



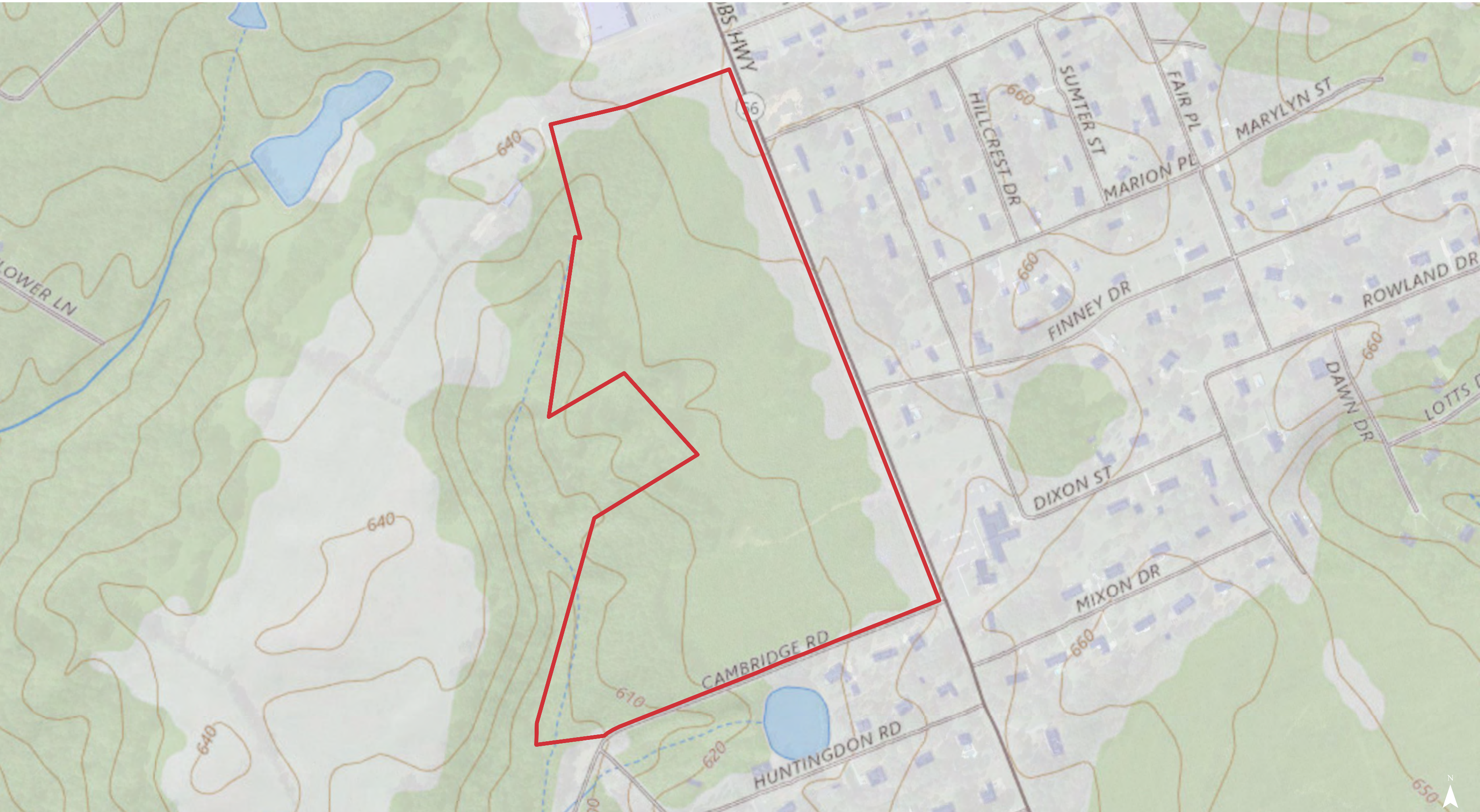
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SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Zone A, AE, A99, A0, AH, AR, X, VE
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Zone X
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Zone X
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee
Zone X
- NO SCREEN
Areas Outside the 0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain
Zone X
- Areas of Undetermined Flood Hazard
Zone D

CROSS SECTIONS & BFES

- 16.2
17.5
Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance (Water Surface Elevation)
- Coastal Transect
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Base Flood Elevation

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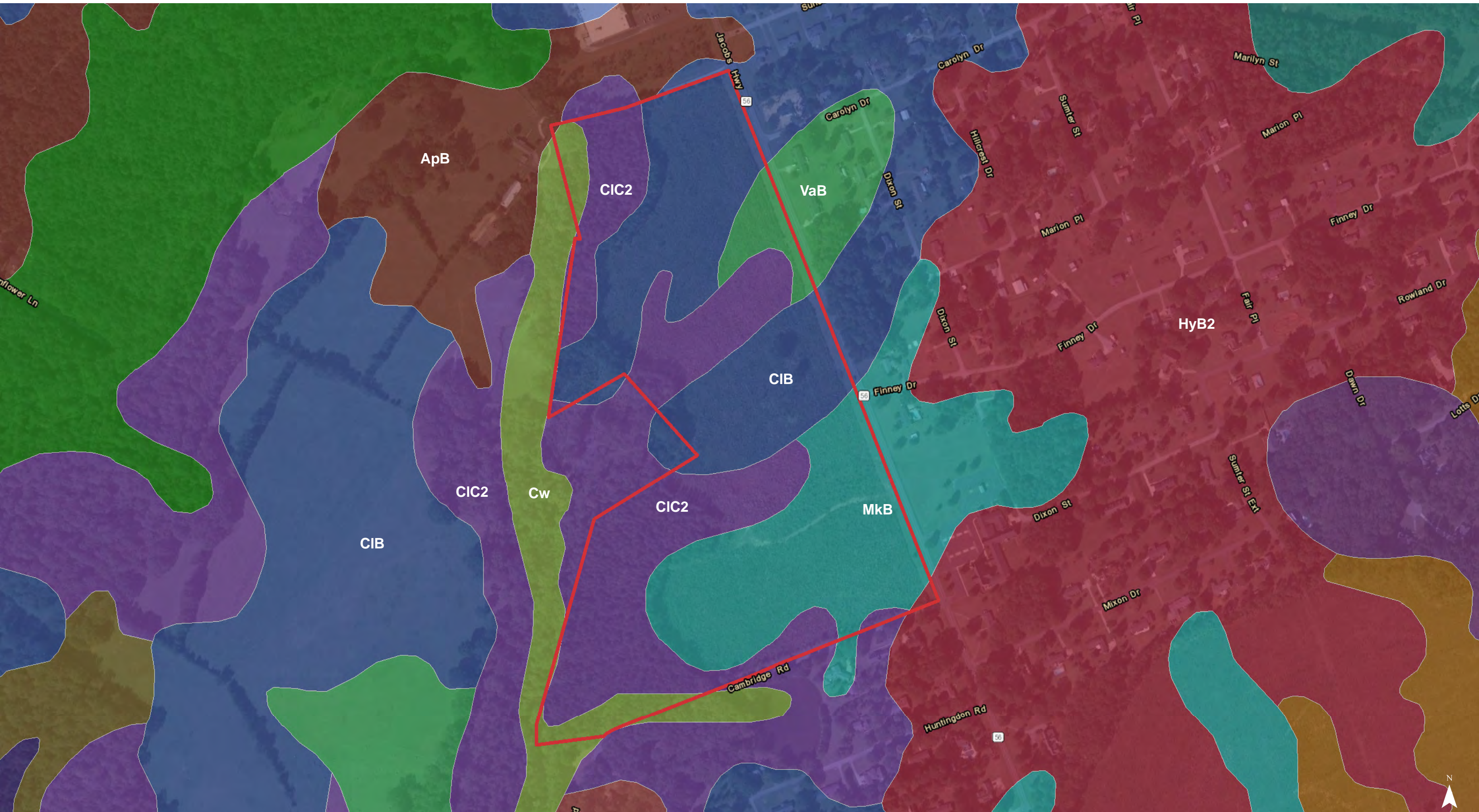




National Wetlands Inventory

- 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)

Laurens County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: ApB - Appling loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Appling (90%)

The Appling component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from granite, gneiss, and 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: CIB - Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Cecil (95%)

The Cecil component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on broad and narrow ridges and sideslopes adjacent to drainageways in the piedmont. The parent material consists of residuum weathered 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: CIC2 - Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Cecil (100%)

The Cecil component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from granite, gneiss, and 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 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Cw - Chewacla and Worsham soils

Component: Chewacla (50%)

The Chewacla component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on piedmonts. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Laurens County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: Cw - Chewacla and Worsham soils

Component: Worsham (40%)

The Worsham component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: HyB2 - Hiwassee sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Hiwassee (100%)

The Hiwassee component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: MkB - Mecklenburg sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Mecklenburg (100%)

The Mecklenburg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from hornblende, diorite, or gabbro. 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.