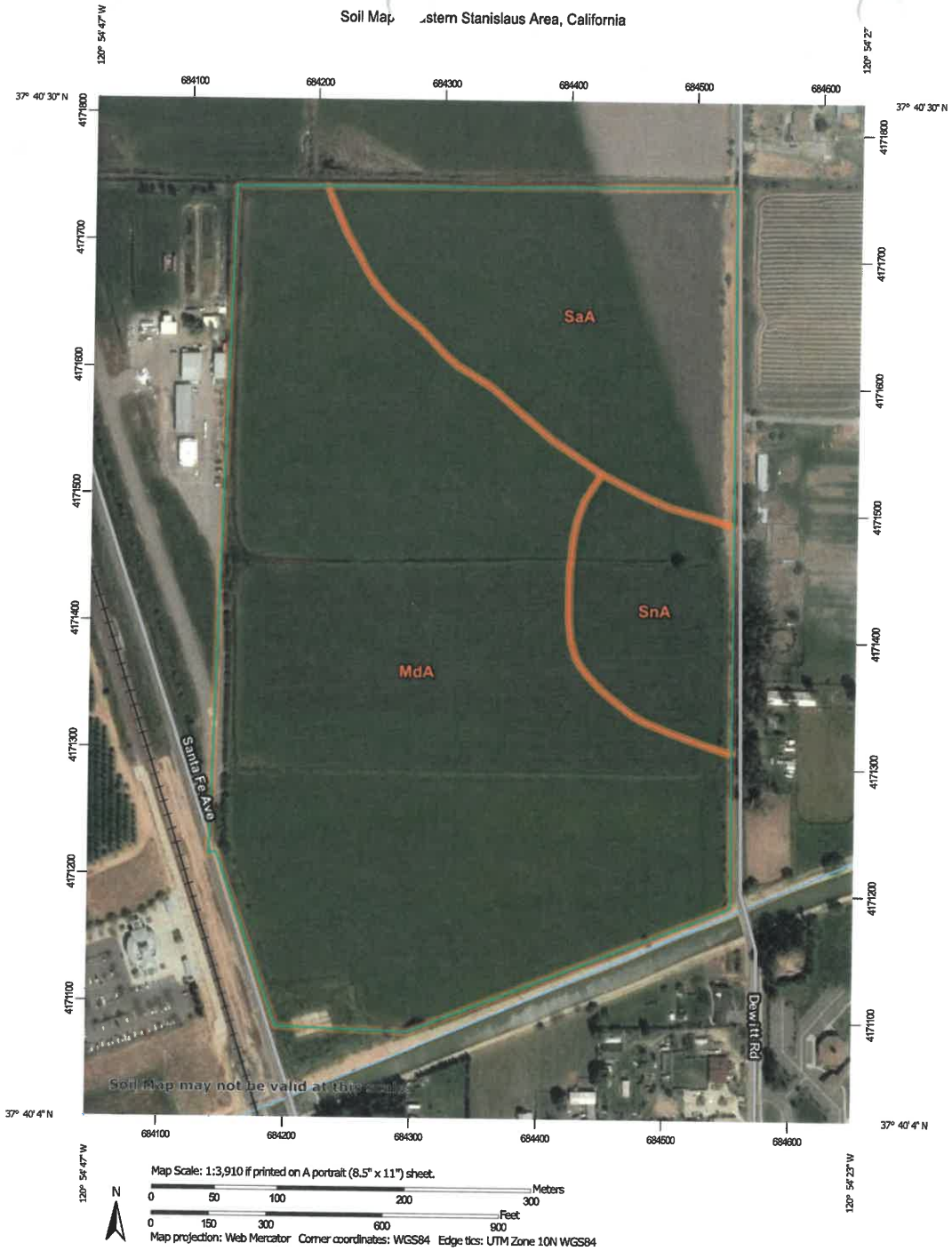
120° 54' 47" W
120° 54' 27"
37° 40' 30" N
37° 40' 4" N
684100
684200
684300
684400
684500
684600
4171800
4171700
4171600
4171500
4171400
4171300
4171200
4171100
SaA
SnA
MdA
Santa Fe Ave
Dewitt Rd
Soil Map may not be valid at this
Map Scale: 1:3,910 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.
N
0 50 100 200 300 Meters
0 150 300 600 900 Feet
Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84

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: Eastern Stanislaus Area, California
Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 8, 2017

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

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
MdA	Madera sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	43.7	69.3%
SaA	San Joaquin sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 17	13.9	22.1%
SnA	Snelling sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	5.4	8.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		**63.0**	**100.0%**

Eastern Stanislaus Area, California

SaA—San Joaquin sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, MLRA 17

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2vncw
Elevation: 90 to 520 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 17 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 64 degrees F
Frost-free period: 240 to 300 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

San joaquin and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of San Joaquin

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam
Bt1 - 9 to 15 inches: sandy clay loam
2Bt2 - 15 to 21 inches: clay
2Bkqm - 21 to 37 inches: cemented material
2C - 37 to 79 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 15 inches to abrupt textural change; 19 to 25 inches to duripan
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 8 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Snelling

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces, fan remnants
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Alamo

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Terraces, fan remnants
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions, open depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed, hydric

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Terraces, open depressions on fan remnants
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, tread
Microfeatures of landform position: Open depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Eastern Stanislaus Area, California
Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 8, 2017

Eastern Stanislaus Area, California

MdA—Madera sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hjdz
Elevation: 20 to 250 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 14 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F
Frost-free period: 250 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Madera

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: sandy loam
H2 - 9 to 19 inches: sandy loam
H3 - 19 to 30 inches: clay
H4 - 30 to 36 inches: indurated
H5 - 36 to 60 inches: coarse sandy loam, clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 19 inches to abrupt textural change; 20 to 40 inches to duripan
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4s
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Alamo

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

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Eastern Stanislaus Area, California
Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 8, 2017