

NAlColumbia

FOR SALE

±45.0 AC

Available Land on Chapin Road in Chapin, South Carolina

Tax Map #: R00700-02-01

Sale Price: \$472,500

Exclusively Offered By:

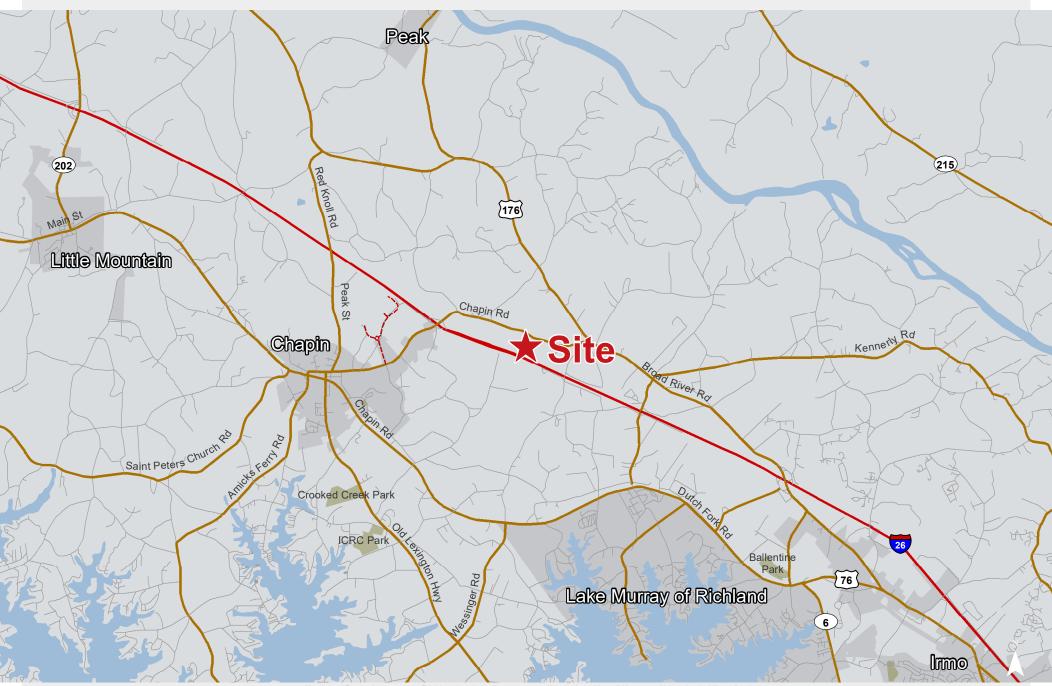
Tombo Milliken

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Tom Milliken

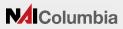
+1 803 331 6999 tmilliken@naicolumbia.com

Location



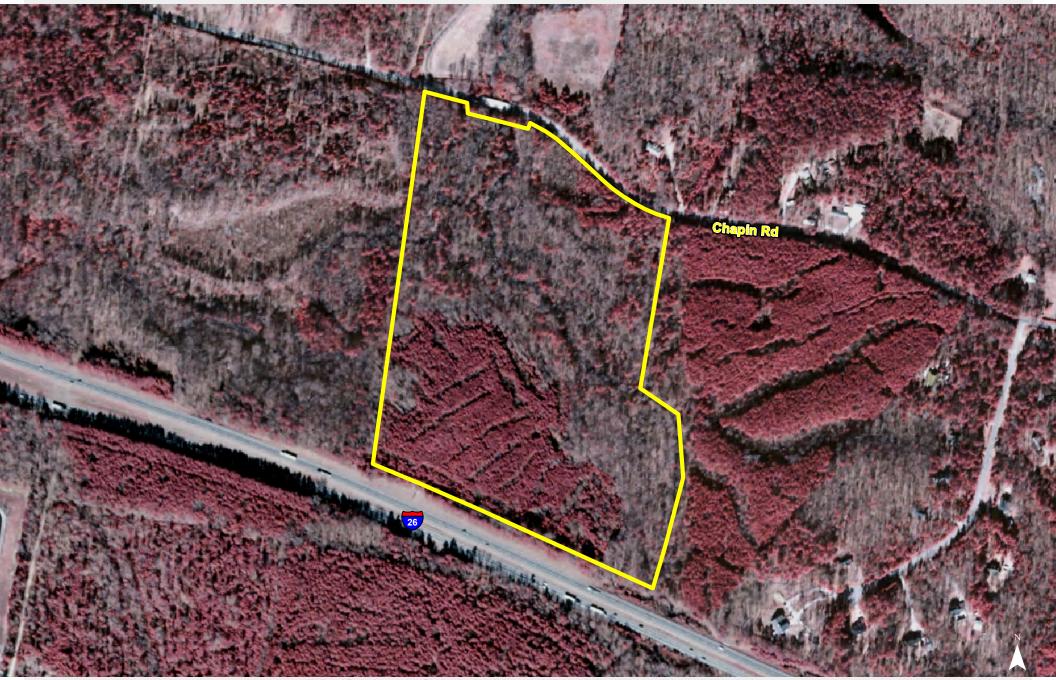


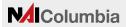




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2006 Infrared





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Topographical Map: 2' Contours



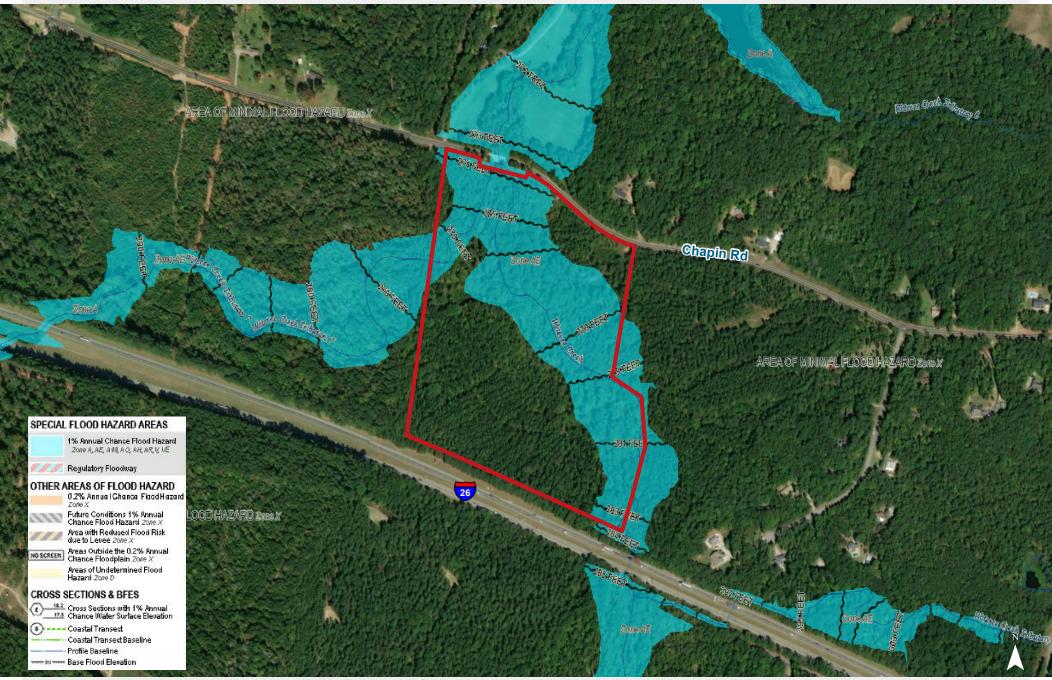


Topographical Map: 10' Contours



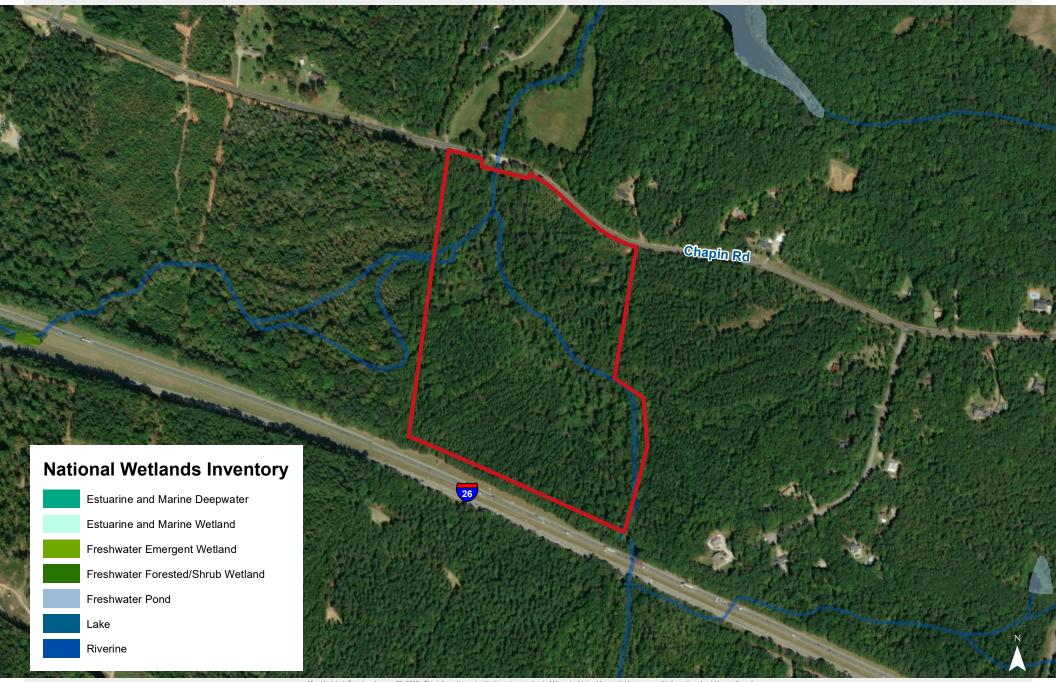


FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer



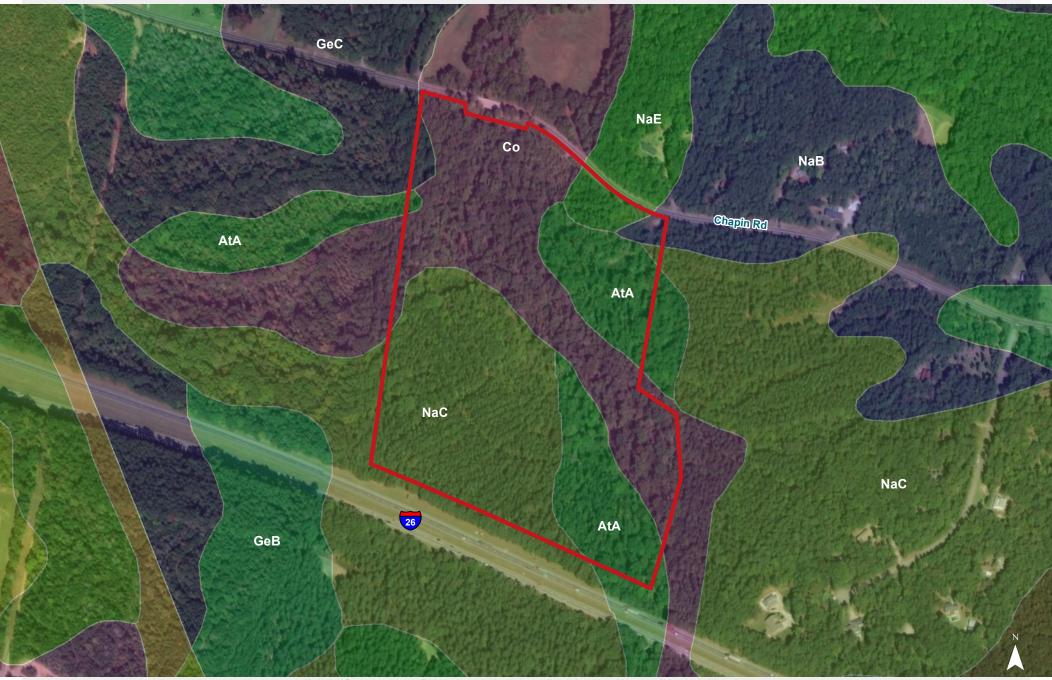


National Wetlands Inventory





Soil Survey





Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Richland County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: AtA - Altavista silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Altavista (100%)

The Altavista component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on coastal plains, stream terraces. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer49 inches, bedrock, paralithic,. 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 not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Co - Congaree loam

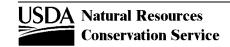
Component: Tawcaw (85%)

The Tawcaw component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey 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 low. 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 18 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: GeB - Georgeville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Georgeville (85%)

The Georgeville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on interfluves, piedmonts. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from metavolcanics and/or residuum weathered from metavolcanics and/or residuum weathered from slate. 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 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.



Survey Area Version: 15 Survey Area Version Date: 12/23/2013

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Richland County, South Carolina

Map unit: GeC - Georgeville silt loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Georgeville (100%)

The Georgeville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from slate. 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 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: NaB - Nason silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

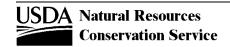
Component: Nason (100%)

The Nason component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from slate. 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: NaC - Nason silt loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Nason (100%)

The Nason component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from slate. 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



Survey Area Version: 15 Survey Area Version Date: 12/23/2013

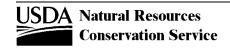
Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Richland County, South Carolina

Map unit: NaE - Nason complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Component: Nason (100%)

The Nason component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes on uplands. The parent material consists of clayey residuum weathered from slate. 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



Survey Area Version: 15 Survey Area Version Date: 12/23/2013