## Location



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183.41 ± Acres 515 McDonald Rd., Donalds, SC 29638

# Aerial





# 2006 Infrared





## Topographical Map



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183.41 ± Acres 515 McDonald Rd., Donalds, SC 29638

## FEMA Flood Zones



1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone A, AE, A98 A O, AH, AR IC VE

Regulatory Floodway

OTHER	AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
1112	Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zore X
111	Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee $2000 \times$
NO SCREEN	Areas Outside the 0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain Zore X

Areas of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

#### **CROSS SECTIONS & BFES**

 Cross Sections with 1% Annual
 Cross Chance Water Surface Elevation 🚯 ----- Coastal Transect Coastal Transect Baseline

Profile Baseline ----- ##----- Base Flood Elevation





# National Wetlands Inv.

Devore-

## National Wetlands Inventory

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



# Soil Survey





Abbeville County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: ApB - Appling sandy loam, 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 hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey 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: CaB - Cataula sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Component:** Cataula (85%)

The Cataula component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from granite, gneiss, or schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 15 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 35 inches during January, February, March, April, December. 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: CaC - Cataula sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

**Component:** Cataula (85%)

The Cataula component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from granite, gneiss, or schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 15 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 35 inches during January, February, March, April, December, Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



Abbeville County, South Carolina

Map unit: CcB - 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 narrorow 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: CcC - Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

**Component:** Cecil (88%)

The Cecil component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on interfluves on southern piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and/or residuum weathered from 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: CcD - Cecil sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes

**Component:** Cecil (85%)

The Cecil component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 15 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



Abbeville County, South Carolina

Map unit: CeC2 - Cecil sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Cecil (90%)

The Cecil component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey 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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: EnC - Enon sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

**Component:** Enon (85%)

The Enon component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from diorite, gabbro, or hornblende 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. 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: HeB - Helena sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Component:** Helena (90%)

The Helena component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from aplitic granite or granite gneiss. 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 moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



Abbeville County, South Carolina

Map unit: PaF - Pacolet sandy loam, 15 to 40 percent slopes

**Component:** Pacolet (90%)

The Pacolet component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 40 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey 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 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: W - Water

**Component:** Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.

