Location



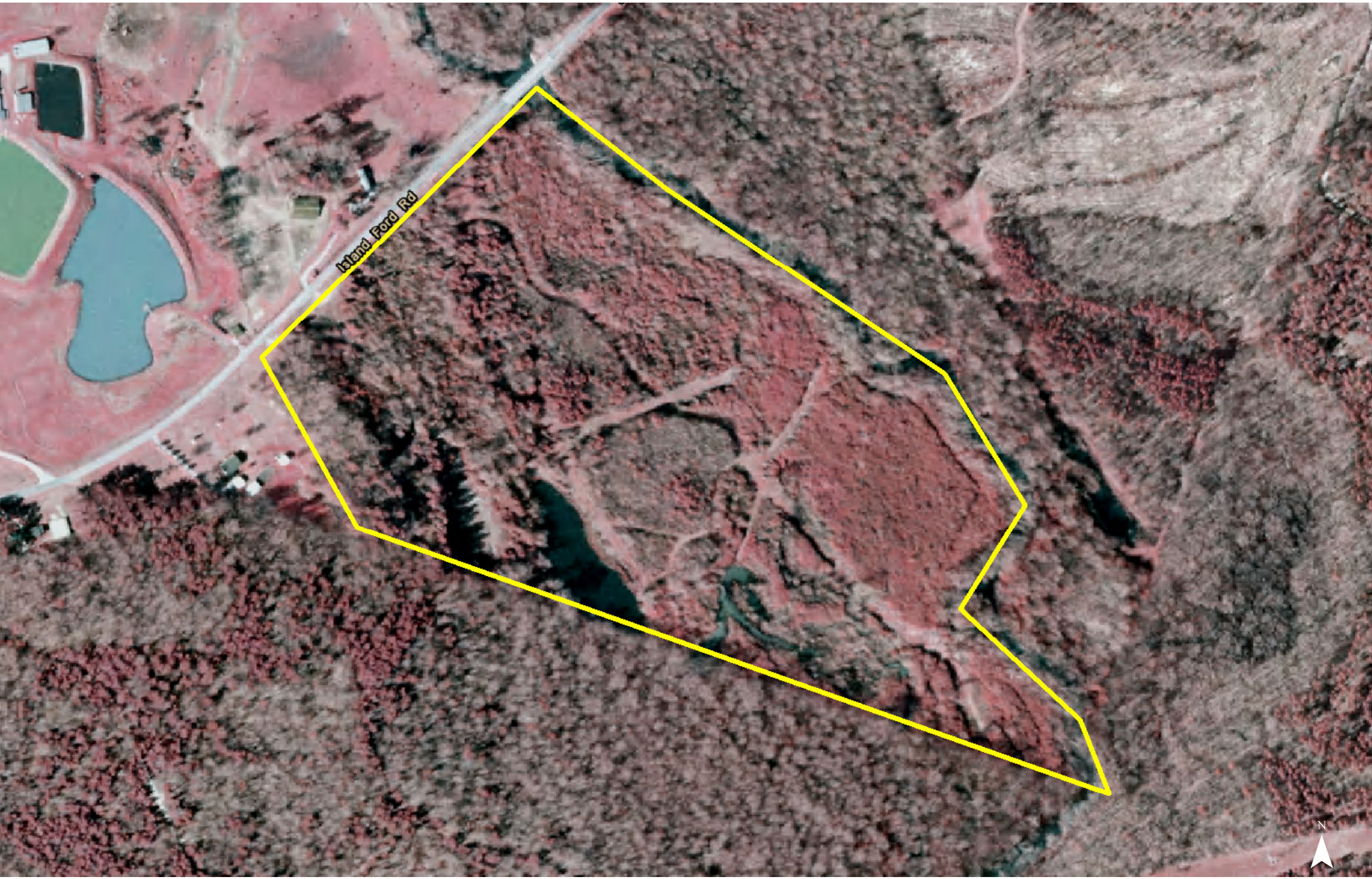
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Aerial



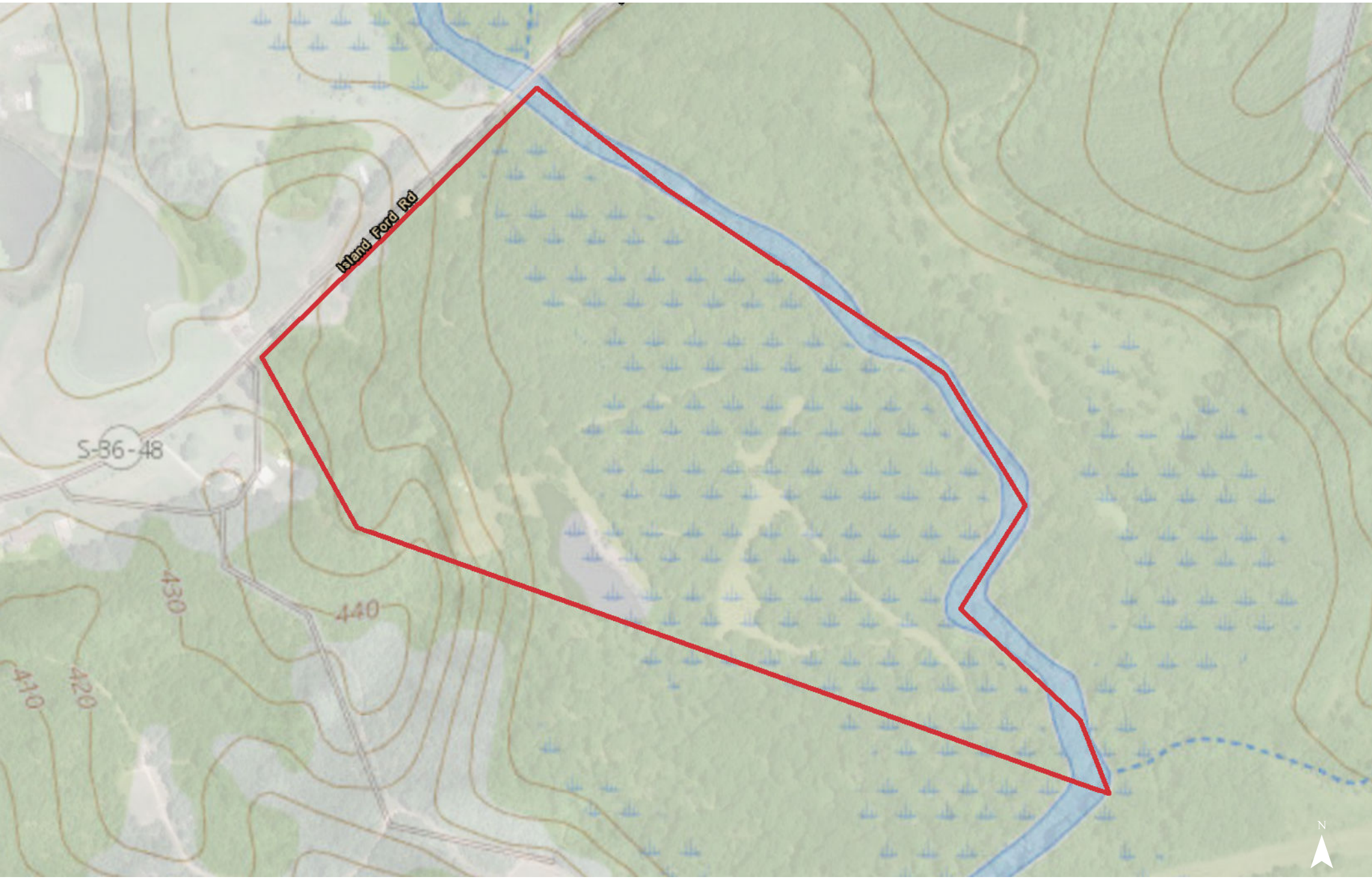
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2006 Infrared



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Topographical Map



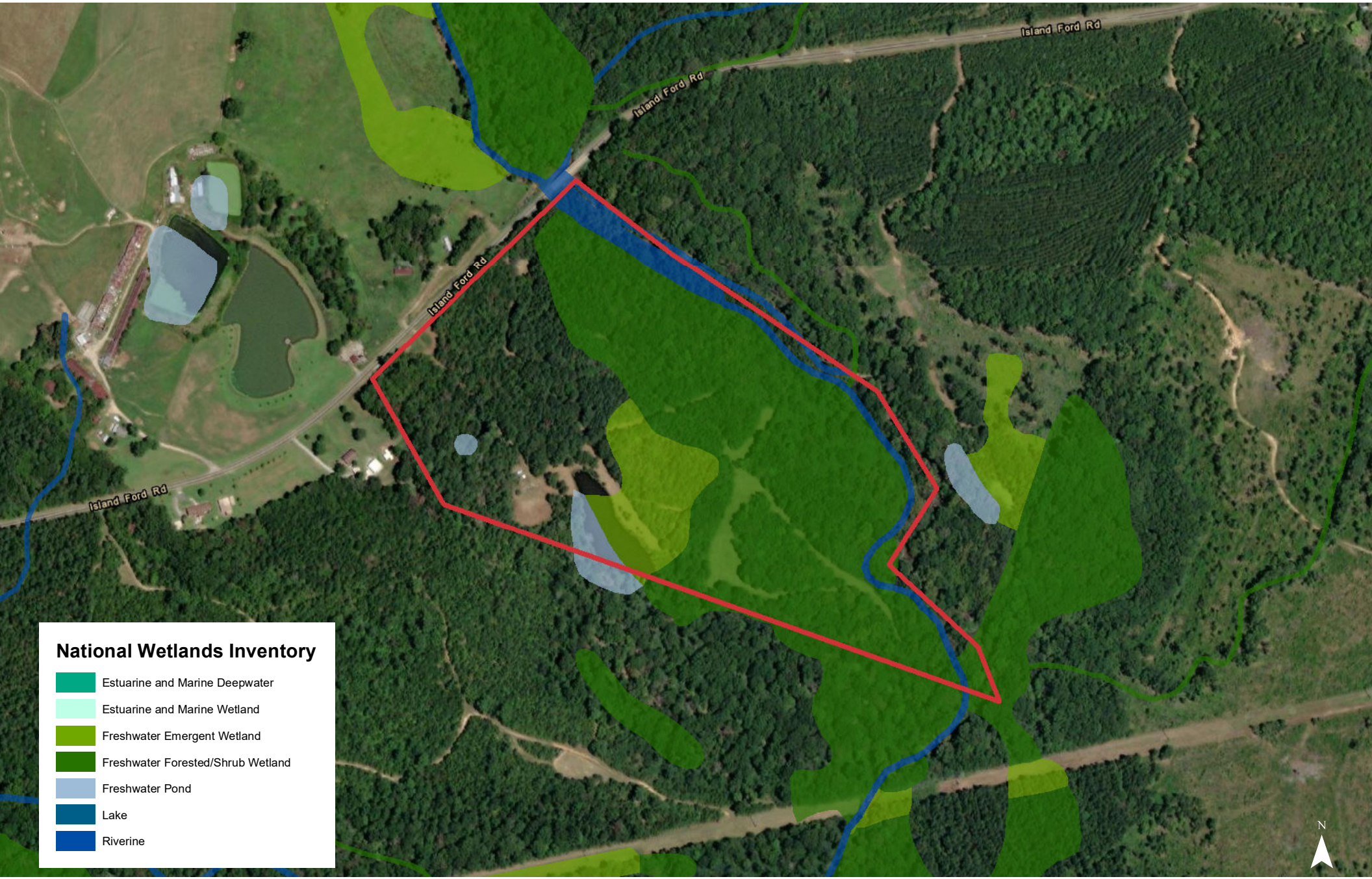
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FEMA Flood Zones



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National Wetlands Inv.

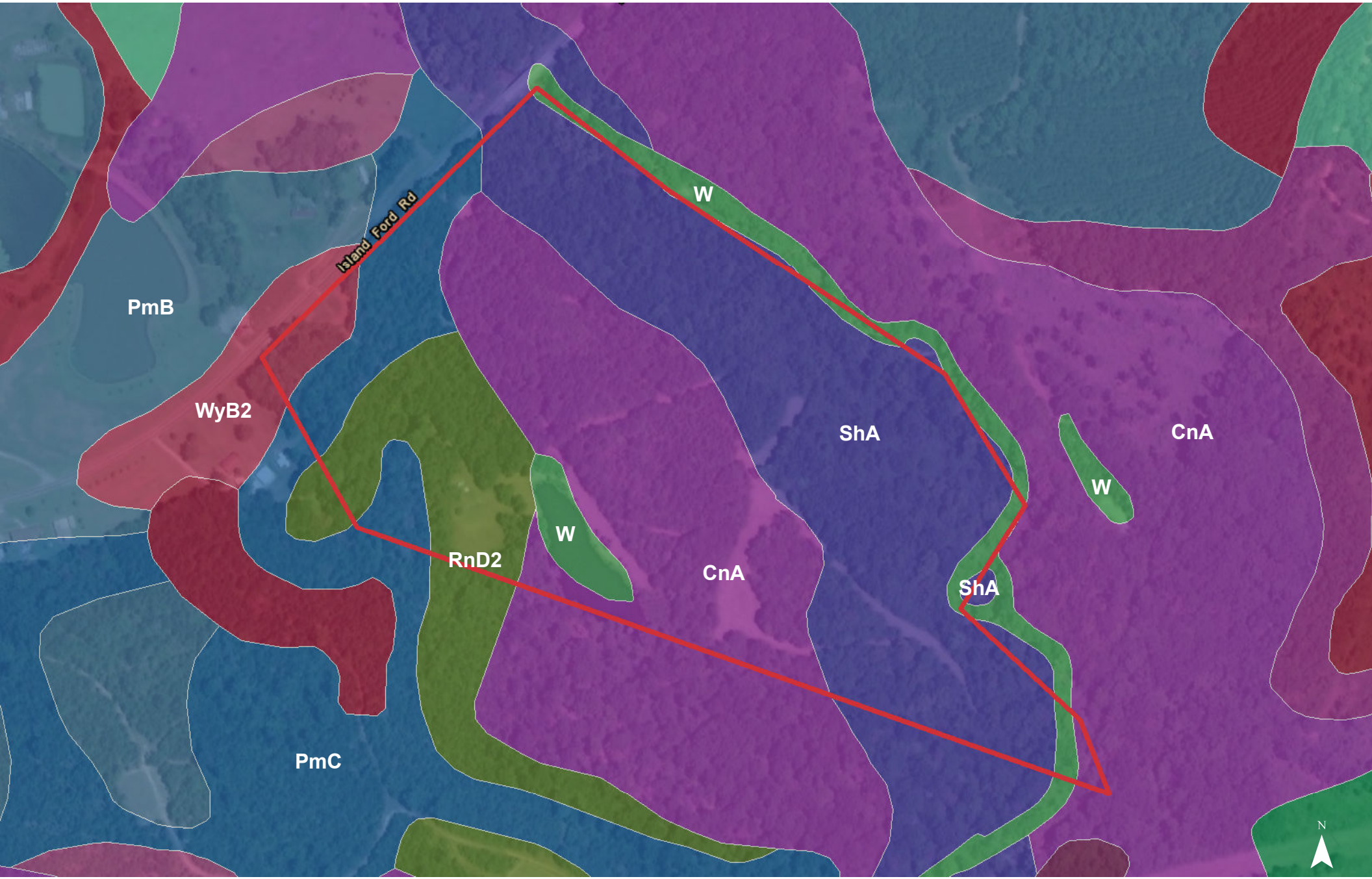


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NAI Columbia

54.87 ± Acres
Island Ford Rd., Silverstreet, SC 29145

Soil Survey



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Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Newberry County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: CnA - Chenneby silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Chenneby (75%)

The Chenneby component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on piedmonts. The parent material consists of 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 frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 20 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: PmB - Prosperity-Bush River-Helena complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Prosperity (45%)

The Prosperity component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from schist and/or residuum weathered from gabbro and/or residuum weathered from granite and/or residuum weathered from gneiss. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 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 is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Bush River (15%)

The Bush River component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from schist and/or residuum weathered from granite and/or residuum weathered from gneiss and/or residuum weathered from gabbro. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, December. 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)

Newberry County, South Carolina

Map unit: PmB - Prosperity-Bush River-Helena complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Helena (15%)

The Helena component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from gabbro and/or residuum weathered from schist and/or 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 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 23 inches during January, February, March, December. 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: PmC - Prosperity-Bush River-Helena complex, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Prosperity (27%)

The Prosperity component makes up 27 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from granite and/or residuum weathered from gneiss and/or residuum weathered from schist and/or residuum weathered from gabbro. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 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 is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March, 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.

Component: Bush River (25%)

The Bush River component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from gneiss and/or residuum weathered from schist and/or residuum weathered from gabbro and/or residuum weathered from granite. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, 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 Description (Brief, Generated)

Newberry County, South Carolina

Map unit: PmC - Prosperity-Bush River-Helena complex, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Helena (21%)

The Helena component makes up 21 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from gabbro and/or residuum weathered from schist and/or 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 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 23 inches during January, February, March, 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: RnD2 - Rion sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Component: Rion (85%)

The Rion component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 15 percent. This component is on interfluves on 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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: ShA - Shellbluff silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Shellbluff (90%)

The Shellbluff component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on piedmonts. The parent material consists of 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 32 inches during January, February, March, 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 Description (Brief, Generated)

Newberry County, South Carolina

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: WyB2 - Wynott-Winnsboro complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Component: Wynott (50%)

The Wynott component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and/or residuum weathered from gabbro. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 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 low. 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.

Component: Winnsboro (25%)

The Winnsboro component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from diorite and/or residuum weathered from gabbro. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 40 to 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 low. 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.