

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Cherokee County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: AfB2 - Altavista fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Component: Altavista (100%)

The Altavista component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on stream terraces 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 moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, 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: 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: Ch - Chewacla silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

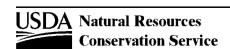
Component: Chewacla, ocassionally flooded (88%)

The Chewacla, ocassionally flooded component makes up 88 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on southern 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. Shrinkswell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 10 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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 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. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



Survey Area Version: 10 Survey Area Version Date: 12/20/2013 Cherokee County, South Carolina

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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.

Map unit: W - Water

Component: Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.