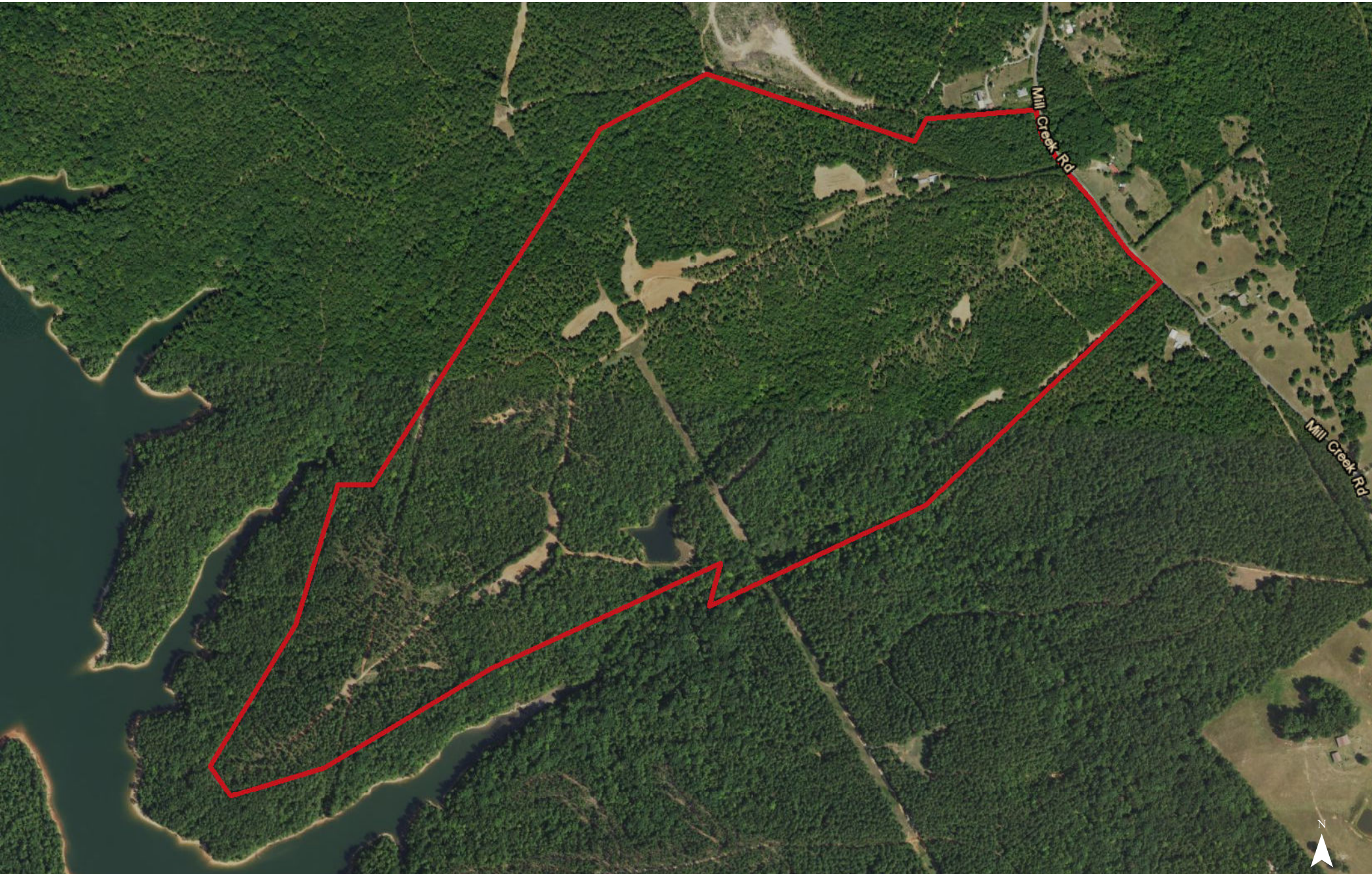


# Location



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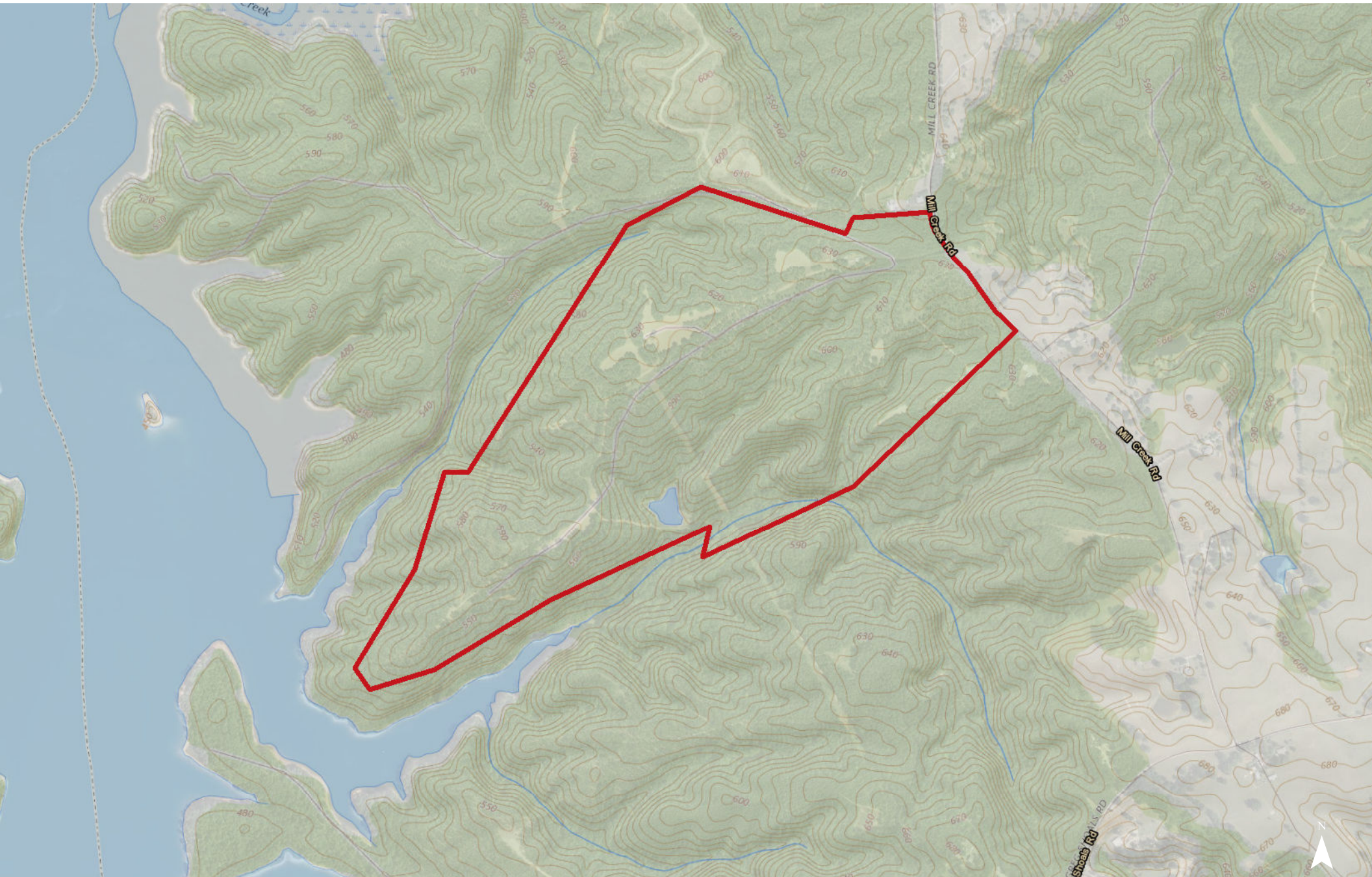


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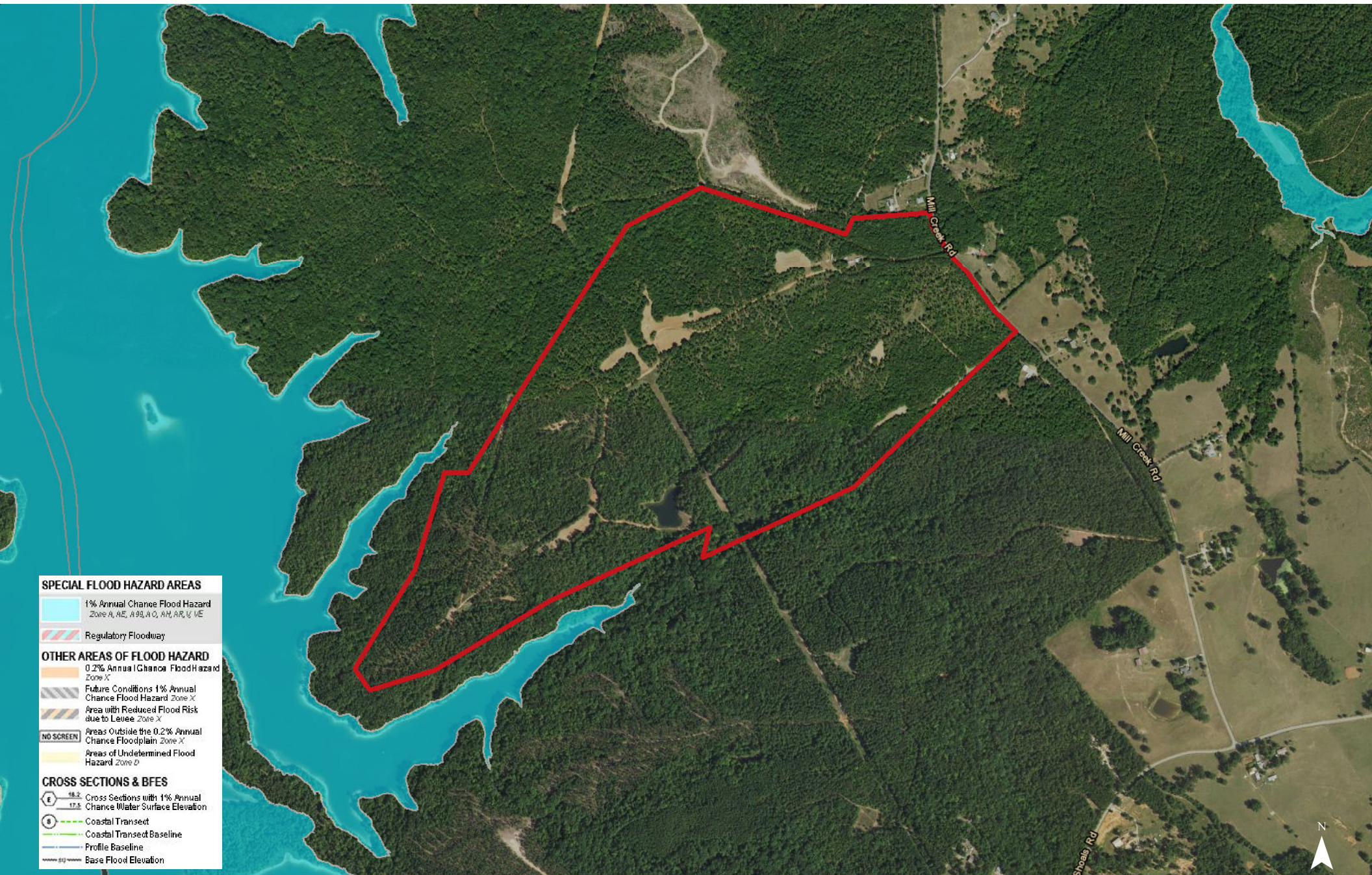
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# Topographical Map: USGS



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# FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer



**SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS**

- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard  
Zone A, AE, A99, A9, AH, AR, V, VE
- Regulatory Floodway

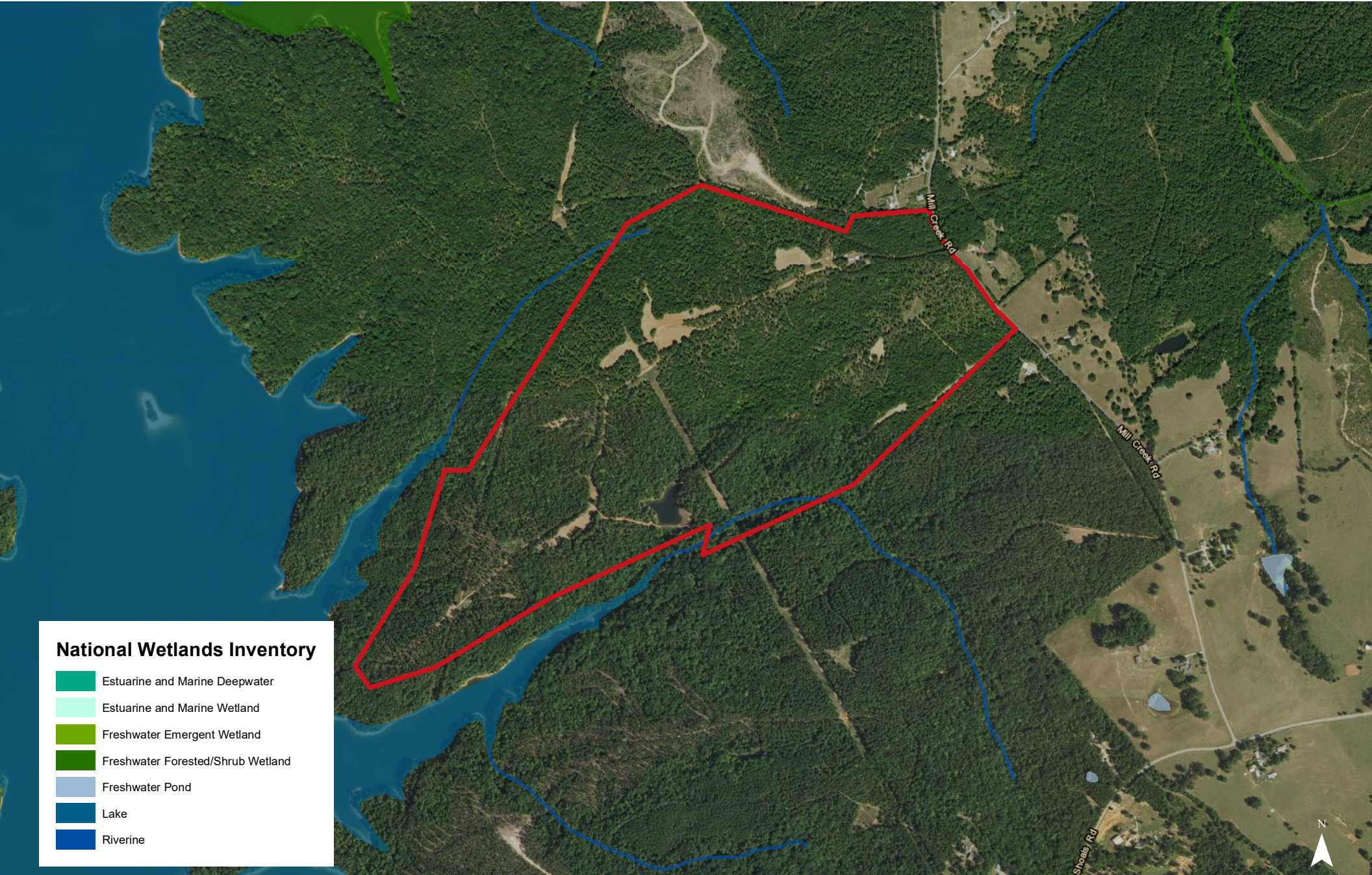
**OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD**

- 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
- Areas Outside the 0.2% Annual  
Chance Floodplain Zone X
- Areas of Undetermined Flood  
Hazard Zone D

**CROSS SECTIONS & BFES**

- 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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# Soil Survey



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# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Anderson County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

**Map unit:** Ca - Cartecay-Chewacla complex

**Component:** Cartecay (60%)

*The Cartecay component makes up 60 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. 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. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Component:** Chewacla (35%)

*The Chewacla component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains, 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 very 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.*

**Map unit:** CdB - 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 Description (Brief, Generated)

Anderson County, South Carolina

**Map unit:** CdC - 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:** CdD - Cecil sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes

**Component:** Cecil (100%)

*The Cecil component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 15 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:** CeC2 - Cecil clay 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 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)

Anderson County, South Carolina

**Map unit:** GtE - Gwinnett sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

**Component:** Gwinnett (100%)

*The Gwinnett 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 hornblende gneiss and diorite. 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** MaC - Madison sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

**Component:** Madison (100%)

*The Madison 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 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:** MaE - Madison sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

**Component:** Madison (100%)

*The Madison 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)

Anderson County, South Carolina

**Map unit:** PaE - Pacolet sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

**Component:** Pacolet (100%)

*The Pacolet component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 percent. This component is on interfluvial 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:** PaF - Pacolet sandy loam, 25 to 40 percent slopes

**Component:** Pacolet (100%)

*The Pacolet component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 25 to 40 percent. This component is on interfluvial 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.*