ALTERNATIVE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA REPORT

IDI Logistics

Spencer Road Industrial Project Site



June 2025

For compliance with:

City of Denton Environmentally Sensitive Areas Assessment (ESA# 25-0001)

Prepared by:

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INTRODUCTION AND AUTHORITY/ PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION

Integrated Environmental Solutions, LLC (IES) was retained by IDI Logistics for environmental services for the Spencer Road Industrial project site. This Alternative Environmentally Sensitive Area (AESA) Report is being submitted to the City of Denton under the Denton Development Code (DDC) Section 2.8.4 to request approval for impacts to Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA). This AESA Report proposes mitigation measures for two impact areas within the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA which are required to construct an internal roadway and detention outfall for the proposed industrial development. The report also details that a region of the Cross Timbers ESA identified on site will be retained, meeting the preservation percentage requirements.

DESCRIPTION OF OVERALL DEVELOPMENT

The proposed Spencer Road Industrial project site is approximately 53.5 acres located at 2201 and 2203 Spencer Road in the City of Denton, Denton County, Texas (**Appendix A, Figure 1**).

The proposed development will consist of four industrial buildings and all associated infrastructure including sidewalks, interior roads, detention, and necessary utilities. The development impact area is approximately 42.9 acres. The current zoning for the tract is General Office (GO), which allows for the proposed development.

EXISTING SITE DESCRIPTION

The survey area was characterized by three distinct vegetation communities, grassland, forested upland, and forested riparian corridor. The grassland community dominated the site and consisted of grasses and forbs such as Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense), spreading hedge parsley (Torilis arvensis), pinkladies (Oenothera speciosa), common sunflower (Helianthus annuus), white tridens (Tridens albescens), sumpweed (Iva annua), Indian blanket (Gaillardia pulchella), Illinois bundleflower (Desmanthus illinoensis), red seed plantain (Plantago rhodosperma), perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne), white clover (Trifolium repens), Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon), silver leaf nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium), western ragweed (Ambrosia psilostachya), field brome (Bromus arvensis), and tall goldenrod (Solidago gigantea). The forested upland was identified scattered along fence lines and in patches across the site. It was comprised of post oak (Quercus stellata), eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana), and pecan (Carya illinoinensis), with an understory of Chinese privet (Ligustrum sinense) and sawbriar (Smilax bona-nox). The forested riparian corridor was identified along the central drainage and consisted of woody species such as Osage-orange (Maclura pomifera), American elm (Ulmus americana), sycamore (Platanus occidentalis), and pecan, with an understory comprised of Chinese privet and sawbriar.

IES Environmental staff conducted a site visit on 09 May 2024 to confirm ESAs mapped by the City of Denton. Prior to the site visit, IES reviewed the previously mapped and assessed ESAs as depicted on the Official ESA Map of the City of Denton Online Map Viewer. The ESAs, as depicted on the Online Map Viewer, are shown on **Appendix A**, **Figure 2**. ESAs associated with an assessment completed in 2025 were depicted as follows:

ESA25-0001: The assessment reviewed the status of a section of an unnamed tributary to Pecan Creek bisecting the project site centrally. The assessment confirmed the Undeveloped Floodplain, Zone AE and Floodway, and most of the Riparian Buffer-50 Habitat associated with the unnamed tributary of Pecan Creek. The field investigation identified Cross Timbers Upland Habitat along the eastern boundary within a contiguous tract that extended east, outside of the boundary. The assessment was unable to confirm the Cross Timbers Upland Habitat along the northern and western boundaries, the Riparian Buffer-50 Habitat along the southern boundary, and the Water Related Habitat along the northern boundary as the areas lacked the basic characteristics of each ESA habitat.

During the site visit, an intermittent stream was identified within the project site, entering via a culvert under Spencer Road and meandering through the site before exiting to the north. A 50-foot Riparian Buffer ESA and Floodplain ESA were identified along the stream. The ESAs identified during the site visit are shown in **Appendix A**, **Figure 3**. The habitats within the ESAs are as follows:

Stream

An intermittent stream meanders through the central region of the ESA before exiting the site to the north. The intermittent stream was, on average, 7-feet wide and incised 1 to 3 feet. Overall, the stream was in *Good* condition based on the Rapid Stream Assessment Technique (RSAT) performed during the ESA assessment.

Riparian Buffer ESA

A 50-foot Riparian Buffer was identified along the intermittent stream meandering through the central region. The Riparian Buffer ESA along the southern boundary was removed through the ESA assessment completed in May 2024 due to a lack of canopy cover. The Riparian Buffer was dominated by American elm and pecan trees with common greenbrier (*Smilax glauca*), eastern red cedar, Chinese privet, and poison ivy observed in the understory. **Table 1** below summarizes the trees measured and identified within the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA. A full ESA tree inventory completed in June 2024 is included as **Appendix B**. Trees were recorded on a Juniper Systems Geode GNS3S Global Positioning System (GPS) unit capable of sub-meter accuracy.

Table 1. Summary of Trees Identified Within the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA Area.

	No. Healthy Trees	No. Declining/ Hazard Trees
Tree Species	(total caliper inches)	(total caliper inches)
American elm	59 (663.3)	2 (43.9)
Black walnut	1 (19.8)	1 (21.9)
Black willow	1 (18.6)	
Blackjack oak	32 (342.3)	
Boxelder	4(36.9)	
Bradford pear		1 (7.9)
Cedar elm	19 (171.1)	
Chinaberry	7 (65.7)	
Common persimmon	5 (38.3)	
Eastern red cedar	29 (309.3)	
Green ash	18 (173.2)	1 (12.3)
Gum bumelia	2 (20.7)	
Osage-orange	6 (50.3)	1 (8.3)
Pecan	51 (517.1)	
Post oak	65 (732.4)	2 (33.1)
Sugarberry	2 (13.3)	
Sycamore	4 (54.9)	1 (11.8)
Total Trees	305 (3,227.2)	9 (139.2)

Undeveloped Floodplain ESA

Undeveloped Floodplain ESA was mapped around the stream channel and associated buffer. The ESA is associated with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-year floodplain Zone AE. **Table 1** above summarizes the trees measured and tagged within the Undeveloped Floodplain and Riparian Buffer ESA.

Cross Timbers Upland ESA

The site survey was unable to confirm the Cross Timbers Upland habitat along the northern and western boundaries. The region was previously cleared for a utility line between 2022 and 2023, and no canopy cover was present. Therefore, the northern and western boundary regions did not meet the requirements to be verified as an ESA. A post oak overstory with scattered eastern red cedar trees and saplings was identified along the eastern boundary with Chinese privet overgrown in understory. Recent aerial photography indicates that the forested area has remained forested for several decades. The area was previously part of a larger, contiguous forest but a portion was removed between 2007 and 2008 for

development to the east. Based on aerial photography in Google Earth, the current contiguous canopy cover is 12.9 acres. Therefore, the eastern region met the minimum 10-acre requirement to be verified as an ESA.

AESA PURPOSE

The AESA purpose is to propose mitigation for the impacts to the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs due to the proposed industrial development construction. The proposed project would involve constructing a connecting road, and detention outfall within the limits of the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs. The road crossing was placed over the northern section of the intermittent stream due to engineering constraints and transportation requirements, resulting in unavoidable impacts to the ESA. Grading required for the construction would be limited to the minimum necessary for the roadway and detention outfall totaling approximately 0.23 acre (7 percent of 3.13-acre total) within the Riparian Buffer ESA and 0.16 acre (6 percent of 2.75-acre total) within the Undeveloped Floodplain ESA. **Appendix A, Figure 4** shows the proposed impacts to the ESA.

The Cross Timbers ESA to the east will also be impacted for the construction of a warehouse building, parking, internal roadways and grading. Per Section 4.2.4.2.1 of the Denton ESA Primer, the proposed development will retain over 30 percent of the Cross Timbers ESA area within the site, which meets the preservation requirements. The industrial complex construction will impact 2.10 acres (65.8 percent) of the total 3.19 acres of Cross Timbers ESA within the site. As 34.2 percent of the total Cross Timbers ESA identified on site will be retained, the development meets the preservation requirements, and no additional mitigation is required or proposed for the Cross Timbers ESA.

Site Access & Interior Design Layout

The Spencer Road Industrial site was designed to maximize building size while limiting impacts to the ESAs and complying with tree preservation requirements. The current design provides 554,552 square feet of warehouse space, internal roadways, detention, and utilities (Appendix A, Figure 5). The easternmost building was shifted north and the size was reduced to limit impacts to the Cross Timbers Upland ESA. To provide two access points to the easternmost building, an internal connection road was necessary in the northern region to ensure access requirements were met. The access road could not be shifted north along the boundary due to the utility line easement, which is present along the western and northern boundaries. Multiple utility lines will be installed across the central and southern Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain reaches; however, the segments below the ESA will be bored, resulting in no additional ESA impacts (Appendix A, Figure 6). Fire lanes were required around each building for emergency vehicle access, which resulted in additional Cross Timbers Upland ESA impacts; however, walls were strategically placed throughout the project site to minimize the removal of trees and impacts to the ESA. Given the design and environmental constraints, the project design only impacts 0.23 acre of Riparian Buffer ESA, 0.16 acre of Undeveloped Floodplain ESA, and 2.10 acres of Cross Timbers Upland ESA.

NOTIFICATION AND REVIEW

This AESA Report explains the mitigation measures for ESA impacts that will be provided to the City of Denton for formal notification of the activity and review of the proposed restoration activity.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

Appendix A, Figure 5 shows the observed Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain associated with the stream channel through the central region. The total Riparian Buffer ESA covers 3.13 acres, and the Undeveloped Floodplain ESA covers 2.75 acre within the property boundary.

The project is proposing to construct a roadway and detention outfall within the on-site Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs. All vegetation within the impact areas will be permanently removed during the initial construction; however, the impacts will be limited to the extent necessary to fulfill the needs of the industrial development. The proposed impacts from the construction of the roadway and detention outfall are limited to 0.23 acre within the Riparian Buffer ESA and 0.16 acre within the Undeveloped Floodplain ESA. The total impacts and site plan are shown on **Appendix A, Figure 5**.

Based on the tree inventory completed in June 2024 by IES, tree species within the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain impact areas include American elm, blackjack oak (*Quercus marilandica*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), cedar elm, eastern red cedar, Osage-orange, and pecan. The understory within the riparian buffer was overgrown with Chinese privet. The trees to be removed are described in **Table 2**. The proposed trees to be removed within the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs total 316.5-caliper inches from 28 trees, 26 of which were all identified as healthy. The 26 healthy trees make up approximately 8.5 percent of the total healthy trees within the on-site Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs.

Table 2. Identified Trees Within the Proposed Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA Impact Area.

	DBH		·		
ID#	(caliper inches)	Common Name	Scientific Name	Condition	Multi-Trunk
206	12.9	eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Healthy	No
207	10.6	eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Healthy	No
208	7.3	eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Healthy	No
209	14.1	pecan	Carya illinoinensis	Healthy	No
210	7.9	eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Healthy	No
211	13.3	eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Healthy	No
212	16	eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Healthy	No
6864	13.9	American elm	Ulmus americana	Healthy	No
6865	17.4	American elm	Ulmus americana	Healthy	No
6866	8.3	Osage-orange	Maclura pomifera	Damaged	No
6867	7.1	American elm	Ulmus americana	Healthy	No
6868	19.8	black walnut	Juglans nigra	Healthy	No
6869	21.9	black walnut	Juglans nigra	Damaged	No
6870	12.8	American elm	Ulmus americana	Healthy	No
6871	6.3	cedar elm	Ulmus crassifolia	Healthy	No
7334	7.8	eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Healthy	No
7335	16.6	American elm	Ulmus americana	Healthy	No
7336	16	American elm	Ulmus americana	Healthy	No
7337	7.8	American elm	Ulmus americana	Healthy	No
7338	11.5	American elm	Ulmus americana	Healthy	No
7961	11.1	eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Healthy	No
7962	6.4	blackjack oak	Quercus marilandica	Healthy	No
7963	7.4	post oak	Quercus stellata	Healthy	No
7964	6.5	blackjack oak	Quercus marilandica	Healthy	No
7965	13.9	eastern red cedar	Juniperus virginiana	Healthy	No
7966	8.1	blackjack oak	Quercus marilandica	Healthy	No
7967	6.8	American elm	Ulmus americana	Healthy	No
7968	7.0	pecan	Carya illinoinensis	Healthy	No
Total	316.5	·	,	,	

MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

The impacts to the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA shown in **Appendix A**, **Figure 5** are primarily limited to the northern reach where impacts are required to construct a roadway to provide a second access point for the easternmost building. A relatively small, additional impact is necessary in the southern region for a detention pond outfall to convey flow downslope. Vegetation will be removed during the initial grading for the development. Retaining walls were strategically placed throughout the project to minimize the removal of trees and impacts to the ESA. A pre-construction meeting will be held to notify contractors of ESA mitigation area limits and a visual barrier such as a temporary chain link fence will be installed to ensure construction remains within the development impact area (DIA) boundary. No additional adverse impacts to the stream or the remainder of the ESAs are expected from the construction.

Concurrent or following the industrial development construction, a contractor will be instructed by IDI Logistics to remove invasive, understory Chinese privet growth from the unimpacted Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA regions. Once the Chinese privet has been removed, the resulting AESA will provide additional native habitat while also aiding in stormwater management for the industrial development. In addition, all appropriate best management practices (BMPs) will be in place as required by the General Construction Permit and site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, which may include the installation of silt fencing or a rock check dam prior to construction activity discharges to the ESA.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF UNAFFECTED AREAS

A mitigation plan executed over a year-long period is proposed to effectively restore and improve the unimpacted Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs. A contractor, such as IES, will be contracted to complete the privet removal and monitoring. The developer is proposing to mechanically remove Chinese privet, an invasive species, from the understory of the unimpacted Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs as well as from non-graded areas immediately surrounding the ESA to help prevent the reintroduction of Chinese privet. The removal approach is a targeted mechanism to eliminate invasive species and will result in no ground disturbing activities that could harm overstory trees. The initial privet removal will occur the first winter after construction has commenced to reduce sprouting.

Figure 1 illustrates that invasive Chinese privet currently dominates the canopy understory within the ESA. Mechanical removal will consist of the use of a hydro-axe for most of the area, supplemented with hand clearing to remove Chinese privet immediately surrounding existing trees. The hydro-axe will remove the aboveground portion of the Chinese privet plant but does not remove the root system and sprouting will occur. The regrowth will be spot treated with triclopyr, a pesticide from the City's Integrated Pest Management list, the following spring at the recommended label rate. An additional spot treatment of seedlings will be conducted, if necessary. Debris from the privet removal will be mulched and spread within the mitigation area. The eradication of Chinese privet will open the understory and improve opportunities for diverse native species to thrive with limited invasive competition. A successful eradication will allow for no more than 5 percent of remaining Chinese privet understory cover. Seedlings and regrowth will be monitored and removed seasonally during the 3-year monitoring period within the mitigation area as needed to ensure Chinese privet remains eradicated.



Figure 1. The photographs illustrated above depict the understory of invasive Chinese Privet throughout the mitigation area.

A seed mixture will be seeded throughout the unimpacted Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA regions once the understory has been cleared of Chinese privet to provide a protective ground cover and functional understory strata. The seed mix is intended to aid in rebuilding the stream bank buffer zone. The seed mix will include native species such as Virginia wildrye (*Elymus virginicus*), Canada wildrye (*Elymus canadensis*), inland sea oats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*), purpletop tridens (*Tridens flavus*), purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*), bergamont (*Monarda fistulosa*), red columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*), black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*), swamp sunflower (*Helianthus angustifolius*), American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), frostweed (*Verbesina virginica*), and blue mistflower (*Conoclinium coelestinum*). The native seed mix will contain no more than 20 percent of a single species. The proposed seeding goal is to develop an AESA with a quality, diverse, functioning habitat that will not need additional maintenance beyond the initial seeding.

The seed mix will be sown at the recommended amount of 9 pounds per acre in the spring following the Chinese privet management. As the mitigation area is within a forested riparian buffer, shade tolerant species have been selected for planting. The initial seeding will be implemented in conjunction with the hydromulching and involves applying a mixture of water, wood fiber mulch, soil stabilizer, and seed to prevent erosion and provide an optimal environment conducive to plant growth. The seeding will be conducted once and due to the forested overstory and minimal impacts within the Riparian Buffer ESA on site, a specified final coverage rate will not be required.

The unimpacted Riparian Buffer ESA (approximately 2.90 acre) and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA (approximately 2.59 acre) areas encompass a combined total of 3.48 acre as a result of overlap. No tree planting is proposed within the mitigation area as only 8.5 percent of the existing trees within the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs will be removed because of the development, resulting in 80 stems per acre (with a DBH of 6 inches or greater) within the mitigation area. Most of the recorded trees within the mitigation area are mature and will naturally propagate within regions where Chinese privet has been cleared.

Data to determine Chinese privet coverage rates during site visits will be manually collected using appropriate vegetation monitoring and classification techniques, such as total count and point-intercept methods. A site visit by IES staff will be performed following the completion of the initial privet removal and prior to the first annual reporting event. IES will perform additional site visits as necessary during the first annual monitoring period.

COMPLIANCE WITH AUTHORITIES

The City of Denton is the authority over compliance with this AESA mitigation plan. Once the Spencer Road Industrial development has been constructed and the AESA mitigation activities have been completed, the City of Denton will be notified that the mitigation activities have been completed.

ANNUAL REPORTING

The applicant will prepare an annual report each year for three consecutive years, beginning 12 months following the mitigation activities implementation to report on the effectiveness of the Chinese privet removal. These annual reports will be submitted to the City for review and comment.

The first two annual reports will contain action items that may include, removing weeds and invasive species from within the mitigation area, or removal of construction debris within the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA.

Upon completion of the 3-year monitoring and reporting period, the City of Denton Environmental Services shall inspect the mitigation area and determine whether the Chinese privet understory cover eradication goal of no more than 5 percent Chinese privet understory cover has been met. After city inspection, if invasive plants have been reestablished, the applicant shall be notified to clear the problematic areas. If the applicant does not take remedial steps to bring the property into compliance, the City may use all legal remedies to enforce this provision. If it is determined that the eradication goal has been met, the City will issue the final project acceptance.

If changes need to be made to the mitigation plan during the 3-year monitoring period, the City of Denton will be notified prior to making the plan modifications.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

The remaining Riparian Buffer ESA will be maintained differently than all other common area lots. The following specifications will be used for future maintenance contractors that are contracted by the current and future owners and managers of the site. This approach is specified separately due to the environmentally sensitive nature of the riparian corridor.

- Mowing No mowing will be allowed within the Riparian Buffer mitigation area.
- Leaf Removal There will be no leaf removal within the Riparian Buffer mitigation area.
- Fertilizer and Pesticide There will be no fertilizer or pesticide within the Riparian Buffer mitigation area.
- Tree Removal No trees will be cut, trimmed, thinned, raised, or altered without the approval of the City of Dentons specific written permission.
- Any ground disturbing activity, such as erosion control or maintenance associated with infrastructure surrounding the Riparian Buffer mitigation area will only occur after designs have been approved by the City of Denton.

In the event that the property is sold in the future, the new owners must adhere to the maintenance plan to retain the natural state and integrity of the ecosystem.

Regions between the mitigation area and DIA will remain vegetated and Chinese privet may be removed to further prevent re-establishment within the mitigation area. Mowing, fertilizer application, and ground disturbing activities will be minimized within the region between the mitigation area and DIA to serve as a protective buffer.

CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL

The following lists the criteria for approval of an AESA Plan and the project aspects that meet each criterion.

1. Create, expand, and/ or improve non-impacted areas.

The proposed AESA plans to mitigate the impacts to the Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs by removing Chinese privet, an invasive species, which improves opportunities for diverse, native vegetation to thrive throughout the existing buffer.

2. Improve encroached habitat and the surrounding environment.

The impacted areas will be mitigated by removing Chinese privet throughout the remainder of the on-site Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs as well as from non-graded areas surrounding the ESA to prevent reseeding. A seed mixture will be seeded throughout the unimpacted Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA regions once the understory has been cleared of Chinese privet to provide a protective ground cover and functional understory strata.

3. Create continuity.

The impacted area and proposed AESA mitigation area are located within a larger mapped Undeveloped Floodplain ESA which extends north along the continuation of the drainage. The impact area is a fraction of the overall ESA on site, and the undisturbed Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESAs on site will be improved.

4. Maximize access and utilization.

Sidewalks will be constructed along the industrial buildings to improve access. The mitigation area will be visible from Spencer Road as well as the internal roadway and parking areas.

5. Create a conservation easement.

As most of the ESA will remain intact and improvements will be made to remove invasive species, the ESA designation will remain and therefore be subject to use restrictions set forth in the DDC.

6. High quality development.

The AESA has been designed to minimize the impacts to the ESA necessary to meet the design standards and infrastructure necessary for the overall development. The AESA proposes to mitigate for the impacts by removing invasive understory growth from within and surrounding the remaining Riparian Buffer and Undeveloped Floodplain ESA. As Chinese privet currently dominates the ESA understory, the proposed improvements in the unimpacted regions will allow native species to reestablish and enrich the overall quality of the region. As such, the proposed development meets the criteria for approval for an AESA.

SUMMARY

The proposed impact areas include 0.23 acre within the Riparian Buffer ESA, 0.16 acre within the Undeveloped Floodplain ESA, and 2.10 acre within the Cross Timbers ESA resulting from the construction of roadways, sidewalks, lots, parking, and utilities necessary for the industrial development. The 2.90-acre Riparian Buffer and 2.59-acre Floodplain ESA mitigation areas to offset the impact areas will consist of removing invasive Chinese privet from the remaining on-site ESA understory to improve opportunities for diverse, native vegetation to thrive throughout the remaining ESAs. As 34.2 percent of the total Cross Timbers Upland ESA identified on site will be retained, the development meets the preservation requirements, and no additional mitigation is required or proposed for the Cross Timbers Upland ESA.

ANNUAL REPORTING CONTACTS

Developer/Owner:

IDI Logistics

2300 N. Field Street, Suite 2060 Dallas, Texas 75201

Contact: Mr. Tony Maclin Phone: 972-560-7009

Email: tony.maclin@idilogistics.com

Environmental Scientist:

Integrated Environmental Solutions, LLC 301 W Eldorado Parkway, Suite 101

McKinney, Texas 75069 Contact: Rudi Reinecke Phone: 972-562-7672

Email: rreinecke@intenvsol.com

Engineer:

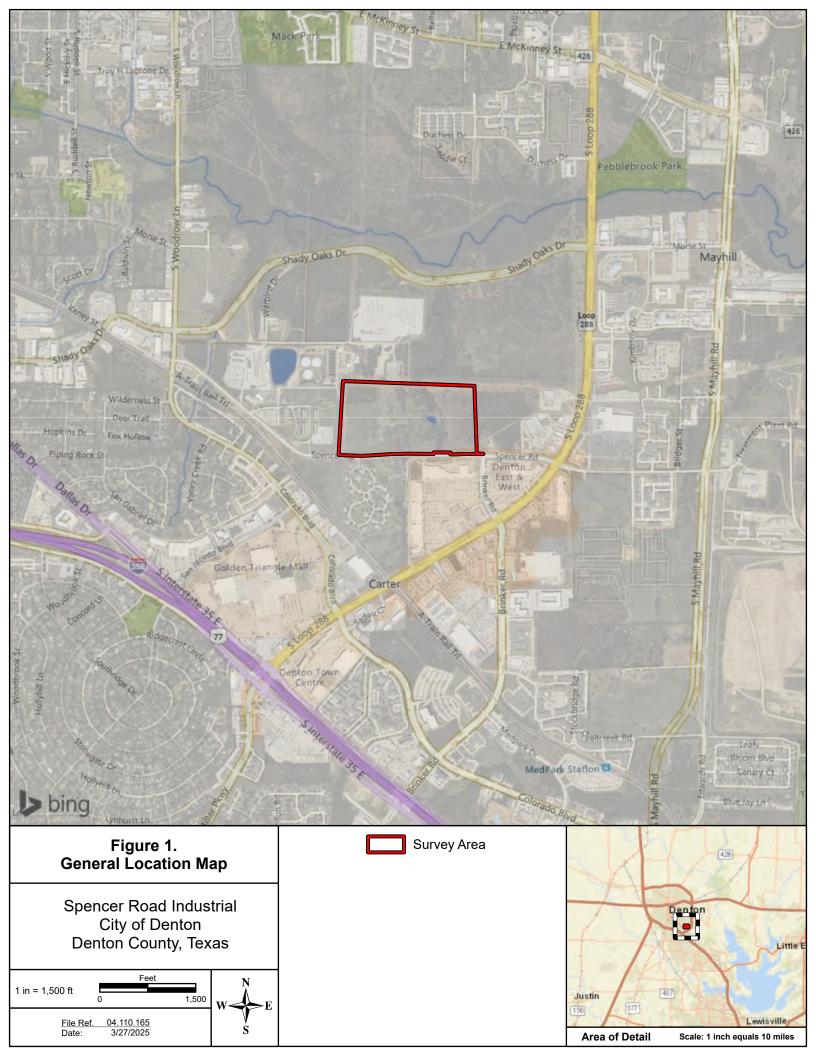
GM Civil

2559 SW Grapevine Parkway Grapevine, Texas 76051 Contact: Jason Weaver, P.E. Phone: 817-329-4373

Email: JWeaver@gmcivil.com

Appendix A

Figures



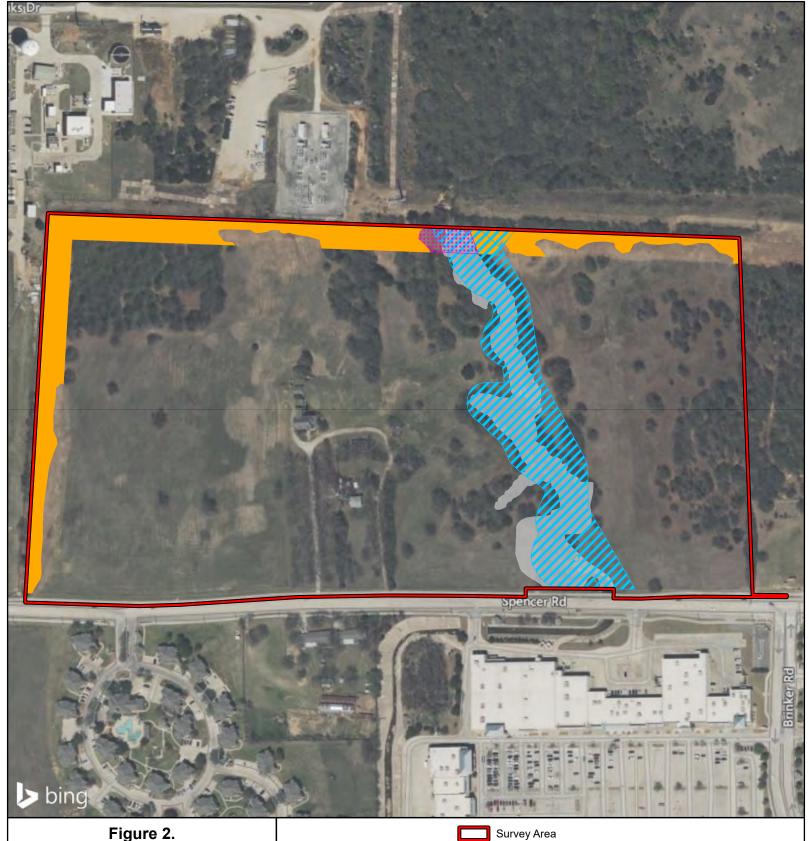
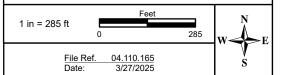


Figure 2. City of Denton Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA)

Spencer Road Industrial City of Denton Denton County, Texas



Riparian Buffer ESA

Not Assessed

Cross Timbers ESA

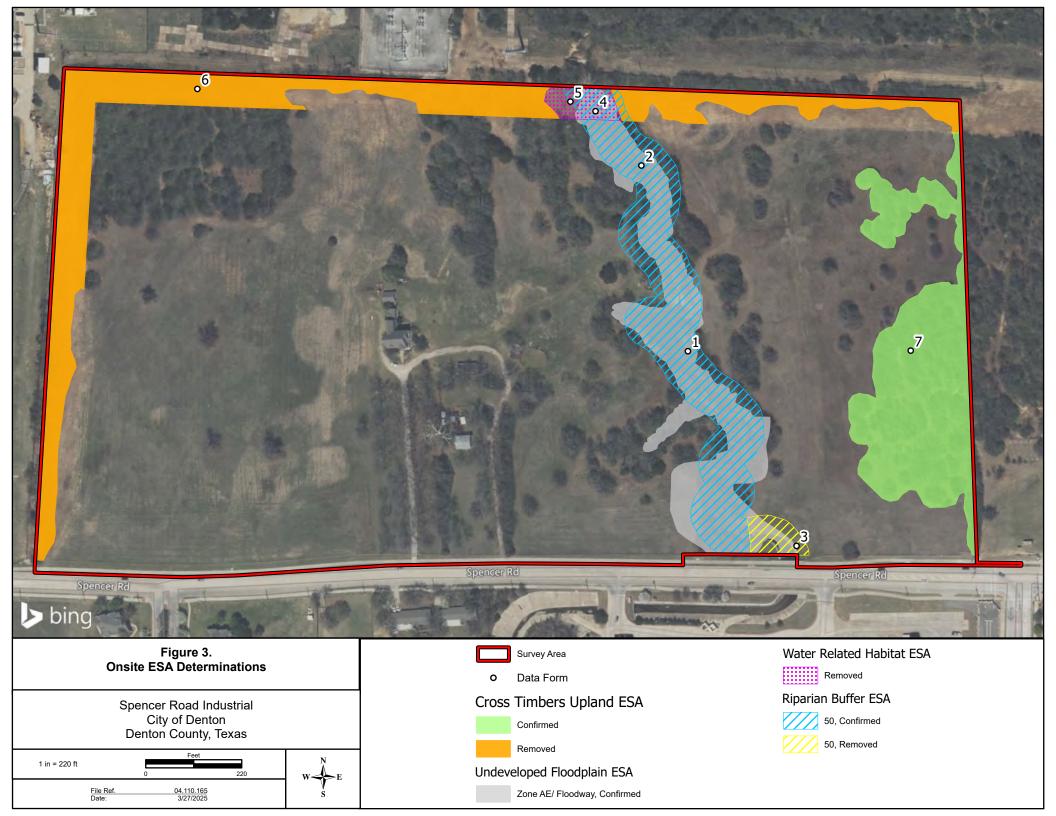
Not Assessed

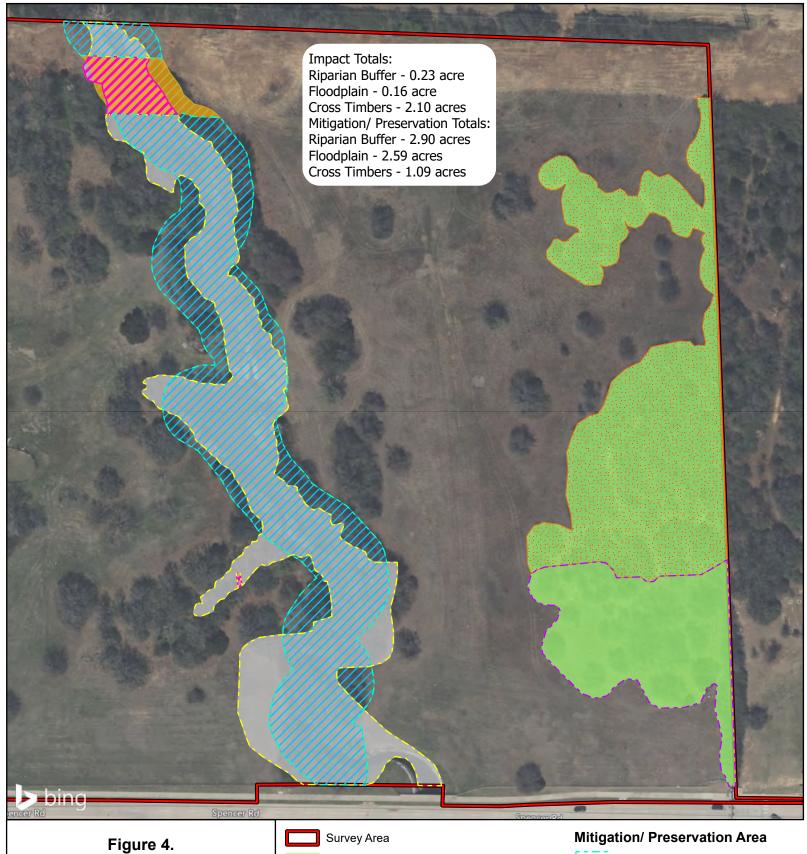
Undeveloped Floodplain ESA

Not Assessed

Water Related Habitat ESA

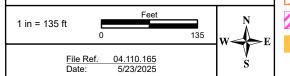
Not Assessed





Proposed ESA Impacts

Spencer Road Industrial City of Denton Denton County, Texas



Cross Timbers Upland ESA

Riparian Buffer ESA

Undeveloped Floodplain ESA

Direct/ Permanent Impacts

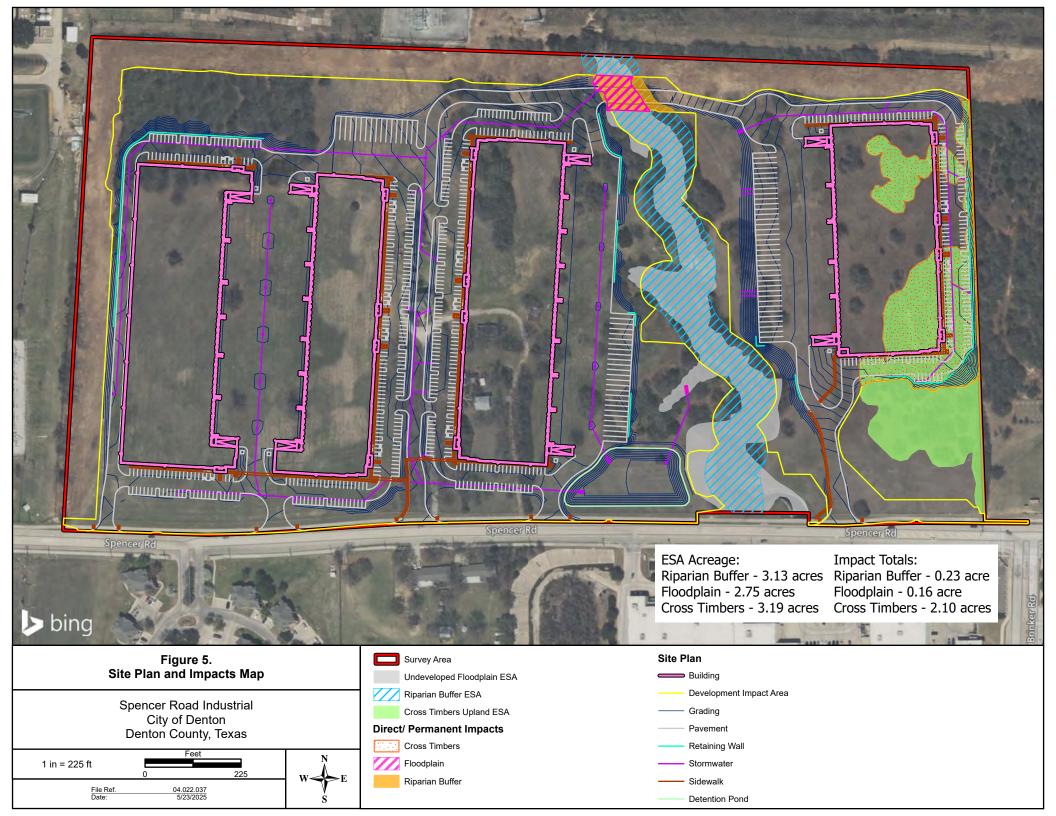
Cross Timbers

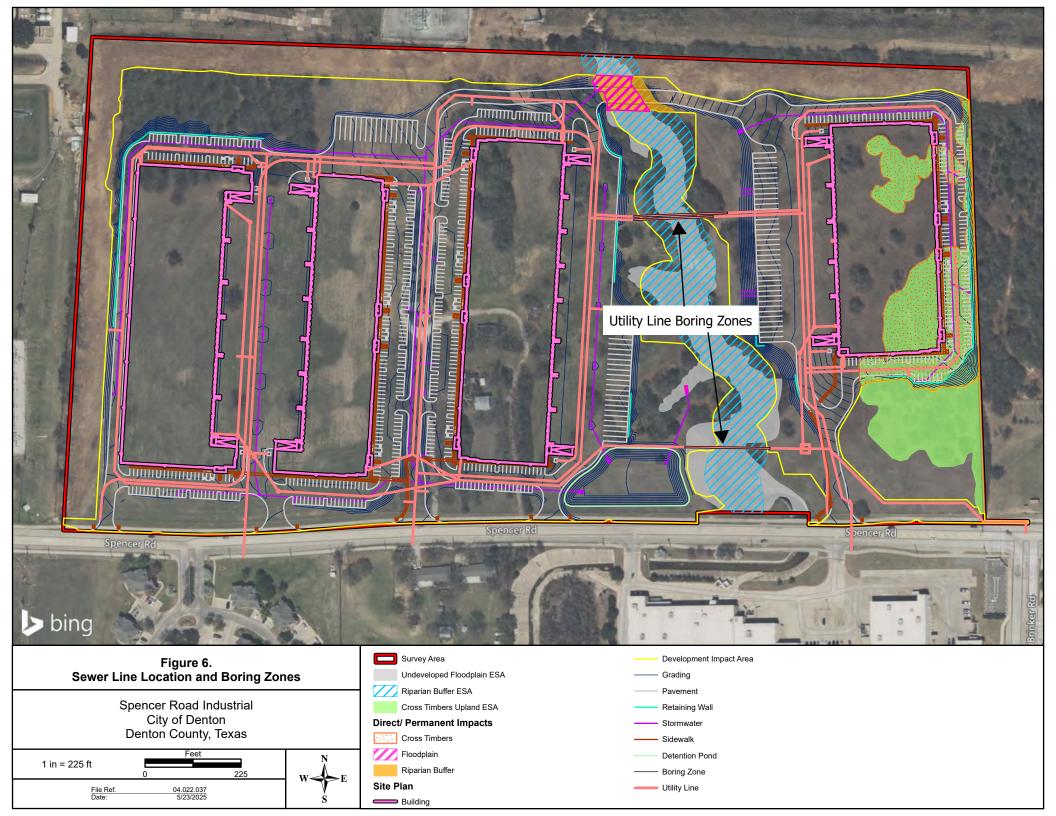
Floodplain

Riparian Buffer

Riparian Buffer Floodplain

Cross Timbers Preservation





Appendix B

ESA Assessment Forms



Project Number: <u>ESA</u>

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 City of Denton webpage.

Propert	y Address or	2	201 & 2203 Spencer Road			E.	eature ID(s):	Data F	orm 1		
Propert	y ID:	R	34406, 191269			Г	eature ib(s).				
Property I	ID can be found th	roug	h Denton Central Appraisal District	Provide (unique	e ID	for each feature	when	multiple feat	ures a	re assessed
Hydrolo	ogic Segment I	nfoı	mation:								
Name:	Unnamed tributa	ry of	Pecan Creek		Wid	lth	7		Order	1	
When avo	ailable, stream seg	men	t name.		Appro	oxim	nate stream widt	th.	Stream ord	er.	
Assessn	nent Conclusio	n:									
	of the following										

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.

The riparian vegetation in the floodplain contained hardwood trees, eastern red cedar, and an understory of poison ivy and sawbriar. Based on a review of aerial photography, the floodplain is in its natural state and has not been previously modified aside from a utility ROW along the northern boundary which was cleared between 2022 and 2023, and a portion of the channel immediately north of Spencer Road which was stabilized between 2001 and 2005. The ROW has partially re-vegetated and there did not appear to be significant cut or fill in the region to install the utility line. The southern portion of the tributary has also re-vegetated and it appears only minor adjustments were made to the topography. As such, the ROW

Attachments Provided: Required: overall site map current map of feature proposed map of feature soils map photographs representative of feature Other: FEMA Field Assessor:

Field Assessor: Name of Field Assessor: Tyler Frohlich Affiliation of Field Assessor (Organization): Integrated Environmental Solutions Date the assessment was performed: 09 May 2024 I certify that the information provided here is an accurate description of the area(s) assessed. Karisa Fenton Digitally signed by Karisa Fenton Date: 2024.05.20 15:08:10 -05'00'

Environmental Services Representative:

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

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: Hardwoods/ scattered Eastern red cedar 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. Callisburg fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Gasil fine sandy 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: Utility Line, bank reinforcements (gabion structures) **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) ono Active sheet flow erosion is: slight moderate severe Is there evidence of concentrated flow? yes (answer question below) no 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
Carya illinoensis	Pecan	30
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern red cedar	15
Smilax bona-nox	Sawbrier	15
Ulmus americana	American Elm	30
Toxicodendron radicans	Poison Ivy	15



Project Number: <u>ESA</u>

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 A		2201 & 2203 Spencer R	load		Feature ID:	Data F	orm 2	
Property ID		R 34406, 191269						
Property ID ca	n be found thi	ough Denton Central App	oraisal District		Provide a unique II) when	multiple featur	es are assessed
Hydrologic	Segment Ir	nformation:						
Name: Un	named tributai	ry of Pecan Creek		Widt	t h: 7		Order:	1
When availabl	e, stream or t	ributary to segment name	2	Appro	oximate stream wid	th	Stream order	
Assessmen Select one of t		n:						
		ipon this assessmen in the ESA designation		arian Buff	er ESA. I recom	mend	the Official	ESA Map be
		d upon this assessm o remove the ESA de		=	ian Buffer ESA.	I reco	ommend the	Official ESA
	mary and disc	cs: ussion of details found in the final verbal score (Se		e conclusion	selected above. Inc	clude a d	discussion of th	e Rapid Stream
be interrand syca	nittent. T amore wit	r at the time of e The riparian vege th an under story hat the stream w	etation was con comprised of	mprised f Chines	of an over s e privet shru	tory o	of America and greent	an elm, orier. The
Attachmen	ts Provided	l:						
Required:	✓ soils ı	map 🔽 photograp	rent map of featu hs representative	=	-	featur	e	
Other:	FEMA FIRM	Л						
Affiliation o	eld Assesso of Assessor	r: Tyler Frohlich (Organization): Integ vas performed: 09 M		olutions, LLC				
-		nation provided here	e is an accurate	Karis	a Fento	n Da	gitally signed by te: 2024.05.20 5'00'	/ Karisa Fenton 15:08:36
Environme	ntal Service	es Representative:						
I concur wit this assessr		ription of this ESA ar	nd 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. Briefly describe: Forested along creek 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 stabilizes streambank intercepts pesticides unique aesthetics / privacy intercepts other pollutants other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Callisburg fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Gasil fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water yes 7 no level changes Slope of bank .30 ✓ clay ✓ sand ☐ loam ✓ gravel ☐ ledge Soil class slight moderate severe Active erosion 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: 20 Invasive exotics present Top of Bank:

Existing plant cover

Invasive exotics present

Dominant cover

yes no If yes, species: Chinese privet

little to none / moderate well vegetated

cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest

% infestation: 50

Slope	.30 %		
Direction of slope	✓ toward the water feature — away fro	om water feature	
Runoff flow	sheet flow across the land concent		
Active erosion	slight moderate severe		
Existing plant cover	☐ little to none ☐ moderate ☐ well v	vegetated	
Dominant cover	cement bare grass shrub	_	mature fores
nvasive exotics present	yes no If yes, species: Chinese p		infestation: 5
ion 3. Brief Vegetation	1 Survey occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and	provide hydraphytic vege	etation indicator
vegetutive species where jeuture 5. ank:	occurs for species covering >10% of the feature area and	provide nydropnytic vege	rtation malcutor c
cientific name	Common name	% Cover	Indicator
gustrum sinense	Chinese privet	20	FACU
ank Hydrophytic Vegetatio umber of plant species that are O	on Indicator: 0 : 1 BL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FA	CU and UPL)	
		CU and UPL)	
umber of plant species that are O		CU and UPL) % Cover	Indicator
umber of plant species that are O	BL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FA		<i>Indicator</i> FACU
umber of plant species that are O uffer: cientific name	BL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FA Common name	% Cover	
umber of plant species that are O uffer: cientific name gustrum sinense Imus americana latanus occidentalis	Common name Chinese privet American Elm Sycamore	% Cover 25 15 10	FACU FAC FAC
umber of plant species that are O uffer: cientific name gustrum sinense Imus americana	BL, FACW and FAC to number of plant species that are FA Common name Chinese privet American Elm	% Cover 25 15	FACU FAC
umber of plant species that are O uffer: cientific name gustrum sinense Imus americana latanus occidentalis	Common name Chinese privet American Elm Sycamore	% Cover 25 15 10	FACU FAC FAC

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:

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:	

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)	30016
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	7
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.	4
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U-shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	7
Table 1 score (avera	ge of points given, ro	unded to nearest who	le 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.

relates to the level of uncom	trolled storm water runoff, se	differit load, allu trafispt	ort and degradation of in-	Stream nabitat.	
	Score Selection:		I	I	Score
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	30070
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 pools 2 ft or greater,	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	5
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	8
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	6
Table 2 score (average	e of points given, round	ed to nearest whole	number)		6

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%	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	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"	5
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	4
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 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	3
Canopy coverage	small stream order: >80% large stream order: >60%	79 – 65% 59 – 45%	64 – 45% 44 – 30%	<45% <30%	5
Table 4 score (average	e of points given, rounde	d to nearest whole	e number)		4

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:				C
	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%	6
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	6
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	6
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
	High diversity of	Good diversity of		Low divorsity	C
Macroinvertebrate	good water quality	good water quality	Low diversity of	Low diversity,	6
	indicator species.	indicator species.	good water quality	predominantly pollution-tolerant	
community diversity	Few snails, leeches,	Mayflies and	indicator species.	•	
	aquatic worms.	caddisflies present.		species.	
Number of	High to moderate	Moderate	Madarata ta law	Vory love number	6
organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	Ö
Table 6 score (average	e of points given, rour	nded to nearest whole	e number)		6

Table 7: RSAT Summary

	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	6	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	6	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	4	
4. Riparian Habitat	4	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	6	
Total Score:	32	
	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: <u>ESA</u>

Riparian Buffer ESA Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

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Property Address or	2201 & 2203 Spencer Road			Data F	orm 3	
Property ID:	R 34406, 191269		Feature ID:			
Property ID can be found th	nrough Denton Central Appraisal District		Provide a unique I	D when	multiple featur	es are assessed
Hydrologic Segment I	nformation:					
Name: Unnamed tributa	ary of Pecan Creek	Widt			Order:	6
When available, stream or	tributary to segment name	Appro	oximate stream wid	lth	Stream order	
Assessment Conclusion: Select one of the following.						
	upon this assessment the area is a Riparm the ESA designation in this area.	arian Buff	er ESA. I recom	imend	the Official	ESA Map be
	ed upon this assessment the area is no to remove the ESA designation from th	-	ian Buffer ESA.	I reco	mmend the	Official ESA
	its: cussion of details found in the field to support the d the final verbal score (Section 5).	e conclusion	selected above. Inc	clude a d	discussion of th	e Rapid Stream
held flowing water be intermittent. I was installed alo	butary of Pecan Creek was coner at the time of evaluation and No riparian vegetation was presing the Spencer Road bridge to that the stream was classified a	conditio sent in th the sou	ns on site in ne region wh th. The RSA	dicat ere tl T alc	ed that flon he erosion ang the so	ow would n control outhern
Attachments Provide	d:					
Required: over soils	all site map current map of featur map photographs representative	-	-	feature	e	
Other: FEMA FIR	М					
Field Assessor:						
Name of Field Assessor: Tyler Frohlich Affiliation of Assessor (Organization): Integrated Environmental Solutions, LLC. Date the assessment was performed: 09 May 2024						
I certify that the information provided here is an accurate description of the area(s) assessed. Karisa Fenton Digitally signed by Karisa Fenton Date: 2024.05.20 15:08:56 -05'00'						
Environmental Services Representative:						
this assessment.	cription 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. 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. Callisburg fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Gasil fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water yes 7 no level changes Slope of bank .30 ✓ clay ✓ sand ☐ loam ✓ gravel ☐ ledge Soil class slight moderate severe Active erosion 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: little to none / moderate well vegetated Existing plant cover cement bare grass shrub young forest Dominant cover mature forest Invasive exotics present yes no If yes, species: % infestation:

Δ	boy	/P	tŀ	16	R	an	k.

Slope	.30 %
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
Spreading Hedgeparsley	Torilis arvensis	25	NL
Prickly Lettuce	Lactuca serriola	20	FAC
Climbing Hempvine	Mikania scandens	15	FACW
Swamp Smartweed	Polygonum hydropiperoides	10	OBL
Pinkladies	Oenothera speciosa	10	NL

Bank Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 3 : 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
Virginia Pepperweed	Lepidium virginicum	30	FACU
Perennial Ryegrass	Lolium perenne	25	FACU
Field Brome	Bromus arvensis	15	FACU
Pinkladies	Oenothera speciosa	15	NL

Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 0 : 3

(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:

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:	

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:							
	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	7			
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.	4			
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U-shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	2			
Table 1 score (avera	age of points given, ro	Table 1 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)						

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.

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 with sand/silt	small stream order: <25% embeddedness	25 – 49%	50 – 79%	>75%	5
	larger stream order: <35% embeddedness	35 – 59%	60 – 85%	>85%	
Potential for deep	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	5
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	8
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	6
Table 2 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)					

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:					
	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	5	
Typical base flow riffle depth (non-stormwater base flows)	>6"	5.9 – 4.0"	3.9 – 2.0"	<2"	5	
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	4	
Channel alterations at study site	No evidence	Minor	Moderate	Extensive	3	
Summer afternoon water temperature (estimated using tree canopy coverage)	<82 degrees F	82 – 89	89 – 94	>94	2	
Table 3 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)						

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	Wide (>200 ft)	> 100 ft along major portion of	Predominantly wooded, major gaps in one or both	Mostly non-woody vegetation with narrow riparian	1
banks		both banks	banks	zones	
Canopy coverage	small stream order: >80%	79 – 65%	64 – 45%	<45%	1
	large stream order: >60%	59 – 45%	44 – 30%	<30%	
Table 4 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)					

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%	6
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	6
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	6
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:			C	
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
	High diversity of	Good diversity of	Low diversity of good water quality indicator species.	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant species.	C
Macrainvertabrata	good water quality	good water quality			6
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	indicator species.	indicator species.			
	Few snails, leeches,	Mayflies and			
	aquatic worms.	caddisflies present.			
Number of	High to so do soto	Moderate	Madarata ta law	Voru laur numbar	6
organisms	High to moderate	Moderate	Moderate to low	Very low number	Ö
Table 6 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)					6

Table 7: RSAT Summary

Table 7. NoAT Summary		
	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	5	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	6	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	4	
4. Riparian Habitat	1	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	6	
Total Score:	27	
	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: <u>ESA</u>

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 Add	ress or	2201 & 2203 Spence	er Road		Feature ID:	Data F	orm 4	
Property ID:		R 34406, 191269						
		ough Denton Central A	Appraisal District		Provide a unique II) when	multiple featur	es are assessed
Hydrologic S	_							
Name: Unna	med tributa	ry of Pecan Creek		Widt	: h: 7		Order:	1
When available,	stream or t	ributary to segment na	ame	Appro	oximate stream wid	th	Stream order	
Assessment (Select one of the		n:						
		ipon this assessment on the ESA designa	ent the area is a Rip ition in this area.	arian Buff	er ESA. I recom	mend	the Official	ESA Map be
		•	sment the area is n designation from th	-	ian Buffer ESA.	I reco	ommend the	Official ESA
	ary and disc		l in the field to support th (Section 5).	e conclusion	selected above. Inc	clude a d	discussion of th	e Rapid Stream
be intermined and Osag	ttent. T e orang	he riparian ve e with an unde	f evaluation and getation was cor er story comprise eam was classif	mprised ed of Ch	of an over s inese privet	tory o	of America bs, and gr	an elm, reenbrier.
Attachments	Provided	l:						
Required:	✓ overa		urrent map of featuraphs representative		-	featur	е	
Other:	FEMA FIRM							
	d Assesso Assessor		tegrated Environmental S 3 May 2024	olutions, LLC				
I certify that description o		nation provided holes	ere is an accurate	Karis	a Fento	n Da	gitally signed by te: 2024.05.20 5'00'	/ Karisa Fenton 15:09:17
		_						
Environment	al Service	es Representative	:					
I concur with this assessme		ription 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. Briefly describe: Forested along creek 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 stabilizes streambank intercepts pesticides unique aesthetics / privacy intercepts other pollutants other: Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Callisburg fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Gasil fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes **Section 2. System Conditions** Stream Bank: Evidence of frequent water yes 7 no level changes Slope of bank .30 ✓ clay ✓ sand ☐ loam ✓ gravel ☐ ledge Soil class slight moderate severe Active erosion 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: 20 Invasive exotics present Top of Bank:

Existing plant cover

Invasive exotics present

Dominant cover

little to none / moderate well vegetated

yes no If yes, species: Chinese privet

cement bare grass shrub young forest mature forest

% infestation: 60

Δh	ove	the	Ban	k.

Slope	.30 %
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: Chinese privet % infestation: 50

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
American Elm	Ulmus americana	15	FAC
Chinese Privet	Ligustrum sinense	20	UPL
Swamp Smartweed	Polygonum hydropiperoides	10	OBL

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
American Elm	Ulmus americana	10	FAC
Chinese privet	Ligustrum sinense	60	UPL
Mustang Grape	Vitis mustangensis	10	NL
Osage Orange	Maclura pomifera	45	FACU

Buffer Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator: 1 : 2

(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:

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:	

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)	30016
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	7
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.	4
Channel crossing section shape	generally, V or U-shaped	"wide" U	generally trapezoid shaped	wide trapezoid to rectangle shape	7
Table 1 score (avera	ge of points given, ro	unded to nearest who	le 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.

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 pools 2 ft or greater,	High number of pools	Moderate number	Low number	Few, if any	5	
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	8	
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	6	
Table 2 score (average	e of points given, round	ed to nearest whole	number)		6	

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%	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	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"	5
Typical depth of large pools	>24"	24 – 18"	18 – 12"	<12"	4
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)		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% 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	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:				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%	6
Total Dissolved Solids	350 – 399 mg/L	400 – 449	450 – 500	>500	6
Water odor	No odor	Slight organic odor	Slight – moderate organic odor	Strong organic odor	6
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:			C	
	Excellent (8 – 7)	Good (6 – 5)	Fair (4 – 3)	Poor (2 – 0)	Score
Macroinvertebrate community diversity	High diversity of	Good diversity of	Lave divagaite.		C
	good water quality	good water quality	Low diversity of	Low diversity, predominantly pollution-tolerant	6
	indicator species.	indicator species.	good water quality		
	Few snails, leeches,	Mayflies and	indicator species.	•	
	aquatic worms.	caddisflies present.		species.	
Number of	High to moderate	Madarata	Madarata ta law	Vory love number	6
organisms	nigh to moderate	igh to moderate Moderate Moderate to low		Very low number	Ö
Table 6 score (average of points given, rounded to nearest whole number)					6

Table 7: RSAT Summary

	Score – flow	Score – no flow
1. Channel Stability	6	
2. Channel Scouring/Deposition	6	
3. Physical In-Stream Habitat	4	
4. Riparian Habitat	2	
5. Water Quality	6	
6. Biological Indicators	6	
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)



Water-Related Habitat Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

Project Number: ESA

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	2201 & 2203 Spencer Road	Feature ID:	Data Form 5
Property ID:	R 34406, 191269		
Property ID can be found t	hrough Denton Central Appraisal District	Provide a unique ID	when multiple features are assessed
	assessment Section 1 and the appropriate section	<i>below.</i> tomland Hardwood Forest	(Section 2)
Spring(s) (Section 4)		p Water Habitat (Section 5)	. (Section 3)
Spring(s) (section 4)	Dee	p water riabitat (Section 5)	
Assessment Conclusi Select one of the following			
IS an ESA. Based	upon this assessment the area is a Wa	ter-Related Habitat. I reco	ommend the Official ESA Map
	onfirm the ESA designation in this area.		
	ed upon this assessment the area is not to remove the ESA designation from the		I recommend the Official ESA
Assessment Comm Provide a summary of deta	ents: iils found in the field to support the conclusion sel	lected above.	
A region surroun	ding the unnamed tributary of Pe	ecan Creek was ident	tified on the City of
Denton ESA may hardwood habita line ROW between	o as water related habitat - not a t was not identified in the region en 2022 and 2023. The region v d from the Water Related Habita	ssessed or assessme as it had been previo vas observed with no	ent expired. Bottomland busly cleared for a utility existing canopy cover
Attachments Provi	ded:		
Required: vove		re	eature
Other: FEMA FIF	RM		
Field Assessor:			
Name of Field Assess	or: Tyler Frohlich		
Affiliation of Assesso	r (Organization): Integrated Environmental So	olutions, LLC.	
Date the assessment	was performed: 09 May 2024		
I certify that the information of the are	rmation provided here is an accurate ea(s) assessed.	Karisa Fento	Digitally signed by Karisa Fenton Date: 2024.05.20 15:09:40 -05'00'
Environmental Comit	cos Donrosantativo		
Environmental Servi	es nepresentative.		
I concur with the des this assessment.	cription 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. Callisburg fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Gasil fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Section 2. Isolated and Adjacent Wetland(s) **Hydrology Indicators** Primary Secondary oxidized root channels in upper 12" inundated 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** 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: 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

City of Denton Water-Related Habitat Assessment Form

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

Version 3. Jan. 2022

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	% Cover
e-growth canopy trees		
Scientific name	Common name	% Cover
mall trees / understory trees		
Scientific name	Common name	% Cover
Jnderstory vegetation – shrub /	vine / forb / grass	
		% Cover
Jnderstory vegetation – shrub / Scientific name Ligustrum sinense	Common name	% Cover
Scientific name Ligustrum sinense	Common name Chinese privet	70
Scientific name Ligustrum sinense Sorgum halepense	Common name Chinese privet Johnson Grass	70 10
Scientific name Ligustrum sinense Sorgum halepense /itis mustangensis	Common name Chinese privet Johnson Grass Mustang Grape	70 10 10
Scientific name Ligustrum sinense Sorgum halepense /itis mustangensis	Common name Chinese privet Johnson Grass	70 10
Scientific name Ligustrum sinense Sorgum halepense /itis mustangensis	Common name Chinese privet Johnson Grass Mustang Grape	70 10 10
Scientific name Ligustrum sinense Sorgum halepense /itis mustangensis	Common name Chinese privet Johnson Grass Mustang Grape	70 10 10
Scientific name Ligustrum sinense Sorgum halepense Vitis mustangensis	Common name Chinese privet Johnson Grass Mustang Grape	70 10 10
Scientific name Ligustrum sinense Sorgum halepense Vitis mustangensis Smilax bona-nox Forest floor conditions:	Common name Chinese privet Johnson Grass Mustang Grape	70 10 10
Scientific name Ligustrum sinense Sorgum halepense Vitis mustangensis Smilax bona-nox Forest floor conditions:	Common name Chinese privet Johnson Grass Mustang Grape	70 10 10 10
Scientific name igustrum sinense Sorgum halepense Vitis mustangensis Smilax bona-nox Orest floor conditions: Elect all that apply.	Common name Chinese privet Johnson Grass Mustang Grape Saw Greenbrier	70 10 10 10

ection 4. Spring(s)					
st vegetative species covering >10% of the featu	re area.				
Brief Vegetation Survey:					
Scientific name	Common no	me	% Cover		
Comments:					
ection 5. Deep Water Habitat					
p water habitats are permanently flooded lan p water habitat in the riverine and lacustrine s ss grow beyond this depth at any time, their de	ystems lies at a depth	of 2 meters (6.6 feet) belo			
Functions	, ,	•			
intercept sediment		provide fish hab	oitat		
intercept nutrients			evidence of wildlife use		
intercept pesticides			cs		
Impairments trash or litter / evidence of dum	nping	livestock has ac	cess		
Vegetation in water and on bank					
submerged aquatic vegetation		moist soil grasse			
floating-leaf		tree cover (shade)			
Brief Vegetation Survey: List vegetative species covering >10% of the fi	eature area.				
Scientific name	Common no	ıme	% Cover		
Comments:					



Cross Timbers Upland Habitat Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

Project Number: ESA

A Cross Timbers Upland 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 upland 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 upland habitats and assessing this feature may be found on the City of Denton ESA webpage.

Property Address or Property ID:	2201 & 2203 Spencer Road R 34406, 191269	Feature ID(s):	Data Form 6
Property ID can be found thi	rough Denton Central Appraisal District	Provide a feature I	D when multiple features are assessed

Assessment Conclusion:

Select one of the following.

- IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area meets the criteria of Cross Timbers Upland Habitat. 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 Cross Timbers Upland Habitat. 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.

The region is dominated by herbaceous species. The area lacks the basic characteristics of a cross timbers upland forest. Therefore, this area does not meet the requirements to be verified as an ESA.

Attachments Provided:

Required:	voverall site map current map of feature proposed map of feature
Required.	voverall site map vocurrent map of feature voproposed map of feature soils map votographs representative of feature
Other:	FEMA FIRM, aerial photographs

Field Assessor:

Name of Field Assessor: Tyler Frohlich

Affiliation of Assessor (Organization): Integrated Environmental Solutions, LLC.

Date the assessment was performed: 09 May 2024

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.

Section 1. General Information Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Callisburg fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Gasil fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Alfisol or Ultisol soil type present: \checkmark yes \Box no Trails, Utility Clearings and Forest Openings within the Tree Stand: Are there existing drive aisles, trails, utility clearings or canopy openings interior to the tree stand? (roadways and similar hard breaks do not apply) yes: complete Section 3. Section 2. Forest Vegetation Survey List all vegetative species covering >10% of the feature area **Old Growth Canopy Trees** Scientific name Common name % Cover **Re-Growth Canopy Trees** Common name Scientific name % Cover **Small Trees/Saplings** Scientific name Common name % Cover **Understory Vegetation** (shrubs/vines/grasses/forbs) Scientific name Common name % Cover Lolium perenne Perennial Ryegrass 40 Lolium arundinaceum Tall Fescue 25 Heterotheca subaxillaris Camphorweed 15 Hordeum pusillum Little Barley 10

all vegetative species covering >10% of the Vegetation Survey		10/0	
Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	
Supports forest habitat:			
	t opening(s) provide wildlife resources	s, such as food or	yes no
	bitat through the forest opening(s)?		yes no
Do(es) the forest opening(s) incre	ease species richness?		yes no
Comments: Provide a supporting discussion on interior be needed if more than one area is conside	forest openings included or not included as par rred.	t of the overall habitat. Labelii	ng on the map may

Forest floor conditions:



Cross Timbers Upland Habitat Assessment Form

Environmental Services and Sustainability

Project Number: ESA

A Cross Timbers Upland 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 upland 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 upland habitats and assessing this feature may be found on the City of Denton ESA webpage.

Property Address or Property ID:

R 34406, 191269

Property ID can be found through Denton Central Appraisal District

Provide a feature ID when multiple features are assessed

Assessment Conclusion:

Select one of the following.

- IS an ESA. Based upon this assessment the area meets the criteria of Cross Timbers Upland Habitat. 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 Cross Timbers Upland Habitat. 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.

Post oak overstory with scattered eastern red cedar trees and saplings. Chinese privet overgrown in understory. Recent aerial photography indicates that the forested area has remained forested for several decades. The area was previously part of a larger, contiguous forest but a portion was removed between 2007 and 2008 for a development to the east. Based on aerial photography in Google Earth, the current contiguous canopy cover is 12.5 acres. Therefore, this area meets the minimum 10-acre requirement to be verified as an ESA.

Attachments Provided:

Required:	✓ overall site map ✓ current map of feature ✓ proposed map of feature ✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
	✓ soils map ✓ photographs representative of feature
Other:	FEMA FIRM, aerial photographs

Field Assessor:

Name of Field Assessor: Tyler Frohlich

Tyler Frohlich

Affiliation of Assessor (Organization): Integrated Environmental Solutions, LLC.

Date the assessment was performed: 09 May 2024

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

Karisa Fenton Digitally signed by Karisa Fenton Date: 2024.05.20 15:07:48

Environmental Services Representative:

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

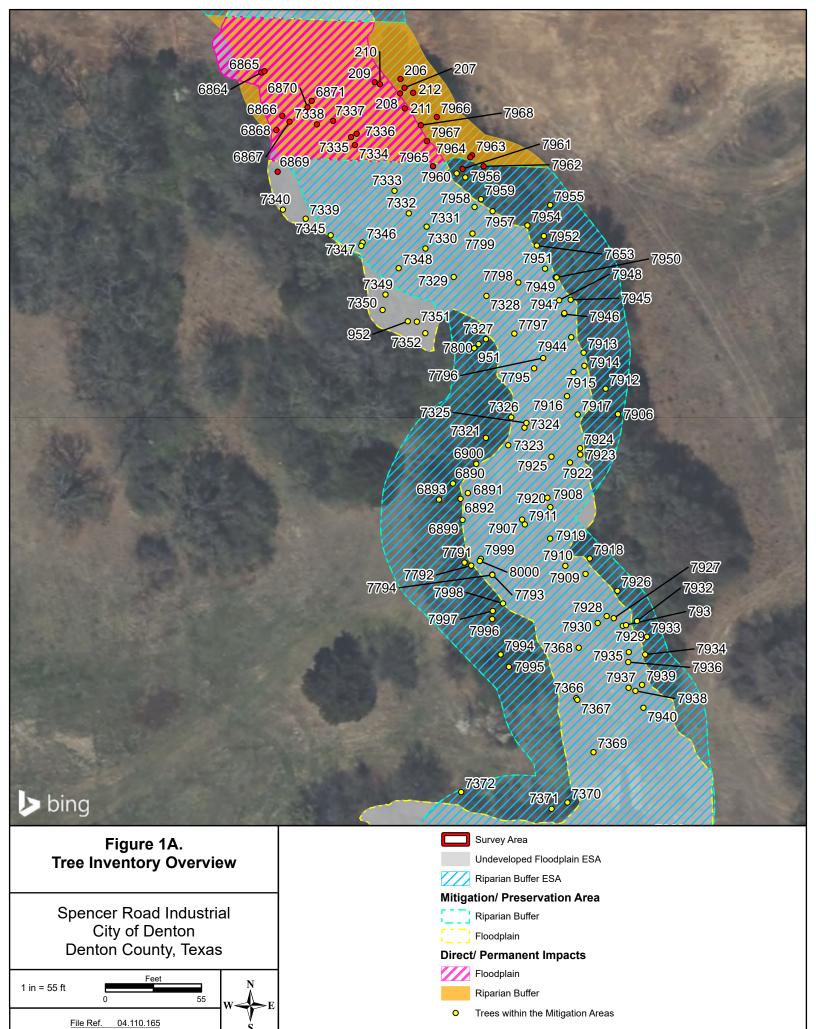
Section 1. General Information Soil Map Unit Name(s): Provide soil classification types where feature occurs. Silstid loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes Alfisol or Ultisol soil type present: \checkmark yes \Box no Trails, Utility Clearings and Forest Openings within the Tree Stand: Are there existing drive aisles, trails, utility clearings or canopy openings interior to the tree stand? (roadways and similar hard breaks do not apply) yes: complete Section 3. Section 2. Forest Vegetation Survey List all vegetative species covering >10% of the feature area **Old Growth Canopy Trees** Scientific name Common name % Cover Quercus stellata Post Oak 50 **Re-Growth Canopy Trees** Are tree(s) present >6" DBH: ✓ yes no Scientific name Common name % Cover Quercus stellata Post Oak **Small Trees/Saplings** Scientific name Common name % Cover Quercus stellata Post Oak 20 Juniperus virginiana Eastern red cedar 10 **Understory Vegetation** (shrubs/vines/grasses/forbs) Scientific name Common name % Cover Ligustrum sinense Chinese privet 60 Smilax bona-nox Saw Greenbrier 10

all vegetative species covering >10% of the Vegetation Survey		10/0	
Scientific name	Common name	% Cover	
Supports forest habitat:			
	t opening(s) provide wildlife resources	s, such as food or	yes no
Is wildlife able to traverse the habitat through the forest opening(s)?			yes no
Do(es) the forest opening(s) increase species richness?			yes no
Comments: Provide a supporting discussion on interior be needed if more than one area is conside	forest openings included or not included as par rred.	rt of the overall habitat. Labelii	ng on the map may

Forest floor conditions:

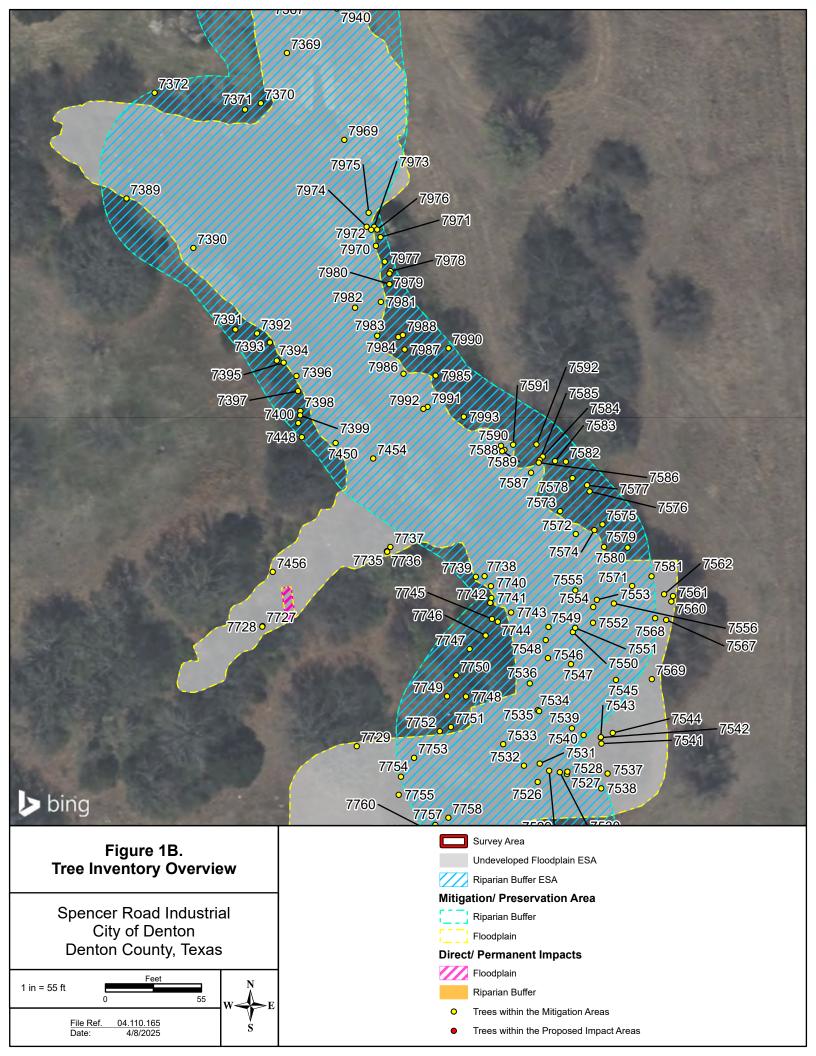
APPENDIX C

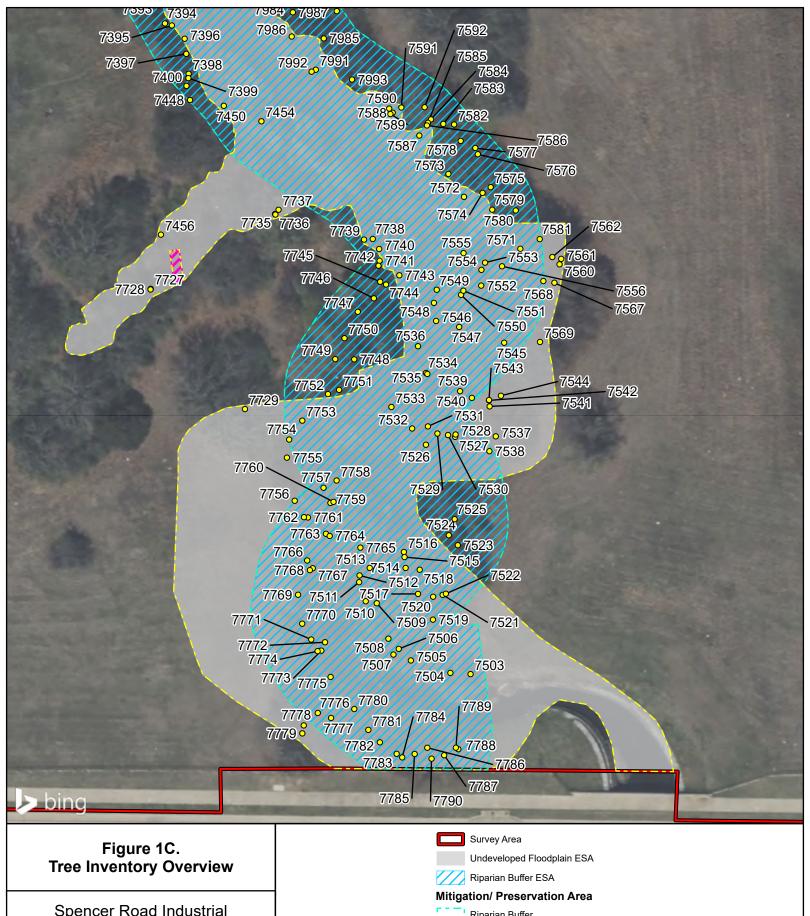
Tree Inventory Data



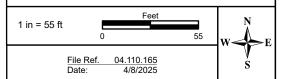
5/27/2025

Trees within the Proposed Impact Areas



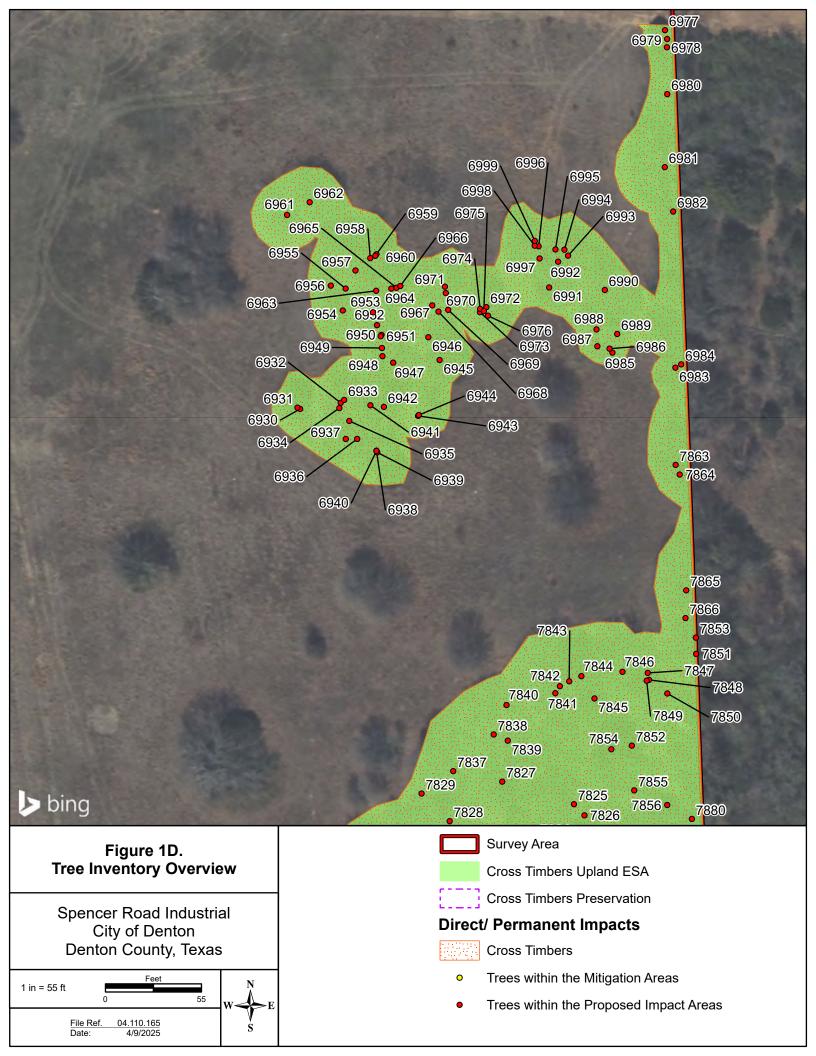


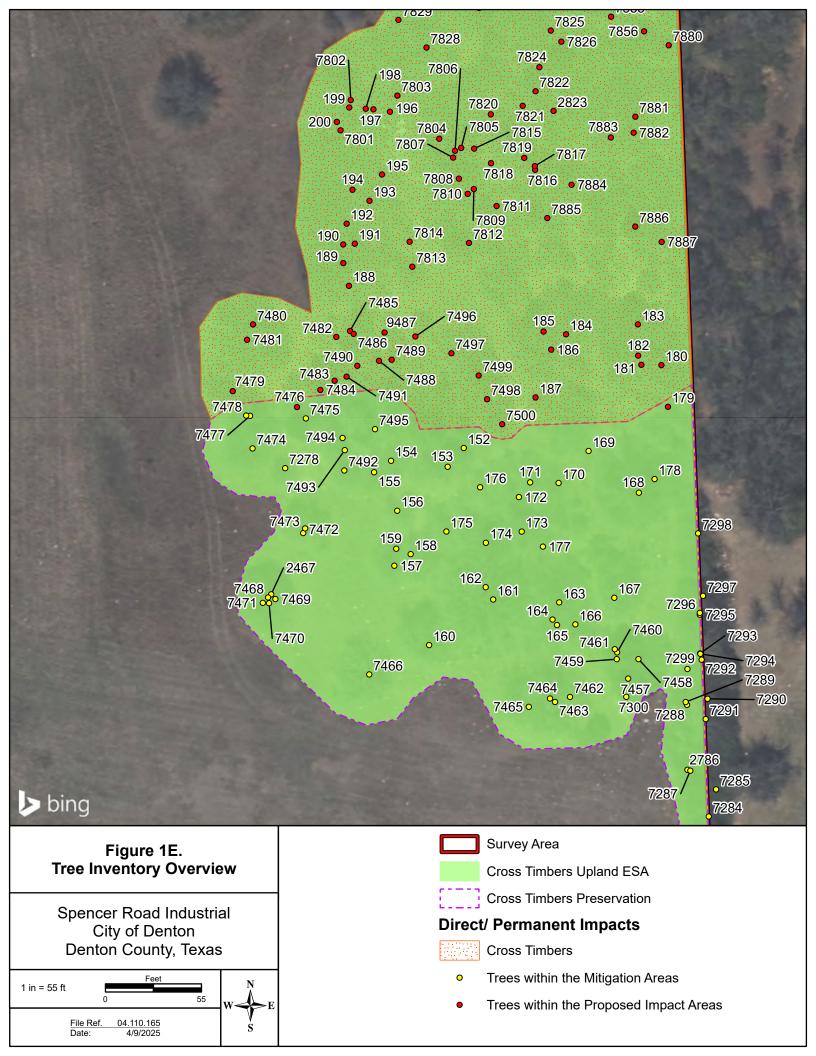
Spencer Road Industrial City of Denton Denton County, Texas

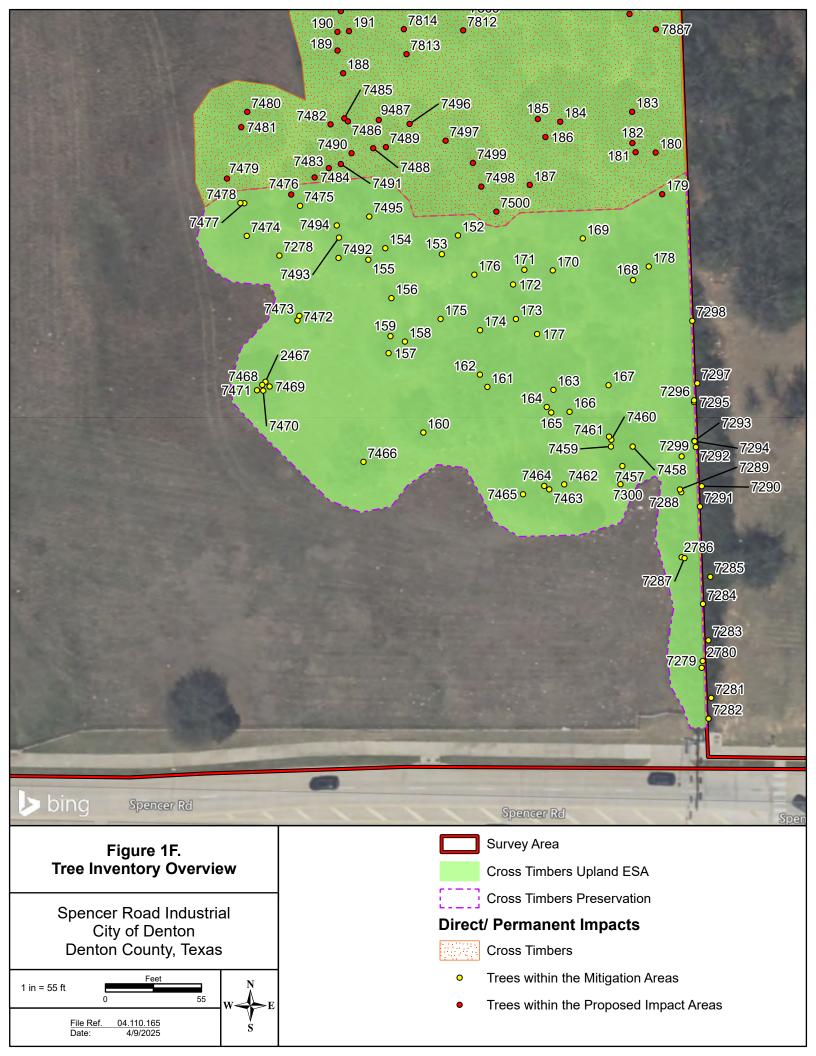


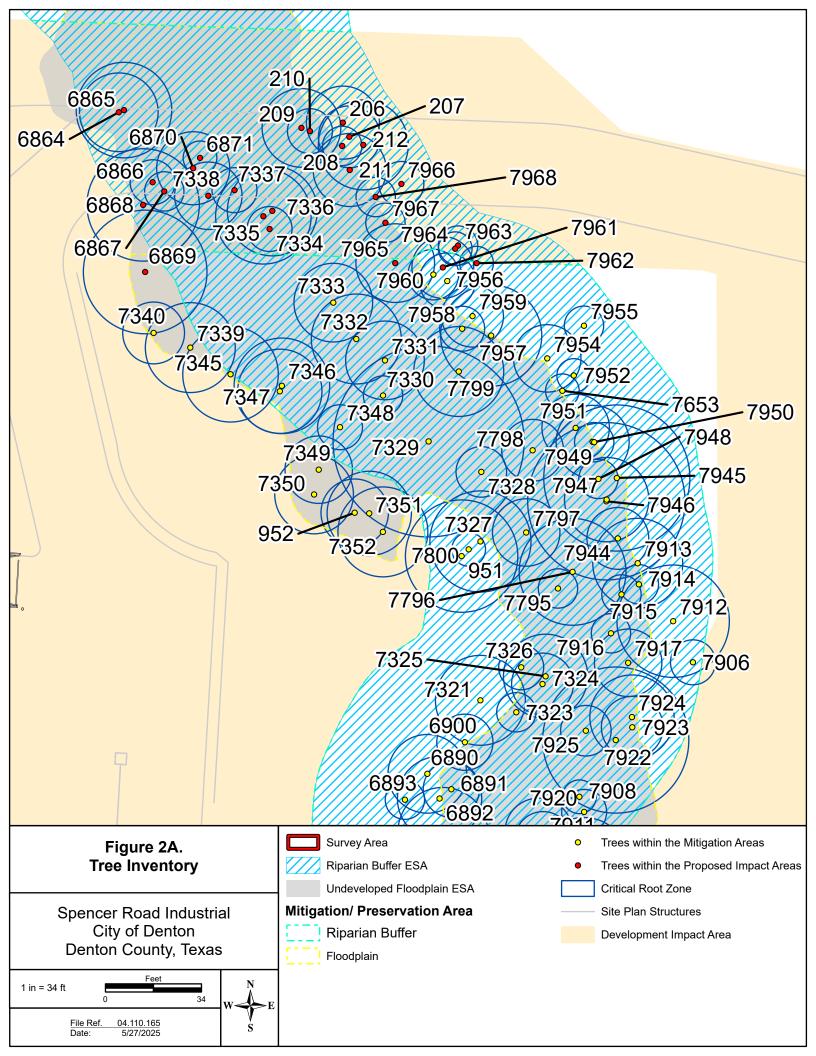
Survey Area
Undeveloped Floodplain ESA
Riparian Buffer ESA
Mitigation/ Preservation Area
Riparian Buffer
Floodplain
Direct/ Permanent Impacts
Floodplain
Riparian Buffer
O Trees within the Mitigation Areas

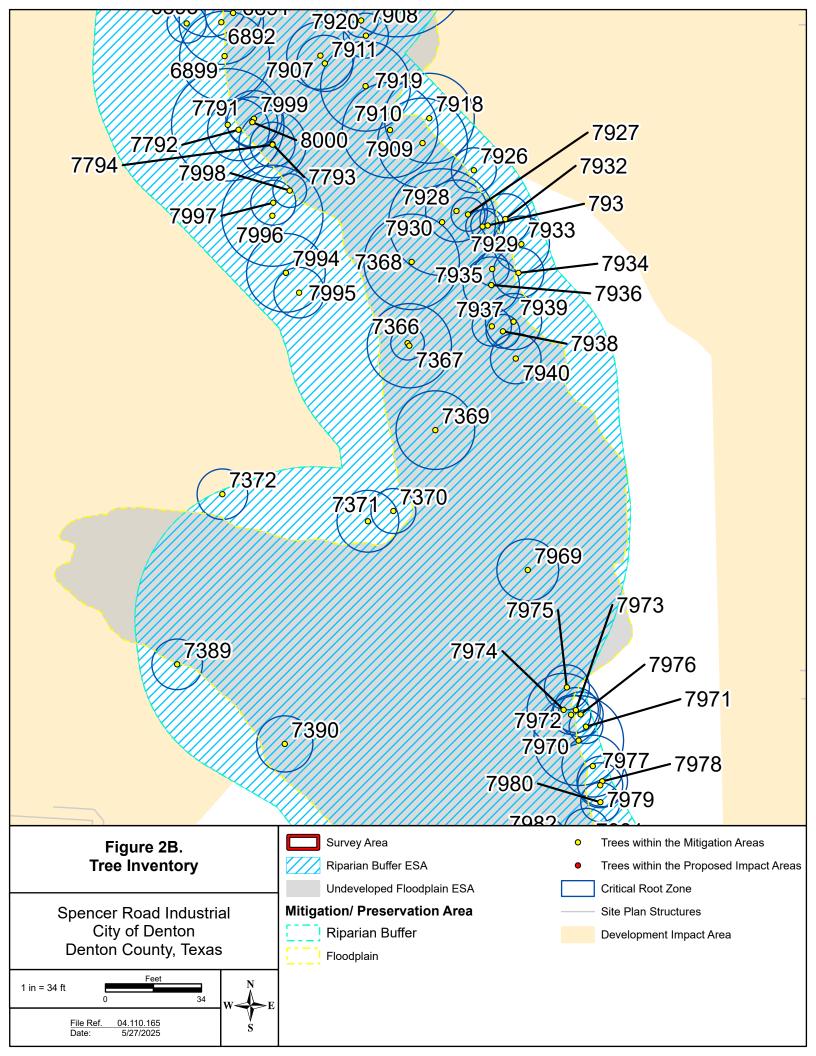
Trees within the Proposed Impact Areas

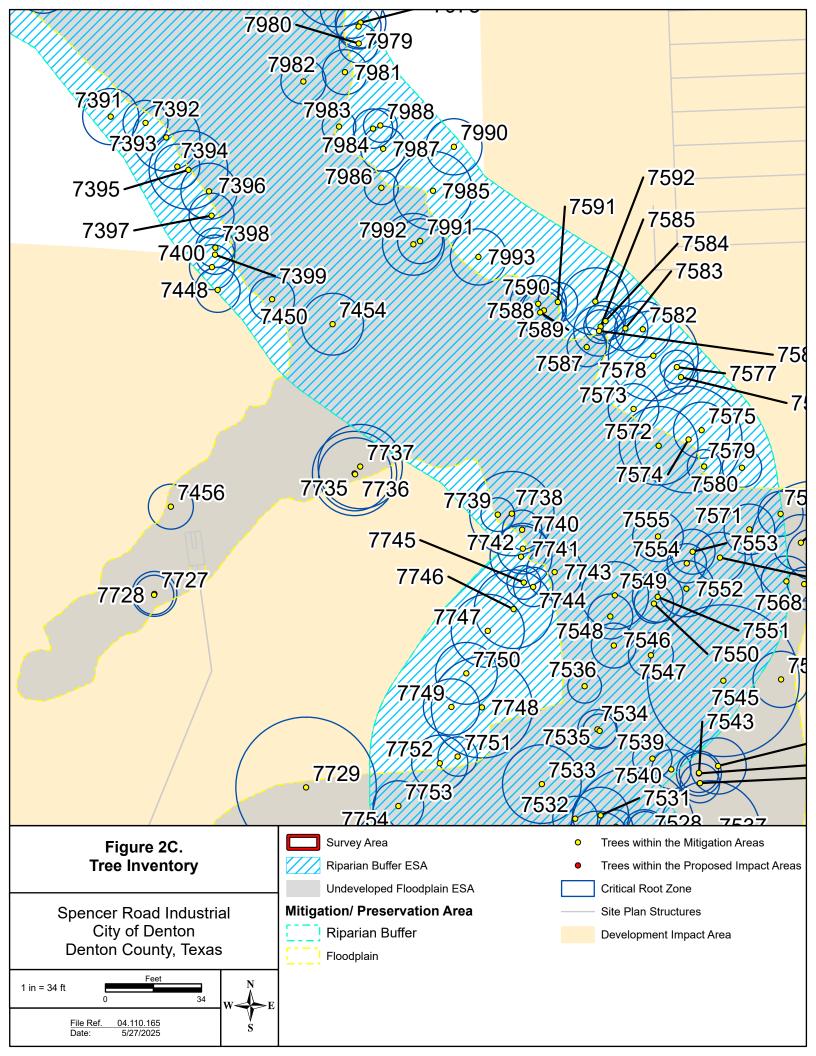


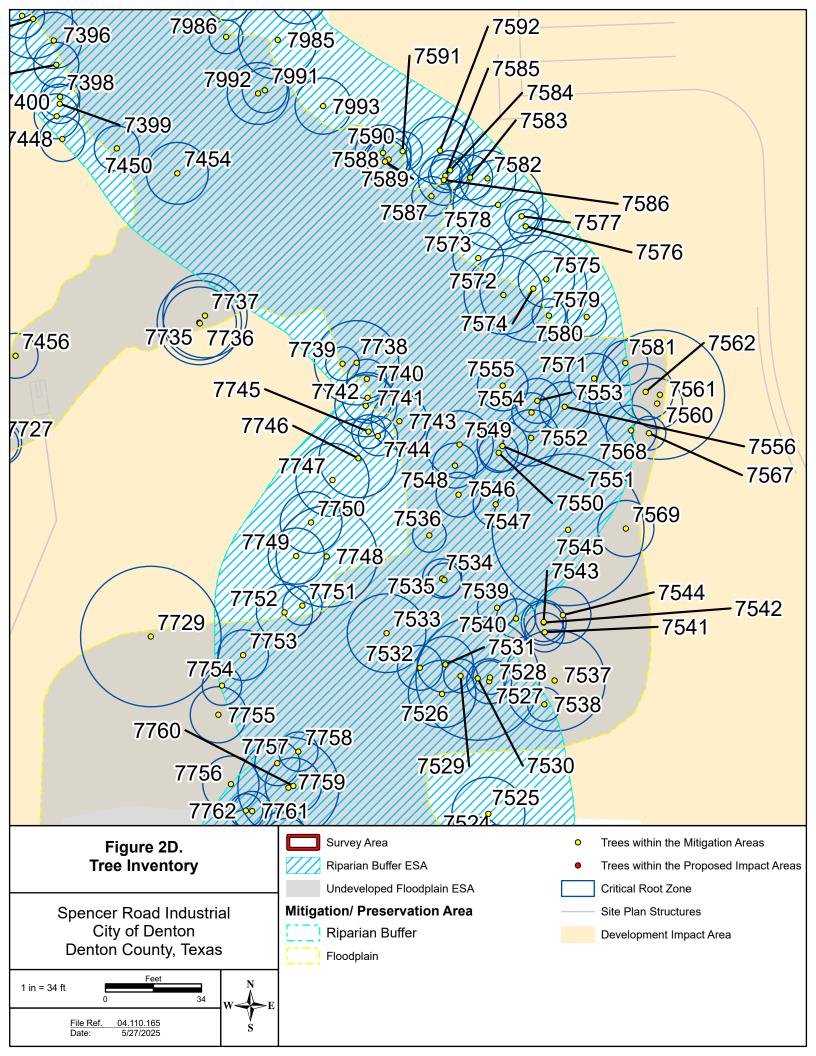


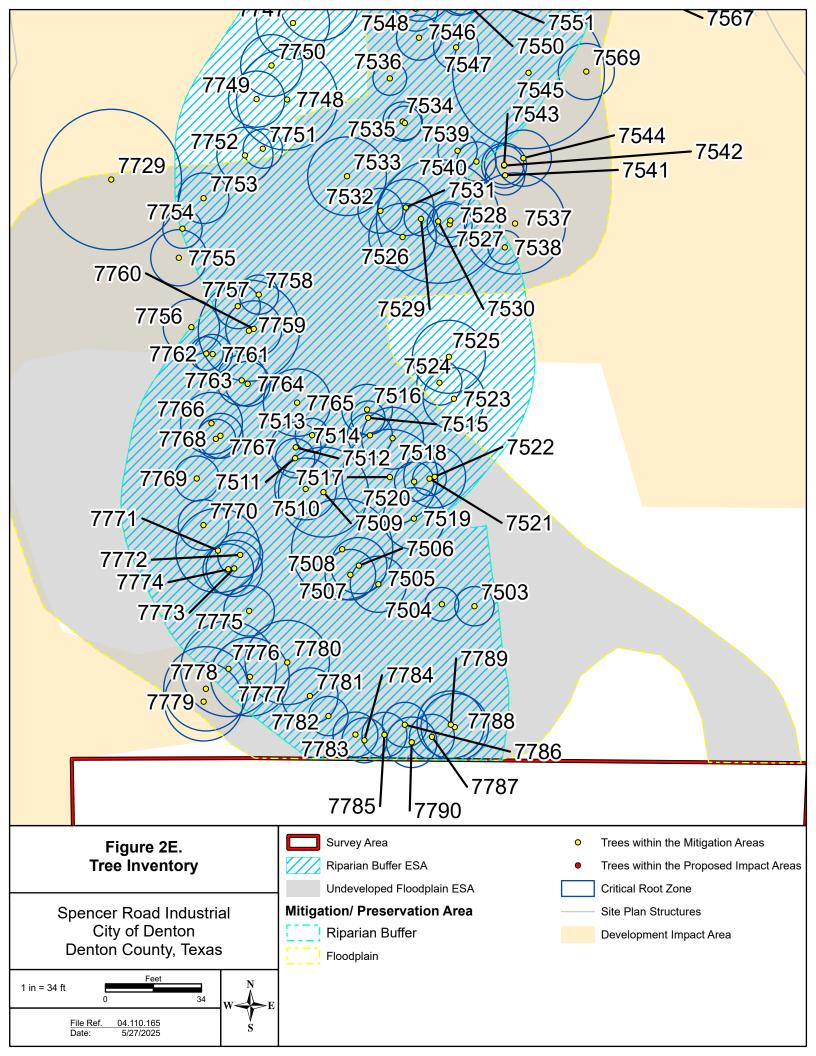


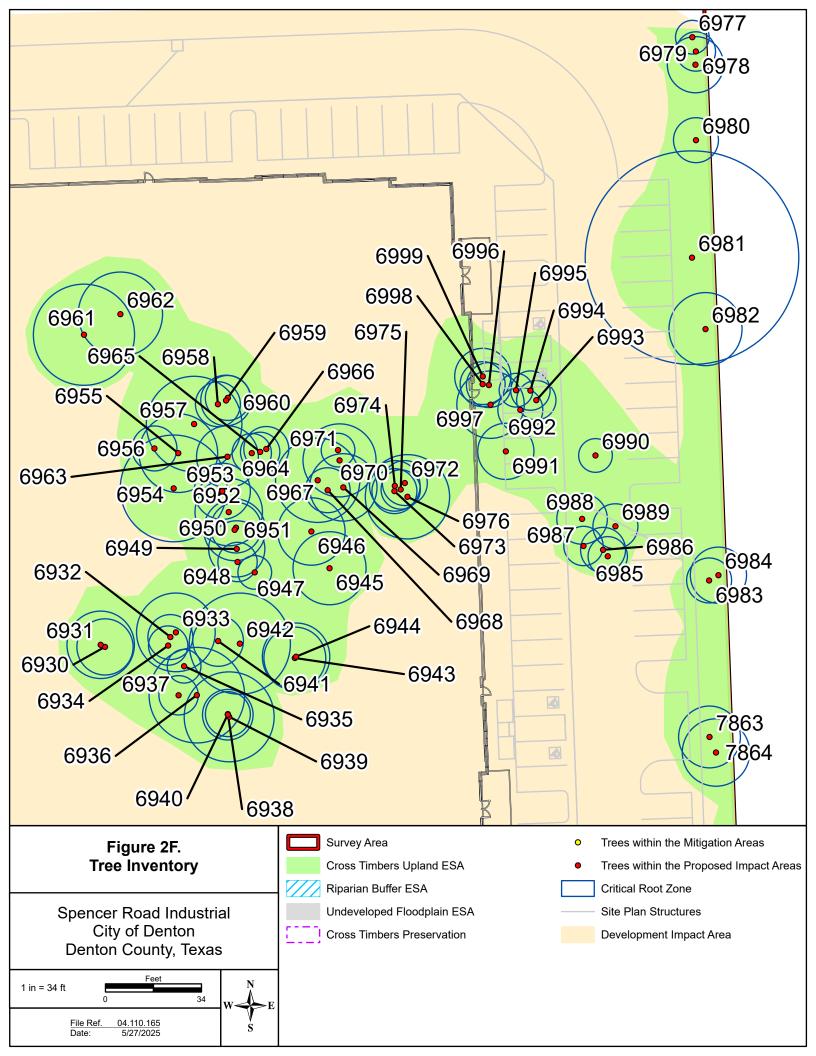


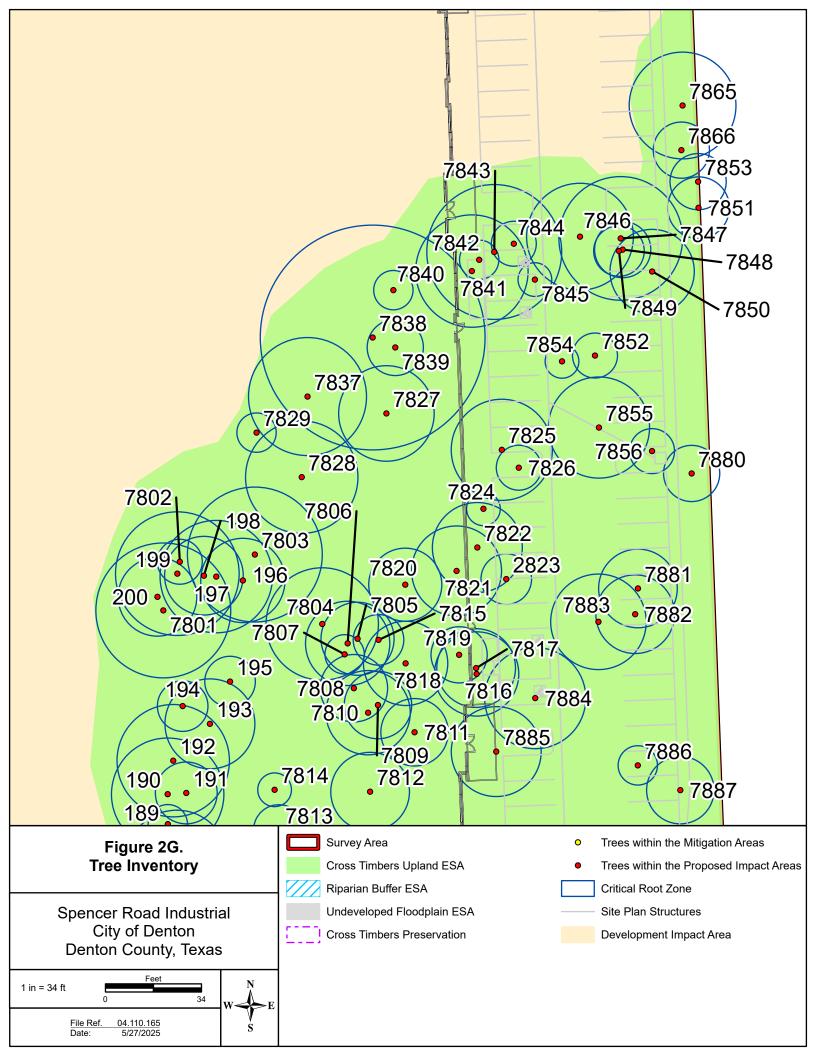


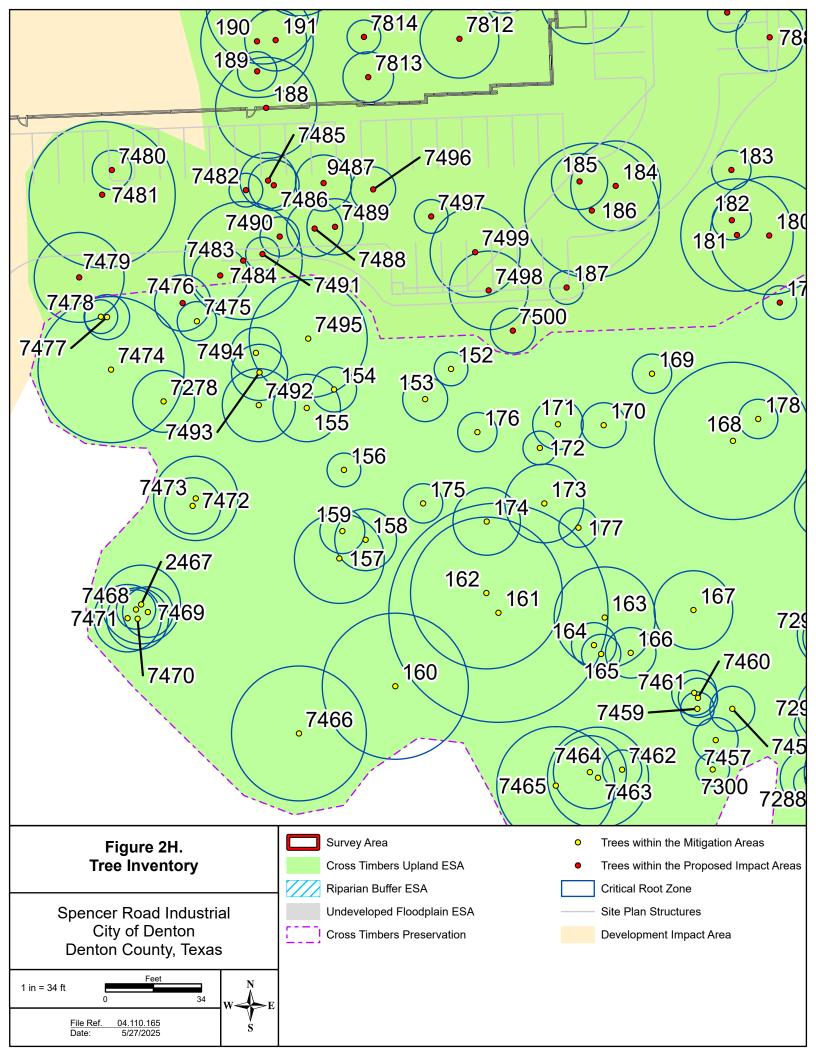


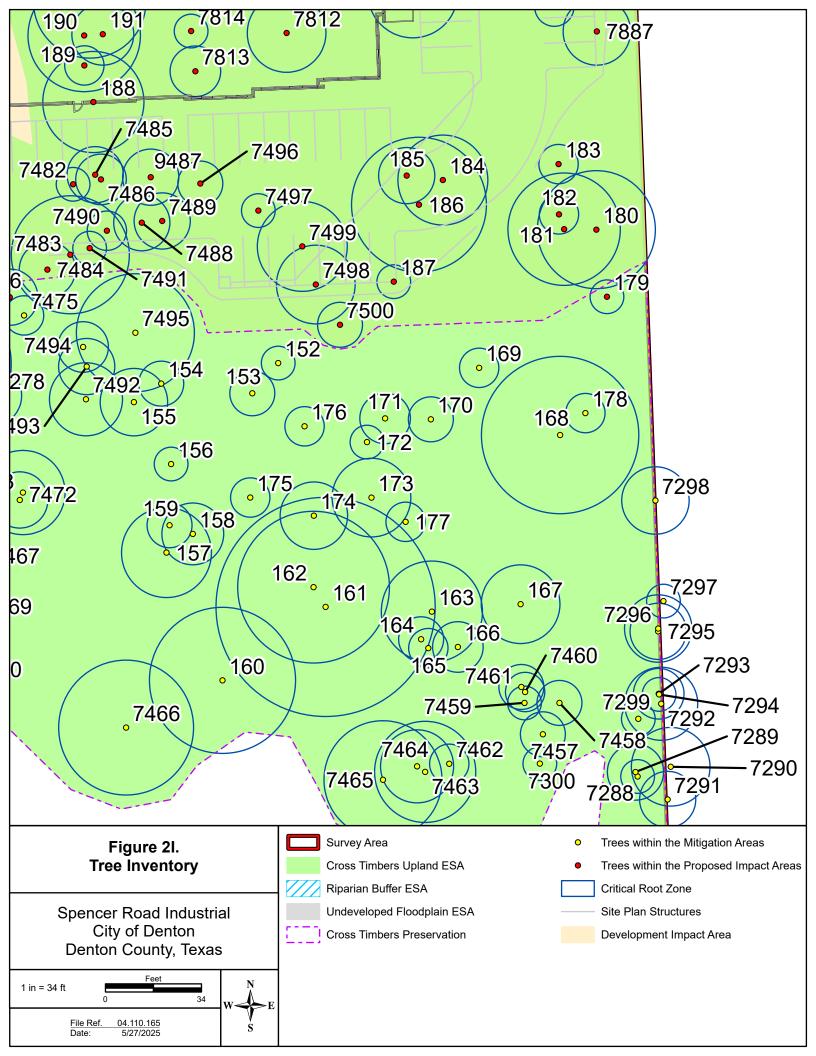


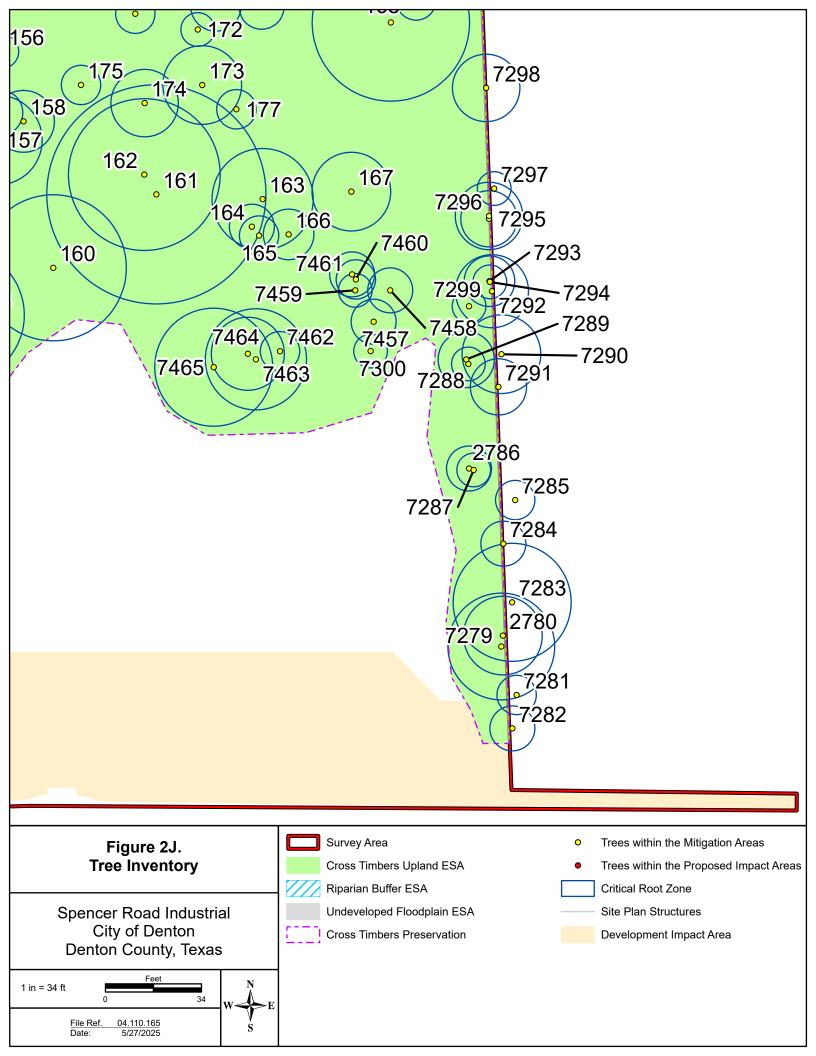












	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
152	6	eastern red cedar	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
153	8.4	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
154	7.6	blackjack oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
155	12.5	blackjack oak	8	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
156	6.5	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
157	15.9	blackjack oak	15	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
158	10.6	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
159	8.3	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
160	25.5	post oak	20	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
161	39.2	post oak	36	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
162	27.2	post oak	28	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
163	18.4	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
164	8	gum bumelia	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
165	7.2	gum bumelia	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
166	8.7	blackjack oak	9	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
167	14	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
168	28.4	post oak	29	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
169	6.6	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
170	7.5	blackjack oak	8	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
171	8.9	blackjack oak	7	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
172	6.4	blackjack oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
173	14	blackjack oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
174	12.2	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
175	7	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
176	7.2	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
177	7.1	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
178	6.9	Ashe juniper	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
179	6	blackjack oak	6	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
180	20.9	post oak	21	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
181	19.7	post oak	21	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
182	7.1	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
183	7.1	eastern red cedar	6	No	Damaged	60	61-90	No	No	No	No
184	16	post oak	17	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
185	9.7	eastern red cedar	9	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
186	24.5	post oak	25	Yes	Healthy	25	61-90	No	No	No	No
187	6.2	blackjack oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
188	18.4	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
189	6.7	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
190	19.7	post oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
191	11.3	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
192	20.1	post oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
193	16.2	post oak	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
194	9.4	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
195	8.9	cedar elm	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
196	14.6	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
197	20.3	post oak	20	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	Trunk	Trunk	Trunk
198	13.5	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
199	21.7	post oak	22	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
200	14.4	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
206	12.9	eastern red cedar	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
207	10.6	eastern red cedar	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
208	7.3	eastern red cedar	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
209	14.1	pecan	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
210	7.9	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
211	13.3	eastern red cedar	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
212	16	eastern red cedar	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
793	6.2	American elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
951	20.2	American elm	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
952	11.8	sycamore	7	No	Damaged	75	61-90	No	No	No	No
2467	14	blackjack oak	15	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
2780	14.4	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
2786	8.1	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
2823	9.4	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6864	13.9	American elm	17	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6865	17.4	American elm	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6866	8.3	Osage-orange	8	No	Damaged	40	61-90	No	No	No	No
6867	7.1	American elm	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6868	19.8	black walnut	17	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6869	21.9	black walnut	23	No	Damaged	0	61-90	No	Trunk	Trunk	Trunk
6870	12.8	American elm	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6871	6.3	cedar elm	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6890	14.5	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6891	10.5	eastern red cedar	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6892	15.3	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

-	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
6893	7.2	eastern red cedar	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6899	15.5	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6900	9.8	pecan	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6930	9.5	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6931	12.1	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6932	7.5	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6933	13.7	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6934	6.6	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6935	6	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6936	16.9	post oak	13	No	Damaged	80	61-90	No	No	No	No
6937	7.1	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6938	7.8	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6939	16.1	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6940	9.1	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6941	9.4	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6942	18.1	post oak	16	No	Damaged	80	61-90	No	No	No	No
6943	10.8	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6944	11.6	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6945	13.1	eastern red cedar	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6946	11.5	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6947	6.5	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6948	7.2	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6949	9.8	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6950	8.6	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6951	11.3	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6952	12.3	post oak	14	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6953	10	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6954	19.3	post oak	17	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6955	14.2	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6956	8.3	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6957	17.1	post oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6958	7.8	eastern red cedar	8	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6959	7.7	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6960	8.8	post oak	9	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6961	18.3	post oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6962	15.4	post oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6963	10.8	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
6964	7.2	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6965	6.7	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6966	8.5	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6967	15.1	post oak	12	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6968	7.5	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6969	11.6	post oak	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6970	12.6	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6971	6.5	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6972	8	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6973	7.6	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6974	8.6	post oak	9	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6975	7.2	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6976	14.6	post oak	15	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6977	6.2	pecan	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6978	7.2	eastern red cedar	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6979	10.1	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6980	8.3	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6981	38	post oak	28	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6982	12.7	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6983	8.3	eastern red cedar	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6984	9.5	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6985	7.1	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6986	7.9	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6987	7.4	post oak	0	Yes	Damaged	60	61-90	No	No	No	No
6988	9	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6989	8.4	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6990	6.4	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6991	10	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6992	8.2	eastern red cedar	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6993	6.8	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6994	7.1	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6995	6.1	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6996	8.2	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6997	12.4	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6998	7.6	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
6999	10.4	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7278	11.1	post oak	8	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7279	18.6	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7281	7.4	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7282	7.7	sugarberry	6	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7283	21	post oak	22	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7284	8.4	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7285	7.1	gum bumelia	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7287	6	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7288	6.5	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7289	9.9	blackjack oak	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7290	14.1	post oak	15	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7291	10.5	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7292	13.1	post oak	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7293	8.6	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7294	6.1	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7295	10	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7296	12.1	post oak	11	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7297	6.5	blackjack oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7298	11.7	blackjack oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7299	6	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7300	6.5	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7321	16.1	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7323	6.7	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7324	11.3	pecan	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7325	14.7	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7326	8.2	eastern red cedar	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7327	18.5	post oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7328	9	eastern red cedar	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7329	33.9	American elm	30	Yes	Damaged	0	61-90	No	No	Trunk	Trunk
7330	7	common persimmon	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7331	14.2	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7332	16	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7333	13.9	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7334	7.8	eastern red cedar	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7335	16.6	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7336	16	American elm	12	No	Healthy	0	31-60	No	No	No	No
7337	7.8	American elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7338	11.5	American elm	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	Yes	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7339	15.8	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7340	11.4	American elm	10	No	Healthy	0	31-60	No	No	No	No
7345	17.1	American elm	20	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7346	16.7	American elm	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7347	15	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7348	8	sycamore	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7349	12.1	pecan	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	Yes	No	No	No
7350	13.8	post oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7351	15.1	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7352	16.3	pecan	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7366	6.5	American elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7367	14.7	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7368	16.7	pecan	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7369	13.7	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7370	8.2	gum bumelia	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7371	10.8	pecan	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7372	8.8	common persimmon	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7389	9	eastern red cedar	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7390	9.9	eastern red cedar	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7391	9.8	eastern red cedar	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7392	8	pecan	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7393	12.3	eastern red cedar	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7394	7.5	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7395	13.6	eastern red cedar	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7396	10.2	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7397	8	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	0-30	No	No	No	No
7398	6.8	cedar elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7399	6.7	cedar elm	5	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7400	7.9	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7448	7.7	American elm	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7450	8.2	pecan	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7454	11.3	green ash	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7456	8.5	pecan	5	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7457	8.1	Ashe juniper	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7458	7.5	Ashe juniper	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7459	6	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7460	6.9	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7461	7.5	cedar elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7462	7.2	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7463	17.5	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7464	13.4	post oak	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7465	21	post oak	20	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7466	24.5	post oak	26	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7468	7.4	blackjack oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7469	8.7	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7470	10.7	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7471	11.5	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7472	10.4	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7473	15	post oak	16	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7474	25.9	blackjack oak	26	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7475	7.4	eastern red cedar	7	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7476	10.5	blackjack oak	11	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7477	8.2	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7478	6.5	post oak	7	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7479	16	blackjack oak	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7480	7.4	blackjack oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7481	25.5	post oak	26	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7482	6.5	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7483	20.6	eastern red cedar	18	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7484	9.7	blackjack oak	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7485	9.7	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7486	9.2	eastern red cedar	8	No	Damaged	50	61-90	No	No	No	No
7488	9.8	blackjack oak	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7489	10.1	blackjack oak	7	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7490	6.6	blackjack oak	7	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7491	6.1	blackjack oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7492	13	blackjack oak	13	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7493	9.5	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7494	9	blackjack oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7495	21	post oak	22	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7496	7.6	blackjack oak	8	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7497	6.3	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7498	13.5	blackjack oak	14	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7499	15.8	post oak	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree Number	Breast Height (Inches)	Species	Radius (Feet)	Multiple Trunks	General Condition	Branches (%)	Loon	Vine Shrouded	Missing Bark	Damage/ Decay	Damage/ Decay
7500	7.6	blackjack oak	(Feet) 8	No	Healthy	0	Lean 61-90	No	No	No No	No
7503	7.0	pecan	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7504	6	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
750 4 7505	10.2	pecan	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7505 7506	10.2	pecan	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7507	8.7	green ash	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7507 7508	17.7	green ash	18	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7508 7509	16.5	•	20	No	•	0	61-90	No	No	No	
7509 7510		pecan	20 14		Healthy	-	61-90				No No
	11	green ash		Yes	Healthy	0		No	No	No No	No
7511	7.4	green ash	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7512	8.8	green ash	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7513	6.3	Osage-orange	0	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7514	7.5	green ash	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7515	6.2	green ash	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7516	9.4	green ash	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7517	16.8	American elm	22	No	Healthy	10	61-90	No	No	No	No
7518	10.6	pecan	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7519	11.3	post oak	15	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7520	6.6	cedar elm	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7521	6.4	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7522	10.6	blackjack oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7523	10.9	American elm	14	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7524	8.1	pecan	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7525	13.1	blackjack oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7526	12.5	blackjack oak	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7527	8.5	blackjack oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7528	6.5	blackjack oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7529	6.5	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	31-60	No	No	No	No
7530	21.9	pecan	25	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7531	9.5	pecan	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7532	8	green ash	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7533	14	green ash	22	Yes	Healthy	0	31-60	No	No	No	No
7534	7.2	green ash	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7535	6.3	pecan	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7536	6	common persimmon	14	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7537	17.9	pecan	20	No	Healthy	10	61-90	No	No	No	No
7538	6.1	American elm	14	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7539	6.9	cedar elm	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7540	7.3	sugarberry	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7541	6.9	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7542	8.5	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7543	7.2	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7544	10.5	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7545	26.6	pecan	30	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7546	7.6	Osage-orange	15	No	Healthy	20	31-60	No	No	No	No
7547	8.2	Osage-orange	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	Trunk	Trunk	No
7548	7.8	common persimmon	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7549	12.5	Osage-orange	10	Yes	Healthy	10	61-90	No	No	No	No
7550	7.3	green ash	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7551	8.7	Osage-orange	10	No	Healthy	40	61-90	No	Trunk	Trunk	Trunk
7552	10.5	green ash	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7553	8.5	green ash	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7554	7	Osage-orange	12	No	Healthy	10	61-90	No	Trunk	Trunk	Trunk
7555	9.3	green ash	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7556	8.7	common persimmon	12	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7560	9	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7561	23.3	post oak	22	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7562	10	blackjack oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7567	6.4	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7568	8.6	American elm	12	No	Healthy	0	31-60	No	No	No	No
7569	9.5	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	20	61-90	No	No	No	No
7571	9.4	pecan	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7572	14.4	green ash	20	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7573	8.6	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7574	19	blackjack oak	23	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7575	9.9	blackjack oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7576	6.3	pecan	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7577	6	green ash	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7578	16	American elm	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7579	6.2	pecan	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7580	6.6	American elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7581	8.3	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7582	9.5	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7583	7.5	American elm	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7584	6.7	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7585	6	American elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7586	9.3	cedar elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7587	7	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7588	8.5	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	Trunk	No
7589	8.5	American elm	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	Trunk	No
7590	10	American elm	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	Trunk	No
7591	7	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7592	11.7	blackjack oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7653	6.5	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7727	7.6	American elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7728	7.4	eastern red cedar	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7729	25	post oak	30	No	Damaged	50	61-90	No	No	No	No
7735	15.4	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7736	13.3	American elm	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7737	14.6	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7738	14.8	American elm	19	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7739	6.2	post oak	5	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7740	6.7	blackjack oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7741	8.6	American elm	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7742	11.2	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7743	9.9	American elm	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7744	7	American elm	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7745	6.3	American elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7746	14	American elm	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7747	12.6	eastern red cedar	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7748	17.9	blackjack oak	17	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7749	10.2	American elm	10	No	Healthy	0	31-60	No	No	No	No
7750	11.3	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7751	7.2	blackjack oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7752	10	American elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7753	8.7	blackjack oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7754	7.3	blackjack oak	9	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7755	10	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7756	10	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7757	8	cedar elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7758	6.9	cedar elm	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7759	17.7	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7760	9.5	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7761	7	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7762	6.2	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7763	9.1	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7764	7.7	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7765	12.3	green ash	5	No	Damaged	80	61-90	No	No	No	No
7766	11.4	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7767	7.7	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7768	7	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7769	8.5	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7770	8.6	blackjack oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7771	15.1	pecan	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7772	8.1	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7773	9.7	cedar elm	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7774	9.2	cedar elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7775	8.9	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7776	17	blackjack oak	19	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7777	13.8	cedar elm	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7778	14.6	cedar elm	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7779	13.8	cedar elm	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7780	14.7	American elm	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7781	9.8	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7782	7.1	blackjack oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7783	8	blackjack oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7784	8.5	Chinaberry	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7785	7.6	Chinaberry	7	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7786	8.3	Chinaberry	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7787	8.3	Chinaberry	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7788	12.3	Chinaberry	12	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7789	11.8	Chinaberry	8	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7790	8.9	Chinaberry	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7791	20.5	post oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7792	11	eastern red cedar	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7793	12	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7794	8.3	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7795	6.6	cedar elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7796	18.8	sycamore	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7797	11.7	sycamore	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7798	10.7	American elm	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7799	16.4	sycamore	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7800	6.4	eastern red cedar	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7801	24.5	post oak	25	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7802	8.5	eastern red cedar	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7803	23.9	post oak	24	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7804	19.7	post oak	20	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7805	12.6	post oak	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7806	15.2	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7807	7.2	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7808	11.9	post oak	13	No	Damaged	90	61-90	No	No	No	No
7809	12	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7810	15.3	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7811	12.5	post oak	12	No	Healthy	10	61-90	No	No	No	No
7812	13.5	post oak	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7813	8.6	blackjack oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7814	6.5	blackjack oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7815	8.9	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7816	14.8	post oak	13	No	Damaged	30	61-90	No	Trunk	Trunk	Trunk
7817	14.2	post oak	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7818	15	post oak	11	No	Damaged	40	61-90	No	No	No	No
7819	10.5	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7820	12.9	post oak	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7821	15.9	post oak	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7822	15.5	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7824	6	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7825	17.6	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7826	7.6	eastern red cedar	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7827	17.1	post oak	17	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7828	20.4	post oak	22	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7829	6.6	blackjack oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7837	20.8	post oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7838	40.3	post oak	30	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7839	9.6	eastern red cedar	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7840	6.6	blackjack oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7841	20.1	post oak	21	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7842	7.3	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7843	24.2	post oak	24	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7844	7.5	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7845	6.4	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7846	19.3	post oak	20	No	Healthy	25	61-90	No	No	No	No
7847	21.8	post oak	23	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7848	10.3	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7849	9.3	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7850	14.9	post oak	15	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7851	10.6	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7852	8.2	eastern red cedar	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7853	9.7	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7854	6.2	eastern red cedar	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7855	17.8	blackjack oak	18	No	Damaged	60	61-90	No	No	No	No
7856	7.6	eastern red cedar	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7863	11.1	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	31-60	No	No	No	No
7864	12.5	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7865	18.9	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7866	10.1	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7880	10.5	blackjack oak	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7881	14.1	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7882	13.6	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7883	17.2	post oak	17	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7884	18	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7885	15.7	post oak	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7886	6.6	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7887	11.9	blackjack oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7906	8.2	eastern red cedar	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7907	12.5	gum bumelia	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7908	6	sugarberry	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7909	16.2	American elm	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7910	17	post oak	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7911	10	pecan	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7912	20	eastern red cedar	12	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7913	15.5	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7914	7.1	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy			Dead			Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7915	6.7	American elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7916	7.2	American elm	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7917	11.6	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7918	16.1	American elm	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7919	16	post oak	16	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7920	8.1	post oak	8	No	Damaged	0	61-90	No	Trunk	Trunk	Trunk
7922	26	pecan	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7923	11	American elm	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7924	15.3	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7925	9.3	American elm	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7926	8.3	post oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7927	6.1	cedar elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7928	11.4	eastern red cedar	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7929	6.3	American elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7930	18.6	black willow	18	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7932	8.7	American elm	8	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7933	9.7	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7934	8.8	American elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7935	6.4	cedar elm	6	No	Healthy	0	31-60	No	No	No	No
7936	10	cedar elm	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7937	7.1	American elm	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7938	6.5	American elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7939	10	pecan	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7940	9	American elm	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7944	10.6	pecan	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7945	26.5	blackjack oak	20	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7946	28	blackjack oak	25	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7947	14.7	post oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7948	7	cedar elm	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7949	13	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7950	7	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7951	12.5	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7952	6.4	blackjack oak	6	No	Healthy	0	0-30	No	No	No	No
7954	12	post oak	12	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7955	6.8	blackjack oak	6	No	Healthy	0	0-30	No	No	No	No
7956	9.9	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7957	18	post oak	22	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

	Diameter at		Canopy		Dead				Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7958	8.4	blackjack oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7959	11.2	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7960	9.1	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7961	11.1	eastern red cedar	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7962	6.4	blackjack oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7963	7.4	post oak	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7964	6.5	blackjack oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7965	13.9	eastern red cedar	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7966	8.1	blackjack oak	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7967	6.8	American elm	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7968	7	pecan	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7969	11.3	boxelder	10	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7970	16.4	cedar elm	16	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7971	6.5	pecan	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7972	7.3	pecan	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7973	7.7	pecan	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7974	12.7	American elm	13	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7975	8	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7976	7.9	Bradford pear	8	No	Damaged	0	61-90	No	Trunk	No	No
7977	11.2	post oak	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7978	8.6	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7979	8.3	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7980	7.4	pecan	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7981	8.3	eastern red cedar	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7982	8	boxelder	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7983	6.3	pecan	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7984	7.4	pecan	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7985	14.5	blackjack oak	14	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7986	6.5	boxelder	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7987	8.1	pecan	7	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7988	6.1	blackjack oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7990	10	American elm	6	No	Damaged	0	61-90	No	No	Trunk	Trunk
7991	8.4	pecan	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7992	11.1	boxelder	11	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7993	10.3	post oak	10	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7994	14.1	eastern red cedar	14	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7995	9.3	pecan	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No

Diameter at			Canopy	Canopy Dead					Dead/	Sapwood	Heartwood
Tree	Breast Height		Radius	Multiple	General	Branches		Vine	Missing	Damage/	Damage/
Number	(Inches)	Species	(Feet)	Trunks	Condition	(%)	Lean	Shrouded	Bark	Decay	Decay
7996	18.4	post oak	25	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7997	8.4	eastern red cedar	8	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7998	6.1	post oak	6	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
7999	9.5	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
8000	8.8	post oak	9	No	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No
9487	10.4	blackjack oak	8	Yes	Healthy	0	61-90	No	No	No	No