



PROPERTY TERRAIN REPORT

Parcel 75.00-1-2.1

Greene County · Cozy Hollow Rd · 50.94 acres (county record)

Area (calculated)	Elevation	Mean slope	Winter sun
49.69 acres	1,427– 1,935 ft	10.1°	8 h 1 min



01 At a glance

The five most useful things the terrain says about this property, measured inside the parcel boundary.

55.1%

is gentler than 10°.

508 ft

of relief, from 1,427 ft at the lowest point to 1,935 ft at the highest. Mean elevation is 1,731 ft.

Southwest

is the most common aspect. More ground faces southwest than any other direction, toward the afternoon sun.

100.0%

gets 3 hours or more of direct sun on the shortest day, December 21. The average is 8 h 1 min of a possible 9 h 5 min.

5.24 mi

of modeled drainage channels, joining into one main channel (Strahler order 3).

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How to read this report

Every figure is measured from the USGS 3D Elevation Program bare-earth elevation model inside the parcel boundary, at about 3.3 ft per pixel. The figures describe the shape of the ground, not what stands on it or what you may do with it.

Page 9 lists the official records you still need to check.



02

Elevation and contours

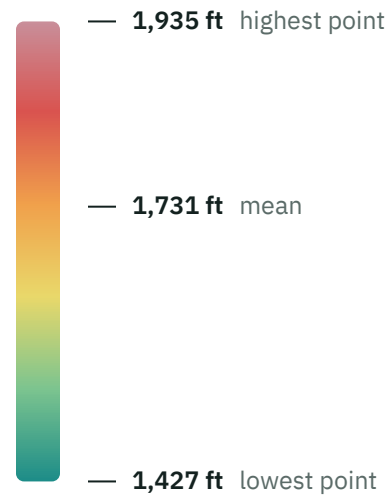
Contour lines join points of equal elevation. Use them to see where the ground rises, where it levels out and which way the draws run.



Elevation range

1,427–1,935 ft

508 ft of relief across the property



Lowest contour	1,440 ft
Highest contour	1,920 ft
Contour interval	40 ft (auto)
Resolution	2.9 ft per pixel

Imagery: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community. Contour lines from the bare-earth elevation model. Elevation: USGS 3D Elevation Program, public domain.



03

Slope

How steep the ground is, in degrees. Slope shapes where a house, a driveway or a trail can go, and which ground suits pasture or crops.

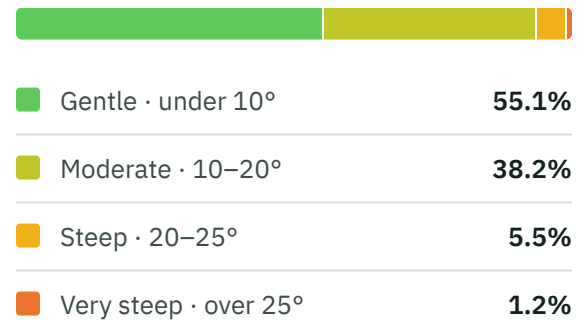


Mean slope

10.1°

93% is gentler than 20°

Share of the property in each slope class



Minimum slope 0.0°

Maximum slope 43.4°

Resolution 2.9 ft per pixel

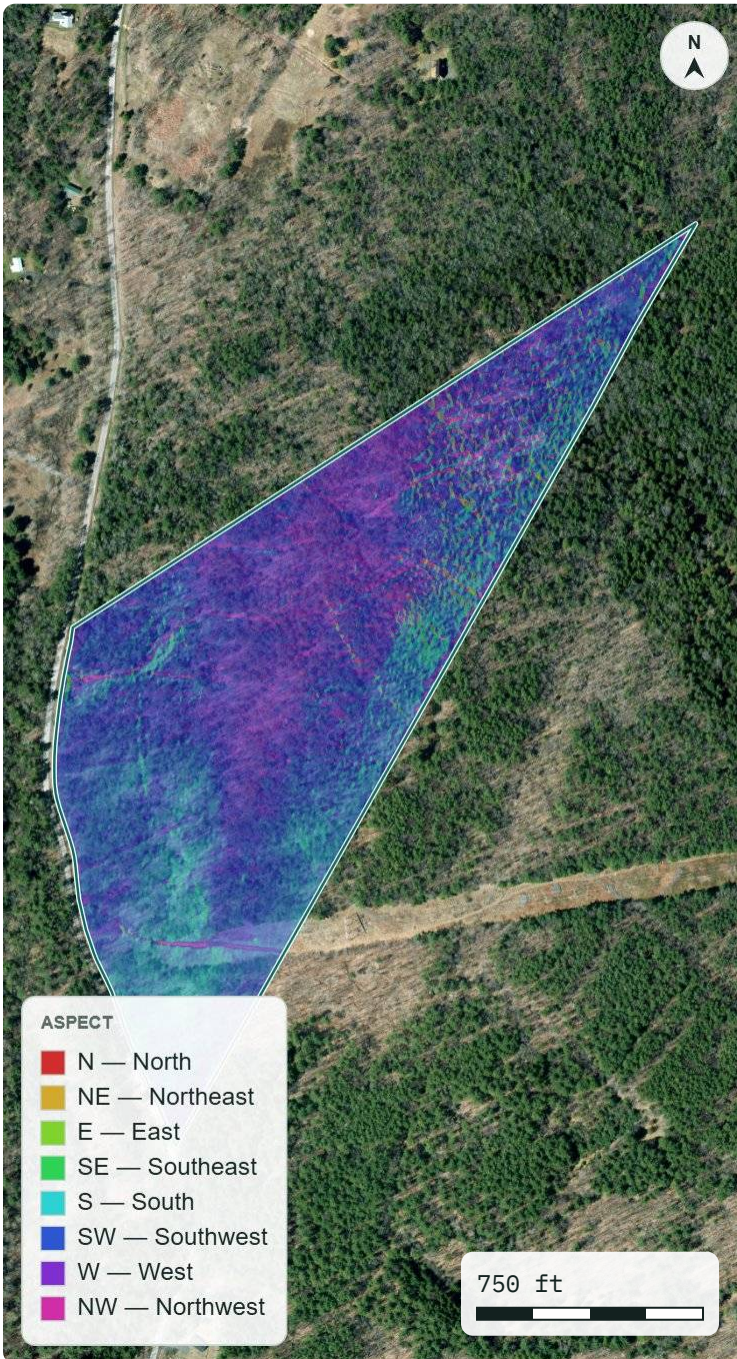
Slope is measured from lidar. It says nothing about whether the ground is stable; only landslide mapping (state and local sources) or a geotechnical assessment can speak to that.

Imagery: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community. Slope from the bare-earth elevation model. Elevation: USGS 3D Elevation Program, public domain.



04 Aspect

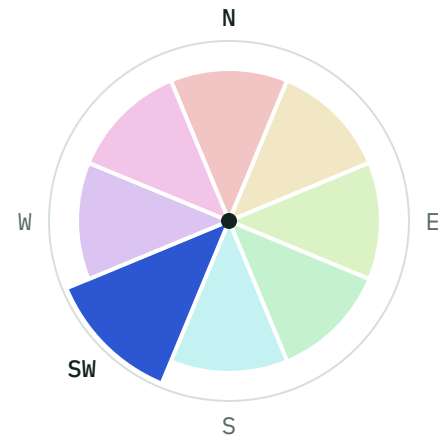
Which compass direction each slope faces. Aspect decides which parts of the property get sun, and when. In New York, south-facing ground gets the most.



Most common aspect

Southwest

More ground faces southwest than any other direction



Colors follow the map legend. The solid wedge is the most common direction.

Most common aspect	SW (southwest)
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Share facing that way	55.4%
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Resolution	2.9 ft per pixel
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Imagery: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community. Aspect from the bare-earth elevation model. Elevation: USGS 3D Elevation Program, public domain.



05

Winter sun

Hours of direct sun on December 21, the shortest day of the year, with shading from the surrounding terrain. The winter sun stays low in the southern sky, so south-facing ground keeps it longest. Trees and buildings are not modeled.



Mean direct sun, December 21

8 h 1 min

of 9 h 5 min of daylight

Sun on the property



First sun 7:39 am

Last sun 4:09 pm

Ground with 3 h of sun or more **100.0%**



Daylight, December 21	9 h 5 min
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Most-lit ground	8 h 45 min
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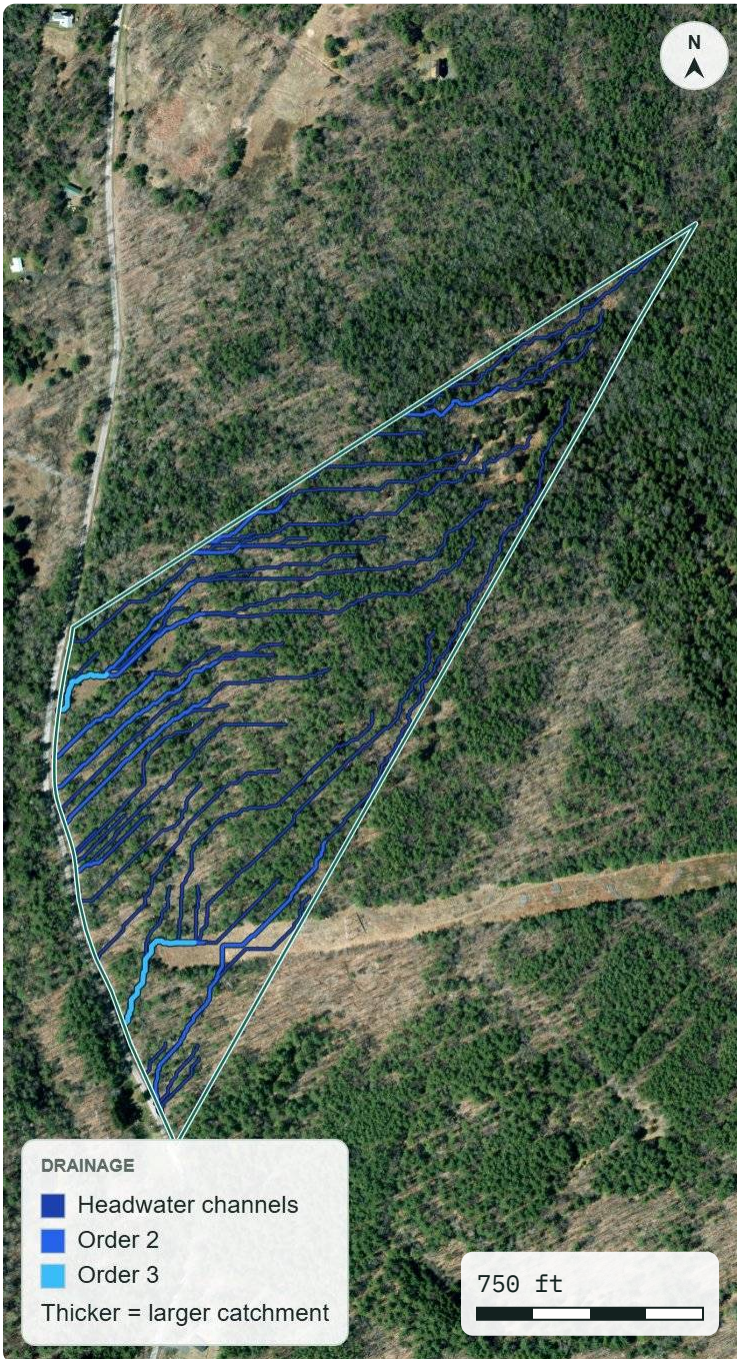
Least-lit ground	5 h 45 min
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Imagery: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community. Sun hours modeled from the bare-earth elevation model, with shading from terrain up to 1.86 mi away; trees and buildings are not modeled. Elevation: USGS 3D Elevation Program, public domain.



06 Drainage

Where water would run over bare ground, traced from the lidar. Small headwater channels join into larger ones.



Modeled drainage channels

5.24 mi

Main channel reaches Strahler order 3

Channel order (Strahler)

	Headwater channels	1
	Order 2	2
	Main channel	3

Thicker lines drain a larger catchment.

Total length **5.24 mi**

Highest order **3**

Resolution **2.9 ft per pixel**

The map shows where water would run over the ground. It is not a flood map and does not replace FEMA's flood maps or the county's own review.

Imagery: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community. Drainage from the bare-earth elevation model (D8 flow after filling depressions, Strahler-ordered). Elevation: USGS 3D Elevation Program, public domain.



07

Hillshade and statistics

A shaded relief of the bare ground with the vegetation stripped away, so ridges, gullies and old roads read clearly. Beside it, every terrain figure for the property.



Area	Relief
49.80 acres	508 ft
Lowest point	Highest point
1,427 ft	1,935 ft
Mean elevation	Mean slope
1,731 ft	10.1°

Resolution of the statistics	2.9 ft per pixel
Hillshade zoom level	17

The area here is measured from the lidar cells inside the boundary (49.80 acres). Calculated from the parcel boundary itself, the area is 49.69 acres.

Hillshade: USGS 3DEP. Statistics from the bare-earth elevation model, clipped to the parcel boundary. Elevation: USGS 3D Elevation Program, public domain.



08 Before you commit

This report describes the terrain. It does not replace the public records a purchase depends on. Before you commit, check:

RECORDS AND TITLE

Check with

- ☐ **County assessor and tax records**
The assessor holds the tax map, the property's tax account and its assessed value. Tax map lines are drawn for assessment, not surveyed, so ask whether a recorded survey exists.
[Find your local assessment roll](#)
tax.ny.gov
- ☐ **Preliminary title report**
Ordered from a title company, it lists the owner of record, liens, easements, recorded access and restrictions that come with the land.
A title company of your choice

PLANNING AND ZONING

Check with

- ☐ **Municipal planning and zoning**
Ask the city, town or village planning office which zoning, access, setbacks and approvals apply to this parcel. Ask about additional agency review where relevant, including the Adirondack Park.
Your municipal planning and zoning office

WATER, SEPTIC AND WETLANDS

Check with

- ☐ **Wells and water supply**
Check available well completion records with DEC and discuss water quality and supply with the local health department. A mapped well is not proof of adequate water for a proposed use.
Water well records and water supply
- ☐ **Septic and onsite systems**
Ask the local health department about existing septic permits and site evaluations. Slope and drainage maps do not establish whether an onsite system can be approved.
[Septic systems and onsite wastewater](#)
health.ny.gov
- ☐ **Wetlands and waterways**
Consult DEC and, where applicable, the Adirondack Park Agency about wetlands and waterways. A terrain wetness map is not a wetland delineation or a jurisdictional determination.
Wetlands and waterways; Adirondack jurisdiction where applicable



08 Before you commit (continued)

NATURAL HAZARDS

Check with



Flood hazard

FEMA's flood maps show mapped flood hazard areas. The Flood Map Service Center is linked from this page.

The Drainage page of this report shows where water would run over the ground. It is not a flood map and does not replace FEMA's mapping.

[FEMA flood maps](#)[fema.gov](https://www.fema.gov)

Ground stability and other natural hazards

Review state and local hazard information and ask a qualified geotechnical professional about slope stability where it affects your plans.

The Slope page of this report measures steepness, not whether the ground is stable. Only landslide mapping or a geotechnical assessment can speak to that.

State and local hazard
mitigation information



Wildfire and emergency access

Discuss vegetation, wildfire exposure and emergency vehicle access with DEC and the local fire department. Terrain analysis alone does not assess wildfire risk.

Wildfire information

Links to local planning, assessor and GIS pages are not included yet. Start from the town, city or village website, or the county website for county records.



09

Data and accuracy

Dataset	Used for
USGS 3D Elevation Program (USGS 3DEP), bare-earth DEM	Elevation, contours, slope, aspect, winter sun, drainage and statistics
Esri World Imagery	Aerial imagery
USGS 3DEP hillshade	Hillshade
NYS GeoHub public tax parcels (Greene County)	Property boundary

Resolution

The analysis was run at about 3.3 ft per pixel. Elevations are referenced to NAVD 88.

Attribution

Elevation data from USGS 3D Elevation Program. USGS 3DEP data is in the public domain (U.S. Government work). Imagery: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community. Parcel boundary: NYS GeoHub public tax parcels, drawn for assessment, not a survey. [About 3DEP](#)



Disclaimer

This is an indicative terrain analysis, not a survey. The boundary is the public tax parcel from NYS GeoHub, drawn for assessment, and can differ from the lines on the ground. Before any legal or engineering decision, talk to a licensed land surveyor, a geotechnical engineer or a civil engineer.

GO FURTHER WITH THIS PROPERTY

More tools on the same lidar, free to explore on the map.

www.newyorkelevationtools.com