AQUATIC RESOURCE DELINEATION REPORT
FOR THE
TILDEN PROJECT
COLUMBIA COUNTY, NEW YORK

June 11, 2025

Prepared for:

Lamont Engineers

197 Elm Street

Cobleskill, NY 12043

Prepared by:

Northstarr
CONSULTING LLC

Motely, Minnesota 56466

Northstarr

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

1 INTRODUCTION 1

2 METHODS 1

2.1.1 Desktop Due Diligence 1

2.1.2 Aquatic Resource Delineations 1

3 RESULTS 1

3.1.1 Desktop Due Diligence 1

3.1.1.1 Landscape and Drainage 1

3.1.1.2 Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey 2

3.1.1.3 National Wetlands Inventory 2

3.1.1.4 Historical Aerial Imagery 2

3.1.2 Aquatic Resource Delineations 2

4 CONCLUSION 2

5 REFERENCES 3

Appendices

Appendix A: Figures
Appendix B: Soil Report
Appendix C: Site Photos
Appendix D: Datasheets

1 INTRODUCTION

Northstarr Consulting LLC (Northstarr) was retained by Lamont Engineers to delineate aquatic resources within the proposed 3-acre Area of Investigation (AOI) for the Tilden Project in Columbia County, New York (Appendix A, Figures 1 and 2). Northstarr completed an aquatic resource delineation on May 30, 2025. This report outlines a review of published resource materials, existing site conditions, and results of the field investigation.

2 METHODS

2.1.1 Desktop Due Diligence

Prior to visiting the site, available topographic, aerial, soils, flood, and National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Freshwater Wetlands mapping is reviewed to determine onsite areas that may contain aquatic resources. State stream designations, as well as navigability and other criteria that would determine agency jurisdiction are also reviewed.

2.1.2 Aquatic Resource Delineations

Wetland delineation procedures follow the 2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral Northeast Region, Version 2.0 (USACE 2010) and the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (USACE 1987) and NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual. Wetland photographs are taken in all cardinal directions (N, E, S, W) and of the soil sample. The federally regulated Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM) of streams are delineated using the USACE Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05 – Guidance on Ordinary High Water Mark Identification. Each stream is categorized regarding its flow regime as perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral, as defined by the USACE and photographs taken upstream, downstream and of the substrate. Delineated aquatic resources are classified according to the Classification of Wetland and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979). Aquatic resource boundaries and sample points are surveyed using a GPS with sub-meter accuracy.

3 RESULTS

3.1.1 Desktop Due Diligence

3.1.1.1 Landscape and Drainage

The project appears on the Canaan, New York U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map (Appendix A, Figure 1). The AOI consists of relatively flat elevations ranging from approximately 703 to 712 feet (Appendix A, Figure 2). The site drains to an unnamed tributary to Wyomanock Creek.

3.1.1.2 Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey

One hydric soil series was mapped by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The NRCS soil map and hydric soils list is provided in Appendix B.

3.1.1.3 National Wetlands Inventory

No NWI-mapped wetlands were identified within the AOI. Note that NWI maps are derived from aerial photo interpretation and are suitable for general planning purposes only; they typically do not show all the wetland or watercourse resources within any given area. Upland sample points are taken to rule out any NWI-mapped wetlands that have been field verified to not exist.

3.1.1.4 Historical Aerial Imagery

Aerial mapping from 1985 through 2024 shows the site as dominated by residential/commercial development. Recent aerial representation of the site is provided in Appendix A, Figure 2.

3.1.2 Aquatic Resource Delineations

Field investigations confirmed current aerial imagery and identified no aquatic resources within the AOI. Additionally, four representative upland sample points were taken to characterize the area and identify soils and vegetation present on site. Representative photographs of the upland sample points are provided in Appendix C. The aquatic resource delineation map depicting upland sample point locations are provided as Appendix A, Figure 2. Field data sheets for sample points are provided in Appendix D.

4 CONCLUSION

Results of field investigations completed by Northstarr on May 30, 2025, identified no aquatic resources within the AOI. Additionally, four representative upland sample points were taken to characterize the area.

5 REFERENCES

Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, and E. T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. FWSOBS 79/31, December 1979. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 79 pp.

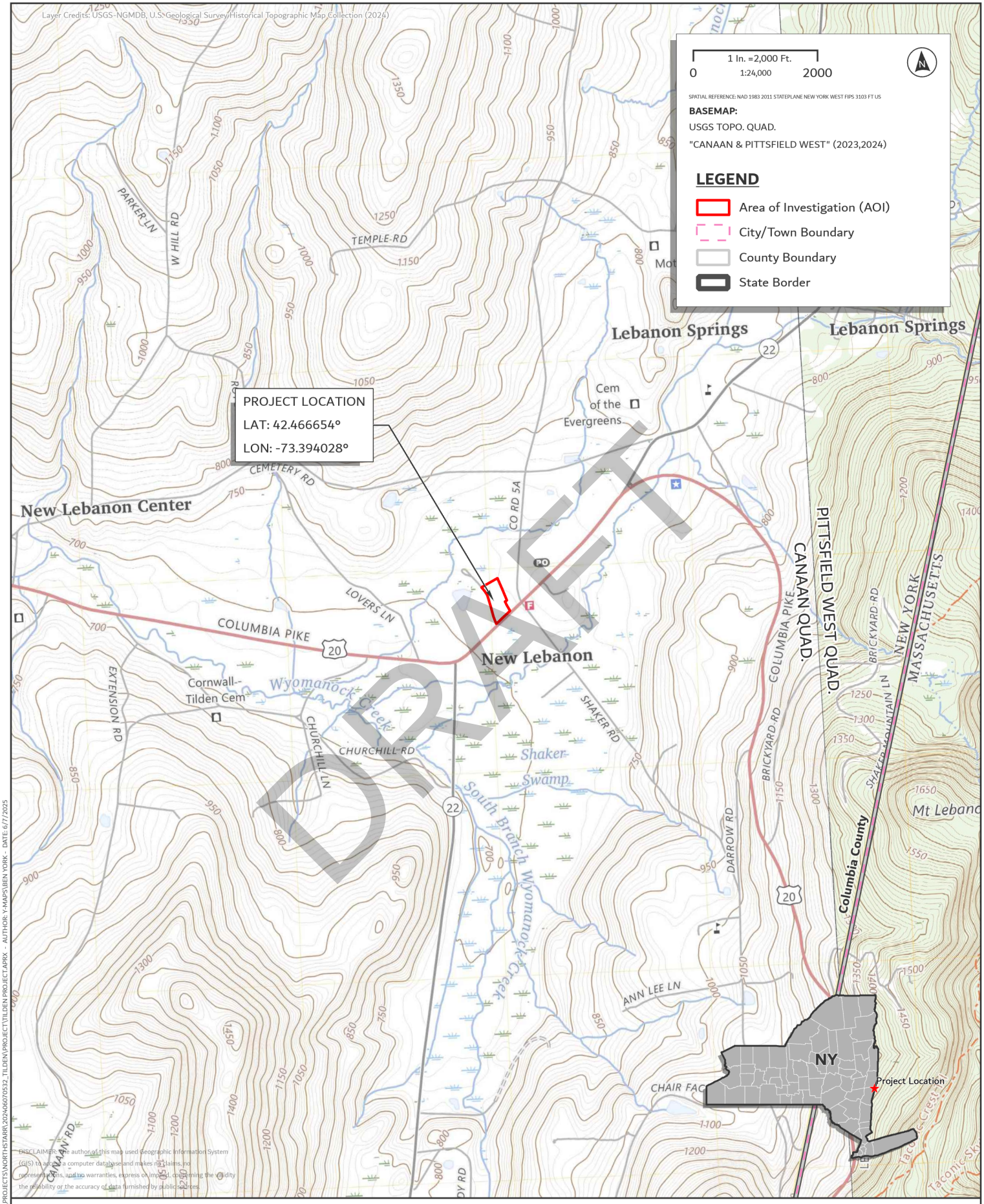
USACE. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Final Report. Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1 (on-line edition), Waterways Experiment Station, Environmental Laboratory, Vicksburg, Mississippi. 143 pp.

USACE. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, ERDC/EL TR-12-1 (Version 2.0). U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/. Accessed [October/2024].

APPENDIX A
FIGURES

PZ Clerk rec'd 08.04.2025



FILE PATH: C:\USERS\V-MAP\PROJECTS\NORTHSTARR\20240607032_TILDEN\PROJECT\TILDEN PROJECT.APRX - AUTHOR: V-MAPS\BEN YORK - DATE: 6/7/2025

Northstarr CONSULTING LLC

LOCATION MAP

TILDEN PROJECT

NEW LEBANON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, NEW YORK, USA

FIGURE 1

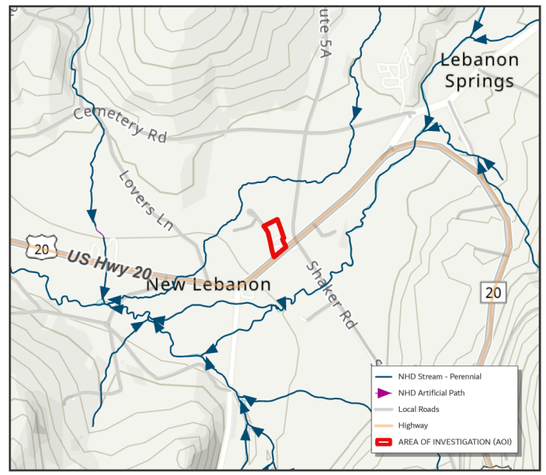
1 In. =100 Ft.
0 1:1,200 100

SPATIAL REFERENCE: NAD 1983 2011 STATEPLANE NEW YORK WEST FIPS 3103 FT US

BASEMAP:
ESRI WORLD AERIAL IMAGERY

LEGEND

- Upland Sample Point
- Culvert
- USA Soils Map Units
- Area of Investigation (AOI)



FILE PATH: C:\USERS\V-MAP\PROJECTS\NORTHSTARR\2024060700532_TILDEN\PROJECT\TILDEN PROJECT.APRX - AUTHOR: V-MAPS\BEN YORK - DATE: 6/7/2025

Northstarr
CONSULTING LLC

AQUATIC RESOURCE DELINEATION MAP

TILDEN PROJECT

NEW LEBANON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, NEW YORK, USA

FIGURE 2

APPENDIX B
SOIL REPORT

PZ Clerk rec'd 08.04.2025

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Columbia County, New York
(Tilden Project)

Map Scale: 1:1,310 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 15 30 60 90

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

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

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: Columbia County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 20, Aug 29, 2024

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
Om	Occum loam	2	3.8	100.0%
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

APPENDIX C
SITE PHOTOS

Northstarr
CONSULTING LLC

Site:
Tilden Project

Client:
Lamont Engineers

Location:
Columbia County, NY

Upland 1-SP-001

Upland 1-SP-001

Upland 1-SP-001

Upland 1-SP-001

Site:
Tilden Project

Client:
Lamont Engineers

Location:
Columbia County, NY

Upland 1-SP-001

Upland 1-SP-002

Upland 1-SP-002

Upland 1-SP-002

Site:
Tilden Project

Client:
Lamont Engineers

Location:
Columbia County, NY

Upland 1-SP-002

Upland 1-SP-002

Upland 1-SP-003

Upland 1-SP-003

Site:
Tilden Project

Client:
Lamont Engineers

Location:
Columbia County, NY

Upland 1-SP-003

Upland 1-SP-003

Upland 1-SP-003

Upland 1-SP-004

Site:
Tilden Project

Client:
Lamont Engineers

Location:
Columbia County, NY

Upland 1-SP-004

Upland 1-SP-004

Upland 1-SP-004

Upland 1-SP-004

APPENDIX D
DATASHEETS

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-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Tilden Project City/County: Columbia County Sampling Date: 2025-05-30
Applicant/Owner: Lamont Engineers State: New York Sampling Point: 1-SP-001
Investigator(s): Tyler Russell Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Upland Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144B Lat: 42.467483 Long: -73.393877 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Om - Occum loam NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____
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 ✔	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✔
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	

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

Upland sample located on woodlot/field edge.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✔

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology present

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 1-SP-001

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer platanoides	20	✔	UPL
2. Acer rubrum	10	✔	FAC
3. Prunus serotina	10	✔	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	40	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1. Acer platanoides	10	✔	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Chelidonium majus	20	✔	UPL
2. Hesperis matronalis	15	✔	FACU
3. Impatiens pallida	15	✔	FACW
4. Parthenocissus quinquefolia	15	✔	FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	65	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	40	x 4 =	160
UPL species	50	x 5 =	250
Column Totals:	115	(A)	470 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.09

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (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.

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 ✔

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

No hydrophytic vegetation present

SOIL

Sampling Point 1-SP-001

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 20	10YR 3/2	100					Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**) Thin
- ___ Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): N/A

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ✔

Remarks:

No hydric soil present

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region
See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Tilden Project City/County: Columbia County Sampling Date: 2025-05-30
Applicant/Owner: Lamont Engineers State: New York Sampling Point: 1-SP-002
Investigator(s): Tyler Russell Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Upland Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144B Lat: 42.467051 Long: -73.394295 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Om - Occum loam NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____
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 ✔	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✔
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	

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

Upland sample located in mowed field/lawn.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✔

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology present

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 1-SP-002

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
		=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
		=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Dactylis glomerata	55	✔	FACU
2. Taraxacum officinale	15		FACU
3. Medicago lupulina	10		FACU
4. Trifolium pratense	10		FACU
5. Fragaria virginiana	5		FACU
6. Hieracium caespitosum	5		
7. Potentilla argentea	5		FACU
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	105	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species 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)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (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.

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 ✔

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

No hydrophytic vegetation present

SOIL

Sampling Point 1-SP-002

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 20	10YR 4/3	100					Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**) Thin
- ___ Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): N/A

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ✔

Remarks:

No hydric soil present

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region
See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Tilden Project City/County: Columbia County Sampling Date: 2025-05-30
Applicant/Owner: Lamont Engineers State: New York Sampling Point: 1-SP-003
Investigator(s): Tyler Russell Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Upland Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144B Lat: 42.466787 Long: -73.394073 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Om - Occum loam NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____
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 ✔	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✔
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	

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

Upland sample located in mowed field/lawn.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✔

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology present

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 1-SP-003

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
		=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
		=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Dactylis glomerata	35	✔	FACU
2. Taraxacum officinale	25	✔	FACU
3. Trifolium pratense	20		FACU
4. Elymus repens	10		FACU
5. Fragaria virginiana	5		FACU
6. Hieracium caespitosum	5		
7. Medicago lupulina	5		FACU
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	105	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		=Total Cover	

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 That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (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.

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 ✔

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

No hydrophytic vegetation present

SOIL

Sampling Point 1-SP-003

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 20	10YR 3/3	100					Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**) Thin
- ___ Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): N/A

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ✔

Remarks:

No hydric soil present. Restricted areas with concrete slabs adjacent sample point location

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-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Tilden Project City/County: Columbia County Sampling Date: 2025-05-30
Applicant/Owner: Lamont Engineers State: New York Sampling Point: 1-SP-004
Investigator(s): Tyler Russell Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Upland Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): R 144B Lat: 42.46594471 Long: -73.39371215 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Om - Occum loam NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____
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 ✔	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No ✔
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	

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

Upland sample located in mowed lawn within drainage ditch from paved parking lot.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✔

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology present

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: 1-SP-004

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
		=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
		=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Poa pratensis	40	✔	FACU
2. Dactylis glomerata	25	✔	FACU
3. Glechoma hederacea	20		FACU
4. Taraxacum officinale	10		FACU
5. Persicaria hydropiper	5		OBL
6. Trifolium pratense	5		FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	105	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		=Total Cover	

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 That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	105 (A)		405 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.86

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (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.

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 ✔

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

No hydrophytic vegetation present. Few Persicaria hydropiper located at culvert inlet.

SOIL

Sampling Point 1-SP-004

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 20	2.5Y 3/2	100					Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**) Thin
- ___ Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): N/A

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ✔

Remarks:

No hydric soil present.