

Date:	June 17, 2021
То:	ConnectGen, LLC
From:	Jun Wang, PE and Shawn McGee, PE
CC:	Tegan Kondak, TRC
Project:	438439.0000
Subject:	Hydrology Desktop Review and Scour Analysis Mill Point Solar Project Glen, Montgomery County, NY

ConnectGen, LLC (ConnectGen) is pursuing development of a 250 MW Mill Point Solar facility at an approximately 8,400-acre site located in the Town of Glen, Montgomery County, New York (project site). The project site location was provided in a kmz file named "03.29.2021_MPS_hyroStudyArea" by ConnectGen to TRC via email on March 29, 2021. This memorandum was prepared to summarize TRC's findings from a desktop review of readily available public information to identify areas of scour potential and high flood inundation depths so ConnectGen can better understand the risk of flood hazard affecting the proposed site development. We understand this information will be used by ConnectGen during preliminary planning and pre-design phase of the project to identify net "buildable areas" and to limit long-term operational risk. These findings may also be used to determine the need and scope for a more extensive study to support the development of the solar project.

Flood Hazard Impact

The project site is located in the north central part of Montgomery County and just south of Mohawk River. The project site's north project limit borders the River which flows from west to east. Currently the land within the project site is mostly agricultural with several minor tributary streams of Mohawk River traversing across the project site. As seen on Google Earth, these streams appear mostly covered by dense vegetation, which would typically widen the floodplain but slow the velocity of flood water.

According to the current Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panels published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the project site is located outside the 100-year floodplain of Mohawk River – see Figure 1 below and Attachment A. The approximate location of the project site is outlined in red in Figure 1. As illustrated in the FEMA FIRM panels provided in Attachment A, areas within the project site is designated as Zone X – Area of Minimum Flood Hazard. It should be noted that the southeast portion of the project site, represented by panel #36057C0190E, does not have a printed panel available per FEMA.



Figure 1: FEMA FIRM Panels

Information on the floodplains associated with the minor tributary streams across the project site are not publicly available based upon the desktop research. To obtain an estimate of their flood potentials, TRC used the US Geological Survey's (USGS) Streamstats hydrologic calculation tool and US Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) HEC-RAS surface water model to develop a preliminary evaluation of the hydraulics of these streams. The results were also used to create an estimated mapping of their flood boundaries under a 100-year event. Because a detailed topographic survey of the project site was not available at the time of this memorandum preparation, TRC used available USGS topographic data for the ground geometry. The mapped flood boundaries have been drawn in the flood inundation map in Attachment B with the depths shown in different shades of color ranging from less than 2 foot in depth (royal blue) to over 10 feet (red). The floodplains appear mostly narrow and coincide with the ravines created by the tributaries, however, there are a couple of local breakouts. No extensive flooding outside of the stream banks is expected from the tributary stream based upon the preliminary analysis. Flow velocities are generally low ranging from 2 feet per second to 4.5 feet per second due to the heavy vegetation.

Soil Characteristics and Scour Potential

TRC reviewed soil data information from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (WSS) online database. Soil survey maps can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning. On-site soil investigations are needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil types. There are numerous mapped soil units within the project area; the soil units mostly consist of Appleton silt loam (ApB), Churchville silty clay loam (ChA and ChB), Darlen silty loam (DaB), Lansing silt loam (LaB, LaC, and LaD), and Madalin silty clay loam (Ma). See the soil survey map provided in Attachment C. These soils are generally described as somewhat poorly drained. A map unit legend that includes a table of the map unit symbols, the soil names, and acreage and percentage of area of each soil type mapped by the NRCS within the project site is also provided in Attachment C.

The WSS was also used to determine the erosion hazard characteristics of the soils within the project area. The erosion hazard rating is described by the NRCS as *the hazard of soil loss caused by sheet or rill erosion in off-road in off-road or off-trail areas where 50 to 75 percent of the surface has been exposed by logging, grazing, mining, or other kinds of disturbance activities that expose the soil surface.* The ratings are based on slope, soil erosion characteristics of the soil type, and rainfall erosivity. The hazard for the project area is shown in Figure 2 below and can be described as "slight," "moderate," "severe," or "very severe."



Figure 2: Erosion Hazard Soil Survey Maps (from north to south)

A rating of "slight" indicates that erosion is unlikely under ordinary climatic conditions; "moderate" indicates that some erosion is likely and that erosion-control measures may be needed; "severe" indicates that erosion is very likely and that erosion-control measures, including revegetation of bare areas, are advised; and "very severe" indicates that significant erosion is expected, loss of soil productivity and off-site damage are likely, and erosion-control measures are costly and generally impractical. The soil type mapped as "very severe" erosion hazard potential is the Lansing and Mohawk soils (LMF) and based on the map unit legend table in Attachment C correspond to approximately 4.6% of the project site (approximately 426 acres) and is generally located within the stream ravines associated with the tributaries to the Mohawk River, and specifically the stream within the 100-year floodplain located in the southern portion of the project area (see Attachment B) as discussed above. It is anticipated that erosion can occur a few inches per year within this area and up to a foot during large storm events, such as 100-year flood events, or more within localized scour areas. The erosion hazard soil mapping for the project area is provided in Attachment D.

Summary

A site map in Attachment E identifies the floodplain boundary as well as soils mapped as having a "very severe" erosion hazard potential as previously discussed. Based on the results of the preliminary HEC-RAS surface water model created by TRC and our review of the NRCS soil survey information related to erosion hazard, it is recommended that development does not occur within 25 feet of these identified areas as illustrated on the site map in Attachment E. TRC will also share these environmental constraints to ConnectGen in kmz format.

Limitations

This work has been done in accordance with our authorized scope of work and in accordance with generally accepted practice in the fields of geotechnical and foundation engineering. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties either expressed or implied. Our conclusions and recommendations are based on the data revealed by the desktop review and results from the preliminary flood plain modeling. We are not responsible for any conclusions or opinions drawn from the data included herein, other than those specifically stated, nor are the recommendations presented in this report intended for direct use as construction specifications. This report is intended for use with regard to the specific project discussed herein and any changes in loads, structures, or locations should be brought to our attention so that we may determine how they may affect our conclusions. An attempt has been made to provide for normal contingencies but the possibility remains that unexpected conditions may be encountered during construction. If this should occur, or if additional or contradictory data are revealed in the future, we should be notified so that modifications to this report can be made, if necessary. If we do not review the relevant design and construction documents and witness the relevant construction operations, then we cannot be responsible for any problem, which may arise, from the misunderstanding or misinterpretation of this report or failure to comply with our recommendations.

References

- Federal Emergency Management Agency, "Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels No. 36057C0159E, 36057C0166E, 36057C0170E, 36057C0187E, and 36057C0190E".
- 2. US Geologic Survey, "One Meter Digital Elevation Model"
- 3. United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service; Web Soil Survey; <u>https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/</u>.

ATTACHMENT A: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panels



This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS Report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study Report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 18N. The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS 1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <u>http://www.ngs.noaa.gov</u> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services NOAA, N/NGS12 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282 (301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <u>http://www.ngs.noaa.gov</u>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the New York State Office of Cyber Security & Critical Infrastructure Coordination. This information was provided as 60-centimeter resolution panchromatic orthoimagery from photography dated April 2005.

The **profile baselines** depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic data, the **profile baseline**, in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.

Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables for multiple streams in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on the map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unrevised streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the **Map Service Center (MSC)** website at <u>http://msc.fema.gov.</u> Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the **FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX)** at **1-877-FEMA-MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <u>http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip</u>.



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Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

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ATTACHMENT B: Flood Inundation Map



ATTACHMENT C: NRCS Soil Survey Map

Soil Map—Montgomery County, New York (Mill Point Solar Project)



USDA

MAP LI	EGEND	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) Soils Soil Map Unit Polygons	 Spoil Area Stony Spot Very Stony Spot Wet Spot 	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Soil Map Unit Eines Soil Map Unit Points Special Point Features Blowout Borrow Pit Clay Spot Closed Depression Gravel Pit Gravelly Spot Landfill Lava Flow 	△OtherImage: Special Line FeaturesWater FeaturesImage: Streams and CanalsImage: Streams and Canals<	 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: Montgomery County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 11, 2020 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 7, 2013—Nov 9,
 Minish of Swamp Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip Sodic Spot 		2016 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.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AnB	Angola silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	40.6	0.4%
АрА	Appleton silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	30.5	0.3%
АрВ	Appleton silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1,392.2	15.0%
AtC	Arnot channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky	39.0	0.4%
AtD	Arnot channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, rocky	14.9	0.2%
AZF	Arnot-Rock outcrop association, very steep	10.5	0.1%
Br	Brockport silt loam	3.9	0.0%
CFL	Cut and fill land	106.7	1.2%
ChA	Churchville silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	386.6	4.2%
ChB	Churchville silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	921.8	9.9%
DaB	Darien silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	659.3	7.1%
DaC	Darien silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	5.0	0.1%
FL	Fluvaquents, loamy	285.7	3.1%
Fo	Fonda mucky silty clay loam	171.4	1.8%
Fr	Fredon silt loam	63.6	0.7%
На	Hamlin silt loam	44.7	0.5%
НоВ	Hornell silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	28.2	0.3%
HrB	Howard gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	76.4	0.8%
HrC	Howard gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	11.1	0.1%
HrD	Howard gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	10.2	0.1%
HTF	Howard soils, very steep	12.4	0.1%
HuB	Hudson silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	14.8	0.2%
HuC	Hudson silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	7.7	0.1%
IIA	llion silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	199.1	2.1%
ΙΙΒ	llion silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	110.2	1.2%

USDA

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
LaB	Lansing silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	539.4	5.8%
LaC	Lansing silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	920.7	9.9%
LaD	Lansing silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	250.0	2.7%
LMF	Lansing and Mohawk soils, 25 to 60 percent slopes	426.5	4.6%
Ма	Madalin silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	783.3	8.4%
Md	Madalin silty clay loam, moderately shallow variant	31.8	0.3%
MmB	Manheim silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	120.0	1.3%
MsB	Mohawk silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	216.6	2.3%
MsC	Mohawk silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	470.2	5.1%
MsD	Mohawk silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	135.3	1.5%
PaB	Palatine silt loam, 3 to 8 113.0 percent slopes		1.2%
PaC	Palatine silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	86.1	0.9%
PaD	Palatine silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	81.7	0.9%
PmB	Palmyra gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	32.0	0.3%
PmC	Palmyra gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	23.4	0.3%
РрВ	Phelps gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	27.8	0.3%
Pr	Phelps gravelly loam, fan	14.2	0.2%
RhA	Rhinebeck silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	139.7	1.5%
RhB	Rhinebeck silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	156.3	1.7%
Те	Teel silt loam	19.0	0.2%
W	Water	23.3	0.3%
Wy	Wayland soils complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	14.6	0.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		9,271.5	100.0%

ATTACHMENT D: NRCS Erosion Hazard Soil Survey Map



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

	EGEND	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) Soils Soil Rating Polygons Very severe Severe Moderate	✓US Routes✓Major Roads✓Local RoadsBackgroundAerial Photography	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. 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 Mercato
Slight Not rated or not available		projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as th Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
Very severe		This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data of the version date(s) listed below.
Moderate		Soil Survey Area: Montgomery County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 11, 2020
SlightNot rated or not available		Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.
Soil Rating Points Very severe		Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 7, 2013—Nov 2016
Severe Moderate		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.
 Slight Not rated or not available 		
Water Features Streams and Canals		
Transportation		



Erosion Hazard (Off-Road, Off-Trail)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AnB	Angola silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Angola (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.14)	40.6	0.4%
АрА	Appleton silt	Slight	Appleton (85%)		30.5	0.3%
	percent slopes		Lima (5%)			
			Lyons (4%)			
			Churchville (3%)			
			Darien (3%)			
АрВ	Appleton silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Appleton (80%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.14)	1,392.2	15.0%
			Conesus (7%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.14)		
			Darien (4%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.04)		
			Churchville (4%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.54)		
AtC	Arnot channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky	Moderate	Arnot (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.67)	39.0	0.4%
AtD	Arnot channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, rocky	Severe	Arnot (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.84)	14.9	0.2%
AZF	Arnot-Rock outcrop association, very steep	Severe	Arnot (50%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (1.00)	10.5	0.1%
Br	Brockport silt loam	Slight	Brockport (75%)		3.9	0.0%
CFL	Cut and fill land	Slight	Udorthents (70%)		106.7	1.2%
ChA	Churchville silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Slight	Churchville (80%)		386.6	4.2%
ChB	Churchville silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Churchville (80%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.32)	921.8	9.9%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DaB	Darien silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Darien (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.04)	659.3	7.1%
DaC	Darien silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Moderate	Darien (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.75)	5.0	0.1%
FL	Fluvaquents, loamy	Slight	Fluvaquents (75%)		285.7	3.1%
Fo	Fonda mucky silty clay loam	Slight	Fonda (75%)		171.4	1.8%
Fr	Fredon silt loam	Slight	Fredon, poorly drained (50%) Fredon, somewhat poorly drained (25%)		63.6	0.7%
На	Hamlin silt loam	Slight	Hamlin (75%)		44.7	0.5%
НоВ	Hornell silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Hornell (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.44)	28.2	0.3%
HrB	Howard gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Slight	Howard (75%)		76.4	0.8%
HrC	Howard gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Moderate	Howard (80%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.25)	11.1	0.1%
HrD	Howard gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Moderate	Howard (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.69)	10.2	0.1%
HTF	Howard soils, very steep	Severe	Howard (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.93)	12.4	0.1%
HuB	Hudson silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Hudson (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.32)	14.8	0.2%
HuC	Hudson silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Severe	Hudson (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.88)	7.7	0.1%
IIA	llion silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Slight	llion (75%)		199.1	2.1%
IIB	llion silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	llion (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.44)	110.2	1.2%
LaB	Lansing silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Lansing (85%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.14)	539.4	5.8%

USDA

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
			Conesus (8%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.14)		
			Appleton (2%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.04)		
			Palatine (1%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.14)		
			Danley (1%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.04)		
LaC	Lansing silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Severe	Lansing (85%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.77)	920.7	9.9%
			Conesus (8%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.77)		
LaD	Lansing silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Severe	Lansing (85%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.90)	250.0	2.7%
		Conesus (9%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.90)			
			Wassaic (3%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.87)		
LMF	Lansing and Mohawk soils, 25 to 60	Very Severe	Lansing (40%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (1.00)	426.5	4.6%
	percent slopes		Cazenovia (10%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (1.00)		
			Nellis (10%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (1.00)		
			Wassaic (5%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (1.00)		
Ма	Madalin silty clay	Slight	Madalin (85%)		783.3	8.4%
	loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		Rhinebeck (5%)			
			Fonda (4%)			
			Canandaigua (4%)			
			Barre (2%)			
Md	Madalin silty clay loam, moderately shallow variant	Slight	Madalin, moderately shallow (75%)		31.8	0.3%

USDA

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
MmB	Manheim silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Manheim (80%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.04)	120.0	1.3%
MsB	Mohawk silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Mohawk (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.31)	216.6	2.3%
MsC	Mohawk silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Severe	Mohawk (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.79)	470.2	5.1%
MsD	Mohawk silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Severe	Mohawk (80%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.90)	135.3	1.5%
PaB	Palatine silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Palatine (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.31)	113.0	1.2%
PaC	Palatine silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Severe	Palatine (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.79)	86.1	0.9%
PaD	Palatine silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Severe	Palatine (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.90)	81.7	0.9%
PmB	Palmyra gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Slight	Palmyra (75%)		32.0	0.3%
PmC	Palmyra gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Moderate	Palmyra (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.25)	23.4	0.3%
РрВ	Phelps gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Slight	Phelps (75%)		27.8	0.3%
Pr	Phelps gravelly loam, fan	Slight	Phelps, fan (75%)		14.2	0.2%
RhA	Rhinebeck silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Slight	Rhinebeck (75%)		139.7	1.5%
RhB	Rhinebeck silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Moderate	Rhinebeck (75%)	Surface kw times slope times R index (0.32)	156.3	1.7%
Те	Teel silt loam	Slight	Teel (75%)		19.0	0.2%
W	Water	Not rated	Water (100%)		23.3	0.3%
Wy	Wayland soils	Slight	Wayland (60%)		14.6	0.2%
	complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently		Wayland, very poorly drained (30%)			
	flooded		Wakeville (10%)			

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Totals for Area of Interest				9,271.5	100.0%	

Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Moderate	4,401.1	47.5%
Slight	2,430.9	26.2%
Severe	1,989.5	21.5%
Very Severe	426.5	4.6%
Null or Not Rated	23.3	0.3%
Totals for Area of Interest	9,271.5	100.0%

Description

The ratings in this interpretation indicate the hazard of soil loss from off-road and off-trail areas after disturbance activities that expose the soil surface. The ratings are based on slope, soil erosion factor K, and an index of rainfall erosivity (R). The soil loss is caused by sheet or rill erosion in off-road or off-trail areas where 50 to 75 percent of the surface has been exposed by logging, grazing, mining, or other kinds of disturbance.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. The hazard is described as "slight," "moderate," "severe," or "very severe." A rating of "slight" indicates that erosion is unlikely under ordinary climatic conditions; "moderate" indicates that some erosion is likely and that erosion-control measures may be needed; "severe" indicates that erosion is very likely and that erosion-control measures, including revegetation of bare areas, are advised; and "very severe" indicates that significant erosion is expected, loss of soil productivity and off-site damage are likely, and erosion-control measures are costly and generally impractical.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the specified aspect of forestland management (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher

ATTACHMENT E: Site Map of High Erosion Potential Areas





2,500 0

___ Feet

Figure 3