomifera	osage-orange	10	FACU
Celtis laevigata	hackberry	15	FAC

Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 3 : 4

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Section 4. Hydrology and Hydric Soils Indicators

Hydrology Indicators:

Primary	Secondary
inundated	oxidized root channels in upper 12"
soil saturated in upper 12"	water-stained leaves
water marks	county soil survey
drift lines	fac-neutral test
sediment deposits	
evidence of drainage pattern	
Comments:	

Hydric Soil Indicators:

concretions
high surface organic content
organic streaking in sandy soils
listed on local hydric soil list
listed on national hydric soil list
other:

Section 5. Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques (RSAT)

The Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques is adapted from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Procedures, Chapter 9. Physical Habitat of Aquatic Systems. To complete the RSAT provide a score for each table, as applicable. Sum Tables 1-6 scores and provide the average using a whole number. Complete Table 7 with these scores. Provide a total RSAT score and a verbal score. Please note, the order of tables 4 and 5 were switched at Version 5 of this form.

Table 1: Channel Stability

Indicative of hydrological flow regime alteration and general condition of physical / aquatic habitat and provides insight into the past, present,

and possible future changes in stream channel morphometry.

	Score Selection:		Score		
	Excellent (11 – 9)	Good (8 – 6)	Fair (5 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Stability of bank network	> 80% is stable, no evidence of bank sloughing or failure	71-80% is stable, infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	50-70% is stable, some signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	< 50% is stable, recent or frequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping	3
Stream bends at study site or immediate vicinity of study site	Very stable: outer bank height is slightly above stream level, bank overhang minimal	Stable: outer bank height 2-3 ft. above stream level, bank overhang slight to moderate	Unstable: outer bank height is substantially above stream level, substantial bank overhang	Highly unstable: outer bank height significantly above stream level, overhangs large and deep.	6
Exposed tree roots	Old, large, and woody exposed roots, generally 0-1 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Old and large exposed roots, some smaller young roots, 2- 3 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Young exposed tree roots are common, 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	No trees exist, or young exposed tree roots are abundant, 6 or more recent large tree falls per stream mile.	2
Presence of highly erosion-resistant plant/soil matrix or material in bottom 1/3 of bank	dominant	present	compromised	severely compromised or nonexistent.	7
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U-shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	7
Table 1 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)			ole number)	_	5

Table 2: Channel Scouring and Sediment Deposition

Relates to the level of uncontrolled storm water runoff, sediment load, and transport and degradation of in-stream habitat.

neiates to the level of uncon-	Score Selection:	dillient load, and transpo	ort and degradation of in-	-stream nabitat.	
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Riffle embeddedness	small stream order: <25% embeddedness	25 – 49%	50 – 79%	>75%	4
with sand/silt	larger stream order: <35% embeddedness	35 – 59%	60 – 85%	>85%	
Potential for deep	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	4
pools 2 ft or greater, substrate condition	Pool substrate <30% sand/silt	30-59% sand/silt	60-80% sand/silt	>80% sand/silt	
Frequency of streak marks and/or banana-shaped deposits	Absent	Uncommon	Common	Very Common	4
Fresh, large sand deposits in channel and on overbank areas	Rare or absent	Uncommon, fresh localized deposits along top of low banks	Common, fresh deposits along top of low banks	Large deposits in channel and along major portion of overbank area	4
Frequency and condition of point bars	Few, small, stable, and vegetated	Small and stable, well vegetated, moderate fresh sand	Large and unstable, high amount of fresh sand	Moderate to large, unstable, high amount of fresh sand	2
Table 2 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)			4		

Table 3: Physical In-Stream Habitat

Relates to the ability of the stream to meet basic physical requirements necessary for the support of a well-balanced aquatic community (i.e, water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).

water temperature, water veloc	city, substrate type and	quality).			1
	Score Selection:				Score
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent wetted perimeter of channel bottom during base flow events	>85%	61 – 85%	40 – 60%	<40%	6
Frequency of diverse habitat (riffles, runs and pools) and flow when water is present	Highly diverse habitat and flows	Good mix of habitat types and relatively diverse flows	Low diversity of habitat types, depth and flow relatively uniform	One habitat type dominates, velocity and flow uniform	5
Percent of riffle composition from larger material (cobble or gravel)	>50%	49 – 25%	24 – 5%	Dominated by sand or silt	4
Typical base flow riffle depth (non-stormwater base flows)	>6"	5.9 – 4.0"	3.9 – 2.0"	<2"	4
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	4
Channel alterations at study site	No evidence	Minor	Moderate	Extensive	6
Summer afternoon water temperature (estimated using tree canopy coverage)	<82 degrees F	82 – 89	89 – 94	>94	3
Table 3 score (average o	Table 3 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)			5	

Table 4: Riparian Habitat

Provides insight into changes in stream energetics, temperature regimes, and both aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:		C		
	Excellent (7 – 6)	Good (5 – 4)	Fair (3 – 2)	Poor (1 – 0)	Score
Width of forested buffer along both banks	Wide (>200 ft)	> 100 ft along major portion of both banks	Predominantly wooded, major gaps in one or both banks	Mostly non-woody vegetation with narrow riparian zones	1
Canopy coverage	small stream order: >80% large stream order: >60%	79 – 65% 59 – 45%	64 – 45% 44 – 30%	<45% <30%	1
Table 4 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)			1		

Is the water feature actively flowing?

- Yes, surface water is flowing and there are connects pools. Complete Tables 5 and 6.
- No, standing water, waterway is dry, or there are dry beds are seen between pools. Skip Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5: Water Quality

Indicative of watershed perturbations and general level of human activity, point and nonpoint source pollutant loadings, and aquatic habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				Coore
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent substrate fouling on underside of cobble	Minimal, 0 – 10%	Light, 11 – 20%	Moderate, 21 – 50%	High, >50%	5
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	N/A
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	7
Table 5 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)			6		

Table 6: Biological Indicators

Considered to be the best overall indication of stream health and the level of watershed perturbation.

	Score Selection:				Score
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	High diversity of good water quality indicator species. Few snails, leeches, aquatic worms.	Good diversity of good water quality indicator species. Mayflies and caddisflies present.	Low diversity of good water quality indicator species.	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant species.	2
Number of organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	3
Table 6 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)			3		

Table 7: RSAT Summary

	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	5	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	4	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	5	
4. Riparian Habitat	1	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	3	
Total Score:	24	
	Excellent (42-50)	Excellent (29-34)
Verbal Score from Total Score:	Good (30-41)	Good (20-28)
	√ Fair (16-29)	Fair (11-19)
	Poor (<16)	Poor (<11)



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Additionally, any feature identified onsite that potentially has characteristics of a riparian buffer is to be identified, described and documented through this form. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about riparian buffers and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton web</u>page.

N/A **Property Address or** Stream 1 (S1) Feature ID: R 67467, R67472, R65056 **Property ID:** Riparian Buffer 5 (RB5) Property ID can be found through Denton Central Appraisal District Provide a unique ID when multiple features are assessed

Hydrologic Segment Information:

Name: Unnamed tributary Width: 10 Order: When available, stream or tributary to segment name Approximate stream width Stream order

Assessment Conclusion:

Select one of the following.

- IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to confirm the ESA designation in this area.
- NOT an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is not a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to remove the ESA designation from this area.

Assessment Comments:

Provide a summary and discussion of details found in the field to support the conclusion selected above. Include a discussion of the Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques and the final verbal score (Section 5).

S1 is an intermittent stream that flows generally west to east onsite. A field utilized for agricultural bordered the riparian area to the northwest and southeast. The majority of the area around the stream is thick riparian forest. There are several horizontal gas well located onsite.

Attachments Provided:

Poquirod	✓ overall site map ✓ current map of feature ✓ proposed map of feature ✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Required:	✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Other:	

Field Assessor:

Name of Field Assessor: Alex Brown

Affiliation of Assessor (Organization): Kimley-Horn & Associates Date the assessment was performed: November 9, 2023

I certify that the information provided here is an accurate description of the area(s) assessed.

Alex M. Brown Date: 2024.01.09 13:32:12

Digitally signed by Alex M. Brown

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.

Christi Upton

Digitally signed by Christi Upton

DN: de-com, de-cellydridenton, de-codad,
ou-bepartment Users and Groups, ou-Pullilities,
ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton,
email-Christi Upton@cityofdenton.com

Date: 2024.03.06 15:49:30 -06'00'

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Briefly describe: Forest Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: ✓ Low Intensity ☐ High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Potential pollutants from current drainage area: urban/suburban landscape maintenance urban/suburban parking lots or roads intensive agricultural use grazing animals have access to water feature plant or animal species of concern present water feature has steep slopes water feature used for recreation waterway a drinking water source/adjacent to well other: Proposed construction activity in the drainage area of the water feature: Low impact potential (parks, low density residential) High impact potential (high density residential, commercial development) Gas well plat Benefit(s) current Riparian Buffer offers to the water feature: intercepts sediment provides fish habitat intercepts nutrients improves wildlife habitat intercepts pesticides stabilizes streambank intercepts other pollutants unique aesthetics / privacy other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. 67 - Sanger clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes 34 - Frio clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded 22 - Burleson clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water ✓ yes — no level changes 5 Slope of bank clay sand loam gravel ledge Soil class Active erosion slight moderate severe ✓ little to none moderate well vegetated Existing plant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Dominant cover yes 🗸 no Large leaning trees ✓ yes no If yes, species: chinese privet % infestation: 50 Invasive exotics present Top of Bank: Existing plant cover little to none moderate well vegetated Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Invasive exotics present yes no If yes, species: chinese privet % infestation: 50

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Slope	3 %
Direction of slope	▼ toward the water feature away from water feature
Runoff flow	sheet flow across the land concentrated flow
Active erosion	slight moderate severe
Existing plant cover	☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated
Dominant cover	cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest
Invasive exotics present	yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

Section 3. Brief Vegetation Survey

List all vegetative species where feature occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and provide hydrophytic vegetation indicator of the species.

Bank:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Ulmus crassifolia	cedar elm	50	FAC
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	15	FAC
Ligustrum sinense	chinese privet	40	UPL
Ulmus americana	american elm	10	FAC
Smilax rotundifolia	roundleaf greenbrier	10	FAC
Nekemias arborea	peppervine	10	FAC

Bank Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 5 : 1

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Buffer:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Ligustrum sinense	chinese privet	70	UPL
Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	10	FAC
Ulmus crassifolia	cedar elm	50	FAC
Carya illinoinensis	pecan	20	FAC
Smilax rotundifolia	roundleaf greenbrier	10	FAC

Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 4 : 1

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Section 4. Hydrology and Hydric Soils Indicators

Hydrology Indicators:

Try at 010 by maleators.	
Primary	Secondary
inundated	oxidized root channels in upper 12"
soil saturated in upper 12"	water-stained leaves
water marks	county soil survey
drift lines	■ fac-neutral test
sediment deposits	
evidence of drainage pattern	
Comments:	

Hydric Soil Indicators:

concretions
high surface organic content
organic streaking in sandy soils
listed on local hydric soil list
listed on national hydric soil list
other:

Section 5. Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques (RSAT)

The Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques is adapted from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Procedures, Chapter 9. Physical Habitat of Aquatic Systems. To complete the RSAT provide a score for each table, as applicable. Sum Tables 1-6 scores and provide the average using a whole number. Complete Table 7 with these scores. Provide a total RSAT score and a verbal score. Please note, the order of tables 4 and 5 were switched at Version 5 of this form.

Table 1: Channel Stability

Indicative of hydrological flow regime alteration and general condition of physical / aquatic habitat and provides insight into the past, present,

and possible future changes in stream channel morphometry.

	Score Selection:				Score
	Excellent (11 – 9)	Good (8 – 6)	Fair (5 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Stability of bank network	> 80% is stable, no evidence of bank sloughing or failure	71-80% is stable, infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	50-70% is stable, some signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	< 50% is stable, recent or frequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping	3
Stream bends at study site or immediate vicinity of study site	Very stable: outer bank height is slightly above stream level, bank overhang minimal	Stable: outer bank height 2-3 ft. above stream level, bank overhang slight to moderate	Unstable: outer bank height is substantially above stream level, substantial bank overhang	Highly unstable: outer bank height significantly above stream level, overhangs large and deep.	6
Exposed tree roots	Old, large, and woody exposed roots, generally 0-1 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Old and large exposed roots, some smaller young roots, 2- 3 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Young exposed tree roots are common, 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	No trees exist, or young exposed tree roots are abundant, 6 or more recent large tree falls per stream mile.	2
Presence of highly erosion-resistant plant/soil matrix or material in bottom 1/3 of bank	dominant	present	compromised	severely compromised or nonexistent.	7
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U-shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	7
Table 1 score (avera	ige of points given, ro	ounded to nearest who	ole number)	_	5

Table 2: Channel Scouring and Sediment Deposition

Relates to the level of uncontrolled storm water runoff, sediment load, and transport and degradation of in-stream habitat.

neiates to the level of uncon-	Score Selection:	Score Selection:			
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Riffle embeddedness	small stream order: <25% embeddedness	25 – 49%	50 – 79%	>75%	4
with sand/silt	larger stream order: <35% embeddedness	35 – 59%	60 – 85%	>85%	
Potential for deep	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	4
pools 2 ft or greater, substrate condition	Pool substrate <30% sand/silt	30-59% sand/silt	60-80% sand/silt	>80% sand/silt	
Frequency of streak marks and/or banana-shaped deposits	Absent	Uncommon	Common	Very Common	4
Fresh, large sand deposits in channel and on overbank areas	Rare or absent	Uncommon, fresh localized deposits along top of low banks	Common, fresh deposits along top of low banks	Large deposits in channel and along major portion of overbank area	4
Frequency and condition of point bars	Few, small, stable, and vegetated	Small and stable, well vegetated, moderate fresh sand	Large and unstable, high amount of fresh sand	Moderate to large, unstable, high amount of fresh sand	2
Table 2 score (average	e of points given, round	ed to nearest whole	number)		4

Table 3: Physical In-Stream Habitat

Relates to the ability of the stream to meet basic physical requirements necessary for the support of a well-balanced aquatic community (i.e, water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).

water temperature, water veloc	city, substrate type and	quality).			1
	Score Selection:				Score
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent wetted perimeter of channel bottom during base flow events	>85%	61 – 85%	40 – 60%	<40%	6
Frequency of diverse habitat (riffles, runs and pools) and flow when water is present	Highly diverse habitat and flows	Good mix of habitat types and relatively diverse flows	Low diversity of habitat types, depth and flow relatively uniform	One habitat type dominates, velocity and flow uniform	5
Percent of riffle composition from larger material (cobble or gravel)	>50%	49 – 25%	24 – 5%	Dominated by sand or silt	4
Typical base flow riffle depth (non-stormwater base flows)	>6"	5.9 – 4.0"	3.9 – 2.0"	<2"	4
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	4
Channel alterations at study site	No evidence	Minor	Moderate	Extensive	6
Summer afternoon water temperature (estimated using tree canopy coverage)	<82 degrees F	82 – 89	89 – 94	>94	3
Table 3 score (average o	f points given, rour	nded to nearest whole	e number)		5

Table 4: Riparian Habitat

Provides insight into changes in stream energetics, temperature regimes, and both aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				C
	Excellent (7 – 6)	Good (5 – 4)	Fair (3 – 2)	Poor (1 – 0)	Score
Width of forested buffer along both banks	Wide (>200 ft)	> 100 ft along major portion of both banks	Predominantly wooded, major gaps in one or both banks	Mostly non-woody vegetation with narrow riparian zones	1
Canopy coverage	small stream order: >80% large stream order: >60%	79 – 65% 59 – 45%	64 – 45% 44 – 30%	<45% <30%	1
Table 4 score (average	e of points given, rounde	d to nearest whole	number)		1

Is the water feature actively flowing?

- Yes, surface water is flowing and there are connects pools. Complete Tables 5 and 6.
- No, standing water, waterway is dry, or there are dry beds are seen between pools. Skip Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5: Water Quality

Indicative of watershed perturbations and general level of human activity, point and nonpoint source pollutant loadings, and aquatic habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:	Score Selection:				
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score	
Percent substrate fouling on underside of cobble	Minimal, 0 – 10%	Light, 11 – 20%	Moderate, 21 – 50%	High, >50%	5	
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	N/A	
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	7	
Table 5 score (average of p	ooints given, rounde	d to nearest whole r	number)		6	

Table 6: Biological Indicators

Considered to be the best overall indication of stream health and the level of watershed perturbation.

	Score Selection:				
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	High diversity of good water quality indicator species. Few snails, leeches, aquatic worms.	Good diversity of good water quality indicator species. Mayflies and caddisflies present.	Low diversity of good water quality indicator species.	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant species.	2
Number of organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	3
Table 6 score (average	of points given, rour	nded to nearest whole	e number)		3

Table 7: RSAT Summary

	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	5	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	4	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	5	
4. Riparian Habitat	1	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	3	
Total Score:	24	
	Excellent (42-50)	Excellent (29-34)
Vauhal Casus fuers Tatal Casus	Good (30-41)	Good (20-28)
Verbal Score from Total Score:	√ Fair (16-29)	Fair (11-19)
	Poor (<16)	Poor (<11)



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Additionally, any feature identified onsite that potentially has characteristics of a riparian buffer is to be identified, described and documented through this form. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about riparian buffers and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton webpage</u>.

Property Address or Property ID:	R 65052		Feature ID:	S1 Riparia	an Buffer 6 (RB)	6)		
	rough Denton Central Appraisal District		Provide a unique	D when	multiple featur	es are assessed		
Hydrologic Segment I	nformation:							
Name:		Widt	: h: 15		Order:	3		
When available, stream or	tributary to segment name	Appro	oximate stream wi	dth	Stream order			
Assessment Conclusion Select one of the following.	on:							
IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to confirm the ESA designation in this area.								
	NOT an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is not a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to remove the ESA designation from this area.							
	ts: cussion of details found in the field to support th I the final verbal score (Section 5).	ne conclusion	selected above. In	clude a d	discussion of th	ne Rapid Stream		
	tent stream that flows genera the stream, and a field utilized and south.	•			•			
Attachments Provide	d:							
Required: over soils	all site map current map of featu map photographs representative	-	-	featur	e			
Other:								
Field Assessor:								
Name of Field Assesso	or: Alex M. Brown							
	(Organization): Kimley-Horn and Associa was performed: November 16, 2023	ates						
				0				
•	certify that the information provided here is an accurate escription of the area(s) assessed. Digitally signed by Alex M. Brown Date: 2024.01.09 13:54:35 -06'00'							
Environmental Servic	es Representative:							
				DN:	ally signed by Christi Up dc=com, dc=cityofdento	nton		
this assessment.	cription of this ESA and conclusion of	Chris	sti Upto	ou=D ou=V emai	Department Users and G Water and Wastewater, of il=Christi.Upton@cityofd :: 2024.03.07 11:02:45 -	Groups, ou=Utilities, cn=Christi Upton, lenton.com		

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Briefly describe: Forest Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: ✓ Low Intensity ☐ High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Potential pollutants from current drainage area: urban/suburban parking lots or roads urban/suburban landscape maintenance intensive agricultural use grazing animals have access to water feature water feature has steep slopes plant or animal species of concern present water feature used for recreation waterway a drinking water source/adjacent to well other: Proposed construction activity in the drainage area of the water feature: Low impact potential (parks, low density residential) High impact potential (high density residential, commercial development) Gas well plat Benefit(s) current Riparian Buffer offers to the water feature: intercepts sediment provides fish habitat improves wildlife habitat intercepts nutrients intercepts pesticides stabilizes streambank intercepts other pollutants unique aesthetics / privacy other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Ponder loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Frio clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water ✓ yes — no level changes Slope of bank clay sand loam gravel ledge Soil class Active erosion slight moderate severe Existing plant cover Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest _ yes √ no Large leaning trees Invasive exotics present yes 7 no If yes, species: % infestation: Top of Bank: ☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated Existing plant cover Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Invasive exotics present yes no If yes, species: Chinese privet % infestation: 10

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Slope	2 %
Direction of slope	▼ toward the water feature away from water feature
Runoff flow	sheet flow across the land concentrated flow
Active erosion	✓ slight
Existing plant cover	☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated
Dominant cover	cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest
Invasive exotics present	yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

Section 3. Brief Vegetation Survey

List all vegetative species where feature occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and provide hydrophytic vegetation indicator of the species.

Bank:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
			UPL
Smilax rotundifolia	roundleaf greenbrier	10	FAC
Ulmus crassifolia	cedar elm	15	FAC
Sideroxylon lanuginosum	gum bumelia	10	FACU

Bank Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 2 : 1

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Buffer:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Ulmus crassifolia	cedar elm	50	FAC
Prosopis glandulosa	mesquite	10	UPL
Juniperus virginiana	eastern redcedar	10	UPL
Cynodon dactylon	bermuda grass	50	FACU
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet	10	UPL

Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: $\underline{1}$: $\underline{4}$

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Section 4. Hydrology and Hydric Soils Indicators

Hydrology Indicators:

nyarology malcators.	
Primary	Secondary
inundated	oxidized root channels in upper 12"
soil saturated in upper 12"	water-stained leaves
water marks	county soil survey
drift lines	fac-neutral test
sediment deposits	
evidence of drainage pattern	
Comments:	

Version 5, Jan. 2022

Hydric Soil Indicators:

concretions
high surface organic content
organic streaking in sandy soils
listed on local hydric soil list
listed on national hydric soil list
other:

Section 5. Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques (RSAT)

The Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques is adapted from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Procedures, Chapter 9. Physical Habitat of Aquatic Systems. To complete the RSAT provide a score for each table, as applicable. Sum Tables 1-6 scores and provide the average using a whole number. Complete Table 7 with these scores. Provide a total RSAT score and a verbal score. Please note, the order of tables 4 and 5 were switched at Version 5 of this form.

Table 1: Channel Stability

Indicative of hydrological flow regime alteration and general condition of physical / aquatic habitat and provides insight into the past, present,

and possible future changes in stream channel morphometry.

	Score Selection:	core Selection:			
	Excellent (11 – 9)	Good (8 – 6)	Fair (5 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Stability of bank network	> 80% is stable, no evidence of bank sloughing or failure	71-80% is stable, infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	50-70% is stable, some signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	< 50% is stable, recent or frequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping	5
Stream bends at study site or immediate vicinity of study site	Very stable: outer bank height is slightly above stream level, bank overhang minimal	Stable: outer bank height 2-3 ft. above stream level, bank overhang slight to moderate	Unstable: outer bank height is substantially above stream level, substantial bank overhang	Highly unstable: outer bank height significantly above stream level, overhangs large and deep.	4
Exposed tree roots	Old, large, and woody exposed roots, generally 0-1 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Old and large exposed roots, some smaller young roots, 2- 3 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Young exposed tree roots are common, 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	No trees exist, or young exposed tree roots are abundant, 6 or more recent large tree falls per stream mile.	5
Presence of highly erosion-resistant plant/soil matrix or material in bottom 1/3 of bank	dominant	present	compromised	severely compromised or nonexistent.	6
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U- shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	6
Table 1 score (avera	nge of points given, ro	ounded to nearest who	ole number)		5

Table 2: Channel Scouring and Sediment Deposition

Relates to the level of uncontrolled storm water runoff, sediment load, and transport and degradation of in-stream habitat.

	Score Selection:					
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score	
Riffle embeddedness	small stream order: <25% embeddedness	25 – 49%	50 – 79%	>75%	5	
with sand/silt	larger stream order: <35% embeddedness	35 – 59%	60 – 85%	>85%		
Potential for deep	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	3	
pools 2 ft or greater, substrate condition	Pool substrate <30% sand/silt	30-59% sand/silt	60-80% sand/silt	>80% sand/silt		
Frequency of streak marks and/or banana-shaped deposits	Absent	Uncommon	Common	Very Common	5	
Fresh, large sand deposits in channel and on overbank areas	Rare or absent	Uncommon, fresh localized deposits along top of low banks	Common, fresh deposits along top of low banks	Large deposits in channel and along major portion of overbank area	5	
Frequency and condition of point bars	Few, small, stable, and vegetated	Small and stable, well vegetated, moderate fresh sand	Large and unstable, high amount of fresh sand	Moderate to large, unstable, high amount of fresh sand	5	
Table 2 score (average	of points given, round	ed to nearest whole	number)		5	

Table 3: Physical In-Stream Habitat

Relates to the ability of the stream to meet basic physical requirements necessary for the support of a well-balanced aquatic community (i.e, water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).

water temperature, water veloc	city, substrate type and	quality).			
	Score Selection:				Coors
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent wetted perimeter of channel bottom during base flow events	>85%	61 – 85%	40 – 60%	<40%	2
Frequency of diverse habitat (riffles, runs and pools) and flow when water is present	Highly diverse habitat and flows	Good mix of habitat types and relatively diverse flows	Low diversity of habitat types, depth and flow relatively uniform	One habitat type dominates, velocity and flow uniform	3
Percent of riffle composition from larger material (cobble or gravel)	>50%	49 – 25%	24 – 5%	Dominated by sand or silt	5
Typical base flow riffle depth (non-stormwater base flows)	>6"	5.9 – 4.0"	3.9 – 2.0"	<2"	2
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	3
Channel alterations at study site	No evidence	Minor	Moderate	Extensive	6
Summer afternoon water temperature (estimated using tree canopy coverage)	<82 degrees F	82 – 89	89 – 94	>94	5
Table 3 score (average o	f points given, rour	nded to nearest whole	e number)		4

Table 4: Riparian Habitat

Provides insight into changes in stream energetics, temperature regimes, and both aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				
	Excellent (7 – 6)	Good (5 – 4)	Fair (3 – 2)	Poor (1 – 0)	Score
Width of forested buffer along both banks	Wide (>200 ft)	> 100 ft along major portion of both banks	Predominantly wooded, major gaps in one or both banks	Mostly non-woody vegetation with narrow riparian zones	2
Canopy coverage	small stream order: >80%	79 – 65%	64 – 45%	<45%	4
	large stream order: >60%	59 – 45%	44 – 30%	<30%	
Table 4 score (average	e of points given, rounde	d to nearest whole	e number)		3

Is the water feature actively flowing?

- Yes, surface water is flowing and there are connects pools. Complete Tables 5 and 6.
- No, standing water, waterway is dry, or there are dry beds are seen between pools. Skip Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5: Water Quality

Indicative of watershed perturbations and general level of human activity, point and nonpoint source pollutant loadings, and aquatic habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:			Coore	
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent substrate fouling on underside of cobble	Minimal, 0 – 10%	Light, 11 – 20%	Moderate, 21 – 50%	High, >50%	5
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	N/A
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	7
Table 5 score (average of p	Table 5 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)				

Table 6: Biological Indicators

Considered to be the best overall indication of stream health and the level of watershed perturbation.

	Score Selection:				C
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	High diversity of good water quality indicator species. Few snails, leeches, aquatic worms.	Good diversity of good water quality indicator species. Mayflies and caddisflies present.	Low diversity of good water quality indicator species.	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant species.	2
Number of organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	2
Table 6 score (average	of points given, rou	nded to nearest whole	e number)		2

Table 7: RSAT Summary

,	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	5	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	5	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	4	
4. Riparian Habitat	3	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	2	
Total Score:	25	
	Excellent (42-50)	Excellent (29-34)
Verbal Score from Total Score:	Good (30-41)	Good (20-28)
verbal score from Total score:	√ Fair (16-29)	Fair (11-19)
	Poor (<16)	Poor (<11)



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Additionally, any feature identified onsite that potentially has characteristics of a riparian buffer is to be identified, described and documented through this form. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about riparian buffers and assessing this feature may be found on the City of Denton webpage.

Property Address or Property ID:	R 64803	Feature ID:	S1 Riparian Buffer 7 (RB7)
Property ID can be found through Denton Central Appraisal District		Provide a unique I	D when multiple features are assessed
Hydrologic Segment I	nformation:		

Name: Unnamed tributary Width: 20 Order: When available, stream or tributary to segment name Stream order Approximate stream width

Assessment Conclusion:

Select one of the following.

- IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to confirm the ESA designation in this area.
- NOT an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is not a Riparian Buffer ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to remove the ESA designation from this area.

Assessment Comments:

Provide a summary and discussion of details found in the field to support the conclusion selected above. Include a discussion of the Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques and the final verbal score (Section 5).

This was an assessment of 2 segments of intermittent stream S1 whose riparian buffer ESA areas intersect the Roark site boundary. The majority of the area around the stream segments is dense riparian forest.

Attachments Provided

,	7.1041aca.
Required:	voverall site map vocurrent map of feature vorprosed map of feature
Required.	✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Other:	

Field Assessor:

Name of Field Assessor: Alex M. Brown

Affiliation of Assessor (Organization): Kimley-Horn and Associates

Date the assessment was performed: 11-15-2023

I certify that the information provided here is an accurate description of the area(s) assessed.

Alex M. Brown Date: 2024.01.09 13:51:35

Digitally signed by Alex M. Brown

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.

Christi Upton DN: dz-com, dz-coldad, ou-bepartment Users and Groups, ou-Utilities, ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton, email-Christi Upton, email-Christi Upton, email-Christi Upton, 2012 (1974) (197

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Briefly describe: Forest Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: Low Intensity High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Potential pollutants from current drainage area: urban/suburban landscape maintenance urban/suburban parking lots or roads intensive agricultural use grazing animals have access to water feature water feature has steep slopes plant or animal species of concern present water feature used for recreation waterway a drinking water source/adjacent to well other: Proposed construction activity in the drainage area of the water feature: Low impact potential (parks, low density residential) High impact potential (high density residential, commercial development) Gas well plat Benefit(s) current Riparian Buffer offers to the water feature: intercepts sediment provides fish habitat intercepts nutrients improves wildlife habitat intercepts pesticides stabilizes streambank intercepts other pollutants unique aesthetics / privacy other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Frio clay loam, 0-1% slopes, frequently flooded **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water ✓ yes — no level changes 60 Slope of bank clay sand loam gravel ledge Soil class slight moderate severe Active erosion ✓ little to none moderate well vegetated Existing plant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Dominant cover _ yes √ no Large leaning trees yes 7 no If yes, species: % infestation: Invasive exotics present Top of Bank: ☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated Existing plant cover Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Invasive exotics present yes no If yes, species: Chinese privet % infestation: 80

Λ	hov	10	th	Δ	R	an	L	•

15 %
▼ toward the water feature away from water feature
sheet flow across the land concentrated flow
✓ slight
☐ little to none ☐ moderate ✓ well vegetated
cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest
yes no If yes, species: Chinese privet % infestation: 80

Section 3. Brief Vegetation Survey

List all vegetative species where feature occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and provide hydrophytic vegetation indicator of the species.

Bank:

Common name	% Cover	Indicator
roundleaf greenbrier	15	FAC
cedar elm	20	FAC
gum bumelia	10	FACU
	roundleaf greenbrier cedar elm	roundleaf greenbrier 15 cedar elm 20

Bank Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 2 : 1

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Buffer:

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet	50	UPL
Ulmus crassifolia	cedar elm	25	FAC
Smilax rotundifolia	roundleaf greenbrier	10	FAC
Nekemias arborea	peppervine	5	FAC

Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 3 : 1

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Section 4. Hydrology and Hydric Soils Indicators

Hydrology Indicators:

Primary	Secondary
inundated	oxidized root channels in upper 12"
soil saturated in upper 12"	water-stained leaves
water marks	county soil survey
drift lines	a fac-neutral test
sediment deposits	
evidence of drainage pattern	
Comments:	

Hydric Soil Indicators:

histosol	concretions
histic epipendon	high surface organic content
sulfidic odor	organic streaking in sandy soils
aquic moisture regime	listed on local hydric soil list
reducing conditions	listed on national hydric soil list
gleyed or low chroma colors	other:
Comments: Assumed hydric	

Section 5. Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques (RSAT)

The Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques is adapted from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Procedures, Chapter 9. Physical Habitat of Aquatic Systems. To complete the RSAT provide a score for each table, as applicable. Sum Tables 1-6 scores and provide the average using a whole number. Complete Table 7 with these scores. Provide a total RSAT score and a verbal score. Please note, the order of tables 4 and 5 were switched at Version 5 of this form.

Table 1: Channel Stability

Indicative of hydrological flow regime alteration and general condition of physical / aquatic habitat and provides insight into the past, present,

and possible future changes in stream channel morphometry.

and possible ruture chang	Score Selection:				Score
	Excellent (11 – 9)	Good (8 – 6)	Fair (5 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Stability of bank network	> 80% is stable, no evidence of bank sloughing or failure	71-80% is stable, infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	50-70% is stable, some signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	< 50% is stable, recent or frequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping	4
Stream bends at study site or immediate vicinity of study site	Very stable: outer bank height is slightly above stream level, bank overhang minimal	Stable: outer bank height 2-3 ft. above stream level, bank overhang slight to moderate	Unstable: outer bank height is substantially above stream level, substantial bank overhang	Highly unstable: outer bank height significantly above stream level, overhangs large and deep.	6
Exposed tree roots	Old, large, and woody exposed roots, generally 0-1 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Old and large exposed roots, some smaller young roots, 2- 3 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Young exposed tree roots are common, 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	No trees exist, or young exposed tree roots are abundant, 6 or more recent large tree falls per stream mile.	6
Presence of highly erosion-resistant plant/soil matrix or material in bottom 1/3 of bank	dominant	present	compromised	severely compromised or nonexistent.	4
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U- shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	6
Table 1 score (avera	age of points given, ro	ounded to nearest who	ole number)		5

Table 2: Channel Scouring and Sediment Deposition

Relates to the level of uncontrolled storm water runoff, sediment load, and transport and degradation of in-stream habitat.

	Score Selection:				Score
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Riffle embeddedness	small stream order: <25% embeddedness	25 – 49%	50 – 79%	>75%	N/A
with sand/silt	larger stream order: <35% embeddedness	35 – 59%	60 – 85%	>85%	
Potential for deep	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	7
pools 2 ft or greater, substrate condition	Pool substrate <30% sand/silt	30-59% sand/silt	60-80% sand/silt	>80% sand/silt	
Frequency of streak marks and/or banana-shaped deposits	Absent	Uncommon	Common	Very Common	7
Fresh, large sand deposits in channel and on overbank areas	Rare or absent	Uncommon, fresh localized deposits along top of low banks	Common, fresh deposits along top of low banks	Large deposits in channel and along major portion of overbank area	7
Frequency and condition of point bars	Few, small, stable, and vegetated	Small and stable, well vegetated, moderate fresh sand	Large and unstable, high amount of fresh sand	Moderate to large, unstable, high amount of fresh sand	7
Table 2 score (average	of points given, round	ed to nearest whole	number)		7

Table 3: Physical In-Stream Habitat

Relates to the ability of the stream to meet basic physical requirements necessary for the support of a well-balanced aquatic community (i.e, water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).

water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).							
	Score Selection:				Score		
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score		
Percent wetted perimeter of channel bottom during base flow events	>85%	61 – 85%	40 – 60%	<40%	6		
Frequency of diverse habitat (riffles, runs and pools) and flow when water is present	Highly diverse habitat and flows	Good mix of habitat types and relatively diverse flows	Low diversity of habitat types, depth and flow relatively uniform	One habitat type dominates, velocity and flow uniform	5		
Percent of riffle composition from larger material (cobble or gravel)	>50%	49 – 25%	24 – 5%	Dominated by sand or silt	4		
Typical base flow riffle depth (non-stormwater base flows)	>6"	5.9 – 4.0"	3.9 – 2.0"	<2"	4		
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	4		
Channel alterations at study site	No evidence	Minor	Moderate	Extensive	6		
Summer afternoon water temperature (estimated using tree canopy coverage)	<82 degrees F	82 – 89	89 – 94	>94	3		
Table 3 score (average o	f points given, rour	nded to nearest whole	e number)		5		

Table 4: Riparian Habitat

Provides insight into changes in stream energetics, temperature regimes, and both aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:	Score Selection:			
	Excellent (7 – 6)	Good (5 – 4)	Fair (3 – 2)	Poor (1 – 0)	Score
Width of forested buffer along both banks	Wide (>200 ft)	> 100 ft along major portion of both banks	Predominantly wooded, major gaps in one or both banks	Mostly non-woody vegetation with narrow riparian zones	5
Canopy coverage	small stream order: >80% large stream order: >60%	79 – 65% 59 – 45%	64 – 45% 44 – 30%	<45% <30%	4
Table 4 score (averag	e of points given, rounde	d to nearest whole	e number)		5

Is the water feature actively flowing?

- Yes, surface water is flowing and there are connects pools. Complete Tables 5 and 6.
- No, standing water, waterway is dry, or there are dry beds are seen between pools. Skip Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5: Water Quality

Indicative of watershed perturbations and general level of human activity, point and nonpoint source pollutant loadings, and aquatic habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				Coore
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent substrate fouling on underside of cobble	Minimal, 0 – 10%	Light, 11 – 20%	Moderate, 21 – 50%	High, >50%	5
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	N/A
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	7
Table 5 score (average of p	ooints given, rounde	d to nearest whole r	number)		6

Table 6: Biological Indicators

Considered to be the best overall indication of stream health and the level of watershed perturbation.

	Score Selection:	Score Selection:				
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score	
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	High diversity of good water quality indicator species. Few snails, leeches, aquatic worms.	Good diversity of good water quality indicator species. Mayflies and caddisflies present.	Low diversity of good water quality indicator species.	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant species.	2	
Number of organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	3	
Table 6 score (average	e of points given, rour	nded to nearest whol	e number)		3	

Table 7: RSAT Summary

	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	5	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	7	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	5	
4. Riparian Habitat	5	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	3	
Total Score:	31	
	Excellent (42-50)	Excellent (29-34)
Verbal Score from Total Score:	✓ Good (30-41)	Good (20-28)
	Fair (16-29)	Fair (11-19)
	Poor (<16)	Poor (<11)



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Additionally, any feature identified onsite that potentially has characteristics of a riparian buffer is to be identified, described and documented through this form. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about riparian buffers and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton webpage</u>.

Property Address or	B 04005	Fe	eature ID:	D:	D 0 (DD)	0,
Property ID:	R 64685		.,		an Buffer 8 (BR	,
Property ID can be found to	hrough Denton Central Appraisal District	Pro	ivide a unique i	D wnen	multiple featur	es are assessea
Hydrologic Segment	Information:					
Name: unnamed tribu	tary	Width:	3		Order:	
When available, stream or	tributary to segment name	Approxim	nate stream wid	lth	Stream order	
Assessment Conclusion Select one of the following.						
	upon this assessment the area is a Ripariarm the ESA designation in this area.	an Buffer	ESA. I recom	ımend	I the Official	ESA Map be
	ed upon this assessment the area is not to remove the ESA designation from this		Buffer ESA.	I reco	ommend the	Official ESA
•	nts: ccussion of details found in the field to support the co d the final verbal score (Section 5).	onclusion sele	ected above. In	clude a	discussion of th	e Rapid Stream
	am located in the eastern portio a thin but dense riparian area an		,			
Attachments Provide	ad.					
	rall site map current map of feature		sed map of	featur	re	
Other:						
Field Assessor:						
Name of Field Assesso	or: Alex M. Brown					
	(Organization): Kimley-Horn and Associates was performed: 11-16-2023	3				
I certify that the infor description of the are	rmation provided here is an accurate a(s) assessed.	lex M	I. Brow	/n Da	gitally signed by ate: 2024.01.09 6'00'	/ Alex M. Brown 13:37:57

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.

Christi Upton

Digitally signed by Christi Upton

Dh: do=com, do=cityofdenton, do=codad,
ou-Department Users and Groups, ou=Utilities,
ou=Water and Wastewater, cn=Christi Upton,
email=Christi, Upton@cityofdenton.com
Date: 2024.03.07 11:14:06-06'00'

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Briefly describe: riparian forested area Forest Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: Low Intensity High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Potential pollutants from current drainage area: urban/suburban landscape maintenance urban/suburban parking lots or roads intensive agricultural use grazing animals have access to water feature water feature has steep slopes plant or animal species of concern present water feature used for recreation waterway a drinking water source/adjacent to well other: Proposed construction activity in the drainage area of the water feature: Low impact potential (parks, low density residential) High impact potential (high density residential, commercial development) Gas well plat Benefit(s) current Riparian Buffer offers to the water feature: intercepts sediment provides fish habitat intercepts nutrients improves wildlife habitat intercepts pesticides stabilizes streambank intercepts other pollutants unique aesthetics / privacy other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Lewisville clay loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes Frio clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes frequently flooded **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water yes 7 no level changes 10 Slope of bank ✓ clay sand ✓ loam gravel ledge Soil class Active erosion ✓ slight — moderate — severe Existing plant cover Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest √ yes — no Large leaning trees yes 7 no If yes, species: % infestation: Invasive exotics present Top of Bank: Existing plant cover little to none / moderate well vegetated Dominant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest Invasive exotics present yes no If yes, species: Chinese privet % infestation: 20

Slope	2 %						
Direction of slope	▼ toward the water feature away fr	om water feature					
Runoff flow	sheet flow across the land concen						
Active erosion	✓ slight						
Existing plant cover	☐ little to none ☐ moderate ☐ well	vegetated					
Dominant cover	cement bare grass shrub		✓ mature fore				
Invasive exotics present							
	n Survey occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and	d provide hydrophytic v	regetation indicator				
es. Bank:							
Scientific name	Common name	% Cov	er Indicato				
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet	20	UPL				
Jlmus americana	American elm	50	FAC				
	Chinese privet	form erro	or				
	on Indicator: 1 : 1 BBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FA	ACU and UPL)					
Number of plant species that are O		ACU and UPL)					
Number of plant species that are O		ACU and UPL) % Cov	er Indicato				
Number of plant species that are O Buffer: Scientific name	BL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FA		er Indicator				
Number of plant species that are O Buffer: Scientific name Lingustrum sinense	BL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FA	% Cov					
Number of plant species that are On Buffer: Scientific name Lingustrum sinense Ulmus americana	BL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FA Common name Chinese privet	% Cov	UPL				
Number of plant species that are On Buffer: Scientific name Lingustrum sinense Ulmus americana	Common name Chinese privet American elm	% Cov 30 50 10	UPL FAC FACU				
Number of plant species that are On Buffer: Scientific name Lingustrum sinense Ulmus americana	Common name Chinese privet American elm	% Cov 30 50	UPL FAC FACU				
Number of plant species that are On Buffer: Scientific name Lingustrum sinense Ulmus americana	Common name Chinese privet American elm	% Cov 30 50 10	UPL FAC FACU				
Number of plant species that are On Buffer: Scientific name Lingustrum sinense Ulmus americana	Common name Chinese privet American elm	% Cov 30 50 10	UPL FAC FACU				
Number of plant species that are On Buffer: Scientific name Lingustrum sinense Ulmus americana	Common name Chinese privet American elm	% Cov 30 50 10	UPL FAC FACU				
Buffer:	Common name Chinese privet American elm	% Cov 30 50 10	UPL FAC FACU				
Number of plant species that are On Buffer: Scientific name Lingustrum sinense Ulmus americana	Common name Chinese privet American elm	% Cov 30 50 10	UPL FAC FACU				
Number of plant species that are On Buffer: Scientific name Lingustrum sinense Ulmus americana Gleditsia triacanthos Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetati	Common name Chinese privet American elm honey locust	% Cov 30 50 10 form erro	UPL FAC FACU				

Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary	

Primary	Secondary
inundated	oxidized root channels in upper 12"
soil saturated in upper 12"	water-stained leaves
water marks	county soil survey
drift lines	fac-neutral test
sediment deposits	
evidence of drainage pattern	
Comments:	

Hydric Soil Indicators:

concretions
high surface organic content
organic streaking in sandy soils
listed on local hydric soil list
listed on national hydric soil list
other:

Section 5. Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques (RSAT)

The Rapid Stream Assessment Techniques is adapted from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Procedures, Chapter 9. Physical Habitat of Aquatic Systems. To complete the RSAT provide a score for each table, as applicable. Sum Tables 1-6 scores and provide the average using a whole number. Complete Table 7 with these scores. Provide a total RSAT score and a verbal score. Please note, the order of tables 4 and 5 were switched at Version 5 of this form.

Table 1: Channel Stability

Indicative of hydrological flow regime alteration and general condition of physical / aquatic habitat and provides insight into the past, present,

and possible future changes in stream channel morphometry.

	Score Selection:	,			C
	Excellent (11 – 9)	Good (8 – 6)	Fair (5 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Stability of bank network	> 80% is stable, no evidence of bank sloughing or failure	71-80% is stable, infrequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	50-70% is stable, some signs of bank sloughing, slumping or failure	< 50% is stable, recent or frequent signs of bank sloughing, slumping	9
Stream bends at study site or immediate vicinity of study site	Very stable: outer bank height is slightly above stream level, bank overhang minimal	Stable: outer bank height 2-3 ft. above stream level, bank overhang slight to moderate	Unstable: outer bank height is substantially above stream level, substantial bank overhang	Highly unstable: outer bank height significantly above stream level, overhangs large and deep.	9
Exposed tree roots	Old, large, and woody exposed roots, generally 0-1 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Old and large exposed roots, some smaller young roots, 2- 3 recent large tree falls / stream mile	Young exposed tree roots are common, 4-5 recent large tree falls per stream mile	No trees exist, or young exposed tree roots are abundant, 6 or more recent large tree falls per stream mile.	4
Presence of highly erosion-resistant plant/soil matrix or material in bottom 1/3 of bank	dominant	present	compromised	severely compromised or nonexistent.	4
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U- shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	3
Table 1 score (avera	nge of points given, ro	ounded to nearest who	ole number)		6

Table 2: Channel Scouring and Sediment Deposition

 $Relates \ to \ the \ level \ of \ uncontrolled \ storm \ water \ runoff, \ sediment \ load, \ and \ transport \ and \ degradation \ of \ in-stream \ habitat.$

Ticiates to the level of uncon	Score Selection:	Score Selection:			
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Riffle embeddedness	small stream order: <25% embeddedness	25 – 49%	50 – 79%	>75%	4
with sand/silt	larger stream order: <35% embeddedness	35 – 59%	60 – 85%	>85%	
Potential for deep pools 2 ft or greater,	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	2
substrate condition	Pool substrate <30% sand/silt	30-59% sand/silt	60-80% sand/silt	>80% sand/silt	
Frequency of streak marks and/or banana-shaped deposits	Absent	Uncommon	Common	Very Common	6
Fresh, large sand deposits in channel and on overbank areas	Rare or absent	Uncommon, fresh localized deposits along top of low banks	Common, fresh deposits along top of low banks	Large deposits in channel and along major portion of overbank area	3
Frequency and condition of point bars	Few, small, stable, and vegetated	Small and stable, well vegetated, moderate fresh sand	Large and unstable, high amount of fresh sand	Moderate to large, unstable, high amount of fresh sand	5
Table 2 score (average	of points given, round	ed to nearest whole	number)		4

Table 3: Physical In-Stream Habitat

Relates to the ability of the stream to meet basic physical requirements necessary for the support of a well-balanced aquatic community (i.e, water temperature, water velocity, substrate type and quality).

water temperature, water veloc	city, substrate type and	quality).			
	Score Selection:				Caama
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent wetted perimeter of channel bottom during base flow events	>85%	61 – 85%	40 – 60%	<40%	4
Frequency of diverse habitat (riffles, runs and pools) and flow when water is present	Highly diverse habitat and flows	Good mix of habitat types and relatively diverse flows	Low diversity of habitat types, depth and flow relatively uniform	One habitat type dominates, velocity and flow uniform	N/A
Percent of riffle composition from larger material (cobble or gravel)	>50%	49 – 25%	24 – 5%	Dominated by sand or silt	7
Typical base flow riffle depth (non-stormwater base flows)	>6"	5.9 – 4.0"	3.9 – 2.0"	<2"	N/A
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	N/A
Channel alterations at study site	No evidence	Minor	Moderate	Extensive	4
Summer afternoon water temperature (estimated using tree canopy coverage)	<82 degrees F	82 – 89	89 – 94	>94	4
Table 3 score (average o	f points given, rour	nded to nearest whole	e number)		5

Table 4: Riparian Habitat

Provides insight into changes in stream energetics, temperature regimes, and both aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				C
	Excellent (7 – 6)	Good (5 – 4)	Fair (3 – 2)	Poor (1 – 0)	Score
Width of forested buffer along both banks	Wide (>200 ft)	> 100 ft along major portion of both banks	Predominantly wooded, major gaps in one or both banks	Mostly non-woody vegetation with narrow riparian zones	2
Canony covorago	small stream order: >80%	79 – 65%	64 – 45%	<45%	1
Canopy coverage	large stream order: >60%	59 – 45%	44 – 30%	<30%	
Table 4 score (average	e of points given, rounde	d to nearest whole	e number)		2

Is the water feature actively flowing?

- Yes, surface water is flowing and there are connects pools. Complete Tables 5 and 6.
- No, standing water, waterway is dry, or there are dry beds are seen between pools. Skip Tables 5 and 6.

Table 5: Water Quality

Indicative of watershed perturbations and general level of human activity, point and nonpoint source pollutant loadings, and aquatic habitat conditions.

	Score Selection:				Cooro
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Percent substrate fouling on underside of cobble	Minimal, 0 – 10%	Light, 11 – 20%	Moderate, 21 – 50%	High, >50%	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	N/A
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	N/A
Table 5 score (average of p	ooints given, rounde	d to nearest whole r	number)		N/A

Table 6: Biological Indicators

Considered to be the best overall indication of stream health and the level of watershed perturbation.

	Score Selection:				C
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	High diversity of good water quality indicator species. Few snails, leeches, aquatic worms.	Good diversity of good water quality indicator species. Mayflies and caddisflies present.	Low diversity of good water quality indicator species.	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant species.	N/A
Number of organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	N/A
Table 6 score (average	e of points given, rou	nded to nearest whole	e number)		N/A

Table 7: RSAT Summary

Tuble 7. NoAT Summary	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability		6
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition		4
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat		5
4. Riparian Habitat		2
5. Water Quality		
6. Biological Indicators		
Total Score:		17
	Excellent (42-50)	Excellent (29-34)
Variable Carra frame Tatal Carra	Good (30-41)	Good (20-28)
Verbal Score from Total Score:	Fair (16-29)	✓ Fair (11-19)
	Poor (<16)	Poor (<11)



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Floodplain ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Floodplain ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about Undeveloped Floodplains and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton webpage</u>.

Property Address or Property ID:	179366, 162989, 2424 R 259355, 179363, 1		Fe	eature ID(s):	eloped Floodpl	lain 1
Property ID can be found the	rough Denton Central Appr	raisal District Provide o	unique ID	for each feature when	multiple featu	res are assessed
Hydrologic Segment II	nformation:					
Name: Roark Branch			Width	10	Order	3
When available, stream seg	ment name.		Approxim	ate stream width.	Stream order	r.
Assessment Conclusio Select one of the following.	n:					
IS an ESA. Based u Map be updated t	pon this assessment to confirm the ESA de		-	oodplain ESA. I rec	ommend th	e Official ESA
	ed upon this assessm e the ESA designation		develop	ed. I recommend	the Official	ESA Map be
Undeveloped floodp		JS Highway 35. Loo	ated sur	rounding intermi	ttent streai	m S1.
Required: vovera	all site map 📝 curro map 📝 photograpl	ent map of feature hs representative of f		sed map of featur	re	
Other:						
Field Assessor: Name of Field Assesso Affiliation of Field Asse Date the assessment v I certify that the inforr description of the area	essor (Organization): vas performed: mation provided here	11-15-2023	iates			

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.

Christi Upton

Disidally signed by Christi Upton

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ou-pepartment Users and Groups, ou-Utilities,
ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton,
email-Christi Upton (Dix Orthonocom)
Date: 2024.03.07 11:15:50 -06'00'

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Forest Briefly describe: Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: ✓ Low Intensity ☐ High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Sanger clay, 3 to 5 percent slopes Frio clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded Ponder loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes **Section 2. Floodplain Conditions** Are there modifications (cut/fill) of the floodplain? ▼ yes (answer question below) ▼ no Describe: Are there structures in the floodplain? yes (answer question below) √ no Describe: **Waterway present:** ves (complete the table below and Riparian Buffer ESA form) Waterway Sinuosity **Section 3. Soil Erosion and Deposition** Is there evidence of sheet flow across the floodplain? yes (answer question below) no Active sheet flow erosion is: ✓ slight — moderate — severe Is there evidence of concentrated flow? yes (answer question below) vno Active concentrated flow erosion is: slight moderate severe Does the floodplain slope to the waterway or is a natural levee present? ✓ toward ☐ natural levee. Complete the table below. Does natural levee create conditions for water-related habitat? yes (complete Water-Related Habitat form) √ no **Section 4. Brief Vegetation Survey** List all vegetative species covering >10% of the feature area.

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover
Quercus stellata	post oak	10
Prosopis glandulosa	mesquite	10
Panicum virgatum	switchgrass	70
Bouteloua dactyloides	buffalo grass	30



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Floodplain ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Floodplain ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about Undeveloped Floodplains and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton webpage</u>.

ed Floodp veloped. I ove. ast of US	ream width. lain ESA. I reco recommend t Highway 35 cocupied by na	the Official	e Official ESA ESA Map be
ed Floodpooled. I	lain ESA. I reco recommend t Highway 35 c	ommend the	e Official ESA ESA Map be
ed Floodp veloped. I ove. ast of US	lain ESA. I reco recommend t Highway 35 c	ommend the the Official	e Official ESA ESA Map be
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Christi Upton
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ou-Department Users and Groups, ou-Utilities,
ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton,
email=Christi Upton@cityofdenton.com
Date: 2024.03.07 11:16:36 -06'00'

this assessment.

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Forest Briefly describe: Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: Low Intensity High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Ponder loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Frio clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded Lewisville clay loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes **Section 2. Floodplain Conditions** Are there modifications (cut/fill) of the floodplain? ✓ yes (answer question below) Describe: grading from previous construction/agriculture Are there structures in the floodplain? Describe: **Waterway present:** ves (complete the table below and Riparian Buffer ESA form) Waterway Sinuosity **Section 3. Soil Erosion and Deposition** Is there evidence of sheet flow across the floodplain? yes (answer question below) no Active sheet flow erosion is: ✓ slight — moderate — severe Is there evidence of concentrated flow? yes (answer question below) vno Active concentrated flow erosion is: slight moderate severe Does the floodplain slope to the waterway or is a natural levee present? ✓ toward ☐ natural levee. Complete the table below. Does natural levee create conditions for water-related habitat? yes (complete Water-Related Habitat form) _ no **Section 4. Brief Vegetation Survey** List all vegetative species covering >10% of the feature area.

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover
Lingustrum sinense	Chinese privet	95
Prosopis glandulosa	mesquite	20
Ulmus americana	American elm	15
Sorghum halepense	Johnson grass	20
Panicum virgatum	switchgrass	10



Project Number: ESA 24-0001

Floodplain ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Floodplain ESA Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially to exist on the Official ESA Map. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about Undeveloped Floodplains and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton webpage</u>.

Property Address or	F	eature ID(s): Unde	eloped Flood	dplain 3	
Property ID: R 268553		` '			
Property ID can be found through Denton Central Appraisal District Provide	a unique ID	for each feature when	multiple featu	res are assessed	
Hydrologic Segment Information:					
Name: Roark Branch	Width	3	Order	1	
When available, stream segment name.		nate stream width.	Stream order	r.	
Assessment Conclusion: Select one of the following. IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area is an Undeveloped Floodplain ESA. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to confirm the ESA designation in this area. NOT an ESA. Based upon this assessment the floodplain is developed. I recommend the Official ESA Map be updated to remove the ESA designation from this area. Assessment Comments: Provide a summary of details found in the field to support the conclusion selected above. This form describes the undeveloped floodplain ESA area located east of I-35 on site. This area surrounds stream 1 and stream 2 and appeared to be occupied by native herbaceous and woody vegetation. These areas did not contain fill or appear modified.					
Attachments Provided: Required:		osed map of featur	re		
Field Assessor:					
Name of Field Assessor: Alex M. Brown					
Affiliation of Field Assessor (Organization): Kimley-Horn and Assor	ciates				
Date the assessment was performed: 11-15-2023					
I certify that the information provided here is an accurate description of the area(s) assessed.					

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.

Christi Upton

Digitally signed by Christi Upton

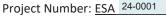
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ou-pepartment Users and Groups, ou-Utilities,
ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton,
email-Christi Upton@cityofdenton.com

Date: 2024.03.07 11:17:13-06'00'

Section 1. General Information **General Land Use:** Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Forest Briefly describe: Agricultural: Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type: Residential: Low Intensity High Intensity Commercial/Industrial Recreational Other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Arents, hilly, occasionally flooded Frio clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded Lewisville clay loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes Ponder loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes **Section 2. Floodplain Conditions** Are there modifications (cut/fill) of the floodplain? ▼ yes (answer question below) ▼ no Describe: Are there structures in the floodplain? yes (answer question below) √ no Describe: **Waterway present:** ves (complete the table below and Riparian Buffer ESA form) Waterway Sinuosity **Section 3. Soil Erosion and Deposition** Is there evidence of sheet flow across the floodplain? yes (answer question below) no Active sheet flow erosion is: ✓ slight — moderate — severe Is there evidence of concentrated flow? yes (answer question below) vno Active concentrated flow erosion is: slight moderate severe Does the floodplain slope to the waterway or is a natural levee present? toward natural levee. Complete the table below. Does natural levee create conditions for water-related habitat? yes (complete Water-Related Habitat form) √ no **Section 4. Brief Vegetation Survey**

List all vegetative species covering >10% of the feature area.

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover
Sorghum halepense	Johnson grass	50
Ulmus crassifolia	American elm	30
Lingustrum sinense	Chinese privet	50
Prosopis glandulosa	mesquite	20
Panicum virgatum	switchgrass	10





Water-Related Habitat Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

A Water-Related Habitat Assessment Form is to be completed for each feature identified as potentially existing on the Official ESA Map. Additionally, any feature identified onsite that potentially has characteristics of a water-related habitat is to be identified, described and documented through this form. Features of substantially similar characteristics and location may be grouped together on one form. More information about water-related habitats and assessing this feature may be found on the <u>City of Denton webpage</u>.

Property Address or		Feature ID:	
Property ID:	R 64685		W1
Property ID can be found th	nrough Denton Central Appraisal District	Provide a unique ID	when multiple features are assessed
	ent Wetland(s) (Section 2) Bottor	low. nland Hardwood Forest Nater Habitat (Section 5)	
Assessment Conclusion Select one of the following.			
	upon this assessment the area is a Water nfirm the ESA designation in this area.	-Related Habitat. I reco	ommend the Official ESA Map
	ed upon this assessment the area is not a to remove the ESA designation from this		I recommend the Official ESA
The wetland is be residential house	ils found in the field to support the conclusion select pordered to the south by forest a ing construction. A small portior as delineation visit intersects the	and to the north by of the emergent	wetland identified
Attachments Provid	ded:		
	all site map current map of feature		eature
Field Assessor: Name of Field Assessor	or: Alex M. Brown		
	(Organization): Kimley-Horn and Associates	<u> </u>	
	was performed: 11-15-2023		
I certify that the infordescription of the are	mation provided here is an accurate a(s) assessed.	lex M. Brow	Digitally signed by Alex M. Brown Date: 2024.01.09 12:55:58 -06'00'

Environmental Services Representative:

I concur with the description of this ESA and conclusion of this assessment.



Christi Upton

Digitally signed by Christi Upton
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ou-Department Users and Groups, ou-Ullitities,
ou-Water and Wastewater, cn-Christi Upton,
email=Christi I I Ioton@-illunferaton.com email=Christi.Upton@cityofdenton.com Date: 2024.03.07 11:17:53 -06'00'

Section 1. General Information General Land Use Provide description of land hydrologically influencing feature. Select all that apply and provide more details as appropriate. Priority described

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Forest	Briefly describe:
Agricultural:	Pasture Fallow Crop, crop type:
Residential:	Low Intensity High Intensity
Commercial/Industrial	
Recreational	
Other:	

Soil Map Unit Name(s):

Provide soil classification types where feature occurs.

Arents, hilly, occasionally flooded	

Section 2. Isolated and Adjacent Wetland(s)

Hydrology	Indicators
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Primary	Secondary
	oxidized root channels in upper 12"
soil saturated in upper 12"	water-stained leaves
water marks	county soil survey
drift lines	fac-neutral test
sediment deposits	
vidence of drainage pattern	
Comments:	

Hvd	ric	Soil	Indi	icato	rs

histosol	concretions
histic epipendon	high surface organic content
sulfidic odor	organic streaking in sandy soils
aquic moisture regime	listed on local hydric soil list
reducing conditions	listed on national hydric soil list
gleyed or low chroma colors	other:
Comments: assumed hydric	

Brief Vegetation Survey:

List all vegetative species where feature occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and provide hydrophytic vegetation indicator of the species.

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
Prosopis glandulosa	mesquite	20	FACU
Iva annua	sumpweed	60	FAC
Panicum virgatum	switchgrass	10	FAC
Typha latifolia	cattail	10	OBL

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 3 : 1

(Number of plant species that are OBL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FACU and UPL)

Section 3. Bottomland Hardwood Forest

List vegetative species covering >10% of the feature area.

Bottomland hardwood forests are deciduous forested wetlands and river bottoms with alluvial soil deposition. Periodic to constant wet conditions support certain species of trees such as pecan, Texas hickory, American elm, Chinkapin oak, Chittamwood, Green ash, Black walnut, Indigo bush, Texas persimmon, Shumard oak, sycamore, and Carolina buckthorn.

Scientific name Common name N/A	% Cover
	77. 55.15.
la avanth conon troca	
Re-growth canopy trees Scientific name Common name	% Cover
Scientific name Common name N/A	% Cover
V/A	
mall trees / understory trees	
Scientific name Common name	% Cover
N/A	
Jnderstory vegetation – shrub / vine / forb / grass	
	% Cover
Scientific name Common name	% Cover
Scientific name Common name	% Cover
Scientific name Common name	% Cover
Scientific name Common name	% Cover
Scientific name Common name	% Cover
Scientific name Common name	% Cover
Scientific name Common name N/A	% Cover
Scientific name N/A Common name	% Cover
N/A N/A Forest floor conditions:	% Cover
Scientific name N/A N/A	
Scientific name N/A N/A Porest floor conditions: Select all that apply.	

Section 4. Spring(s) **Brief Vegetation Survey:**

List vegetative species covering >10% of the feature are	а.
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Scientific name	Common name	% Cover
N/A		

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Section 5. Deep Water Habitat

Deep water habitats are permanently flooded lands lying below the deep water boundaries of wetlands. The boundary between wetland and deep water habitat in the riverine and lacustrine systems lies at a depth of 2 meters (6.6 feet) below low water; however, if emergent, shrubs or trees grow beyond this depth at any time, their deep water edge is the boundary.

Functions	
intercept sediment	provide fish habitat
intercept nutrients	evidence of wildlife use
intercept pesticides	unique aesthetics
Impairments	
trash or litter / evidence of dumping	livestock has access
Vegetation in water and on bank	
submerged aquatic vegetation	moist soil grasses and forbs
floating-leaf	✓ tree cover (shade)

Brief Vegetation Survey:

emergent vegetation

List vegetative species covering >10% of the feature area.

Scientific name	Common name	% Cover
Iva annua	sumpweed	10
Typha latifolia	catitail	10
Prosopis glandulosa	mesquite	15

Comments:

Emergent wetland surrounding pond. Identified first during previous delineation.