

September 4, 2026

Mr. Steve P. Hart, PE
Hart Engineering
1969 Ferndale Road
Castleton, New York 12033

RE: 631 Bloomingrove Drive Absence of Wetlands Memo
631 Bloomingrove Drive
North Greenbush, Rensselaer County, New York
LaBella Project No. 2266189

Hart Engineering (Client) retained LaBella Associates, D.P.C. (LaBella) to perform a wetland delineation for the 631 Bloomingrove Drive Project. For the purposes of the wetland delineation, the Study Area is defined as an approximate 2.2-acre area consisting of tax parcels 145.-7-2 and 145.-7-3, in the Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer County, New York. Please refer to Appendix A, Figure 1 for the Study Area location and boundary.

LaBella field staff performed the wetland and stream delineation within the Study Area on August 27, 2026, in accordance with the methods presented in the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987), as supplemented by the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, Version 2.0* (USACE) and current Clean Water Act regulations. The ecologists surveyed the property in the field to determine whether jurisdictional wetlands or streams were present that would be protected under State and Federal law using science-based criteria. These criteria involved:

- 1) Botanical evidence: the observation and analysis of the dominant vegetation species growing in the Study Area and determining percent cover of hydrophytic vegetation, if any.
- 2) Soil inspection: the sampling and analysis of soils in the Study Area and determining if the Study Area has hydric soils.
- 3) Hydrology: observations of how water collects or drains to or from the Study Area due to local topography, and determining applicable indicators, if any.

Resources reviewed prior to conducting the fieldwork included the following:

- Rensselaer County Soil Survey
- National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Map
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Environmental Resource Mapper
- United State Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map

The Study Area is located on the west and east side of Bloomingrove Drive. The western parcel is undeveloped and consists of open field with trees along the edge of the parcel. The eastern parcel consists of an existing commercial development, with undeveloped forest located in the southern half of the property. The project area is surrounded by a mix of commercial and residential development.



No wetlands were delineated within the Study Area. The Study Area consists of typical upland old field species commonly found in disturbed areas, a small area of upland mixed forest, and stands of common reed (*Phragmites australis*). Common old field species include Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), daisy fleabane (*Erigeron annuus*), white snakeroot (*Ageratina altissima*), Japanese knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*), woodland agrimony (*Agrimonia rostellata*), late goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*), and downy goldenrod (*Solidago puberula*). A small area of forested upland is located along the southern half of the eastern parcel and along the edge of the western parcel. Species found in this wooded area include sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), and black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*).

Similarly, no signs of wetland hydrology indicators were present at the time of the site visit. Upland soils in the western parcel consisted of clayey loam with a very dark brown 10YR 2/2 matrix with the first 4 inches. Below 4 inches, a brown 10YR 4/3 matrix that contained no redoximorphic concentrations or other indicators of hydric soil. Similarly, the eastern parcel consisted of a brown 10YR 3/2 matrix within the first 6 inches and a dark yellowish-brown matrix of 10YR 4/4 that contained no redoximorphic concentrations or other indicators of hydric soils.

LaBella did observe an offsite wetland to the south of the eastern parcel on a neighboring property. LaBella staff were able to evaluate the hydrology and vegetation from an old road bed that splits the parcels to evaluate the extent of the wetland and the wetland boundary. The wetland was dominated by common reed and appears to be the result of construction from when U.S. Route 4 was constructed. The offsite wetland observed showed no inlet or outlet onsite and appears to be isolated. On April 8, 2026 the Albany Supreme Court issued a decision affecting NYSDEC freshwater wetland regulations. Pursuant to Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 24, NYSDEC will continue to exercise jurisdiction over wetlands 12.4 acres or larger and previously mapped wetlands, i.e., those wetlands of unusual local importance under the prior version of Part 664, until NYSDEC promulgates new regulations. The offsite wetland observed is not larger than 12.4 acres, previously mapped by the NYSDEC and is not listed as a wetland of unusual local importance under the prior version of Part 664.

Based on LaBella's findings, LaBella advises that there are no aquatic features within the Study Area, including jurisdictional wetlands or watercourses and that the offsite wetland is not currently jurisdictional by the NYSDEC at this time. Should NYSDEC Freshwater Wetland Regulations change, it is LaBella's opinion that the wetland be reassessed at that time.

If you have any questions regarding this report of findings, please do not hesitate to contact me at (585) 590-7953 or jrice@labellapc.com.

Sincerely,

LaBella Associates

Jeffrey Rice
Environmental Project Manager



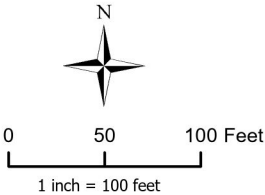
FIGURES

Notes:
1) Data Point Locations locations were surveyed using a sub-foot GPS unit.
2) No wetlands/streams were found within the Study Area.
3) The entire Study Area is considered upland.



**Wetland and Stream
Presence/Absence
Memo**

**631 Bloominggrove Drive
North Greenbush, NY**



Legend

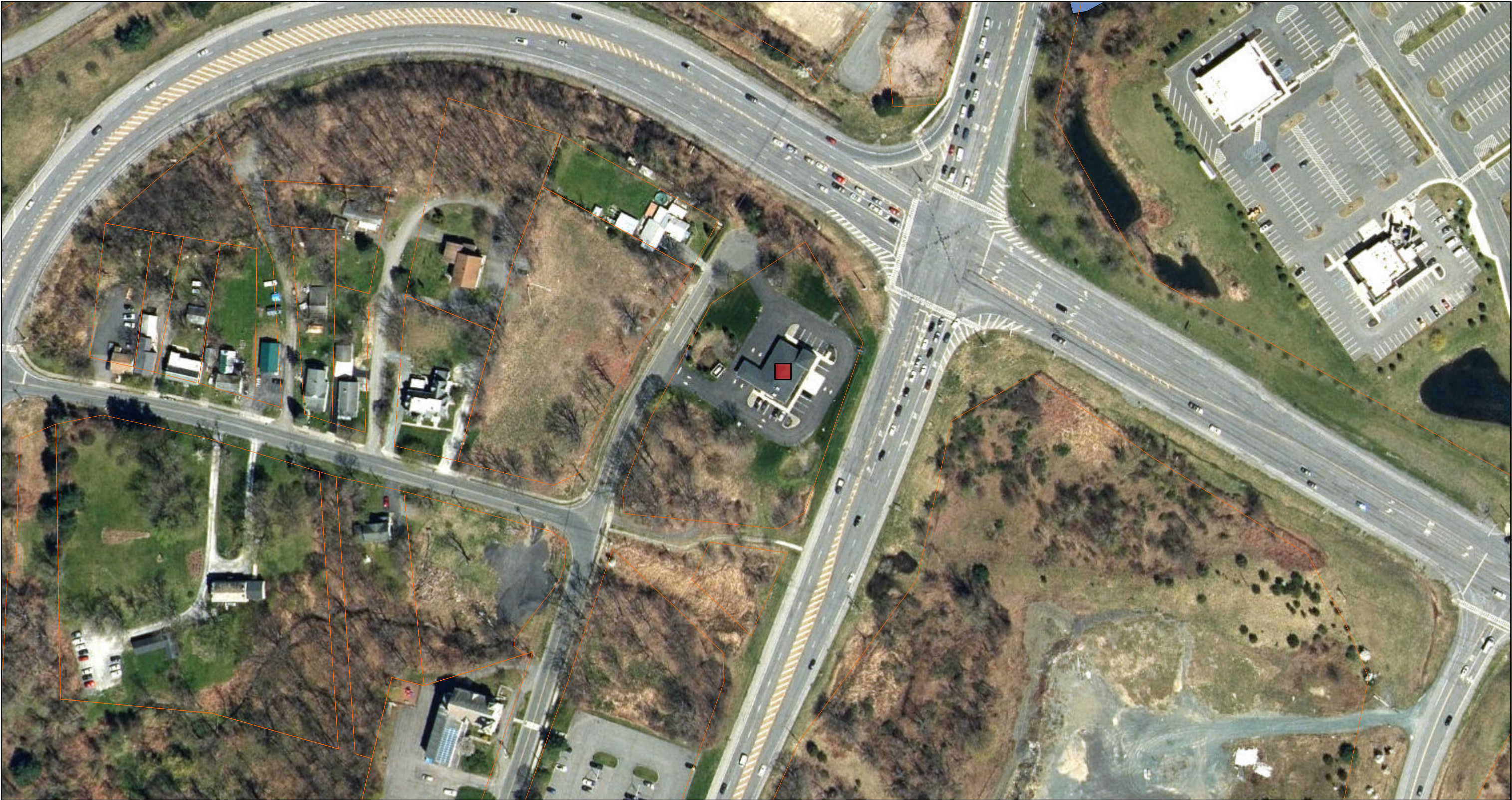
- Study Area
- Data Point Location
- Wetland Flag Location
- Offsite Wetland Boundary
- Road
- Soil

Sources:
1. Study Area: Created by LaBella using information provided by the client.
2. Basemap: New York State, Microsoft, Vantor, 2025.
3. Mapped soils data were obtained from the NRCS online Soil Data (soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov).

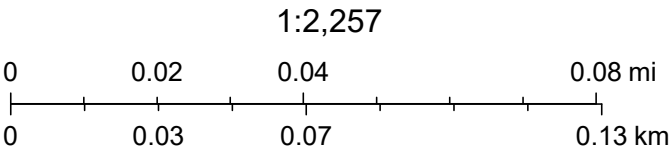
**Wetland and Stream
Delineation Survey**

FIGURE 1

NYSDEC ERM



September 1, 2026



New York State, Microsoft, Vantor, Esri, HERE, Garmin, iPC



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

USFWS NWI



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team,
wetlands_team@fws.gov

September 1, 2026

Wetlands

	Estuarine and Marine Deepwater		Freshwater Emergent Wetland		Lake
	Estuarine and Marine Wetland		Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland		Other
			Freshwater Pond		Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



PHOTO LOG



Wetland and Stream Delineation Photos – 631 Bloominggrove Drive

Town of North Greenbush, New York- 8/27/2026



Photo 1. Offsite Wetland in the background facing south



Photo 2. SE corner of eastern parcel facing northwest



Photo 3. Offsite wetland facing south.



Photo 4. Upland field area on eastern parcel facing north towards commercial development.



Wetland and Stream Delineation Photos – 631 Bloominggrove Drive

Town of North Greenbush, New York- 8/27/2026



Photo 5. upland forested area in the southern half of the eastern parcel



Photo 6. Existing commercial development on eastern parcel



Photo 7. Upland field area and mowed lawn on eastern parcel.



Photo 8. Upland forest and field in southern portion of eastern parcel



Wetland and Stream Delineation Photos – 631 Bloominggrove Drive

Town of North Greenbush, New York- 8/27/2026



Photo 9. Overall view of the uplands in the western parcel facing west.



Photo 10. Overall view of the uplands in western parcel facing north.



Photo 11. Overall view of the uplands in the western parcel facing south.



Photo 12. Overall view of the uplands in the western parcel facing east.



DATA SHEETS

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: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Blooming Grove Drive City/County: East Greenbush/ Rensselaer Sampling Date: 8/23/2026
Applicant/Owner: Hart Engineering State: NY Sampling Point: UPL1-A
Investigator(s): MAK Section, Township, Range: _____
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hilltop Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: <5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.653940 Long: -73.695365 Datum: _____
Soil Map Unit Name: Chenango very gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI classification: UPL
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation _____, Soil X, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally 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 _____ No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
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Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Area is significantly disturbed with multiple piles of debris and soils

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators</u> (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ____ Surface Water (A1) ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ____ High Water Table (A2) ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ____ Saturation (A3) ____ Marl Deposits (B15) ____ Water Marks (B1) ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ____ Sediment Deposits (B2) ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ____ Drift Deposits (B3) ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ____ Iron Deposits (B5) ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ____ Other (Explain in Remarks) ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators</u> (minimum of two required) ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ____ Drainage Patterns (B10) ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ____ Geomorphic Position (D2) ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Area is disturbed by dumping

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: UPL1-A

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Acer saccharum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>25.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
	<u>15</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total % Cover of:</th> <th>Multiply by:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>4</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>8</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>30</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>100</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>400</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>114</u> (A)</td> <td><u>438</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.84</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>4</u>	x 2 = <u>8</u>	FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>	FACU species <u>100</u>	x 4 = <u>400</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>114</u> (A)	<u>438</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.84</u>	
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Column Totals: <u>114</u> (A)	<u>438</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.84</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>=Total Cover</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)																				
1. <u>Phragmites australis</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u>Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)</u> ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Solidago canadensis</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. <u>Erigeron annuus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
5. <u>Ageratina altissima</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
	<u>89</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)																				
1. <u>Toxicodendron radicans</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	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 vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
	<u>10</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>																		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)																				

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPL1-A

[illegible]

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: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Blooming Grove Drive City/County: East Greenbush/ Rensselaer Sampling Date: 8/23/2026
Applicant/Owner: Hart Engineering State: NY Sampling Point: UPL2-A
Investigator(s): MAK Section, Township, Range: _____
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Fallow Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: <5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.654317 Long: -73.696152 Datum: _____
Soil Map Unit Name: Chenango very gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI classification: UPL
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation _____, Soil X, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally 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 _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators</u> (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ____ Surface Water (A1) ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ____ High Water Table (A2) ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ____ Saturation (A3) ____ Marl Deposits (B15) ____ Water Marks (B1) ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ____ Sediment Deposits (B2) ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ____ Drift Deposits (B3) ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ____ Iron Deposits (B5) ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ____ Other (Explain in Remarks) ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators</u> (minimum of two required) ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ____ Drainage Patterns (B10) ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ____ Geomorphic Position (D2) ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks: None	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: UPL2-A

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>79</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>316</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>99</u> (A)</td> <td><u>416</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.20</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>79</u>	x 4 = <u>316</u>	UPL species <u>20</u>	x 5 = <u>100</u>	Column Totals: <u>99</u> (A)	<u>416</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.20</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>79</u>	x 4 = <u>316</u>																			
UPL species <u>20</u>	x 5 = <u>100</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>99</u> (A)	<u>416</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.20</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)																				
1. <u>Rhus typhina</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)																				
1. <u>Solidago canadensis</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
2. <u>Reynoutria japonica</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. <u>Agrimonia rostellata</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
5. <u>Solidago puberula</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
6. <u>Solidago altissima</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

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)

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators 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 vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPL2-A

[illegible]



HYDRIC SOIL MAP

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Rensselaer County, New York



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:1,270 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

0 15 30 60 90 Meters

0 50 100 200 300 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

9/2/2026
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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

 Hydric (100%)
 Hydric (66 to 99%)
 Hydric (33 to 65%)
 Hydric (1 to 32%)
 Not Hydric (0%)
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

 Hydric (100%)
 Hydric (66 to 99%)
 Hydric (33 to 65%)
 Hydric (1 to 32%)
 Not Hydric (0%)
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

 Hydric (100%)
 Hydric (66 to 99%)
 Hydric (33 to 65%)
 Hydric (1 to 32%)
 Not Hydric (0%)
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Rensselaer County, New York
 Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 2, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 15, 2021—Nov 8, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BnC	Bernardston-Nassau complex, rolling	0	0.2	5.7%
CbA	Castile gravelly silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0	1.4	35.2%
ChA	Chenango very gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	2	1.6	40.8%
ScA	Scio very fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0	0.7	18.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			3.8	100.0%

Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) 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 (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower