APPENDIX M CASE 10-T-0139 WATERBODY INVENTORY (114A) & WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

Wetland & Waterbodies Delineation Report



Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 7-Package 4B

Schenectady, New York

CHA Project Number: 066076

Prepared for: Transmission Developers Inc. 600 Broadway Street Albany, NY 12207

Prepared by:

CHA Consulting, Inc.
III Winners Circle
Albany, NY 12205
Phone: (518) 453-4500

July 26, 2023

SIGNATURE PAGE

This report has been prepared and reviewed by the following qualified personnel employed by CHA.

Report Prepared By:

Nicole E. Frazer

Mil Fry

Principal Scientist

Report Reviewed By:

Jason Hignite

Sr. Project Manager



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTF	RODUCTION	1					
2.0	SEGMENT 7-PACKAGE 4B CORRIDOR OVERVIEW							
3.0	WETLAND DELINEATION METHODOLOGY							
4.0	WET 4.1	LAND & WATERBODIES DELINEATION RESULTS Vegetation						
	4.1	4.1.1 Palustrine Emergent Wetland						
		4.1.2 Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland	8					
		4.1.3 Palustrine Forested Wetland	8					
	4.2	Hydrology						
		4.2.1 Streams	9					
		4.2.2 Wetlands						
	4.3	Soils	10					
	4.4	Natural Resource Conservation Service Soil Series Descriptions	11					
5.0	SUM	[MARY	20					
6.0	REF	ERENCES	22					

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1	Wetland Determination Data Sheets and Wetland Photographs
Attachment 2	NWI & State Wetland and Stream Mapping
Attachment 3	NRCS Soil Maps & Soils Descriptions
Attachment 4	Tables
Attachment 5	Wetlands and Waterbodies Delineation Mapping
Attachment 6	Waterbody Photographs



1.0 INTRODUCTION

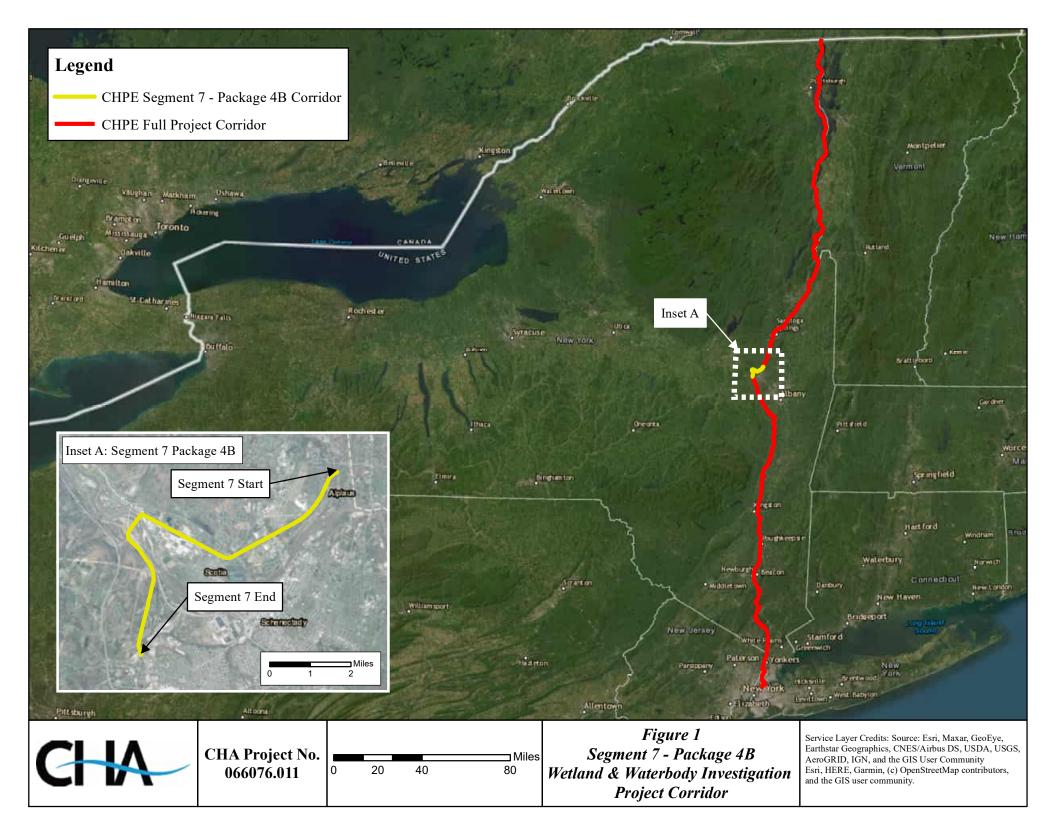
CHA Consulting, Inc. ("CHA") has prepared this wetland delineation report on behalf of Champlain Hudson Power Express, Inc. ("CHPE") and Kiewit Construction (Kiewit) for the Champlain Hudson Power Express Project (Project). CHA was retained by Kiewit to identify and delineate jurisdictional wetlands and waterbodies regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, Article 24 Freshwater Wetlands Act (FWW) & Article 15 (Protection of Waters) of the Environmental Conservation Law along the overland transmission cable route that follows roadway, Pan Am railroad, and CSX railroad rights-of-way ("ROW"), herein referred to as the Project Corridor. Delineations were conducted with the objective of verifying and updating previous wetland delineations performed for the Project Corridor to complete the Article VII and Section 10/404 permitting processes. This report describes the wetland delineation methodology and the existing wetland and waterbody resources that were identified in the Project Corridor (also defined as the Jurisdictional Determination [JD] limits) during field surveys for the overland portions of the Project.



2.0 SEGMENT 7-PACKAGE 4B CORRIDOR OVERVIEW

The entire Project Corridor is approximately 339 miles from Montreal, Quebec, Canada to New York City, New York, USA. Figure 1 below shows the route from the Canadian border to New York City and highlights the approximately 9.6 miles of the Segment 7-Package 4B Project Corridor that was investigated for wetlands and waterbodies.

Segment 7-Package 4B begins where Segment 6-Package 4A ends (Station 45000+00) and extends along Pan Am railroad. The Project Corridor then crosses the Mohawk River, continues through the I-890 interchange, and follows CSX railroad in Schenectady, NY, ending at Station 45495+69.



3.0 WETLAND DELINEATION METHODOLOGY

To determine the potential for wetland impacts from construction of the Project, CHA assessed the Segment 7-Package 4B Project Corridor in the field for the presence of federal (Section 404 CWA & Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899) and state (Article 24 FWW & Article 15 Protection of Waters) jurisdictional wetlands and waterbodies. Shumaker Consulting Inc. (Shumaker), Fisher Associates (Fisher) and Greenman-Pedersen, Inc. (GPI) assisted with the field work. Wetland scientists conducted wetland delineations in December 2021, November 2022, February 2023, April 2023, May 2023 and July 2023. The delineation criteria and methodology were performed in accordance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region Version 2.0 (January 2012), as well as the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual (Browne et. al., 1995).

The Project Corridor for the surveyed portions of the project included the lands within the existing road and railroad ROW and adjacent properties. The wetland delineation limits were approximately 50 feet from the edge of pavement and approximately 100 feet from the outside edge of rail, limited to the side of the road or railroad corridor on which the alignment follows and primarily within the ROW of the aforementioned roads and railroad. Where the alignment, work areas, and access roads cross adjacent properties, the area investigated was based on the proposed Limits of Work (LOW).

In accordance with the procedures provided in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (1987)*, and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region*, Version 2.0 (January 2012), the "Routine Wetland Determination" method was used to delineate wetland boundaries.

The wetland boundaries were determined in the field based on the three-parameter approach, whereby an area is a wetland if it exhibits vegetation adapted to wet conditions (hydrophytes), hydric soils, and the presence or evidence of water at or near the soil surface during the growing season (hydrology).

Coded surveyor's ribbons (e.g. flag code A-1, A-2, etc.) were placed along the wetland boundaries based on observations of vegetation, soils and hydrologic conditions. Data points were recorded along the wetland boundaries at various locations across different vegetative community types correlating to each wetland. At each location a wetland data point and an upland data point were recorded to show the difference between the wetland and upland habitats. At a minimum, one data point set (wetland and upland) was collected for each wetland. Additional data points were collected for large wetlands and for changes in vegetative communities. Wetland Determination Data Sheets corresponding to each point can be found in Attachment 1.

Wetlands within the Project Corridor fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE and/or the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The New York State methodology similarly recognizes the three parameters of vegetation, soils, and hydrology; however, under the New York State method the hydrophytic vegetation criterion is mandatory, while the other two parameters are not (Browne et. al. 1995). Wetlands regulated by NYSDEC must be at least 12.4 acres (5 hectares) in size, unless they are deemed to have unusual local importance (Article 24 FWW). The NYSDEC publishes maps of wetland areas under state jurisdiction; however, both agencies use field delineations to determine the precise boundaries of these wetland areas.

Prior to field delineations for wetland resources, CHA reviewed USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps, aerial photographs, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapping, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil mapping, and NYSDEC freshwater wetlands mapping to identify potential wetland features present within the Project Corridor. More importantly, CHA used the previous wetland delineation prepared for this Project Corridor for the purposes of verifying and modifying the previous delineation. Refer to Attachment 2 for NWI and NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands & Stream Mapping and Attachment 3 for NRCS Soil Mapping.

Ditches that met the three wetland parameters (i.e., presence of hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation) were identified as a wetland community. Those that did not, but carried stream flow from off-site (redirecting flow through the ditch), were categorized as streams.



Waterbodies within the Project Corridor were identified by the presence of an ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) or stream channel. Delineation and flagging were completed to identify the OHWM for most perennial and intermittent streams. Bankfull width and depth were estimated in the field.

This report documents the wetlands and waterbodies potentially under federal and state jurisdiction that were identified in the Project Corridor along the current proposed underground transmission cable route. Wetland determination data forms and photographic documentation of the wetlands are included in Attachment 1. Summaries of wetlands that were identified are provided in Table 4-1 in Attachment 4. Wetlands and Waterbodies Delineation Mapping is included in Attachment 5.

4.0 WETLAND & WATERBODIES DELINEATION RESULTS

A total of 22 wetland areas were delineated within Segment 7-Package 4B with approximately 3.41 acres of wetland occurring within the Project Corridor (also defined as the Jurisdiction Determination limits). Table 4-1 in Attachment 4 provides a summary of the wetlands identified along the Project Corridor, including their classification in accordance with Cowardin et al. (1979) and their state or federal jurisdiction. One wetland delineated along the Project Corridor corresponds with NYSDEC mapped wetland S-105.

Narrative descriptions of wetland vegetation, hydrology, and soils observed within the Project Corridor are presented in the following sections. The wetlands and waterbodies delineated within the surveyed areas are summarized in Table 4-1 and Table 4-2. Table 4-3 provides the soil information. Refer to Attachment 4 for each of these tables. The Wetlands and Waterbodies Delineation Mapping provided in Attachment 5 shows the locations of delineated wetlands and waterbodies. Photographs of the waterbodies can be found in Attachment 6.



4.1 **VEGETATION**

Vegetative communities within wetlands are described according to *Ecological Communities of New York State, Second Edition* (Edinger 2014)¹ and *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin 1979)². Using this hierarchical wetland classification system three primary cover types were identified for vegetated wetlands in the Project Corridor: palustrine emergent (PEM), palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS), and palustrine forested (PFO) wetlands. Some wetlands contained co-dominant emergent, scrub-shrub, or forested vegetation.

4.1.1 Palustrine Emergent Wetland

The palustrine emergent wetland cover type is characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens (Cowardin et. al., 1979). The freshwater emergent wetlands along the Project Corridor primarily include shallow emergent marshes, common reed marshes and purple loosestrife marshes (Edinger et. al., 2014). PEM wetlands occur as a single dominant wetland cover type, and as a co-dominant wetland type when other plant community types exist within the wetland.

Shallow emergent marshes occur on mineral soils or deep muck soils that are permanently saturated and seasonally flooded. Water depths range from six inches to 3.3 feet during flood stages (Edinger et. al., 2014). Characteristic vegetation of shallow emergent marshes within the Project Corridor includes cattails (*Typha* spp.), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), goldenrods (*Solidago* spp.), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), common flat-topped goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*), fox sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*), field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*) and soft stem bulrush (*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*). Invasive species observed within the shallow emergent marshes include common reed (*Phragmites australis*), common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), morrow's honeysuckle

¹ Edinger, G. J., D. J. Evans, S. Gebauer, T. G. Howard, D. M. Hunt, and A. M. Olivero (editors). 2014. *Ecological Communities of New York State*. Second Edition. A revised and expanded edition of Carol Reshke's *Ecological Communities of New York State*. New York Natural Heritage Program, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Albany, NY.

² Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe, 1979. *Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States*. U. S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.



(Lonicera morrowii), reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea) and purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria).

Common reed marsh and purple loosestrife marshes consist of disturbed marshes where common reed or purple loosestrife has become dominant (Edinger et. al., 2014). This community was commonly found within disturbed areas adjacent to the rail bed.

Linear wetland ditches, which have been constructed for drainage, are commonly found along the railroad and road ROW. Vegetation within the ditches typically includes invasive species such as common reed, purple loosestrife, cattail and reed canary grass..

4.1.2 Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland

The scrub-shrub wetland cover type includes areas that are dominated by saplings and shrubs that are less than six meters in height (Cowardin et. al., 1979). Scrub-shrub wetlands along the Project Corridor are dominated by white willow (*Salix alba*) and meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*). Invasive species observed within scrub-shrub wetlands includes purple loosestrife, morrow's honeysuckle, purple loosestrife and common buckthorn. PSS wetlands occur as a single dominant wetland cover type, and as a co-dominant wetland type when other plant community types exist within the wetland.

4.1.3 Palustrine Forested Wetland

Forested wetland cover types are dominated by trees and shrubs that have developed a tolerance to a seasonal high-water table. In order to be characterized as forested, a wetland must be dominated by trees and shrubs that are at least six meters tall (Cowardin et. al., 1979). Forested wetlands typically have a mature tree canopy, and depending upon the species and density, can have a broad range of understory and groundcover community components. Forested wetland communities along the Project Corridor include red maple hardwood swamps (Edinger et al., 2014). PFO wetlands occur as a single dominant wetland cover type, and as a co-dominant wetland type when other plant community types exist within the wetland.

Red maple-hardwood swamps occur in poorly drained depressions, usually on inorganic soils. Red maple is either the only dominant tree species or is codominant with one or more hardwoods

(Edinger et. al, 2014). Hardwood species observed within this community type within the Project Corridor include American elm (*Ulmus americana*), Eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*) and common buckthorn. Shrub species commonly observed within red maple-hardwood swamps include dogwoods (*Cornus* spp.), arrow-wood (*Viburnum dentatum*), Eastern cottonwood, white willow and common buckthorn. The herbaceous layer typically includes sensitive fern, field horsetail and goldenrods. Invasive species observed within red maple-hardwood forests include common buckthorn.

4.2 HYDROLOGY

4.2.1 Streams

Table 4-2 lists 21 streams (perennial [6], intermittent [15]) identified within the Project Corridor. The overland transmission cable route for the Project Corridor is located within the Mohawk River Basin.

The Mohawk River Basin watershed originates in the valley between the western Adirondacks and the Tug Hill Plateau. It flows east where it joins the Hudson River (NYSDEC 2022). Perennial streams within the Project Corridor in the Mohawk River Basin include the Mohawk River as well as unnamed tributaries connected to these watersheds identified on USGS Topographic Maps and/or identified during the field delineation.

4.2.2 Wetlands

Site hydrology was examined within each wetland and adjacent upland areas. Indicators of wetland hydrology include surface water (A1), high water table (A2), saturation (A3), sediment deposits (B2), inundation visible on aerial imagery (B7), sparsely vegetated concave surface (B8), water-stained leaves (B9), drainage patterns (B10), moss trim lines (B16), oxidized rhizospheres (C3), saturation visible on aerial imagery (C9), geomorphic position (D2), shallow aquitard (D3), microtopographic relief (D4) and FAC-neutral test (D5) (see Attachment 1). Hydrologic factors contributing to the presence of wetland hydrology within wetlands in the Project Corridor include inundation with stream water, temporarily ponded runoff, and seasonally to permanently shallow groundwater tables.

Hydrology along the Project Corridor has been historically altered by road and railroad drainage ditches. These ditches were inspected for the presence or absence of wetland indicators and hydrologic connectivity to wetlands or streams. Ditches that met the three parameters for wetland delineation (i.e., presence of hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation) were identified as a wetland community.

4.3 SOILS

The NRCS soil map units for the Project Corridor are provided in Attachment 3. Indicators of hydric soils include muck or evidence of gleyed colors. Hydric soil indicators include histic epipedon (A2), black histic (A3), depleted below dark surface (A11), sandy mucky mineral (S1), sandy redox (S5), loamy gleyed matrix (F2), depleted matrix (F3), redox dark surface (F6) and redox depressions (F8) (Attachment 1). Within the Project Corridor, a total of 52 different soil types are mapped by the NRCS. The mapped soil types range from excessively drained to very poorly drained soils. According to the soil map descriptions (Attachment 3), eight (8) of the soils mapped within the Project Corridor are rated as hydric soils (Cheektowaga fine sandy loam, Fluvaquents loamy, Fredon silt loam, Granby loamy fine sand, Junius loamy fine sand, Madalin silty clay loam, Saprists and Aquents and Wayland soils complex). Hydric soils are defined as soils "that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part of the soil" (Federal Register, 1994). Table 4-3 summarizes the soil series in the Project Corridor and lists the soils that are classified as hydric (or associated with wetland hydrology).

Many soils within the Project Corridor are formed from glacial parent materials including outwash, dense till, loose till, and glaciomarine deposits. In active floodplains, soils are formed in recent alluvium. Anthropogenically disturbed soils, associated with road and railroad construction and operation, are common within the Project Corridor. These soils consist of disturbed natural deposits or human transported materials.



4.4 NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE SOIL SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

The following are the abbreviated descriptions of each of the relevant soil types taken from the USDA Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2022). Soil survey mapping and additional information regarding relevant soil characteristics are provided in Attachment 3.

Arnot Series (AZF)

This series consists of shallow, somewhat excessively to moderately well drained soils that were formed in loamy till. Bedrock is at depths of 10 to 20 inches. Slope ranges from zero to 70 percent. The A horizon is typically a dark grayish brown channery silt loam with weak fine granular structure, extending zero to six inches deep. The B horizon generally is yellowish brown or light olive brown very channery silt loam with moderate medium and weak medium subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is gray thin-bedded, fine-grained sandstone bedrock extending from 17 to 27 inches.

Burdett Series (BvA and BvB)

These very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in till that is dominated by shale. The soils formed in silty mantles that overlie till that is strongly influenced by shale. Slopes range from zero to 25 percent. The A horizon is dark grayish brown silt loam and is from zero to nine inches. The structure is granular. An E horizon is sometimes present. The B horizon is brown, grayish brown or yellowish brown. The texture is silt loam and the structure is very weak fine subangular blocky. The C horizon is typically a dark grayish or olive gray brown channery silty clay loam extending from 28 to 72 inches.

Cheektowaga Series (Ce)

These are very deep, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils formed in sandy deposits overlying clayey lacustrine sediments. They are nearly level soils occurring on lake plains. Slope ranges from zero to three percent. Typically, the A horizon consists of a fine sandy loam and is usually a black color, with moderate very fine granular structure, extending zero to nine inches. Occurring after the A horizon is typically an E horizon that is gray loamy fine sand, with very

weak very fine granular structure, extending nine to 15 inches. The B horizon consists of a loamy fine sand and is normally grayish brown to brown, with very weak fine subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is a varved silty clay loam that is brown to reddish brown, with weak medium plate-like divisions, typically extending from 26 to 60 inches.

Colonie Series (CoA, CoC & CPE)

These very deep, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in glaciolacustrine, glaciofluvial, or eolian deposits dominated by fine sand and very fine sand. These soils can be found on nearly level to steeply dissected slopes on Wisconsinan age lake plains, outwash plains, beach ridges, dunes, and deltas. Slopes range from zero to 60 percent. The A horizon is dark grayish brown loamy fine sand with weak fine and very fine granular structure extending zero to eight inches. An E horizon is sometimes present. The texture is dominantly fine sand or loamy fine sand. The B horizon is a brown fine sand. The C horizon is brown fine sand extending 63 to 80 inches. Some pedons have redoximorphic features below 40 inches.

Elnora Series (En)

These soils are very deep and moderately well drained. These soils formed in sandy glacial lake, deltaic and eolian sediments. Slopes range from zero to eight percent. The A horizon is dark grayish brown loamy fine sand with weak fine granular structure. The A horizon extends from zero to 10 inches. The B horizon is brown fine sand. The structure is weak coarse subangular blocky. The C horizon is grayish brown or brown fine sand extending 32 to 72 inches. The material is massive or single grain, or structure is weak platy.

Fluvaquents (FL)

These are deep, level or nearly level, moderately well drained, low lime, sandy soils formed in glacial outwash. The available water capacity is low to moderate. Permeability is rapid.

Fredon Series (Fr)

These very deep, poorly drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glaciofluvial materials. They are found on outwash terraces and outwash plains. Slopes range from zero to eight

percent. The A horizon is very dark gray loam, fine sandy loam, very fine sandy loam, or silt loam with weak fine granular structure. The B horizon is grayish brown loam, fine sandy loam, very fine sandy loam, or silt loam. Its structure is weak or moderate subangular blocky, weak coarse prismatic, or moderate coarse platy. The C horizon is dark grayish brown coarse sand to loamy fine sand and is commonly stratified. It may be calcareous or noncalcareous.

Granby Series (Gr)

These very deep, poorly drained to very poorly drained soils formed in sandy glaciolacustrine or sandy outwash on outwash plains. Slopes range from zero to three percent. The A horizon is black loamy sand with weak medium granular structure. The B horizon is dark gray or light brownish gray sand with weak coarse subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is light gray sand.

Hamlin Series (Ha)

These very deep, well drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains and high bottoms. Slopes range from zero to three percent. The A horizon is dark gray silt loam with moderate coarse and medium granular structure. The B horizon is dark grayish brown or brown silt loam with weak or moderate granular, subangular blocky or prismatic structure. The C horizon is dark grayish brown silt loam and is massive or it has weak platy structure from fine stratification.

Hornell Series (HoB & HoC)

These moderately deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in till overlying shale or siltstone. Slopes range from three to 50 percent. The A horizon is dark grayish brown silt loam with weak medium granular structure. The B horizon is yellowish brown or strong brown silty clay loam and has subangular blocky or angular blocky structure. The C horizon is olive gray channery silty clay. The material is massive or has plate-like divisions inherited from the rock structure. The R or 2R horizon is shale or siltstone bedrock that weathers readily in the upper part and can be cut easily with hand tools in the upper few inches.

Howard Series (HTF, HrA, HrB & HrD)

These very deep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in medium textured

glacial outwash deposits. They are found on outwash plains, kame moraines, valley terraces, and eskers. Slopes range from zero to 70 percent. The A horizon is generally dark brown gravelly loam with weak fine granular structure. The E horizon is brown very gravelly loam with weak fine subangular blocky structure. The B/E horizon is brown and pale brown very gravelly loam. The B horizon is brown very gravelly loam. Its structure is weak fine and medium subangular blocky. The C horizon is grayish brown stratified extremely gravelly sand.

Hudson Series (HuB & HuC)

These are very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in clayey and silty lacustrine sediments. These soils are in convex lake plains, lacustrine capped uplands, and on lower valley side-slopes. Slopes can range from zero to 60 percent. The A horizon is typically brown silt loam and silty clay loam, with granular structure, extending five to 12 inches deep. The E horizon, when present, consists of faintly mottled brown, very fine sandy loam or silt loam with blocky or platy structure. The B horizon generally is firm yellowish brown to brown silty clay with moderate or strong blocky structure and may have medium to very coarse prisms. Low and high-chroma redoximorphic features are present but may be faint or absent in the shallower portions. The C horizon is mixed grayish brown and light olive brown silty clay, with massive structure, or plate-like divisions.

Junius Series (Ju)

These are very deep, poorly drained soils on lake plains. Slopes range from zero to three percent. The A horizon is a very dark grayish brown loamy fine sand with weak fine granular structure. The B horizon is brown loamy fine sand or grayish brown fine sand with weak fine granular structure in the upper part. The C horizon is grayish brown stratified fine and medium sand with faint gray and yellowish brown redoximorphic features.

Lordstown Series (LoB & LoD)

These moderately deep, well drained soils formed in till and cryoturbated material derived from siltstone and sandstone on bedrock-controlled landforms of glaciated dissected plateaus. Slopes range from zero to 90 percent. The A horizon is a dark grayish brown channery silt loam with weak fine granular structure. The B horizon is yellowish brown channery silt loam with weak fine



subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is grayish brown very channery loam with or without redoximorphic features.

Madalin Series (Ma)

These are very deep, poorly drained soils formed in water-deposited materials. They occur on lake plains and depressions in the uplands. Slopes range from zero to three percent. The A horizon is very dark gray silt loam with dry, moderate medium granular structure, extending zero to eight inches. The B horizon is composed of a dark grayish brown silty clay with strong to weak medium subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is a grayish brown stratified silt to clay with moderate medium platy structure.

Manlius Series (MnB & MPE)

These are moderately deep, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in channery till derived from acid shale and slate. They are nearly level to very steep soils that overlie shale bedrock at depths of 20 to 40 inches. They are found on foot slopes, summits, shoulders, and backslopes of ridges and hills on glaciated uplands. Slopes range from zero to 70 percent. The A horizon is dark grayish brown channery silt loam with dry, moderate fine granular structure to a depth of three inches. The B horizon is composed of a yellowish-brown to olive brown channery to extremely channery silt loam with moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is a light olive brown extremely channery silt loam with 60 to 95 percent rock fragments, extending 20 to 36 inches. The R horizon is very dark gray thinly bedded and highly fractured shale and siltstone bedrock starting at 36 inches.

Mardin Series (MrB)

These very deep, moderately well drained soils are found on glaciated uplands, mostly on broad hilltops, shoulder slopes, and backslopes. Slopes range from zero to 50 percent. The A horizon is brown channery silt loam with moderate fine granular structure. The B horizon is yellowish brown channery silt loam with subangular blocky or granular structure. The E horizon, where present, is light olive brown with subangular blocky or platy structure. The C horizon is olive brown channery silt loam. This horizon is massive or has weak plate-like divisions.

Nassau Series (NaB & NaD)

These shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in channery till derived from acid shale and slate. These soils are nearly level to very steep and overlie shale bedrock at depths of approximately 10 to 20 inches. The soils can be found on shoulders, summits, backslopes of ridges and hills on glaciated uplands. Slopes range from three to 70 percent. The A horizon is dark brown channery silt loam with weak fine granular structure. The B horizon is yellowish brown very channery silt loam with weak fine subangular blocky structure. The C horizon, if present, is thin with similar texture to the B horizon.

Nunda Series (NuB, NuC, NVF & NWC)

These deep and very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in a silty mantles that overlie till derived from clayey shale. They are generally found on upland till plains. Slopes range from zero to 35 percent. The A horizon is dark grayish brown silt loam with medium granular structure from zero to nine inches. The E horizon, where present, is grayish brown silt loam with weak or moderate, thin or medium platy structure. The B horizon is brown silt loam with weak fine subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is gray channery silty clay loam. The structure is massive or has plate like divisions. The C horizon extends from 45 to 72 inches.

Otisville Series (OtB)

These are very deep, excessively drained soils that were formed in outwash on Wisconsinan age terraces, beaches, eskers and kames. Slopes range from zero to 60 percent. The A horizon is dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam with weak fine granular structure. The B horizon is yellowish brown loamy with texture ranges from loamy fine sand to coarse sand fine. The structure is very weak or weak, very fine to coarse, granular or subangular blocky, or is single grain. The C horizon is typically grayish brown with a very gravelly sand texture.

Phelps Series (Pr)

These very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial outwash. These soils are nearly level and gently sloping soils formed in loamy material overlying calcareous, stratified gravel and sand. Slopes range from zero to eight percent. The A horizon is very dark grayish brown gravelly

loam with moderate medium granular structure. The E horizon is dark yellowish brown gravelly loam with moderate medium subangular blocky structure. The B and BC horizons are dark reddish brown gravelly clay loam with moderate, medium or coarse subangular blocky or platy structure. The C horizon is brown stratified gravel and sand.

Plainfield Series (PsA & PsB)

These very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy drift on outwash plains, valley trains, glacial lake basins, stream terraces, and moraines and other upland areas. Slopes range from zero to 70 percent. The A horizon is dark brown with weak medium granular structure. Its texture is sand. The E horizon, where present, is sand, loamy sand or coarse sand. The B and BC horizons are brown sand with weak coarse subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is yellowish brown sand, coarse sand, or gravelly analogs.

Raynham Series (Ra)

These are very deep and poorly drained soils formed in silty estuarine or glaciolacustrine deposits on glacial lake plains and marine terraces. Slopes range from zero to 12 percent. The A horizon is dark grayish brown silt loam with moderate fine and medium granular structure, extending zero to six inches. The B horizon is composed of an olive gray to olive brown silt loam with weak or moderate, very fine through medium granular or subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is an olive gray to olive silt loam with massive or plate-like divisions.

Rhinebeck Series (RhA & RhB)

These are very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey lacustrine sediments. They occur on glacial lake plains and uplands mantled with lake sediments. Slopes range from zero to 15 percent. The A horizon is very dark grayish brown silt loam with moderate medium granular structure to a depth of 9 inches. The E horizon, when present, is grayish brown silty clay loam with weak medium subangular blocky structure, extending from nine to 14 inches. The B horizon is olive brown silty clay to silty clay loam with weak to strong prismatic or subangular blocky structure, extending to a depth of 32 inches. The C horizon is typically brown silty clay loam to varved silt and clay with massive or varved very coarse prismatic structure. The C horizon may extend to a depth of 72 inches.

Saprists and Aquents (SA)

These soils consist of low-lying, level deposits of organic and mineral soil material that is ponded with shallow water most of the year. They are mainly found around the edges of lakes and ponds.

Scio Series (ScA & ScB)

These are very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in eolian, lacustrine, or alluvial sediments dominated by silt and very fine sand. These soils occur on terraces, old alluvial fans, lake plains, outwash plains and lakebeds. Slopes range from zero to 25 percent. The A horizon is dark grayish brown silt loam with moderate fine granular structure extending from zero to nine inches. The B horizon is yellowish brown silt loam with weak fine to medium subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is typically brown to grayish brown silt to very gravelly loamy sand. This horizon is massive or single grain and may have plate-like divisions.

Sun Series (Sn)

These are very deep, poorly drained soils formed in till derived primarily from limestone and sandstone with smaller amounts of schist, shale, and granite in some areas. These soils occur in low areas or depressions on till plains. Slopes range from zero to three percent. The A horizon is very dark gray loam with weak coarse granular structure extending from zero to nine inches. The B horizon is gray to brown gravelly fine sandy loam with weak medium subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is brown gravelly fine sandy loam with 30 percent rock fragments; common medium and fine faint yellowish-brown masses of iron accumulation extending from depths of 36 to 72 inches.

Teel Series (Te)

These are very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in nearly level, silty alluvial deposits. They occur on floodplains. Slopes range from zero to three percent. The A horizon is very dark grayish brown silt loam with moderate medium granular structure from depths of zero to 10 inches. The B horizon is dark grayish brown to brown silt loam with weak or moderate subangular blocky



or prismatic structure. The C horizon is dark grayish brown silt loam with massive or plate like divisions from fine stratification extending from depths of 38 to 72 inches.

Tuller Series (TvA & TvB)

These shallow, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in thin deposits of till over acid sandstone, shale bedrock or siltstone. These soils are found in depressional areas of flatter hilltops and benched side slopes of dissected uplands. Slope ranges from zero to eight percent. The depth to bedrock is 10 to 20 inches. Typically, the A horizon is very dark grayish brown channery silt loam with moderate fine and medium granular structure. The B horizon is grayish brown channery silt loam that has weak or moderate medium and fine subangular blocky, moderate medium prismatic or platy structure. The C horizon is thin and is massive or has plate-like divisions and occurs in some pedons.

Urban Land (UR)

Urban land consists of nearly level to strongly sloping areas where asphalt, concrete, buildings, or other impervious materials cover more than 85 percent of the surface. Slopes range from zero to 15 percent. This map unit includes very few areas of soil material, and those areas which are used mainly as lawns or landscaping have been disturbed by adjacent building activities.

Unadilla Series (UnB)

These are deep and very deep, well drained soils formed in silty, lacustrine sediments or old alluvial deposits. They typically are found occurring on valley terraces and lacustrine plains. Slopes range from zero to 50 percent. The A horizon is brown silt loam with moderate fine and very fine granular structure extending from zero to eight inches. The B horizon is yellowish brown silt loam with moderate medium subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is dark grayish brown stratified very gravelly sand. The C horizon has massive, single grain, weak to moderate plate-like divisions extending from 42 to 65 inches.

Wayland Series (Wy)

These very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained, nearly level soils formed in recent alluvium. These soils are found in low areas or slackwater areas on flood plains. Slope ranges from



zero to three percent. Typically, the A horizon is very dark brown silty loam with a fine to coarse granular or subangular blocky structure. The B horizon is grayish brown silt loam that has weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure. The C horizon is gray silt loam and is massive.

5.0 SUMMARY

Wetlands identified along the Segment 7-Package 4B Project Corridor include shallow emergent marshes, common reed marshes, purple loosestrife marshes, scrub-shrub wetland, and forested wetlands such as red maple-hardwood swamps. Artificial ditches and watercourses, including small intermittent streams, occur within the Project Corridor.

Land use in the Project Corridor ranges from undeveloped to residential to commercial and industrial areas. In general, because most of the Project is routed along existing railroad corridors and roadway, many wetlands within the Project Corridor are characterized by previous anthropogenic disturbance and/or the presence of invasive plant species. The Project Corridor frequently is located along the edge between the disturbed railroad or highway ROW and more natural vegetated wetland communities that are present adjacent to the railroad and highway ROW. The wetland boundaries in the Project Corridor are most often defined by the edge of the soil fill for the railroad and roadway embankments but some incursions into adjacent private lands was also required.

Confirmation of the wetland boundaries are the responsibility of the involved regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands and waterbodies within this Phase of the overall project. As previously noted, wetlands and streams within Segment 7-Package 4B Project Corridor are assumed to be regulated by USACE (Section 10/404) and/or the NYSDEC (Article 24). Streams with a State water quality classification of C and Standard of C(T) or higher (as noted in Table 4-2) are also regulated by NYSDEC (Article 15). Based on review of the NYSDEC wetland mapping, one delineated wetland area is identified as regulated under Article 24. This wetland corresponds to mapped wetland S-105 and is regulated by NYSDEC. It is anticipated that USACE will take jurisdiction over all the delineated wetlands within the Project Corridor and NYSDEC



will take jurisdiction over the one wetland associated with the NYSDEC freshwater wetland. Final jurisdictional determinations will be made by the respective agencies.

6.0 REFERENCES

- Browne, S. et. al. 1995. New York State Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Habitat, Albany, NY.
- Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe, 1979. *Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States*. U. S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.
- Edinger, G. J., D. J. Evans, S. Gebauer, T. G. Howard, D. M. Hunt, and A. M. Olivero (editors). 2014. *Ecological* Communities of New York State. Second Edition. A revised and expanded edition of Carol Reshke's *Ecological Communities of New York State*. New York Natural Heritage Program, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Albany, NY.
- Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Map Unit Descriptions. Accessed online March 3, 2022 and May 23, 2022: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/.
- New York State Department of Environmetal Conservation. Lakes and Rivers. Accessed online March 14, 2022: https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/95817.html.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers. 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. Experimental Laboratory, Vicksburg, MS.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers. 2012. *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0).* ERDC/EL TR-12-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

ATTACHMENT 1 WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEETS AND WETLAND PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	on Express			City/Coun	ty: Schen	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 22, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	СНА				State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XU		
Investigator(s):						wnship, Range	e: Schenecta	adv			
Landform (hillslope,		Depression				(concave, con		Concave	Slope (%): 1		
	,								Slope (%)1		
Subregion (LRR or I	-	LRR R			Lat: 42.864336°	°N	Long: 73.904967				
Soil Map Unit Name	e: Ra - Raynhar	n silt loam						NWI classification: Not	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrol	ogic conditions on	the site typical for	r this tim	e of yea	r? Yes	X N	o (If no	, explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present?										
Are Vegetation	are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)										
SUMMA	RY OF FINDI	NGS – Attach	ı site ı	map sl	howing sam	pling point	locations, tr	ansects, important	features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	etation Present?	Yes	Х	No		Is the Sample	ed Area				
Hydric Soil Preser		Yes	Х	No .		within a Wetl		Yes X No			
Wetland Hydrolog		Yes	Х	No		If yes, optiona	al Wetland Site ID	: <u>XU</u>			
HYDROLOGY											
Wetland Hydrolo	av Indicators:							Secondary Indicators (mini	mum of two required)		
	s (minimum of one	is required; check	that	annly)				Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water		15 Tequilea, onco.			Stained Leaves (E	39)		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
High Water T				Aquatic Fauna (B13) — Moss Trim Lines (B16)							
Saturation (A				-	posits (B15)			Dry-Season Water Table	(C2)		
Water Marks	•				Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Sediment De					xidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposits	s (B3)		_	Presenc	sence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)						
Algal Mat or	Crust (B4)		_	Recent I	cent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Iron Deposits			_	Thin Mu	Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
	isible on Aerial Im		_	Other (E	Explain in Remar	ks)	<u>X</u>	Microtopographic Relief	(D4)		
Sparsely Veg	getated Concave S	Surface (B8)						FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observation			.,								
Surface Water Pre		Yes No									
Water Table Prese	ent?	Yes No	<u>X</u>	Depth ((inches):		Wetland Hydi	rology Present? Yes	X No		
Saturation Presen		Yes No	<u>X</u>	Depth ((inches):						
(includes capillary Describe Recorde	rringe) ed Data (stream ga	uge monitoring w	ell aeri	al photos	nrevious inspe	ctions) if availa	ahle.				
Describe Research	u Data (Stroam 50	ugo, montoring	Gii, ao	ai pirotot	s, providuo mepo	ollono), n ava	abic.				
Remarks: Wetland hydrolo	igy present at da	ata point									

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XU Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) Remarks (inches) % Texture 10YR 3/2 100 Silty Clay Loam 10YR 5/6 10YR 3/2 90 10YR 4/2 7.5YR 6/8 Silty Clay Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) 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) Х Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No Remarks: Hydric soils present at data point



Wetland FA-XU- View Facing North



Wetland FA-XU- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Champlain Hudson Power Express

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Champlain Hudso	on Express			City/Cou	inty: Schen	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 22, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	CHA	•			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XU-Upland		
Investigator(s):					Section, T	ownship, Range	e: Schenectady	_			
Landform (hillslope,		Torraca				ef (concave, con		' ^	Slope (%): 1		
, , ,		Terrace				·	· · · · · ·	/e			
Subregion (LRR or N	VILRA):	LRR R			Lat: 42.864294	4°N	Long: 73.905389°W		Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name	: Ra - Raynhan	n silt loam					NWI o	lassification: Not N	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic conditions on	the site typical for	or this tin	ne of ye	ar? Yes	X N	o (If no, expla	in in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology		signi	ficantly disturbed	d? <i>A</i>	are "Normal Circumstanc	es" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology		natu	rally problematic	;? (I	f needed, explain any an	swers in Remarks.)			
SUMMA	RY OF FINDI	NGS – Attac	h site	map s	showing san	npling point	locations, transe	cts, important f	eatures, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	tation Present?	Yes		No	Х	Is the Sampl	ed Area				
Hydric Soil Preser	nt?	Yes		No	Х	within a Wet	land? Yes	No _	<u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrolog	y Present?	Yes		No	Х	If yes, optiona	al Wetland Site ID:				
HYDROLOGY											
Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:						Second	dary Indicators (minin	num of two required)		
	(minimum of one	is required: chec	k all tha	t annly)			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water		io roquirou, onoc	it all tria		r-Stained Leaves (B9)			Drainage Patterns (B10)			
High Water T					uatic Fauna (B13)			Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A				-	eposits (B15)			Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks	•				gen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Sediment De	posits (B2)		_	Oxidize	ed Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposits	s (B3)			Presen	ce of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)						
Algal Mat or 0	Crust (B4)		_	Recent	nt Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Iron Deposits	s (B5)				Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
	isible on Aerial Ima			Other (Explain in Rema	ırks)		topographic Relief ([04)		
Sparsely Veg	getated Concave S	Surface (B8)					FAC-	Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observation			.,								
Surface Water Pre		Yes No									
Water Table Prese		Yes No					Wetland Hydrology	Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>		
Saturation Present (includes capillary		Yes No	<u> </u>	Deptn	(inches):						
	ed Data (stream ga	uae, monitoring	well, aer	rial photo	os. previous insp	ections), if avail	able:				
	3		,		,						
Remarks:		t alata maint									
No wetland hydr	ology present a	i dala politi									

(Plot size: 20 ft)	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Tes	t worksheet:			
ee Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domi				
Acer saccharum	60	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, F	ACW, or FAC:		0	(A)
Prunus serotina	20	Yes	FACU	Total Number of	Dominant			
				Species Across A			3	(B)
				Percent of Domir	nant Species			
				That Are OBL, F			0	(A
				Prevalence Inde			fultiply by:	
		= Total Cover		OBL species	0		fultiply by:	
:==/Oh==h-Oh==h-==-(Dlah =:==- 45 fb)	80	- Total Gover		·	0	-		
ling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species FAC species	0		0	
Acer saccharum	15	Yes	FACU	FACU species	95			
				UPL species	0		0	
				Column Totals:	95		380	
					-	_ ('')		`
				Prevalence	e Index = B/A =	4		
				Hydrophytic Ve	getation Indica	tors:		
					est for Hydrophy		tation	
				<u> </u>	nce Test is >50%			
	15	= Total Cover		_	nce Index is ≤3.0			
Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)				_	ogical Adaptatio			ng
				data in i	Remarks or on a	separa	e sneet)	
				Problemation	: Hydrophytic Ve	egetation	¹ (Explain)	
				¹ Indicators of hyd	dric soil and wet	land hyd	Irology must	
				be present, unles	ss disturbed or p	roblema	itic.	
				Definitions of V	agatation Strat			
				Definitions of V	_			
•				Tree – Woody pl at breast height (er
					. , ,			
				Sapling/shrub – and greater than				
_								
				Herb – All herba				of
				Woody vines – height.	All woody vines	greater t	han 3.28 ft in	
	0	= Total Cover						
L. V	0	- Total Cover						
ody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)								
_				Hydrophytic				
				Vegetation				
				Present?	Yes _	ı	No X	
	0	= Total Cove	r					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a concrete chart)	-	22.0		-				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No hydrophytic vegetation found at data point								

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XU-

Upland Profile Descri	ption: (Describe to the	depth need	ded to document the in	ndicator or	confirm th	e absence	of indicators.)				
Depth	Matrix			Features			,				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-6	10YR 3/2	100					Silt Loam				
6-20	10YR 5/6	100					Silt Loam				
	-										
¹ Type: C=Cond	centration, D=Depletion	, RM=Reduc	ed Matrix, MS=Masked	Sand Grain	ns.			ore Lining, M=Matrix.			
Hydric Soil Inc Histosol (Polyvalue Below S	Surface (SO) /I DD D			blematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Surface (So) (LKK K,		2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)				
Black His	. ,		Thin Dark Surface	e (S9) (LRR	R, MLRA	149B)	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)				
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mir	neral (F1) (L	.RR K, L)		Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)				
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Ma				Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)				
	Below Dark Surface (A k Surface (A12)	11)	Depleted Matrix (F Redox Dark Surfa				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)				
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Suna					odplain Soils (F19) (MLR			
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depression					(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145	*		
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		<u> </u>				Red Parent Ma	aterial (F21)			
	Matrix (S6)						Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
Dark Surf	ace (S7) (LRR R, MLR	A 149B)					Other (Explain	in Remarks)			
³ Indicators of h	nydrophytic vegetation a	and wetland l	hydrology must be pres	ent unless	disturbed o	r problematic	r.				
	yer (if observed):	and Woulding	nyararagy maat sa proc	orn, armooc	4.014.204.0	· probleman	1				
Type: None	е										
Depth (inch	nes):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes	No X		
Remarks:											
No hydric soi	ils present at data po	oint									



Upland FA-XU- View Facing South



Upland FA-XU- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Champlain Hudson Power Express

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: East Glenville/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/8/21					
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: C-PA-D-33 Wet					
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:					
	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 10					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-51-00N	Long: 73-55-04W Datum: WGS84					
Soil Map Unit Name: HoB - Hornell silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	NWI classification: PEM1					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	bed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problema	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Common reed marsh within a roadside ditch.						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (E	B9) 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 of						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in						
Iron Deposits (B5) — Thin Muck Surface (C7)	X Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark	_ , , , ,					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	1					
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	6					
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
				Number of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
				(B)
				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:100.0% (A/B
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species15 x1 =15
				FACW species 75 x 2 = 150
				FAC species0 x 3 =0
				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
				Column Totals: 90 (A) 165 (B
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.83
	-			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		- Fotal Cover		I—
erb Stratum (Plot size:5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Phragmites australis	60	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Phalaris arundinacea	15	<u>No</u>	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Lythrum salicaria	15	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
-				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
<u></u>				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height
	-			diameter at broadt height (DBH), regardeds of height
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles
	90	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i
				height.
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
·				

Profile Desc Depth	cription: (Describe t Matrix	to the de		ıment tl x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence of	f indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-3	10YR 4/1	85	10YR 5/6	15	С	m	Muck	Prominent redox concentrations	
3-12	2.5Y 5/1	60	7.5YR 5/8	35	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	
			10YR 2/1	5	c	<u>m</u>		Prominent redox concentrations	
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RI	//a=Reduced Matrix, Ν	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators fo	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Mu	ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)			Coast Pr	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf				49B) 5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	611) (LRI	R K, L)	Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LR	R K, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Depleted	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Parent Material (F21)		
Sandy R	Redox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Dark Su	rface (S7)								
	f hydrophytic vegetati	ion and v	vetland hydrology mu	ust be pr	esent, ui	nless dist	urbed or problematic.		
	Layer (if observed):	.lz							
Type:	Roc								
Depth (in	nches):	12					Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes No	
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,	
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs	.usda.gov/Internet/F	SE_DOC	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)		



Wetland C-PA-D-33 - View facing southwest.



Wetland C-PA-D-33 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: East Glenville/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/8/21						
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: c-PA-D-33 Upi						
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:						
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 15						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-51-00N	Long: 73-55-04W Datum: WGS84						
Soil Map Unit Name: HoB - Hornell silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	NWI classification:						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distr							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	matic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sai	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X_						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Mowed roadside.							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves	<u> </u>						
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor							
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres							
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction Thin Muck Surface (C7)							
	,						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remandation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remandation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remandation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches							
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches No X D							
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches (includes capillary fringe)	s): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	L previous inspections), if available:						
Describe recorded bata (etteam gaage, memoring well, aenar protees, p	Toviodo inopositorio), il dvalidolo.						
Remarks:							

Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(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 species0 x 1 =0
1	-			FACW species0 x 2 =0
2				FAC species10 x 3 =30
3				FACU species80 x 4 =320
4				UPL species10 x 5 =50
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 400 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Poa pratensis	60	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Trifolium pratense	20	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Daucus carota	10	No	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Setaria pumila	10	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
0				_
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				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') 1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			
(

Sampling Point: C-PA-D-33 Upl

		to the de				tor or co	onfirm the absence of in	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/4	100					Loamy/Clayey	
¹ Type: C=Ce	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	l Grains.	² Location: PL=	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	ndicators:						Indicators for I	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Muck	(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)			Coast Prair	ie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA 1	49B) 5 cm Muck	y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	311) (LRF	R K, L)	Polyvalue E	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LR I	R K, L)	Thin Dark S	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Manga	nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont F	Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Mesic Spoo	dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Parent	: Material (F21)
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallo	w Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	RK, L)			Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)
Dark Su	face (S7)							
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ust be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:	Roc	k						
Depth (ii	nches).	10					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X
		10					Tryuno con i resent.	
Remarks:	un ta un da a d'Anna Na		Land Nardharad Davi	: 1 0			O O to localisada dos NIDOO	Field to disease of the dais Only
	m is revised from No 2015 Errata. (http://w							Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (IIIIp.//W	WWW.IIICS.	usua.gov/internet/1	JL_DOC	JOIVILINI	0/11103 14/	2p2_001290.d00x)	



Upland C-PA-D-33 - View facing south.



Upland C-PA-D-33 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Hud	son Express		City/Cour	nty: Schen	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 22, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	: CHA State: NY				NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XT		
Investigator(s):							ady			
Landform (hillslope,		Depression			f (concave, con	-	Concave	Slope (%): 1		
	•				,	,		Datum: NAD83		
Subregion (LRR or	-	LRR R		Lat: 42.849597	TN .	Long: 73.91883				
Soil Map Unit Name	e: HoB - Hogai	nsburg loam; 3 to 8	percent slopes	i			NWI classification: Not N	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrol	ogic conditions o	n the site typical for	this time of ye	ar? Yes	<u>X</u> N	o (If no	, explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	signi	ficantly disturbed	? A	Are "Normal Circu	mstances" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)										
SUMMA	ARY OF FIND	INGS – Attach	site map s	showing sam	pling point	locations, tr	ansects, important t	eatures, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	etation Present?	Yes	X No		Is the Sampl	ed Area				
Hydric Soil Prese		Yes	X No		within a Wet		Yes X No			
Wetland Hydrolog		Yes			If yes, optiona	al Wetland Site ID	: XT			
		·	·							
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:						Secondary Indicators (minir	num of two required)		
Primary Indicators	s (minimum of on	e is required; check	all that apply)				Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<u>.</u>		
X Surface Wat				Stained Leaves (I	B9)	x	X Drainage Patterns (B10)			
High Water	Γable (A2)		Aquatio	Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A	A3)		Marl D	eposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks	s (B1)		Hydrog	en Sulfide Odor ((C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment De	eposits (B2)		Oxidize	ed Rhizospheres	on Living Roots	<u> </u>				
Drift Deposit	s (B3)		Presen	ce of Reduced Ire	of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
Algal Mat or	Crust (B4)		Recent	Iron Reduction in						
Iron Deposits	s (B5)		Thin M	uck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Inundation V	isible on Aerial In	nagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remar	rks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)					
Sparsely Ve	getated Concave	Surface (B8)				<u> x</u>	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observatio	ns:									
Surface Water Pre	esent?	Yes X No	Depth	(inches): 1						
Water Table Pres	ent?	Yes No	Depth	(inches):		Wetland Hyd	rology Present? Yes	X No		
Saturation Preser	nt?	Yes No	Depth	(inches):						
(includes capillary										
Describe Recorde	ed Data (stream g	auge, monitoring w	ell, aerial photo	os, previous inspe	ections), if avail	able:				
Remarks: Wetland hydrolo	ogy present at o	data point								

Sampling Point: DP-XT Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) Texture Remarks 10YR 2/1 10YR 5/6 Clay 8+ Clay 95 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 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) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Clay Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): 8 No Remarks: Could not dig past 8 inches due to rock refusal, hydric soils present at data point

SOIL



Wetland FA-XT- View Facing North



Wetland FA-XT- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Hud	son Express		City/Coun	ty: Schene	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 22, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	CHA			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XT-Upland		
Investigator(s):										
Landform (hillslope,	•	Terrace			•			Slope (%): 1		
Subregion (LRR or	MLRA):	LRR R	L	.at: 42.849599°	N L	.ong: 73.918826°W		Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name	e: HoB - Hoga	nsburg loam; 3 to 8	percent slopes			NWI cl	assification: Not I	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrol	logic conditions o	n the site typical for	this time of year	? Yes	X No	(If no, explai	n in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology X significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No								Yes NoX		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)										
						locations, transec	ts, important	features, etc.		
Lludrophytic \/oca	atation Dragont?	Ves	No	v	lo the Comple	d A				
Hydrin Soil Broom		_	No No		Is the Sample within a Wetla		No	X		
Hydric Soil Prese Wetland Hydrolog		_	No _ No		If yes ontional	Wetland Site ID:				
		dures here or in a se			ii yes, opiionai	Welland Site ID.				
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:					Second	ary Indicators (minir	num of two required)		
Primary Indicators	s (minimum of on	e is required; check	all that apply)			Surfac	e Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Wat	er (A1)		Water-Sta	ained Leaves (B	39)	Draina	ige Patterns (B10)			
High Water	Table (A2)		Aquatic F	auna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A	•			osits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks				Sulfide Odor (-	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment De					on Living Roots					
Drift Deposit				of Reduced Iro		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Iron Deposits			_	on Reduction in k Surface (C7)	Tilled Soils (C6	ils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
	'isible on Aerial Ir	magery (B7)		plain in Remark	ke)	Shallow Adultard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
	getated Concave		Outer (E)	piairi iri recinari	110)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observatio						<u> </u>				
Surface Water Pro		Yes No	X Depth (in	nches):						
Water Table Pres	ent?	Yes No				Wetland Hydrology I	Present? Yes	No X		
Saturation Preser	nt?	Yes No								
(includes capillary	/ fringe)									
Describe Recorde	ed Data (stream o	gauge, monitoring we	ell, aerial photos,	previous inspe	ctions), if availa	ble:				
Remarks:										
No wetland hyd	rology present	at data point								
1										
1										
1										
I										

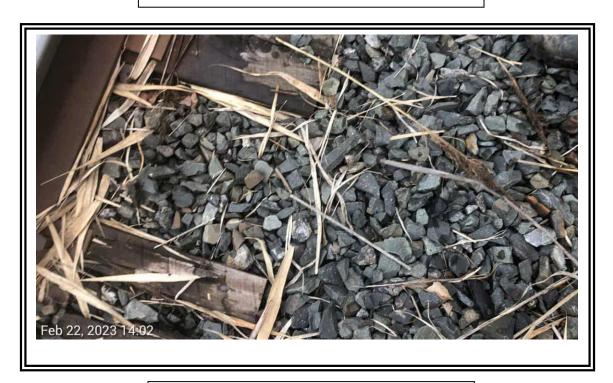
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1	70 00101	ороског.		Number of Dominant Species	,
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A	1)
3	-			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 0 (B	
	-			openes / toross / tir otrata.	''
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A	/B)
5					, _ ,
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	0	= Total Cover		OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u>	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species $0 x 2 = 0$	
1				FAC species 0 $x 3 = 0$ FACU species 0 $x 4 = 0$	
2				UPL species $0 x5 = 0$	
3				Column Totals: 0 (A) 0	(B)
4				(,,	,
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
				2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)	0	= Total Cover		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	
<u> </u>				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
2					
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4					
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 and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
9					
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
11					
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.	
	0	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	-	•			
1.					
				Hydrophytic	
2				Vegetation	
3				Present? Yes NoX	
4					
	0	= Total Cove	r	<u> </u>	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Data Point located on gravel along railroad, vegetation v		oint			
Data Point located on gravel along railroad, vegetation v	vitnin data p	DOINT			

Sampling Point: DP-XT-Upland

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XT-Upland Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) Texture Remarks Rock Refusal+ ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 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) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None No XHydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Could not dig on gravel/ rock along railroad



Upland FA-XT- View Facing North



Upland FA-XT- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: East Glenville/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/8/21				
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: c-pa-c-3 wet				
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 5				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-39N	Long: 73-55-46W Datum: WGS84				
Soil Map Unit Name: PsA - Plainfield loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	NWI classification: PEM1				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur					
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problema					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Shallow emergent marsh.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I					
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 (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of the control of th	— · · · —				
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	. , , ,				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other (Explain in Remar					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	:0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No				
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:				
Downster					
Remarks:					

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.		_ '		Number of Dominant Species
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(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:(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x 1 =0
1.				FACW species 60 x 2 = 120
2.				FAC species0 x 3 =0
3.				FACU species0 x 4 =0
4.				UPL species0 x 5 =0
5.				Column Totals: 60 (A) 120 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Impatiens capensis	60	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8. 9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10. 11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				
	60	=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.				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present?
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate or	rate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: C-PA-C-3 Wet

Profile Desc Depth	cription: (Describe to Matrix	to the de		<mark>ument t</mark> l x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-5	10YR 2/1	72	7.5YR 3/4	20	С	m	Sandy	Prominent redox concentrations		
			10YR 4/6	8	С			Prominent redox concentrations		
5-13	10YR 3/1	55	7.5YR 3/4	35	c	m	Sandy	Prominent redox concentrations		
			7.5YR 4/6	10	c	<u>m</u>		Prominent redox concentrations		
13-17	7.5YR 2.5/1	95	7.5YR 5/1	5	<u>d</u>	<u>m</u>	Muck			
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil								or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol	` '		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R,		uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	•				rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf				· —	ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LR	R K, L)	Thin Da	rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
Depleted	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Si	urface (F	6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Parent Material (F21)			
X Sandy R	tedox (S5)		Redox Depres	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	RK, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Dark Su	rface (S7)									
	f hydrophytic vegetati	ion and w	etland hydrology m	ust be pr	esent, u	nless dist	urbed or problematic.			
	Layer (if observed):									
Type: -										
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No		
Remarks:	m is revised from No	rthoontrol	and Northaget Box	ional Su	nnlomon	t Varaian	2.0 to include the NP(CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils		
	2015 Errata. (http://w		-					CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,		
v 0101011 1 .0,	2010 Errata: (mtp://t		aoda.gov/mtomot/i	02_500	JOINEITI	0,11100111	-pr001200.d00x)			



Wetland C-PA-C-3 - View facing northeast.



Wetland C-PA-C-3 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: East Glenville/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/8/21						
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: c-PA-C-3 Upl						
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:						
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 55						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-39N	Long: 73-55-47W Datum: WGS84						
Soil Map Unit Name: PsA - Plainfield loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	NWI classification:						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	· · · · · _ · · · · ·						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam							
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Successional shrubland.							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (——————————————————————————————————————						
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 (Outlined Philosophysis							
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres Diff Persons of Betweed In							
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced In							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Thin Muck Surface (C7)	· / — · · /						
	<u> </u>						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	<u> </u>						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)							
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)							
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X						
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:						
Remarks:							

T. O. (D. (1)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Quercus rubra	25	Yes	FACU_	Number of Dominant Species
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0 (A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata:4 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	25	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		-		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Lonicera morrowii	65	Yes	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2.		163	1700	
				'
3.		-		FACU species165 x 4 =660
4				UPL species0 x 5 =0
5				Column Totals: 165 (A) 660 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	65	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		-		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Solidago canadensis	35	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Ageratina altissima	35	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Lonicera morrowii	5	No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
		INU	FACU	Doubless of a United State Valuation 1 (Foundation)
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				
	 75	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 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 separ	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: C-PA-C-3 Upl

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Loamy/Clayey	(inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks 0-10 10YR 2/1 100 Loamy/Clayey 1Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 2Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Society (PL=Pore Lining) (PL=Pore L	
"Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 1444, 145, Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S4) Dark Surface (S7) Pindicators of Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R Cast Prairie Redox (A10) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Dark Surface (S7) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):	¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Science.	
"Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 1444, 145, Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S4) Dark Surface (S7) Pindicators of Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R Cast Prairie Redox (A10) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Dark Surface (S7) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):	¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Science.	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 148 Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA Surface (F7)) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Other (Explain in Remarks) Plother (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) Plother (Explain in Remarks) Plother (Explain in Remarks)		
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Extratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R, L) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Mesic Spodic (TA6) (Mesic Spodic (Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLR	oils³:
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sendy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):		•
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, L) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Alndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):		
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Mesic Spodic (TA6)) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Mesic Spodic (TA6)) Mesic Spodi	_	-
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. *Restrictive Layer (if observed):		-
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, Mesic Spodic (TA6)		
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Judicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):		-
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):	_	
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) 3 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):		145, 1498)
Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):		
Dark Surface (S7) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):	_	
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):	_	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Dark duriace (37)	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Denth (inches): 10 Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Type: Rock	
Remarks:	·	No X



Upland C-PA-C-3 - View facing west.



Upland C-PA-C-3 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: East Glenville/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/8/21				
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: c-PA-B-7 Wet				
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Linear depression Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 1				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-35N	Long: 73-55-55W Datum: WGS84				
Soil Map Unit Name: PsA - Plainfield loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	NWI classification: PFO1				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Red maple hardwood swamp.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (I					
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 (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of Proposity (B2)					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in This Music Surface (C7)	. , , ,				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Fundamental Deposits in Property of the Control of the Contro					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	:0 Wetland Hydrology Present? YesX No				
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:				
Demontos					
Remarks:					

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Populus deltoides	50	Yes	FAC	Dominance Test worksheet.
Ulmus americana	20	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
Carpinus caroliniana	10	No	FAC	That Ale Obl., I AGW, OF I AC.
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
5.6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	80	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Carpinus caroliniana	10	Yes	FAC	FACW species 70 x 2 = 140
2.				FAC species 70 x 3 = 210
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 140 (A) 350 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.50
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	10	=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.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
10.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	50	=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.				-
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			
(a.c cc,			

Sampling Point: C-PA-B-7 Wet

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe t Matrix	o the de		iment tl < Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/1	100					Muck	
6-16	10VP 2/1	60	7 5VP 3//	40			Mucky Sand	Prominent redox concentrations
6-16	10YR 2/1	60	7.5YR 3/4				Mucky Sand	Prominent redox concentrations
1 _{Tym} = 0 0	annontration D. D. J	otion Di	In Doduce at Marketin Art				21 41 5	L=Doro Lining M=Matrix
Hydric Soil	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RIV	I=Reduced Matrix, N	IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.		L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Black Hi Hydroge Stratified Depleted Thick Da X Sandy M Sandy G X Sandy R ? Stripped ? Dark Sul	pipedon (A2) stic (A3) In Sulfide (A4) I Layers (A5) I Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) Ilucky Mineral (S1) Ileyed Matrix (S4) Iledox (S5) Iledox (S6) Iface (S7) If hydrophytic vegetati		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surfa High Chroma S Loamy Mucky I Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LR) ace (S9) ands (S Mineral Matrix (x (F3) urface (F Surface sions (F8 R K, L)	(LRR R 611) (LRI (F1) (LRI F2) 66) (F7)	, MLRA 1 R K, L) R K, L)	? Coast Programmer of the control of	ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) ik Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) inganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) int Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) icodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) ient Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22) ixplain in Remarks)
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):							
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
	m is revised from Noi 2015 Errata. (http://w							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,



Wetland C-PA-B-7 - View facing southwest.



Wetland C-PA-B-7 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: East Glenville/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/8/21				
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: c-PA-B-7 Upl				
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:				
	I relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %:				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-36N	Long: 73-55-56W Datum: WGS84				
Soil Map Unit Name: PsA - Plainfield loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	NWI classification:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems					
	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Successional shrubland.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	,				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remai					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches)):				
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)):				
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X				
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:				
Remarks:					

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
				Number of Dominant Species
·				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
		· ——		Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species
· <u></u>				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
II (OL 1 OL 1 (DL 1)		·		
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')			OBL species0 x 1 =0
Lonicera morrowii	75	Yes	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
				FACU species 135 x 4 = 540
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
				Column Totals: 135 (A) 540 (B
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	- ———— 75	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
orb Stratum (Diot aize: 5')		- Total Gover		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	50		E4011	
Solidago canadensis	50	Yes	<u>FACU</u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Lonicera morrowii	10	No No	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
·				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				and greater than or equal to 3.20 ft (1 ff) tall.
2		T		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles
	60	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
/oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30')			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i
				height.
·				
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
		=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point C-PA-B-7 Upl

Profile Des	Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)							
Depth	Matrix		Redox	c Featur	res			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 2/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
								-
	<u></u>							
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	 IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL=F	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		, , ,	·		ie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	istic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (LRR R	MLRA 1		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4)		— High Chroma S				· —	selow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I					Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
 Deplete	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed				Iron-Manga	nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	x (F3)			Piedmont F	loodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy N	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F	- 6)		Mesic Spod	ic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy 0	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	e (F7)		Red Parent	Material (F21)
Sandy F	Redox (S5)		Redox Depress	ions (F	8)		Very Shallo	w Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped	l Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)
Dark Su	rface (S7)							
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetat	ion and w	etland hydrology mເ	ıst be pı	resent, ur	iless dist	urbed or problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):							
Type:	Roo	k						
Depth (i	nches):	10					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No _X_
Remarks:	<u> </u>							
	m is revised from No	rthcentral	and Northeast Regi	onal Su	pplement	Version	2.0 to include the NRCS	Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DOO	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	



Upland C-PA-B-7 - View facing southwest.



Upland C-PA-B-7 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: East Glenville/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/8/21
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: C-PA-A-3 Wet
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 4
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-30N	Long: 73-56-08W Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: PsA - Plainfield loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	NWI classification: PFO1
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturl	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Red maple hardwood swamp.	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (E	
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 (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of the control of th	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	<u> </u>
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in This Music Surface (C7)	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Fundsition Notice Income (B7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	ks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	avious inspections) if available:
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, acrial photos, pre	лова пареспола), п ачапавіс.
Remarks:	

1. Populus deltoides	Tree Stratum (Dietaine, 201	Absolute	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Deminance Test weeks best
2. ***Rhamnus cathartica*** 3. ***An	Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
3.					
	-	5	NO	FAC	I nat Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5(A)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)	1				
Percent of Lorumant Species That Are OBL, FACK, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)					``
Prevalence Index worksheet:					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15') 1. Comus alba 35 Yes FACW FACW FACW species 95 x 2 = 190 FACW species 95 x 2 = 190 FACW species 135 x 3 = 405 FACW FAC	7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. Comus alba		80	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2.	Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species0 x 1 =0
3.	1. Cornus alba	35	Yes	FACW	FACW species 95 x 2 = 190
4. Rhamnus cathartica 5 No FAC 5. Column Totals: 230 (A) 595 (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.59 7.	2. Populus deltoides	15	Yes	FAC	FAC species 135 x 3 = 405
Column Totals: 230 (A) 595 (B)	3. Viburnum dentatum	10	No	FAC	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.59 Prevalence Index = Si	4. Rhamnus cathartica	5	No	FAC	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	5.				Column Totals: 230 (A) 595 (B)
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.59
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5') 1. Onoclea sensibilis	7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5') 1. Onoclea sensibilis		65	=Total Cover		
1. Onoclea sensibilis 60 Yes FACW X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 2. Equisetum arvense 25 Yes FAC 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5.	Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				-
2. Equisetum arvense 3.		60	Yes	FACW	
data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 1 Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:					
Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) 1 Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 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. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	2				1
5.					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
Comparison of the present of the p					
7.	6				
8.	_				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No =Total Cover	8.				Trans. We advantage of a (7.0 cm) an array in
Sapling/shrub — Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	9.				
11	10.				Continue to the Management of the Continue of
Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	11.				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') 1.					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		85	=Total Cover		
1. Woody vines = All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. 2. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No No	Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				
2					
3. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	2				Total Control of the
4					1
=Total Cover	4				1 -
	T		-Total Cover		Tresent: Tes_X No
Remarks: (Include pnoto numbers nere or on a separate sneet.)	Demonstrative (Inches of the American Inches of the Inches	-414\	- Total Cover		
	Remarks: (include photo numbers here or on a sepai	ate sneet.)			

Sampling Point: C-PA-A-3 Wet

Depth	ription: (Describe t Matrix	o the de		ι Featur		ator or cc	onfirm the absence o	i maicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/1	100			<u></u>		Loamy/Clayey	
6-17	7.5YR 2.5/1	75	7.5YR 3/4	25		m	Sandy	Distinct redox concentrations
0-17	7.511(2.5/1		7.511(5/4				Salidy	District redox concentrations
								
1 _{Type:} C=Ce	oncentration, D=Depl	etion PM	I-Doduced Matrix N		Lod Son	Croins	 2l postion: D	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I		etion, Riv	i=Reduced Matrix, N	i5=ivias	ked Sand	Grains.		pr Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (LRR R.		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		00 (00) (,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			Thin Dark Surfa		(LRR R	, MLRA 1		icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	ands (S	511) (LRI	R K, L)	Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LR I	R K, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Mar	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri					nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su					podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
X Sandy R	eleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR		0)			xplain in Remarks)
? Dark Sur			Wan (1 10) (Lik	····, =/				Apiair ir Nomano)
	(- :)							
³ Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetati	ion and w	etland hydrology mu	ıst be pı	esent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
Restrictive L	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks:								
			_					CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DOO	CUMENT	S/nrcs142	2p2_051293.docx)	



Wetland C-PA-A-3- View facing east.



Wetland C-PA-A-3 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: East Glenville/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/8/21				
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: c-PA-A-3 Upl				
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & N. Frazer	Section, Township, Range:				
	relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 20				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-31N	Long: 73-56-08W Datum: WGS84				
Soil Map Unit Name: PsA - Plainfield loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	NWI classification:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Successional Shrubland.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres					
Presence of Reduced In					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) — Recent Iron Reduction in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches)					
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X_				
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:				
Demonstra					
Remarks:					

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Betula populifolia	5	Yes	FAC	
Rhamnus cathartica	2	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6.		<u> </u>	-	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:60.0%(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	7	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Lonicera morrowii	65	Yes	FACU	FACW species 30 x 2 = 60
2. Betula populifolia	10	No	FAC_	FAC species 22 x 3 = 66
3. Populus deltoides	5	No	FAC	FACU species105 x 4 =420
4				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5				Column Totals: 157 (A) 546 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =3.48
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	80	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Solidago canadensis	40	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Onoclea sensibilis	30	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5		. <u></u>		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		<u> </u>		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11		. <u></u>		and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	70	=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 separ	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: C-PA-A-3 Upl

SOIL Sampling Point C-PA-A-3 Upl

		to the de				ator or co	onfirm the absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 2/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
1								
	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.		=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil								Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	` '		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R,		k (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	•				irie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf				49B) 5 cm Muck	ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S					Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LR I	R K, L)		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Mang	anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont	Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Mesic Spo	odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Paren	nt Material (F21)
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shall	ow Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)
Dark Su	face (S7)							
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetati	ion and v	vetland hydrology mu	ıst be pr	resent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
Restrictive I	ayer (if observed):							
Type:	Roc	k						
Depth (ir	nches):	9					Hydric Soil Present	? Yes No X
Remarks:								
	m is revised from No	rthcentra	I and Northeast Reg	ional Su	pplemen	t Version	2.0 to include the NRCS	S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
	2015 Errata. (http://w							•



Upland C-PA-A-3 - View facing west.



Upland C-PA-A-3 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Glenville/ Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/9/21
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: C-PA-E-1 Wet
Investigator(s): N. Frazer, J. Greaves	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): ditch Local	relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope %: 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-26N	Long: 73-56-21W Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Elnora loamy fine sand (En)	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soilx_, or Hydrologysignificantly distur	rbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing same	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes x No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Common reed marsh/ ditch along the railroad. Disturbed.	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I	· ·
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 (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced In	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes x No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes x No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes x No Depth (inches):	:0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Remarks.	

Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1(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:100.0%(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species 3 x 1 = 3
1.				FACW species 95 x 2 = 190
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
2				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
1				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
				Column Totals: 98 (A) 193 (B)
				(,(,
6.				
7.		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Harl Otrataura (District		= Fotal Cover		<u> </u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Phragmites australis	95	Yes	FACW_	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Lythrum salicaria	2	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3. Typha latifolia	1	No	OBL	data in Remarks of on a separate sheet)
4			-	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree Meady plants 2 in 77.6 cm) or more in
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12	98	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') 1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
T		=Total Cover		1100 X NO
Decrease the decrease the second control of		- Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	ialo siloci.)			

Sampling Point: C-PA-E-1 Wet

Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type Loc ² Texture Remarks 0-16 10YR 3/2 100 Sandy fill Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. PLocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, Indicators for Problematic Number of Sandy Matrix (Fall (LRR K, L)	(inches)	Matrix		Redox	r Featur					
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. **Indicators:** Histosol (A1)	(Inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	_oc ²	Texture	Remar	ks
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 midicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L) For Mucky Peat	0-16	10YR 3/2	100					Sandy	fill	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Were Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Remarks:										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hightochem Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3: 1 cm Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 6 polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 (MLRA 149 (MLRA 144 (MLRA 149										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hightochem Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3: 1 cm Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 6 polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 (MLRA 149 (MLRA 144 (MLRA 149										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Were Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Remarks:										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 midicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 midicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Cantor (S9) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Cantor (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LR										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Hydric Soil Present? Polyvalue Below (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) For Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR K, L, R) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L) For Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L) F										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 midicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 midicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Cantor (S9) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Cantor (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LR										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 midicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 midicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Cantor (S9) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Cantor (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LR										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 midicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 midicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Cantor (S9) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Follyvalue Below Cantor (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LRR K, L) Follows (S9) (LR										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Were Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Remarks:										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hightochem Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3: 1 cm Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 6 polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 (MLRA 149 (MLRA 144 (MLRA 149										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hightochem Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3: 1 cm Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 6 polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 (MLRA 149 (MLRA 144 (MLRA 149										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hightochem Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3: 1 cm Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 6 polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 (MLRA 149 (MLRA 144 (MLRA 149										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hightochem Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3: 1 cm Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 6 polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 (MLRA 149 (MLRA 144 (MLRA 149										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hightochem Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3: 1 cm Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 6 polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 (MLRA 149 (MLRA 144 (MLRA 149										
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hightochem Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3: 1 cm Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) 6 polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 (MLRA 149 (MLRA 144 (MLRA 149										
Histosol (A1)			ion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Masl	ked Sand G	Grains.			
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149 Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: none Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	-								-	
Black Histic (A3)		` '	_			ce (S8) (LR	RR,			•
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)				•		// DD D A	U DA 4			· ·
Stratified Layers (A5)			_			-		· —		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149I) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148 Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149 Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA			_							
Thick Dark Surface (A12)			Δ11)				Λ, ∟)			*
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1491 Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) Sindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: none Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Remarks:			^'') <u> </u>			2)			•	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Sindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: none Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			_			6)			•	
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: none Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Remarks:			_			-				1474, 140, 1400,
Stripped Matrix (S6)			_							22)
Dark Surface (S7) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: none Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			_			,		 ·	•	,
Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: none Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			_	_	, ,				,	
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: none Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		, ,								
Type: none Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Remarks:	3Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetatio	n and wet	land hydrology mu	st be pr	esent, unle	ss distu	rbed or problematic.		
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):								
Remarks:	Type:	none								
		nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No
	Depth (in									
Disturbed/ IIII.										
	Remarks:	l.								
	Remarks:	I.								
	Remarks:	I.								
		I.								
	Remarks:	I.								
	Remarks:	<u> </u>								
	Remarks:	I.								
	Remarks:	I.								
	Remarks:	I.								
	Remarks:	I.								
	Remarks:	I.								
	Remarks:	I.								



Wetland C-PA-E-1- View facing west



Wetland C-PA-E-1- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Glenville/ Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/9/21
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: c-PA-E-1 Upl
Investigator(s): N. Frazer, J. Greaves	Section, Township, Range:
	relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-26N	Long: 73-56-21W Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Elnora loamy fine sand (En)	NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X_
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Successional old field.	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (· ·
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remai	<u> </u>
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _x Depth (inches)	
Water Table Present? Yes No _x Depth (inches)	
Saturation Present? Yes No _x Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X_
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Description	
Remarks:	

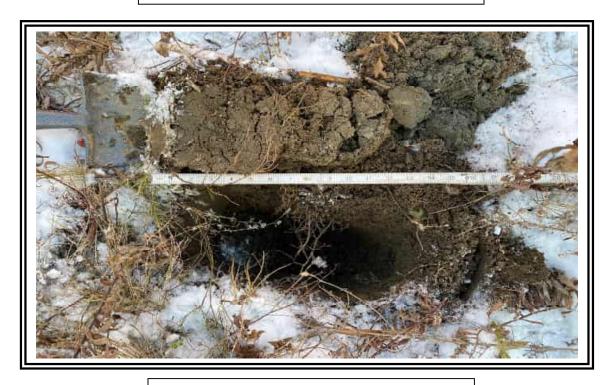
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.	70 0010.			
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0(A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(B)
5. 6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x1 =0
1				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2				FAC species0 x 3 =0
3.				FACU species50 x 4 =200
4				UPL species40 x 5 =200
5.				Column Totals: 90 (A) 400 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.44
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		-		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Solidago canadensis	50	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Daucus carota	10	No	UPL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Centaurea stoebe	30	Yes	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.		103		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
				<u> </u>
6				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Deminions of Vegetation Strata.
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
		<u> </u>		diameter at breast neight (DBH), regardless of neight.
11				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	90	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.				
2				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes No _ X _
4.		=Total Cover		Tresent: Tes No_X_
		-		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: C-PA-E-1 Upl

Depth	Matrix			x Featur)	rm the absence of indic	Jacor 5. j
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%		Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 3/2	100					Sandy	with rocks
	10111 0/2						Canay	Will Fools
								
					_			
17			——————————————————————————————————————				21 tion - DI - Don	na Limina Mandaha
Hydric Soil In	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, Riv	i=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=IVIASI	ked Sand (rains.		e Lining, M=Matrix. blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I F	PR R		10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		ce (50) (Li	civ iv,		Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histi			Thin Dark Surf	•	(LRR R. I	/LRA 149E		eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S		-			ow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	_ayers (A5)		Loamy Mucky					face (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface ((A11)	Loamy Gleyed			, ,		se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	k Surface (A12)	,	Depleted Matri		,			dplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Mu	cky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	urface (F	6)		Mesic Spodic	(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Parent Ma	aterial (F21)
Sandy Red	dox (S5)		Redox Depres	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow [Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped M	/latrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	RK, L)			Other (Explain	in Remarks)
Dark Surfa	ace (S7)							
2								
	nydrophytic vegetatio	n and w	etland hydrology mu	ust be pr	esent, unle	ess disturbe	ed or problematic.	
	yer (if observed):							
Type:	rock	12					Hydric Soil Present?	
	iyei (ii observeu).							



Upland C-PA-E-1- View facing southwest



Upland C-PA-E-1- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	on Express		City/Coun	nty: Schene	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 22, 2023	
Applicant/Owner:	СНА			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XQ	
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson			Section, To	ownship, Range:	: Schenect	ady		
Landform (hillslope,		Depression			f (concave, conv	•	Concave	Slope (%): 1	
Subregion (LRR or I	·	LRR R		Lat: 42.839431°	•	ong: 73.94130		Datum: NAD83	
					IN L	.011y. 10.04100			
Soil Map Unit Name					Y N	44		Mapped	
Are climatic / hydrol	_		•			,	o, explain in Remarks.)		
	, Soil					re "Normal Circu	mstances" present?	Yes X No	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	natura	ally problematic?	? (If	needed, explain	any answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMA	ARY OF FINDI	NGS – Attach	ı site map s	howing sam	pling point	locations, tr	ansects, important	features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vege	etation Present?	Yes _	X No		Is the Sample	d Area			
Hydric Soil Preser	nt?	Yes	X No		within a Wetla	and?	Yes X No		
Wetland Hydrolog	yy Present?	Yes	X No		If yes, optional	Wetland Site ID	: XQ		
HYDROLOGY									
Wetland Hydrolo	av Indicators:						Secondary Indicators (mir	simum of two required)	
	s (minimum of one	is required; check	(all that annly)			_	Surface Soil Cracks (B6	<u> </u>	
		15 Tequileu, oncon		tained Leaves (F	20)		Drainage Patterns (B10)		
							Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
X Saturation (A				posits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks	; (B1)		Hydroge	en Sulfide Odor ((C1)	-	Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
Sediment De	posits (B2)		Oxidized	d Rhizospheres o	on Living Roots	(C3) X	Saturation Visible on Ae	rial Imagery (C9)	
Drift Deposits				ce of Reduced Iro			Stunted or Stressed Pla		
Algal Mat or				Iron Reduction in	n Tilled Soils (C6	5) <u>X</u>	. '	2)	
Iron Deposits		2~25/ (D7)		ick Surface (C7)	dea\	_	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	(D4)	
	isible on Aerial Image getated Concave S		Other (L	Explain in Remarl	KS)	x	Microtopographic Relief FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	(D4)	
		ouriace (Do)					TAO-Neutral 1001 (D0)		
Field Observation Surface Water Pre		Yes No	X Depth ((inches):					
Water Table Prese		Yes X No				Wetland Hyd	rology Present? Yes	s <u>X</u> No	
Saturation Presen	nt?	Yes X No							
(includes capillary	/ fringe) ed Data (stream ga	uge monitoring w	ıeli aerial nhoto	nrevious inspe	ections) if availa	hla			
Describe Records	u Dala (Siloani 30	uge, morntoning	eli, aeriai priotot	s, pievious mops	10110113 ₁ , 11 avaa	DIG.			
Remarks: Wetland hydrolo	ogy present at da	ata point							

ee Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Tes	t worksheet:			
() () () () () () () () () ()				Number of Domi			0	(4)
	_			That Are OBL, F	ACW, or FAC:	_	2	(A)
				Total Number of				(D)
				Species Across	Ali Strata:		2	(B)
				Percent of Domin			100	(A/E
				That Are OBL, 1	AOW, OITAO.		100	_(^/,
				Prevalence Inde	ex worksheet:			
				Total % Co	ver of:	N	fultiply by:	_
	0	= Total Cover		OBL species	20			
oling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species	80			
				FAC species	0	-	0	
				FACU species	0			
				UPL species Column Totals:	100		180	
				Column 10tais:	100	_ (A)	180	(E
				Prevalenc	e Index = B/A =	1.8		
				Hydrophytic Ve	getation Indica	tors:		
				X 1 - Rapid T	_		etation	
				X 2 - Domina				
	0	= Total Cover		X 3 - Prevaler				
b Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)					ogical Adaptatio Remarks or on a			ng
Phragmites australis	80	Yes	FACW			•		
Lythrum salicaria	20	Yes	OBL	Problemation	Hydrophytic Ve	egetation	n ¹ (Explain)	
				¹ Indicators of hy	dric soil and wet	land hyd	drology must	
				be present, unles	ss disturbed or p	roblema	atic.	
				Definitions of V	egetation Strat	a:		
				Tree – Woody pl	ants 3 in. (7.6 c	m) or mo	ore in diamete	r
				at breast height	(DBH), regardles	ss of hei	ght.	
				Sapling/shrub -	- Woody plants I	ess than	3 in. DBH	
				and greater than	or equal to 3.28	3 ft (1 m)	tall.	
).	_			Herb – All herba	ceous (non-woo	dy) plan	ts, regardless	of
				size, and woody	plants less than	3.28 ft t	all.	
				Woody vines –	All woody vines	greater t	han 3.28 ft in	
2				height.				
	100	= Total Cover						
ody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)								
				Hydrophytic Vegetation				
	<u> </u>			Present?	Yes _	<u>X</u> 1	No	
								
	0	= Total Cove	r					
Pomarke: (Include photo numbers here or on a congrete ch			-	•				
	sei.)							
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she Hydrophytic vegetation found at data point	eet.)							

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XQ Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) Texture Remarks (inches) % 10YR 2/1 100 Clay 10YR 5/6 10YR 4/2 90 10YR 5/2 10YR 5/6 Clay 12-20 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No Remarks: Hydric soils present at data point



Wetland FA-XQ- View Facing North



Wetland FA-XQ- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	on Express			City/Cour	nty: Schene	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 22, 2023	
Applicant/Owner:	CHA				State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XQ-Upland	
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson				Section, Tr	ownship, Range	e: Schenectady	_		
Landform (hillslope,		Terrace				ef (concave, conv	-		Slope (%): 1	
	·	•				•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Slope (%)1	
Subregion (LRR or I	•	LRR R			Lat: 42.839377	⁷⁰ N L	Long: 73.941330°W			
Soil Map Unit Name	: Coa - Crogha	in loamy sand ove	r clay; U) to 3 per	rcent slopes				Mapped	
Are climatic / hydrole	ogic conditions on	the site typical for	r this tim	ne of yea	ar? Yes	X No	o (If no, explain	n in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation	X , Soil X	, or Hydrology		signif	icantly disturbed	d? A	re "Normal Circumstance	s" present?	Yes X No	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology		natur	ally problematic	? (If	f needed, explain any ans	swers in Remarks.)		
SUMMA	RY OF FINDI	NGS – Attacl	ı site ı	map s	howing sam	npling point	locations, transec	ts, important f	features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vege	etation Present?	Yes		No	Х	Is the Sample	ed Area			
Hydric Soil Preser		-			X	within a Wetla		No	X	
Wetland Hydrolog		-				If yes, optiona	al Wetland Site ID:			
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:						Seconda	ary Indicators (minin	num of two required)	
Primary Indicators	s (minimum of one	is required; check	all that	apply)			Surfac	ce Soil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Wate			_		Stained Leaves ((B9)		age Patterns (B10)		
High Water T				-	Fauna (B13)			Trim Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A	•		_		eposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks					en Sulfide Odor (sh Burrows (C8)		
Sediment De					d Rhizospheres	_		ation Visible on Aeria		
Drift Deposits					ce of Reduced In	on (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) n Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Algal Mat or I			_		iron Reduction ii uck Surface (C7)	<u> </u>				
	isible on Aerial Im	agery (B7)	_		Explain in Remar			opographic Relief ([D4)	
	getated Concave S		_	Outo. (_	-Apiaiii iii 110ia.	iko,		Neutral Test (D5)	J -1)	
Field Observation		741.400 (= 5,						100		
Surface Water Pre		Yes No	Х	Depth	(inches):					
Water Table Prese		Yes No	$\overline{}$				Wetland Hydrology F	Present? Yes	No X	
Saturation Presen	nt?	Yes No					-	•		
(includes capillary		! to sin a	" 201	' I alanta	laan	\ :5 avails				
Describe Recorde	d Data (stream ga	luge, monitoring w	rell, aeri	al photos	s, previous inspe	ections), if availa	able:			
Remarks: No wetland hydr	rology present a	t data point					-		-	
		·								

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1	70 OOVE	эрсою:	Jiaias	Number of Dominant Species	۸)
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (В)
					<i>D</i>)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0	A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
7		= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)		- 10tai 0010i		FACW species 0 x 2 = 0	
				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0	
1				FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u>	_
2				UPL species <u>15</u> x 5 = <u>75</u>	-
3				Column Totals: 15 (A) 75	(B)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A = 5	
5					
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
·				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 data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1. Zea mays		Yes	UPL		
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:	
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.	
_	15	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)					
1					
2				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
3.				Present? Yes No _X	
4.					
	0	= Total Cover	<u> </u>		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)	0	= Total Gove		•	
No hydrophytic vegetation found at data point					

Sampling Point: DP-XQ-Upland

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XQ-

Profile Descri	ption: (Describe to the	depth need	ed to document the i	ndicator or	confirm th	e absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Features	- 1	Loc ²	.	5	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	LOC-	Texture	Remarks	
0-20	10YR 4/3	100					Silt Loam		
									-
	-								
1- 0.0							2, ,, 5,	5	
· Type: C=Con	centration, D=Depletion	, RM=Reduc	ed Matrix, MS=Masked	Sand Grail	ns.			=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil In Histosol (Polyvalue Below	Curtosa (CO	\			Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	OB)
	pedon (A2)	•	MLRA 149B)	Surface (So) (LKK K,			k (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 14 irie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, I	
Black His	. , ,		Thin Dark Surface	(S9) (I RR	R MIRA	149R)		ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K,	•
	Sulfide (A4)	•	Loamy Mucky Mir			1430)		ace (S7) (LRR K, L, M)	L , I()
	Layers (A5)	•	Loamy Gleyed Ma		, –,			Below Surface (S8) (LRR K,	L)
	Below Dark Surface (A	11)	Depleted Matrix (I					Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	,
	k Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Surfa					ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K	, L, R)
Sandy Mu	ucky Mineral (S1)	'	Depleted Dark Su	rface (F7)			Piedmont	Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA	A 149B)
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depression	ns (F8)			Mesic Spo	odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145,	149B)
Sandy Re	edox (S5)						Red Parer	nt Material (F21)	
	Matrix (S6)							low Dark Surface (TF12)	
Dark Surf	ace (S7) (LRR R, MLR	A 149B)					Other (Exp	plain in Remarks)	
_									
	nydrophytic vegetation a	ind wetland h	ydrology must be pres	ent, unless	disturbed o	r problemati	С.		
	yer (if observed):								
Type: None									
Depth (incl	nes):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes	No X
Remarks:									
No hydric so	ils present at data po	int							



Upland FA-XQ- View Facing South



Upland FA-XQ- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

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

Project/Site: CHPE	City/Cou	nty: East Glenville/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 4/7/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: C-4B-B Wet
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Scrivner		Section, Township, Range:	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope/depression		cave, convex, none): Concave	Slope %: 2
	at: 42.836616	Long: -73.947181	 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: CoC - Colonie loamy fine sand,			PEM2
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical			explain in Remarks.)
, , ,	,		,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal Circumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		(If needed, explain any answers in	•
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m	ap showing sampling p	oint locations, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	X No Is the	Sampled Area	
		a Wetland? Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	X No If yes,	optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland	C-4B-B
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in	a separate report.)		
Shallow emergent marsh.	, , ,		
LIVEROLOGY			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec		Surface Soil Cracks	` '
 -	ater-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (I	
	quatic Fauna (B13) arl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (Bi Dry-Season Water 1	•
	/drogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C	
I 	xidized Rhizospheres on Living I		n Aerial Imagery (C9)
I 	resence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed	
	ecent Iron Reduction in Tilled Sc		` ,
	nin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D	` '
l 	ther (Explain in Remarks)	X Microtopographic Re	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neutral Test (D	05)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No	X Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches):10		
Saturation Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): 0	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	U provious ins	Construction of the second	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring v	well, aeriai priotos, previous iris	pections), if available:	
Remarks:			

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.				Number of Dominant Species
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: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: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species 25 x 1 = 25
1.				FACW species 75 x 2 = 150
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 175 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.75
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Phalaris arundinacea	75	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Lythrum salicaria	25	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
2				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				1 Indicators of hydric call and watland hydrology must
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				Hydrophytic
3.				Vegetation
4				Present?
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	rate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: C-4B-B Wet

SOIL Sampling Point C-4B-B Wet

Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	tne de	•	cument ti dox Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence o	i indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-4	10YR 3/1	100		_			Loamy/Clayey		
4-16	2.5Y 4/1	80	10YR 4/3	10	С	m_	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentration	ns
			7.5YR 4/6	10	С	m		Prominent redox concentrat	ions
¹Type: C=Cd	oncentration, D=Deple	tion, RN	/=Reduced Matrix,	, MS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location: F	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicators f	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol			Dark Surface					uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149	
	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ce (S8) (LRR R,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R	-
Black His			MLRA 149	,	\	MI DA 1		ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K,	
	n Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5)		Thin Dark Su High Chroma					ie Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, l rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Muck					nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K,	L. R)
	rk Surface (A12)	(, , , , ,	Loamy Gleye	-		, =/		nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA	
	podic (A17)		X Depleted Ma		,			ent Material (F21) (outside ML	
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark		⁻ 6)			allow Dark Surface (F22)	
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Da	rk Surface	(F7)		Other (E	explain in Remarks)	
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depre	essions (F	8)				
_	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (L	-				ors of hydrophytic vegetation and	d
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent N	Material (F	21) (ML I	RA 145)		nd hydrology must be present,	
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):						unies	s disturbed or problematic.	
Type:	iajoi (ii ozooi roa).								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No _	
Remarks:	<u> </u>								



Wetland C-4B-B - View facing west



Wetland C-4B-B - Soils

Champlain Hudson Power Express

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Segment 7 – Package 4B

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: East G	lenville/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 4/7/23		
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: C-4B-B Upl		
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Scrivner		Section, To	wnship, Range:	<u> </u>		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex. none): Concave	Slope %: 5		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.836404	•	-73.946187	 Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: CoC - Colonie loamy fir			NWI classification:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site				explain in Remarks.)		
		Yes x		•		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			nal Circumstances" prese			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			d, explain any answers in	·		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	oling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled A	rea			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland	? Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X	If yes, optional We	tland Site ID: Upland a	djacent to Wetland C-4B-B		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	re or in a separate report.)	<u> </u>				
Mowed lawn.						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (n	ninimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	s (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B					
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water			
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	•	Crayfish Burrows (C	,		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or			n Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Stunted or Stressed			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Tilled Solis (Co)	Geomorphic Position Shallow Aquitard (D			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		e)	Microtopographic R	•		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B.		3)	X FAC-Neutral Test (I			
Field Observations:			<u> </u>			
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):		d Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X_		
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	ious inspections), if	available:			
Remarks:						
Nomano.						

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
				Number of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
				opedes Adioss All otrata.
				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:100.0% (A/E
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species0 x 1 =0
				FACW species 90 x 2 = 180
				FAC species0 x 3 =0
				FACU species10 x 4 =40
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
				Column Totals: 100 (A) 220 (E
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.20
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Phalaris arundinacea	90	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Taraxacum officinale	5	No No	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporti data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Glechoma hederacea	5	No	<u>FACU</u>	
•				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh
)				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.				
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		•		
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft
	-			height.
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point C-4B-B Upl

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	o the de		ument tl x Featur		tor or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Rema	arks
0-12	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey		
40.40	40VD 2/4	70	10YR 5/8					Duamain and na day	
12-18	10YR 3/1		1011 3/6	30		<u>m</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox	CONCENTIATIONS
	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, N	√S=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=M	•
Black His Hydroger Stratified Depleted Thick Da Mesic Sp (MLRA Sandy M Sandy G Sandy Ro Stripped	(A1) ipedon (A2)	(A11)	Dark Surface (Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surf High Chroma S Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matri Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depres Marl (F10) (LR Red Parent Ma	ow Surface (S9) Sands (S Mineral Matrix (ix (F3) urface (F Surface sions (F R K, L)	(LRR R 111) (LRI (F1) (LRI F2) 6) (F7)	, MLRA 1 R K, L) R K, L)	2 cm Mu Coast P 5 cm Mu Polyvalu Thin Da Iron-Mai Piedmon Red Par Very Sh Other (E	or Problematic Hyduck (A10) (LRR K, L, rairie Redox (A16) (Lucky Peat or Peat (Size Below Surface (S8 rk Surface (S9) (LRF nganese Masses (F1 nt Floodplain Soils (Frent Material (F21) (callow Dark Surface (Explain in Remarks) ors of hydrophytic vend hydrology must be stighted the stight of the s	MLRA 149B) LRR K, L, R) (3) (LRR K, L, R) (5) (LRR K, L) (2) (LRR K, L, R) (5) (MLRA 149B) (MLRA 145) (F22) getation and expresent,
Type: _ Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes	No X
Remarks:									



Upland C-4B-B - View facing east



Upland C-4B-B - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

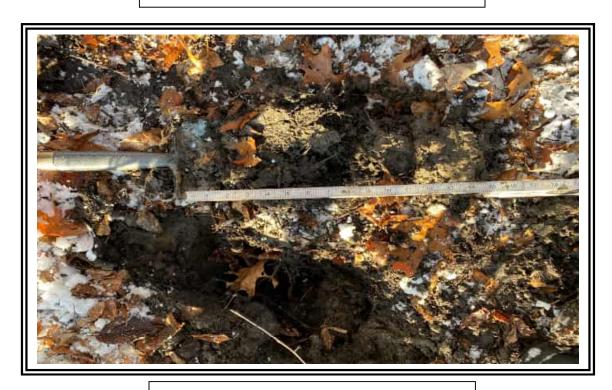
Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Glenville/ Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/9/21					
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: C-PA-F-2 Wet					
Investigator(s): N. Frazer, J. Greaves	Section, Township, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local	relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope %: 0					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-13N	Long: 73-56-52W Datum: WGS84					
Soil Map Unit Name: Nassau channery silt loam (NaB)	NWI classification: PFO/PSS					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)						
HYDROLOGY						
	Coconday Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (E	<u> </u>					
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 (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	— · · · —					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	<u> </u>					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes x No Depth (inches):	0.5					
Water Table Present? Yes x No Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes x No Depth (inches):						
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						

Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Ulmus americana	55	Yes	FACW	North and F Demission of Consider
2. Rhamnus cathartica	40	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
				(E)
·				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80.0% (A/B
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	95	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species 5 x 1 = 5
. Rhamnus cathartica	35	Yes	FAC	FACW species 55 x 2 = 110
				FAC species 76 x 3 = 228
				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
				UPL species 15 x 5 = 75
i				Column Totals: 151 (A) 418 (B
i.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.77
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	35	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
. Lythrum salicaria	5	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Rhamnus cathartica	1	No	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
i				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
S				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
)				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	6	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft ir
. Celastrus orbiculatus	15	Yes	UPL	height.
2				Hydrophytic
3.				Vegetation
l				Present? Yes X No No
	15	=Total Cover		

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t Matrix	to the de	•	ıment t l x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 2/1	100					Muck	
9-16	10YR 2/1	95	10YR 3/6	5	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
						<u> </u>		
1Type: C-Co	ncentration, D=Depl	etion DA	I=Reduced Matrix N	 S=Maa	ked San		² l ocation: F	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil II Histosol (X Histic Ep X Black His Hydroger Stratified Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy Gl Sandy Gl Sandy Re Stripped Dark Sur	ndicators: (A1) ipedon (A2) stic (A3) n Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5) Below Dark Surface rk Surface (A12) ucky Mineral (S1) leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7)	e (A11)	Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surfa High Chroma S Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matri Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LR	w Surfa) ace (S9 Sands (S Mineral Matrix (x (F3) urface (F Surface sions (F R K, L)	ce (S8) () (LRR R S11) (LRI (F1) (LRI (F2) 	LRR R, , MLRA 1 R K, L) R K, L)	Indicators f 2 cm Mu Coast P 5 cm Mu Polyvalu Thin Da Iron-Mai Piedmon Mesic S Red Par Very Sh	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : ack (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) acky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) ale Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) rganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) at Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) rent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22) explain in Remarks)
Type: _ Depth (in	non	e					Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No
	m is revised from No 2015 Errata. (http://w							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,



Wetland C-PA-F-2- View facing south



Wetland C-PA-F-2- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Glenville/ Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/9/21
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: c-PA-F-2 Upl
Investigator(s): N. Frazer, J. Greaves	Section, Township, Range:
	relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-13N	Long: 73-56-52W Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Nassau channery silt loam (NaB)	NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Railroad embankment.	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (· ·
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) — Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres Deposits (R2)	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced In	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	rks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches)	
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inches)	
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Tromano.	
I .	

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
<u>Free Stratum</u> (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
·	•			Number of Deminant Chasins
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
				opecies Across All Strata.
i				Percent of Dominant Species
i				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
. Rhamnus cathartica	8	Yes	FAC	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
	_			FAC species 8 x 3 = 24
i				FACU species25 x 4 =100
•				UPL species 25 x 5 = 125
				Column Totals: 58 (A) 249 (B
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.29
	_			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
•		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
lank Christian (District		- Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		.,	5.0 00	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
. Schizachyrium scoparium	25	Yes	<u>FACU</u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2	_			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportindata in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
B				data in Remarks of on a separate sneet)
l	_			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
S	_			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	_			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
B.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
).				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height
0.				
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.	_			and grouter than or equal to 0.20 it (1 iii) tail.
Z	- ————	-Total Cayor		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
V 1.15 01 1 (D) 1	25	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.26 it tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	25	Yes	UPL	height.
. Celastrus orbiculatus				Hydrophytic
. Celastrus orbiculatus				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
2.				

SOIL Sampling Point C-PA-F-2 Upl

		o the de				tor or co	onfirm the absence of in	dicators.)		
Depth				x Featur		. 2	- .	Demonto		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-16	10YR 2/1	100					Loamy/Clayey			
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion. RM	 1=Reduced Matrix. N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL=	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil		,	,			_		Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R.		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		() (-	,		ie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf	•	(LRR R	MLRA 1		y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S		-		· —	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed			, ,		nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	ark Surface (A12)	()	Depleted Matri		/		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			Depleted Dark				Red Parent Material (F21)			
Sandy Redox (S5)			Redox Depress				Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
Stripped Matrix (S6)			Marl (F10) (LR	•	,		Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Dark Surface (S7)				, ,			` ' '	,		
	,									
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ust be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.			
	_ayer (if observed):		, ,,	·						
Type:	none	е								
Depth (ir	nches).						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X		
							Tiyanic Joh Fresent:	165 NO X		
Remarks:							001 : 1 1 11 ND00	F:		
	m is revised from Noi 2015 Errata. (http://w							Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,		
VC131011 7.0,	2010 Errata. (http://w	ww.mcs.	usua.gov/internet/1	JL_DOC	OWILIVI	0/1110314/	2p2_001200.d00x)			



Upland C-PA-F-2- View facing east



Upland C-PA-F-2- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	on Express			City/Coun	nty: Schene	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 22, 2023			
Applicant/Owner:	CHA	•			State:	NY	•	Sampling Point:	DP-XP			
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson				Section, To	ownship, Range	e: Schenecta	adv				
		Depression				f (concave, conv		•	Slope (%): 1			
Landform (hillslope,	·	•						Concave	Slope (%):1			
Subregion (LRR or		LRR R			Lat: 42.834665		Long: 73.952283					
Soil Map Unit Name	: Wy - Wayland	d soils complex; 0	to 3 pe	rcent slo	pes; frequently fl	looded		NWI classification: PFO1	1E			
Are climatic / hydrol	ogic conditions on	the site typical for	r this tin	ne of yea	ar? Yes	X No	o (If no	o, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology		signif	icantly disturbed	l? A	re "Normal Circur	mstances" present?	Yes X No			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology		natur	ally problematic?	? (If	f needed, explain	any answers in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.												
Hydrophytic Vege	station Present?	Yes	Х	No		Is the Sample	od Area					
Hydric Soil Prese		Yes	X	No		within a Wetl		Yes X No				
Wetland Hydrolog		Yes	X	No		If ves, optiona	al Wetland Site ID	: XP	_			
HYDROLOGY												
Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:							Secondary Indicators (minin	num of two required)			
Primary Indicators	s (minimum of one	is required; check	all that	t apply)				Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Wate	er (A1)		X	Water-S	Stained Leaves (E	B9)	X	Drainage Patterns (B10)	ainage Patterns (B10)			
High Water	High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fau						X	Moss Trim Lines (B16)	Noss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A			eposits (B15)	its (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)								
-						Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Sediment De					•	hizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposit						of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (
<u> </u>						ron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Iron Deposits		(5-7)			uck Surface (C7)							
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)						ks)	Microtopographic Relief (I) 4)				
		sufface (bo)						FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	_			
Field Observatio		Vaa No	Y	Donth	(inches).							
Surface Water Pro		Yes No Yes No		-			Watland Hyd	!	V No			
Water Table Present		Yes No						d Hydrology Present? Yes X No				
Saturation Preser (includes capillary		Yes No		Depui	(inches):	illes).						
	ed Data (stream ga	uge, monitoring w	ell, aer	ial photo	s, previous inspe	ections), if availa	able:					
	•			•		•						
Remarks: Wetland hydrolo	ogy present at da	ata point										

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.				Sampling	g Point: <u>DP-XP</u>
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. Populus deltoides	40	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3 (A)
2. Quercus rubra		Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant	
3				Species Across All Strata:	4 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	75 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7					Multiply by:
	50 =	= Total Cover		OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 =	·
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species 0 $x 2 =$ FAC species 115 $x 3 =$	
1. Frangula alnus	40	Yes	FAC	FAC species 115 x 3 = FACU species 10 x 4 =	
Crataegus douglasii	35	Yes	FAC	UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 =	
3				Column Totals: 125 (A)	385 (B)
4					
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.08	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	atation
7				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	BIALIOIT
	75	= Total Cover		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pr data in Remarks or on a separa	
1				·	•
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetatio	
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hy	=-
4				be present, unless disturbed or problem	atic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
6				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or m at breast height (DBH), regardless of he	
7		-			
8		-		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less that and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m	
9				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plan	
10				size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft	
11				Woody vines – All woody vines greater	than 3.28 ft in
12.				height.	
	0	= 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 sheet.) Hydrophytic vegetation found at data point	<u> </u>				

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XP Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) Remarks (inches) % Texture 10YR 2/1 95 10YR 5/6 Silty Clay Loam 0-9 10YR 4/1 10YR 5/6 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No Remarks: Hydric soils present at data point



Wetland FA-XP- View Facing North



Wetland FA-XP- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	on Express			City/Cou	ınty: Schen	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 22, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	СНА	<u> </u>			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XP-Upland		
Investigator(s):		Fristen Peterson Section, Township, Ran						_			
Landform (hillslope,						ef (concave, con			Slope (%): 1		
	. ,	Terrace				,	•		Slope (%):i		
Subregion (LRR or I		LRR R			Lat: 42.834899		Long: 73.952431°W		Datum: INADOS		
Soil Map Unit Name	e: Wy - Wayland	soils complex; () to 3 pe	rcent slo	opes; frequently	flooded	NWI cl	assification: Not N	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrol	logic conditions on	the site typical for	or this tin	ne of ye	ar? Yes	X N	o (If no, explain	n in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	·	signi	ificantly disturbe	d? A	Are "Normal Circumstance	s" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	·	natu	rally problematic	c? (I	f needed, explain any ans	swers in Remarks.)			
SUMMA	ARY OF FINDI	NGS – Attac	h site	map s	showing san	npling point	locations, transec	ts, important f	features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	etation Present?	Yes		No	Х	Is the Sample	ed Area				
Hydric Soil Preser			-			within a Wet		No	X		
Wetland Hydrolog					-	If yes, optiona	al Wetland Site ID:				
HADBOI OCA											
HYDROLOGY	an Indicators						Canand	an Indiantora (minis			
Wetland Hydrolo							·		num of two required)		
	s (minimum of one	is requirea; cned	k all tha			(5.3)		ce Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water 7			_		Stained Leaves	(B9)		age Patterns (B10)			
High Water T				-	c Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A	•				eposits (B15)	(04)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks Sediment De			_		gen Sulfide Odor ed Rhizospheres	-	Crayfish Burrows (C8) ts (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits					nce of Reduced I	•	• /	ed or Stressed Plant			
Algal Mat or			_		t Iron Reduction		<u>—</u>				
Iron Deposits			_		luck Surface (C7	•	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
l —	/isible on Aerial Ima	agerv (B7)			(Explain in Rema		_				
	getated Concave S		_	,	/ _ ,	····-,	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observation		• •									
Surface Water Pre		Yes No	X	Depth	ı (inches):						
Water Table Prese	ent?	Yes No	x	Depth	ı (inches):		Wetland Hydrology I	Present? Yes	No X		
Saturation Presen (includes capillary	nt?	Yes No						-	<u> </u>		
	ed Data (stream ga	uge. monitoring	well, aer	rial photo	ns previous insc	nections), if avail	able:				
	74 Easa (c.: 2 5	ugo,o		ю р	30, p. 31	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	abio.				
Remarks: No wetland hydr	rology present a	t data point									

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Acer saccharum	25	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20 (A/B)
6.				
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Cover		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species <u>0</u>
1. Lonicera morrowii	60	Yes	FACU	FAC species <u>15</u> x 3 = <u>45</u>
2				FACU species 115 x 4 = 460
3				UPL species 0
4				Column Totals: 130 (A) 505 (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.88
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	60	= Total Cover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)	00	= Total Cover		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Rosa multiflora	20	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Alliaria petiolata	30	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Toxicodendron radicans	15	No	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4.				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
11				size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	65	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)				
1				
2				Hydrophytic Vegetation
3				Present? Yes <u>X</u> No
4				
	0	= Total Cove	r	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

Sampling Point: DP-XP-Upland

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XP-Upland Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) % Texture Remarks 10YR 3/2 100 Silt Loam 6+ Root Refusal Root Refusal ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 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) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None No X Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Could not dig past 6 inches due to root refusal, no hydric soils present at data point



Upland FA-XP- View Facing South



Upland FA-XP- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Rotterdam/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/10/21					
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: C-4B-A-4 Wet					
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein	Section, Township, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression/basin Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 2					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-37N	Long: 74-00-16W Datum: WGS84					
Soil Map Unit Name: UnB - Unadilla silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	NWI classification: PEM1					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Shallow emergent marsh.						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I						
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 (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of Padvas d						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Thin Muck Surface (C7)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	:0 Wetland Hydrology Present? YesX No					
(includes capillary fringe)	pylous inspections) if available:					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), il avaliable:					
Remarks:						
Tromano.						

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Alnus incana	5	Yes	FACW	
2		163		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3(A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:3(B)
5.6.		- <u></u>		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	5	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species96 x 1 =96
1. Salix alba	5	Yes	FACW	FACW species 14 x 2 = 28
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
3.				FACU species0 x 4 =0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 110 (A) 124 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.13
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	5	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		-		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	90	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Phragmites australis	4	No	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Lythrum salicaria	3	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Typha latifolia	3	No	OBL	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. 9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2				
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)	-		
·	,			

Sampling Point: C-4B-A-4 Wet

	•	to the de	•			ator or co	onfirm the absence of	findicators.)
Depth	Matrix	0/		√ Featur O/ O/ O/ O/ O/ O/ O/ O/ O/ O		1 2	Tandona	Demonto
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	<u></u> %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 4/6	5	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
								
							 -	
								_
1 _{Type} C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etian DA	4-Daduard Matrix N			Crains	² l costion: D	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		ellon, Ki	i-Reduced Matrix, iv	IO-IVIAS	keu Sand	Giailis.		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I RR R		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		ce (50) (i	LIXIX IX,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surfa) (I RR R	MI RA 1		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				· —	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I					k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed			, _ /		iganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)	, (, (, , , ,	Depleted Matrix		/			tt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Su		- 6)			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21)
	edox (S5)		? Redox Depress					allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR		,			xplain in Remarks)
	face (S7)			. ,				,
	. ,							
		ion and v	vetland hydrology mu	ıst be pı	resent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:	Grav	rel						
Depth (ir	nches):	9					Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:								
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs	usda.gov/internet/F3	SE_DO(JUMENT	S/nrcs142	2p2_051293.docx)	



Wetland C-4B-A-4 - View facing south.



Wetland C-4B-A-4 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Rotterdam/Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/10/21						
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: c-4B-A-4 Upl						
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein	Section, Township, Range:						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 35						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50	D-38N Long: 74-00-16W Datum: WGS84						
Soil Map Unit Name: UnB - Unadilla silt loam, 0 to 8 percent s							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tin							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysigni							
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology natur							
	wing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	X Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No							
<u> </u>	X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separa Successional old field.	ie report.)						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that							
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stair	ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)						
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fa	una (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
Saturation (A3) Marl Depos	its (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen S	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized R	hizospheres on Living Roots (C3)Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of	f Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iror	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck	Surface (C7) Phallow 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 De	epth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No X De	epth (inches):						
	epth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X						
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aeria	al photos, previous inspections), if available:						
Remarks:							

Cover	=Total Cover	Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
	=Total Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:				
	=Total Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:				
	=Total Cover		Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:				
	=Total Cover		Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:				
	=Total Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:				
	=Total Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:				
	=Total Cover						
			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0				
			FACW species 0 x 2 = 0				
			FAC species 15 x 3 = 45				
			FACU species 65 x 4 = 260				
			UPL species 20 x 5 = 100				
			Column Totals: 100 (A) 405 (B				
			Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.05				
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
			2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
20	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹				
15	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin				
 15	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
 15	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)				
 15	Yes	FACU					
10	No	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
5	No	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:				
5	No	FACU	Tree Meady plants 2 in (7.6 cm) or more in				
			 Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh 				
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.				
00	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.				
			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.				
			Hydrophytic				
			Vegetation Present? Yes No X				
	-Total Cover		165 NO				
	- Total Gover						
	20 15 15 15 15 10 5 5	15	20				

SOIL Sampling Point C-4B-A-4 Upl

atrix ist)	Color (moist)	Features % Type		Texture Loamy/Clayey	Remarks
				Loamy/Clayey	
				Loamy/Clayey	
			- — - - — - - — -		
			- — - - — - - — -		
			- — - - — - - — -		
Deposition DA					
Destation DA					
. Danistian DI					
D=Depletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked Sa	nd Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore	
	5 5.	0 1 (00			lematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	Polyvalue Belov	-) (LRR R,		() (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	•		D MI DA 440		
				· —	
Surface (A11)			IXIX IX, ∟)		Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
					plain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
•					A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
,					
	Marl (F10) (LRF	R K, L)		Other (Explain in	n Remarks)
	_				
	vetland hydrology mu	st be present,	unless disturb	ped or problematic.	
rved):					
Rock/gravel					
11				Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No _X_
(·	Surface (A11) 12) (S1) S4) vegetation and verved): Rock/gravel 11	Thin Dark Surface High Chroma S Loamy Mucky M Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed I 12) Depleted Matrix (S1) Redox Dark Su Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LRF vegetation and wetland hydrology muck rived): Rock/gravel 11 rom Northcentral and Northeast Region	High Chroma Sands (S11) (L Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (L Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, erved): Rock/gravel 11 rom Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 148 High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Progetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturber or control of the control o	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Piedmont Floodp (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA Redox Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Very Shallow Da Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.



Upland C-4B-A-4 - View facing northwest.



Upland C-4B-A-4 - Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Rotterdam/ Schenectady Sampling Date: 1/6/22
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: L890 A-1 Wet
Investigator(s): C. Einstein	Section, Township, Range:
	relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-31.49N	Long: 74-0-19.66W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Teel sile loam (Te)	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly distur	rbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I	——————————————————————————————————————
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) — Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (— Outline of Phinage Inc. (B2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) — Presence of Reduced In	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	rks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	A FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes x No Depth (inches):	:0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
incinans.	

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30') 1. Salix alba	30	Yes	FACW	Dominance rest worksneet.			
2				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4 (A)			
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)			
5.6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:100.0% (A/B)			
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
	30	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species30 x 1 =30			
1. Salix alba	20	Yes	FACW	FACW species 90 x 2 = 180			
2.				FAC species0 x 3 =0			
3.				FACU species 5 x 4 = 20			
4.				UPL species0 x 5 =0			
5				Column Totals: 125 (A) 230 (B)			
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.84			
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	20	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
Phragmites australis	40	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
Lythrum salicaria	30	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
3. Solidago canadensis	5	No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5.6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8.				Trace Managements 2 in (7.0 cms) on management			
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
10		<u> </u>		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
12.							
	75	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				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 sena	rate sheet)	•		<u> </u>			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	rate sheet.)						

Sampling Point: I-890 A-1 Wet

SOIL

Depth	Matrix	the dep		ı ment t r ∈Featur		itor or co	nfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/1	90	5Y 4/4	10	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
				_				
		·				<u> </u>		
¹Type: C=Cd	 oncentration, D=Depletion	 on, RM:	=Reduced Matrix, M	 IS=Masl	ed Sand	Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Black His Hydroge Stratified Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur	(A1) pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa High Chroma S Loamy Mucky N Loamy Gleyed X Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LRI) ace (S9) bands (S Mineral (Matrix (I x (F3) rrface (F Surface sions (F8 R K, L)	(LRR R 11) (LRI (F1) (LRI (F2) 6) (F7)	, MLRA 1 R K, L) R K, L)	2 cm Mu ? Coast Pi 49B) 5 cm Mu Polyvalu Thin Dar Iron-Mar Piedmor Mesic Si Red Par Very Sha Other (E	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : cick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) cicky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) de Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) riganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) at Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) ent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22) xplain in Remarks)
Depth (ir		6					Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
Version 7.0,	m is revised from North 2015 Errata. (http://www embankment fill							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,



Wetland I-890-A-1- View facing east



Wetland I-890-A-1- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Rotterdam/Schenectady Sampling Date: 1/6/22
Applicant/Owner: TDI	State: NY Sampling Point: I-890-A-1 Upl
Investigator(s): C. Einstein	Section, Township, Range:
	al relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-50-31.56N	Long: 74-0-20.18W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Teel silt loam (Te)	NWI classification: n/a
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distr	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally probler	
	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X_
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves Assurting Found (B22)	<u> </u>
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) And Banasite (B45)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odol Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres Presence of Reduced	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark)	<u> </u>
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	2)
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches	
Water Table Present? Yes No _x Depth (inches Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inches Saturation Present?	
Saturation Present? Yes No _x Depth (inches (includes capillary fringe)	s): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	
Describe Necorded Bata (stream gauge, monitoring well, acrial photos, p	nevious inspections), il avallable.
Remarks:	
1	

1. Pinus strobus	Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
2 Prunus serotine			· 		
Clark Number of Dominant Species Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)	2. Prunus serotina	10	Yes	FACU	
Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)	3.				Total Number of Deminant
Percent of Dominant Species	4.				
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)					Percent of Deminant Species
Providence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	6				
Sapiling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15') 20 Yes	-				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. Rhus typhina		30	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2.	Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species 5 x 1 = 5
FACU species 120 x 4 = 480	1. Rhus typhina	20	Yes	UPL	FACW species0 x 2 =0
4.	2.				FAC species0 x 3 =0
Column Totals: 145 (A) 585 (B)	3.				FACU species120 x 4 =480
6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.03 7. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	4.				UPL species20 x 5 =100
Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.03	5				Column Totals: 145 (A) 585 (B)
Left Stratum (Plot size:5') 20 _ =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 1 - Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10	6				Prevalence Index = B/A =4.03
Solidago canadensis 90 Yes FACU 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹	7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. Solidago canadensis 90 Yes FACU 2. Asclepias incarnata 5 No OBL 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. 6.		20	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. Asclepias incarnata 5 No OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) 5. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) 5. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) 5. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) 6. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 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. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 1 Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	1. Solidago canadensis	90	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Moody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Hydrophytic Vegetation Hydrophytic Vegetation Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	2. Asclepias incarnata	5	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
5.	3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	5				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
8	6				
9.	7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
9	8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
Sapling/shrub — Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Woody vines — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _X	9.				
11	10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
Second vine Stratum St	11				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
1. Woody Vines — All Woody Vines greater than 3.28 it in height. 2. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X		95	=Total Cover		
1. height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
3 Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _X	1				
3	2.				Li drombi di c
4 =Total Cover Present? Yes No _X	3.				
	4				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)			=Total Cover		
	Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: I-890-A-1 Upl

SOIL Sampling Point I-890-A-1 Upl

		o the de				itor or co	onfirm the absence of ir	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur			- .	Б
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
-								
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: PL=	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	ndicators:						Indicators for	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Muck	(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)			Coast Prair	rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA 1		y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				· —	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky					Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed			,,		inese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)	(, , , ,	Depleted Matri		. – /			Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		6)			dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	ileyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					t Material (F21)
	edox (S5)		Redox Depress					ow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	•	0)			lain in Remarks)
			Wall (1 10) (LIX	.ix ix, ∟)			Other (Expi	all III Nellarks)
— Daik Sui	face (S7)							
³ Indicators of	f hydrophytic yogototi	on and w	otland hydrology mu	ist ho pr	rocont ur	aloee diet	urbed or problematic.	
	_ayer (if observed):	OII allu W	retiand hydrology mit	ast be pi	esent, ui	iless dist	urbed or problematic.	
Type:	non	2						
•								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No _X_
Remarks:							•	
								Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/F	SE_DOO	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	
Fill soils								



Upland I-890- A-1- View facing east



Upland I-890- A-1- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

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

Project/Site: CHPE		City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: Wet NGA
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex. none): Concave	Slope %: 3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.837621	•	-74.006253	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: HoC - Hornell silt loam,				PEM2
·		Voc. v		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site		Yes x	`	explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			nal Circumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	<u> </u>		d, explain any answers in	·
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	pling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled A	rea	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland	? Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Wetland	NGA near flag 18
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he Shallow emergent marsh.	ere or in a separate report.)			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed: check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	(9)	Drainage Patterns (I	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	٠,	Moss Trim Lines (B	· ·
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water	•
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres or	n Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible or	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	n (C4)	Stunted or Stressed	l Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	X Geomorphic Positio	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D	·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7	· —	is)	Microtopographic Re	` '
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	8)	,	FAC-Neutral Test (D	D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):			
	No X Depth (inches): _ No X Depth (inches): _		d Uudralaau Procent?	Vac. Y No.
Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No X Depth (inches):	vvetian	d Hydrology Present?	YesX_ No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well aerial photos prev	vious inspections) if	available.	
Describe Neodided Bala (olicalii gaage,	illuling won, donar photos, p. s.	nous mopositions,	avaliable.	
Remarks:				

EGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
·				Number of Dominant Species	(4)	
·				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4	(A)	
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6	(B)	
					`	
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7%	(A/B)	
				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply b	y:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species0 x 1 =()	
. Lonicera morrowii	3	Yes	FACU	FACW species 65 x 2 = 13	30	
Rubus allegheniensis	3	Yes	FACU	FAC species 32 x 3 = 9	6	
. Cornus racemosa	2	Yes	FAC	FACU species11 x 4 =4	4	
l				UPL species0 x 5 =0)	
5				Column Totals: 108 (A) 27	<u>'0</u> (B)	
)				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.5	0	
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	8	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	n	
lerb Stratum (Plot size:5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
. Onoclea sensibilis	50	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Solidago gigantea	15	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportine data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Euthamia graminifolia	15	Yes	FAC			
Solidago rugosa	10	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (E.	xplain)	
c. Cornus racemosa	5	No	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrolc	av must	
Rubus allegheniensis	5	No	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
·				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
3.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more		
)				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless	of height.	
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 i		
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall	•	
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, i		
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft ta	II.	
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than height.	1 3.28 ft ir	
				I budua u budia		
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
l				Present? Yes X No		
		=Total Cover				

SOIL Sampling Point Wet NGA

Depth	Matrix		•	x Featur	res		onfirm the absence of	 -,	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%_	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remark	(S
0-4	10YR 3/1	90	10YR 4/4	10	c	_PL_	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox con	centrations
4-8	10YR 4/1	100					Loamy/Clayey		
8-16	10YR 5/2	70	10YR 5/8	30	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox co	oncentrations
				_	_	_			
		_		_	_				
1Typo: C=C	oncentration, D=Deple		——————————————————————————————————————			——	2l ocation: P	 PL=Pore Lining, M=Matr	riv
Hydric Soil		tion, Kr	vi-Reduced Matrix, it	/IS-IVIAS	keu San	u Grairis.		or Problematic Hydric	
Histosol			Dark Surface ((S7)				uck (A10) (LRR K, L, M	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R.		rairie Redox (A16) (LRI	•
——			MLRA 149B		(- / (,		ucky Peat or Peat (S3)	•
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surf	,) (LRR R	, MLRA 1		ie Below Surface (S8) (
	d Layers (A5)		High Chroma S					rk Surface (S9) (LRR K	•
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky					nganese Masses (F12)	-
	ark Surface (A12)	, ,	Loamy Gleyed			,		nt Floodplain Soils (F19	
Mesic S _I	podic (A17)		X Depleted Matri	ix (F3)			Red Pare	ent Material (F21) (out	side MLRA 145)
—— (MLR	A 144A, 145, 149B)		X Redox Dark Su	urface (F	- 6)		Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (F2	2)
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)				
Sandy R	Redox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	RK, L)			³ Indicato	ors of hydrophytic veget	tation and
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	aterial (F	21) (ML I	RA 145)		nd hydrology must be p s disturbed or problema	
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X	No
Remarks:									



Wetland NGA- View facing south



Wetland NGA- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

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

Project/Site: CHPE		City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGA Upl
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex. none): Convex	Slope %: 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.837499	•	-74.006162	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: HoC - Hornell silt loam,			NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site		Vac v		explain in Remarks.)
		Yes X	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			nal Circumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			d, explain any answers in	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	pling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X_	Is the Sampled A	rea	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland	? Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Upland a	ndjacent to Wetland NGA
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a separate report.)			
Successional old field.				
LIVEROLOCY				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require		20)	Surface Soil Cracks	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	.9)	Drainage Patterns (Moss Trim Lines (B	
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water	·
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	21)	Crayfish Burrows (C	· ·
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or	•	<u> </u>	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Stunted or Stressed	= : : :
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in		Geomorphic Position	, ,
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	• •	Shallow Aquitard (D	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7	Other (Explain in Remark	(s)	Microtopographic R	telief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	8)		FAC-Neutral Test (I	D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):			
	No X Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X_
(includes capillary fringe)	. M. Common and a market many	· !	9-61-	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aeriai pnotos, prev	vious inspections), ii	available:	
Remarks:				

Free Otractions (Diet : 200)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Bourday Took		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
Pinus strobus	10	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species		
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)		
i				Total Number of Dominant		
l				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)		
j				Percent of Dominant Species		
j				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)		
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
	10	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x 1 =0		
				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0		
·				FAC species 5 x 3 = 15		
J				FACU species 90 x 4 = 360		
k				UPL species15 x 5 =75		
j.				Column Totals: 110 (A) 450 (B		
3.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.09		
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
lerb Stratum (Plot size:5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
Poa pratensis	45	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Potentilla simplex	15	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting		
B. Hypericum perforatum	10	No	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Verbascum thapsus	5	No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
5. Fragaria virginiana	5	No	FACU			
5. Aralia nudicaulis	5	No	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
7. Quercus rubra	5	No	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
3. Plantago major	5	No	FACU	Tree Meady plants 2 in (7.0 are) as seen in		
D. Euthamia graminifolia	 5	No	FAC	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.		
0.						
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
2.						
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')						
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft ir height.		
				noight.		
				Hydrophytic		
				Vegetation Present? Yes No X		
		=Total Cover		165 No		
1						

SOIL Sampling Point NGA Upl

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	to the de		u <mark>ment th</mark> x Feature		ator or co	onfirm the absence of in	ndicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Rema	rks
0-3	10YR 3/2	100			.,,,,,		Loamy/Clayey		
2.6	10VP 5/2	100							
3-6	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clayey		
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Masl	ked Sand	d Grains.		Pore Lining, M=Ma	
Hydric Soil I								Problematic Hydr	
Histosol	` '		Dark Surface ((00) ((A10) (LRR K, L,	•
	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (I	LRR R,		rie Redox (A16) (L	· ·
Black His	n Sulfide (A4)		MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surf	,	/I PP P	MI DA 1		ky Peat or Peat (S3 Below Surface (S8)	
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S		-			Surface (S9) (LRR	
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Mucky	-				anese Masses (F12	•
	rk Surface (A12)	(,	Loamy Gleyed			, -,		Floodplain Soils (F	
	oodic (A17)		Depleted Matri		,			t Material (F21) (o u	
(MLR	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Very Shall	ow Dark Surface (F	:22)
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (Exp	lain in Remarks)	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress		3)		2		
	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR					of hydrophytic veg	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	iterial (F	21) (MLF	RA 145)		hydrology must be	
Postrictivo I	ayer (if observed):						uniess a	isturbed or problem	natic.
Type:	Roc	·k							
		6					Hydric Soil Present	. Vaa	No. V
Depth (in		0					nyuric Son Present	? Yes	NoX
Remarks:									



Upland NGA- View facing north



Upland NGA- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

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

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County: Rotte	erdam/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: NGB Wet
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein	Section,	Township, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief (concave, con	ivex, none): Convex	Slope %: _ 10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42	1.835195 Long	g: -74.007218	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: HoC - Hornell silt loam, 8 to 15 perce		NWI classification:	PEM2
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	s time of year? Yes	x No (If no, e	explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sig	unificantly disturbed? Are "N	ormal Circumstances" preser	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology na		ded, explain any answers in I	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map si			·
V-2 V	la the Commission		-
	No Is the Sampled within a Wetlar		No
		Wetland Site ID: Wetland N	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sepa			<u> </u>
Shallow emergent marsh.	auto (oporti)		
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (m	inimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all the	hat annly)	Surface Soil Cracks	
	tained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (E	
	Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B1	· ·
l 	posits (B15)	Dry-Season Water T	·
	n Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C	
 -	Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3	Saturation Visible or	Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence	e of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed	Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent I	ron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position	n (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muc	ck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3	3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Re	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D	95)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Water Table Present? Yes No X Saturation Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No X Saturation Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches): Wetl	and Hydrology Present?	YesX No
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, a	erial photos, previous inspections)	, if available:	
Remarks:			
Remains.			

- 0	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
3.				That Are Obl., I AOW, OF I AO.
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
5.				``,
6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		-		OBL species 5 x 1 = 5
1. Lonicera morrowii	15	Yes	FACU	FACW species 75 x 2 = 150
2. Cornus racemosa	10	Yes	FAC	FAC species 30 x 3 = 90
3.				FACU species 20 x 4 = 80
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 130 (A) 325 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.50
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	25	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Onoclea sensibilis	60	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Solidago gigantea	15	No	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Solidago rugosa	15	No	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Cornus racemosa	5	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Asclepias incarnata	5	No	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1. Celastrus orbiculatus	5	Yes	FACU	height.
2				Undership
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes X No No
	5	=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	rate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: NGB Wet

SOIL Sampling Point NGB Wet

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	o the de		ument th x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/1	100	, ,				Loamy/Clayey	
5-11	10YR 4/1	80	10YR 5/4	10	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
			10YR 6/6	5	c	m_		Prominent redox concentrations
			10YR 3/6	5	c	PL		Prominent redox concentrations
11-16	2.5Y 6/2	60	10YR 5/8	_40_	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
					<u> </u>			
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	/IS=Masl	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: P	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Black His Hydroger Stratified X Depleted	(A1) ipedon (A2)	(A11)	Dark Surface (see Polyvalue Beloom MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surfate High Chroma See Loamy Mucky Income Gleyed	ow Surfact (ace (S9) Sands (S Mineral ((LRR R 311) (LRI (F1) (LR	, MLRA 1 R K, L)	2 cm Mu Coast Pi 5 cm Mu Polyvalu Thin Dai	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) te Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	oodic (A17) A 144A, 145, 149B)		X Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su		·6)			rent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145) allow Dark Surface (F22)
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)			explain in Remarks)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress		3)		2	
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR Red Parent Ma		21) (ML F	RA 145)	wetlar	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and nd hydrology must be present,
5	// L D						unless	s disturbed or problematic.
Type:	.ayer (if observed):							
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Presei	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:								



Wetland NGB- View facing west



Wetland NGB- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

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

Project/Site: CHPE	(City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23	
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGC Wet	
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:	<u> </u>	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depressio	n Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex. none). Concave	Slope %: 2	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.833890	•	-74.007757	' Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: LoD - Lordstown gravel			NWI classification:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yesx No					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problematic? (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 A	rea		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No No			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	es, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland NGC near flag 4		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a separate report.)				
Shallow emergent marsh.					
LIVEROLOGY					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9	9)	Drainage Patterns (·	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) And Deposits (B45)			Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)		34)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Y Sediment Deposits (B2) Y Ovidized Phisosphere on Liv		•	Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
X Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizospheres on L					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Ti		` '	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) oils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Tilled Solis (So)	X Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark		·e)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B.	· · · ·	3)	X FAC-Neutral Test (
Field Observations:			<u></u>		
Surface Water Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? Yes	No Depth (inches): _		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No		
(includes capillary fringe)	. , _		,		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:					
Remarks:					

·	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
<u>Free Stratum</u> (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:6 (A)		
3				Total Number of Dominant		
l				Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)		
5				Percent of Dominant Species		
S				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 85.7% (A/B)		
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species 20 x 1 = 20		
Lonicera morrowii	2	No	FACU	FACW species 25 x 2 = 50		
2. Cornus racemosa	2	No	FAC	FAC species 27 x 3 = 81		
3				FACU species12 x 4 =48		
l				UPL species0 x 5 =0		
5				Column Totals: 84 (A) 199 (B		
S				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.37		
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	4	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
I. Euthamia graminifolia	15	Yes	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Solidago gigantea	15	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide support data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
3. Cornus racemosa	10	Yes	FAC			
Juncus effusus	10	Yes	OBL			
5. Lythrum salicaria	10	Yes	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must		
5. Fragaria virginiana	10	Yes	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
7. Lysimachia ciliata	10	Yes	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
3.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in		
).				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.		
0.				Sanling/abrub Woody plants loss than 2 in DBH		
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
2.				Harle All bank a same (non one sha) nhada na madha		
	80	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		•		Manda vines All woods vines greater than 2.29 ft in		
i				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.		
2.						
3.				Hydrophytic		
				Vegetation Present? Yes X No		
		=Total Cover				

SOIL Sampling Point NGC Wet

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	the de	•	cument tl ox Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 3/1	80	10YR 3/4	20	С	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
7-11	10YR 4/1	75	10YR 3/4	5	С	m	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
			10YR 4/6	20	С	m		Prominent redox concentrations
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	tion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location: P	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicators for	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Dark Surface					uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ce (S8) (LRR R,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			MLRA 149	,	\ /I DD D	MIDA		ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5)		Thin Dark Su High Chroma					ie Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Loamy Mucky					nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)	(/////	Loamy Gleye			ix ix, =)		nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	podic (A17)		Depleted Mat		- –,			rent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		X Redox Dark S		⁻ 6)			allow Dark Surface (F22)
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dar	k Surface	(F7)		Other (E	Explain in Remarks)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		X Redox Depre	ssions (F	8)			
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (L	RR K, L)			³ Indicato	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent M	laterial (F	21) (ML I	RA 145)		nd hydrology must be present, s disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):							, actual of properties
Type:	Rock							
Depth (ir	nches):	11					Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks:								



Wetland NGC- View facing west



Wetland NGC-Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	(City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23		
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGB & NGC Upl		
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	——— wnship, Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex, none): Concave	Slope %: 35		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.834942	•	-74.007166	Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channer			NWI classification:	Dutain. 10.000		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site				explain in Remarks.)		
		Yes X	`	,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			nal Circumstances" prese			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	<u></u>		d, explain any answers in			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	oling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled A	rea			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland	? Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optional We	tland Site ID: Upl adjac	cent to Wetlands NGB & NGC		
Successional old field/maintained ROW. Sha	ired upland point for wetlands N	IGB and NGC due to	o homogeneity of the area	a.		
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (n	ninimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	s (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (BS	9)	Drainage Patterns (•		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B	·		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water			
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	•	Crayfish Burrows (C	,		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or			n Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) s (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Tilled Solis (So)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		s)	Microtopographic R	•		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	· · · ·	<i>5</i>)	FAC-Neutral Test (I			
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 No _X_		
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	ious inspections), if	available:			
Remarks:						

ominant Species? otal Cover Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No	FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/E Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 5 x 2 = 10 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0 FACU species 87 x 4 = 348 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 <tr< th=""></tr<>		
Yes Yes Otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/E Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 5 x2 = 10 FAC species 0 x3 = 0 FACU species 87 x4 = 348 UPL species 0 x5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/E Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 5 x2 = 10 FAC species 0 x3 = 0 FACU species 87 x4 = 348 UPL species 0 x5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/E Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 5 x2 = 10 FAC species 0 x3 = 0 FACU species 87 x4 = 348 UPL species 0 x5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/E Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 5 x2 = 10 FAC species 0 x3 = 0 FACU species 87 x4 = 348 UPL species 0 x5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/E Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 5 x2 = 10 FAC species 0 x3 = 0 FACU species 87 x4 = 348 UPL species 0 x5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		
Yes Yes Otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 5 x2 = 10 FAC species 0 x3 = 0 FACU species 87 x4 = 348 UPL species 0 x5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (B Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 5 x2 = 10 FAC species 0 x3 = 0 FACU species 87 x4 = 348 UPL species 0 x5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3.01 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting the data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	OBL species 0 $x 1 = 0$ FACW species 5 $x 2 = 10$ FAC species 0 $x 3 = 0$ FACU species 87 $x 4 = 348$ UPL species 0 $x 5 = 0$ Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index $= B/A = 3.89$ Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is $> 50\%$ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\le 3.0^1$ 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supportion data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	FACW species 5 $\times 2 = 10$ FAC species 0 $\times 3 = 0$ FACU species 87 $\times 4 = 348$ UPL species 0 $\times 5 = 0$ Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index $= B/A = 3.89$ Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is $\le 3.0^1$ 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supportion data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes otal Cover Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU FACU	FAC species 0 x 3 = 0 FACU species 87 x 4 = 348 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting the data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU	FACU species 87 x 4 = 348 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU	Column Totals: 92 (A) 358 (E Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation2 - Dominance Test is >50%3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supportidata in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supportidata in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes Yes No No	FACU FACU	2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supportidata in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes No	FACU FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportidata in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes Yes No	FACU FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporti data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Yes No No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
No No				
No	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
No	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must		
	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
No	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
No	FACU	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in		
		diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height		
		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH		
		and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
		Hart All back assess (consumated all and a second la		
otal Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i height.		
		neight.		
		Hydrophytic		
		Vegetation Present? Yes No X		
t-1 0		Present?		
otal Cover				
	tal Cover			

SOIL Sampling Point NGB & NGC Upl

Profile Desci	ription: (Describe to	o the de				tor or co	onfirm the absence of indi	cators.)
Depth	Matrix			ox Featur			_	_
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
5-10	10YR 6/4	100					Loamy/Clayey	
				-				
				· —				
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RN	/=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL=Po	re Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil II			•					oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol ((A1)		Dark Surface	(S7)			2 cm Muck (A	10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epi	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Bel	ow Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	Coast Prairie	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			MLRA 1498	•				Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Sur					ow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)	(8.4.4)	High Chroma					face (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface rk Surface (A12)	(A11)	Loamy Cloves			₹ K, L)		se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	odic (A17)		Loamy Gleyed Depleted Mate		Γ ∠)			odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) aterial (F21) (outside MLRA 145)
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark S		- 6)			Dark Surface (F22)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	-	-			n in Remarks)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depres					,
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (Lf	RR K, L)			³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation and
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent M	aterial (F	21) (MLF	RA 145)	wetland hyd	Irology must be present,
						-	unless distu	irbed or problematic.
	ayer (if observed):							
Type: _	Rock							
Depth (in	ches):	10					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No _X
Remarks:								



Upland NGB and NGC- View facing south



Upland NGB and NGC-Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	City	y/County: Rotterda	m/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGD Wet
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, Tow	nship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief	 f (concave, convex	, none): Concave	Slope %: 10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.833882	·	-74.007783	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: LoD - Lordstown gravelly si			NWI classification:	PEM2
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typic				
	·	Yes x		explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			al Circumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	· <u>·</u>		explain any answers in	·
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	e map showing samplin	ng point locati	ions, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	s X No Is	s the Sampled Are	ea e	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		vithin a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	s X No If	yes, optional Wet	and Site ID: Wetland I	NGD
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here o Shallow emergent marsh.	or in a separate report.)			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (m	inimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; of	check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	-	Drainage Patterns (·
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	-	Moss Trim Lines (B	•
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	-	Dry-Season Water T	
Water Marks (B1)	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	-	Crayfish Burrows (C	′
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Liv	- · · · -		n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C	· -	Stunted or Stressed	` ′
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tille Thin Muck Surface (C7)	ed Solis (Co)	X Geomorphic Position X Shallow Aquitard (Di	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	-	Microtopographic Re	·
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	- Other (Explain in Nomano,	-	X FAC-Neutral Test (D	
Field Observations:			<u> </u>	,,,,
Surface Water Present? Yes No	o X Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes X No		12		
Saturation Present? Yes X No			Hydrology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitori	ring well, aerial photos, previou	us inspections), if a	vailable:	
Remarks:				

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
				Number of Dominant Species		
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)		
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)		
				Developed of Developed Consider		
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B		
				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		-		OBL species 5 x 1 = 5		
Lonicera morrowii	2	No	FACU	FACW species 85 x 2 = 170		
Rubus allegheniensis	2	No	FACU	FAC species 10 x 3 = 30		
				FACU species 4 x 4 = 16		
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0		
				Column Totals: 104 (A) 221 (B		
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.13		
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	4	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
Onoclea sensibilis	70	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Solidago gigantea	10	No	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting		
Solidago rugosa	10	No	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Lysimachia ciliata	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
Scirpus atrovirens	5	No	OBL	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
-						
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height		
0.						
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
2.				Hart All back as a second of a		
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		•		Was tastes Allowed to the control of the CO CO CO		
·				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.		
	•			Hydrophytic		
				Vegetation Present? Yes X No		
		=Total Cover				
		i otal Govel		1		

SOIL Sampling Point NGD Wet

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	the dept		ument th x Feature		ator or co	onfirm the absence of indicators.)			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks			
0-7	10YR 3/1	85	10YR 5/3	5	С	m	Loamy/Clayey Distinct redox concentra	ations		
			10YR 5/8	10	c	PL/M	Prominent redox concent	rations		
7-13	10YR 5/1	80	10YR 4/6	10	c	<u>m</u>	Loamy/Clayey Prominent redox concentr	rations		
			10YR 5/8	10	<u> </u>	<u>m</u>	Prominent redox concent	rations		
1Typo: C=C	 oncentration, D=Deple	tion PM-	Poducod Matrix N		wod San		² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
Hydric Soil I		illori, ixivi–	rteduced Matrix, N	10-IVIASI	Neu Sain	u Grairis.	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils	.3.		
Histosol			Dark Surface (S7)			2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1			
	pipedon (A2)	-	Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R.	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L	· ·		
Black His		-	MLRA 149B		() (,	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR I	•		
	n Sulfide (A4)						-			
	_			h Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
	X Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)		Loamy Mucky				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Thick Dark Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed			, ,	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	oodic (A17)	_	X Depleted Matri		,		Red Parent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)			
	A 144A, 145, 149B)	_	 X Redox Dark Su		6)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	•		
	lucky Mineral (S1)	_	— Depleted Dark	-			Other (Explain in Remarks)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)	_	X Redox Depress							
	edox (S5)	_	 Marl (F10) (LR		,		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	Matrix (S6)	_	Red Parent Ma		21) (ML I	RA 145)	wetland hydrology must be present,			
							unless disturbed or problematic.			
Type:	_ayer (if observed): Rock	(
Depth (ir	nches):	13					Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No			
Remarks:										



Wetland NGD- View facing west



Wetland NGD- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE		City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGE Wet
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex. none): Concave	Slope %: 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.832754	•	-74.008319	 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channer			NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site				explain in Remarks.)
		Yes X	` ` `	,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			nal Circumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			d, explain any answers in	·
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	pling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled A	rea	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland	? Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Wetland	NGE near flag 2
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a separate report.)	<u> </u>		
Shallow emergent marsh.				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requir			Surface Soil Cracks	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	i9)	X Drainage Patterns (
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B	·
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	-	Dry-Season Water	· ·
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		Crayfish Burrows (C	·
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or			n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in		Stunted or Stressed Geomorphic Position	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Illieu Solis (So)	x Shallow Aquitard (D	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		(s)	Microtopographic R	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	· 	,	X FAC-Neutral Test (I	
Field Observations:	<u>'</u>		_	,
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	9 Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	YesX_ No
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if	available:	
Remarks:				
Nelliains.				

ee Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
				Number of Dominant Species		
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)		
				Total Number of Dominant		
				Species Across All Strata:3(B)		
				Percent of Dominant Species		
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B		
				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species 5 x 1 = 5		
Cornus racemosa	8	Yes	FAC	FACW species 55 x 2 = 110		
				FAC species 8 x 3 = 24		
				FACU species 20 x 4 = 80		
				UPL species 30 x 5 = 150		
				Column Totals: 118 (A) 369 (B		
		<u> </u>		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.13		
		<u> </u>		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	8	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		-		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
Onoclea sensibilis	50	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Artemisia vulgaris	30	Yes	UPL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting		
Poa pratensis	20	No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Solidago gigantea	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
Carex stricta	5	No No	OBL	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Carex Stricts						
		<u> </u>		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
	-	<u> </u>		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height		
	-					
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
		- ——		and greater than or equal to 3.20 it (1 iii) tail.		
·	110	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		- Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.20 it tall.		
·				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in		
				height.		
	-			Hydrophytic		
				Vegetation		
	-			Present?		
		=Total Cover				
emarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sep	arate sheet.)					

SOIL Sampling Point NGE Wet

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	o the dep		cument the dox Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence of indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remar	·ks	
0-11	10YR 4/1	80	10YR 4/3	20	С	m	Loamy/Clayey Distinct redox co	ncentrations	
11-14	10YR 4/1	80	10YR 4/6	10	d_	m_	Loamy/Clayey		
			10YR 5/2	10	<u>d</u>	<u>m</u>			
¹ Type: C=Cd	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Ma	trix.	
Hydric Soil I			D 10 f	(07)			Indicators for Problematic Hydri		
— Histosol	(A1) pipedon (A2)		Dark Surface Polyvalue Be		00 (80) (I DD D	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, I	•	
Black His			MLRA 149		ce (36) (LKK K,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LF 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	· ·	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Su	,	(I RR R	MI RA 1			
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma		-		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR	·	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky	•			Iron-Manganese Masses (F12	•	
	ark Surface (A12)	(, , , ,	Loamy Gleye	-		, =/	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F1		
	oodic (A17)		X Depleted Mat		,		Red Parent Material (F21) (ou		
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark S		6)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F.		
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dar	-	-		Other (Explain in Remarks)	/	
	eleyed Matrix (S4)		X Redox Depre						
	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (L	•	<i>5</i> ,		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vege	etation and	
	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent N	•	21) (MI I	RΔ 145)	wetland hydrology must be present,		
опіррец	Watrix (OO)		RCGT archit N	naterial (i	21) (IVILI	VA 140)	unless disturbed or problem		
	_ayer (if observed):								
Type:	Rock						Hadda Oall Barranto Van V	M -	
Depth (ir	nches):	14					Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No	
Remarks:									



Wetland NGE- View facing east



Wetland NGE-Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	City/Cour	nty: Rotterdam/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: NGD & NGE UP
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein	Ç	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief (conc	cave, convex, none): Convex	Slope %: 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.833987	Long: -74.007584	· Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channery s		NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty			explain in Remarks.)
, ,	,	Are "Normal Circumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog	<u> </u>		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog		(If needed, explain any answers in	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach si	ite map showing sampling po	oint locations, transects, ım	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yo	res No X Is the S	Sampled Area	
		a Wetland? Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? You	es No X If yes, o	optional Wetland Site ID: Upland ad	jacent to Wetlands NJD & NJE
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here	. ,		
Successional old field. Shared upland point for	Wetlands NGD and NGE due to homo	ogeneity of the area.	
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required	d; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks	.
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (l	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)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living R	` <i>'</i> —	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed	` ,
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soi		` '
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D	,
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Re	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (E	J5)
Field Observations:	NI- V Donth (inches)		
Surface Water Present? Yes N Water Table Present? Yes N	No X Depth (inches): No X Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No saturation Present? Yes No saturation Present?	No x Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)	No x Deput (moneco).	Wetialia Hydrology i 1000i	163165
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monito	toring well, aerial photos, previous insp	Dections), if available:	
,	3	,,	
Remarks:			

Solute	Dominant Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:			
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)			
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)			
			Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)			
			Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)			
			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B			
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B			
	=Total Cover					
	. otal ooto.		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0			
			FACW species 0 x 2 = 0			
			FAC species 0 x3 = 0			
			· — —			
			' 			
			UPL species 10 x 5 = 50			
			Column Totals: 85 (A) 350 (B			
			Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.12			
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
			2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
60	Yes	<u>FACU</u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
5	No	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
5	No	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
5	No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5	No	FACU	- Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must			
5	No	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in			
			diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height			
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH			
			and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
			Harle All back a constant All backs are smaller			
85	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.			
			g.ru			
			Hydrophytic			
			Vegetation Present? Yes No X			
	T-4-1 0		rieseitt: ies No			
	- i otai Cover					
	60 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 No 5 No 5 No 5 No 5 No 5 No 5 Total Cover =Total Cover	60 Yes FACU 5 No FACU 5 No UPL 5 No FACU 5 No FACU 5 No FACU 5 TOTAL COVER 85 =Total Cover			

SOIL Sampling Point NGD & NGE Upl

Depth	Matrix	.5 1118 118		ox Featur			onfirm the absence of	i maicators.,
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 3/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	
8-11	10YR 5/3	95	10YR 3/2	5	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Faint redox concentrations
				- — - — - —				
		<u> </u>						
¹Type: C=Cc	oncentration, D=Depl	 etion RN	=Reduced Matrix	 MS=Mas	—— ked Sand	——————————————————————————————————————		L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Black His Hydroger Stratified Depleted Thick Da Mesic Sp (MLRA Sandy M Sandy G Sandy Re Stripped	(A1) ipedon (A2)	e (A11)	Dark Surface Polyvalue Be MLRA 149 Thin Dark Su High Chroma Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleye Depleted Mat Redox Dark S Depleted Dar Redox Depre Marl (F10) (L Red Parent M	low Surfa B) rface (S9 Sands (S) / Mineral d Matrix (rix (F3) Surface (F) k Surface ssions (F, RR K, L)) (LRR R 611) (LR (F1) (LR F2) 	k, MLRA 1 R K, L) R K, L)	2 cm Mu Coast Pr 5 cm Mu Thin Dari Iron-Man Piedmon Red Pare Very Sha Other (Ex	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) riganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) at Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) ent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145 hallow Dark Surface (F22) explain in Remarks) rs of hydrophytic vegetation and d hydrology must be present, disturbed or problematic.
Type: _ Depth (in	Roc	11					Hydric Soil Presen	nt? Yes No_X_
Remarks:								



Upland NGD and NGE-View facing south



Upland NGD and NGE- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County:	Rotterdam/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: NGF Wet
Investigator(s): C. Scrivner & J. Greaves	Sec	ction, Township, Range:	·
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression		re, convex, none): Concave	Slope %: 3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.830444	Long: -74.004817	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channery s		NWI classification:	PSS1
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site type	/pical for this time of year?	es x No (If no, e	xplain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog	gy significantly disturbed? A	Are "Normal Circumstances" preser	nt? Yes x No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog		If needed, explain any answers in F	Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach sit			•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Ye	es X No Is the San	mpled Area	
	es X No Is the San within a W		No
l		ional Wetland Site ID: Wetland N	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here	or in a separate report.)		
Shrub swamp.			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (mi	inimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required;	; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)
I ——	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (E	·
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B1	·
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water T	
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8	·
	X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roo		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed	` ,
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (· · · —	` '
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3	· ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	X Microtopographic Re	
X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neutral Test (D	5)
Field Observations:			
	No Depth (inches):1		
	No Depth (inches):0		V N
	No Depth (inches):6	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No
(includes capillary fringe)		tions) if available:	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monito	oring well, aeriai priotos, previous irispeci	tions), ii avaliable.	
Remarks:			

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
·				Number of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
	'			Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
i				Descent of Deminant Species
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
	-			Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	-			OBL species 33 x 1 = 33
. Spiraea alba	65	Yes	FACW	FACW species 88 x 2 = 176
2. Lonicera morrowii	5	No	FACU	FAC species 10 x 3 = 30
3. Populus deltoides	5	No	FAC	FACU species 5 x 4 = 20
l. Ilex verticillata	5	No	FACW	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
i. Cornus racemosa	5	No	FAC	Column Totals: 136 (A) 259 (B
S. Comus racemosa				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.90
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	85	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		- Total Cover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	25	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
. Lythrum salicaria 2. Solidago gigantea	10	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
	8		OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3. Scirpus atrovirens		No No		
Spiraea alba	8	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
). 				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
·				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3	-			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
).	-			diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	51	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
l				height.
2				Hydrophytic
3.	-			Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes X No
l		=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point NGF Wet

Depth	Matrix	o tile de		x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence of indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks		
0-6	10YR 3/1	85	10YR 3/4	5	c	PL	Loamy/Clayey Distinct redox concentrations	3	
			10YR 5/8	10	c	m	Prominent redox concentration	าร	
6-16	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 5/3	5	c	m	Loamy/Clayey Faint redox concentrations		
	oncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM	l=Reduced Matrix, M	∕IS=Masl	ked Sand	d Grains.			
Hydric Soil Histosol			Dark Surface ((97)			Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B	١	
	oipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (I DD D	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R))	
Black Hi			MLRA 149B		(50) (LIXIX IX,	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L,	R)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa	,	(I RR R	MI RA 1			
	l Layers (A5)		High Chroma S				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Loamy Mucky	-			Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L	B)	
	ark Surface (A12)	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed			K K, L)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1	-	
	podic (A17)		Depleted Matri		12)		Red Parent Material (F21) (outside MLRA	-	
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		X Redox Dark Su		:6)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	· 1 -1 5)	
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	-	-		Other (Explain in Remarks)		
	Sleyed Matrix (S4)		X Redox Depress				Outor (Explain in Normaliko)		
	ledox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR		3)		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
	Matrix (S6)			aterial (F21) (MLRA 145)			wetland hydrology must be present,		
опіррец	Matrix (00)		RCGT arcin we	ateriai (i	21) (IIILI	VA 140)	unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed):								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No		
Remarks:									
rtomanto.									



Wetland NGF- View facing north



Wetland NGF- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	(City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGG Wet
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Scrivner		Section, To	wnship, Range:	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depressio	on Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex. none). Concave	Slope %: 3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.830257	•	-74.004936	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channer			NWI classification:	PEM1
·				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site		Yes x	` ` '	explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			nal Circumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	logynaturally problemati	ic? (If needed	d, explain any answers in	Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	oling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled A	rea	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland	? Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Wetland	NGG
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he Shallow emergent marsh.	re or in a separate report.)			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	s (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (BS	9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B	•
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water	
—— Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	•	Crayfish Burrows (C	•
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or			n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Stunted or Stressed	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (Cb)	X Geomorphic Positio	` '
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	-1	Shallow Aquitard (D	·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	· — · · ·	s)	X Microtopographic Rox X FAC-Neutral Test (I	·
Field Observations:	8)		TAC-Neutral Test (L	J5)
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):			
	No X Depth (inches): _ No X Depth (inches): _			
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):		id Hydrology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	77 Bapan (mana)		d Hydrology	7
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if	available:	
,		•		
Remarks:				
Nomano.				

EGETATION – Use scientific names of pla				Sampling Point:	NGG Wet
ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
·				Number of Dominant Species	
<u> </u>				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	6 (A)
i				Total Number of Dominant	
				Species Across All Strata:	6 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species	
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0% (A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mu	ultiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x 1 =	0
Spiraea alba	20	Yes	FACW	FACW species 90 x 2 =	180
Sambucus canadensis	5	No	FACW	FAC species x 3 =	81
Viburnum lentago	2	No	FAC	FACU species 7 x 4 =	28
Lonicera morrowii	2	No	FACU	UPL species 0 x 5 =	0
				Column Totals: 124 (A)	(B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.33
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
	29	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	getation
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
. Phalaris arundinacea	30	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Onoclea sensibilis	15	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (P	rovide supportin
Spiraea alba	10	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separa	
Solidago rugosa	10	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetati	ion ¹ (Explain)
Solidago gigantea	10	Yes	FACW		
Geranium maculatum	5	No	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland he present, unless disturbed or proble	
Euthamia graminifolia	5	No	FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
Viburnum dentatum	5	No	FAC		
Viburnum lentago	5	No	FAC	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or diameter at breast height (DBH), rega	
1				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less that and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	
2.				, ,	•
	95	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.	
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		-10101 00101			
				Woody vines – All woody vines great height.	ter than 3.28 ft in
				neigni.	
				Hydrophytic	
				Vegetation	
·		T-4-1 Onus		Present? Yes X No	
		=Total Cover			

SOIL Sampling Point NGG Wet

Depth	Matrix		Rec	dox Featu	res		omirm the absence o	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 3/2	95	10YR 5/3	5	<u> </u>	<u>m</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Faint redox concentrations
7-16	10YR 3/1	70	7.5YR 5/8	20	C	m	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
			7.5YR 3/4	5		<u>m</u>		Prominent redox concentrations
			10YR 6/8	5	c	<u>m</u>		Prominent redox concentrations
				_				
				_				
				_				
	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Histosol			Dark Surface	(S7)				for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	oipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ce (S8) (LRR R.		Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	istic (A3)		MLRA 149		(00) (,		ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Su	,) (LRR R	. MLRA		ue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)		High Chroma	-				irk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Muck	-				nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)	,	Loamy Gleye			, ,		nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	podic (A17)		Depleted Ma		` '			rent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)
(MLR	RA 144A, 145, 149B)		X Redox Dark	Surface (F	- 6)		Very Sh	nallow Dark Surface (F22)
Sandy N	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Da	rk Surface	e (F7)		Other (E	Explain in Remarks)
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depre	essions (F	8)		<u>—</u>	
Sandy F	Redox (S5)		Marl (F10) (L	RR K, L)			³ Indicato	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
Stripped	l Matrix (S6)		Red Parent N	Material (F	21) (ML I	RA 145)		nd hydrology must be present,
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):						unles	s disturbed or problematic.
Type:	Layer (ii observeu).							
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes X No
Remarks:							!	



Wetland NGG- View facing northeast



Wetland NGG- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE		City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23		
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGF & NGG Upl		
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex, none): Convex	Slope %: 5		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.830323	•	-74.004587	 Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channer			NWI classification:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site		Yes x		explain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydro			nal Circumstances" prese	,		
			•			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	<u></u>		d, explain any answers in	·		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map snowing samp	pling point loca	tions, transects, in	nportant reatures, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No _X_	Is the Sampled A	rea			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland	? Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Upland ac	ljacent to Wetlands NGF & NGG		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a separate report.)					
Successional old field.						
HYDROLOGY						
			C. Levelle diagram (n	(the same of the all)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required)	ad about all that apply)			ninimum of two required)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	30)	Surface Soil Cracks Drainage Patterns			
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	9)	Moss Trim Lines (B	Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water	·		
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	C1)	Crayfish Burrows (0	· ·		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or	•	`	n Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Stunted or Stressed	• • • •		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position	on (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D	03)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7	Other (Explain in Remark	(s)	Microtopographic R	telief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):					
	No X Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X_		
(includes capillary fringe)		idens inapportions) if	allahla.			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, moi	Titoring well, aerial priotos, prev	vious inspections _j , ii	avaliable.			
Remarks:						

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator				
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
·				Number of Dominant Species			
L				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3(A)			
				Total Number of Deminent			
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)			
j.				Beauty of Beauty and Consider			
3.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B			
				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		rotal covol		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0			
. Lonicera morrowii	15	Yes	FACU	FACW species 20 x 2 = 40			
2. Cornus racemosa	10	Yes	FAC	FAC species 25 x 3 = 75			
				' 			
Pinus strobus	5	No No	FACU	FACU species 85 x 4 = 340			
Salix alba	5	No	FACW	UPL species 10 x 5 = 50			
Cornus amomum	5	No	FACW_	Column Totals: 140 (A) 505 (B			
j				Prevalence Index = B/A =3.61			
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	40	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
Poa pratensis	35	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
Solidago rugosa	15	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin			
3. Rumex acetosa	10	Yes	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
- Fragaria virginiana	10	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5. Lonicera morrowii	10	Yes	FACU	1. distance of hardeless of the desired bands of hardeless of the desired bands of the desire			
Rubus hispidus	10	Yes	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
. Comandra umbellata	10	Yes	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
3.							
).				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
1				and greater than or equal to 3.20 ft (1 m) tall.			
2	400	T-1-1 0		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless			
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in			
·				height.			
<u> </u>				Hydrophytic			
3.				Vegetation			
l				Present? Yes No X			
		=Total Cover					

SOIL Sampling Point: NGF & NGG Upl

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the de				tor or co	onfirm the absence of in	dicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2	_	
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	
1			A. De desert Martine N	40. March			21	Daniel Indiana M. Materia
	ncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.		Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I			Dark Surface (C7\				Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
— Histosol (ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo	•	co (S8) (I	DD D		ie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			MLRA 149B		ce (30) (I	LKK K,		y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surf	•	(I RR R	MI RA 1		Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S					Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky					nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)	(,,,,	Loamy Gleyed			,,		loodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	odic (A17)		Depleted Matri		,			Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su		6)			ow Dark Surface (F22)
-	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		-			ain in Remarks)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depres	sions (F	8)		<u>—</u>	
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	RK,L)			³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	aterial (F	21) (MLF	RA 145)	wetland h	nydrology must be present,
							unless di	sturbed or problematic.
	ayer (if observed):							
Type: _	Roc	k						
Depth (in	ches):	7					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No _X_
Remarks:								



Upland NGF and NGG-View facing west



Upland NGF and NGG-Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	(City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGH Wet
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Scrivner		Section, To	wnship, Range:	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depressio	n Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex. none). Concave	Slope %: 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.830004		-74.003119	' Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channer			NWI classification:	PSS1
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site		Yes x	` ` '	explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			nal Circumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	ogynaturally problemati	ic? (If needed	d, explain any answers in	Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	oling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled A	rea	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland	? Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Wetland	NGH
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he Shrub swamp.	re or in a separate report.)			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed; check al <u>l that apply)</u>		Surface Soil Cracks	•
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B	9)	X Drainage Patterns (I	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	•	Moss Trim Lines (B	· ·
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water	Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	;1)	Crayfish Burrows (C	28)
X Sediment Deposits (B2)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres or	n Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible or	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	n (C4)	Stunted or Stressed	l Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	X Geomorphic Positio	n (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D	·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	· — · · ·	s)	X Microtopographic Re	·
X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B.	8)		X FAC-Neutral Test (D	D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):			
	No X Depth (inches):			v N
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetian	d Hydrology Present?	YesX No
(includes capillary fringe)	-it-ring well periol photos prov	deve increations) if	ilahla.	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	iltoring well, aerial priotos, prev	/lous inspections), ii	avaliable:	
Remarks:				

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
Quercus bicolor	2	No No	FACW				
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	2	No No	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)			
3.							
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)			
5.							
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)			
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
	4	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')		-		OBL species 15 x 1 = 15			
1. Spiraea alba	60	Yes	FACW	FACW species 108 x 2 = 216			
2. Viburnum lentago	3	No	FAC	FAC species 33 x 3 = 99			
3. Viburnum dentatum	3	No	FAC	FACU species 12 x 4 = 48			
4. Lonicera morrowii	2	No	FACU	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0			
5. Populus deltoides	2	No	FAC	Column Totals: 168 (A) 378 (B)			
6. Ilex verticillata	1	No	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.25			
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	71	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Spiraea alba	25	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. Juncus effusus	10	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
3. Solidago gigantea	10	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
4. Solidago rugosa	10	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5. Euthamia graminifolia	10	Yes	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must			
6. Lysimachia ciliata	8	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7. Comandra umbellata	5	No	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8. Populus tremuloides	5	No	FACU	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in			
9. Lythrum salicaria	5	No	OBL	diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
10. Populus deltoides	5	No	FAC	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH			
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless			
	93	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in			
1				height.			
2				Hydrophytic			
3				Vegetation			
4				Present?			
		=Total Cover					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)						

Sampling Point: NGH Wet

SOIL Sampling Point NGH Wet

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	the de	-	ument th ox Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence of i	indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-4	10YR 3/1	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	С	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations		
4-8	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 5/3	5	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations		
8-16	2.5Y 6/1	65	7.5YR 5/8	30	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations		
			10YR 5/3	5	c	m_		Distinct redox concentrations		
				· —						
			-							
				· ——						
				. —						
	oncentration, D=Deple	tion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Masl	ked San	d Grains.		=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil I			Dark Surface	(87)				r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,					LRR R.	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)				
Black Histic (A3) MLRA 149B)							5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Sur	face (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA 1				
Stratified	Layers (A5)		High Chroma	Sands (S	311) (LR	R K, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
X Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky	Mineral ((F1) (LR	RK, L)	Iron-Mang	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	rk Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed		F2)			Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
	oodic (A17)		X Depleted Mati		.0)			nt Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)		
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		X Redox Dark S Depleted Dark	-				low Dark Surface (F22) plain in Remarks)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) leyed Matrix (S4)		X Redox Depres				Other (EX	plant in Remarks)		
_	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (Li	•	<i>)</i>		³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetation and		
_	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent M	-	21) (ML I	RA 145)		hydrology must be present,		
	. ,			,			unless o	disturbed or problematic.		
	ayer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes <u>X</u> No		
Remarks:										



Wetland NGH- View facing south



Wetland NGH- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE		City/County: Rotterd	dam/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/15/23			
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGH Upl			
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Scrivner		Section, To	wnship, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex. none): Convex	Slope %: 5			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.829950	•	-74.002957	 Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channer			NWI classification:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site				explain in Remarks.)			
		Yes X		. ,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			mal Circumstances" prese				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	<u></u>		d, explain any answers in				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	ρling point loca	tions, transects, im	nportant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No _X_	Is the Sampled A	ırea				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland	? Yes	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Upland a	adjacent to Wetland NGH			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a separate report.)						
Successional old field.							
HYDROLOGY							
			Casandani Indicatore (r	in-in-una of two required)			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed check all that annly)		Surface Soil Cracks	ninimum of two required)			
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B		Drainage Patterns (
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C						
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or						
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	on (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in						
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	· · · ·	is)					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B.	8)		FAC-Neutral Test (I	D5)			
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
	No X Depth (inches):		Unduala en Draganto	Vaa Na V			
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	vvetiaii	nd Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X			
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:							
Dodonino i todordoù Bata (da batta ganga,	morning won, donar priestos, p	vious moposta,	availabio.				
Remarks:							

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (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:1 (B)					
5.6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)					
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:					
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0					
1				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0					
2.				FAC species 5 x 3 = 15					
3.				FACU species 85 x 4 = 340					
4.				UPL species 10 x 5 = 50					
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 405 (B)					
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.05					
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		•		2 - Dominance Test is >50%					
1. Poa pratensis	55	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹					
Populus tremuloides	10	No	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting					
3. Comandra umbellata	10	No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)					
4. Centaurea stoebe	5	No No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)					
5. Euthamia graminifolia	5	No	FAC						
6. Rumex acetosella	5	No	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.					
7. Potentilla simplex	5	No	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:					
8. Asclepias syriaca	5	No	UPL	-					
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.					
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.					
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless					
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.					
2.				neight.					
3.				Hydrophytic					
				Vegetation Present? Yes No X					
4		-Total Cavar		Present?					
		=Total Cover							
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ato snoot.,								

Sampling Point:

NGH Upl

SOIL Sampling Point NGH Upl

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t Matrix	to the de		ument th x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicato	ors.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remark	(S
										_
0-4	10YR 4/3	100	·				Loamy/Clayey			
							_			
										_
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration D=Depl	etion RN	 ∕I=Reduced Matrix, N	 //S=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains	² I ocation: F	PI =Pore Li	ining, M=Mat	rix
Hydric Soil I						. 0			matic Hydric	
Histosol (Dark Surface (S7)					(LRR K, L, N	
	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (I	LRR R,			ox (A16) (LR	•
Black His			MLRA 149B		, , ,					(LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA 1		-	Surface (S8)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	11) (LRI	R K, L)	Thin Da	rk Surface	(S9) (LRR K	ζ, L)
 Depleted	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Mucky	Mineral ((F1) (LR I	R K, L)	Iron-Ma	nganese N	/lasses (F12)	(LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Piedmoi	nt Floodpla	ain Soils (F19	9) (MLRA 149B)
Mesic Sp	odic (A17)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Red Par	ent Materi	ial (F21) (out	side MLRA 145)
(MLR	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Very Sh	allow Dark	s Surface (F2	2)
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (E	xplain in F	Remarks)	
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F	3)					
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR	RK,L)			³ Indicato	ors of hydr	ophytic vege	tation and
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	iterial (F	21) (MLF	RA 145)	wetland hydrology must be present,			
							unles	s disturbed	d or problema	atic.
	ayer (if observed):									
Type: _	Roo	k								
Depth (in	ches):	4					Hydric Soil Prese	nt?	Yes	No X
Remarks:							<u>!</u>			



Upland NGH- View facing east



Upland NGH- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	(City/County: Rotterd	lam/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/16/23			
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGI Wet			
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:	<u> </u>			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depressio	n Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex, none): Concave	Slope %: 3			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.829906	•	-74.003131	Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channer				PSS1			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site				explain in Remarks.)			
		Yes X		,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			nal Circumstances" prese				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	<u> </u>		d, explain any answers in	,			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	oling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled A	rea				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland	? Yes X	No			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Wetland	NGI			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a separate report.)						
Shrub swamp.							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require			Surface Soil Cracks				
X Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B	9)	Drainage Patterns (· ·			
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B	·			
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	-	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	•	Crayfish Burrows (C	•			
X Sediment Deposits (B2)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres or						
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in		X Geomorphic Positio				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Illieu Solis (So)	Shallow Aquitard (D	` '			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		(2)	X Microtopographic R	·			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	· —	3)	X FAC-Neutral Test (I				
Field Observations:	-7						
Surface Water Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): _	1					
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):		d Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if	available:				
Remarks:							
Nelliains.							

EGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	A I I 4 .	D !	La di catan				
ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
·				Number of Dominant Species			
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	7 (A)		
				Total Number of Dominant			
				Species Across All Strata:	7 (B)		
i				Percent of Dominant Species			
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1	100.0% (A/B)		
				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mu	ultiply by:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 25 x 1 =	25		
Spiraea alba	60	Yes	FACW	FACW species 100 x 2 =	200		
. Viburnum dentatum	5	No	FAC	FAC species 30 x 3 =	90		
Lonicera morrowii	5	No	FACU	FACU species10 x 4 =	40		
l				UPL species0 x 5 =	0		
i.				Column Totals: 165 (A)	355 (B		
i				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.15		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	70	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	getation		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
. Spiraea alba	30	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
. Juncus effusus	15	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (P	rovide supportir		
Lythrum salicaria	10	Yes	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separa	ate sheet)		
Solidago gigantea	10	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
Solidago rugosa	10	Yes	FAC	- 			
Euthamia graminifolia	10	Yes	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland he present, unless disturbed or proble			
. Acer rubrum	5	No	FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
Lonicera morrowii	5	No	FACU	Two Woody plants 2 in (7.6 cm) or	mara in		
).				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or diameter at breast height (DBH), rega			
0.				Continuo(alamaha) Maadaa alamaha laasa ti	han Oin DDU		
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1			
2.				Hart All barbara was from was the sail			
	95	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) poor size, and woody plants less than 3.			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30')				Woody vines – All woody vines great	er than 3.28 ft in		
·				height.			
2				Hydrophytic			
3				Vegetation			
				Present? Yes X No			
		=Total Cover		i			

SOIL Sampling Point NGI Wet

Depth	cription: (Describe t Matrix	o the de	-	ı ment ti < Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	3	
0-3	10YR 5/2	80	10YR 4/6	20	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent	redox cor	ncentrations	
3-5	10YR 3/1	70	7.5YR 4/4	30	c	<u>m</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentration		ncentrations	
5-16	7.5YR 5/2	60	5YR 5/6	_20_	С	<u>m</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent	redox cor	ncentrations	
			10YR 5/8	20	С	m		Prominent	redox cor	ncentrations	
	-										
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, M	 IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining	y, M=Matri	X.	
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators for	or Problemat	ic Hydric	Soils ³ :	
Histosol (A1) Dark Surface (S7)								ıck (A10) (LRI		•	
Histic Epipedon (A2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R					LRR R,		rairie Redox (A		· ·		
Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA				MI DA 1		ıcky Peat or P ıe Below Surfa		•			
								rk Surface (S9		•	
	Stratified Layers (A5) Migh Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)						(LRR K, L, R)				
	Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		it it, =/		-		(LITT N, L, N) (MLRA 149B)				
	podic (A17)		X Depleted Matrix		,		Red Parent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)				
(MLR	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F	- 6)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			<u>'</u>)	
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	: (F7)		Other (Explain in Remarks)				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		X Redox Depress	ions (F	8)						
	Redox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LRF				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F	21) (MLF	RA 145)		nd hydrology n s disturbed or	•		
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed):						unics	disturbed of	problemat	10.	
Type:											
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Presei	nt? Yo	es X	No	
Remarks:											



Wetland NGI- View facing south



Wetland NGI- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	City/County:	: Rotterdam/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/16/23						
Applicant/Owner: TDI		State: NY	Sampling Point: NGI Upl						
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein	Sec	ction, Township, Range:	<u> </u>						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope		ve, convex, none): Convex	Slope %: 10						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42	2.829840	Long: -74.002954	 Datum: NAD83						
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channery silt loam, 0 t		NWI classification:							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this			explain in Remarks.)						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysig		Are "Normal Circumstances" preser							
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology signature , Soil , or Hydrology sig		If needed, explain any answers in F							
		•	,						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.									
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sar	mpled Area							
Hydric Soil Present? Yes 1	No X within a V	Wetland? Yes	No X						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes 1	No X If yes, opt	tional Wetland Site ID: Upland ac	djacent to Wetland NGI						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sep.	arate report.)								
Successional old field.									
HYDROLOGY									
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (m	inimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all t	hat apply)	Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)						
Surface Water (A1) Water-S	tained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (E	310)						
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic	Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B1	6)						
Saturation (A3) Marl Dep	posits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)							
	en Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)							
I — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	d Rhizospheres on Living Roc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Aerial Imagery (C9)						
	e of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed	, ,						
 -	Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	· · · —							
	ck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3	•						
	explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Re	·						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D	95)						
Field Observations:									
	Depth (inches):								
Water Table Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):								
Saturation Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X_						
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, a	erial photos, provious inspec	stional if available:							
Describe Recorded Data (Stream gauge, monitoring well, a	eliai pilutus, previous irisped	illons), ii avaliabie.							
Remarks:									

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator					
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:				
1				Number of Dominant Species				
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3(A)				
3				Total Number of Dominant				
4				Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)				
5				Percent of Dominant Species				
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:60.0% (A/B)				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:				
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x 1 =0				
1. Spiraea alba	30	Yes	FACW	FACW species 55 x 2 = 110				
2. Lonicera morrowii	15	Yes	FACU	FAC species15 x 3 =45				
3. Cornus racemosa	15	Yes	FAC	FACU species 85 x 4 = 340				
4. Rubus allegheniensis	5	No	FACU	UPL species10 x 5 =50				
5. Prunus serotina	5	No	FACU	Column Totals: 165 (A) 545 (B)				
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.30				
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
	70	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
1. Solidago canadensis	40	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹				
2. Spiraea alba	25	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting				
3. Potentilla simplex	10	No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
4. Monarda punctata	5	No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)				
5. Fragaria virginiana	5	No	FACU	1 and a second s				
6. Comptonia peregrina	5	No	UPL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
7. Comandra umbellata	5	No	FACU	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.				Continue (showshall Manada planets land them 2 in DDI)				
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.				
12.								
	95	=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				noight.				
3				Hydrophytic				
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No				
<u> </u>		=Total Cover		riesent: ies <u>X</u> No				
Describe (Inches of the Control of t		•						
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	rate sheet.)							

Sampling Point: NGI Upl

SOIL Sampling Point NGI Upl

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe t Matrix	o the de	•	iment th x Feature		ator or co	onfirm the absence of	f indicators	s.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remark	S	
0-9	10YR 3/3	100					Loamy/Clayey				
9-16	10YR 5/3	90	5YR 4/4	10			Loamy/Clayey	Distinc	ct redox con	centrations	
9-10	10110 3/3		311(4/4		<u> </u>		Loanly/Clayey	Distille	St redux com	Cermanons	
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion. RN	/=Reduced Matrix. M	 IS=Masl	ked San	d Grains.	² Location: Pl	L=Pore Lin	ing. M=Matr	ix.	
Hydric Soil I							Indicators fo				
Histosol			Dark Surface (S7)					.RR K, L, M		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfac	ce (S8) (LRR R,			k (A16) (LRF	•	
Black Histic (A3) MLRA 149B)						5 cm Mu	ıcky Peat oı	r Peat (S3) ((LRR K, L, R)		
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA 1	Polyvalue	e Below Su	ırface (S8) (l	LRR K, L)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S	ands (S	311) (LR I	R K, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K	, L)	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky I	Mineral ((F1) (LR	RK, L)	Iron-Man	nganese Ma	asses (F12)	(LRR K, L, R)	
	rk Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed		F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)				
	oodic (A17)		Depleted Matrix							side MLRA 145)	
-	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su		-		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Other (Explain in Remarks)				
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark				Other (Ex	xpiain in Re	emarks)		
	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)		Redox Depress		5)		3 Indicators of hydrophytic vocatation and				
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR Red Parent Ma		21) (MI I	DA 145\	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
— Stripped	Matrix (50)		Red raientivia	teriai (i .	21) (IVILI	(A 140)	wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive L	.ayer (if observed):							diotarboa	or problema		
Type:	,										
Depth (in	iches).						Hydric Soil Presen	nt?	Yes	No X	
							,				
Remarks:											



Upland NGI- View facing west



Upland NGI- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	City	y/County: Rotterda	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/16/23			
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGJ Wet			
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, Tow	nship, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief	—— f (concave, convex	κ, none): Concave	Slope %: 25			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.829818	Long:	-74.002927	Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channery			NWI classification:	PEM2			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site t	sypical for this time of year?	Yes x	 No (If no, e	explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrolo	ogy significantly disturbed?	? Are "Norm	al Circumstances" preser	nt? Yes x No			
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrolo			, explain any answers in l	Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach s	<u> </u>			•			
Lindowski Air Marstation Descent2	V. V. N. In	the Compled Av					
' ' '		s the Sampled Aro vithin a Wetland?		No			
l			land Site ID: Wetland N				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here							
Shallow emergent marsh.	, ,						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (m	inimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required	d; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)			
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	-	Drainage Patterns (E	310)			
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B1	6)			
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water T	able (C2)			
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Crayfish Burrows (C	′			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Liv		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
— Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C	· ·	Stunted or Stressed				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tille	ed Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3	·			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Microtopographic Re				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8))		X FAC-Neutral Test (D	(5)			
Field Observations:							
	No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): No X Depth (inches):						
	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland	d Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
(includes capillary fringe)	thering well periol photos provious	:= inanactions) if (ilahla.				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, moni	toring well, aeriai priotos, previous	is inspections), ii a	avaliable:				
Remarks:							

T 01 days (District	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator				
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1 2				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3(A)			
3				Total Number of Dominant			
4				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)			
5				Percent of Dominant Species			
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)			
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 5 x 1 = 5			
1. Spiraea alba	20	Yes	FACW	FACW species 65 x 2 = 130			
2. Lonicera morrowii	10	Yes	FACU	FAC species45 x 3 =135			
3				FACU species15 x 4 =60			
4				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0			
5				Column Totals: 130 (A) 330 (B)			
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =2.54			
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	30	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Euthamia graminifolia	40	Yes	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. Phalaris arundinacea	30	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting			
3. Spiraea alba	10	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
4. Geranium maculatum	5	No	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5. Lysimachia ciliata	5	No	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must			
6. Lythrum salicaria	5	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7. Cornus racemosa	5	No	FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in			
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH			
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless			
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in			
1				height.			
2				Hydrophytic			
3				Vegetation			
4				Present?			
		=Total Cover					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			•			

Sampling Point: NGJ Wet

SOIL Sampling Point NGJ Wet

Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	, tile ae	-	u ment ti x Featur		ator of Co	onfirm the absence of	า เกนเซสเชาร.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	s
0-6	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 4/6	10	С	_PL_	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentration		ncentrations
6-10	10YR 5/1	80	10YR 4/4	_20_	c	m_	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations		centrations
10-16	10YR 6/1	70	10YR 5/6	30	<u> </u>	<u>m</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent	redox cor	ncentrations
	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RN	//a=Reduced Matrix, Ν		ked Sand	d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining,		
Hydric Soil I								or Problemation		
Histosol (A1) Dark Surface (S7)							uck (A10) (LRR		•	
Histic Epipedon (A2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,				LRR R,		rairie Redox (A				
Black His	` '		MLRA 149B	,				icky Peat or Pe		•
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa					ie Below Surfac		•
	Layers (A5)	(444)	High Chroma S	-				rk Surface (S9)	-	•
	Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		RK,L)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)						
			Loamy Gleyed		F2)					
	oodic (A17) A 144A, 145, 149B)		X Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su		·6)		Red Parent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)			
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark					Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Other (Explain in Remarks)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress		, ,		Outlet (E	Apiairi iri recina	ii K3)	
	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR		0 ,		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	-	21) (ML I	RA 145)	wetlan	nd hydrology m s disturbed or p	ust be pr	resent,
Restrictive L	_ayer (if observed):							'		
Type:										
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Ye	s X	No
Remarks:										



Wetland NGJ- View facing south



Wetland NGJ- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	СС	City/County: Rotterda	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/16/23			
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGK Wet			
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, Tov	vnship, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	Local rel	lief (concave, conve	x, none): Concave	Slope %: 5			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.829974	•	-74.002494	 Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: LoD - Lordstown gravelly			NWI classification:	PEM2			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty							
		Yes X	· `	explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog			nal Circumstances" prese				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog			, explain any answers in	·			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach si	ite map showing samp	ling point locat	ions, transects, im	portant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Y	res X No	Is the Sampled Ar	rea				
• • •	res X No	within a Wetland?		No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Y	/es X No	If yes, optional We	tland Site ID: Wetland	NGK			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here Shallow emergent marsh swale.	3 Of III a Separate report.						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (m	ninimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required	d; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	s (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9	∍)	X Drainage Patterns (•			
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B	·			
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1	<u> </u>					
	X Oxidized Rhizospheres on	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Stunted or Stressed	` ′			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in T Thin Muck Surface (C7)	· /					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		")	X FAC-Neutral Test (I				
Field Observations:	<u>'</u>		<u></u>	50)			
	No X Depth (inches):						
	No X Depth (inches):						
	No X Depth (inches):	Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	Yes X No			
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monit	toring well, aerial photos, previ	ious inspections), if	available:				
Remarks:							

Trace Observations (Distriction 2001	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Barriera Tarkarakakak
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1 2				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4 (A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species20 x 1 =20
1. Spiraea alba	20	Yes	FACW	FACW species 80 x 2 = 160
2. Populus deltoides	5	Yes	FAC	FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
3				FACU species0 x 4 =0
4				UPL species0 x 5 =0
5.				Column Totals: 120 (A) 240 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	25	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Phalaris arundinacea	35	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Spiraea alba	20	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Lythrum salicaria	15	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Euthamia graminifolia	15	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	No	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6. Carex vulpinoidea	5	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	95	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				Hydrophytic
3				Vegetation
4				Present?
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: NGK Wet

SOIL Sampling Point NGK Wet

Depth	Matrix	o tile dep		x Featur		itor or co	onfirm the absence o	indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-4	10YR 4/1	80	5YR 4/4	20	c		Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	
4-12	10YR 5/1	60	7.5YR 5/6	40		<u>m</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations	
		<u> </u>							
¹ Type: C=Co	 oncentration, D=Deple		=Reduced Matrix M	——— MS=Mas	—— ked Sand	—— d Grains	2l ocation: F	PL=Pore Lining M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil I Histosol Histic Ep Black His Hydroger Stratified Depleted Thick Da Mesic Sp (MLR. Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped	ndicators: (A1) ipedon (A2)		Dark Surface (Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surf High Chroma S Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed X Depleted Matri Redox Dark Surf Depleted Dark X Redox Depres Marl (F10) (LR Red Parent Ma	(S7) by Surface face (S9) Sands (S Mineral Matrix (ix (F3) urface (F Surface sions (F8 RR K, L)	ce (S8) () (LRR R S11) (LRI (F1) (LRI F2) 	LRR R, , MLRA 1 R K, L) R K, L)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L,		
Depth (in Remarks:	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No	
i tomara.									



Wetland NGK- View facing east



Wetland NGK- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	(City/County: Rotterd	dam/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/16/23			
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGJ & NGK Upi			
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conv	ex, none): Convex	Slope %: 30			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.829846	,	-74.002953	' Datum:			
Soil Map Unit Name: NaB - Nassau channer			NWI classification:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site				explain in Remarks.)			
		Yes X		. ,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			mal Circumstances" pres				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	<u></u>		d, explain any answers in	·			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	oling point loca	itions, transects, in	nportant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled A	rea				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland	? Yes	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Upland a	adj to Wetlands NGJ & NGK			
Successional old field. Shared upland plot for	r Wetlands NGJ and NGK due t	to heterogenity of co	ommunity.				
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (r	minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	s (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (BS	9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	•	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or		Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in			, ,			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Tilled Oolis (Oo)	oils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		s)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B.	· · · ·	5)	FAC-Neutral Test (, ,			
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):	Wetlar	nd Hydrology Present?	Yes No _ X			
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), it	f available:				
Remarks:							

er Dominant Species? =Total Cove Yes Yes	Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40.0% (A) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60 FAC species 10 x 3 = 30			
=Total Cove	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A Total Number of Dominant 5 (B Percent of Dominant Species 5 (B Percent of Dominant Species 40.0% (A Prevalence Index worksheet: 40.0% (A Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
=Total Cove	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A Total Number of Dominant 5 (B Percent of Dominant Species 5 (B Percent of Dominant Species 40.0% (A Prevalence Index worksheet: 40.0% (A Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
=Total Cove	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 5 (B. Percent of Dominant Species 40.0% (A. Prevalence Index worksheet: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
=Total Cove	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 5 (B. Percent of Dominant Species 40.0% (A. Prevalence Index worksheet: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
=Total Cove	FACU	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40.0% (A) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
=Total Cove	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40.0% (A. Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
=Total Cove	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
Yes	FACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
Yes	FACU	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
		FACW species 30 x 2 = 60			
		' 			
res	_ <u>FAC</u>	FAC species			
		FACU species 65 x 4 = 260			
		UPL species25 x 5 =125			
		Column Totals:130 (A)475			
		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.65			
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
=Total Cove	er	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
		2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
Yes	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
No	FACU				
No	FACW	 Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 			
No	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
No	FACU	- W			
		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height			
		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
		and greater than or equal to e.ze it (1 iii) tail.			
-Total Covo		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
=Total Cove	:1	of size, and woody plants less than 3.20 it tall.			
		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 f			
		height.			
		Hydrophytic			
		Vegetation			
		Present?			
=Total Cove	er				
	Yes Yes Yes No No No No To No To No	Yes FACU Yes FACW Yes UPL No FACU No FACW No FACU No FACU =Total Cover			

SOIL Sampling Point NGJ & NGK Upl

Profile Description: (Describe to the de	•			tor or co	onfirm the absence of in	ndicators.)
Depth Matrix		Featur		1 - 2	Totalona	Demondes
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12 10YR 4/3 100					Loamy/Clayey	
					_	
						_
	-					
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM	//=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masl	ked Sand	l Grains.	² Location: PL=	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators:					Indicators for I	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Dark Surface (S	S7)			2 cm Muck	(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Polyvalue Belov	w Surfac	ce (S8) (I	_RR R,	Coast Prair	rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)	MLRA 149B)				5 cm Muck	y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9)	(LRR R,	MLRA 1	49B) Polyvalue E	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5)	High Chroma S	ands (S	11) (LRF	R K, L)	Thin Dark S	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Mucky N	/lineral ((F1) (LRF	R K, L)	Iron-Manga	nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Piedmont F	Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Mesic Spodic (A17)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Red Parent	t Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)
(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)	Redox Dark Su	rface (F	6)		Very Shallo	ow Dark Surface (F22)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (Expl	lain in Remarks)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depress		3)		•	
Sandy Redox (S5)	Marl (F10) (LRI					of hydrophytic vegetation and
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Ma	terial (F	21) (MLF	RA 145)		nydrology must be present,
					unless di	sturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed):						
Type: Rock						
Depth (inches): 12					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No _X_
Remarks:						



Upland NGJ and NGK- View facing south



Upland NGJ and NGK-Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE		City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/16/23			
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGL Wet			
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:	<u> </u>			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex. none). Concave	Slope %: 5			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.829791		-73.999515	 Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: TvB - Tuller-Brockport			NWI classification:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site							
		Yes X	`	explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			nal Circumstances" prese 				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	<u> </u>		d, explain any answers in	·			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	pling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled A	rea				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland	? Yes X	No			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Wetland	NGL			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he Shallow emergent marsh.	ere or in a separate report.)						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ninimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requir			Surface Soil Cracks				
X Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9	9)	X Drainage Patterns (I	· ·			
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	21)	Crayfish Burrows (C				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres or			n Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Stunted or Stressed	=			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	` '	X Geomorphic Positio				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	-	Shallow Aquitard (D				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7	Other (Explain in Remarks	s)	Microtopographic Re	elief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	(8)		X FAC-Neutral Test (D	D5)			
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): _						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): _	0 Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	YesX No			
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well aprial photos prev	vious inspections) if	available:				
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge, mo.	Alloning well, aerial priotos, prov	nous inspections, in	avaliable.				
Remarks:							

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
ree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
				Number of Dominant Species		
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)		
·				Total Number of Dominant		
				Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)		
i				Percent of Dominant Species		
i				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B		
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				OBL species 35 x 1 = 35		
				FACW species 20 x 2 = 40		
				FAC species 40 x 3 = 120		
				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0		
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0		
				Column Totals: 95 (A) 195 (B		
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.05		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
Euthamia graminifolia	30	Yes	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Juncus effusus	10	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting		
3. Carex vulpinoidea	10	Yes	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
Onoclea sensibilis	10	Yes	FACW			
. Lythrum salicaria	10	Yes	OBL			
5. Equisetum arvense	10	Yes	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
. Solidago gigantea	10	Yes	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
3. Typha latifolia	5	No	OBL	Tors We should be 0 in (7.0 cm) and one in		
).				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height		
0.						
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
2.						
	95	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		•				
·				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.		
				<u> </u>		
				Hydrophytic		
· !				Vegetation Present? Yes X No		
		=Total Cover		133		
		i otal OUVEI		1		

SOIL Sampling Point NGL Wet

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	o the de	-	ument th x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence of indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/1	80	7.5YR 4/4	20	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey Prominent redox concentrations
4-16	10Y 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey
							·
Type: C=Cc	oncentration, D=Deple	etion RN	M=Reduced Matrix N	 /S=Mas	ked Sand		² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I		Juon, 141	Troduced Matrix, IV	TO MIGO	nou cum	a Oramo.	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Dark Surface (S7)			2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (l	LRR R,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	stic (A3)		MLRA 149B)			5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogei	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa		-		
	Layers (A5)		High Chroma S				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky I			R K , L)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R
	rk Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed		F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149)
	oodic (A17) A 144A, 145, 149B)		Z Redox Dark Su		:6)		Red Parent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 1- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		-		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		X Redox Depress				outer (Explain in Normalite)
	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LR		,		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma		21) (MLF	RA 145)	wetland hydrology must be present,
							unless disturbed or problematic.
	ayer (if observed):						
Type:							
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks:							



Wetland NGL- View facing north



Wetland NGL-Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	(City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/16/23			
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGM Wet			
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:	<u> </u>			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depressio	n/hill Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex, none): Concave	Slope %: 5			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.829122	•	-74.000230	Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: AZF - Arnot-Rock outer			NWI classification:				
·				-			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site		Yes x	`	explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			nal Circumstances" prese				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	<u> </u>		d, explain any answers in	•			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	pling point loca	tions, transects, im	portant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled A	rea				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland	? Yes X	No			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Wetland	NGM			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he Shallow emergent marsh.	re or in a separate report.)						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			-	ninimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require			Surface Soil Cracks				
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B	·			
Water Marks (B1)	Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	~1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres or	· ·		n Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Stunted or Stressed	=			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	` '	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	, ,	X Shallow Aquitard (D				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks	(s)	X Microtopographic R	·			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	8)		X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): _	Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
(includes capillary fringe)			9.11				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), ii	available:				
Remarks:							

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator				
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
				Number of Daminant Coasias			
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)			
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)			
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B			
				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	<u> </u>			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0			
Cornus amomum	, 5	Yes	FACW	FACW species 85 x 2 = 170			
Lonicera morrowii	5	Yes	FACU	FAC species 20 x 3 = 60			
Lonicera monowii		163	1700	FACU species 5 x 4 = 20			
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0			
				<u> </u>			
				Column Totals: 110 (A) 250 (B			
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.27			
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
erb Stratum (Plot size:5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
Onoclea sensibilis	75	Yes	FACW_	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
Equisetum arvense	15	No	FAC_	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportir data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
Solidago rugosa	5	No No	FAC	•			
Solidago gigantea	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must			
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in			
				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height			
)				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH			
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles			
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
/oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'))			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in			
				height.			
				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
				Present? Yes X No			
		=Total Cover					

SOIL Sampling Point NGM Wet

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe to Matrix	the dep		ument th x Feature		ator or co	onfirm the absence of	indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 3/1	75	7.5YR 3/4	10	С	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
			7.5YR 4/6	15	c	PL/M		Prominent redox concentrations
	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	1S=Masl	ked San	d Grains.		L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I			Dank Confees (C7)				or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
— Histosol		•	Dark Surface ((CO) (ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B		ce (So) (LKK K,		cky Post or Post (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His				,	/I DD D	MIDA		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)	(A11)	High Chroma S					
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky I			RK, L)		ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed		F2)			t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	odic (A17)		Depleted Matrix X Redox Dark Su		·6)			ent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145 allow Dark Surface (F22)
	A 144A, 145, 149B) ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		-			xplain in Remarks)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		X Redox Depress				Other (E/	main in Kemarks)
	edox (S5)	•	Marl (F10) (LR		3)		³ Indicator	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Matrix (S6)	•	Red Parent Ma		21) (M LI	RA 145)		d hydrology must be present,
								disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive L Type:	.ayer (if observed): Rock							
Depth (ir		12					Hydric Soil Presen	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:							1	



Wetland NGM- View facing southeast



Wetland NMG-Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

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

Project/Site: CHPE	(City/County: Rotterd	am/Schenectady	Sampling Date: 5/16/23			
Applicant/Owner: TDI			State: NY	Sampling Point: NGL & NGM UPI			
Investigator(s): J. Greaves & C. Einstein		Section, To	wnship, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, conve	ex, none): Concave	Slope %: 25			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.829646	•	-74. 000370	Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: TvB - Tuller-Brockport			NWI classification:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site				explain in Remarks.)			
, 0	,,	Yes X	 `	,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			nal Circumstances" prese				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	<u></u>		d, explain any answers in	•			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing samp	pling point loca	tions, transects, in	portant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled A	rea				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland	? Yes	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: Upland a	ndj to Wetlands NGL & NGM			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he Successional old field. Shared upland plot for		homogeneity of the	area.				
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ninimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require			Surface Soil Cracks				
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	24)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
—— Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C Oxidized Rhizospheres or	•	Crayfish Burrows (C				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	. ,	g Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	` '	Geomorphic Position				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	111100 00112 (00)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		(s)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B	· —	/	FAC-Neutral Test (
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 No _X_			
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if	available:				
Remarks:							

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator				
ree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
				Number of Dominant Species			
·				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)			
				Total Number of Dominant			
				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)			
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)			
				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
·		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		- Total Gover					
·				· — —			
				FACW species 20 x 2 = 40			
2				FAC species 10 x 3 = 30			
3				FACU species x 4 =280			
l				UPL species0 x 5 =0			
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 350 (B)			
S				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.50			
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
Poa pratensis	25	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. Phalaris arundinacea	20	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporti			
3. Rubus flagellaris	20	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
I. Solidago canadensis	10	No	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5. Galium boreale	5	No	FAC	- Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
S. Barbarea vulgaris	5	No	FAC				
7. Digitaria ciliaris	5	No	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
3. Geranium maculatum	5	No	FACU				
D. Trifolium pratense	5	No	FACU	 Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh 			
			1700	diameter at breast neight (BBH), regardless of neight.			
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
				and greater than or equal to 3.26 it (1 iii) tail.			
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless			
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft ir			
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				, ,			
·				height.			
·				height.			
2.				height. Hydrophytic			

SOIL Sampling Point: NGL & NGM Upl

	•	the de				itor or co	onfirm the absence of	f indicators.)	
Depth (in a land)	Matrix	0/		x Featur		1 - 2	T 4	D	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	<u> </u>
0-9	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clayey		
				· ——					
				·					
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM	=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matri:	X .
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							or Problematic Hydric	
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface	(S7)				ıck (A10) (LRR K, L, ML	
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Bel	ow Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	Coast Pr	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR	K, L, R)
Black His	stic (A3)		MLRA 149E	3)			5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (I	LRR K, L, R)
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Sur	face (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA 1	49B) Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8) (L	RR K, L)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		High Chroma	Sands (S	611) (LR F	R K, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K ,	L)
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LR I	R K, L)	Iron-Mar	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed	d Matrix (F2)		Piedmon	nt Floodplain Soils (F19)	(MLRA 149B)
Mesic Sp	odic (A17)		Depleted Matr	ix (F3)			Red Pare	ent Material (F21) (outs	ide MLRA 145)
(MLR	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark S	urface (F	6)		Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (F22	·:)
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
Sandy G	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depres	sions (F	8)				
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Marl (F10) (LF	RR K, L)			³ Indicato	rs of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent M	aterial (F	21) (MLF	RA 145)	wetlan	d hydrology must be pre	esent,
							unless	disturbed or problemat	ic.
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):								
Type: _	Rock								
Depth (in	ches):	9					Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes	No X
Remarks:									
rtomanto.									
									ļ



Upland NGL and NGM- View facing east



Upland NGL and NGM- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	on Express		City/Coun	nty: Schene	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	CHA			State:	State: NY			DP-XH		
Investigator(s):										
Landform (hillslope,		Drainageway			f (concave, conv		Concave	Slope (%): 1		
, , ,						•		Slope (76)1		
Subregion (LRR or I		LRR R		Lat: 42.831607	°N L	.ong: 73.996648				
Soil Map Unit Name		Brockport complex	•					Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrole	ogic conditions on	the site typical fo	r this time of yea	ar? Yes	<u>X</u> No	(If no	, explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	cantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No								
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	natur	ally problematic?	? (If	needed, explain	any answers in Remarks.)		
SUMMA	RY OF FIND	NGS – Attacl	n site map s	howing sam	pling point	locations, tra	ansects, important	features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	tation Present?	Yes	X No		Is the Sample	d Area				
Hydric Soil Preser	nt?	Yes	X No		within a Wetla	and?	Yes X No			
Wetland Hydrolog	y Present?	Yes	X No		If yes, optional	Wetland Site ID:	XH	_		
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:						Secondary Indicators (min	imum of two required)		
Primary Indicators		is required: check	(all that apply)			<u></u>	Surface Soil Cracks (B6	<u> </u>		
<u> </u>		is required, crieci		Stained Leaves (F	R9)		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)						Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
	Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (
<u> </u>				en Sulfide Odor (
			d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C							
Drift Deposits	-			ce of Reduced Iro	nts (D1)					
Algal Mat or	Crust (B4)		Recent	nt Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Pos				2)		
Iron Deposits	Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck			ick Surface (C7)						
	isible on Aerial Im		Other (E	Explain in Remar	(D4)					
Sparsely Veg	getated Concave S	Surface (B8)				<u>X</u>	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observation										
Surface Water Pre		Yes X No								
Water Table Prese						nd Hydrology Present? Yes X No				
Saturation Presen		Yes No	Depth	(inches):						
(includes capillary Describe Recorde			uell aerial nhotos	e previous inspe	ections) if availa	hla.				
Describe Records	u Dala (Siroam 3	luge, monitoring .	veli, aciiai piioto.	s, previous mops	olionoj, ii avalla	DIE.				
Remarks: Wetland hydrolo	igy present at d	ata point								

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XH Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) Texture Remarks <u>0-10</u> 10YR 3/1 80 7.5YR 6/8 Clay Rock Refusal 20 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No Remarks: Could not dig past 10 inches due to rock refusal, hydric soils present at data point



Wetland FA-XH- View Facing North



Wetland FA-XH- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: Chample	ain Hudson Express			City/Cour	nty: Schenecta	ady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023	
Applicant/Owner: CHA				State:	NY	•	Sampling Point:	DP-XH-Upland	
	Peterson			Section, To	ownship, Range:	Schenectady			
					of (concave, convex,			Slope (%): 1	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, e			1 -4	_	,				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	LRR R		Lat	: 42.831440)°N Lon	g: 73.996638°W		Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: TvA	- Tuller-Brockport con	nplex; 0 to 3 pe	ercent slop	es		NWI class	sification: Not N	lapped	
Are climatic / hydrologic cond	itions on the site typic	al for this time	of year? Y	′es	X No	(If no, explain in	Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation, So	oil, or Hydro	logy	significan	ıtly disturbed	d? Are "	Normal Circumstances"	present?	Yes X No	
Are Vegetation, So	oil, or Hydro	logy	_naturally	problematic'	? (If ne	eded, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF	FINDINGS – At	tach site m	nap show	wing sam	npling point lo	cations, transects	, important f	eatures, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pre	esent?	′es	No	Х	Is the Sampled A				
Hydric Soil Present?	١	es	No	Х	within a Wetland	!? Yes _	No _	X	
Wetland Hydrology Present	t? \	es	No	Χ	If yes, optional W	etland Site ID:			
HYDROLOGY									
Wetland Hydrology Indica	itors:					Secondary	Indicators (minim	num of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimur	m of one is required;	check all that a	ipply)			Surface §	Soil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)				ned Leaves ((B9)		Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2))		quatic Fau		,	Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A3)		<u> </u>	narl Deposi	its (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks (B1)		_ P	lydrogen S	Sulfide Odor	(C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Sediment Deposits (B:	2)	<u> </u>	xidized Rh	nizospheres	on Living Roots (C3	_ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
Drift Deposits (B3)		P	resence of	f Reduced Ir	on (C4)	Stunted of	or Stressed Plants	s (D1)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)				n Tilled Soils (C6)	s (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)				Surface (C7)			Aquitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on A		<u> </u>	ther (Expla	ain in Remai	rks)		ographic Relief (E	04)	
	oncave Surface (B8)					FAC-Neu	tral Test (D5)		
Sparsely Vegetated C									
Field Observations:	.,								
Field Observations: Surface Water Present?		No <u>X</u>						٧	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present?	Yes	No X	Depth (inch	hes):	,	Wetland Hydrology Pre	sent? Yes	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present?	Yes		Depth (inch	hes):	·	Netland Hydrology Pre	sent? Yes	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No X	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present?	Yes	No X	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes _	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No X	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes _	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (s	Yestream gauge, monitor	No X No X ing well, aerial	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes _	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (s	Yestream gauge, monitor	No X No X ing well, aerial	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes _	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (s	Yestream gauge, monitor	No X No X ing well, aerial	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes _	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (s	Yestream gauge, monitor	No X No X ing well, aerial	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes _	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (s	Yestream gauge, monitor	No X No X ing well, aerial	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes _	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (s	Yestream gauge, monitor	No X No X ing well, aerial	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (s	Yestream gauge, monitor	No X No X ing well, aerial	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes	No <u>X</u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (s	Yestream gauge, monitor	No X No X ing well, aerial	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes	NoX	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (s	Yestream gauge, monitor	No X No X ing well, aerial	Depth (inch	hes): hes):			sent? Yes	No X	

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
,		Opecies:	Otatus	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0	= Total Cover		OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)	_			FACW species $0 x 2 = 0$
1				FAC species $0 x 3 = 0$
2				FACU species <u>50</u> x 4 = <u>200</u>
3				UPL species <u>0</u>
4.				Column Totals: <u>50</u> (A) <u>200</u> (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7				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 data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Lolium perenne	50	Yes	FACU	data in Kemarks of on a separate sneet)
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:
6.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
7				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
8				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.
	50	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	_			
1.				
2.				Hydrophytic
3.				Vegetation
				Tresent.
4				
	0	= Total Cove	r	1
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet No hydrophytic vegetation found at data point	t.)			
3				

Sampling Point: DP-XH-Upland

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XH-Upland Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) % Texture Remarks 10YR 3/3 100 Loam Gravel Refusal ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No X Remarks: Could not dig past 4 inches due to gravel refusal, no hydric soils present at data point



Upland FA-XH- View Facing North



Upland FA-XH- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE Phase 5	City/County: Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/08/2021
Applicant/Owner: CHA	State: NY Sampling Point: 12/8 A-5
Investigator(s): J. L. Williams, N. G. Dominic	Section, Township, Range:
	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.83132	Long: -73.99583 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 12/8 Wetland A
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (
X High Water Table (A2) — Aquatic Fauna (B13) X Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposits (B15) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	CTayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction is	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remai	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)): <u>2</u>
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)	:0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pro	evious inspections), il avallable.
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.Sampling Point:12/8 A-5

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1 2				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3. 4.		·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
5 6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		•		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Cornus alba	20	Yes	FACW	FACW species 110 x 2 = 220
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 110 (A) 220 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	20	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Phragmites australis	90	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2		·	TAOW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	90	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				Hudroub, dia
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes X No No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			

SOIL Sampling Point 12/8 A-5

		the de				ator or c	onfirm the absence of	f indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix	%		x Featur	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Toyturo	Remarks
(inches)	Color (moist)	70	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Туре	LOC	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Loam/Clay	completely saturated
								_
¹Tvpe: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM	=Reduced Matrix. N	MS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol ((A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Mu	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epi	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)			Coast Pr	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	tic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA	149B) 5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	811) (LRF	R K, L)	Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky			R K, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	X Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Mar	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri					t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su					podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21)
	edox (S5)		Redox Depress		8)			allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	K N, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark Sur	race (S7)							
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ıst he nr	esent ur	nless dis	turbed or problematic.	
	ayer (if observed):	on and w	ottana nyarology me	act be pi	000111, 41	noce ale	Tarboa or problematic.	
Type:	, (,.							
Depth (in	ches).						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
							Tiyano con Freder	<u> </u>
Remarks:	n is revised from Nort	thcentral	and Northeast Regi	onal Su	nnlemen	t Version	2 0 to include the NPC	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
	2015 Errata. (http://w\							70 Field indicators of Frydric dolls,
•	, ,		J	_			,	



Wetland 12.8-A- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: CHPE Phase 5	City/County: Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/08/2021
Applicant/Owner: CHA	State: NY Sampling Point: 12/8 A-4 Upland
Investigator(s): J. L. Williams, N. G. Dominic	Section, Township, Range:
- ' '	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.83134	Long: -73.99578 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly disturb	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (f	Surface Soil Cracks (B6) (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron Reduction ir	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	rks) 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):	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	evieus inercetione) if available:
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), il available.
Remarks:	
Tomano.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.				Number of Dominant Species
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)
3		-		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Lonicera spp.	20	Yes	FACU	FACW species0 x 2 =0
2. Rosa multiflora	10	Yes	FACU	FAC species30 x 3 =90
3				FACU species 30 x 4 = 120
4				UPL species 45 x 5 = 225
5.				Column Totals: 105 (A) 435 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.14
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	30	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Solidago spp.	30	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Daucus carota	25	Yes	UPL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3. <u>Securigera varia</u>	20	Yes	UPL	
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				
11				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	75	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1.				neight.
2.				Hydrophytic
3.				Vegetation
4	-	- ——		Present?
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: 12/8 A-4 Upland

	-	to the de	-			tor or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	0/		x Featur		1 - 2	T 4	Damanta
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 4/3	100					Sandy	refusal at 12" rock balast
								_
	_							
								-
¹ Type: C=Ce	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, N	์ ศS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators for	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	_RR R,	2 cm Mu	ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	3)			Coast Pr	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf		-		49B) 5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	I Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky			R K, L)		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed		F2)			nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri					nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark St		-			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21)
	edox (S5)		Redox Depres		8)			allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	RK,L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark Su	face (S7)							
3Indicators of	F by dranby tia vagatat	tion and w	votland by dralagy, m	uat ha ni	racent ur	ologo diet	urbad ar prablamatia	
	_ayer (if observed):		veliand hydrology in	ust be pi	eseni, ui	iless dist	urbed or problematic.	
Type:	rock b							
•								
Depth (ii	nches):	12					Hydric Soil Preser	nt? YesNo_X_
Remarks:								
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
refusal at 12	2015 Errata. (http://v ' rock halast	vww.nrcs	.usda.gov/internet/F	SE_DOC	JUMENT	5/nrcs14.	2p2_051293.docx)	
Tolusal at 12	TOOK Balast							



Upland of wetland 12.8-A- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	on Express		City/Cou	nty: Schen	nectady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	CHA State: NY				NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XL		
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson			Section, T	ownship, Range	e: Schenecta	adv			
Landform (hillslope,		Depression			ef (concave, con		Concave	Slope (%): 1		
Subregion (LRR or I	•	LRR R		Lat: 42.829227	•	Long: 73.995571		Datum: NAD83		
			0 to 2 norce		/ IN	LONG. 10.00001.				
Soil Map Unit Name		Brockport complex			V N	/lf no		Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrol	-			-			, explain in Remarks.)			
				gnificantly disturbed		are "Normal Circun	mstances" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	na	aturally problematic	? (I	f needed, explain	any answers in Remarks.)			
SUMMA	ARY OF FIND	NGS – Attach	site map	showing sam	npling point	locations, tra	ansects, important	features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	etation Present?	Yes _	X N	0	Is the Sample	ed Area				
Hydric Soil Prese		Yes	X N	0	within a Wet	land?	Yes X No			
Wetland Hydrolog	y Present?	Yes	X N	0	If yes, optiona	al Wetland Site ID:	: <u>XL</u>			
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrolo	agy Indicators:						Secondary Indicators (mining	mum of two required)		
_		is required; check	all that anni	w)			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	nam or two required)		
Surface Water		IS required, oneon		er-Stained Leaves ((RQ)	${x}$	Drainage Patterns (B10)			
X High Water 1				atic Fauna (B13)	(Da)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
X Saturation (A				Deposits (B15)		_	Dry-Season Water Table	(C2)		
Water Marks	s (B1)		Hydr	rogen Sulfide Odor	(C1)	_ _	Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Sediment De	eposits (B2)		Oxid	lized Rhizospheres	on Living Roots	(C3)	Saturation Visible on Aeria	al Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits				ence of Reduced Ir			Stunted or Stressed Plant			
Algal Mat or				ent Iron Reduction i	,	(26) <u>X</u>	Geomorphic Position (D2))		
Iron Deposits		- ~~~ (D7\		Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
	'isible on Aerial Im getated Concave \$		Ouie	er (Explain in Rema	rks)	$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	Microtopographic Relief (I FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	J4)		
		Juliace (Do)			1	<u> </u>	TAO-Neutral 1031 (DO)			
Field Observatio Surface Water Pre		Yes No	X Der	oth (inches):						
Water Table Pres		Yes X No				Wetland Hydr	rology Present? Yes	X No		
Saturation Presen		Yes X No								
(includes capillary		auge monitoring w	oll perial nh	otos, previous inspe	ootions) if avail	ahla.				
Describe Necordo	ia Dala (siream ge	luge, monitoring w	eli, aciiai pii	Olos, previous map	ecuons, n avan	abie.				
Remarks: Wetland hydrolo	ogy present at d	ata point								

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 ((A)
2. 3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 ((B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 ((A/B)
5				That Are OBE, I AOW, OF I AO.	Α/Β)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
7		= Total Cover		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0	
-		- Total Cover			-
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species $\frac{100}{}$ $x = \frac{200}{}$ FAC species $\frac{0}{}$ $x = \frac{0}{}$	-
1					-
2				FACU species $0 x 4 = 0$	_
3				UPL species 0 $x = 0$	_
				Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A) <u>200</u>	(B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2	
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
6				X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
7				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
	0	= Total Cover		X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
- Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)		= Total Cover		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
Phragmites australis	100	Yes	FACW		
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
6				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter	
				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.	
7				Carling debands Weathy plants lead than 2 in DDI	
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tail.	
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
11					
12.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.	
				noight.	
-	100	= 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 sheet.)					
Hydrophytic vegetation found at data point					

Absolute

Dominant

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) Remarks (inches) Texture 0-20 10YR 3/2 90 10YR 4/4 Clay 10 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No Remarks: Hydric soils present at data point



Wetland FA-XL- View Facing North



Wetland FA-XL- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	son Express		City/Cour	nty: Schene	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023
Applicant/Owner:	СНА			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XL-Upland
Investigator(s):	Tristen Petersor	1		Section, To	ownship, Range	: Schenectady	_	
Landform (hillslope,		Terrace			f (concave, conv	-	,	Slope (%): 1
	·				•	. ,		Slope (%)1
Subregion (LRR or I	MLR <u>A):</u>	LRR R		Lat: 42.829344	YN L	ong: 73.995622°W		Datum: NADO3
Soil Map Unit Name	e: <u>TvA - Tuller-</u>	Brockport complex	; 0 to 3 percent	slopes		NWI c	lassification: Not I	Mapped
Are climatic / hydrol	ogic conditions or	n the site typical for	this time of year	ar? Yes	X No	(If no, explain	n in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	signi	ficantly disturbed	? A	re "Normal Circumstance	es" present?	Yes X No
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	natu	rally problematic?	? (If	needed, explain any an	swers in Remarks.)	
SUMMA	ARY OF FIND	INGS – Attach	site map s	showing sam	pling point	locations, transe	cts, important	features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vege	tation Propent?	Voo	No	х	Is the Sample	nd Aron		
Hydric Soil Preser		_	No No		within a Wetla		No	Х
Wetland Hydrolog		_	No		If ves. optiona	I Wetland Site ID:		
Remarks: (Explain a	:-				n you, opnona	T TVOILIGITIES ON TO 12.		
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:					Second	lary Indicators (minir	mum of two required)
		e is required; check	all that apply)			' <u>'</u>	ce Soil Cracks (B6)	nam or two required)
Surface Wate		e is required, check		Stained Leaves (F	R9)		age Patterns (B10)	
High Water T				: Fauna (B13)	59)		Trim Lines (B16)	
Saturation (A				eposits (B15)			eason Water Table	(C2)
Water Marks	-		_	en Sulfide Odor ((C1)		sh Burrows (C8)	(- /
Sediment De				d Rhizospheres			ation Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits	s (B3)		Presen	ce of Reduced Iro	on (C4)	Stunte	ed or Stressed Plant	ts (D1)
Algal Mat or	Crust (B4)		Recent	Iron Reduction in	n Tilled Soils (Ce	6) <u> </u>	norphic Position (D2))
Iron Deposits	s (B5)		Thin M	uck Surface (C7)		Shalld	ow Aquitard (D3)	
	isible on Aerial In		Other (Explain in Remar	ks)		topographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Veg	getated Concave	Surface (B8)				FAC-	Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observation	ns:							
Surface Water Pre	esent?	Yes No						
Water Table Prese	ent?	Yes No				Wetland Hydrology	Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Presen		Yes No	X Depth	(inches):				
(includes capillary		auge, monitoring w	all aerial photo	ne previous inspe	actions) if avails	phle:		
Describe Recorde	d Data (Stream 9	auge, monitoring w	eli, aeriai prioto	is, previous irispe	ctions), ii avaiic	ible.		
Remarks:								
No wetland hydr	rology present a	at data point						
1								

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. (Fib. 32.6. 30 ft.)	70 COVE	Opecies:	Otatus	Number of Dominant Species
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
7		= Total Cover		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
1				FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u>
2.				FACU species <u>95</u> x 4 = <u>380</u>
3.				UPL species $\underline{5}$ $x 5 = \underline{25}$
4.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 405 (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.05
5. 6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Josh Stratum (Diat aiza: E ft.)	0	= Total Cover		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Solidago canadensis	80	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Dactylis glomerata	10	No No	FACU	
3. Daucus carota			UPL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Lolium perenne			FACU	
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
7				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
·				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.
-	100	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)				
1				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
3				Present? Yes NoX
4				
	0	= Total Cove	<u>r</u>	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				
No hydrophytic vegetation found at data point				

Sampling Point: DP-XL-Upland

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XL-Upland Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) Texture Remarks 10YR 4/3 90 10YR 5/6 Silt Loam 6+ Rock Refusal 10 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 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) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None No X Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Could not dig past 6 inches due to rock refusal, no hydric soils present at data point



Upland FA-XL- View Facing East



Upland FA-XL- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Huc	Ison Express		City/Coun	ty: Schenecta	dy	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	CHA			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XI		
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterso	n		Section. To	wnship, Range:	nge: Schenectady				
Landform (hillslope,		Drainageway		·	(concave, convex,		cave	Slope (%): 1		
	•					·		Datum: NAD83		
Subregion (LRR or		LRR R		Lat: 42.828377°	'N Long	g: 73.995653°W				
Soil Map Unit Name	e: <u>TvA - Tuller</u>	-Brockport complex	; 0 to 3 percent	slopes		NW	VI classification: Not I	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrol	logic conditions of	on the site typical for	this time of ye	ar? Yes	X No	(If no, exp	plain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	sign	ificantly disturbed	? Are "N	Normal Circumsta	ances" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	natu	rally problematic?	(If nee	eded, explain any	answers in Remarks.)			
SUMMA	ARY OF FINE	DINGS – Attach	site map s	showing sam	pling point loc	cations, trans	sects, important	features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	atation Present?	Ves	X No		Is the Sampled A	rea				
Hydric Soil Prese		Yes			within a Wetland		res X No			
Wetland Hydrolog		Yes			If yes, optional We	etland Site ID:	ΧI			
		dures here or in a s ed in a drainagev								
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:					Seco	ondary Indicators (minir	mum of two required)		
Primary Indicators	s (minimum of on	e is required; check	all that apply)			Su	ırface Soil Cracks (B6)			
X Surface Wat	er (A1)		Water-	Stained Leaves (E	39)	X Dr	ainage Patterns (B10)			
High Water	Table (A2)		Aquatio	Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A	A3)		Marl D	eposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks	s (B1)		Hydrog	gen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Sediment De				zed Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposit				ice of Reduced Iro		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or				Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	X Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits	s (65) 'isible on Aerial II	magany (P7)		uck Surface (C7)	ko)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
l —	getated Concave	. ,	Other (er (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
		Curiace (Bo)					To recultar rest (Do)			
Field Observatio Surface Water Pre		Yes X No	Denth	(inches): 1						
Water Table Pres		Yes No			l w	Vetland Hydrolo	av Present? Yes	X No		
Saturation Presen		Yes No			-		3,			
(includes capillary				,						
Describe Recorde	ed Data (stream	gauge, monitoring w	ell, aerial photo	os, previous inspe	ctions), if available:	:				
Damanda										
Remarks: Wetland hydrolo	ogy present at	data point								
ĺ	0, 1	·								
1										
1										

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
= Total Cover OBL species 90 x 1 = 90
FACW species $0 x 2 = 0$
FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u>
FACU species 10 x 4 = 40
UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
Column Totals: 100 (A) 130 (B)
Providence Index D/A 4.2
Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.3
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
20 Yes OBL Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10 No FACU ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
Size, and woody plants less than 3.20 it tall.
Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
100 = Total Cover
Hydrophytic
Vegetation
0 = Total Cover
·
Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Absolute Dominant Indicator

Status

% Cover Species?

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XI Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) Texture (inches) % 10YR 2/1 100 Clay 10YR 5/6 10YR 3/1 95 10YR 3/1 10YR 5/6 Clay ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No Remarks: Hydric soils present at data point



Wetland FA-XI- View Facing North



Wetland FA-XI- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Hud	son Express		City/Cour	nty: Schene	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	CHA			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XI-Upland		
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson	n		Section, To	ownship, Range	: Schenectady	_			
Landform (hillslope,		Terrace			f (concave, conv			Slope (%): 2		
					•			Slope (%) Datum: NAD83		
Subregion (LRR or	MLR <u>A):</u>	LRR R		Lat: 42.828250	°N L	ong: 73.995733°W		Datum: NADO3		
Soil Map Unit Name	e: <u>TvA - Tuller-</u>	Brockport complex	; 0 to 3 percent	slopes		NWI cl	assification: Not I	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrol	logic conditions o	n the site typical for	this time of yea	ar? Yes	<u>X</u> No	(If no, explain	n in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	signit	ficantly disturbed	? A	re "Normal Circumstance	s" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	natur	ally problematic?	? (If	needed, explain any ans	swers in Remarks.)			
SUMMA	ARY OF FIND	INGS – Attach	site map s	howing sam	pling point	locations, transec	ets, important	features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	etation Procent?	Voo	No	х	Is the Sample	d Aron				
Hydric Soil Prese		_	No No		within a Wetla		No	X		
Wetland Hydrolog		-	No		If ves. optiona	I Wetland Site ID:				
		dures here or in a s			ii yoo, opiiona	TVOILING CITO ID.	1			
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrolo	ogy Indicators:					Second	ary Indicators (minir	num of two required)		
Primary Indicators	s (minimum of one	e is required; check	all that apply)			<u></u>	e Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Wat	•			Stained Leaves (F	B9)		ige Patterns (B10)			
High Water				Fauna (B13)	•	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A	A3)		Marl De	eposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks	s (B1)		Hydrog	en Sulfide Odor ((C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment De	eposits (B2)		Oxidize	d Rhizospheres	es on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposit	s (B3)		Present	ce of Reduced Iro	duced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
Algal Mat or					on Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits	* *			ck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
	isible on Aerial In	. , ,	Other (I	Explain in Remar	emarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Sparsely ve	getated Concave	Surface (B8)				FAC-N	ieutrai Test (D5)			
Field Observatio		V N-	V D41-	(i.e le) .						
Surface Water Pre Water Table Pres		Yes No				Watland Hydrology I	Procent? Voc	No. Y		
Saturation Preser		Yes No				Wetland Hydrology I	resent: res	No <u>X</u>		
(includes capillary		163 140	Depui	(IIICIIC3).						
		auge, monitoring w	ell, aerial photo	s, previous inspe	ections), if availa	ble:				
Remarks: No wetland hydronic	rology present	at data point								
	0, 1	·								
1										
1										

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover		Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1	70 00101	Ороско.	Otatao	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0	(4)	
2.	· -	·		That Are OBE, I ACW, OF I AC.	(A)	
3.		·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3	(B)	
					`` /	
5	· -	·		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0	(A/B)	
6.						
7.		·		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
		= Total Cover		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species $0 x 2 = 0$		
1				FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u>		
2.		·		FACU species <u>30</u> x 4 = <u>120</u>		
3.		' <u> </u>		UPL species 10 x 5 = 50		
4.				Column Totals: <u>40</u> (A) <u>170</u>	(B)	
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.25		
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
		T-: 10		2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)	0	= Total Cover		 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide support 	tina	
Solidago canadensis	15	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	3	
Lolium perenne	15		FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
3. Daucus carota			UPL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must		
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
4				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
6.		·		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diamet	ter	
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, regardles	s of	
11.	· -	·		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
12.	-			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.	า	
	40	= Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	40	10101 00101				
1						
	-			Hydrophytic		
2		-		Vegetation Present? Yes NoX		
3				Present? Yes NoX	-	
4		T-4-LO				
Demontro. (Include whate numbers have or on a consiste sheet	0	= Total Cove	<u> </u>	I.		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet. No hydrophytic vegetation found at data point)					

Sampling Point: DP-XI-Upland

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XI-Upland Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) % Texture Remarks 10YR 4/2 100 Silt Gravel Refusal ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No X Remarks: Could not dig past 5 inches due to gravel refusal, no hydric soils present at data point



Upland FA-XI- View Facing South



Upland FA-XI- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site:	Champlain Huc	Ison Express		City/Count	ty: Schene	ctady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	СНА			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XJ		
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterso	n		Section To	wnship, Range:	Schenectad	dv			
Landform (hillslope,					(concave, conve			Slope (%): 2		
	•	Drainageway				_	oncave	Slope (%)2		
Subregion (LRR or I	MLR <u>A):</u>	LRR R	L	_at: 42.827371°l	N LO	ong: 73.995452°		Datum: NADO3		
Soil Map Unit Name	e: <u>TvA - Tuller</u>	-Brockport complex	; 0 to 3 percent s	lopes			NWI classification: Not N	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrol	ogic conditions of	on the site typical for	this time of year	? Yes	X No	(If no,	explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	signific	cantly disturbed?	Are	∍ "Normal Circum	stances" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	natura	lly problematic?	(If I	needed, explain a	any answers in Remarks.)			
SUMMA	ARY OF FINE	DINGS – Attach	site map sh	nowing samp	pling point l	ocations, tra	ınsects, important f	eatures, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	etation Present?	Yes	X No		Is the Sampled	d Area				
Hydric Soil Presei		Yes	X No		within a Wetla		Yes X No			
Wetland Hydrolog		Yes			If yes, optional	Wetland Site ID:	XJ			
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrolo	av Indicators:						econdary Indicators (minim	num of two required)		
1		a ia vanuivadi ahaal	all that apply					idili di two required)		
		e is required; check		ained Leaves (P	10)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
X Surface Water 1				ained Leaves (B	<u> </u>					
Saturation (A				E Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Exposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Water Marks	-			Irogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Sediment De				zed Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposits				sence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)						
Algal Mat or	Crust (B4)		Recent Ir	ent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Iron Deposits	s (B5)		Thin Muc	Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Inundation V	isible on Aerial Ir	magery (B7)	Other (Ex	(Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)						
Sparsely Veg	getated Concave	Surface (B8)				_	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observatio	ns:									
Surface Water Pre	esent?	Yes X No								
Water Table Pres	ent?	Yes No				Wetland Hydro	ology Present? Yes	X No		
Saturation Presen		Yes No	Depth (i	nches):						
(includes capillary		gauge, monitoring w	vall parial photos	provious inspec	ations) if availab	alo:				
Describe Recorde	d Data (Stream (gauge, monitoring w	eli, aeriai priotos	, previous irispec	otions), ii avallat	ne.				
Remarks: Wetland hydrold	ogy present at (data point								

Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet	:		
	ороског.	<u> </u>	Number of Dominant Species			
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	C: <u>1</u> (A)		
			Total Number of Dominant			
			Species Across All Strata:	1(B)		
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	C: 100 (A/B		
			Prevalence Index workshee	ut ·		
			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
0 =	= Total Cover		OBL species 10	x 1 = 10		
			FACW species 90	x 2 = 180		
			FAC species 0	x 3 = 0		
			FACU species 0	x 4 = 0		
			UPL species 0	x 5 = 0		
			Column Totals: 100	(A) <u>190</u> (B		
			Prevalence Index – P/	A = 190		
				· · · · ·		
0	= Total Cover					
_						
10	No	OBL	data in Remarks or o	on a separate sheet)		
90	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
			Definitions of Vagatation S	irata		
			_			
			` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	,		
				_		
			height.	es greater than 3.28 π in		
100	= Total Cover					
<u> </u>						
_						
- 			Hydrophytic			
_ 			Vegetation	v		
- - - -		<u> </u>		_X_ No		
- - - - -		<u> </u>	Vegetation	_X No		
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC Prevalence Index workshee Total % Cover of: OBL species 10 FACW species 90 FAC species 0 FACU species 0 UPL species 0 Column Totals: 100 Prevalence Index = B/// Ware and Total Cover 10 No OBL 90 Yes FACW Problematic Hydrophytic 1Indicators of hydric soil and be present, unless disturbed Definitions of Vegetation State of the Country o		

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XJ Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) Texture 10YR 2/1 10YR 5/6 Silty Clay Loam 95 М ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No Remarks: Hydric soils present at data point, could not dig past 8 inches dues to rock refusal



Wetland FA-XJ- View Facing North



Wetland FA-XJ- Soils

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Project/Site: C	Champlain Hud	son Express			City/Cou	unty: Schen	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023	
Applicant/Owner: C	CHA				State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XJ-Upland	
_	risten Petersor	n			Section.	Township, Range	: Schenectady	,		
Landform (hillslope, te						ef (concave, con	•		Clana (9/.): 2	
		Hillslope				•		nvex ,	Slope (%):3 	
Subregion (LRR or MI	_R <u>A):</u>	LRR R			Lat: 42.82706	3°N I	Long: 73.995469°W	V	Datum: INADOS	
Soil Map Unit Name:	TvA - Tuller-	Brockport comp	olex; 0 to 3	3 percent	slopes		N	WI classification: Not N	Mapped	
Are climatic / hydrolog	ic conditions o	n the site typica	l for this ti	me of yea	r? Yes	X No	(If no, ex	xplain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrolo	ду	signif	icantly disturbe	ed? A	re "Normal Circumst	ances" present?	Yes X No	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrolo	ду	natur	ally problemation	c? (II	f needed, explain an	y answers in Remarks.)		
SUMMAR	RY OF FIND	INGS – Atta	ach site	map s	howing sar	mpling point	locations, tran	sects, important	features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion Present?	Υe	:S	No	Х	Is the Sample	ed Area			
Hydric Soil Present?			·s		Х	within a Wetl		Yes No	X	
Wetland Hydrology		Υe	s	No	Х	If yes, optiona	l Wetland Site ID:			
HYDROLOGY									_	
Wetland Hydrology	/ Indicators:						Sec	condary Indicators (minir	num of two required)	
Primary Indicators (r		a is required: ch	eck all the	et apply)				urface Soil Cracks (B6)	nam or two roquilou)	
Surface Water		e is required, cr	eck all the		stained Leaves	(B0)		rainage Patterns (B10)		
High Water Tal					Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3)					posits (B15)	-				
Water Marks (E					en Sulfide Odor	<u> </u>				
Sediment Depo	•					Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits (B3)			Presenc	e of Reduced I	f Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Cr	rust (B4)			Recent	Iron Reduction	on Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5)			Thin Mu	ck Surface (C7	k Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Inundation Visi				Other (E	xplain in Rema	emarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Sparsely Vege	tated Concave	Surface (B8)					F	AC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Field Observations	:									
Surface Water Pres		Yes		_						
Water Table Presen		Yes		_			Wetland Hydrolo	ogy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>	
Saturation Present?		Yes	No <u>X</u>	_ Depth ((inches):					
(includes capillary fr Describe Recorded		auge, monitorin	g well, ae	rial photos	s. previous insc	pections), if availa	able:			
	3	J-7	J , , , ,		-/	,,				
Remarks:	lami procent i	at data paint								
No wetland hydrol	logy present	ai uaia poirii								
I										

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1.		· 1		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A)
2				That Are OBL, FACVV, OF FAC.	0(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2 (B)
					(D)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A/B)
5					`, ,
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7		T-4-LO		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
_	0	= Total Cover			x 1 = 0 $x 2 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				· ·	$ \begin{array}{ccc} $
1					x 4 = 300
2				UPL species 0	x 5 = 0
3				Column Totals: 75	(A) <u>300</u> (B)
4				_	
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicate	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophyti 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	c Vegetation
	0	= Total Cover		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)				4 - Morphological Adaptation	s ¹ (Provide supporting
Solidago canadensis	60	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a s	separate sheet)
2. Rubus idaeus	15	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Veg	etation ¹ (Explain)
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetla	and hydrology must
4.				be present, unless disturbed or pre-	oblematic.
5.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata	
6.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm	
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless	•
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants les	ss than 3 in. DBH
0				and greater than or equal to 3.28 f	
9				Herb – All herbaceous (non-wood	y) plants, regardless of
10.				size, and woody plants less than 3	3.28 ft tall.
11				Woody vines – All woody vines gr	reater than 3.28 ft in
12				height.	
-	75	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)					
1				Hydrophytic	
2				Vegetation	
3				Present? Yes	NoX
4					
	0	= Total Cove	r		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)					
No hydrophytic vegetation found at data point					

Sampling Point: DP-XJ-Upland

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XJ-Upland Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) % Texture <u>0-10</u> 10YR 3/3 100 Silt Loam 10YR 5/3 100 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 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) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No X Remarks: No hydric soils present at data point



Upland FA-XJ- View Facing North



Upland FA-XJ- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Champlain Huds	on Express		City/Cou	nty: Schenec	tady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	СНА			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XE		
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson			Section, T	ownship, Range:	Schenectady	_			
Landform (hillslope,		Depression			ef (concave, conve		ave	Slope (%): 1		
Subregion (LRR or I	•	LRR R		Lat: 42.829114	•	ong: 73.994532°W	140	Datum: NAD83		
	-		. 2 to 9 para		† IN LO		-1- saification: Not N			
Soil Map Unit Name		Brockport complex		·	V No.	•		Ларреd		
Are climatic / hydrol	-			-		(If no, expla	,			
		-		gnificantly disturbed		"Normal Circumstand	ces" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	na	aturally problematic	? (If n	needed, explain any a	nswers in Remarks.)			
SUMMA	ARY OF FIND	NGS – Attach	ı site mar	showing sam	npling point lo	ocations, transe	ects, important f	eatures, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	etation Present?	Yes	ΧN	lo	Is the Sampled	Area				
Hydric Soil Preser		Yes	X N		within a Wetlan		es X No			
Wetland Hydrolog	y Present?	Yes	X N	lo	If yes, optional V	Netland Site ID:	XE			
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:					Secon	ndary Indicators (minim	num of two required)		
•		is required; check	all that appl	ly)			face Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water		•		er-Stained Leaves ((B9)		nage Patterns (B10)			
X High Water T	Γable (A2)		Aqua	atic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
X Saturation (A	43)		Marl	Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks				rogen Sulfide Odor		Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment De				dized Rhizospheres						
Drift Deposits Algal Mat or	• •			sence of Reduced Ir ent Iron Reduction i		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ioils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits				ent from Reduction i Muck Surface (C7)	* *		llow Aquitard (D3)			
	isible on Aerial Im	agery (B7)		er (Explain in Rema			rotopographic Relief (D	04)		
	getated Concave S		_		,		C-Neutral Test (D5)	,		
Field Observation	ns:									
Surface Water Pre		Yes No								
Water Table Prese		Yes X No				Wetland Hydrology	/ Present? Yes	X No		
Saturation Presen		Yes X No	Dep	oth (inches): 7						
(includes capillary Describe Recorde		auge, monitoring w	ell. aerial ph	notos, previous inspe	ections), if availabl	le·				
	W 2010 (2010)	,	0, 0	0100, p. 2	0000000,, 2					
Remarks: Wetland hydrolo	nav present at d	ata noint								
	79) [210 F 2								

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XE Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) Texture (inches) % 10YR 3/2 100 Clay 0-6 10YR 4/2 10YR 5/6 80 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) 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) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No Remarks: Hydric soils present at data point



Wetland FA-XE- View Facing North



Wetland FA-XE- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

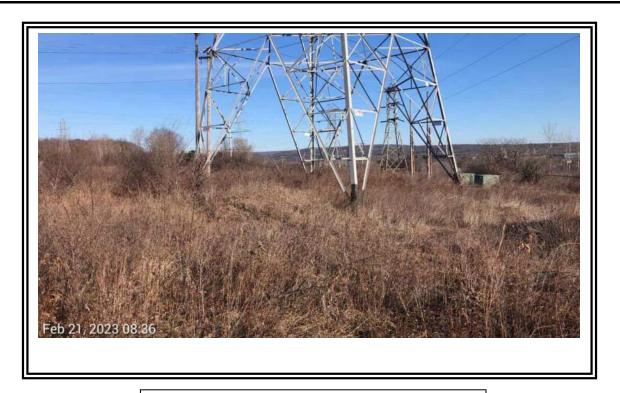
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Champlain Hud	son Express		City/Cour	nty: Schene	ectady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	СНА			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XE-Upland		
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterson	1		Section, To	ownship, Range	: Schenectady	_			
Landform (hillslope,		Terrace			f (concave, conv	-	,	Slope (%): 1		
	•				,		<u> </u>	Datum: NAD83		
Subregion (LRR or	MLR <u>A):</u>	LRR R		Lat: 42.829270	řN L	ong: 73.994557°W		Datum: NADO3		
Soil Map Unit Name	e: TvB - Tuller-	Brockport complex	; 3 to 8 percent	slopes		NWI c	lassification: Not I	Mapped		
Are climatic / hydrol	ogic conditions o	n the site typical for	this time of yea	ar? Yes	X No	(If no, expla	in in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	signit	ficantly disturbed	? A	re "Normal Circumstanc	es" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	natur	ally problematic?	? (If	needed, explain any an	swers in Remarks.)			
SUMMA	ARY OF FIND	INGS – Attach	site map s	howing sam	pling point	locations, transe	cts, important	features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	station Propent?	Voo	No	х	Is the Sample	nd Aron				
Hydric Soil Prese		_	No No		within a Wetl		No	X		
Wetland Hydrolog		-	No		If ves. optiona	I Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain					ii yes, optiona	i Welland Oile ID.	1			
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:					Second	lary Indicators (minir	num of two required)		
		e is required; check	all that apply)				ce Soil Cracks (B6)	. ,		
Surface Wat		3 10 10 quil 0 u, 0 110 0 11		Stained Leaves (F	B9)		age Patterns (B10)			
High Water				Fauna (B13)	/		Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A				eposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks	s (B1)			en Sulfide Odor ((C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment De	eposits (B2)		Oxidize	d Rhizospheres	on Living Roots	(C3) Satur	ation Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposit	s (B3)		Present	ce of Reduced Iro	on (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or	Crust (B4)		Recent	Iron Reduction in	n Tilled Soils (Co	Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits	,		Thin Mu	uck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
l —	isible on Aerial In	. ,	Other (I	Explain in Remar	·ks)		topographic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Ve	getated Concave	Surface (B8)				FAC-	Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observatio			v							
Surface Water Pre		Yes No					-	v		
Water Table Pres		Yes No				Wetland Hydrology	Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>		
Saturation Preser (includes capillary		Yes No	XDepth	(inches):						
		auge, monitoring w	ell, aerial photo	s, previous inspe	ections), if availa	able:				
Remarks: No wetland hydronic	rology present :	at data point								
l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	. o.og, p. ooo	ar data point								
1										
1										
1										

	Absolute		ndicator	Dominance Test workshipt	
ee Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species	
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A)
				Total North on of Descionant	
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A/E
				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
	0	= Total Cover		OBL species 0	x 1 = 0
oling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)				FACW species 0	x 2 = 0
				FAC species 0	x 3 = 0
				FACU species 70	x 4 = 280
				UPL species 35	x 5 = 175
				Column Totals: 105	(A) 455 (B
				Prevalence Index = B/A :	= 4.33
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indic	ators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydroph	
				2 - Dominance Test is >50	
	0	= Total Cover		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3	.0 ¹
b Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)				4 - Morphological Adaptati	
Centaurea stoebe	35	Yes	UPL	data in Remarks or on	a separate sheet)
Solidago canadensis	40	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic \	/egetation ¹ (Explain)
LaBora a casa a			FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and we	
		165	1700	be present, unless disturbed or	· =-
-				bo processing announce distances of	problemation.
				Definitions of Vegetation Stra	nta:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6	cm) or more in diameter
				at breast height (DBH), regardle	ess of height.
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants	less than 3 in. DBH
	_			and greater than or equal to 3.2	28 ft (1 m) tall.
	_			Herb – All herbaceous (non-wo	oody) plants, regardless of
)				size, and woody plants less tha	
1				Woody vines – All woody vines	areater than 3.28 ft in
2.				height.	grouter than 6.20 it in
	105	= Total Cover			
ody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)					
				Hydrophytic	
				Vegetation	
					No X
	_	_	_		
	0	= Total Cover			

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XE-Upland Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) % Texture Remarks 10YR 3/2 100 Silt Loam 0-6 10YR 4/3 100 Gravel Refusal ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No X Remarks: No hydric soils present at data point



Upland FA-XE- View Facing North



Upland FA-XE- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Champlain Hud	Ison Express		City/Cour	nty: Schenec	tady	Sampling Date	February 21, 2023		
Applicant/Owner:	CHA			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XK		
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterso	n		Section, To	ownship, Range:	Schenecta	dy			
Landform (hillslope,		Depression			f (concave, conve		Concave	Slope (%):1		
	•	LRR R			•	ng: 73.995108		Datum: NAD83		
Subregion (LRR or I				Lat: 42.827828	IN LOI					
Soil Map Unit Name		-Brockport complex						M1E		
Are climatic / hydrol	_		-			(If no,	explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	sig	nificantly disturbed	l? Are	"Normal Circum	nstances" present?	Yes X No		
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	nat	turally problematic?	? (If n	eeded, explain a	any answers in Remarks	.)		
SUMMA	RY OF FIND	DINGS – Attach	site map	showing sam	pling point lo	ocations, tra	ansects, importan	t features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vege	tation Present?	Yes	X No)	Is the Sampled	Area				
Hydric Soil Preser		Yes)	within a Wetlan		Yes X No			
Wetland Hydrolog		Yes	X No		If yes, optional V	Vetland Site ID:	XK			
HYDROLOGY										
Wetland Hydrolo	gy Indicators:						Secondary Indicators (mi	nimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators	(minimum of on	e is required; check	all that apply	·)			Surface Soil Cracks (B6	i)		
Surface Wate	er (A1)		Water	r-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>X</u>	Drainage Patterns (B10)		
X High Water T			Aquat	tic Fauna (B13)		_	Moss Trim Lines (B16)	rim Lines (B16)		
X Saturation (A	-			Deposits (B15)		_	Dry-Season Water Table	e (C2)		
Water Marks				ogen Sulfide Odor (Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Sediment De				zed Rhizospheres						
Drift Deposits Algal Mat or	-			ence of Reduced In	,	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Y Comparable Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits	` ,			nt Iron Reduction in Muck Surface (C7)		<u>X</u>	Geomorphic Position (D Shallow Aquitard (D3)	(2)		
X Inundation V		magery (B7)		(Explain in Remar			Microtopographic Relief	(D4)		
	getated Concave			(=	,	X	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	(- ')		
Field Observation		· · ·				_				
Surface Water Pre		Yes No	X Dept	th (inches):						
Water Table Prese	ent?	Yes X No	Dept	th (inches): 9		Wetland Hydro	ology Present? Yes	s <u>X</u> No		
Saturation Presen	t?	Yes X No	Dept	th (inches): 6						
(includes capillary										
Describe Recorde	d Data (stream o	gauge, monitoring w	ell, aerial pho	otos, previous inspe	ections), if availabl	le:				
Remarks:										
Wetland hydrolo	gy present at	data point								
1										
1										

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)

·				7.707dionos indox 2,7.1 = 1.11
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
'				X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	0	= Total Cover		X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
. Typha angustifolia	60	Yes	OBL	, , ,
Phragmites australis	20	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
B. Juncus pylaei	10	No	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
l. Solidago rugosa	10	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
i				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
)				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
·				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
)				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
0.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
1.				size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	100	= Total Cover		
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)		_		
·				Hydrophytic
	-	· ——		Vegetation
3				Present? Yes <u>X</u> No
i				
	0	= Total Cove	r	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)			
Hydrophytic vegetation found at data point		<u>-</u>		
S Army Corps of Engineers				Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0
				•

Absolute Dominant

% Cover Species?

0 = Total Cover

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XK Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) % Texture Remarks 10YR 3/2 95 10YR 4/4 Clay 0-11 10YR 3/2 10YR 4/4 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) 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) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 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) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): No Remarks: Hydric soils present at data point



Wetland FA-XK- View Facing West



Wetland FA-XK- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Champlain Hud	son Express		City/Cou	unty: Scher	nectady	Sampling Date:	February 21, 2023	
Applicant/Owner:	CHA			State:	NY		Sampling Point:	DP-XK-Upland	
Investigator(s):	Tristen Peterso	n		Section.	Township, Rang	e: Schenectady	_		
Landform (hillslope		Terrace		,	ef (concave, cor			Slope (%): 1	
	•	•			,			Slope (%)1	
Subregion (LRR or	MLR <u>A):</u>	LRR R		Lat: 42.82789	IZ°N	Long: 73.995361°W		Datum: NADOS	
Soil Map Unit Nam	e: <u>TvA - Tuller</u>	Brockport comple	ex; 0 to 3 perce	ent slopes		NWI cl	assification: Not N	Mapped	
Are climatic / hydro	ologic conditions o	n the site typical f	or this time of	year? Yes	<u>X</u> N	lo (If no, explain	n in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation _	, Soil	, or Hydrology	/sig	nificantly disturbe	ed?	Are "Normal Circumstance	es" present?	Yes X No	
Are Vegetation _	, Soil	, or Hydrology	/na	turally problemation	c? (If needed, explain any ans	swers in Remarks.)		
SUMM	ARY OF FIND	INGS – Attac	h site map	showing sar	mpling poin	t locations, transec	cts, important	features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Veg	etation Present?	Yes	No	, X	Is the Sampl	ed Area			
Hydric Soil Prese				X	within a Wet		No	X	
Wetland Hydrolo				X	If yes, optiona	al Wetland Site ID:			
HYDROLOGY									
						-	1 1: / / : :		
Wetland Hydrol						<u></u>		num of two required)	
		e is required; ched					ce Soil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Wa				er-Stained Leaves	(B9)		age Patterns (B10)		
High Water				tic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (•			Deposits (B15)	- (04)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Mark	eposits (B2)			ogen Sulfide Odor zed Rhizospheres		Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Drift Deposi				ence of Reduced	•				
Algal Mat or				ent Iron Reduction		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) oils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposi				Muck Surface (C7	•	Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
	Visible on Aerial Ir	nagery (B7)		r (Explain in Rema	•	Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
	egetated Concave			` '	,		Neutral Test (D5)	,	
Field Observation	ons:								
Surface Water Pr		Yes No	X Dep	th (inches):					
Water Table Pres	sent?	Yes No	Dep	th (inches):		Wetland Hydrology I	Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>	
Saturation Prese	nt?	Yes No	Dep	th (inches):					
(includes capillar									
Describe Record	ed Data (stream g	gauge, monitoring	well, aerial pho	otos, previous insp	pections), if avail	able:			
Remarks:									
No wetland hyd	drology present	at data point							
Ī									

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator					
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Tes				
•				Number of Domi That Are OBL, F.			0	(4)
				That Are OBL, 1	ACW, OF FAC.		0	(A)
·				Total Number of	Dominant			
				Species Across	All Strata:		3	(B)
				Doronat of Domi	aant Caasiaa			
				Percent of Domin That Are OBL, F.			0	(A/E
·							-	
i				Prevalence Inde	warkahaat.			
				Total % Co		Mul	tiply by:	
		= Total Cover		OBL species	0			
		- Total Cover		· ·	· ·			
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)	•			FACW species	0			
				FAC species	0	x 3 = 0	1	
				FACU species	85	x 4 = 3	40	
				UPL species	0	x 5 = 0	1	
·				Column Totals:	85	(A) 3	340	_ (B
٠								`
				Prevalenc	e Index = B/A =	4		
				<u> </u>				
i	. ——			Hydrophytic Ve	=			
				l —	est for Hydrophy	•	tion	
				_	nce Test is >50%			
	0	= Total Cover			nce Index is ≤3.0			
rb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)	•				ogical Adaptatio Remarks or on a			ng
. Solidago canadensis	45	Yes	FACU	data in i	Remarks or on a	separate	sneet)	
. Lolium perenne	20	Yes	FACU	Problematic	: Hydrophytic Ve	egetation ¹	(Explain)	
				¹ Indicators of hy				
Rubus idaeus		Yes	FACU	be present, unles		-		
1.				be present, unles	ss disturbed or p	поыеттанс		
5.				Definitions of V	egetation Strat	a:		
5.				Tree – Woody pl	ants 3 in 7 6 cr	m) or more	in diameter	r
				at breast height (·			
7				at broadt no.g.it	(22.1), . oga. a.o.	o oo.g		
3.				Sapling/shrub -				
				and greater than	or equal to 3.28	3 ft (1 m) ta	II.	
				Herb - All herba	ceous (non-woo	dy) plants,	regardless	of
10				size, and woody	plants less than	3.28 ft tall		
l1				Waaduuinaa	All woods since	~~~~*	- 2 20 H in	
2				Woody vines – height.	All woody vines	greater tha	11 3.26 11 111	
	0.5	Total Cavas						
	85	= Total Cover						
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	•							
•								
				Hydrophytic				
	. ——			Vegetation				
3				Present?	Yes _	No	<u> X</u>	
1.								
		- Total Carre	-	1				
	0	= Total Cove	1					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.	.)							
No hydrophytic vegetation found at data point								

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-XK-Upland Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) % Texture Remarks 10YR 4/2 100 Silt Loam 4+ Gravel Refusal ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 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) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None No X Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Could not dig past 4 inches due to gravel refusal, no hydric soils present at data point



Upland FA-XK- View Facing North



Upland FA-XK- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE Phase 5	City/County: Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/08/2021
Applicant/Owner: CHA	State: NY Sampling Point: 12/8 B-1
Investigator(s): J. L. Williams, N. G. Dominic	Section, Township, Range:
- ' '	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.82652	Long: -73.99393 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
, ,	· · · · · _ · · · · ·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly disturb	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: 12/8 B
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
along railroad	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of the control of the	
Drift Deposits (B3)Presence of Reduced Iro	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in This Music Surface (C7)	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Perper	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	-ks)Microtopographic Relief (D4) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	Wettand Hydrology Freschit: Fes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	ants.			Sampling Point: 12/8 B-1
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.				Number of Dominant Species
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	<u> </u>	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		•		OBL species 10 x 1 = 10
1.				FACW species 60 x 2 = 120
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
•	· ·			FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 70 (A) 130 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.86
<u> </u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		' Total Gover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Phragmites australis	60	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Trinagrinies australis Typha angustifolia	10	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
2		INO	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
		·		
4	-			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.		·		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	70	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				Heater about
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	arate sheet.)			
·	,			

SOIL Sampling Point 12/8 B-1

		o the dep				tor or co	onfirm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%		x Featur		Loc ²	Toyturo	Pomorko
(inches)	Color (moist)	70	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	LOC	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/1	100					Mucky Sand	refusal at 5" - rock balast
			_					
¹Tvpe: C=Cc	ncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM	=Reduced Matrix. N	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PI	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I		,	,					or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	RR R,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)	•	MLRA 149B		, , ,			airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9)	(LRR R	MLRA 1	49B) 5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogei	n Sulfide (A4)	-	High Chroma S	Sands (S	311) (LRF	R K, L)	Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LRI	R K, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Man	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmon	t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
X Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Mesic Sp	oodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21)
	edox (S5)	-	Redox Depress		8)			allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)	-	Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (Ex	xplain in Remarks)
Dark Sur	face (S7)							
3Indicators of	hydrophytic yogotatic	on and w	otland hydrology mi	ict ha ni	rosont ur	aloee diet	urbed or problematic.	
	.ayer (if observed):	JII allu we	stianu nyurology mi	ist be bi	esent, ui	iless dist	urbed or problematic.	
Type:	rock ba	last						
-							Under Cail Breader	
Depth (in	cnes):	12					Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes X No
	m is revised from Nor 2015 Errata. (http://w							S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
refusal at 5" r			ioda.gov/intomot/i		JOINEITI	O,11100 1 11	_pz001200.d00x)	



Wetland 12.8-B- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE Phase 5	(City/County: Schened	tady	Sampling Date: 12/08/2021			
Applicant/Owner: CHA		<u></u>	State: NY	Sampling Point: 12/8 B-3 Upland			
Investigator(s): J. L. Williams, N. G. Dominic		Section, Tow	nship, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Local re	elief (concave, convex		Slope %:			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 14	•		-73.99418	Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name:	7A Lut. 72.0207 1		NWI classification:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty	ypical for this time of year?	Yes X	No (If no, o	explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolo		ed? Are "Norma		ent? Yes X No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolo	ogynaturally problemati	ic? (If needed,	explain any answers in	n Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach s	ite map showing samp	oling point location	ons, transects, im	portant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Are	ea				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetl	and Site ID:				
along railroad							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required			Surface Soil Crack				
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9	9)	Drainage Patterns				
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	-	Moss Trim Lines (E	•			
Water Marks (B1)	Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	<u>-</u>	Dry-Season Water Crayfish Burrows (
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or	-		on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Stunted or Stresse	• • • •			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	en e					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks	s) -	Microtopographic F				
? Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8		· -	FAC-Neutral Test (` '			
Field Observations:	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>		· ,			
	No X Depth (inches):						
	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):		Hydrology Present?	Yes No X			
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, moni	toring well, aerial photos, prev	ious inspections), if a	vailable:				
Remarks:							

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Quercus rubra	40	Yes	FACU	Number of Deminent Consis
2. Pinus strobus	30	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
	. .			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
·				Species Across All Strata.
·				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
Rosa multiflora	10	Yes	FAC	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
				FAC species 10 x 3 = 30
	-			FACU species 70 x 4 = 280
	_			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
-				Column Totals: 80 (A) 310 (B
	_			Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.88
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
•	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
erb Stratum (Plot size:)		10101 00101		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
· -				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportir
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
·	. .			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
i i				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
·				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0. 1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.	_			
		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
				neight.
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
				Present? Yes No X
i		=Total Cover		

	-	to the de	-			tor or co	onfirm the absence of ir	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2	- .	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/3	100					Sandy	black organic material (leaf litter)
6-13	10YR 5/4	100					Sandy	
								-
			1					_
								-
								_
								-
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	letion RN	######################################	JS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains	² l ocation: PI =	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		ionori, rai	Treduced Matrix, I	vio ivido	ikou ourie	Crains.		Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	RR R,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		, , ,	,		ie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9)	(LRR R	MLRA 1		y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	611) (LRF	R K, L)	Polyvalue E	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LRF	R K, L)	Thin Dark S	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Manga	nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont F	loodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	urface (F	6)		Mesic Spoo	dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Parent	Material (F21)
Sandy R	Redox (S5)		Redox Depres	sions (F	8)			w Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	RK, L)			Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)
Dark Su	rface (S7)							
³ Indicators of	f hydronhytic vegetat	ion and v	vetland hydrology mi	ust he ni	resent ur	alpee diet	urbed or problematic.	
	Layer (if observed):		vettaria riyarology ini	ust be pi	CSCIII, UI	iloss dist	urbed or problematic.	
Type:	rock ba							
Depth (ii		12					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X
Remarks:	'							
	m is revised from No	rthcentra	l and Northeast Reg	ional Su	pplement	Version	2.0 to include the NRCS	Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs	usda.gov/Internet/F	SE_DOO	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	



12.8 B Upland- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE Phase 5	City/County: Schen	ectady	Sampling Date: 12/08/2021
Applicant/Owner: CHA		State: NY	Sampling Point: 12/8 C-1
Investigator(s): J. L. Williams, N. G. Dominic	Section, To	wnship, Range:	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Local relief (concave, conve		Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42		-73.99602	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year? Yes X	No (If no, e	explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysig	nificantly disturbed? Are "Nor	 mal Circumstances" pres	ent? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology na		d, explain any answers ir	n Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map si	nowing sampling point loca	ions, transects, im	portant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X I	No Is the Sampled A	rea	
	No within a Wetland		No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional We	etland Site ID: 12.8 C-1	1
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separation and a separation of the second series of the seco			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all the		Surface Soil Crack	
	ained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns	
	Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (E	·
	osits (B15)	Dry-Season Water	
	n Sulfide Odor (C1) Phizosphoros on Living Poots (C3)	Crayfish Burrows (·
	Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stresse	on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	ron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position	
 -	ck Surface (C7)	X Shallow Aquitard (I	
	xplain in Remarks)	Microtopographic F	*
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	tpiair in remarks)	X FAC-Neutral Test (
Field Observations:		<u> </u>	
	Depth (inches): 12		
	Depth (inches):		
		nd Hydrology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)			<u></u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, a	erial photos, previous inspections), if	available:	
Remarks:			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 12/8 C-1

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.	70 0010.			
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (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: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 30 x 1 = 30
1.				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
3.				FACU species0 x 4 =0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 30 (A) 30 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.00
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Typha angustifolia	30	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	30	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				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.)			

SOIL Sampling Point 12/8 C-1

		the dep				tor or c	onfirm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (maint)	%		x Featur	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Toyturo	Domarko
(inches)	Color (moist)	70	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Туре	LOC	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 3/1	100					Mucky Loam/Clay	standing water
			_					
								_
			_					
							<u> </u>	
			_					
			_					
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: PL	=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicators fo	r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol ((A1)	_	Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Muc	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)	_	MLRA 149B)			Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	stic (A3)	-	Thin Dark Surf		-		149B)5 cm Mud	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)	=	High Chroma S				Polyvalue	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Mucky			R K, L)		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed		F2)			ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)	-	Depleted Matri					Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	ucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Su	-				odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	leyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark					nt Material (F21)
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)	-	Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LR		5)			llow Dark Surface (F22) plain in Remarks)
Dark Sur		-	Wall (F10) (LK	K K, L)			Other (Ex	piain in Nemarks)
Dark Sur	lace (Gr)							
³ Indicators of	hvdrophytic vegetation	on and we	etland hvdrologv mu	ust be pr	esent. ur	nless dis	turbed or problematic.	
	ayer (if observed):							
Type:	water/rock	balast						
Depth (in	ches):	12					Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes X No
Remarks:							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	n is revised from Nor	thcentral a	and Northeast Regi	ional Su	pplement	t Version	2.0 to include the NRC	S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
	2015 Errata. (http://wv							•



Wetland 12.8-C- Soils

Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CHPE Phase 5	City/County: Schenectady Sampling Date: 12/08/2021
Applicant/Owner: CHA	State: NY Sampling Point: 12/8 C-3 Upland
Investigator(s): J. L. Williams, N. G. Dominic	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Loca	al relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.82043	Long: -73.99605 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problem	
	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _ X _
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
along railroad	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves	
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 Odol	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other (Explain in Rema	
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	3):
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	s): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	revious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

T. O	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer saccharum	20	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
2. Fraxinus spp.	20	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	40	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Rhamnus spp.	40	Yes	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
				FACU species 80 x 4 = 320
4.				UPL species 60 x 5 = 300
				· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
5.				Column Totals: 140 (A) 620 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.43
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	40	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Artemisia vulgaris	60	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2				4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4	-			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Trans. We advantage to 0 in (7.0 and) an arranging
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				
12.	60	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Mandy Vine Stratum (Diet size)		- Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				Hydrophytic
3				Vegetation
4				Present?
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: 12/8 C-3 Upland

Depth Matrix Redox Features
0-6 10YR 4/2 100 Sandy 6-14 10yr 5/3 100 Loamy/Clayey **Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histo Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S8) (LRR R, L) Hydric Boils*: Histosol (A1) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Hydric Case Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Hydric Boil Indicators: Histosol (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Deleve Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Redox (A17) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Redox Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Redox (A17) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Redox (A17) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Redox Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Po
thydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histo Epipedon (A2) Histo Epipedon (A2) Histo Epipedon (A2) Hydric Gall Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) And Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F2) Marl (F21) Mess (S6) Dark Surface (S7) And (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) And (F22) Other (Explain in Remarks) And (F80) Pictoria (F8) Pictoria (F22) Other (Explain in Remarks) And (F10) (LRR K, L) Pictoria (F22) Other (Explain in Remarks) And (F10) (LRR K, L) Pictoria (F22) P
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histose (Parallel Redox (A6)) Histose (A2) Histose (A2) Histose (A2) Histose (A2) Histose (A3) Histose (A3) Histose (A4) High Chrome Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Soand Wucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chrome Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Dark Surface (S7) Pidmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Pidmoarts (Fx) Pidmoarts (Fx) Pidmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (S7) All Carroll Carr
Histic Epipedon (A2) 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) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Equation Depleted Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Fedox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S9) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Fedow Matrix (F2) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Arrived Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Arrived Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S9) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Thin Dark Surface (S9) Thin Dark Surface (S9) Const Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) Lark K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B)
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) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. *Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. *Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Allocators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F21) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Nestrictive Layer (if observed):
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) 3 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) 3 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type
.160.
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 Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

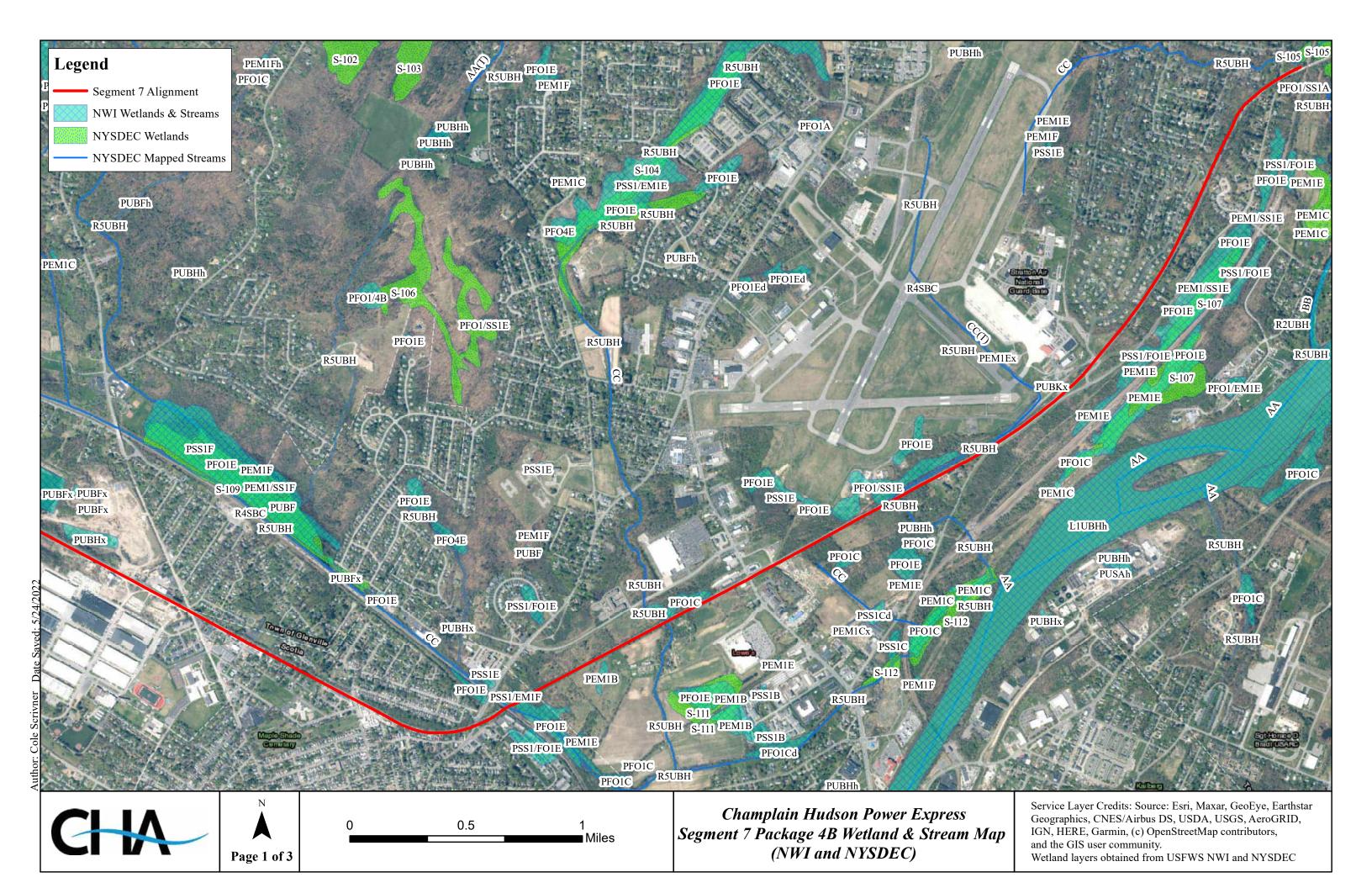


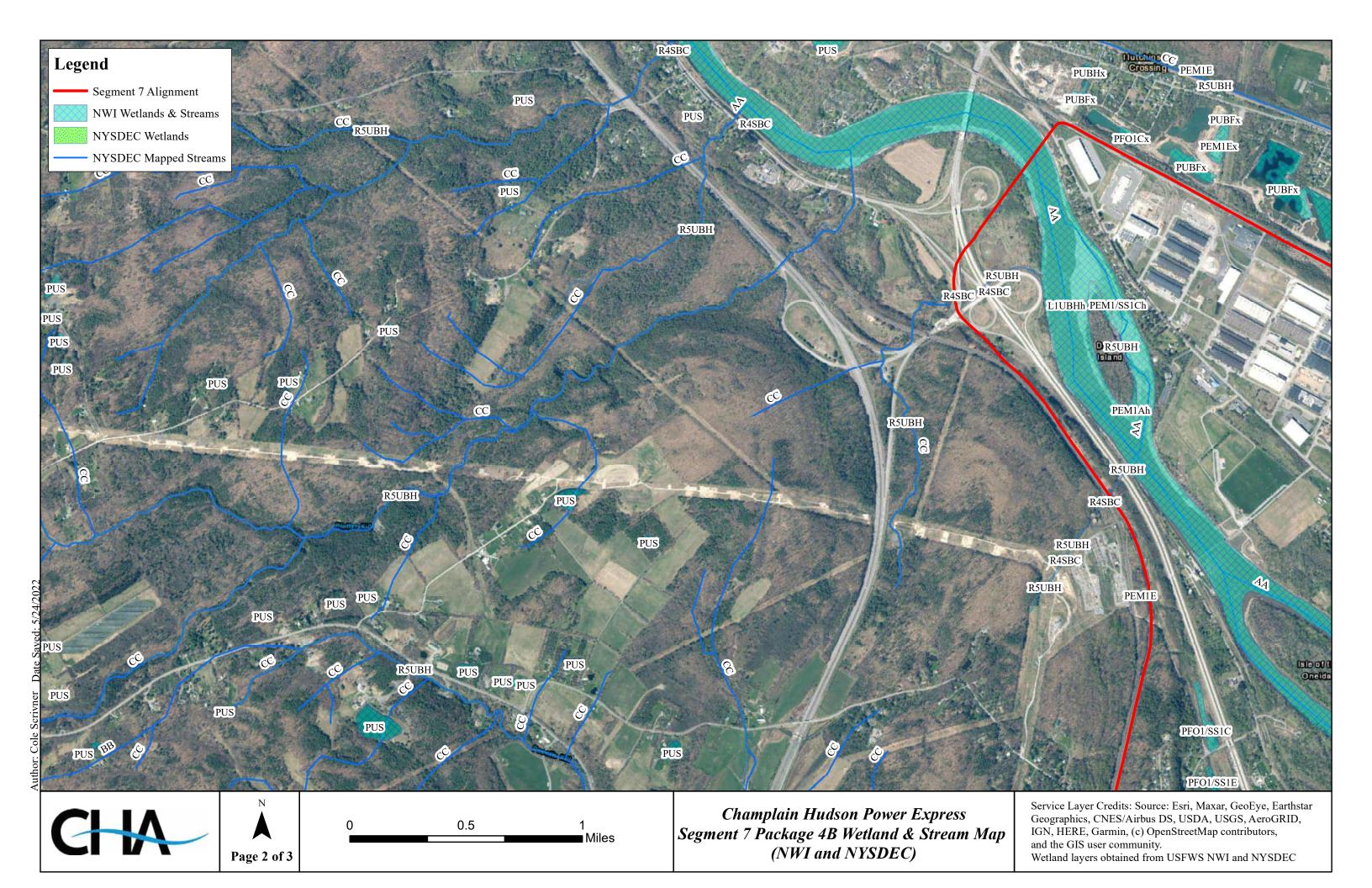
12.8 C Upland- Soils

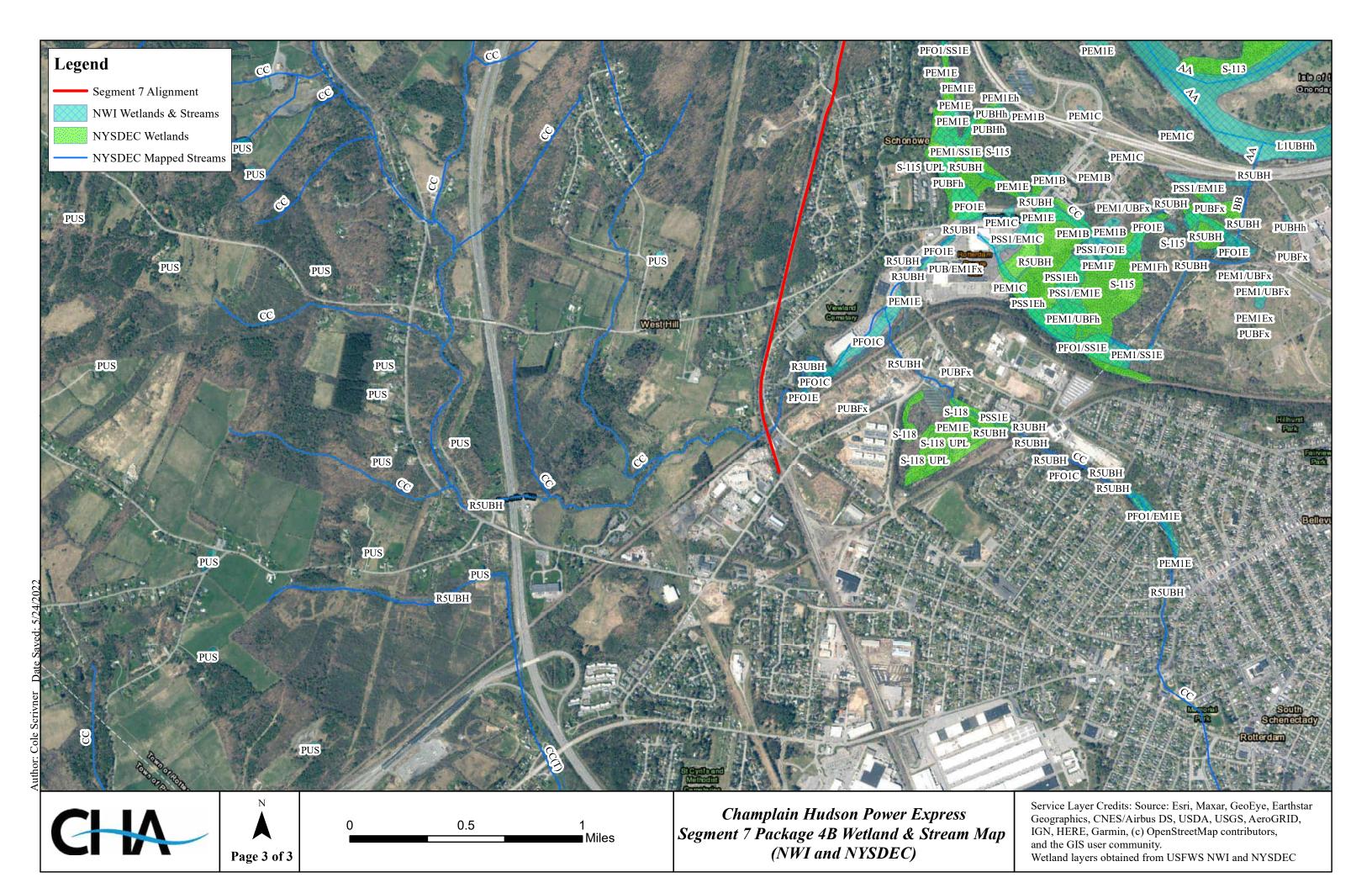
Segment 7-Package 4B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

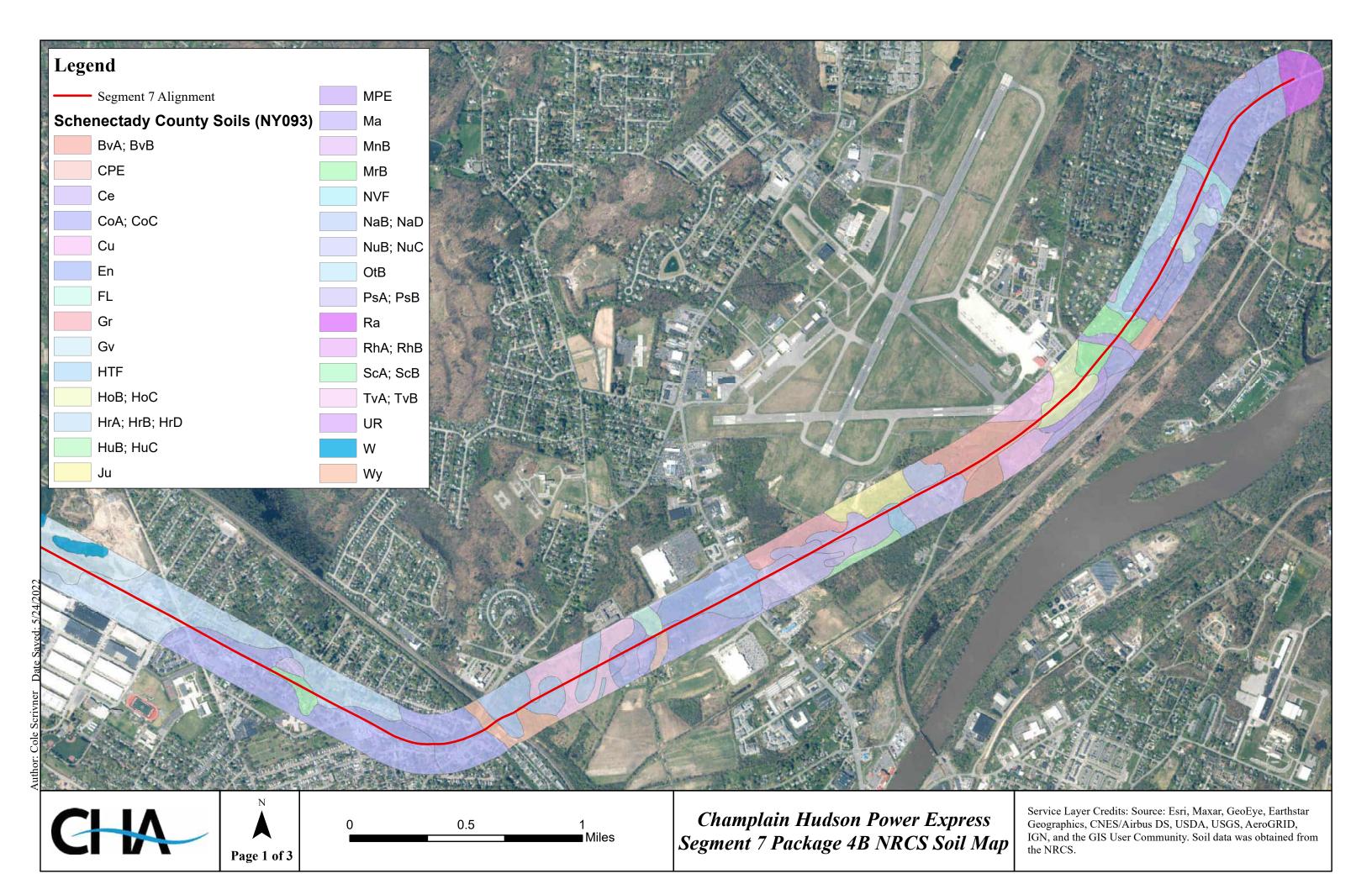
ATTACHMENT 2 NWI AND NYSDEC WETLAND & STREAM MAPS

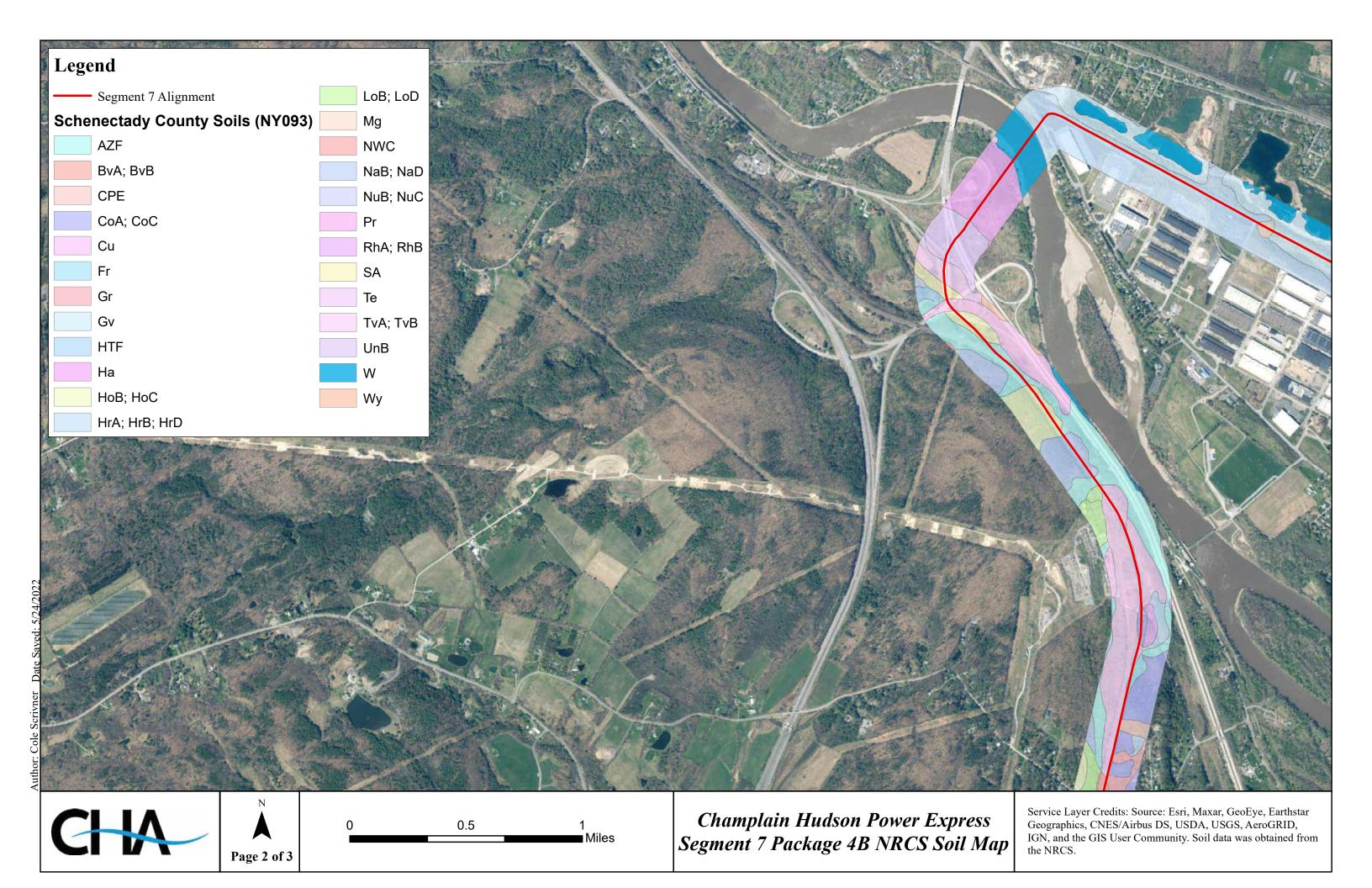


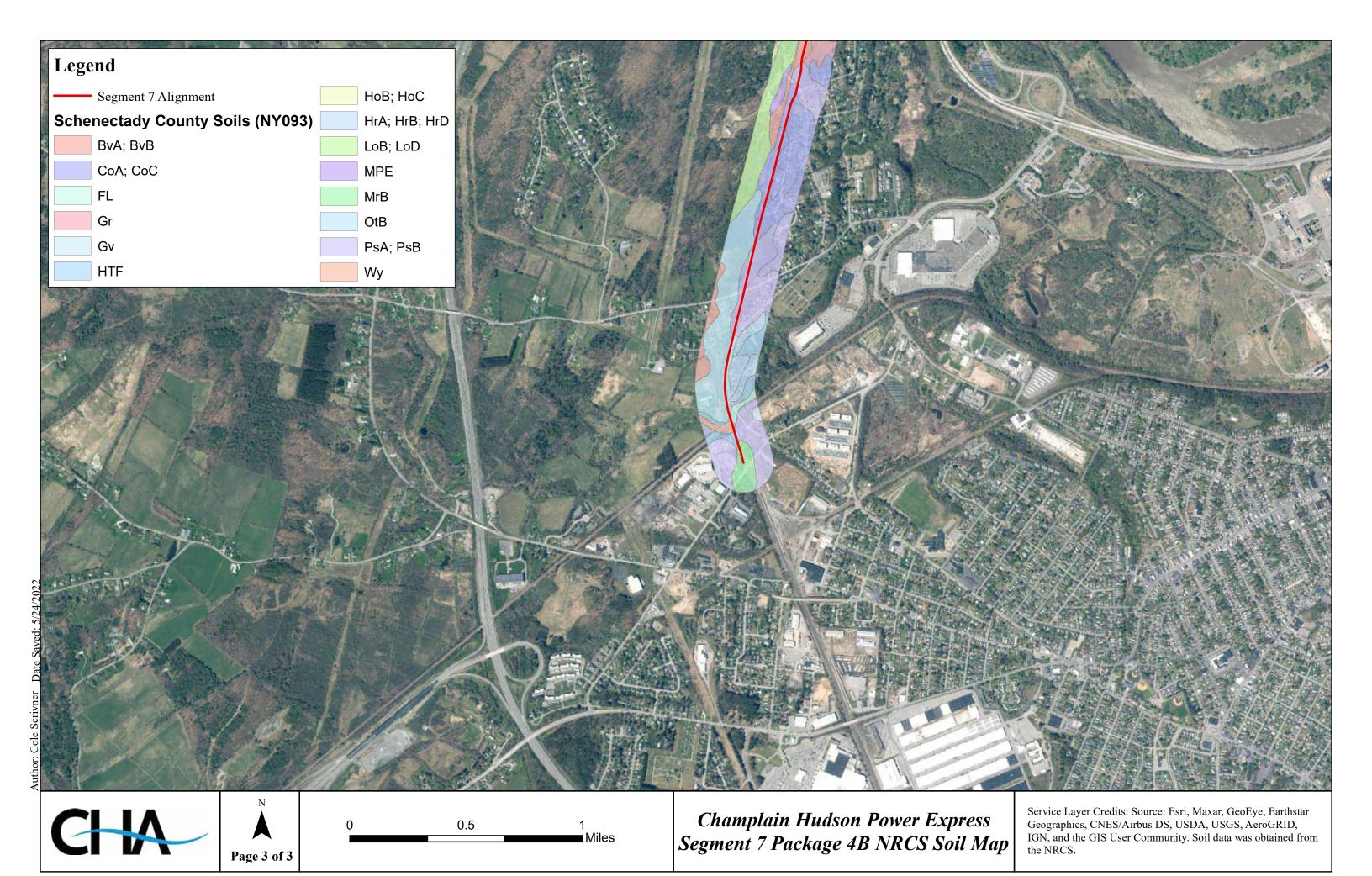




ATTACHMENT 3 NRCS SOIL MAPS







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

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

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

Ravnham

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

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

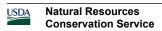
Minor Components

Nunda

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

Mohawk

Percent of map unit: 5 percent



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

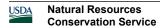
Drainage class: Poorly drained

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

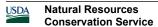
Map Unit Composition

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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)

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

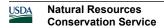
Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Fredon

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

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 5 percent



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

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

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.

ine mapumi.

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

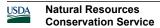
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

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



Minor Components

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

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.

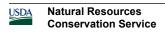
Report—Map Unit Description

Schenectady County, New York

AZF—Arnot-Rock outcrop association, very steep

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd37 Elevation: 1,000 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

Arnot and similar soils: 50 percent

Rock outcrop: 30 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Arnot

Setting

Landform: Hills, benches, ridges

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 acid sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 7 to 16 inches: channery silt loam
H3 - 16 to 20 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 35 to 60 percent

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

Drainage class: Well drained

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

(0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

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): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F140XY023NY - Shallow Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

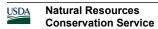
Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 35 to 60 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

Tuller

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Nassau

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

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

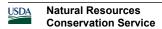
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(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

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

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

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

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

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

Ilion

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

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 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

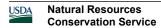
Minor Components

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

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

HoC—Hornell silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4k



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: 8 to 15 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): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 5 percent



Hydric soil rating: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Varick

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

Brockport

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

HrA—Howard gravelly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4l Elevation: 210 to 870 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

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

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: 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 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): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Colonie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Phelps

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Alton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Palmyra

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

HrB—Howard gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4m Elevation: 210 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: All areas are 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): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

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: 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): 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): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Palmyra

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Phelps

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Colonie

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Alton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

HrD—Howard gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4p Elevation: 230 to 790 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: 15 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

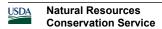
Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

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): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Phelps

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

Colonie

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

Palmyra

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

Alton

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

Lansing

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

Mohawk

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

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

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

LoB—Lordstown gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd55 Elevation: 750 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

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

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

Description of Lordstown

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

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

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

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: gravelly silt loam
H2 - 7 to 22 inches: channery silt loam
H3 - 22 to 26 inches: gravelly silt loam
H4 - 26 to 30 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: Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F140XY027NY - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

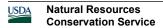
Arnot

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

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Hydric soil rating: No



Brockport

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Tuller

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

LoD—Lordstown gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd57 Elevation: 750 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

Lordstown and similar soils: 75 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Lordstown

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

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

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

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: gravelly silt loam
H2 - 7 to 22 inches: channery silt loam
H3 - 22 to 26 inches: gravelly silt loam
H4 - 26 to 30 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 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 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F140XY027NY - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Nassau

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

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Manlius

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Brockport

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Nunda

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Mg—Made land

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd5c Elevation: 210 to 870 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: material

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 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 very high (0.06 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: Very low (about 0.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Nellis

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Cheektowaga

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

Copake

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

llion

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

Burdett

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Raynham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

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

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

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

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

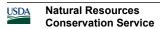
Map Unit Setting

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

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

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

SA—Saprists and Aquents

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6r Elevation: 10 to 2,400 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

Saprists and similar soils: 45 percent Aquents and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Saprists

Setting

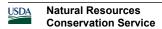
Landform: Marshes, swamps

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

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

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 70 inches: muck



Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

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

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 22.7

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

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

Description of Aquents

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

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

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: gravelly loam
H2 - 9 to 70 inches: gravelly silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

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

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

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

Minor Components

Carlisle

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Marshes, swamps



Hydric soil rating: Yes

Fluvaquents

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

Palms

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

Fredon

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

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

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

Minor Components

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

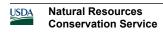
Scio

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

TvB—Tuller-Brockport complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd6z Elevation: 260 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: 3 to 8 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: 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 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: 3 to 8 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

Varick

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

llion

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

UnB—Unadilla silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd71 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

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

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

Description of Unadilla

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

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

Down-slope shape: Convex 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 9 inches: silt loam

H2 - 9 to 28 inches: very fine sandy loam C - 28 to 50 inches: very fine sandy loam

2C - 50 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: 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: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7

inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Scio

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

Raynham

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

Howard

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

Hamlin

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

Hudson

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

W-Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1qcvx 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

Water: 100 percent

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

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

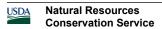
Map Unit Setting

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

HuB—Hudson silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4q 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: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Hudson

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

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

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

Parent material: Clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 12 inches: silty clay loam H3 - 12 to 26 inches: silty clay

H4 - 26 to 60 inches: stratified clay to silt 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 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

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

Rhinebeck

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

Odessa

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

Unnamed soils

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

Churchville

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

Data Source Information

HuC—Hudson silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd4r 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: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Hudson

Setting

Landform: Lake plains

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

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

Parent material: Clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam H2 - 6 to 12 inches: silty clay loam H3 - 12 to 26 inches: silty clay

H4 - 26 to 60 inches: stratified clay to silt 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 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 20 percent

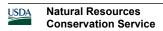
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

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



Unnamed soils

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

Rhinebeck

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

Churchville

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

Brockport

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

Data Source Information

MnB—Manlius silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd5g 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: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Manlius and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 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): 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 7 inches: silt loam

H2 - 7 to 28 inches: very channery silt loam H3 - 28 to 32 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: Low (about 3.1 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

Hornell

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

Nassau

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

Brockport

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

Arnot

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

Data Source Information

NaD—Nassau channery silt loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd5x 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: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Nassau

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches

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

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: 8 to 25 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): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Manlius

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

Brockport

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

Mardin

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

Hornell

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

Tuller

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

Data Source Information

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

UR—Urban land-Colonie complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd70 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: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 40 percent

Colonie and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 30 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



Cheektowaga

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

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

Plainfield

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

Granby

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

Data Source Information

ATTACHMENT 4 TABLES



			Table 4-1			
		Summary of Wetl	ands Within the Proj	ect 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.)
			Pan Am Railroad			
45000+00 C-401	FA-XU	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill	10,331	USACE & NYSDEC (S-105)	42.864336, -73.904967
45064+00 C-403	C-PA-D	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	12,877	USACE	42.848273, -73.920919
45066+50 C-403	FA-XT	PEM	-	0	USACE	42.849597, -73.918831
45102+75 C-404	C-PA-C	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River (C- PA-S2)	965	USACE	42.844115, -73.930057
45106+75 C-404	C-PA-B	PFO	-	5,551	USACE	42.843466, -73.931735
45118+00 C-404	C-PA-A	PFO	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	10,661	USACE	42.841909, -73.935371
45130+75 C-405	C-PA-E	PEM	-	24,300	USACE	42.840022, -73.940582
45137+25 C-405	FA-XQ	PEM	-	9,284	USACE	42.839431, -73.941300
Access Road 45155+00 C-201	C-4B-B	PEM	-	688	USACE	42.836616, -73.947181
45158+25 C-406	C-PA-F	PFO	-	896	USACE	42.836944, -73.948344
45170+00 C-406	FA-XP	PFO	-	0	USACE	42.834665, -73.952283
		I	-890 Interchange			
45337+00 C-412	C-4B-A	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	0	USACE	42.843611, -74.004444
45344+75 C-412	1890-A	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River (I890-S1)	0	USACE	42.841938, -74.006752



			Table 4-1					
	Summary of Wetlands Within the Project Corridor ¹							
Approximate Station & Dwg. No.	Wetland ID	Cowardin Classification ²	Associated Water Course	Area w/in JD Limits (Square Feet)	USACE & NYSDEC Jurisdiction	Coordinates (lat., long.)		
			CSX Railroad					
45390+50 C-414	FA-XH	PEM	-	4,909	USACE	42.831607, -73.996648		
45394+75 C-413	12-8 A	PEM	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River (XG)	1,098	USACE	42.831324, -73.99584		
45396+25 C-414	FA-XI	PEM	-	18,634	USACE	42.828377, -73.995653		
45400+75 C-414	FA-XL	PEM	-	4,840	USACE	42.829227, -73.995571		
45396+25 C-414	FA-XJ	PEM	-	13,319	USACE	42.827371, -73.995452		
45403+75 C-414	FA-XE	PEM	-	1,830	USACE	42.829114, -73.994532		
45407+25 C-414	FA-XK	PEM	-	23,849	USACE	42.827828, -73.995108		
45412+00 C-414	12-8 B	PEM	-	1,662	USACE	42.826561, -73.994		
45434+50 C-415	12-8 C	PEM	-	2,833	USACE	42.820603, -73.995871		

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.)
				Pan Am Railro	oad				
45000+00 C-401	Unnamed Tributary to Alplaus Kill	C/C	FA-XA 876-58.1	Perennial	Silt	4	0.5	0	42.864481, -73.905503
45022+75 C-401	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	C-PA-S6	Intermittent	Sand/cobble/ gravel	15	2.5	117	42.859566, -73.910254
45050+00 C-402	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	C-PA-S5	Intermittent	Sand/gravel	6	2	55	42.853108, -73.914914
45055+00 C-402	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	C-PA-S4	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	8	1	45	42.851976, -73.915932
45060+00 C-403	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	C-PA-S3	Intermittent	Shale	3	0.5	120	42.850898, -73.917471
45101+25 C-404	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	C/C(T)	C-PA-S2 876-88	Perennial	Cobble over sand	12	2	367	42.844262, -73.929441
45127+50 C-405	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	C-PA-S1	Intermittent	Cobble over mineral/sand	5	0.5	11	42.841021, -73.938045
45141+50 C-405	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	C-PA-S7	Intermittent	Cobble over sand	8	1	31	42.839081, -73.942736
45145+75 C-405	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	C/C	C-PA-S8 876-89	Perennial	Cobble over sand	30	3	43	42.838666, -73.944024



				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.)
Access Road 45155+00 C-201	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	C/C	S1 876-89	Perennial	Cobble/gravel /sand	12	1	890	42.836730, -73.944436
45174+00 C-406	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	C/C(T)	C-PA-S9 876-86	Perennial	Cobble over sand	8	1.5	441	42.83473, -73.953468
45176+25 C-406	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	C-PA-S10	Intermittent	Cobble/gravel	10	2	220	42.834362, -73.954636
				I-890 Interchai	nge				
45318+00 C-411	Mohawk River	A/A	Mohawk River 876-8	Perennial	N/A	375	N/A	135	42.84796, -74.00156
45348+50 C-412	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	C/C	1890-S1 876-103	Intermittent	Rocky	6	1	0	42.841588, -74.006774
			Natio	onal Grid Righ	t-of-Way				
45363+50 C-413	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	G-S-4	Intermittent	Pebble/ sediment	2	0.5	108	42.837025, - 74.002719
45364+75 C-413	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	G-S-5	Intermittent	Cobble/ sediment	1	0.5	108	42.836397, - 74.001717
45377+00 C-413	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	G-S-6	Intermittent	Pebble/ sediment	1	0.5	122	42.834794, - 74.000261
				CSX Railroa	d				
45378+25 C-413	Unnamed Tributary to	Unmapped	12-8 S-1	Intermittent	Silt	2	0.5	24	42.835011, -73.99937



				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.)
	Mohawk River								
45388+00 C-413	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	12-8 S-2	Intermittent	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	42.833136, -73.997275
45392+00 C-414	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	FA-XG	Intermittent	Silt	3	0.25	205	42.831435, -73.995680
45417+50 C-414	Unnamed Tributary to Mohawk River	Unmapped	12-8 S-3	Intermittent	Silt	2.5	0.75	136	42.825054, -73.994333

¹Bankfull width and bankfull depth measurements were estimated in the field.



	Table 4-3 Soil Description Summary							
County	ounty Soil Name		% Slopes	Hydric (y/n)	Drainage Class			
	Hydric Soils							
Schenectady	Cheektowaga fine sandy loam	Ce	0-3	Υ	Very Poorly Drained			
Schenectady	Fluvaquents, loamy	FL	0-2	Y	Poorly Drained			
Schenectady	Fredon silt loam	Fr	0-3	Υ	Poorly Drained			
Schenectady	Granby loamy fine sand	Gr	0-3	Υ	Poorly Drained			
Schenectady	Junius loamy fine sand	Ju	0-3	Υ	Poorly Drained			
Schenectady	Madalin silty clay loam	Ма	0-3	Υ	Poorly Drained			
Schenectady	Saprists and Aquents	SA	0-1	Υ	Very Poorly Drained			
Schenectady	Wayland soils complex	Wy	0-3	Υ	Poorly Drained			
		Non-hydric Soi	ls					
Schenectady	Arnot-Rock outcrop association, very steep	AZF	35-60	N	Well Drained			
Schenectady	Burdett-Sciba channery silt loams	BvA	0-3	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained			
Schenectady	Burdett-Sciba channery silt loams	BvB	3-8	N	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			
Schenectady	Colonie and Plainfield soils, steep	CPE	15-50	N	Well Drained			
Schenectady	Cut and fill land	Cu	0-15	N	Somewhat Excessively Drained			
Schenectady	Elnora loamy fine sand	En	0-3	N	Moderately Well Drained			
Schenectady	Gravel pits	Gv	-	-	-			
Schenectady	Hamlin silt loam	На	0-3	N	Well Drained			

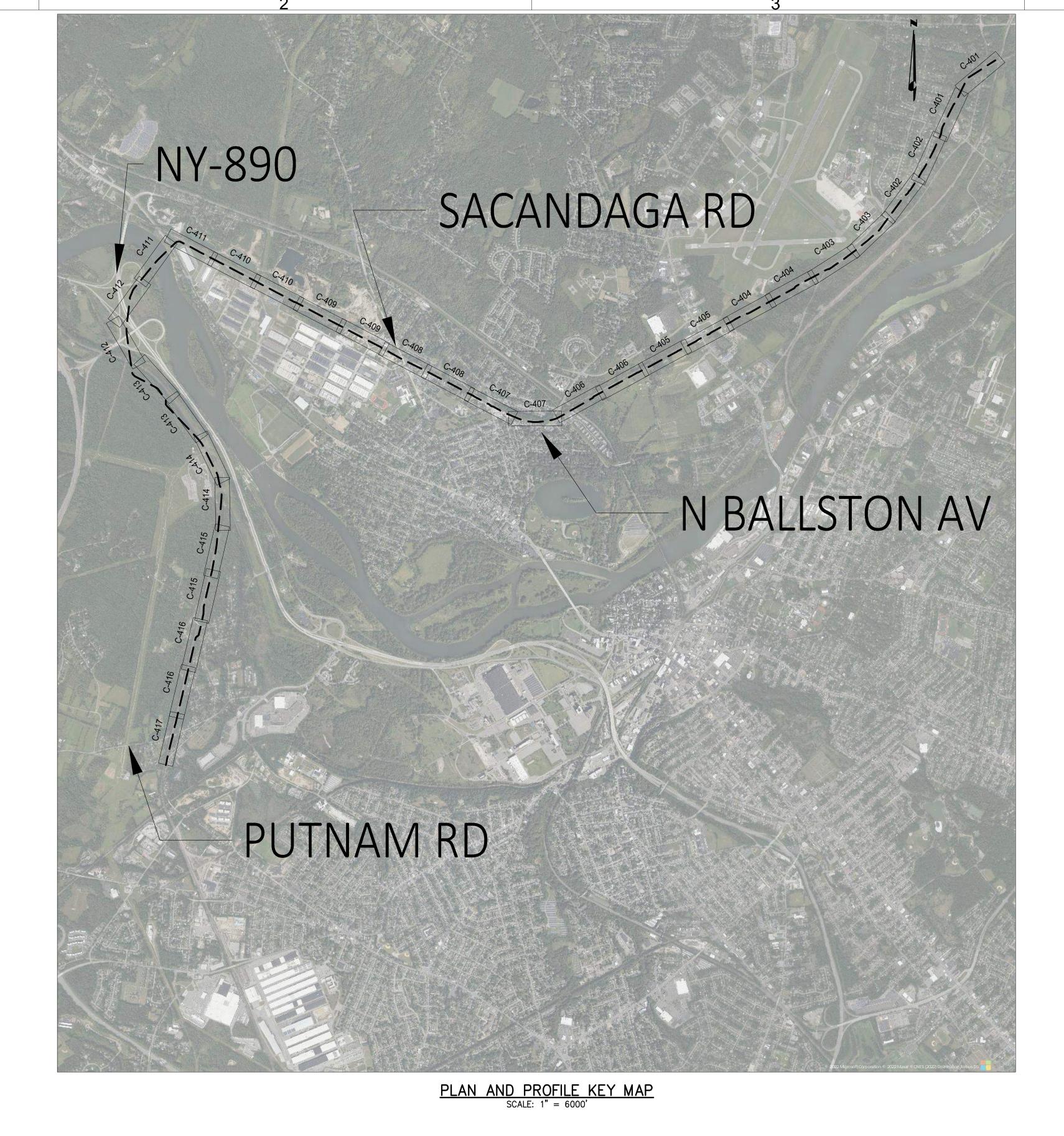


	Table 4-3 Soil Description Summary					
County	Soil Name	Symbol	% Slopes	Hydric (y/n)	Drainage Class	
Schenectady	Hornell silt loam	НоВ	3-8	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained	
Schenectady	Hornell silt loam	HoC	8-15	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained	
Schenectady	Howard gravelly silt loam	HrA	0-3	N	Well Drained	
Schenectady	Howard gravelly silt loam	HrB	3-8	N	Well Drained	
Schenectady	Howard gravelly silt loam	HrD	15-25	N	Well Drained	
Schenectady	Howard soils, very steep	HTF	25-70	N	Well Drained	
Schenectady	Hudson silty clay loam	HuB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Hudson silty clay loam	HuC	8-15	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Lordstown gravelly silt loam	LoB	3-8	N	Well Drained	
Schenectady	Lordstown gravelly silt loam	LoD	15-25	N	Well Drained	
Schenectady	Made land	Mg	0-8	N	Somewhat Excessively Drained	
Schenectady	Manlius silt loam	MnB	3-8	N	Well Drained	
Schenectady	Manlius-Rock outcrop association, steep	MPE	25-50	N	Well Drained	
Schenectady	Mardin gravelly silt loam	MrB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Nassau channery silt loam	NaB	0-8	N	Somewhat Excessively Drained	
Schenectady	Nassau channery silt loam	NaD	8-25	N	Somewhat Excessively Drained	
Schenectady	Nunda extremely stony soils, sloping	NWC	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Nunda silt loam	NuB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Nunda silt loam	NuC	8-15	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Nunda soils, very deep	NVF	25-45	N	Moderately Well Drained	



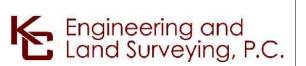
	Table 4-3 Soil Description Summary					
County	Soil Name	Symbol	% Slopes	Hydric (y/n)	Drainage Class	
Schenectady	Otisville gravelly loamy sand	OtB	0-8	N	Excessively Drained	
Schenectady	Phelps gravelly loam, fan	Pr	0-8	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Plainfield loamy sand	PsA	0-3	N	Excessively Drained	
Schenectady	Plainfield loamy sand	PsB	3-10	N	Excessively Drained	
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	
Schenectady	Scio silt loam	ScA	0-3	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Scio silt loam	ScB	3-8	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Teel silt loam	Те	0-3	N	Moderately Well Drained	
Schenectady	Tuller-Brockport complex	TvA	0-3	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained	
Schenectady	Tuller-Brockport complex	TvB	3-8	N	Somewhat Poorly Drained	
Schenectady	Unadilla silt loam	UnB	0-8	N	Well Drained	
Schenectady	Urban land	UR	0-3	N	Well Drained	

ATTACHMENT 5 WETLANDS AND WATERBODIES DELINEATION MAPPING











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

	CHAMPLAIN HUDSON POWER EXPRESS SEGMENT 7 (PACKAGE 4B) - CSX - PAN AM SOUTHERN E&S KEY PLAN

DB APP DRAWN BY: BL DESIGNED BY: BL APPROVED BY: SL REV. NO.

07/28/2023 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION SUBMISSION

SUBMITTAL / REVISION DESCRIPTION

KIEWIT PROJECT NO.

KC PROJECT NO.

120174 DRAWING NO.

C-400

AS NOTED DATE