

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Clifton Park/Saratoga Sampling Date: 12/17/21
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: C-CP-N-3 Wet
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & K. Weiskotten	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: <u>42-53-13.41N</u> Long: <u>73-53-39.03W</u> Datum: <u>WGS84</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: MnB - Manlius-Nassau con	plex, undulating, rocky NWI classification: PEM1
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site type	cal for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	a map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesHydric Soil Present?Yes	X No Is the Sampled Area S X No within a Wetland? Yes X No

Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedur Cattail marsh.	es here or in a se	parate report.)	

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Sec	ondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		
X Surface Water (A1)		Drainage Patterns (B10)		
X 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 on Living Ro	ots (C3)	Saturation Visible on 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 Soil	(C6) X	Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	7) Other (Explain in Remarks)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (38)	X	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 1			
Water Table Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 0			
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 0	Wetland Hy	drology Present? Yes X No	
		-		
(includes capillary fringe)				
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	tions), if availa	ble:	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if availa	ble:	
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(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo Remarks:	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if availa	ble:	
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(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo Remarks:	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	tions), if availa	ble:	

Sampling Point: C-CP-N-3 Wet

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:2 (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: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species 95 x 1 = 95
1.				FACW species $0 x 2 = 0$
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5				Column Totals: 95 (A) 95 (B)
6				$\frac{B}{B} = \frac{B}{A} = \frac{100}{B}$
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
··		-Total Covar		1 Papid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)	=0		0.51	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
		Yes	OBL	$\frac{X}{2}$ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{\circ}$
2. Lythrum salicaria	20	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations' (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3. Epilobium coloratum	5	No	OBL	
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.				Sanling/shrub Woody plants loss than 3 in DRH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				
	95	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)				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 sepa	rate sheet)			

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe f	o the de	pth needed to docu	ument ti	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence of	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	x Featur	res			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 2/1	93	10YR 5/3	5	C		Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
			7.5YR 4/6	2	<u> </u>	pl		Prominent redox concentrations
7-16	10YR 2/1	65	7.5YR 4/6	25	с	pl	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
			10YR 6/4	10	<u> </u>	pl		Prominent redox concentrations
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix, N	/S=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A1) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Sandy rophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless dis					LRR R, , MLRA ^A R K, L) R K, L) nless dist	2 cm Mu Coast Pr 149B) 5 cm Mu Polyvalu Thin Dar Iron-Man Piedmon Mesic Sp Red Para Very Sha Other (E	ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) the Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) the Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) the Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) the Floodplain Soils (F12) (LRR K, L, R) the Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) ent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22) the standard	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):							
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes No
Remarks: This data for Version 7.0,	m is revised from No 2015 Errata. (http://w	rthcentra ww.nrcs	l and Northeast Regi usda.gov/Internet/FS	ional Su SE_DO0	pplemen CUMENT	t Version S/nrcs14	2.0 to include the NRC 2p2_051293.docx)	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,



Wetland C-CP-N-3 - Soils

Segment 6-Package 4A

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Clifto	n Park/Saratoga	Sampling Date: 12/17/21
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: C-CP-N-3 Upl
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & K. Weiskotten	Section, 1	ownship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Local relief (concave, con	vex, none): None	Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R La	at: <u>42-53-38.91N</u> Long	g: 73-53-38.91W	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: MnB - Manlius-Nassau complex	k, undulating, rocky	NWI classification	1:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f	for this time of year? Yes _>	No (If no,	explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed? Are "No	rmal Circumstances" pre	sent? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (If need	ed, explain any answers	in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m	ap showing sampling point loc	ations, transects, ir	mportant features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures f Successional old field on railroad ballast.	nere or in a se	eparate report.)	

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that app	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)Water-Stained I	Drainage Patterns (B10)			
X High Water Table (A2)	(B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (I	315)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfic	le Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizos	spheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Re	duced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	duction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surfa	ace (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain i	n Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth	(inches):			
Water Table Breacht? Vea V No Donth				
	(Inches): 10			
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe)	(inches): <u>10</u> (inches): <u>6</u> Wetlan	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Value rable resent? res X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Water Fable Fresent? Fes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Water Fable Fresent? Fes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Water Fable Present? res X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph Remarks: Remarks:	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Water Fable Fresent? Fes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph Remarks: Remarks:	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Water Fable Present? Yes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph Remarks:	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Water Fable Present? Yes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph Remarks:	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Water Fable Present? Yes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph Remarks:	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No		
Water Fable Present? Yes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph Remarks: Remarks:	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Water Fable Present? Yes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph Remarks: Remarks:	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Water Fable Present? Yes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph Remarks: Remarks:	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
Valer Fable Present? Yes X No Depth Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph Remarks: Remarks:	(inches): 10 (inches): 6 Wetland otos, previous inspections), if a	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No		

Sampling Point: C-CP-N-3 Upl

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:3(B)
5. 6.				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.				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2.				FAC species 10 x 3 = 30
3.				FACU species 90 x 4 = 360
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 390 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.90
7.				Hvdrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1 Poa pratensis	40	Yes	FACU	$3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 30^{1}$
2 Dipsacus laciniatus	25	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3 Circium anyense	25	Ves	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
A Setaria numila	10	<u> </u>	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
7				Definitions of Vogetation Strate:
·				Deminitions of Vegetation Strata.
o				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
10				dameter at breast height (DDH), 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				
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				Hudron hutio
3				Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	arate sheet.)			•

Depth Matrix Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ² Texture F 0-13 10YR 2/1 100	Remarks
(Incres) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type Loc Texture r 0-13 10YR 2/1 100	
0-13 10YR 2/1 100 Loamy/Clayey 13-16 10YR 4/1 80 10YR 3/6 20 c m Loamy/Clayey Prominent re	edox concentrations
13-16 10YR 4/1 80 10YR 3/6 20 c m Loamy/Clayey Prominent n	edox concentrations
¹ Type: C-Concentration D-Depletion RM-Reduced Matrix MS-Masked Sand Grains ² Location: PL-Pore Lining /	M-Matrix
Hydric Soil Indicators:	Hydric Soils ³
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R. 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR f.	K. L. MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A1	6) (LRR K. L. R)
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R. MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Pea	at (S3) (LRR K. L. R)
Hvdrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K. L) Polyvalue Below Surface	e (S8) (LRR K. L)
Stratified Lavers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K. L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) ((LRR K. L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masser	s (F12) (LRR K. L. R)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain So	ils (F19) (MLRA 149B
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (ML	.RA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F2	1)
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surfa	uce (F22)
Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remar	ks)
Dark Surface (S7)	
—	
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	
Туре:	
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No X
Remarks:	
This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicate	ors of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)	



Upland C-CP-N-3 - View facing northeast.



Upland C-CP-N-3 - Soils

Segment 6-Package 4A

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Project/Site:	Champlain Hudso	on Express		City/County:	Albany		S	ampling Date:	Decem	oer 17, 2	2021
Applicant/Owner:	СНА			State:	NY		S	ampling Point:	DP-EF		
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson			Section, Township	o, Range:	Clifton	Park				
Landform (hillslope,	terrace, etc.):	Depression		Local relief (conca	ave, convex	, none):	Concave		Slope	(%):	1
Subregion (LRR or M	/ILRA):	LRR R	Lat:	42.877465°N	Lor	ng: 73.898	941°W		Datum:	NAD8	3
Soil Map Unit Name	NuB - Nunda	silt loam, 3 to 8 pe	rcent slopes				NWI classi	fication: Not	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic conditions on	the site typical for t	his time of year? Ye	es <u> </u>	X No	(If	f no, explain in	Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantl	y disturbed?	Are	"Normal Cir	rcumstances" p	resent?	Yes X	No	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally p	roblematic?	(lf ne	eeded, expl	ain any answei	rs in Remarks.)			

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing 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	Х	No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: EF
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a se	eparate	report.)	
Large PEM Wetland located in a depr	ession adja	acent t	o railroad	

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 (B9)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)
X 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 on Living Roo	ts (C3) Saturation Visible on 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)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 5	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 4	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available	ilable:
Domorko	
remarks.	

VEGETATION -	Use	scientific	names	of	plants.
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Sampling Point: DP-EF

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)
6				Dravalance Index werkeheet.
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0 =	= Total Cover		OBL species 25 x 1 = 25
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species $\frac{60}{x 2} = \frac{120}{x}$
1.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
				FACU species <u>15</u> x 4 = <u>60</u>
Z				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
3				Column Totals: 100 (A) 205 (B)
4				Dravalance Index . B/A . 2.05
5				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0	– Total Cover		$\frac{X}{X}$ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is <3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)	0			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1 Typha latifolia	25	Yes	OBI	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2 Phalaris arundinacea	30	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Opecies sonsibilis		Ne	FACIN	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Onociea sensionis	20			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Phragmites australis	10	<u>No</u>	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata
	5		FACU	Trace Washington 2 in (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
	10	NO	FACU	at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
/ ·				Sapling/shrub Weady plants loss than 3 in DPH
· ·				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
10				size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12				height.
	110	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)				
1				
2.				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
3				
4				
	0	= Total Cove	r	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

SOIL

Inches Color (moist) % Type1 Loc2 Texture Remarks 20 10YR 3/2 70 10YR 5/6 30 C M Clay 20 10YR 3/2 70 10YR 5/6 30 C M Clay 20 10YR 3/2 70 10YR 5/6 30 C M Clay 20 20 10YR 5/6 30 C M Clay 20 20	ches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ² Texture Remarks 2 10VR 32 70 10VR 58 30 C M Clay 2 10VR 32 70 10VR 58 30 C M Clay 2 10VR 32 70 10VR 58 30 C M Clay 2 2 10VR 32 70 10VR 58 30 C M Clay 2 <th>· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</th> <th>Matrix</th> <th>Red</th> <th>ox Features</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Matrix	Red	ox Features			
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Image: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators: Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) Indicators (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Drain Redux (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Learny Gleyed Matrix (F3) Depleted Matrix (F3) Stratified Layers (A5) Learny Gleyed Matrix (F3) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Gueyed Matrix (S6) Depleted Matrix (S6) Depleted Matrix (S6) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Redox Depressions (F8) Redox Represent, unless disturbed or problematic. Strictive Layer (If observed): Type: None Murka tayes Murka tayes Depletin (nches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _	million							
rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rdic Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Histocs(A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Histocs(A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Depletied Dark Surface (F1) Heirs Spridic (S0) (LRR K, L)	pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. tric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Histoc Epipedon (A2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L, R) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S6) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sinped Matrix (S6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Strictive Layers (If Observed): Trictive Layer (If observed): Type: None Murck 149B) Idicators (S6) Horrestrictive Layer (If observed): Type: None Marks:							
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/pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. dric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleved Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleved Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Depresents (S3) (LRR R, MLRA 143B) Jark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Muck Mineral (F1) Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Muck Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 144, 145, 145, 149B) Gator	rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rife Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Histocol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Rducky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Mesic Sportic (Ta6) (MLRA 1449B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Watrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Strippet Matrix (S6) Hydric Soil Present? Yes X Deplete (I observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No							
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Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Other (Explain in Remarks) Type: None None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (F21) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No marks: Marks No No No No	Stratified Layers (A	(5)	Loamy Gleyed I	Matrix (F2)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Other (Explain in Remarks) Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Thick Dark Surface (A12) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No narks: No No	Depleted Below Da	ark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (LRR K, L)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Other (Explain in Remarks) strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Mydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Type: None No No No No	Thick Dark Surface	e (A12)	X Redox Dark Su	face (F6)		Iron-Manganes	se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Other (Explain in Remarks) strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Medicators (Soil Present? Yes X No	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No narks: No No No No No	Sandy Mucky Mine	eral (S1)	Depleted Dark S	Surface (F7)		Piedmont Floo	dplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Stripped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Other (Explain in Remarks) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Image: None Image: None Image: None Image: None Depth (inches): Image: None Image: None	Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Stripped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Other (Explain in Remarks) strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No narks: No	Sandy Gleyed Matr	rix (S4)	Redox Depress	ions (F8)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Stripped Matrix (S6)Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)Other (Explain in Remarks)Other (Explain in Remarks)	Stripped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Image: Content (If observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No narks: No	Sandy Redox (S5)					Red Parent Ma	aterial (F21)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Istrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Other (Explain in Remarks) strictive Layer (if observed): Other (Explain in Remarks) Type: None Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No narks:	Stripped Matrix (S6	i)				Very Shallow D	Dark Surface (TF12)
Adicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No narks:	Dark Surface (S7)	(LRR R, MLRA 149E	3)			Other (Explain	in Remarks)
dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No narks:							
strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	strictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes Marks:			tland hydrology must be pro	esent, unless disturbed o	r problemati	с.	
Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Type: None Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No marks:	dicators of hydrophyti	ic vegetation and we	dana nyarology maot bo pr				
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No marks:	dicators of hydrophyti strictive Layer (if ob	ic vegetation and we served):					
	narks:	dicators of hydrophyt strictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u>	ic vegetation and we served):					
narks:		dicators of hydrophy <u>t</u> strictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches):	ic vegetation and we Iserved):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		dicators of hydrophyt strictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): marks:	ic vegetation and we iserved):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		adicators of hydrophyt strictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): smarks:	ic vegetation and we iserved):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		ndicators of hydrophyt estrictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): emarks:	ic vegetation and we				Hydric Soil Present	? Yes <u>X</u> No
		adicators of hydrophyt estrictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): emarks:	ic vegetation and we sserved):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		adicators of hydrophyt estrictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): emarks:	ic vegetation and we served):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		adicators of hydrophyt estrictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): emarks:	ic vegetation and we served):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		adicators of hydrophyt estrictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): emarks:	ic vegetation and we				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		adicators of hydrophyt estrictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): emarks:	ic vegetation and we				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		ndicators of hydrophyt estrictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): emarks:	ic vegetation and we served):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		dicators of hydrophyt strictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): marks:	ic vegetation and we served):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		dicators of hydrophyt strictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): marks:	ic vegetation and we served):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		dicators of hydrophyt strictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): marks:	ic vegetation and we served):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		dicators of hydrophyt strictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): marks:	ic vegetation and we served):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No
		dicators of hydrophyt strictive Layer (if ob Type: <u>None</u> Depth (inches): marks:	ic vegetation and we served):				Hydric Soil Present	?Yes <u>X</u> No



Project/Site:	Champlain Hudso	n Express		City/County:	Albany		Sampling	Date:	December 17	, 2021
Applicant/Owner:	СНА			State:	NY		Sampling	Point:	DP-EF-Uplan	d
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson			Section, Township	, Range:	Clifton P	Park			
Landform (hillslope,	terrace, etc.):	Terrace		Local relief (conca	ve, convex, r	ione):	Convex		Slope (%):	1
Subregion (LRR or M	/ILR <u>A):</u>	LRR R	Lat:	42.877586°N	Long:	73.8989	37°W		Datum: NAD	83
Soil Map Unit Name	: <u>NuB - Nunda</u>	silt loam, 3 to 8 perce	ent slopes				NWI classification:	Not Ma	oped	
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic conditions on	the site typical for this	s time of year? Ye	es <u>)</u>	K No	(If r	no, explain in Remark	s.)		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantl	ly disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circ	umstances" present?	Ye	s <u>X</u> N	0
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally p	roblematic?	(If need	led, explai	n any answers in Rer	narks.)		

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes Yes	No No	x x	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No	x	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No	Х	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures	here or in a sepai	ate report.)	rea					
	cated on uplan	u shiubby a	ea					

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 (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 on Living Roots	s (C3) Saturation Visible on 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 (C	C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
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):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if avail	able:
Remarks: No wetland hydrology present at data point	

VEGETATION –	Use	scientific	names	of	plants.
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Sampling Point: DP-EF-Upland

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species	
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u> </u>
2 3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	<u>1 (</u> B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A/B)
6					
7				Total % Cover of: Mult	tiply by:
	0	= Total Cover		OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = 0	1
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species 0 $x 2 = 0$	1
1.				FAC species 0 $x 3 = 0$	1
2.				FACU species 90 x 4 = 3	60
3				UPL species 0 $x 5 = 0$	
				Column Totals: <u>90</u> (A) <u>3</u>	360 (B)
				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4$	
5					
0				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetat	tion
/				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
	0	= Total Cover		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)	00	Vaa	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provid data in Remarks or on a separate s	de supporting sheet)
2.	90	res	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ ((Explain)
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydro	loav must
·				be present, unless disturbed or problematic	
4				Definitions of Verstetion States	
5				Demittions of vegetation Strata:	
6				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more	in diameter
7				at breast height (DDH), regardless of height	
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 and greater than or equal to 3 28 ft (1 m) tai	in. DBH
9					
10				size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	regardless of
11				Woody vines - All woody vines greater that	n 3 28 ft in
12				height.	1 3.20 11 11
	90	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)					
1.					
2				Hydrophytic	
2				Vegetation	x
3				Present? Yes No	
4	0	= Total Cove	.r		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				•	
No hydrophytic vegetation found at data point					

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SOII

Depth Matrix Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % -20 10YR 3/3 100	Texture Remarks
Depth Matrix Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ² -20 10YR 3/3 100	Texture Remarks Silty Clay Loam
Mondely Construction No Type Loc :20 10YR 3/3 100	Sity Clay Loam
20 10YR 3/3 100	
ype: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
ydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, 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 149B)	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)	Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5)	Red Parent Material (F21)
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
ndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problem	natic.
estrictive Layer (if observed):	
Type: None	
Depth (inches):	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
emarks: o hydric soils present at data point	



Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	on Express		City/County:	Alb	bany			Sampling Da	te: D	ecember	17, 2	021
Applicant/Owner:	CHA			State:	N	Y			Sampling Poir	nt: D	P-EE		
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson			Section, Townshi	ip, Ra	ange:	Clifton I	Park					
Landform (hillslope,	terrace, etc.):	Depression		Local relief (conc	ave, (convex, nor	ne):	Concave			Slope (%):	1
Subregion (LRR or I	MLR <u>A):</u>	LRR R	Lat:	42.873157°N		Long:	73.8998	306°W		[Datum: N	AD83	
Soil Map Unit Name	: NuB - Nunda	silt loam, 3 to 8 perce	ent slopes					NWI class	sification: <u>N</u>	lot Mapp	ed		
Are climatic / hydrol	ogic conditions on	the site typical for this	s time of year? Ye	s	х	No	(If	no, explain ir	n Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantl	y disturbed?		Are "Norr	mal Circ	cumstances"	present?	Yes	Х	No	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	_, or Hydrology	naturally p	oblematic?		(If needeo	d, expla	in any answ	ers in Remarl	ks.)			

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _ Yes	x x	No No		Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes		No	Х	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:		EE	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he PSS Wetland Data Point located withi	ere or in a se n a depres	eparate ssion in	report.) ⊨a shrul	bby area				

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 L	eaves (B9) X Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (E	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfid	e Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizos	pheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Rec	duced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Rec	luction in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surfa	ice (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in	n Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
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):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previo	us inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
itemaine.	

VEGETATION -	Use scientific	names of plants.
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Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.) 1. 2.	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4	
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)	
4 5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/E	;)
6 7.				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	0 =	Total Cover		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species <u>105</u> x 2 = <u>210</u>	
1. Cornus amomum	15	Yes	FACW	FAC species 0 $x 3 = 0$	
2. <u>Cornus alba</u>	25	Yes	FACW	FACU species 0 $x 4 = 0$	
3				UPL species 0 $x 5 = 0$	、 、
4.				Column lotals: 105 (A) 210 (B)
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2	
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
		T 0		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)	40	= Total Cover		$\frac{X}{4}$ - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	
1 Phragmites australia		Vac	EAC)M/	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
2 Onoclea sensibilis		No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
2. Dhalaris arundinacoa		Vee		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
	20	Tes	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
5.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
6				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter	
7.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.	
8.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH	
9.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall	
11				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in	
12				height.	
	65	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)					
1				Hydrophytic	
2				Vegetation	
3				Present? Yes X No	
4					
	0	= Total Cove	r		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	neet.)				

soli

ches) ()) 	Color (moist)	<u>80</u>	Color (moist) 7.5YR 4/6	<u> </u>	Type ¹ C	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
, 	10YR 3/2	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	С			
						М	Clay Loam	
				·				
						·		
	·							
e: C=Concentra	ation, D=Depletion, RI	M=Reduced	Matrix, MS=Maske	d Sand Grains	3.		² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
ic Soil Indicat	ors:						Indicators for	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)		_	Polyvalue Below	Surface (S8)	(LRR R,		2 cm Muo	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedo	n (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A	3)	_	_ Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (LRR F	R, MLRA 1	49B)	5 cm Muc	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulf	ide (A4)	_	Loamy Mucky Mi	neral (F1) (LR	(R K, L)		Dark Surl	face (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
Stratified Laye	rs (A5) w Dark Surface (A11)	_	_ Loamy Gleyed M	atrix (F2)			Polyvalue	Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Su	face (A12)	x	_ Depleted Matrix ((F3) ace (F6)			Iron-Man	(30) (LKK K, L)
Sandy Mucky I	Mineral (S1)	<u></u>	Depleted Dark Suit	urface (F7)			lion-man	t Eloodolain Soils (E19) (MI RA 1498)
Sandy Gleved	Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressio	ons (F8)			Mesic Sp	odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox	(S5)	_	-				Red Pare	ent Material (F21)
Stripped Matrix	k (S6)						Very Sha	llow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 14	49B)					Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)
							—	
cators of hydro	phytic vegetation and	wetland hyd	drology must be pres	sent, unless d	isturbed or	r problemati	c.	
rictive Layer (if observed):	-						
ype: None	-							
Depth (inches):							Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
orko:								



Project/Site:	Champlain Hudso	on Express		City/County:	Albany		Sampling Da	ate: De	cember 1	7, 2021	
Applicant/Owner:	CHA			State:	NY		Sampling Po	int: DF	P-EE-Upla	nd	
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson			Section, Township	, Range:	Clifton Pa	ark				
Landform (hillslope,	terrace, etc.):	Hillslope		Local relief (concar	ve, convex, n	one):	Convex	S	lope (%):	3	
Subregion (LRR or M	MLR <u>A):</u>	LRR R	Lat:	42.873281°N	Long:	73.89969	2°W	D	atum: NAE	083	
Soil Map Unit Name	: NuB - Nunda	silt loam, 3 to 8 pe	ercent slopes				NWI classification:	Not Mappe	ed		
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic conditions on	the site typical for	this time of year? Ye	es X	K No	(If no	o, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantl	ly disturbed?	Are "No	ormal Circu	mstances" present?	Yes	X	No	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally p	roblematic?	(If need	ed, explair	any answers in Rema	rks.)			

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No No	<u>х</u> х	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No	х	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No	X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures	here or in a sepa	rate report.)						
Upland Data Point for Wetland EE,	located along ra	ailroad bank	slope					
Upland Data Point for Wetland EE,	located along ra	ailroad bank	slope					
Upland Data Point for Wetland EE,	located along ra	ailroad bank	slope					

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 (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 on Living Root	ts (C3) Saturation Visible on 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)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
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):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Ves Ves Ves	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No <u>X</u>
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Ves No X Depth (inches): Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available No X	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) No X Depth (inches): Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X ilable:
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Ves No X Depth (inches): Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available Remoder	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX ilable:
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the second data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if avaitable Remarks: No wetland hydrology present at data point	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the comparison o	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No <u>X</u>
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the second data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available Remarks: No wetland hydrology present at data point	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX ilable:
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the second depth of the second d	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No <u>X</u>
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the second depth of the second d	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No <u>X</u> ilable:
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the second depth of the second d	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX ilable:
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the second data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available Remarks: No wetland hydrology present at data point	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX ilable:
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the second data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available Remarks: No wetland hydrology present at data point	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX ilable:
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the second of the se	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX ilable:
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Image: Comparison of the second of the se	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX ilable:

VEGETATION –	Use	scientific	names	of	plants.
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Sampling Point: DP-EE-Upland

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant I Species?	ndicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1			oranao	Number of Dominant Species	`
·					.)
2		·		Total Number of Dominant	•
		······································)
4		·······		Percent of Dominant Species	/B)
5		. <u> </u>			/D)
6		· ·		Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	=	= Total Cover		OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u>	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species $\frac{0}{x^2} = \frac{0}{x^2}$	
1				FAC species 0 $x 3 = 0$	
2				FACU species $0 x 4 = 0$	
3.				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$	
4.				Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (C)	В)
				- Prevalence Index = B/A =	
5		·			
0		·		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
1		·		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
	0	= Total Cover		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	
1. Alopecurus spp.		Yes	NI	-	
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
				Trop Woody plants 3 in (7.6 cm) or more in diameter	
-				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.	
<i>I</i>		·		-	
8		·		and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
9					
10				size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
11				Weedy vince All weedy vince greater than 2.28 ft in	
12				height.	
	30	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)					
1					
				- Hydrophytic	
2		·		- Vegetation	
3				Present? Yes <u>No X</u>	
4					
	0	= Total Cover			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separat	e sheet.)				
No hydrophytic vegetation found at data point					

SOII

Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type ¹ L 0 10YR 4/3 100	Loc ² Texture Remarks Sand
10YR 4/3 100 10YR 4/3 100 <th>Sand</th>	Sand
mining minining mining mining	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ic Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ic Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
a: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ic Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ic Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ic Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. tic Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ic Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ic Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
be: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
De: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
be: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
ric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149I) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	9B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149E
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)	Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5)	Red Parent Material (F21)
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
icators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or pr	problematic.
trictive Layer (if observed):	
Type: None	
Depth (inches):	
narks:	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
ydric soils present at data point	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X



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: Ballstor	n/ Saratoga	Sampling Date: 1/06/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: Wet P4A-U-1
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner & J. Greaves		Section, Tov	wnship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depre	ssion Local r	elief (concave, conve	x none): Concave	Slope %: 2
Subregion (I BB or MI BA): I BB B	Lat: 42.87003°N	Long.	-73 90114°W	
Soil Man Linit Name: Te: Teel silt loam			NWI classification:	PEM2
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the	site typical for this time of year?	Yes <u>x</u>	No (If no,	explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hy	/drologysignificantly disturb	bed? Are "Norm	al Circumstances" prese	ent? Yes <u>x</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hy	vdrology naturally problema	tic? (If needed	l, explain any answers in	Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Atta	ch site map showing sam	pling point locat	ions, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled Ar	ea	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	tland Site ID: Near flac	g P4A-U-1
Shallow emergent marsh	s here of in a separate report.)			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (n	ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is rea	quired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	s (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	39)	X Drainage Patterns ((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	28)
X Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres c	on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible o	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iro	on (C4)	Stunted or Stressed	d Plants (D1)
Algar Mat of Clust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Tilled Solis (Co)	<u>X</u> Geomorphic Positic Shallow Aquitard (F	011 (DZ)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery	(B7) Other (Explain in Remark	(s)	Microtopographic R	elief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	e (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):	Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge,	monitoring well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if a	vailable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wet P4A-U-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1 Acer negundo	10	Ves	FAC	Dominance rest worksheet.
2	10			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
3		·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:4 (B)
5. 6.		. <u> </u>		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	10	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		-		OBL species 15 x 1 = 15
1. Euonymus atropurpureus	15	Yes	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2. Acer negundo	3	No	FAC	FAC species 98 x 3 = 294
3.				FACU species 20 x 4 = 80
4.				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
5.		·		Column Totals: 133 (A) 389 (B)
6.		<u> </u>		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.92$
7		·		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		-Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1 Matteuccia strutbionteris	80	Vec	FAC	X_{3} - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
	15	No		4. Morphological Adaptetions ¹ (Dravide supporting
2. Lyunun Sandana	13 F	No		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
	5	INO	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
4		·		
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
9		<u> </u>		at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10		<u> </u>		Sanling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb - All berbaceous (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 2.29 ft in
1. Vitis riparia	5	Yes	FAC	height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Present? Yes X No
	5	=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet)			I

SOIL

Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ² Texture Remarks 0-5 10YR 2/1 98 10YR 5/3 2 C M Sandy Distinct redox concentrations 5-18 10YR 3/2 98 10YR 5/3 2 C M Sandy Faint redox concentrations	Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es			
0-5 10YR 2/1 98 10YR 5/3 2 C M Sandy Distinct redox concentrations 5-18 10YR 3/2 98 10YR 5/3 2 C M Sandy Faint redox concentrations	(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
5-18 10YR 3/2 98 10YR 5/3 2 C M Sandy Faint redox concentrations	0-5	10YR 2/1	98	10YR 5/3	2	С	М	Sandy	Distinct redox concentrations
Image: Stratified Layers (A5) Marka (A1) Depleted Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Image: I	5-18	10YR 3/2	98	10YR 5/3	2	С	М	Sandy	Faint redox concentrations
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Histosol (A1) Dark Surface (S7) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, P) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 145 Mesic Spodic (A17) Depleted Matrix (F3) Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 145 Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 145) 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? <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>									
Histic Epipedon (A2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Mesic Spodic (A17) Depleted Matrix (F2) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1445 Mesic Spodic (A17) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	¹ Type: C=Cor Hydric Soil In Histosol (/	ncentration, D=Depl dicators:	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	//S=Mask	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL=P Indicators for P 2 cm Muck (Pore Lining, M=Matrix. roblematic Hydric Soils ³ : A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Hydrogen Sunde (A4) Hinh Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, MICKA 1495) Polyvade Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 145 Mesic Spodic (A17) Depleted Matrix (F3) Red Parent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145 (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Histic Epip Black Hist	pedon (A2) tic (A3)		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B	ow Surfac 6)	ce (S8) (I	_RR R,	Coast Prairie 5 cm Mucky	e Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
		Layers (A5) Below Dark Surface k Surface (A12) odic (A17) A 144A, 145, 149B) ucky Mineral (S1)	e (A11)	High Chroma S Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matri Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark	Sands (S Mineral (Matrix (I ix (F3) urface (F Surface	(ERR R) (F1) (LRF (F1) (LRF F2) (F7)	R K, L) K, L)	Thin Dark So Thin Dark So Iron-Mangar Piedmont Fl Red Parent Very Shallov Other (Expla	urface (S9) (LRR K, L) nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) oodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149E Material (F21) (outside MLRA 14 v Dark Surface (F22) ain in Remarks)
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Remarks:	X Sandy Re Stripped M	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR Red Parent Ma	R K, L) aterial (F	21) (MLF	RA 145)	³ Indicators o wetland h unless dis	f hydrophytic vegetation and ydrology must be present, turbed or problematic.
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: No No No No	Restrictive La	ayer (if observed):							
	Remarks:							Hydric Soll Present?	



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)

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1	; the proponent agency is	CECW-CO-R	(Autionty: Art	555-10, paragraph 5-2a)				
Project/Site: CHPE		City/County: Ballston/ Sa	aratoga	Sampling Date: 1/06/23				
Applicant/Owner: <u>TDI</u>			State: NY Sampling Point: Upl					
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner & J. Greave	S	Section, Townsh	nip, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Sligh	nt slope Lo	cal relief (concave, convex, no	one): Convex	Slope %: 3				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.86871°N	Long: -73	3.90205°W	Datum: WGS 84				
Soil Map Unit Name: ScB: Scio silt Ioan	n, 3 to 8 percent slopes		NWI classification:	NA				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the	e site typical for this time of year	? Yes x	– No (lf no,	explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation , Soil , or H	Hydrology significantly dis	sturbed? Are "Normal C	Circumstances" prese	nt? Yes x No				
Are Vegetation Soil or h	Hydrology naturally problem	ematic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in	Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Atta	ach site map showing sa	ampling point location	s, transects, im	portant features, etc.				
Hydronhytic 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	d Site ID:	<u> </u>				
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Se	condary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	<u>equired; cneck all that apply)</u> Water-Stained Leave		_Surface Soll Cracks	а (Вб) В10)				
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 Od	(C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospher	s on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduce	Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction	on in Tilled Soils (C6)	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 Rei	marks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)					
Sparsely vegetated Concave Sunat				55)				
Field Observations:	No Y Donth linch	oc):						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (Inch	es).						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inch	es): Wetland Hy	vdrology Present?	Yes No X				
(includes capillary fringe)								
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge	, monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if availa	able:					

Remarks:

Sampling Point:

Upl

1. Acer rubrum	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
	60	Yes	FAC	Number of Deminent Creasing			
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	15	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	:	3	(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant			
4				Species Across All Strata:		6	(B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species			
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	50	.0%	(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet	:		
	75	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:	Multi	oly by:	_
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species 0	x 1 =	0	_
1. Robinia pseudoacacia	15	Yes	FACU	FACW species 15	x 2 =	30	_
2.		- <u></u>		FAC species 90	x 3 =	270	_
3				FACU species 50	x 4 =	200	—
4		- <u> </u>	. <u> </u>	UPL species 35	x 5 =	175	
5				Column Totals: 190	(A)	675	(B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A	<i>ι</i> =	3.55	_
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indic	ators:		
	15	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydroph	nytic Veget	ation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50	1%		
1. Solidago canadensis	35	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3	.0 ¹		
2. <u>Setaria pumila</u>	30	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptati	ions ¹ (Prov	ride sup	porting
3. Artemisia vulgaris	25	Yes	UPL	uala in Remarks of on a	a separate	sneet)	
4. Pastinaca sativa	10	No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic V	egetation ¹	(Expla	.n)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and w	etland hyd	rology r	nust be
7				Definitions of Vegetation Str	ata.		
·				Deminitions of Vegetation Sta	ata.		
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 at breast height (DBH), regard	cm) or mo less of hei	ore in di ght.	ameter
10.				Sanling/shrub - Woody plant	e loce than	3 in D	вн
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.	28 ft (1 m)	tall.	
12				Harb All borbaccous (non w	oodu) plan	te roga	rdloce
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less	than 3.28	ft tall.	Tuless
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vine	s areater t	han 3 2	8 ft in
1				height.	s greater t	11011 0.2	0 It III
2.							
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
4.				Present? Yes	No	х	
		=Total Cover					

Depth	Matrix		Redo	ox Featu	ires			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
<u> </u>				•	<u> </u>			
				•				
		• ·		•				
					• —	······		
		· ·		•				
				·				
	·							
		· ·		•				
		· ·		•				
¹ Type: C=Cc	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	-Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Masl	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	Indicators:						Indicators fo	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface ((S7)			2 cm Mu	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belc	ow Surfa	ice (S8) (I	LRR R,	Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hir	stic (A3)		MLRA 1498	3)			5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surf	face (S9) (LRR R	, MLRA 1	49B) Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		High Chroma	Sands (S	S11) (LRF	₹ K, L)	Thin Darl	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depletec	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LRF	ξ Κ, L)	Iron-Man	iganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed	J Matrix ((F2)		Piedmon	it Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Mesic Sr	podic (A17)		Depleted Matri	ix (F3)			Red Pare	ent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 14
(MLR	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark S	urface (F	F6)		Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (F22)
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	э (F7)		Other (E)	xplain in Remarks)
Sandy G	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depres	sions (F	·8)			
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LF	≀R K, L)			³ Indicator	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	aterial (F	-21) (MLF	₹A 145)	wetland	d hydrology must be present,
							unless	disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed):							
Type:	Rock/Railro	ad ballast						
Depth (ir	nches):	0					Hvdric Soil Presen	nt? Yes No X
			<u> </u>					
Remarks:	acted Dailroad ballas							
NU 5013 0010	Buleu. Namuau bahau							



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: Ballstor	n/ Saratoga	Sampling Date: 1/06/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: Wet P4A-T-1
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner & J. Grea	ves	Section, To	wnship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): De	epression Local re	elief (concave, conve	x, none): Concave	Slope %: 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.86857°N	Lona:	-73.90227°W	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: ScB: Scio silt lo	am, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0	NWI classification:	PF01
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on	the site typical for this time of year?	Ves x	No (lf.no	explain in Remarks)
Are Vegetation Soil	r Hydrology significantly disturb	ed? Are "Norm	(ii no;	ant? Yes y No
			i, explain any answers in	Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – A	ttach site map showing sam	pling point loca	itions, transects, ir	mportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled Ar	·ea	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No	If yes, optional We	tland Site ID: Near flag	g P4A-T-1
Red maple hardwood swamp				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (n	ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is	s required; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	s (B6)
X Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B	9)	X Drainage Patterns ((B10)
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B	16)
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water	Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (0	21)	Crayfish Burrows (C	28)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres o	n Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible o	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	n (C4)	Stunted or Stressec	d Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	filled Soils (C6)	X Geomorphic Positio	on (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (L	03) Volief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Su	face (B8)	5)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes	X No Depth (inches):	1		
Water Table Present? Yes	X No Depth (inches):	2		
Saturation Present? Yes	X No Depth (inches):	0 Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gau	ge, monitoring well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if	available:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wet P4A-T-1

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Deminance Test worksheet
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	60	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	15	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	75	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'))			OBL species x 1 =25
1. Cornus amomum	15	Yes	FACW	FACW species 80 x 2 = 160
2. Lonicera morrowii	10	Yes	FACU	FAC species 60 x 3 = 180
3				FACU species 10 x 4 = 40
4				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5				Column Totals: 175 (A) 405 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.31
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 Phraomites australis	30	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
2 Lythrum salicaria	25	Ves		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3 Solidago gigantea	10	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4 Onoclea sensibilis	10	<u>No</u>	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				
6				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
·				Demittons of Vegetation Strata.
o				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
3				at breast height (DDH), regardless of height.
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 it (1 m) tail.
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: 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 sepa	arate sheet.)			

Profile Dese	cription: (Describe t	to the de	oth needed to docu	ment th	e indicat	tor or co	nfirm the absence of i	indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% realur	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-6	10YR 3/2	70	10YR 4/6	10	c	м	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox conce	ntrations
			2.5YR 3/6	20	С	М		Prominent redox conce	ntrations
6-16	10YR 4/1	50	10YR 4/6	15	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox conce	ntrations
			10YR 5/4	10	С	М		Distinct redox concent	trations
			2.5YR 3/6	25	С	M		Prominent redox concer	ntrations
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Mask	ed Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL	_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	le ³ .
Histosol Histic E Black H Hydroge Stratifier Deplete Thick Da Mesic S (MLF Sandy N Sandy R Sandy F Stripped	(A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) podic (A17) RA 144A, 145, 149B) Aucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6)	e (A11)	Dark Surface (Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surf High Chroma S Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matri X Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Deprese Marl (F10) (LR Red Parent Ma	S7) w Surfac) ace (S9) Sands (S Mineral (Matrix (F x (F3) urface (F surface sions (F& R K, L) aterial (F2	ce (S8) (L (LRR R, 11) (LRF F1) (LRF -2) 6) (F7) 3) 21) (MLR	.RR R, MLRA 1 t K, L) t K, L) t K, L)	2 cm Muc Coast Pra 5 cm Muc 49B) Polyvalue Thin Darl Iron-Man Piedmon Red Pare Very Sha Other (Ex ³ Indicator wetland	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR e Below Surface (S8) (LRR k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) ganese Masses (F12) (LRI t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MI ent Material (F21) (outside illow Dark Surface (F22) xplain in Remarks) rs of hydrophytic vegetatior d hydrology must be preser disturbed or problematic.	. 149B) L, R) ≿ K, L, R) ≿ K, L) R K, L, R) LRA 149B) MLRA 145) MLRA 145)
Restrictive Type: Depth (i	Layer (if observed): 						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes <u>X</u> N	1o
Remarks:									


WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: East Glenville/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/17/21
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: C-CP-0-4 Wet
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & K. Weiskotten	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-51-59.80	N Long: 73-54-12.60W Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: ScA - Scio silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	NWI classification: PFO1
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly	disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally pro	blematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	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:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo Red maple hardwood swamp.	rt.)
HYDROLOGY	

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requir	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)	
X 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 on Living Ro	ots (C3) Saturation Visible on 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) X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	X Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	88)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 8	
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 0	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: C-CP-O-4 Wet

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Acer rubrum 2.	60	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5(A)
3 4				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)
5. 6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	60	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species 10 x 1 = 10
1. Alnus incana	25	Yes	FACW	FACW species <u>125</u> x 2 = <u>250</u>
2. Cornus alba	25	Yes	FACW	FAC species 60 x 3 = 180
3. Salix alba	10	No	FACW	FACU species 8 x 4 = 32
4. Lonicera morrowii	8	No	FACU	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 203 (A) 472 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.33
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	68	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Onoclea sensibilis	50	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Solidago gigantea	15	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Lythrum salicaria	10	No	OBL	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
7				Definitions of Vogetation Strata:
·				Deminitions of Vegetation Strata.
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		=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				- Hoight
3				Hydrophytic
3				Vegetation Present? Ves X No
4		-Total Cover		
Remarks: (include photo numbers here or on a separ	rate sneet.)			

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	epth needed to docu	iment th	ne indica	itor or co	onfirm the absence of	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	<pre>K Feature</pre>	es1	. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)		Туре′	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	2.5Y 4/1	78	10YR 4/6	20	С		Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
			10YR 3/6	2	<u> </u>	pl		Prominent redox concentrations
·								
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM	/I=Reduced Matrix, M	1S=Masl	ked Sand	l Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicators for	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Mu	ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)			<u>?</u> Coast Pr	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	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	ands (S	511) (LRF	R K, L)	Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I	Mineral	(F1) (LR	R K, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
 Depleted	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamv Gleved	Matrix (F2)	. ,	Iron-Man	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K. L. R)
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)	()	X Depleted Matrix	x (F3)	,		Piedmon	t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	irface (F	6)		Mesic Sr	podic (TA6) (MI RA 144A 145 149B)
Sandy G	leved Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Par	ent Material (E21)
Sandy C	odov (S5)		2 Podov Doprose	vione (E	2)		Vory Sh	allow Dark Surface (E22)
Strippod	Motrix (S6)		Mort (E10) (LB)		Very One	valoin in Romarka)
Dark Sur	face (S7)			κ κ , ι)				
Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetat	ion and v	vetland hydrology mu	ist be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	turbed or problematic.	
Type:	ayer (il observed): Roc	:k						
Depth (ir	iches):	9					Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes_X_No
Remarks:								
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs	usda.gov/Internet/FS	onal Su SE_DOC		S/nrcs14	2.0 to include the NRC 2p2_051293.docx)	25 Field Indicators of Hydric Solis,



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE		City/County: East Gl	lenville/Schenectady Sa	ampling Date: <u>12/17/21</u>
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: C-CP-O-4 Upl
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & K. Weis	skotten	Section, To	wnship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	illslope	Local relief (concave, conve	ex, none): <u>Concave</u>	Slope %: 45
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42-51-59).89N Long:	73-54-12.35W	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: ScA - Scio silt	loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions or	the site typical for this time	of year? Yes X	No (If no, exp	olain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil,	or Hydrologysignifica	ntly disturbed? Are "Norn	nal Circumstances" present	t? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil,	or Hydrologynaturally	problematic? (If needed	d, explain any answers in R	emarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – A	Attach site map showi	ng sampling point locat	tions, transects, impo	ortant features, etc.
		1		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No Yes No X Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedu Successional old field on railroad emba	res here or in a separate report.) nkment.	

HYDROLOGY

	<u>Secondar</u>	<u>y Indicators (minin</u>	num of two i	equired)
ed; check all that apply)	Surfa	ce Soil Cracks (B6	3)	
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)				
Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-S	eason Water Tabl	e (C2)	
Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfi	ish Burrows (C8)		
Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Ro	ts (C3) Satura	ation Visible on Ae	erial Imagery	/ (C9)
Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunte	ed or Stressed Pla	ints (D1)	
Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6) Geom	orphic Position (D	02)	
Thin Muck Surface (C7)	? Shallo	ow Aquitard (D3)		
) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Micro	topographic Relief	(D4)	
8)	FAC-I	Neutral Test (D5)		
No X Depth (inches):				
No X Depth (inches):				
No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present?	Yes	No X
nitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ions), if available:			
	ed; check all that apply)	Secondar	Secondary Indicators (mining secondary Indicatory Indicatory Indicators (mining secondary Indicators	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two responses of the secondary Indicators (minimum of two responses of the secondary Indicators (minimum of two responses of the secondary Indicators (B6)

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: C-CP-O-4 Upl

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:1(B)
5 6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species x 1 =
1				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2				FAC species X 3 =225
3				FACU species 10 x 4 = 40
4.				UPL species 5 x 5 = 25
5.				Column Totals: 90 (A) 290 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.22$
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Setaria pumila	75	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Verbascum thapsus	5	No	UPL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3 Solidado canadensis	5	No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
A Plantago major	5	No	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5			1700	
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
7				Definitions of Vagetation Strate:
<i>1</i>				Deminions of Vegetation Strata.
o				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12	90	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u>) 1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sena				
	arate sheet.)			

Depth Matrix	Redo	x Feature	es				
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-6 10YR 3/2 100					Loamv/Clavev		
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, F	RM=Reduced Matrix, I	MS=Mask	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL=Po	re Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil Indicators:					Indicators for Pro	oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Belo	ow Surfac	ce (S8) (I	.RR R,	2 cm Muck (A	10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149E	B)			Coast Prairie	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Sur	face (S9)	(LRR R	MLRA 1	49B) 5 cm Mucky P	eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	High Chroma	Sands (S	11) (LRF	R K, L)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky	Mineral ((F1) (LR	R K, L)	Thin Dark Sur	face (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Gleyed	l Matrix (I	F2)		Iron-Mangane	se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Matr	ix (F3)			Piedmont Floo	odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149E	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Dark S	urface (F	6)		Mesic Spodic	(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Parent M	aterial (F21)	
Sandy Redox (S5)	Redox Depres	sions (F8	3)		Very Shallow	Dark Surface (F22)	
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Marl (F10) (LF	RR K, L)			Other (Explain	ı in Remarks)	
Dark Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and	wetland hydrology m	ust be pr	esent, ur	less dist	urbed or problematic.		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):							
Type: Rock							
Depth (inches): 6					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No_X_	
Remarks:							
This data form is revised from Northcent	ral and Northeast Reg	ional Su	pplement	Version	2.0 to include the NRCS Fie	eld Indicators of Hydric Soils,	
Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nro	s.usda.gov/Internet/F	SE_DOC	UMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)		



ATTACHMENT 2 NWI AND NYSDEC WETLAND & STREAM MAPS



PUBFh

R5UBH

PUBHx R4SBC PUBHx R5UBH PEM1C

R4SBC PFO1E

PFO1E

PFO1I

Q-11

PEM1E PSS1E Q-11 UPL R5UBH PSS1/EM1E

PFO1/SS1E PFO1/4E

PFO1E PSS1E

PFO5Fb

CC

R5UBH

PEM1/SS1B Q-11 R5UBH

R5UBH

PUBHh

PSS1B

R5UBI

PSS1/EM1

PEM1B PUBHh PEM1/SS1E

PSS1/FO1E R5UBH

PFO1/4E

PSS1/FO1E

PUBHh PUBHh

PUBHI PSS1B

R5UBH

PUBHh

Ĉ

PUBHx

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community. Wetland layers obtained from USFWS NWI and NYSDEC



R3UBH PEM1A **PUBHx** PUBHh PEM1F R-10 Ô R-51 6 R5UBH PSS1/FO1E PFO1E PFO1/4C R5UBH R-10 R5UBH PUBFh PUBHh R3UBH R5UBH PFO1C PUBFh PEM1F R5UBH PFO1C R5UBH PFO1C PUBHh R3UBH PUBHh PUBHh R5UBH CC PUBHh R5UBH PUBHh R-40 PEM1B R-40 PFO1E PEM1B R5UBH PEM1E **R-40** R5UBH PFO1E R-13 R-13 R-40 PFO1C R5UBH R5UBH PUBHh C PEM1E PUBFh PEM1Eh PSS1C PEM1A PEM10 PFO1C PUBHh R5UBH PUBHh R-13 R5UBH PEM1A R5UBH PUBH R5UBH PFO1C PFO1/SS1C R5UBH PEMIC PUBHx PFO1F R5UBH R5UBH PFO4/SS1E PFO4/1E R-13 PSS1/FO1E Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar

Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community. Wetland layers obtained from USFWS NWI and NYSDEC





R-21 UPL PSS1C CC R5UBH R-21 PEM1/SS1Ed PFO1/4E PUBHh PUBF PUBF PUBHh PSS1C PFO1E PUBHh PUB/ABHh PFO1E PUBHh PSS1/FO1Eh PEM1F PUBHh PFO1/ R5UBH R3UBH PUBHh R5UBH **R-28** R-27 PEMIE CO PUBHh PFO1/SS1E PUBHh PFO1E R5UBH R-27 UPL PEM1/SS1E R-27 UPL R-27 UPL R5UBH PEM1E R5UBH R-27 R5UBH R5UBH PSS1B R5UBH PFO1E R5UBH R4SBC PSS1/EM1B R-27 PEM1B PEM1E R5UBH PUBHh PEM1C PUBHh PUBHh PEM1C PSS1C R5UBH R-27 PUBHh PFO1E PUBHh PUBHh N-25 R5UBH N-11 R5U

> Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community. Wetland layers obtained from USFWS NWI and NYSDEC



R-27 PEM1B PFO1E PEM1E PUBFh R5UBH PSS1E R-30 PEM1E **PFO1E** PSS1E R5UBH PSS1E R5UBH PFO1C PSS1E **R5UBH** R5UBH R5UBH PEMICx R-27 PEM1Cd PEM1Cd PUBHh PFO1E R5UBH PEM1E N-24 R-27 PFO1E PFO1E PSS1F PFO1E PSS1B PEMIE PFOIE PFO1B PSS1B PUBHx PEMIE PFOIE PFO1/4E R-27 PUBF PUB/EM1Fx PFO1E PSS1/EM1E PSS1B PFO1/SS1E PUBHx PUBHx PEM1Cd PEM1E N-11 PEM1E PFO1E CC PUBHx PFO1E PUB/EM1Fb PFO1E PFO1E PUBHh R5UBH PFO1/SS1E PUBHh N-11 PUBHh PEM1/UBFx PUBHh PUBHh PFO1E N-11 R5UBH PUBFh PUBHh PSS1E PSS1F Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community. Wetland layers obtained from USFWS NWI and NYSDEC

ATTACHMENT 3 NRCS SOIL MAPS



Segment 6 Package 4A NRCS Soil Map



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the









Miles

Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 6 Package 4A NRCS Soil Map Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the







Page 5 of 5

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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

Saratoga County, New York

As—Allis silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w8j *Elevation:* 400 to 1,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Allis

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Clayey till derived mainly from acid shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
H2 - 9 to 25 inches: silty clay
Cr - 25 to 35 inches: weathered bedrock
R - 35 to 45 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Poorly 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: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY009CT - Wet Till Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Hornell

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

BtB—Broadalbin silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w94 Elevation: 400 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Broadalbin and similar soils: 70 percent Minor components: 30 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Broadalbin

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlinoid ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Thin eolian deposits over loamy till derived mainly from granite and gneiss with a significant component of soft dark shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam H2 - 9 to 30 inches: silt loam

2Py 20 to 42 inches: sill loan

2Bx - 30 to 43 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C - 43 to 74 inches: channery fine sandy loam

2Cd - 74 to 88 inches: channery fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to fragipan
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 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

JSDA

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Mosherville

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Sutton

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

Manlius

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

Sun

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

BvB—Broadalbin-Manlius-Nassau, complex, undulating

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w97 Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Broadalbin and similar soils: 50 percent Manlius and similar soils: 30 percent Nassau and similar soils: 15 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Broadalbin

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Thin eolian deposits over loamy till derived mainly from granite and gneiss with a significant component of soft dark shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
H2 - 9 to 30 inches: silt loam
2Bx - 30 to 43 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2C - 43 to 74 inches: channery fine sandy loam
2Cd - 74 to 88 inches: channery fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to fragipan
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 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Manlius

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 derived mainly from local acid shale bedrock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: channery silt loam

- H2 5 to 21 inches: very channery silt loam
- H3 21 to 24 inches: extremely channery silt loam

H4 - 24 to 34 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 (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 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Nassau

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 derived mainly from local slate or shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: channery silt loam H2 - 3 to 18 inches: very channery silt loam

H3 - 18 to 28 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Mosherville

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

BvC—Broadalbin-Manlius-Nassau, complex, rolling

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w98 Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Broadalbin and similar soils: 50 percent Manlius and similar soils: 30 percent Nassau and similar soils: 15 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Broadalbin

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlinoid ridges

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

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Thin eolian deposits over loamy till derived mainly from granite and gneiss with a significant component of soft dark shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

H2 - 9 to 30 inches: silt loam

2Bx - 30 to 43 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C - 43 to 74 inches: channery fine sandy loam

2Cd - 74 to 88 inches: channery fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to fragipan
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 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

JSDA

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D *Ecological site:* F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands *Hydric soil rating:* No

Description of Manlius

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 derived mainly from local acid shale bedrock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 5 to 21 inches: very channery silt loam
H3 - 21 to 24 inches: extremely channery silt loam
H4 - 24 to 34 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 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 (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 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

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 3 inches: channery silt loam

- H2 3 to 18 inches: very channery silt loam
- H3 18 to 28 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 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 1.9 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

Mosherville

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

DeA—Deerfield loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xfg8 Elevation: 0 to 1,100 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: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Deerfield and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Deerfield

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash deltas, outwash plains, kame terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear, concave

Parent material: Sandy outwash derived from granite, gneiss, and/or quartzite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loamy fine sand Bw - 9 to 25 inches: loamy fine sand BC - 25 to 33 inches: fine sand Cg - 33 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 15 to 37 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 11.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY027MA - Moist Sandy Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Outwash terraces, kame terraces, outwash deltas, outwash plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear, concave Hydric soil rating: No

Wareham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Drainageways, depressions Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Outwash plains, kame terraces, outwash deltas, outwash terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear *Across-slope shape:* Convex, linear, concave *Hydric soil rating:* No

Ninigret

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Kame terraces, outwash plains, outwash terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Hydric soil rating: No

DeB—Deerfield loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xfg9 Elevation: 0 to 1,190 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: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Deerfield and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Deerfield

Setting

Landform: Outwash deltas, outwash terraces, outwash plains, kame terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear, concave Parent material: Sandy outwash derived from granite, gneiss, and/or quartzite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loamy fine sand Bw - 9 to 25 inches: loamy fine sand BC - 25 to 33 inches: fine sand Cg - 33 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Moderately well drained Runoff class: Very low Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 15 to 37 inches

JSDA

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 11.0 Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY027MA - Moist Sandy Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Outwash terraces, outwash plains, kame terraces, outwash deltas Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear, concave Hydric soil rating: No

Wareham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Drainageways, depressions Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Kame terraces, outwash deltas, outwash terraces, outwash plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear, concave Hydric soil rating: No

Ninigret

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Outwash plains, outwash terraces, kame terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Hydric soil rating: No

FI—Fluvaqvents frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wb0

Elevation: 300 to 1,800 feet *Mean annual precipitation:* 36 to 48 inches *Mean annual air temperature:* 45 to 48 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 125 to 160 days *Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Fluvaquents, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 60 percent *Minor components:* 40 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Fluvaquents, Frequently Flooded

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 10 inches: gravelly loamy sand *H2 - 10 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 very high (0.06 to 19.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 inches Frequency of flooding: NoneFrequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 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: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Limerick

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Landform:* Flood plains *Hydric soil rating:* Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Marshes, swamps Hydric soil rating: Yes

Raynham

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

Madalin

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

Lm—Limerick-Saco complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbj Elevation: 50 to 500 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Limerick and similar soils: 50 percent Saco and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 10 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 5 inches: silt loam

- H2 5 to 44 inches: very fine sandy loam
- 2C 44 to 72 inches: loamy fine sand

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 high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 to 18 inches

JSDA
Frequency of flooding: FrequentNone Frequency of ponding: None Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 13.3 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

Description of Saco

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope 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 13 inches: silt loam *H2 - 13 to 23 inches:* silt loam *Cg2 - 23 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 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 13.4 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

Fluvaquents

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

Teel

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

MnB—Manlius-Nassau complex, undulating, rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbl Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Manlius, rocky, and similar soils: 50 percent Nassau and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Manlius, Rocky

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 derived mainly from local acid shale bedrock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: channery silt loam

H2 - 5 to 21 inches: very channery silt loam

- H3 21 to 24 inches: extremely channery silt loam
- H4 24 to 34 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 (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 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Nassau

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 derived mainly from local slate or shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: channery silt loam H2 - 3 to 18 inches: very channery silt loam

H3 - 18 to 28 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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
Erroguency of floading: None

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None *Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bernardston

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Broadalbin

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: Unranked

MvA—Mosherville silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbq Elevation: 500 to 1,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Mosherville and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mosherville

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till derived from granite, gneiss, and sandstone, with a significant component of shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
H2 - 9 to 16 inches: loam
2Bx - 16 to 47 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2Cd - 47 to 72 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 30 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
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY008CT - Moist Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

JSDA

Minor Components

Broadalbin

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Sutton

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

Sun

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

Manlius

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

MvB-Mosherville silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbr Elevation: 500 to 1,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Mosherville and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mosherville

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till derived from granite, gneiss, and sandstone, with a significant component of shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
H2 - 9 to 16 inches: loam
2Bx - 16 to 47 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2Cd - 47 to 72 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 30 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 Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY008CT - Moist Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Broadalbin

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Sun

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

Sutton

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

Manlius

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

MxB—Mosherville-Hornell complex, undulating

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbs Elevation: 500 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Mosherville and similar soils: 50 percent *Hornell and similar soils:* 40 percent *Minor components:* 10 percent

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

Description of Mosherville

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till derived from granite, gneiss, and sandstone, with a significant component of shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
H2 - 9 to 16 inches: loam
2Bx - 16 to 47 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2Cd - 47 to 72 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 30 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 Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY008CT - Moist Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Hornell

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Clayey till, or till and residuum, derived from acid shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: channery silt loam

- H2 6 to 17 inches: channery silty clay loam
- H3 17 to 24 inches: very channery silty clay loam

JSDA

H4 - 24 to 34 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 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 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F140XY028NY - Moist Till Upland Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Broadalbin

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

Allis

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

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Sun

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

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): Toeslope, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head 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

OaB—Oakville loamy fine sand, undulating

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wc0 Elevation: 600 to 1,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Oakville and similar soils: 70 percent Minor components: 30 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): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy eolian, beach ridge, or glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: loamy fine sand *H2 - 7 to 37 inches:* loamy fine sand *H3 - 37 to 90 inches:* loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Wareham

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

Wareham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent *Hydric soil rating:* Yes

Deerfield

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Sn—Sun silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wcp Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Sun and similar soils: 70 percent Minor components: 30 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sun

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Loamy till derived primarily from limestone and sandstone, with a component of schist, shale, or granitic rocks in some areas

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 13 inches: silt loam

H3 - 13 to 34 inches: silt loam

H4 - 34 to 72 inches: cobbly 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 moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F144AY039NY - Semi-Rich Wet Till Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Massena

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Mosherville

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

W-Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wd3 Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 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: Saratoga 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

Saratoga County, New York

As—Allis silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w8j Elevation: 400 to 1,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Allis

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Clayey till derived mainly from acid shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
H2 - 9 to 25 inches: silty clay
Cr - 25 to 35 inches: weathered bedrock
R - 35 to 45 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Poorly 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: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY009CT - Wet Till Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Hornell

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

BvB—Broadalbin-Manlius-Nassau, complex, undulating

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w97 Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Broadalbin and similar soils: 50 percent Manlius and similar soils: 30 percent Nassau and similar soils: 15 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Broadalbin

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlinoid ridges

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

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Thin eolian deposits over loamy till derived mainly from granite and gneiss with a significant component of soft dark shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

H2 - 9 to 30 inches: silt loam

2Bx - 30 to 43 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C - 43 to 74 inches: channery fine sandy loam

2Cd - 74 to 88 inches: channery fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to fragipan
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 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

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

JSDA

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D *Ecological site:* F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands *Hydric soil rating:* No

Description of Manlius

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 derived mainly from local acid shale bedrock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 5 to 21 inches: very channery silt loam
H3 - 21 to 24 inches: extremely channery silt loam
H4 - 24 to 34 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 (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 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Nassau

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 derived mainly from local slate or shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: channery silt loam

- H2 3 to 18 inches: very channery silt loam
- H3 18 to 28 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Mosherville

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

BvC—Broadalbin-Manlius-Nassau, complex, rolling

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w98 Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Broadalbin and similar soils: 50 percent Manlius and similar soils: 30 percent Nassau and similar soils: 15 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Broadalbin

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Thin eolian deposits over loamy till derived mainly from granite and gneiss with a significant component of soft dark shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

H2 - 9 to 30 inches: silt loam

2Bx - 30 to 43 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2C - 43 to 74 inches: channery fine sandy loam

2Cd - 74 to 88 inches: channery fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to fragipan
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 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Manlius

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 derived mainly from local acid shale bedrock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: channery silt loam

H2 - 5 to 21 inches: very channery silt loam

H3 - 21 to 24 inches: extremely channery silt loam

H4 - 24 to 34 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 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 (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

JSDA

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 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

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 3 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 3 to 18 inches: very channery silt loam
H3 - 18 to 28 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 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 1.9 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

Mosherville

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

BxB—Burdett silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w9b Elevation: 400 to 1,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Burdett and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Burdett

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: A thin silt mantle overlying till that is strongly influenced by shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam

H2 - 7 to 11 inches: very fine sandy loam

- H3 11 to 33 inches: channery clay loam
- H4 33 to 72 inches: channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 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: 10 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F144AY008CT - Moist Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

JSDA

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Manlius

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

Nunda

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

llion

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

In—Ilion silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbg Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Ilion and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ilion

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Loamy till derived from calcareous dark shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam Eg - 9 to 18 inches: silt loam Bt - 18 to 32 inches: silty clay loam BC - 32 to 40 inches: silty clay loam Cd - 40 to 72 inches: channery silt 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): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Burdett

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

MnB—Manlius-Nassau complex, undulating, rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbl Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Manlius, rocky, and similar soils: 50 percent Nassau and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Manlius, Rocky

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 derived mainly from local acid shale bedrock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: channery silt loam

H2 - 5 to 21 inches: very channery silt loam H3 - 21 to 24 inches: extremely channery silt loam H4 - 24 to 34 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 (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 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Nassau

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 derived mainly from local slate or shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: channery silt loam

H2 - 3 to 18 inches: very channery silt loam

H3 - 18 to 28 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands

JSDA

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bernardston

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Broadalbin

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: Unranked

MxB-Mosherville-Hornell complex, undulating

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbs Elevation: 500 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Mosherville and similar soils: 50 percent Hornell and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mosherville

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till derived from granite, gneiss, and sandstone, with a significant component of shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
H2 - 9 to 16 inches: loam
2Bx - 16 to 47 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2Cd - 47 to 72 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 30 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 Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 2 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY008CT - Moist Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Hornell

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Clayey till, or till and residuum, derived from acid shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: channery silt loam

- H2 6 to 17 inches: channery silty clay loam
- H3 17 to 24 inches: very channery silty clay loam
- H4 24 to 34 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 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 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F140XY028NY - Moist Till Upland Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Broadalbin

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

Allis

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

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Sun

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

NuB—Nunda silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbx Elevation: 400 to 1,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Nunda

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: A silty mantle over loamy till derived from calcareous shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

H2 - 8 to 13 inches: silt loam 2B\E - 13 to 17 inches: silty clay loam 2Bt - 17 to 32 inches: channery silty clay loam 2C - 32 to 72 inches: channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 30 to 72 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Moderately 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: About 18 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Burdett

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

RhA—Rhinebeck silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wcf Elevation: 80 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Rhinebeck and similar soils: 70 percent Minor components: 30 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rhinebeck

Setting

Landform: Lake plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: silt loam

H2 - 11 to 37 inches: silty clay

H3 - 37 to 72 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 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: 10 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F144AY018NY - Moist Lake Plain Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hornell

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

W-Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wd3 Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Schenectady County, New York

BvA—Burdett-Scriba channery silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd3h Elevation: 210 to 1,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Burdett and similar soils: 50 percent Scriba and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Burdett

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: A thin silt mantle overlying till that is strongly influenced by shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: channery silt loam

- H2 9 to 16 inches: channery silt loam
- H3 16 to 44 inches: very gravelly silty clay loam

H4 - 44 to 60 inches: very gravelly silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 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: 10 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Scriba

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlins Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till dominated by sandstone, with lesser amounts of limestone and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam *H2 - 7 to 15 inches:* channery silt loam *Bx - 15 to 43 inches:* very gravelly loam *C - 43 to 60 inches:* very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 18 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
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

JSDA

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Angola

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

Varick

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

llion

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

Darien

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

BvB—Burdett-Scriba channery silt loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd3j Elevation: 200 to 1,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Burdett and similar soils: 50 percent Scriba and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Burdett

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: A thin silt mantle overlying till that is strongly influenced by shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: channery silt loam

H2 - 9 to 16 inches: channery silt loam H3 - 16 to 44 inches: very gravelly silty clay loam H4 - 44 to 60 inches: very gravelly silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 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: 10 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Scriba

Setting

Landform: Till plains, drumlins Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till dominated by sandstone, with lesser amounts of limestone and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam H2 - 7 to 15 inches: channery silt loam Bx - 15 to 43 inches: very gravelly loam C - 43 to 60 inches: very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 18 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 Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Darien

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

llion

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

Varick

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

Angola

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

Ce—Cheektowaga fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd3p Elevation: 200 to 800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Cheektowaga and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cheektowaga

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Sandy deltaic deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam *H2 - 9 to 18 inches:* loamy fine sand *H3 - 18 to 26 inches:* loamy fine sand *H4 - 26 to 60 inches:* silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Very 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 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
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): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY007NY - Wet Outwash Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Madalin

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

Junius

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

Claverack

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

Granby

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

Palms

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Marshes, swamps Hydric soil rating: Yes
CoA—Colonie loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd3v Elevation: 150 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Colonie and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Colonie

Setting

Landform: Deltas, beach ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or eolian deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: loamy fine sand *H2 - 6 to 70 inches:* fine sand *H3 - 70 to 110 inches:* fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 (1.98 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 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F101XY005NY - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

JSDA

Minor Components

Plainfield

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

Elnora

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

Howard

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

Unadilla

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

Junius

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

CoC—Colonie loamy fine sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1qcvw Elevation: 150 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Colonie and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Colonie

Setting

Landform: Deltas, beach ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or eolian deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: loamy fine sand

- H2 6 to 70 inches: fine sand
- H3 70 to 110 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 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 (1.98 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 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F101XY005NY - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Plainfield

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

Elnora

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

Howard

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

Nunda

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

Junius

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

CPE—Colonie and Plainfield soils, steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd3x Elevation: 150 to 1,150 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Colonie and similar soils: 45 percent Plainfield and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 20 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Colonie

Setting

Landform: Deltas, beach ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or eolian deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: loamy fine sand *H2 - 6 to 70 inches:* fine sand *H3 - 70 to 110 inches:* fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 50 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 (1.98 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 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F101XY005NY - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Plainfield

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 glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loamy sand H2 - 8 to 32 inches: coarse sand H3 - 32 to 78 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 50 percent *Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Excessively 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 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hudson

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

Junius

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

Howard

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

Elnora

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

Cu—Cut and fill land

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1vggp Elevation: 180 to 1,380 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 70 percent Minor components: 30 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: gravelly loam H2 - 4 to 70 inches: very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively 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 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Angola

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

Sun

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

llion

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

Raynham

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

Hudson

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

Alton

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

En—Elnora loamy fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd42 Elevation: 230 to 620 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Elnora and similar soils: 75 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Elnora

Setting

Landform: Deltas, beach ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial, eolian, or deltaic deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: loamy fine sand
H2 - 9 to 48 inches: loamy fine sand
H3 - 48 to 60 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 14 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Plainfield

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

Junius

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

Phelps

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

Claverack

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

Colonie

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

FL—Fluvaquents, loamy

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd44 Elevation: 300 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 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 5 inches: gravelly silt loam *H2 - 5 to 70 inches:* very gravelly 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 low to very high (0.06 to 19.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches Frequency of flooding: NoneFrequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Granby

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

Hamlin

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

Wayland

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

Teel

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

Saprists

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

Aquents

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

Fr—Fredon silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd47 Elevation: 250 to 1,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 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:* 25 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Fredon, Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam B21 - 9 to 19 inches: gravelly silt loam B22 - 19 to 31 inches: very gravelly loam 2C - 31 to 45 inches: stratified very gravelly sand 3C - 45 to 60 inches: stratified silt loam to very fine sand

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 high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Fredon, Somewhat Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam B21 - 9 to 19 inches: gravelly silt loam B22 - 19 to 31 inches: very gravelly loam 2C - 31 to 45 inches: stratified very gravelly sand

3C - 45 to 60 inches: stratified silt loam to very fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Madalin

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

Phelps

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

Howard

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

Raynham

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

llion

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

Gr—Granby loamy fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd49 Elevation: 600 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Granby and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Granby

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial deposits or sandy glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 11 to 26 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 26 to 60 inches: sand

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): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 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: Low (about 4.9 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

Cheektowaga

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

Palms

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Marshes, swamps Hydric soil rating: Yes

Junius

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Elnora

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

Plainfield

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

Gv—Gravel pits

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1vggq Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gravel pits: 70 percent *Minor components:* 30 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Gravel Pits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: very gravelly sand *H2 - 6 to 60 inches:* very gravelly coarse sand

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Herkimer

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

llion

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

Howard

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

Palmyra

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

Fredon

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

Farmington

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

Ha—Hamlin silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4f Elevation: 180 to 800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hamlin and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hamlin

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Silty alluvium mainly from areas of siltstone, shale, and limestone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam *H2 - 10 to 24 inches:* silt loam *H3 - 24 to 37 inches:* silt loam *H4 - 37 to 70 inches:* silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

JSDA

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1 Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Teel

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

Howard

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

Copake

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

Scio

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

HoB—Hornell silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4j Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hornell and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hornell

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Clayey till, or till and residuum, derived from acid shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

H2 - 8 to 27 inches: silty clay

H3 - 27 to 32 inches: silty clay loam

H4 - 32 to 36 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 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 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Brockport

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

Manlius

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

Tuller

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

Angola

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

Varick

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

HTF—Howard soils, very steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4c Elevation: 230 to 1,030 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 110 to 170 days *Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Howard and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Howard

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Gravelly loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, containing significant amounts of limestone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: gravelly silt loam

H2 - 9 to 19 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

H3 - 19 to 60 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

H4 - 60 to 64 inches: stratified very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 70 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 (0.57 to 5.95 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 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Nunda

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

Mohawk

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

JSDA

Hydric soil rating: No

Palmyra

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

Phelps

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

Lansing

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

IIA—Ilion silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4t Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Ilion and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ilion

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Loamy till derived from calcareous dark shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam E - 9 to 14 inches: silty clay loam 2B - 14 to 39 inches: channery silty clay loam 3C - 39 to 60 inches: gravelly silt 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 moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 inches Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Frequent *Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 10 percent *Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY014NY - Wet Till Depression Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Scriba

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

Madalin

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

Fonda

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

Varick

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

Darien

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

Ju—Junius loamy fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4y Elevation: 100 to 650 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Junius, poorly drained, and similar soils: 50 percent Junius, somewhat poorly drained, and similar soils: 25 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Junius, Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Deltas on lake plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Calcareous sandy glaciolacustrine or deltaic deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 10 to 48 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 48 to 60 inches: very fine 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): High (1.98 to 5.95 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 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Ecological site: F101XY006NY - Moist Outwash Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Junius, Somewhat Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Deltas on lake plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Calcareous sandy glaciolacustrine or deltaic deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: loamy fine sand
H2 - 10 to 48 inches: loamy fine sand
H3 - 48 to 60 inches: very fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent *Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 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 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Ecological site: F101XY006NY - Moist Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cheektowaga

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Granby

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Claverack

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

Elnora

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

Ma-Madalin silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2spjz Elevation: 330 to 1,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 57 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 100 to 190 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Madalin and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Madalin

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Brown clayey glaciolacustrine deposits derived from calcareous shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silty clay loam Bg - 7 to 9 inches: silty clay loam Btg1 - 9 to 21 inches: clay Btg2 - 21 to 30 inches: silty clay Cg - 30 to 79 inches: stratified silt to clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very low
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: About 0 to 7 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY010NY - Wet Lake Plain Depression Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Lake plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Fonda

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Canandaigua

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Barre

Percent of map unit: 2 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

MPE—Manlius-Rock outcrop association, steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd58 Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Manlius and similar soils: 55 percent Rock outcrop: 30 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Manlius

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 derived mainly from local acid shale bedrock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam

H2 - 7 to 28 inches: very channery silt loam *H3 - 28 to 32 inches:* unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 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 (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: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: F140XY026PA - Dry Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 50 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Nassau

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

Brockport

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

Lordstown

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

Arnot

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

Hornell

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

MrB—Mardin gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd5k Elevation: 800 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Mardin

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 2 inches: gravelly silt loam
H2 - 2 to 27 inches: gravelly loam
H3 - 27 to 47 inches: gravelly silt loam
H4 - 47 to 60 inches: gravelly silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 27 inches to fragipan
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: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

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

JSDA

Hydrologic Soil Group: C *Ecological site:* F140XY024NY - Moist Dense Till *Hydric soil rating:* No

Minor Components

Nunda

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

Burdett

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

Mosherville

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

Nassau

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

NaB—Nassau channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd5w Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

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): Summit 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 8 inches: channery silt loam

- H2 8 to 15 inches: very channery silt loam
- H3 15 to 19 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 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): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 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 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hornell

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

Arnot

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

Brockport

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

Manlius

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

Mardin

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

NuB—Nunda channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd61 Elevation: 400 to 1,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

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

Description of Nunda

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: A silty mantle over loamy till derived from calcareous shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 7 to 25 inches: channery silt loam
H3 - 25 to 42 inches: gravelly silty clay loam
H4 - 42 to 60 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 15 to 24 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lansing

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

Darien

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

Angola

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

Mohawk

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

Burdett

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

NuC—Nunda channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd62 Elevation: 400 to 1,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Nunda and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nunda

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: A silty mantle over loamy till derived from calcareous shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam

- H2 7 to 25 inches: channery silt loam
- H3 25 to 42 inches: gravelly silty clay loam
- H4 42 to 60 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 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 15 to 24 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

JSDA

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Darien

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

Lansing

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

Mohawk

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

Burdett

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

Angola

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

NVF—Nunda soils, very steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd5t Elevation: 400 to 1,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nunda and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nunda

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: A silty mantle over loamy till derived from calcareous shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam

H2 - 7 to 25 inches: channery silt loam

H3 - 25 to 42 inches: gravelly silty clay loam

H4 - 42 to 60 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 45 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 15 to 24 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Burdett

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

Lansing

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

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent *Hydric soil rating:* Unranked

Manlius

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

Nassau

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

NWC—Nunda extremely stony soils, sloping

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd5v Elevation: 210 to 1,430 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nunda and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nunda

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: A silty mantle over loamy till derived from calcareous shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam

- H2 7 to 25 inches: channery silt loam
- H3 25 to 42 inches: gravelly silty clay loam
- H4 42 to 60 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 9.0 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 15 to 24 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till

JSDA

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Mardin

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

Darien

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

Burdett

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

Lansing

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

Manlius

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

OtB—Otisville gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd65 Elevation: 260 to 740 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Otisville

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: gravelly loamy sand

- H2 7 to 36 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
- H3 36 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively 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: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Elnora

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

Colonie

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

Plainfield

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

Alton

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

PsA—Plainfield loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6j Elevation: 720 to 1,150 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Plainfield

Setting

Landform: Deltas, terraces, outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loamy sand

H2 - 8 to 32 inches: coarse sand

H3 - 32 to 78 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively 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 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Colonie

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

Elnora

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

Alton

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

Otisville

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

PsB—Plainfield loamy sand, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6k



Elevation: 720 to 1,150 feet *Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 44 inches *Mean annual air temperature:* 45 to 48 degrees F *Frost-free period:* 110 to 170 days *Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Plainfield

Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loamy sand H2 - 8 to 32 inches: coarse sand H3 - 32 to 78 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 10 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively 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 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Colonie

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

Elnora

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

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

Alton

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

Ra—Raynham silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6n Elevation: 50 to 500 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Raynham, somewhat poorly drained, and similar soils: 40 percent Raynham, poorly drained, and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Raynham, Somewhat Poorly Drained

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, eolian, or old alluvial deposits, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam H2 - 8 to 23 inches: silt loam H3 - 23 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 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: 5 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.7 inches)

JSDA

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Raynham, Poorly Drained

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, eolian, or old alluvial deposits, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam H2 - 8 to 23 inches: silt loam H3 - 23 to 60 inches: silt 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 moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 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): 4w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Scio

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

Fredon

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

Rhinebeck

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

Madalin

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

RhA—Rhinebeck silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6p Elevation: 80 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Rhinebeck and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rhinebeck

Setting

Landform: Lake plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 13 to 28 inches: silty clay
H3 - 28 to 70 inches: stratified silt loam to clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 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: 10 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

JSDA

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

Minor Components

Hudson

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

Madalin

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

Fonda

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

Churchville

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

Odessa

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

ScA—Scio silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6s Elevation: 100 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Scio

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 deposits, eolian deposits, or old alluvium, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam

H2 - 10 to 33 inches: silt loam

H3 - 33 to 60 inches: stratified very fine sandy loam to silt loam to loamy very fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 high to high (0.57 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): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Elnora

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

Raynham

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

Unadilla

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

Rhinebeck

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

ScB—Scio silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6t Elevation: 100 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Scio

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 deposits, eolian deposits, or old alluvium, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam

H2 - 10 to 33 inches: silt loam

H3 - 33 to 60 inches: stratified very fine sandy loam to silt loam to loamy very fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 high to high (0.57 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 Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Raynham

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

Colonie

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

Hudson

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

Unadilla

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

Te—Teel silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6w Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Teel and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Teel

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Silty alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: silt loam *H2 - 13 to 38 inches:* silt loam *H3 - 38 to 60 inches:* silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: No

JSDA

Howard

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

Wayland

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

Hamlin

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

Copake

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

Scio

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

TvA—Tuller-Brockport complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6y Elevation: 210 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Tuller, somewhat poorly drained, and similar soils: 35 percent Brockport and similar soils: 30 percent *Tuller, poorly drained, and similar soils:* 15 percent *Minor components:* 20 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Tuller, Somewhat Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam H2 - 7 to 14 inches: channery silt loam H3 - 14 to 18 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 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: Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Brockport

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Clayey till or congeliturbate derived mainly from neutral or calcareous shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

H2 - 8 to 22 inches: silty clay

2C - 22 to 28 inches: very channery silty clay loam

2R - 28 to 34 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D *Ecological site:* F101XY013NY - Moist Till *Hydric soil rating:* No

Description of Tuller, Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam H2 - 7 to 14 inches: channery silt loam H3 - 14 to 18 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

llion

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

Arnot

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

Angola

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

Varick

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wy—Wayland soils complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2srgv Elevation: 160 to 1,970 feet Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 68 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 105 to 180 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Wayland and similar soils: 60 percent Wayland, very poorly drained, and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wayland

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Silty and clayey alluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam Bg1 - 6 to 12 inches: silt loam Bg2 - 12 to 18 inches: silt loam C1 - 18 to 46 inches: silt loam C2 - 46 to 72 inches: silty clay 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 (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches Frequency of flooding: FrequentNone Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Ecological site: F139XY009OH - Wet Floodplain Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Wayland, Very Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Silty and clayey alluvium derived from interbedded sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: mucky silt loam Bg1 - 6 to 12 inches: silt loam Bg2 - 12 to 18 inches: silt loam C1 - 18 to 46 inches: silt loam C2 - 46 to 72 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: NoneFrequent
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Ecological site: F139XY009OH - Wet Floodplain Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Wakeville

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

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

Soil Survey Area: Schenectady County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 1, 2021



Saratoga County, New York

NuC-Nunda silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wby Elevation: 400 to 1,600 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Nunda and similar soils: 70 percent Minor components: 30 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Nunda

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, drumlinoid ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: A silty mantle over loamy till derived from calcareous shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
H2 - 8 to 13 inches: silt loam
2B\E - 13 to 17 inches: silty clay loam
2Bt - 17 to 32 inches: channery silty clay loam
2C - 32 to 72 inches: channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
 Depth to restrictive feature: 30 to 72 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
 Drainage class: Moderately 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: About 18 to 24 inches

- Frequency of flooding: None
- Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

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

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

JSDA

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Burdett

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

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

Saratoga County, New York

OaA—Oakville loamy fine sand, nearly level

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wbz Elevation: 600 to 1,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Oakville and similar soils: 70 percent Minor components: 30 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): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy eolian, beach ridge, or glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 7 to 37 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 37 to 90 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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: About 36 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Wareham

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

Unnamed soils Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Wareham

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

Deerfield

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

Data Source Information

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



Saratoga County, New York

OaC—Oakville loamy fine sand, rolling

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wc1 Elevation: 600 to 1,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Oakville and similar soils: 70 percent Minor components: 30 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): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Sandy eolian, beach ridge, or glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: loamy fine sand H2 - 7 to 37 inches: loamy fine sand H3 - 37 to 90 inches: loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 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 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

Wareham

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Deerfield

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

Unnamed soils Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Data Source Information

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

Saratoga County, New York

Ra—Raynham silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wcd Elevation: 50 to 500 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Raynham and similar soils: 60 percent Minor components: 40 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Raynham

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, eolian, or old alluvial deposits, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: silt loam
H2 - 12 to 34 inches: very fine sandy loam
H3 - 34 to 72 inches: very fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F144AY019NH - Wet Lake Plain Hydric soil rating: No

JSDA

Raynham

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* Yes

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Scio

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unadilla

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



Schenectady County, New York

RhB—Rhinebeck silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6q Elevation: 80 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Rhinebeck and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rhinebeck

Setting

Landform: Lake plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 13 to 28 inches: silty clay
H3 - 28 to 70 inches: stratified silt loam to clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 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: 10 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

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

Churchville

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

Odessa

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

Fonda

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

Madalin

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

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Schenectady County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 1, 2021

Saratoga County, New York

RhB—Rhinebeck silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9wcg Elevation: 80 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 125 to 160 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Rhinebeck and similar soils: 70 percent Minor components: 30 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rhinebeck

Setting

Landform: Lake plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: silt loam H2 - 11 to 37 inches: silty clay H3 - 37 to 72 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 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 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: 10 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F144AY018NY - Moist Lake Plain Hydric soil rating: No

Hudson

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Hornell

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

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



Schenectady County, New York

PpA—Phelps gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6f Elevation: 210 to 720 feet Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Phelps and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Phelps

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valley trains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, containing significant amounts of limestone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: gravelly loam

H2 - 7 to 13 inches: gravelly silt loam

H3 - 13 to 25 inches: gravelly silt loam

H4 - 25 to 35 inches: gravelly silt loam

H5 - 35 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 high to high (0.57 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: 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): 2w

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

Minor Components

Scio

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

Copake

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

Howard

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

Alton

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

Fredon

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

Data Source Information

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

Soil Survey Area: Schenectady County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 1, 2021

ATTACHMENT 4 TABLES

		Summary of	Table 4-1 Wetlands Within the Projec	ct Corridor ¹		
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Wetland ID	Cowardin Classification ²	Associated Water Course	Area w/in JD Limits (Square Feet)	USACE & NYSDEC Jurisdiction	Coordinates (lat., long.)
C-401	P3-A2	PFO	-		USACE	43.005636, -73.838916
C-401	P3-A1	PFO	-		USACE	43.002257. -73.838751
40014+25 C-401.1	FA-DM	PEM	-	15,963	USACE	42.99876, -73.839537
40017+25 C-401.1	FA-DN	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill (FA-D-DO)	4,808	USACE	42.998223, -73.839816
40021+50 C-401.1	G-CW	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill		USACE, NYSDEC (R-3)	42.998333, -73.840278
40039+50 C-402	FA-DT	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	91,677	USACE, NYSDEC (R-50)	42.990621, -73.842789
40045+75 C-402	4A-A	PEM PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill		USACE, NYSDEC (R-50)	42.989783, -73.845644
40056+75 C-402	4A-B	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill		USACE, NYSDEC (R-50)	42.988108, -73.844202
40062+00 C-402	FA-DU	PEM	-	207,279	USACE, NYSDEC (R-3)	42.983629, -73.845234
40086+50 C-403	FA-DV	PFO	-	20,028	USACE, NYSDEC (R-3)	42.979434, -73.846696
40093+75 C-403	C-CP-F	PEM PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill (C-CP-S7)		USACE	42.977467, -73.847457
40101+75 C-404	C-CP-E	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill (C-CP-S7)	262	USACE	42.976099, -73.847871
40104+00 C-404	C-CP-D	PEM PFO		16,844 184,143	USACE	42.972182, -73.849262
40135+00 C-405	C-CP-C	PEM	-	0	USACE	42.966661, -73.851062
40132+75 C-405	MH-A	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (MH-S1)		USACE	42.967564, -73.852878
40132+75 C-405	MH-B	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (MH-S1)		USACE	42.967497, -73.852544
40136+50 C-405	P4-C	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP-S3 & C-CP-S4)		USACE, NYSDEC (R-11)	42.962791, -73.852956
40146+25 C-405	C-CP-B	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP-S3 & C-CP-S4)	0	USACE, NYSDEC (R-11)	42.961914, -73.853079

			Table 4-1			
		Summary of	Wetlands Within the Projec	ct Corridor ¹		
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Wetland ID	Cowardin Classification ²	Associated Water Course	Area w/in JD Limits (Square Feet)	USACE & NYSDEC Jurisdiction	Coordinates (lat., long.)
40176+75 C-406	P4A-M	PEM	-		USACE	42.956650, -73.856341
40193+50 C-407	P4-D	PFO	-		USACE	42.952435, -73.859150
40192+75 C-407	C-CP-A	PEM	-	8,032	USACE	42.952047, -73.858974
40205+25 C-407	C-CP-G	PEM PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP-S9)	35,237 3,966	USACE	42.946345, -73.862013
40206+25 C-407	P4-E	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP-S9)		USACE	42.948602, -73.861686
40218+75 C-408	P4-F	PSS	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP-S9)		USACE	42.946067, -73.862676
40219+50 C-408	P4-G	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP-S9)		USACE	42.945006, -73.863256
40231+50 C-408	G-P4A-H	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP-S9)		USACE	42.941667, -73.863889
40234+75 C-408	G-P4A-I	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP-S9)		USACE	42.940278, -73.864444
40246_75 C-408	G-P4A-J	PFO	-		USACE	42.938889, -73.864722
40258+50 C-409	С-СР-Н	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP- S10)	1,222	USACE	42.935292, -73.865512
40286+25 C-410	C-CP-I	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (C-CP- S13)	17,842	USACE, NYSDEC (R-18)	42.926059, -73.868183
40300+25		PEM	Unnamed Tributary to	205	USACE,	42 923876
C-410	C-CP-J	PFO	Ballston Lake (C-CP- S14)	5,899	NYSDEC (R-18)	-73.868542
40319+75 C-411	FA-EB	PFO	-	14,139	USACE, NYSDEC (R-18)	42.918318, -73.87037
40331+25 C-411	FA-DZ	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (FA-S-EA)	22,736	USACE, NYSDEC (R-18)	42.915276, -73.872097
40344+00 C-412	P4A-N	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake (P4A-S9)		USACE	42.912362 -73.873931
40357+75 C-412	P4A-O	PEM	-		USACE	42.909406, -73.876046

Table 4-1												
	Summary of Wetlands Within the Project Corridor ¹											
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	WetlandCowardinIDClassification2		Associated Water Course	Area w/in JD Limits (Square Feet)	USACE & NYSDEC Jurisdiction	Coordinates (lat., long.)						
40368+00 C-413	C-CP-K	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill (C-CP-S15)	17,798	USACE	42.907023, -73.876879						
40372+00 C-413	C-CP-L	PEM	-	6,559	USACE	42.904893, -73.878457						
40372+50 C-413	P4A-Q	PEM	-		USACE	42.905192, -73.878529						
40376+00 C-413	P4A-P	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill		USACE, NYSDEC (B-31)	42.904540, -73.878457						
40429+00 C-415	P4A-R	PEM	-		USACE	42.8923, -73.8888						
40431+00 C-415	C-CP-M	PEM	-	615	USACE	42.891946, -73.889173						
40448+00 C-415	P4A-S	PEM	-		USACE	42.88833, -73.89263						
40453+50 C-415	C-CP-N	PEM	-	14,196	USACE	42.885469, -73.895403						
40491+50 C-417	FA-EF	PEM	-	41,370	USACE	42.876631, -73.899192						
40507+25 C-417	FA-EE	PSS	-	2,001	USACE	42.873079, -73.899815						
40520+00 C-418	P4A-U	PEM	Indian Kill (P4A-S10)		USACE, NYSDEC (BH-6)	42.87003, -73.90114						
40525+75 C-418	P4A-T	PFO	-		USACE	42.86857, -73.90227						
40532+50 C-418	C-CP-O	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill (C-CP-S21)	56,919	USACE, NYSDEC (R-105)	42.865561, -73.903957						

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) and Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS).

Table 4-2									
Summary of Waterbodies within the Project Corridor									
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Waterbody Name	NYSDEC Classification	Waterbody Field ID & NYSDEC Regulation	Flow Status	Substrate	Width (ft.) ¹	Depth (ft.) ¹	Length w/in JD Limits (ft.)	Coordinates (lat., long.)
C-401	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	Unmapped	FA-D-DK	Intermittent	Silt	6	1		43.00260833, -73.83846389
C-401	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	Unmapped	FA-D-DL	Intermittent	Silt	6	1	450	42.999826, -73.839107
40018+75 C-401.1	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	Unmapped	FA-D-DO	Intermittent	Silt	5	0.5	1,030	42.996637, -73.840138
40028+25 C-401.1	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	Unmapped	FA-D-DP	Intermittent	Silt	8	0.5	389	42.994847, -73.840873
40028+75 C-401.1	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	Unmapped	FA-S-DQ	Intermittent	Silt	4	0.5	33	42.995364, -73.840677
40034+00 C-401.1	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	Unmapped	FA-S-DR	Intermittent	N/A	N/A	N/A	201	42.993665, -73.841514
40037+25 C-402	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	Unmapped	FA-D-DS	Intermittent	Silt	5	1	362	42.99339, -73.841616
40085+25 C-403	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	Unmapped	FA-S-DW	Intermittent	Silt	4	0.5	68	42.980409, -73.846283
40101+00 C-404	Unnamed Tributary to Mourning Kill	Unmapped	C-CP- S7	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	8	0.5	314	42.97651, -73.847584
40102+50 C-404	Mourning Kill	C/C	C-CP- S6 941-162	Perennial	Cobble/gravel/ bedrock	30	3	90	42.975823, -73.848084
40131+00 C-405	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S5	Intermittent	Cobble/ gravel with boulders	6	2	18	42.968364, -73.85045
Access drive at 40132+00 C-405	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	MH-S1	Intermittent	Silt	2	0.5		42.968320, -73.851444

Table 4-2										
Summary of Waterbodies within the Project Corridor										
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Waterbody Name	NYSDEC Classification	Waterbody Field ID & NYSDEC Regulation	Flow Status	Substrate	Width (ft.) ¹	Depth (ft.) ¹	Length w/in JD Limits (ft.)	Coordinates (lat., long.)	
40153+50 C-405	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S4	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	4	1	88	42.962331, -73.852738	
40153+00 C-405	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	P4A S1	Intermittent	Silt	4	0.5		42.962586, -73.852848	
40154+25 C-405	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	CP S3	Intermittent	Silt	4	1		42.962338, -73.852997	
40158+75 C-406	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	P4A-S2	Intermittent	Cobble	3	1		42.961553, -73.853385	
40161+50 C-406	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S3	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	3	0.5	18	42.960385, -73.853819	
40176+00 C-406	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S2	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	5	1.5	36	42.956761, -73.85615	
40181+25 C-406	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	P4A-S8	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel/ boulder	7	3.5		42.955581, -73.857239	
40181+50 C-406	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S1	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	4	0.75	22	42.955378, -73.856931	
40202+00 C-407	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	P4A-S9	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	10	4		42.950417, -73.860664	

Table 4-2										
Summary of Waterbodies within the Project Corridor										
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Waterbody Name	NYSDEC Classification	Waterbody Field ID & NYSDEC Regulation	Flow Status	Substrate	Width (ft.) ¹	Depth (ft.) ¹	Length w/in JD Limits (ft.)	Coordinates (lat., long.)	
40203+25 C-407	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP- S8	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	8	0.5	23	42.949985, -73.860266	
40224+50 C-408	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	P4A-S12	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	3	1		42.944661, -73.863548	
40228+75 C-408	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	P4A-S11	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel/ silt	4	1		42.943047, -73.863536	
40231+00 C-408	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	C/C	C-CP-S9 941-73	Perennial	Silt/gravel	15	12	39	42.942803, -73.863398	
40230+00 C-408	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	C/C	P4A-S10	Perennial	Cobble/gravel/ boulder	12	4		42.942919, -73.863665	
40259+25 C-409	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S10	Intermittent	Silt	2.5	0.5	18	42.935276, -73.865552	
40272+00 C-409	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S11	Intermittent	Silt	8	0.5	11	42.931837, -73.866537	
40281+50 C-410	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S12	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel/ silt	4	0.5	40	42.92922, -73.867291	
40287+00 C-410	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S13	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel/ silt	4.5	0.5	21	42.927814, -73.867691	

Table 4-2										
Summary of Waterbodies within the Project Corridor										
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Waterbody Name	NYSDEC Classification	Waterbody Field ID & NYSDEC Regulation	Flow Status	Substrate	Width (ft.) ¹	Depth (ft.) ¹	Length w/in JD Limits (ft.)	Coordinates (lat., long.)	
40301+00 C-410	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	C-CP-S14	Intermittent	Silt	4	0.5	52	42.923984, -73.868618	
40313+75 C-411	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	FA-S-EC	Intermittent	Silt	4	1.5	60	42.920607, -73.869489	
40330+75 C-411	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	FA-S-EA	Perennial	Silt	6	1	65	42.916142, -73.871683	
40345+25 C-412	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	C/C	P4A-S9 941-72	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	4	1	xx	42.91255, -73.873806	
40345+50 C-412	Unnamed Tributary to Ballston Lake	Unmapped	FA-D-DY	Intermittent	Cobble/ gravel	3	1	398	42.912064, -73.87418	
40357+50 C-412	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill	Unmapped	C-CP-S15	Perennial	Mineral soil	7	2.5	13	42.907456, -73.876774	
40391+50 C-413	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill	Unmapped	C-CP-S16	Intermittent	Silt over mineral soils	3	0.5	17	42.900985, -73.880709	
40412+25 C-414	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill	Unmapped	C-CP-S17	Intermittent	Cobble with small boulders	10	1.5	44	42.896086, -73.88471	
40435+75 C-415	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill	Unmapped	C-CP-S18	Intermittent	Gravel	2.5	0.5	11	42.890995, -73.890068	
40442+75 C-415	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill	Unmapped	C-CP-S19	Intermittent	Ballast soils	6	1	12	42.889517, -73.891602	

Table 4-2 Summary of Waterbodies within the Project Corridor											
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Waterbody Name	NYSDEC Classification	Waterbody Field ID & NYSDEC Regulation	Flow Status	Substrate	Width (ft.) ¹	Depth (ft.) ¹	Length w/in JD Limits (ft.)	Coordinates (lat., long.)		
40509+00 C-417	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill	Unmapped	FA-S-ED	Intermittent	Silt	6	1	61	42.872674, -73.899881		
40518+00 C-418	Alplaus Kill	B/B	C-CP-S20 876-56	Perennial	Cobble over mineral	75	4	141	42.870289, -73.901026		
40519+25 C-418	Indian Kill	C/C(T)	P4A-S10 876-59	Perennial	Sand	40	4	хх	42.869972, -73.901258		
40540+00 C-418	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill	C/C	C-CP-S21 876-58.1	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	3	1	18	42.864812, -73.904048		

¹Bankfull width and bankfull depth measurements were estimated in the field.
Table 4-3 Soil Description Summary									
County	Soil Name	Symbol	% Slopes	Hydric (y/n)	Drainage Class				
		Hydric Soils							
Saratoga	Allis silt loam	As	0-3	Y	Poorly Drained				
Saratoga	Fluvaqvents frequently flooded	FI	0-3	Y	Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Fluvaquents, loamy	FL	0-2	Y	Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Fredon silt loam	Fr	0-3	Y	Poorly Drained				
Saratoga	llion silt loam	In	0-3	Y	Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Schenectady Ilion silt loam			Y	Poorly Drained				
Saratoga	Saratoga Palms muck			Y	Very Poorly Drained				
Saratoga	Saratoga Sun silt loam		0-3	Y	Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Wayland soils complex	Wy	0-3	Y	Poorly Drained				
		Non-hydric Soi	ls						
Saratoga	Broadalbin silt loam	BtB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Saratoga	Broadalbin-Manlius-Nassau, complex, undulating	BvB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Saratoga	Broadalbin-Manlius-Nassau complex, rolling	BvC	8-15	Ν	Moderately Well Drained				
Saratoga	Burdett silt loam	BxB	3-8	Ν	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Burdett-Sciba channery silt loams	BvA	0-3	Ν	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Burdett-Sciba channery silt loams	BvB	3-8	Ν	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Colonie loamy fine sand	CoA	0-3	N	Well Drained				
Schenectady	Colonie loamy fine sand	CoC	3-15	N	Well Drained				

Table 4-3 Soil Description Summary									
County	Soil Name	Symbol	% Slopes	Hydric (y/n)	Drainage Class				
Saratoga	Deerfield loamy fine sand	DeA	0-3	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Saratoga	Deerfield loamy fine sand	DeB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Schenectady	Hamlin silt loam	На	0-3	N	Well Drained				
Saratoga	Manlius-Nassau complex, undulating, rocky	MnB	3-8	N	Well Drained				
Saratoga	Mosherville silt loam	MvA	0-3	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Saratoga	Mosherville silt loam	MvB	3-8	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Saratoga	Mosherville-Hornell complex, undulating	MxB	3-8	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Nunda extremely stony soils, sloping	NWC	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Saratoga/Schenectady	Nunda silt loam	NuB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Saratoga/Schenectady	Nunda silt loam	NuC	8-15	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Saratoga	Oakville loamy fine sand, nearly level	OaA	0-3	N	Well Drained				
Saratoga	Oakville loamy fine sand, undulating	OaB	3-8	N	Well Drained				
Saratoga	Oakville loamy fine sand, rolling	OaC	8-15	Ν	Well Drained				
Saratoga/Schenectady	Raynham silt loam	Ra	0-3	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Rhinebeck silty clay loam	RhA	0-3	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Rhinebeck silty clay loam	RhB	3-8	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Saratoga	Rhinebeck silt loam	RhA	0-3	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Saratoga	Rhinebeck silt loam	RhB	3-8	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained				
Schenectady	Scio silt loam	ScA	0-3	N	Moderately Well Drained				
Schenectady	Scio silt loam	ScB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained				

Table 4-3 Soil Description Summary							
County	Symbol	% Slopes	Hydric (y/n)	Drainage Class			
Schenectady	Teel silt loam	Те	0-3	N	Moderately Well Drained		









STATE HIGHWAY 87

E HIGH ST

MAIN ST (SR 146A)

BLUE BARNS RD (CR 110)

GLENRIDGE RD

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL KEY MAP SCALE: 1" = 3000'



IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY
ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITEC
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 DOCUMEN
AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY
THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A
SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

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0	08/03/2023	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION SUBMISSION	BL	SL	
No.	DATE	SUBMITTAL / REVISION DESCRIPTION	DB	APP	DRAV

OUTLET RD

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CHAMP		IDSON	POW	FR FX	PRESS	KIEWIT	PROJECT NO.	
SEGMENT 6		$(\Delta \Delta) = CP$				KC PF	ROJECT NO.	
							120174	
	E	&S KEY	PLAN			DRA	WING NO.	
	1					C-	400	
RAWN RV· PI			VED BV· e	SCALE	AS NOTED		08/03/2023	
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НН	EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE HANDHOLE	
Ρ	EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE PEDESTAL	
DH	EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE DOGHOUSE	
MH	EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE MANHOLE	
V	EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE VAULT	
BP	EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LINE BORE PIT	
LB	EXIST. FIBER OPTIC LOCK BOX	
₩	EXIST. GROUND ROD	
FIBER • MARK	EXIST. FIBER OPTIC MARKER POST	
FIBER BOX	EXIST. FIBER OPTIC BOX	
100	EXIST. FIBER STORAGE	
-Ç- ^{HYD}	EXIST. FIRE HYDRANT	
\otimes^{WV}	EXIST. WATER VALVE	
W	EXIST. WATER MANHOLE	
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S	EXIST. SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE	
	EXIST. SANITARY SEWER VENT	
ST	EXIST. STORM SEWER MANHOLE	
CB	EXIST. STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN	
< "••	EXIST. CULVERT INVERT	
G	EXIST. GAS MANHOLE	
	EXIST. GAS VALVE	
¢ MARK	EXIST. GAS MARKER	
VENT	EXIST. GAS PIPELINE VENT	
ф.	EXIST. LIGHT POLE	
Ø ^{UP}	EXIST. UTILITY POLE	
ø	EXIST. ELEC. POLE	
	EXIST. ELEC. TOWER	
⊗	EXIST. TRAFFIC LIGHT	
E	EXIST. ELEC. METER	
(E)	EXIST. ELEC. MANHOLE	
	EXIST. ELEC. TRANSFORMER	
	EXIST. ELEC. VAULT	
	EXIST. ELEC. HANDHOLE	
	EXIST. ELEC. PEDESTAL/BOX	
♦ MARK	EXIST. ELEC. MARKER POST	
е ГТ	EXIST. ELEC. GUY ANCHOR/WIRE	
	EXIST. TELE. RISER/BUX	
	EXIST. TELE, MANHULE	
	EXIST. TELE. HANDHOLL	
	EXIST. TELE. VAUET	
Г		
	EXIST. TELE. DOGROUSE	
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ТВ	EXIST TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	EXIST. CELL TOWER	
r €	EXIST CABLE BOX	
	EXISTING MANHOLE UNKNOWN	
U U	EXISTING UTILITY BOX UNKNOWN	
	EXISTING ANTENNA	NOTES
• CAPPED IRON ROD	EXISTING CAPPED IRON ROD	1. I
O IRON PIPE	EXISTING IRON PIPE	E S
CONCRETE BOUNDARY ⊡	EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT	L S
⊙.	EXISTING POST	L
¢	EXISTING REFLECTOR MARKER	T O
(SYM.)	EXISTING SYMBOL	

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EXIST. OVERHEAD ELEC.
EXIST. CULVERT
EXIST. SANITARY SEWER
EXIST. STORM SEWER
EXIST. POTABLE WATER LINE
EXIST. FUEL LINE
EXIST. RAILROAD TRACK
CERTIFIED ROUTE PROVIDED BY CHPE KMZ
RANDALL PREFERRED PROVIDED BY CHPE KMZ
EXIST. CONTOUR, INDEX
EXIST. CONTOUR, DEPRESSION INDEX
EXIST. CONTOUR, INTERMEDIATE
EXIST. CONTOUR, DEPRESSION INTERMEDIATE
EXIST. SPOT ELEVATION
EXIST. DEBRIS
EXIST. FIELD LINE
EXIST. LANDSCAPE AREA
EXIST. PILE
EXIST. STORAGE AREA
EXIST. NATURAL BOULDER
EXIST. NATURAL SHRUB LINE
EXIST. NATURAL TREE LINE
EXIST. NATURAL SINGLE TREE/BUSH
EXIST. STRUCTURAL BUILDING
EXIST. PAVED DRIVE
EXIST. PAVED ROAD
EXIST. PAVED SHOULDER
EXIST. PAVED SIDEWALK
EXIST. GUARDRAIL
EXIST. TRAIL
EXIST. FENCE
EXIST. WALL
EXIST. RETAINING WALL
EXIST. MILEPOST NUMBER
EXIST. MAPPING BOUNDARY
EXIST. GROUND CONTROL
EXIST. RIGHT-OF-WAY
EXIST. ABUTTER
EXIST. WETLAND FLAG
EXIST. WETLANDS
EXIST. WATERBODY, STREAM, OR STREAM BANK

ES:

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).









	PEM – PALUSTRINE EMERGENT
	PSS – PALUSTRINE SCRUB–SHRUB
	PFO – PALUSTRINE FORESTED
	PUB - PALUSTRINE UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM
······································	L1 – LACUSTRINE LIMNETIC
	L2 – LACUSTRINE LITTORAL
	NYSDEC FWW 100-FOOT ADJACENT BUFFER AREA
	ESTIMATED WETLAND BOUNDARY
	ESTIMATED AGRICULTURAL LAND BOUNDARY
· ·	FLOODWAY BOUNDARY
	1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY
	0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY
	JD BOUNDARY
	APPROX. USACE FEDERAL CHANNEL BOUNDARY (TYP

	VEG. CLEARING – TYPE I – HAND CUTTING	APP	APPROVED
	VEG. CLEARING – TYPE II – MECHANICAL CLEARING	CL	CENTERLINE
	VEG. CLEARING – TYPE III – MOWING	СМР	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
	VEG CLEARING - TYPE IV - MECHANICAL WHOLE-TREE FELLING	CONC	CONCRETE
		DB	DESIGNED BY
WP	PROP. WETLAND PROTECTION FENCE	DEC	NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
<i>FS</i>	PROP. COMPOST FILTER SOCK (OR SILT SOCK)	DEG	DEGREES
	CHECK DAM	DR	DRIVE
4~~~	SURFACE WATER FLOW	DZ	DEVIATION ZONE
	PROP. TEMPORARY SWALE	E	EASTING
	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (TYP.)	ELECTRIC	ELECTRIC CABLE
——140——	PROP. TEMP MAJOR CONTOUR	ELEV	ELEVATION COLLATION ANEAD
	PROP. TEMP MINOR CONTOUR	EQNAHD	STATION EQUATION AHEAD
LOW	PROP. LIMITS OF WORK/DISTURBANCE	EQNBK	STATION EQUATION BACK
	PROP. LIMITS OF CLEARING/LIMITS OF WORK IN CLEARING AREAS	EXIST	EXISTING
	PROP CONCRETE WASHOUT	FIBER	FIBER OPTIC CABLE
	DEAD TEMP ACCESS POAD PTE (EVISTING POAD OF SUPEACE)	FT	FEET
	FROF. TEMP ACCESS ROAD RTE (EXISTING ROAD OR SURFACE)	GAS	GAS PIPE
	PROP. TEMP REFURBISHED ACCESS ROAD	Н	HORIZONTAL
	PROP. TEMP ACCESS ROAD OR OFF SITE ACCESS ROAD	HDD	HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING
	PROP. WETLAND OR AGRICULTURAL LAND* WORKING SURFACE (SEE SHEET C-613) (*AGRICULTURAL LANDS MAY USE WETLAND	HVDC	HIGH-VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT TRANSMISSION LINE
нннннн	WORKING SURFACE OR OTHER APPROVED MITIGATION METHODS)	INV	INVERT ELEVATION
	PROP. MILLING & RESURFACING	LOW	LIMITS OF WORK
	PROP. SPLICE LOCATION	LT	LEFT
	PROP. SPLICE VAULT	MAX	MAXIMUM
	PROP. LINK BOX HANDHOLE	MIN	MINIMUM
	PROP. FIBER SPLICE HANDHOLE	Ν	NORTHING
•	PROP. BORING LOCATION	NO	NUMBER
XXXXX+XX	PROP. ALIGNMENT STATIONING	NY	NEW YORK
	PROP. ALIGNMENT CENTERLINE	NYCDEP	NEW YORK CITY DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION
	PROP. LAYDOWN YARDS. PARKING. STORAGE & MUSTER AREA	NYCDOT	NEW YORK CITY DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
		NYDPR	NEW YORK CITY DEPT. OF PARKS AND RECREATION
i!	PROP. WORK AREAS	P#	PACKAGE #
	7' FOUL ZONE: NO VEHICLES, MATERIALS, DISTURBANCE,	PERM	PERMANENT
	THE NEAREST RAIL WITHOUT CSX COORDINATION AND APPROVAL	PROP.	PROPOSED
~~~~~	PROP SHORING/SHEETING	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
		PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
	PROP. TEMP EASEMENT	R	RADIUS
	PROP. PERM EASEMENT	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
	PROP. TEMP ACCESS EASEMENT	RD	ROAD
		REV	REVISION
SL PM I	SPLICE LOCATION POLE MARKER	ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
UPC PM	UNDERGROUND POWER CABLE POLE MARKER	RT	RIGHT
		RTE	ROUTE
	PROP. TRANSITION BOX MANHOLE	SEWER	SANITARY SEWER PIPE
x —		SH	SHEET
A (-) B (+)	DC CABLE IDENTIFICATION TAGS. SEE SHEET C-807 FOR MORE DETAILS	ST	STREET
		STA	STATION
-◇◇	TURBIDITY BARRIER	STORM	STORM DRAIN PIPE
		TELECOM	TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLE
	PROP. TEMPORARY HDD WORK ZONE AREA	TEMP	TEMPORARY
		TR	THERMAL RESISTIVITY
		TYP	TYPICAL
		V	VERTICAL
		WATER	WATERLINE



A (-)

							۸ / E			KIE	EWIT PROJECT NO.
			ΛP	LAIN H	UD	SON POI	/VE	:R EXI	RESS		21162
		SEGMENT 6 (PACKAGE 4A) - CP BALLSTON TO GLENVILLE									KC PROJECT NO.
				120174							
		SURVEY LEGEND									DRAWING NO.
											C_001
											G-004
JM	SB										
פח								SCALE	AS NOTED	DATE	08/03/2023
	AFF	DRAWN BY:	CS	DESIGNED B	Y: JM	APPROVED BY:	SB	REV. NO.	0	SH.NO.	OF

B











STA. 40000+00 TO STA. 40008+00 PLAN VIEW SCALE: 1" = 50'



CHAMPLAIN HUDSON POWER EXPRESS SEGMENT 6 (PACKAGE 4A) - CP: BALLSTON TO GLENVILLE KIEWIT PROJECT NO. 21162 KC PROJECT NO. 120174 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DRAWING NO. STA. 40000+00 TO STA. 40008+00 **C-401** 08/03/2023 OF AS NOTED DATE

0 SH.NO.

B

