

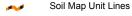
MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

▲ Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot
Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wery Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

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: Albany County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 1, 2018

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—Sep 22, 2017

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	4.3	5.1%
Fx	Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded	0.1	0.2%
In	Ilion silt loam	1.3	1.5%
KeB	Kearsarge silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	37.8	44.3%
LoC	Lordstown channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	1.7	2.0%
LrE	Lordstown-Arnot complex, 25 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky	13.8	16.2%
NuC	Nunda silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	10.4	12.2%
NuD	Nunda silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	15.8	18.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		85.3	100.0%

AnB—Angola silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9pdl

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Angola and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Angola

Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

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

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam H2 - 10 to 25 inches: silt loam

H3 - 25 to 29 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

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

low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

llion

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Allis

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

Tuller

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

Greene

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

Kearsarge

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

Data Source Information

Fx—Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, frequently flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9pfw Elevation: 100 to 3,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 41 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Fluvaquents, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 45 percent Udifluvents, frequently flooded, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Fluvaquents, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

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

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

Parent material: Alluvium with highly variable texture

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: gravelly silt loam H2 - 5 to 70 inches: very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

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

Moderately low to very high (0.06 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

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

Description of Udifluvents, Frequently Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

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

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

Parent material: Alluvium with a wide range of texture

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: loam

H2 - 4 to 70 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

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

Moderately low to high (0.06 to 5.95 in/hr) Depth to water table: About 24 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Medihemists

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

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hydraquents

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Marshes

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

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

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Unnamed soils, shallow Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Data Source Information

In—Ilion silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9pg9 Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Ilion and similar soils: 90 percent *Minor components:* 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Ilion

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

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

Parent material: Loamy till derived from calcareous dark shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: silt loam
H2 - 12 to 32 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 32 to 60 inches: gravelly silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 15 percent

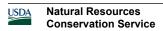
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

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



Minor Components

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Burdett

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

Data Source Information

KeB—Kearsarge silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9pgb

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Kearsarge and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Kearsarge

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

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

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

Parent material: Loamy till derived from siltstone, sandstone, and

shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: silt loam

H2 - 4 to 17 inches: channery silt loam
H3 - 17 to 21 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

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

low (0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tuller

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

Lordstown

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Nassau

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

Greene

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

Data Source Information

LoC—Lordstown channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wzmq Elevation: 330 to 2,460 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 70 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Lordstown

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, crest, nose

slope

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

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: channery silt loam
Bw1 - 7 to 17 inches: channery silt loam
Bw2 - 17 to 26 inches: channery silt loam
C - 26 to 30 inches: very channery silt loam

2R - 30 to 40 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.14 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Arnot

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, interfluve,

crest

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

Hydric soil rating: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

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

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

LrE—Lordstown-Arnot complex, 25 to 45 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9pgl Elevation: 750 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 45 percent Arnot and similar soils: 25 percent Minor components: 30 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Lordstown

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

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

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

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 6 to 30 inches: channery silt loam
H3 - 30 to 34 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

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

low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Arnot

Setting

Landform: Benches, ridges, hills

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

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

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone,

siltstone, and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: very channery silt loam H2 - 8 to 18 inches: very channery silt loam H3 - 18 to 22 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

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

low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Valois

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Nunda

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Data Source Information

NuC—Nunda silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ph3 Elevation: 400 to 1,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Nunda and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Nunda

Setting

Landform: Hills, drumlinoid ridges, till plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

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

Parent material: A silty mantle over loamy till derived from

calcareous shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam
H2 - 10 to 20 inches: silt loam
2B/E - 20 to 28 inches: silt loam
2Bt - 28 to 44 inches: silty clay loam
2C - 44 to 64 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.03 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Burdett

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

Angola

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

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

llion

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

Data Source Information

NuD—Nunda silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ph4 Elevation: 400 to 1,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Nunda and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of

the mapunit.

Description of Nunda

Setting

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

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

Parent material: A silty mantle over loamy till derived from

calcareous shale and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam
H2 - 10 to 20 inches: silt loam
2B/E - 20 to 28 inches: silt loam
2Bt - 28 to 44 inches: silty clay loam
2C - 44 to 64 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.03 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Arnot

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

llion

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

Data Source Information