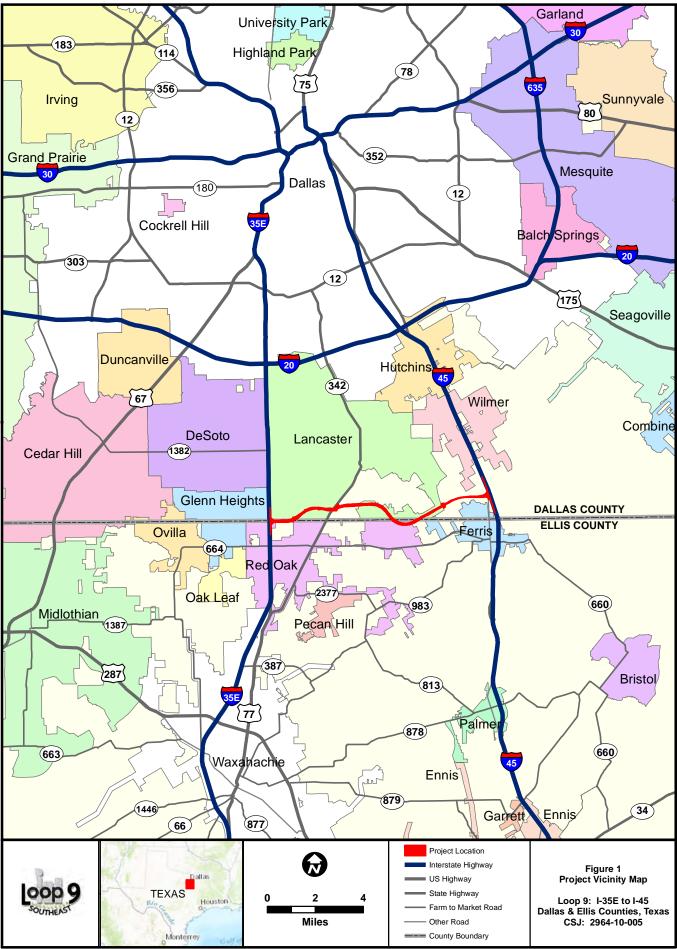
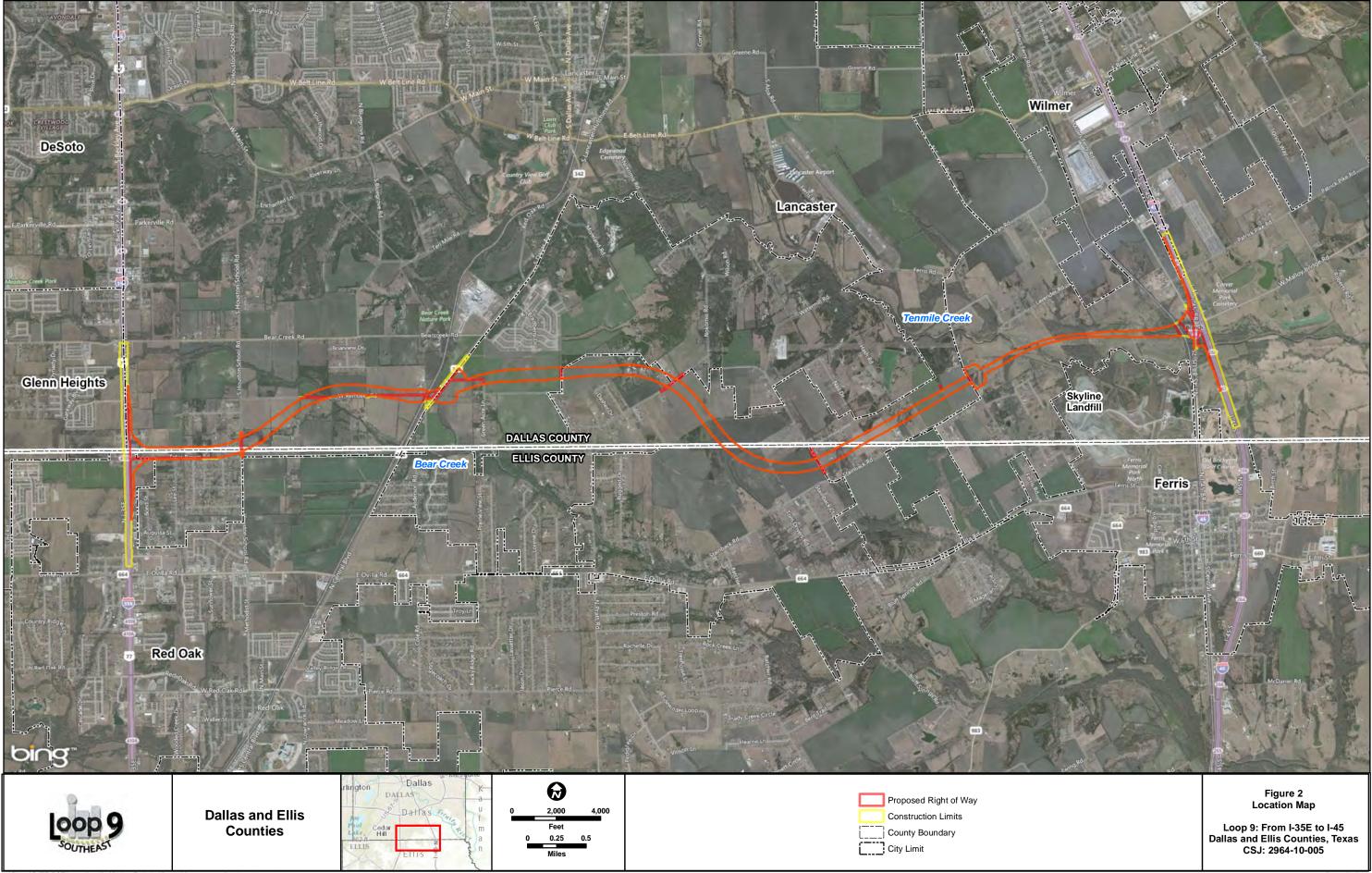
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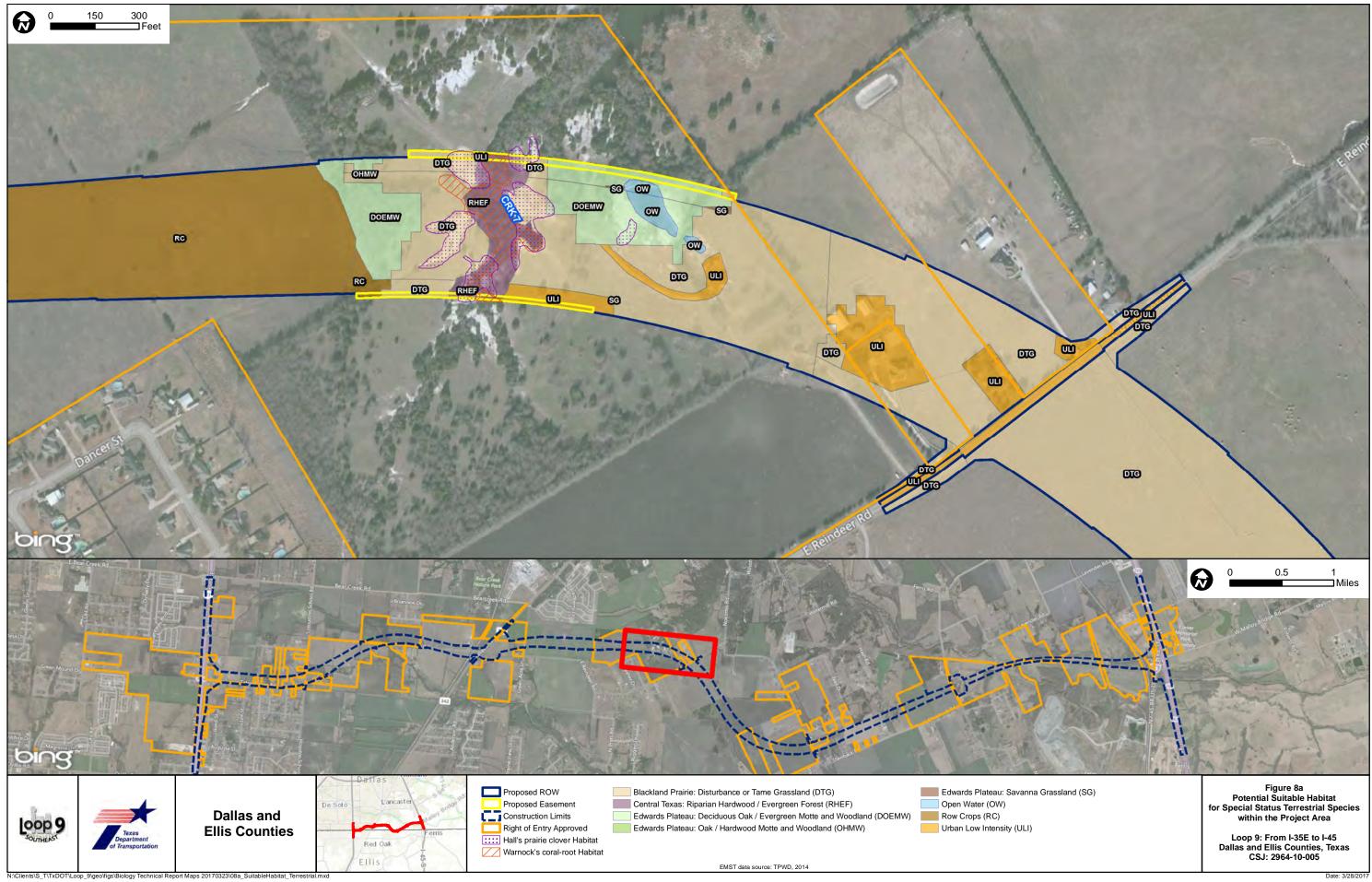
Figure 1 – Vicinity Map Figure 2 – Location Map Figures 8a and 8b – Potential Suitable Habitat for Special Status Terrestrial Species Figure 9 – Potential Habitat for Freshwater Mussels



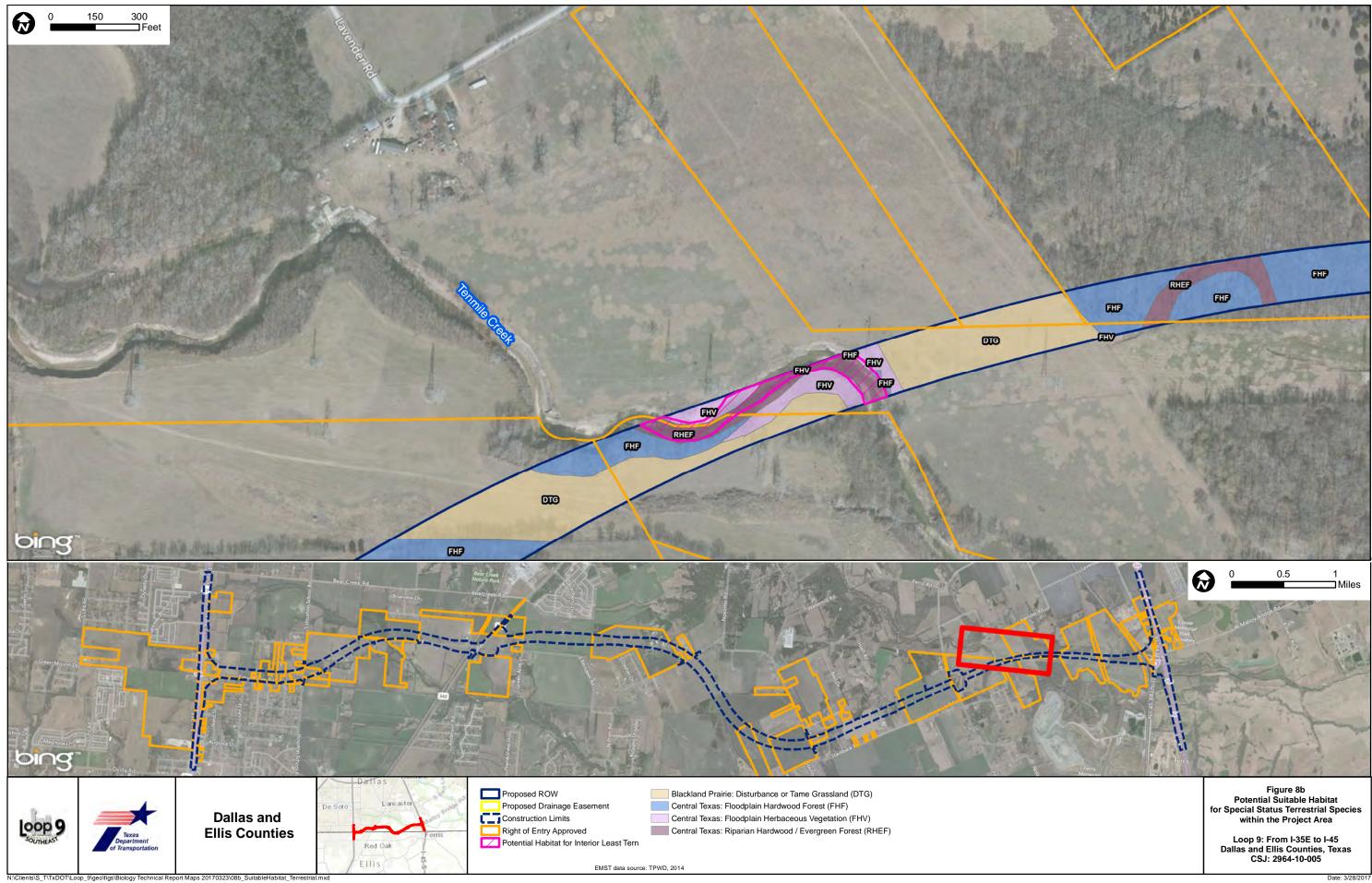
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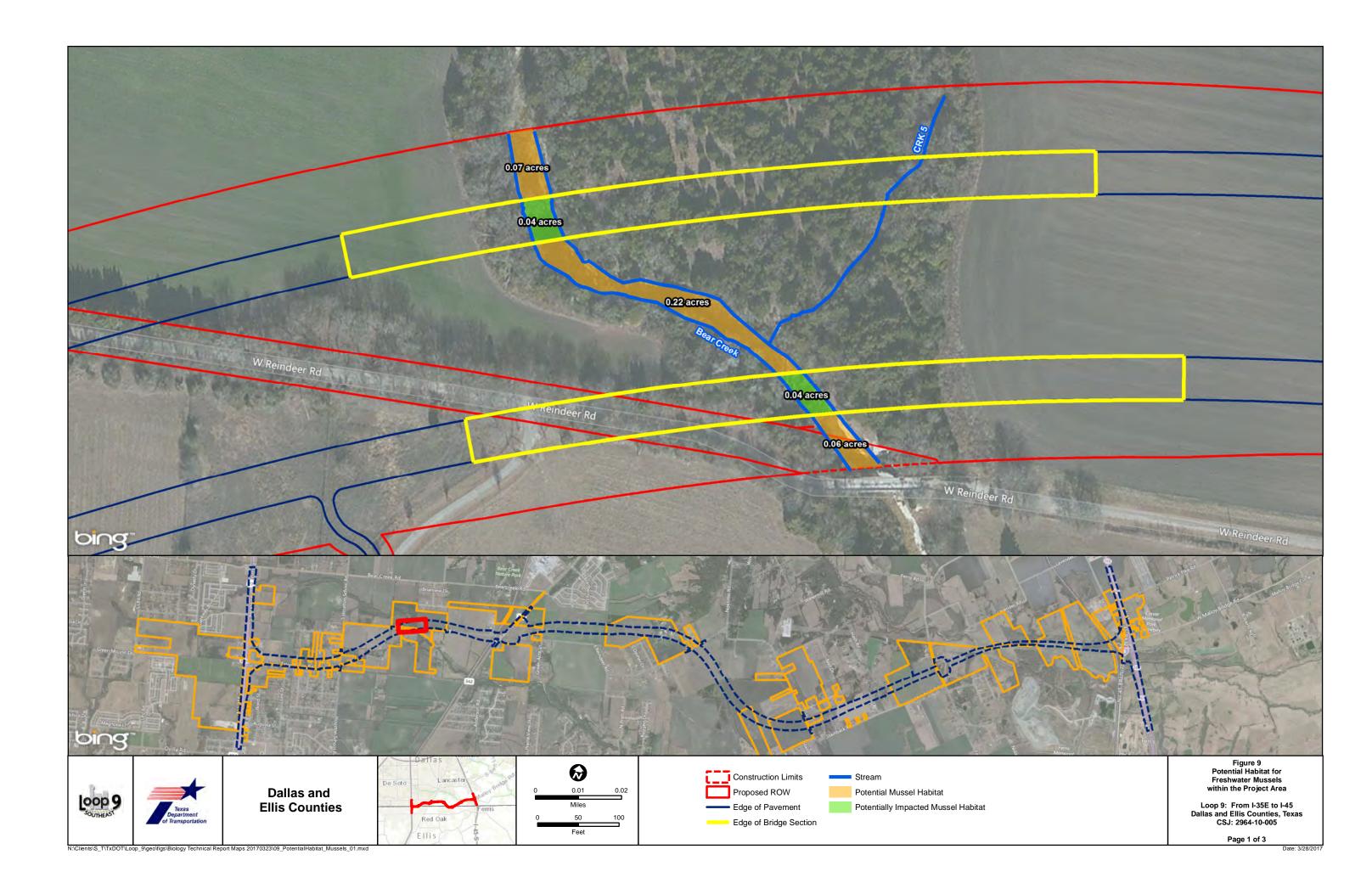


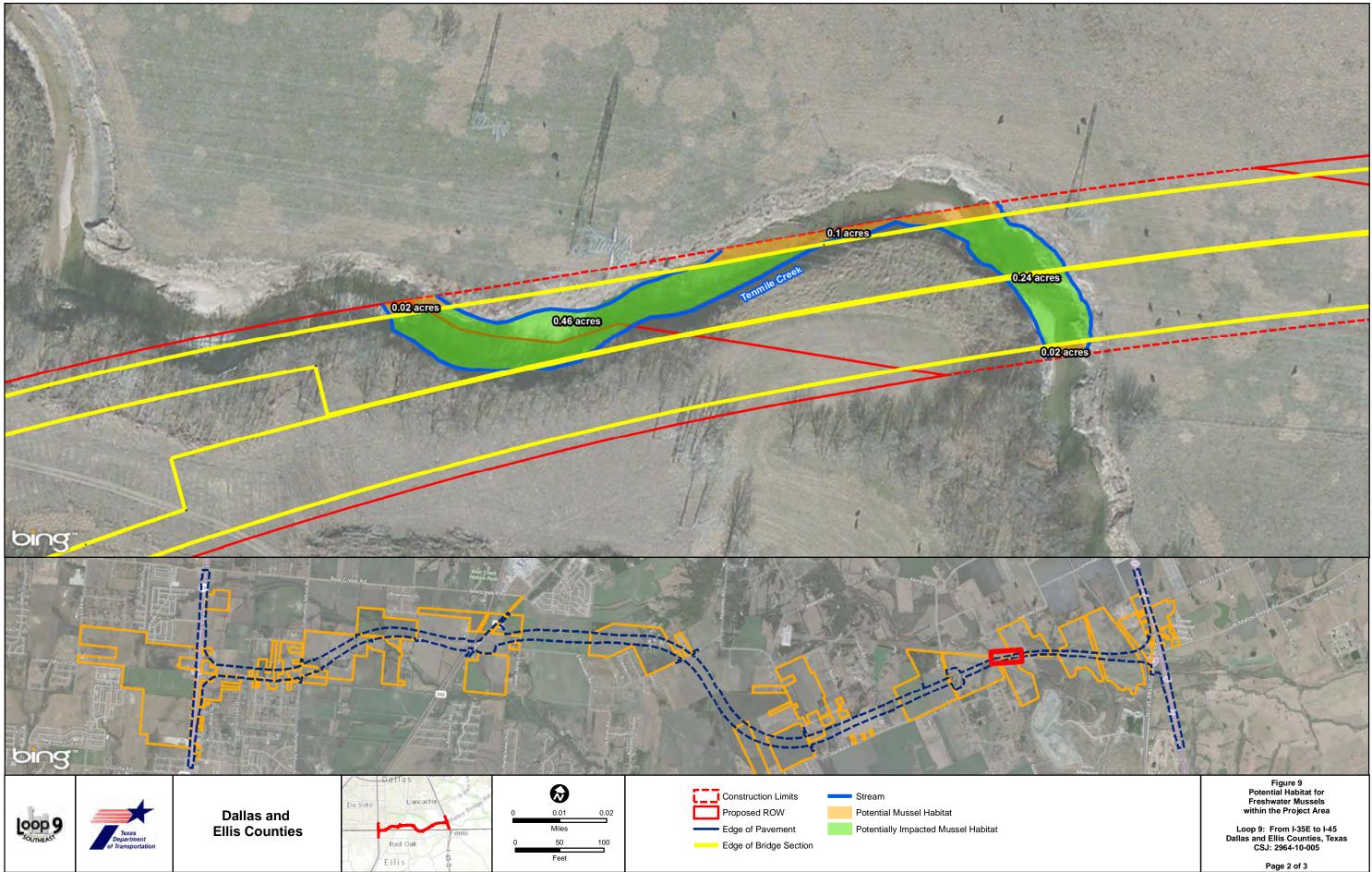
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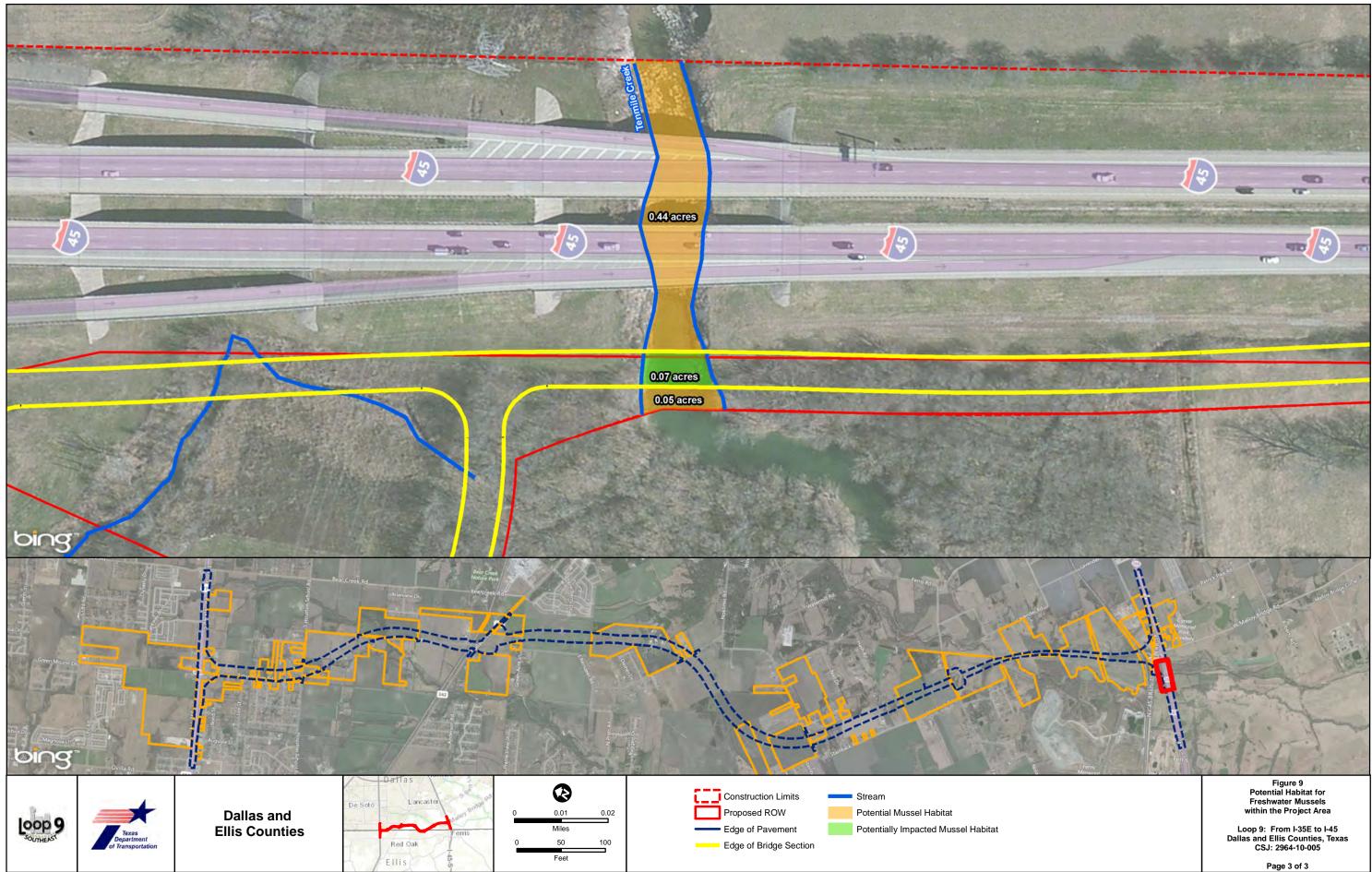






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Attachment 2

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, Dallas and Ellis Counties Lists of Rare Species IPaC Trust Resources Report USFWS Official Species List

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Last Revision: 12/30/2016 10:08:00 AM

DL

DALLAS COUNTY

	BIRDS	Federal Status	State Status
American Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus anatum	DL	Т
more northern breeding areas in of habitats during migration, inc	reeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyr US and Canada, winters along coast and luding urban, concentrations along coast a dscape edges such as lake shores, coastlin	farther south; occup and barrier islands;	oies wide range low-altitude
Arctic Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus tundrius	DL	
migrant throughout state from s	ubspecies' far northern breeding range, w	inters along coast a	nd farther

south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Black-capped Vireo Vireo atricapilla LE E

oak-juniper woodlands with distinctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with open, grassy spaces; requires foliage reaching to ground level for nesting cover; return to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, and required structure; nesting season March-late summer

Golden-cheeked Warbler LE E Setophaga chrysoparia

juniper-oak woodlands; dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer

Henslow's Sparrow

Ammodramus henslowii

wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking

Interior Least Tern

Sterna antillarum athalassos LE Ε

subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony

Peregrine Falcon

Т Falco peregrinus DL both subspecies migrate across the state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada to winter along coast and farther south; subspecies (F. p. anatum) is also a resident breeder in west Texas; the two subspecies' listing statuses differ, F.p. tundrius is no longer listed in Texas; but because the subspecies are not easily distinguishable at a distance, reference is generally made only to the species level; see subspecies for habitat.

DALLAS COUNTY

BIRDS

Piping PloverCharadrius melodusLTTwintering migrant along the Texas Gulf Coast; beaches and bayside mud or salt flatsRed KnotCalidris canutus rufaT

Red knots migrate long distances in flocks northward through the contiguous United States mainly April-June, southward July-October. A small plump-bodied, short-necked shorebird that in breeding plumage, typically held from May through August, is a distinctive and unique pottery orange color. Its bill is dark, straight and, relative to other shorebirds, short-to-medium in length. After molting in late summer, this species is in a drab gray-and-white non-breeding plumage, typically held from September through April. In the non-breeding plumage, the knot might be confused with the omnipresent Sanderling. During this plumage, look for the knot's prominent pale eyebrow and whitish flanks with dark barring. The Red Knot prefers the shoreline of coast and bays and also uses mudflats during rare inland encounters. Primary prey items include coquina clam (Donax spp.) on beaches and dwarf surf clam (Mulinia lateralis) in bays, at least in the Laguna Madre. Wintering Range includes- Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Galveston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, and Willacy. Habitat: Primarily seacoasts on tidal flats and beaches, herbaceous wetland, and Tidal flat/shore.

Sprague's Pipit Anthus spragueii

only in Texas during migration and winter, mid September to early April; short to medium distance, diurnal migrant; strongly tied to native upland prairie, can be locally common in coastal grasslands, uncommon to rare further west; sensitive to patch size and avoids edges.

Western Burrowing Owl

WIAthene cunicularia hypugaea

open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and roosts in abandoned burrows

White-faced Ibis Plegadis chihi

prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats

Whooping Crane

potential migrant via plains throughout most of state to coast; winters in coastal marshes of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties

Wood Stork

Mycteria americana

Grus americana

forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

INSECTS

Black Lordithon rove beetle Lordithon niger

historically known from Texas

State Status

Federal Status

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Federal Status

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State Status

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DALLAS COUNTY

MAMMALS

Cave myotis batMyotis velifercolonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in
abandoned Cliff Swallow (Hirundo pyrrhonota) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals;
hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of Panhandle during winter;

opportunistic insectivore

Plains spotted skunk

Spilogale putorius interrupta

catholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie

	MOLLUSKS	Federal Status	State Status	
Louisiana pigtoe	Pleurobema riddellii		Т	
	rs, usually flowing water on substrates of m ments; Sabine, Neches, and Trinity (histori	, , ,	el; not	
Sandbank pocketbook	Lampsilis satura		Т	
small to large rivers with moderate flows and swift current on gravel, gravel-sand, and sand bottoms; east Texas, Sulfur south through San Jacinto River basins; Neches River				
Texas heelsplitter	Potamilus amphichaenus		Т	
quiet waters in mud or sand and	l also in reservoirs. Sabine, Neches, and Tr	inity River basins		
Texas pigtoe	Fusconaia askewi		Т	
	nd fine gravel in protected areas associated ins, Sulphur River, Cypress Creek, Sabine			

Alligator snapping turtle

Macrochelys temminckii

perennial water bodies; deep water of rivers, canals, lakes, and oxbows; also swamps, bayous, and ponds near deep running water; sometimes enters brackish coastal waters; usually in water with mud bottom and abundant aquatic vegetation; may migrate several miles along rivers; active March-October; breeds April-October

REPTILES

Texas garter snake

Thamnophis sirtalis annectens

wet or moist microhabitats are conducive to the species occurrence, but is not necessarily restricted to them; hibernates underground or in or under surface cover; breeds March-August

Texas horned lizard

Phrynosoma cornutum

open, arid and semi-arid regions with sparse vegetation, including grass, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive; breeds March-September

State Status

Federal Status

Federal Status

Т

State Status

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DALLAS COUNTY

REPTILES

Timber rattlesnake

swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodlands, riparian zones, abandoned farmland; limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay; prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines or palmetto

PLANTS

Glass Mountains coral-root Hexalectris nitida

GLOBAL RANK: G3; Apparently rare in mixed woodlands in canyons in the mountains of the Brewster County, but encountered with regularity, albeit in small numbers, under Juniperus ashei in woodlands over limestone on the Edwards Plateau, Callahan Divide and Lampasas Cutplain; Perennial; Flowering June-Sept; Fruiting July-Sept

Glen Rose yucca Yucca necopina

Texas endemic; grasslands on sandy soils and limestone outcrops; flowering April-June

Crotalus horridus

Hall's prairie clover Dalea hallii

GLOBAL RANK: G3; In grasslands on eroded limestone or chalk and in oak scrub on rocky hillsides; Perennial; Flowering May-Sept; Fruiting June-Sept

Osage Plains false foxglove Agalinis densiflora

GLOBAL RANK: G3; Most records are from grasslands on shallow, gravelly, well drained, calcareous soils; Prairies, dry limestone soils; Annual; Flowering Aug-Oct

Plateau milkvine

Matelea edwardsensis

GLOBAL RANK: G3 ; Occurs in various types of juniper-oak and oak-juniper woodlands; Perennial; Flowering March-Oct; Fruiting May-June

Texas milk vetchAstragalus reflexus

GLOBAL RANK: G3; Grasslands, prairies, and roadsides on calcareous and clay substrates; Annual; Flowering Feb-June; Fruiting April-June

Tree dodder

Cuscuta exaltata

GLOBAL RANK: G3; Parasitic on various Quercus, Juglans, Rhus, Vitis, Ulmus, and Diospyros species as well as Acacia berlandieri and other woody plants; Annual; Flowering May-Oct; Fruiting July-Oct

Warnock's coral-root H

Hexalectris warnockii

in leaf litter and humus in oak-juniper woodlands on shaded slopes and intermittent, rocky creekbeds in canyons; in the Trans Pecos in oak-pinyon-juniper woodlands in higher mesic canyons (to 2000 m [6550 ft]), primarily on igneous substrates; in Terrell County under Quercus fusiformis mottes on terrraces of spring-fed perennial streams, draining an otherwise rather xeric limestone landscape; on the Callahan Divide (Taylor County), the White Rock Escarpment (Dallas County), and the Edwards Plateau in oak-juniper woodlands on limestone slopes; in Gillespie County on igneous substrates of the Llano Uplift; flowering June-September; individual plants do not usually bloom in successive years

Federal Status State Status

Federal Status

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State Status

State Status

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Last Revision: 12/30/2016 10:08:00 AM

Federal Status

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ELLIS COUNTY AMPHIBIANS

Southern Crawfish Frog Lithobates areolatus areolatus

The Southern Crawfish Frog can be found in abandoned crawfish holes and small mammal burrows. This species inhabits moist meadows, pasturelands, pine scrub, and river flood plains. This species spends nearly all of its time in burrows and only leaves the burrow area to breed. Although this species can be difficult to detect due to its reclusive nature, the call of breeding males can be heard over great distances. Eggs are laid and larvae develop in temporary water such as flooded fields, ditches, farm ponds and small lakes. Habitat: Shallow water, Herbaceous Wetland, Riparian, Temporary Pool, Cropland/hedgerow, Grassland/herbaceous, Suburban/orchard, Woodland - Conifer.

	BIRDS	Federal Status	State Status	
American Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus anatum	DL	Т	
year-round resident and local breeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyries; also, migrant across state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.				
Arctic Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus tundrius	DL		
migrant throughout state from subspecies' far northern breeding range, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.				
Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	DL	Т	

found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Golden-cheeked Warbler

Setophaga chrysoparia juniper-oak woodlands; dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer

Henslow's Sparrow

Ammodramus henslowii

wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking

Interior Least Tern

Sterna antillarum athalassos LE Е

subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony

ELLIS COUNTY

BIRDS

Peregrine Falcon Falco peregrinus both subspecies migrate across the state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada to winter along coast and farther south; subspecies (F. p. anatum) is also a resident breeder in west Texas; the two subspecies' listing statuses differ, F.p. tundrius is no longer listed in Texas; but because the subspecies are not easily distinguishable at a distance, reference is generally made only to the species level; see subspecies for habitat.

Red Knot

Calidris canutus rufa

Red knots migrate long distances in flocks northward through the contiguous United States mainly April-June, southward July-October. A small plump-bodied, short-necked shorebird that in breeding plumage, typically held from May through August, is a distinctive and unique pottery orange color. Its bill is dark, straight and, relative to other shorebirds, short-to-medium in length. After molting in late summer, this species is in a drab gray-and-white non-breeding plumage, typically held from September through April. In the non-breeding plumage, the knot might be confused with the omnipresent Sanderling. During this plumage, look for the knot's prominent pale eyebrow and whitish flanks with dark barring. The Red Knot prefers the shoreline of coast and bays and also uses mudflats during rare inland encounters. Primary prey items include coquina clam (Donax spp.) on beaches and dwarf surf clam (Mulinia lateralis) in bays, at least in the Laguna Madre. Wintering Range includes- Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Galveston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, and Willacy. Habitat: Primarily seacoasts on tidal flats and beaches, herbaceous wetland, and Tidal flat/shore.

Sprague's Pipit

Anthus spragueii

only in Texas during migration and winter, mid September to early April; short to medium distance, diurnal migrant; strongly tied to native upland prairie, can be locally common in coastal grasslands, uncommon to rare further west; sensitive to patch size and avoids edges.

Western Burrowing Owl Athene cunicularia hypugaea

open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and roosts in abandoned burrows

White-faced Ibis

Plegadis chihi

prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats

Whooping Crane

Grus americana

LE

potential migrant via plains throughout most of state to coast; winters in coastal marshes of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties

Wood Stork

Mycteria americana

forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

State Status

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Federal Status

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Texas Parks & Wildlife Dept. Annotated County Lists of Rare Species

ELLIS COUNTY

MAMMALS

Plains spotted skunkSpilogale putorius interruptacatholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers
wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie

 Red wolf
 Canis rufus
 LE
 E

extirpated; formerly known throughout eastern half of Texas in brushy and forested areas, as well as coastal prairies

MOLLUSKSFederal StatusState StatusLouisiana pigtoePleurobema riddelliiTstreams and moderate-size rivers, usually flowing water on substrates of mud, sand, and gravel; notT

generally known from impoundments; Sabine, Neches, and Trinity (historic) River basins

Sandbank pocketbook

small to large rivers with moderate flows and swift current on gravel, gravel-sand, and sand bottoms; east Texas, Sulfur south through San Jacinto River basins; Neches River

Texas heelsplitterPotamilus amphichaenus

Lampsilis satura

quiet waters in mud or sand and also in reservoirs. Sabine, Neches, and Trinity River basins

Texas pigtoeFusconaia askewi

rivers with mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel in protected areas associated with fallen trees or other structures; east Texas River basins, Sulphur River, Cypress Creek, Sabine through Trinity rivers as well as San Jacinto River

	REPTILES	Federal Status	State Status
Alligator snapping turtle	Macrochelys temminckii		Т

perennial water bodies; deep water of rivers, canals, lakes, and oxbows; also swamps, bayous, and ponds near deep running water; sometimes enters brackish coastal waters; usually in water with mud bottom and abundant aquatic vegetation; may migrate several miles along rivers; active March-October; breeds April-October

Texas garter snake

Thamnophis sirtalis annectens

wet or moist microhabitats are conducive to the species occurrence, but is not necessarily restricted to them; hibernates underground or in or under surface cover; breeds March-August

Texas horned lizard

Phrynosoma cornutum

open, arid and semi-arid regions with sparse vegetation, including grass, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive; breeds March-September

Timber rattlesnake

Crotalus horridus

State Status

Federal Status

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ELLIS COUNTY

REPTILES

swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodlands, riparian zones, abandoned farmland; limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay; prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines or palmetto

Federal Status State Status

Federal Status

Hall's prairie clover

GLOBAL RANK: G3; In grasslands on eroded limestone or chalk and in oak scrub on rocky hillsides; Perennial; Flowering May-Sept; Fruiting June-Sept

Dalea hallii

Page 4 of 4

State Status

PLANTS

IPaC

IPaC resource list

Project information

NAME

Loop 9

LOCATION





DESCRIPTION

nsultation Ten mile west to east corridor connecting I-35E and I-45 north of Red Oak and Ferris, Texas. CSJ No. 2964-10-005

I ocal office

Arlington Ecological Services Field Office

(817) 277-1100 (817) 277-1129

2005 Ne Green Oaks Blvd Suite 140 Arlington, TX 76006-6247

http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arlingtontexas/ http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency.

A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list either from the Regulatory Review section in IPaC or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by creating a project and making a request from the Regulatory Review section.

Listed species¹ are managed by the <u>Endangered Species Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

NAME	STATUS
Black-capped Vireo Vireo atricapilla No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5716	Endangered
Golden-cheeked Warbler (=wood) Dendroica chrysoparia No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/33	Endangered
Least Tern Sterna antillarum No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505	Endangered
Piping Plover Charadrius melodus There is a final <u>critical habitat</u> designated for this species. Your location is outside the designated critical habitat. <u>http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</u>	Threatened
Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864 Whooping Crane Grus americana	Threatened
Whooping Crane Grus americana There is a final <u>critical habitat</u> designated for this species. Your location is outside the designated critical habitat. <u>http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758</u>	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any activity that results in the take (to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct) of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service³. There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures.

- 1. The <u>Migratory Birds Treaty Act</u> of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/</u> <u>birds-of-conservation-concern.php</u>
- Conservation measures for birds <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php</u>
- Year-round bird occurrence data http://www.birdscanada.org/birdmon/default/datasummaries.jsp

1/11/2017

IPaC: Resources

The migratory birds species listed below are species of particular conservation concern (e.g. <u>Birds of</u> <u>Conservation Concern</u>) that may be potentially affected by activities in this location, not a list of every bird species you may find in this location. Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, special attention should be made to avoid and minimize impacts to birds of priority concern. To view available data on other bird species that may occur in your project area, please visit the <u>AKN Histogram</u> <u>Tools</u> and <u>Other Bird Data Resources</u>.

NAME	SEASON(S)
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Wintering
Bell's Vireo Vireo bellii http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9507	Breeding
Dickcissel Spiza americana	Breeding
Fox Sparrow Passerella iliaca	Wintering
Harris's Sparrow Zonotrichia querula	Wintering
Hudsonian Godwit Limosa haemastica	Migrating
Lark Bunting Calamospiza melanocorys	Migrating Wintering Wintering
Le Conte's Sparrow Ammodramus leconteii Least Bittern Ixobrychus exilis	Wintering
Least Bittern Ixobrychus exilis http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6175	Breeding
Little Blue Heron Egretta caerulea	Breeding
Loggerhead Shrike Lanius ludovicianus http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8833	Year-round
Mccown's Longspur Calcarius mccownii http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9292	Wintering
Mississippi Kite Ictinia mississippiensis	Breeding
Orchard Oriole Icterus spurius	Breeding
Painted Bunting Passerina ciris	Breeding
Prothonotary Warbler Protonotaria citrea	Breeding
Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus	Year-round
Rufous-crowned Sparrow Aimophila ruficeps http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9718	Year-round
Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus	Wintering
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher Tyrannus forficatus	Breeding
Short-eared Owl Asio flammeus http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9295	Wintering

IPaC: Resources

Sprague's Pipit Anthus spragueii http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8964 Wintering

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory bird species potentially occurring in my specified location?

Landbirds:

Migratory birds that are displayed on the IPaC species list are based on ranges in the latest edition of the National Geographic Guide, Birds of North America (6th Edition, 2011 by Jon L. Dunn, and Jonathan Alderfer). Although these ranges are coarse in nature, a number of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service migratory bird biologists agree that these maps are some of the best range maps to date. These ranges were clipped to a specific Bird Conservation Region (BCR) or USFWS Region/Regions, if it was indicated in the 2008 list of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that a species was a BCC species only in a particular Region/Regions. Additional modifications have been made to some ranges based on more local or refined range information and/or information provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologists with species expertise. All migratory birds that show in areas on land in IPaC are those that appear in the 2008 Birds of Conservation Concern report.

Atlantic Seabirds:

Ranges in IPaC for birds off the Atlantic coast are derived from species distribution models developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) using the best available seabird survey data for the offshore Atlantic Coastal region to date. NOAANCCOS assisted USFWS in developing seasonal species ranges from their models for specific use in IPaC. Some of these birds are not BCC species but were of interest for inclusion because they may occur in high abundance off the coast at different times throughout the year, which potentially makes them more susceptible to certain types of development and activities taking place in that area. For more refined details about the abundance and richness of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, see the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other types of taxa that may be helpful in your project review.

About the NOAANCCOS models: the models were developed as part of the NOAANCCOS project: Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf. The models resulting from this project are being used in a number of decision-support/mapping products in order to help guide decision-making on activities off the Atlantic Coast with the goal of reducing impacts to migratory birds. One such product is the <u>Northeast Ocean Data</u> <u>Portal</u>, which can be used to explore details about the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species in a particular area off the Atlantic Coast.

All migratory bird range maps within IPaC are continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available.

Can I get additional information about the levels of occurrence in my project area of specific birds or groups of birds listed in IPaC?

Landbirds:

The <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u> provides a tool currently called the "Histogram Tool", which draws from the data within the AKN (latest, survey, point count, citizen science datasets) to create a view of relative abundance of species within a particular location over the course of the year. The results of the tool depict the frequency of detection of a species in survey events, averaged between multiple datasets within AKN in a particular week of the year. You may access the histogram tools through the <u>Migratory Bird Programs</u> <u>AKN Histogram Tools</u> webpage.

The tool is currently available for 4 regions (California, Northeast U.S., Southeast U.S. and Midwest), which encompasses the following 32 states: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North, Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

In the near future, there are plans to expand this tool nationwide within the AKN, and allow the graphs produced to appear with the list of trust resources generated by IPaC, providing you with an additional level of detail about the level of occurrence of the species of particular concern potentially occurring in your project area throughout the course of the year.

Atlantic Seabirds:

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data</u> <u>Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAANCCOS <u>Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird</u> <u>Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project</u> webpage.



Wildlife refuges

Any activity proposed on National Wildlife Refuge lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGES AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

consultation stor Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Arlington Ecological Services Field Office 2005 NE GREEN OAKS BLVD, SUITE 140 ARLINGTON, TX 76006 PHONE: (817)277-1100 FAX: (817)277-1129 URL: www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arlingtontexas/; www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/



Consultation Code: 02ETAR00-2017-SLI-0720 Event Code: 02ETAR00-2017-E-01310 Project Name: Loop 9 March 01, 2017

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under section 7(a)(1) of the Act, Federal agencies are directed to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species. Under and 7(a)(2) and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to determine whether their actions may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. A Federal action is an activity or program authorized, funded, or carried out, in whole or in part, by a Federal agency (50 CFR 402.02).

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For Federal actions other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation (similar to a Biological Assessment) be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

After evaluating the potential effects of a proposed action on federally listed species, one of the

following determinations should be made by the Federal agency:

- 1. *No effect* the appropriate determination when a project, as proposed, is anticipated to have no effects to listed species or critical habitat. A "no effect" determination does not require section 7 consultation and no coordination or contact with the Service is necessary. However, the action agency should maintain a complete record of their evaluation, including the steps leading to the determination of affect, the qualified personnel conducting the evaluation, habitat conditions, site photographs, and any other related information.
- 2. *May affect, but is not likely to adversely affect* the appropriate determination when a proposed action's anticipated effects are insignificant, discountable, or completely beneficial. Insignificant effects relate to the size of the impact and should never reach the scale where "take" of a listed species occurs. Discountable effects are those extremely unlikely to occur. Based on best judgment, a person would not be able to meaningfully measure, detect, or evaluate insignificant effects, or expect discountable effects to occur. This determination requires written concurrence from the Service. A biological evaluation or other supporting information justifying this determination should be submitted with a request for written concurrence.
- 3. *May affect, is likely to adversely affect* the appropriate determination if any adverse effect to listed species or critical habitat may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action, and the effect is not discountable or insignificant. This determination requires formal section 7 consultation.

The Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species, and proposed critical habitat be addressed should consultation be necessary. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

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

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (<u>http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html</u>). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats. Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and

http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

For additional information concerning migratory birds and eagle conservation plans, please contact the Service's Migratory Bird Office at 505-248-7882.

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

Attachment



Project name: Loop 9

Official Species List

Provided by:

Arlington Ecological Services Field Office 2005 NE GREEN OAKS BLVD SUITE 140 ARLINGTON, TX 76006 (817) 277-1100 http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arlingtontexas/ http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/

Consultation Code: 02ETAR00-2017-SLI-0720 Event Code: 02ETAR00-2017-E-01310

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

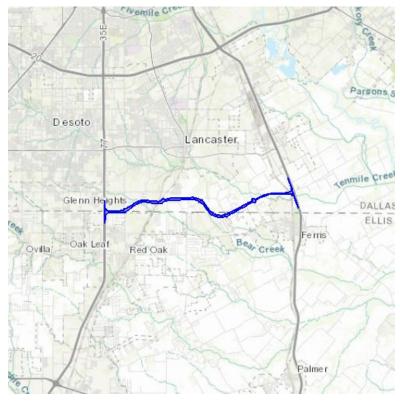
Project Name: Loop 9 **Project Description:** Ten mile west to east corridor connecting I-35E and I-45 north of Red Oak and Ferris, Texas. CSJ No. 2964-10-005

Please Note: The FWS office may have modified the Project Name and/or Project Description, so it may be different from what was submitted in your previous request. If the Consultation Code matches, the FWS considers this to be the same project. Contact the office in the 'Provided by' section of your previous Official Species list if you have any questions or concerns.



Project name: Loop 9

Project Location Map:



Project Coordinates: The coordinates are too numerous to display here.

Project Counties: Dallas, TX | Ellis, TX



Project name: Loop 9

Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 6 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 3 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Birds	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)
Black-Capped Vireo (<i>Vireo</i> <i>atricapilla</i>) Population: Wherever found	Endangered		
golden-cheeked warbler (<i>Dendroica</i> <i>chrysoparia</i>) Population: Wherever found	Endangered		
Least tern (<i>Sterna antillarum</i>) Population: interior pop.	Endangered		Wind Energy Projects
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>) Population: except Great Lakes watershed	Threatened	Final designated	Wind Energy Projects
Red Knot (<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>) Population: Wherever found	Threatened		Wind Energy Projects
Whooping crane (<i>Grus americana</i>) Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population	Endangered	Final designated	



Project name: Loop 9

Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac, 03/01/2017 02:35 PM

Attachment 3

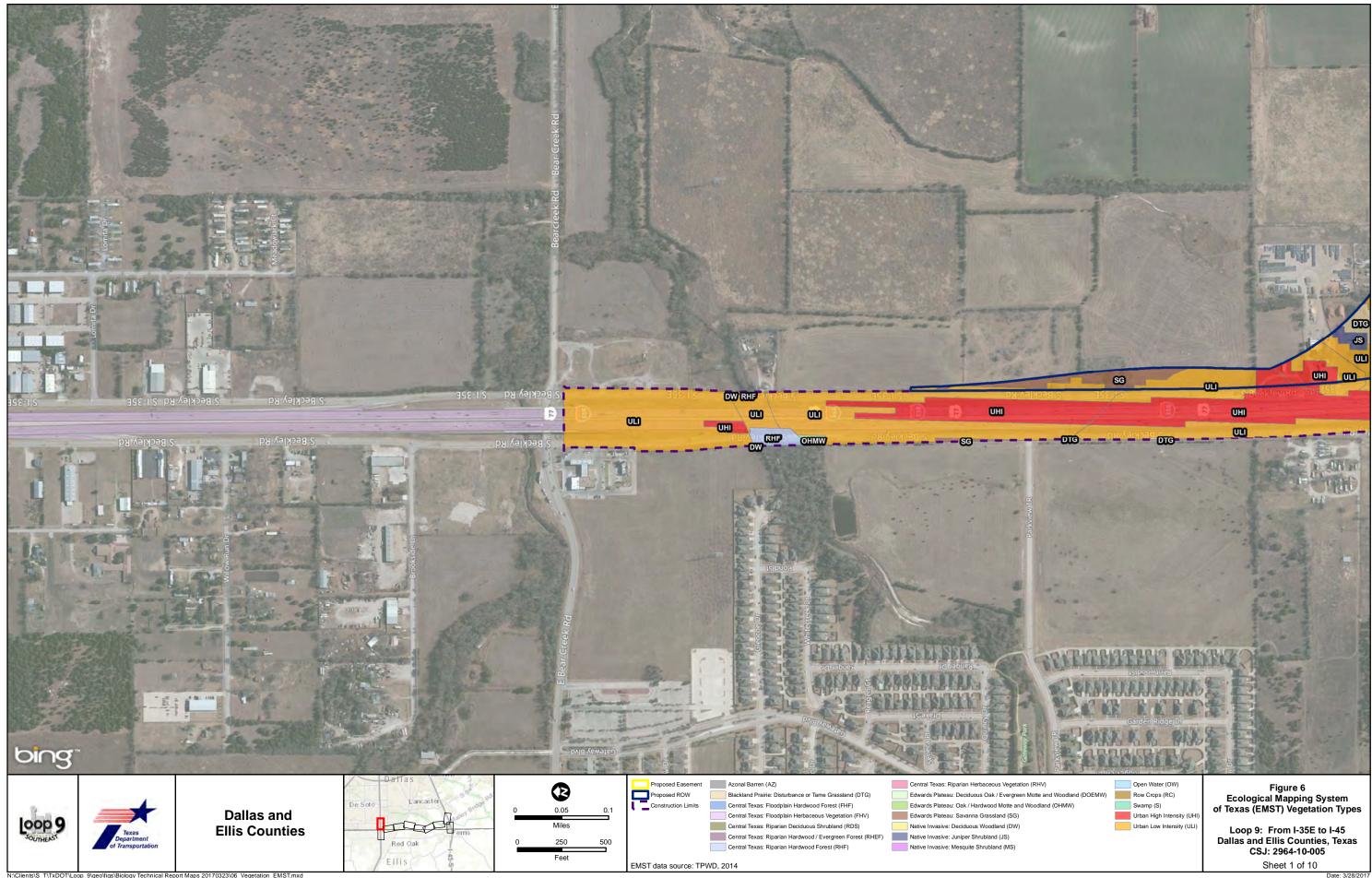
EMST Mapped Vegetation Table Actual Observed Vegetation Table Comparison Table of EMST vs Actual Vegetation Figure 6 – EMST Vegetation Types Figure 7 – Actual Vegetation Types

	SL 9 Project	
EMST Mapped Vegetation		
Vegetation Community	MOU Type	Acres
Row Crops	Agriculture	103.82
Row Crops	Agriculture	32.63
Row Crops	Agriculture	15.09
Row Crops	Agriculture	2.51
	Agriculture Total	154.05
Blackland Prairie: Disturbance or Tame Grassland	Disturbed Prairie	148.66
Blackland Prairie: Disturbance or Tame Grassland	Disturbed Prairie	46.08
Blackland Prairie: Disturbance or Tame Grassland	Disturbed Prairie	8.59
Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland	Disturbed Prairie	25.34
Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland	Disturbed Prairie	11.65
Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland	Disturbed Prairie	31.09
Native Invasive: Juniper Shrubland	Disturbed Prairie	0.21
Native Invasive: Juniper Shrubland	Disturbed Prairie	0.38
Native Invasive: Mesquite Shrubland	Disturbed Prairie	1.15
Native Invasive: Mesquite Shrubland	Disturbed Prairie	0.86
Native Invasive: Mesquite Shrubland	Disturbed Prairie	0.03
	Disturbed Prairie Total	274.04
Central Texas: Floodplain Hardwood Forest	Floodplain	0.12
Central Texas: Floodplain Hardwood Forest	Floodplain	33.01
Central Texas: Floodplain Hardwood Forest	Floodplain	14.35
Central Texas: Floodplain Herbaceous Vegetation	Floodplain	5.62
Central Texas: Floodplain Herbaceous Vegetation	Floodplain	15.22
	Floodplain Total	68.32
Central Texas: Riparian Deciduous Shrubland	Riparian	0.07
Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood / Evergreen Forest	Riparian	0.03
Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood / Evergreen Forest	Riparian	1.96
Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood / Evergreen Forest	Riparian	0.55

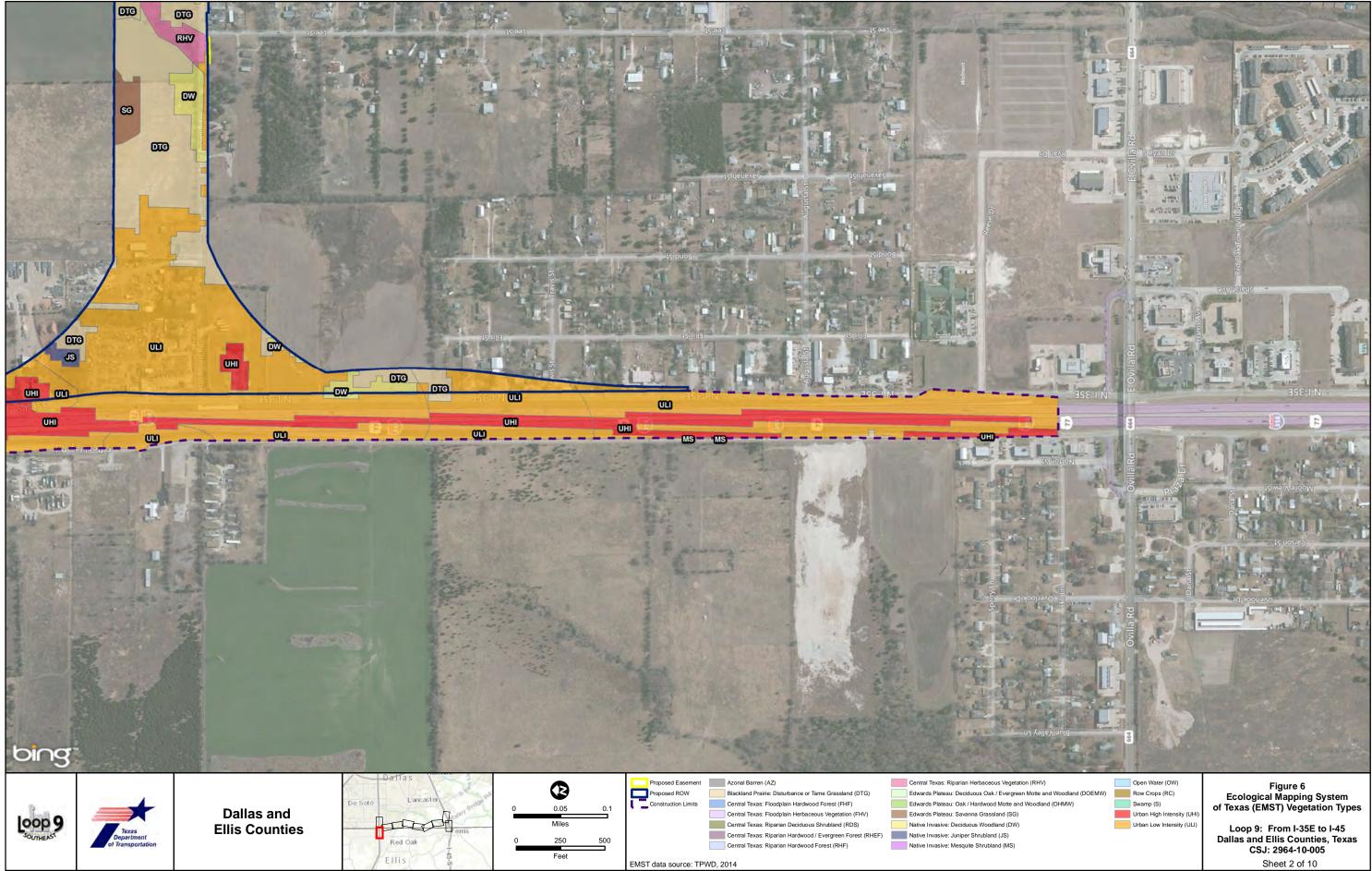
	Total Acreage	727.02
	Urban Total	193.55
Urban Low Intensity	Urban	36.62
Urban Low Intensity	Urban	20.09
Urban Low Intensity	Urban	56.45
Urban Low Intensity	Urban	23.23
Urban Low Intensity	Urban	28.88
Urban High Intensity	Urban	4.31
Urban High Intensity	Urban	13.71
Urban High Intensity	Urban	4.71
Urban High Intensity	Urban	5.55
	Wet Savanna, Swamp, Baygall Total	0.33
Swamp	Wet Savanna, Swamp, Baygall	0.33
	Edwards Plateau Savannah, Woodland, and Shrubland Total	24.66
Edwards Plateau: Savanna Grassland	Edwards Plateau Savannah, Woodland, and Shrubland	16.73
Edwards Plateau: Oak / Hardwood Motte and Woodland	Edwards Plateau Savannah, Woodland, and Shrubland	6.10
Edwards Plateau: Deciduous Oak / Evergreen Motte and Woodland	Edwards Plateau Savannah, Woodland, and Shrubland	1.83
	Riparian Total	12.07
Central Texas: Riparian Herbaceous Vegetation	Riparian	0.00
Central Texas: Riparian Herbaceous Vegetation	Riparian	0.20
Central Texas: Riparian Herbaceous Vegetation	Riparian	0.34
Central Texas: Riparian Herbaceous Vegetation	Riparian	3.49
Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood Forest	Riparian	0.90
Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood Forest	Riparian	4.53

SH	9 Project	
Actual Obse	erved Vegetation	
Vegetation Community	MOU Type	Acres
Row Crops	Agriculture	229.00
Azonal Barren	Agriculture	1.10
	Agricultural Total	230.10
Blackland Prairie: Disturbance or Tame Grassland	Disturbed Prairie	179.15
Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland	Disturbed Prairie	24.68
Native Invasive: Juniper Shrubland	Disturbed Prairie	0.08
	Disturbed Prairie Total	203.91
Central Texas: Floodplain Hardwood Forest	Floodplain	19.70
Central Texas: Floodplain Herbaceous Vegetation	Floodplain	16.97
	Floodplain Total	36.67
Central Texas: Riparian Deciduous Shrubland	Riparian	0.01
Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood / Evergreen Forest	Riparian	30.59
Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood Forest	Riparian	4.21
Central Texas: Riparian Herbaceous Vegetation	Riparian	3.55
Open Water	Riparian	0.96
	Riparian Total	39.32
Edwards Plateau: Deciduous Oak / Evergreen Motte and Woodland	Edwards Plateau Savannah, Woodland, and Shrubland	4.16
Edwards Plateau: Oak / Hardwood Motte and Woodland	Edwards Plateau Savannah, Woodland, and Shrubland	0.00
Edwards Plateau: Savanna Grassland	Edwards Plateau Savannah, Woodland, and Shrubland	0.04
	Edwards Plateau Savannah, Woodland, and Shrubland Total	4.20
Urban High Intensity	Urban	59.13
Urban Low Intensity	Urban	153.69
	Urban Total	212.82
	Total Acreage	727.02

SL 9 Project			
Comparison Table of EMST vs Actual Vegetation Types			
МОИ Туре	EMST	Actual	
	(acres)	(acres)	
Agriculture	154.05	230.10	
Disturbed Prairie	274.04	203.91	
Floodplain	68.32	36.67	
Riparian	12.07	39.31	
Edwards Plateau Savannah, Woodland, and Shrubland	24.66	4.21	
Wet Savanna, Swamp, Baygall	0.33	0.00	
Urban	193.55	212.82	
TOTAL	727.02	727.02	

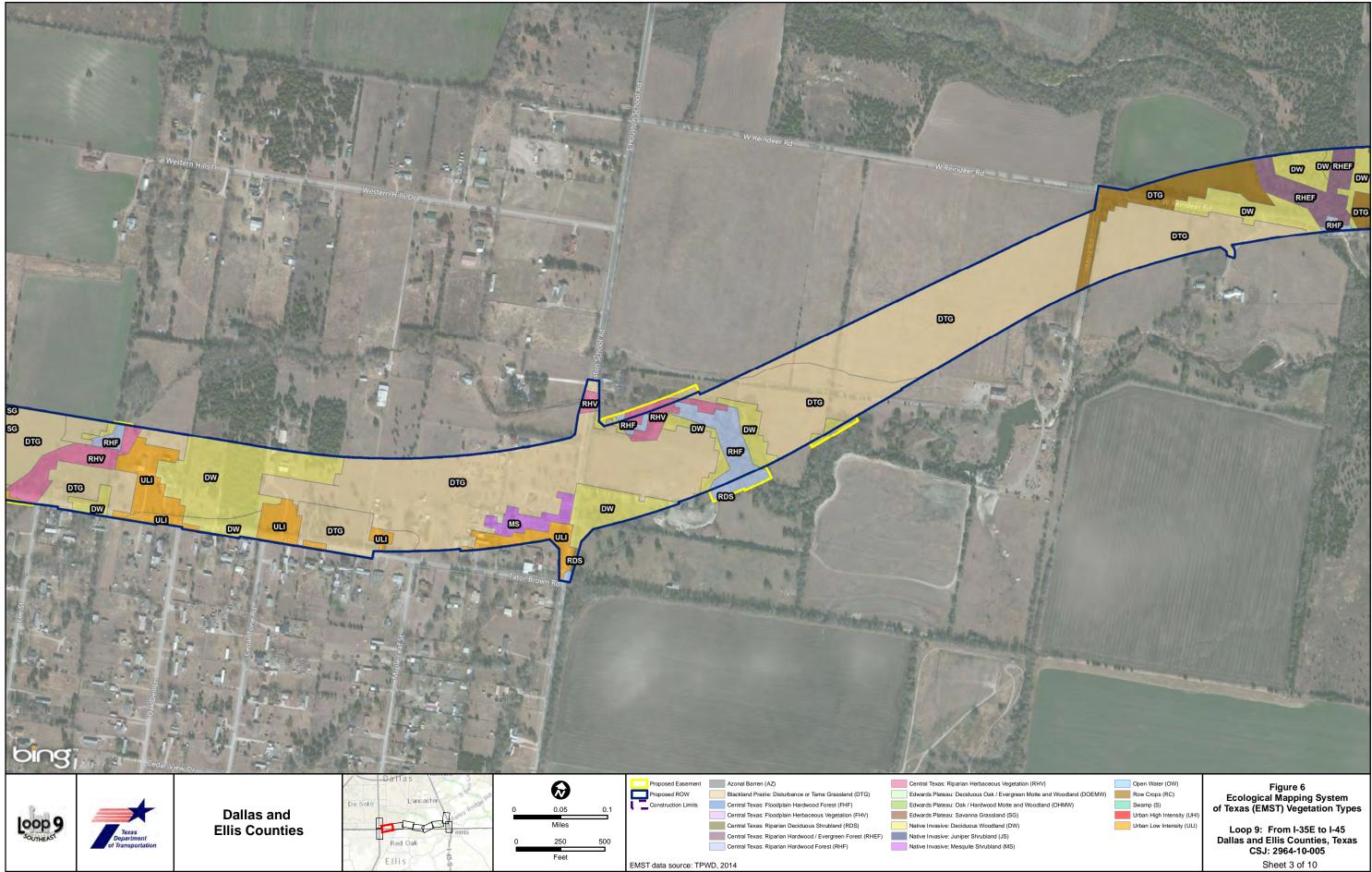


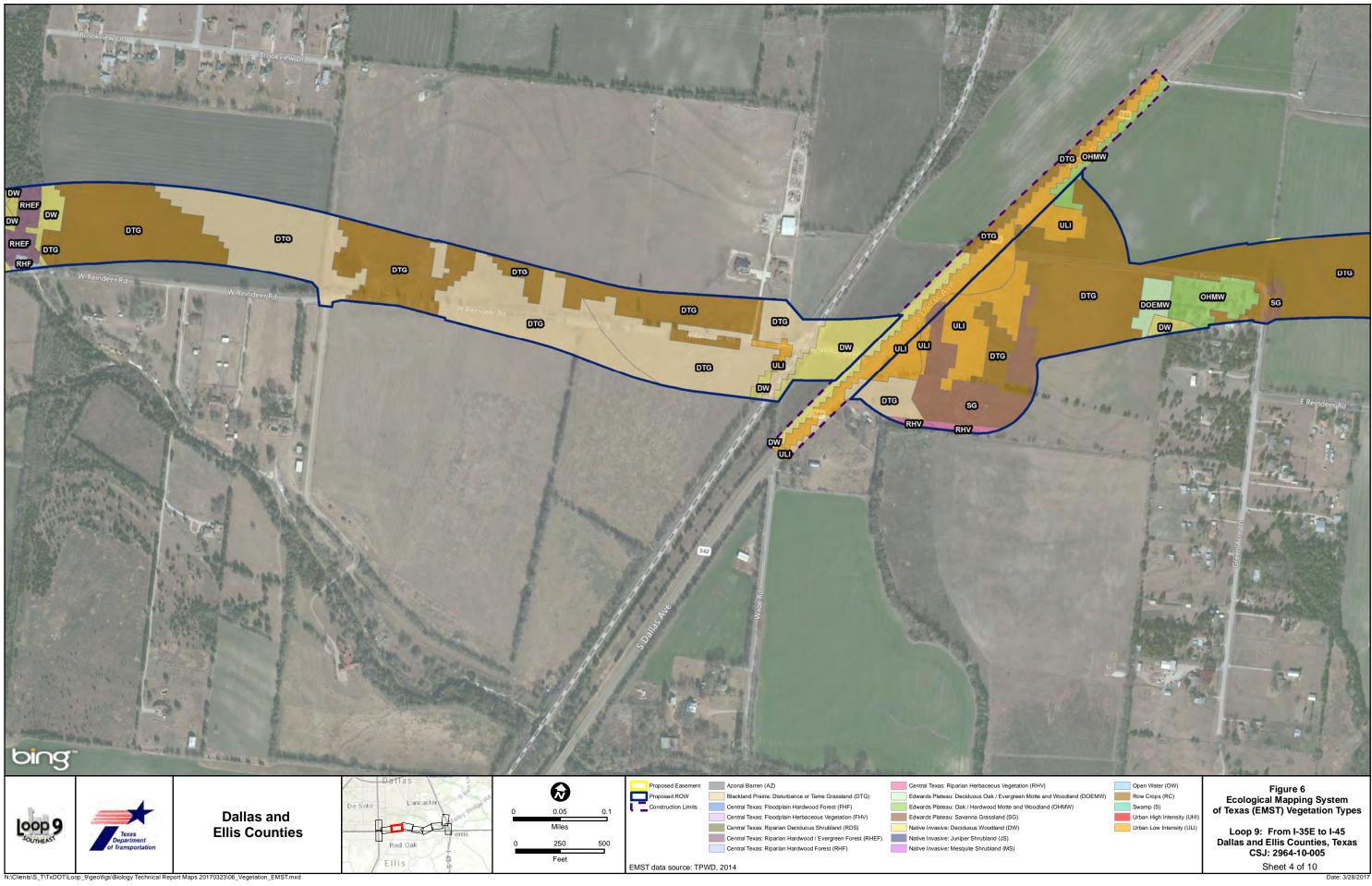
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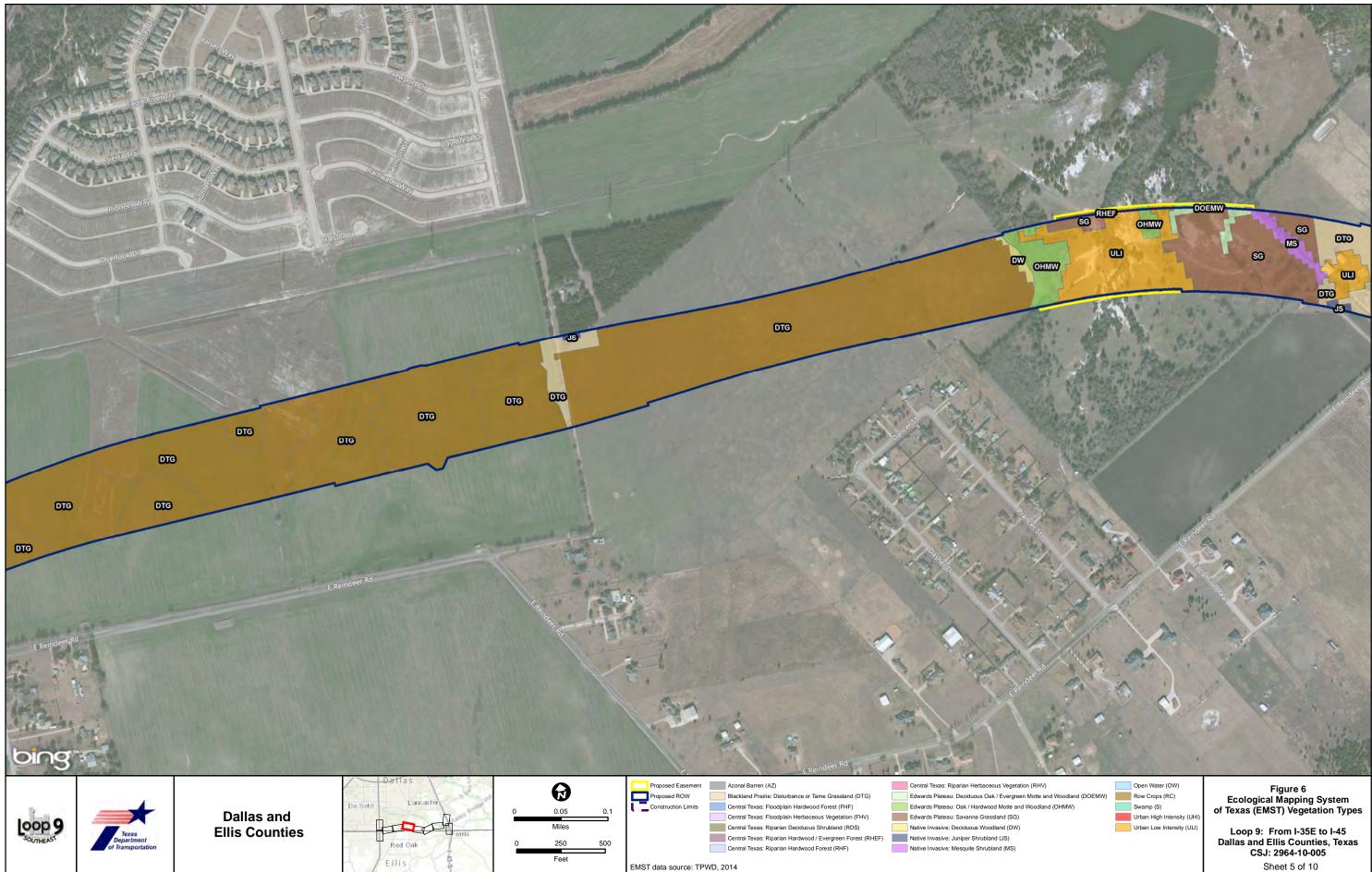


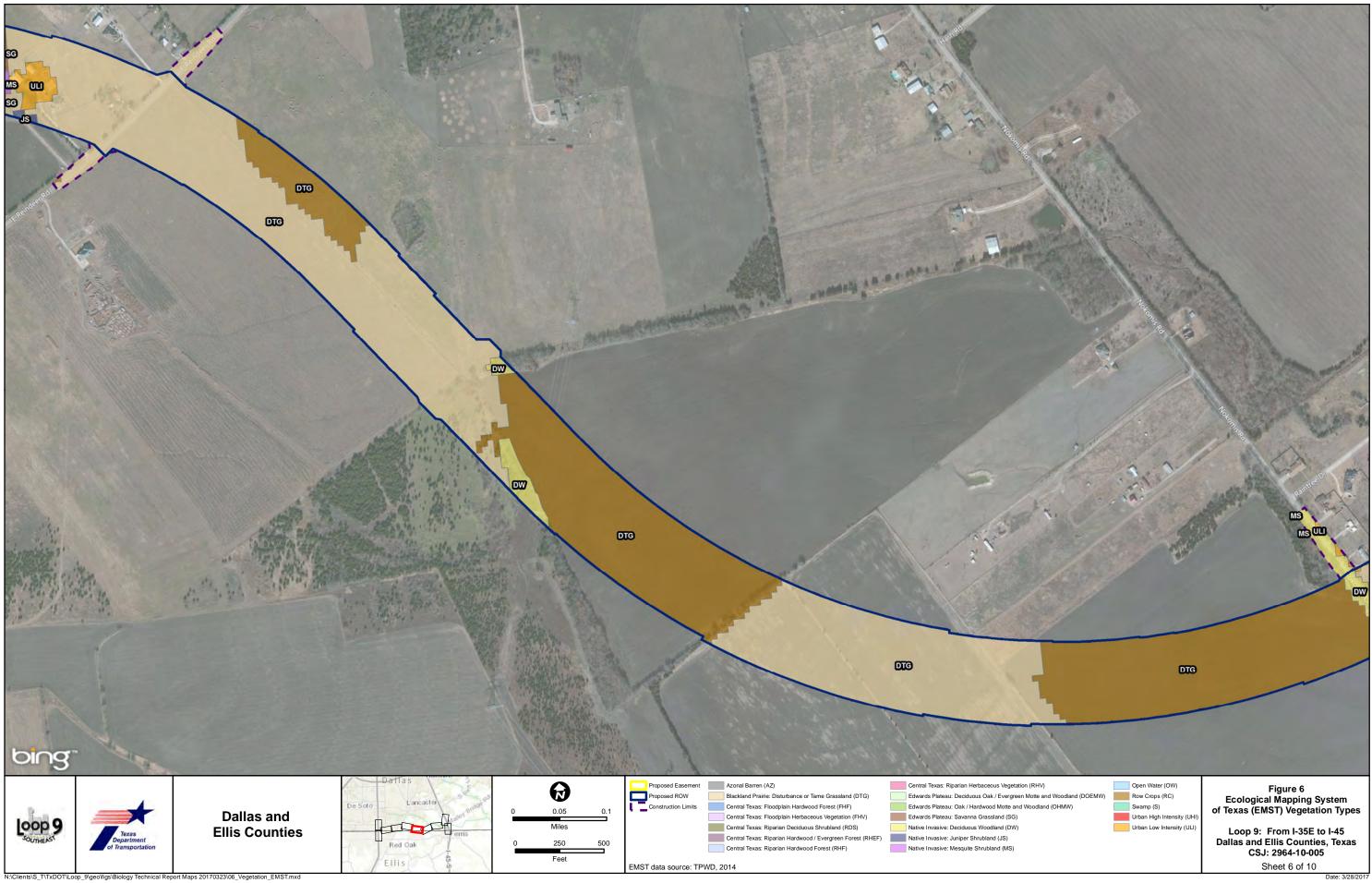
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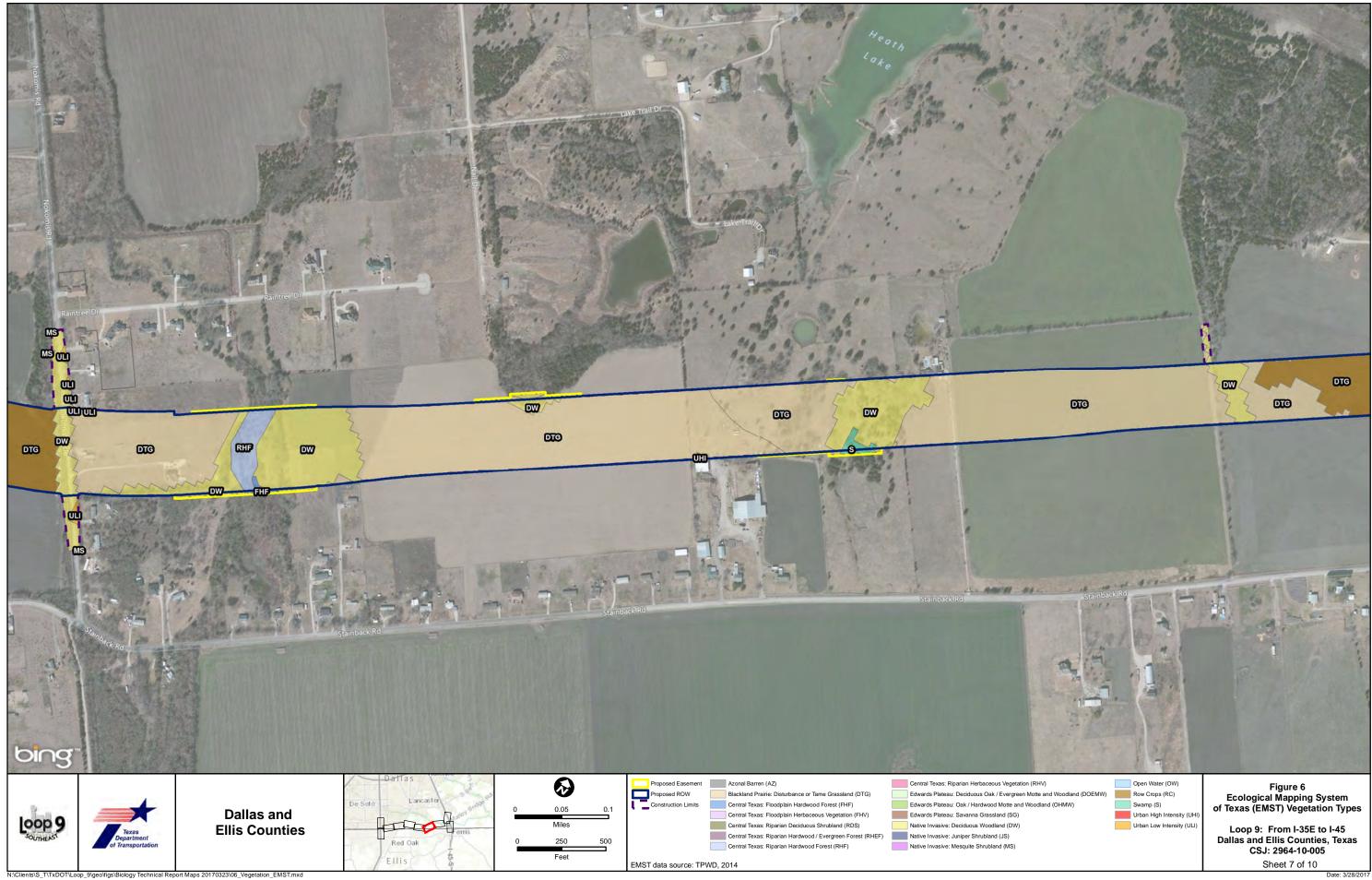


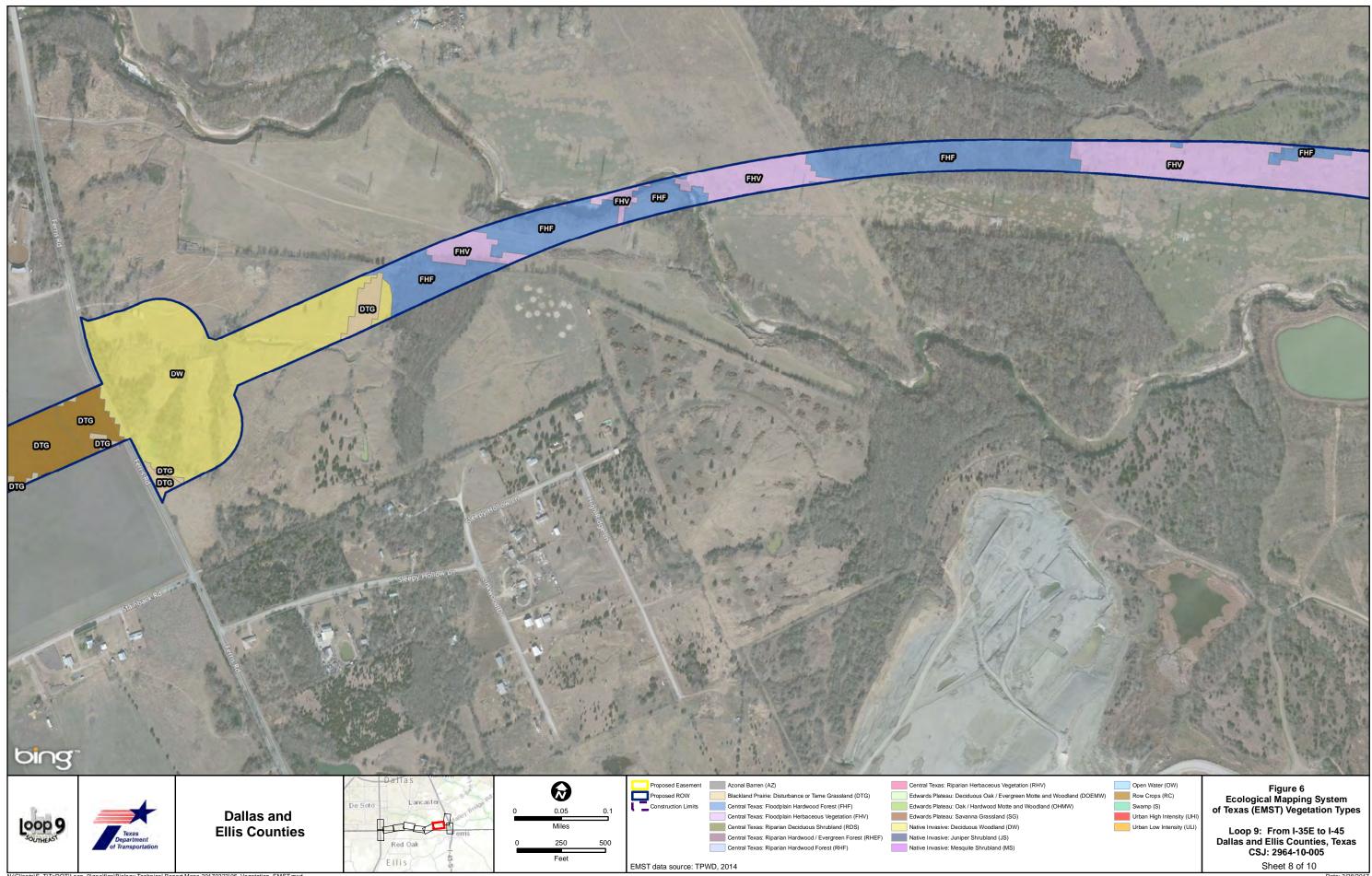


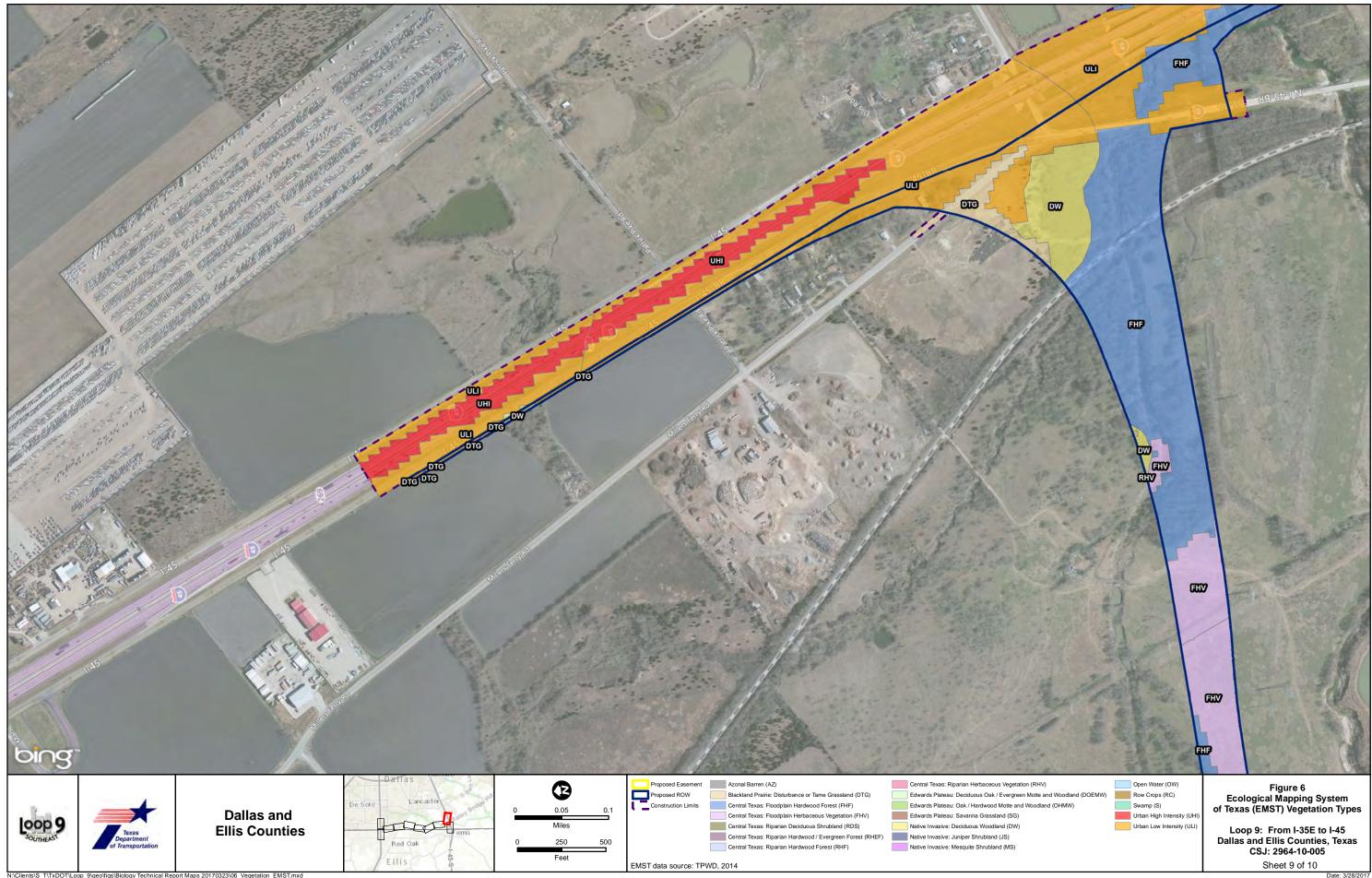


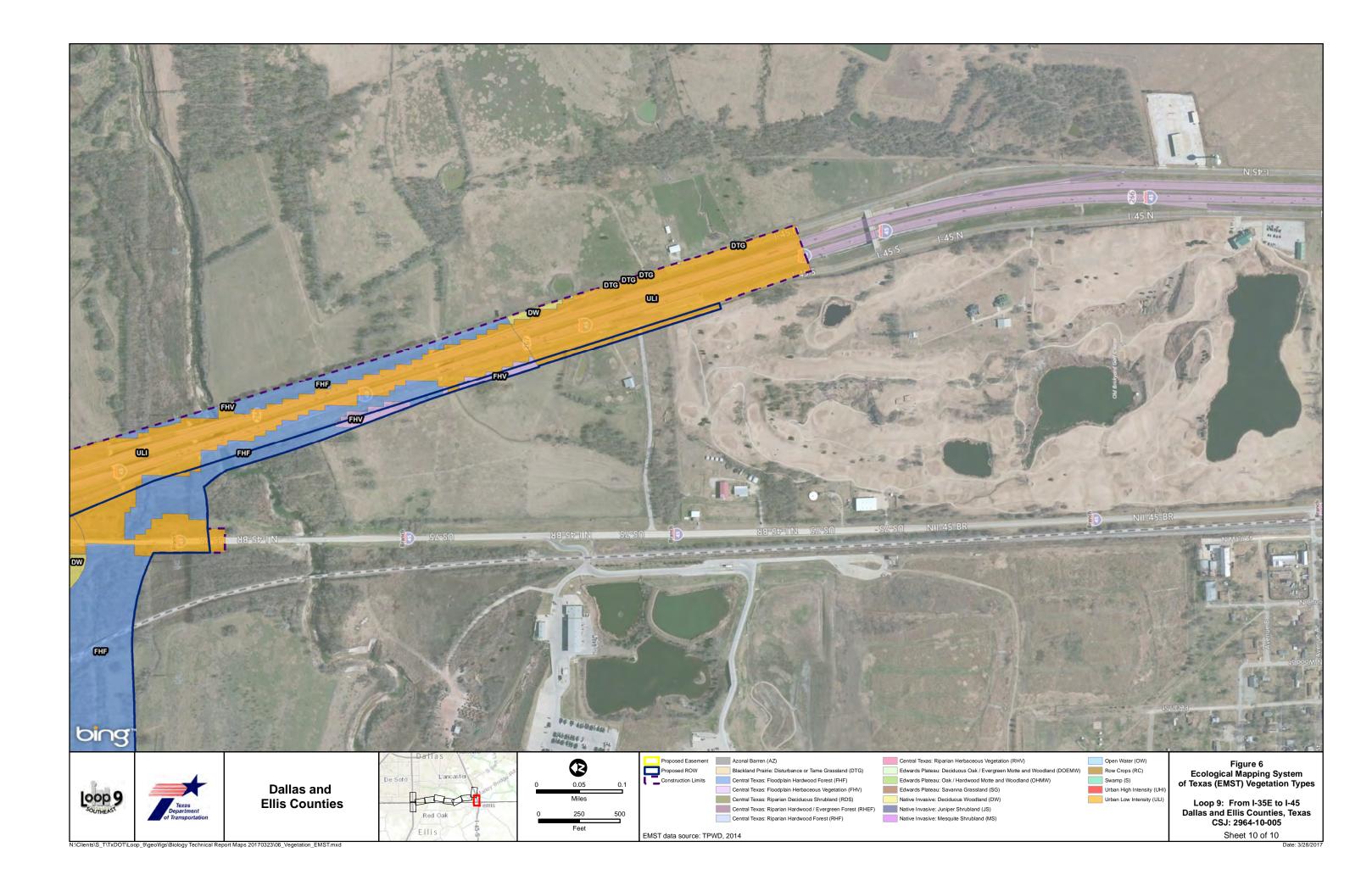


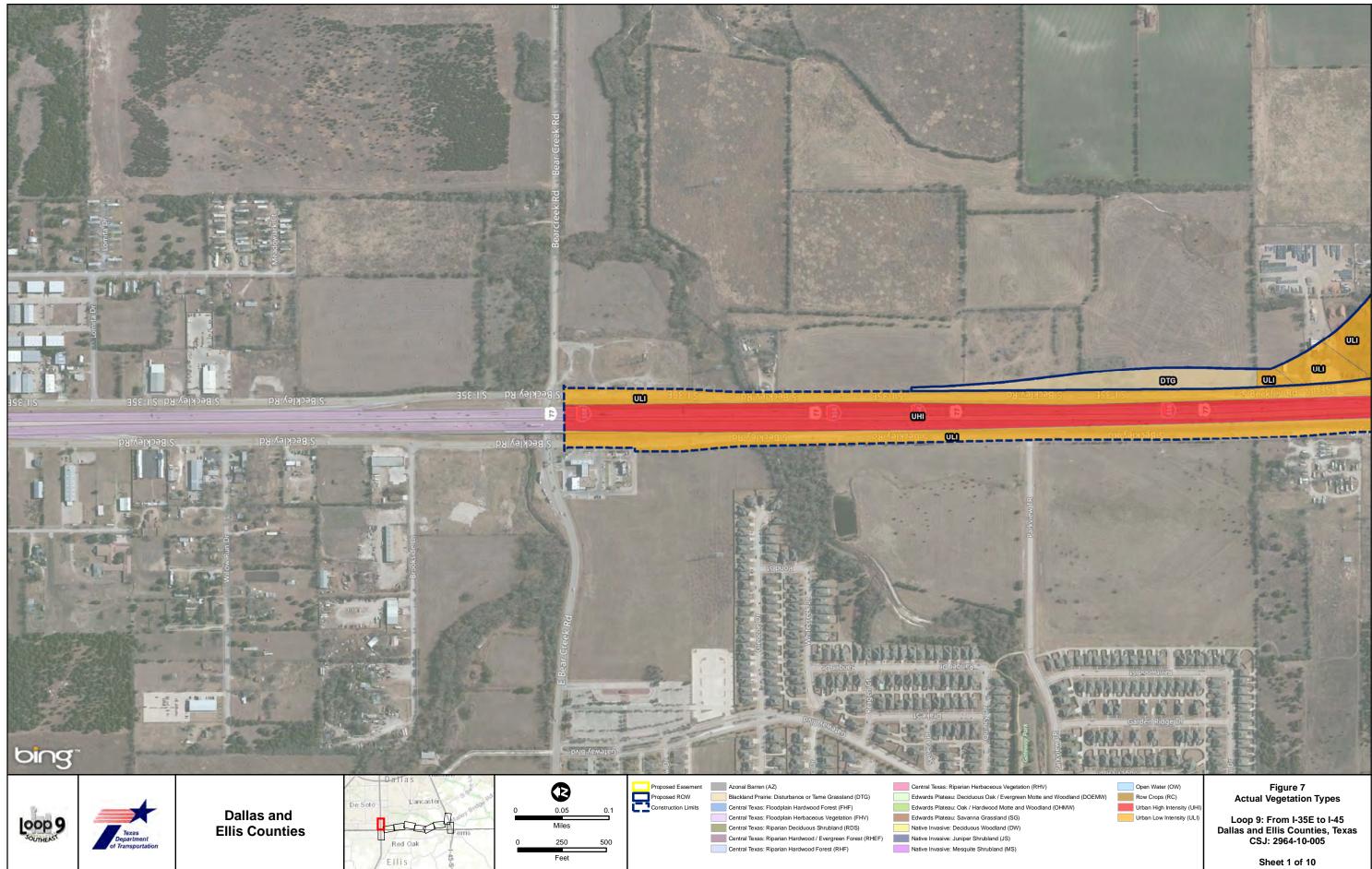
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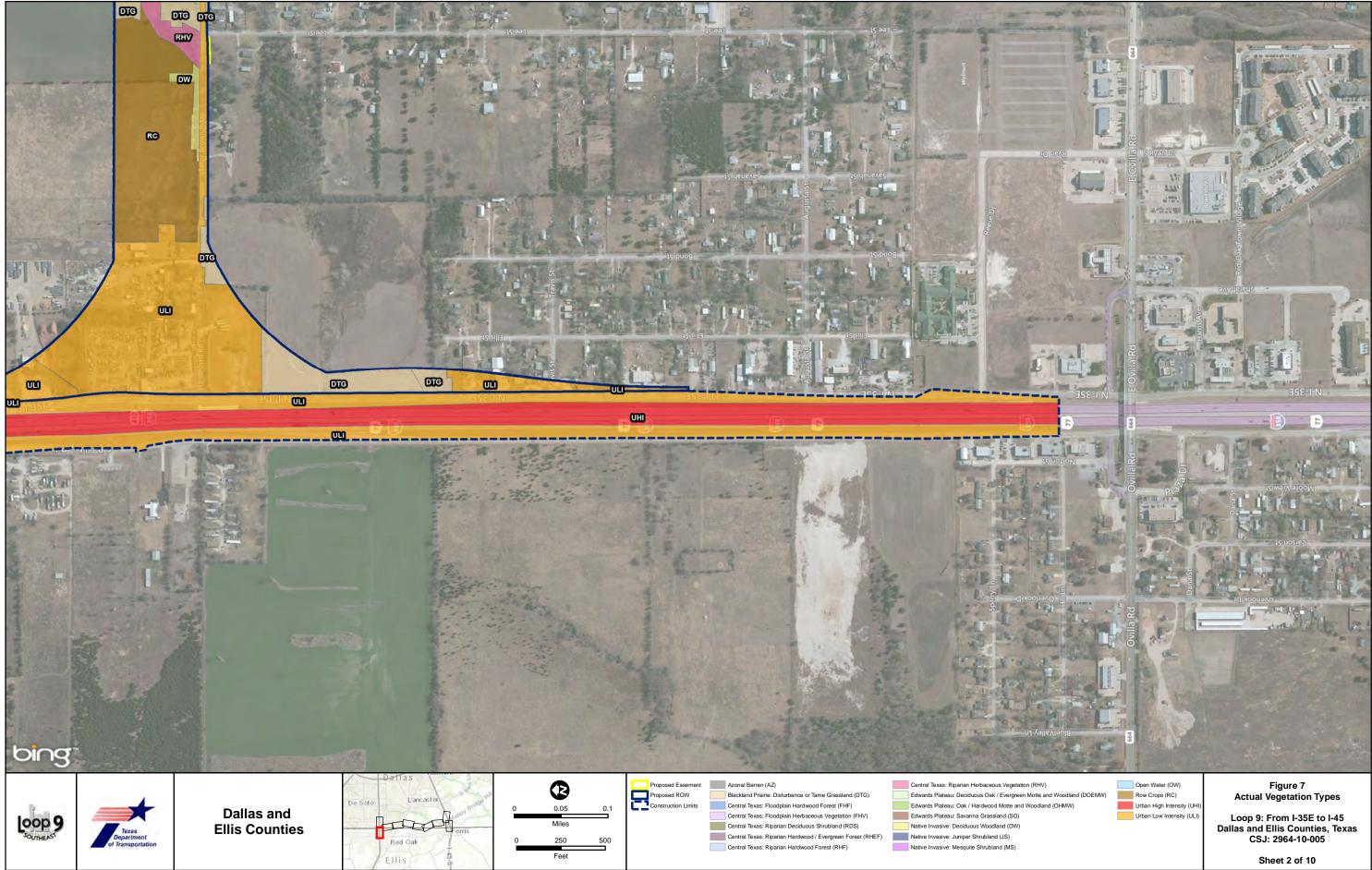


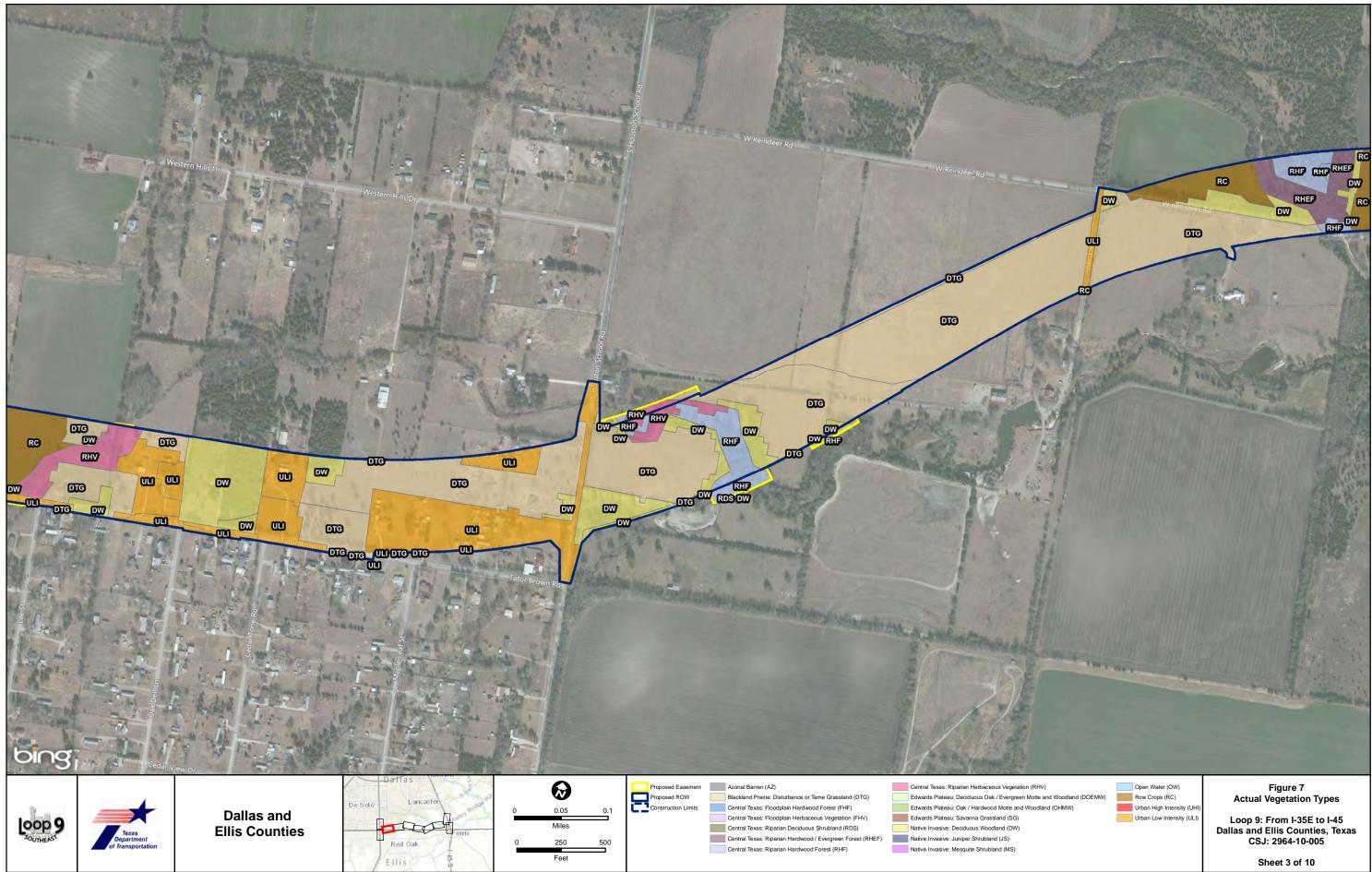


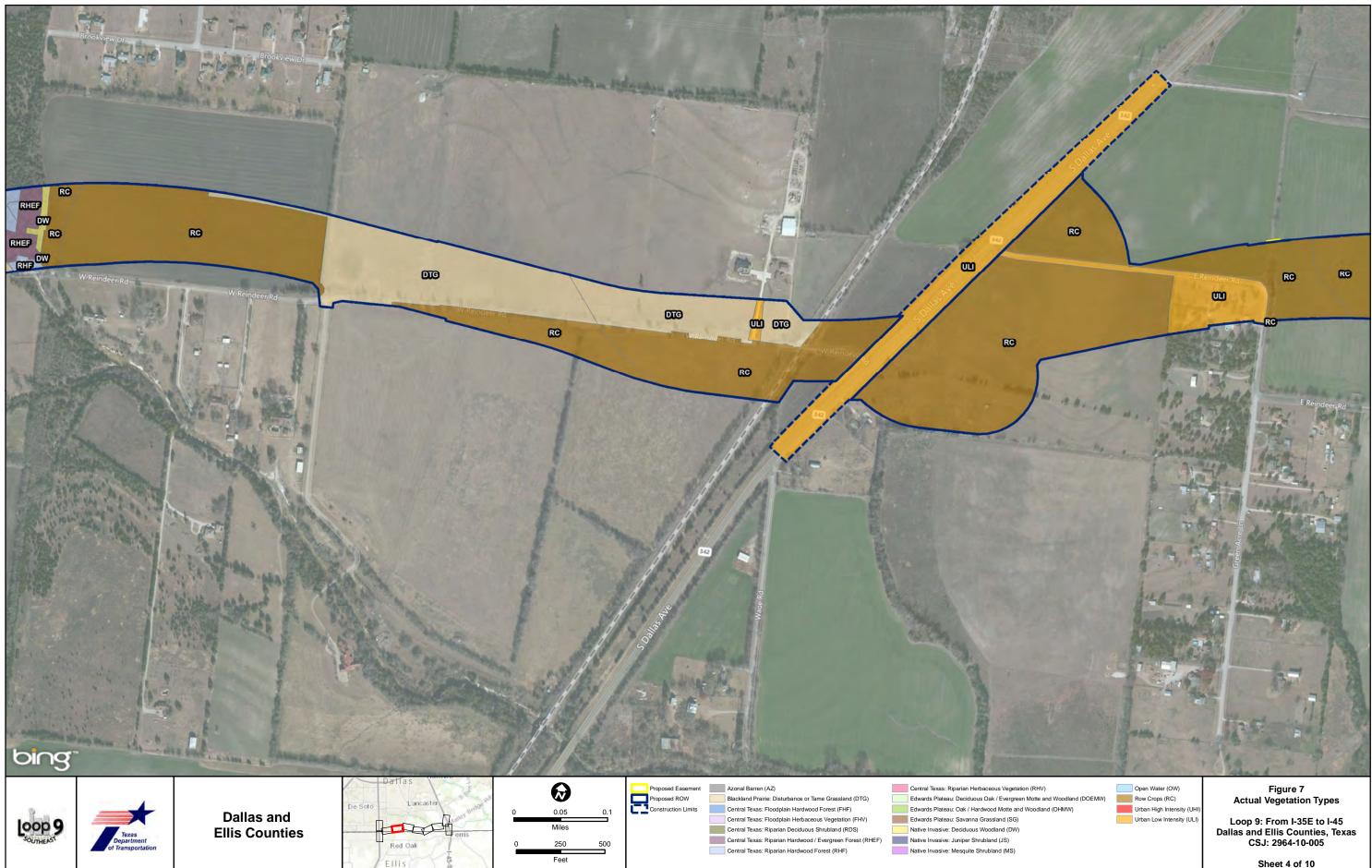




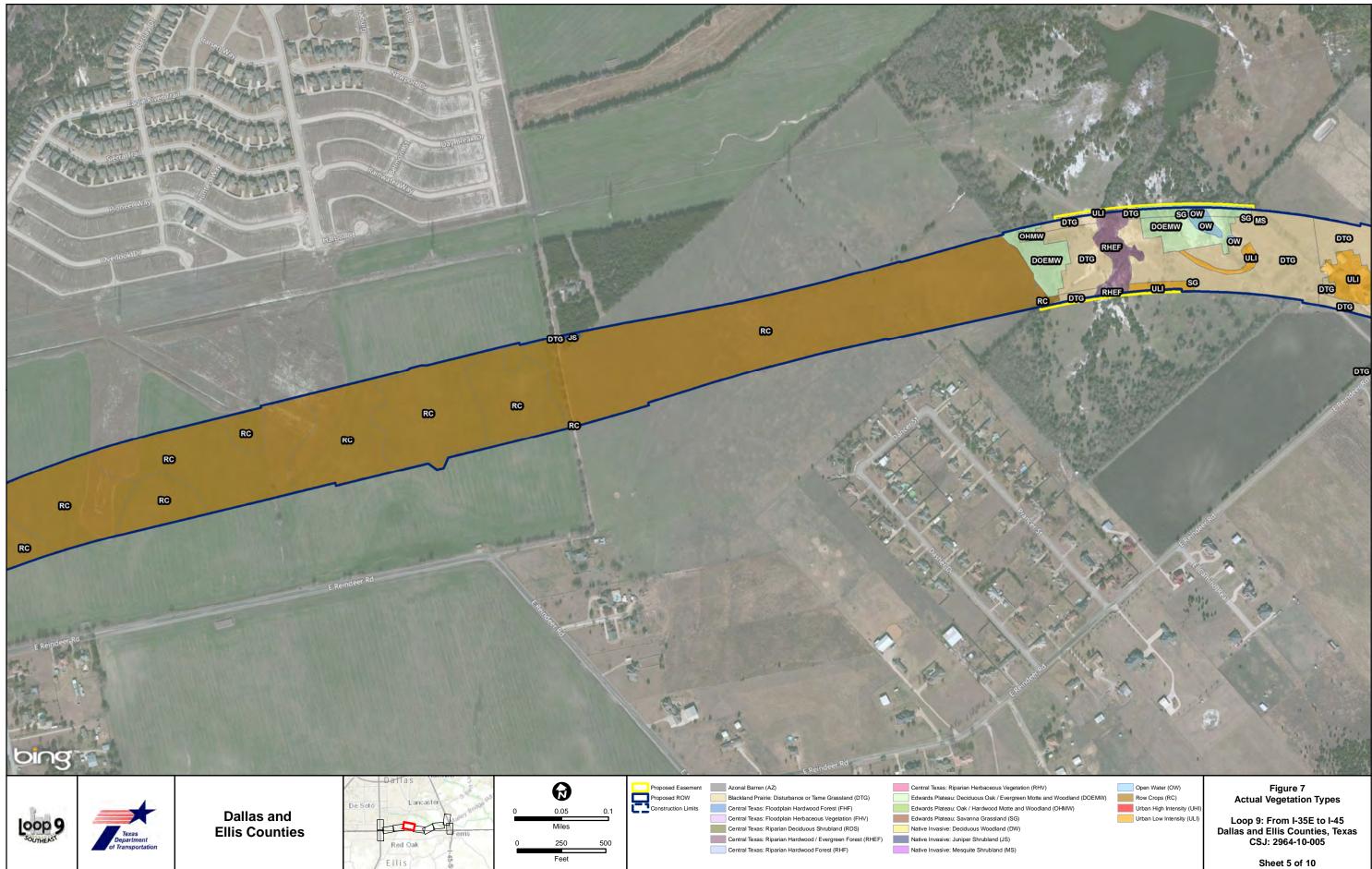


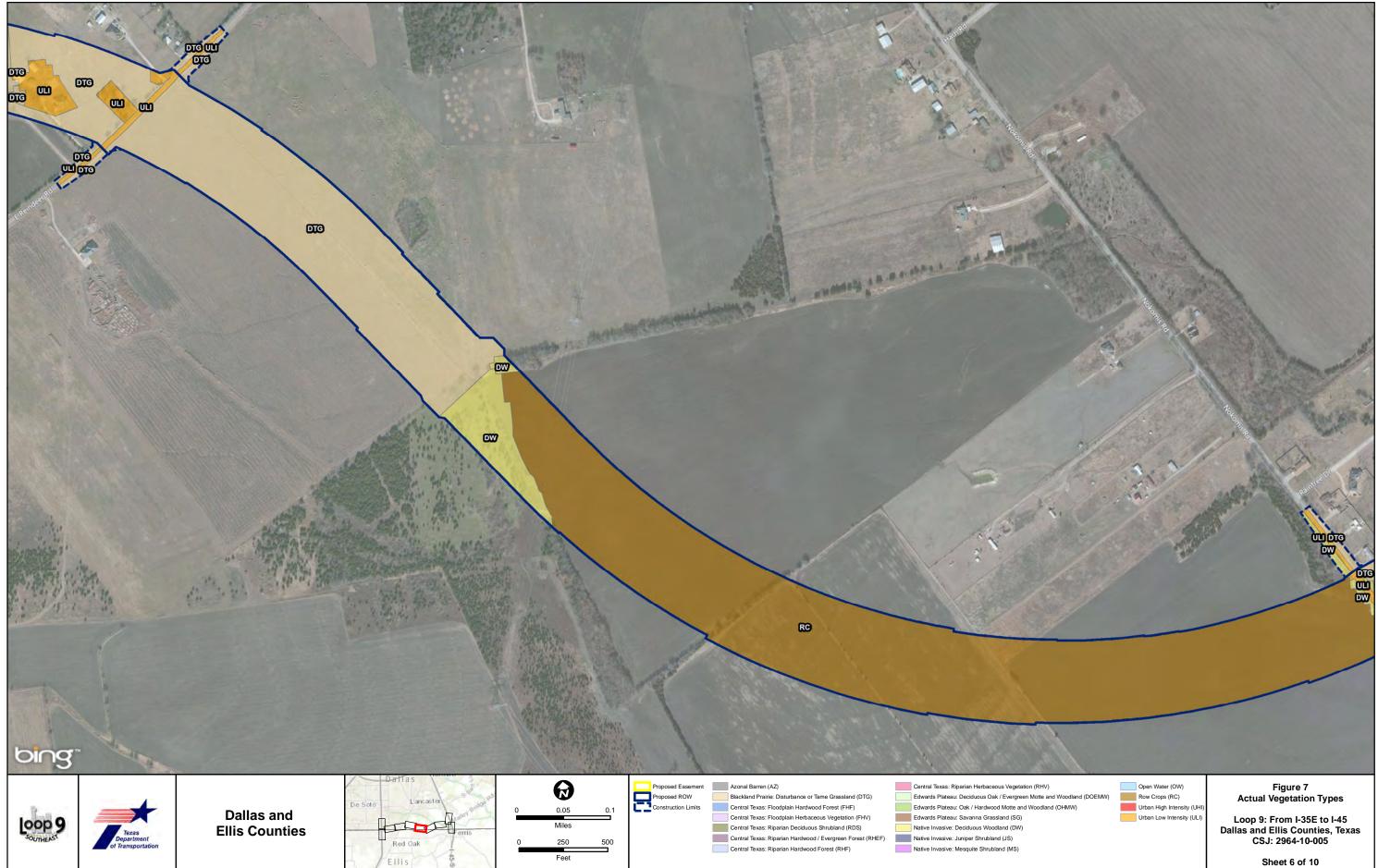


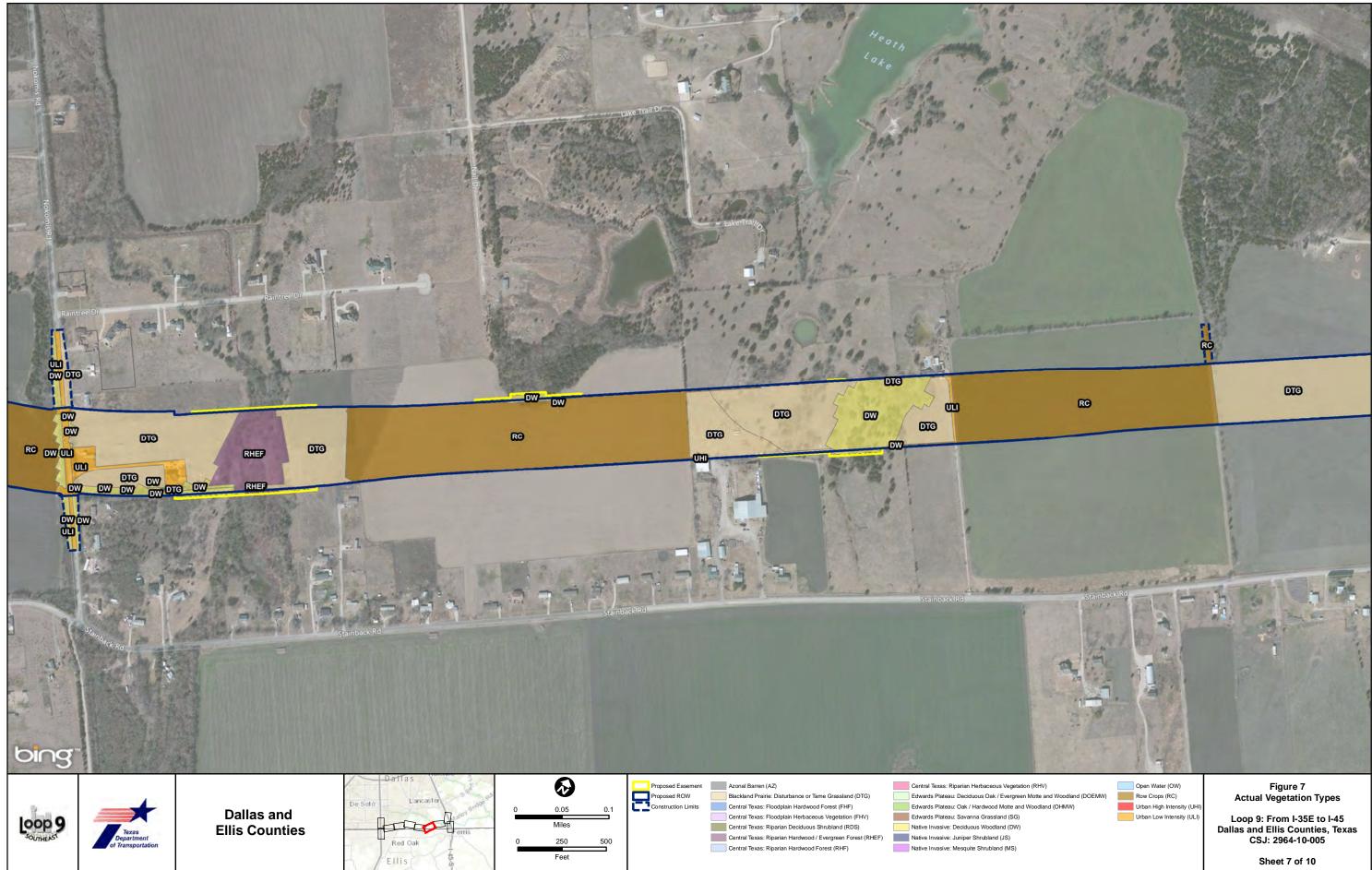


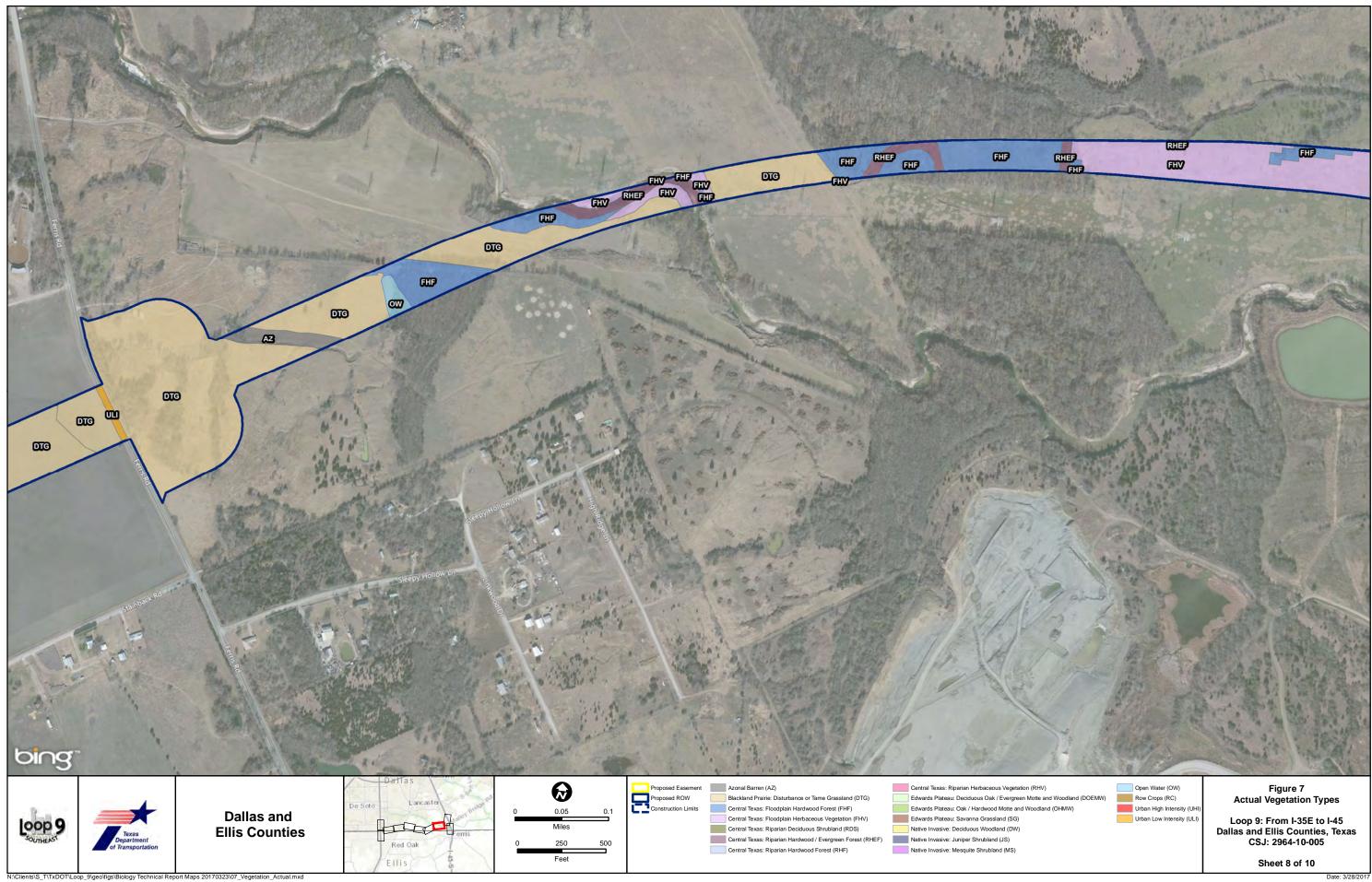


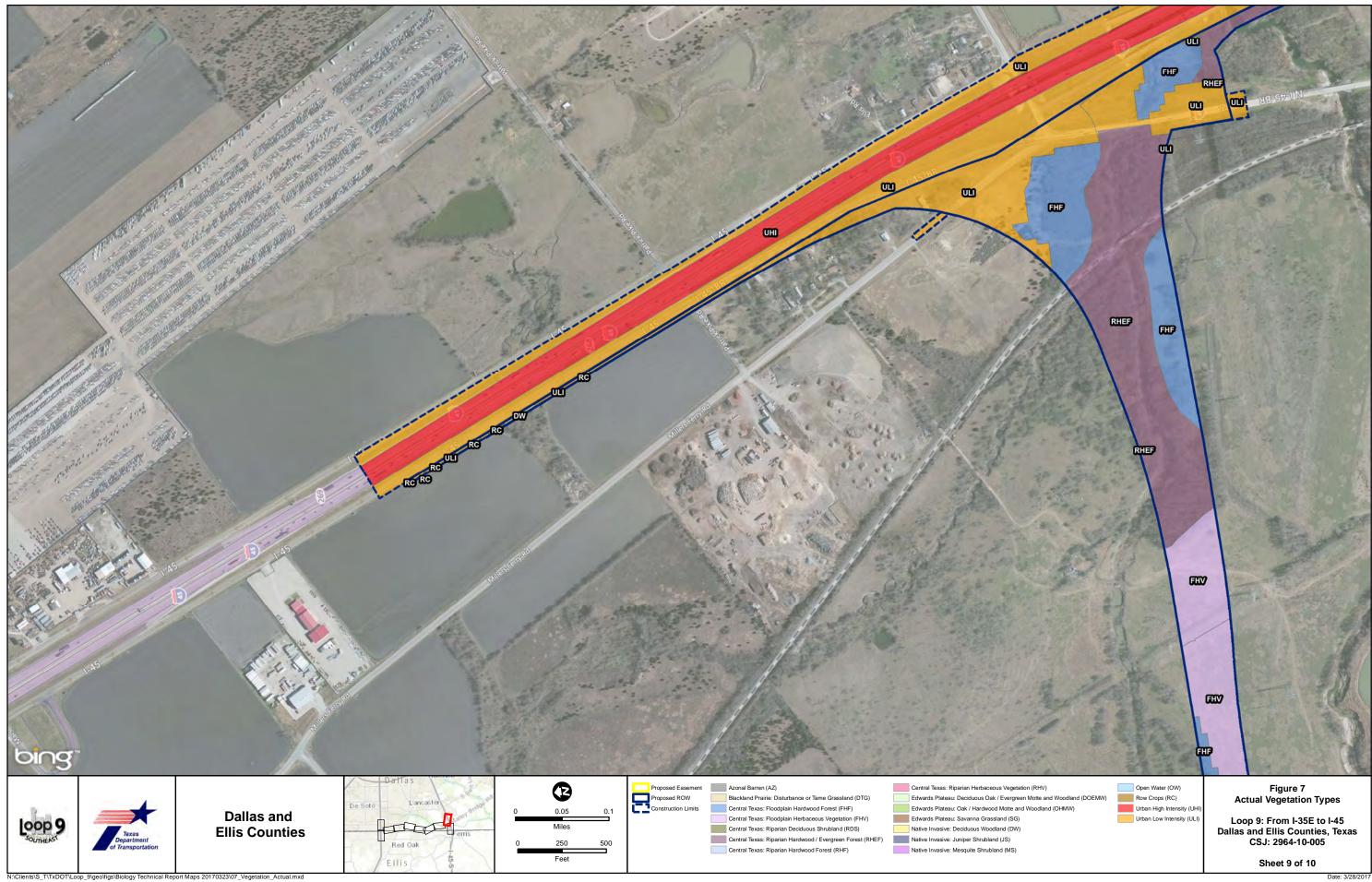
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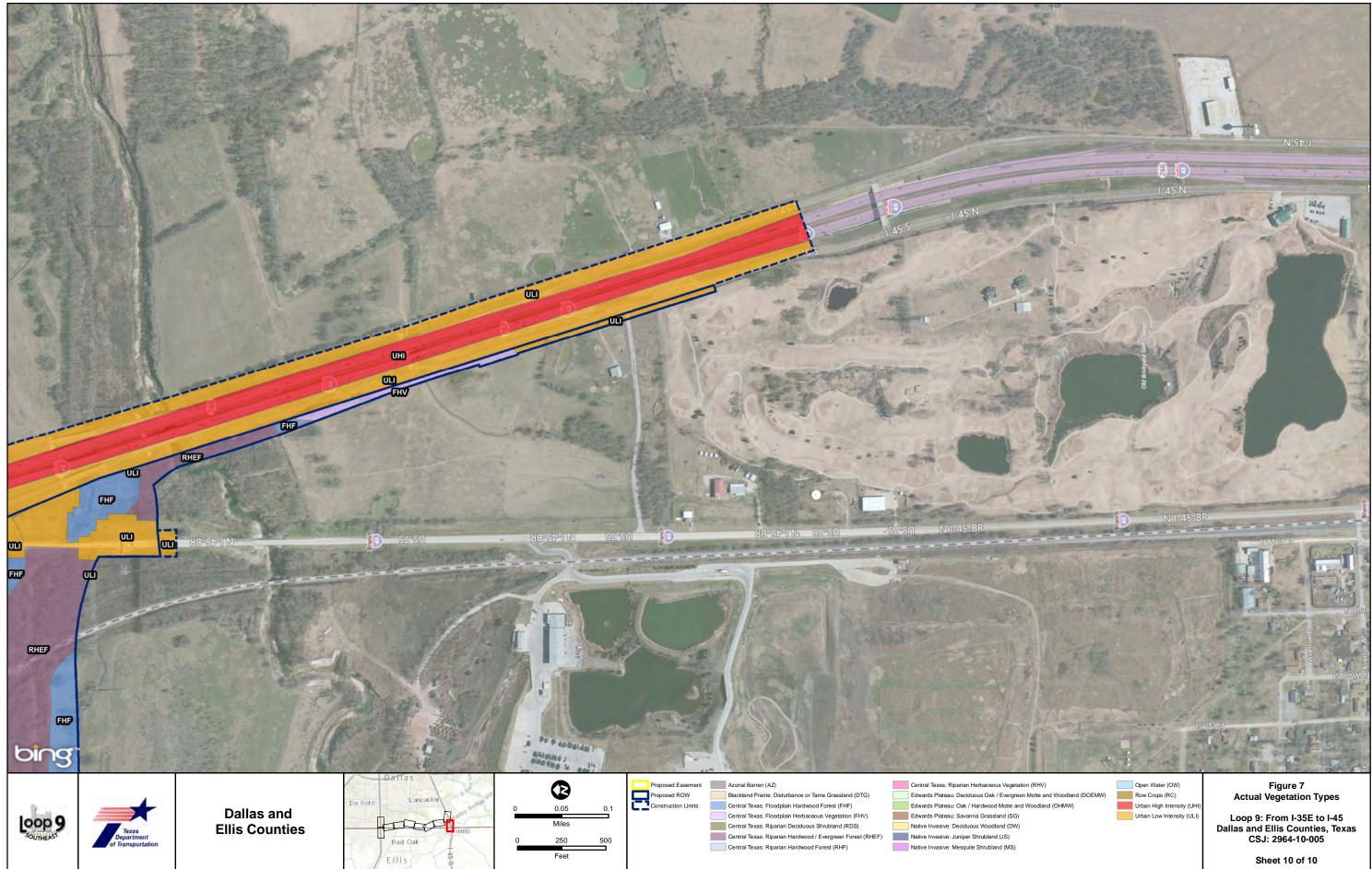












Attachment 4

Representative Project Area Photographs

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photograph 1: Typical Row Crops vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Blackland Prairie: Disturbance or Tamed Grassland via EMST).



Photograph 2: Typical Blackland Prairie: Disturbance or Tame Grassland vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Central Texas: Floodplain Herbaceous Vegetation via EMST).

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photograph 3: Typical Urban Low Intensity vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Blackland Prairie Disturbance or Tame Grassland via EMST).



Photograph 4: Typical Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood / Evergreen Forest vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Urban Low Intensity via EMST).

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photograph 5: Typical Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Urban Low Intensity via EMST).



Photograph 6: Typical Central Texas: Floodplain Hardwood Forest vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland via EMST).

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photograph 7: Typical Central Texas: Floodplain Herbaceous Vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Urban Low Intensity via EMST).



Photograph 8: Typical Central Texas: Riparian Hardwood Forest vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland via EMST).

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photograph 9: Typical Native Invasive: Juniper Shrubland vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Native Invasive: Juniper Shrubland via EMST).



Photograph 10: Typical Open Water vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Edwards Plateau: Savanna Grassland via EMST).

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photograph 11: Typical Central Texas: Riparian Deciduous Shrubland vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland via EMST).



Photograph 12: Typical Central Texas: Riparian Herbaceous Vegetation vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Central Texas: Floodplain Herbaceous Vegetation via EMST).

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photograph 13: Typical Azonal: Barren vegetation community within or adjacent to the proposed project area (initially mapped as Native Invasive: Deciduous Woodland via EMST).



Photograph 14: Mature oak-juniper stands with associated early successional vegetation community.

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photograph 15: Mature oak-juniper stands with associated early successional vegetation community.



Photograph 16: Suitable habitat for interior least tern within or adjacent to the proposed project area showing a section of Tenmile Creek with shallow water and exposed sandbars.

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photograph 17: Suitable habitat for interior least tern within or adjacent to the proposed project area showing a section of Tenmile Creek with shallow water and exposed sandbars.



Photograph 18: Recorded habitat for Hall's prairie clover within the proposed project area showing grasslands on eroded limestone or chalk near oak scrubland.



Photograph 19: Specimens of Hall's Prairie Clover (*Dalea hallii*) located on limestone outcroppings within the proposed project area adjacent to the Riparian Hardwood/Evergreen Forest vegetation type.



Photograph 20: Specimens of Hall's Prairie Clover (*Dalea hallii*) located on limestone outcroppings within the proposed project area adjacent to the Riparian Hardwood/Evergreen Forest vegetation type.

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photo 21: Farmland with oak-juniper forest in the background, facing northwest from W. Reindeer Rd. Eastern redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) is identifiable in the foreground.



Photo 22: Oak-juniper forest, facing west from Brookview Drive. Eastern redcedar is the dominant species at this location, and the only juniper species observed.

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photo 23: Farmland with oak-juniper forest in the background, viewed facing northwest from E. Reindeer Rd. Eastern redcedar is present only as an understory component at this location.



Photo 24: Farmland with oak-juniper forest in the background, viewed facing northwest from E. Reindeer Rd. Eastern redcedar is present only as an understory component at this location and appears to be mainly young trees along the forest margin.

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photo 25: Oak-juniper forest viewed from Dallas Avenue near Malloy Bridge Rd, facing southwest. Eastern redcedar present along the forest margin.



Photo 26: Oak forest viewed from North Central Street, south of Malloy Bridge Road, facing west.

Attachment 4: Project Area Photographs



Photo 27: Oak forest habitat, facing northwest from North Central Street just north of the electric transmission line crossing.



Photo 28: Eastern redcedar samples taken during field surveys. Samples were positively identified as eastern redcedar.

Attachment 5

Texas Natural Diversity Database EOID List and Results

State Loop 9 Project – TXNDD EOID List				
EOID Number	Common Name	Species Name	Listing Status	Buffer Zone
11074	Dalea hallii	Hall's Prairie Clover	SGCN	1.5 miles
3327	Vireo atricapilla	Black-capped Vireo	FE	10 miles
3734	Vireo atricapilla	Black-capped Vireo	FE	10 miles
3522	Vireo atricapilla	Black-capped Vireo	FE	10 miles
7284	Sterna antillarum athalassos	Interior Least Tern	FE	10 miles
2874	Sterna antillarum athalassos	Interior Least Tern	FE	10 miles
12360	Pleurobema riddellii	Louisiana Pigtoe	ST	10 miles
10990	Dalea hallii	Hall's Prairie Clover	SGCN	10 miles
5234	Hexalectris warnockii	Warnock's Coral-root	SGCN	10 miles
4082	Hexalectris nitida	Glass Mountains Coral-root	SGCN	10 miles
10140	Matelea edwardsensis	Plateau Milkvine	SGCN	10 miles
11920	NA	Vertisol Blackland Prairie	NA	10 miles
11919	NA	Vertisol Blackland Prairie	NA	10 miles
11918	NA	Vertisol Blackland Prairie	NA	10 miles
843	NA	Cedar Elm-Sugarberry Forest	NA	10 miles
4433	NA	Ashe Juniper-Oak Woodland	NA	10 miles
3061	NA	Little Bluestem-Indiangrass Grassland	NA	10 miles
588	NA	Little Bluestem-Indiangrass Grassland	NA	10 miles
6868	NA	Colonial Wading Bird Colony	NA	10 miles
7930	NA	Colonial Wading Bird Colony	NA	10 miles
561	NA	Colonial Wading Bird Colony	NA	10 miles
1439	NA	Colonial Wading Bird Colony	NA	10 miles

barton_response_20161109b.txt From: Texas Natural Diversity Database TO: Barton, Jonathan M RE: TXNDD Request - Dallas, Ellis, and Kaufman Counties Subject: Dear Jonathan, The Texas Natural Diversity Database (TXNDD) staff provides the following information in response to your request for data. Please read this entire message for important information regarding your request, additional data sources, and project review. Data The TXNDD includes federal and state listed and tracked Threatened, Endangered, and Rare species. Please note that areas where Element Occurrence (EO) data are absent should not be interpreted as an absence of Threatened, Endangered, and Rare species. Given the small proportion of public versus private land in Texas, the TXNDD does not include a representative inventory of rare resources in the state. Data from the TXNDD do not provide a definitive statement as to the presence, absence, or condition of special species, natural communities, or other significant features within your project area. These data cannot substitute for an on-site evaluation by qualified biologists. Attached documents The attached .zip file contains several documents that will guide you in appropriate use, restrictions, and interpretation of TXNDD data as well as a reporting form for submitting data to the The .zip file TXNDD. also includes additional supplemental documents. Below is a list of the files in the attached folder: shapefile (eo_[last name of requestor]_yyyymmdd.zip) of the Threatened, Endangered and Rare species Element Occurrences made from information the TXNDD presently has available for the requested quad(s) (or within the requested county/by requested species when applicable). * EO Report (eoreport_[last name of requestor]_yyyymmdd.pdf) of the EOs in the shapefile mentioned above. The EO Report includes more detailed information about each EO than what is contained in the attribute table of the shapefile. Link the information in the shapefile to the information in the EO Report by EO ID. Note that if the number of records in your request area is large, this report may not be included; however, if, in this circumstance, you would like more detailed information about a particular EO, species, or smaller geographic area, you may request those data. EO List (eolist_[last name of requestor]_yyyymmdd.pdf) for those requests made by USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles. The EO List is a list of species for which we have records in

the database in the USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles surrounding your request area The EO List is to inform you of

barton_response_20161109b.txt federal and state listed and tracked Threatened, Endangered, and Rare species in the area. Note that the EO list is not included in county requests. County List FAQ (County_lists_FAQ_20150415.pdf) produced by the Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program provides information about the County List Application. TXNDD Information document (txndd_information.docx) that includes a background of the TXNDD, a description of past and current spatial methodology employed, and an explanation of correct interpretation of the data. Global and subnational (state) conservation ranks are also explained in this document as are the shapefile attributes and EO report sections. TXNDD Reporting Form (txndd_reporting_form.doc) for reporting observations of tracked elements to the Texas Natural Diversity Database. To submit data, fill out this form and send it to TexasNatural.DiversityDatabase@tpwd.texas.gov. Note that you can also submit data in the form of an Excel spreadsheet or written report. Project Review, Rare Species County Lists, Project Planning, and BMPs This email cannot substitute for an environmental review of your project by TPWD. For information on project review and to access the county lists of protected species and species of greatest conservation need with potential to occur in the county, please visit the Wildlife Habitat Assessment (WHAB) website at http://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/habitat_assessment/. тһе WHAB website includes several resources to consider while planning your project to minimize impacts to fish and wildlife resources, including information /guidelines on Wind Energy projects, Transmission Line projects, Communication Towers, and Karst Zones (Travis, Williamson, and Bexar Counties). Ecologically Significant Stream Segments If your information request area contains known ecologically significant stream segments, the data can be obtained at http://tpwd.texas.gov/landwater/water/conservation/water_resources/water_quantity/si gseqs/index.phtml Critical Habitat If your information request area contains federally designated critical habitat, the data can be obtained at http://ecos.fws.gov/crithab/. TPWD Managed Areas we are no longer providing Managed Area shapefiles and associated Managed Area Reports. To obtain shapefiles for Wildlife Management Areas and State Park Boundaries, please visit the Texas Parks and wildlife Department GIS Data Download page (https://tpwd.texas.gov/gis/data/).

Thank-you, Laura Dugan, PhD Texas Parks & wildlife Department

barton_response_20161109b.txt Texas Natural Diversity Database Manager 4200 Smith School Rd., Austin, TX 78744 0: (512) 389-8731 F: (512) 389-4599 laura.dugan@tpwd.texas.gov *Support Wildlife Diversity: Order a conservation license plate! * From: Barton, Jonathan M [mailto:Jonathan.Barton@atkinsglobal.com] Sent: Wednesday, November 09, 2016 2:11 PM To: Texas Natural Diversity Database <TexasNatural.DiversityDatabase@tpwd.texas.gov> Subject: TXNDD Request - Dallas, Ellis, and Kaufman Counties Greetings. I would like to request the TXNDD data for the entirety of Dallas, Ellis, and Kaufman Counties for the proposed construction of a new highway in southern Dallas County and northern Ellis County. The projects are not focused on any particular species so please list any and all entries that come up in the search. Let me know if any additional information is needed and I will get it to you as quickly as possible. Thanks, Jonathan M. Barton, CESSWI Senior Scientist, EcoSciences Central ATKINS Thought leadership in a complex world - www.atkinsglobal.com/angles Atkins North America, Inc. 6504 Bridge Point Parkway, Suite 200, Austin TX 78730 | Direct: +1.512.342.3486 | Fax: +1.512.327.2453 | Mob: +1.210.414.3658 Email: jonathan.barton@atkinsglobal.com | Web: www.atkinsglobal.com | Careers: www.atkinsglobal.com/careers This email and any attached files are confidential and copyright protected. If you are not the addressee, any dissemination of this communication is strictly prohibited. Unless otherwise expressly agreed in writing, nothing stated in this communication shall be legally binding. The ultimate parent company of the Atkins Group is WS Atkins plc. Registered in England No. 1885586. Registered Office Woodcote Grove, Ashley Road, Epsom, Surrey KT18 5BW. A list of wholly owned Atkins Group companies registered in the United Kingdom and locations around the world can be found at http://www.atkinsglobal.com/site-services/group-company-registration-details

Consider the environment. Please don't print this e-mail unless you really need to.

Scientific Nam	<u>e:</u> Dalea hallii		Occurrence #: 5 Eo Id: 10990
Common Name	e: Hall's prairie clover		Track Status: Track all extant and selected historical EOs
Identification C	Confirmed: Y - Yes		TX Protection Status:
<u>Global Rank:</u>	G3 <u>State Rank:</u> S3		Federal Status:
Location Inf	ormation:		
Directions			
2 mi W of Ceda	ar Hill.		
Survey Infor	mation:		
First Observat	ion: 1949-09-25 <u>Survey I</u>	Date:	Last Observation: 1949-09-25
Eo Type:	Eo Rank	<u>:</u> Н	Eo Rank Date: 2006-12-07
Observed Area	<u>a:</u>		
Comments:			
	On barran araga in Austin Chalk		
<u>General</u> Description:	On barren areas in Austin Chalk.		
<u>Comments:</u>	Complete label citation: 2 mi W of Ce 1485 (BRIT/SMU).	dar Hill, rare or	on barren areas in Austin Chalk, 25 Sep 1949, B. L. Turner
<u>Protection</u> Comments:			
<u>Management</u> Comments:			
Data:			
EO Data:	1949: Described by collector as rare.		
Community	Information:		
Scientific Name:	<u>Stratum:</u>	<u>Dominant:</u>	Lifeform: Composition Note:
Reference:			
Citation:			
Turner, B.L. (1	485). 1949. BRIT/SMU.		
Specimen:			
Turner, B.L. (14	185). 1949. BRIT/SMU. (S49TURSMTXUS	S)	

11/15/2016

Scientific Name	e: Dalea hallii		Occurrence #: 6 Eo Id: 11074
Common Name			Track Status: Track all extant and selected historical EOs
Identification C			TX Protection Status:
<u>Global Rank:</u>	G3 State Ra	<u>nk:</u> S3	Federal Status:
Location Info	ormation:		
Directions			
2 mi SSW of La	ncaster.		
Survey Infor	mation:		
First Observati	on: 1948-09-26	Survey Date:	Last Observation: 1948-09-26
<u>Eo Type:</u>		Eo Rank: H	Eo Rank Date: 2006-12-07
Observed Area	<u>:</u>		
Comments:			
<u>General</u> Description:	Gravelly soil, chalk slope.		
<u>Comments:</u>	Complete label citation: 2 (BRIT/SMU).	mi SSW of Lancaster, gra	avelly soil, chalk slope, 26 Sep 1948, L. H. Shinners 10464
<u>Protection</u> Comments:			
<u>Management</u> Comments:			
Data:			
EO Data:			
Community I	Information:		
Scientific Name:	<u>Stratum:</u>	<u>Dominant:</u>	Lifeform: Composition Note:
Reference:			
Citation:			
Shinners, L.H.	(10464). 1948. BRIT/SMU.		
<u>Specimen:</u>			
Shinners, L.H. (1	10464). 1948. BRIT/SMU. (S4	8SHISMTXUS)	

Scientific Name: Hexalectris Common Name: Glass Mound Identification Confirmed: G3	nitida ntains coral-root Y - Yes <u>State Rank:</u> S3	Occurrence #:8Eo Id:4082Track Status:Track all extant and selected historical EOsTX Protection Status:Federal Status:	
Location Information: <u>Directions</u> GREENHILLS ENVIRONMENT	AL CENTER		
Survey Information:			
First Observation:	Survey Date:	Last Observation: 1986	
Eo Type:	Eo Rank:	Eo Rank Date:	
Observed Area:			
Comments:			
<u>General</u> Description:			
Comments:			
Protection Comments:			
<u>Management</u> Comments:			
<u>Data:</u>			
EO Data:			
Community Information:			
Scientific Name:	Stratum: Dominant:	Lifeform: Composition Note:	
Reference:			
<u>Citation:</u>			

Specimen:

Southern Methodist University Herbarium. 1986. B. O'Kennon #862, Specimen # ? SMU.

Scientific Name:Hexalectris warnowCommon Name:Warnock's coral-red		Occurrence #:5Eo Id:5234Track Status:Track all extant and selected historical EOs
Identification Confirmed: Y - Ye	5	TX Protection Status:
Global Rank: G2G3 Star	te Rank: S2	Federal Status:
Location Information:		
<u>Directions</u> GREENHILLS ENVIRONMENTAL CE	NTER	
Survey Information:		
First Observation:	Survey Date:	Last Observation: 1986
<u>Eo Type:</u>	Eo Rank:	Eo Rank Date:
Observed Area:		
<u>Comments:</u>		
<u>General</u> Description:		
Comments:		
Protection Comments:		
<u>Management</u> <u>Comments:</u>		
<u>Data:</u>		
EO Data:		
Community Information:		
Scientific Name: Stratur	<u>n: Dominant: Li</u>	ifeform: Composition Note:
Reference:		
Citation:		

Specimen:

Southern Methodist University Herbarium. 1986. B. O'Kennon #861, Specimen # ? SMU.

Scientific Name	: Ashe Junij	ashei-quercus spp. per-oak Series	series	<u>Occurre</u> <u>Track S</u>	tatus: Track all ext	16 <u>Eo ld:</u> 4 tant and selected historica	433 I EOs
Identification C		Y - Yes			ection Status:		
<u>Global Rank:</u>	G4	State Rank:	S4	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Status:</u>		
Location Info	ormation:						
Directions SLOPES ALON	G EAST BOUN	IDARY OF CED	AR HILL SP				
Survey Infor	mation:						
First Observation	on:	<u>s</u>	Survey Date: 19	989-11-10	Last Observatior	ו: 1989-11-10	
Eo Type:		E	o Rank: C		Eo Rank Date:	1989-11-10	
Observed Area	<u>.</u>						
Comments:							
<u>General</u> Description:		OODLAND, MOE HALE AREAS	DERATE TO LOW	DIVERSITY; PA	TCHES OF POST O	AK DOMINATE SMALL	
Comments:							
<u>Protection</u> Comments:							
<u>Management</u> Comments:							
Data:							
EO Data:	DESCRIPTIC	N AND PLANT I	LIST IN DLI REPO	DRT, SITE 2			
Community I	nformation	<u>.</u>					
Scientific Name:		<u>Stratum:</u>	Domina	ant: <u>Lifeform:</u>	Composition Not	<u>e:</u>	
Reference:							
Citation:							

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT. 1990. CEDAR HILL STATE PARK. SUMMARY OF REPRESENTATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES.

Scientific Name Common Name Identification Co Global Rank: Location Info	<u>:</u> Plateau milkvine onfirmed: G3 <u>State Ran</u>	<u>k:</u> S3	Occurrence #: <u>Track Status:</u> <u>TX Protection</u> <u>Federal Status</u>	Track all extant an Status:	Eo Id: nd selected histor	10140 ical EOs
Directions						
Cedar Hill State	Park.					
Survey Inform	mation:					
First Observation	<u>on:</u> 19	Survey Date: 19	Las	t Observation:	19	
<u>Eo Type:</u>		<u>Eo Rank:</u>	<u>Eo l</u>	Rank Date:		
Observed Area:						
<u>Comments:</u>						
<u>General</u> Description:						
<u>Comments:</u>	Note that this is the only bro Dallas County by Diggs, Lig flower. Texas Parks & Wild	oscomb & O'Kennon (19	999). See photos and			
Protection Comments:						
<u>Management</u> Comments:						
<u>Data:</u>						
EO Data:						
Community I	nformation:					
Scientific Name:	<u>Stratum:</u>	Dominant:	<u>Lifeform:</u> C	Composition Note:		

Reference:

Citation:

Baldon, P. 1995. Cedar Hill State Park, Dallas County, Texas: preliminary checklist of vascular plants. March 1995 draft. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas.

Scientific Name	: Onychoprion fuscatus		Occurrence #:	31 Eo ld: 7284			
Common Name	: Interior Least Tern		Track Status: Track all	extant and selected historical EOs			
Identification C	onfirmed: Y - Yes		TX Protection Status:	E			
<u>Global Rank:</u>	G4T2Q State F	Rank: S1B	Federal Status:	LE			
Location Info	ormation:						
Directions							
GRAVEL MINE	NEAR BELT LINE AND P	OST OAK ROADS IN SO	OUTHEAST DALLAS, EAST OF	I-45			
Survey Inform	mation:						
First Observation	<u>on:</u> 2000-08-04	Survey Date:	Last Observa	tion: 2000-08-04			
Eo Type:		Eo Rank:	Eo Rank Date	<u>.</u>			
Observed Area	<u>:</u>						
Comments:							
<u>General</u> Description:	GRAVEL MINE						
<u>Comments:</u>	SEE REPORT (U01BOY01TXUS) FOR MORE DETAILS; HIGH PROBABILITY THAT THESE BIRDS ARE THE SAME ONES OR OF THE SAME COLONY AS THOSE OBSERVED AT SOUTHSIDE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CA. 2 AIR MILES NORTHEAST OF GRAVEL MINE (SEE OCCURRENCE 032)						
Protection Comments:							
<u>Management</u> Comments:							
Data:							
EO Data:	4 AUGUST 2000, FIVE	ADULTS AND FOUR FLE	DGLINGS OBSERVED				
Community I	nformation:						
Scientific Name:	Stratum:	Dominant	<u>Lifeform:</u> Composition	Note:			

Reference:

Citation:

BOYLAN, JEANETTE. 2001. RESULTS OF THE 2000 INTERIOR LEAST TERN MONITORING PROJECT AT THE SOUTHSIDE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IN DALLAS.

Scientific Name:	Onychoprion	fuscatus		Occurrence #:	32	Eo Id:	2874
Common Name:	Interior Leas	t Tern		Track Status:	Track all extant and	selected histor	rical EOs
Identification Conf	irmed: Y	/ - Yes		TX Protection S	itatus: E		
Global Rank:	G4T2Q	State Rank:	S1B	Federal Status:	LE		

Location Information:

Directions

SOUTHSIDE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, SOUTHEAST DALLAS, JUST EAST OF TRINITY RIVER

Survey Information:								
First Observati	<u>on:</u> 1	1992	Survey Date:		Last Observation:	2000-08-28		
<u>Eo Type:</u>			<u>Eo Rank:</u>		Eo Rank Date:			
Observed Area	<u>:</u>							
<u>Comments:</u>								
<u>General</u> Description:	WASTE	WATER TREATME	NT PLANT					
<u>Comments:</u>	MONITORING PROJECT BEGAN FOR THIS SITE IN 1998; MONITORS ARE VOLUNTEERS FROM THE DALLAS COUNTY AUDUBON SOCIETY AND THE DALLAS ZOO; OTHER BIRDS OBSERVED (HIGHEST NUMBER SEEN ON ANY PARTICULAR DAY): WOOD STORKS (150), WHITE-FACED IBIS (25), WHITE IBIS (4), GREEN HERONS (4), ROSEATE SPOONBILLS, BLACK TERNS, AND COMMON MOORHENS; THE REPORT (U01BOY01TXUS) CONTAINS DAILY OBSERVATIONS FROM MAY-AUGUST 2000 INCLUDING OBSERVERS, WEATHER, AND NUMBER OF ADULTS AND EGGS/CHICKS							
Protection Comments:								
<u>Management</u> Comments:								
Data:								
<u>EO Data:</u>	IN 1998 AND 1999 CA. 4 CHICKS PRODUCED; 30 MAY 2000 BREEDING COLONY DISCOVERED IN MONOFILL (AREA OF PLANT WHERE SLUDGE IS MIXED WITH SAND), HIGHEST NUMBER OF ADULTS SEEN WAS 21 WITH 4-6 NESTS, AFTER SEVERAL HEAVY RAINS TERNS ABANDONED THIS NEST SITE; 23 JUNE 2000 TERNS OBSERVED COURTING IN FIELD A; JUNE-JULY 2000 TERNS SELDOM SEEN, SO SEARCH AREA EXPANDED, OBSERVED POSSIBLE NESTING AT GRAVEL MINE SOUTHWEST OF PLANT (SEE OCCURRENCE 031); 28 AUGUST 2000 TWO JUVENILES AND 6 SUBADULTS OBSERVED FLYING AND FISHING OVER, AND LOAFING ON A SANDBAR IN PULICH POND							
Community	Informat	tion:						
Scientific Name:		<u>Stratum:</u>	<u>Dominant:</u>	Lifeform:	Composition Note:			

Reference:

Citation:

BOYLAN, JEANETTE. 2001. RESULTS OF THE 2000 INTERIOR LEAST TERN MONITORING PROJECT AT THE SOUTHSIDE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IN DALLAS.

REID, JEFFERY A. 1993. MEMO TO USFWS FIELD SUPERVISOR RE: ABANDONMENT OF BALD EAGLE NEST ON RAY ROBERTS RESERVOIR (INCLUDES MAPS FOR BALD EAGLE AND INTERIOR LEAST TERN NESTING LOCALITIES). MAY 3, 1993.

Scientific Name:	Pleurobema riddellii		Occurrence #: 22 Eo Id: 12360
Common Name:	Louisiana Pigtoe		Track Status: Track all extant and selected historical EOs
Identification Co	onfirmed: Y - Yes		TX Protection Status: T
<u>Global Rank:</u>	G1G2 State Ran	<u>k:</u> S1	Federal Status:
Location Info	rmation:		
Directions			
Mussels were rel were created by		y River approx. 0.2 mile	es upstream of the SH 12 bridge in Dallas. The directions
Survey Inform	nation:		
First Observatio	<u>n:</u> 2013-08-12	Survey Date: 2013	B-08-21 Last Observation: 2013-08-21
Eo Type:		Eo Rank: E	Eo Rank Date:
Observed Area:			
Comments:			
<u>General</u> Description:			
Comments:	12-21 August 2013: In total	756 mussels (rare and	common species) were relocated to this site.
Protection Comments:			
<u>Management</u> Comments:			
Data:			
	12-21 August 2013: A total site.	of 2 live mussels were o	collected upstream from one site, marked, and relocated to this
Community Ir	nformation:		
Scientific Name:	<u>Stratum:</u>	<u>Dominant:</u>	Lifeform: Composition Note:

Reference:

Citation:

Texas Dept. of Transportation. 2014. Relocation of rare and state-listed mussel species; bridge replacement over the Trinity River at IH 30 and IH 35 in downtown Dallas, Dallas County, Texas. CSJ: 1068-04-116. 22 January 2014.

Scientific Name: Common Name: Identification Con Global Rank:	Rookery <u>firmed:</u> Y - Yes G5 <u>State Rar</u>	ık: SNR	Occurrence #:330Track Status:Track all extanTX Protection Status:Federal Status:	6 <u>Eo ld:</u> 5782 t and selected historical EOs
Location Inforr	nation:			
	CITY OF SEAGOVILLE;	EASTERN EDGE		
Survey Informa	ation:			
First Observation	<u>.</u> 1979	Survey Date:	Last Observation:	1983
<u>Eo Type:</u>		<u>Eo Rank:</u>	Eo Rank Date:	
Observed Area:				
Comments:				
<u>General</u> ⊢ Description:	ACKBERRY AND CEDA	R ELM TREES, 5 METERS	5	
Comments: C	OLONY NUMBER 555-0	51		
Protection Comments:				
<u>Management</u> Comments:				
Data:				
EO Data: N	ESTING COLONY OF TH	HE YELLOW-CROWNED N	IIGHT-HERON	
Community Inf	ormation:			
Scientific Name:	<u>Stratum:</u>	Dominant:	Lifeform: Composition Note:	

Reference:

Citation:

TEXAS COLONIAL WATERBIRD SOCIETY AND TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT. 1981-1985. TEXAS COLONIAL WATERBIRD CENSUS SUMAMRY.

Mullins, L.M. ET.AL. 1982. An atlas and census of Texas waterbird colonies, 1973-1980. Texas Colonial Waterbird Society.

Scientific Name				Occurrence	#: 468	<u>Eo ld:</u>	561
Common Name	_			Track Status	_	and selected histori	cal EOs
Identification C				TX Protectio			
<u>Global Rank:</u>	G5 <u>Sta</u>	ate Rank: SNR		Federal State	us:		
Location Info	ormation:						
Directions							
	DALLAS HUNTING A RINITY RIVER, EAS			LANCASTER CI	LUB LAKE, AS WEI	LL AS ADJACEN ⁻	г
Survey Inform	nation:						
First Observation	<u>on:</u> 1981	<u>Survey Da</u>	<u>ate:</u>	La	st Observation:	1981	
Eo Type:		<u>Eo Rank:</u>		Ec	o Rank Date:		
Observed Area:							
Comments:							
<u>General</u> Description:	NESTS NOT SUBJ	ECT TO FLOODIN	G				
<u>Comments:</u>	COLONY NUMBER	555-059					
Protection Comments:							
<u>Management</u> Comments:							
Data:							
EO Data:	EO Data: NESTING COLONY OF THE CATTLE EGRET						
Community I	nformation:						
Scientific Name:	<u>Stratu</u>	um:	<u>Dominant:</u>	<u>Lifeform:</u>	Composition Note:		

Reference:

Citation:

TEXAS COLONIAL WATERBIRD SOCIETY AND TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT. 1981-1985. TEXAS COLONIAL WATERBIRD CENSUS SUMAMRY.

<u>Scientific Name:</u> Common Name:	Rookery		Occurrence #:469Eo Id:7930Track Status:Track all extant and selected historical EOs		
Identification Conf	firmed: Y - Yes		TX Protection Status:		
Global Rank:	G5 <u>State Ran</u>	<u>k:</u> SNR	Federal Status:		
Location Inform	nation:				
Directions BOTH SIDES OF H	IIGHWAY 45/75 AT RED (DAK CREEK, NORTH OF I	PALMER		
Survey Informa	<u>tion:</u>				
First Observation:	1981	Survey Date:	Last Observation: 1990		
<u>Eo Type:</u>		<u>Eo Rank:</u>	Eo Rank Date:		
Observed Area:					
Comments:					
<u>General</u> Description:					
Comments: CO	OLONY NUMBER 555-06	0			
Protection Comments:					
<u>Management</u> Comments:					
<u>Data:</u>					
	ESTING COLONY OF TH ACK-CROWNED NIGHT		Y EGRET, LITTLE BLUE HERON, CATTLE EGRET,		
Community Information:					
Scientific Name:	<u>Stratum:</u>	<u>Dominant:</u> <u>L</u>	ifeform: Composition Note:		
Reference:					

Citation:

Martin, Catrina. 1991. Texas Colonial Waterbird Census Summary - 1990. Compiled for Texas Parks & Wildlife Dept. and Texas Colonial Waterbird Society. 13 March 1991.

Scientific Name: Common Name: Identification Co Global Rank:	-	7 - Yes State Rank:	SNR	Occurrence #: Track Status: TX Protection Federal Status	Track all extant Status:			1439 al EOs
	OF SIMPSON S	STUART AND BO THWEST OF HUT	NNIE VIEW ROADS "CHINS	NCLUDING FIV	EMILE CREEK	TRIBUTARY	(AND	
Survey Inform	nation:							
First Observation	<u>n:</u> 1988	<u>Surv</u>	ey Date:	Las	Observation:	1990		
<u>Eo Type:</u>		<u>Eo R</u>	ank:	<u>Eo I</u>	Rank Date:			
Observed Area:								
Comments: General Description: Comments: Protection Comments: Management Comments:	COLONY NUME	3ER 555-065						
		DNY OF THE GRI NED NIGHT-HER	EAT EGRET, SNOWY ON	Í EGRET, LITTL	E BLUE HERON	N, CATTLE E	EGRET,	

Community Information:

Scientific Name:	<u>Stratum:</u>	<u>Dominant:</u>	<u>Lifeform:</u>	Composition Note:

Reference:

Citation:

Martin, Catrina. 1991. Texas Colonial Waterbird Census Summary - 1990. Compiled for Texas Parks & Wildlife Dept. and Texas Colonial Waterbird Society. 13 March 1991.

TEXAS COLONIAL WATERBIRD SOCIETY AND TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT. 1986-1989. TEXAS COLONIAL WATERBIRD CENSUS SUMMARY. SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS.

Scientific Name: Rookery Common Name: Identification Confirmed: Identification Confirmed: Y - Yes Global Rank: G5 State Rank: SNR Location Information: Directions AT FISH HATCHERIES NORTH OF LOG CABIN ROAD, SOUTH OF	Occurrence #: 477 Eo ld: 6868 Track Status: Track all extant and selected historical EOs TX Protection Status: Federal Status:
Survey Information:	
First Observation: 1990 Survey Date:	Last Observation: 1990
Eo Type: Eo Rank:	Eo Rank Date:
Observed Area:	
Comments: General Description:	
Comments: COLONY NUMBER 555-068 Protection Comments: Management Comments:	
Data: NESTING COLONY OF THE GREAT EGRET, SNOW WHITE-FACED IBIS Community Information:	VY EGRET, LITTLE BLUE HERON, CATTLE EGRET,
<u>Scientific Name:</u>	Lifeform: Composition Note:

Reference:

Citation:

Martin, Catrina. 1991. Texas Colonial Waterbird Census Summary - 1990. Compiled for Texas Parks & Wildlife Dept. and Texas Colonial Waterbird Society. 13 March 1991.

Scientific Name:	Schizachyrium scoparium - Andropogon gerardii - B Vertisol Grassland	e	Occurrence #:	28 <u>Eo ld:</u> 11918
Common Name:	Vertisol Blackland Prairie		Track Status:	Track all extant and selected historical EOs
Identification Conf	irmed: Y - Yes		TX Protection S	Status:
Global Rank:	G1G2 State Ran	c: SNR	Federal Status:	

Location Information:

Directions

The site is located approximately 3.5 air miles northwest of Seagoville, and 6.0 air miles almost directly south of Mesquite, surrounded by Seagoville Road to the north, South Belt Line Road to the west, and U.S. Highway 175/CF Hawn Freeway to the south. The directions were created by database staff.

Survey Informatio	on:				
First Observation:	2009-03-21	Survey Date:	2009-03-21	Last Observation:	2009-03-21
Eo Type:		Eo Rank: E		Eo Rank Date:	2009-03-21
Observed Area:					
Comments:General Description:SeeComments:Protection Comments:	the Composition Tab t	for other species	within the area.		
<u>Management</u> <u>Comments:</u> <u>Data:</u>					

<u>EO Data:</u> 21 March 2009: One plant community site of poor quality grass species; Forb species are low quality; Exotic species are present; Woody cover is 1-5 percent horticulture trees.

Community Information:

Scientific Name:	Stratum:	Dominant:	Lifeform:	Composition Note:
Andropogon gerardii	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25754
Bifora americana	Herb (field)	Y	Flowering forb	SFID:25754
Schizachyrium scoparium	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25754
Sorghastrum nutans	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25754

Reference:

Citation:

Native Prairies Association of Texas. 2011. Tallgrass prairie survey project that includes shapefiles, excel files, documents, images, and protocol for multiple counties in Texas (2000-2013).

<u>Scientific Name:</u>	Schizachyrium scoparium - Sorghas - Andropogon gerardii - Bifora ame Vertisol Grassland		<u>:</u> 29	<u>Eo ld:</u> 11919
<u>Common Name:</u>	Vertisol Blackland Prairie	Track Status:	Track all extant and s	selected historical EOs
Identification Conf	Tirmed: Y - Yes	TX Protection	<u> Status:</u>	
Global Rank:	G1G2 <u>State Rank:</u> St	NR Federal Statu	<u>s:</u>	

Location Information:

Directions

The site is located approximately 2.0 air miles southwest of Hutchins, and 2.5 air miles northeast of Lancaster, on the east side of Lancaster Hutchins Road. The directions were created by database staff.

Survey Inform	ation:				
First Observation	<u>1:</u> 2009-03-14	Survey Date:	2009-03-14	Last Observation:	2009-03-14
<u>Eo Type:</u>		Eo Rank: E		Eo Rank Date:	2009-03-14
Observed Area:					
Comments:					
<u>General</u> Description:	14 March 2009: This site is	s noted as having	a stream. See the C	omposition Tab for ot	her species within the area.
<u>Comments:</u>					
Protection Comments:					
<u>Management</u> <u>Comments:</u>					
<u>Data:</u>					
EO Data	14 March 2000: One plant	oommunitu oito o	f noor quality groop of	and an Early an anima	are loss than 5 percent

EO Data: 14 March 2009: One plant community site of poor quality grass species; Forb species are less than 5 percent medium quality, and in low abundance; Exotic species are present; Woody cover is 51-75 percent.

Community Information:

Scientific Name:	Stratum:	Dominant:	Lifeform:	Composition Note:
Andropogon gerardii	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25753
Bifora americana	Herb (field)	Y	Flowering forb	SFID:25753
Bothriochloa laguroides	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25753
Juniperus virginiana	Tree (canopy & subcanopy)	Y	Needle-leaved tree	SFID:25753
Nassella leucotricha	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25753
Schizachyrium scoparium	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25753
Sorghastrum nutans	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25753

Reference:

Citation:

Native Prairies Association of Texas. 2011. Tallgrass prairie survey project that includes shapefiles, excel files, documents, images, and protocol for multiple counties in Texas (2000-2013).

<u>Scientific Name:</u>	Schizachyrium scoparium - Andropogon gerardii - B Vertisol Grassland	-	Occurrence #:	30	<u>Eo ld:</u>	11920
Common Name:	Vertisol Blackland Prairie		Track Status:	Track all extant and se	lected historic	al EOs
Identification Conf	irmed: Y - Yes		TX Protection S	Status:		
Global Rank:	G1G2 <u>State Ran</u>	<u>«:</u> SNR	Federal Status:			

Location Information:

Directions

The site is located approximately 4.0 air miles almost directly south of Duncanville, 3.5 air miles directly west of Desoto, and 2.0 air miles east of Cedar Hill, on the north side of Belt Line Road/FM 1382. The directions were created by database staff.

Survey Information:								
First Observation:	2009-03-21	Survey Date:	2009-03-21	Last Observation:	2009-03-21			
Ео Туре:		Eo Rank: E		Eo Rank Date:	2009-03-21			
Observed Area:								

Comments:

General21 March 2009: There is a small stream that runs through the site. See the Composition Tab for other speciesDescription:within the area.

Comments:

Protection Comments:

<u>Management</u> Comments:

Data:

EO Data: 21 March 2009: One plant community site of unknown quality grass species; Forb species are poor quality; Exotic species are present; Woody cover is greater than 75 percent.

Community Information:

Scientific Name:	Stratum:	Dominant:	Lifeform:	Composition Note:
Andropogon gerardii	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25751
Bifora americana	Herb (field)	Y	Flowering forb	SFID:25751
Juniperus virginiana	Tree (canopy & subcanopy)	Y	Needle-leaved tree	SFID:25751
Schizachyrium scoparium	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25751
Sorghastrum nutans	Herb (field)	Y	Graminoid	SFID:25751

Reference:

Citation:

Native Prairies Association of Texas. 2011. Tallgrass prairie survey project that includes shapefiles, excel files, documents, images, and protocol for multiple counties in Texas (2000-2013).

Scientific Name: Schiza	achyrium scoparium-sorgha	strum nutans	Occurrence #:	27	<u>Eo ld:</u>	588
	Bluestem-indiangrass Serie	es	Track Status: Th	rack all extant and	d selected histor	ical EOs
Identification Confirmed:	Y - Yes		TX Protection Stat	tus:		
Global Rank: G2	State Rank:	S2	Federal Status:			
Location Information	<u>:</u>					
Directions FERRIS, 20 MILES SOUT	H OF DALLAS, THEN O	NE MILE EAST OF	IH-45 ON 660, ON S ⁱ	OUTH SIDE OF	660	
Survey Information:						
First Observation: 19	985 <u>Surve</u>	ey Date: 1985-07	-12 Last Ob	servation:	1985-07-12	
Eo Type:	<u>Eo Ra</u>	ank: C	<u>Eo Ran</u>	<u>k Date:</u>		
Observed Area:	1.00					
Comments:						
General A SMALL Description:	., MOSTLY NATIVE MEA	DOW, WITH A LOT	OF JOHNSONGRAS	SS		
<u>Comments:</u>						
Protection Comments:						
<u>Management</u> Comments:						
<u>Data:</u>						
EO Data:						
Community Informati	ion:					
Scientific Name:	<u>Stratum:</u>	Dominant:	Lifeform: Comp	osition Note:		
Deference:						

Reference:

Citation:

DIAMOND, D. D. 1985. FIELD TRIP TO NORTH TEXAS JULY 10- 12, 1985.

BURLESON, MICKEY. 1984. FILES OF MICKEY BURLESON, 1984.

Scientific Name	 Schizachyrium scoparium-sor series 	ghastrum nutans	Occurrence	#: 31	<u>Eo ld:</u>	3061
Common Name		eries	Track Status	: Track all extant a	and selected histor	ical EOs
Identification C	onfirmed: Y - Yes		TX Protectio	on Status:		
<u>Global Rank:</u>	G2 State Rank:	S2	Federal Stat	us:		
Location Info	ormation:					
<u>Directions</u> AT THE END OI	F A DEAD END ROAD IN CEDA	R HILL STATE PARK O	FF BELT LINE	ROAD		
Survey Infor	mation:					
First Observation	<u>on:</u> 1984 <u>Su</u>	Irvey Date: 1989-11-	10 L a	ast Observation:	1989-11-10	
<u>Eo Type:</u>	<u>Eo</u>	Rank: BC	<u>E</u>	o Rank Date:		
Observed Area	<u>.</u>					
<u>Comments:</u>						
<u>General</u> Description:	UNBROKEN SOD WITH MAN	Y NATIVE SPECIES AN	ID SOME INV	ASION OF JOHNSC	NGRASS IN PA	TCHES
Comments:	ONLY FAIR CONDITION; MAD	GE GATLIN ALSO KNO	WS HOW TO	GET TO THIS SITE	E	
<u>Protection</u> Comments:						
<u>Management</u> <u>Comments:</u>	ACTIVE MANAGEMENT REQUI	RED TO REDUCE MES	QUITE COVE	R - BURN?		
Data:						
<u>EO Data:</u>	DESCRIPTION AND PRELIMIN	NARY PLANT LIST FOF	R ONE PORTI	ON OF OCCURREN	ICE IN DLI REP	ORT,
Community I	nformation:					
Scientific Name:	Stratum:	<u>Dominant:</u>	<u>ifeform:</u>	Composition Note:		

Reference:

Citation:

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT. 1990. CEDAR HILL STATE PARK. SUMMARY OF REPRESENTATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES.

RISKIND, DAVID H. 1984. FILES OF DAVID RISKIND.

Scientific Name Common Name Identification C Global Rank:	: Cedar Eln	ssifolia-celtis laevig n-sugarberry Series Y - Yes <u>State Rank:</u>	ata series S4	<u>Occurre</u> <u>Track St</u> <u>TX Prote</u> Federal	atus: Track all extant and s	Eo ld: 843 selected historical EOs	
				<u> </u>			
Location Info	ONG JOHN P		OTH SIDES OF OLD	ROUTE 138	2, CA. THREE-QUARTER N	MILE NORTHEAST	
Survey Infor	mation:						
First Observati	on:	Su	Irvey Date: 1989-	11-10	Last Observation: 19	989-11-10	
<u>Eo Type:</u>		<u>Eo</u>	Rank: C		Eo Rank Date: 1989	9-11-10	
Observed Area	<u>:</u>						
Comments: General Description: Comments: Protection Comments: Management Comments:		S BOTTOMLAND I	FOREST WITH BUR	R OAK, CED	AR ELM, SUGARBERRY; (CORALBERRY	
<u>Data:</u>							
EO Data:	DESCRIPTIC	ON AND PLANT LI	ST IN DLI REPORT,	SITE 3			
Community I	nformation	<u>:</u>					
Scientific Name:		<u>Stratum:</u>	<u>Dominant:</u>	<u>Lifeform:</u>	Composition Note:		
Reference:							
Citation:							

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT. 1990. CEDAR HILL STATE PARK. SUMMARY OF REPRESENTATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES.

Scientific Name: Vireo atricapilla	Occurrence #: 8 Eo Id: 3327
Common Name: Black-capped Vireo	Track Status: Track all extant and selected historical EOs
Identification Confirmed: Y - Yes	TX Protection Status: E
Global Rank:G3State Rank:S2B	Federal Status: LE
Location Information:	
<u>Directions</u>	
GREENHILLS ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER	
Survey Information:	
First Observation: 1984 Survey Date: 1985	Last Observation: 1985
Eo Type: Eo Rank: A	Eo Rank Date:
Observed Area:	
Comments:	
General DWARF WOODLAND; JUNIPER, OAK, SUMAC W	ITH WELL VEGETATED SHRUB LAYERS
Comments: THREATENED BY HABITAT MODIFICATION AND	COWBIRD PARASITISM.
Protection LEGALLY PROTECTED MIGRANT BIRD - ADEQU Comments:	ATE.
Management DO NOT GRAZE OR BROWSE HABITAT.	
Data:	
EO Data: INSECTIVOROUS, FOLIAGE GLEANING VIREO. I HIGH FIDELITY TO NEST TERRITORY BY MATED	NEST 0.5 TO 1 METER HIGH IN BRUSH AT END OF LIMB. D PAIRS. NESTING SUCCESSFUL.

Community Information:

Scientific Name:	<u>Stratum:</u>	<u>Dominant:</u>	<u>Lifeform:</u>	Composition Note:

Reference:

Citation:

MARSHALL, J. T., R. B. CLAPP AND J. A. GRZYBOWSKI. 1984. INTERIM STATUS REPORT: VIREO ATRICAPILLUS WOODHOUSE, BLACK-CAPPED VIREO. USF& WS, ALBUQUERQUE, NM.

RISKIND, DAVID, PH.D. TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT 4200 SMITH SCHOOL ROAD AUSTIN, TEXAS 78744 PH-512/479-4897 (WORK)

MARSHALL, J. T., R. B. CLAPP AND J. A. GRZYBOWSKI. 1985. STATUS REPORT: VIREO ATRICAPILLUS WOODHOUSE (BLACK-CAPPED VIREO). REPORT TO USF& WS, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO. 48pp.

Scientific Name Common Name Identification C Global Rank:	e: Black-capped V Confirmed: Y -	<i>T</i> ireo	\$2B	Occurrence #: Track Status: TX Protection St Federal Status:		Eo Id: and selected histor	3734 rical EOs
Location Info	ormation:						
	BELOW THE RADIO NTENNAE, STATIO		LAS COUNTY, JUST	NORTH OF KING	GSWOOD AND) JUST SOUTH (DF
Survey Infor	mation:						
First Observati	on:	Surve	ey Date:	Last C	bservation:	1984-SUMM	
<u>Eo Type:</u>		<u>Eo Ra</u>	ank:	<u>Eo Ra</u>	<u>nk Date:</u>		
Observed Area	<u>::</u>						
Comments:							
<u>General</u> Description:	JUNIPER-OAK W	OODLAND					
Comments:	SITE BEARS FUR	THER EXAMIN	ATION & PERHAPS	FIELD VERIFICAT	ION.		
Protection Comments:							
<u>Management</u> Comments:							
Data:							
EO Data:	NO DATA AVAILAE CONDITION OF H		IBERS OF INDIVIDU	ALS, SUCCESS (OF BREEDING	ACTIVITY OR	

Community Information:

Scientific Name:	Stratum:	Dominant:	Lifeform:	Composition Note:

Reference:

Citation:

STANFORD, GEOFFREY. 1985-01-31. TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH DR. STANFORD, DIRECTOR OF THE GREENHILLS ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER, ON 31 JAN. 1985 AT 10:00 A.M., PH-214/296-1955. 7575 WHEATFIELD ROAD, DALLAS, TX 75249.

Scientific Name:	Vireo atricapil	la		Occurrence #:		63	<u>Eo ld:</u>	3522
Common Name:	Black-capped	Vireo		Track Status:	Track all ex	tant and sele	cted historio	cal EOs
Identification Confi	rmed: Y	- Yes		TX Protection S	tatus:	Е		
Global Rank: G	33	State Rank:	S2B	Federal Status:		LE		

Location Information:

Directions

ON FM 1382 ABOUT 1.6 MILES SOUTH OF INTERSECTION OF 1382 AND IH-20 ON WEST-SOUTHWEST FACING SLOPE ON EAST SIDE OF ROAD; SOUTHWEST DALLAS COUNTY

Survey Infor	mation:				
First Observat	ion: 1985	Survey Date:	1993-04-26	Last Observation:	1993-05-04
Eo Type:		<u>Eo Rank:</u>		Eo Rank Date:	
Observed Area	<u>:</u>				
Comments:					
<u>General</u> Description:					
<u>Comments:</u>		FOUND ON RTC PROPER		DPABLE, ADJACENT AREA JND AT ADJACENT GREEM	-
Protection Comments:					
<u>Management</u> Comments:					
<u>Data:</u>					
<u>EO Data:</u>	TWO BLACK-CA WAS MATED	PPED VIREOS LOCATED	ALONG EAST E	BOUNDARY OF TRACT A; F	POSSIBLY ONE MALE
Community	Information:				

Lifeform:

Composition Note:

Reference:

Scientific Name:

Stratum:

Citation:

TURNER, PAUL D. 1993. ASSESSMENT OF THE OCCURRENCE OF AN ENDANGERED SPECIES, THE BLACK-CAPPED VIREO, AT MOUNTAIN CREEK ASSET. REOMS # 613198762, FOR THE RESOLUTION TRUST CORPORATION. MAY 1993.

Dominant:

Attachment 6

Natural Resource Conservation Service Determination and Correspondence Soils and Prime Farmland Maps

Patterson, Susan K

From:	Patterson, Susan K
Sent:	Thursday, January 19, 2017 4:32 PM
То:	micki.yoder@tx.usda.gov
Cc:	Mash, Lisa R
Subject:	TxDOT Loop 9: I-35E to I-45, Dallas and Ellis Counties, Tx
Attachments:	Loop9_NRCS Coordination_03 20 15.pdf; Loop9_UpdatedPrimeFarmland_01 19 17.pdf;
	Loop9_PrimeFarmland_01 19 17.pdf; Loop9_PrimeFarmlandacres_01 19 17.xlsx

Hi Micki – You provided an evaluation for the Loop 9 project in 2015 (see attached). At that time, TxDOT was evaluating four different alignment alternatives. A final decision has been made on the alignment and it is currently being evaluated in the Environmental Assessment. The alignment has shifted some since the evaluation in 2015 so we have provided an updated map and evaluation form for your use. Please let me know if you any questions or need additional information.

Thank you -

Susan Patterson

Sr. Transportation Planner

ATKINS

17220 Katy Freeway, Building 1, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77094 | Tel: 281.529.4285 | Mobile: 936.933.5793 Email: <u>susan.patterson@atkinsglobal.com</u> | Web: <u>www.atkinsglobal.com</u> | Careers: <u>www.atkinsglobal.com/careers</u>

F.	U.S. Departme	5		TING					
PART I (To be completed by Federal Agen	cy)	Date O	ate Of Land Evaluation Request						
Name of Project		Federal Agency Involved							
Proposed Land Use			and State						
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date R NRCS	equest Received	Ву	Person C	ompleting For	m:		
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statev (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not cor	•	?	YES NO	Acres	Irrigated	Average	Farm Size		
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt.	Jurisdictio	on	Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %			PPA		
Name of Land Evaluation System Used	Name of State or Local S	Site Asse	ssment System	Date Land	Evaluation R	eturned by NF	RCS		
PART III (To be completed by Federal Age	ncy)			Cito A	Alternative Site B	Site Rating	Site D		
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly				Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D		
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly									
C. Total Acres In Site									
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Lan	d Evaluation Information								
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland									
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local	Important Farmland								
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Lo	ocal Govt. Unit To Be Converted								
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdi	ction With Same Or Higher Relati	ive Value	•						
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Relative Value of Farmland To Be Co		s)							
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Age (Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For		CPA-106	(15) Maximum	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D		
1. Area In Non-urban Use			(10)						
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use			(10)						
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed	0		(20)						
4. Protection Provided By State and Local	Government		(15)						
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area			(15)						
6. Distance To Urban Support Services	Average		(10)						
 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To 8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland 	Average		(10)						
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services			(5)						
10. On-Farm Investments			(20)						
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Suppor	t Sonvicos		(10)						
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural			(10)						
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	536		160						
PART VII (To be completed by Federal A	aency								
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	igency		100						
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above	or local site assessment)		160						
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		260						
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection				al Site Asses	sment Used?	1		
Reason For Selection:				I					



Natural Resources Conservation Service

State Office

101 S. Main Street Temple, TX 76501 Voice 254.742.9800 Fax 254.742.9819 January 25, 2017

ATKINS 17220 Katy Freeway, Building 1, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77094

Attention: Susan Patterson, Sr. Transportation Planner

Subject: TxDOT Loop 9: I-35E to I-45, Dallas and Ellis Counties, TX Project NEPA/FPPA Evaluation

We have reviewed the information provided in your correspondence dated January 19, 2017 concerning the proposed highway construction located Dallas and Ellis Counties, Texas. This review is part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation for the Federal Highway Administration (FHA). We have evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

The urban areas intersecting the proposed project boundary are considered "land committed to urban development" due to its location within the city limits of Red Oak and Lancaster, Texas. For these reasons, these areas are exempt from provisions of FPPA and were not evaluated in the site assessment [(Part VI) of the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects form (CPA-106)].

The remaining proposed corridor contains soils classified as Prime Farmland and we have completed the CPA-106 for the proposed sites in Dallas and Ellis County, separately. The combined ratings for the Dallas and Ellis County sites are **128** and **152**, respectively. The FPPA law states that sites with a rating less than 160 will need no further consideration for protection and no additional evaluation is necessary. We encourage the use of accepted erosion control methods during the construction of this project.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 254.742.9836 or by email at <u>carlos.villarreal@tx.usda.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Carlos J. Villarreal NRCS Soil Scientist

Attachment: Form CPA-106 – Dallas County, Texas Form CPA-106 – Ellis County, Texas U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

FARMLAND CONVERSION IM FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PR

	NRCS-CPA-106
PACT RATING	(Rev. 1-91)
ROJECTS	

PART I (10 be completed by Federal Agency) 1/20/			equest	^{4.} Sheet <u>1</u>	^{4.} Sheet <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>				
		al Agency Involved Federal Highway Administration							
			ty and State Dallas County, Texas						
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		1. Date R	equest Received by	NRCS	2. Person Completing Form Carlos J. Villarreal				
the second s				4. Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size 3262 100					
5. Major Crop(s) cotton, corn, small grains	6. Farmable Land i Acres: 8375	and in Government Jurisdiction 3754 % 14			7. Amount of Farmland As Defined In FPPA Acres: 120506 % 21 10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS				
 Name Of Land Evaluation System Used NCCPI 	9. Name of Local S None	Site Asses	1/24/17			7			
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)			Alternativ Corridor A		Corridor For Segment Dallas County Corridor B Corridor C Corridor I				
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly			405						
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Recei	ve Services		0						
C. Total Acres In Corridor			405						
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Eval	uation Information								
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	an a		157						
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmla	nd		12	4		1 ···			
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt.	Unit To Be Converted		0.003						
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With S	ame Or Higher Relative	e Value	45						
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Sca	Information Criterion F	Relative	50						
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Con Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in	ridor M	aximum Points							
1. Area in Nonurban Use		15	9						
2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use		10	9						
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed		20	15						
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Govern	ment	20	20						
5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Averag		10	10						
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland		25	10						
7. Availablility Of Farm Support Services		5	5						
8. On-Farm Investments		20	0						
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Service	es	25	0	<u></u>					
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		10	0						
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS		160	78	0		0	0		
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)									
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100	50	0		0	0		
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a assessment)	a local site	160	78	0		0	0		
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		:260	1.28	0		0	0		
Converted by		3. Date Of	N 2017		as A Local YES	Site Assessment U	sed?		
5. Reason For Selection:	uno co.								

ber Aslans 3 0 m

Signature of Person Completing this Part:

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor

Clear Form

DATE

1-24-17

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service

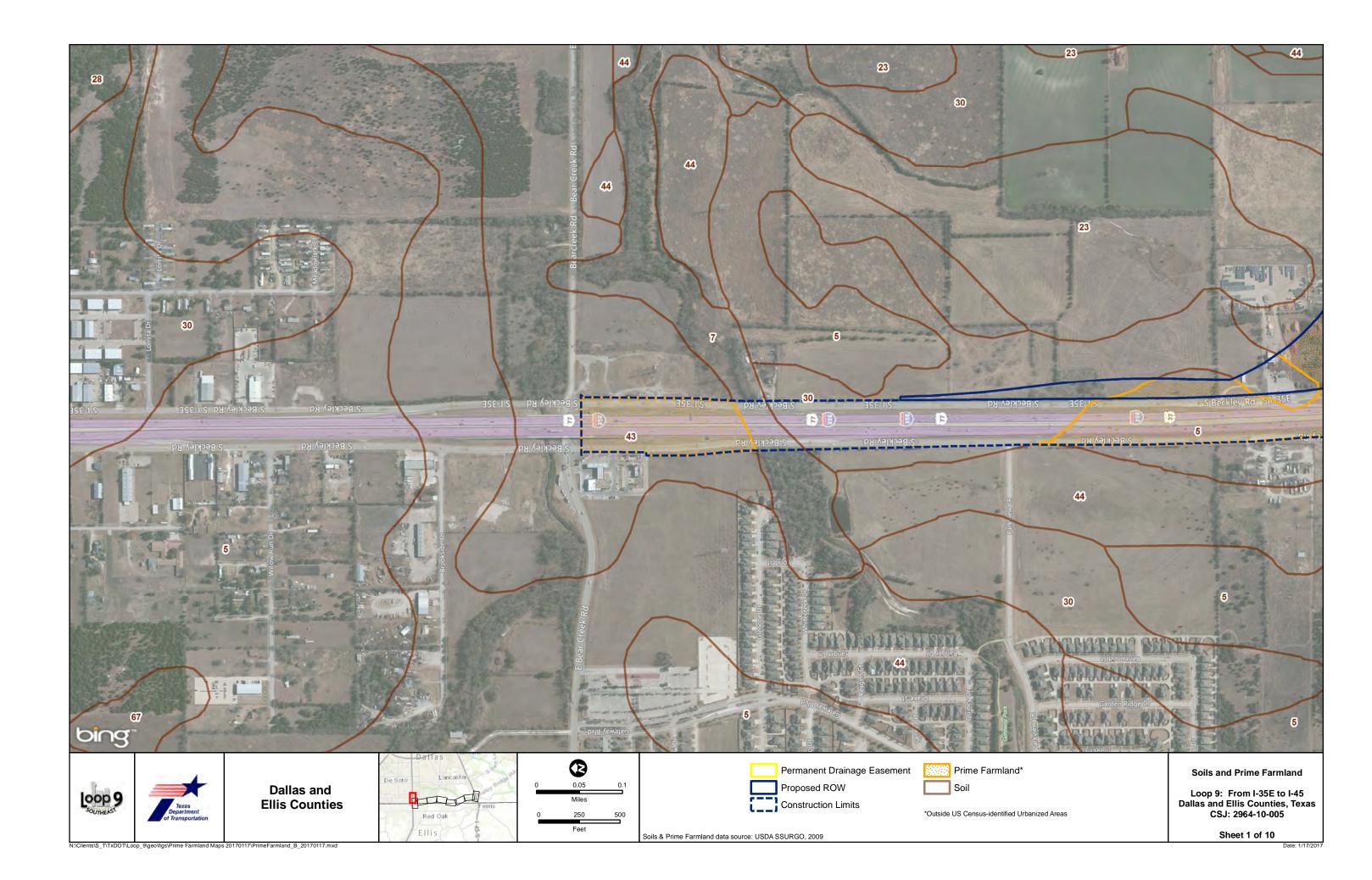
NRCS-CPA-106 (Rev. 1-91)

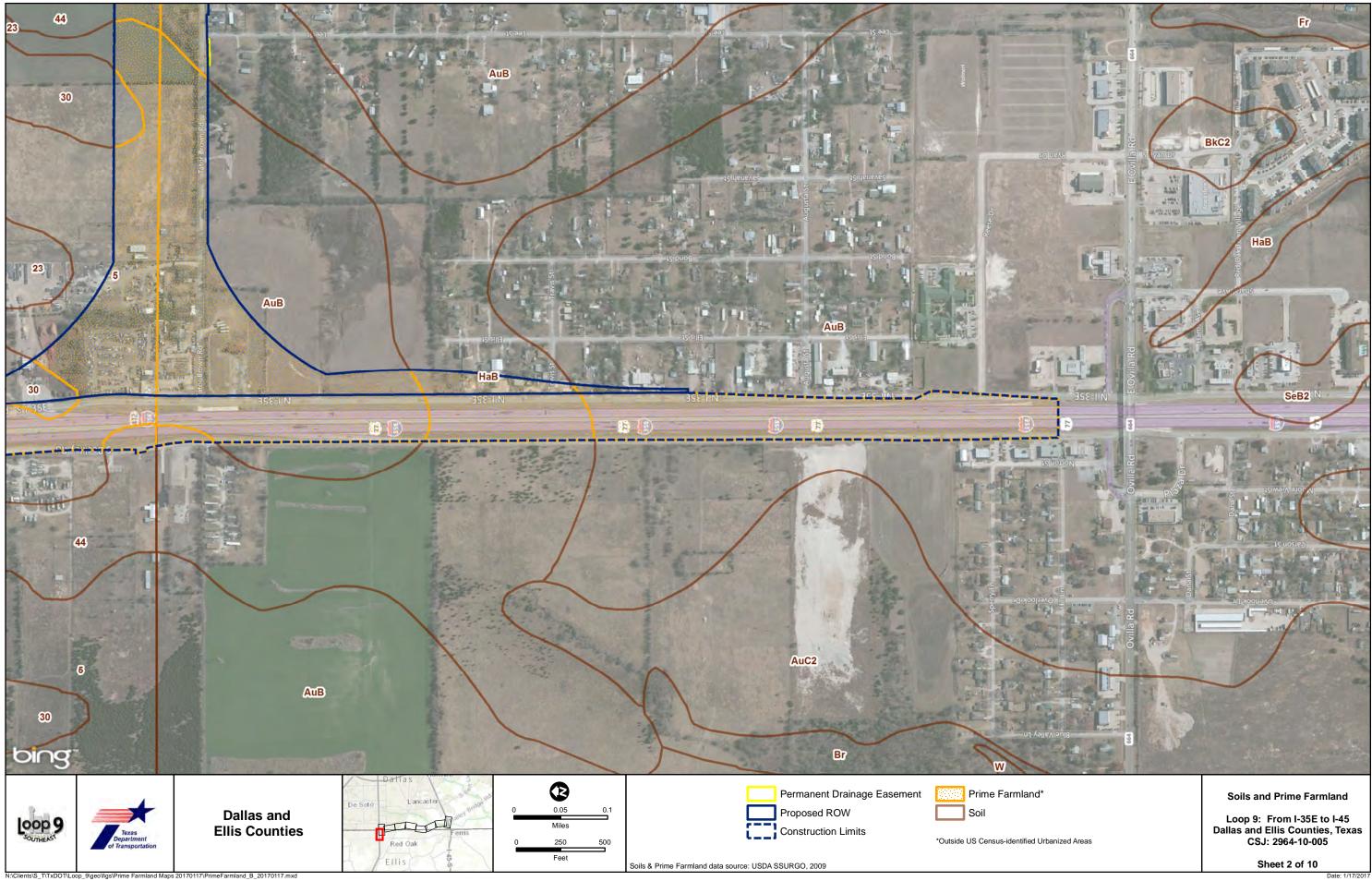
FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)	of Land Evaluation Request 4. Sheet 2 of 2						
I. Name of Project Loop 9 Project	ral Agency Involved Federal Highway Administration						
2. Type of Project New location highway	ty and State Ellis County, Texas						
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)				Person Completing Form Carlos J. Villarreal Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size			
 Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmla (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this for 	nd? , orm).	YES D NO D		2175	l209		
5. Major Crop(s) 6. Farmable L cotton, corn, small grains Acres: 4	Land in Gover	nment Jurisdiction % 78		7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 279792 % 46			
		1/25/17				Evaluation Returned by NRCS	
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	an ann an 1997 ann an 1997 an 1997 an	Alternative Corridor For Segment Datas Corridor A Corridor B Corridor C			County Corridor D		
Total Acres To Be Converted Directly		59					
 B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services 		0					
C. Total Acres In Corridor		59					
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Informat	tion						
		50		ara Mila ya Lakingtan Principali			
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland		59	+			-	
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland		0			1		
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Conve	erted	0.0002					
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Re	elative Value	25			+		
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criter value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Point	rion Relative nts)	76					
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor	Maximum	ו					
Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))) Points						
1. Area in Nonurban Use	15	.9				-	
2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10	7					
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20	15	_				
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20	20					
5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10	0					
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25	10	_			-	
7. Availablility Of Farm Support Services	5	5					
8. On-Farm Investments	20	0					
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25	0					
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10	0					
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	66	0		0	0	
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)							
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100	76	0		0	0	
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160	66	0		0	0	
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260	152	0		0	0	
1. Corridor Selected: 2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be		Of Selection:		as A Local	Site Assessment U	seu :	
Corr D Converted by Project:	Fo	n 201-	H	YES	5 🔲 NO 🗗		
5. Reason For Selection:	, ,						
Signature of Person Completing this Part:	Alui	5		D	ATE 1-24	1-17-	
Giginataro di Fordoni dompio angli and Forda				,	1-00	1 17	
NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than	n one Alteri	nate Corridor					

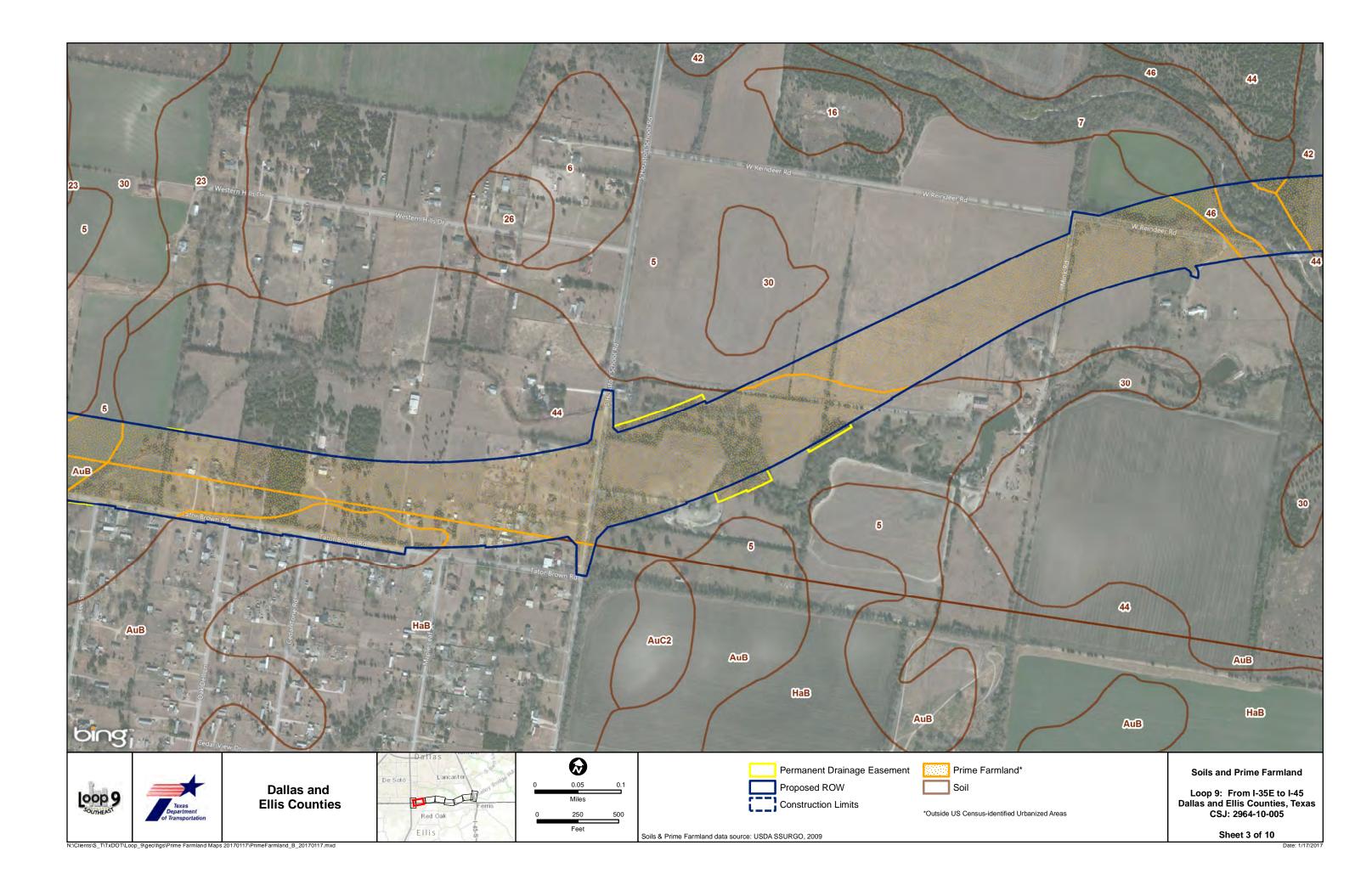
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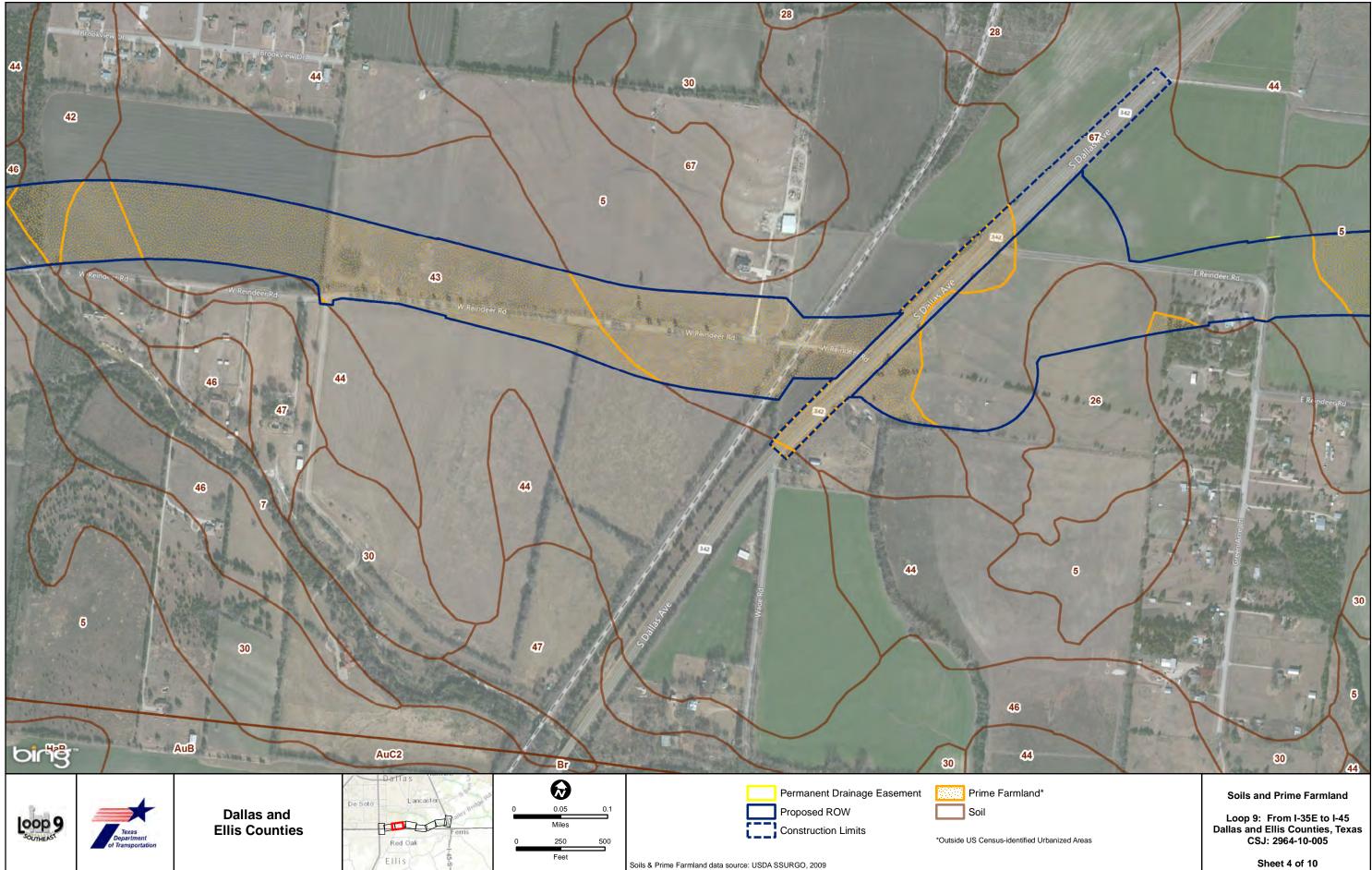
	Loop 9: I-35E to I	-45				
Dallas and Ellis Counties, TX Prime Farmland Soils Within the Total Project Area						
42	Heiden clay, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	All areas are prime farmland	32.02			
43	Houston Black clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	77.32			
44	Houston Black clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	163.38			
46	Lewisville silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1.94			
5	Austin silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	85.02			
AuB	Austin silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	49.51			
HaB	Houston Black clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	77.51			
		TOTAL	486.70			
		Total Existing ROW	182.44			
		Total Proposed ROW	541.23			
		Total Project Area	727.02			
		% of Project Area w/prime farmland	49%			





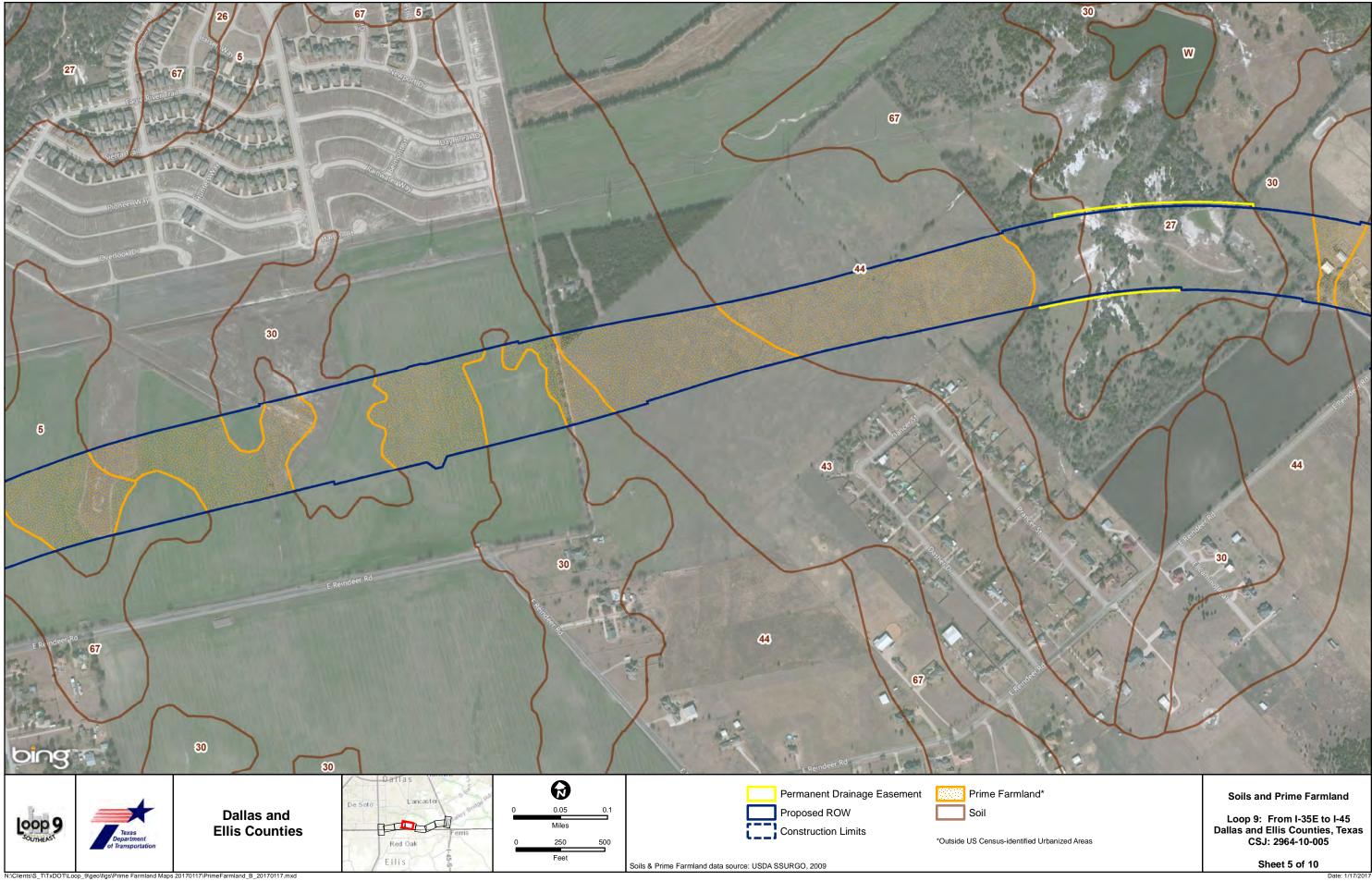
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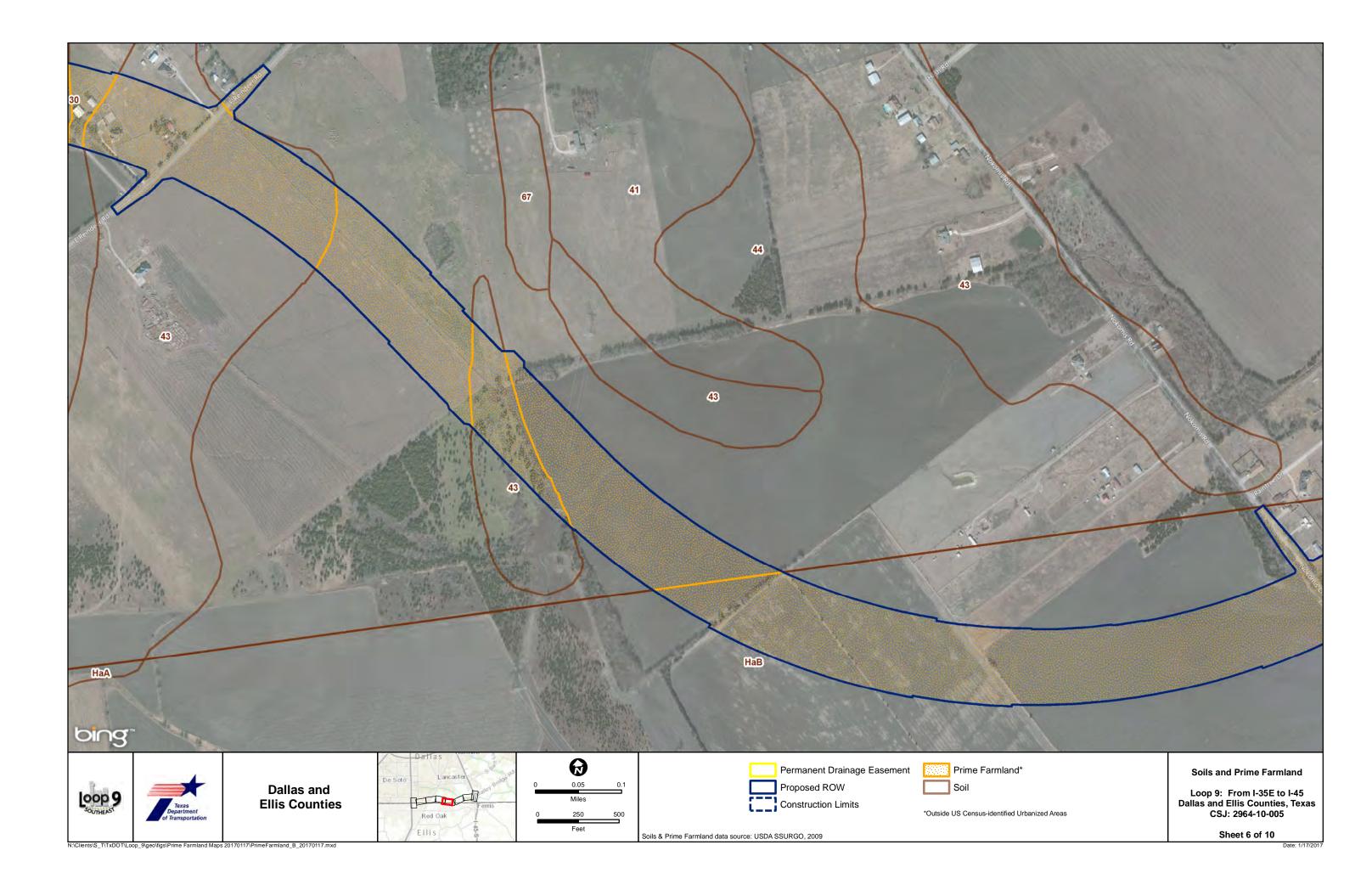


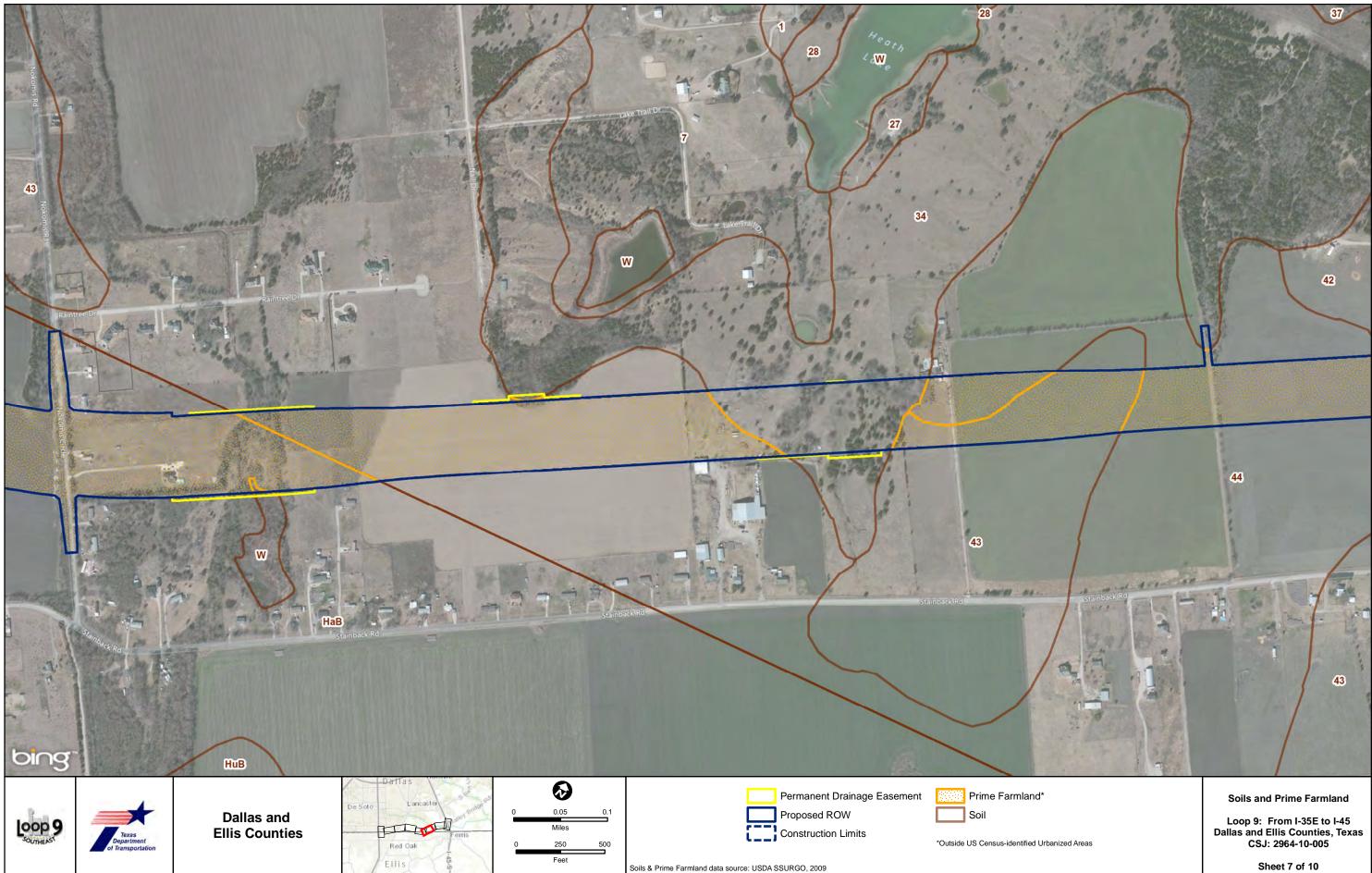


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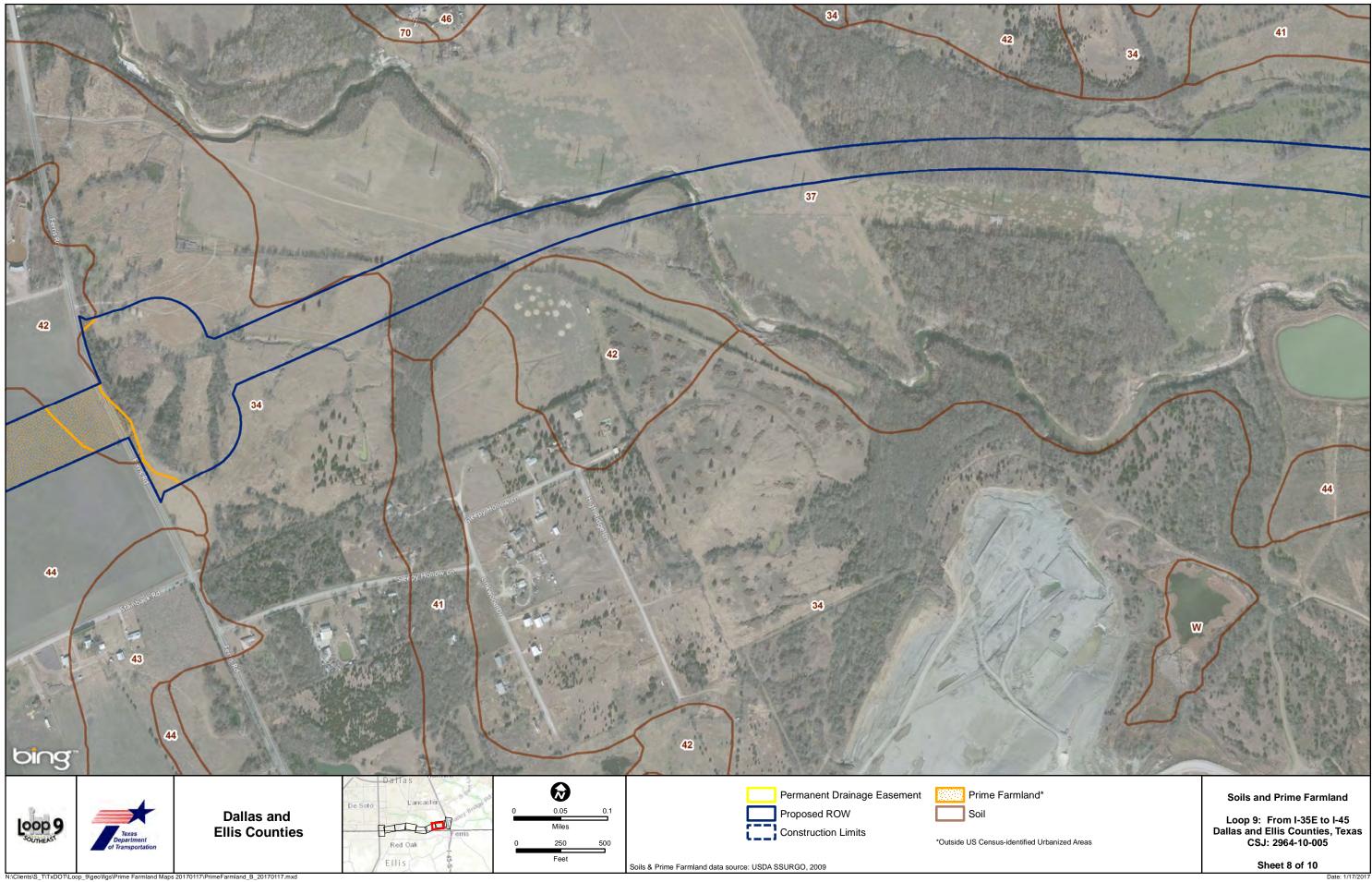
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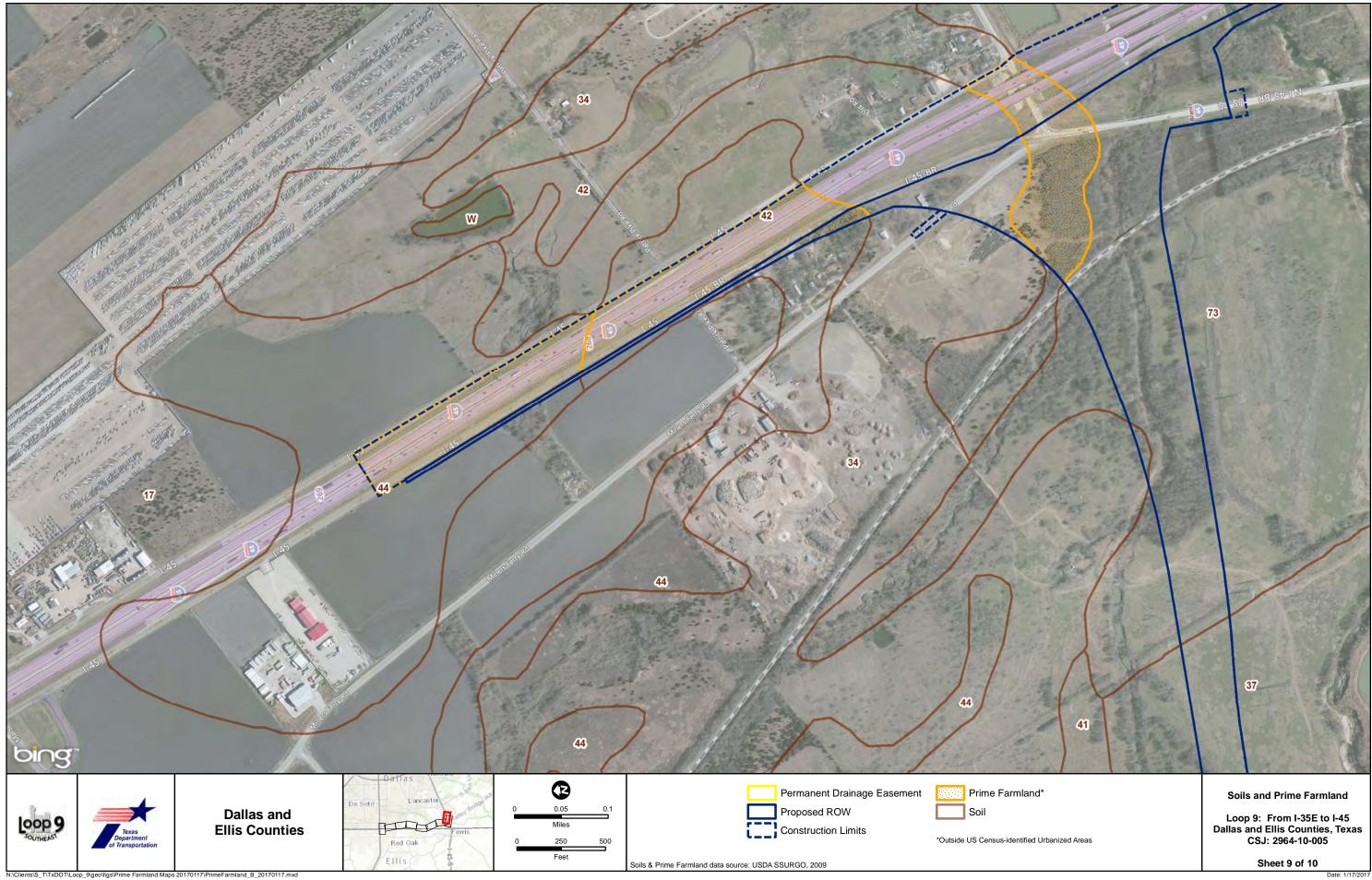




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Date: 1/17/2017



Date: 1/17/201

