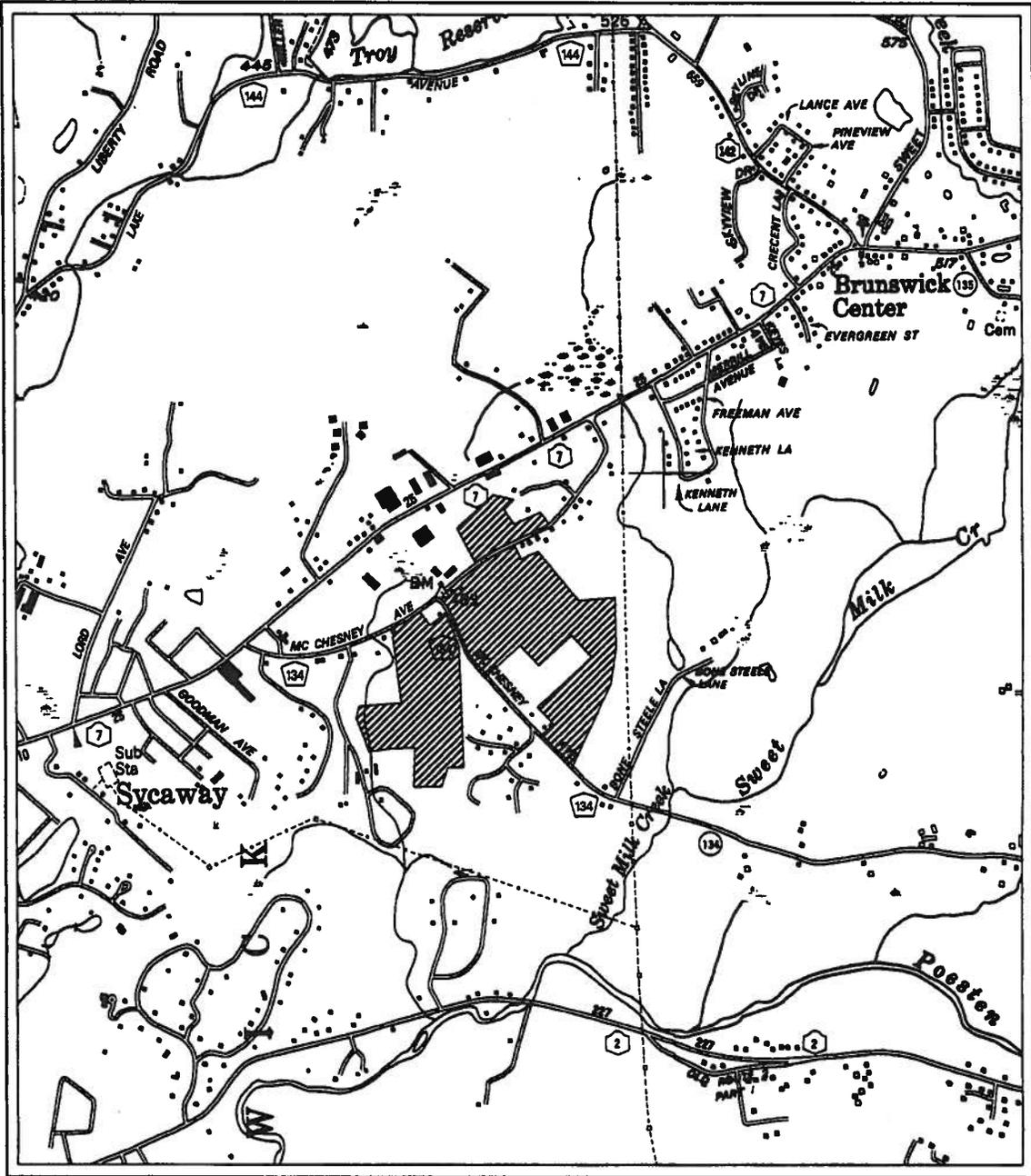


Appendix A – Miscellaneous Figures

- Site Location Map
- Adjacent Land Use
- Area Designations
- Rensselaer County Soil survey Map, Descriptions, and Characteristics
- Erosion Hazard
- Site Slopes
- Open Space Networks
- Vegetative Cover Types
- SK-1 Concept Site Plan
- G-1 Concept Grading Plan



ingalls & associates, LLP
engineers / surveyors

2803 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
 SCHEENECTADY, N.Y. 12306
 PHONE: (518) 393-7785
 FAX: (518) 393-3761

SITE LOCATION

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

USGS QUADRANGLE: TROY SOUTH & AVERILL PARK



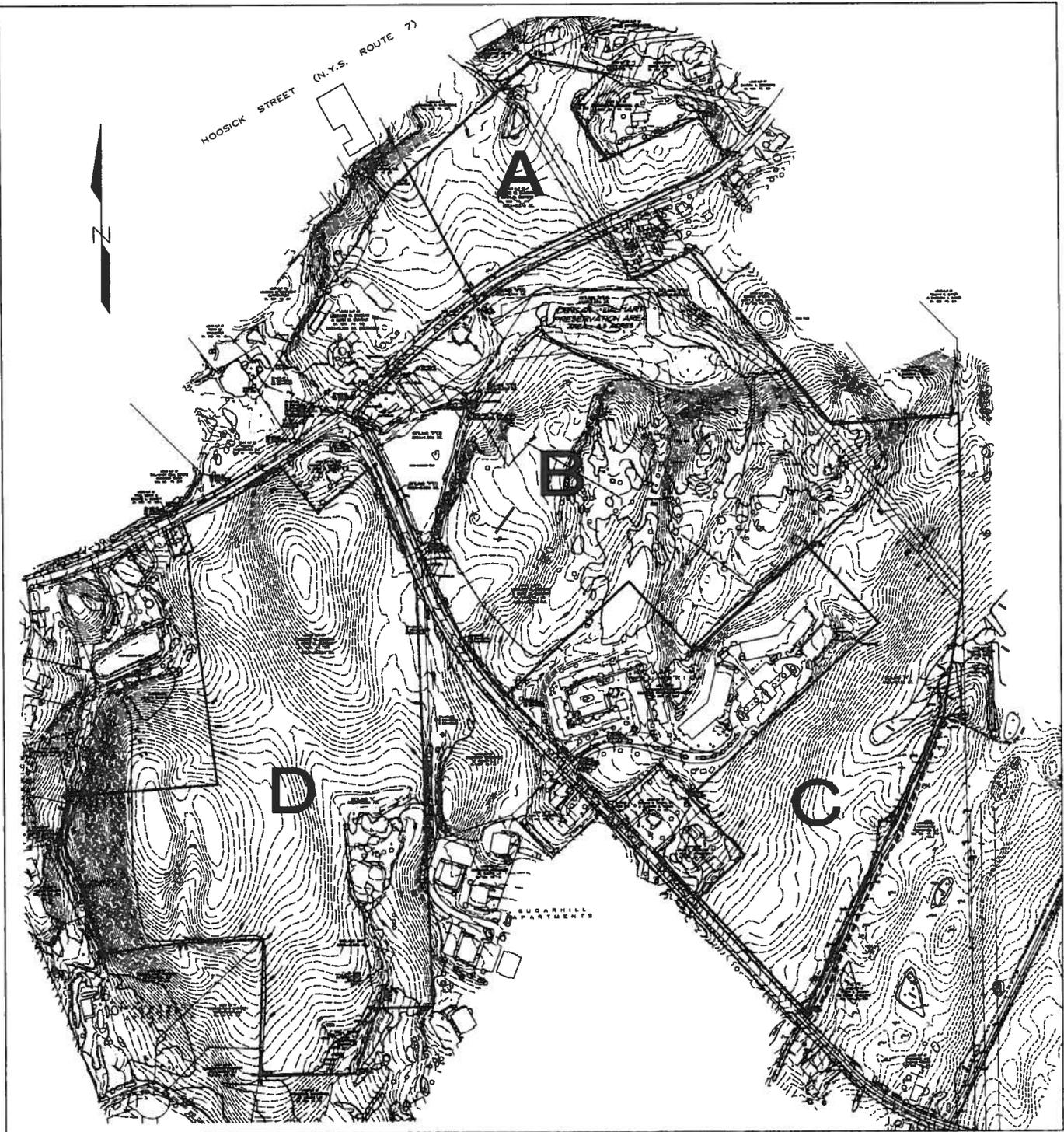
ia

ingalls & associates, LLP
engineers / surveyors

2603 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY, N.Y. 12306
PHONE: (518) 393-7725
FAX: (518) 393-3761

ADJACENT LAND USE

SCALE: 1" = 1000'



ingalls & associates, LLP
engineers / surveyors

2603 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY, N.Y. 12306
PHONE: (518) 393-7725
FAX: (518) 393-3761

AREA DESIGNATIONS

SCALE: 1" = 500'

MAP LEGEND

 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Very Stony Spot
 Soils	 Wet Spot
 Soil Map Units	 Other
 Special Point Features	Special Line Features
 Blowout	 Gully
 Borrow Pit	 Short Steep Slope
 Clay Spot	 Other
 Closed Depression	Political Features
 Gravel Pit	 Cities
 Gravelly Spot	Water Features
 Landfill	 Oceans
 Lava Flow	 Streams and Canals
 Marsh or swamp	Transportation
 Mine or Quarry	 Ralls
 Miscellaneous Water	 Interstate Highways
 Perennial Water	 US Routes
 Rock Outcrop	 Major Roads
 Saline Spot	 Local Roads
 Sandy Spot	
 Severely Eroded Spot	
 Sinkhole	
 Slide or Slip	
 Sodic Spot	
 Spoil Area	
 Stony Spot	

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:7,480 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.
 The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.
 Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.
 Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18N NAD83
 This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
 Soil Survey Area: Rensselaer County, New York
 Survey Area Data: Version 6, May 28, 2008
 Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 9/10/2006
 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

Rensselaer County, New York (NY083)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AnA	Alden silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.5	3.5%
BeC	Bernardston gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	14.3	11.4%
BeD	Bernardston gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	2.5	2.0%
BeE	Bernardston gravelly silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	0.1	0.1%
NaB	Nassau-Manlius complex, undulating	26.3	21.0%
NaC	Nassau-Manlius complex, rolling	25.7	20.5%
NrC	Nassau-Rock outcrop, complex, rolling	19.4	15.4%
NrD	Nassau-Rock outcrop complex, hilly	11.3	9.0%
PtB	Pittstown gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	6.1	4.8%
SrB	Scriba silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	14.9	11.9%
W	Water	0.6	0.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		125.6	100.0%

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description

Rensselaer County, New York

AnA—Alden silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 300 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Alden and similar soils: 75 percent

Description of Alden**Setting**

Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: A silty mantle of local deposition overlying loamy till

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water capacity: High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Silt loam
7 to 40 inches: Silty clay loam
40 to 60 inches: Gravelly silt loam

BeC—Bernardston gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 1,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Bernardston and similar soils: 75 percent

Description of Bernardston**Setting**

Landform: Drumlinoid ridges, hills, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy, acid, dense till derived mainly from phyllite, shale, slate, and schist

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical profile

0 to 8 inches: Gravelly silt loam
8 to 30 inches: Gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches: Gravelly loam

BeD—Bernardston gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 0 to 1,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Bernardston and similar soils: 75 percent

Description of Bernardston**Setting**

Landform: Drumlinoid ridges, hills, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy, acid, dense till derived mainly from phyllite, shale, slate, and schist

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical profile

0 to 8 inches: Gravelly silt loam

8 to 30 inches: Gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches: Gravelly loam

BeE—Bernardston gravelly silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 0 to 1,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Bernardston and similar soils: 75 percent

Description of Bernardston

Setting

Landform: Drumlinoid ridges, hills, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy, acid, dense till derived mainly from phyllite, shale, slate, and schist

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 35 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical profile

0 to 8 inches: Gravelly silt loam
8 to 30 inches: Gravelly loam
30 to 60 inches: Gravelly loam

NaB—Nassau-Manlius complex, undulating

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Nassau and similar soils: 45 percent

Manlius and similar soils: 30 percent

Description of Nassau**Setting**

Landform: Benches, till plains, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Channery loamy till derived mainly from local slate or shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

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

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Very channery silt loam

7 to 15 inches: Very channery loam

15 to 19 inches: Unweathered bedrock

Description of Manlius**Setting**

Landform: Ridges, till plains, benches

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from local acid shale bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

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

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical profile

0 to 8 inches: Channery silt loam

8 to 23 inches: Very channery silt loam

23 to 30 inches: Very channery silt loam

30 to 34 inches: Unweathered bedrock

NaC—Nassau-Manlius complex, rolling

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 200 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Nassau and similar soils: 45 percent

Manlius and similar soils: 25 percent

Description of Nassau

Setting

Landform: Till plains, benches, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Channery loamy till derived mainly from local slate or shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

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

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Very channery silt loam

7 to 15 inches: Very channery loam

15 to 19 inches: Unweathered bedrock

Description of Manlius**Setting**

Landform: Ridges, benches, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from local acid shale bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical profile

0 to 8 inches: Channery silt loam
8 to 23 inches: Very channery silt loam
23 to 30 inches: Very channery silt loam
30 to 34 inches: Unweathered bedrock

NrC—Nassau-Rock outcrop, complex, rolling**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Nassau and similar soils: 50 percent
Rock outcrop: 25 percent

Description of Nassau**Setting**

Landform: Benches, ridges, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Channery loamy till derived mainly from local slate or shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

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

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Very channery silt loam

7 to 15 inches: Very channery loam

15 to 19 inches: Unweathered bedrock

NrD—Nassau-Rock outcrop complex, hilly**Map Unit Setting**

Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Nassau and similar soils: 40 percent

Rock outcrop: 35 percent

Description of Nassau**Setting**

Landform: Benches, ridges, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Channery loamy till derived mainly from local slate or shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 35 percent

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

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches: Very channery silt loam
7 to 15 inches: Very channery loam
15 to 19 inches: Unweathered bedrock*

PtB—Pittstown gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

*Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days*

Map Unit Composition

Pittstown and similar soils: 75 percent

Description of Pittstown**Setting**

*Landform: Drumlinoid ridges, hills, till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till*

Properties and qualities

*Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water
(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 9.0 inches)*

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical profile

*0 to 9 inches: Gravelly silt loam
9 to 24 inches: Gravelly silt loam
24 to 60 inches: Gravelly silt loam*

SrB—Scriba silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

*Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days*

Map Unit Composition

Scriba and similar soils: 75 percent

Description of Scriba**Setting**

Landform: Drumlins, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till dominated by sandstone, with lesser amounts of limestone and shale

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical profile

0 to 10 inches: Silt loam

10 to 21 inches: Silt loam

21 to 50 inches: Gravelly silt loam

50 to 60 inches: Gravelly silt loam

W—Water**Map Unit Setting**

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Description of Water**Properties and qualities**

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

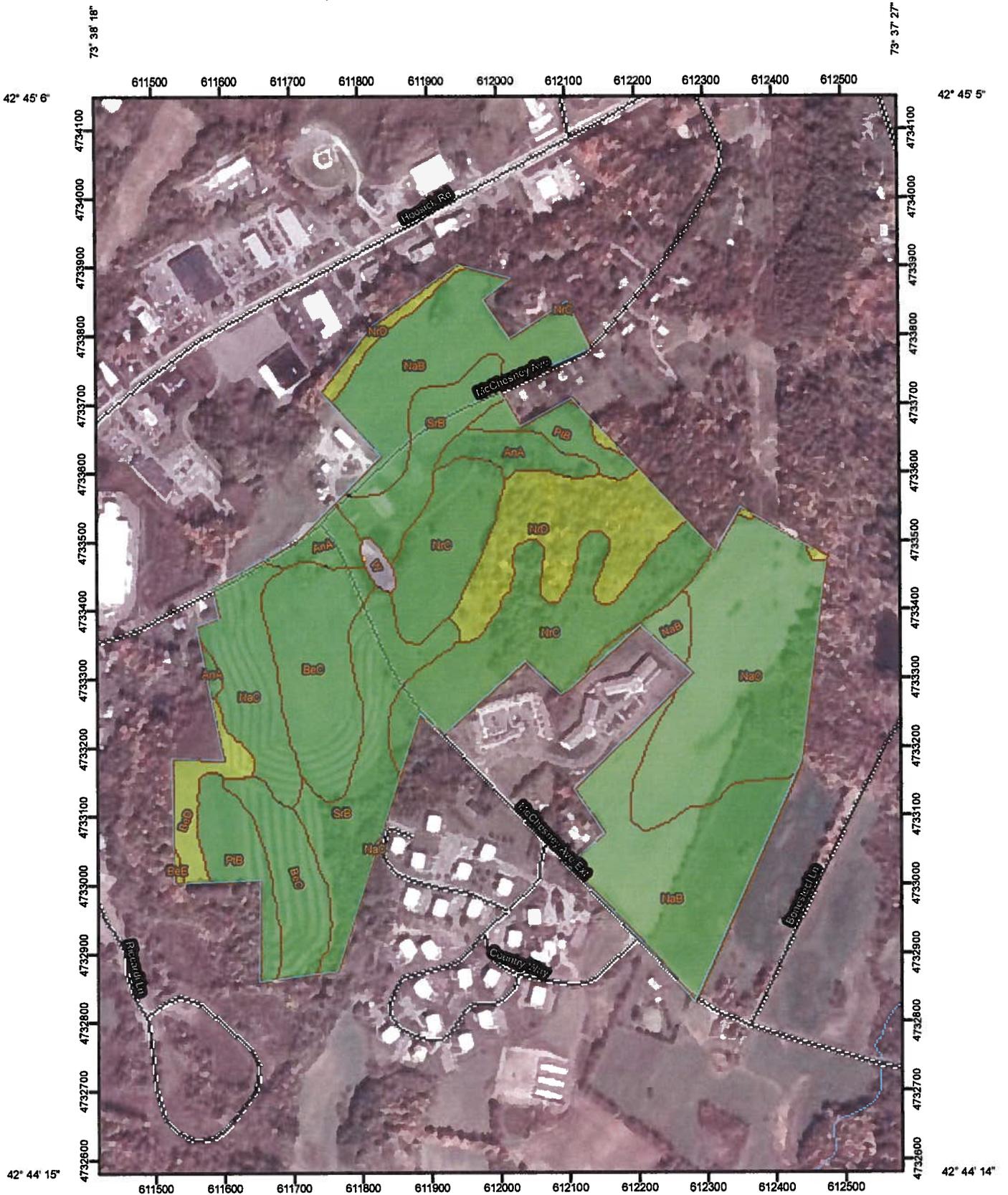
Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

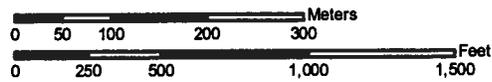
Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Rensselaer County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 6, May 28, 2008

Erosion Hazard (Off-Road, Off-Trail)—Rensselaer County, New York
(Duncan Meadows, McChesney Avenue, Brunswick)



Map Scale: 1:7,480 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet



MAP LEGEND

-  Area of Interest (AOI)
-  Soils
-  Soil Map Units
- Soil Ratings**
 -  Very severe
 -  Severe
 -  Moderate
 -  Slight
 -  Not rated or not available
- Political Features**
 -  Cities
- Water Features**
 -  Oceans
 -  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
 -  Rails
 -  Interstate Highways
 -  US Routes
 -  Major Roads
 -  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:7,480 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.
 The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.
 Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18N NAD83

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

Soil Survey Area: Rensselaer County, New York
 Survey Area Data: Version 6, May 28, 2008
 Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 9/10/2006

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.

Erosion Hazard (Off-Road, Off-Trail)

Erosion Hazard (Off-Road, Off-Trail)— Summary by Map Unit — Rensselaer County, New York						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AnA	Alden silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Slight	Alden (75%)		4.5	3.5%
BeC	Bernardston gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Slight	Bernardston (75%)		14.3	11.4%
BeD	Bernardston gravelly silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Moderate	Bernardston (75%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)	2.5	2.0%
BeE	Bernardston gravelly silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Moderate	Bernardston (75%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)	0.1	0.1%
NaB	Nassau-Manlius complex, undulating	Slight	Nassau (45%)		26.3	21.0%
			Manlius (30%)			
NaC	Nassau-Manlius complex, rolling	Slight	Nassau (45%)		25.7	20.5%
			Manlius (25%)			
NrC	Nassau-Rock outcrop, complex, rolling	Slight	Nassau (50%)		19.4	15.4%
NrD	Nassau-Rock outcrop complex, hilly	Moderate	Nassau (40%)	Slope/erodibility (0.50)	11.3	9.0%
PtB	Pittstown gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Slight	Pittstown (75%)		6.1	4.8%
SrB	Scriba silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Slight	Scriba (75%)		14.9	11.9%
W	Water	Not rated	Water (100%)		0.6	0.5%
Totals for Area of Interest					125.6	100.0%

Erosion Hazard (Off-Road, Off-Trail)— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Slight	111.1	88.4%
Moderate	13.9	11.1%
Null or Not Rated	0.6	0.5%
Totals for Area of Interest	125.6	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 and soil erosion factor K. 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).

Rating Options

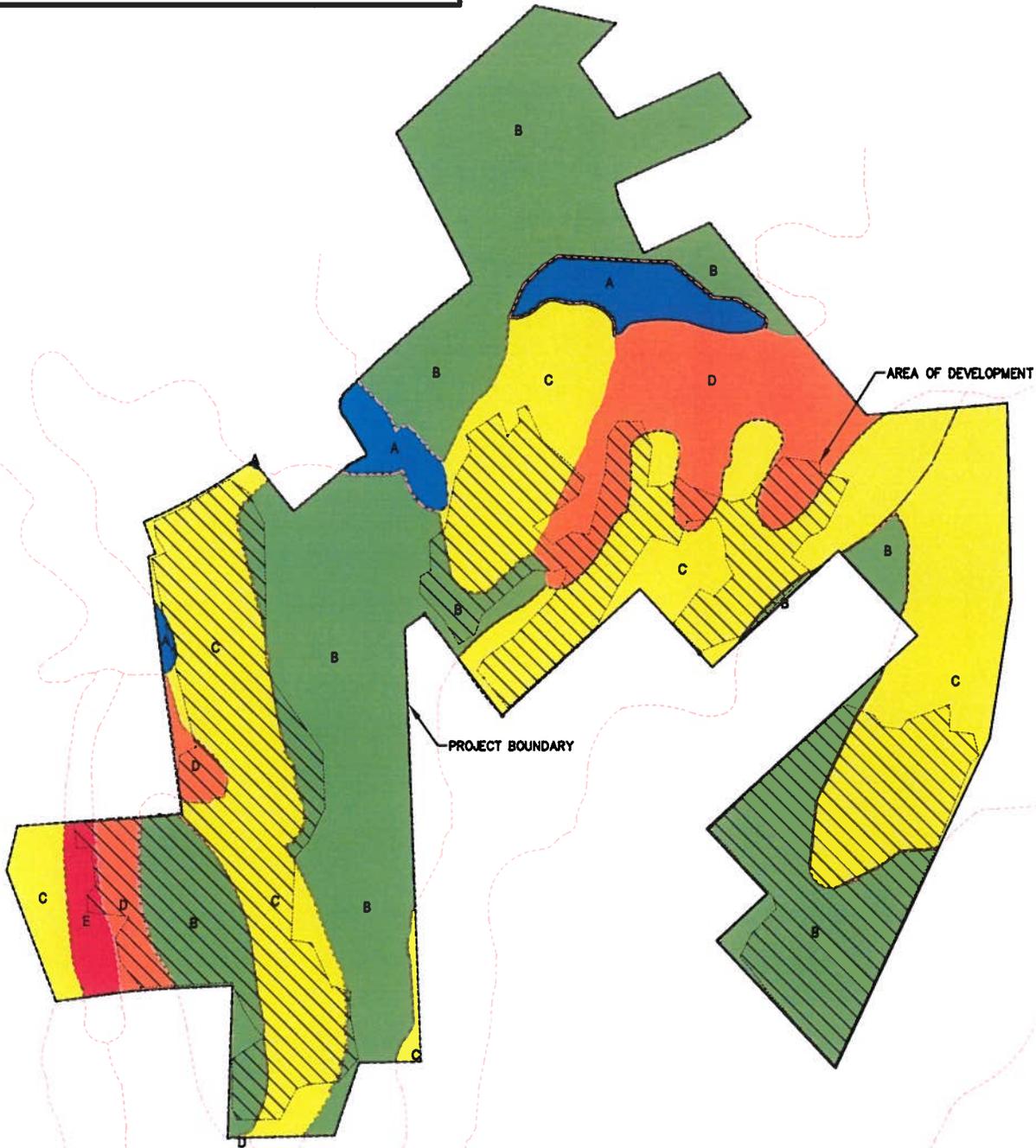
Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

LEGEND

LABEL	SLOPE	% OF TOTAL SITE	% OF AREA OF DEVELOPMENT
A	0-3%	3.8	0.4
B	3-8%	43.5	33.3
C	8-15%	40.4	55.5
D	15-25%	11.0	10.3
E	25-35%	1.3	0.5
F	35-60%	0	0



UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DRAWING IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 SUBDIVISION 2, OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW. ONLY COPIES MADE FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS DRAWING BEARING AN ORIGINAL INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL AND SIGNATURE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE VALID TRUE COPIES.

© Copyright 2008 - Ingalls & Associates, LLP - All rights reserved

FRANCIS J. BOSSOILIN, P.E.
NYS LIC NO. 071444



ingalls & associates, LLP
engineers / surveyors

2603 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY, N.Y. 12306
PHONE: (518) 393-7725
FAX: (518) 393-2324

**SITE SLOPES
DUNCAN MEADOWS
McCHESNEY AVENUE**

TOWN OF BRUNSWICK
COUNTY OF RENSSELAER STATE OF NEW YORK

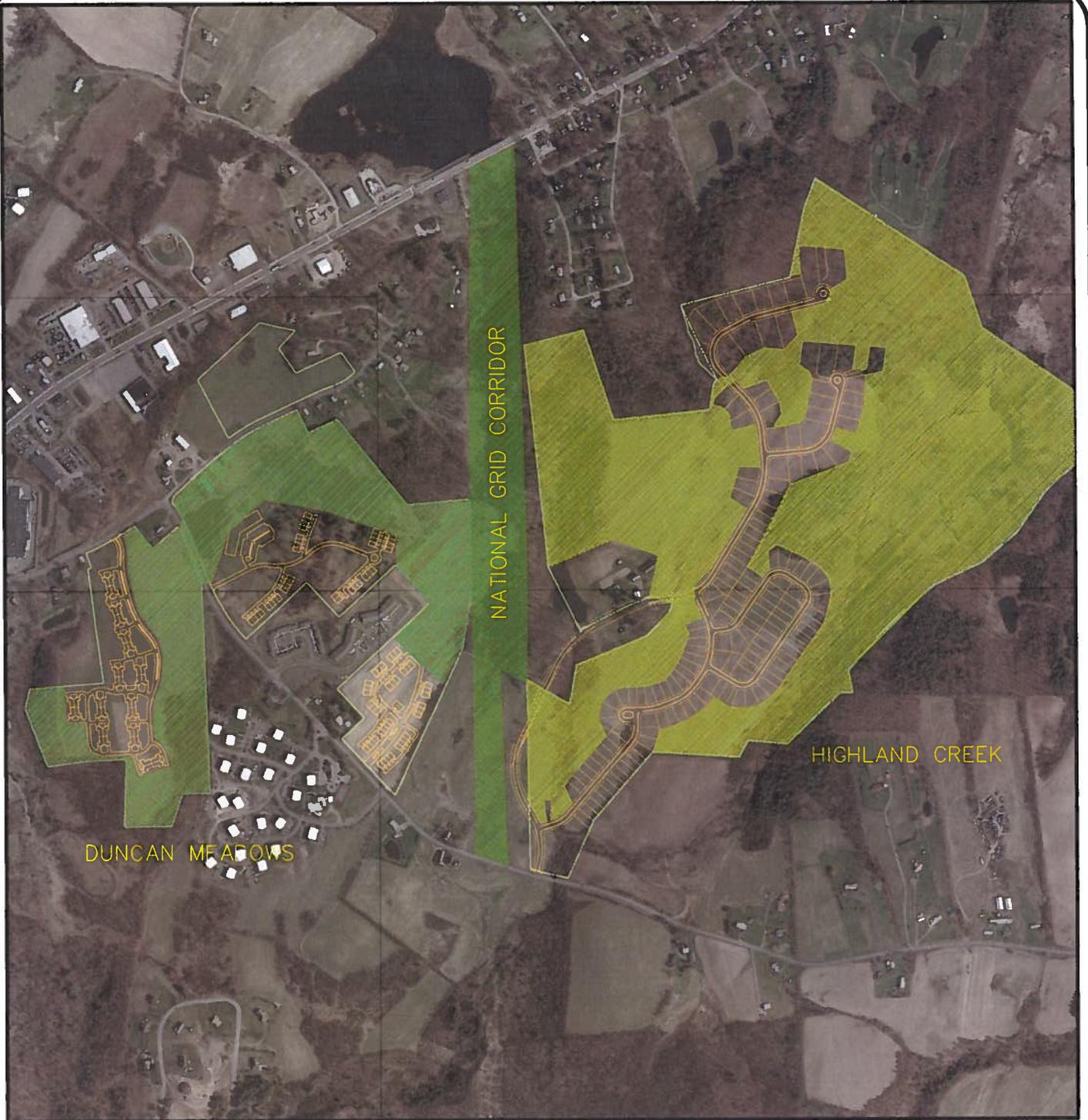
DATE:
DECEMBER 15, 2008

CHECKED BY: S.D.P.
JOB NO. 07-072

SCALE: 1" = 500'

DRAWN BY: S.D.P.
CADD FILE: SITE SLOPES

SHEET 1 OF 1

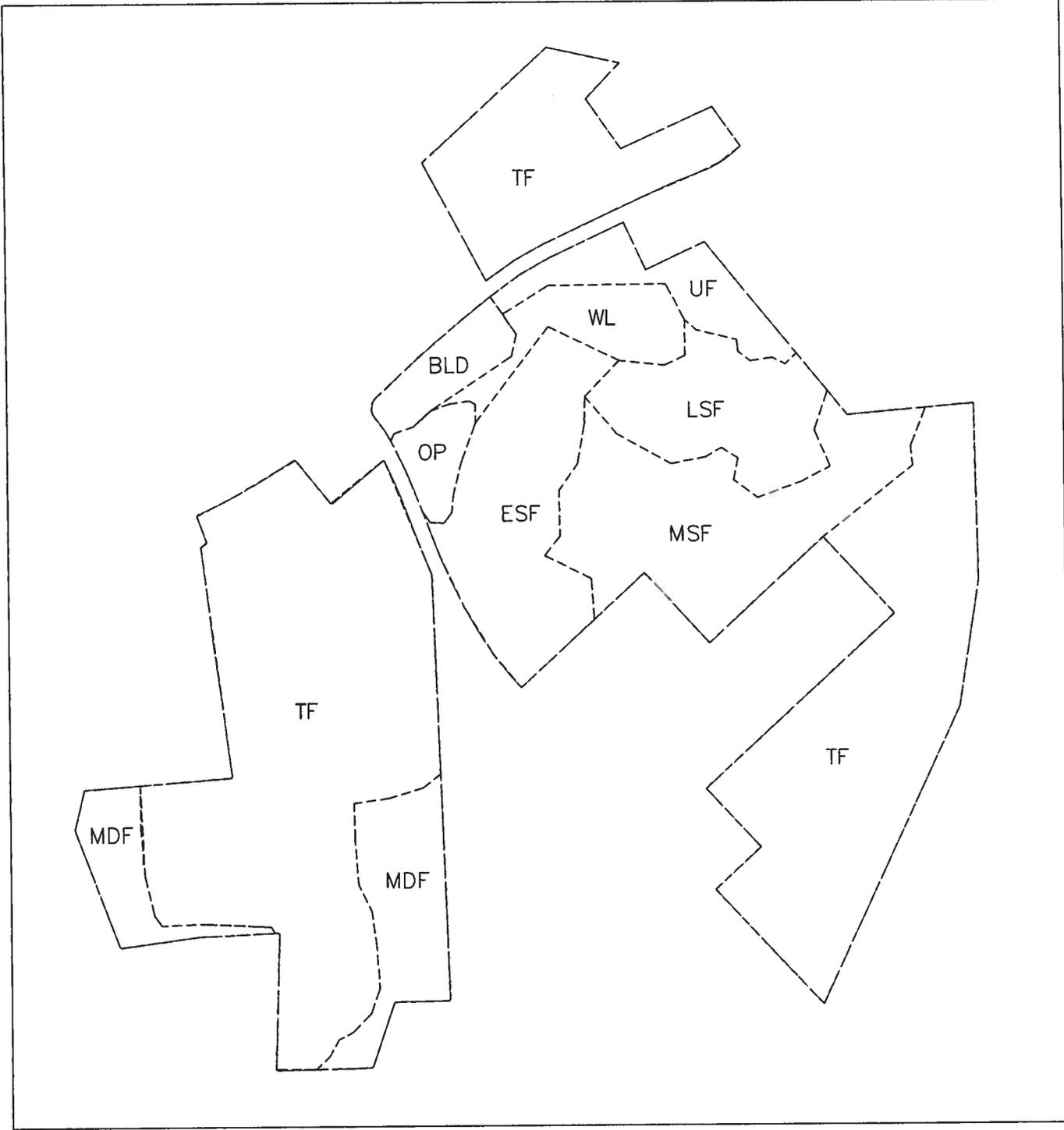


ingalls & associates, LLP
engineers / surveyors

2603 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY, N.Y. 12306
PHONE: (518) 393-7725
FAX: (518) 393-3761

OPEN SPACE NETWORK

SCALE: 1" = 1000'



ia
 ingalls & associates, LLP
 engineers / surveyors
 2003 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
 SCHENECTADY, N.Y. 12306
 PHONE: (518) 393-7725
 FAX: (518) 393-3761

VEGETATIVE COVER TYPES

SCALE: 1" = 500'

TF	TILLED FIELD
UF	UNTILLED FIELD
ESF	EARLY SUCCESSIONAL FIELD
MSF	MID SUCCESSIONAL FIELD
LSF	LATE SUCCESSIONAL FIELD
MDF	MIXED DECIDUOUS FOREST
WL	WETLAND
OP	OPEN WATER
BLD	BUILDINGS & PAVEMENT



PROPERTY OWNED BY APPLICANT = 100.49± ACRES
 PROPERTY FOR PDD CONSIDERATION = 91.61± ACRES
 PROPOSED ZONING - PDD
 PROPOSED USES -
 SR. APARTMENTS - 50
 TOWNHOMES - 78
 CONDOMINIUMS - 88
 PROPOSED DENSITY = 216 UNITS/91.61 ACRES = 2.36 UNITS PER ACRE
 PROPOSED GREEN SPACE = APPROX. 58± ACRES (60%)

NOTE: 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION
 ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT
 THE U.P.O. TO LOCATE ALL UNDERGROUND
 UTILITIES. 1-800-962-7862

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

FOR INFORMATION ONLY
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

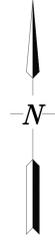
1a
 Ingalls & Associates, LLP
 3805 GERRARD AVENUE
 WESTBURY, NY 10994
 TEL: (516) 338-2581
 FAX: (516) 338-2582

COUNTY OF RENSSAELER
 TOWN OF BRUNSWICK
 STATE OF NEW YORK
 DRAWN BY: B.M. CHECKED BY: F.J.S.
 CAD FILE: 07-0200K1P JOB NO: 07-072

DATE: JANUARY 14, 2009
 SCALE: 1" = 100'
 SHEET 1 OF 1

**CONCEPT SKETCH SK-1
 DUNCAN MEADOWS**
 MCCHESENEY AVENUE

HOOSICK STREET
(N.Y.S. ROUTE 7)



NOTE: 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE U.P.O. TO LOCATE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. 1-800-982-7862

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DRAWING IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 SUBSECTION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW. ONLY COPIES MADE FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS DRAWING BEARING AN ORIGINAL, INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL AND SIGNATURE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE VALID TRUE COPIES.

© Copyright 2008 - Ingalls & Associates, LLP
All rights reserved.

FRANCO & BOSSON, P.E.
N.Y.S. LIC. NO. 27444

1a
Ingalls & Associates, LLP
ENGINEERS / ARCHITECTS
3805 CULBERTSON AVENUE
ROSELAND, N.Y. 12029
PHONE: (518) 398-7700
FAX: (518) 398-2581

CONCEPT GRADING SKETCH G-1
DUNCAN MEADOWS
MCHESNEY AVENUE
TOWN OF BRUNSWICK
COUNTY OF RENSSAELER STATE OF NEW YORK

DRAWN BY: B.M. CHECKED BY: F.J.S.
CAD FILE: 07-0200K1 JOB NO: 07-072

DATE: JANUARY 14, 2009

SCALE: 1" = 100'

SHEET 1 OF 1

FOR INFORMATION ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION