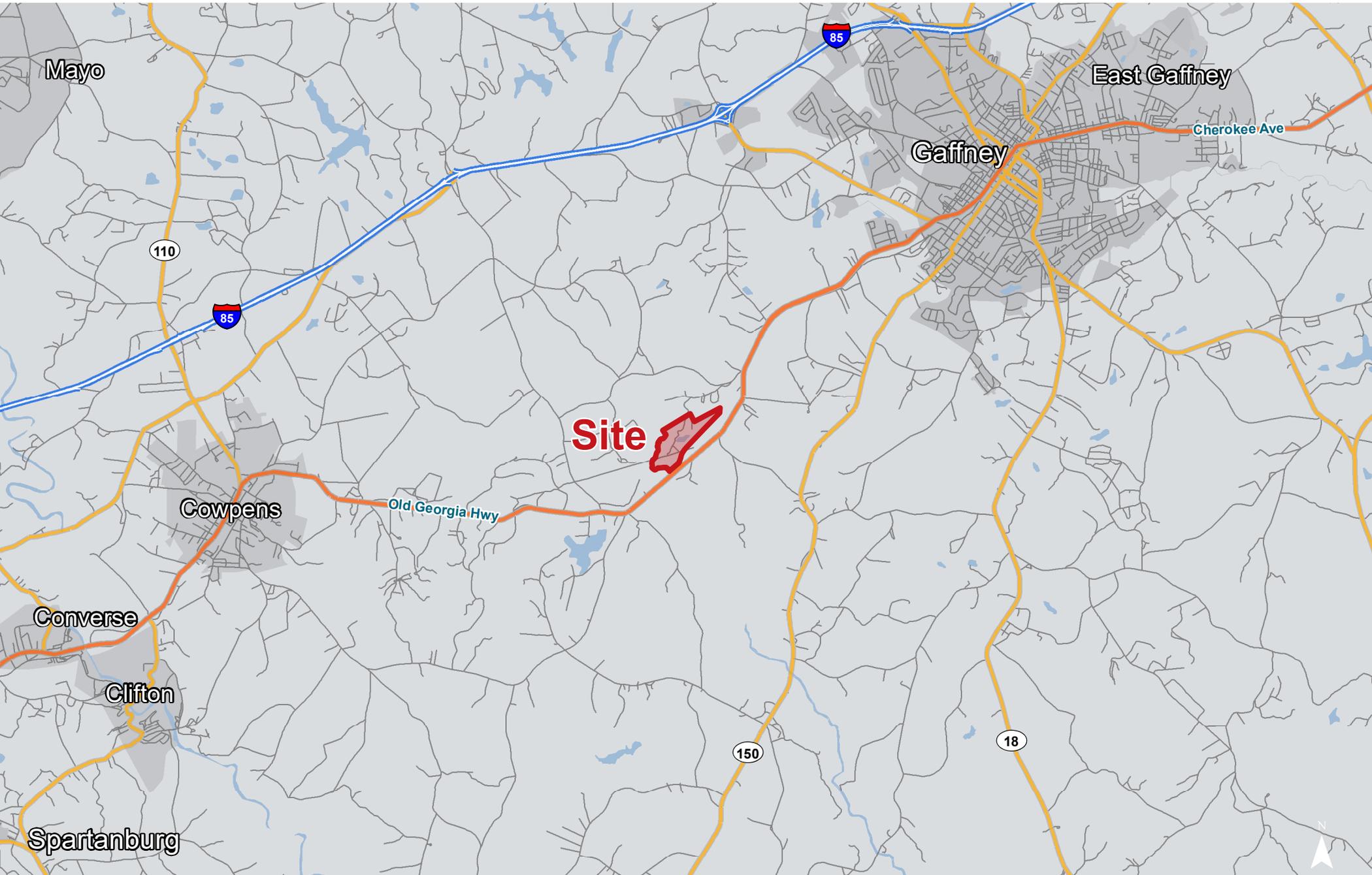


# Location



Map Updated: Wednesday, March 13, 2019. This information submitted is not guaranteed. Although obtained from reliable sources, all information should be confirmed prior to use or reliance upon the information. This document may not be reproduced in whole or in part without the express written consent of NAI Avant.

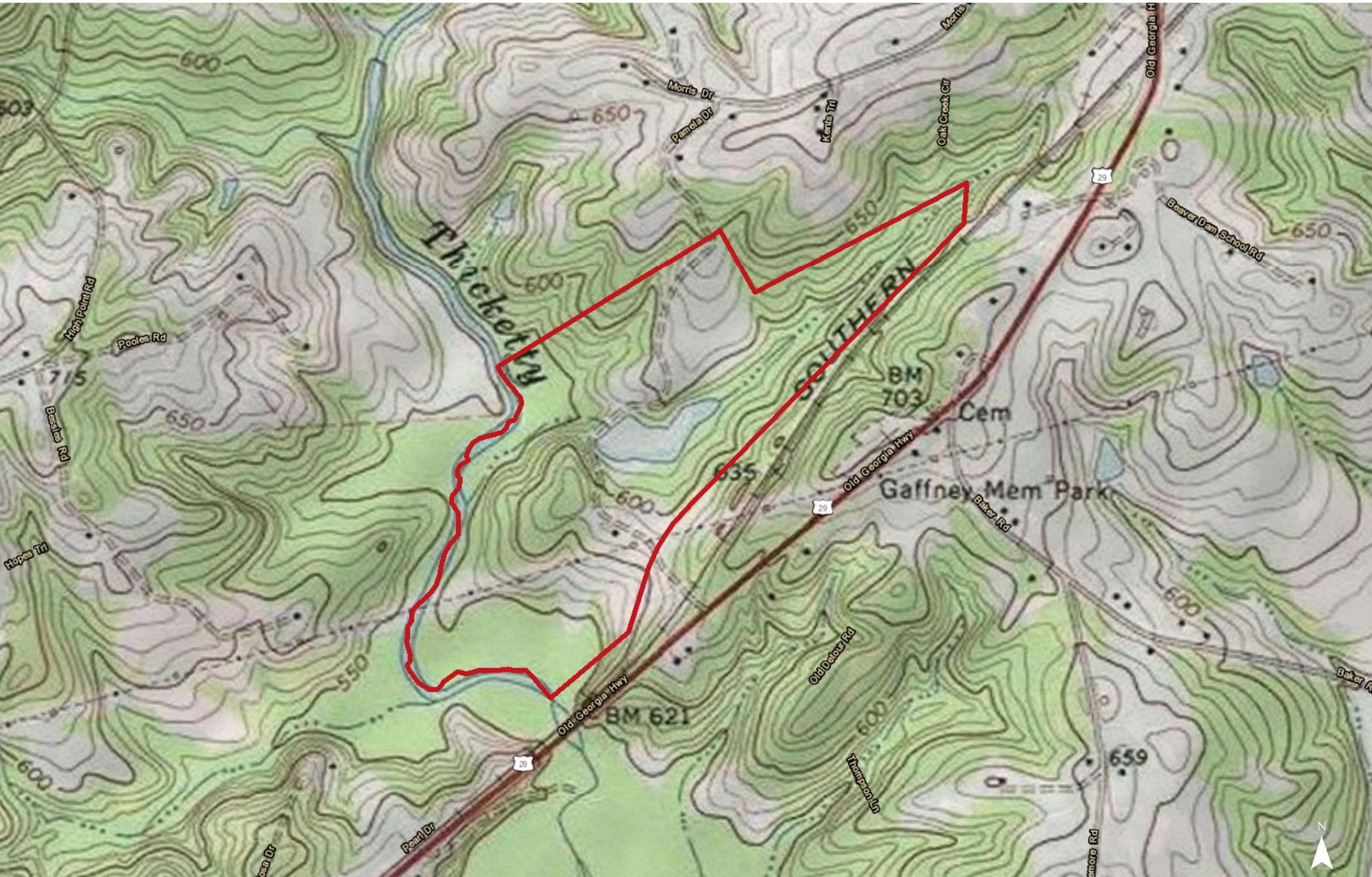


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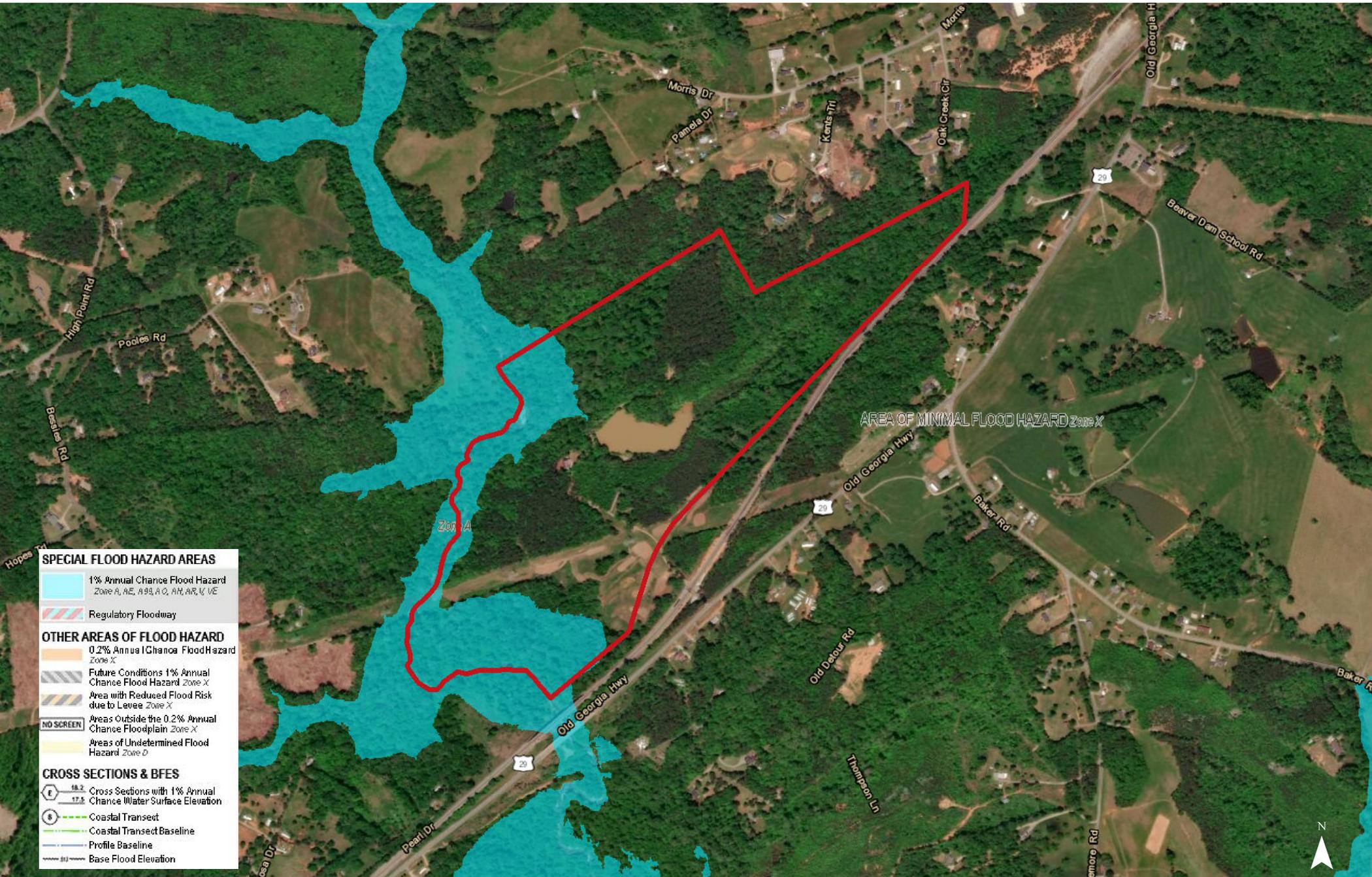
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# Topographical Map



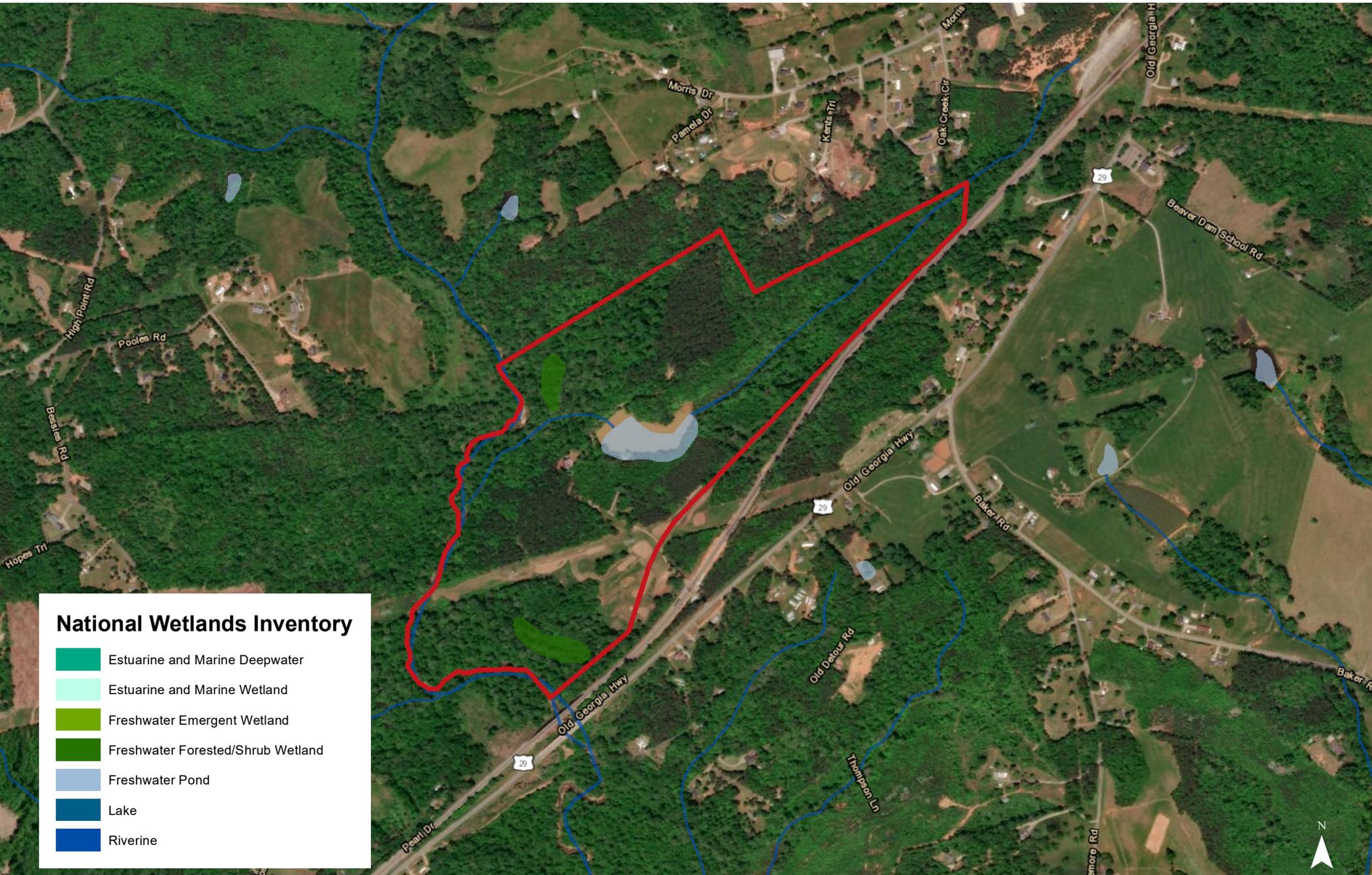
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# FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer



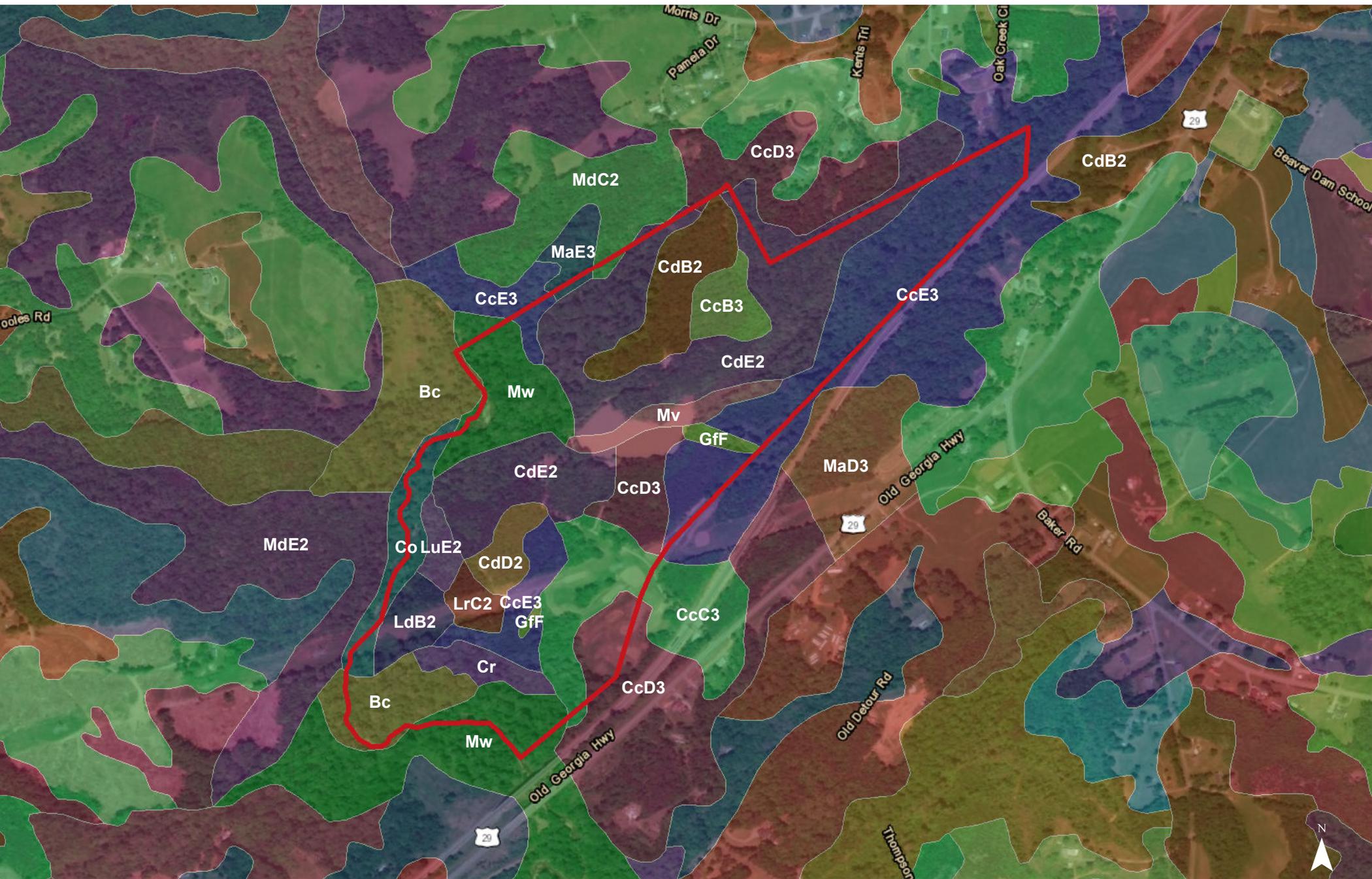
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# National Wetlands Inventory



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# Soil Survey



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# Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Cherokee County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

**Map unit:** Bc - Buncombe loamy sand

**Component:** Buncombe (100%)

*The Buncombe 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 sandy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively 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 rarely 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 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** CcB3 - Cecil clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Component:** Cecil, severely eroded (100%)

*The Cecil, severely eroded component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluvial areas on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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:** CcC3 - Cecil clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Component:** Cecil, severely eroded (100%)

*The Cecil, severely eroded component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on interfluvial areas on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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)

Cherokee County, South Carolina

**Map unit:** CcD3 - Cecil clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Component:** Pacolet, severely eroded (100%)

*The Pacolet, severely eroded component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 15 percent. This component is on interfluvial on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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:** CdB2 - Cecil sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Cecil (100%)

*The Cecil component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluvial on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*

**Map unit:** Co - Congaree fine sandy loam

**Component:** Congaree (100%)

*The Congaree 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 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 occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 39 inches during January, February, March, April, November, 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.*

## Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Cherokee County, South Carolina

**Map unit:** Cr - Congaree silt loam

**Component:** Congaree (100%)

*The Congaree 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 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 occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 39 inches during January, February, March, April, November, 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.*

**Map unit:** GfF - Gullied land, friable materials, 10 to 35 percent slopes

**Component:** Udorthents (100%)

*The Udorthents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 35 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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 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 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e.*

**Map unit:** LdB2 - Lloyd loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Hiwassee (100%)

*The Hiwassee component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey granite gneiss and 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 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)

Cherokee County, South Carolina

**Map unit:** LrC2 - Lockhart coarse sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Madison (100%)

*The Madison component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on interfluvial areas on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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:** LuE2 - Louisburg sandy loam, 10 to 35 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Louisburg (100%)

*The Louisburg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 35 percent. This component is on interfluvial areas on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey granite and gneiss. 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 high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. 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:** MaD3 - Madison and Cecil clay loams, 10 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Component:** Madison, severely eroded (55%)

*The Madison, severely eroded component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 15 percent. This component is on interfluvial areas on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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)

Cherokee County, South Carolina

**Map unit:** MaD3 - Madison and Cecil clay loams, 10 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded

**Component:** Pacolet, severely eroded (45%)

*The Pacolet, severely eroded component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 15 percent. This component is on interfluvial on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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:** MdE2 - Madison and Cecil sandy loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded

**Component:** Madison (55%)

*The Madison component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 percent. This component is on interfluvial on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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.*

**Component:** Pacolet (45%)

*The Pacolet component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 percent. This component is on interfluvial on piedmonts. The parent material consists of clayey 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)

Cherokee County, South Carolina

**Map unit:** Mv - Mixed alluvial land

**Component:** Toccoa (55%)

*The Toccoa component makes up 55 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 frequently 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 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 8 percent.*

**Component:** Cartecay (40%)

*The Cartecay component makes up 40 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 frequently 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 5w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*