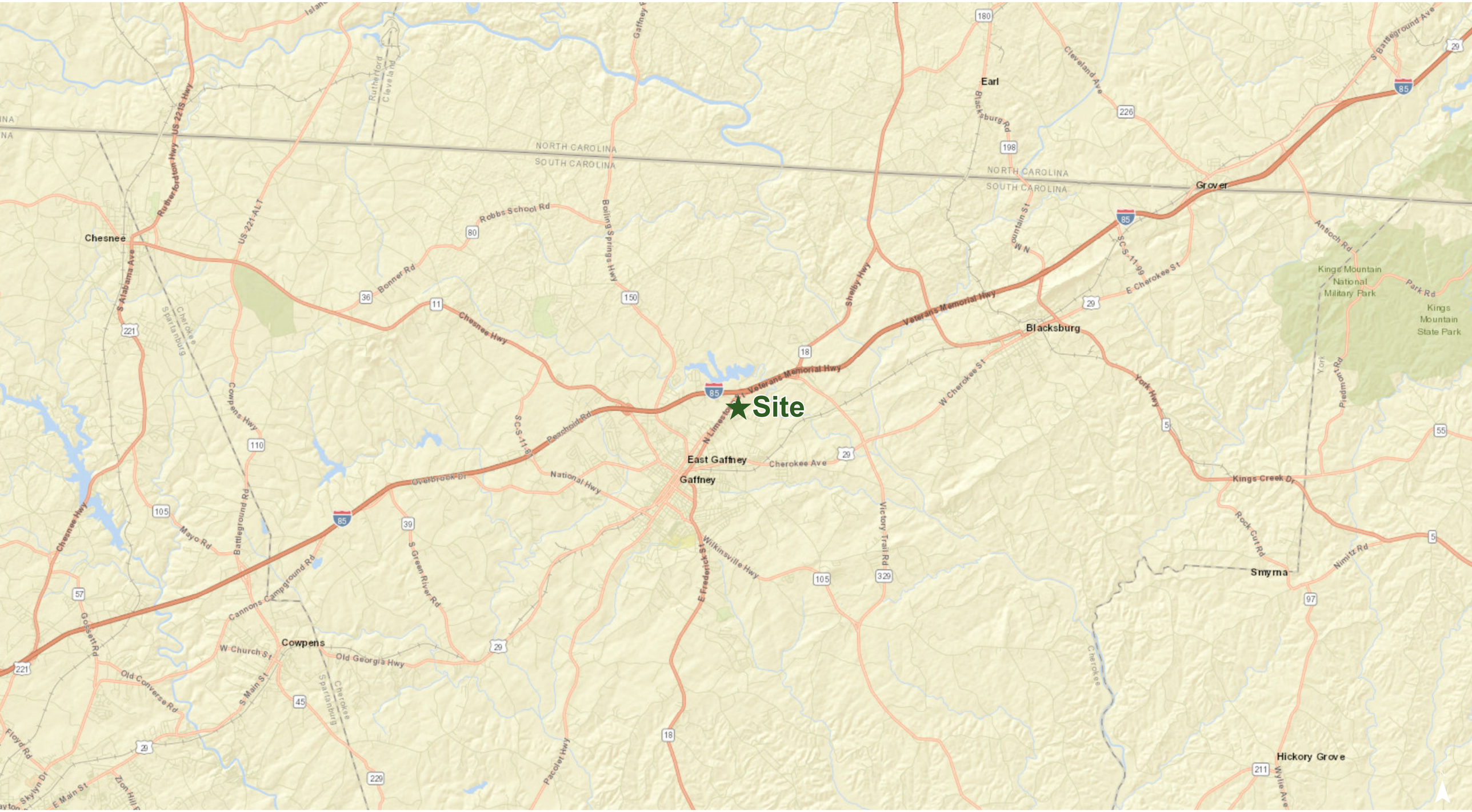
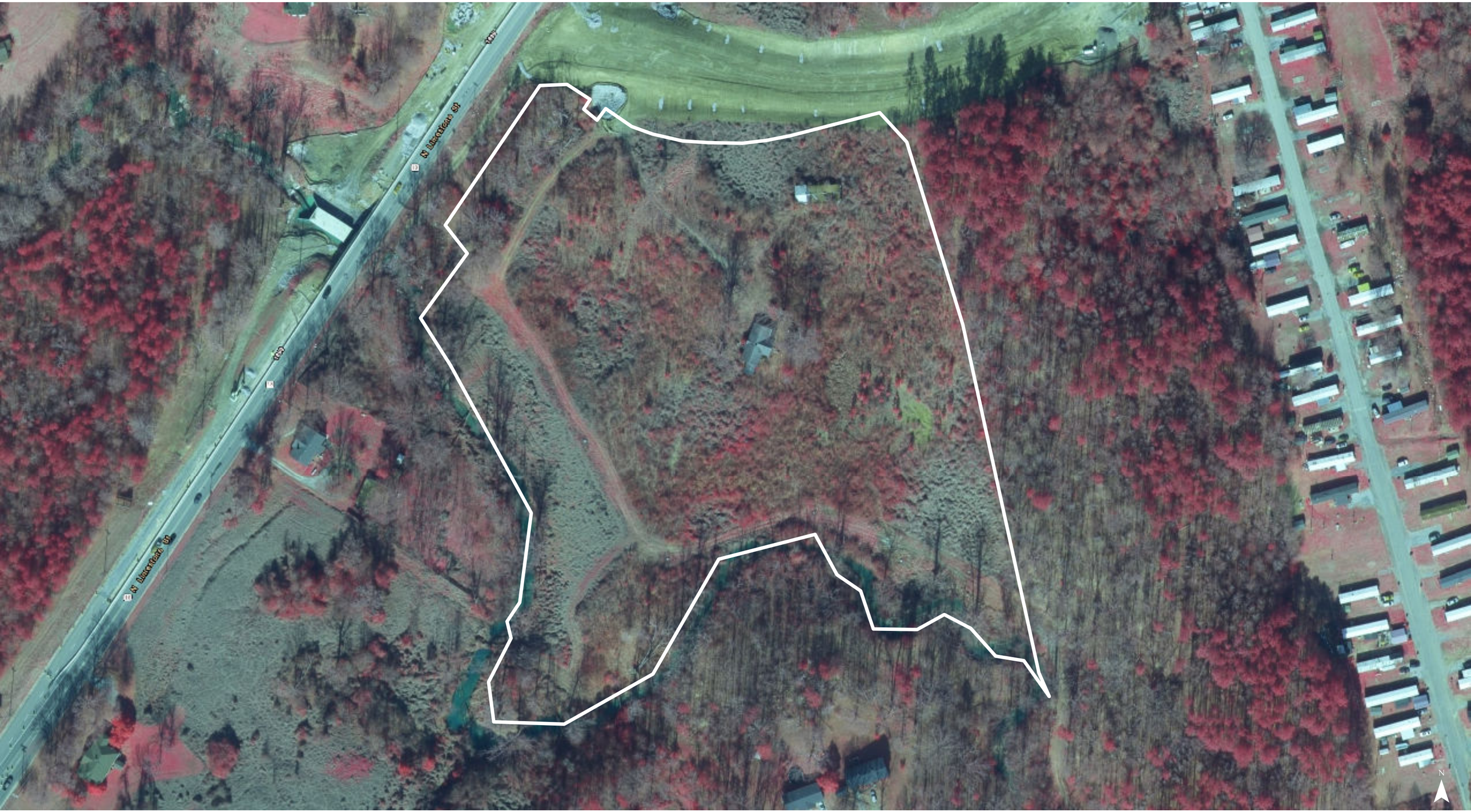
Location

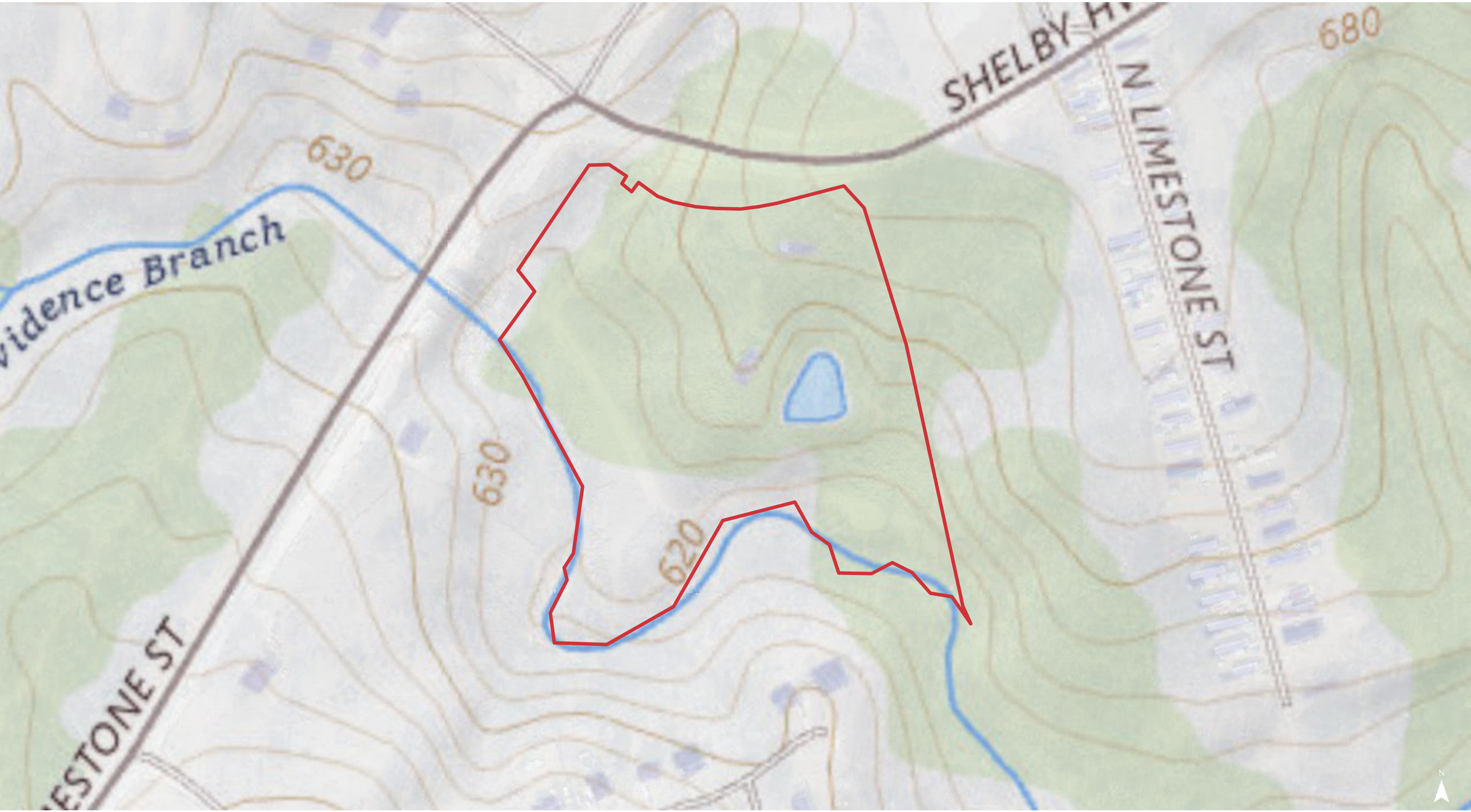


Aerial

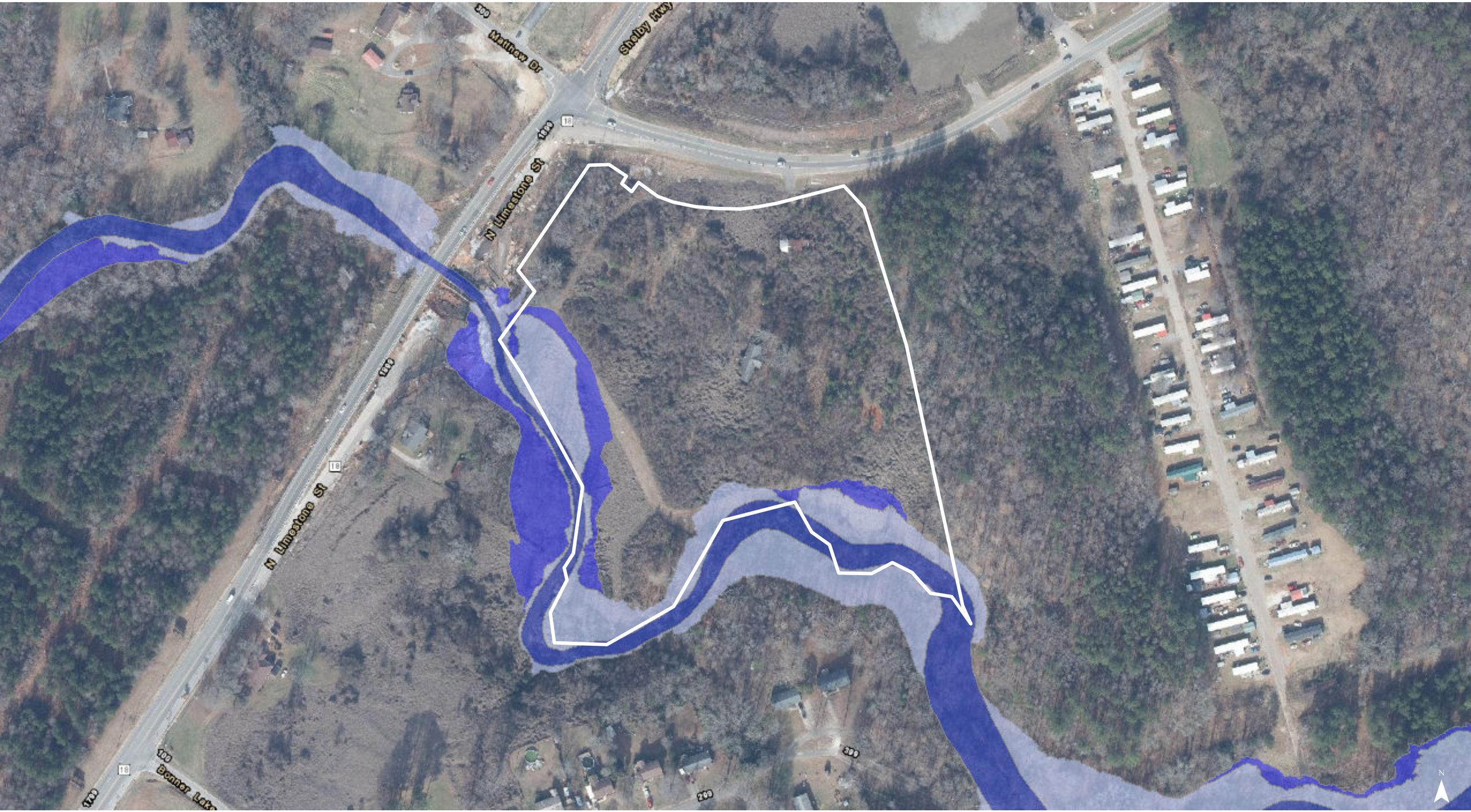
2020 Infrared



Topographical Map



Flood Zones

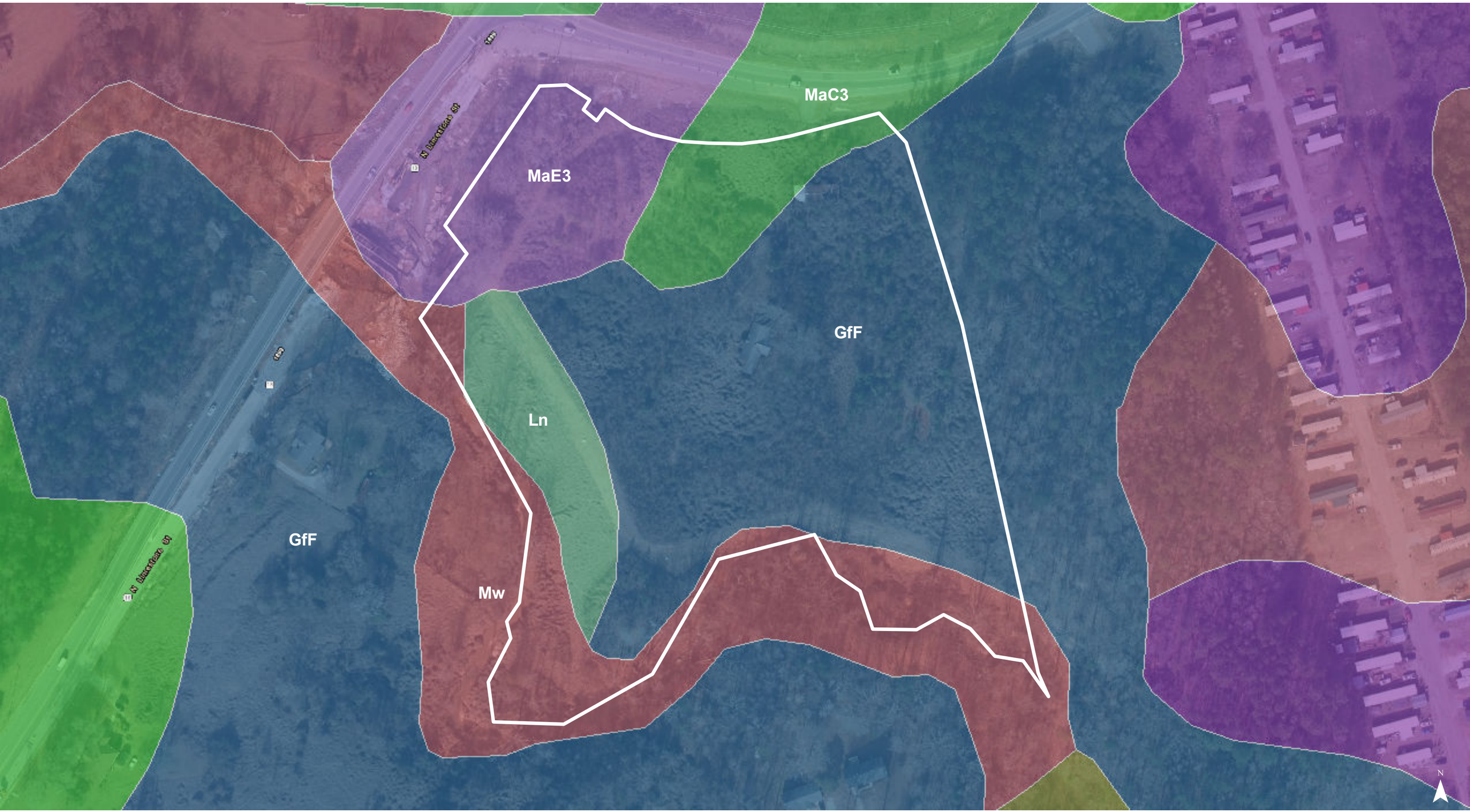


National Wetlands Inventory

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

N

Soil Survey



Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Cherokee County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

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 (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 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e.

Map unit: Ln - Local alluvial land

Component: Starr (100%)

The Starr 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 (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally 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. 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: MaC3 - Madison and Cecil clay loams, 6 to 10 percent slopes, severely eroded

Component: Madison, severely eroded (55%)

The Madison, severely eroded component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 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 (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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Cecil, severely eroded (45%)

The Cecil, severely eroded component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 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 (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 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Cherokee County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: MaE3 - Madison and Cecil clay loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded

Component: Madison, severely eroded (55%)

The Madison, severely eroded component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 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 (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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Pacolet, severely eroded (45%)

The Pacolet, severely eroded component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 15 to 25 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 (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 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Mw - Riverview-Chewacla complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Component: Riverview, frequently flooded (50%)

The Riverview, frequently flooded component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. 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 high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the F136XY620GA Flood plain forest, moist ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Component: Chewacla, frequently flooded (35%)

The Chewacla, frequently flooded component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on river valleys. The parent material consists of fine-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 (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the F136XY610GA Flood plain forest, wet ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.