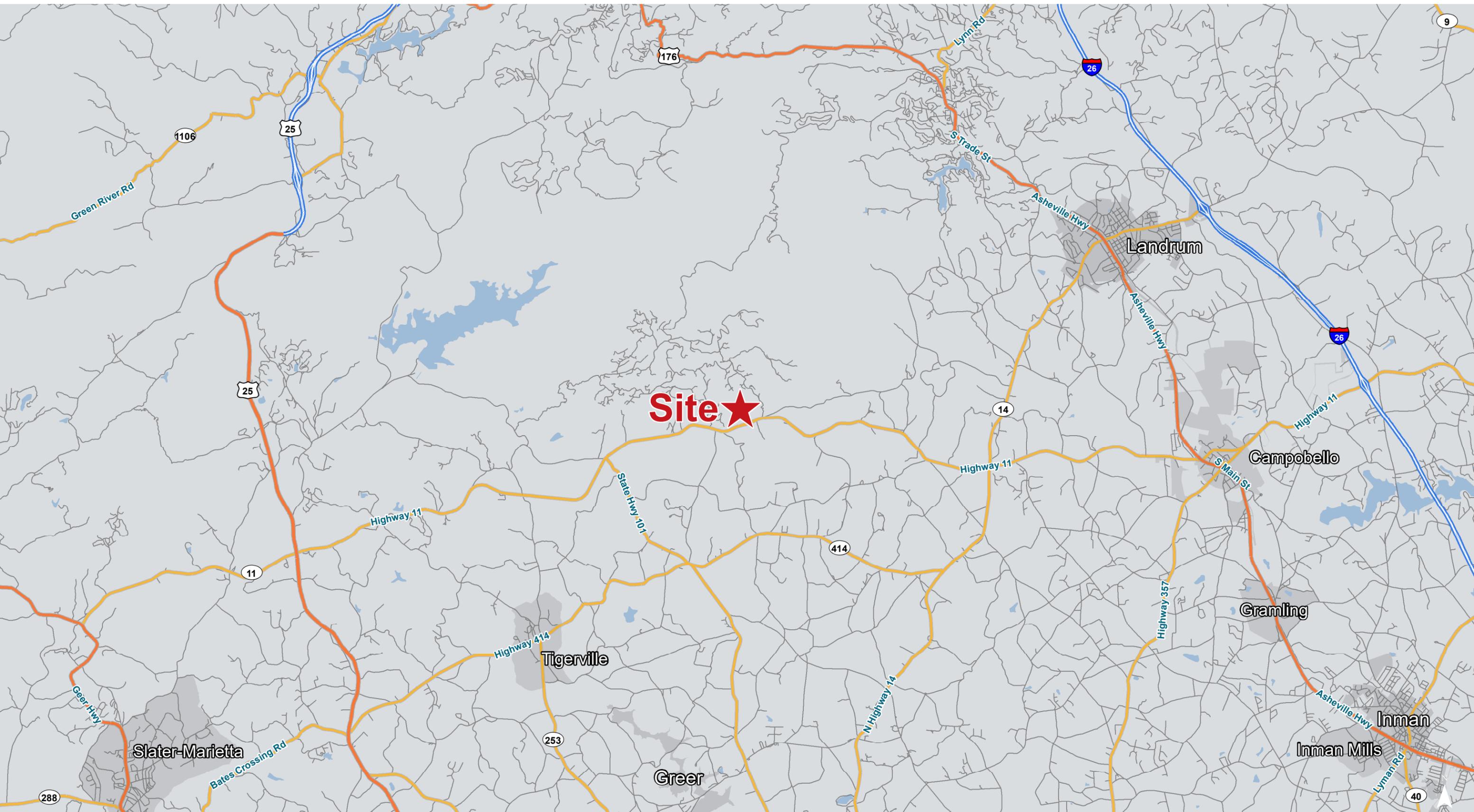


Location



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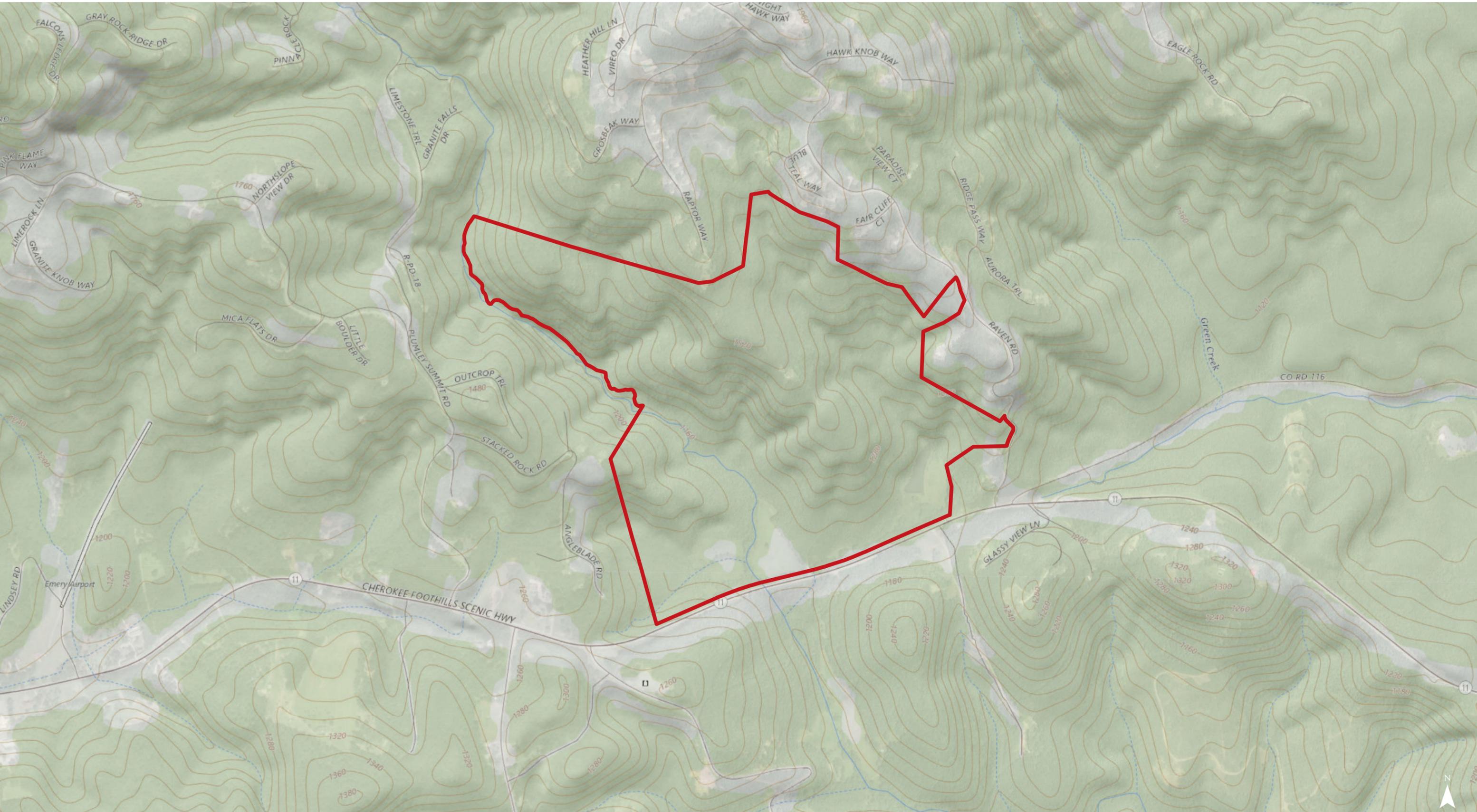


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Topographical Map: USGS



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National Wetlands Inventory

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine

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Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Greenville County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: BrC - Brevard fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Brevard (100%)

The Brevard component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium derived from granite, gneiss, or schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: BvE - Brevard-Evard complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Component: Brevard (55%)

The Brevard component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy colluvium derived from granite, gneiss, or schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Evard (45%)

The Evard component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: EdD - Edneyville fine sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Edneytown (100%)

The Edneytown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 15 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Greenville County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: EeF - Edneyville soils, 25 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Edneytown (100%)

The Edneytown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 25 to 40 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: EHG - Edneyville and Ashe soils, very steep

Component: Edneytown (60%)

The Edneytown component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 70 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Ashe (40%)

The Ashe component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 40 to 70 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, lithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: SeE - Saluda and Edneyville soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Component: Saluda (55%)

The Saluda component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Greenville County, South Carolina

Map unit: SeE - Saluda and Edneyville soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Component: Edneytown (45%)

The Edneytown component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: SFG - Saluda and Edneyville soils, very steep

Component: Saluda (55%)

The Saluda component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 80 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Edneytown (45%)

The Edneytown component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 60 to 80 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from granite and gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.