For Sale

±79 AC

Timberland/Recreational Property with Homesite

Tiger Lane

Eastover, South Carolina

NAI Avant

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Executive Summary

Tiger Lane - Eastover, South Carolina

- Richland County - TMS#: R37700-01-13
- ±79 acres of pines and hardwoods
- Less than 15 miles/minutes from the intersection of I-77 and Garners Ferry Road/Leesburg Road
- Secluded property with several homesites to choose from
- Abundant wildlife - deer, turkey, dove and small game
- Small stream running through the property
- Rolling topography
- ±16 acres of ±25 year old long leaf plantation pine
- ±30 acres of mature pine/hardwood mix
- Powerline bisects the property
- Power to property - Tri County Electric
- Seller will not subdivide
- Sale price: **$157,605 ($1,995 per acre)**

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Property Pictures

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Property Pictures

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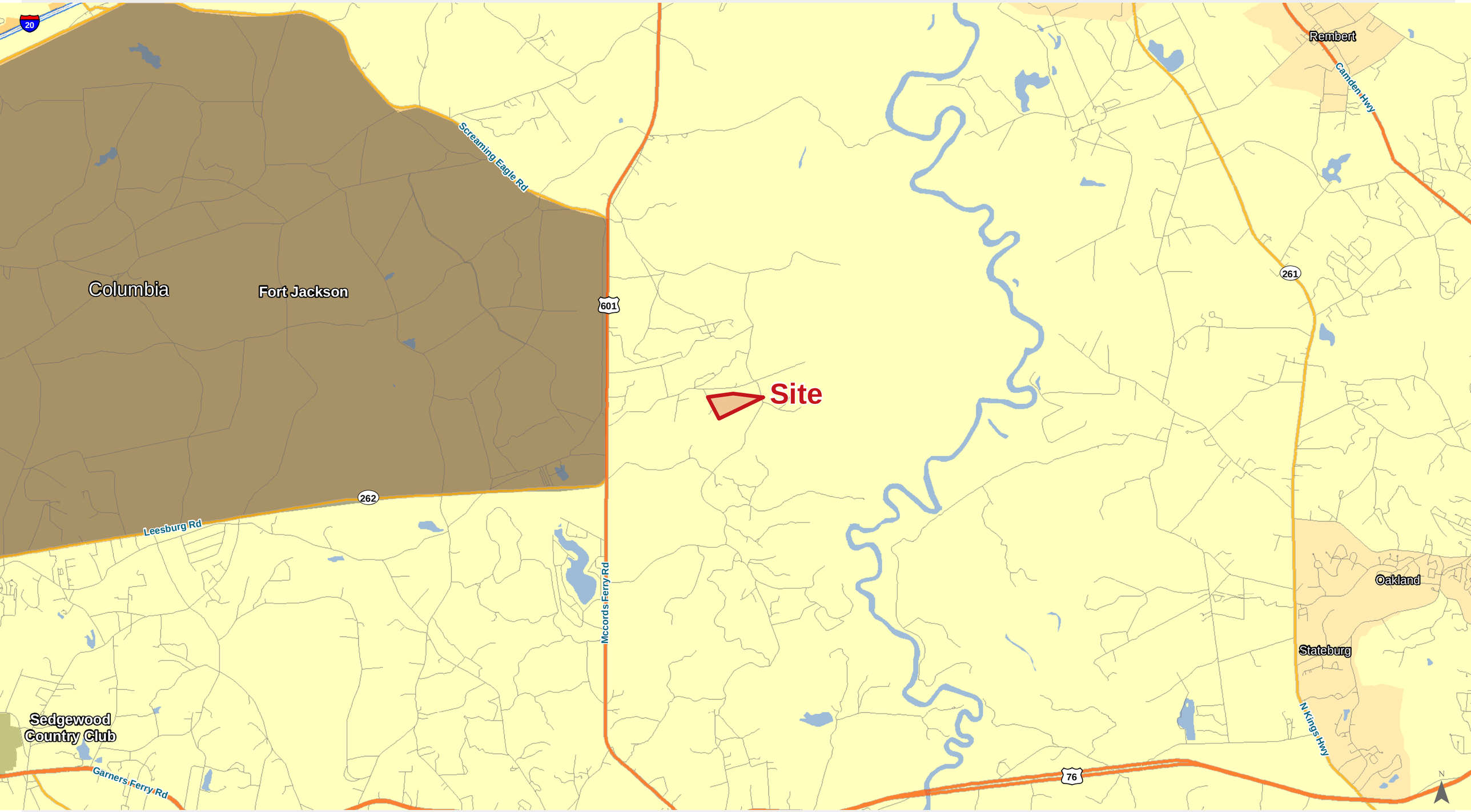
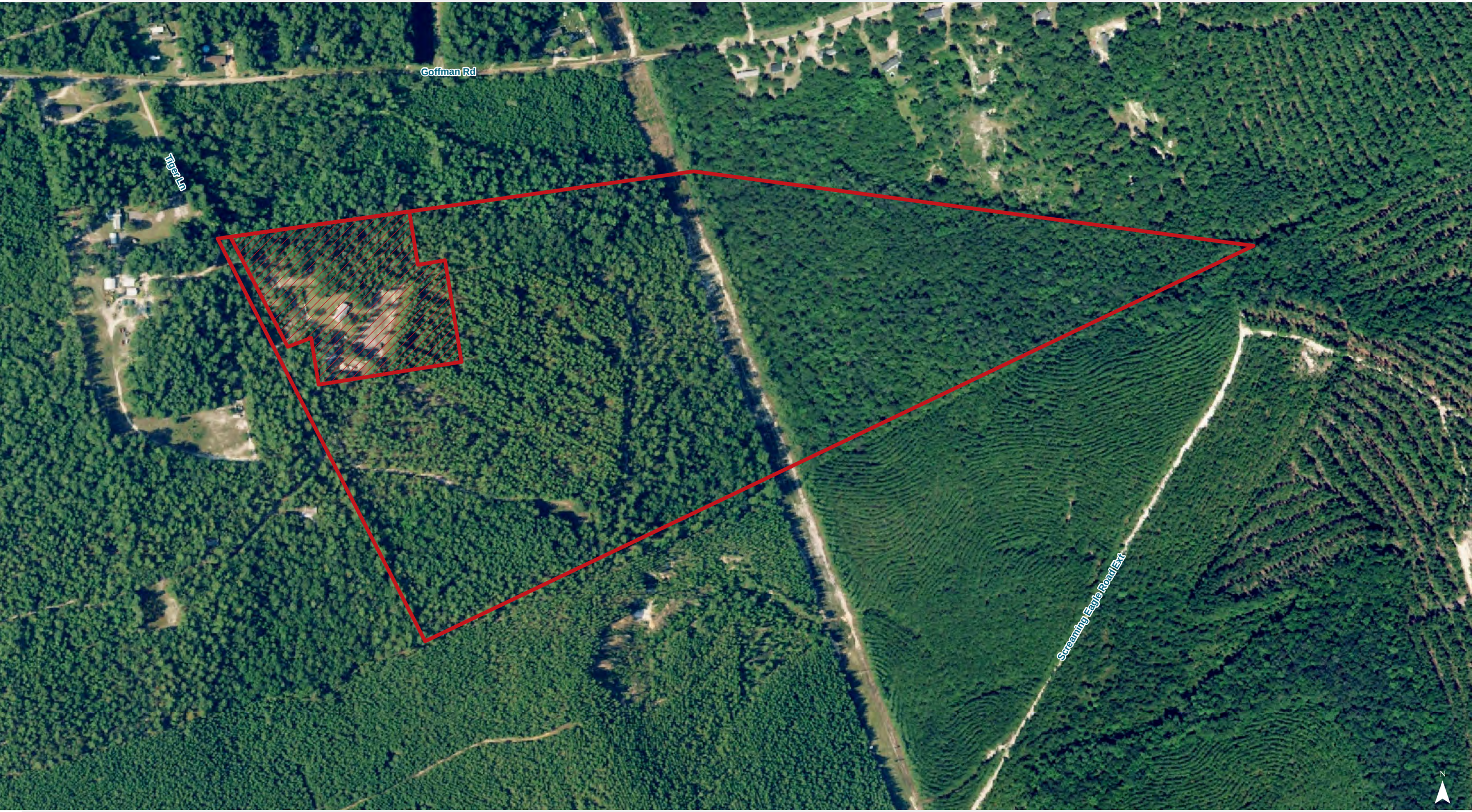
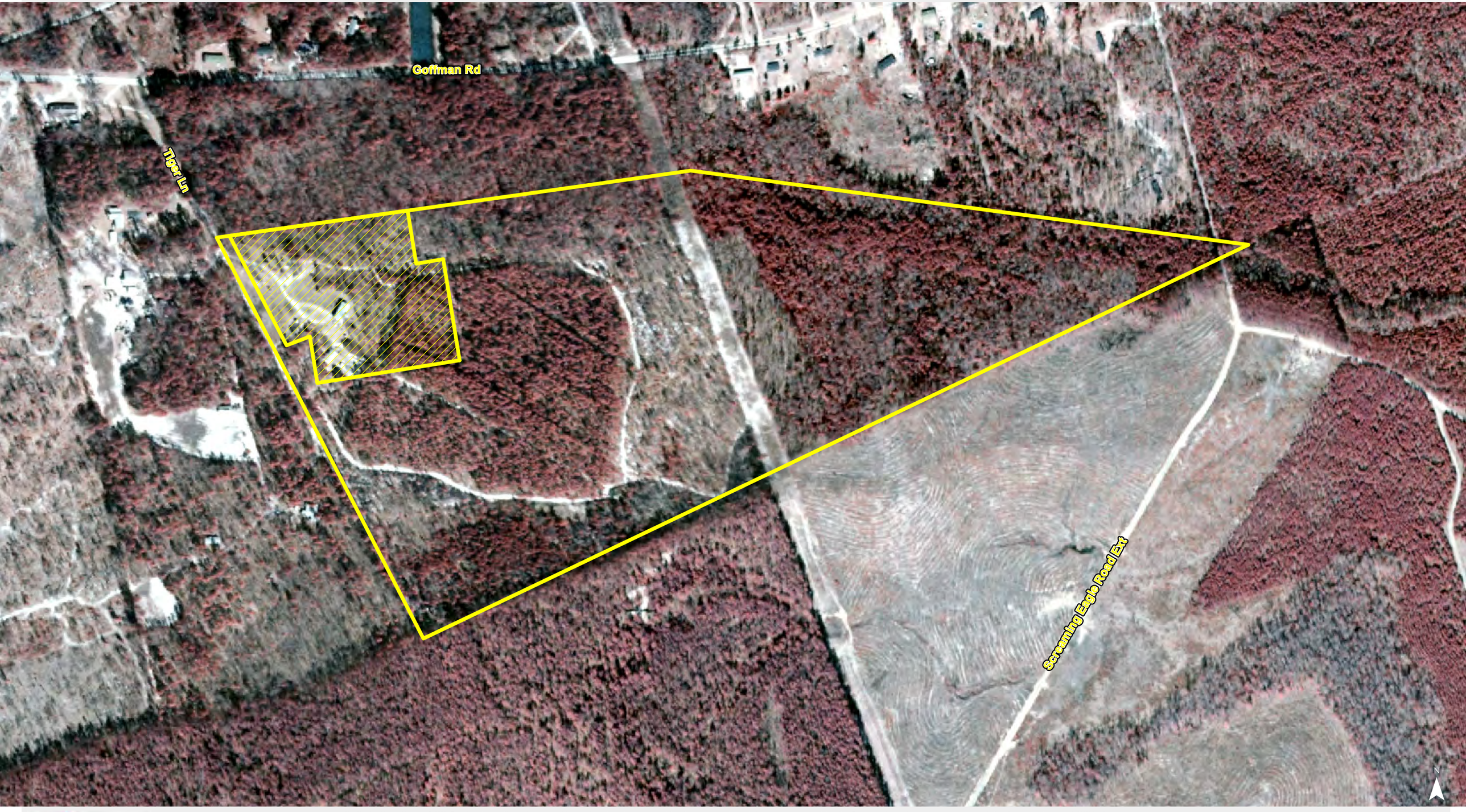
Location



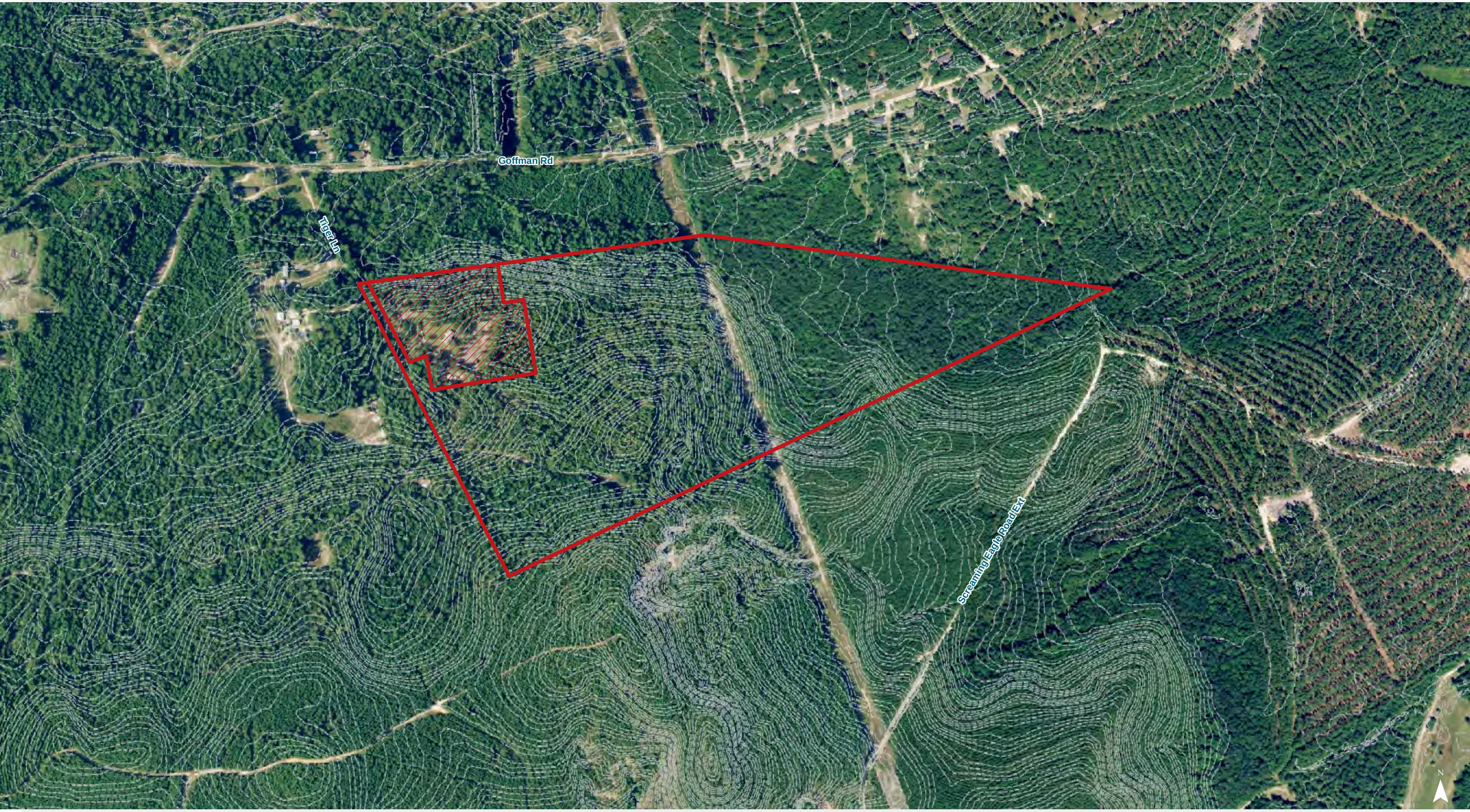
Aerial



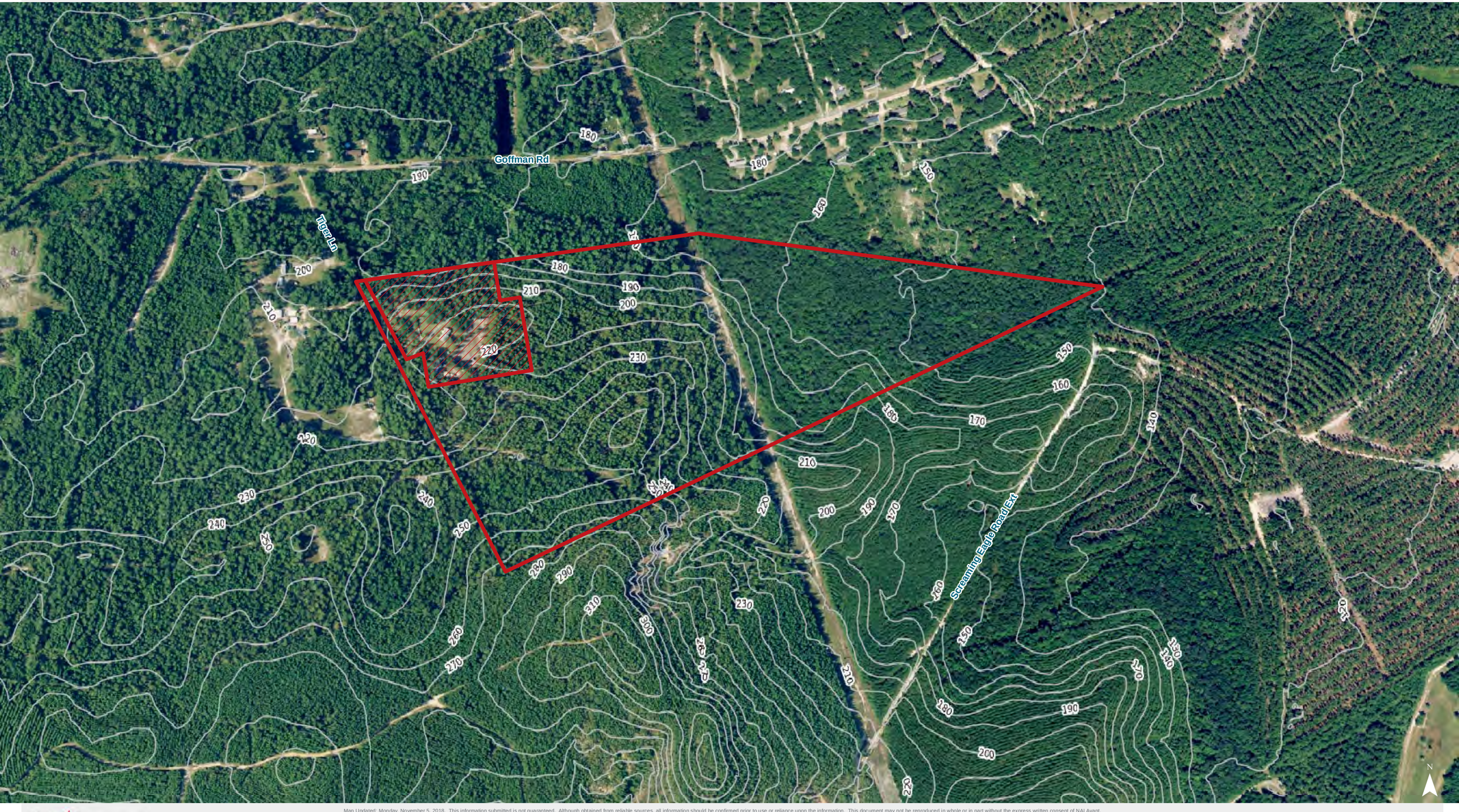
2006 Infrared



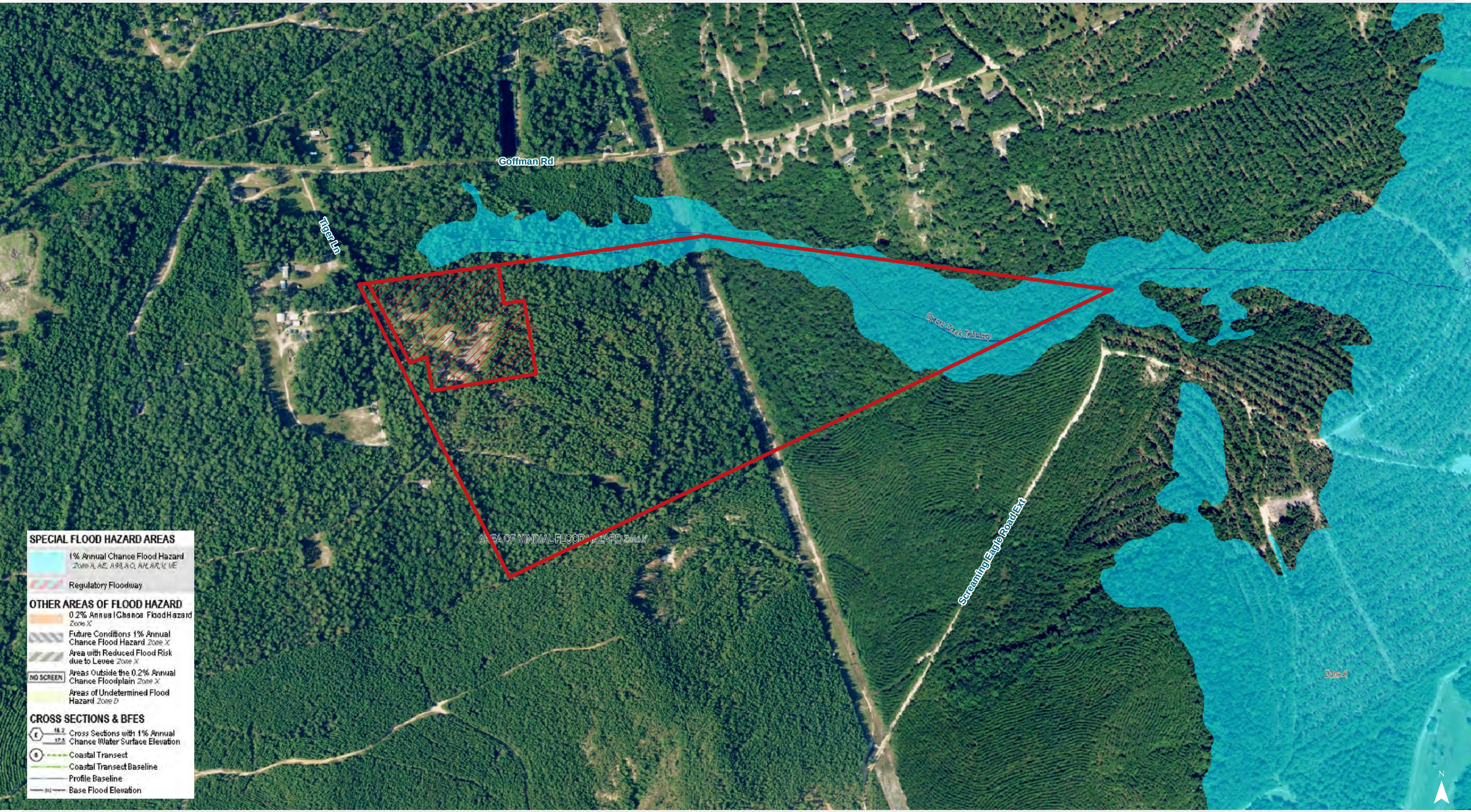
Topographical Map: 2' Contours



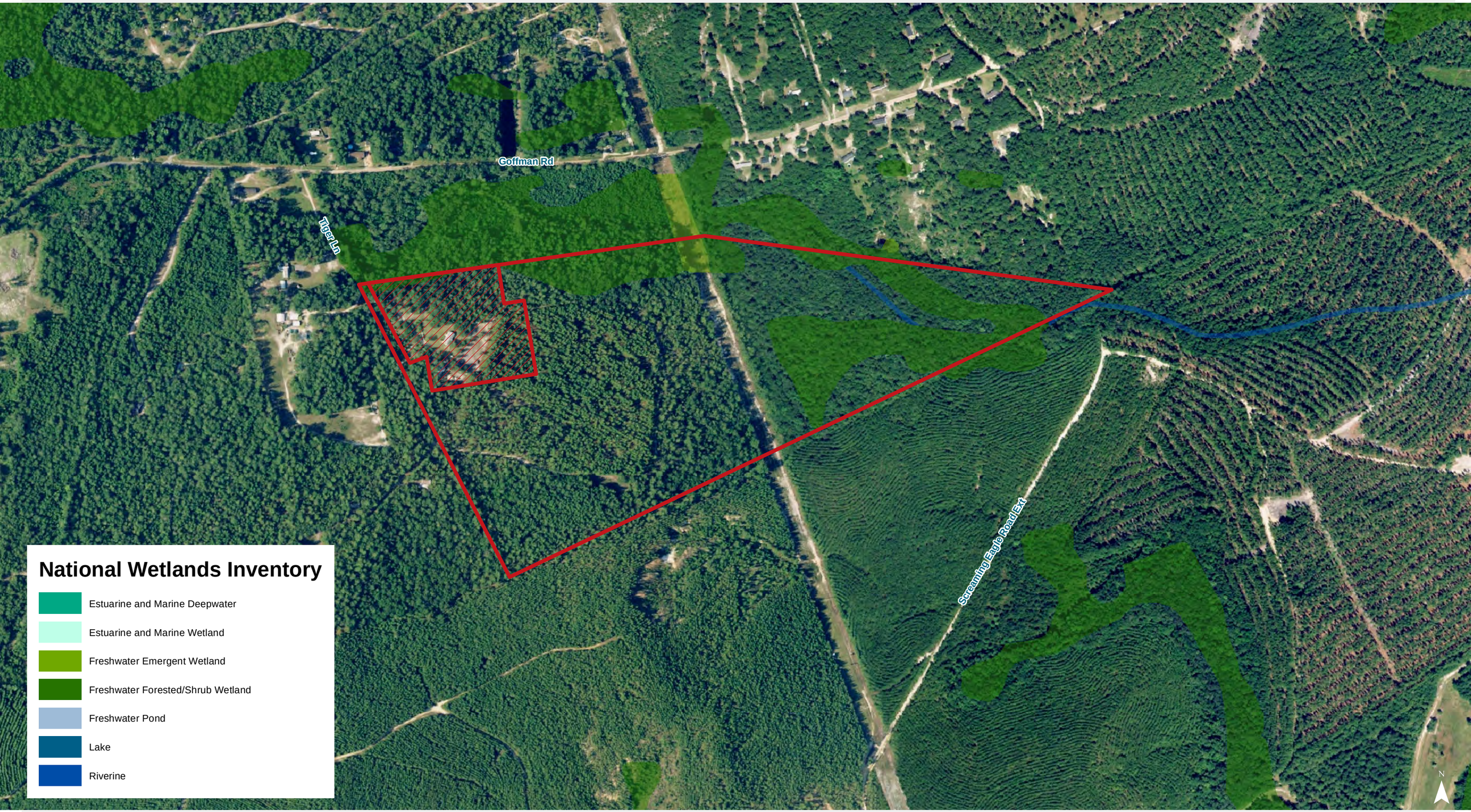
Topographical Map: 10' Contours



FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer



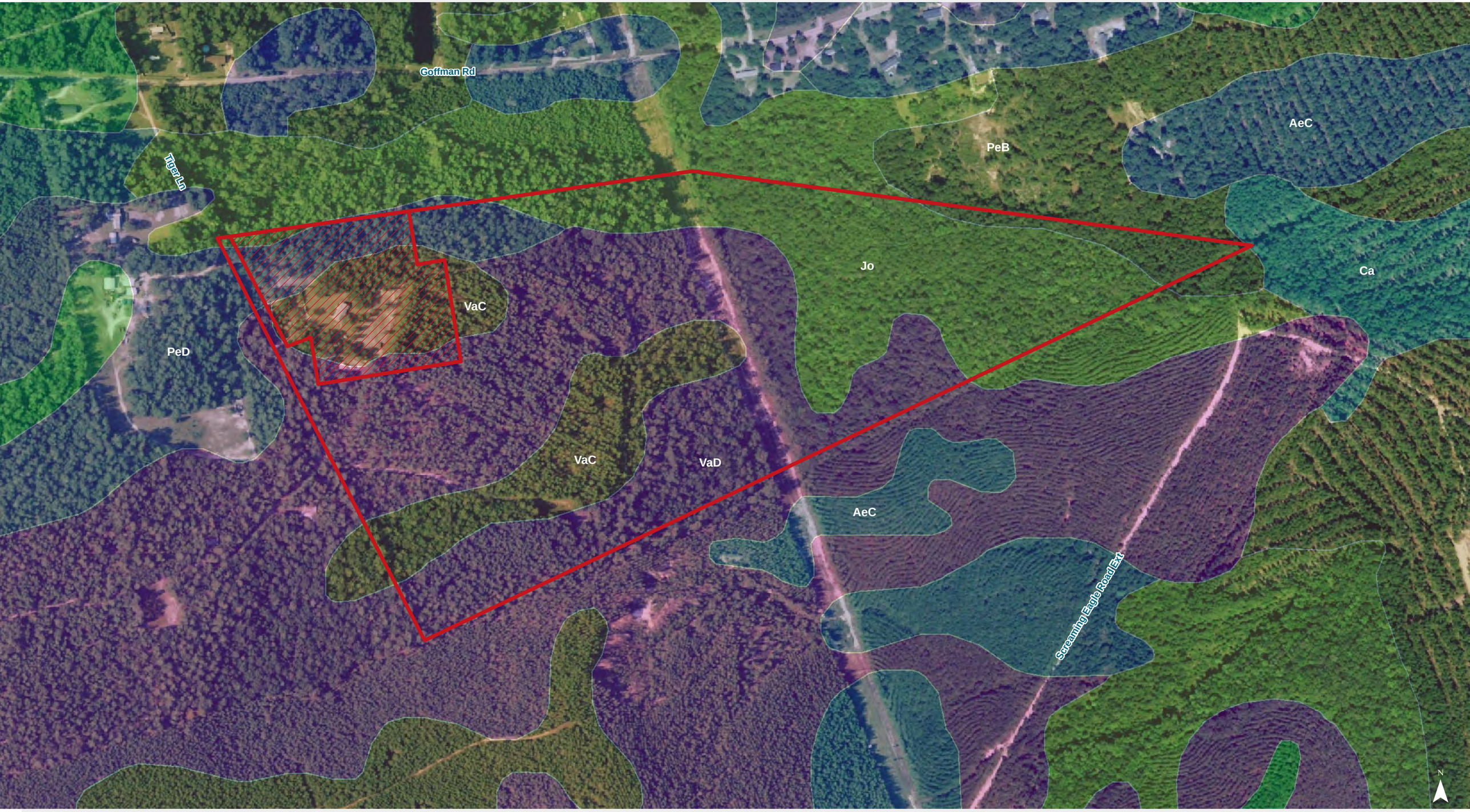
National Wetlands Inventory



National Wetlands Inventory

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

Soil Survey



Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Richland County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: AeC - Ailey loamy sand, 2 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Ailey (100%)

The Ailey component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 10 percent. This component is on marine terraces on sandhills. The parent material consists of sandy and 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. 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 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: Ca - Cantey loam

Component: Cantey (100%)

The Cantey 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 low. Shrink-swell potential is low. 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: 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: PeB - Pelion loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Pelion (90%)

The Pelion component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on marine terraces on sandhills. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. 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 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 12 inches during January, February, March, April, November, 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.

Richland County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: PeD - Pelion loamy sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Pelion (100%)

The Pelion component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 15 percent. This component is on marine terraces on sandhills. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. 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 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 12 inches during January, February, March, April, November, December. 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: VaC - Vaucluse loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Component: Vaucluse (100%)

The Vaucluse component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 10 percent. This component is on marine terraces on sandhills. 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 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. 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: VaD - Vaucluse loamy sand, 10 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Vaucluse (100%)

The Vaucluse component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 10 to 15 percent. This component is on marine terraces on sandhills. 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 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. 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.