

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

The dominant soil type occurring on the site belongs to the Cecil Series of gently sloping to moderately steep well-drained soils. This soil is composed of material formed from the weathering of granite gneiss and schist. Most of these soils are under cultivation or in pasture in areas of low slope and tend to be wooded in locations where it occurs on slopes exceeding 10 percent. In the majority of the locations where these soil types are found, favorable conditions for development occur because of fair to good bearing strength and moderate shrink-swell potential.

Also occurring on the site in much smaller quantities, but representing a more constraining influence on development, are soils of the Cartecay Series. These are formed in thick alluvial sediments occurring in drainageways and in flood plains along the creeks and their tributaries. The principal concerns for development on this soil are poor drainage, siltation, a high water table, and possible flooding.

Depth to Seasonally High Water Table

Depth to a seasonal high water table varies across the site from 0 to in excess of 6 feet. Wet soils are from 0 to 1-1/2 feet above the seasonal high water table. These tend to be well defined and lie in the drainageways between the ridges and generally conform to the floodplain zones as identified by the county soil maps. The majority of the site is classified as having

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