

# Tract 7- Poultry Road and Old Eastover Road

Poultry Road and Old Eastover Road - Eastover, South Carolina



## Tombo Milliken

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# **Executive Summary**

Poultry Road and Old Eastover Road - Eastover, South Carolina

- Richland County Portion of TMS#: R34800-01-05
- ±194.94 acres located on Poultry Road and Old Eastover Road
- Over 1 mile of CSX and paved Old Eastover Road frontage and ±5,500' of paved Poultry Road frontage
- Less than 25 minutes from Southeast Columbia
- Abundant wildlife deer, turkey, dove and small game
- Excellent soils
- 12 acres recently clear cut could be converted to Dove field
- Lobllolly Pine Stands, have been cleared, sprayed and professionally planted

Loblolly Pine Stands: 1997: ±18 acres
 2010: ±65 acres

2001: ±53 acres 2011: ±11 acres

2004: ±17 acres 2018: ±10 acres

- Gated and Good Road System
- Recently surveyed
- Sale price: \$594,567 (\$3,050 per acre)



Property Pictures
Poultry Road and Old Eastover Road - Eastover, South Carolina

For Sale ±194.94 AC Timberland/Recreational Property













Property Pictures
Poultry Road and Old Eastover Road - Eastover, South Carolina

For Sale ±194.94 AC Timberland/Recreational Property



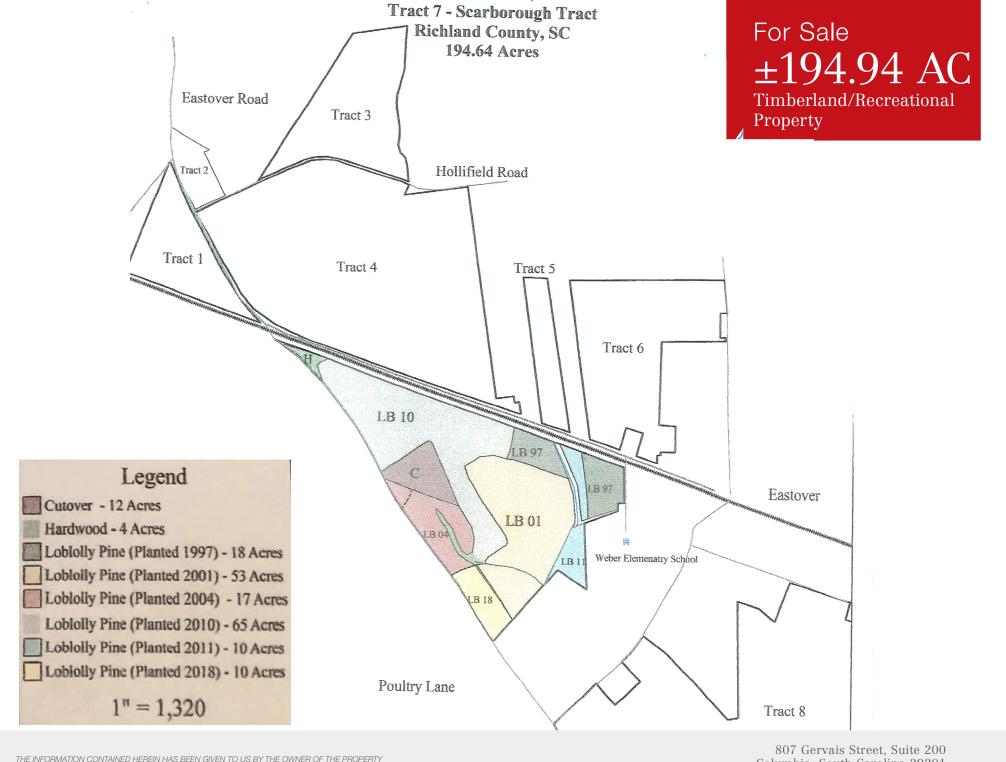




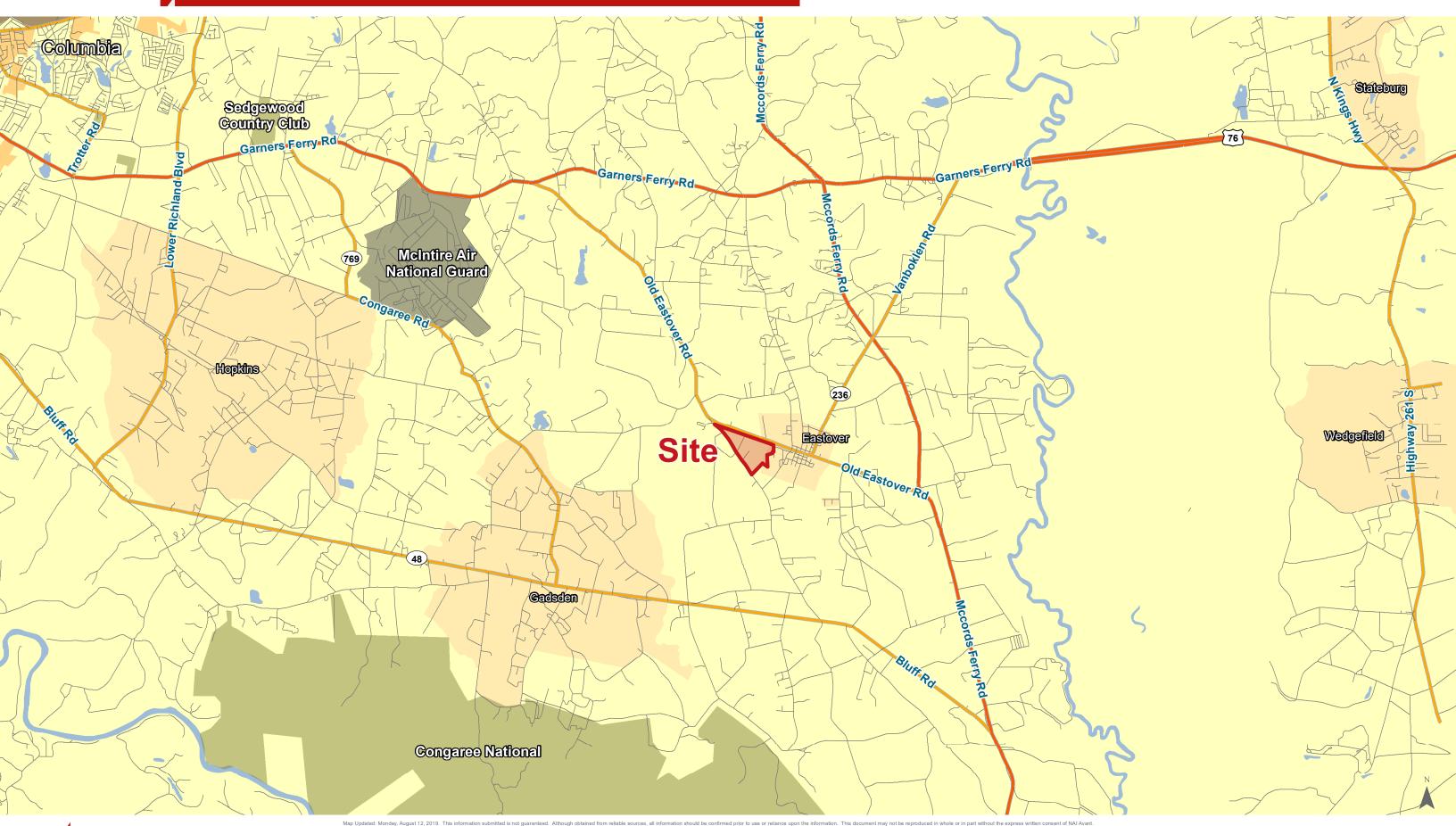




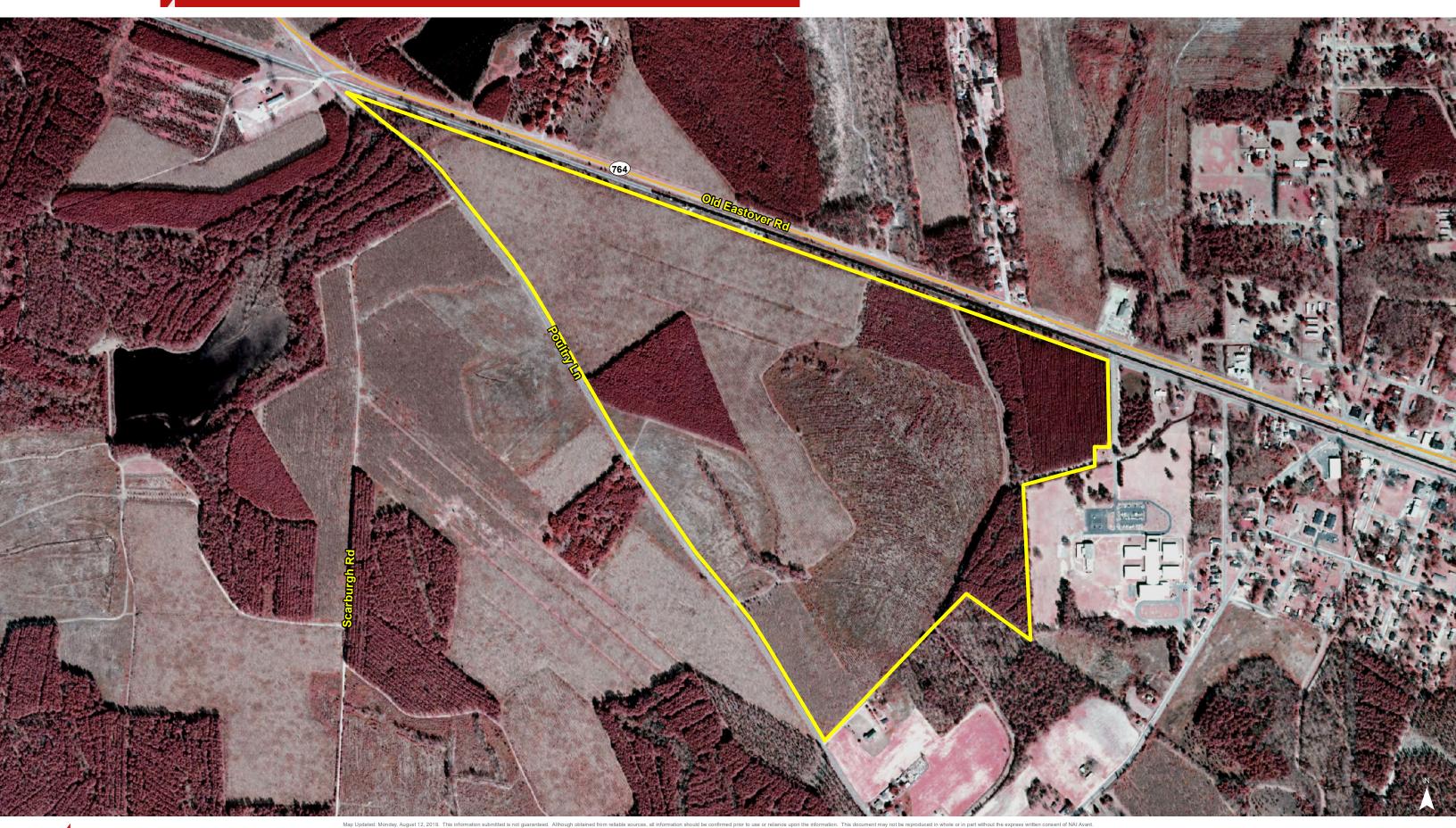




## Location

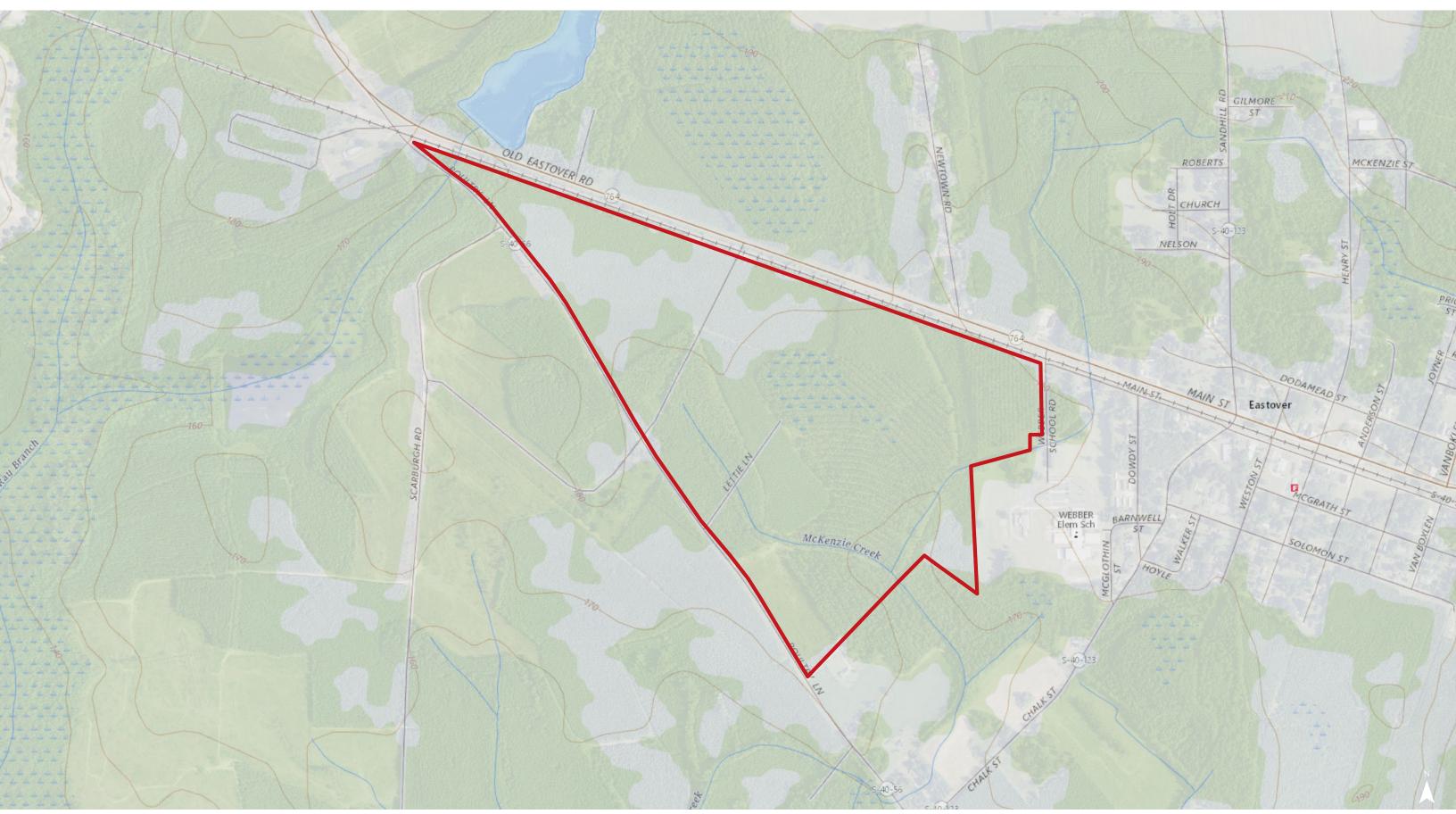




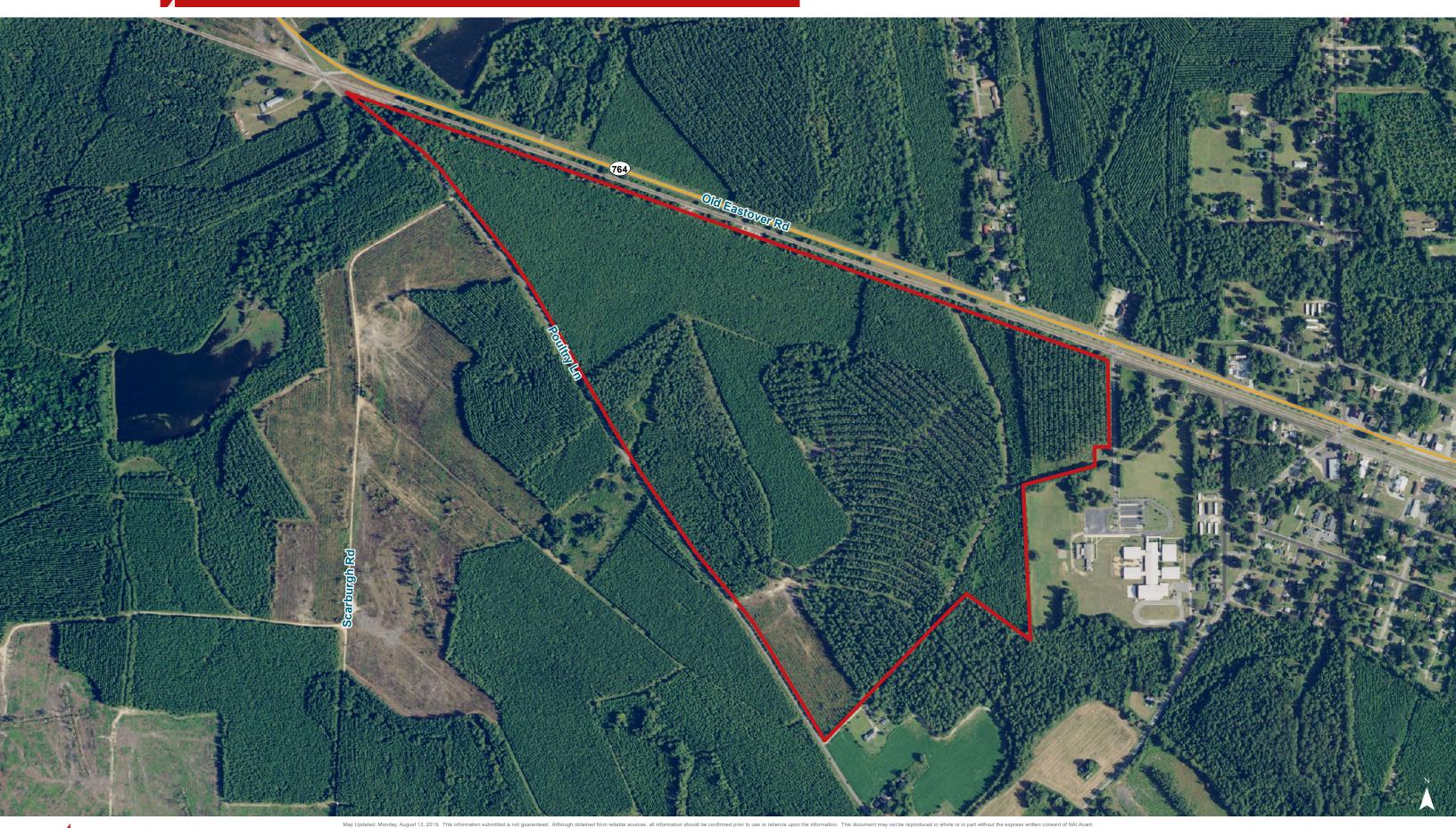




# Topographical Map

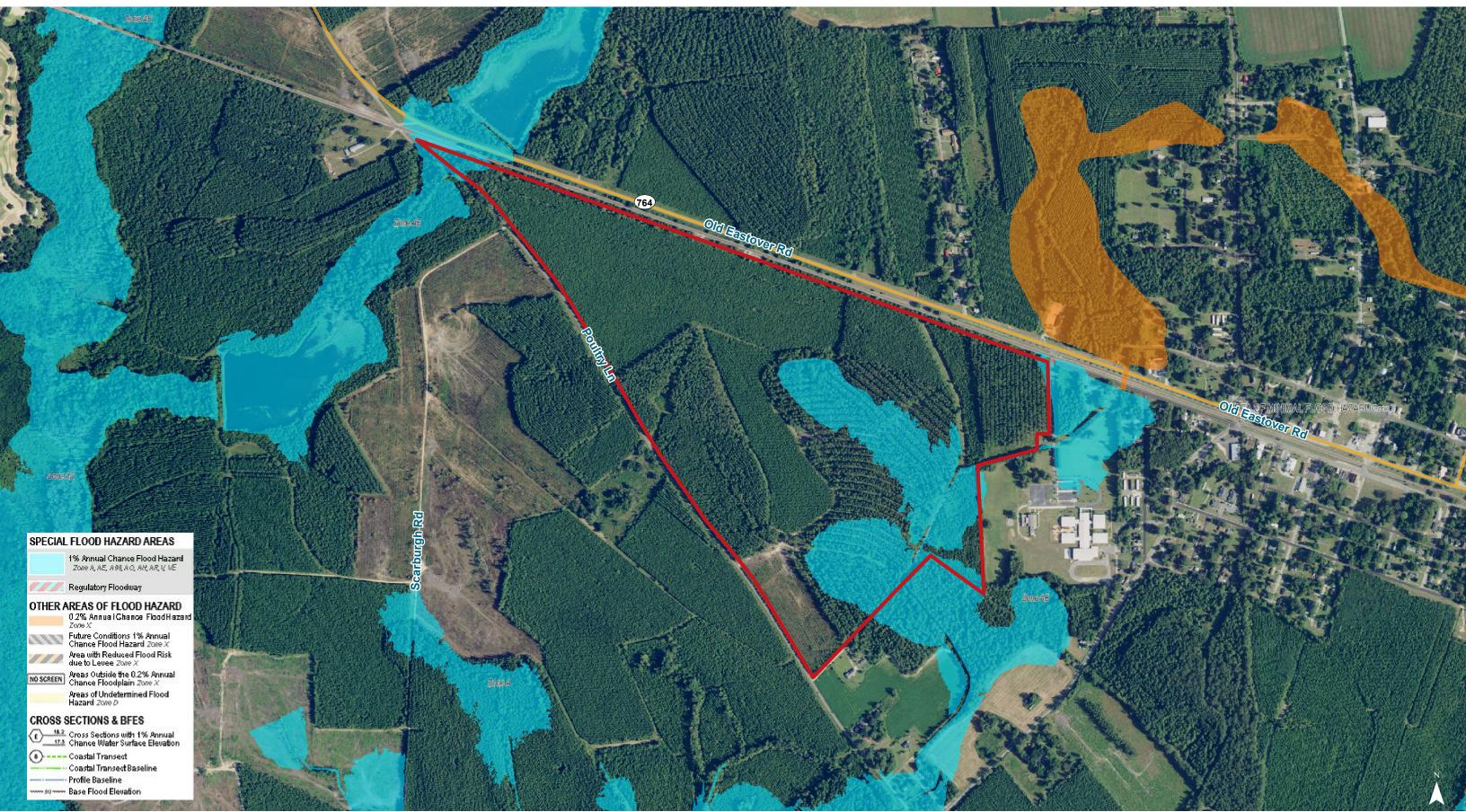








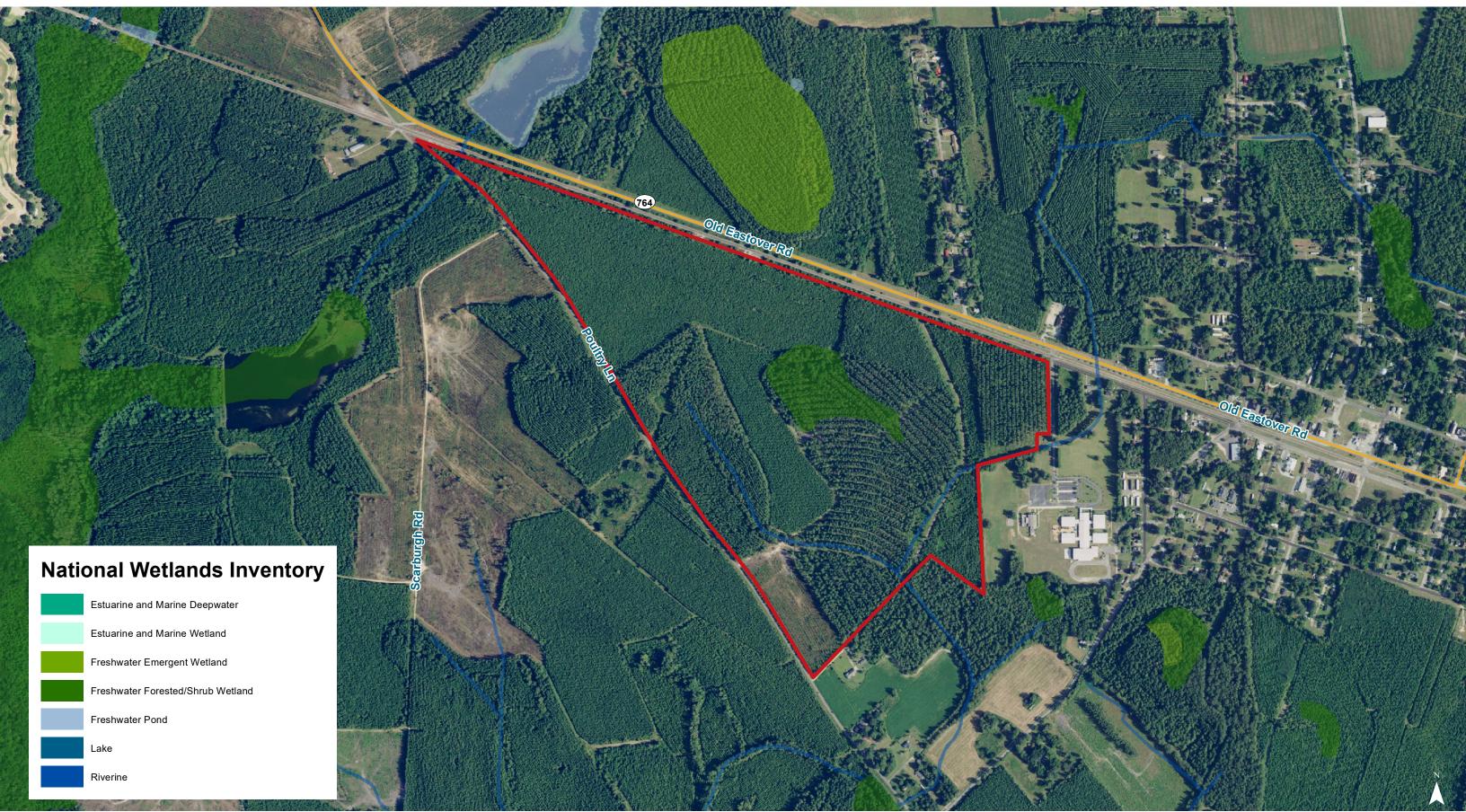
# FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer



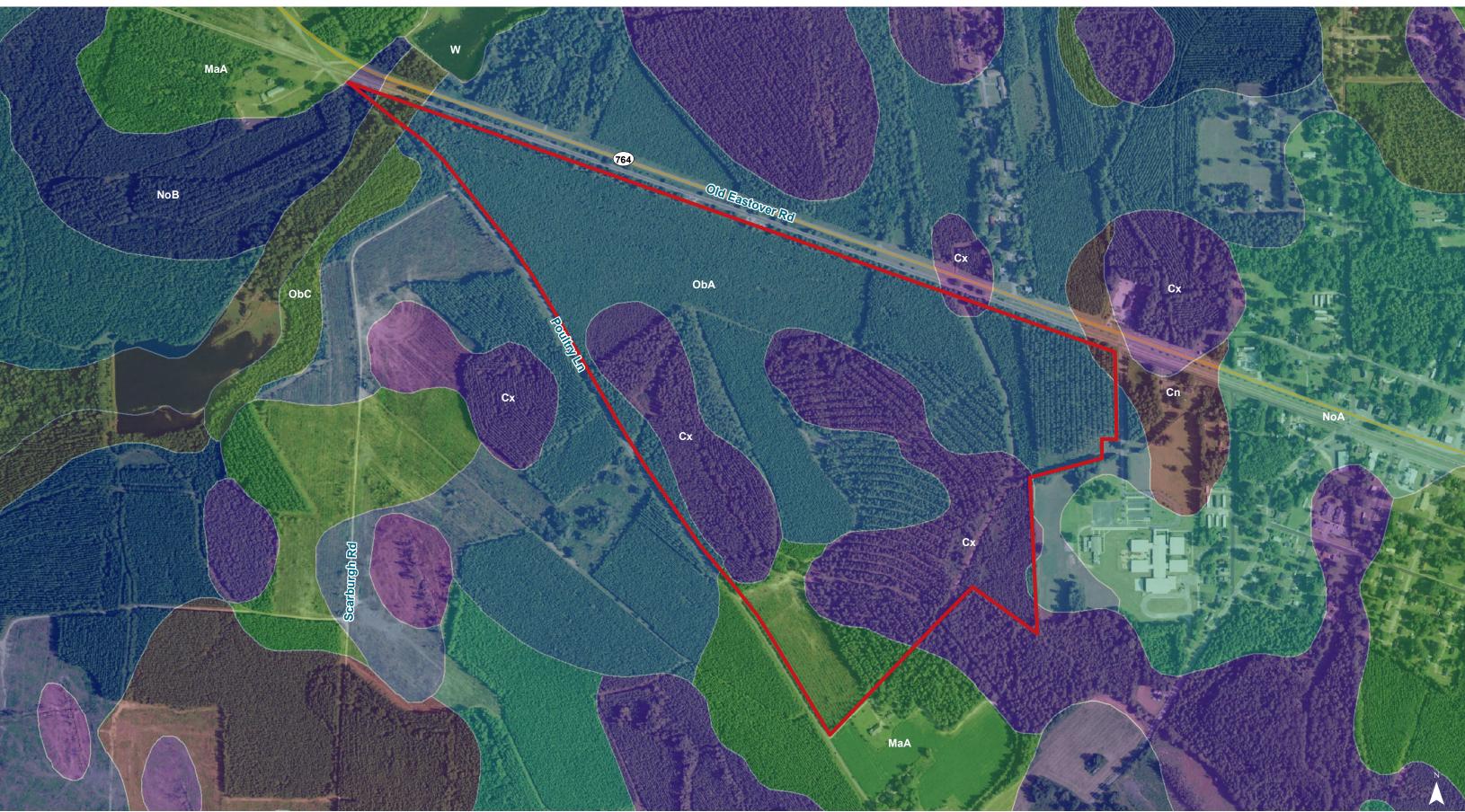


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## National Wetlands Inventory









### Richland County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

**Map unit:** Cx - Coxville fine sandy loam

Component: Coxville (100%)

The Coxville component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions, flats, marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is 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 moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: FuB - Fuquay sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

**Component:** Fuquay (100%)

The Fuquay component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of plinthic loamy marine deposits. 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Jo - Johnston loam

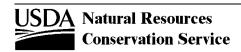
Component: Johnston (100%)

The Johnston component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains, coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly 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 frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: MaA - Marlboro sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Marlboro (100%)

The Marlboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. 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 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.



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

#### Richland County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: NoA - Norfolk loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (90%)

The Norfolk component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: NoB - Norfolk loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Norfolk (90%)

The Norfolk component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. 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. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March. 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:** ObA - Orangeburg loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

**Component:** Orangeburg (100%)

The Orangeburg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. 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 1. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: ObB - Orangeburg loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Orangeburg (100%)

The Orangeburg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. 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.