

Agricultural Preserve
Enlargement No.
230001

**AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE ESTABLISHMENT/ENLARGEMENT
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT**

Applicant's Name: Nature's Delight Organics (Owner: BPTOLEDO PROP) Supv. Dist.: 3
Applicant's Address: 46991 Highway 74, Hemet, CA 92544 CAPTAC Date: 4/18/24

1. **Planning Department**

- A. Type of Application: _____ Establish X Enlarge (AG No. APE230001)
- B. Site
- 1) Acreage: 4 parcels include 553220010 (71.74 ac),
53220012 (44.08), 553220013 (26.42), 553220014 (2.07),
for a total area of 144.31 acres
- 2) Existing Land Use: agricultural uses (sugar beets, cabbage, carrots,
lettuce, melons, onions, potatoes, corn, grapefruit,
squash, tangerines, tomatoes, watermelons, culinary
herbs)
- 3) Zoning: A-1-10 (Light Agriculture, 10 acre minimum)
- 4) Gen. Plan Land Use: 553220010, 55322013 and 55322014 - Agriculture (AG);
553220012 - Agriculture (AG) and Rural-Rural Mountainous
R-RM)
- 5) Cities w/in 1 mile: None, City of Hemet (4 miles), City of San Jacinto (3
miles)
- 6) General Location: northerly and easterly of Bautista Canyon Road
south and westerly of Florida Avenue (Highway 74 or the
Idyllwild National Forest Highway),
- 7) Site APN/Leg. Desc. 553220010, 553220012, 55322013, and 55322014 - legal
description is attached

2. **Agricultural Commissioner**

- A. Existing agricultural uses or crops, acreage, and average income or crop return per acre for last year (County-wide values):

- B. Number and type of livestock: _____

3. **Cooperative Extension**

- A. Suitable commercial agricultural uses: _____

B. Availability of irrigation water: _____

C. Nuisance effects: _____

4. **Natural Resource Conservation Service**

A. Types of soils and soils capability classifications: (SEE ATTACHED LIST)

B. Comparison of soil acreage (estimated):

C. Has a Soils Conservation Plan been prepared for this property? _____

D. Soils problems: _____

5. **Assessor**

A. Last annual assessed valuation: _____

B. Estimated annual assessed valuation: _____

C. Estimated differential: _____

D. Penalty fee (if applicable): _____

E. Assessor's parcel numbers, acreage and owner's names:

6. County Counsel

7. Committee recommendation on application: ___ Approval ___ Denial

Summary and Conclusions:

The Comprehensive Agricultural Preserve Technical Advisory Committee ("CAPTAC") evaluated the proposed enlargement an agricultural preserve and request to enter into a land conservation contract ("Request") for the Subject Site. The purpose of this evaluation is to determine if the proposed Request is consistent with the **Land Conservation Act of 1965** ("Williamson Act") and **Riverside County Resolution No. 84-526**, "The Rules and Regulations Governing Agricultural Preserves in Riverside County" as amended ("Riverside County AG Preserve Rules and Regs").

Based on a complete evaluation of the Request, CAPTAC was able to make the nine necessary findings to conclude that the proposed Request is consistent and recommends that the Riverside County Board of Supervisors **approve** the Request under Agricultural Preserve Enlargement No. 230001 (APE230001). CAPTAC affirmed this determination with a ___ vote, based on the following findings, pursuant to Section 605(3) of Riverside County AG Preserve Rules and Regs:

I. **Present zoning of lands proposed to be included in the preserve and surrounding land.**

The present zoning of the lands proposed to be included in the preserve is A-1-10 (Light Agriculture-10 Acre Minimum). The A-1-10 Zone is including in included in the list of "agricultural zones" in Ordinance 348. Surrounding zoning is R-R (Rural Residential) to the north, N-A-160 (Natural Assets-160 Acre Minimum) to the east, A-1-10 (Light Agriculture-10 Acre Minimum) to the south, and R-A (Residential Agriculture) to the west. Therefore, the lands are eligible to be in an agricultural preserve based on the zoning.

II. **Present land use of land proposed to be included in the preserve and surrounding properties.**

The present land use of the land proposed to be included in the preserve is an agricultural use, predominantly a grapefruit orchard. The property to the north is natural land to the north (Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority), national forest land to the east, agricultural and natural land to the south, and agricultural land to the west.

III. Whether or not the land proposed to be included in the preserve is presently employed in an agricultural use and, if so, the agricultural commodities grown thereon.

The land proposed to be included in the preserve is currently being used for agricultural purposes, including for the following crops: sugar beets, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, melons, onions, potatoes, corn, grapefruit, squash, tangerines, tomatoes, watermelons, and culinary herbs.

IV. The agricultural commodities that may be grown on the property proposed to be included in the preserve taking into consideration the said type, water availability and other conditions that may affect the growing of crops.

The agricultural commodities that may be grown on the property proposed to be included in the preserve include sugar beets, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, melons, onions, potatoes, corn, grapefruit, squash, tangerines, tomatoes, watermelons, and culinary herbs.

V. Whether or not the existing or proposed agricultural use of the land constitutes or could constitute a nuisance, public or private, to the surrounding lands.

The existing and proposed agricultural uses of the land do not constitute a private nuisance to the surrounding lands. Surrounding uses are also agricultural lands or natural lands.

VI. The current assessed valuation and the estimated reduction in assessed valuation if the real property proposed to be included in the preserve enters into a land conservation contract.

(This information will be added based on information received at the CAPTAC meeting.)

VII. A list of cities that are within one mile of the proposed boundaries of the preserve, and any comments expressed by such a city on the application.

There are no cities within a one mile radius of the proposed boundaries of the preserve. The nearest cities are the City of Hemet (4 miles), City of San Jacinto (3 miles).

VIII. The existence of any historic or scenic value to the lands proposed to be included in the preserve.

There is no known historic or scenic value of the lands proposed to be included in the preserve. These lands have been used for agriculture.

IX. The acreages of each landowner included in the application and total acreage.

The landowner of all four parcels (553220010, 553220012, 55322013, and 55322014) to be included in the preserve enlargement is BP TOLEDO PROP, and the total acreage is 144.31 acres.

Attachments:

A. Maps of the subject property

B. Valle Vista Agricultural Preserve No. 2, Map No. 226

C. Survey Map of Property

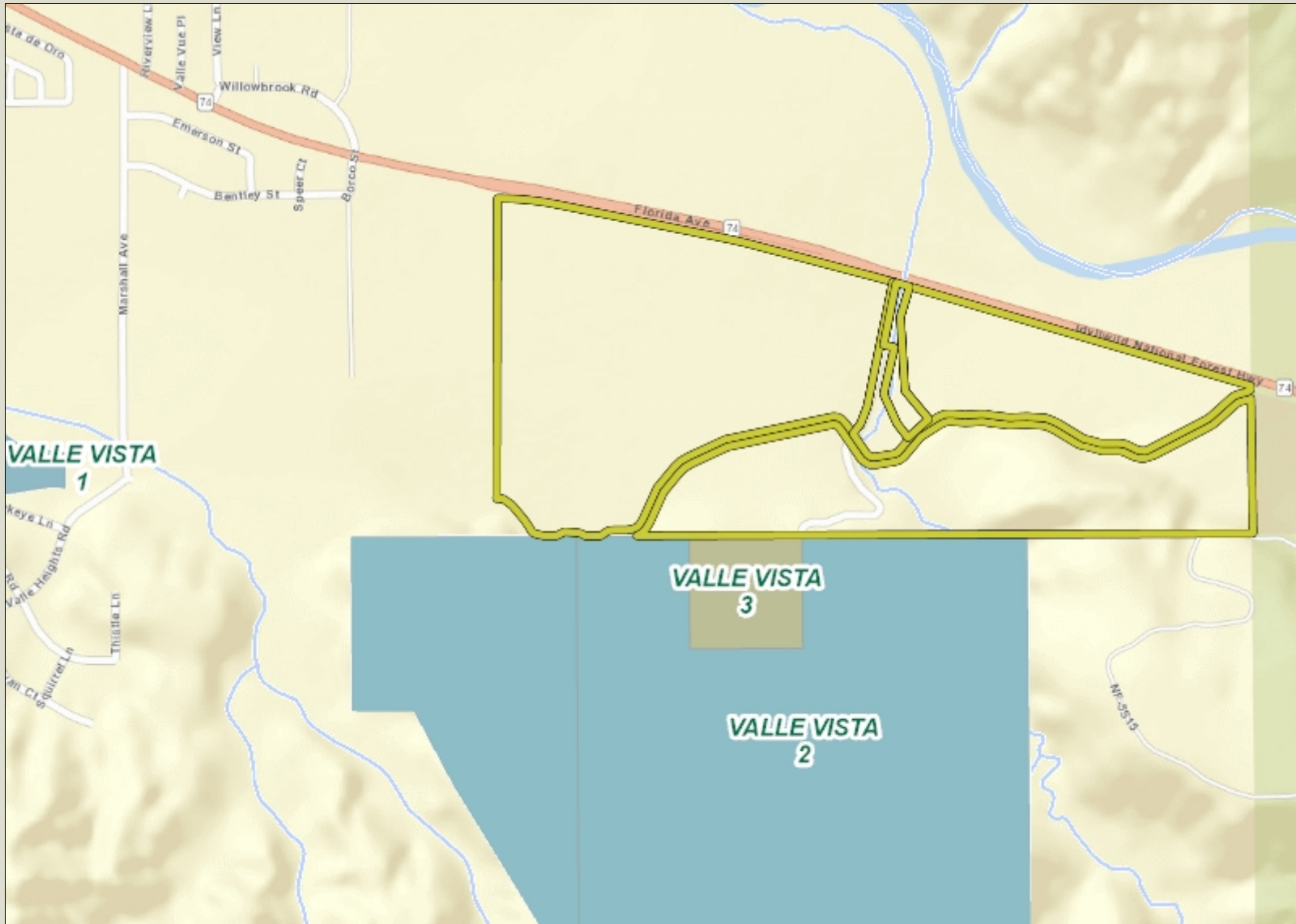
D. Property Grant Deed

E. General Application Form for APD240005

F. Supplemental Information Form for Agricultural Preserves for APD240004

G. Soil Conservation Plan

Agricultural Preserves Map



Legend

- County Boundary
- City Boundaries
- Agricultural Preserves**
- ANZA, 1
- ANZA, 2
- ANZA, 3
- BAUTISTA CANYON, 1
- BAUTISTA CANYON, 2
- BAUTISTA CANYON, 3
- BLYTHE, 10
- BLYTHE, 11
- BLYTHE, 12
- BLYTHE, 13
- BLYTHE, 14
- BLYTHE, 15
- BLYTHE, 16
- BLYTHE, 17
- BLYTHE, 18
- BLYTHE, 19
- BLYTHE, 20
- BLYTHE, 21
- BLYTHE, 22
- BLYTHE, 23
- BLYTHE, 24
- BLYTHE, 25
- BLYTHE, 26



IMPORTANT Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

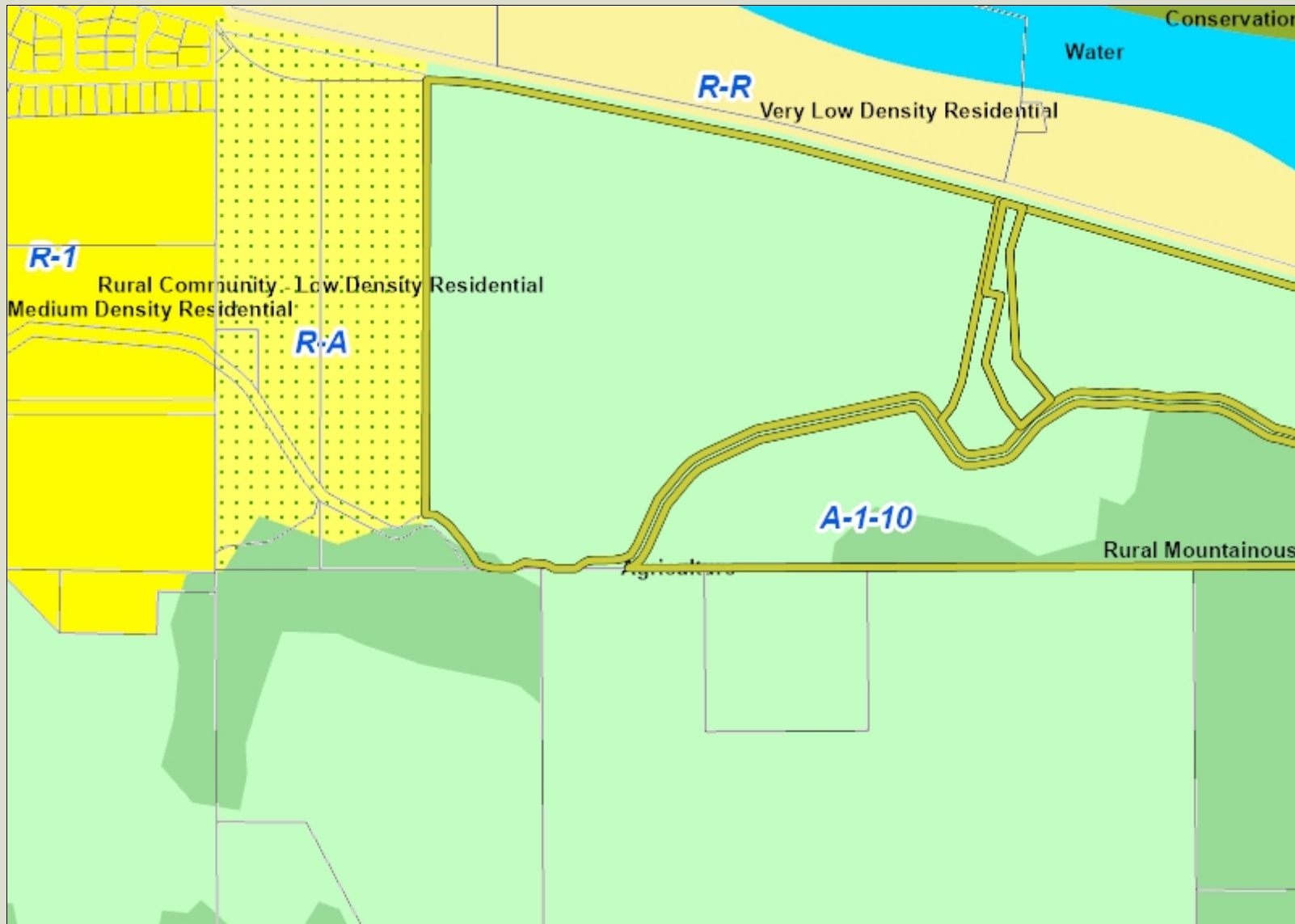


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Notes

General Plan Land Use and Zoning



Legend

- County Boundary
- City Boundaries
- Parcels, County
- General Plan Land Use**
- Rural Community - Estate Density F
- Rural Community - Very Low Densi
- Rural Community - Low Density Re
- Estate Density Residential
- Very Low Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Medium High Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Very High Density Residential
- Highest Density Residential
- Commercial Retail
- Commercial Tourist
- Commercial Office
- Community Center
- Light Industrial
- Heavy Industrial
- Business Park
- Public Facilities
- Mixed Use Area
- Rural Residential
- Rural Mountainous
- Rural Desert



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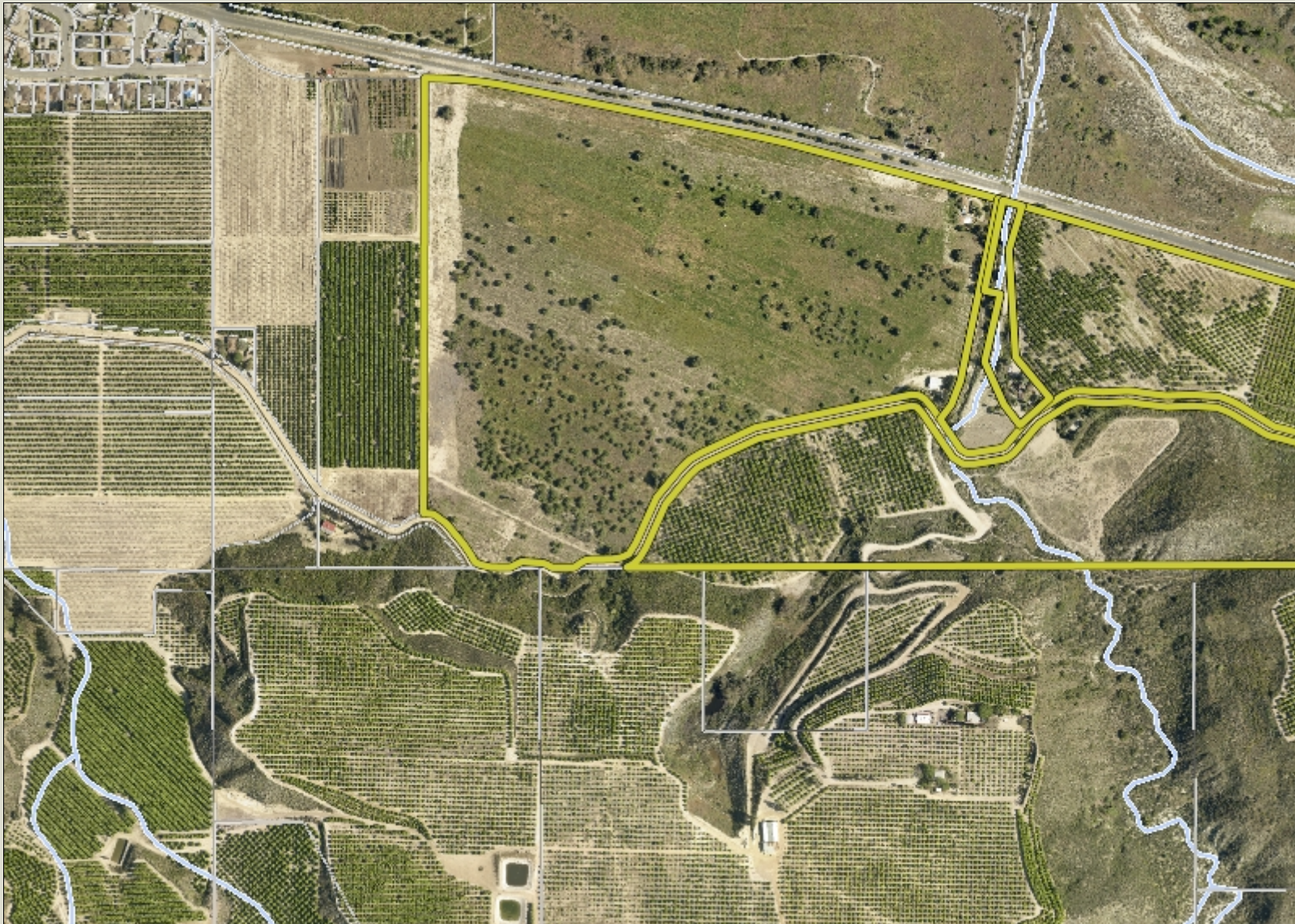
0 752 1,505 Feet

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Notes

Land Use



Legend

- County Boundary
- City Boundaries
- Parcels, County
- Blueline Streams
- City Areas
- World Street Map



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Notes

0 752 1,505 Feet

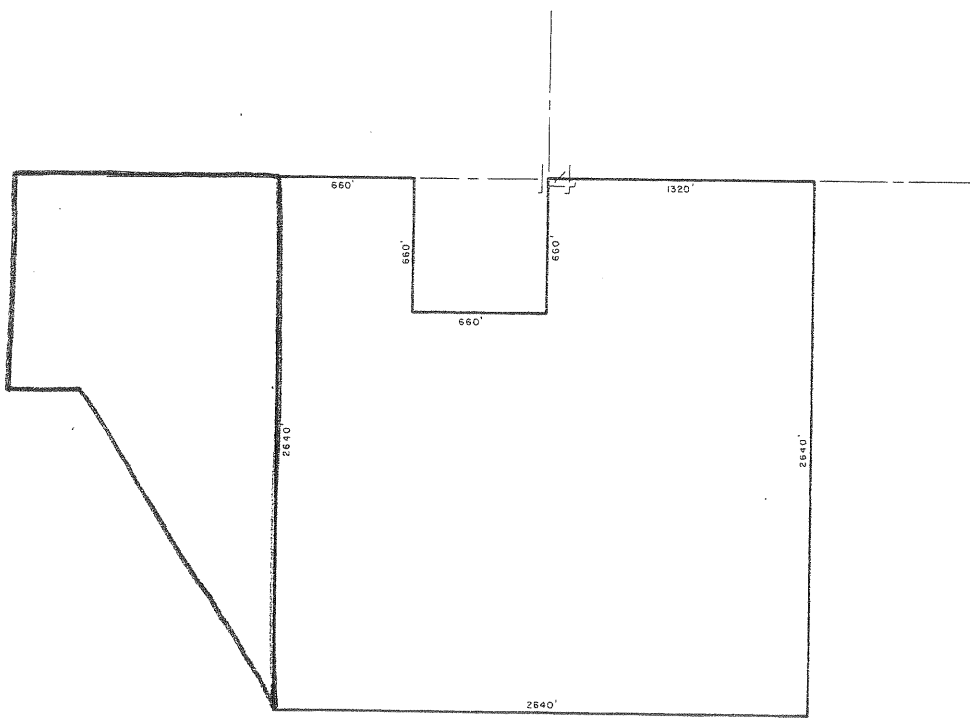
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226
910

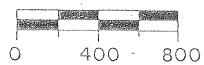
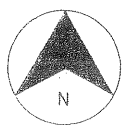
MAP NO. 226
VALLE VISTA
AGRICULTURAL
PRESERVE

NO. 2
Amended by Map No. 910
T. 5S. - R. 1E.

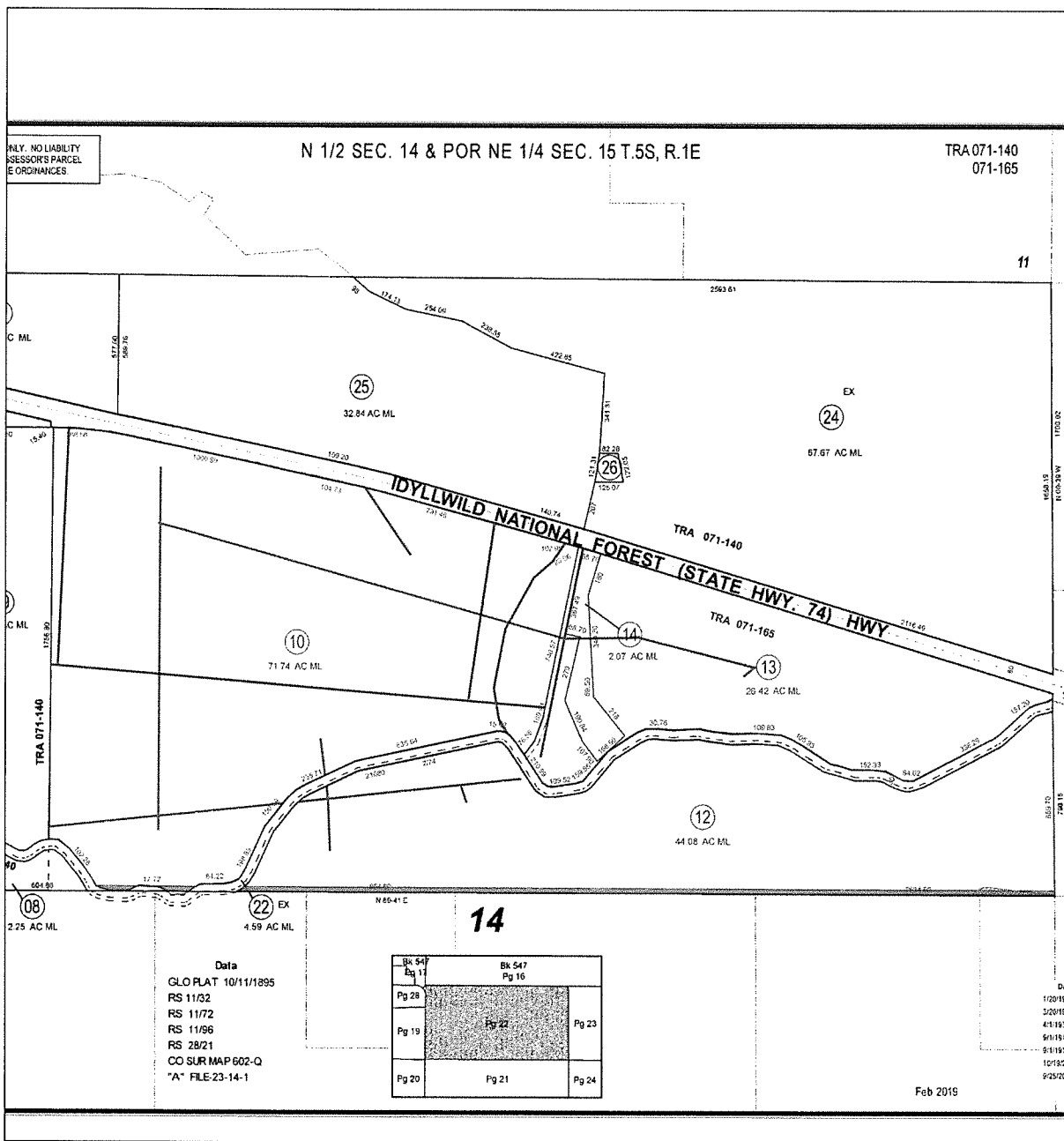
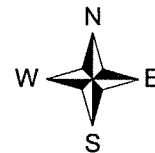
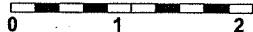


Amendments
No. 1, (Enlargement), *Map No. 910*

ADOPTED ON AUGUST 7, 1973
BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.



Standard Scale 1 : 1



Data
 GLO PLAT 10/11/1895
 RS 11/32
 RS 11/72
 RS 11/96
 RS 28/21
 CO SUR MAP 602-Q
 "A" FILE:23-14-1

Bk 547 Pg 17	Bk 547 Pg 16
Pg 28	Pg 23
Pg 19	Pg 24
Pg 20	Pg 21

Data
 1/20/1917
 2/20/1914
 4/1/1914
 6/1/1914
 8/1/1917
 10/1/1920
 9/25/2014

Feb 2019

LEGEND



Parcel 1 (Fee, Property in Question)



Parcel 2 (Fee, Property in Question)



Easement for Road and Water Distribution
 07/09/1887, Book 88, Page 252, of Deeds
 Un locatable - Exact location of the easement cannot be determine of record



Easement for Roadway
 08/09/1913, Book 378, Page 239, of Deeds
 Affects as described therein



Easement for Pipelines, Ditches and Flumes
 10/28/1937, Book 344, Page 539, of Official Records
 Affects as described therein



Easement for Pole lines and Conduits
 01/15/1965, Instrument No. 5571, of Official Records
 Affects as described therein



Easement for Road
 02/22/1974, Instrument No. 21080, of Official Records
 Affects as described therein

©2022

Stewart Title of California, Inc.

11870 Pierce Street, Ste 100
 Riverside, CA 92505

Phone: (951) 276-2700 Fax: (951) 344-8298

Title Order No. 1837292, Preliminary Report Dated as of September 15, 2022

Drawing Date: 09/28/2022

Reference :

Assessor's Parcel Nos. : 553-220-010, 553-220-012, 553-220-013

Property: 46491 Florida Avenue, Hemet, CA 92544, 46991 Highway 74, Hemet, CA 92544, 46513 Florida Avenue, Hemet, CA 92544
 Vacant Land, Hemet, CA 92544

Date :

Any discrepancies, conflicts in boundary lines, shortage in area, encroachments, or any other facts which a correct survey would disclose and are not shown by the public records. This plat is for your aid in locating your land with reference to streets and other parcels. While this plat is believed to be correct, the Company assumes no liability for any reason of reliance thereon.

Plat Showing the land referred to herein is situated in the State of California, County of Riverside.

Sheet
 1
 of
 1
 Archive #

Recording requested by
Stewart Title of California, Inc

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
Stewart Title of California, Inc.
Order No. 1837292
Escrow No. 201-33073-KH
Parcel No. 553-220-010-012-013,014

Mail Your Statement to:
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

BPToledo Properties LLC
6480 Corvette St
Commerce, CA 90040

DOC # 2022-0512696
12/23/2022 01:50 PM Fees: \$39.00
Page 1 of 6
Recorded in Official Records
County of Riverside
Peter Aldana
Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder

**This document was electronically submitted
to the County of Riverside for recording**
Received by: NORMA #248

TRA 071-132

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

GRANT DEED

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTOR(S) DECLARE(S) THAT DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX IS \$3,300.00 and CITY \$ 0

- computed on full value of property conveyed, or
- computed on full value less liens or encumbrances remaining at the time of sale.
- unincorporated area: _____ of Hemet, and

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Florida Groves, a California Limited Partnership

hereby GRANT(S) to BPToledo Properties LLC, A California Limited Liability Company

the following described real property in the County of _____, State of California:
Complete Legal Description is attached hereto as Exhibit A and made a part hereof
More commonly known as: 46513, 46491 Florida Avenue; 46991 Hwy 74 & Vacant Land, Hemet, CA

Date October 4, 2022

Florida Groves

[Signature]
By: John Thomas, Managing Member

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE)SS

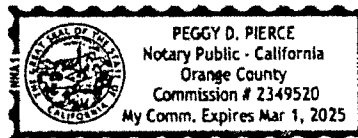
On NOVEMBER 30, 2022, before me, PEGGY D. PIERCE, Notary Public

personally appeared JOHN THOMAS, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature *[Signature]*
(Seal)



Mail Tax Statement to: SAME AS ABOVE or Address Noted Below

GOVERNMENT CODE 27361.7

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE NOTARY SEAL
ON THE DOCUMENT TO WHICH THIS STATEMENT IS ATTACHED
READS AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF NOTARY: Peggy D. Pierce

COMMISSION NO: 2349520

PLACE OF EXECUTION: Riverside, CA

DATE COMMISSION EXPIRES: 3/1/2025

COUNTY OF COMMISSION: Orange

MANUFACTURER/VENDER NO: NNA1

SIGNATURE: Crystal Brown



DATE: 12/15/2022

Stewart Title-Riverside

EXHIBIT "A"
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Order No.: 1837292

The land referred to herein is situated in the State of California, County of Riverside, City of Hemet and described as follows:

Parcel 1:

That portion of the North half of Section 14, Township 5 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Meridian, in the County of Riverside, State of California, according to the Official Plat thereof, described as follows.

Beginning at a point on the Southerly line of the 80.00 foot Idyllwild National Forest Highway at its intersection with a line 850.00 feet East of and parallel with the Westerly line of said Section 14;

Thence on a curve towards the East having a radius of 1,960.00 feet, a central angle of 10°42'56", an arc distance of 366.56 feet; the chord of which arc bears South 83°57'28" East a distance of 365.03 feet;

Thence South 78°36'00" East, 1,000.99 feet;

Thence on a curve to the right having a radius of 1,840.00 feet, a central angle of 03°15'00", an arc distance of 104.37 feet;

Thence South 75°21'00" East, 791.46 feet;

Thence an a curve to the right having a radius of 4,960.00 feet, a central angle of 01°11'00", 21.40 feet, an arc distance of 102.95 feet to an intersection with the Westerly line of a 20.00 foot right of way granted to J. O. Blackburn by W.F. Whittier in 1913, as shown on Record of Survey on file in Book 11 Page 32 of Record of Survey, Records of Riverside County, California;

Thence on said Westerly right of way line, South 11°39'00" West, 740.57 feet;

Thence South 20°37'00" West, 109.93 feet;

Thence South 36°42'00" West, 76.56 feet to a point lying 30.00 feet Northeasterly at right angles from the center line of Lake Hemet Water Company's Rock and Cement Ditch;

Thence paralleling said ditch and 30.00 feet from it, by several courses, North 34°20'00" West, 58.70 feet;

Thence North 43°39'00" West, 55.80 feet;

Thence North 83°17'00" West, 57.20 feet;

Thence South 78°20'00" West, 624.45 feet;

Thence South 65°19'00" West, 242.85 feet;

Thence South 60°04'00" West, 49.78 feet;

Thence South 47°38'00" West, 51.80 feet;

Thence South 40°07'00" West, 158.12 feet;

Thence South 24°15'00" West, 199.52 feet;
Thence South 38°53'00" West, 64.16 feet;
Thence South 73°27'00" West, 56.16 feet;
Thence South 89°41'00" West, 85.50 feet;
Thence South 70°42'00" West. 46.00 feet;
Thence South 56°07'00" West, 63.65 feet;
Thence North 89°25'00" West, 35.62 feet;
Thence North 58°26'00" West, 54.63 feet;
Thence North 82°25'00" West, 84.03 feet;
Thence South 72°42'00" West, 80.30 feet;
Thence-North 88°34'00" West, 64.60 feet;
Thence North 71°49'00" West, 67.26 feet;
Thence North 33°48'00" West, 87.87 feet;
Thence North 40°21'00" West, 105.42 feet;
Thence North 53°47'00" West 64.70 feet;

Thence North 88°32'00" West, 39.95 feet to a point 850.00 feet East of the Westerly line of the North half of said Section 14;

Thence North 00°09'00" East, 1,756.80 feet on a line 850.00 feet East of and parallel with said Westerly section line, to a point of beginning.

Parcel 2:

That portion of the North half of Section 14, Township 5 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Meridian, in the County of Riverside, State of California according to the Official Plat thereof, described as follows:

Beginning at the East quarter corner of said Section 14;

Thence North 00°39'00" West, 859.70 feet on the East line of said Section 14;

Thence North 73°45'00" West, 2,114.10 feet on the Southerly line of the 80.00 foot Palms to Pines (formerly Idyllwild National Forest) Highway to a point of curve;

Thence on a curve to the left having a radius of 4,960.00 feet, a central angle of 00°24'00" 38.80 feet at an arc distance of 35.56 feet to a point of intersection with the Westerly line of a 20.00 foot right of way granted to J.O. Blackburn by W.F. Whittier in 1913, the same being shown on a map of Record of Survey on file in Book 11 Page 32 of Records of Survey, Records of Riverside County, California;

Thence on said Westerly right of way line South 11°39'00" West, 740.57 feet;

Thence South 20°37'00" West 109.93 feet;

Thence South 36°42'00" West, 124.14 feet to a point lying 15.00 feet Southwesterly, at right angles from the center line of Lake Hemet Water Company's Rock and Cement Ditch;

Thence paralleling said ditch and 15.00 feet from said center line of several courses North 34°20'00" West, 70.50 feet;

Thence North 43°39'00" West, 35.91 feet;

Thence North 83°17'00" West, 33.70 feet;

Thence South 78°20'00" West, 612.04 feet;

Thence South 65°19'00" West, 235.66 feet;

Thence South 60°04'00" West, 42.82 feet;

Thence South 47°38'00" West, 43.94 feet;

Thence South 40°07'00" West, 148.89 feet;

Thence South 24°15'00" West, 199.03 feet;

Thence South 38°53'00" West, 104.38 feet to a point on the south line of said North half of Section 14:

Thence North 89°41'00" East, 954.60 feet on said South line to the interior quarter section corner of said Section 14;

Thence North 89°41'00" East, 2,634.50 feet on said South line of the North half of Section 14 to the point of beginning;

Except from the above described parcel, a strip of land 45.00 feet in width and lying 30.00 feet on the Northerly and 15.00 feet on the Southerly side of the following described line which is on the center line of Lake Hemet Water Company's Rock and Cement ditch;

Beginning at a point on the Easterly line of said North half of Section 14, distant 796.15 feet North 00°39'00" West, along said line from quarter section corner of the Easterly line of said Section 14;

Thence South 70°18'00" West, 28.65 feet;

Thence South 76°34'00" West, 54.75 feet;

Thence South 48°14'00" West, 171.50 feet;

Thence South 56°51'00" West, 68.15 feet;

Thence South 62°42'00" West 334.60 feet;

Thence South 72°38'00" West, 69.00 feet;

Thence North 77°04'00" West, 51.10 feet;

Thence North 64°04'00" West, 60.95 feet;

Thence North 80°05'00" West, 37.65 feet;

Thence North 89°41'00" West, 95.25 feet;

Thence North 74°12'00" West, 143.20 feet;

Thence North 58°49'00" West, 152.45 feet;

Thence North 67°19'00" West, 72.80 feet;

Thence North 85°54'00" West, 104.65 feet;

Thence South 88°09'00" West, 109.60 feet;

Thence North 83°22'00" West, 171.00 feet;

Thence South 86°34'00" West, 77.85 feet;

Thence North 85°24'00" West, 81.65 feet;

Thence South 80°53'00" West, 80.25 feet;

Thence South 58°30'00" West, 155.10 feet;

Thence South 40°21'00" West, 161.80 feet;

Thence South 62°57'00" West, 41.55 feet;

Thence South 80°46'00" West, 106.90 feet;

Thence South 88°57'00" West, 39.00 feet;

Thence North 59°04'00" West, 40.50 feet;

Thence North 34°20'00" West, 144.40 feet to a point on the Westerly line of the afore mentioned right of way granted to J.O. Blackburn in 1913.

APN: 553-220-010, 553-220-012, 553-220-014, 553-220-013

(End of Legal Description)



John Hildebrand
Planning Director

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

General Application Form

Submit this completed General Application Form, along with a signed [Applicant-Property Owner Signature Form](#), and an applicable Supplemental Information Form. The Forms are located on the Planning Dept. website's Development Application page (<https://planning.rctlma.org/Development-Process/Applications>) or by clicking on the applicable link above or below. Filing Instructions documents are also available on that webpage.

Select the applicable Application Type(s):

Legislative Actions	
<input type="checkbox"/> Change of Zone	<input type="checkbox"/> Development Agreement
<input type="checkbox"/> General Plan Amendment – Land Use	<input type="checkbox"/> Specific Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> General Plan Amendment – Circulation Section	<input type="checkbox"/> Specific Plan Amendment
Subdivisions	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tentative Tract Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor Change
<input type="checkbox"/> Tentative Parcel Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Map
<input type="checkbox"/> Vesting Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Division Phasing Map
<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment to Final Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Extension of Time (Ord. No. 460)
<input type="checkbox"/> Reversion to Acreage	
Use Permits	
<input type="checkbox"/> Conditional Use Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Use Permit or Plot Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Plot Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Mining Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> Plot Plan – Administrative (Minor Plot Plan)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reclamation Plan/Interim Management Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Use Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Surface Mining Permit/Reclamation Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Wind Energy Conversion System Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Extension of Time (Ord. No. 348)
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Use Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Solar Power Plant
<input type="checkbox"/> Variance	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Cannabis
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Hog Ranch Permit/Amended Permit	
Ministerial Actions	
<input type="checkbox"/> Crowing Fowl Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Extension of Non-Conforming Use Status
<input type="checkbox"/> FFA or 4-H Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor Advertising Display Permit (Billboard)
<input type="checkbox"/> Exception to Noise Ordinance (No. 847)	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Convenience and Necessity Determination
<input type="checkbox"/> Food Truck	<input type="checkbox"/> Setback Adjustment
<input type="checkbox"/> Grading Permit Initial Study	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Conformance to Minor Plot Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic District Alteration Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Conformance to Plot Plan or Use Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> Large Family Day Care Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Conformance to Surface Mining Permit/Reclamation Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Living Native Tree Removal Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Conformance with a Specific Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Event Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Special Multiple-Family Development Review
<input type="checkbox"/> Determination of Non-Conforming Use Status	
Miscellaneous Actions	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Preserve Disestablishment-Diminishment	<input type="checkbox"/> Request for Deposit for Planning Research
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Preserve Establishment-Enlargement	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology Report Review
<input type="checkbox"/> Entry into Land Contract within Agricultural Preserve	<input type="checkbox"/> Request for Pre-Application Review
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Preserve Notice of Non-Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/> MSHCP Habitat Acquisition and Negotiation Strategy (HANS)
<input type="checkbox"/> Request for Zoning Affidavit or Rebuild Letter	<input type="checkbox"/> MSHCP Habitat Acquisition and Negotiation Strategy (HANS Lite)
<input type="checkbox"/> MSHCP Expedited Review Process (ERP)	

GENERAL APPLICATION FORM

Note: The Applicant represents that he/she has the express authority to submit this application on behalf of the Property Owner(s) and understands that the "Applicant" is not assignable without written consent by the County of Riverside, who will not consent to reassignment unless any outstanding costs have been paid by Applicant, and that all deposit statements, requests for deposits or refunds shall be directed to the Applicant.

Applicant Contact (BILLING CONTACT): _____		
Contact Person:	<i>First Name</i>	<i>Middle Name</i> <i>Last Name</i>
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:	<i>Street Number</i>	<i>Street Name</i> <i>Unit or Suite</i>
	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i> <i>Zip Code</i>
Daytime Phone No.:	Mobile Phone No.:	

Engineer/Representative Contact, if any: _____		
Contact Person:	<i>First Name</i>	<i>Middle Name</i> <i>Last Name</i>
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:	<i>Street Number</i>	<i>Street Name</i> <i>Unit or Suite</i>
	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i> <i>Zip Code</i>
Daytime Phone No.:	Mobile Phone No.:	

Property Owner Contact: _____		
Contact Person:	<i>First Name</i>	<i>Middle Name</i> <i>Last Name</i>
E-mail Address:		
Mailing Address:	<i>Street Number</i>	<i>Street Name</i> <i>Unit or Suite</i>
	<i>City</i>	<i>State</i> <i>Zip Code</i>
Daytime Phone No.:	Mobile Phone No.:	

Check this box if there are additional persons or entities who have an ownership interest in the subject property or properties that comprise this Application and complete one or more [Additional Property Owner Sheets](#).

GENERAL APPLICATION FORM

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Assessor's Parcel Number(s):

Approximate Gross Acreage:

I/We, the applicant, certify that the following responses are true and correct. Yes No

Generally, Ministerial Actions and Miscellaneous Actions, will not require the completion of the following Sections: "Hazardous Site Review Statement," "Hazardous Materials Disclosure Statement," "Airport Influence Area/ Federal Aviation Regulation Part 77," "Military Land Use Compatibility," or "Water Quality Management Plan Information." as part of this Application Form.

HAZARDOUS SITE REVIEW STATEMENT

[Government Code Section 65962.5\(f\)](#) requires the applicant for any development project to consult specified state-prepared lists and submit a signed statement to the local agency indicating whether the project is located on an identified site. Under the statute, no application shall be accepted as complete without this signed statement.

I (we) certify that I (we) have investigated this development project with respect to the [Cal EPA's Cortese List Data Resources webpage](#) and that my (our) answers are true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge. My (Our) investigation has shown that:

- The project is NOT located on any of the lists compiled pursuant to Section 65962.(e) of the Government Code.
- The project IS located on one of the lists compiled pursuant to Section 65962.(e) of the Government Code. Please specify the list, the date of list, and the property's regulatory identification number:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

[Government Code Section 65850.2](#) requires the owner or authorized agent for any development project to disclose whether:

1. Compliance will be needed with the applicable requirements of Section 25505 and Article 2 (commencing with Section 25531) of Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code or the requirements for a permit for construction or modification from the air pollution control district or air quality management district exercising jurisdiction in the area governed by the County.
Yes No
2. The proposed project will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process or will contain a source or modified source of hazardous air emissions.
Yes No

GENERAL APPLICATION FORM

AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA/ FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATION PART 77

Is the project located within an Airport Influence Area?

Yes No

If yes, review of projects, excluding Ministerial and Miscellaneous Actions, by the [Riverside County Airport Land Use Commission](#) will be required.

Please refer to Riverside County's Map My County website to determine if the Plan is located within an Airport Influence Area (using the Planning Layers – Airport Layers) (https://gis1.countyofriverside.us/Html5Viewer/?viewer=MMC_Public)

Generally, applications, excluding Ministerial and Miscellaneous Actions, within 8 miles of March Air Reserve Base or within 4 miles of other airports may require a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) [Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis](#).

MILITARY LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

Using the [California Military Land Use Compatibility Analyst website](#), the owner or authorized agent has determined whether the project is located within 1,000 feet of a military installation, beneath a low-level flight path or within special use airspace as defined in Section 21098 of the Public Resources Code, and within an urbanized area as defined by Government Code Section 65944.

Yes No

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN INFORMATION

Is the project located within any of the following Watersheds? Check the appropriate box if applicable.

- [Santa Ana/San Jacinto Valley Region](#)
- [Santa Margarita Region](#)
- [Santa Margarita Region-Other Development Project](#)
- [Whitewater Region](#)

Please refer to Riverside County's Map My County website to determine if the Plan is located within any of these watersheds (using the Geographic Layer – Watershed) (https://gis1.countyofriverside.us/Html5Viewer/?viewer=MMC_Public)

If any of these checkboxes are checked, go to the Planning Department website's Development Application page's Miscellaneous Exhibits/Materials subsection (Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) Checklists to complete the applicable Checklist Form, or click on the adjacent link to open the applicable Checklist Form. Complete the form and attach a copy of the completed form as part of the Development Application package.

If the completed Checklist Form concluded that the application requires a preliminary project-specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), such a Plan shall be prepared and included along with the completed Checklist as part of the submittal of the Development Application package.

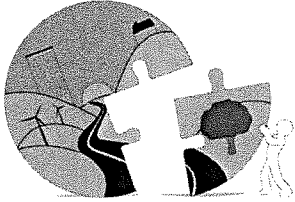
STEP 2: This completes the required information on this General Application form. Open the following link to access and complete the [Applicant-Property Owner Signature Form](#). Completion of an applicable Supplemental Information Form for a particular application may also be required. Please refer to the

GENERAL APPLICATION FORM

Planning Department website's Development Application page's Filing Instruction subsection to review the specific filing instructions and documentation requirements for the application type selected.

FOR COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE USE ONLY	
Plan No:	
Set ID No., if applicable	Application Filing Date:
Print staff name and title:	

Y:\Planning Master Forms\Application Forms_General_Application_Form.docx
Revised: 02/22/2022



RIVERSIDE COUNTY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Charissa Leach, P.E.
Assistant TLMA Director

**AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FORM**

AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE PROPOSAL:

CHECK ONE AS APPROPRIATE (*then click on the hyperlink to access the specific Ag. Preserve Plan*):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Establishment or Enlargement of an Agricultural Preserve	<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Non-Renewal within an Agricultural Preserve
<input type="checkbox"/> Entry into a Land Conservation Contract within an Agricultural Preserve	<input type="checkbox"/> Disestablishment or Diminishment of an Agricultural Preserve

This Supplemental Information form contains information and requires responses, as well as additional materials and documents depending on which of the four types of Agricultural Preserve applications are being applied for. Please only complete and submit the applicable Section, together with the listed materials and documents.

AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FORM
Establishment or Enlargement of an Agricultural Preserve

ESTABLISHMENT OR ENLARGEMENT OF AN AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE INFORMATION:

CHECK ONE AS APPROPRIATE:

- Establishment (Minimum 100 contiguous acres)
 Enlargement (Minimum 10 contiguous acres adjacent to existing agricultural preserve).

ESTABLISHMENT OR ENLARGEMENT OF AN AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE DESCRIPTION:

Please provide a brief, but concise, description of the proposal to Establish or Enlarge an Agricultural Preserve.

We are leasing land in Thermal CA we needed to buy our own land to be able to improve our operation. We will be employing from seventy to one hundred people in our year round operation. We are an organic grower and offer the community our produce to an affordable price.

1. Provide a completed "Petition for Establishment or Enlargement of an Agricultural Preserve", below, for each separate ownership of land involved in this application. (A husband and wife, partnership, a corporation, a trust, or a joint ownership is considered one owner.)
2. Provide a map of the affected property for this application delineating the properties belonging to the separate ownerships.
3. Number of "Petitions for Establishment or Enlargement of an Agricultural Preserve" attached: 1

The Riverside County Board of Supervisors has directed that an application for the Establishment or Enlargement an Agricultural Preserve must require the submittal of an application for Entry into a Land Conservation Contract in an Agricultural Preserve with the Planning Department within ninety (90) days of the approval of that application. However, it is encouraged that application(s) for Entry into a Land Conservation Contract be submitted in conjunction with an application for the Establishment or Enlargement an Agricultural Preserve.

AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FORM
Establishment or Enlargement of an Agricultural Preserve
Petition for Establishment or Enlargement of an Agricultural Preserve

Petition for Establishment or Enlargement of an Agricultural Preserve

I/We, the property owner or one of the property owners of the land described herein, petition to enter into an agricultural preserve. I/We declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided by me/us in this petition is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

1. Name and address of the mortgage holder, if any, for this property:

Citizen Business Bank
PO Box 51400 Ontario CA 91761

2. Attach a complete legal description of the petitioner's property as shown in a deed or a title insurance policy.

3. Provide the following information from your property tax records:

Assessor's Parcel Number(s)	Acreage
553220010 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	71.74
553220012 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	44.08
553220013 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26.42
553220014 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.07

Check this box and attach additional Assessor's Parcel Number(s) on a separate sheet of paper, if necessary.

4. Select one or more of the categories that describe the current agricultural use of your property. If any land is fallow this year, please indicate the most recent agricultural use(s).

COMMERCIAL USES	ACREAGE	COMMERCIAL USES	ACREAGE
<input type="checkbox"/> Alfalfa	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Grapes (varietal)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Avocados	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Hay, Oats	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Beets, Sugar	1/2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hogs	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cabbage	1/2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Lemons	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carrots	1/2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lettuce	1/2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle (open range)	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Melons, Cantaloupe	1 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle (irrigated. pasture)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Nursery stock	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle (feed lot)	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onions	1/2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Cereal grains	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Oranges	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Corn (ensilage)	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potatoes	1/2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FORM
Establishment or Enlargement of an Agricultural Preserve
Petition for Establishment or Enlargement of an Agricultural Preserve

COMMERCIAL USES	ACREAGE	COMMERCIAL USES	ACREAGE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corn (sweet)	3	<input type="checkbox"/> Poultry	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cotton		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Squash	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Dairy		<input type="checkbox"/> Sudan	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dates		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tangerines	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Eggplant		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tomatoes	1/2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grapefruit	14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watermelons	1/2
<input type="checkbox"/> Grapes (table)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>0 Culinary Herbs</u>	100

5. Is this property leased or rented to another party? Yes No
(If yes, answer the questions below)

How many acres are leased or rented? 145

For what immediate use? Agriculture Use

When will the lease expire? No Expiration

Amount of cash lease or rent? \$23,000

Percentage crop-share lease or rent? _____

Please explain if the property owner participates in any operational expenses:

The company that owns the land will not pay any operational expenses.

6. Are there any pending or concurrent land use or land division applications (i.e., Change of Zone, Conditional Use Permit, Tentative Parcel Map, Tentative Tract Map, etc.), or is there an intent to initiate any such actions involving all or any portions of this property during the next 12 months? (If yes, please provide details.)

N/A

7. Provide a completed Soil Conservation Plan (click here for more information and instructions) prepared by the Soil Conservation Service or written authorization for the Soil Conservation Service to release this information to the Assessor.

AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FORM
Entry into a Land Conservation Contract within an Agricultural Preserve

ENTRY INTO A LAND CONSERVATION CONTRACT WITHIN AN AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE INFORMATION:

ENTRY INTO A LAND CONSERVATION CONTRACT WITHIN AN AGRICULTURAL PRESERVE DESCRIPTION:

Please provide a brief, but concise, description of the proposal to Enter into a Land Conservation Contract within an Agricultural Preserve.

We are an organic farm that provides fruit, vegetables and culinary herbs. We will be employing 70 to 100 employees for our operation, bringing new jobs for the community. As well as offering the community our product to an affordable cost.

The Riverside County Board of Supervisors has directed that the Land Conservation Contracts from property owners desiring to enter into Agricultural Preserves shall be filed with the Planning Department within ninety (90) days of the approval of entry into an agricultural preserve. However, these contracts may be submitted in conjunction with the application to Establish or Enlarge an Agricultural Preserve.

A separate Application for Entry into a Land Conservation Contract for an Agricultural Preserve, and a separate "Land Conservation Contract" must be completed for each separate ownership of land to be included within an agricultural preserve (a husband and wife, a partnership, a corporation, a trust, or a joint ownership is considered one owner.) The General Application-Applicant & Property Owner Signatures Form must be signed by all owners of the property(ies).

Provide a map of the affected property for this application delineating the properties belonging to the separate ownerships.

Provide a legal description (Exhibit "A") for each property.

Provide three completed and notarized copies of each Land Conservation Contract. A recording fee for the Contract, if any, will be required to be paid later.

The land described in the attached Exhibit "A" is is not) presently devoted to an agricultural use. If devoted to agricultural use(s), the agricultural use(s) is/are as follows:

Organic vegetables, fruit and culinary herbs.

I, the sole owner) We, the owners) of the land described in the attached legal description (Exhibit A) hereby apply to enter into a Land Conservation Contract pursuant to the Land Conservation Act of 1965 (Government Code Section 51200 et. seq.)

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

THIS AREA FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

When recorded, return to:

Stop #1010
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Riverside CA, 1st Floor

No fee, 6103 Government Code

LAND CONSERVATION CONTRACT

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, herein called "County," and

BP Toledo Properties LLC

herein called "Owner," mutually agree:

1. This contract is made pursuant to the California Land Conservation Act of 1965 (Government Code, Section 51200, et seq.) and affects the real property described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part of this contract, which lies within the _____ Agricultural Preserve No. _____, Map No. _____.
2. This contract shall take effect on January 1, 2023 and shall remain in effect for an initial term of 10 years.
3. On each anniversary date of this contract, one year shall be added to the initial term unless notice of non-renewal shall be given as provided in Section 51245 of the Government Code. Any notice of non-renewal referring to this contract shall be recorded by the County in the office of the County Recorder whenever the contract is not renewed.
4. This contract may be canceled only in accordance with Section 51280, et seq., of the Government Code relating to cancellation, as now written or hereafter amended.
5. When any portion of land subject to this contract is acquired by condemnation of the fee title, or by purchase in lieu thereof, for a public improvement, this contract shall become null and void thereafter as to such portion, and may be amended to correctly reflect the description of any portion not so acquired.
6. In consideration of the execution hereof by County, and the execution by County and other owners within the preserve of similar contracts, the Owner, during the term of this contract, including any renewal period, agrees to use the described land only for agricultural uses and such compatible uses as are permitted by or pursuant to the Uniform Rules established for the administration of agricultural preserves by Riverside County Ordinance Number No. 509. Said Uniform Rules are by this reference incorporated in and made a part of this contract.
7. In consideration of the execution hereof by the Owner and the execution of similar contracts by other property owners within the same agricultural preserve, County agrees not to authorize uses, other than uses permitted by or pursuant to said Uniform Rules, within said agricultural preserve, during the term of this contract or any renewal thereof. Nothing herein shall prohibit a change of boundaries of said agricultural preserve to omit lands not subject to such contract or to include additional lands.
8. Any notice to be given to the Owner pursuant to this contract or said Uniform Rules may be sent by U.S. Mail addressed to the Owner at the address shown below the signature of the Owner. Like notices to County may be sent by U.S. Mail addressed to Clerk, Board of Supervisors, P.O. Box 1010, Riverside, CA 92502-1010. Either party may change such address by notice to the other.

9. This contract shall constitute a covenant running with the land herein described, and shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, successors and assigns of the parties hereto. This contract may be enforced by either party or by any owner of land within the same agricultural preserve which is subject to a similar contract.

Dated as of: January 1, 2023

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

ATTEST:
Clerk of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors

BY _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

By _____
(Seal) Deputy

OWNER(S) SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS

Owner: _____

Owner: _____

Owner: _____

Owner: _____

Mailing Address: _____

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document, to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

COUNTY OF _____)

On _____ before me, _____,
(Date) (Name and Title of officer)

personally appeared _____,
(Name(s) of signer(s))

who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal

{SEAL}

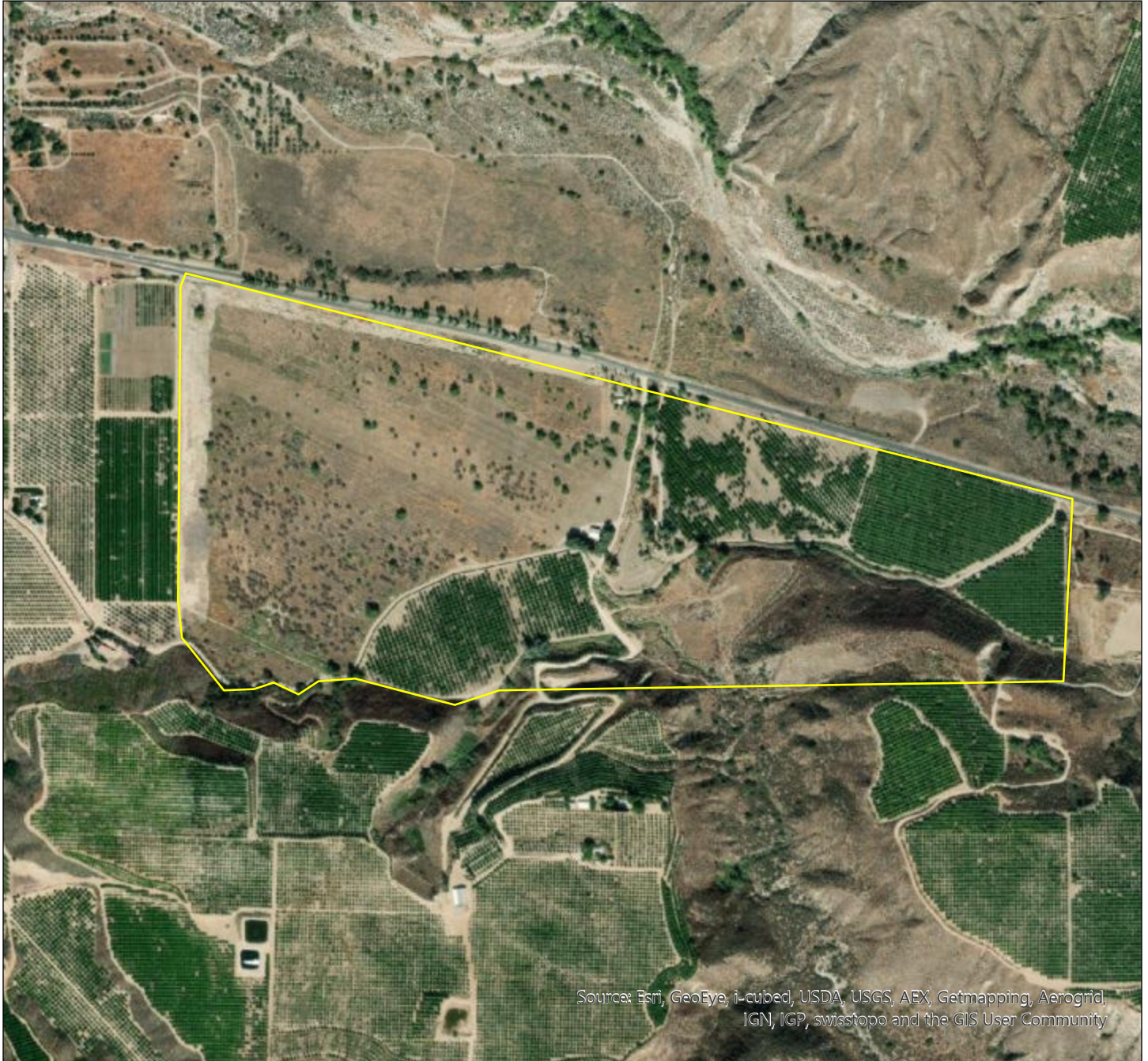
Notary Public

Conservation Plan Map

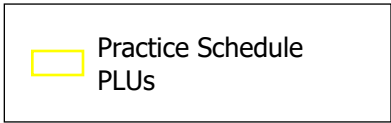
Date: 3/22/2024

Client(s): NATURES DELIGHT ORGANIC, INC.
Riverside County, California
Approximate Acres: 151.09

SAN JACINTO LPO
SAN JACINTO RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service



Objective: Suggestions to conserve water and/or prevent soil erosion:

Irrigation System, Microirrigation (441)

Efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water and maintain soil moisture for plant growth. Improve poor plant productivity and health.

Irrigation Water Management (449)

Improve irrigation water use efficiency. Minimize irrigation-induced soil erosion. Protect surface and ground water quality. Manage salts in the crop root zone. Manage air, soil, or plant microclimate. Improve poor plant productivity and health. Reduce energy use.

Mulching (484)

Improve the efficiency of moisture management. Reduce irrigation energy used in farming practices and field operations. Improve the efficient use of irrigation water. Prevent excessive bank erosion from streams, shorelines, or water conveyance channels. Reduce concentrated flow erosion. Reduce sheet, rill, and wind erosion. Improve plant productivity and health. Maintain or increase organic matter content. Reduce emissions of particulate matter.

High Tunnel System (325)

Improve plant health and vigor.

Underground Outlet (620)

Prevent concentrated flow erosion. Manage flooding and ponding.

Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373)

Improve air quality by reducing emissions of particulate matter (PM). Improve visibility by reducing emissions of PM. Improve plant health and vigor by reducing emissions of PM.

Cover Crop (340)

Reduce erosion from wind and water. Increase soil organic matter content. Capture and recycle or redistribute nutrients in the soil profile. Promote biological nitrogen fixation and reduce energy use. Increase biodiversity. Suppress weeds. Manage soil moisture. Minimize and reduce soil compaction.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for San Bernardino National Forest Area, California, and Western Riverside Area, California

Natures Delight Organic Inc



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

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scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

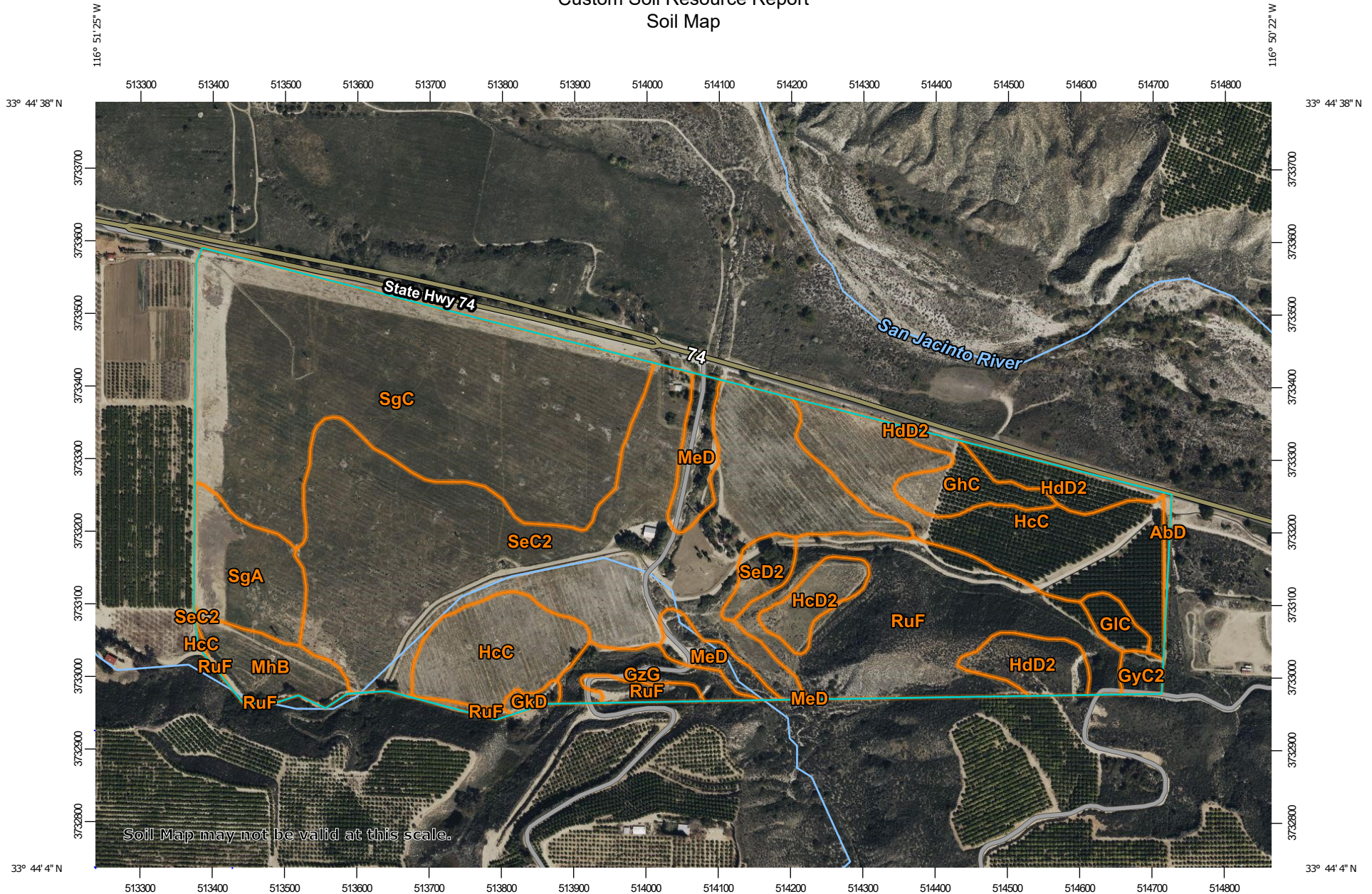
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identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

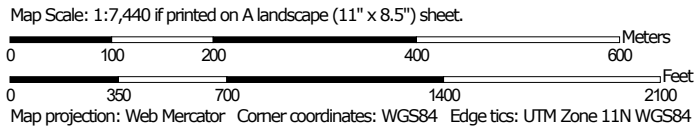
Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

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Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



MAP LEGEND


Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils







 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at scales ranging from 1:15,800 to 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: San Bernardino National Forest Area, California
 Survey Area Data: Version 15, Aug 30, 2023

Soil Survey Area: Western Riverside Area, California
 Survey Area Data: Version 16, Aug 30, 2023

Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree across soil survey area boundaries.

MAP LEGEND

MAP INFORMATION

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 15, 2022—May 28, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AbD	Soboba-Hanford families association, 2 to 15 percent slopes	0.3	0.2%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		0.3	0.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		151.2	100.0%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GhC	Gorgonio loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	2.9	1.9%
GkD	Gorgonio loamy sand, channeled, 2 to 15 percent slopes	0.5	0.3%
GIC	Gorgonio loamy sand, deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes	1.1	0.7%
GyC2	Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	0.8	0.5%
GzG	Gullied land	2.6	1.8%
HcC	Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	20.3	13.4%
HcD2	Hanford coarse sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	2.3	1.5%
HdD2	Hanford cobbly coarse sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	5.4	3.6%
MeD	Metz loamy sand, channeled, 0 to 15 percent slopes	4.1	2.7%
MhB	Metz loamy fine sand, sandy loam substratum, 0 to 5 percent slopes	3.7	2.4%
RuF	Rough broken land	18.2	12.1%
SeC2	San Emigdio fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	42.6	28.2%
SeD2	San Emigdio fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	1.6	1.1%
SgA	San Emigdio loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.7	3.8%
SgC	San Emigdio loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	39.2	25.9%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area		150.9	99.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		151.2	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas

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shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

San Bernardino National Forest Area, California

AbD—Soboba-Hanford families association, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: htr5
Elevation: 1,600 to 4,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 25 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 150 to 200 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Soboba family and similar soils: 50 percent
Hanford family and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Soboba Family

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: very cobbly loamy sand
H2 - 8 to 24 inches: very cobbly loamy sand
H3 - 24 to 60 inches: stratified very cobbly sand to very cobbly loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 10 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 3.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.67 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R019XG908CA - Sandy Bottom
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Hanford Family

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: sandy loam
H2 - 6 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R019XG911CA - Loamy Fan
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Soboba family, nonskeletal

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Western Riverside Area, California

GhC—Gorgonio loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcvb

Elevation: 20 to 3,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 250 to 310 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Gorgonio and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gorgonio

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: loamy sand

H2 - 15 to 60 inches: stratified gravelly loamy sand to gravelly loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3s

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R019XD035CA - SANDY

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hanford

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Soboba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

GkD—Gorgonio loamy sand, channeled, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcvd
Elevation: 20 to 3,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 25 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 310 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gorgonio and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gorgonio

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: loamy sand
H2 - 15 to 60 inches: stratified gravelly loamy sand to gravelly loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

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Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R019XD069CA - SANDY ALLUVIAL
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Drainageways
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Channels
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Soboba

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

GIC—Gorgonio loamy sand, deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcvf
Elevation: 20 to 3,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 310 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Gorgonio and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gorgonio

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: loamy sand
H2 - 15 to 60 inches: stratified gravelly loamy sand to gravelly loamy fine sand

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Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R019XD035CA - SANDY

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hanford

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Soboba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

GyC2—Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcvw

Elevation: 100 to 3,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 20 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 degrees F

Frost-free period: 200 to 300 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Greenfield and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Greenfield

Setting

Landform: Terraces, alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 26 inches: sandy loam
H2 - 26 to 43 inches: fine sandy loam
H3 - 43 to 60 inches: loam
H4 - 60 to 72 inches: stratified loamy sand to sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R019XD029CA - LOAMY
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pachappa

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Hanford

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Ramona

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Arlington

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

GzG—Gullied land

Map Unit Composition

Gullied land: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gullied Land

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: variable

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Ecological site: R019XG909CA - Terrace

Hydric soil rating: No

HcC—Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y8tk

Elevation: 680 to 2,930 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 17 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 65 degrees F

Frost-free period: 290 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Hanford and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hanford

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

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Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: coarse sandy loam
C1 - 8 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam
C2 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified loamy sand to coarse sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R019XD012CA - SANDY
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Ramona

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Greenfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Tujung

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

HcD2—Hanford coarse sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y8tm

Elevation: 790 to 3,440 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 18 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 65 degrees F

Frost-free period: 250 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hanford and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hanford

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: coarse sandy loam

C1 - 8 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam

C2 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified loamy sand to coarse sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R019XD012CA - SANDY

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Greenfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Ramona

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

HdD2—Hanford cobbly coarse sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y8tq
Elevation: 1,260 to 3,030 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 17 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 65 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 365 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hanford and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hanford

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Custom Soil Resource Report

Typical profile

A - 0 to 18 inches: cobbly coarse sandy loam
C1 - 18 to 30 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C2 - 30 to 60 inches: stratified loamy sand to gravelly coarse sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R019XD035CA - SANDY
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Channels
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

MeD—Metz loamy sand, channeled, 0 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcwz
Elevation: 30 to 2,900 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 110 to 230 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Metz and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Metz

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 28 inches: loamy sand

H2 - 28 to 60 inches: stratified sand to loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R019XD069CA - SANDY ALLUVIAL

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways

Hydric soil rating: Yes

San emigdio

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

MhB—Metz loamy fine sand, sandy loam substratum, 0 to 5 per cent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcx2
Elevation: 30 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 220 to 230 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Metz and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Metz

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 30 inches: loamy fine sand
H2 - 30 to 60 inches: stratified sand to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R019XD035CA - SANDY
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sam emigdio

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Ecological site: R019XG911CA - Loamy Fan
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

RuF—Rough broken land

Map Unit Composition

Rough broken land: 100 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rough Broken Land

Setting

Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Residuum derived from mixed sources

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 3 inches to paralithic bedrock
Runoff class: Very high

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8
Hydric soil rating: No

SeC2—San Emigdio fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcys
Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 220 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

San emigdio and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of San Emigdio

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam

H2 - 8 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam

H3 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R019XD029CA - LOAMY

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Metz

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

San timoteo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

SeD2—San Emigdio fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcyt
Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 220 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

San emigdio and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of San Emigdio

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
H2 - 8 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam
H3 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R019XD029CA - LOAMY
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Metz

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

San timoteo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

SgA—San Emigdio loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y8t4
Elevation: 430 to 2,340 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 13 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 64 to 65 degrees F
Frost-free period: 305 to 345 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

San emigdio and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of San Emigdio

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam
C1 - 8 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam
C2 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3c
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R019XD029CA - LOAMY
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Metz

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: No

San timoteo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

SgC—San Emigdio loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcyx
Elevation: 600 to 1,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 220 to 280 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

San emigdio and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of San Emigdio

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Custom Soil Resource Report

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loam

H2 - 8 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam

H3 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified sandy loam to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R019XD029CA - LOAMY

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Metz

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

San timoteo

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Soil Information for All Uses

Suitabilities and Limitations for Use

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

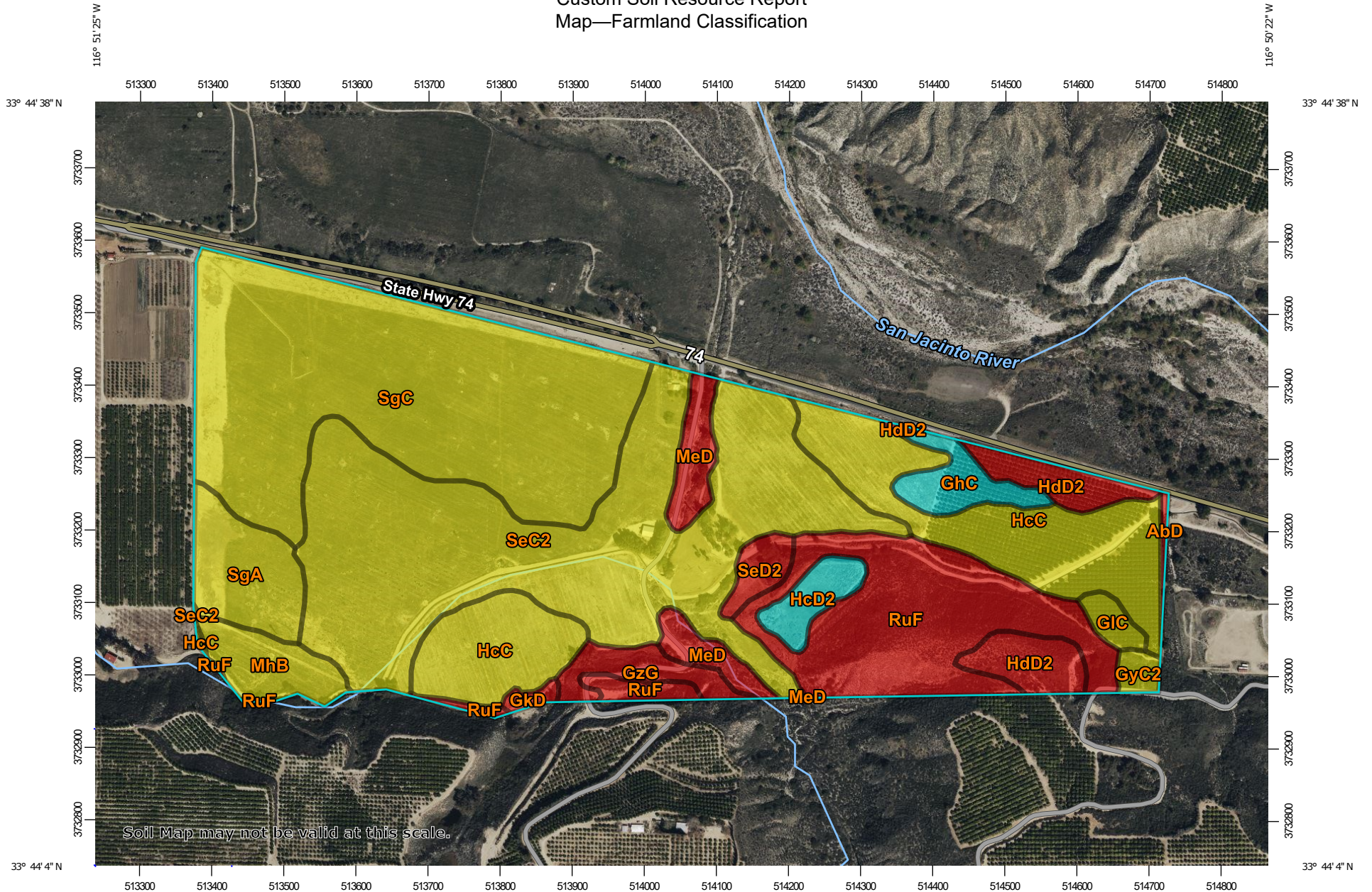
Land Classifications

Land Classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

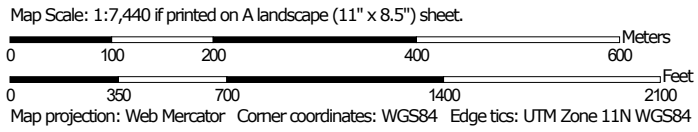
Farmland Classification

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Custom Soil Resource Report Map—Farmland Classification




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Custom Soil Resource Report









MAP LEGEND








Area of Interest (AOI)






 Area of Interest (AOI)








Soils



Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season









-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60








































-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Custom Soil Resource Report

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Soil Rating Points			Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Prime farmland if drained		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
					Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
							Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		

Custom Soil Resource Report

<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium</p>	<p> Farmland of unique importance</p> <p> Not rated or not available</p>	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at scales ranging from 1:15,800 to 1:24,000.</p>
<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p>	<p>Water Features</p> <p> Streams and Canals</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.</p> </div>
<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p>	<p>Transportation</p> <p> Rails</p> <p> Interstate Highways</p> <p> US Routes</p> <p> Major Roads</p> <p> Local Roads</p>	
<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough</p>	<p>Background</p> <p> Aerial Photography</p>	<p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p>
<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed</p>		<p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p>
	<p> Farmland of local importance</p>		<p>Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.</p>
	<p> Farmland of local importance, if irrigated</p>		<p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p>
			<p>Soil Survey Area: San Bernardino National Forest Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 15, Aug 30, 2023</p>
			<p>Soil Survey Area: Western Riverside Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 16, Aug 30, 2023</p>
			<p>Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree across soil survey area boundaries.</p>
			<p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p>

Custom Soil Resource Report

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 15, 2022—May 28, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AbD	Soboba-Hanford families association, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	0.3	0.2%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			0.3	0.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			151.2	100.0%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GhC	Gorgonio loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	2.9	1.9%
GkD	Gorgonio loamy sand, channeled, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	0.5	0.3%
GIC	Gorgonio loamy sand, deep, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	1.1	0.7%
GyC2	Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	Prime farmland if irrigated	0.8	0.5%
GzG	Gullied land	Not prime farmland	2.6	1.8%
HcC	Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	20.3	13.4%
HcD2	Hanford coarse sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	2.3	1.5%
HdD2	Hanford cobbly coarse sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland	5.4	3.6%
MeD	Metz loamy sand, channeled, 0 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4.1	2.7%
MhB	Metz loamy fine sand, sandy loam substratum, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	3.7	2.4%
RuF	Rough broken land	Not prime farmland	18.2	12.1%
SeC2	San Emigdio fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	Prime farmland if irrigated	42.6	28.2%
SeD2	San Emigdio fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	Not prime farmland	1.6	1.1%
SgA	San Emigdio loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	5.7	3.8%
SgC	San Emigdio loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	39.2	25.9%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			150.9	99.8%

Custom Soil Resource Report

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Totals for Area of Interest			151.2	100.0%

Rating Options—Farmland Classification

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

References

- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.
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