



**TABLE 3-33  
AREA AND CLASSIFICATIONS OF WATERS AND WETLANDS  
WITHIN ¼ MILE OF PROPOSED STATIONS (exclusive of corridor)**

Station	ID/Name*	Size (Acres)
<b>Loop 12 (Deferred)</b>		
	-	-
<b>University of Dallas</b>		
	Water 5	0.304
	Wetland B	0.222
	Wetland C	0.316
<b>South Las Colinas (Deferred)</b>		
	Water 2	5.597
	Water 8	0.31
	Water 9	2.748
	Wetland D	0.163
	Wetland E	0.225
<b>North Las Colinas</b>		
	Water 10	20.694
<b>Carpenter Ranch</b>		
	Water 13	2.17
	Water 14	0.015
	Water 15	1.389
<b>North Lake College</b>		
	-	-
<b>Belt Line Road</b>		
	Water 17	0.669
	Water 18	0.277

\*Refers to Figures 3-26 through 3-37.

Source: Geo-Marine, 2006

**TABLE 3-34  
TOTAL SIZE OF PLANT COMMUNITIES PRESENT  
WITHIN THE PROJECT CORRIDOR (exclusive of stations)**

Plant Community	Size (acres)
Urban	119.575
Grassland	171.771
Shrubland	3.916
Woodland	26.531
Riparian	13.736
<b>Total</b>	<b>335.529</b>

Source: Geo-Marine, 2006

Within the Project Corridor, there are varying densities and types of urban development that influence the plant community patch size and density. There were three basic types of urban development in the corridor identified based on the landscaped plant community. Residential areas had numerous small landscaped plant communities that provide increased heterogeneity beneficial for avian wildlife. Light urban development consists of smaller businesses that include some degree of landscaping around the buildings and parking lots. Vegetation patches are generally small and sparse in the light urban development. Heavy urban development generally consists of large buildings and parking lots, which have minimal landscaping. Generally, the plant communities