

Upland P2-C-17 & P2-A-27- View facing southwest



Upland P2-C-17 & P2-A-27- Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/17/21
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-LL-Up
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward
	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,22',03.36"N	Long: 73°,29',25.99"W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Covington Silty Loam	NWI classification: None
•	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) bed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing same	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (E	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Augustic (A2) Augustic (A2)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of Parly and Inc.	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in This Music Surface (C7)	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Cyclein in Bornel	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark	<u> </u>
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:
Demorto	
Remarks:	

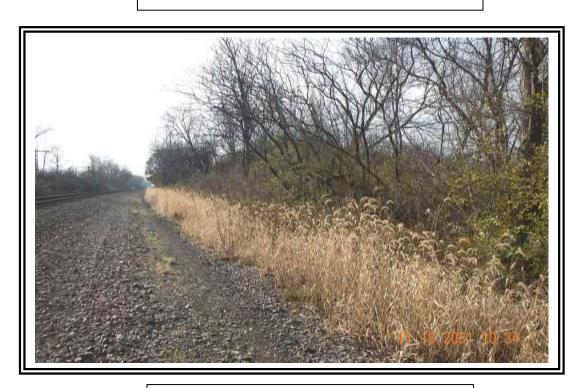
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
. <u> </u>				Number of Deminant Chasins
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
·				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		-Tatal Causa		
Aprilia of Ohamila Ohamila of Oha		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	.,		OBL species x 1 =
. Rhus typhina	15	Yes	UPL	FACW species x 2 =
Cornus racemosa	15	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
Lonicera tatarica	10	Yes	FACU	FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
·				Column Totals: (A)(B
·	<u> </u>			Prevalence Index = B/A =
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	40	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Solidago canadensis	20	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
. Setaria faberi	20	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
. Verbascum thapsus	5	No	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	<u> </u>			
·	·			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
·				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
·	-			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	45	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:15')			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Vitis riparia	5	Yes	FAC	height.
•				
•				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No X
	5	=Total Cover		
	5	= rotal Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a seg	-			I.

SOIL Sampling Point GR-LL-Up

Depth	Matrix	o tilo doj		x Featur			onfirm the absence of indica	11010.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remar	ks
0-6	7.5YR 3/3	100					Loamy/Clayey		
6-12	7.5YR 5/1	100					Loamy/Clayey		
						—			
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore	Elining, M=Ma	trix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators for Prol	olematic Hydri	c Soils³:
Histosol	` '		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A1		•
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	•	. /I DD D	MI DA	Coast Prairie R		· ·
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surfa High Chroma S						
	n Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I				Polyvalue Belo Thin Dark Surfa		
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed			ι λ (λ, L)) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)	(, , , ,	Depleted Matrix		,			-	9) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		- 6)			-	44A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark		-		Red Parent Ma		,
Sandy R	Redox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow D	ark Surface (F	22)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
Dark Su	rface (S7)								
³ Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	etland hydrology mu	iet ha ni	acent ur	alace diet	urhed or problematic		
	Layer (if observed):	on and w	stiand hydrology me	ist be bi	esent, ui	iless dist	urbed or problematic.		
Type:	, (,								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X
Remarks:									



Upland G-R-LL- View facing Southwest



Upland G-R-LL- View facing Southwest

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/17/21					
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-LL-Wet					
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward					
• ()	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,22',03.36"N	Long: 73°,29',25.99"W Datum:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Covington Silty Loam	NWI classification: PSS/PEM					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (E	Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Brainage Patterns (B10)					
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in						
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. Acer rubrum	5	Yes	FAC			
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 9 (A)		
3. Ulmus americana	<u>5</u>	Yes	FACW	That Ale Obl., I AGW, OF AG.		
4. Acer negundo	<u>5</u>	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 10 (B)		
5.		103	TAO	`` ,		
6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 90.0% (A/B)		
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
··	20	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		10101 00101		OBL species x 1 =		
1. Rhus typhina	15	Yes	UPL	FACW species x 2 =		
Cornus racemosa	10	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =		
3. Lonicera tatarica	5	No	FACU	FACU species x 4 =		
4.				UPL species x 5 =		
5.				Column Totals: (A) (B)		
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =		
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	30	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Lythrum salicaria	10	Yes	OBL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Phalaris arundinacea	15	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting		
3. Phragmites australis	10	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
4. Eutrochium maculatum	10	Yes	FAC			
5.				 		
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in		
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.		
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH		
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless		
	45	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:15')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in		
1				height.		
2.						
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
4				Present?		
		=Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)					

Sampling Point: GR-LL-Wet

SOIL Sampling Point GR-LL-Wet

		o the de				ator or c	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	0/		x Featur		. 2	- .	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	7.5YR 4/2	100						
8-14	10YR 5/2	97	10YR 5/6	3	С	М	Mucky Loam/Clay	Prominent redox concentrations
								_
								_
	1							
	-							
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion RN	M=Reduced Matrix N	 AS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains	² l ocation: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		etion, rxiv	i-i teduced Matrix, it	/IO-IVIAS	Keu San	u Oranis.		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (LRR R.		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		() (,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf	•	(LRR R	, MLRA		icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	511) (LRI	R K, L)	Polyvalu	ie Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LR	R K, L)	Thin Da	rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Mar	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmor	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	urface (F	6)		Mesic S	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G	sleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)			ent Material (F21)
	ledox (S5)		Redox Depress		8)			allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark Su	rface (S7)							
³ Indicators of	f hydronhytic vegetati	ion and w	etland hydrology mi	ict ha ni	acant III	nlace diet	turbed or problematic.	
	Laver (if observed):	on and v	retiand hydrology mit	ast be bi	esent, ui	iless dis	turbed or problematic.	
Type:	Layer (ii observed).							
Depth (ii	ochee).						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No
							Tryunc 3011 Frese	165 <u>/ NO</u>
Remarks:	m is rovised from No.	rthcontra	and Northoast Pagi	ional Su	nnlomon	t Vorsion	2.0 to include the NPC	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
	2015 Errata. (http://w							55 Field indicators of Flydric Solis,
,	()		Ü	_			, = ,	



Wetland G-R-LL- View facing Southeast



Wetland G-R-LL- Soils

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE Package 2		City/County: Fort Ann / Washington County	Sampling Date: 05/25/22				
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: Wet P2-B				
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner and K. Weiskotte	n	Section, Township, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression		elief (concave, convex, none): Concave	Slope %: 3				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Datum: WGS 84				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 43.36733	Long: -73.49141 NWI classification:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Covington silty clay loa	III (CV)						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no.	, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	logy significantly disturb	ed? Are "Normal Circumstances" pres	ent? Yes X No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	logynaturally problemat	tic? (If needed, explain any answers in	n Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	oling point locations, transects, im	portant features, etc.				
II. In al. of Manual Section 2	V. V. N.	In the Committee Lawrence					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No No	Is the Sampled Area	Na				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No No	within a Wetland? Yes X	No				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Near fla	g P2-B-1				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a separate report.)						
Shallow emergent marsh.							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Crack	s (B6)				
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)					
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	(C1)Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or	n Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible	on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	n (C4)Stunted or Stresse	d Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Positi	on (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remark		, ,				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	8)	X FAC-Neutral Test	(D5)				
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No				
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	rious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:							

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1.				Number of Dominant Species			
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)			
3.				Total Number of Dominant			
4.				Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)			
5.				Percent of Deminant Species			
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)			
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 20 x 1 = 20			
1				FACW species 70 x 2 = 140			
2				FAC species10 x 3 =30			
3				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0			
4.				UPL species0 x 5 =0			
5				Column Totals: 100 (A) 190 (B)			
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.90			
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		<u>-</u>		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	60	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. Lythrum salicaria	10	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
3. Typha latifolia	10	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
4. Equisetum arvense	10	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5. Onoclea sensibilis	5	No	FACW	· 			
6. Phragmites australis	5	No	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7.		<u> </u>		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8.							
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
10.		<u> </u>					
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
12.							
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		•					
1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.			
2.							
3.		<u> </u>		Hydrophytic			
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No			
		=Total Cover		— — — —			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ate sheet)	•		·L			
Transact (Institute priority frame of the copy of the							

Sampling Point:

Wet P2-B

SOIL Sampling Point: Wet P2-B

		o the de		ment th x Featur		tor or co	nfirm the absence of i	ndicators.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x realur %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-4	10YR 3/1	100			.,,,,		Loamy/Clayey	. Tomaino	
4-7	2.5Y 3/2	70	7.5YR 4/4	20	С	M	Sandy	Prominent redox concentrations	
			7.5YR 3/4	10	С	M		Prominent redox concentrations	
7-16	10YR 3/1	60	5YR 3/4	30	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	
			5YR 3/4	10	С	PL		Prominent redox concentrations	
									
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration D-Denk	etion PM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S_Mack	ed Sand	Grains	² Location: PL	_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil II		Guori, ixivi	-iteaucea Matrix, Mi	<u>J-IVIASK</u>	eu Sanu	Grains.		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (Dark Surface (\$	S7)				ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	pedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfac	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black His	` '		MLRA 149B)	,				cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	Layers (A5) Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	High Chroma S Loamy Mucky I				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	rk Surface (A12)	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed			Χ (X, L)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
	odic (A17)		Depleted Matrix	•	-,			ent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)	
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		X Redox Dark Su		6)			illow Dark Surface (F22)	
Sandy Mu	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (Ex	xplain in Remarks)	
Sandy GI	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)				
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F	21) (MLF	RA 145)	wetland hydrology must be present,		
5 (14) 1							unless	disturbed or problematic.	
Type:	ayer (if observed):								
	ches):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes X No	
Remarks:							Tiyane con i resen	t? Yes X No	
Remarks.									



Wetland P2-B-1- View facing south/southwest



Wetland P2-B-1- Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE Package 2	City/County:	Fort Ann / Washington County	Sampling Date: 05/25/22				
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: UPL P2-B				
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner and K. Weiskotten	Sec	tion, Township, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat		e, convex, none): None	Slope %: 0				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 43.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Long: -73.49134					
Soil Map Unit Name: Covington silty clay loam (CV)	10730	NWI classification:					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tir	me of year? Yo	es X No (If no,	explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysign	•	re "Normal Circumstances" pres					
		•					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynatu		f needed, explain any answers ir					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sho	wing sampling point	t locations, transects, im	portant features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	X Is the Sam	npled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	X within a W	/etland? Yes	No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	X If yes, option	onal Wetland Site ID:					
HYDROLOGY			_				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that	apply)	Surface Soil Crack	s (B6)				
	ined Leaves (B9)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fa	, ,	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3)Marl Depo	, ,	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
	Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (,				
	Rhizospheres on Living Root		on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stresse					
l 	n Reduction in Tilled Soils (, <u>—</u>	` ,				
	Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (•				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other (Exp Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	plain in Remarks)	Microtopographic F	, ,				
<u> </u>		FAC-Neutral Test	(05)				
Field Observations:	(I. (C I)						
Surface Water Present? Yes No X D Water Table Present? Yes No X D	Pepth (inches):						
	Pepth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Vac No Y				
(includes capillary fringe)	eptir (inches).	Wetland Hydrology Fresent?	Yes No _X_				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aer	ial photos, previous inspection	ons) if available:					
2000.100 (tools and containing gauge), mountaining mon, and	iai priotos, promoso inoposii.						
Remarks:							

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)			
3. 4.		·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)			
5. 6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)			
7		<u> </u>		Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0			
1. Rhus typhina	10	Yes	UPL	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0			
2				FAC species10 x 3 =30			
3		<u> </u>		FACU species 70 x 4 = 280			
4				UPL species 30 x 5 = 150			
5				Column Totals: 110 (A) 460 (B)			
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.18			
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Lotus corniculatus	30	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. Artemisia vulgaris	20	Yes	UPL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
3. Solidago canadensis	20	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
Equisetum arvense	10	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5. Taraxacum officinale	10	No	FACU	1 Indicators of budge soil and watland budgelogy must be			
6. Galium mollugo	5	No	FACU	¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7. Arctium minus	5	No	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8.		· ·					
9.		· ——		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
10.							
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
				and greater than or equal to e.ze it (1 m) tail.			
12	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in			
1				height.			
2				Hydrophytic			
3				Vegetation			
4				Present?			
		=Total Cover					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ate sheet.)						

UPL P2-B

Sampling Point:

SOIL Sampling Point: UPL P2-B

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to Matrix	o the dep		ment the x Feature		or or co	nfirm the absence of inc	dicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Rema	rks
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Color (molet)	70	1,700			rtoma	
0-16	10YR 3/4	100					Loamy/Clayey		
		·							
		·							
1	to-tion D. Doule		Dadward Matrix M				2 ₁ ti DI	Dana Linina M Ma	
Hydric Soil I	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RIVI	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=IVIask	ed Sand	Grains.		Pore Lining, M=Ma Problematic Hydr	
Histosol			Dark Surface (S7)				(A10) (LRR K, L,	
	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo		n) (82) a	RR R		rie Redox (A16) (L l	
Black His			MLRA 149B		,c (00) (L	,		y Peat or Peat (S3	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa		(LRR R.	MLRA 1		Below Surface (S8)	
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S					Surface (S9) (LRR	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky I					anese Masses (F12	
	rk Surface (A12)	,	Loamy Gleyed			, ,		Floodplain Soils (F1	
	odic (A17)		Depleted Matri	•	,				utside MLRA 145)
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su		6)			ow Dark Surface (F	•
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (Exp	lain in Remarks)	
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F8	3)				
	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			³ Indicators	of hydrophytic veg	etation and
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F2	21) (MLR	A 145)	wetland l	hydrology must be	present,
							unless di	isturbed or problen	natic.
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X
Remarks:									
rtomanto.									



Upland P2-B-1-View facing south



Upland P2-B-1-Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/17/21					
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-MM-Up					
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Lake Plains Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 10					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,21',44.99"N	Long: 73°,29',35.45"W Datum:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Claverack Loamy Fine Sand	NWI classification: None					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly distur						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No_X_					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I	<u> </u>					
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:	_					
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	:					
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):						
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						

T. O. (D. (1)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer negundo	10	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Fraxinus americana	10	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)
3. Prunus serotina	5	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:16.7%(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	25	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species x 1 =
1. Lonicera tatarica	5	Yes	FACU	FACW species x 2 =
2.				FAC species x 3 =
3.				FACU species x 4 =
4.				UPL species x 5 =
5.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	5	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Setaria faberi	20	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Cirsium arvense	15	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Phalaris arundinacea	5	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				The Handson of hardeless of handson designed by the law of hardeless o
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	40	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')		_		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: GR-MM-Up

SOIL Sampling Point GR-MM-Up

Profile Desc Depth	cription: (Describe Matrix	to the de		ıment th x Featur		tor or co	onfirm the absence of indica	ators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-10	7.5YR 4/3	100	<u> </u>				Loamy/Clayey		
10-14	7.5YR 5/2	100					Loamy/Clayey		
10 14	7.011(0/2	100					Loamyrolayey		
					-				
									-
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, N	1S=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore		•
Hydric Soil			5 5.		(00) (Indicators for Prob	-	
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (I	LRR R,		0) (LRR K, L, ML	•
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	•	/I DD D	MIDA		edox (A16) (LRR	= -
Black Hi	en Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa		-			eat or Peat (S3) (I w Surface (S8) (L	-
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky					ace (S9) (LRR K,	-
	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed			,,		e Masses (F12) (•
	ark Surface (A12)	,	Depleted Matri		,			dplain Soils (F19)	•
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144	A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F21)	
	dedox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)			ark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	RK, L)			Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
Dark Su	rface (S7)								
3Indicators of	f bydrophytic yogotot	ion and u	rational budgalagy my	iot ha ni	occut ur	alaaa diat	urbed or problematic.		
	Layer (if observed):		reliand hydrology mi	ist be pr	esent, ur	iless dist	urbed or problematic.		
Type:	Layer (ii observed).								
Depth (ir	achoe).						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X
							nyunc 3011 Fresent:		NO
Remarks:									



Upland G-R-MM- View facing Southwest



Upland G-R-MM- View facing East

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/17/21					
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-MM-We					
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Lake Plains Local r	relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 0					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,50',75.59"N	Long: 73°,41',46.86"W Datum:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Claverack Loamy Fine Sand	NWI classification: PSS					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	<u>——</u> ——					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland is essentially an overgrown ditchline along track toe, with some adj	jacent wet fields.					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (E	B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)					
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of	on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	on (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron Reduction in	in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	. 4					
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. Acer rubrum	10	Yes	FAC			
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)		
3. Ulmus americana	5	No	FACW			
4. Pinus strobus	5	No	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)		
5. Prunus serotina	5	No	FACU	·, ` /		
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)		
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
	35	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species x 1 =		
1. Cornus amomum	20	Yes	FACW	FACW species x 2 =		
2. Lonicera tatarica	10	Yes	FACU	FAC species x 3 =		
3. Cornus racemosa	10	Yes	FAC	FACU species x 4 =		
4.				UPL species x 5 =		
5.				Column Totals: (A) (B)		
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =		
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	40	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Phalaris arundinacea	20	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Onoclea sensibilis	5	No	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin		
3. Symphyotrichum racemosum	5	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must		
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in		
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.		
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH		
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless		
	30	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:15')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in		
1.				height.		
2.				Hydrophytic		
3.		· ——		Vegetation		
4.				Present?		
		=Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)					

Sampling Point: GR-MM-Wet

SOIL Sampling Point GR-MM-Wet

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)									
Depth	Matrix			k Featur					
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-8	10YR 4/3	100							
8-15	10YR 5/2	97	10YR 5/6	3	<u>C</u>	M	Mucky Loam/Clay	Prominent redox concentrations	
	·					_			
				<u> </u>					
	·	_			<u> </u>				
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Black H Hydroge Stratifier Deplete Thick De Sandy M Sandy C Sandy F Stripped Dark Su Restrictive	pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6) urface (S7)	ion and w	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 4 High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)				Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Type: Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes_X No	
	rm is revised from No 2015 Errata. (http://w							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,	



Wetland G-R-MM- View facing West



Wetland G-R-MM- Soils

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

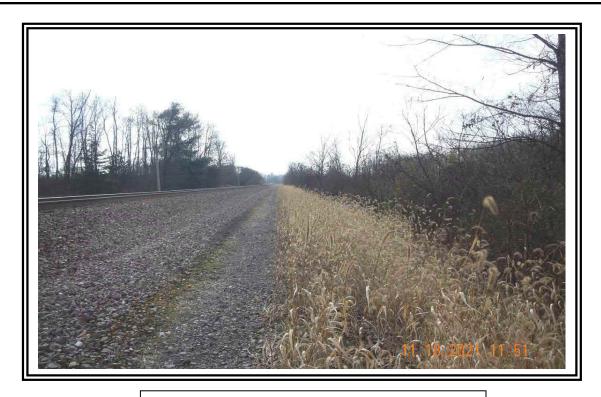
Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/17/21
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-NN-Up
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Lake Plains and Footslopes Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,21',12.43"N	Long: 73°,29',52.42"W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Claverack Loamy Fine Sand and Kingsbury Silty Clay	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	· · · · · _ · · · · ·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I	<u> </u>
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	<u> </u>
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- · · · · · · -	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	rks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

T. O. (D. (1)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Prunus serotina	15	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
2. Acer saccharum	10	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
3. Fraxinus americana	10	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	35	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species x 1 =
1. Lonicera tatarica	5	Yes	FACU	FACW species x 2 =
2.				FAC species x 3 =
3.				FACU species x 4 =
4				UPL species x 5 =
5				Column Totals: (A)(B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	5	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		_		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Solidago canadensis	10	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Setaria faberi	35	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Verbascum thapsus	5	No	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				-
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				
11.		<u> </u>		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Hank All bank account (non-viscalis) plants in according
	50	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')		_		Weeds since All weeds since greater than 2.29 ft in
1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes No _ X _
		=Total Cover		100 <u>X</u>
Demonstrate (Include wheth must have been as an access		-		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sneet.)			

Sampling Point: GR-NN-Up

SOIL Sampling Point GR-NN-Up

Depth	Matrix	o the dep		x Featur		itor or co	onfirm the absence of indica	11013.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remar	ks
0-5	10YR 5/2	100					Sandy		
5-12	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey		
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	 1S=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Ma	trix.
Hydric Soil							Indicators for Prob		
Histosol	` '		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10		•
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	•			Coast Prairie R		•
Black His			Thin Dark Surf						
	n Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		High Chroma S Loamy Mucky				Polyvalue Belov Thin Dark Surfa		
	d Layers (A3) d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed			Χ (, L)			N, L)) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)	(7.11)	Depleted Matri		1 2)			-	9) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		6)				14A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark		-		Red Parent Ma		,
Sandy R	ledox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow D	ark Surface (F2	22)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			Other (Explain i	n Remarks)	
Dark Sui	rface (S7)								
3Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	otland bydrology my	ist ha ni	ocent u	alooo diat	urbad ar problematic		
	Layer (if observed):	on and w	etiand nydrology mi	ist be bi	eseni, ui	iless dist	urbed or problematic.		
Type:	_uyo. (oboo.vou).								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No_X
Remarks:	,								
rtomants.									



Upland G-R-NN- View facing South



Upland G-R-NN- View facing Southwest

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

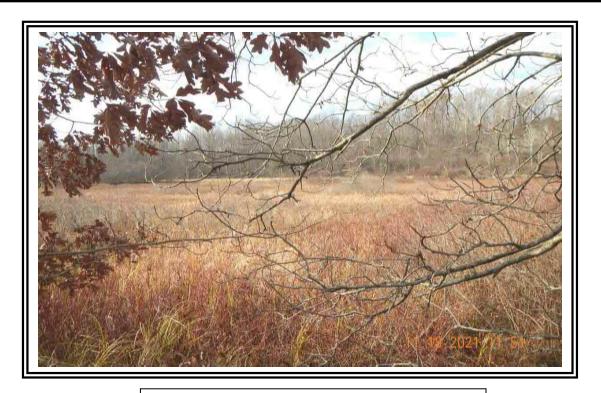
Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/17/21
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-NN-Wet
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Lake Plains and Footslopes Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,21',12.43"N	Long: 73°,29',52.42"W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Claverack Loamy Fine Sand and Kingsbury Silty Clay	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturl	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B	B9) X Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor ((C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of	on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	on (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction ir	n Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	rks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	:
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	:
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Ulmus americana	10	Yes	FACW	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)
Quercus bicolor	<u>5</u>	Yes	FACW	
4		165	PACV	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 87.5% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	20	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species x 1 =
1. Cornus racemosa	15	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
2. Alnus incana	5	Yes	FACW	FAC species x 3 =
3. Lonicera tatarica	5	Yes	FACU	FACU species x 4 =
4.				UPL species x 5 =
5				Column Totals: (A)(B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	25	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Phalaris arundinacea	35	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Scirpus cyperinus	15	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Scirpus atrovirens	5	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Typha latifolia	10	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Eutrochium maculatum	10	No	OBL	
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	75	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:15')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.		· -		Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)	•		
(,			

Sampling Point: GR-NN-Wet

SOIL Sampling Point GR-NN-Wet

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)									
Depth	Matrix			k Featur					
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-8	10YR 3/2	100							
8-14	10YR 2/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	<u>C</u>	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	
		<u> </u>		<u></u>			·		
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
				<u> </u>	_	_			
1Type: C-C	oncentration D-Dan	letion DM	=Reduced Matrix N	15=1/100	ked Sand		² Location: D	L=Pore Lining M-Matrix	
Black H Hydroge Stratifie Deplete Thick D Sandy M Sandy G Stripped Dark Su	pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6) urface (S7)	ion and w	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 7 High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)				Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Type: Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No	
	rm is revised from No 2015 Errata. (http://w							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,	



Wetland G-R-NN- View facing West



Wetland G-R-NN- Soils

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE Package 2	City/County	City/County: Kingsbury / Washington Sampling Date: 10/3				
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: Wet			
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner, J. Greaves	Se	ection, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression		ve, convex, none): Concave	Slope %: 2			
	43.35423° N	Long: -73.49759° W	Datum: WGS 84			
Soil Map Unit Name: CIB: Claverack loamy fine sand, 2	<u> </u>	NWI classification:	PEM1			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for		Yes X No (If no, e	explain in Remarks.)			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	_	Are "Normal Circumstances" prese				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	_naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in	Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling poi	nt locations, transects, imp	portant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sa	impled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X		Wetland? Yes X	No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X		tional Wetland Site ID: Near flag				
through J.						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check a	all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)			
Surface Water (A1) Wate	er-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)			
1 	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)		•			
	Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water	` ,			
1 —	ogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C	•			
l 	ized Rhizospheres on Living Ro		n Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	ence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed				
	ent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	• •	` ,			
	Muck Surface (C7) r (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D Microtopographic Re	,			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	i (Explain in Nemarks)	X FAC-Neutral Test (, ,			
Field Observations:		7 The Heddal Test (E				
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No X						
Water Table Present? Yes No X Saturation Present? Yes No X		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No			
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	ll, aerial photos, previous inspec	ctions), if available:				
Remarks:						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Wet Absolute Dominant Indicator Species? Status <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30') % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 66.7% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ___ 15' OBL species 20 x 1 = 85 x 2 = Fraxinus pennsylvanica **FACW FACW** species 170 2. Rubus occidentalis Yes UPL FAC species x 3 = FACU species 3. Rubus allegheniensis Yes **FACU** x 4 = 5 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 115 235 2.04 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 7. 15 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Phalaris arundinacea **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 2. Onoclea sensibilis 35 Yes **FACW** data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Carex lacustris 20 Yes 3. OBL Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. Verbena hastata No **FACW** 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be 6. present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 100 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. 1. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: Wet

	Matrix			x Featur		Loc ²	Touture		D	_
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc	Texture		Remark	S
0-16	10YR 4/2	75	10YR 6/8	5	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Promine	ent redox co	ncentrations
			10YR 6/6	5	С	М		Promine	ent redox co	ncentrations
		10YR 5/3	15	C	<u>M</u>		Faint	redox cond	entrations	
	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM=	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masł	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL:			
Histosol (A	Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Dark Surface (S7)					Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)				
	pedon (A2)	-	Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (I	RR R.	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)			
Black Hist		-	MLRA 149B)		00 (00) (1		5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa		(LRR R	MLRA 1				
	Layers (A5)	•	High Chroma S						S9) (LRR K	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky N				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
	k Surface (A12)	•	Loamy Gleyed			, ,) (MLRA 149B)
Mesic Spo	, ,	-	X Depleted Matrix		,					side MLRA 145
	144A, 145, 149B)	-	Redox Dark Surface (F6)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					
Sandy Mu	icky Mineral (S1)			Other (Explain in Remarks)						
	eyed Matrix (S4)	•	Redox Depress					'	,	
Sandy Redox (S5)		•	Mari (F10) (LRR K, L)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
Stripped Matrix (S6)		•	Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 145)				wetland hydrology must be present,			
							unless	disturbed o	or problema	tic.
	ayer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Present	?	Yes X	No
							-			
Remarks:										



Wetland G-R-NN (backside of wetland flagged with $A-J)\ near\ flag\ I-View\ facing\ south$



Wetland G-R-NN (backside of wetland flagged with $\boldsymbol{A}-\boldsymbol{J})$ near flag \boldsymbol{I} - Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE Package 2		City/County: Kingsbury / Washington	Sampling Date: 10/31/2022
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: UPL
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner, J. Greaves		Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Local re	lief (concave, convex, none): Convex	Slope %: 3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 43.35418° N	Long: -73.49753° W	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: CIB: Claverack loamy fine		NWI classification:	NA
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ	•		explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog	gysignificantly disturbe	ed? Are "Normal Circumstances" prese	ent? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog	gynaturally problemation	c? (If needed, explain any answers in	Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach si	te map showing samp	ling point locations, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Lhadaaahadia Vaastatiaa Baasaat	/a- Na V	In the Commission Associated	
, , , ,	'es No X 'es X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes	No. V
	es X No X	within a Wetland? Yes If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	No X
		ii yes, optional wettand one ib.	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here Successional old field. This is the backside of w		tv of Mile Post 127.4. This back side was flag	ged with letters A through J.
		.,	god marronolo / tan ough of
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required;	; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9		, ,
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water	
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	1) Crayfish Burrows (C	28)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on	Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible o	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	Stunted or Stressed	l Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in 1	Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position	n (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	_	FAC-Neutral Test (I	D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes I			
Saturation Present? Yes I	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No _ X
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monito	oring well, aerial photos, previ	ous inspections), if available:	
Remarks:			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: UPL Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30') Species? Status % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 3 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' OBL species x 1 = x 2 = Rubus allegheniensis 10 FACU **FACW** species 2. Rubus occidentalis 10 Yes UPL FAC species x 3 = **FACU** species 100 x 4 = 3. 4. UPL species 20 x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 120 500 6. 4.17 Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 7. 20 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Solidago canadensis FACU 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 10 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 2. Rubus allegheniensis **FACU** data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 10 3. Rubus occidentalis UPL No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 100 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. 1. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: UPL

1 Type: C=Concentration, D=1 Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)	90	Color (moist) 10YR 6/8	% Type¹ L 10 C	M Lo	Texture Pamy/Clayey Prof	Remarks minent redox concentrations
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=I			10 C	M Lo	amy/Clayey Pror	minent redox concentrations
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM					
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RM		. <u></u>			
Hydric Soil Indicators:	epletion, RN					
		/I=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked Sand G	ains.	² Location: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Matrix. lematic Hydric Soils ³ :
		Dark Surface (27)) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2)			w Surface (S8) (LR	2 R		edox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)		MLRA 149B		ν ιν,		at or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		•	, ace (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149B)		V Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5)			Sands (S11) (LRR K			ce (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Sur	ace (A11)		Mineral (F1) (LRR K			e Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	,	Loamy Gleyed		, –,		plain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149E
Mesic Spodic (A17)		Depleted Matrix				erial (F21) (outside MLRA 14
(MLRA 144A, 145, 14	В)	X Redox Dark Su				ark Surface (F22)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark			Other (Explain in	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4		Redox Depress	sions (F8)			•
Sandy Redox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)		³ Indicators of hy	drophytic vegetation and
Stripped Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F21) (MLRA	145)	wetland hydro	logy must be present,
					unless disturb	ed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observe	d):					
Type:						
Depth (inches):				Ну	dric Soil Present?	Yes X No
Depth (inches):				Ну	rdric Soil Present?	Yes X No



 $\begin{array}{c} Upland \ G\text{-}R\text{-}NN \ (backside \ of \ wetland \ flagged \ with \ A-J) \ near \ flag \ I-View \ facing \ south/southwest \end{array}$



 $\label{lem:continuous} Upland~G\text{-}R\text{-}NN~(backside~of~wetland~flagged~with~}A-J)~near~flag~I~\text{-}Soils$

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE Package 2	City/County: Kingsbury / Washington Sampling Date: 10/31/2022
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: Wet P2-J
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner, J. Greaves	Section, Township, Range:
	cal relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 43.35609° N	Long: -73.49658° W Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Cv: Covington silty clay loam	NWI classification: PEM1
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly di	sturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally probl	ematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing s	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Near flag P2-J-6
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.	
Palustrine emergent marsh. This PEM is a mowed area within a hay fie	
, addition consignation and a second control of the second control	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leave	es (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Oc	dor (C1)Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizospher	res on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduce	
	on in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (<u> </u>
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Re	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inch	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos	, previous inspections), if available:
D	
Remarks:	

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.				Number of Dominant Species
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5(A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
5 6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species 20 x 1 = 20
1.				FACW species 60 x 2 = 120
2.				FAC species 15 x 3 = 45
3.				FACU species 5 x 4 = 20
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 205 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.05
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Phalaris arundinacea	50	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Lythrum salicaria	10	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Carex vulpinoidea	10	Yes	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Cornus amomum	10	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Setaria pumila	10	Yes	FAC	The disease of bonders and constant bonders are the
6. Taraxacum officinale	5	No	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7. Ranunculus acris	5	No	FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
B.				Too Woods plants 2 in (7.6 ans) on many in discussion
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Continue (about 1997)
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Harb All barbassas (ran was b) sloute respectives
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Manda di saina Allama di saina manda dhan 2 20 fi in
1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
4.				
4		=Total Cover		

Sampling Point:

Wet P2-J

SOIL Sampling Point: Wet P2-J

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	the de		ment the x Feature		tor or co	nfirm the absence of	indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-2	10YR 2/2	98	10YR 4/6	2	<u>C</u>	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	
2-16	10YR 5/1	80	10YR 5/6	10	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	
			10YR 5/8	5	С	М		Prominent redox concentrations	
			10YR 5/3	10	С	М		Distinct redox concentrations	
	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Mask	ed Sand	Grains.		L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I				~-\				or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol	` '		Dark Surface ((00) (DD D		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
Black His	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (I	LKK K,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa	,	(I RR R	MIRA 1		e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S	, ,			· — ·	rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)						nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	rk Surface (A12)	(, (, , ,	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)					nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)	
	odic (A17)		X Depleted Matrix (F3)					ent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)	
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su		6)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F8	3)				
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			³ Indicato	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F2	21) (MLF	RA 145)	wetlan	nd hydrology must be present,	
							unless	s disturbed or problematic.	
	ayer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No	
Remarks:									



Wetland P2-J - View facing south



Wetland P2-J - Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE Package 2	City	/County: Kingsbury / Washington	Sampling Date: 10/31/2022			
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: Wet P2-J			
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner, J. Greaves		Section, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	Local relief	(concave, convex, none): Concave	Slope %: 2			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 43.35609° N	Long: -73.49658° W	Datum: WGS 84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Cv: Covington silty clay loam		NWI classification:	PSS1			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica	•		explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" prese	nt? Yes X No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in	Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing samplin	g point locations, transects, imp	oortant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	X No Is	the Sampled Area				
		ithin a Wetland? Yes X	No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Near flag				
		yes, optional wetland Site ID. Near hag	12-0-0			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or Palustrine scrub shrub wetland.	in a separate report.)					
Falustine Scrub Siliub Wettanu.						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (m	inimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; ch	eck all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)			
Surface Water (A1) X	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (I	B10)			
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B	16)			
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C	Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Sediment Deposits (B2) X	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Liv	ving Roots (C3) Saturation Visible or	n Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C	4) Stunted or Stressed	Plants (D1)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tille	ed Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Positio	n (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D	3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Ro	elief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neutral Test (E	05)			
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No	X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No	X Depth (inches):					
	X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No			
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	g well, aerial photos, previous	s inspections), if available:				
Remarks:						

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	Yes	FACW	Number of Deminerat Countries
2. Ulmus americana	5	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
5 6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	15	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 50 x 1 = 50
1. Cornus sericea	30	Yes	FACW	FACW species 130 x 2 = 260
2. Cornus amomum	30	Yes	FACW	FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	15	Yes	FACW	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species0 x 5 =0
5.				Column Totals: 180 (A) 310 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.72
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	75	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Carex lacustris	50	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Phalaris arundinacea	30	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Onoclea sensibilis	10	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.	10	110	TACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				<u> </u>
6.		·		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Trans. Was deathers 0: (7.0 cm) as many in the material
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10		·		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12	00	Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
Wash Vins Chatting (District)	90	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				Hydrophytic
3				Vegetation
4		·		Present?
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ite sheet.)			

Sampling Point:

Wet P2-J

SOIL Sampling Point: Wet P2-J

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	the de		ment the x Feature		tor or co	nfirm the absence of	indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-2	10YR 2/2	98	10YR 4/6	2	<u>C</u>	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	
2-16	10YR 5/1	80	10YR 5/6	10	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	
			10YR 5/8	5	С	М		Prominent redox concentrations	
			10YR 5/3	10	С	М		Distinct redox concentrations	
	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Mask	ed Sand	Grains.		L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I				~-\				or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol	` '		Dark Surface ((00) (DD D		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
Black His	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (I	LKK K,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa	,	(I RR R	MIRA 1		e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S	, ,			· — ·	rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)						nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	rk Surface (A12)	(, (, , ,	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)					nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)	
	odic (A17)		X Depleted Matrix (F3)					ent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)	
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su		6)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F8	3)				
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			³ Indicato	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F2	21) (MLF	RA 145)	wetlan	nd hydrology must be present,	
							unless	s disturbed or problematic.	
	ayer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No	
Remarks:									



Wetland P2-J - View facing east



Wetland P2-J - Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE Package 2	City/C	ounty: Kingsbury / Washir	ngton Sa	ampling Date: 10/31/2022		
Applicant/Owner: TDI		Si		Sampling Point: Upl P2-J		
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner, J. Greaves		Section, Township, Rar		· · · <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief (c	oncave, convex, none): C		Slope %: 5		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 43.35612° N	Long: <u>-73.49673</u>		Datum: WGS 84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Cv: Covington silty clay loa	<u>IM</u>	NVVI C	classification: N	NA		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typi	cal for this time of year?	Yes X No	(If no, exp	olain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circums	tances" present?	? Yes X No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain ar	ny answers in Re	emarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach sit	· 	point locations, tra	ansects, imp	ortant features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	s No X Is th	e Sampled Area				
		in a Wetland?	Yes M	No Y		
Wetland Hydrology Present?		s, optional Wetland Site II		No <u>X</u>		
		o, optional vvoluna one is				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here of Hay field.	or in a separate report.)					
Tiay ficia.						
HYDROLOGY				_		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary	y Indicators (mini	mum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; of	check all that apply)	Surfac	ce Soil Cracks (B	i6)		
Surface Water (A1)	_ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Draina	age Patterns (B10	0)		
High Water Table (A2)	_ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1)	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	_Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin	g Roots (C3)Satura	ation Visible on A	Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5)	_ Thin Muck Surface (C7)		ow Aquitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		topographic Relie	` ,		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-N	Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:						
	o X Depth (inches):	_				
	o X Depth (inches):	_				
	o X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrolog	y Present?	Yes No X		
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor	ring well, aerial photos, previous ii	nspections), if available:				
Remarks:						
Remarks.						

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.	70 OOVO.	Орсской.	Otatas	
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
5 6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1				FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
2				FAC species35 x 3 =105
3				FACU species 55 x 4 = 220
4.		_		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 345 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.45
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Setaria pumila	35	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Galium mollugo	25	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Phalaris arundinacea	10	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Trifolium repens	10	No	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Lotus corniculatus	10	No	FACU	_
6. Trifolium pratense	10	No	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				-
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				
12.	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				l
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point:

Upl P2-J

SOIL Sampling Point: Upl P2-J

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	the dep		ment the x Feature		tor or co	nfirm the absence of	indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
3-7	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 5/3	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Faint redox concentrations
7-16	10YR 5/2	70	10YR 5/8	20		M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
7 10	1011012						<u> </u>	
			10YR 5/4	10	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>		Distinct redox concentrations
¹ Type: C=Cc	oncentration, D=Deple	tion RM	-Reduced Matrix M	S-Mask	ed Sand	Grains	² l ocation: Pl	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I		tion, raivi	-reduced Matrix, M	<u>J-Mask</u>	ca cana	Oranis.		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface (S7)			2 cm Mu	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfac	ce (S8) (L	RR R,	Coast Pr	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	, ,		MLRA 149B	,				cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S					k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky I			R K, L)		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed	,	F2)			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	oodic (A17)		X Depleted Matrix		·c)			ent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)
•	A 144A, 145, 149B) ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark					allow Dark Surface (F22) xplain in Remarks)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress				Other (E	Apiairi iri Kerilaiks)
	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR		3)		³ Indicato	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma		21) (MLR	RA 145)		d hydrology must be present,
<u> </u>	,			`	, (disturbed or problematic.
	.ayer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Presen	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:								



 $\label{eq:polynomial} \textbf{Upland P2-J}-\textbf{View facing west/northwest}$



Upland P2-J - Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

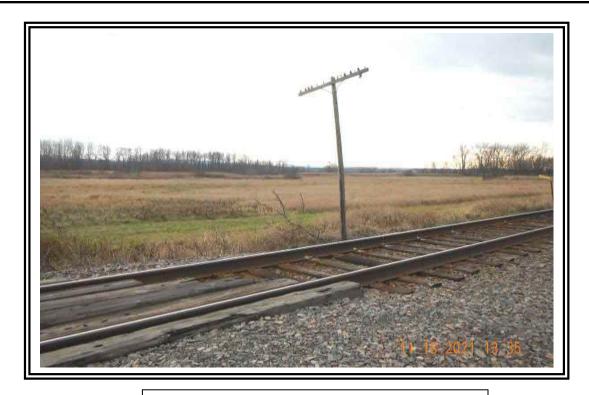
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/18/21				
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-00-Up				
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Toeslopes Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,20',37.32"N	Long: 73°,30',15.57"W Datum:				
Soil Map Unit Name: Covington Silty Clay Loam	NWI classification: None				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturb					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam					
Command of Findings - Attach site map showing same					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _X	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I	B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro					
-					
<u> </u>	. , , , ,				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: <u></u> _				
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: <u></u> -				
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X				
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:				
Remarks:					

ree Stratum (Plot cize: 20')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30') . Acer negundo	% Cover	Species? Yes	FAC	Dominance rest worksneet:
	5			Number of Dominant Species
Populus deltoides		Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/E
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	10	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species x 1 =
				FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
		·		FACU species x 4 =
		·		UPL species x 5 =
		. ——		Column Totals: (A)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
erb Stratum (Plot size:5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Phalaris arundinacea	10	No	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Setaria faberi	20	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide support data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Cirsium arvense	5	No	FACU	
Solidago canadensis	20	Yes	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Echinochloa crus-galli	15	Yes	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Poa pratensis	15	Yes	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh
)				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
l				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle:
	85	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft
				height.
				Hadran badta
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point GR-OO-Up

1 Type: C=Concentration, D=1 Hydric Soil Indicators:		Color (moist)	% Туре		Texture Loamy/Clayey	Remark	ks
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=					Loamy/Clayey		
• •							
• .							
• .							
• .							
* '							
* '							
				- — - - — - - — -			
				- — - - — -			
	— — - — — - — — -						
				- — – - — –			
* '							
• .	 						
* '							
• .							
* '							
• .	Appletion RM-	-Reduced Matrix MS	-Macked S	and Grains	² Location: PL=Pore	Lining M-Mat	riv
ilyano con maioatoro.	repletion, rvivi-	-rreduced Matrix, Mc	J-IVIASKEU O	iliu Grailis.	Indicators for Probl		
Histosol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface (S8	(LRR R.	2 cm Muck (A10	=	
Histic Epipedon (A2)	-	MLRA 149B)		, (=::::-,	Coast Prairie Re		-
Black Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (LRR	R, MLRA 149			•
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	_	High Chroma Sa	nds (S11) (L	RR K, L)	Polyvalue Below	Surface (S8)	(LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5)	<u>=</u> _	Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F1) (L	RR K, L)	Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR k	(, L)
Depleted Below Dark Sur	ace (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2)		Iron-Manganese	Masses (F12)	(LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	-	Depleted Matrix	(F3)		Piedmont Flood	olain Soils (F19	9) (MLRA 149E
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S	_	Redox Dark Surf			Mesic Spodic (T		4A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4	-	Depleted Dark S			Red Parent Mate		
Sandy Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depression			Very Shallow Da	•	<u>'</u> 2)
Stripped Matrix (S6)	-	Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)		Other (Explain in	ı Remarks)	
Dark Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators of hydrophytic veg	etation and we	etland hydrology mus	t he nresent	unless disturb	ed or problematic		
Restrictive Layer (if observe		nana nyarology mas	t be present,	unicas distarb	cu or problematic.		
Type:	- /·						
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X
					riyano com ricocnic.		<u> </u>
Remarks:				•		_	



Upland G-R-OO- View facing South



Upland G-R-OO- View facing West

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/18/21						
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-00-Wet						
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Toeslopes Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,20',37.32"N	Long: 73°,30',15.57"W Datum:						
Soil Map Unit Name: Covington Silty Clay Loam	NWI classification: PEM						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	<u> </u>						
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problems							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B							
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
	s on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	<u> </u>						
<u> </u>	in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	i de la companya de						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar							
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	:8 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No						
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:						
Domesto							
Remarks:							

Tree Charles (District 20)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Deminence Test weeksheet
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer negundo	10	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Ulmus americana	5	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
3. 4.	•			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
5.6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 85.7% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	15	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		-		OBL species x 1 =
1. Salix discolor	10	Yes	FACW	FACW species x 2 =
2. Alnus incana	10	Yes	FACW	FAC species x 3 =
3. Rhus typhina	5	Yes	UPL	FACU species x 4 =
4.				UPL species x 5 =
5.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	25	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		-		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Typha latifolia	30	Yes	OBL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Phalaris arundinacea	25	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Scirpus atrovirens	10	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Lythrum salicaria	- 10	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.		. 		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	75	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2.				Lhadrombutio
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: GR-OO-Wet

SOIL Sampling Point GR-OO-Wet

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ıment tl	ne indica	tor or c	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			k Featur				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 5/2	100						
3-12	10YR 5/1	98	10YR 3/6	2		M	Mucky Loam/Clay	Prominent redox concentrations
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: P	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Black H Hydroge Stratifie Deplete Thick D Sandy N Sandy C Sandy F Stripped Dark Su Restrictive	pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6) urface (S7)	ion and w	Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surfa High Chroma S Loamy Mucky I Loamy Gleyed X Depleted Matri: Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LRI) ace (S9 ands (S Mineral Matrix (x (F3) urface (F Surface sions (F R K, L)	(LRR R 611) (LRI (F1) (LRI F2) F6) (F7) 8)	, MLRA R K, L) R K, L)	2 cm Mt Coast P 149B) 5 cm Mt Polyvalt Thin Da Iron-Mal Piedmoi Mesic S Red Par Very Sh	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : cick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) cicky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) cie Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) rik Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) cent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22) explain in Remarks)
Type: Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes <u>X</u> No
	rm is revised from No 2015 Errata. (http://w							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,



Wetland G-R-OO- View facing North



Wetland G-R-OO- Soils

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/18/21					
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-PP-Up					
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Footslopes Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,20',14.05"N	Long: 73°,30',33.26"W Datum:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Kingsbury Silty Clay	NWI classification: None					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturl	· · · · · _ · · · · ·					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam						
Command of Findings - Attach site map showing same						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _X	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X_	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B	B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)					
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor ((C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron	Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction ir	in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	. <u>. </u>					
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: <u> </u>					
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Fraxinus americana	10	Yes	FACU	
2. Acer saccharum	5	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
3.				
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
5.				```
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	15	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		_		OBL species x 1 =
1. Rhus typhina	15	Yes	UPL	FACW species x 2 =
2. Lonicera tatarica	10	Yes	FACU	FAC species x 3 =
3.				FACU species x 4 =
4.				UPL species x 5 =
5.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Column Totals: (A) (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	25	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Setaria faberi	25	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Solidago canadensis	10	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Cirsium arvense	10	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	45	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1. Rubus allegheniensis	5	Yes	FACU	height.
2.				Hudranhudia
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No X
	5	=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	rate sheet.)			

Sampling Point:

GR-PP-Up

SOIL Sampling Point GR-PP-Up

Depth	Matrix	o tile de		x Featur		1101 01 00	onfirm the absence of indica	11013.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remar	ks
0-4	7.5YR 3/3	100					Sandy		
4-12	7.5YR 5/2	100					Loamy/Clayey		
							-		
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	 1S=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Ma	trix.
Hydric Soil		·	·				Indicators for Prob		
Histosol	` '		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, I	MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	•			Coast Prairie R		•
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surfa						
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				Polyvalue Belov		
	l Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed			K K, L)	Thin Dark Surfa		N, L)) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)	(A11)	Depleted Matri		12)			•	9) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		6)				14A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark		-		Red Parent Mat		, ,
Sandy R	ledox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow D	ark Surface (F2	22)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			Other (Explain i	n Remarks)	
Dark Su	rface (S7)								
3Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	otland bydrology my	ist ha ni	ocent u	alooo diat	urbad ar problematic		
	Layer (if observed):	on and w	etiand nydrology mi	ist be bi	eseni, ui	iless dist	urbed or problematic.		
Type:	_ayo. (oboo. voa).								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No_X
Remarks:			<u> </u>						<u> </u>
rtomanto.									



Upland G-R-PP- View facing North



Upland G-R-PP- View facing North

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/18/21						
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-PP-Wei						
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward						
	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,20',14.05"N	Long: 73°,30',33.26"W Datum:						
Soil Map Unit Name: Kingsbury Silty Clay	NWI classification: PEM						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam							
	T						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland is essentially a drainage swale along the railroad toe with some ad	liacent wet open fields						
Welland is essentially a dramage swale along the ramoud toe with some ad-	jacont wat open noids.						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (E	X Drainage Patterns (B10)						
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of							
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	n in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark							
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):							
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:						
Remarks:							

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Fraxinus americana	70 COVEI	Yes	FACU	
Acer negundo	5	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4(A)
3.4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	10	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	_			OBL species x 1 =
1. Rhus typhina	5	Yes	UPL	FACW species x 2 =
2. Cornus racemosa	5	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
3. Lonicera tatarica	5	Yes	FACU	FACU species x 4 =
4				UPL species x 5 =
5				Column Totals: (A)(B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	15	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Typha latifolia	20	Yes	OBL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Phalaris arundinacea	45	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Scirpus atrovirens	5	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Eutrochium maculatum	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5		-		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				
	75	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:15')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
1				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
4.		=Total Cover		100 <u>X</u> NO
		- Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: GR-PP-Wet

SOIL Sampling Point GR-PP-Wet

		to the de				tor or c	onfirm the absence of	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
8-0	10YR 4/2	97	7.5YR 5/6	3	С	<u>M</u>	Mucky Loam/Clay	Prominent redox concentrations
8-12	5YR 5/1	100						
								_
								_
					-			_
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion RN	M=Reduced Matrix N	 eeM=2N	ked Sand		² I ocation: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		Ction, ren	ii–i teddeed iviatrix, ii	IO-IVIAS	ica Garic	oranis.		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		, , ,	,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA	149B) 5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	311) (LRF	R K, L)	Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky			R K, L)		rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed		F2)			nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matri					nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		-			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	edox (S5)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LR		0)			xplain in Remarks)
	rface (S7)		Wall (I 10) (LK	IX IX, ∟)			Other (E	Apiair iii Remarks)
Bank ou	11400 (07)							
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetati	ion and v	vetland hydrology mu	ıst be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	turbed or problematic.	
	Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Presei	nt? Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks:							•	
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DOC	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	



Wetland G-R-PP- View facing West



Wetland G-R-PP- Soils

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/18/21				
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-QQ-Up				
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 5				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,19',53.39"N	Long: 73°,30',49.31"W Datum:				
Soil Map Unit Name: Orthents and Psamments	NWI classification: None				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) bed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (E					
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of Deposits (B2)					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in This Mark Surface (O7)					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X				
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:				
Remarks:					
Terrans.					
l .					

1. Fraxinus americana 5 2. Acer saccharum 5 3	0 5 5 5 5 5	Yes Yes Total Cover Yes Total Cover Yes Yes No	FACU FACU FACU FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:			
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 10 Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15') 1. Rhus typhina 5 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 5 Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') 1. Solidago canadensis 25 2. Setaria faberi 25 3. Verbascum thapsus 5	0 5 5 5 5 5	=Total Cover Yes =Total Cover Yes Yes Yes	UPL	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species x 1 = FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 = FACU species x 4 = UPL species x 4 = UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting the species are series as 1 - Roughly			
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 5 5 5	Yes =Total Cover Yes Yes	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species x 1 = FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 = FACU species x 4 = UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting)			
10 10 10	5 5 5 5	Yes =Total Cover Yes Yes	FACU	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species x 1 = FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 4 = UPL species x 4 = UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting)			
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 5 5 5	Yes =Total Cover Yes Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:			
10 10 10	5 5 5 5	Yes =Total Cover Yes Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species x 1 = FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 4 = UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting the supporting test is total supporting test			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15') . Rhus typhina 5	5 5 5 5	Yes =Total Cover Yes Yes	FACU	OBL species x 1 = FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 = FACU species x 4 = UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting the control of the control			
Rhus typhina 5 Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') Solidago canadensis 25 Setaria faberi 25 Verbascum thapsus 5	5 5 5	=Total Cover Yes Yes	FACU	FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 = FACU species x 4 = UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting the content of the			
Section of the stratum of the stratu	5 5 5	=Total Cover Yes Yes	FACU	FAC species			
Solidago canadensis 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	5 5	Yes Yes		FACU species x 4 = UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting the content of the			
Selection of the stratum of the stra	5 5	Yes Yes		UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting the column of the column			
5	5 5	Yes Yes		Column Totals: (A) (B Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting)			
S. Setaria faberi S. Verbascum thapsus 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5	Yes Yes		Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting the supporting test of the support tes			
Solidago canadensis 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	5 5	Yes Yes		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') Solidago canadensis 25 Setaria faberi 25 Verbascum thapsus 5	5 5	Yes Yes		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting)			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	5 5	Yes Yes		2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
Solidago canadensis 25 Setaria faberi 25 Setaria faberi 5 Setaria faberi 6 Setaria faberi 6 Setaria faberi 6 Setaria faberi 6 Setaria faberi 7	5	Yes		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supportin			
2. Setaria faberi 25 3. Verbascum thapsus 5	5	Yes		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin			
3. Verbascum thapsus 5			FACU				
	5	Na					
I. Cirsium arvense 5		INO	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
•	5	No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
3.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in			
)				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
0 1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
12.							
60	0	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')							
I. Rubus allegheniensis 5	5	Yes	FACU	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.			
2.		·					
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
l.				Present? Yes No X			
	5	=Total Cover					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she				<u> </u>			
	,						

SOIL Sampling Point GR-QQ-Up

Depth	Matrix	o the dep		x Featur		1101 01 00	onfirm the absence of indica	ut013.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-6	10YR 5/2	100					Loamy/Clayey			
6-12	7.5YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clayey			
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	//S=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore	e Lining, M=Ma	trix.	
Hydric Soil			· · ·				Indicators for Prol			
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A1	0) (LRR K, L, I	MLRA 149B)	
Histic Epipedon (A2)			MLRA 149B	•			Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)			
Black Histic (A3)			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 1 High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)							
	n Sulfide (A4)						Polyvalue Belo			
	l Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Loamy Mucky I Loamy Gleyed			K K, L)	Thin Dark Surfa		N, L)) (LRR K, L, R)	
	ark Surface (A12)	(A11)	Depleted Matri		12)				9) (MLRA 149B)	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)			Redox Dark Su		6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			Depleted Dark		-		Red Parent Material (F21)			
Sandy Redox (S5)			Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow D	ark Surface (F2	22)	
Stripped Matrix (S6)			Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (Explain	in Remarks)		
Dark Su	rface (S7)									
3Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	otland hydrology mu	ust ha nr	ocont u	aloce diet	urhod or problematic			
	Layer (if observed):	on and w	stiand hydrology mic	ist be bi	eseni, ui	iless dist	urbed or problematic.			
Type:										
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X	
Remarks:	· ·									



Upland G-R-QQ- View facing West



Upland G-R-QQ- View facing North

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/18/21
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-QQ-Wet
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Dredge Spoils Local	relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,19',53.39"N	Long: 73°,30',49.31"W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Orthents and Psamments	NWI classification: PSS/PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly disturb	· · · · · _ · _ ·
	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B	B9) X Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor ((C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of	on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	on (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron Reduction in	n Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: <u></u>
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: <u> </u>
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

Tree Charles (District 20)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator Status	Deminera a Test weeksheet.
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer negundo	5	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5.6.		·		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	10	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species x 1 =
1. Acer negundo	20	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
Cornus racemosa	10	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
3. Lonicera tatarica	5	No	FACU	FACU species x 4 =
4. Rhus typhina	5	No	UPL	UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
6			-	Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
·-	40	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Harb Stratum (Diet aiza: 5')	40	- Total Cover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	20	Vaa	OBL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
1. Typha latifolia	30	Yes		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
2. Phalaris arundinacea	10	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3. Scirpus atrovirens	5	No No	OBL	
4. Phragmites australis	5	<u>No</u>	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. 6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10		·		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				
	50	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				Hada ab dia
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	rate sheet.)			
	,			

Sampling Point: GR-QQ-Wet

SOIL Sampling Point GR-QQ-Wet

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe t	to the de	pth needed to docu	ıment t	he indica	tor or co	onfirm the absence of	findicators.)
Depth	Matrix			k Featu				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 4/2	97	10YR 5/4	3	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
								-
								-
		-						_
1- 0.0					. —		2, ,,	
	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, N	IS=Mas	sked Sand	d Grains.		L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil			Dobavoluo Bolo	u Curfo	(50) (I DD D		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B		ice (58) (LKK K,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	oipedon (A2) stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa) (I DD D	MI DA 1		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				•	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I					k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)	, (, (, , , ,	X Depleted Matrix		(· -)			it Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		- 6)			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark		-			ent Material (F21)
Sandy R	ledox (S5)		Redox Depress					allow Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark Su	rface (S7)							
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetat	ion and v	vetland hydrology mu	ist be p	resent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:							I	
								S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DO	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	



Wetland G-R-QQ- View facing Southwest



Wetland G-R-QQ- Soils

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/19/21
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-RR-Up
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Toeslopes and Footslopes Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,19',09.31"N	Long: 73°,31',40.12"W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Covington SC Loam, Kingsbury Silty Clay, Orthents a	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I	B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	<u> </u>
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	<u></u>
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	•
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections) if available:
Remarks:	

ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	Absolute	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Deminance Test weeks ==4:
	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
. Acer rubrum	5	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
·				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant
·				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
·				Percent of Dominant Species
·				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	5	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')			OBL species x 1 =
Lonicera tatarica	5	Yes	FACU	FACW species x 2 =
·				FAC species x 3 =
·				FACU species x 4 =
·				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A)(B
i				Prevalence Index = B/A =
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	5	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
. Setaria faberi	15	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
. Echinochloa crus-galli	15	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
. Poa pratensis	15	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
. Cirsium arvense	5	No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
. Phalaris arundinacea	5	No	FACW	
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height
0.	<u> </u>			
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
··				
-	55	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15'	,	rotal Covol		
. Rubus allegheniensis	, 5	Yes	FACU	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
		165	TACO	neight.
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation No. X
·				Present? Yes No X
·		=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point GR-RR-Up

Depth Matrix Redox Features		Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es				
1 Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 1 Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histosol (A2) Histosol (A3) Histosol (A2) Histosol (A3) Histosol (A4) High Chroma Sands (S1) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Slack Histic (A3) Histosol (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyde Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Prich Carlor (S7) Are Constructed to the Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Derived Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Derived Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) Prich Coli Present? Yes No X		Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remar	rks
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedin (A2) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR R, L) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thio Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (A12) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Pidmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA K, L) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Thio Dark Surface (S7) All (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Wery Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Thio Dark Surface (F7) All (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (F7) Dark Surface (F7) Proceeding Type: Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	0-4	10YR 5/3						Loamy/Clayey		
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Peleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Hydric Soil Present? Hydric Soil Present? Hydric Soil Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	4-12	10YR 4/2						Loamy/Clayey		
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Matrix (F3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Matrix (F3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X										
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Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Peleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Hydric Soil Present? Hydric Soil Present? Hydric Soil Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X										
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Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) **Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.** **Restrictive Layer (if observed):** Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X		` '	•			()(,			· ·
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Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) SIndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Type: Depth (inches): Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6)	Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	311) (LRR	K, L)	Polyvalue Belo	w Surface (S8)	(LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (F10) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) SIndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Type: Depth (inches): Type: Depth (inches): Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spod				Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LRR	R K, L)	Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9) (LRR	K, L)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X		·	A11)			F2)			-	
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Stripped Matrix (S6)	Sandy G		-							00)
Dark Surface (S7) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X		edox (S5)	-			8)			•	22)
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	Sandy R				KK,L)			Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Sandy Ro	Matrix (S6)	-	Man (F10) (LR						
Type:	Sandy Ro	Matrix (S6)	-	Mail (F10) (LR						
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	Sandy Ro	Matrix (S6) face (S7)	n and we		ust be pr	esent, un	less dist	urbed or problematic.		
	Sandy Rostripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation	n and we		ust be pr	esent, un	less dist	urbed or problematic.		
Remarks:	Sandy Ro Stripped Dark Sur ³ Indicators of Restrictive L	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation	n and we		ust be pr	esent, un	less dist	urbed or problematic.		
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	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	esent, un	less dist	·	Yes	
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	resent, un	less dist	·	Yes	NoX
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	resent, un	less distr	·	Yes	NoX
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	esent, un	less dist	·	Yes	No X
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	esent, un	less dist	·	Yes	NoX
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	resent, un	less dist	·	Yes	
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	esent, un	less distr	·	Yes	No X
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	resent, un	less dist	·	Yes	NoX
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	esent, un	less dist	·	Yes	NoX
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	resent, un	less dist	·	Yes	
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	resent, un	less dist	·	Yes	No_X
	Sandy Roman Stripped Dark Sur 3Indicators of Restrictive L Type: Depth (in	Matrix (S6) face (S7) hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and we		ust be pr	esent, un	less dist	·	Yes	NoX



Upland G-R-RR- View facing West



Upland G-R-RR- Viewing facing Southwest

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/19/21
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-RR-Wet
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Toeslopes and Footslopes Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,19',09.31"N	Long: 73°,31',40.12"W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Covington SC Loam, Kingsbury Silty Clay, Orthents a	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturb	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of Bull (B2)	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	<u> </u>
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	· / · · · · · · · ·
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	: 8 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
P	
Remarks:	

1. Acer negundo 5 Yes FAC	<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
2					
Species Across All Strata: 8 (6)					
Percent of Lommant Species ACV, or FAC: 87.5% (ACV)	1				
Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	6				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15') 10 Yes FAC	7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. Comus racemosa		10	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2. Viburnum lentago 5 Yes FAC FA	Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species x 1 =
3. Lonicera tatarica 4	1. Cornus racemosa	10	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
4.	2. Viburnum lentago	5	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
5.	3. Lonicera tatarica	5	Yes	FACU	FACU species x 4 =
6.	4.				UPL species x 5 =
6.	5.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
The first time (Plot size: 5') Lythrum salicaria	•				Prevalence Index = B/A =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	_				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') 1. Lythrum salicaria 30 Yes OBL 3. Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 3. Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4. Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide suppodata in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 4. Scirpus cyperinus 10 No FAC Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. No OBL 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		20	=Total Cover		
2. Phalaris arundinacea 2. Phalaris arundinacea 3. Typha latifolia 4. Scirpus cyperinus 5. Epilobium coloratum 6. Phragmites australis 7.	Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				
2. Phalaris arundinacea 2. Phalaris arundinacea 3. Typha latifolia 2.0 Yes OBL 4. Scirpus cyperinus 1.0 No FAC 5. Epilobium coloratum 5. No OBL 6. Phragmites australis 7. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: 8.	1. Lythrum salicaria	30	Yes	OBL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. Typha latifolia 20 Yes OBL 4. Scirpus cyperinus 10 No FAC 5. Epilobium coloratum 5 No OBL 6. Phragmites australis 7. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: 8.		25	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
5. Epilobium coloratum 6. Phragmites australis 7. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: 8.	3. Typha latifolia	20	Yes	OBL	
5. Epilobium coloratum 6. Phragmites australis 7. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: 8.	4. Scirpus cyperinus	10	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6. Phragmites australis 5 No FACW be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15') Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? — Vege X — No.		5	No	OBL	
8. Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15') Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Vegetation Procept 2		5	No	FACW	
9.	7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15') Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Procent? — Veg. X — No.	8				
Sapling/shrub – woody plants less than 3 in. DBf and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15') Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Precent? Veg. X = No.	· -				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15') Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 height. Hydrophytic Vegetation					Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15') 1.					and greater than or equal to 3.26 it (1 iii) tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15') Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 height. Hydrophytic Vegetation	12.	95	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
1. Woody Vines – All Woody Vines greater than 3.28 height. 2. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Veg. X No. No.	Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')				
2. 3. Hydrophytic Vegetation Procept 2 Veg X No. 1					
3. Hydrophytic Vegetation					
4 Vegetation	2				
4 FIESEIR: IES A NO	1				_
-Tatal Causes	4.		-Tatal Cavan		riesent? Tes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)			= Fotal Cover		

Sampling Point: GR-RR-Wet

SOIL Sampling Point GR-RR-Wet

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe t	to the de	pth needed to docu	ıment t	he indica	tor or c	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			k Featu				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 5/2	97	10YR 5/6	3	С	М	Mucky Loam/Clay	Prominent redox concentrations
								_
								_
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion RN	M-Reduced Matrix M		ked Sand	d Grains	² l ocation: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		Ction, rai	i-reduced Matrix, iv	io-ivias	ncu Gane	oranis.		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ice (S8) (I	LRR R.		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		(- / (,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (LRR R	, MLRA		icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				· —	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I	Mineral	(F1) (LRI	R K, L)	Thin Dar	rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix ((F2)		Iron-Mar	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix	x (F3)			Piedmor	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		-		Mesic S	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depress	`	8)			allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark Su	rface (S7)							
3Indicators o	f bydronbytio yogotot	ion and w	otland hydrology my	at ha n	rocent ur	alogo dio	turbed or problematic	
	Layer (if observed):	ion and v	retiand hydrology mic	ist be p	resent, ur	iless dis	turbed or problematic.	
Type:	Layer (ii observeu).							
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	achae).						Uvdvia Cail Dvaaa	ot2 Yea Y No
Depth (ii	icies).						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:	i i		land Nambaash Dani	I C		. \	O O to include the NDO	CC Field Indicators of Hudric Ceile
	m is revised from No 2015 Errata. (http://w							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
7 0.0.0 ,	_0 10a.a. (p.,,		asaa.gs i, iiisiiisii s			- ,	poooo.uoo,	



Wetland G-R-RR- View facing West



Wetland G-R-RR- Soils

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE	City	y/County: Fort Ann / Washington County	Sampling Date: 05/16/22	
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: WET G-R-RR-49H	
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner and N. Frazer		Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief	f (concave, convex, none): None	Slope %: 0	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 43.30667	Long:73.54274	Datum: WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Covington silty clay loar	n (Cv)	NWI classification:	PEM1	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no,	explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	ogysignificantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" prese	ent? Yes X No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	·		nportant features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is	s the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present?		vithin a Wetland? Yes X	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?		yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Near flag		
Shallow emergent marsh.				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	d; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks	s (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B	Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water		
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C	·	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Li	· /	n Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C		, ,	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tille			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B6)		Microtopographic R X FAC-Neutral Test (I		
Field Observations:	<u>') </u>	A PAO Neutral Test (I		
	No X Depth (inches):			
	No X Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes X		6 Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	
(includes capillary fringe)		<u> </u>		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mon	nitoring well, aerial photos, previou	is inspections), if available:		
Remarks:				

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3. 4.		·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species x 1 = 20
1.				FACW species 80 x 2 = 160
2.				FAC species0 x 3 =0
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 180 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.80
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Phalaris arundinacea	80	Yes	FACW	X_3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Lythrum salicaria	10	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Carex vulpinoidea	5	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Galium palustre	5	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5 6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				and ground than or equal to e.ze it (1 m) tain
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2.		·		Hydrophytic
3. 4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
T		=Total Cover		riesent: res X No
		= Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sneet.)			

Sampling Point: WET G-R-RR-49H

SOIL Sampling Point: WET G-R-RR-49H

Profile Descr	ription: (Describe t	o the de	oth needed to docu	ment th	e indicat	or or co	nfirm the absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	x Featur				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 2/1	76	10YR 3/6	10	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
			10YR 2/1	8	С	M		Faint redox concentrations
			10YR 4/1	5	D	M		
14-17	5Y 4/1	85	10YR 3/6	15	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
		etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Mask	ed Sand	Grains.		_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil II								r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (Dark Surface (S	,				ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belov		ce (S8) (L	.RR R,		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	` '		MLRA 149B)		// DD D	MIDAA		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)	(411)	High Chroma S					k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface rk Surface (A12)	(A11)	Loamy Mucky N			(K , L)		ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	odic (A17)		Depleted Matrix	,	-2)			ent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		X Redox Dark Su		6)			Illow Dark Surface (F22)
•	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark					kplain in Remarks)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress		` '			tpain in remaine)
	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LRI		- /		³ Indicator	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	. ,	21) (MLR	A 145)		d hydrology must be present,
							unless	disturbed or problematic.
	ayer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes X No
Remarks:								



Wetland G-R-RR-49H- View facing east/northeast



Wetland G-R-RR-49H- Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Fort Ann / Washington County Sampling Date: 05/16/22				
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: UPLG-R-8R-49H				
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner and N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:				
	relief (concave, convex, none); concave Slope %: 1				
pipicant/Owner: TDI					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
, ,					
					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Successional old field.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)					
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves ((B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor ((C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	<u> </u>				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron Reduction in					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)					
<u> </u>	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
	wetiand Hydrology Present? Yes No X				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evieus inspections), if available:				
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aenai priotos, pre	evious inspections), ii available.				
Remarks:					

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1 2				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)			
3. 4.		·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)			
5 6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)			
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x 1 =0			
1				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0			
2				FAC species 35 x 3 = 105			
3				FACU species 45 x 4 = 180			
4				UPL species 5 x 5 = 25			
5.				Column Totals: 85 (A) 310 (B)			
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.65			
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		<u>-</u>		2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Galium boreale	35	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
Taraxacum officinale	25	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporti			
Barbarea vulgaris	15	No		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
4. Setaria faberi	10	No	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5. Arctium minus	8	No	FACU	1 Indicators of hydric soil and wotland hydrology must h			
6. Artemisia vulgaris	5	No	UPL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7. Phleum pratense	2	No	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8.							
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless			
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in			
1				height.			
2.							
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
4.				Present? Yes No X			
		=Total Cover					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ate sheet)	•		<u> </u>			
Tremarks. (molade prote nambers here of on a separ	ato oricot.)						

Sampling Point: UPL G-R-RR-49H

SOIL Sampling Point: UPL G-R-RR-49H

		the de				or or co	nfirm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix	0/		x Featur		Loc ²	Toyturo	Domarka
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc	Texture	Remarks
0-19	10YR 2/2	95	10YR 3/6	5	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
								_
								-
			-					
1 _{Turner} C. Co.		tion DN	Doduced Metrix M	C Mook		Crains	² l acation. D	L Doro Lining M Matrix
Hydric Soil Ir	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, Riv	I=Reduced Matrix, M	S=IVIASK	ed Sand	Grains.		L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (Dark Surface (S7)				ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo	,	ce (S8) (I	RRR		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			MLRA 149B		00 (00) (-	,		icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa	•	(LRR R,	MLRA 1		e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S					k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky I					nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dar	k Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (I	F2)		Piedmon	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Mesic Spe	odic (A17)		Depleted Matrix	x (F3)			Red Pare	ent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)
(MLRA	144A, 145, 149B)		X Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (F22)
Sandy Mu	ıcky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)			
Sandy Re	dox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			³ Indicato	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
Stripped I	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F	21) (MLR	A 145)	wetlan	nd hydrology must be present,
							unless	disturbed or problematic.
	ayer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:								



Upland G-R-RR-49H - View facing west



Upland G-R-RR-49H- Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE	C	City/County: Fort An	n / Washington County	Sampling Date: 05/16/22			
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: WET CP2-A-1			
Investigator(s): C.Scrivner and N. Frazer		Section, Tov	wnship, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	n Local rel	lief (concave, conve	x, none): Concave	Slope %:2			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 43.30507	Long:	-73.54454	Datum: WGS 84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Kingsbury silty clay, 0 to			NWI classification:	PEM1			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	typical for this time of year?	Yes X	No (If no, e	explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrole	ogy significantly disturbe	ed? Are "Norm	nal Circumstances" prese	nt? Yes X No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrole	ogynaturally problematic	c? (If needed	l, explain any answers in	Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach			tions, transects, in	nportant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled Ar	ea				
	Yes X No	within a Wetland?		No			
·	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	tland Site ID: Near flag	CP2-A-1			
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (m	inimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require			Surface Soil Cracks				
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)						
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
X Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Marl Deposits (B15)	4)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on		Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	-	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in T						
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	111100 00112 (0.1)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		3)	Microtopographic Ro				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8		•	X FAC-Neutral Test (D				
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	4					
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	0 Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	Yes X No			
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mon	itoring well, aerial photos, previo	ous inspections), if a	available:				
Remarks:							

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1. Populus deltoides	5	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species			
2. Salix nigra	3	Yes	OBL	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)			
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:5(B)			
5.6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)			
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
	8	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 26 x 1 = 26			
1. Populus deltoides	15	Yes	FAC	FACW species 80 x 2 = 160			
2. Cornus amomum	5	No	FACW	FAC species 30 x 3 = 90			
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	No	FACW	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0			
4. Salix nigra	3	No	OBL	UPL species0 x 5 =0			
5				Column Totals: 136 (A) 276 (B)			
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.03			
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	28	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
Phragmites australis	65	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
Lythrum salicaria	20	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
Equisetum arvense	10	No	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
4. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5.				 			
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8 9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
10.							
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
12.							
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				, , , ,			
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.			
1				- rangem			
				Hydrophytic			
4				Vegetation Present? Yes X No No			
4.		=Total Cover		Tresent: Tes X No			
Describes (Include whate a section become		- i olai GUVEI					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ate sheet.)						

Sampling Point: WET CP2-A-1

SOIL Sampling Point: WET CP2-A-1

Profile Desci Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	o the dep		ment the x Feature		tor or co	nfirm the absence of	indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-1	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy	with organics		
1-11	10YR 3/2	80	10YR 3/6	5	С	M	Sandy	Prominent redox concentrations		
			-				<u> </u>			
			10YR 2/1	10	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>		Faint redox concentrations		
			10YR 4/1	5	D	M				
	-									
							_			
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion RM=	Reduced Matrix M	S=Mask	ed Sand	Grains	² I ocation: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil II		7.11011, T.11VI-	-reduced Matrix, M	<u>O-Mask</u>	ca cana	Oranio.		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol ((A1)		Dark Surface (S7)			2 cm Mu	ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
Histic Epi	ipedon (A2)	•	Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (I	LRR R,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black His	` '		MLRA 149B	,			5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Sulfide (A4)	•	Thin Dark Surfa							
	Layers (A5)	(0.4.4)	High Chroma S					rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	Below Dark Surface rk Surface (A12)	(ATT)	Loamy Mucky I Loamy Gleyed			K K, L)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
	odic (A17)	•	Depleted Matri	,	2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145			
	A 144A, 145, 149B)	•	Redox Dark Su	, ,	6)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
•	ucky Mineral (S1)	•	Depleted Dark	,	•			xplain in Remarks)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)	•	Redox Depress					•		
X Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			³ Indicato	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and		
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F2	21) (MLF	RA 145)	wetland hydrology must be present,			
Description I	(f -1 B						unless	disturbed or problematic.		
_	ayer (if observed):									
_	ah a a \ .						Usadria Cail Brasar	Ma V Na		
Depth (in	cnes):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No		
Remarks:										



Wetland CP2-A-1- View facing southwest



Wetland CP2-A-1- Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Fort Ann / Washington County Sampling Date: 05/16/22
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: UPL CP2-A-1
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner and N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:
	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 43.30515	Long: -73.54479 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Kingsbury silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes (KbA)	NWI classification: NA
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	ar? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly d	disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally prob	
<u> </u>	
SOMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _ X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report Successional old field.	.)
HYDROLOGY Western the description of the second sec	Cocondon, Indicators (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leav	<u> </u>
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)	
Water Marks (B1) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide O	
	eres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduce	
	ion in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Re	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	hes):
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos	s, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)			
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)			
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)			
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0			
1. Cornus amomum	3	No	FACW	FACW species 3 x 2 = 6			
2.				FAC species0 x 3 =0			
3.				FACU species 95 x 4 = 380			
4				UPL species15 x 5 =75			
5				Column Totals: 113 (A) 461 (B)			
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.08			
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	3	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Solidago canadensis	65	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. Lotus corniculatus	15	No	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
3. Artemisia vulgaris	5	No	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
4. Securigera varia	5	No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5. Pastinaca sativa	5	No	UPL	The diseases of bundries and continued bundred by several bundred by			
6. Taraxacum officinale	5	No	FACU	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8.							
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
10.							
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
12.							
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		-					
1. Vitis aestivalis	10	Yes	FACU	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.			
2.				-roighi			
3.				Hydrophytic			
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes No X			
T	10	=Total Cover		rieseitt: res No_X_			
Percent of the latest to the state of the st	10	- I Ulai CUVEI					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ate sheet.)						

Sampling Point: UPL CP2-A-1

SOIL Sampling Point: UPL CP2-A-1

	ription: (Describe to	the dep				or or co	nfirm the absence of	indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Feature		. 2	_		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remark	(S
0-5	10YR 2/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	with organ	nics
5-21	2.5Y 3/3	80	10YR 4/6	15	С	<u>M</u>	Sandy	Prominent redox co	oncentrations
			10YR 2/1	5	С	M		Faint redox cond	centrations
	<u> </u>								
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Mask	ed Sand	Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matr	ix.
Hydric Soil Ir	ndicators:						Indicators for	or Problematic Hydric	: Soils³:
Histosol (,		Dark Surface (\$	•				ck (A10) (LRR K, L, M	
	pedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (L	.RR R,		airie Redox (A16) (LR	
Black His	, ,		MLRA 149B)	•				cky Peat or Peat (S3)	
	Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa					e Below Surface (S8) (
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S					k Surface (S9) (LRR K	•
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky I	•		R K, L)		nganese Masses (F12)	, , ,
	rk Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed		-2)			t Floodplain Soils (F19	, ,
	odic (A17)		Depleted Matrix		C)			ent Material (F21) (out	-
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su	•	•			allow Dark Surface (F2	2)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		, ,		Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	•	3)		³ Indicate	ra of hydrophytic yeart	tation and
Sandy Re			Marl (F10) (LR		24) /MI D	A 445\		rs of hydrophytic veget	
Stripped i	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	teriai (F2	21) (IVILK	A 140)		d hydrology must be particular of the disturbed or problemates.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):						unicss	disturbed of problems	itio.
Type:	,								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes	No X
Remarks:									



Upland CP2-A-1- View facing west/southwest



Upland CP2-A-1- Soils

Package 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

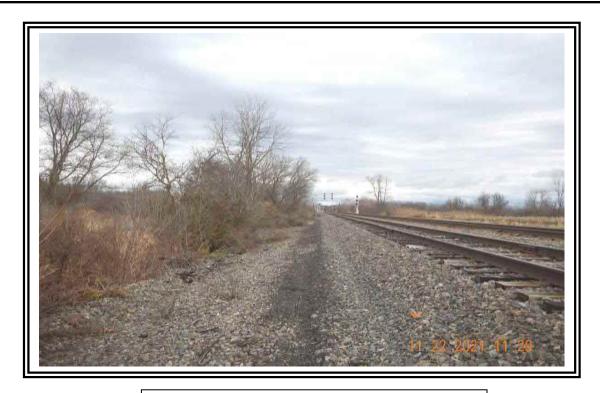
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/22/21						
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-SS-U _F						
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depressions Local r	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 10						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,17',48.49"N	Long: 73°,33',08.39"W Datum:						
Soil Map Unit Name: Catden Muck	NWI classification: None						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb							
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problema							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing samp							
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No_X_						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (E	Drainage Patterns (B10)						
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of							
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in							
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark							
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X						
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:						
Remarks:							
Tromano.							

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1. Fraxinus americana	5	Yes	FACU				
2.	-			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)			
	· · ·						
·				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)			
-				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 28.6% (A/B)			
i				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
	 5	=Total Cover					
Canling/Chrub Ctratum (Diet aire) 451	<u> </u>	- Total Cover					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'	15	V	LIDI	' 			
Rhus typhina	15	Yes	UPL	FACW species x 2 =			
Cornus racemosa	10	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =			
Lonicera tatarica	5	No	FACU	FACU species x 4 =			
				UPL species x 5 =			
j				Column Totals: (A) (B			
i				Prevalence Index = B/A =			
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	30	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
lerb Stratum (Plot size:5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
. Setaria faberi	20	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. Solidago canadensis	10	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting			
B. Echinochloa crus-galli	10	Yes	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
Cirsium arvense	5	No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
, .				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
).				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
0.							
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
2.							
	45	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15'	1	Total Gover					
Rubus allegheniensis	,	Voc	FACU	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in			
	5	Yes	FACU	height.			
				Hydrophytic			
2.				Variation			
3.				Vegetation			
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes No X			

SOIL Sampling Point GR-SS-Up

Depth	Matrix	o tile dep		x Featur		itor or cc	onfirm the absence of indica	11013.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remai	rks
0-5	7.5YR 5/2	100					Loamy/Clayey		
5-12	7.5YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey		
									
¹Tvpe: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM	=Reduced Matrix. N	IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Ma	ıtrix.
Hydric Soil		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,			-	Indicators for Prob		
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, I	MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	•			Coast Prairie R		•
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surfa		-				
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				Polyvalue Belov		•
	l Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface	(//11)	Loamy Mucky			≺ K, L)	Thin Dark Surfa		•
	а веюж Dark Surface ark Surface (А12)	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matri		F2)			-	2) (LRR K, L, R) 9) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		6)				44A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark		-		Red Parent Ma		, , ,
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depress				Very Shallow D		22)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			Other (Explain i	n Remarks)	
Dark Su	rface (S7)								
31	£		- 41 d. la d d	4 1		.1	ode a di anno a del anno del a		
	f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed):	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ist be pr	esent, ur	iless dist	urbed or problematic.		
Type:	Layer (ii observed).								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X
							Tryunc con r resent:		<u> </u>
Remarks:									



Upland G-R-SS- View facing Northeast



Upland G-R-SS- Views facing Northeast

Phase 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE - CP Rail - Comstock to Fort Edward Section	City/County: Washington Sampling Date: 11/22/21
Applicant/Owner: CHPE	State: NY Sampling Point: GR-SS-Wet
Investigator(s): KW, KS	Section, Township, Range: Fort Edward
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depressions Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 43°,17',48.49"N	Long: 73°,33',08.39"W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Catden Muck	NWI classification: PEM/PSS
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	· · · · · _ · _ ·
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (I	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	<u> </u>
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	: 2
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
	•
Remarks:	

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
Acer negundo	10	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species		
Ulmus americana	10	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 8 (A)		
				Total Number of Dominant		
				Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)		
				Percent of Dominant Species		
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/E		
				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
	20	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species x 1 =		
Alnus incana	15	Yes	FACW	FACW species x 2 =		
Viburnum lentago	10	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =		
Lonicera tatarica	5	No	FACU	FACU species x 4 =		
				UPL species x 5 =		
				Column Totals: (A)		
				Prevalence Index = B/A =		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	30	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
erb Stratum (Plot size:5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
Lythrum salicaria	20	Yes	OBL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Phalaris arundinacea	20	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Typha latifolia	20	Yes	OBL			
Onoclea sensibilis	10	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
·	_			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must		
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in		
				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height		
).				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH		
l				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles		
	70	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
/oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft		
Vitis riparia	10	Yes	FAC	height.		
				Hadran hada		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
				Present? Yes X No No		
	10	=Total Cover				

SOIL Sampling Point GR-SS-Wet

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)									
Depth			. 2						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-14	10YR 5/2	97	10YR 5/6	3	С	M	Mucky Loam/Clay	Prominent redox concentrations	
								_	
								-	
1 T	tustion D-Doub		4-Dadusad Matrix N		lead Cara		21	U - Dava Limin m. M - Matrix	
	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, Ki	i=Reduced Matrix, IV	i5=ivias	ked Sand	Grains.		L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Hydric Soil I Histosol			Dobavalua Pala	w Surfo	00 (50) (DD D		•	
	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B		ce (So) (I	LKK K,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
Black His			Thin Dark Surfa		(I RR R	MIRA		icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				· —	ie Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I					rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	rk Surface (A12)	(,,,,	X Depleted Matrix		. –,			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)	
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		6)			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark		-			ent Material (F21)	
	edox (S5)		Redox Depress					allow Dark Surface (F22)	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
Dark Sui	face (S7)						<u>—</u>		
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	vetland hydrology mu	st be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	turbed or problematic.		
Restrictive I	ayer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No	
Remarks:							<u> </u>		
This data for	m is revised from Nor	rthcentra	and Northeast Regi	onal Su	pplement	Version	2.0 to include the NRC	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,	
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DOC	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)		



Wetland G-R-SS- View facing Northwest



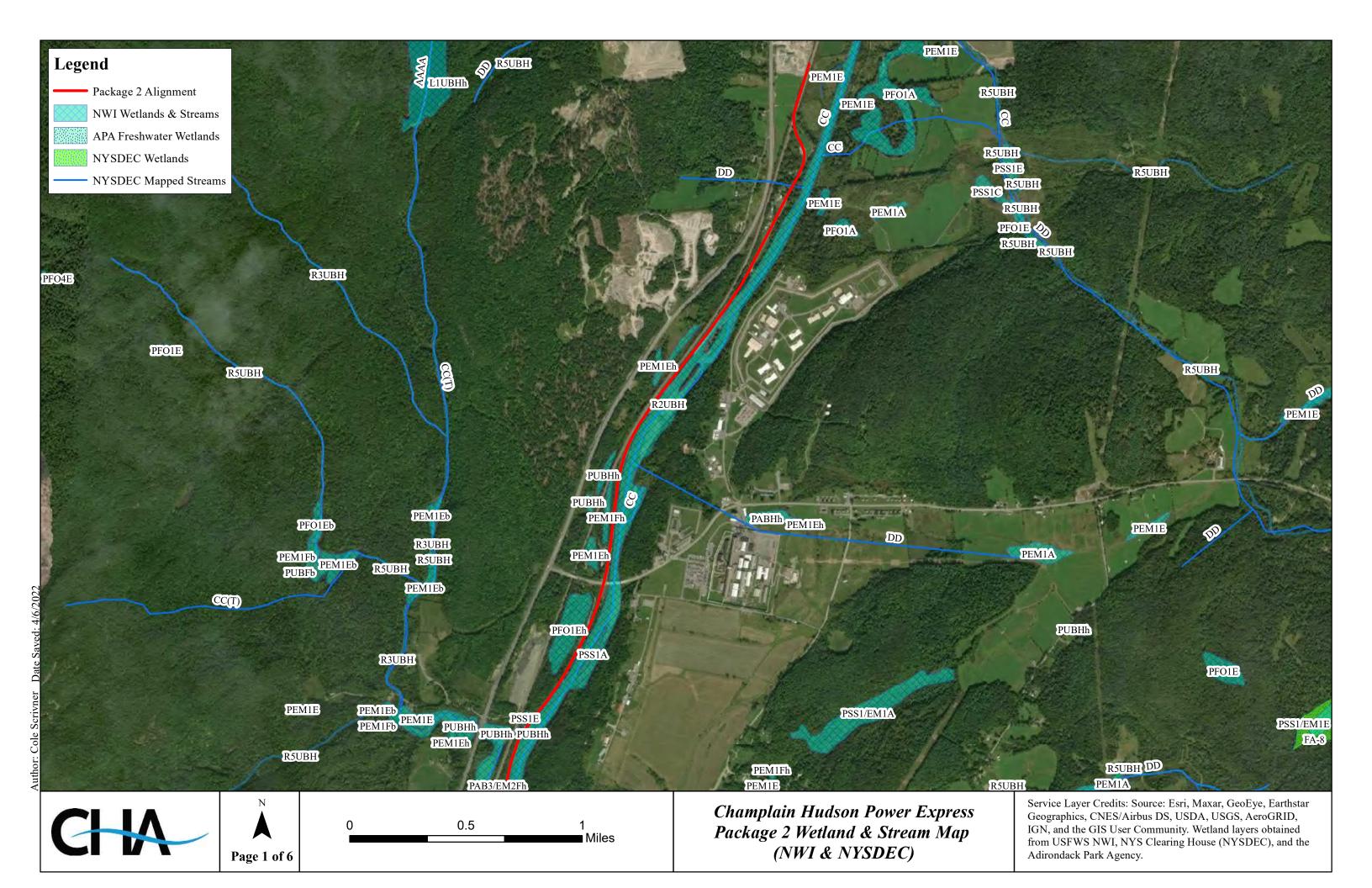
Wetland G-R-SS- Soils

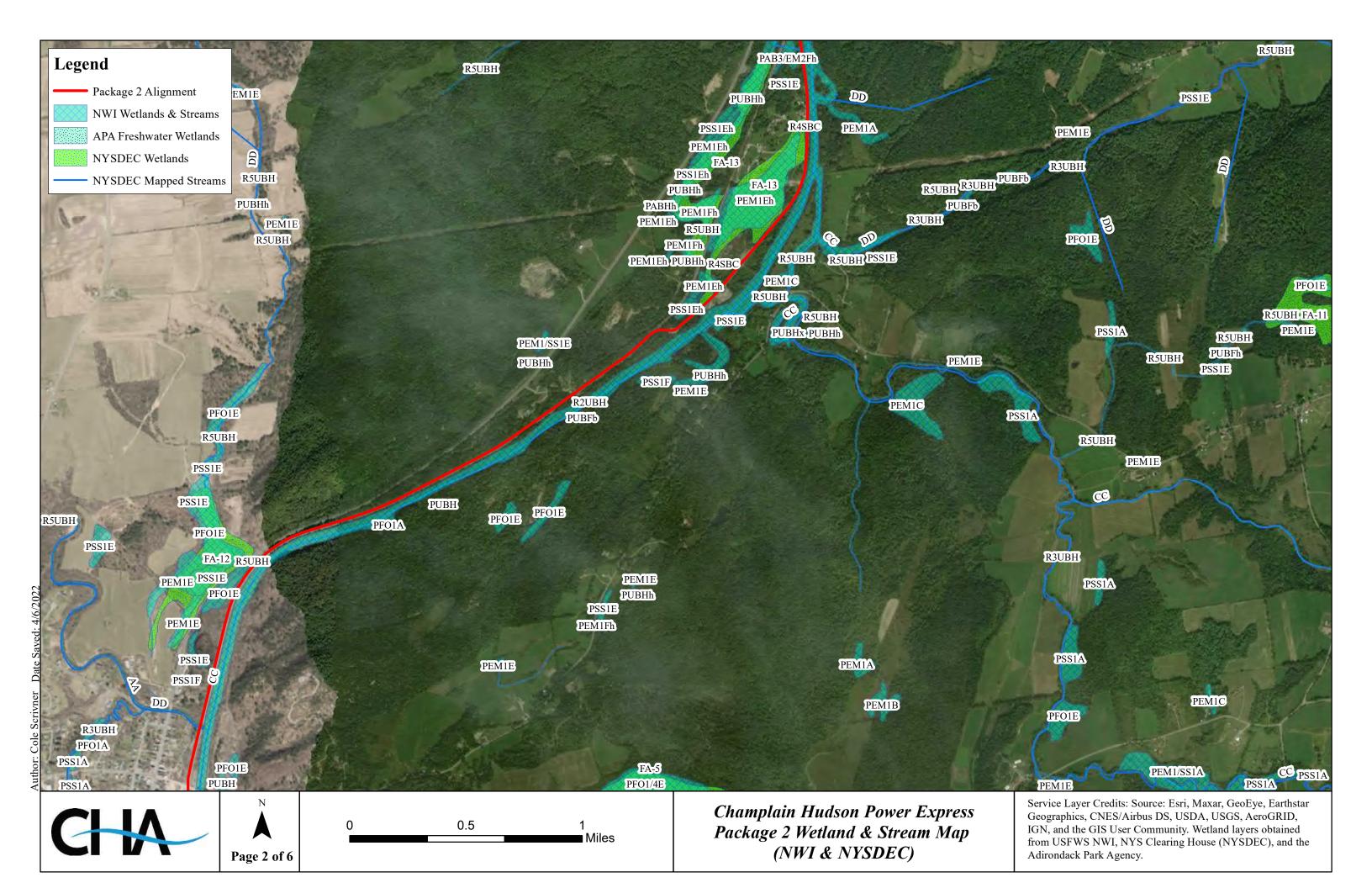
Phase 2

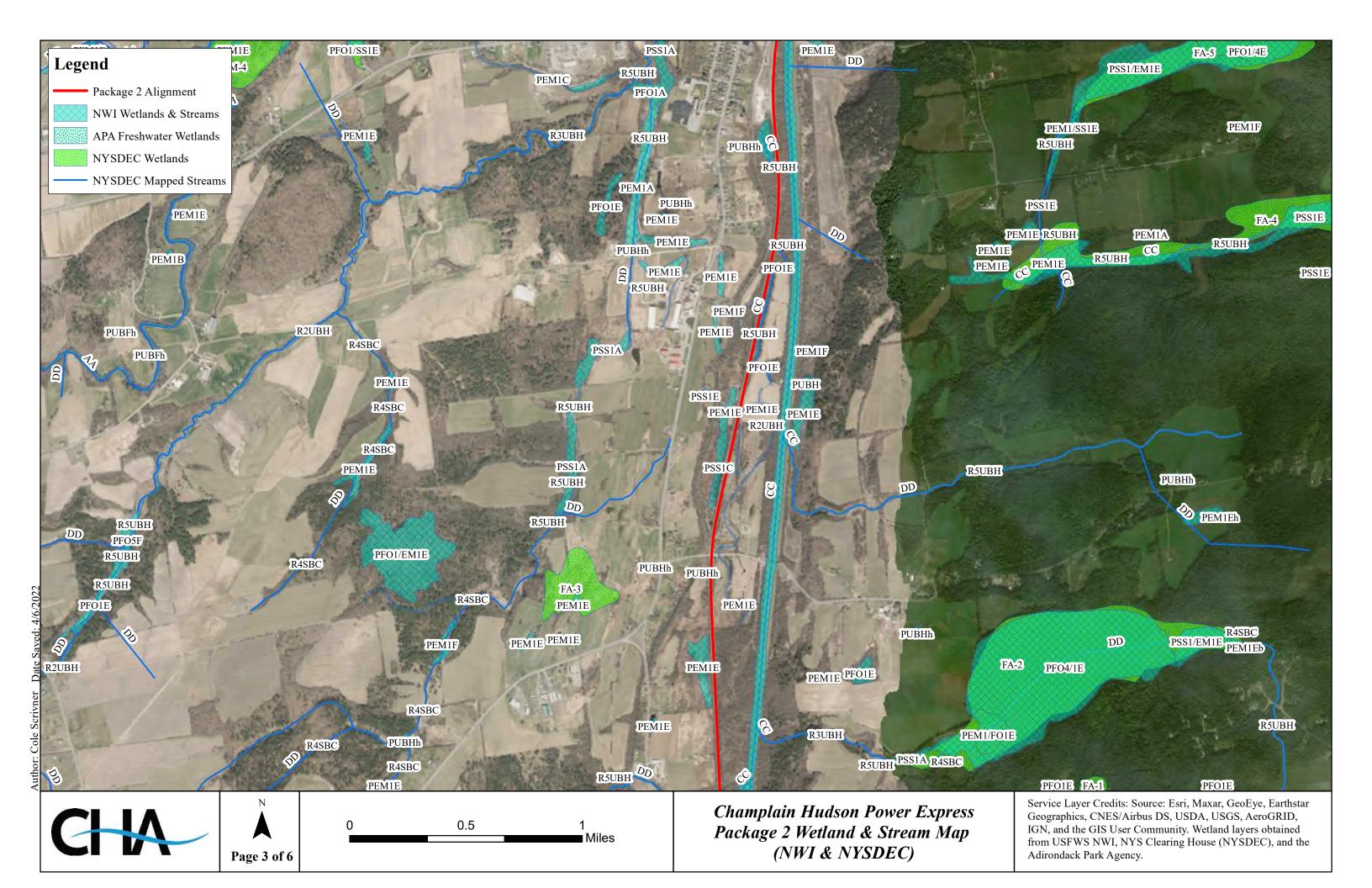
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

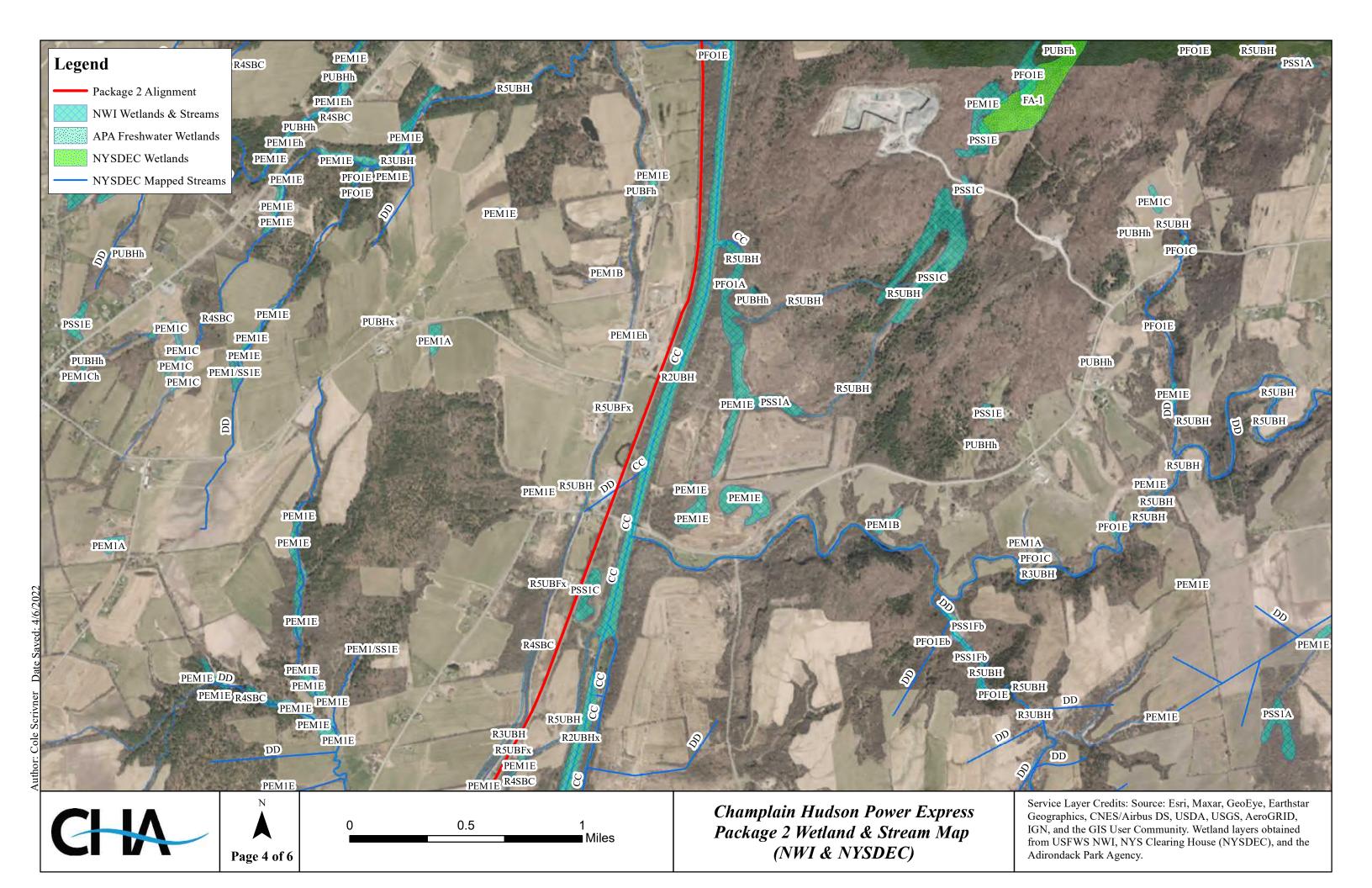
Champlain Hudson Power Express

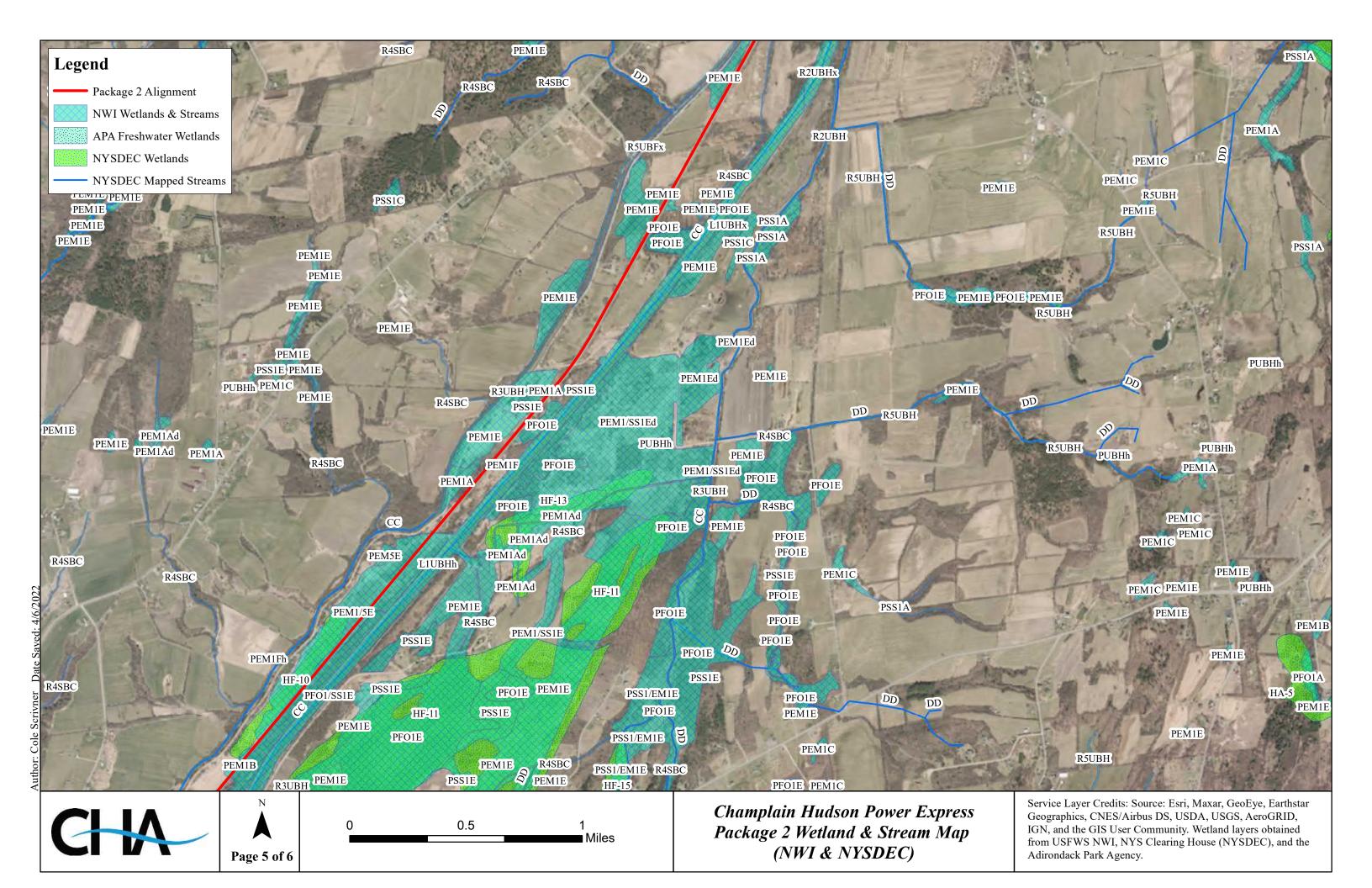
ATTACHMENT 2 NWI & NYSDEC WETLAND & STREAM MAPS

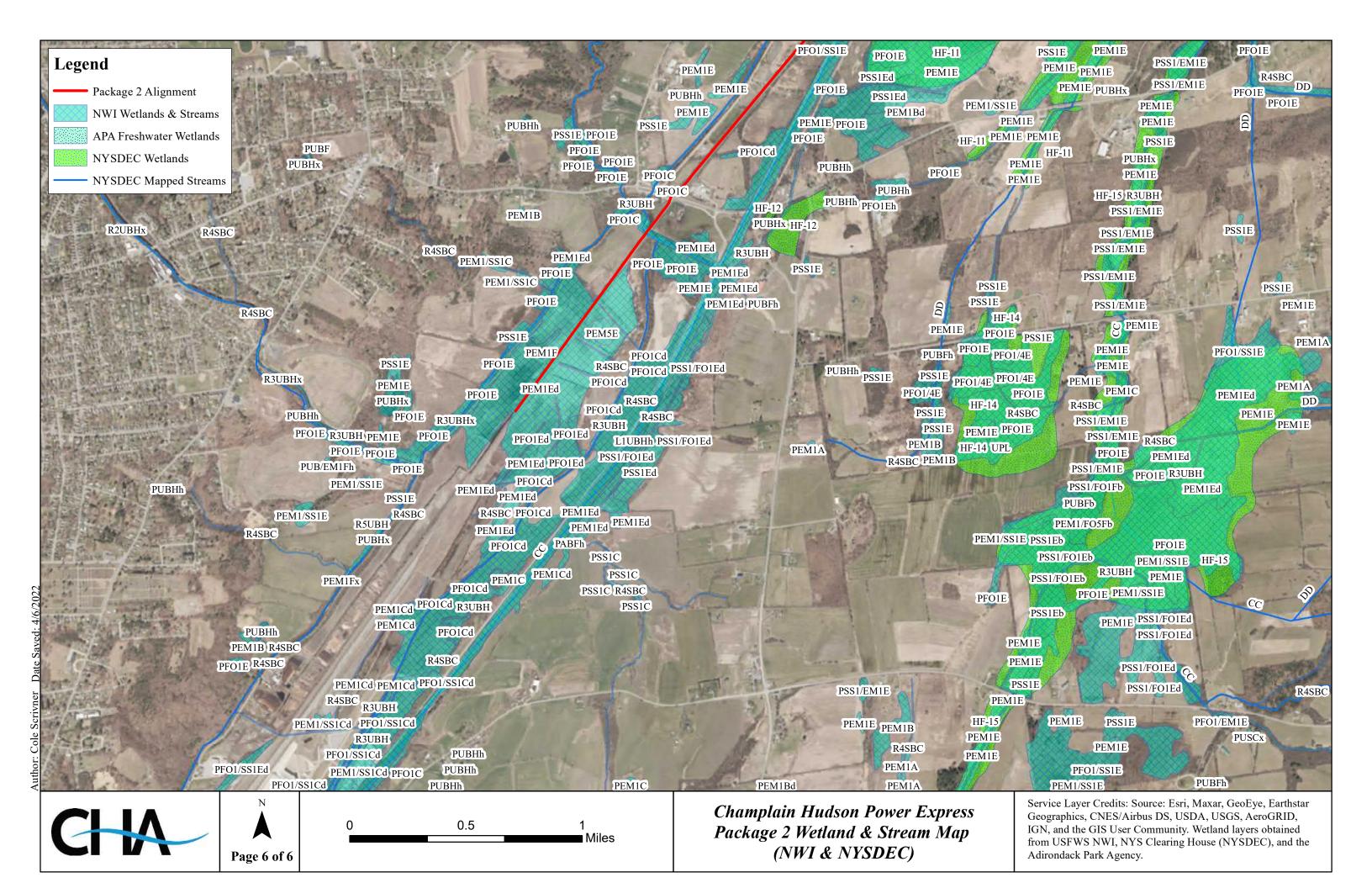




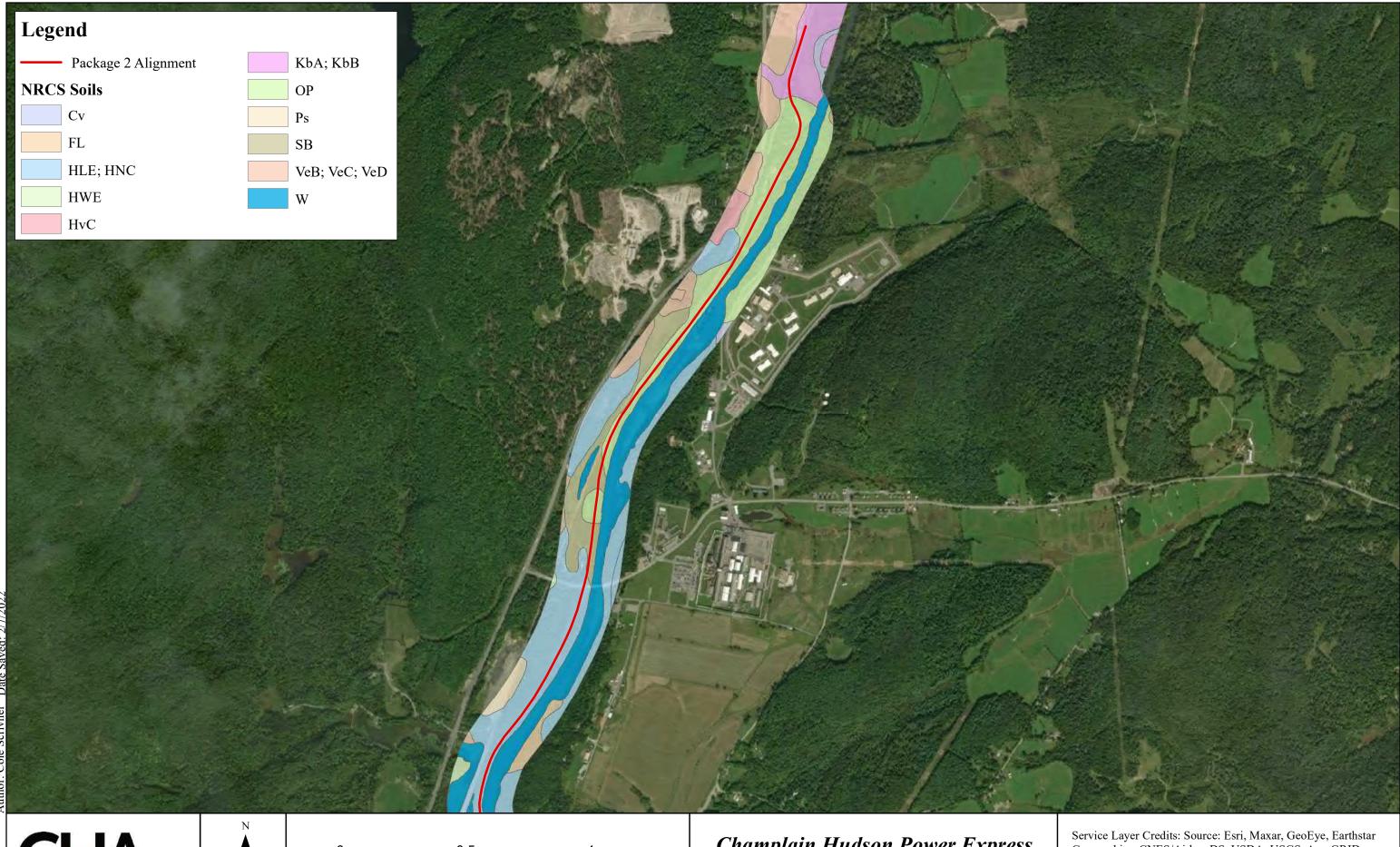








ATTACHMENT 3 NRCS SOIL MAPS

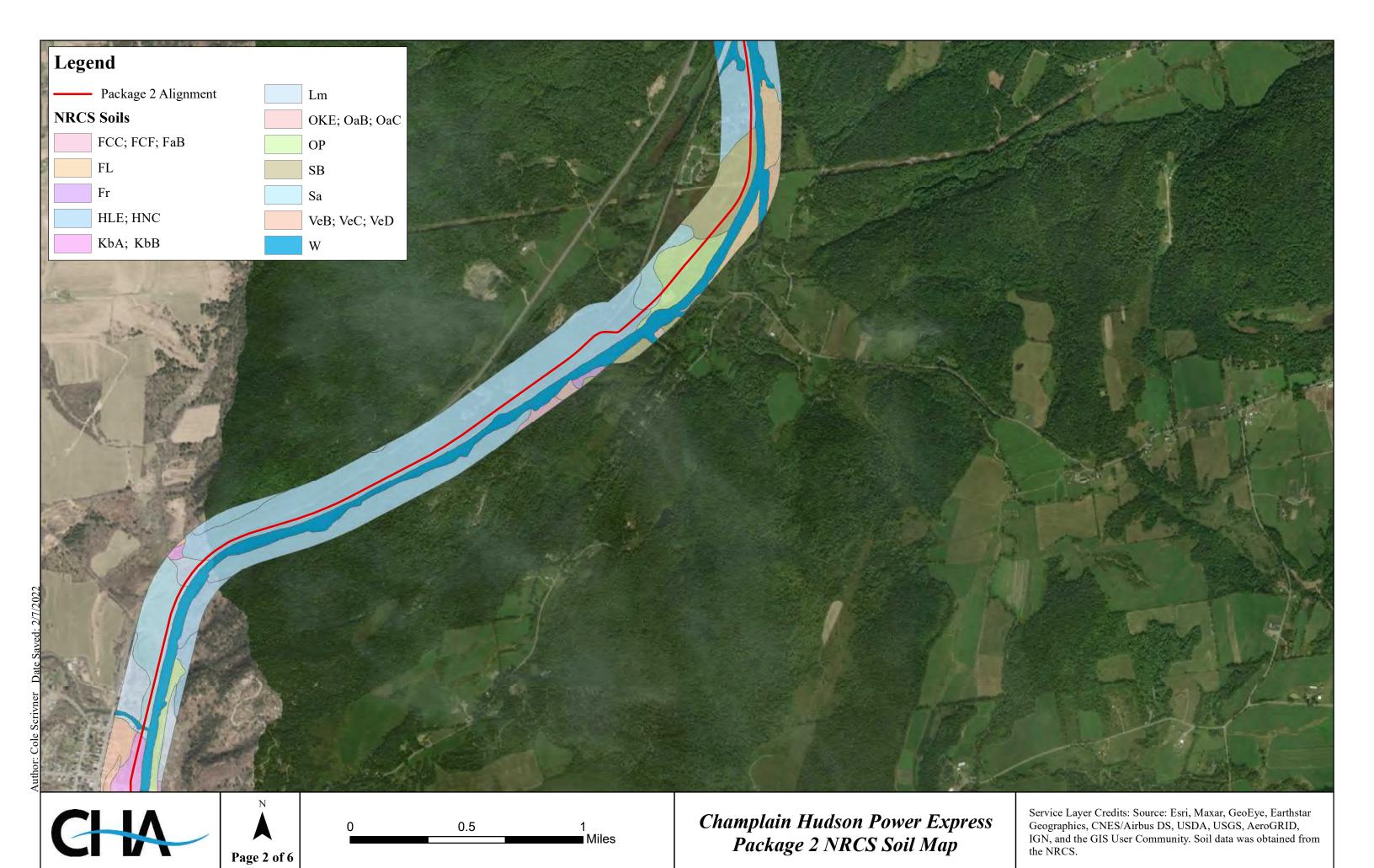


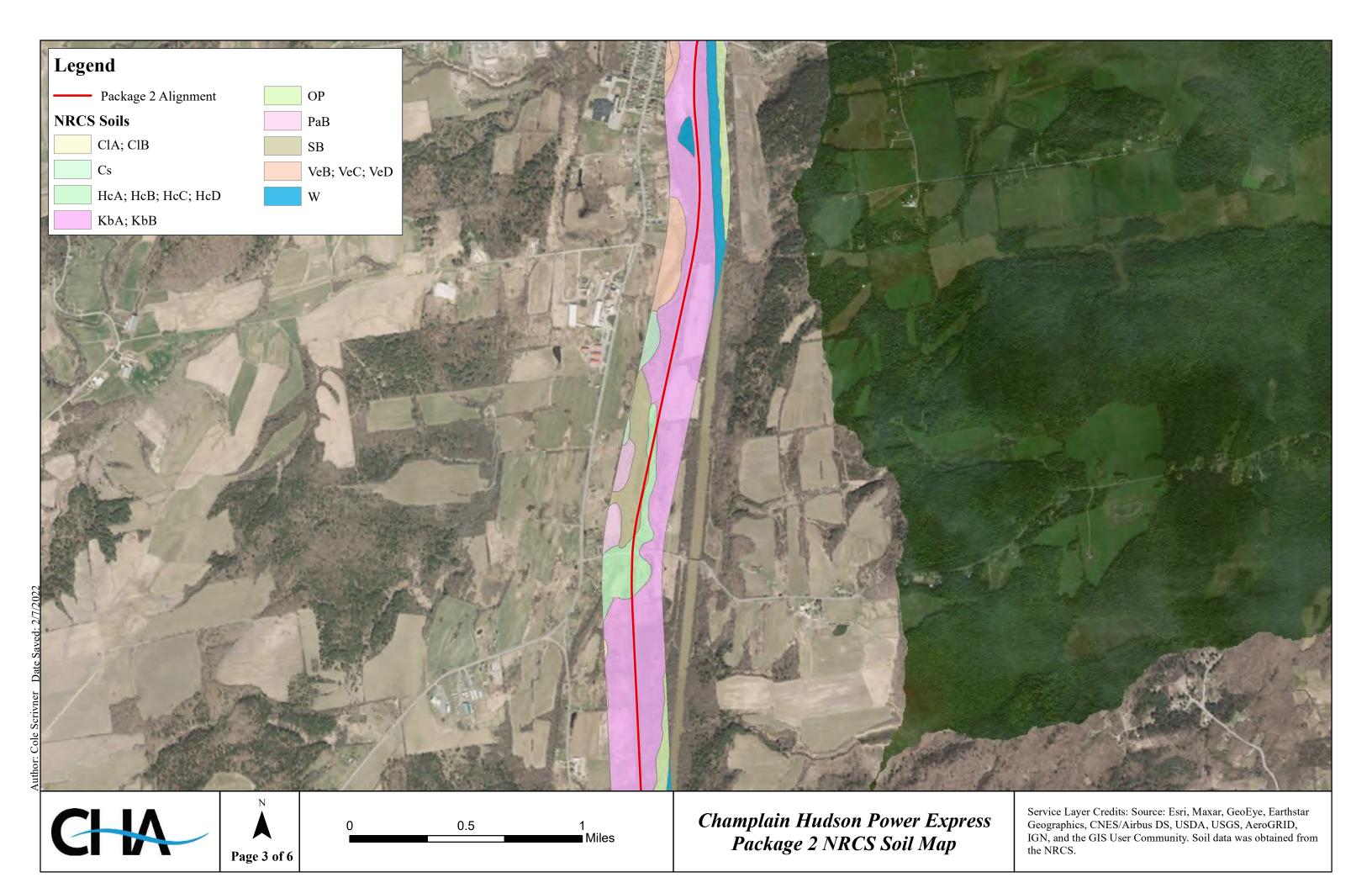
CHA

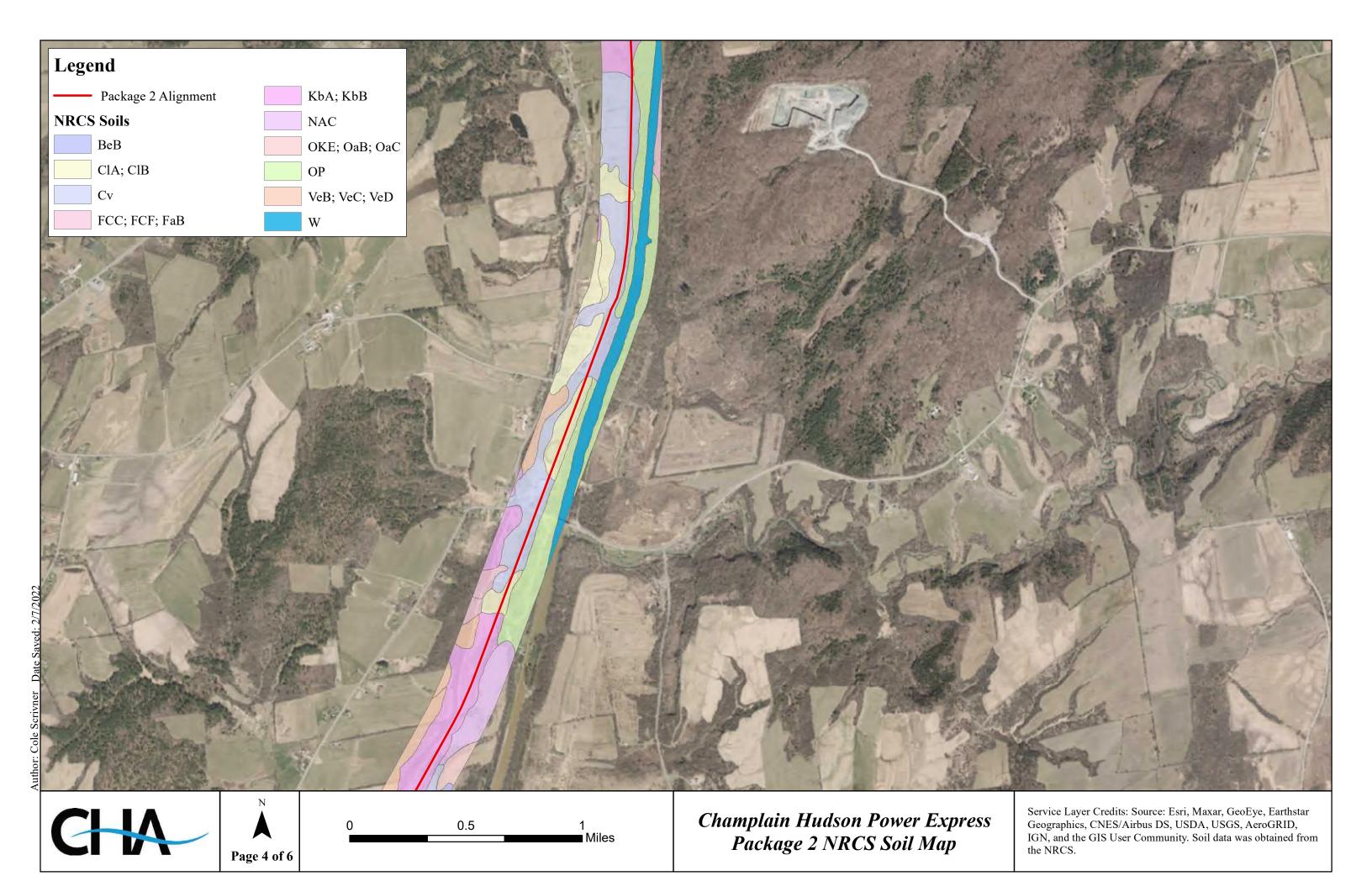


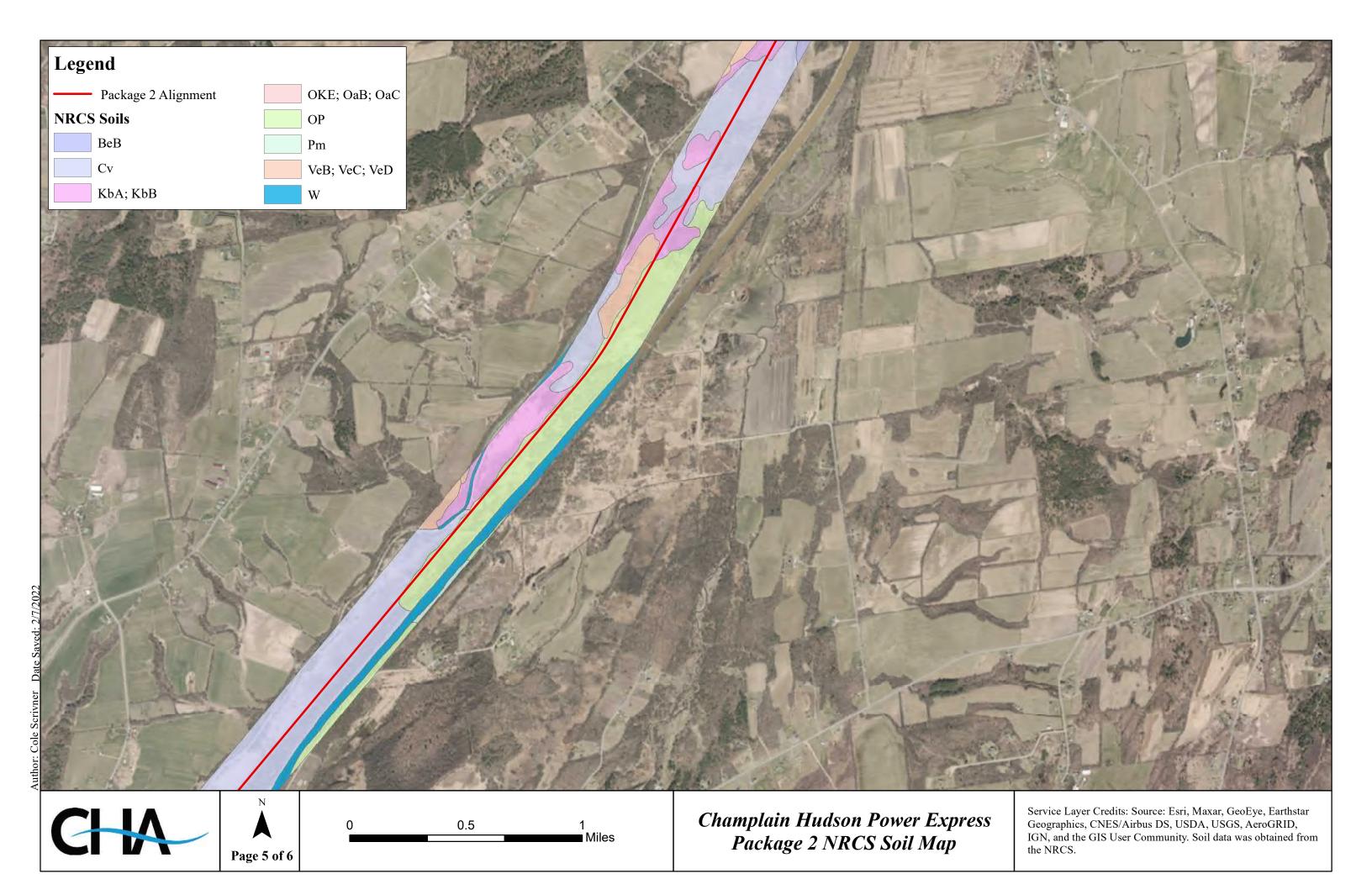
0 0.5 1 Miles

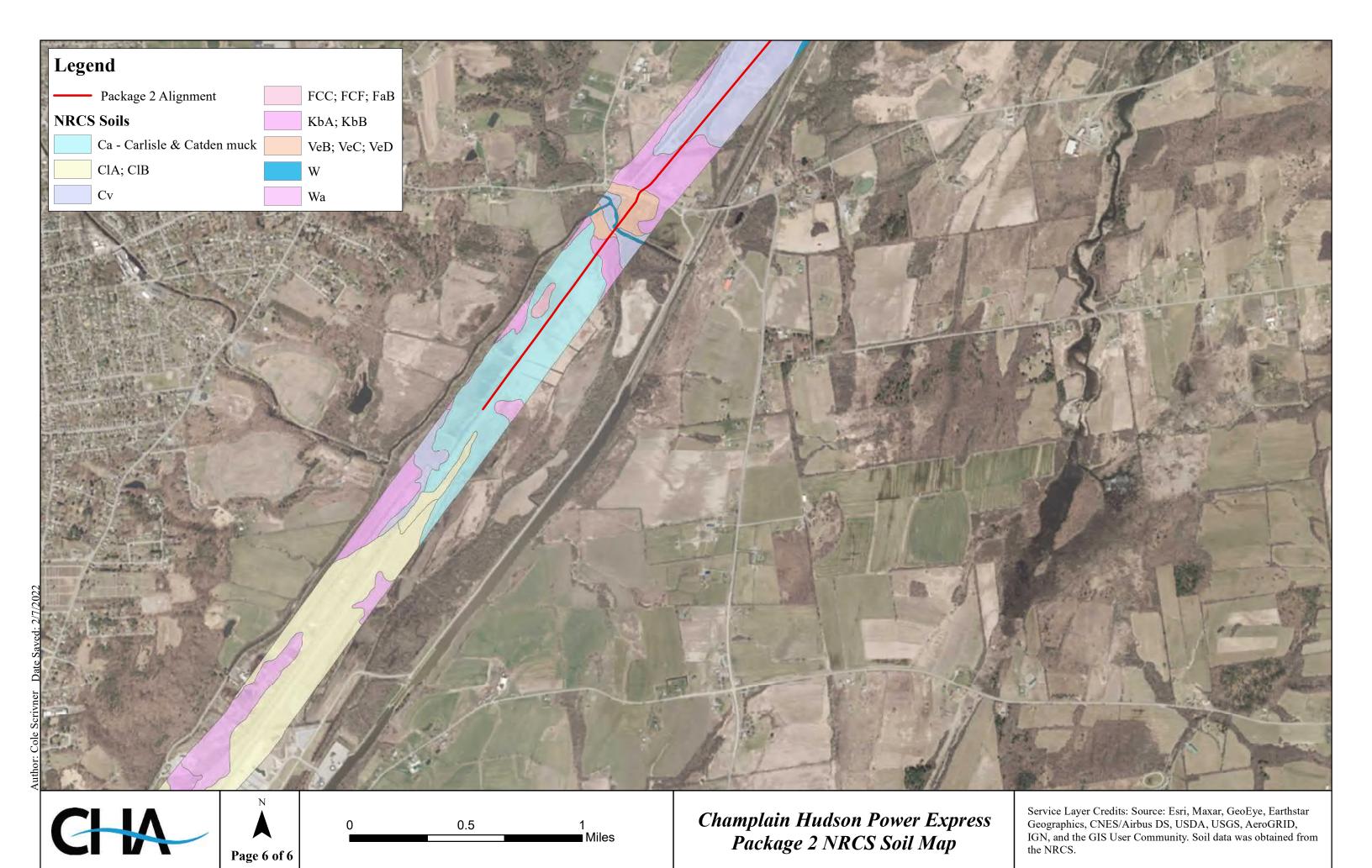
Champlain Hudson Power Express Package 2 NRCS Soil Map Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community. Soil data was obtained from the NRCS.











Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils.

Most of the soils similar to the major components have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Some minor components, however, have properties and behavior characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

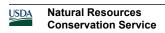
Report—Map Unit Description

Washington County, New York

CIA—Claverack loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xyy Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet



Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Claverack and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Claverack

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy glaciolacustrine deposits, derived primarily from non-calcareous sandstone or granite, that overlie clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 8 to 33 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 33 to 80 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting

textural stratification

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F101XY006NY - Moist Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cosad

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Belgrade

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Cs—Cosad fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz0 Elevation: 200 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Cosad and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cosad

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits over clayey

glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam H2 - 9 to 30 inches: loamy fine sand

H3 - 30 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 34 inches to strongly contrasting

textural stratification

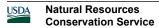
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None



Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F101XY006NY - Moist Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Claverack

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Cv—Covington silty clay loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz1

Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Covington and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

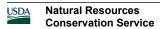
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Covington

Setting

Landform: Depressions



Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Calcareous clayey glaciolacustrine deposits or glaciomarine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 13 inches: silty clay H3 - 13 to 27 inches: clay H4 - 27 to 80 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB007VT - Wet Clayplain Depression

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

FCC—Farmington-Rock outcrop association, nearly level through moderately steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz2 Elevation: 100 to 900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Farmington and similar soils: 50 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent Minor components: 30 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Farmington

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy till or congeliturbate derived from limestone, dolomite, shale, and sandstone, and in many places mixed with

wind and water deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: loam H2 - 6 to 18 inches: loam

H3 - 18 to 22 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

(0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB010NY - Shallow Rich Till Upland



Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Amenia

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Pittsfield

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Fr—Fredon silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz6 Elevation: 250 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Fredon, poorly drained, and similar soils: 50 percent

Fredon, somewhat poorly drained, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

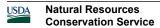
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Fredon, Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread



Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial

deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam

H2 - 7 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

H3 - 22 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly sand to gravelly loamy

sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY029NY - Semi-Rich Wet Outwash

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Fredon, Somewhat Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial

deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam

H2 - 7 to 22 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

H3 - 22 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly sand to gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

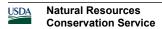
Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches



Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY029NY - Semi-Rich Wet Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Herkimer

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Halsey

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hoosic

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

HcB—Hartland very fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzh

Elevation: 50 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hartland and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hartland

Setting

Landform: Lake plains



Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Silty eolian or glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: very fine sandy loam H2 - 10 to 26 inches: very fine sandy loam H3 - 26 to 75 inches: very fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY017NH - Well Drained Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Belgrade

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hamlin

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

HLE—Hollis-Charlton association, moderately steep and steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz7 Elevation: 100 to 2,570 feet



Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hollis and similar soils: 60 percent Charlton and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Hollis

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: A thin mantle of loamy till derived mainly from

schist, granite, and gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: loam

H2 - 4 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
H3 - 19 to 23 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

(0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton

Settina

Landform: Till plains, ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Acid loamy till derived mainly from schist, gneiss, or granite

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

H1 - 1 to 3 inches: sandy loam

H2 - 3 to 29 inches: gravelly sandy loam H3 - 29 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.7

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F142XB008VT - Steep Acidic Till Upland

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pittsfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

HNC—Hollis-Rock outcrop association, gently sloping and sloping

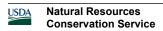
Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz8 Elevation: 100 to 2,150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland



Map Unit Composition

Hollis and similar soils: 70 percent

Rock outcrop: 15 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Hollis

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: A thin mantle of loamy till derived mainly from

schist, granite, and gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: loam

H2 - 4 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
H3 - 19 to 23 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

(0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Minor Components

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Sun

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Carlisle

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Hydric soil rating: Yes

HvC—Hudson silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzs Elevation: 300 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hudson and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hudson

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: silt loam H2 - 4 to 12 inches: silt loam H3 - 12 to 26 inches: silty clay

H4 - 26 to 60 inches: stratified silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F144AY018NY - Moist Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Belgrade

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Nassau

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Eroded soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

HWE—Hudson and Vergennes soils, steep and very steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzc Elevation: 90 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hudson and similar soils: 50 percent Vergennes and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Hudson

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: silt loam H2 - 4 to 12 inches: silt loam H3 - 12 to 26 inches: silty clay

H4 - 26 to 60 inches: stratified silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Vergennes

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Clayey calcareous glaciolacustrine, glaciomarine,

or estuarine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 13 inches: silty clay H3 - 13 to 25 inches: clay H4 - 25 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 13 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

Nassau

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Severely eroded soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

KbA—Kingsbury silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzv

Elevation: 80 to 600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Kingsbury and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Kingsbury

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous, clayey glaciomarine deposits or

glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay H2 - 8 to 28 inches: clay H3 - 28 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.1

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB006NY - Moist Clayplain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Covington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hollis

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Lm-Limerick silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzx Elevation: 50 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Limerick and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Limerick

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Alluvium that is dominantly silt and very fine sand

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: silt loam H2 - 3 to 26 inches: silt loam H3 - 26 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches Frequency of flooding: FrequentNone

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 13.2

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY015NY - Wet Silty Low Floodplain

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Hamlin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Teel

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Saco

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

OKE—Oakville loamy fine sand, moderately steep and steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y02 Elevation: 600 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Oakville and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Oakville

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy eolian, beach ridge, or glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 9 to 24 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 24 to 60 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to

very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hoosic

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

OP—Orthents and Psamments

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y03 Elevation: 80 to 330 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Orthents and similar soils: 50 percent Psamments and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Orthents

Setting

Parent material: Dredge spoils

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam

H2 - 10 to 60 inches: channery loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Psamments

Setting

Parent material: Dredge spoils

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: fine sand H2 - 10 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to

very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Herkimer

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

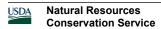
Hydric soil rating: No

Covington

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Fredon

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes



Claverack

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hoosic

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

PaB—Palatine shaly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y0b Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Palatine and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Palatine

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Channery loamy till dominated by calcareous dark

shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: channery silt loam H2 - 8 to 38 inches: very channery silt loam H3 - 38 to 42 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F101XY012NY - Till Upland

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Amenia

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Ps—Pits, quarry

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1qdsv

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Quarries: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Sa—Saco silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y0r

Elevation: 80 to 950 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Saco and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Saco

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Silty alluvium derived mainly from crystalline rock,

shale, and sandstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: silt loam H2 - 12 to 30 inches: silt loam H3 - 30 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches Frequency of flooding: FrequentNone

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 13.0

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Limerick

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

Teel

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Belgrade

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

SB—Saprists, Aquepts, and Aquents

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y0n Elevation: 10 to 2,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Saprists and similar soils: 30 percent Aquepts and similar soils: 25 percent Aquents and similar soils: 20 percent Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Saprists

Setting

Landform: Marshes, swamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Organic material

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 70 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately high to very high (0.20 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 23.9)

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Aquepts

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: mucky silty clay loam

H2 - 9 to 72 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.9

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Aquents

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam H2 - 12 to 70 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Carlisle

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Hydric soil rating: Yes

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sun

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

Halsey

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

VeB—Vergennes silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rvsk Elevation: 100 to 510 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 59 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Vergennes and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Vergennes

Setting

Landform: Lake terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Calcareous clayey estuarine deposits derived from limestone and/or calcareous clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

derived from limestone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam

B/E - 8 to 10 inches: clay
Bt - 10 to 22 inches: clay
BC - 22 to 29 inches: silty clay
C1 - 29 to 37 inches: silty clay
C2 - 37 to 45 inches: silty clay
C3 - 45 to 79 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.1

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cayuga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Lake terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Wilpoint

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Lake terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

VeC—Vergennes silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y0y Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Vergennes and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Vergennes

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Clayey calcareous glaciolacustrine, glaciomarine, or estuarine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 13 inches: silty clay H3 - 13 to 25 inches: clay H4 - 25 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hollis

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Eroded soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

VeD—Vergennes silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y0z Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet



Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Vergennes and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Vergennes

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Clayey calcareous glaciolacustrine, glaciomarine,

or estuarine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 13 inches: silty clay H3 - 13 to 25 inches: clay H4 - 25 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Eroded soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Hydric soil rating: No

W-Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1qdsb

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Washington County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 1, 2021

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils.

Most of the soils similar to the major components have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Some minor components, however, have properties and behavior characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

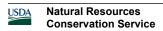
Report—Map Unit Description

Washington County, New York

BeB—Belgrade silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xyn Elevation: 80 to 620 feet



Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Belgrade and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Belgrade

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Glaciolacustrine or eolian deposits comprised

mainly of silt and very fine sand

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam H2 - 8 to 24 inches: silt loam H3 - 24 to 65 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY018NY - Moist Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 5 percent



Hydric soil rating: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hartland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

CIA—Claverack loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xyy Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Claverack and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Claverack

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy glaciolacustrine deposits, derived primarily from non-calcareous sandstone or granite, that overlie clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

glaciolacustille

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 8 to 33 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 33 to 80 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting

textural stratification

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F101XY006NY - Moist Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cosad

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Belgrade

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

CIB—Claverack loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xyz Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Claverack and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Claverack

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy glaciolacustrine deposits, derived primarily from non-calcareous sandstone or granite, that overlie clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 8 to 33 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 33 to 80 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting

textural stratification

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F142XB018VT - Moist Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cosad

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Cv—Covington silty clay loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz1 Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Covington and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Covington

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Calcareous clayey glaciolacustrine deposits or

glaciomarine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 13 inches: silty clay H3 - 13 to 27 inches: clay H4 - 27 to 80 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2)

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB007VT - Wet Clayplain Depression

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

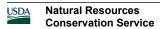
Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent



Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

FCC—Farmington-Rock outcrop association, nearly level through moderately steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz2 Elevation: 100 to 900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Farmington and similar soils: 50 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent Minor components: 30 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Farmington

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy till or congeliturbate derived from limestone, dolomite, shale, and sandstone, and in many places mixed with

wind and water deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: loam H2 - 6 to 18 inches: loam

H3 - 18 to 22 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

(0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB010NY - Shallow Rich Till Upland

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Amenia

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Pittsfield

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

FCF—Farmington-Rock outcrop association, steep and very steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz3

Elevation: 100 to 900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Farmington and similar soils: 70 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent

Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Farmington

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy till or congeliturbate derived from limestone, dolomite, shale, and sandstone, and in many places mixed with wind and water deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: loam H2 - 6 to 18 inches: loam

H3 - 18 to 22 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

(0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB010NY - Shallow Rich Till Upland

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Pittsfield

Percent of map unit: 6 percent



Hydric soil rating: No

Palatine

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Amenia

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

FL—Fluvaquents

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz4 Elevation: 300 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Fluvaquents and similar soils: 75 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Fluvaquents

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Alluvium with highly variable texture

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: mucky silt loam H2 - 11 to 72 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 18 inches Frequency of flooding: NoneFrequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.1

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Limerick

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

Teel

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hamlin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Saco

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Hydric soil rating: Yes

HcB—Hartland very fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzh Elevation: 50 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hartland and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hartland

Setting

Landform: Lake plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Silty eolian or glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: very fine sandy loam H2 - 10 to 26 inches: very fine sandy loam H3 - 26 to 75 inches: very fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F144AY017NH - Well Drained Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Belgrade

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Wallington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hamlin

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

KbA—Kingsbury silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzv Elevation: 80 to 600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Kingsbury and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Kingsbury

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous, clayey glaciomarine deposits or

glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay H2 - 8 to 28 inches: clay H3 - 28 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.1

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB006NY - Moist Clayplain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

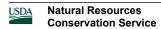
Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Covington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes



Farmington

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hollis

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

KbB—Kingsbury silty clay, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzw

Elevation: 80 to 600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Kingsbury and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Kingsbury

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous, clayey glaciomarine deposits or

glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay H2 - 8 to 28 inches: clay H3 - 28 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

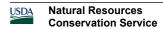
Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None



Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB006NY - Moist Clayplain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Covington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hollis

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

NAC—Nassau shaly silt loam, undulating through hilly

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzz Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nassau and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Nassau

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Channery loamy till derived mainly from local slate

or shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 9 to 19 inches: very channery loam
H3 - 19 to 23 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bernardston

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Palms

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Marshes, swamps Hydric soil rating: Yes

7.79 a.70 co... rating. 100

NcA—Natchaug muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w68z

Elevation: 0 to 1,550 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Natchaug and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Natchaug

Setting

Landform: Depressions, depressions, depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Highly decomposed organic material over loamy glaciofluvial deposits and/or loamy glaciolacustrine deposits

and/or loamy till

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 12 inches: muck
Oa2 - 12 to 31 inches: muck
2Cg1 - 31 to 39 inches: silt loam
2Cg2 - 39 to 79 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.01 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 17.9

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY042NY - Semi-Rich Organic Wetlands

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Catden

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Depressions, depressions, depressions

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Limerick

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sun

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Depressions, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

,

Halsey

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

OKE—Oakville loamy fine sand, moderately steep and steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y02 Elevation: 600 to 1,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Oakville and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Oakville

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy eolian, beach ridge, or glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 9 to 24 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 24 to 60 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to

very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hoosic

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Otisville

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

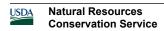
Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent



OP—Orthents and Psamments

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y03

Elevation: 80 to 330 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Orthents and similar soils: 50 percent Psamments and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Orthents

Setting

Parent material: Dredge spoils

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam

H2 - 10 to 60 inches: channery loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Psamments

Setting

Parent material: Dredge spoils

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: fine sand H2 - 10 to 60 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to

very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Herkimer

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Covington

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Fredon

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Claverack

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hoosic

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

VeB—Vergennes silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rvsk Elevation: 100 to 510 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 59 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Vergennes and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Vergennes

Setting

Landform: Lake terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Calcareous clayey estuarine deposits derived from limestone and/or calcareous clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

derived from limestone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam

B/E - 8 to 10 inches: clay Bt - 10 to 22 inches: clay BC - 22 to 29 inches: silty clay C1 - 29 to 37 inches: silty clay C2 - 37 to 45 inches: silty clay C3 - 45 to 79 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.1

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cayuga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Lake terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Wilpoint

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Lake terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

VeC—Vergennes silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y0y Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Vergennes and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Vergennes

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit



Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Clayey calcareous glaciolacustrine, glaciomarine,

or estuarine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 13 inches: silty clay H3 - 13 to 25 inches: clay H4 - 25 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hollis

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Eroded soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

VeD—Vergennes silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y0z Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Vergennes and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Vergennes

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Clayey calcareous glaciolacustrine, glaciomarine,

or estuarine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 13 inches: silty clay H3 - 13 to 25 inches: clay H4 - 25 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Eroded soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Hydric soil rating: No

W-Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1qdsb

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Washington County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 1, 2021

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils.

Most of the soils similar to the major components have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Some minor components, however, have properties and behavior characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a soil series. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into soil phases. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A complex consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An undifferentiated group is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

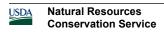
Report—Map Unit Description

Washington County, New York

Ca—Catden muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2qk Elevation: 0 to 1,430 feet



Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Catden and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Catden

Setting

Landform: Depressions, depressions, fens, depressions, kettles,

marshes, bogs, swamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Highly decomposed herbaceous organic material

and/or highly decomposed woody organic material

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 2 inches: muck
Oa2 - 2 to 79 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 26.9

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F144AY042NY - Semi-Rich Organic Wetlands

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Canandaigua

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope



Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Natchaug

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Timakwa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Swamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Alden

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

CIB—Claverack loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xyz Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Claverack and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Claverack

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit



Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy glaciolacustrine deposits, derived primarily from non-calcareous sandstone or granite, that overlie clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 8 to 33 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 33 to 80 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting

textural stratification

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F142XB018VT - Moist Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cosad

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Oakville

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Cv—Covington silty clay loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz1 Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Covington and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Covington

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Calcareous clayey glaciolacustrine deposits or

glaciomarine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 13 inches: silty clay H3 - 13 to 27 inches: clay H4 - 27 to 80 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB007VT - Wet Clayplain Depression

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

FaB—Farmington loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xz5 Elevation: 100 to 900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Farmington and similar soils: 75 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Farmington

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy till or congeliturbate derived from limestone, dolomite, shale, and sandstone, and in many places mixed with wind and water deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: loam H2 - 6 to 18 inches: loam

H3 - 18 to 22 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

(0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY035MA - Shallow Semi-Rich Well Drained

Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pittsfield

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Amenia

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Palatine

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

KbA—Kingsbury silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9xzv

Elevation: 80 to 600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Kingsbury and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Kingsbury

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous, clayey glaciomarine deposits or glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay H2 - 8 to 28 inches: clay H3 - 28 to 60 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.1

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F142XB006NY - Moist Clayplain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Vergennes

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Covington

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hollis

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

VeB—Vergennes silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2rvsk Elevation: 100 to 510 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 59 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Vergennes and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Vergennes

Setting

Landform: Lake terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Calcareous clayey estuarine deposits derived from limestone and/or calcareous clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

derived from limestone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam

B/E - 8 to 10 inches: clay
Bt - 10 to 22 inches: clay
BC - 22 to 29 inches: silty clay
C1 - 29 to 37 inches: silty clay
C2 - 37 to 45 inches: silty clay
C3 - 45 to 79 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.1

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cayuga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Kingsbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Lake terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Wilpoint

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Lake terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Farmington

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

W-Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1gdsb

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland



Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Wa—Wallington silt loam, sandy substratum

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9y10

Elevation: 80 to 850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 175 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Wallington, sandy substratum, and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wallington, Sandy Substratum

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Glaciolacustrine or eolian deposits high in silt and

very fine sand

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam H2 - 9 to 17 inches: silt loam H3 - 17 to 48 inches: silt loam

H4 - 48 to 80 inches: stratified loamy fine sand to very gravelly

coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 15 to 24 inches to fragipan

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

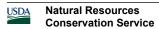
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified



Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY018NY - Moist Lake Plain

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hartland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Belgrade

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Washington County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 1, 2021

ATTACHMENT 4 TABLES

	Table 4-1 Summary of Wetlands Within the Project Corridor ¹								
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Wetland ID	Cowardin Classification ²	Associated Water Course	Area w/in JD Limits Square Feet (sf)	USACE, APA, & NYSDEC Jurisdiction				
Old Route 4									
20000+00 C-401	CJJJ	PEM PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	8598 2252	USACE				
20008+75 C-401	CKKK	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (CS32)	-	USACE				
20021+25 C-401	CLLL	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	-	USACE				
20036+75 C-402	СМММ	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	438	USACE				
20049+00 C-402	CNNN	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	293	USACE				
20054+75 C-402	c000	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	10235	USACE				
20062+00	CPPP	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	11029	USACE				
C-403	OITT	PSS	Champlain Canal	16101	OUAUL				
20077+75 C-403	CQQQ	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	-	USACE				
20079+00 C-403	CRRR	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	-	USACE				
20083+50 C-403	CSSS	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	2476	USACE				
20085+00 C-403	СТТТ	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	-	USACE				
20088+75 C-403	CVVV	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	157	USACE				
20091+50 C-404	CUUU	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	672	USACE				
20093+75		PFO	Unnamed Tributary to	29748					
C-404	CWWW	PSS	Champlain Canal	2821	USACE				
20100+25 C-404	CXXX	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (CS35)	2009	USACE				
		PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	7256					
20110+00	CYYY	PUB	Champlain Canal (Outlet to	1616	LIGACE				
C-404	CTTT	PSS	Lake Champlain via culvert	2512	USACE				
		PFO	under road)	-					

Table 4-1 Summary of Wetlands Within the Project Corridor ¹								
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Wetland ID	Cowardin Classification ²	Associated Water Course	Area w/in JD Limits Square Feet (sf)	USACE, APA, & NYSDEC Jurisdiction			
20121+25	CZZZ	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to	31695	USACE			
C-405	0222	PSS	Champlain Canal	1342	CONCE			
20139+00 C-405	CAZ	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	2585	USACE			
20141+00	CBZ	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	1287	USACE, NYSDEC			
C-405	CBZ	PFO	Champlain Canal	11443	(FA-13)			
20146+50 C-405	CCZ	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	2293	USACE			
20155+25 C-406	CDZ	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	1547	USACE			
20161+50 C-406	CEZ	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	2018	USACE			
20165+75 C-406	CGZ	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	3175	USACE, NYSDEC (FA-13)			
20166+00 C-406	CFZ	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	586	USACE			
20176+00 C-406	CIZ	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	3883	USACE			
20178+50 C-406	CHZ	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	31743	USACE			
			CP Rail					
20215+00 C-408	G-R-Z	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	2637	USACE			
20225+50 C-408	G-R-AA	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	926	USACE			
20231+00 C-408	G-R-BB	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	410	USACE			
20236+00 C-408	G-R-CC	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	2752	USACE			
20236+00 C-408	P2-CC2	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE			
20240+50 C-409	G-R-DD	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (G-R-S-P)	1009	USACE			
20070 : 00	0.5.55 /	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to	3120				
20270+00 C-409	G-R-EE / P2-EE	PSS	Champlain Canal (G-R-S-Q)	Calculation Pending	USACE			
20278+50 C-410	P2-E	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE			

			Table 4-1			
		Summary of Wetland	ds Within the Project Corridor ¹		110105 101 0	
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Wetland ID	Cowardin Classification ²	Associated Water Course	Area w/in JD Limits Square Feet (sf)	USACE, APA, & NYSDEC Jurisdiction	
		PEM		Calculation Pending		
		PUB		Calculation Pending		
20280+00	P2-F	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to	Calculation Pending	USACE	
C-410	121	PSS	Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	CONCE	
20296+25	G-R-FF	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	4238	USACE	
C-410	G-K-FF	PFO Champlain Canal		2692	USACL	
20308+25		PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	2967		
C-411	G-R-GG	PSS	Champlain Canal (G-R-S-S)	1297	USACE	
C-411		PFO	- Champiain Canai (G-R-S-S)	93272		
20333+50	P2-CB	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to	Calculation	USACE	
C-412	PZ-CB	P33	Champlain Canal	Pending	USACE	
	P2-CC	PFO		Calculation Pending		
20335+25 C-412		PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE	
		PSS		Calculation Pending		
20357+50	P2-H	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	Calculation Pending	USACE	
C-412 / C-214	1 2-11	PSS	Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending		
20357+50 C-412 / C-214	P2-I	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE	
20276 . 50		PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	969		
20376+50 C-413	G-R-HH	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to	4961	USACE	
C-413		PFO	Champlain Canal	1547		
20382+50	C D !!	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	329	LICACE	
C-413	G-R-II	PSS	Champlain Canal	2355	USACE	
20383+00 C-413	P2-CD	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE	
20389+25	G-R-JJ	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	4410	USACE	
C-413	G-K-JJ	PSS	Champlain Canal	20939	USACE	
20425+00 C-415	G-R-KK	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (G-R-S-U)	0	USACE	

Table 4-1 Summary of Wetlands Within the Project Corridor ¹							
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Wetland ID	Cowardin Classification ²	Associated Water Course	Area w/in JD Limits Square Feet (sf)	USACE, APA, & NYSDEC Jurisdiction		
20431+75 C-415	P2-CE	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE		
20438+75 C-415	P2-CF	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE		
20446+50 C-415	P2-CG	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE		
20447+00 C-415	P2-G	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (connects to wetland P2-CG)	Calculation Pending	USACE		
20451+50 C-416	P2-CH	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE		
20464+50 C-416	P2-D	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE		
20464+75 C-416	P2-C	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	-			
20464+50/20465+00 C-416	G-R-LL/P2-A	PSS PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	3730 Calculation Pending	USACE		
20467+50 C-416	P2-B	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE		
20473+00 C-416	G-R-MM	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	87290	USACE		
20503+50 C-417	G-R-NN	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	130330	USACE		
20511+00	Wet P2-J	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (connects	Calculation Pending	USACE		
C-418 / C-217	W60120	PSS	to wetland G-R-NN)	Calculation Pending	OOMOL		
20548+50 C-419	G-R-00	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (G-R-S-X)	22661	USACE		
20581+50 C-420	G-R-PP	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	7055	USACE		
20609+25 C-421	G-R-QQ	PEM PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	6774 4464	USACE		
20613+50 C-421	G-R-RR	PEM PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (G-R-S-Y)	227744 Calculation Pending	USACE, NYSDEC (HF-10)		

Table 4-1 Summary of Wetlands Within the Project Corridor ¹							
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Wetland ID	Cowardin Classification ²	Associated Water Course	Area w/in JD Limits Square Feet (sf)	USACE, APA, & NYSDEC Jurisdiction		
20738+50 C-425	CP2-A	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Calculation Pending	USACE		
20757+25 C-426	G-R-SS	PEM PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	90646 67216	USACE		

¹ Wetlands identified include both wetlands that are directly crossed by the overland transmission cable corridor as well as wetlands that are adjacent to the Project Corridor that were delineated during field surveys.

²Cowardin et al. 1979 categories include: Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Palustrine Forested (PFO), Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS), and palustrine unconsolidated bottom (PUB).

		Su	mmary of Wa	Table 4-2 terbodies with	2 in the Project Co	rridor			
Approximate Station	Waterbody Name	NYSDEC Classification	Waterbody Field ID & NYSDEC Regulation	Flow Status	Substrate	Wid th (ft.) ¹	Depth (ft.) ¹	Length w/in JD Boundary	Coordinates (lat., long.)
				Old Route	4				
20007+75 C-401	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	C/C	CS32 830-478	Perennial	Mineral soil	25	2	130	43.474973 -73.429681
20026+50 C-401	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Unmapped	CS34	Intermittent	Bedrock/ mineral soil	7	1.5	36	43.470562 -73.433258
20106+50 C-404	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (830- 469)	Unmapped C/C	CS35	Perennial	Mineral soil/ cobble	6	1	32	43.451012 -73.445654
20134+00 C-405	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	C/C	CS36 830-469	Perennial	Mineral soil	8	2	28	43.443922 -73.447433

	Table 4-2 Summary of Waterbodies within the Project Corridor								
Approximate Station	Waterbody Name	NYSDEC Classification	Waterbody Field ID & NYSDEC Regulation	Flow Status	Substrate	Wid th (ft.) ¹	Depth (ft.) ¹	Length w/in JD Boundary	Coordinates (lat., long.)
				CP Rail					
20217+25 C-408	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Unmapped	G-R-S-O	Intermittent	Sand/cobble	2	0.5	67	43.42854 -73.468416
20256+00 C-409	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	C/C	G-R-S-P 830-485	Perennial	Silt	3	1	122	43.424143 -73.481728
20285+00 C-410	Halfway Creek	C/C	G-R-S-Q 830-486	Perennial	Silt/cobble	15	2	60	43.416517 -73.485342
20301+50 C-411	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Unmapped	G-R-S-R	Intermittent	Silt/cobble- gravel	4	0.5	41	43.412082 -73.485816
20316+50 C-411	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	C/C	G-R-S-S 830-469	Intermittent	Silt	5	0.5	44	43.408029 -73.485574
20421+00 C-415	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	C/C	G-R-S-T 830-516	Perennial	Silt	6	2	55	43.379781 -73.489285

		Su	ımmary of Wa	Table 4-2 terbodies withi	2 in the Project Co	rridor			
Approximate Station	Waterbody Name	NYSDEC Classification	Waterbody Field ID & NYSDEC Regulation	Flow Status	Substrate	Wid th (ft.) ¹	Depth (ft.) ¹	Length w/in JD Boundary	Coordinates (lat., long.)
20421+00 C-415	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	C/C	P2-S1 830-516	Perennial	Silt/cobble- gravel	20	4	Calculation Pending	Calculation Pending
20425+50 C-415	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Unmapped	G-R-S-U	Intermittent	Silt/cobble	3	0.5	21	43.378564 -73.489208
20436+00 C-415	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	Unmapped	G-R-S-V	Intermittent	Silt/cobble	3	0.5	16	43.375666 -73.489241
20501+50 C-417	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal	C/C	G-R-S-W 830-516	Perennial	Silt	15	2	57	43.358402 -73.495336
20548+50 C-419	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (830- 471)	Unmapped C/C	G-R-S-X	Perennial	Silt	10	6	26	43.346589 -73.502035

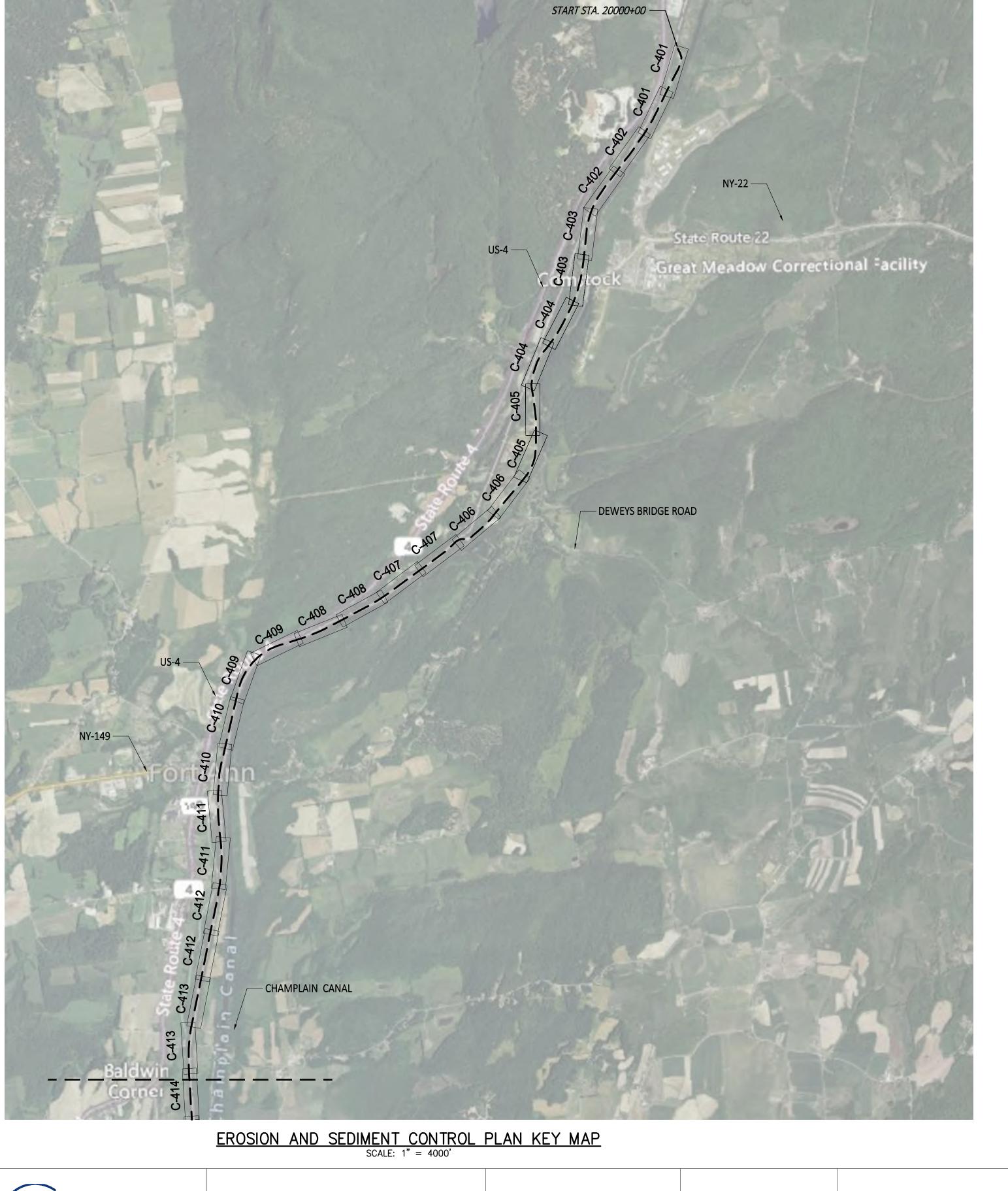
	Table 4-2 Summary of Waterbodies within the Project Corridor								
Approximate Station	Waterbody Name	NYSDEC Classification	Waterbody Field ID & NYSDEC Regulation	Flow Status	Substrate	Wid th (ft.) ¹	Depth (ft.) ¹	Length w/in JD Boundary	Coordinates (lat., long.)
20699+00 C-424	Unnamed Tributary to Champlain Canal (941- 386)	Unmapped C/C	G-R-S-Y	Perennial	Silt/pebble	3	0.5	36	43.312994 -73.534731
20745+50 C-425	Bond Creek	C/C	G-R-S-Z 941-386	Perennial	Silt	30	5	147	43.303192 -73.545799

¹Bankfull width and bankfull depth measurements are approximate.

	Table 4-3 Soil Description Summary								
County	Soil Name	Symbol	% Slopes	Hydric (y/n)	Drainage Class				
Hydric Soils	Hydric Soils								
Washington	Carlisle muck	Ca	0-2	Υ	Very Poorly Drained				
Washington	Catden Muck	Ca	0-2	Υ	Very Poorly Drained				
Washington	Covington silty clay loam	Cv	0-2	Υ	Poorly Drained				
Washington	Fluvaquents	FL	0-3	Υ	Poorly Drained				
Washington	Limerick silt loam	Lm	0-2	Υ	Poorly Drained				
Washington	Palms muck	Pm	0-6	Υ	Very Poorly Drained				
Washington	Saco silt loam	Sa	0-2	Υ	Very Poorly Drained				
Washington	Saprists, Aquepts, and Aquents	SB	0-2	Υ	Very Poorly Drained				
		Non-hydric S	oils						
Washington	Belgrade silt loam	BeB	2-6	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Washington	Claverack loamy fine sand	CIA	0-2	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Washington	Claverack loamy fine sand	CIB	2-6	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Washington	Cosad fine sandy loam	Cs	0-2	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Washington	Farmington-Rock outcrop association, nearly level through moderately steep	FCC	-	N	Well Drained				
Washington	Farmington-Rock outcrop association, steep and very steep	FCF	25-50	N	Well Drained				
Washington	Farmington loam	FaB	0-8	N	Well Drained				
Washington	Fredon silt loam	Fr	0-2	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Washington	Hartland very fine sandy loam	HcA	0-2	N	Well Drained				

	Table 4-3						
	Soil	Description S	ummary				
County	Soil Name	Symbol	% Slopes	Hydric (y/n)	Drainage Class		
Washington	Hartland very fine sandy loam	HcB	2-6	N	Well Drained		
Washington	Hartland very fine sandy loam	HcC	6-12	N	Well Drained		
Washington	Hartland very fine sandy loam	HcD	12-20	N	Well Drained		
Washington	Hollis-Charlton association, moderately steep and steep	HLE	15-25	N	Well Drained		
Washington	Hollis-Rock outcrop association, gently sloping and sloping	HNC	-	N	Somewhat Excessively Drained		
Washington	Hudson and Vergennes soils, steep and very steep	HWE	-	N	Moderately Well Drained		
Washington	Hudson silt loam	HvC	6-12	N	Moderately Well Drained		
Washington	Kingsbury silty clay	KbA	0-2	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained		
Washington	Kingsbury silty clay	KbB	2-6	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained		
Washington	Nassau shaly silt loam, undulating through hilly	NAC	3-15	N	Somewhat Excessively Drained		
Washington	Oakville loamy fine sand	OaB	0-5	N	Excessively Drained		
Washington	Oakville loamy fine sand	OaC	5-15	N	Well Drained		
Washington	Oakville loamy fine sand, moderately steep and steep	OKE	15-25	N	Well Drained		
Washington	Orthents and Psamments	OP	0-15	N	Well Drained		
Washington	Paltine shaly silt loam	PaB	3-8	N	Well Drained		
Washington	Pits, quarry	Ps	-	N	-		
Washington	Vergennes silty clay loam	VeB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained		
Washington	Vergennes silty clay loam	VeC	6-12	N	Moderately Well Drained		
Washington	Vergennes silty clay loam	VeD	12-20	N	Moderately Well Drained		
Washington	Wallington silt loam, sandy substratum	Wa	0-2	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained		

ATTACHMENT 5 WETLANDS AND WATERBODIES DELINEATION MAPPING





HPE
Champlain Hudson

Power Express



IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR LAND SURVEYOR TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

CHAMPLAIN HUDSON POWER EXPRESS
SEGMENT 3 - PACKAGE 2 - FORT ANN TO KINGSBURY
E&S KEYPLAN

21162
CHA PROJECT NO.
066076
DRAWING NO.

C-400

0 12/16/2022 FINAL EM&CP SUBMISSION JJE JPR

No. DATE SUBMITTAL / REVISION DESCRIPTION DB APP DRAWN BY: JJE DESIGNED BY: JTM APPROVED BY: JPR REV. NO.

CALE AS NOTED DATE 12/1

— — G — — G —

— — UT — — UT —

— F0 — F0 —

— — ot — — ot —

— — UE — — UE —

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— — st — — st —

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— — w — — w —

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 $\times^{139.7}$

PEM - PALUSTRINE EMERGENT

PSS - PALUSTRINE SCRUB-SHRUB

APPROVED

CENTERLINE

100

HH

TR

T

TELEPHONE
MARK

CAPPED IRON ROD

○ IRON PIPE CONCRETE BOUNDARY

POST

(SYM.)

EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE DOGHOUSE EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE MANHOLE

EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE VAULT

EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE HANDHOLE

EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE PEDESTAL

EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE BORE PIT EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LOCK BOX EXIST. GROUND ROD

EXIST. FIBER OPTIC MARKER POST EXIST. FIBER STORAGE

EXIST. FIRE HYDRANT EXIST. WATER VALVE EXIST. WATER MANHOLE

EXIST. WATER MARKER EXIST. SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE EXIST. SANITARY SEWER VENT

EXIST. STORM SEWER MANHOLE EXIST. STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN EXIST. CULVERT INVERT

EXIST. GAS MANHOLE EXIST. GAS VALVE EXIST. GAS MARKER

EXIST. GAS PIPELINE VENT EXIST. LIGHT POLE

EXIST. UTILITY POLE EXIST. ELEC. POLE EXIST. TRAFFIC LIGHT EXIST. ELEC. METER

EXIST. ELEC. MANHOLE EXIST. ELEC. TRANSFORMER EXIST. ELEC. VAULT

EXIST. ELEC. HANDHOLE EXIST. ELEC. PEDESTAL/BOX

EXIST. ELEC. MARKER POST EXIST. ELEC. GUY ANCHOR/WIRE

EXIST. TELE. RISER/BOX EXIST. TELE. MANHOLE

EXIST. TELE. HANDHOLE EXIST. TELE. VAULT EXIST. TELE. PEDESTAL

EXIST. TELE. DOGHOUSE EXIST. TELE. MARKER POST EXIST. TELE. JUNCTION BOX

EXIST. TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX EXIST. CELL TOWER

EXIST. CABLE BOX EXISTING MANHOLE UNKNOWN EXISTING UTILITY BOX UNKNOWN

EXISTING ANTENNA EXISTING CAPPED IRON ROD

EXISTING IRON PIPE EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT EXISTING POST

EXISTING REFLECTOR MARKER EXISTING SYMBOL

EXISTING SIGN

EXIST. STRUCTURE POST EXIST. STRUCTURE MAILBOX

EXIST. WETLAND FLAG

EXIST. GAS LINE EXIST. UNDERGROUND TELE.

EXIST. CULVERT

EXIST. FIBER OPTIC EXIST. OVERHEAD TELE.

EXIST. UNDERGROUND ELEC. EXIST. OVERHEAD ELEC.

EXIST. SANITARY SEWER EXIST. STORM SEWER

EXIST. POTABLE WATER LINE

EXIST. RAILROAD TRACK EXIST. WETLANDS

⊗ CERTIFIED ROUTE MP XX CERTIFIED ROUTE PROVIDED BY CHPE KMZ 140 EXIST. CONTOUR, INDEX EXIST. CONTOUR, DEPRESSION INDEX

> EXIST. CONTOUR, INTERMEDIATE EXIST. CONTOUR, DEPRESSION INTERMEDIATE

EXIST. SPOT ELEVATION EXIST. CULTURAL DEBRIS

EXIST. CULTURAL FIELD LINE

EXIST. CULTURAL LANDSCAPE AREA EXIST. CULTURAL PILE

EXIST. CULTURAL STORAGE AREA EXIST. HYDROGRAPHIC

> EXIST. CULVERT EXIST. INUNDATED AREA EXIST. RIP-RAP

EXIST. STREAM EXIST. SWAMP

EXIST. NATURAL BOULDER

WATER LEVEL

..... EXIST. NATURAL TREE LINE \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

EXIST. NATURAL SINGLE TREE/BUSH EXIST. STRUCTURAL BUILDING

EXIST. PAVED DRIVE EXIST. PAVED ROAD

EXIST. PAVED SHOULDER EXIST. PAVED SIDEWALK

EXIST. GUARDRAIL

EXIST. RAILROAD ____ EXIST. TRAIL

> EXIST. FENCE EXIST. WALL

EXIST. RETAINING WALL EXIST. MILEPOST NUMBER

EXIST. MAPPING BOUNDARY EXIST. GROUND CONTROL

PROP. RIGHT-OF-WAY

PROP. ABUTTER

·/// /_ ·	
77777	PFO — PALUSTRINE FORESTED
	PUB - PALUSTRINE UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L1 - LACUSTRINE LIMNETIC
	L2 - LACUSTRINE LITTORAL
	NYSDEC FWW 100-FOOT ADJACENT BUFFER AREA
	BUTTERFLY HABITAT
	JD BOUNDARY
WP	PROP. WETLAND PROTECTION FENCE
——FS——	PROP. COMPOST FILTER SOCK (OR SILT SOCK)
LOW	PROP. LIMITS OF WORK/DISTURBANCE
. ~ .	PROP. LIMITS OF CLEARING/LIMITS OF WORK IN CLEARING AREAS (SEE NOTE 1)
	PROP. CONCRETE WASHOUT
	PROP. ACCESS ROAD ROUTE (EXISTING ROAD OR SURFACE)
	PROP. REFURBISHED ACCESS ROAD
	PROP. ACCESS ROAD OR OFF SITE ACCESS ROAD
	PROP. TIMBER MATTING ACCESS ROAD
	PROP. SPLICE LOCATION
	PROP. SPLICE VAULT
	PROP. LINK BOX HANDHOLE
	PROP. FIBER SPLICE HANDHOLE
•	PROP. BORING LOCATION
XXXXX+XX	PROP. ALIGNMENT STATIONING
	PROP. RIGHT-OF-WAY
	PROP. ABUTTER
	PROP. ALIGNMENT CENTERLINE

NOTES:

LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS

1. LIMIT OF WORK (LOW) - THE BOUNDARY IN WHICH ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, STOCKPILES MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT STORAGE, ACCESS, PARKING, GRADING, LANDSCAPING, RESTORATION, AND ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION RELATED ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR. ADDITIONALLY, THE LOW IS THE BOUNDARY FOR ALL POTENTIAL DISTURBANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, WHEN THE LIMIT OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING IS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, IT SHALL ALSO BE THE LOW. THE LOW INCLUDES THE AREA THAT WOULD BE CONSIDERED THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD).

PROP. TEMPORARY EASEMENT

PROP. PERMANENT EASEMENT

PROP. TEMPORARY ACCESS EASEMENT

APPROXIMATE SNOWMOBILE TRAIL LOCATION

CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CONCRETE
DESIGNED BY
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DEGREES
DRIVE
DEVIATION ZONE
EASTING
ELECTRIC CABLE
ELEVATION
FIBER OPTIC CABLE
FEET
GAS PIPE
HORIZONTAL
HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING
HIGH-VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT TRANSMISSION LINE
INVERT ELEVATION
LIMITS OF WORK
MAXIMUM
MINIMUM
NORTHING
NUMBER
NEW YORK
PACKAGE #
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
RADIUS
REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
ROAD
REVISION
RIGHT-OF-WAY
ROUTE
SANITARY SEWER PIPE
SHEET
STREET
STATION
STORM DRAIN PIPE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLE
TEMPORARY
THERMAL RESISTIVITY
TYPICAL
VERTICAL
WATERLINE







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ARCHITECT OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMEN
AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY
THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A
SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

					CHAMPLAIN HUDSON POWER EX SEGMENT 3 - PACKAGE 2 - FORT ANN TO KIN LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS
0	12/16/2022	FINAL EM&CP SUBMISSION	JJE	JPR	
No.	DATE	SUBMITTAL / REVISION DESCRIPTION	DB	APP	DRAWN BY: JJE DESIGNED BY: JTM APPROVED BY: JPR REV. NO.

CHAMPLAIN HUDSON POWER EXPRESS SEGMENT 3 - PACKAGE 2 - FORT ANN TO KINGSBURY LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS

KIEWIT PROJECT NO.
21162
CHA PROJECT NO.
066076
DRAWING NO.

G-004

12/16/2022

AS NOTED DATE

