



## +/- 42.15 Acs - Antioch Church Rd.

Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512

### Property Highlights

- 1,320 +/- feet on Frontage on Antioch Church Rd.
- 865 +/- feet of Graham Ln. Frontage
- Good soils for farmland
- 30 +/- tillable acres
- Potential Dove Field site
- Sale Price: \$100,000 or \$2,372/ac

Sale Price:

\$100,000

Lot Size:

42.15 Acres

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### Tom Milliken

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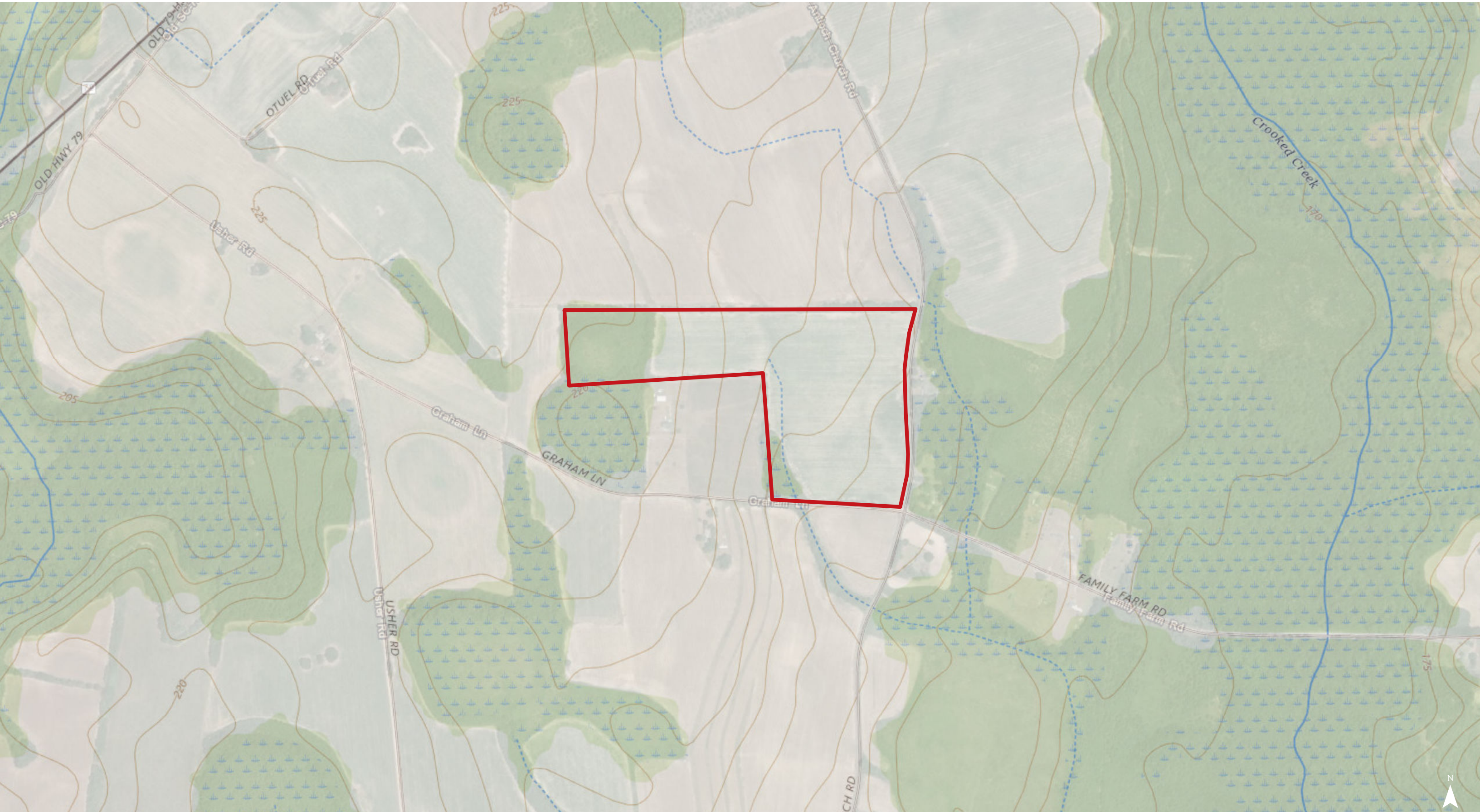




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# Topographical Map



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Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Marlboro County, South Carolina

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: BnB - Blanton sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Blanton (90%)

The Blanton component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 6 percent. This component is on hills, coastal plains. 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 moderately well 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 48 inches during January, February, March, April, December. 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: Cx - Coxville loam

Component: Coxville (95%)

The Coxville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions, 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: EmB - Emporia loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Emporia (90%)

The Emporia component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on hills, 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 low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 36 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.

Map unit: Mc - McColl loam

Component: McColl (95%)

The McColl component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on Carolina Bays, coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 15 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly 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 0 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 meets hydric criteria.

Marlboro 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 hills, 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 hills, 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: Og - Ogeechee sandy loam

Component: Ogeechee (95%)

The Ogeechee component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, 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 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 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 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: Pa - Pamlico muck, frequently flooded

Component: Pamlico (95%)

The Pamlico component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 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 very high. 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, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 40 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria.



Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Marlboro County, South Carolina

Map unit: Ra - Rains sandy loam

Component: Rains (95%)

*The Rains component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, 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 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 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 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria.*

Map unit: WaB - Wagram sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Wagram (95%)

*The Wagram component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 6 percent. This component is on hills, coastal plains. 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 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. 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 2s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.*