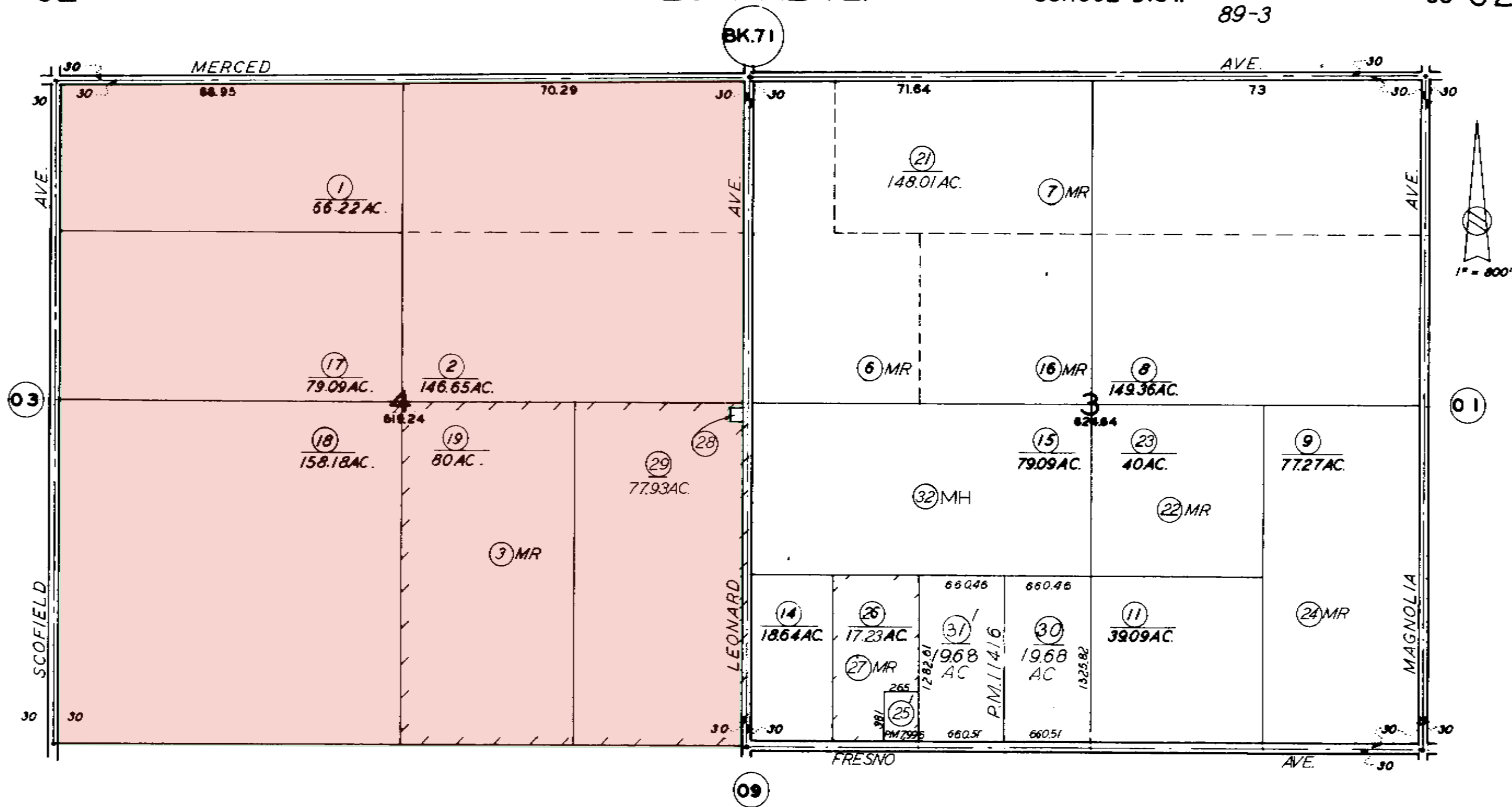




Google

Map data ©2025 Imagery ©2025 Airbus, CNES / Airbus, Maxar Technologies 200 m

☒		APN 	Owner	Lot Acres	Use Code	Sale1 Transfer Amt	Sale1 Recording Date	Transfer Doc#	DocNum	Water
☒	<u>1</u>	088-020-01-00-9	A J L ENTERPRISES	66.220	4120					
☒	<u>2</u>	088-020-02-00-2	AJL ENTERPRISES	146.650	4120	\$4,252,500	10/01/2013	213143477		
☒	<u>3</u>	088-020-17-01-5	A J L ENTERPRISES	79.090	4120	\$173,500	07/15/1997	RLT980346		
☒	<u>4</u>	088-020-18-01-8	AJL ENTERPRISES	158.020	4120			215061736		
☒	<u>5</u>	088-020-19-00-2	A J L ENTERPRISES	80.000	4300		05/14/1997	197064670		
☒	<u>6</u>	088-020-34-00-5	A J L ENTERPRISES	77.640	4300					



Note: This map is for assessment purposes only. It is not to be construed as portraying legal ownership or divisions of land for purposes of zoning or subdivision law.

Revised: July 22, 2013

ASSESSORS MAP NO. 88-02
COUNTY OF KERN



DETAIL REPORT

Property Address:

Ownership

Parcel# (APN): **088-020-01-00-9**
Parcel Status: **ACTIVE**
Owner Name: **A J L ENTERPRISES**
Mailing Addr: **PO BOX 8002 WASCO CA 93280**
Legal Description: **S 4 T 28 R 24 *UND 1/3 INT W1/2 EXCL MR EXC S 240A & EXC**

Assessment

Total Value:	\$595,528	Tax Rate Area:	089-005	County Zoning Code:
Land Value:	\$156,341	Year Assd:	2025	
Impr Value:	\$439,187	Census Tract:	66.00/3	
Other Value:		Use Code:	4120	
% Improved:	73%	Use Type:	AGRICULTURAL	
Exempt Amt:				
Exempt Type:				

Sale History

	Sale1	Sale2	Sale3	Transfer
Recording Date:				
Recording Doc:				
Doc Type:				
Transfer Amount:				
Price/SqFt:				
Seller (Grantor):				

Property Characteristics

Bedrooms:	Fireplace:	Units:
Baths (Full):	A/C:	Stories:
Baths (Half):	Heating:	Quality:
Total Rooms:	Pool:	Building Class:
Bldg/Liv Area:	Park Type:	Condition:
Lot Acres: 66.220	Spaces:	Site influence:
Lot SqFt: 2,884,543	Garage SqFt:	Timber Preserve:
Year Built:	Bsmt SqFt: N/A	Ag Preserve: Y
Effective Year:		



DETAIL REPORT

Property Address:

Ownership

Parcel# (APN): **088-020-02-00-2**
Parcel Status: **ACTIVE**
Owner Name: **AJL ENTERPRISES**
Mailing Addr: **PO BOX 8002 WASCO CA 93280-8056**
Legal Description: **S 4 T 28 R 24 *NE1/4 FRL EXC RDS 3.64 A 146A**

Assessment

Total Value:	\$890,681	Tax Rate Area:	089-005	County Zoning Code:
Land Value:	\$346,232	Year Assd:	2025	
Impr Value:	\$544,449	Census Tract:	66.00/3	
Other Value:		Use Code:	4120	
% Improved:	61%	Use Type:	AGRICULTURAL	
Exempt Amt:				
Exempt Type:				

Sale History

	Sale1	Sale2	Sale3	Transfer
Recording Date:	10/01/2013			10/01/2013
Recording Doc:	213143477			213143477
Doc Type:	GRANT DEED			
Transfer Amount:	\$4,252,500			
Price/SqFt:				
Seller (Grantor):	LINDA TRUST 1			

Property Characteristics

Bedrooms:	Fireplace:	Units:
Baths (Full):	A/C:	Stories:
Baths (Half):	Heating:	Quality:
Total Rooms:	Pool:	Building Class:
Bldg/Liv Area:	Park Type:	Condition:
Lot Acres: 146.650	Spaces:	Site influence:
Lot SqFt: 6,388,074	Garage SqFt:	Timber Preserve:
Year Built:	Bsmt SqFt: N/A	Ag Preserve: Y
Effective Year:		



DETAIL REPORT

Property Address:

Ownership

Parcel# (APN): **088-020-17-01-5**
Parcel Status: **ACTIVE**
Owner Name: **A J L ENTERPRISES**
Mailing Addr: **PO BOX 8002 WASCO CA 93280**
Legal Description: **S 4 T 28 R 24 *S1/2 OF NW1/4 EXCL OF M.R. EXC RD 79A**

Assessment

Total Value:	\$455,809	Tax Rate Area:	089-005	County Zoning Code:	
Land Value:	\$186,727	Year Assd:	2025		
Impr Value:	\$269,082	Census Tract:	66.00/3		
Other Value:		Use Code:	4120		
% Improved:	59%	Use Type:	AGRICULTURAL		
Exempt Amt:					
Exempt Type:					

Sale History

	Sale1	Sale2	Sale3	Transfer
Recording Date:	07/15/1997	01/22/1997		07/15/1997
Recording Doc:	RLT980346	197008550		RLT980346
Doc Type:	GRANT DEED	GRANT DEED		
Transfer Amount:	\$173,500			
Price/SqFt:				
Seller (Grantor):	CRETOL FAMILY TRUST			

Property Characteristics

Bedrooms:	Fireplace:	Units:
Baths (Full):	A/C:	Stories:
Baths (Half):	Heating:	Quality:
Total Rooms:	Pool:	Building Class:
Bldg/Liv Area:	Park Type:	Condition:
Lot Acres: 79.090	Spaces:	Site influence:
Lot SqFt: 3,445,160	Garage SqFt:	Timber Preserve:
Year Built:	Bsmt SqFt: N/A	Ag Preserve: Y
Effective Year:		



DETAIL REPORT

Property Address:

Ownership

Parcel# (APN): **088-020-18-01-8**
Parcel Status: **ACTIVE**
Owner Name: **AJL ENTERPRISES**
Mailing Addr: **PO BOX 8002 WASCO CA 93280-8056**
Legal Description: **S 4 T 28 R 24 *SW1/4 EXCL OF M.R. EXC RD 158A**

Assessment

Total Value:	\$1,525,097	Tax Rate Area:	089-005	County Zoning Code:
Land Value:	\$395,720	Year Assd:	2025	
Impr Value:	\$1,129,377	Census Tract:	66.00/3	
Other Value:		Use Code:	4120	
% Improved:	74%	Use Type:	AGRICULTURAL	
Exempt Amt:				
Exempt Type:				

Sale History

	Sale1	Sale2	Sale3	Transfer
Recording Date:				05/15/2015
Recording Doc:				215061736
Doc Type:				
Transfer Amount:				
Price/SqFt:				
Seller (Grantor):				

Property Characteristics

Bedrooms:	Fireplace:	Units:
Baths (Full):	A/C:	Stories:
Baths (Half):	Heating:	Quality:
Total Rooms:	Pool:	Building Class:
Bldg/Liv Area:	Park Type:	Condition:
Lot Acres: 158.020	Spaces:	Site influence:
Lot SqFt: 6,883,351	Garage SqFt:	Timber Preserve:
Year Built:	Bsmt SqFt: N/A	Ag Preserve: Y
Effective Year:		



DETAIL REPORT

Property Address:

Ownership

Parcel# (APN): **088-020-19-00-2**
Parcel Status: **ACTIVE**
Owner Name: **A J L ENTERPRISES**
Mailing Addr: **PO BOX B WASCO CA 93280**
Legal Description: **S 4 T 28 R 24 *W1/2 OF SE1/4 EXCL OF M.R. 80A**

Assessment

Total Value:	\$215,319	Tax Rate Area:	089-005	County Zoning Code:
Land Value:	\$188,875	Year Assd:	2025	
Impr Value:	\$26,444	Census Tract:	66.00/3	
Other Value:		Use Code:	4300	
% Improved:	12%	Use Type:	AGRICULTURAL	
Exempt Amt:				
Exempt Type:				

Sale History

	Sale1	Sale2	Sale3	Transfer
Recording Date:	05/14/1997			05/14/1997
Recording Doc:	197064670			197064670
Doc Type:	GRANT DEED			
Transfer Amount:				
Price/SqFt:				
Seller (Grantor):	CRETOL LOUIS & JAMES			

Property Characteristics

Bedrooms:	Fireplace:	Units:
Baths (Full):	A/C:	Stories:
Baths (Half):	Heating:	Quality:
Total Rooms:	Pool:	Building Class:
Bldg/Liv Area:	Park Type:	Condition:
Lot Acres: 80.000	Spaces:	Site influence:
Lot SqFt: 3,484,800	Garage SqFt:	Timber Preserve:
Year Built:	Bsmt SqFt: N/A	Ag Preserve: Y
Effective Year:		



DETAIL REPORT

Property Address: **LEONARD AVE KERN COUNTY CA**

Ownership

Parcel# (APN): **088-020-34-00-5**
Parcel Status: **ACTIVE**
Owner Name: **A J L ENTERPRISES**
Mailing Addr: **PO BOX 8002 WASCO CA 93280**
Legal Description: **S 4 T 28 R 24 SE**

Assessment

Total Value:	\$242,890	Tax Rate Area:	089-005	County Zoning Code:
Land Value:	\$183,303	Year Assd:	2025	
Impr Value:	\$59,587	Census Tract:		
Other Value:		Use Code:	4300	
% Improved:	24%	Use Type:	AGRICULTURAL	
Exempt Amt:				
Exempt Type:				

Sale History

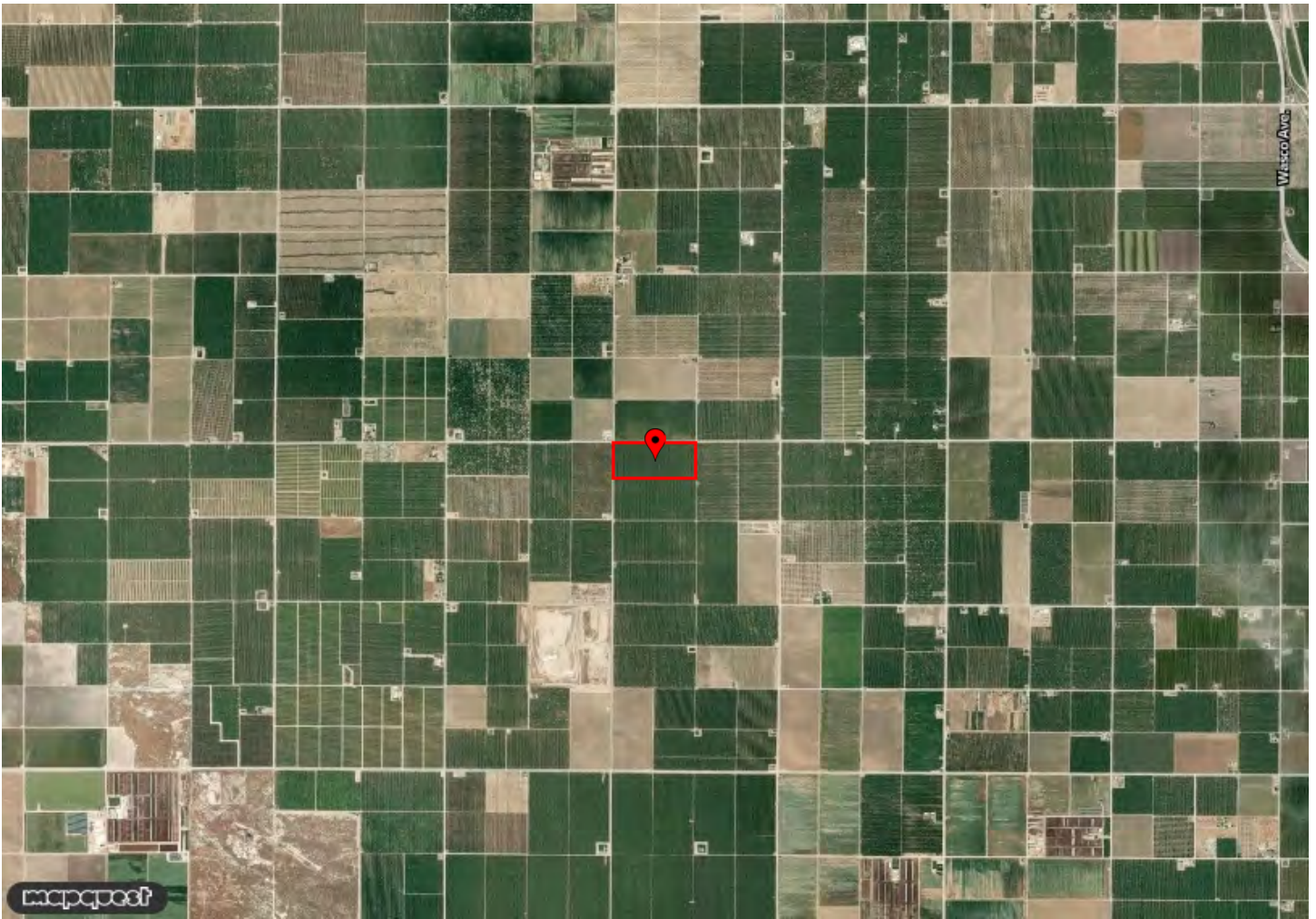
	Sale1	Sale2	Sale3	Transfer
Recording Date:				
Recording Doc:				
Doc Type:				
Transfer Amount:				
Price/SqFt:				
Seller (Grantor):				

Property Characteristics

Bedrooms:	Fireplace:	Units:
Baths (Full):	A/C:	Stories:
Baths (Half):	Heating:	Quality:
Total Rooms:	Pool:	Building Class:
Bldg/Liv Area:	Park Type:	Condition:
Lot Acres: 77.640	Spaces:	Site influence:
Lot SqFt: 3,381,998	Garage SqFt:	Timber Preserve:
Year Built:	Bsmt SqFt: N/A	Ag Preserve: Y
Effective Year:		



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD REPORT

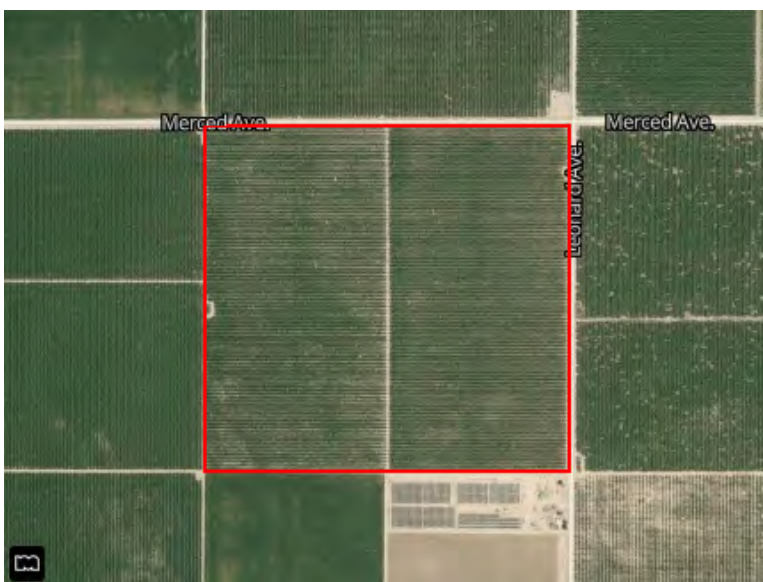
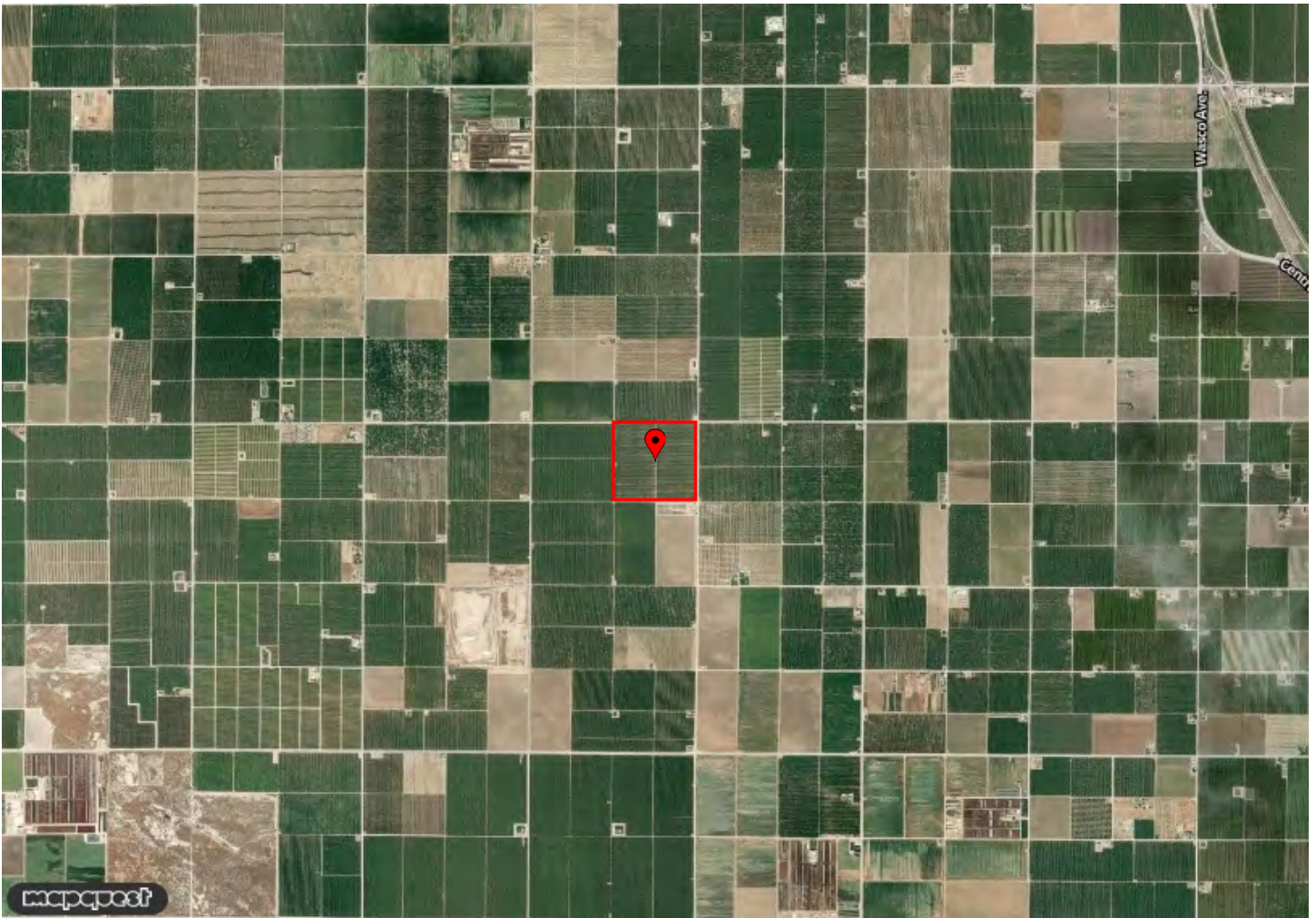


FEMA Flood Zone Legend

/// FEMA Flood Zones type 'A' or 'V'



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD REPORT

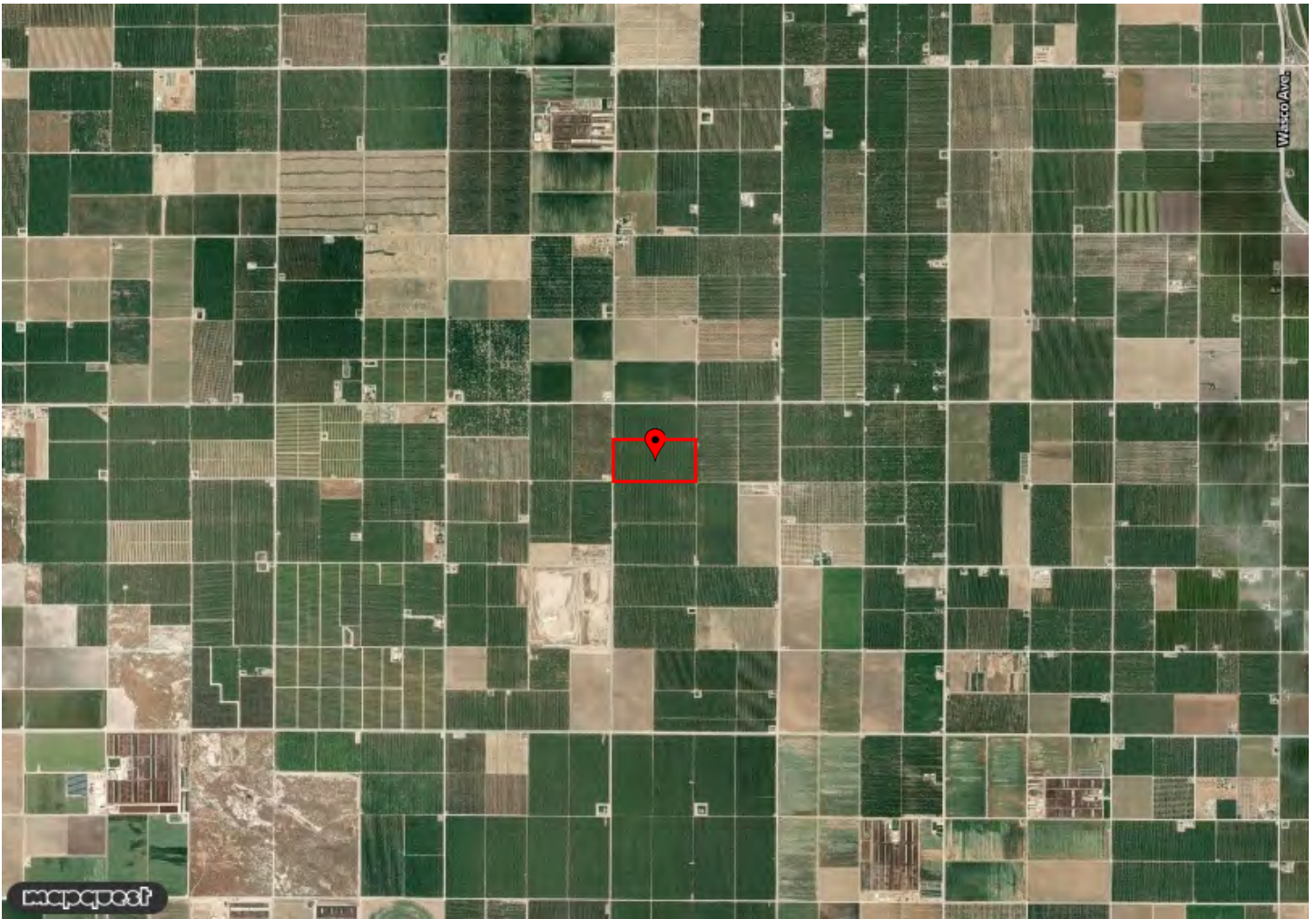


FEMA Flood Zone Legend

//// FEMA Flood Zones type 'A' or 'V'



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD REPORT



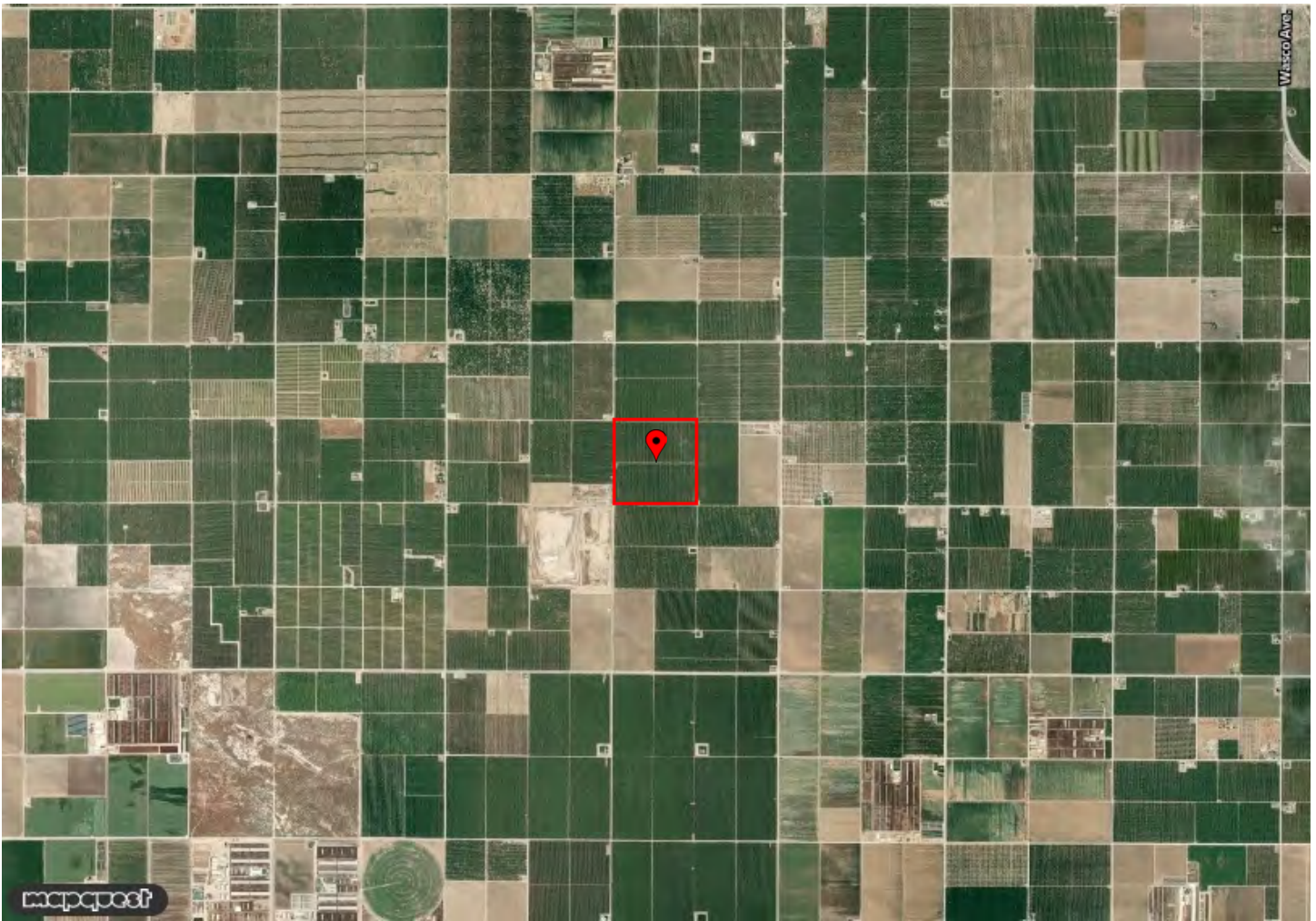
FEMA Flood Zone Legend

//// FEMA Flood Zones type 'A' or 'V'





SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD REPORT

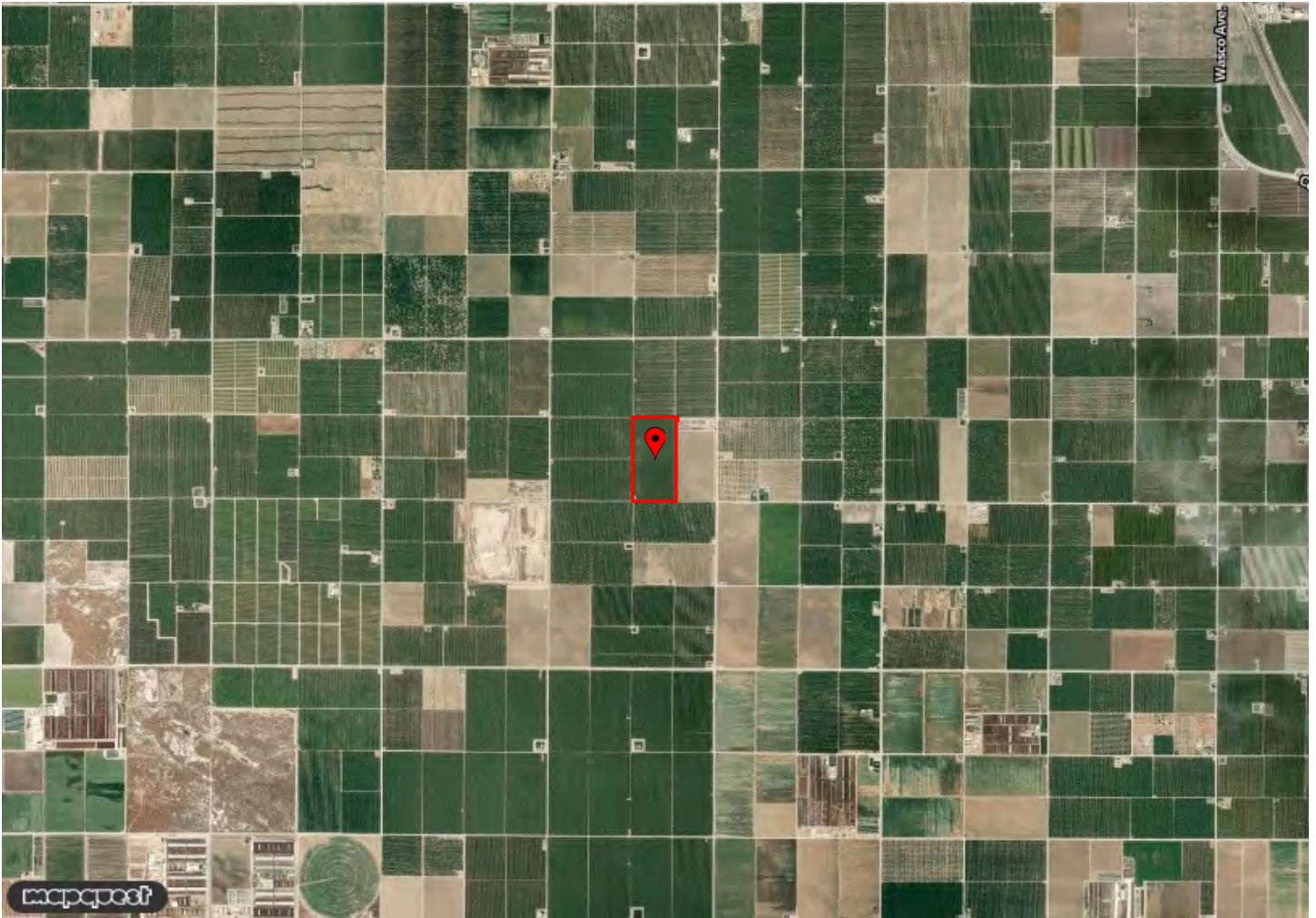


FEMA Flood Zone Legend

//// FEMA Flood Zones type 'A' or 'V'



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD REPORT



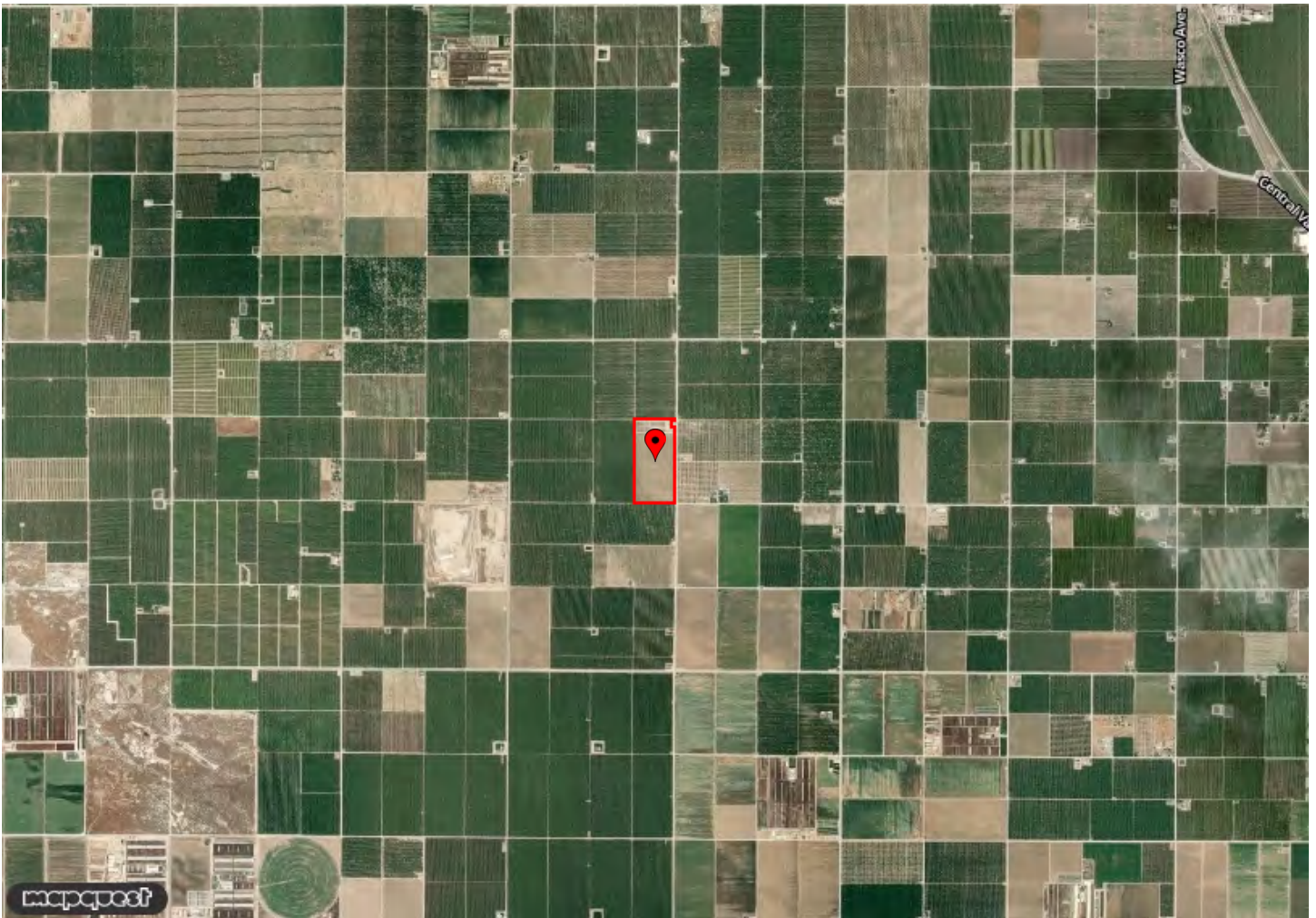
FEMA Flood Zone Legend

/// FEMA Flood Zones type 'A' or 'V'



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD REPORT

LEONARD AVE KERN COUNTY CA

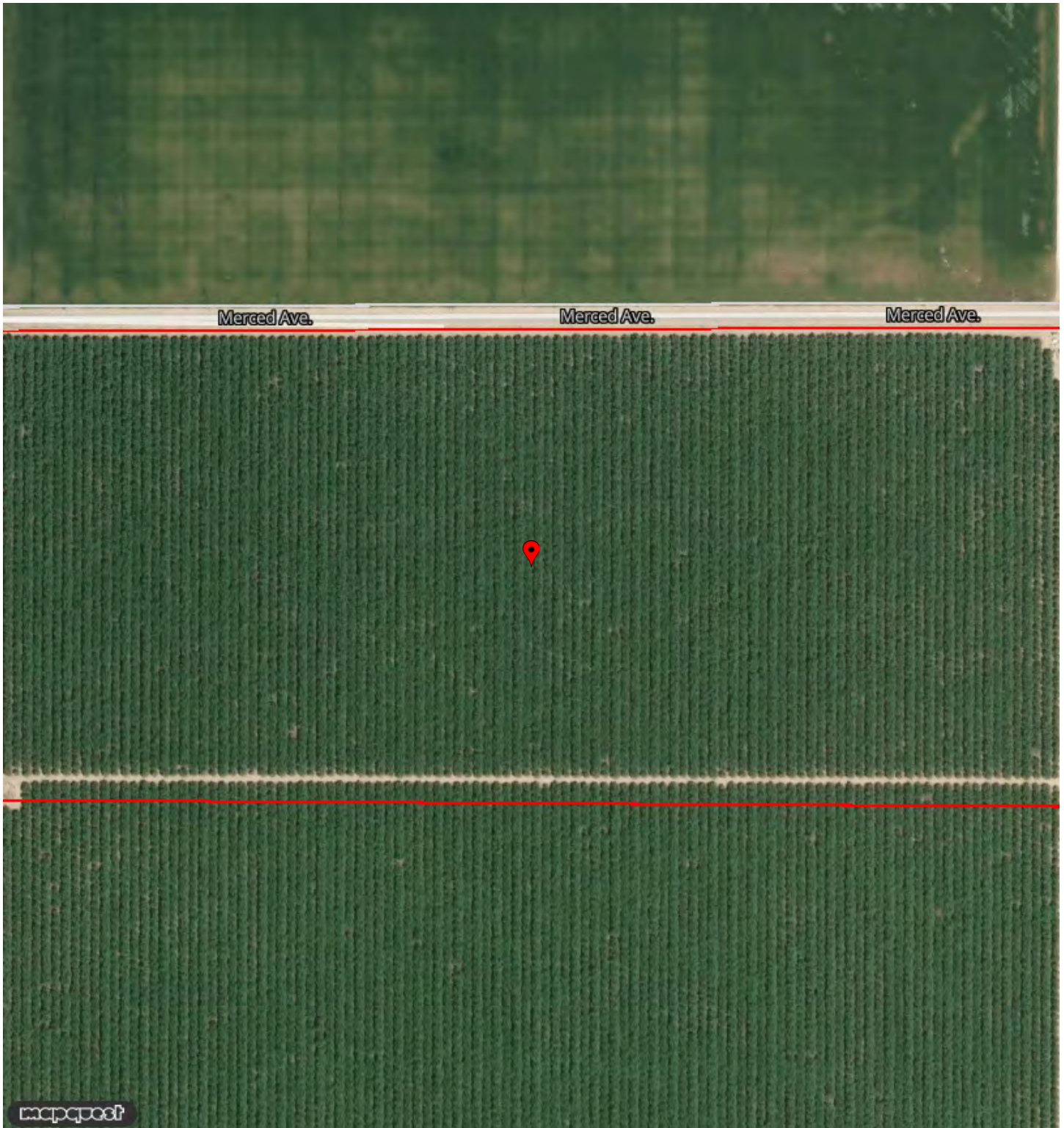


FEMA Flood Zone Legend

//// FEMA Flood Zones type 'A' or 'V'



PARCEL SIZE REPORT





PARCEL SIZE REPORT



Parcel Size

	Per Assessor	Calculated Size
Parcel SqFt:	2,884,543	3,019,984
Parcel Acres:	66.220	69.329

Where available, the parcel size as reported by the County Assessor is shown. The Calculated Size is derived from ParcelQuest's GIS maps as shown above, and is a good approximation of the parcel's size if no assessor-reported size is available.



PARCEL SIZE REPORT





PARCEL SIZE REPORT



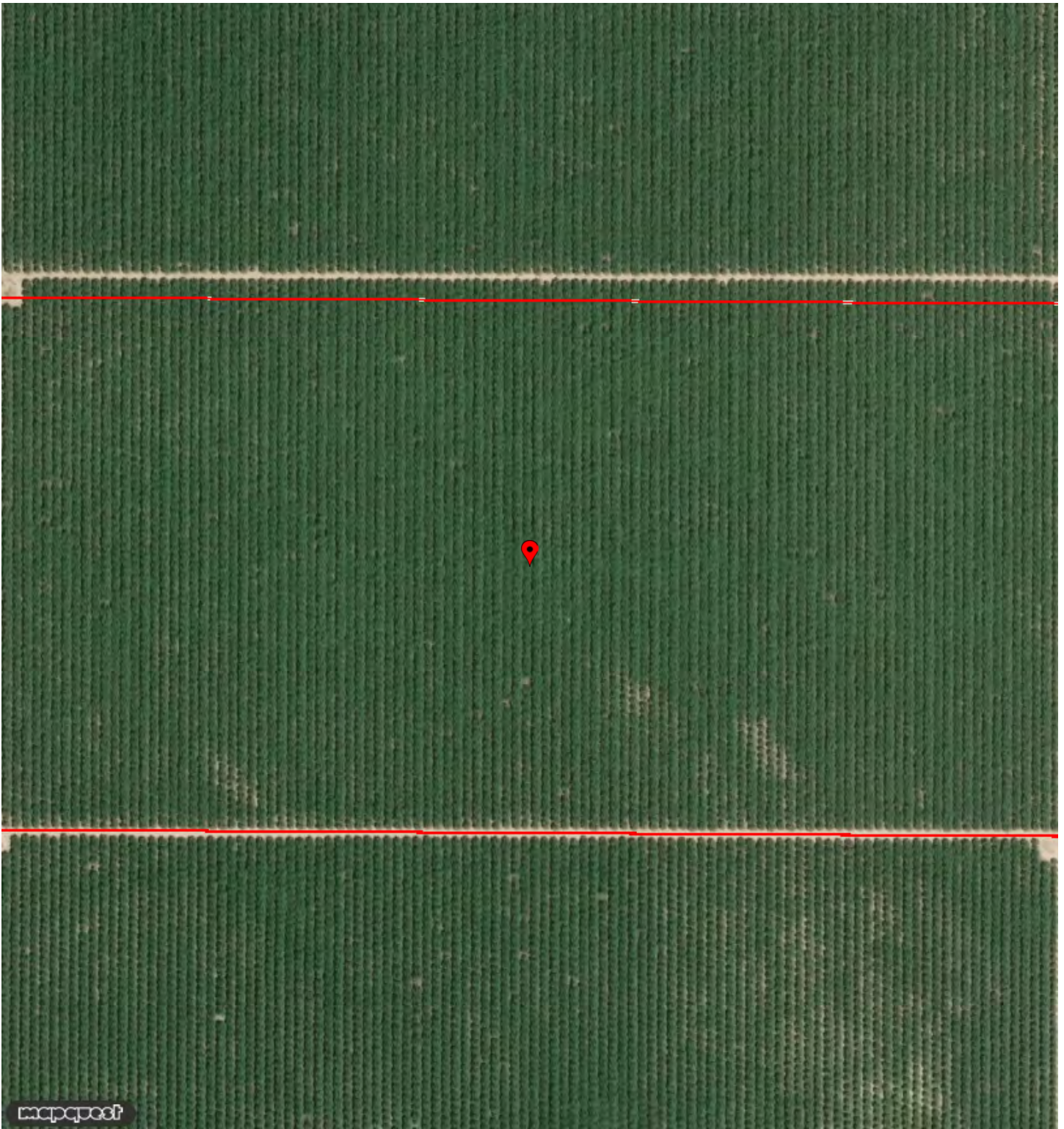
Parcel Size

	Per Assessor	Calculated Size
Parcel SqFt:	6,388,074	6,459,656
Parcel Acres:	146.650	148.293

Where available, the parcel size as reported by the County Assessor is shown. The Calculated Size is derived from ParcelQuest's GIS maps as shown above, and is a good approximation of the parcel's size if no assessor-reported size is available.



PARCEL SIZE REPORT





PARCEL SIZE REPORT



mapquest

Parcel Size

	Per Assessor	Calculated Size	
Parcel SqFt:	3,445,160	3,395,029	Where available, the parcel size as reported by the County Assessor is shown. The Calculated Size is derived from ParcelQuest's GIS maps as shown above, and is a good approximation of the parcel's size if no assessor-reported size is available.
Parcel Acres:	79.090	77.939	

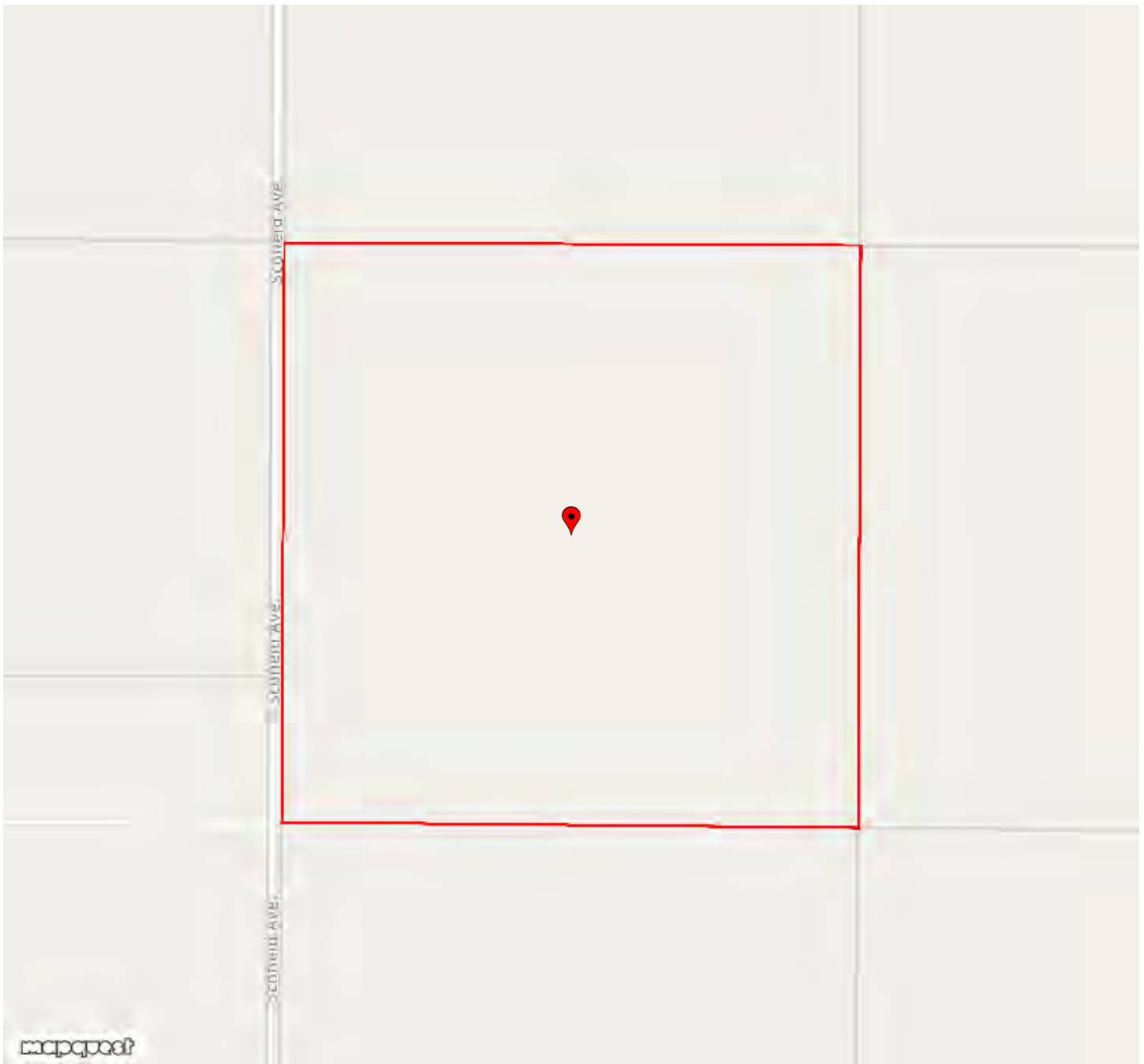


PARCEL SIZE REPORT





PARCEL SIZE REPORT



Parcel Size

	Per Assessor	Calculated Size	Where available, the parcel size as reported by the County Assessor is shown. The Calculated Size is derived from ParcelQuest's GIS maps as shown above, and is a good approximation of the parcel's size if no assessor-reported size is available.
Parcel SqFt:	6,883,351	6,904,683	
Parcel Acres:	158.020	158.510	



PARCEL SIZE REPORT





PARCEL SIZE REPORT



Parcel Size

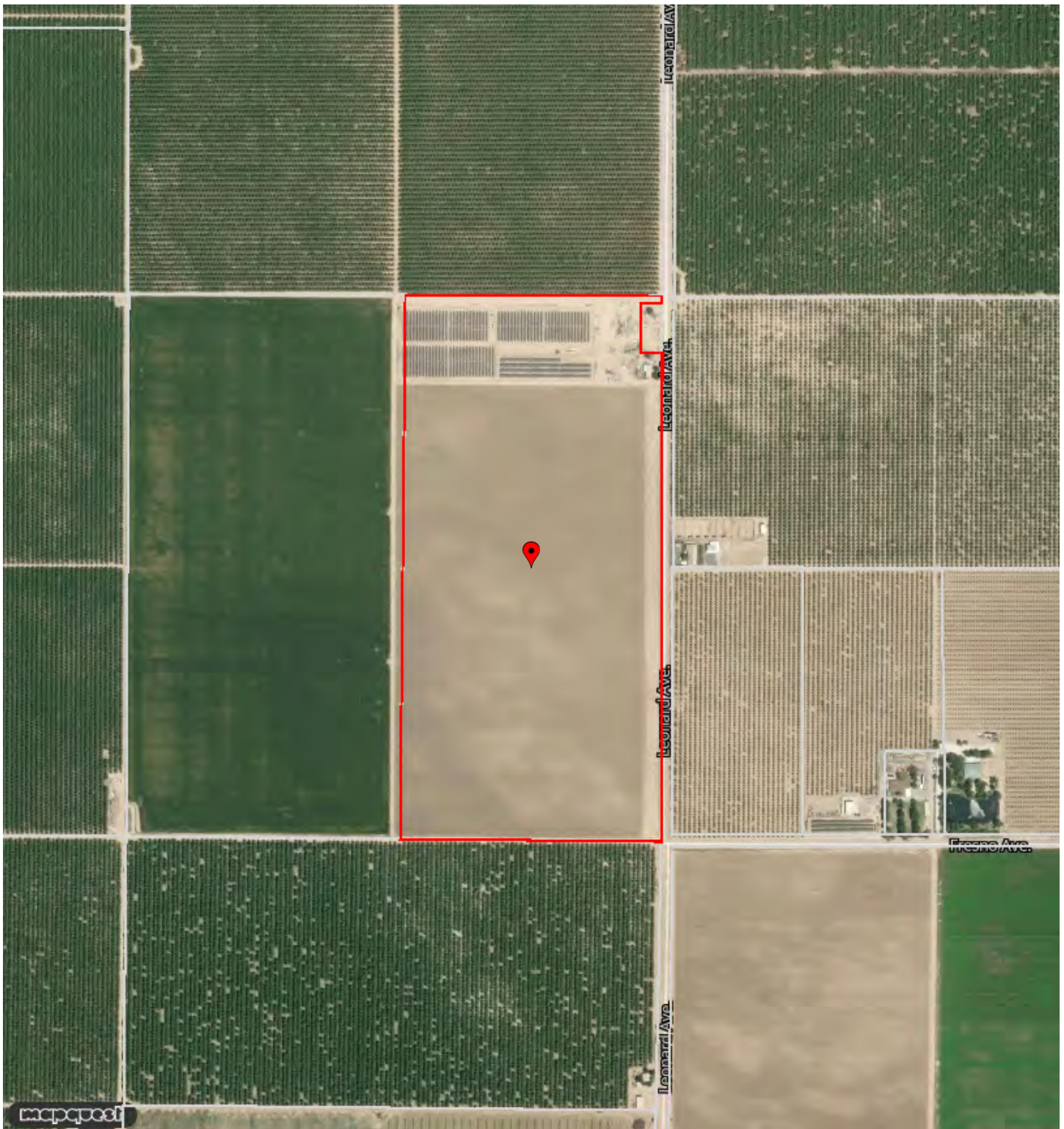
	Per Assessor	Calculated Size
Parcel SqFt:	3,484,800	3,571,258
Parcel Acres:	80.000	81.985

Where available, the parcel size as reported by the County Assessor is shown. The Calculated Size is derived from ParcelQuest's GIS maps as shown above, and is a good approximation of the parcel's size if no assessor-reported size is available.



PARCEL SIZE REPORT

LEONARD AVE KERN COUNTY CA





PARCEL SIZE REPORT

LEONARD AVE KERN COUNTY CA



Parcel Size

	Per Assessor	Calculated Size	Where available, the parcel size as reported by the County Assessor is shown. The Calculated Size is derived from ParcelQuest's GIS maps as shown above, and is a good approximation of the parcel's size if no assessor-reported size is available.
Parcel SqFt:	3,381,998	3,329,554	
Parcel Acres:	77.640	76.436	



United States
Department of
Agriculture

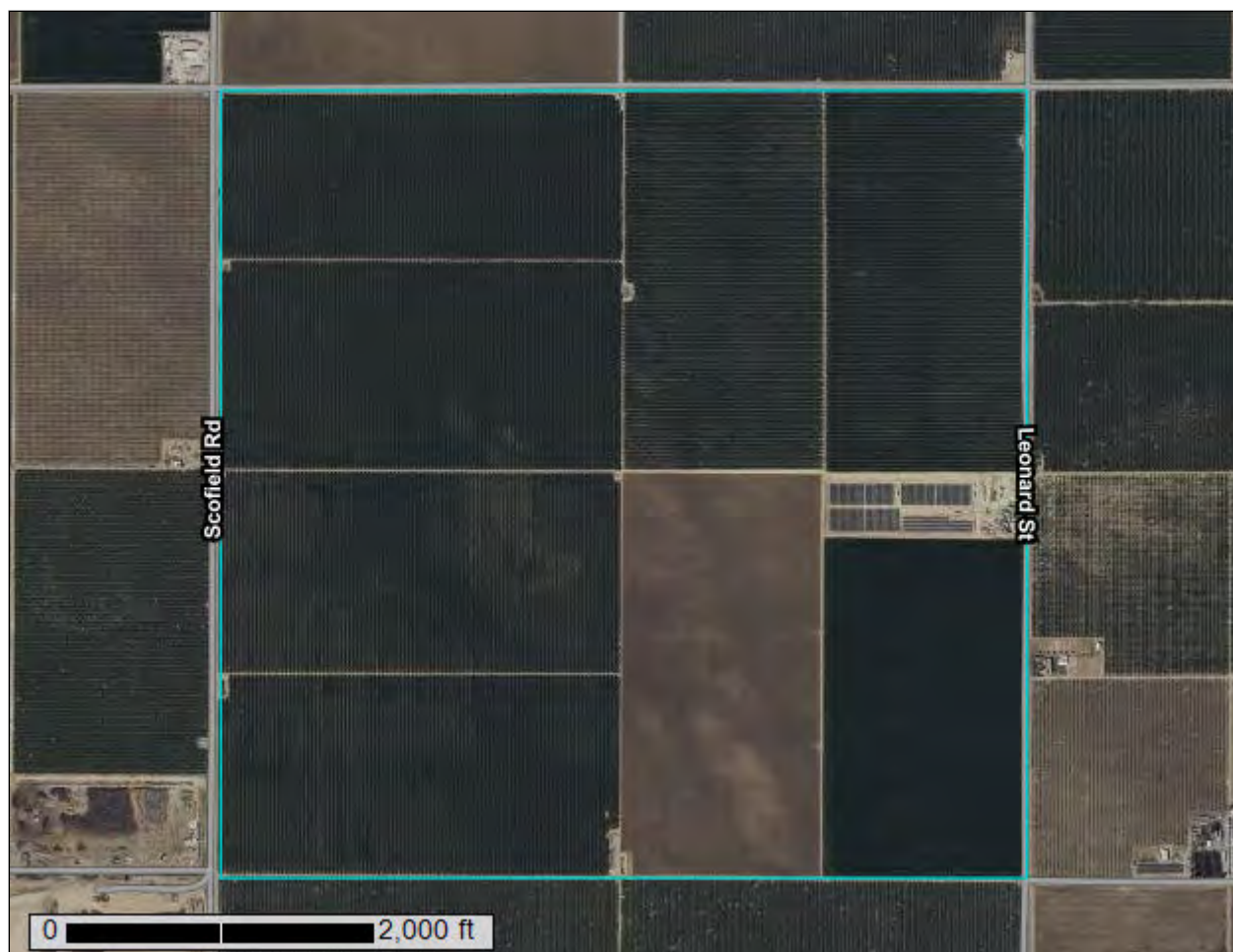
NRCS

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 **Kern County, California, Northwestern Part**

AJL Enterprises



August 18, 2025

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.

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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

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

Custom Soil Resource Report

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.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report

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 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: Kern County, California, Northwestern Part
Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 3, 2024

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 12, 2022—Mar 22, 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
174	Kimberlina fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes MLRA 17	151.2	24.6%
196	Milham sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes MLRA 17	31.2	5.1%
211	Panoche clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	96.3	15.7%
214	Calflax clay loam, saline-sodic, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	336.1	54.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		614.8	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.

Custom Soil Resource Report

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 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.

Kern County, California, Northwestern Part

174—Kimberlina fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ss96
Elevation: 120 to 1,160 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 4 to 8 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 240 to 300 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Kimberlina

Setting

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

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 9 to 45 inches: fine sandy loam
2C - 45 to 71 inches: 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): Moderately high to high
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.3 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: R017XY906CA - Non-Alkali San Joaquin Valley Desert
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Wasco

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Milham

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

196—Milham sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ss91
Elevation: 200 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 5 to 8 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 65 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 to 300 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Milham

Setting

Landform: Terraces, fan remnants, plains, alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock

Custom Soil Resource Report

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 4 inches: sandy loam
Bk - 4 to 10 inches: sandy loam
Btk1 - 10 to 22 inches: loam
Btk2 - 22 to 49 inches: clay loam
2Ck - 49 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 1 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to moderately saline (0.0 to 8.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 25.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7c
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R017XG043CA - Loamy 6-8" P.Z.
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Kimberlina

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

Panoche

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

Garces

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Rims on basin floors
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

211—Panoche clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ycb1
Elevation: 270 to 890 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 6 to 9 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 65 degrees F
Frost-free period: 305 to 326 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Panoche, clay loam, and similar soils: 87 percent
Minor components: 13 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Panoche, Clay Loam

Setting

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

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: clay loam
Bw - 7 to 16 inches: loam
Bk1 - 16 to 27 inches: loam
Bk2 - 27 to 43 inches: loam
Bk3 - 43 to 57 inches: loam
Bk4 - 57 to 72 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 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 low (0.01 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Very rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 4 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 2 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to slightly saline (0.0 to 4.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 8.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1

Custom Soil Resource Report

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7c

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: R017XY905CA - Dry Alluvial Fans and Terraces

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Calflax

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Fan skirts

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Cerini

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Ciervo

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Fan skirts

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Posochanet

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Fan skirts

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Wasco

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Kimberlina

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Alluvial fans

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

214—Calflax clay loam, saline-sodic, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vncm

Elevation: 160 to 730 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 6 to 11 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 66 degrees F

Frost-free period: 230 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Calflax, clay loam, saline-sodic, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Calflax, Clay Loam, Saline-sodic

Setting

Landform: Fan skirts

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from calcareous sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: clay loam

Bw - 8 to 26 inches: clay loam

Bny - 26 to 33 inches: loam

Bnyz1 - 33 to 47 inches: silt loam

Bnyz2 - 47 to 65 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 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 (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Very rare

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 3 percent

Gypsum, maximum content: 5 percent

Maximum salinity: Very slightly saline to strongly saline (2.0 to 16.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 30.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R017XY907CA - Aridic Alkali Desert
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Calflax, clay loam, saline-sodic, wet

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Fan skirts
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Posochanet, clay, saline-sodic

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

Cerini, clay loam

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Fan skirts
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Avenal

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Lethent

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Rims
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Kimberlina, sandy loam

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Twisselman, clay, saline-alkali

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Garces, silt loam

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Rims on basin floors
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Westhaven

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flood plains, alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Panoche

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Alluvial fans
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Ciervo, clay, saline-sodic

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Fan skirts
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
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.

California Revised Storie Index (CA)

The Revised Storie Index is a rating system based on soil properties that govern the potential for soil map unit components to be used for irrigated agriculture in California.

The Revised Storie Index assesses the productivity of a soil from the following four characteristics:

- Factor A: degree of soil profile development
- Factor B: texture of the surface layer
- Factor C: steepness of slope
- Factor X: drainage class, landform, erosion class, flooding and ponding frequency and duration, soil pH, soluble salt content as measured by electrical conductivity, and sodium adsorption ratio

Custom Soil Resource Report

Revised Storie Index numerical ratings have been combined into six classes as follows:

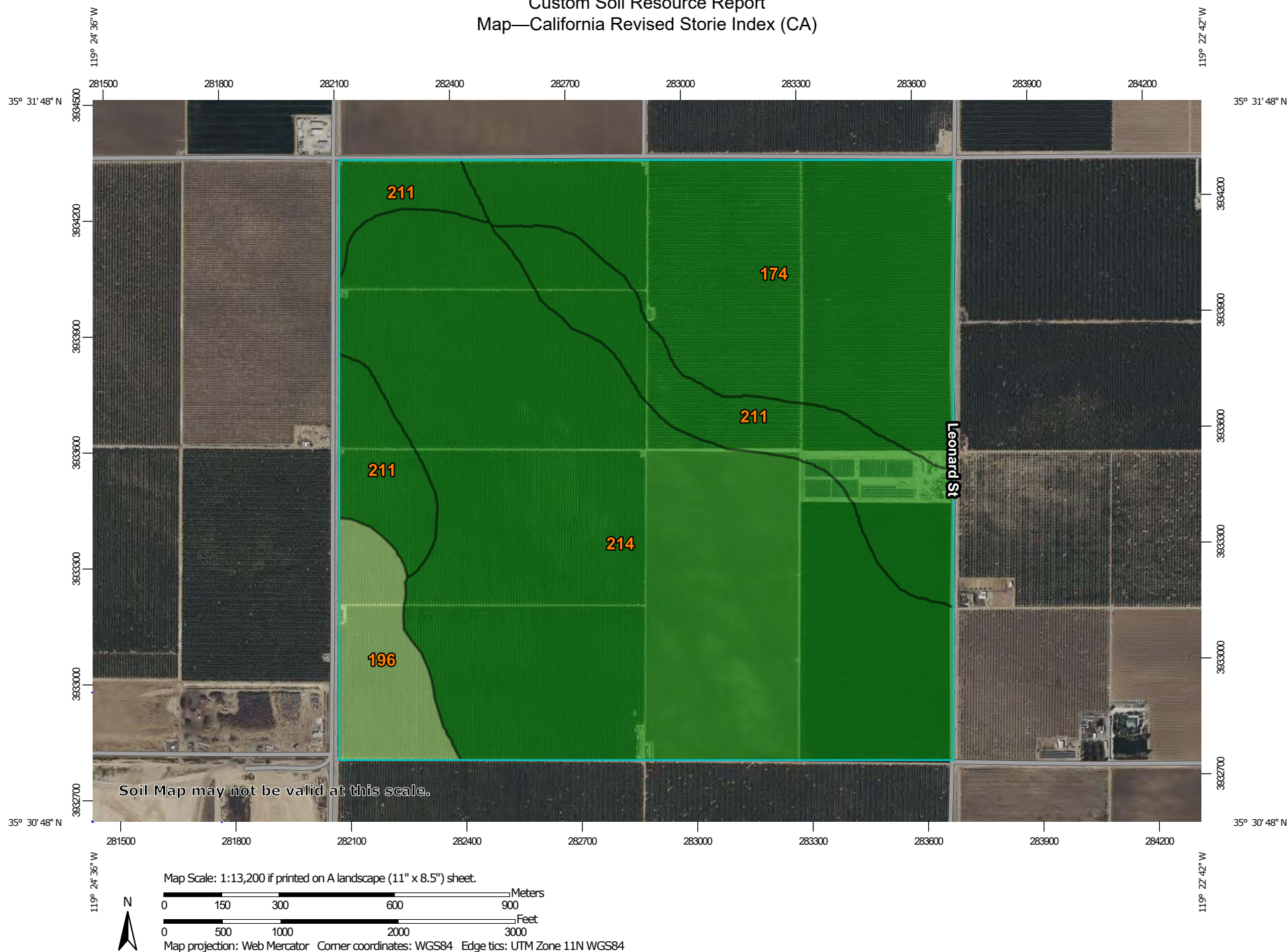
- Grade 1: Excellent (81 to 100)
- Grade 2: Good (61 to 80)
- Grade 3: Fair (41 to 60)
- Grade 4: Poor (21 to 40)
- Grade 5: Very poor (11 to 20)
- Grade 6: Nonagricultural (10 or less)

The components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as the one shown for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is given to help the user better understand the extent to which the rating applies to the map unit.

Other components with different ratings may occur in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless the aggregated rating of the map unit, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Custom Soil Resource Report

Map—California Revised Storie Index (CA)



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

-  Grade 1 - Excellent
-  Grade 2 - Good
-  Grade 3 - Fair
-  Grade 4 - Poor
-  Grade 5 - Very Poor
-  Grade 6 - Nonagricultural
-  Not rated
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  Grade 1 - Excellent
-  Grade 2 - Good
-  Grade 3 - Fair
-  Grade 4 - Poor
-  Grade 5 - Very Poor
-  Grade 6 - Nonagricultural
-  Not rated
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

-  Grade 1 - Excellent
-  Grade 2 - Good
-  Grade 3 - Fair
-  Grade 4 - Poor

-  Grade 5 - Very Poor
-  Grade 6 - Nonagricultural
-  Not rated
-  Not rated or not available

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 1:24,000.

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

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Web Soil Survey URL:
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Soil Survey Area: Kern County, California, Northwestern Part
Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 3, 2024

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 12, 2022—Mar 22, 2022

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Table—California Revised Storie Index (CA)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
174	Kimberlina fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes MLRA 17	Grade 1 - Excellent	Kimberlina (85%)	151.2	24.6%
196	Milham sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes MLRA 17	Grade 2 - Good	Milham (85%)	31.2	5.1%
211	Panoche clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Grade 1 - Excellent	Panoche, clay loam (87%)	96.3	15.7%
214	Calflax clay loam, saline-sodic, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	Grade 1 - Excellent	Calflax, clay loam, saline-sodic (85%)	336.1	54.7%
Totals for Area of Interest				614.8	100.0%

Rating Options—California Revised Storie Index (CA)*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

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Custom Soil Resource Report

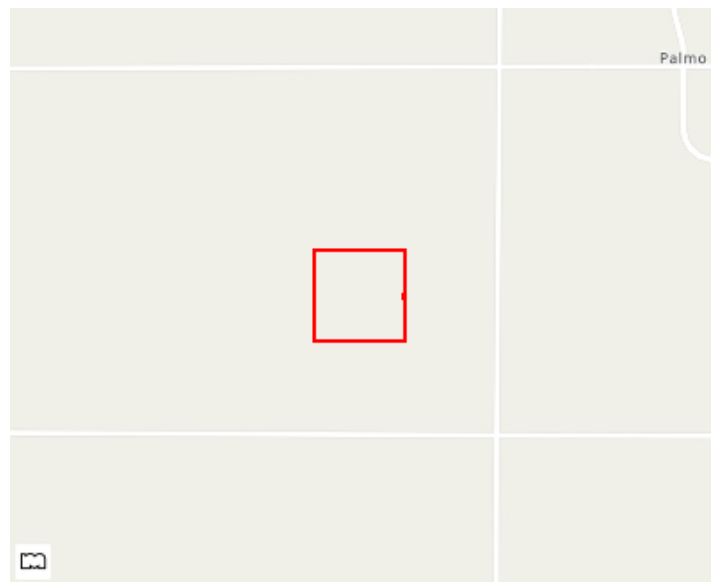
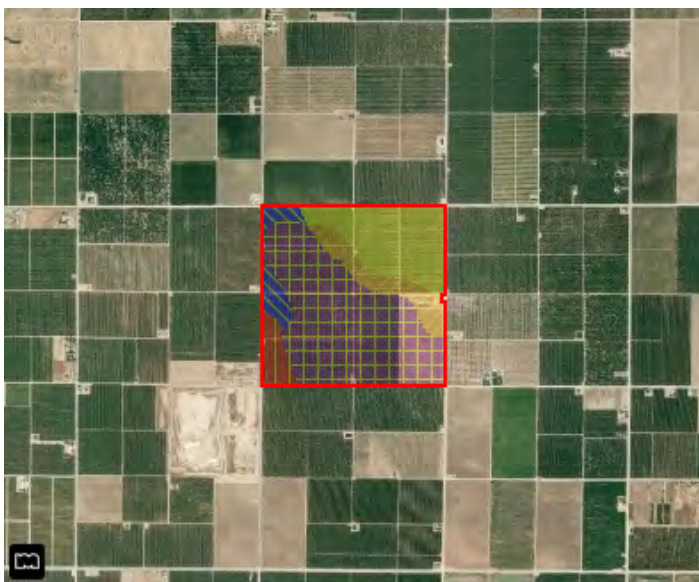
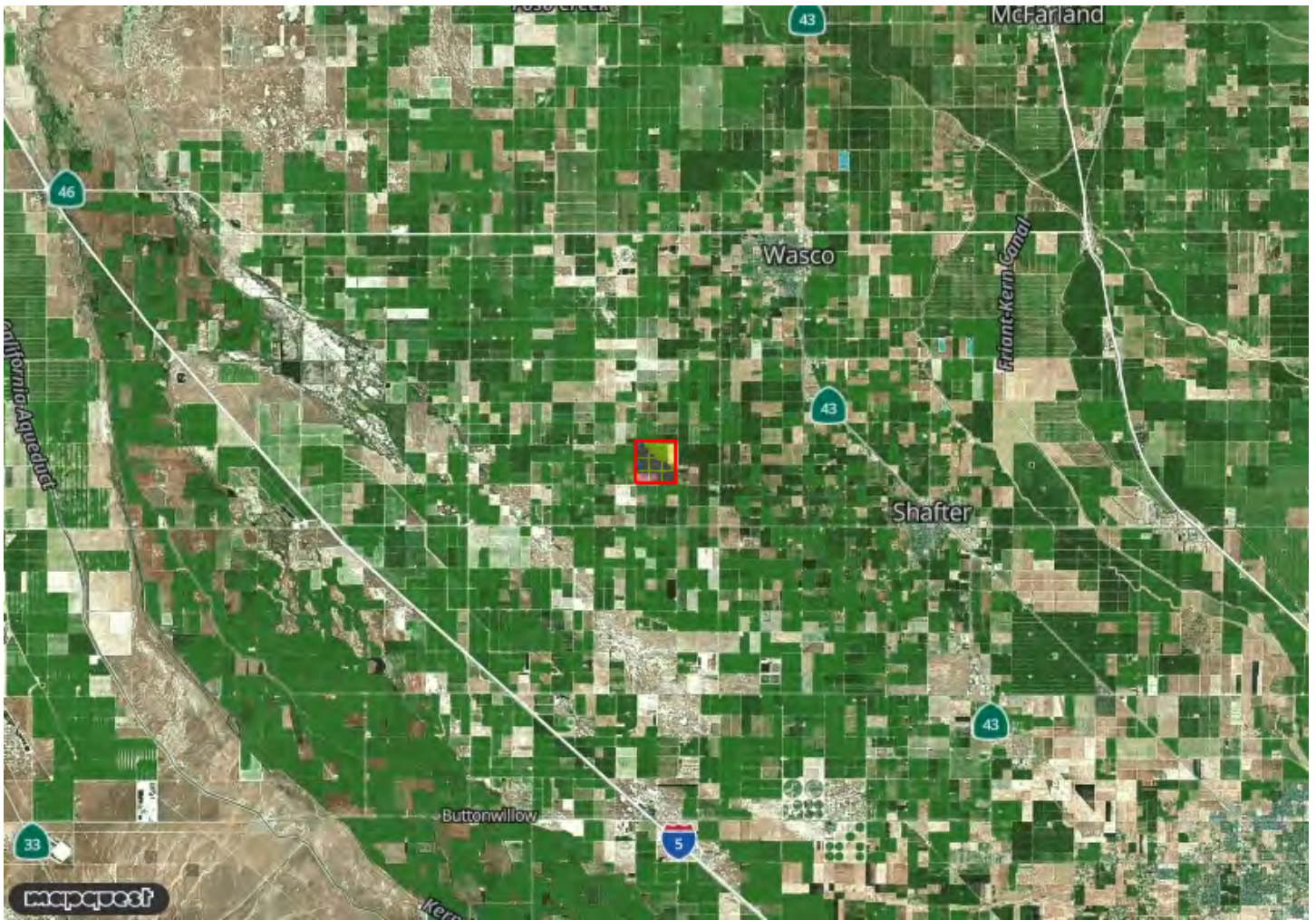
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MULTI PARCEL SOIL REPORT





MULTI PARCEL SOIL REPORT

Multi Parcel Detail Summary

County: Kern
Number of Parcels: 6
Total Parcel Acreage: 607.62
Parcels Included: 088-020-01-00-9, 088-020-02-00-2, 088-020-17-01-5, 088-020-18-01-8, 088-020-19-00-2,
088-020-34-00-5

USDA Soil Legend

Symbol	Name	Slope Grade	Irr. Cap. Class	Non-Irr. Cap. Class	Storie Index	Acres	Parcel %
	0174 Kimberlina fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1	1	7	95	150.222	24.53
	1196 Milham sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1	1	7	81	31.253	5.10
	2211 Panoche clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1	1	7	85	34.716	5.67
	3211 Panoche clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1	1	7	85	60.569	9.89
	4214 Panoche clay loam, saline-alkali, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1	2	7	48	335.721	54.81
Total Soil Acres:						612.480	

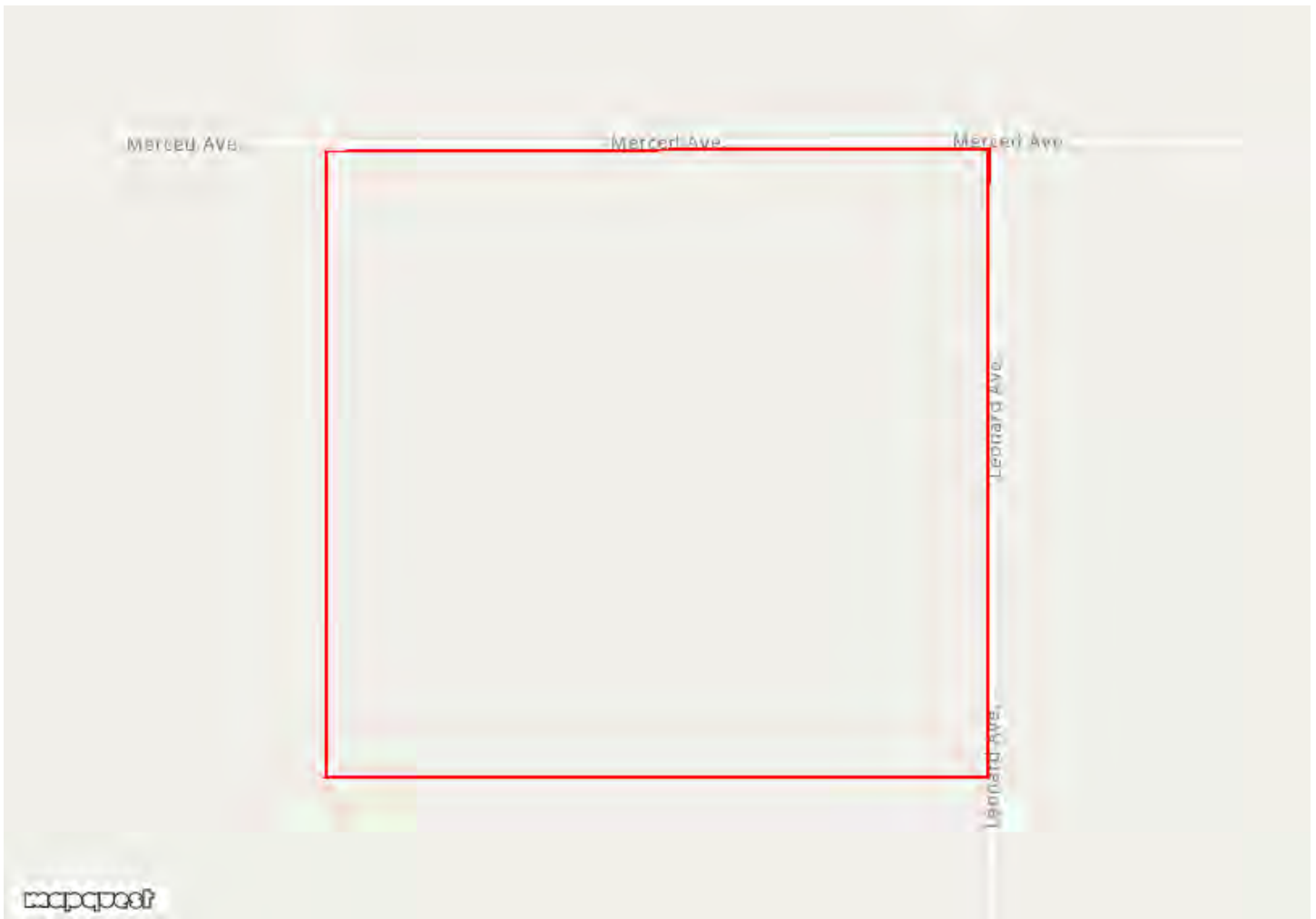


TOPOGRAPHY REPORT



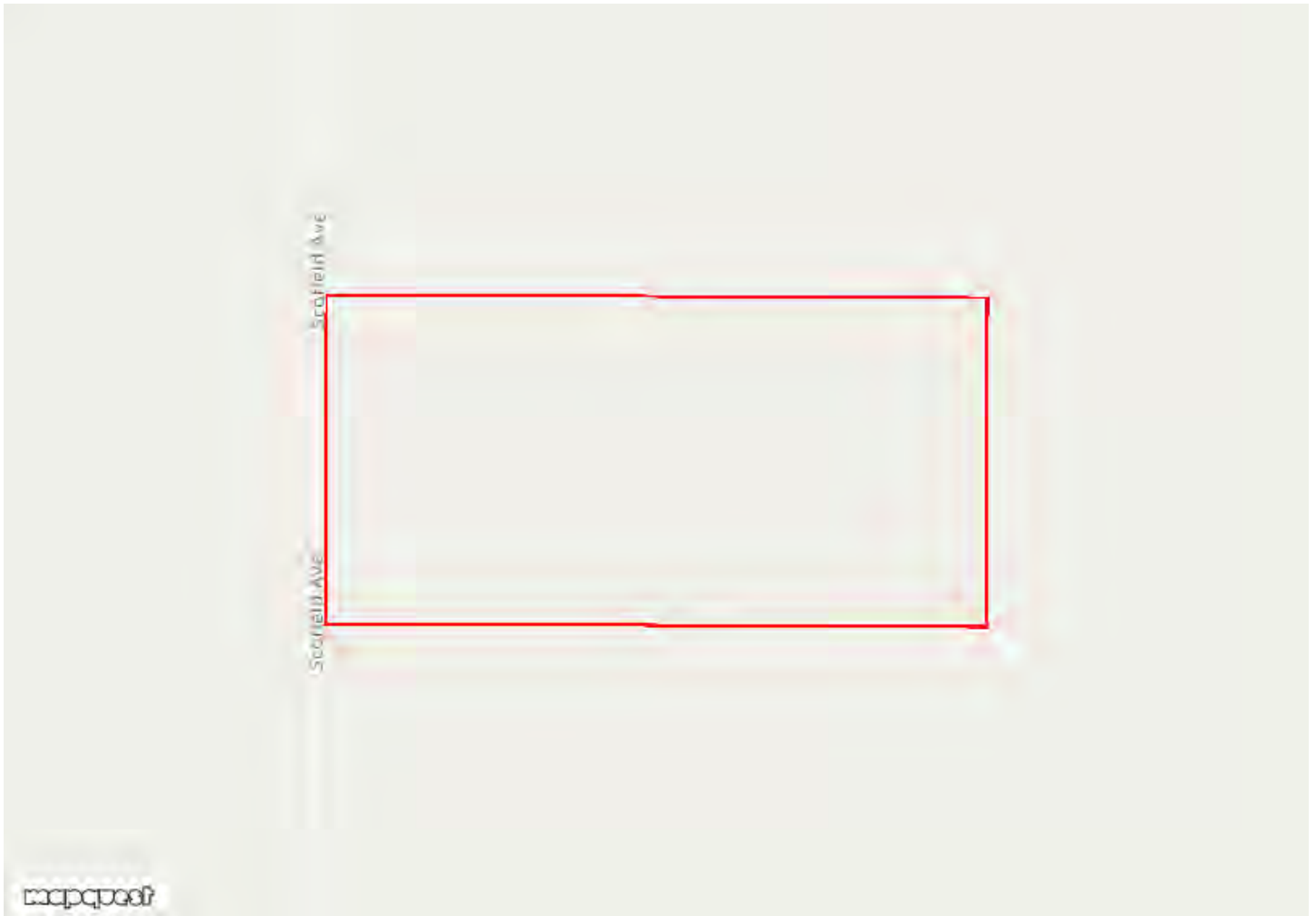


TOPOGRAPHY REPORT



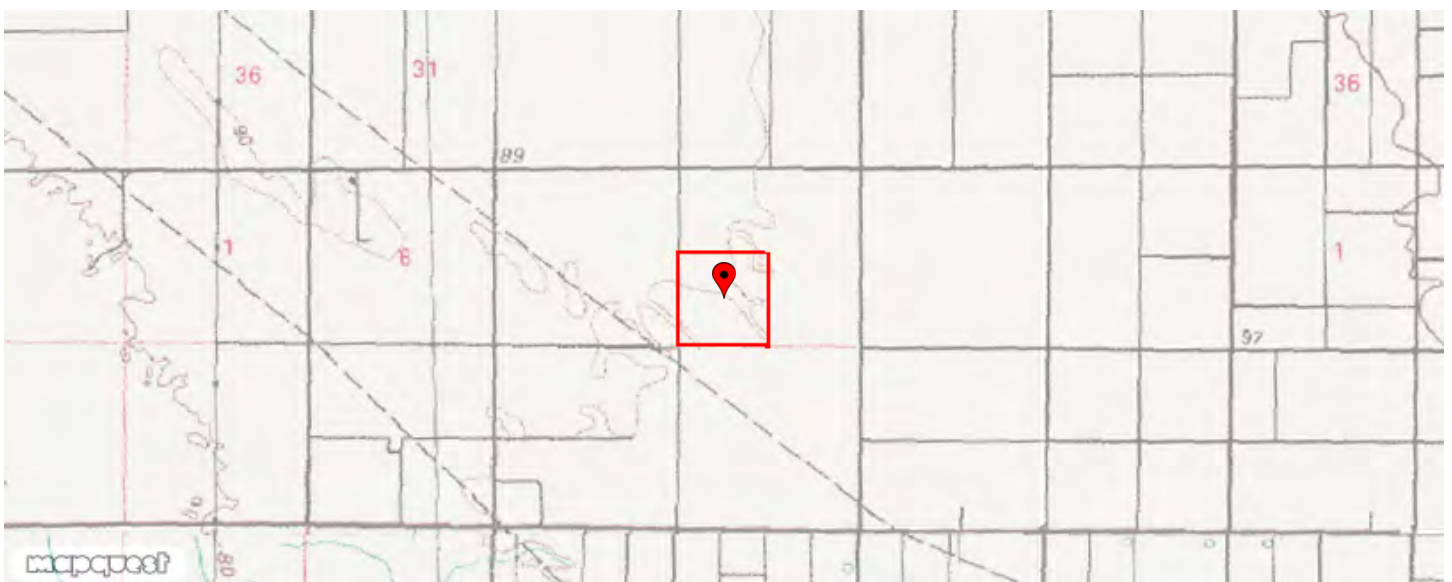
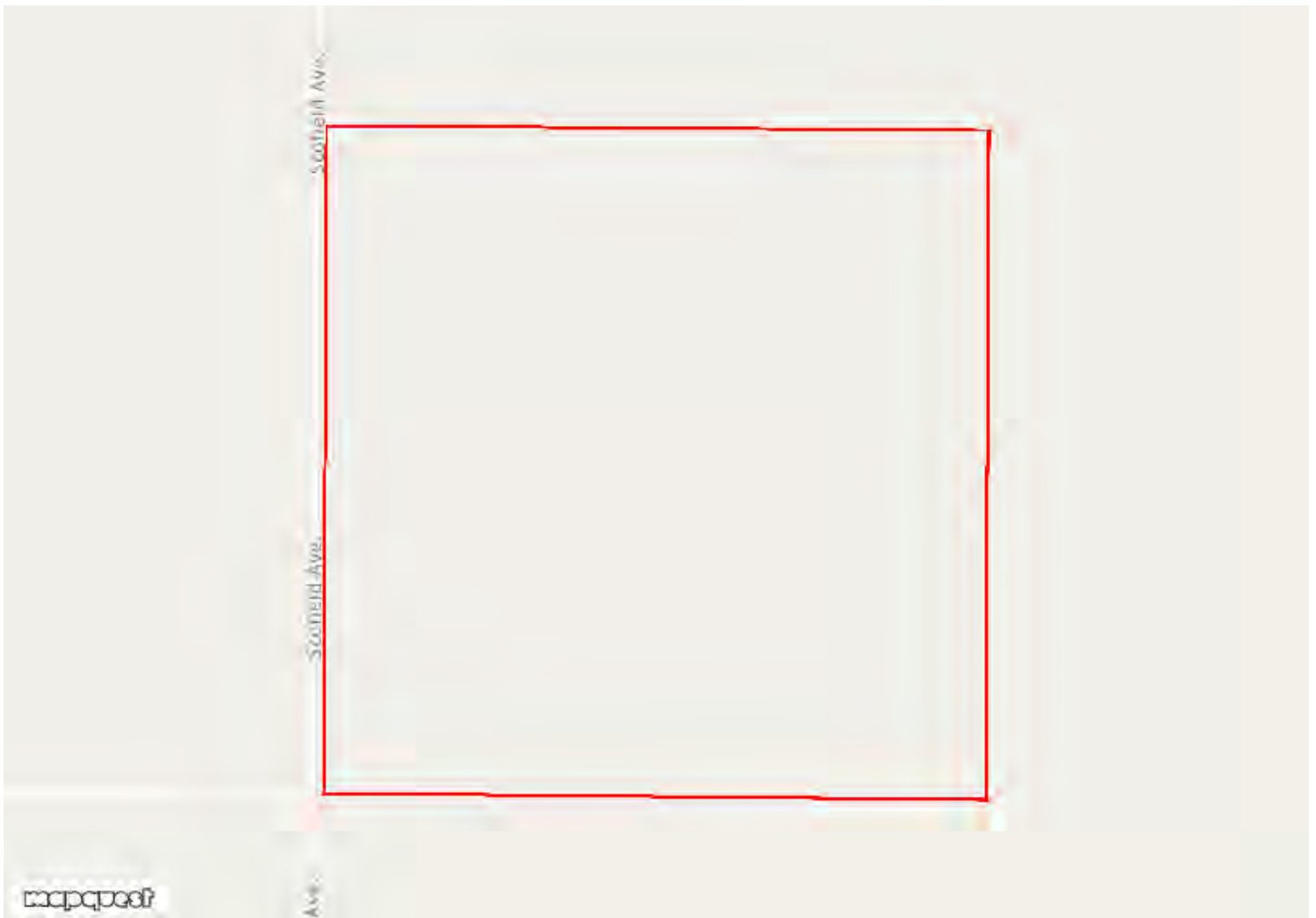


TOPOGRAPHY REPORT



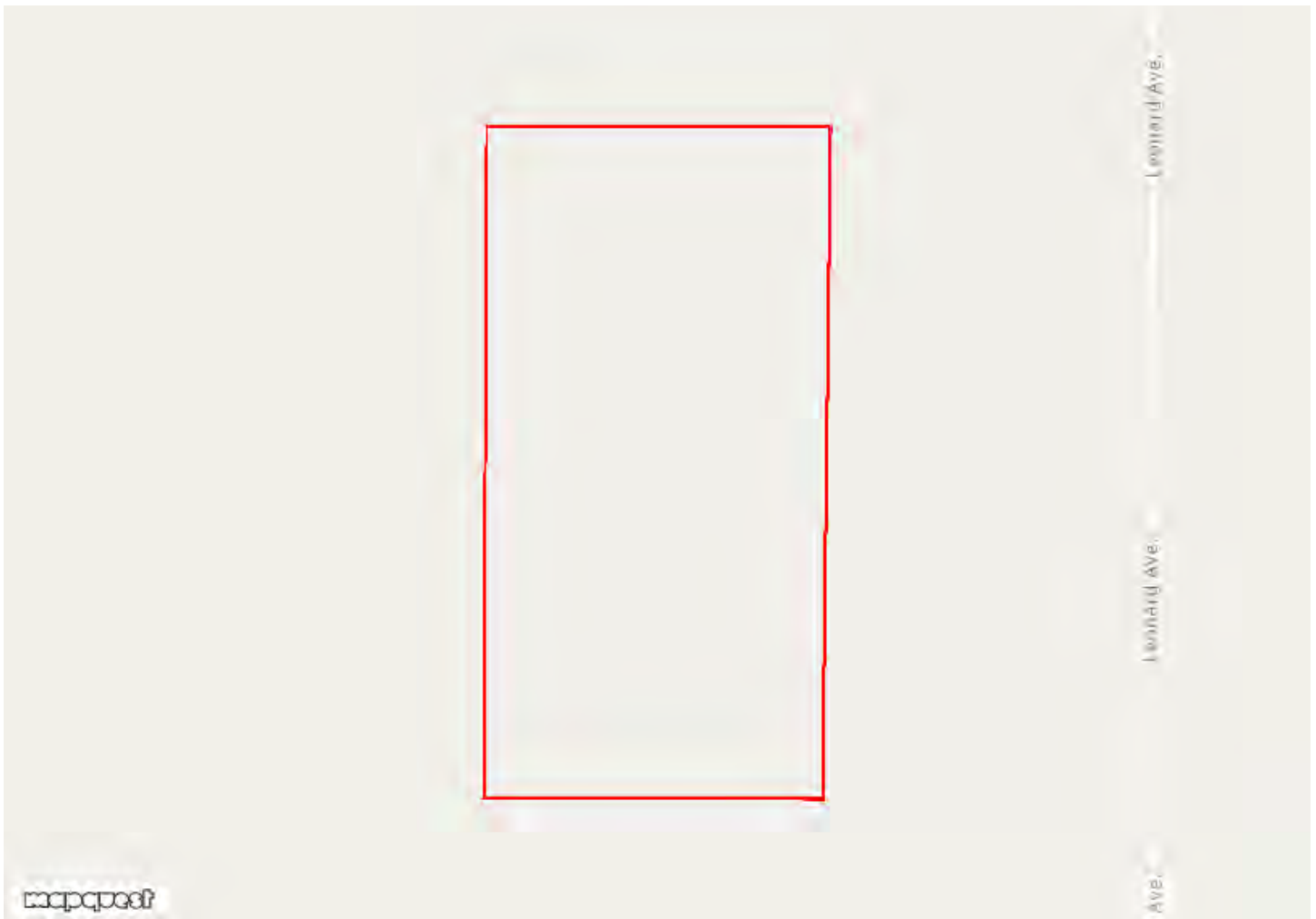


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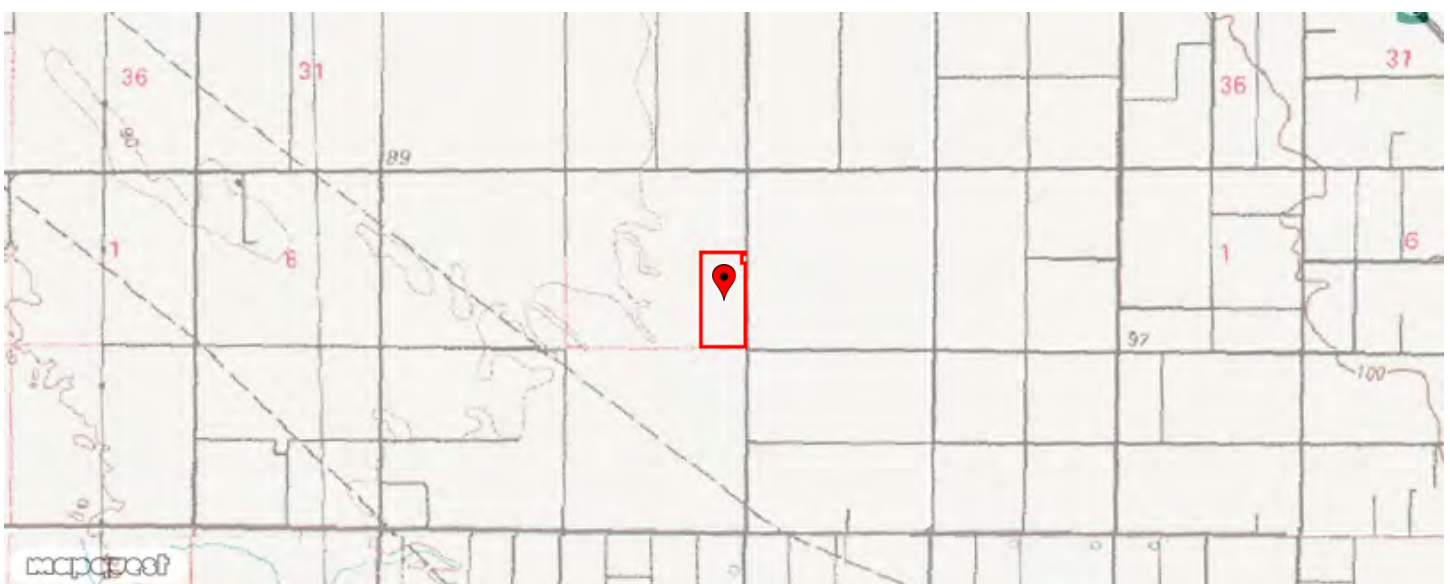
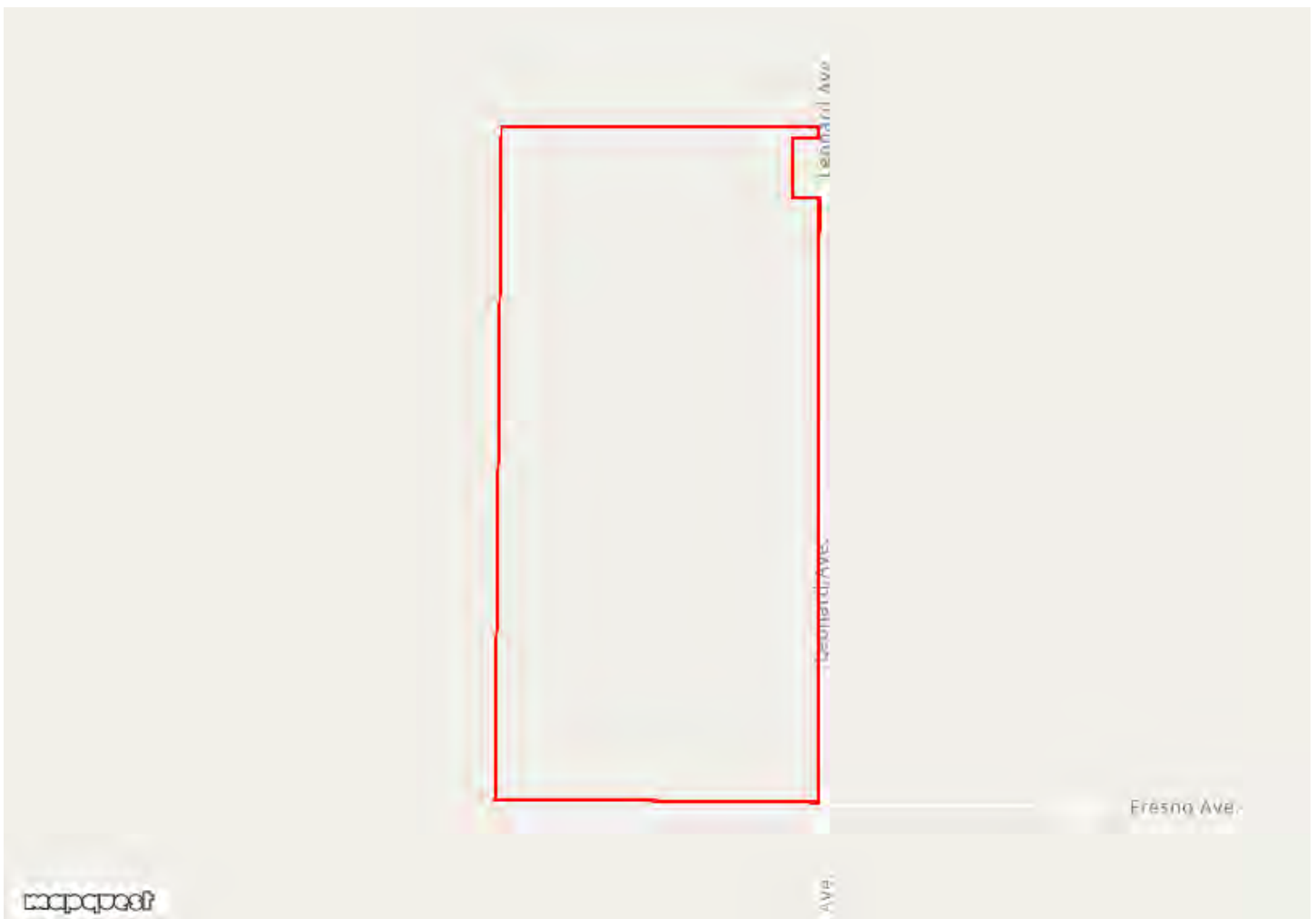
TOPOGRAPHY REPORT





TOPOGRAPHY REPORT

LEONARD AVE KERN COUNTY CA



Legend

-  Crettol Farms
-  Site Boundary



2000 ft

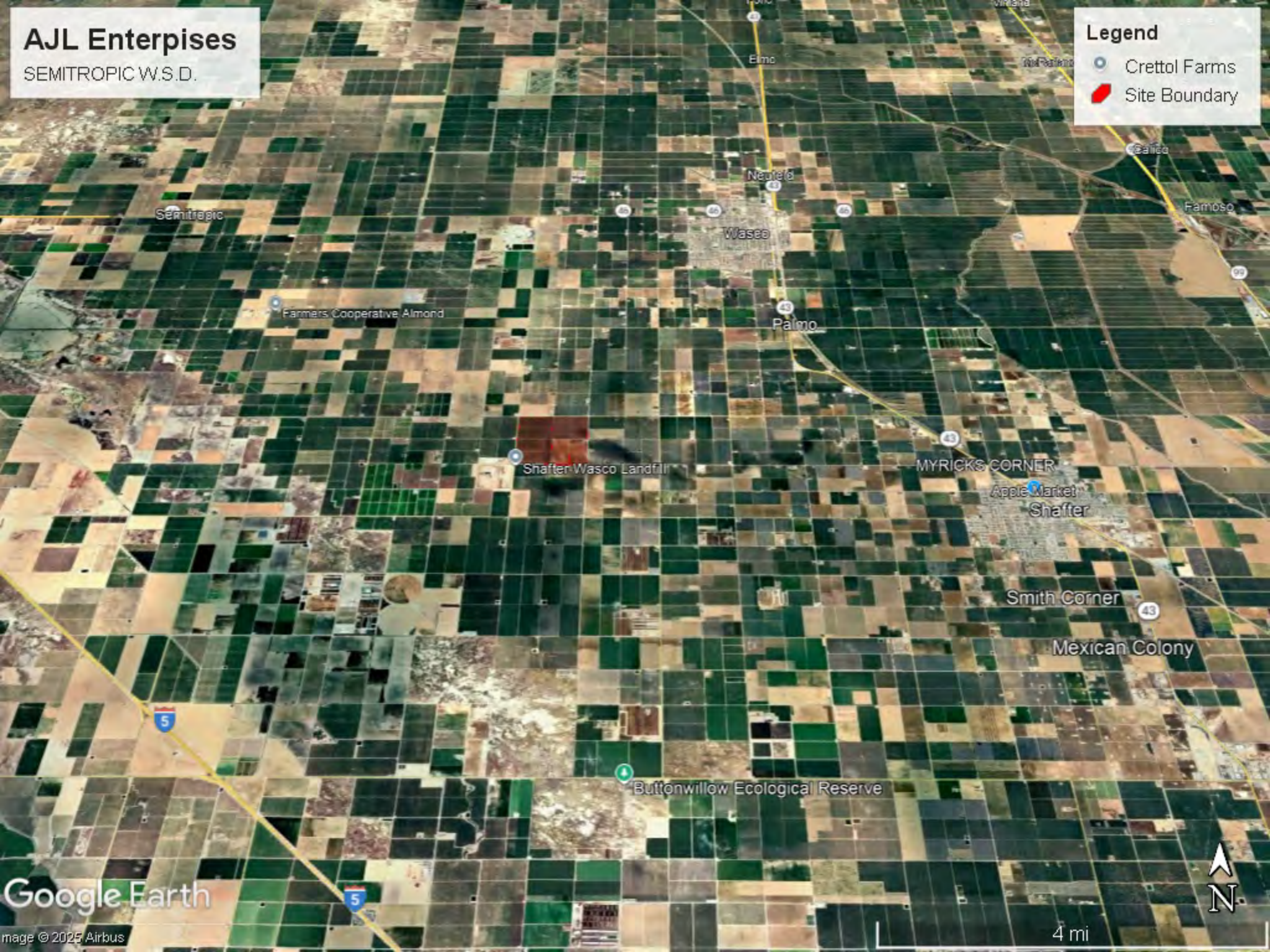


AJL Enterprises

SEMITROPIC W.S.D.

Legend

-  Crettol Farms
-  Site Boundary



Google Earth

Image © 2025 Airbus

4 mi



AJL Enterprises

SEMITROPIC W.S.D.

Legend

-  Crettol Farms
-  Site Boundary



Google Earth

Image Landsat / Copernicus
Image © 2025 Airbus

Dustin Acres

10 mi



1

SITE ADDR		SITE CITY	SHAFTER	APN	088-020-01-00-9
SELLER NAME	HILL, ROBERT L; ROBERT L HILL & DORIS MAE HILL	BUYER NAME	FRANCESCHI, CONSTANCE THERESA; ENNS, JOAN	OWNER NAME 1	A J L ENTERPRISES
DATE TRANSFER	Wed Dec 20 1995 00:00:00 GMT-0800	VALUE TRANSFER		LOT ACREAGE	66.22
BUILDING SQUARE FEET		LOT SQUARE FEET	2884543	ZONING CODE (LBX)	
ZONING CATEGORY (LBX)		STANDARD USE CODE	AGRICULTURAL	STANDARD USE CODE DESC	ORCHARDS, GROVES
LANDUSE CODE LPS	7005	CATEGORY DESC	ORCHARD (FRUIT; NUT)	LANDUSE CATEGORY LPS	AGRICULTURAL/RURAL
ASSESSED VALUE	708264	LANDUSE DESC LPS		LANDUSE DESC	ORCHARD
LATITUDE	35.527107	LANDUSE CODE	550	ZONING	
		LONGITUDE	-119.398692		

2

SITE ADDR		SITE CITY	SHAFTER	APN	088-020-02-00-2
SELLER NAME	WHITTIER TRUST COMPANY, ; CARYL C	BUYER NAME	AJL ENTERPRISES,	OWNER NAME 1	AJL ENTERPRISES
DATE TRANSFER	Tue Oct 01 2013 00:00:00 GMT-0700 (Pacific Daylight	VALUE TRANSFER		LOT ACREAGE	146.65
BUILDING SQUARE FEET		LOT SQUARE FEET	6388074	ZONING CODE (LBX)	
ZONING CATEGORY (LBX)		STANDARD USE CODE	AGRICULTURAL	STANDARD USE CODE DESC	ORCHARDS, GROVES
LANDUSE CODE LPS	7005	CATEGORY DESC	ORCHARD (FRUIT; NUT)	LANDUSE CATEGORY LPS	AGRICULTURAL/RURAL
ASSESSED VALUE	1649617	LANDUSE DESC LPS		LANDUSE DESC	ORCHARD
LATITUDE	35.525403	LANDUSE CODE	550	ZONING	A
		LONGITUDE	-119.389906		

3

SITE ADDR		SITE CITY	SHAFTER	APN	088-020-17-01-5
SELLER NAME		BUYER NAME		OWNER NAME 1	A J L ENTERPRISES
DATE TRANSFER		VALUE TRANSFER		LOT ACREAGE	79.09
BUILDING SQUARE FEET		LOT SQUARE FEET	3445160	ZONING CODE (LBX)	
ZONING CATEGORY (LBX)		STANDARD USE CODE	AGRICULTURAL	STANDARD USE CODE DESC	ORCHARDS, GROVES
LANDUSE CODE LPS	7005	CATEGORY DESC	ORCHARD (FRUIT; NUT)	LANDUSE CATEGORY LPS	AGRICULTURAL/RURAL
ASSESSED VALUE	883832	LANDUSE DESC LPS		LANDUSE DESC	ORCHARD
LATITUDE	35.523746	LANDUSE CODE	550	ZONING	A
		LONGITUDE	-119.398709		

4

SITE ADDR		SITE CITY	SHAFTER	APN	088-020-18-01-8
SELLER NAME		BUYER NAME		OWNER NAME 1	AJL ENTERPRISES
DATE TRANSFER		VALUE TRANSFER		LOT ACREAGE	158.18
BUILDING SQUARE FEET		LOT SQUARE FEET	6890320	ZONING CODE (LBX)	
ZONING CATEGORY (LBX)		STANDARD USE CODE	AGRICULTURAL	STANDARD USE CODE DESC	ORCHARDS, GROVES
LANDUSE CODE LPS	7005	CATEGORY DESC	ORCHARD (FRUIT; NUT)	LANDUSE CATEGORY LPS	AGRICULTURAL/RURAL
ASSESSED VALUE	1858208	LANDUSE DESC LPS		LANDUSE DESC	ORCHARD
LATITUDE	35.518422	LANDUSE CODE	550	ZONING	A
		LONGITUDE	-119.398736		

5

SITE ADDR		SITE CITY	SHAFTER	APN	088-020-19-00-2
SELLER NAME		BUYER NAME		OWNER NAME 1	A J L ENTERPRISES
DATE TRANSFER		VALUE TRANSFER		LOT ACREAGE	80
BUILDING SQUARE FEET		LOT SQUARE FEET	3484800	ZONING CODE (LBX)	
ZONING CATEGORY (LBX)		STANDARD USE CODE	AGRICULTURAL	STANDARD USE CODE DESC	FARMS, CROPS
LANDUSE CODE LPS	7001	CATEGORY DESC	FARM (IRRIGATED OR DRY)	LANDUSE CATEGORY LPS	AGRICULTURAL/RURAL
ASSESSED VALUE	233609	LANDUSE DESC LPS	511	LANDUSE DESC	FARMS
LATITUDE	35.518386	LANDUSE CODE		ZONING	A
		LONGITUDE	-119.392114		



SITE ADDR	LEONARD AVE	SITE CITY	SHAFTER	APN	088-020-34-00-5
SELLER NAME		BUYER NAME		OWNER NAME 1	A J L ENTERPRISES
DATE TRANSFER		VALUE TRANSFER		LOT ACREAGE	77.64
BUILDING SQUARE FEET		LOT SQUARE FEET	3381998	ZONING CODE (LBX)	
ZONING CATEGORY (LBX)		STANDARD USE CODE	AGRICULTURAL	STANDARD USE CODE DESC	FARMS, CROPS
LANDUSE CODE LPS	7001	CATEGORY DESC	FARM (IRRIGATED OR DRY)	LANDUSE CATEGORY LPS	AGRICULTURAL/RURAL
ASSESSED VALUE	260177	LANDUSE DESC LPS	511	LANDUSE DESC	FARMS
LATITUDE	35.51834	LANDUSE CODE		ZONING	
		LONGITUDE	-119.38773		



AJL Enterprises

SEMITROPIC W.S.D.

Legend

-  Crettol Farms
-  Site Boundary

Crettol Farms

Scotts Ave

Leonard Ave

Scotts Ave

Fresno Ave

Park Pl

Leonard Ave

Google Earth

Image © 2025 Airbus



2000 ft