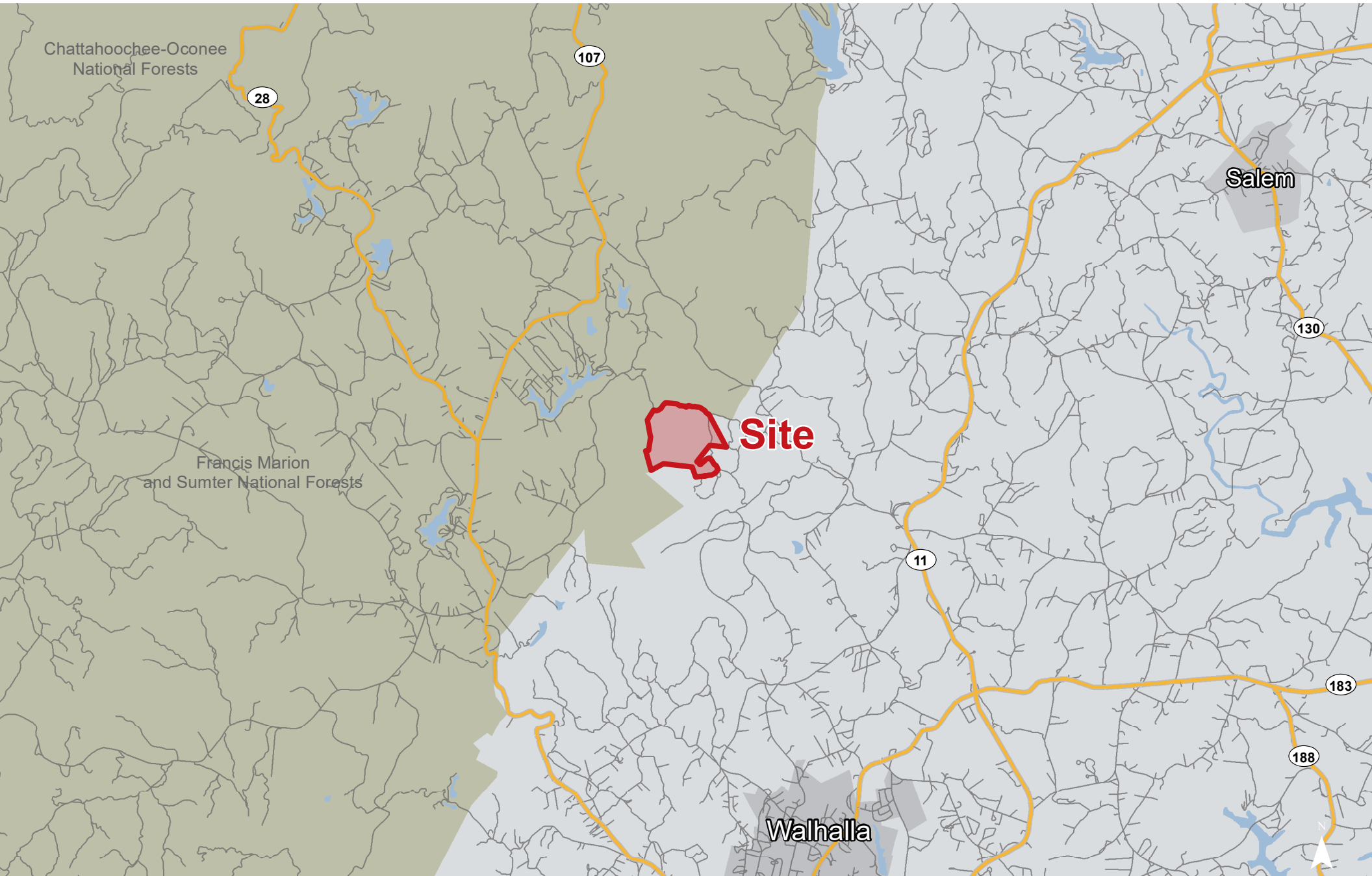
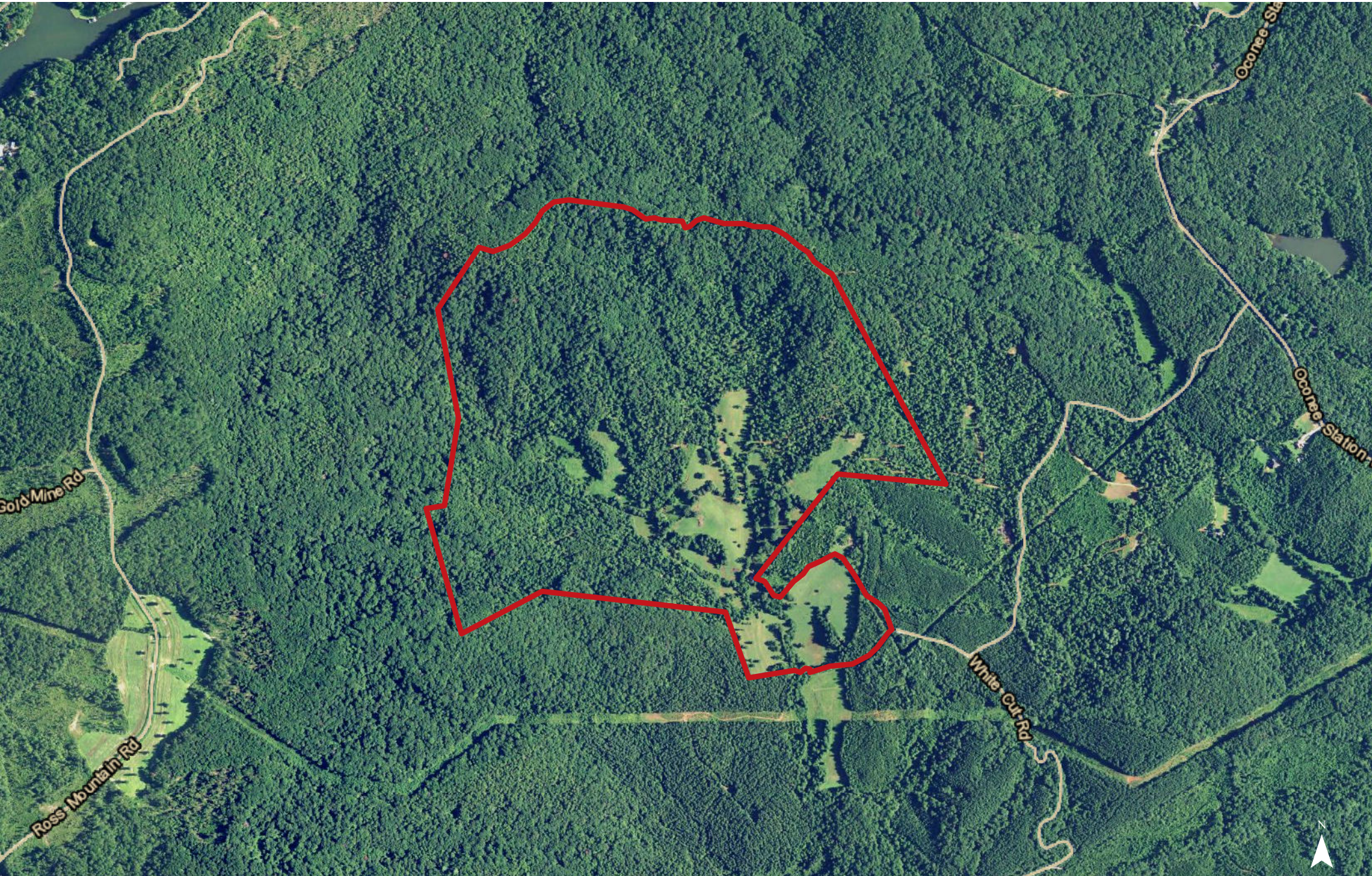


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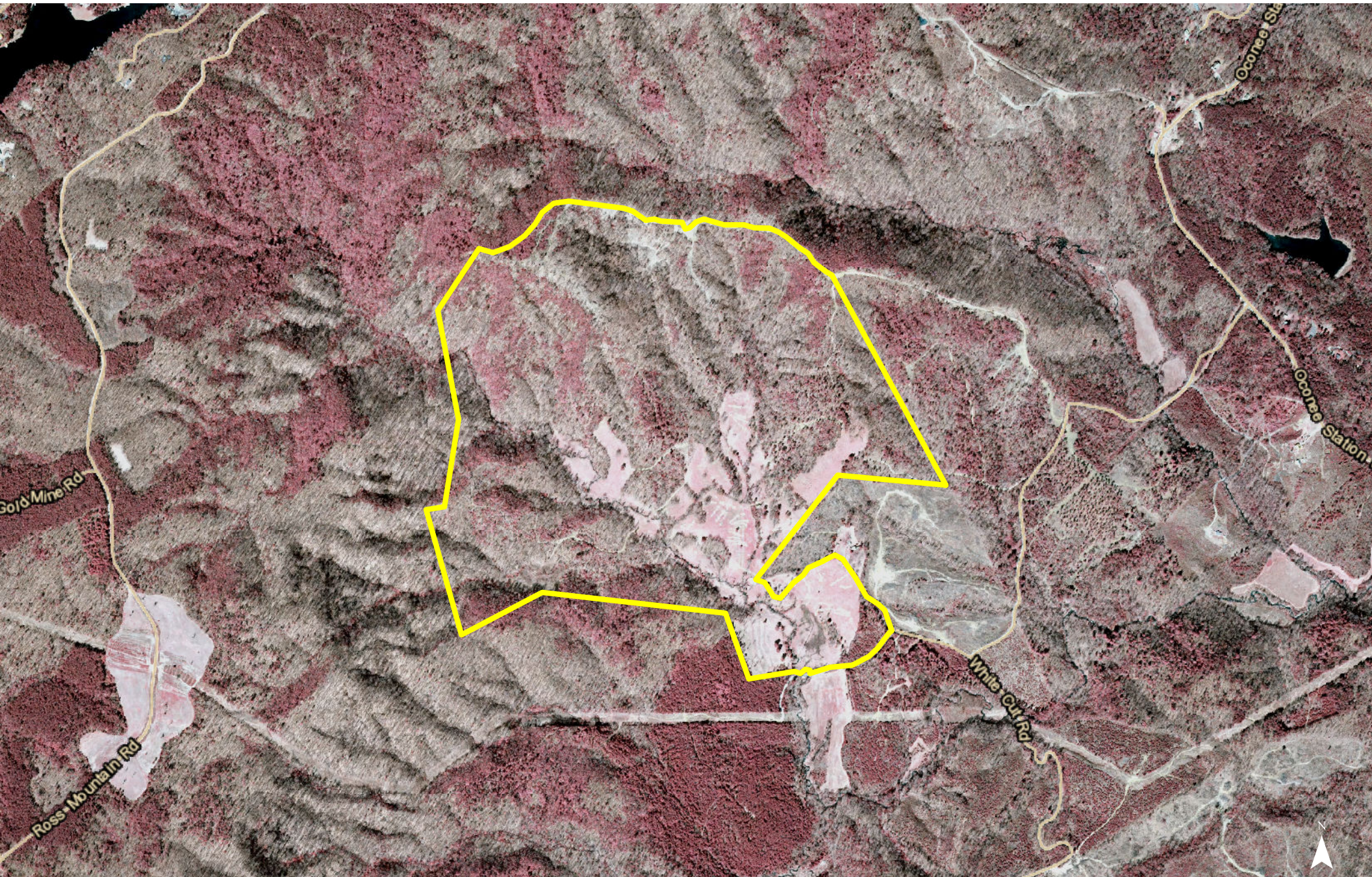


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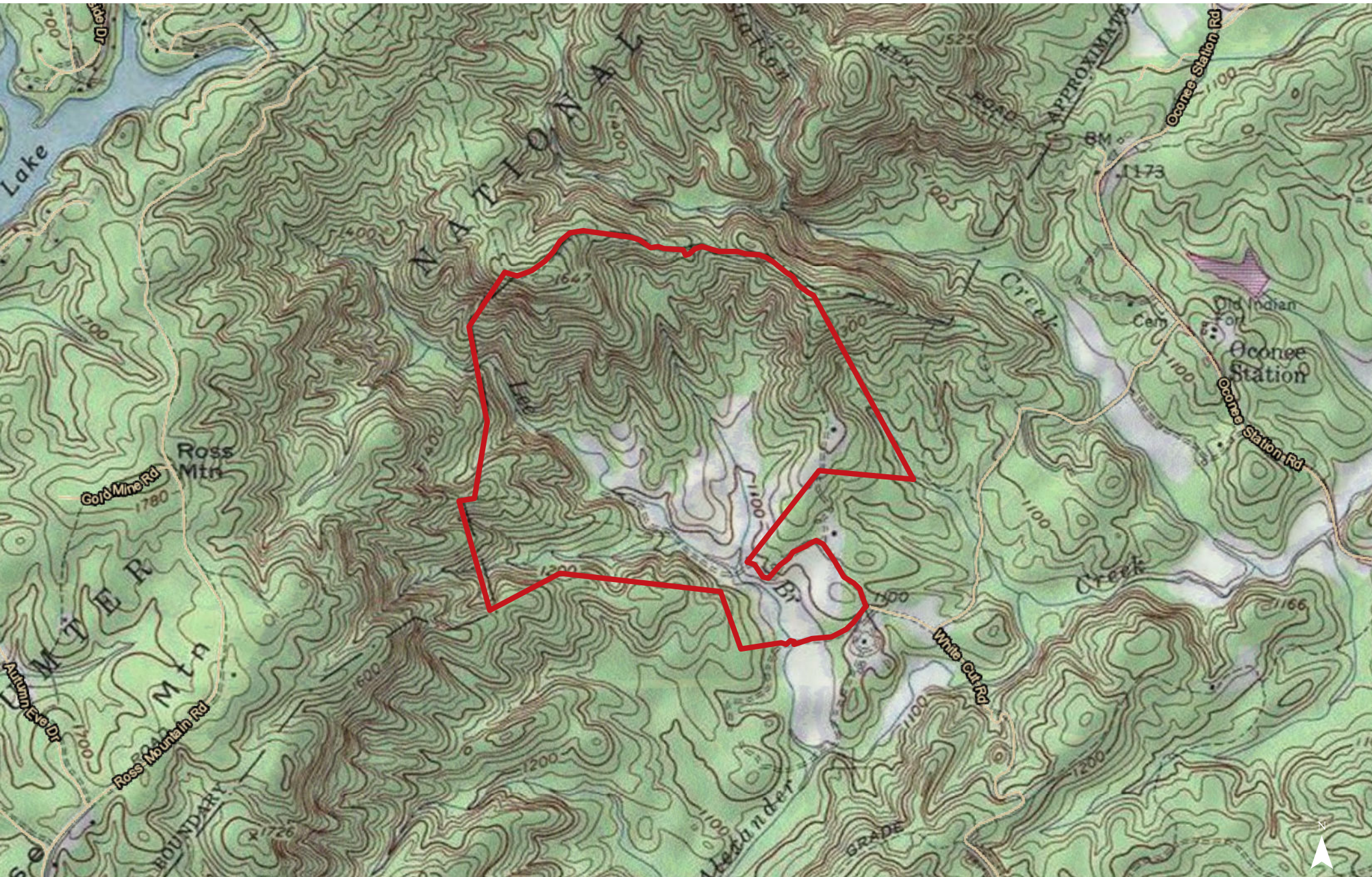
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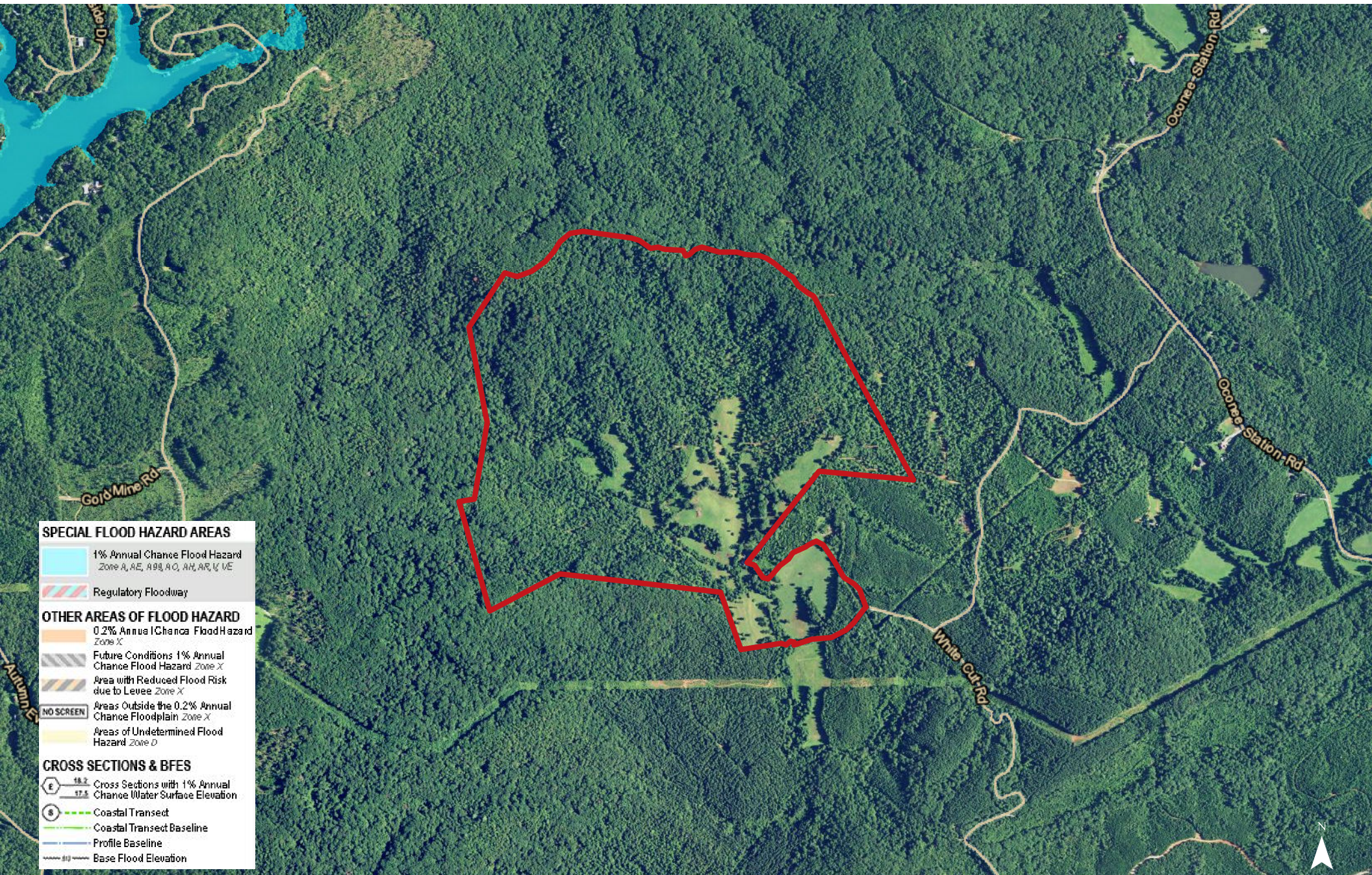
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Topographical Map

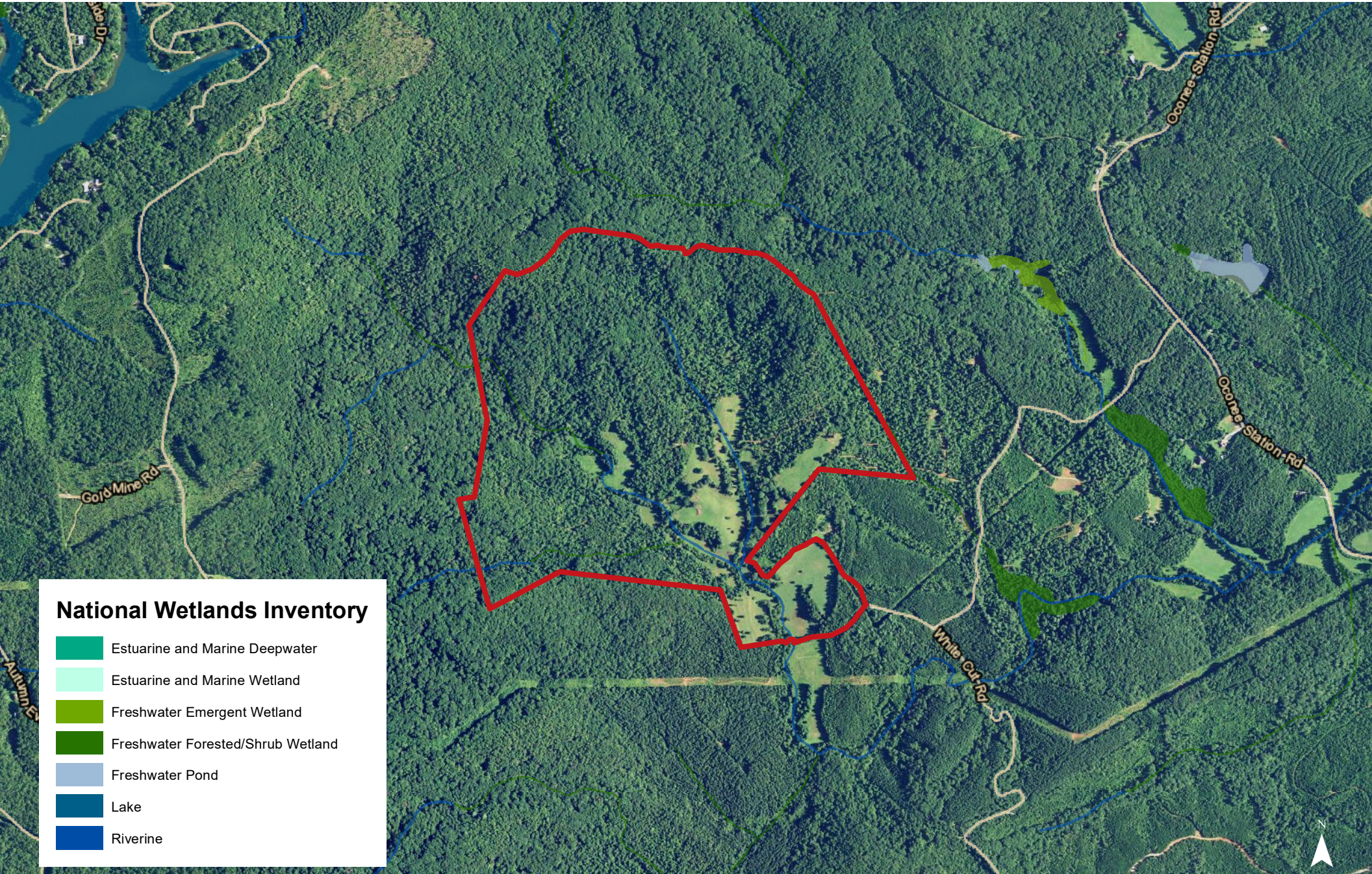


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FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer



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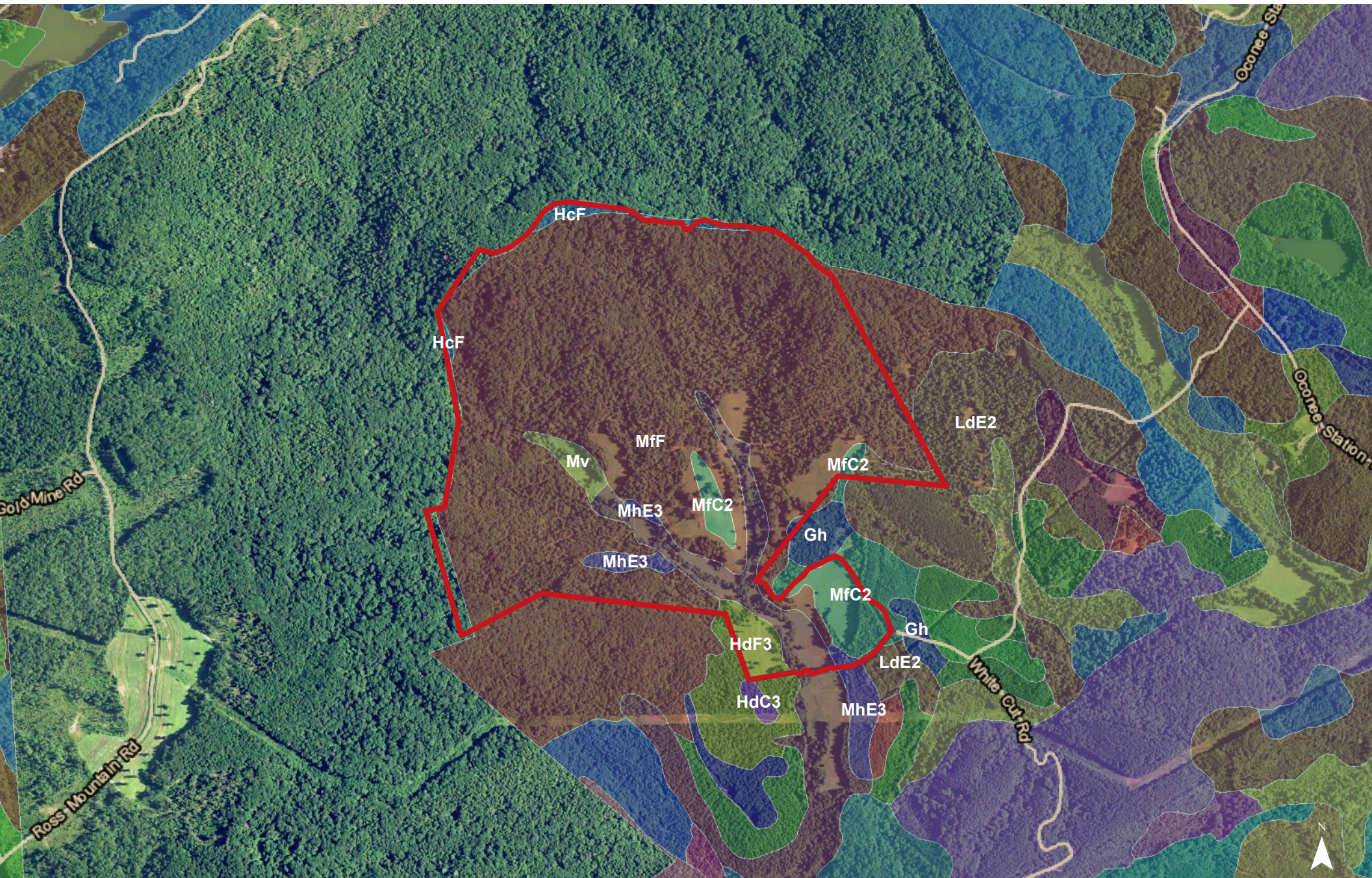


National Wetlands Inventory

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

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Soil Survey



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Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Oconee County Area, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: Gh - Gullied land, hilly

Component: Cecil, severely eroded (50%)

The Cecil, severely eroded component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 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 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Pacolet, severely eroded (50%)

The Pacolet, severely eroded component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 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 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: HcF - Hayesville and Cecil fine sandy loams, 25 to 45 percent slopes

Component: Hayesville (55%)

The Hayesville component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 25 to 45 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Oconee County Area, South Carolina

Map unit: HcF - Hayesville and Cecil fine sandy loams, 25 to 45 percent slopes

Component: Cecil (45%)

The Cecil component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 25 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: HdC3 - Hayesville and Cecil loams, 6 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded

Component: Hayesville, severely eroded (55%)

The Hayesville, severely eroded component makes up 55 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Cecil, severely eroded (45%)

The Cecil, severely eroded component makes up 45 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 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Oconee County Area, South Carolina

Map unit: HdF3 - Hayesville and Cecil loams, 15 to 45 percent slopes, severely eroded

Component: Hayesville, severely eroded (55%)

The Hayesville, severely eroded component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 45 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Cecil, severely eroded (45%)

The Cecil, severely eroded component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 20 to 25 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: LdE2 - Lloyd sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Pacolet (100%)

The Pacolet component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Oconee County Area, South Carolina

Map unit: MfC2 - Madison fine sandy loam, high, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Evard (100%)

The Evard 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 residuum weathered from metamorphic rock. 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: MfF - Madison fine sandy loam, high, 25 to 40 percent slopes

Component: Evard (100%)

The Evard 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 metamorphic rock. 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: MhE3 - Madison loam, high, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

Component: Evard, severely eroded (100%)

The Evard, severely eroded component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 25 to 30 percent. This component is on mountain slopes on mountains. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from metamorphic rock. 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Oconee County Area, South Carolina

Map unit: Mv - Mixed alluvial land

Component: Toccoa (100%)

The Toccoa component makes up 100 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 moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.