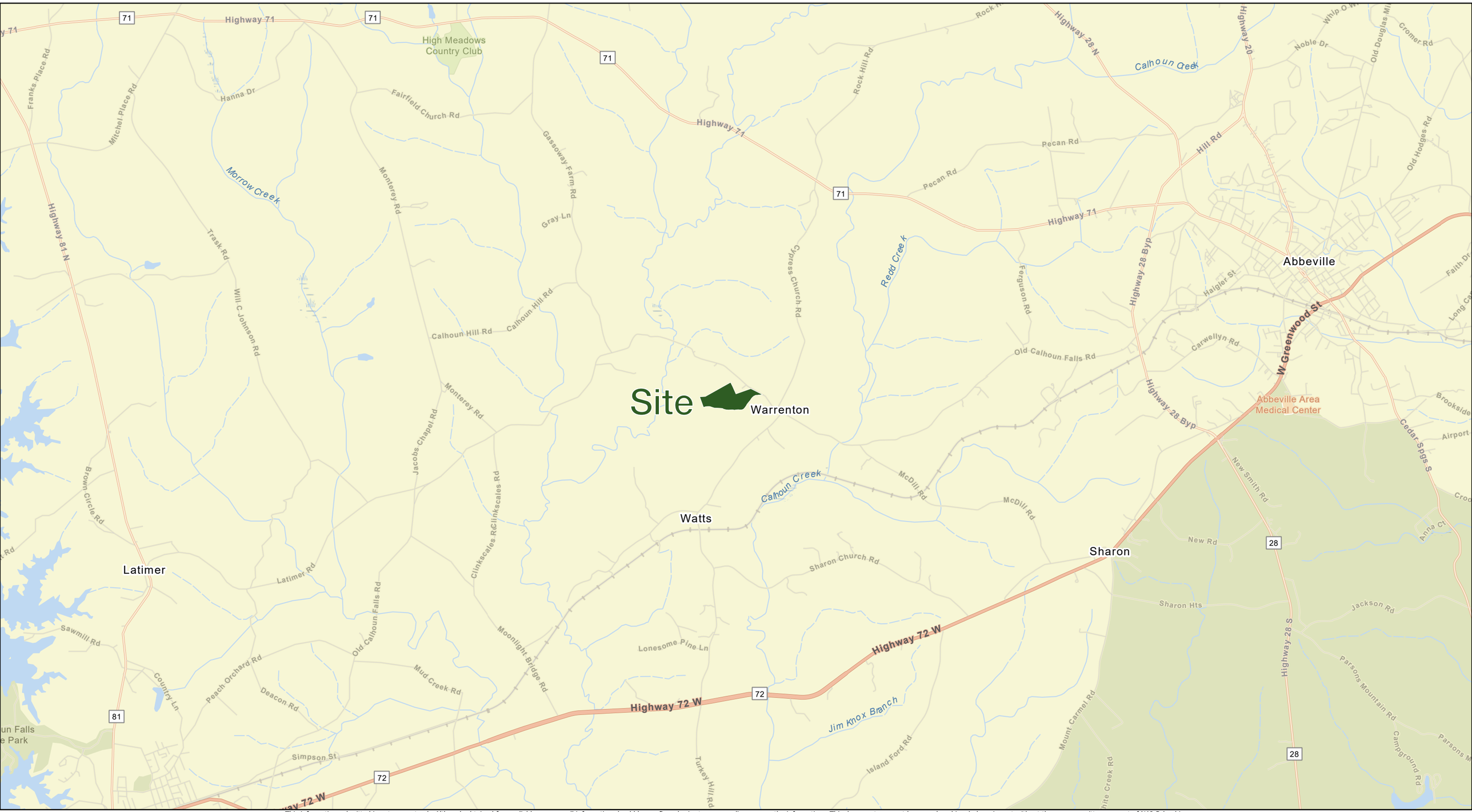
Location

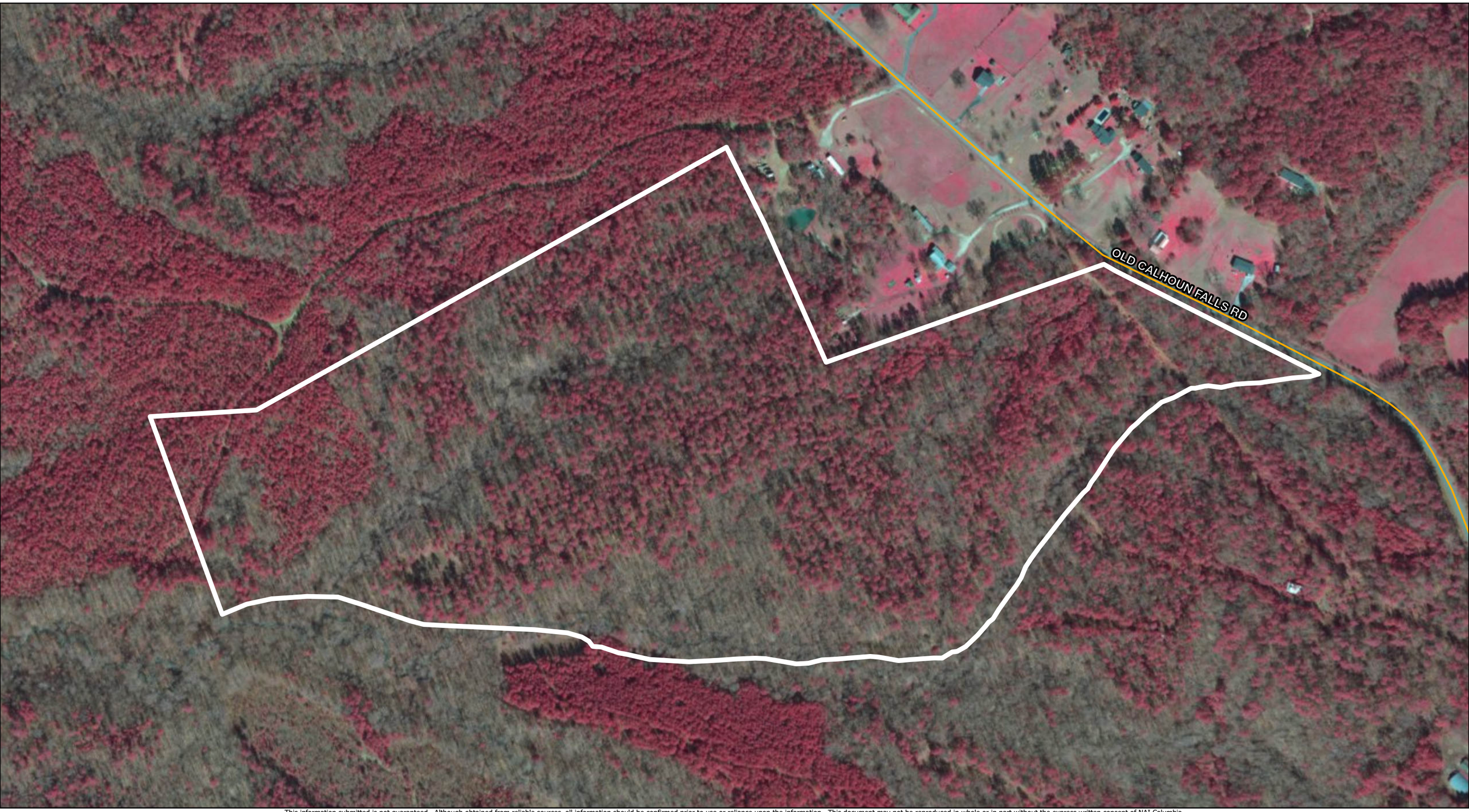


Huff Creek Properties

65.12 ± Acres
Old Calhoun Falls Rd., Abbeville, SC 29620

Aerial

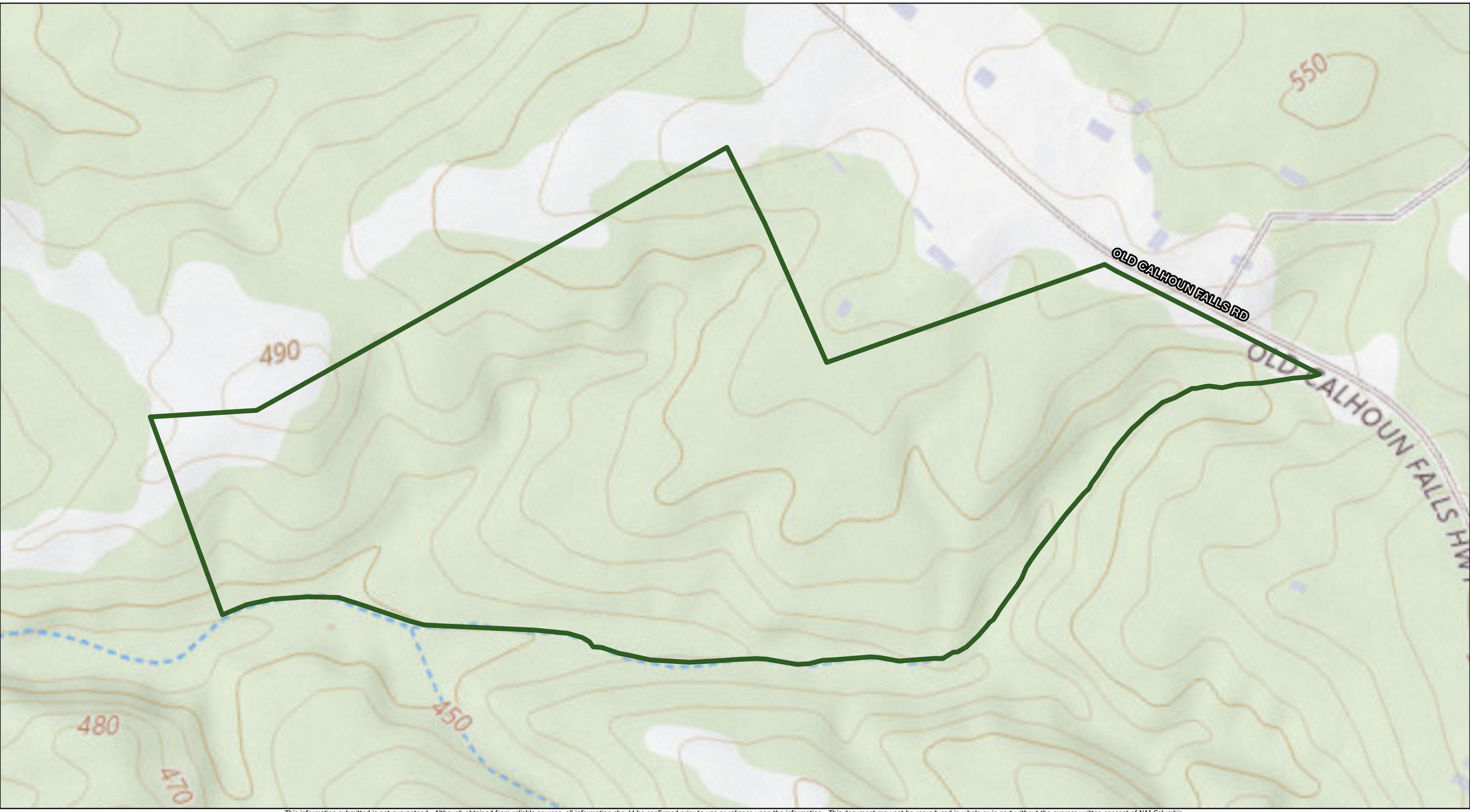
2020 Infrared



Huff Creek Properties

65.12 ± Acres
Old Calhoun Falls Rd., Abbeville, SC 29620

Topographical Map



Huff Creek Properties

65.12 ± Acres
Old Calhoun Falls Rd., Abbeville, SC 29620

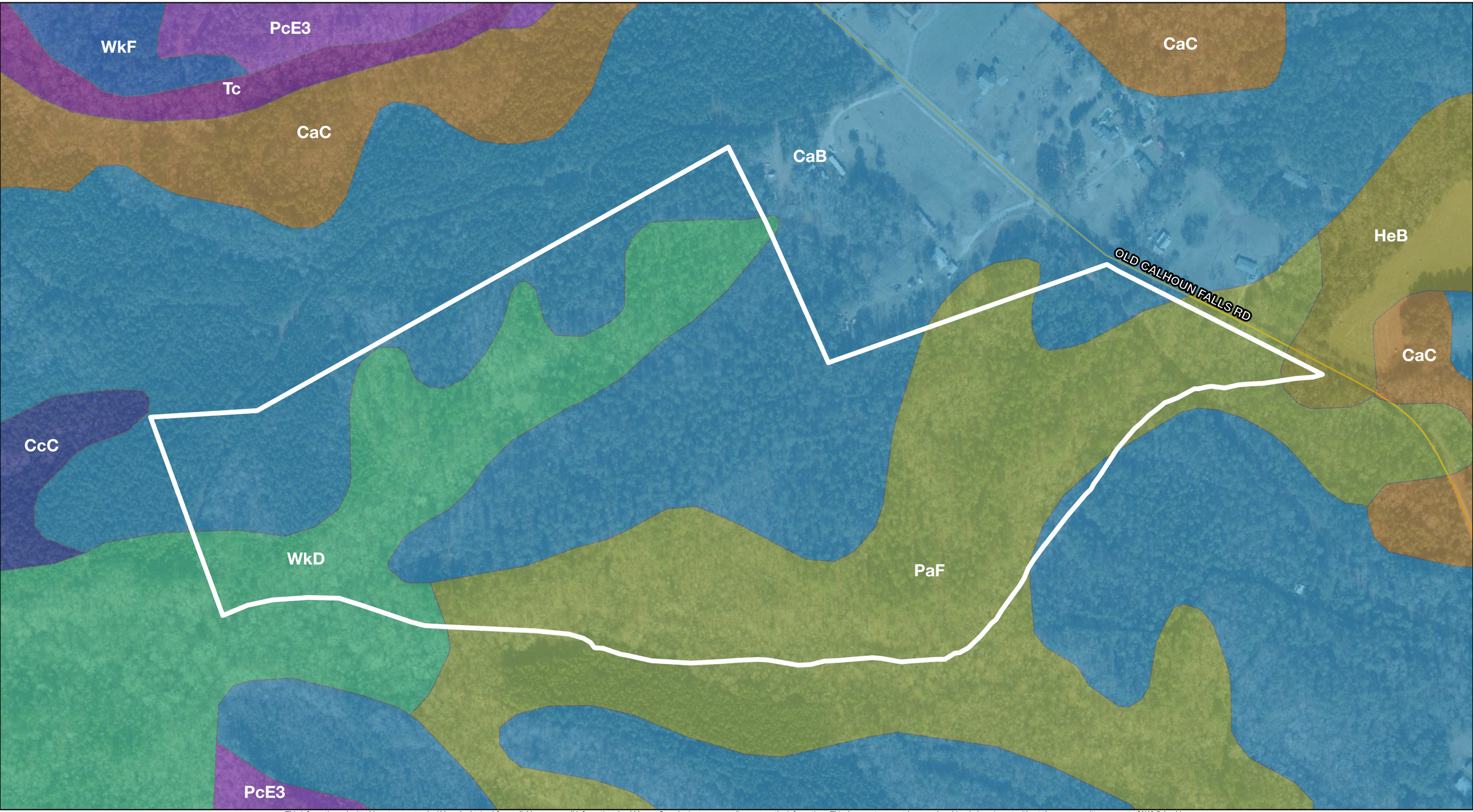
Flood Zones

National Wetlands Inventory

Huff Creek Properties

65.12 ± Acres
Old Calhoun Falls Rd., Abbeville, SC 29620

Soil Survey



Huff Creek Properties

65.12 ± Acres
Old Calhoun Falls Rd., Abbeville, SC 29620

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Abbeville County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: ApC - Appling sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Appling (88%)

The Appling component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on interfluves, piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from gneiss and/or residuum weathered from granite. 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 (or restricted depth) 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. This component is in the F136XY820GA Acidic upland forest, moist ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: CaB - Cataula sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Cataula (95%)

The Cataula component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on southern piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from gneiss and/or residuum weathered from granite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 31 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 (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 25 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F136XY810SC Acidic upland forest, seasonally wet ecological site. 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 Piedmont 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) 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. This component is in the F136XY810SC Acidic upland forest, seasonally wet ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Abbeville County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

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 (or restricted depth) 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. This component is in the F136XY820GA Acidic upland forest, moist ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. 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 Piedmont 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 (or restricted depth) 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. This component is in the F136XY810SC Acidic upland forest, seasonally wet ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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

Component: Mecklenburg (90%)

The Mecklenburg component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on hillslopes on Piedmont uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from diorite, gabbro, hornblende gneiss, or hornblende schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 44 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) 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. This component is in the F136XY720NC Basic upland forest, moist ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Abbeville County, South Carolina

Map unit: MeC - Mecklenburg sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Mecklenburg (90%)

The Mecklenburg component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on hillslopes on Piedmont uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from diorite, gabbro, hornblende gneiss, or hornblende schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 44 to 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) 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. This component is in the F136XY720NC Basic upland forest, moist ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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

Component: Pacolet (92%)

The Pacolet component makes up 92 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 40 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 (or restricted depth) 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. This component is in the F136XY820GA Acidic upland forest, moist ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: PcE3 - Pacolet clay loam, 10 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Pacolet, severely eroded (85%)

The Pacolet, severely eroded component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 25 percent. This component is on hillslopes on Piedmont 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 (or restricted depth) 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. This component is in the F136XY820GA Acidic upland forest, moist ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Tc - Toccoa sandy loam

Component: Toccoa (85%)

The Toccoa component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on Piedmont river valleys. 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 (or restricted depth) 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. This component is in the F136XY620GA Flood plain forest, moist ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. 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.

Map unit: WkD - Wilkes sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Wilkes (85%)

The Wilkes component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. This component is on hillslopes on Piedmont uplands. The parent material consists of loamy residuum weathered from diorite, gabbro, hornblende gneiss, or hornblende schist. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 30 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. 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. This component is in the F136XY730SC Basic upland forest, depth restriction, dry ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)