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1. Evidence that the viticultural area is known by the proposed name

The Yucaipa Valley consists of the incorporated towns of Yucaipa, Calimesa, unincorporated areas of Oak Glen, as well as surrounding county areas comprised of natural borders.

This geographic region can be recognized as far back as the late 1700's, and early 1800's. Yucaipa is thought to have meant "wetlands" owing to its well endowed water sources from the San Bernardino Mountains. Within the current Yucaipa Hazard Mitigation Plan, settling of the Yucaipa Valley is explicitly stated, beginning shortly after California statehood in 1850 and accelerating over the following decades. **(Exhibit 1)**

As early as the 1920's, as referenced by the Pacific Rural Press, the Yucaipa Valley gained regional and national renown for its fertile soils and farmland. **(Exhibit 2)** Yucaipa Valley continued to gain acclaim for the quality of its produce over the coming decades. Yucaipa Apple Festivals received recognition from then California Governor Hiram Johnson and then President William Taft, both of whom praised, in writing, "Yucaipa Valley apples." **(Exhibit 3)**

The Yucaipa Valley continued to be referenced as premier farming territory and agricultural land by the city itself throughout the 1950's, as evidenced by the photo below. Before the town of Yucaipa was incorporated, the area continued to be referred to as Yucaipa Valley. The picture in **Exhibit 4** is a prime example.

Though the town of Yucaipa was eventually incorporated in 1989, the name Yucaipa Valley has persisted throughout the modern era, manifesting itself in the following forms:

The "Yucaipa Valley Historical Society" continues to preserve the heritage of Yucaipa, Oak Glen, Calimesa. **(Exhibit 5)**

+Yucaipa's premier golf course is called the "Yucaipa Valley" Golf Club. **(Exhibit 6)**

+Yucaipa's special water district that serves many of the surrounding communities is called the Yucaipa Valley Special Water District. The special district offers one of the most well delineated lines for the proposed viticultural boundary as evidenced by the photo in **Exhibit 7**. The areas served by the Yucaipa Valley Water District (YVWD) are an approximate representation of the Yucaipa Valley, and included in our proposed AVA Boundary which adds additional county land delineated by natural boundaries. We've marked the location of the Yucaipa Valley Water District on **Exhibit 8**, and for reference the address of the YVWD is 880 W County Line Ln, Calimesa, CA 92320.

+Beaver Medical Center, a medical group based in the Inland Empire, refers to their Yucaipa location as the "Yucaipa Valley Office." (**Exhibit 9**)

+The "Yucaipa Valley Real Estate" Group is a property management and real estate office located in the Yucaipa Valley. (**Exhibit 10**)

+Both baseball little leagues in Yucaipa include the name Yucaipa Valley: The Yucaipa Valley National League (**Exhibit 11**) and the Yucaipa Valley American League (**Exhibit 12**).

+The USGS specifically refers to "Yucaipa Valley Hydrology" on their website and includes several images detailing the valley throughout their discussion of Yucaipa Valley Water Management (**Exhibit 13**).

+Yucaipa's newly renovated shopping center is referred to as the "Yucaipa Valley Center." (**Exhibit 14**)

+The Chapter of the Lions Club that exists in our region is called the "Yucaipa Valley Lions Club." (**Exhibit 15**)

+A Spanish Church located in our region is called the "Yucaipa Valley Spanish Church." (**Exhibit 16**)

+An amateur radio club in the Yucaipa Valley goes by the name of the "Yucaipa Valley Amateur Radio Club." (**Exhibit 17**)

+An eye doctor on Yucaipa Boulevard is called "Yucaipa Valley Optometry." (**Exhibit 18**)

+The name of Yucaipa's Youth Soccer Program is called the "Yucaipa Valley Youth Soccer Organization." **(Exhibit 19)**

+The name of the manufactured home community in our region is called the "Yucaipa Valley Manufactured Home Community." **(Exhibit 20)**

+The name of the conservancy charged with protecting lands in our region is called the "Yucaipa Valley Conservancy." **(Exhibit 21)**

In conclusion, the stated evidence proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the Yucaipa Valley, and the proposed viticultural area has been recognized locally, statewide, and even nationally for its farmland and produce over the span of the last 150 years, and that the name continues to be widely appropriated by businesses and organizations alike in present day use.

2. Historical evidence that the proposed boundaries of the viticultural area are correct

A. Historical Evidence

The Yucaipa Valley has a rich history of cultivation, ranging from peaches, plums, walnuts, and most notably apples. It was one of the fruit baskets of Southern California for the first half of the 20th century, and known to have a near perfect agricultural climate.

The planting of grain on the lower benches and fruit, mainly apples and cherries, higher up on the North Bench and Oak Glen, happened during the early settlement days of the valley.

Grape cultivation in the Yucaipa Valley can be traced as far back as the late 19th century, and early 20th century.

Several prominent ranches in Yucaipa, including the well known Casa Blanca Ranch, then called the Dunlap Ranch after the famous Yucaipa settler John Dunlap, had vineyards adjacent to their farmlands (**Exhibit 22**) as early as the late 19th century.

Home-seeking ads in 1910 continued to champion the soils of Yucaipa, stating that "grapes, apricots, and olives are big producers" in the region. (**Exhibit 23**)

Horticultural Jottings in the 1922 Pacific Rural Press recorded the Carter Brothers, Yucaipa fruitland owners, seeding 25 acres of grapes in the Yucaipa Valley (**Exhibit 24**), and the cultivation of modest vineyards throughout the Yucaipa Valley continued up through the 1960's as a referenced in land for sale ads in 1966 publications (**Exhibit 25**).

The cultivation of grapes in the Yucaipa Valley continued on a small scale up through the present day, until a growing movement of viticulturalists began vinifying the valley over the past decade at a rapid rate.

B. Current Evidence

Grape cultivation in the Yucaipa Valley has accelerated over the last decade thanks to the water efficiency of viticulture in a drought climate and a growing movement for vinification within the Yucaipa Valley.

The Yucaipa Valley has 23 known vineyards, with several under construction as growers aim to create micro-boutique wineries within the proposed AVA. These vineyards are mapped out on our USGS maps as well as **Exhibit 26**, and are geographically spread throughout the proposed AVA boundaries. We've also included vineyards that currently being consulted, and built in a separate color designated consultations on the map's legend.

Vineyards in the Yucaipa Valley range from 20 plantings up to 1,980 plantings, the largest of which are located in Yucaipa's North Bench region. The largest concentration of vineyards in the Yucaipa Valley exists within the East End, at an elevation ranging from 3,000 to 3,400 ft. At least 11 vineyards have been identified in the East End with more plantings anticipated. The total acreage of the vineyards planted in the East End is around 2.6 acres under vine.

A complete list of varietals that have been planted can be found at **Appendix 2**, which include many varieties suited for a hot, dry climate including but not limited to: Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Zinfandel, Syrah, Malbec, Nebbiolo, Barbera, and Petite Sirah.

The Yucaipa Valley itself has two currently licensed and fully bonded wineries in the region: Wildwood Oak Winery, founded by Anita Matlock, (**Exhibit 27**) and Suveg Cellars, Yucaipa's first officially recognized bonded winery established in 2010 and founded by Craig Suveg. (**Exhibit 28**) Several viticulturists within the Yucaipa Valley plan to submit or intend to pursue licensing and bonding as their vines reach maturity.

The use of Yucaipa grapes, to their maximum permissible quantity, has already yielded international recognition for quality. Using under 15% Yucaipa grown Cabernet Sauvignon by volume and the remainder Lodi Cabernet Sauvignon, Suveg Cellars wine "Incorrigible" received a silver medal at the Los Angeles

International Wine Competition in 2017, the first instance of Yucaipa Valley cultivated grape, in part, receiving international acclaim. Craig Suveg continues to harvest and incorporate his fruit into his wines. **(Exhibit 29)**

Suveg Cellars has gone on to win over 45 international medals for its wine as of this petition **(Exhibit 30)**, and Wildwood Oak Winery just took home its first medals in international competition **(Exhibit 31)**. Both wineries are attracting international attention to the Yucaipa Valley for their application of unique winemaking techniques and artisan quality wine production.

3. Geographical features that produce growing conditions which distinguish the proposed area from surrounding regions

The rolling foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains, canyons, and microclimates within the Yucaipa Valley create a unique viticultural region that is distinguishable in several ways from surrounding areas.

Higher elevation vineyards located within the proposed boundaries offer several critical contrasts to our counterparts in surrounding AVA's. A combination of more direct and concentrated sunlight, dramatic temperature shifts, as well as soils & drainage create a microclimate in the Yucaipa Valley that is near incomparable to any other AVA in California.

The historical definition of the Yucaipa Valley, as defined by the Yucaipa Valley Historical Society, creates an imperative distinction that is used to define our boundaries throughout this petition and section. According to the YVHS, "The Yucaipa Valley Historical Society is a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation of the artifacts, photographs and stories that make up the history of Yucaipa, Oak Glen, and Calimesa." The boundaries of the Yucaipa Valley are clearly delineated by the Historical Society to mean the boundaries of Yucaipa, Oak Glen, and Calimesa. This geo-historical definition thus excludes areas surrounding the Yucaipa Valley that may have similar elevation, temperature shifts, and soil, as detailed in this section.

A. Elevation and features

The elevation in the Yucaipa Valley ranges from 2000-4600 ft above sea level encompassing Oak Glen to the Yucaipa Basin, creating a unique, higher altitude viticultural area compared to many of the surrounding areas in Southern California.

The North Bench and East End, two recognizable sub-regions within the AVA boundaries, are located around 3000 ft and range up to 3600 ft, while Oak Glen, an area within the boundaries of the

proposed AVA, ranges in elevation from around 4000 ft to 4600 ft. The elevation of the Yucaipa Valley is a defining characteristic of the proposed AVA boundaries.

To the immediate north and northeast of the proposed AVA boundary is the Yucaipa Ridge Mountain Range, walling off the northern and northwest boundary of the AVA with steep slopes that generate elevations up to 2000 ft higher than the proposed Northern AVA boundaries at each point.

To the west of the Proposed AVA is the Redlands Valley, which gradually descends from 2000ft at the western edge of the proposed AVA all the way to 1100 ft at the Western boundary of Redlands City.

To the southwest and south southwest is the San Timoteo Canyon, and area between 1600-2000 ft with it's own distinct microclimate. Though having similar features to the rolling hills of the Yucaipa Valley, the area has a lower elevation than the proposed AVA Boundaries of the Yucaipa Valley, maintaining historic ties to Redlands.

Areas that lead up to the Yucaipa Valley, including Mill Creek Basin to the Northwest and Cherry Valley and Beaumont to the south and southeast have similar elevations to the lower portions of the proposed AVA, but are not located within the historic Yucaipa Valley boundaries. Mill Creek is part of the community of Mentone that is largely included in the history of neighboring Redlands, and Beaumont and Cherry Valley have do not have historic ties to the Yucaipa Valley. Additionally Mill Creek is mostly comprised of dry creek bed, and the Beaumont/Cherry Valley area does not have the same rolling hills and features as the Yucaipa Valley.

Land directly to the east of the proposed AVA boundaries does have comparable elevation to the upper regions of the AVA, but is largely uninhabited, undeveloped, and unreachable mountainous terrain that maintains no historic ties to the Yucaipa Valley. Therefore, this land was excluded from the proposed AVA.

All of California's highest altitude vineyards located within an established AVA, such as Shadow Mountain Vineyards at 3500 ft. **(Exhibit 32)**, Santa Barbara Highlands at 2,800 - 3200 ft **(Exhibit**

33), and several other vineyards around the 2700 ft mark would fall within the elevation ranges proposed within the Yucaipa Valley AVA, and be about 1000-1500 ft shy of the highest altitude points within our proposed boundaries. Once passed, the Yucaipa Valley AVA will likely encompass the highest altitude vineyards within an AVA designation in California.

Relative to the surrounding regions, Yucaipa Valley's elevation creates a unique set of conditions for the cultivation of grapes. Because of the higher elevations in the Yucaipa Valley microclimate, the grape growing season is longer and much of the harvest takes place in October. As sunlight becomes more concentrated at these higher elevations, grapes receive a "tan", resulting in a thicker grape skin which contributes to color and tannin, both essential for high quality, age worthy wine. These thicker grape skins protect the grapes from dramatic climate shifts that affect high altitude vineyard, which are discussed in further detail in the coming section.

Grapes are grown on primarily south and southwest facing slopes in the Yucaipa Valley, especially in the North Bench an East End region that has a natural, slow south-westerly slope, and in Oak Glen where some areas westerly facing and other a southern facing. South and southwest facing slopes are important to provide grapes extended sun exposure during the growing season, encouraging enhanced ripening thanks to more direct light.

B. Temperature and Diurnal Variation

From 2000 ft to 4600 ft, a unique set of growing conditions within our proposed boundaries emerge. Temperatures within the proposed AVA can see large daytime to nighttime fluctuations, marking the proposed AVA with a significant temperature variability not found in other growing regions.

Using average monthly high and low climate data aggregated over many years by weather.com, the Yucaipa Valley has an average diurnal shift of 29.1 degrees during the months of the growing season (**Exhibit 34**). In other words, the average difference between the high and low temperatures on any given day in the growing season is almost 30 degrees, a significant diurnal shift during the growing season within the proposed AVA. Areas to to

the west outside the proposed AVA, like Redlands, and southwest at lower elevations have only a 27.1 degree average diurnal shift during growing season (**Exhibit 35**). Areas to the north and north east, like Forest Falls, which have much higher, mountainous elevations have an average diurnal shift of only 20.85 degrees during the growing season (**Exhibit 36**). Beaumont and Cherry Valley to the south of the proposed boundary have the same wild diurnal shifts as the Yucaipa Valley, an average of 29.1 (**Exhibit 37**). However each is outside the historic Yucaipa Valley boundaries, as is the uninhabited undeveloped hillsides and smaller mountains to the east of the proposed AVA, so these regions are thereby excluded from the proposed AVA. All the data listed above is aggregated in the spreadsheet in (**Exhibit 38**).

The large diurnal shifts during the growing season lead to an optimal and even ripening of grapes. Diurnal shifts also encourage a balance between sugar and acidity, creating higher quality clusters to be used in the winemaking process.

C. Climate and Precipitation

Though there is temperature variation within the Yucaipa Valley, there is remarkably little variation within moisture and precipitation within the region. The Yucaipa Valley is a dry, arid, mediterranean climate with average cumulative rainfall from April-October of just over 4 inches. (**Exhibit 34**) However, snow accumulations accrue at higher elevations during winter months when vines are dormant (**Exhibit 39**), making the proposed Yucaipa Valley AVA one of the only wine growing regions in the state to receive snowfall in the winter months. This combination of a mediterranean arid climate and a mountain microclimate given its elevation is another attribute of the Yucaipa Valley that is irreplicable for an AVA designation.

Compared to each of the region's surrounding it, the Yucaipa Valley is the only region to have snow in the winter. Redlands to the west does not have the low temperatures or elevation for snow in the winter months, nor does the San Timoteo Canyon to the southwest. Beaumont and Cherry Valley to the south and southwest of the AVA boundaries have similar elevation to the Yucaipa Valley's lower boundaries, but does not have the upper elevation

of the proposed AVA to receive snowfall in the winter time. The Yucaipa Ridge to the north and northeast of the proposed AVA has a mountainous climate with a high elevation that generally does not move into the 90's during the summer. And though the Mill Creek Basin to the northwest and smaller mountains east of the Yucaipa Valley have similar climates, they are both outside the historic Yucaipa Valley, and as mentioned previously the mountains to the east are unreachable and undeveloped.

Snow within a vineyard during dormant months has several beneficial effects on vines. First snow creates hydric reserves that are beneficial during hot, dry summer months. Also, snow protects vines against fungi and pests that hide inside their bark at colder temperatures. Lastly, snow helps encourage much needed vegetative stop for vines, a necessary rest during winter months from continual growth. **(Exhibit 40)**

D. Soils and Drainage

Soil in the Yucaipa Valley has been classified as favorable to grape growing based on soil studies conducted by licensed and certified laboratories. **(Exhibit 41)**. Thanks to the gradual slopes within the Yucaipa Valley and proximity to the mountain range, the terroir created by the mountainous terrain is optimal for drainage. Soil drainage is designated as well drained to at points excessively drained. The soil in the Yucaipa Valley is generally classified as Sandy Loam in texture by the U.S.D.A with a favorable neutral pH rating; a type of soil that lends breathability to grapevines.

Drainage and breathability in soil is very important to viticulture. Vine roots need air to function, and soil lacking drainage can become waterlogged, slowly killing the roots of the vine. Waterlogging has also been tied to increased risk for disease, and decreases in soil nutrition and yields, underscoring the importance of the well drained soil in the Yucaipa Valley. **(Exhibit 42)**

Nitrogen in Yucaipa soil has been rated optimal in the testing we have completed, as well as optimal magnesium and calcium. Each plays their important part in the farming of quality grapes. Excess nitrogen in soil can lead to the vines prioritizing shoot

growth instead of grape maturation, and lack of nitrogen can prevent photosynthesis, and vine growth altogether (**Exhibit 43**). Lack of magnesium can create leaf yellowing of the vine leaves affecting the health of the canopy (**Exhibit 44**), and calcium deficiency makes the soil less likely to properly retain water in dry months(**Exhibit 45**).

The Yucaipa Valley is different from the areas to the south west and south west-west, and area commonly known as the Badlands, made up of depressions and not alluvial fans suitable for agriculture. Also to the north and the northeast of the Yucaipa Valley, the Yucaipa Ridge is made up of bedrock with a completely different soil composition. That being said, areas to the west of the Yucaipa Valley, Northwest, South, Southeast, and East have similar soil made from many alluvial fans and slopes. However, these regions were not included in the proposed AVA because they are not within what has been historically defined as the Yucaipa Valley, and we are currently not aware of any examples of commercial viticulture in these areas. All information in the section comes from the UC Davis Soils Maps in **Exhibit 46**.

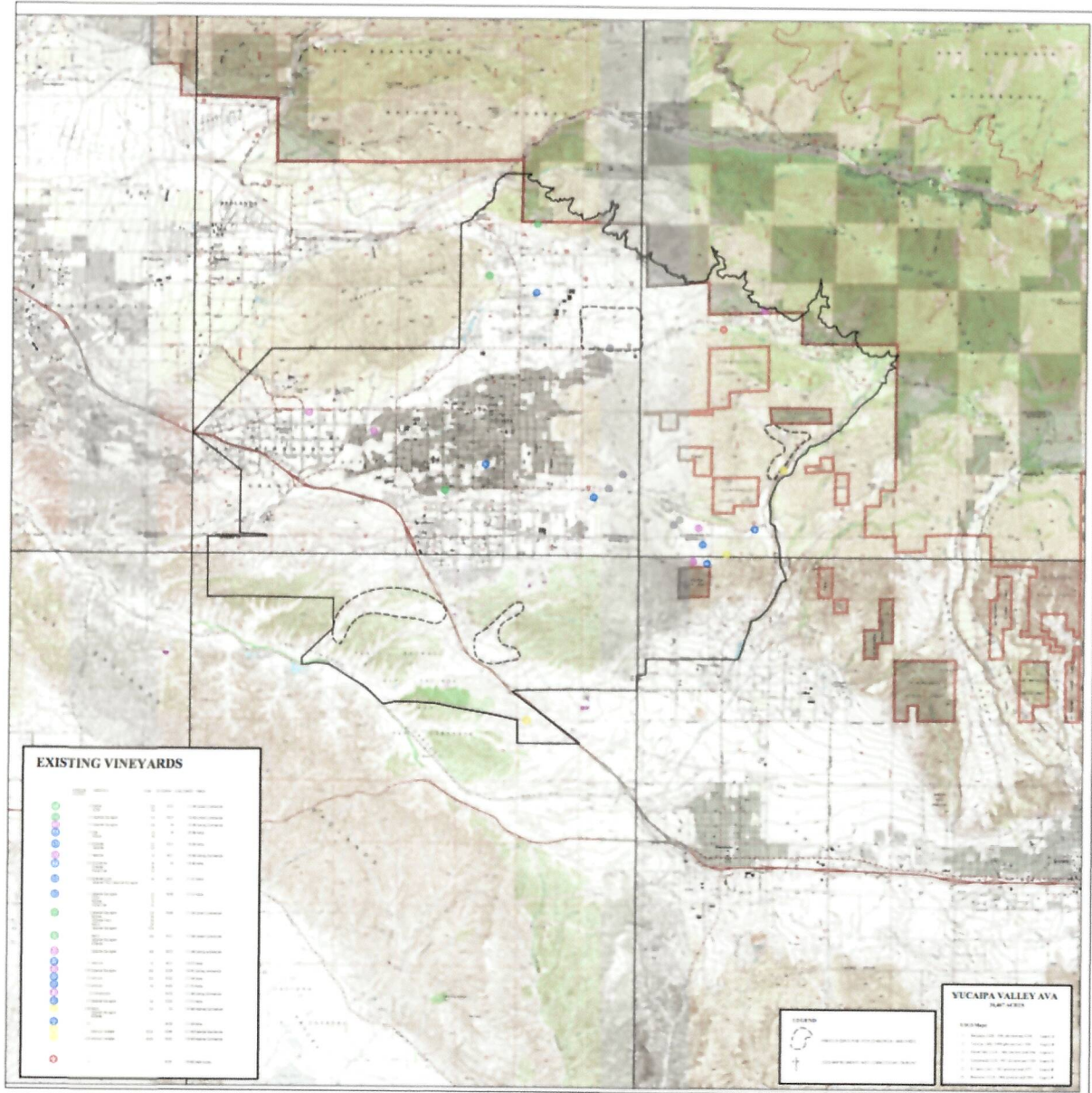
4. Narrative description of the boundaries based on features in the USGS

1. The boundary begins on Map B at the intersection of Highway 38/Mill Creek Road and the western boundary of section 13. From the beginning point, the boundary proceeds northeast along Highway 38/Mill Creek Road to the 2,924-foot benchmark in section 13; then
2. Proceed east in a straight line to the 3,800-foot elevation contour in section 18; then
3. Proceed east-southeasterly along the 3,800-foot elevation contour, crossing from Map B to Map C, to its intersection with Wilson Creek along the eastern boundary of section 21; then
4. Proceed northerly along Wilson Creek to the 4,400-foot elevation contour in section 22; then
5. Proceed south-southeasterly along the 4,400-foot elevation contour to its intersection with Birch Creek in section 26; then
6. Proceed northeasterly along Birch Creek to the 5,200-foot elevation contour in section 26; then
7. Proceed south-southeasterly along the 5,200-foot elevation contour to its intersection with Wallace Creek along the San Bernardino National Forest boundary in section 31; then
8. Proceed southwesterly along Wallace Creek to its confluence with Little Gorgonio Creek near the gaging station in section 1; then
9. Proceed southwesterly along Little Gorgonio Creek, crossing from Map C into Map F, to its intersection with Orchard Avenue in section 22; then

10. Proceed west along Orchard Street to the point where the road makes a sharp turn south and becomes locally known as Taylor Street along the western boundary of section 28; then
11. Proceed south along Taylor Street to its intersection with Vineland Avenue in section 28; then
12. Proceed west along Vineland Avenue to its intersection with an unnamed road known locally as Union Street, at the Border of Map F and E, in section 29; then
13. Proceed south along Union Street to its intersection with Cherry Valley Boulevard in section 29; then
14. Proceed west, into Map E, along Cherry Valley Boulevard to its intersection with Interstate 10 in the Tract Between San Jacinto and San Gorgonio; then
15. Proceed southeasterly along Interstate 10 to its intersection with the first unnamed intermittent stream in section 32; then
16. Proceed west in a straight line to the western boundary of section 31; then
17. Proceed north along the western boundary of section 31 to the southernmost transmission line at northwestern corner of section 31; then
18. Proceed northwesterly along the transmission line to its intersection with San Timoteo Parkway; then
19. Proceed northwesterly along San Timoteo Parkway to its intersection with the western boundary of the Tract Between San Jacinto and San Gorgonio; then
20. Proceed north, then northeasterly along the boundary of the tract to its intersection with the southwestern corner of section 22; then

21. Proceed north along the western boundary of section 22 to the southeastern corner of section 16; then
22. Proceed west along the southern boundaries of sections 16 and 17 to the southwestern corner of section 17; then
23. Proceed north along the western boundary of section 17 to the Riverside-San Bernardino County Line, crossing from Map F to Map B; then
24. Proceed east along the Riverside-San Bernardino County Line to the eastern boundary of section 17; then
25. Proceed north in a straight line to the boundary of the San Bernardino Land Grant; then
26. Proceed west along the land grant boundary to its intersection with the eastern boundary of section 8; then
27. Proceed north along the eastern boundary of sections 8 and 5 to the intersection of the northeastern corner of section 5 and an unnamed road known locally as Highview Drive; then
28. Proceed northwest in a straight line to the intersection of Interstate 10 and the eastern boundary of section 6; then
29. Proceed northeast in a straight line to the northeast corner of section 32; then
30. Proceed east along the northern boundaries of sections 33, 34, and 35 to the southwestern corner of section 25; then
31. Proceed north along the western boundary of sections 25, 24, and 13, to the intersection of Mill Creek Road; then
32. Proceed Northeast on Mill Creek Corad returning to the beginning point.

5. Proposed map based upon USGS Geological Survey (Additional detailed USGS maps attached)



Appendix 1

Select Yucaipa Valley Grape Growers

Nathan Wall

Craig Suveg

Tina Leuer

Tom Solury

Kory Meyers

Dave Hall

Len & Ruthie Cesene

Tee & Lonnie Bressler

Kathy Bryan

Preston Todd

Tom Riley

Ricky Stark

Jonathan Watt

Cindy and Mark Monaco

Fred & Jennifer Hoffer

Sharon Webster

Mark & Jaime Houder

Gary & Brenda Ward

Philip and Tamara Kerbs

Appendix 2

Grapes being grown in the region

Cabernet Sauvignon

Cabernet Franc

Malbec

Barbera

Merlot

Chardonnay

Zinfandel

Nebbiolo

Syrah

Petite Syrah

Sangiovese

Appendix 3

Fact sheet

California's Yucaipa Valley Viticulture Region

1. Located 70 miles east of Los Angeles along the I-10 Freeway
2. Settled and named in the early 1850's
3. Has been nationally recognized for agricultural contributions for almost 100 years
4. First bonded winery in region, Suveg Cellars, has received numerous international distinctions for the quality of its wine using locally grown Yucaipa grapes..
5. known vineyards in the proposed viticultural region.
6. Vineyards range from 20-2,000 plantings
7. The Yucaipa Valley AVA will be one of the highest elevation AVA's in California if approved.
8. Grapes with the proposed region can reach between 24-26 brix at peak ripening.

Exhibit 1

Agriculture Takes Root

Fed by downstream wash from the mountains, Yucaipa's fertile valley and climate were well suited for agriculture, its first industry. During the 1800s, the Yucaipa Valley was used as grazing land for a satellite property of San Gabriel Mission's Rancho San Bernardino. For the next 100 years, the Yucaipa Valley became known for its agriculture and ranching enterprises. Yucaipa lands were transferred from the missions to Antonio Maria Lugo in 1842, and later to Diego Sepulveda. Sepulveda built the Rancho Yucaipa, which stands today as California Historical Landmark 528. Vestiges of this ranching history are still visible around the area.

Early California Settlements



Shortly following California statehood in 1850, settlers began to migrate to the Yucaipa Valley. John Dunlap settled on the Sepulveda Ranch, which became known as "Dunlap Acres." In 1869, Dunlap expanded agricultural operations to include grain. The Dunlaps also built Casa Blanca in 1882 and the first school on Cherycroft Drive, now restored under private ownership. Ranches were also established in Wildwood Canyon, the North Bench area, and Live Oak Canyon. The only other early industry in the Yucaipa Valley to generate as much excitement was gold mining, which had a short-lived success due to mining in the Crafton Hills.

Casa Blanca was the home of John Dunlap. 1

"Where the Big Red Apple Grows"



U-K-I-P-A (Yucaipa) brand apples, patent 1

The early 1900s saw changes in Yucaipa Valley's agriculture, from large-scale ranching to apple orchards. From 1900 to 1910, the Redlands-Yucaipa Land Company bought 11,000 acres in Yucaipa, and soon thereafter, developers began to sell ranches to make way for a burgeoning apple industry. For several decades, apple production became a staple for the local economy, and the goal was to create the "apple kingdom" of the Southwest. As people migrated to Yucaipa in search of wealth, a town center began to form at the corner of Yucaipa Boulevard and California Street.

Page 6 of Yucaipa Hazard Mitigation Plan

City of Yucaipa. (August 8th, 2016). City of Yucaipa Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014 Draft Update). Retrieved from: http://www.yucaipa.org/wp-content/uploads/disaster_prep/Yucaipa_HMP_2016_FINAL.pdf

Yucaipa Valley Scores as Apple Producer

(Written for Pacific Rural Press by K. S. Killingsworth.)

Since California became a prime factor as a commercial fruit-producing State, many "hopes" have gone forth to the pomological throne, establishing their kingdom in localities whose environments are most conducive to their welfare. By adapting itself to soil and climatic conditions, the apple succeeds both in the state of its pomological associates, and is being produced in perfection in many districts of California, among the latest of which is the Yucaipa Valley, San Bernardino county. One cannot appreciate the true significance of this valley until he has climbed to a point on the slopes of the mountains which form the garden wall where the white exuberant pomatoma of more than 5000 acres of apple orchards lies before them.

In the Yucaipa Valley, to each acre there are the same number of shares that there are acres in the district. One share is delivered for each acre sold. In this way when the land is sold, the ownership of the Water Company passes to the purchasers under the bond issue.

Characteristics of the Valley.

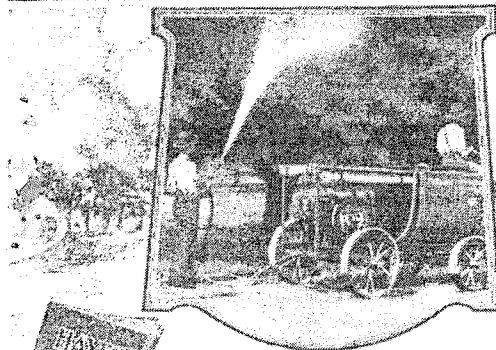
The Yucaipa Valley, prior to being planted to apples, was a grain field. It is most delightfully and favorably situated near the foothills at an altitude of 2500 to 3000 feet. The soil is decomposed granite and loam of great depth and fertility; no alkali or saltpan. The domestic water supply furnished by the mutual water companies under pressure in steel pipes, thus enters all the circumstances of every plumber in the house. The entire section is protected from destructive winds by the surrounding mountains. A modern canyoneering trail is fruit handled in that way, amounting to 1,500,000 pounds last season, so they are preparing to handle quantities that amount to the present season. Experiments have been made in the growing of pears and peaches, which have proven successful. Nothing has been done, however, in the way of production for commercial purposes. Berries and vegetables also grow in perfection, and last, but not least, cherries. I was told, captured in price wherever placed on market. However, the cherry is not raised to any great extent, as it is known that the conditions are ideal for apples and the growers are avid to branch of the industry their ardent attention.

Nearly Apple-timing Series.

Yucaipa Valley is not alone in the production of apples in that region. Oak Glen, a neighboring district, has 10,000 acres of apples. It is thought to play any part it should in fact, as Oak Glen is just a mile from the best orchard was planted in 1880.

A Gorgeous Panorama of Fruit Orchards.

As the writer paused and gazed out upon the gorgeous panorama, hundreds of the long acres were reached. It had been twenty-seven years since, with a party of friends, we "packed up" to beat Valley over a narrow and dangerous mountain trail leading along the very spot. We halted at a cabin located in a small apple orchard where under an apple tree sat a cheerless man, and while our cautious feet were being washed, the water cascaded in conversation with the proprietor of the institution, inquiring as to the production, price of the soil and what was done with the fruit, as it was apparent they lacked the care of pruning, spraying and cultivation. He said in part: "I don't pay but little attention to the orchard, as I had but little for the fruit, and when I don't make into cider I let the bugs eat." His story was true—the trees were too "luxury" they "just grewed." I would judge the land at that time was not to exceed \$10 per acre; today it is selling for \$250 to \$375 per acre, and \$500 per acre with trees five years



FREE—Astounding Facts on "Fruit-Fog" Spraying!

Send the coupon. Find why Fruit-Fog is the best, most reliable, and the ONLY spray of vapors which penetrates to work in the tiny pores of the leaves. It is the only spray that kills the insects and the eggs of the insects. It is the only spray that kills the mites and the eggs of the mites. It is the only spray that kills the fungi and the spores of the fungi. It is the only spray that kills the bacteria and the spores of the bacteria. It is the only spray that kills the viruses and the spores of the viruses. It is the only spray that kills the nematodes and the eggs of the nematodes. It is the only spray that kills the weeds and the grasses. It is the only spray that kills the insects and the eggs of the insects. It is the only spray that kills the mites and the eggs of the mites. It is the only spray that kills the fungi and the spores of the fungi. It is the only spray that kills the bacteria and the spores of the bacteria. It is the only spray that kills the viruses and the spores of the viruses. It is the only spray that kills the nematodes and the eggs of the nematodes. It is the only spray that kills the weeds and the grasses.

HAYES'S FRUIT-FOG SPRAYERS

Send for the coupon. Find why Fruit-Fog is the best, most reliable, and the ONLY spray of vapors which penetrates to work in the tiny pores of the leaves. It is the only spray that kills the insects and the eggs of the insects. It is the only spray that kills the mites and the eggs of the mites. It is the only spray that kills the fungi and the spores of the fungi. It is the only spray that kills the bacteria and the spores of the bacteria. It is the only spray that kills the viruses and the spores of the viruses. It is the only spray that kills the nematodes and the eggs of the nematodes. It is the only spray that kills the weeds and the grasses.

Valuable Spraying Guide Also Sent FREE. Send for the coupon. Find why Fruit-Fog is the best, most reliable, and the ONLY spray of vapors which penetrates to work in the tiny pores of the leaves. It is the only spray that kills the insects and the eggs of the insects. It is the only spray that kills the mites and the eggs of the mites. It is the only spray that kills the fungi and the spores of the fungi. It is the only spray that kills the bacteria and the spores of the bacteria. It is the only spray that kills the viruses and the spores of the viruses. It is the only spray that kills the nematodes and the eggs of the nematodes. It is the only spray that kills the weeds and the grasses.

Pacific Rural Press Article about the Yucaipa Valley's Apple Production

Killingsworth, K.S. "Yucaipa Valley Scores as Apple Producer."
Pacific Rural Press, April 16th 1920: Page 592

Retrieved from:

<https://books.google.com/books?id=E2pQ5n1-ZQsC&pg=PA592&dq=%22yucaipa+valley%22+%22apple+producer%22&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjw4Ki8kL3gAhXpjFQKHTpSDmIQ6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q=%22yucaipa%20valley%22%20%22apple%20producer%22&f=false>

SIXTH ANNUAL
YUCAIPA
APPLE FESTIVAL
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
October 15, 16, 17, 1925

APPLE DISPLAYS — INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
CANNED FRUITS — FARM PRODUCTS

FREE DANCING—Every Afternoon from 1 to 4.

Redlands Band Saturday Afternoon and Evening

CALIFORNIA'S BEST APPLES & CIDER ON SALE

FREE ENTERTAINMENT EVERY AFTERNOON

\$1—TURKEY DINNER EVERY EVENING—\$1
Three-Act Comedy Every Evening
Dancing After The Show

FRIDAY SPECIAL
Pickering Park Ball Room Orchestra—Gene Dabney

Ferris Wheel—Captive Aeroplanes

SATURDAY SPECIALS
Redlands Band Concert... Direction Prof. Karl Kuehne
::--: **BARBECUE** ::--:

(Over)

Yucaipans must have exulted when Leon Arwood, whose Casa Blanca Ranch lay an apple's throw outside Oak Glen, snatched the blue ribbon for apples from the likes of Joseph Wilshire, Isaac Ford, Enoch Parrish, and the Rivers brothers. Adding insult to injury, the fair's organizers sent a box of winners to both California governor Hiram Johnson and Pres. William H. Taft. Both dignitaries wrote letters of thanks, praising the "Yucaipa Valley" apples. Yucaipa still held an apple festival as late as 1925. Eventually both Yucaipa and Beaumont abandoned apples, leaving them to the colder climate of Oak Glen.

20

Page 20 from Images of America: Oak Glen and Los Rios Ranchos

Sanders, J.R.. Images of America: Oak Glen and Los Rios Ranchos.
Arcadia Publishing, 2006

Retrieved from :

https://books.google.com/books?id=ig_kCEOqOIEC&pg=PA20&dq=%22yucaipa+apple+festival%22&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEw1l1q3pkL3gAhUpwMQHHf9MAQwQ6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q=%22yucaipa%20apple%20festival%22&f=false

e

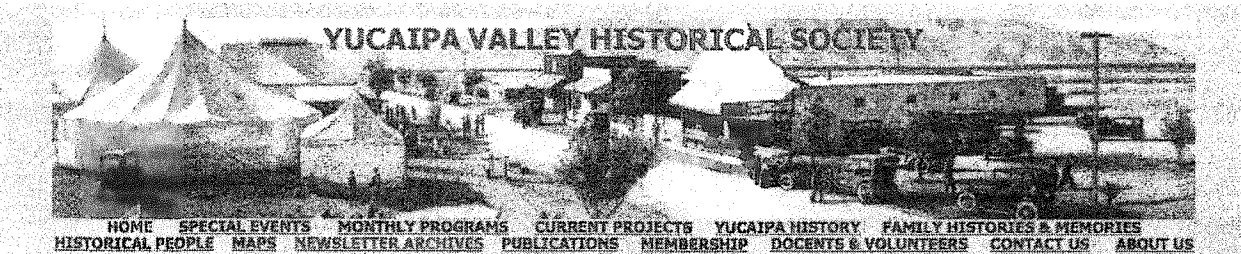
Exhibit 4



Image from Page 7 of Yucaipa Hazard Mitigation Plan

City of Yucaipa. (August 8th, 2016). City of Yucaipa Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014 Draft Update). Retrieved from:
http://www.yucaipa.org/wp-content/uploads/disaster_prep/Yucaipa_HMP_2016_FINAL.pdf

Exhibit 5



The Yucaipa Valley Historical Society is a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation of the artifacts, photographs and stories that make up the history of Yucaipa, Oak Glen, and Calimesa.

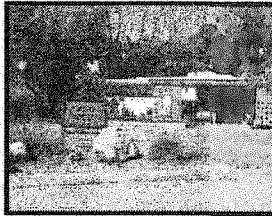


The Society, made up of volunteers, has developed and oversees two museums, the Mousley Museum of Yucaipa History and the Old Fire Station Museum.

The Mousley Museum serves as the headquarters for the Yucaipa Valley Historical Society and contains exhibits of artifacts from the time of early Native Americans inhabitants up to the time when Yucaipa incorporated in 1949. In addition to the exhibits, the museum serves as a research center and a historical resource for the community. It also offers educational services through its program series and special enrichment activities for all ages. Admission is free.

Mousley Museum of Yucaipa History
35308 Panorama Drive
Yucaipa, CA 92399-3532

Saturdays,
10 AM - 3 PM
Wednesdays,
3 PM - 7 PM
By Appointment
(909) 790-4685



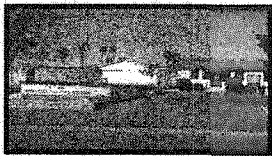
2019 Membership Dues

Individuals	\$20
Families	\$40
Cornerstone	\$100
Landmark	\$250
Heritage	\$500
Founder	\$1,000

Please provide your name, address, email, and phone and send the information to: YVHS, Box 297, Yucaipa, CA 92399

The Old Fire Station Museum served as a California Division of Forestry station from 1936 to 1980. It offers displays and artifacts from that era. Admission is free.

Old Fire Station Museum
35130 Avenue A,
Yucaipa, CA
By Appointment Only
(909) 556-0408



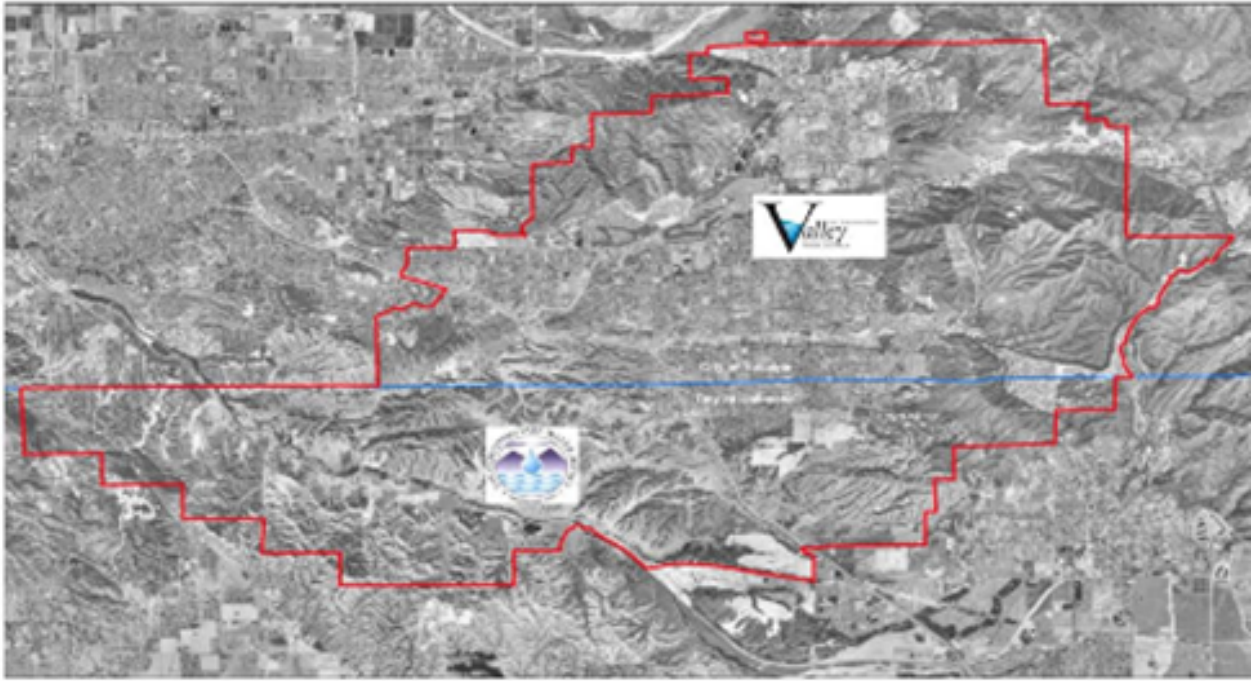
Yucaipa Valley Historical Society. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa Valley Historical Society Homepage. Retrieved from:
<http://www.yucaipahistory.org/>

Exhibit 6



Yucaipa Valley Golf Club. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa Valley
Golf Club Homepage. Retrieved from:
<https://yucaipavalleygolf.com/>

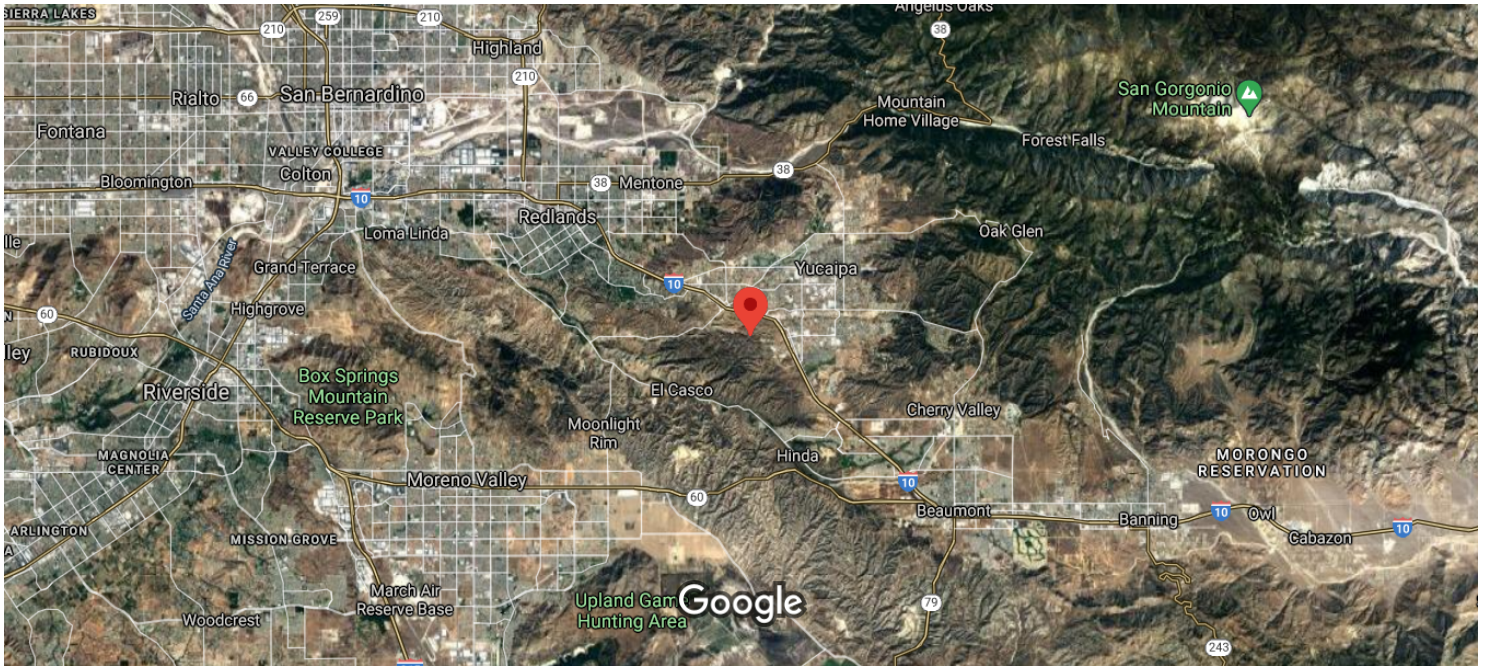
Exhibit 7



Map available on YVWD website that delineates water district boundaries

Yucaipa Valley Water District. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa Valley Water District - About Us -At a Glance. Retrieved from: <http://www.yvwd.dst.ca.us/about-us/at-a-glance>

Exhibit 8



Google Maps. (No Publication Date) Google Maps - 880 W County
Line Ln, Calimesa, CA 92320. Retrieved from:
<https://www.google.com/maps/place/880+W+County+Line+Ln,+Calimesa,+CA+92320/@34.0220427,-117.0832932,16301m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m5!3m4!1s0x80db57346981c717:0x4b8925cac2588e61!8m2!3d34.0048741!4d-117.0829467>

Exhibit 9



Careers Patient News Events Contact Us Patient Portal

Call Us: (909) 793-3311

GO Quick Links

- FIND A DOCTOR/CLINICIAN
- URGENT/AFTER-HOURS CARE
- PATIENT GUIDE
- SPECIALTIES & SERVICES
- HEALTH & WELLNESS
- LOCATIONS/PHONE
- ABOUT US

Locate Our Services » Care Facilities & Hours » Yucaipa Valley Office

- Facility Numbers, Hours & Information
- Urgent & After-Hours Care
- Nurse Advice Helpline
- Department Phone Listings
- Associated Hospitals

Yucaipa Office



Address

33758 Yucaipa Blvd
Yucaipa, CA 92399

Phone Numbers

Main Number: 909-795-9747
Appointments: 909-795-1738
Ophthalmology & Optometry: (909) 335-4112

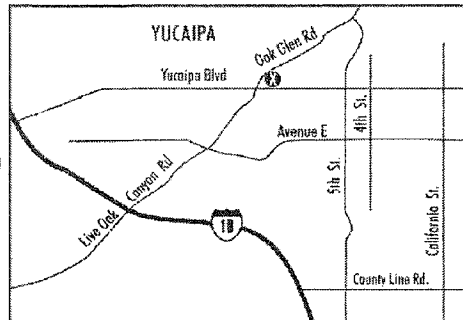
Hours

Main Office: 8:00 am - 5:00 pm M-F
Laboratory: 8:00 am - 4:30 pm M-F
X-ray: 8:00 am - 4:30 pm M-F
Optical Shop: 8:00 am 4:30 pm Tu-F

Holiday Closures

Beaver Medical Group offices are closed on the following holidays:

- New Year's holiday — Monday, Jan. 2
- President's Day — Monday, Feb. 18
- Memorial Day — Monday, May 27
- Independence Day — Thursday, July 4
- Labor Day — Monday, Sept. 2
- Thanksgiving — Thursday, Nov. 28 & Friday Nov. 29
- Christmas Eve — Tuesday, Dec. 24, offices close at noon
- Christmas Day — Wednesday, Dec. 25
- New Year's Eve — Tuesday, Dec. 31, offices close at noon
- New Year's Day — Wednesday, Jan. 1



Our **Urgent Care Centers** are open every day of the year, including holidays. [Click here](#) for urgent care information.

The **Nurse Advice Helpline** is also available **24 hours a day** on holidays and weekends, as well as weeknights. Beaver patients can call 909-793-3311 for medical advice.

Beaver Medical Group. (No Publication Date) Beaver Medical Group - Yucaipa Valley Office. Retrieved from: <https://www.beavermedicalgroup.com/facilities/yucaipa.aspx>

Exhibit 10

Yucaipa Valley Real Estate

CONTACT@YVRE.COM CAREERS HELP & TIPS

HOME FOR SALE FOR RENT AGENTS PROP. MGMT CONTACT

OUR LOCATION

Yucaipa Valley Real Estate
34151 Yucaipa Blvd., Suite A
Yucaipa, CA 92399
Mon-Fri 9am to 5pm

HOME SEARCH TOOLS

- MLS Search
- Map Search
- Property Organizer
- Featured Listings

ADDITIONAL TOOLS

- Free Home Valuation
- Mortgage Calculator

If you're in the market for a new place to hang your flag, call us. We'll help you find your American Dream with our listings for Yucaipa homes and real estate.

In business since 1988, we are dedicated to providing the finest service available with our experienced and professional Yucaipa Realtors®. If you are looking to move to Yucaipa or deciding to move we can help in the process. From helping sellers sell their homes to buyers buying homes. You know how it works. We just do what we do. Really well.

Yucaipa Homes and Housing

We deal in homes, vacant land, upscale properties and everything in between, including mobile homes.

- Mobile Homes for Sale
- Real Estate Agents
- Property Management

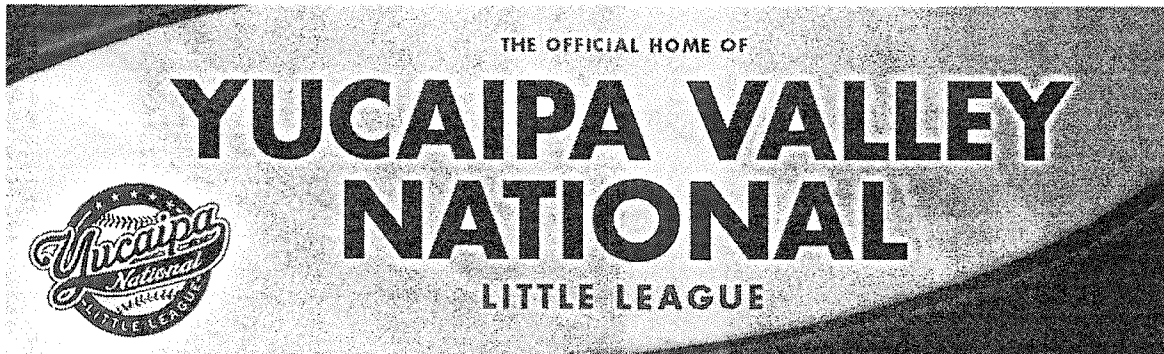
Yucaipa, with its rolling hills and surrounding mountain areas, has a variety of homes, large lots and plenty of beautiful acreage to build on.

Yucaipa Valley Real Estate. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa Valley Real Estate Group Homepage: Retrieved from: <https://www.yvre.com/>

Exhibit 11



HOME > About Us



BE A PART OF YVNLL HISTORY



Yucaipa Valley National Little League invites you to be part of a special commemorative opportunity. Help us keep YVNLL a vibrant and strong part of the Yucaipa community by purchasing an engraved brick for our pathway to the 13th Street Sports Complex. All proceeds from this effort will be used to complete important capital improvements at our fields.

This unique opportunity will allow you to memorialize your family's place in Yucaipa Valley National Little League's history and create a lasting presence that will impact generations to come. These custom tiles will be prominently placed on the main pathway to our fields. Purchase a brick (or more) for your family, your children, a favorite coach, in memory of a loved one, for your business or client and become permanently associated with Yucaipa Valley National Little League. Each sponsored brick will be visible to all those that walk along the pathway.

Be a part of YVNLL history!

Visit the Brick Campaign website to order yours today!

<http://www.brickmarkersusa.com/donors/yvnll.html>



Yucaipa Valley National Little League. (No Publication Date)
Yucaipa Valley National Little League Homepage. Retrieved from:
<https://www.yvnll.org/>

Exhibit 12

Yucaipa Valley American Little League

HOME SPONSORS SPRING 2019 SAFETY COACHES DUGOUT TEAM PAGES

HOME > Welcome Board League Info

YUCAIPA VALLEY

AMERICAN LITTLE LEAGUE

YVALL NEEDS YOUR HELP !!

OUR JUNIOR / SENIOR AGE LITTLE LEAGUE TEAM NEEDS A MANAGER !!

This is a great group of kids, but the team can't play without a Manager. Can you help us out? Or let us know if you know someone who would be willing to Manage the team?

SEND US A MESSAGE ASAP AND LET US KNOW THAT OUR AWESOME PLAYERS CAN COUNT ON YOU !!

LET'S GET READY FOR THE 2019 BASEBALL SEASON!!!

Yucaipa Valley American Little League. (No Publication Date)
Yucaipa Valley American Little League Homepage. Retrieved from:
<https://www.yvall.org/>

Exhibit 13

USGS
science for a changing world

USGS Home
Contact USGS
Search USGS

California Water Science Center (CAWSC) - Yucaipa Valley Optimal Basin Management (OBM)

CAWSC Home YVOBM Home Data Modeling Resources About us

Search: All USGS This site only Search

You are here: [Home](#) > [Projects](#) > [Yucaipa Valley Hydrogeology](#)

Yucaipa Valley Hydrogeology

Welcome to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Yucaipa Valley Hydrogeology website. This site provides hydrologic data collected or compiled by the USGS in the Yucaipa area; some additional data may be available from the USGS database National Water Information System (NWIS).

Project Chief: Greg Mendez
Phone: 619-225 6176
Email: gmendez@usgs.gov

Recent Report Release

Mendez, G.O., Anders, R., McPherson, K.R., and Danskin, W.R., 2016, Geologic, hydrologic, and water-quality data from multiple-well monitoring sites in the Bunker Hill and Yucaipa Groundwater Subbasins, San Bernardino County, California, 1974-2016 (ver 1.1). U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 1096, 215 p., <https://doi.org/10.3133/ds1096>.

In 1974, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, initiated a study to assess the regional groundwater resources in the Bunker Hill Subbasin of the Upper Santa Ana Valley Groundwater Basin in San Bernardino County, California. The study area expanded east into the Yucaipa Subbasin in 1996. This report compiles the geologic (borehole lithology and geophysical logs) and hydrologic (water-quality and water-level) data collected from 1974-2016 for 11 multiple-well monitoring sites (48 individual wells) constructed by the USGS in the Bunker Hill (7 sites) and Yucaipa (4 sites) Groundwater Subbasins.

Geologic, hydrologic, and water-quality data from multiple-well monitoring sites in the Bunker Hill and Yucaipa Groundwater Subbasins, San Bernardino County, California, 1974-2016

Date Series Report 2016-1096

Prepared in cooperation with the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

By: Mendez, G.O., Anders, R., McPherson, K.R., and Danskin, W.R.

DOI: 10.3133/ds1096

Yucaipa Subbasin Integ. Grav. Model

A numerical flow model is needed as a tool that integrates all hydrologic data and understanding developed from previous and ongoing work in the basin. For more information, click here.

Gravity Video

Play/Pause

Geologic structure of the Yucaipa area inferred from gravity data, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California

Open-File Report 2016-1127

Prepared in cooperation with the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

By: G.O. Mendez, V.E. Langenheim, Andrew Morita, and W.R. Danskin

DOI: 10.3133/ofr20161127

Links

USGS Webpage detailing the hydrology of the Yucaipa Valley

USGS. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa Valley Hydrology. Retrieved from: <https://ca.water.usgs.gov/projects/yucaipa/>

Exhibit 14



Back to search results

Yucaipa Valley Center
33598 Yucaipa Blvd
Yucaipa, CA 92399-2080
[Add to favorites](#)

Yucaipa Valley Center - Retail for lease

[Add to favorites](#) [Show less](#)

About this availability

Type:	Retail
Sub-Type:	Community
Tenure:	Lease
Space Available (ft ²):	1,217 - 7,500
Price (\$USD):	Contact Us

Property Details

Property Size (ft ²):	96,378
Built (Renovated):	2002

- Yucaipa Valley Center is the trade area's most diverse and dominant power center
- 250,000 s.f. gross leasable area including the following anchors: Vons, Ross Dress for Less, T.J. Maxx and Staples
- Outstanding location at the signalized main and main intersection
- Highly visible with frontage along Yucaipa Blvd and Oak Glen Road
- Shop space opportunities
- 6,500 SF NOW AVAILABLE

Documents and Resources

[Brochure](#) >

Presented By



Anissa Bester
License No. CA - 808336 >

[Contact Us](#)

Webpage from property listing agency JLL detailing the Yucaipa Valley Center

JLL. (No Publication Date) Power Search JLL - Yucaipa Valley Center: Retrieved from:
<https://powersearch.jll.com/us-en/property/9691/yucaipa-valley-center-yucaipa>

Exhibit 15



Yucaipa Valley Lions Club
California - United States

District 4-L5

Home

Meetings

When:
2nd Monday of every
month except December
6:30pm-7:45pm

Where:
St Albans Episcopal
Church 12692 5th St,
Yucaipa CA 92399



The Global Leader In
Humanitarian Service

www.lionsclubs.org



Lions meet the needs of local communities and the world every day because they share a core belief - to serve their community.

Lions have a dynamic history. Founded in 1917, we are best known for fighting blindness, but we also volunteer for many different kinds of community projects - including caring for the environment, feeding the hungry and aiding seniors and the disabled.

Lions give sight. By conducting vision screenings, equipping hospitals and clinics, distributing medicine and raising awareness of eye disease, Lions work toward their mission of providing vision for all. We have extended our commitment to sight conservation through countless local efforts and through our international SightFirst Program, which works to eradicate blindness.

Lions serve youth. Our community projects often support local children and schools through scholarships, recreation and mentoring. Internationally, we offer many programs, including the Peace Poster Contest, Youth Camps and Exchange and Lions Quest.

Our Leo Program provides the youth of the world with an opportunity for personal development through volunteering. There are approximately 144,000 Leos and 5,700 Leo clubs in more than 140 countries worldwide.

Lions award grants. Since 1968, the Lions Clubs International Foundation (LCIF) has awarded more than US\$700 million in grants to support Lions humanitarian projects around the world. LCIF was also ranked the number one nongovernmental organization in a 2007 study by The Financial Times.

Lions help during disasters. Together, our Foundation and Lions are helping communities following natural disasters by providing for immediate needs such as food, water, clothing and medical supplies - and aiding in long-term reconstruction.

Lions are active. Our motto is "We Serve." Lions are part of a global service network, doing whatever is necessary to help our local communities.

For more about Lions Clubs, go to www.lionsclubs.org

Lions Clubs International is the world's largest service club organization with more than 1.4 million members in approximately 46,000 clubs in more than 200 countries and geographical areas around the world.

Lions Clubs International News

- Meet your Global Action Team
- Take your club to the next level
- Download the LION Magazine app
- Join us for 2019 convention in Milan
- Enjoy new presidential videos
- Contribute to the Lions Blog!

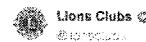
Connect with Us Online



- Lions on the Web
- Lions Clubs International
- LCIF
- Leadership Resource Center
- Lions Videos
- Be A Lion

Twitter

Tweets by @lionsclubs



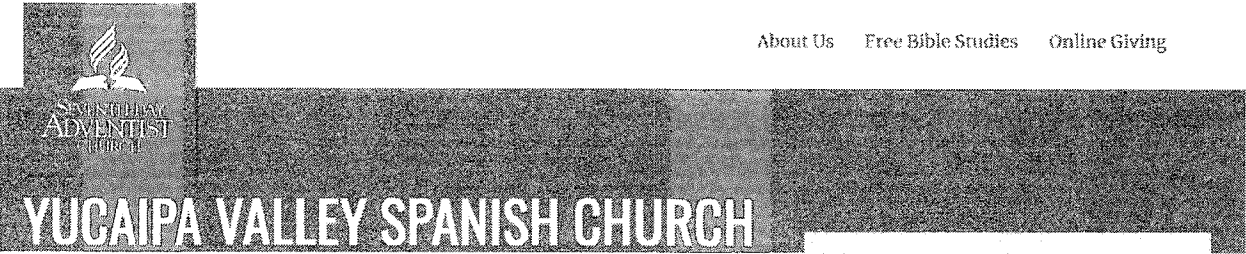
Our love for the environment is strong. That's why we're dedicated to helping Lions take on large-scale projects that will create a sustainable and healthy future for generations to come. [@lionsclubs](#) July 20, 2018



Retweeted by [@lionsclubs](#) View on Twitter

Yucaipa Valley Lions Club. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa Valley
Lions Club Clubhouse Homepage: Retrieved from:
<http://e-clubhouse.org/sites/yucaipavalley/>

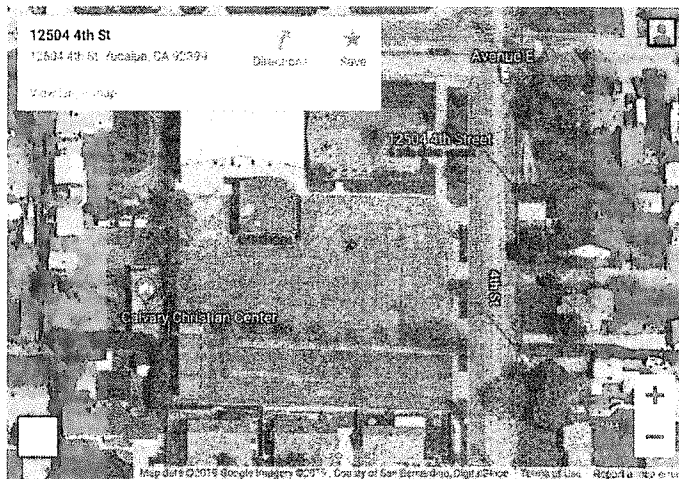
Exhibit 16



Welcome

Welcome to the Yucaipa Valley Spanish Church in Yucaipa, CA. We are a Christian community and would love to have you join our family. Please join us for Bible study, worship, and prayer.

Pastor Harold Guizar
Yucaipa Valley Spanish Church



Join Us This Saturday

Bible Study	9:30 am
Worship Service	11:00 am

Location
12504 4th St
Yucaipa, CA 92399-4575

[GET DIRECTIONS](#)

Contact
760-660-9041
yucaipasdechurch@gmail.com

ADVENTIST® NEWS

Members Serve
Communities Impacted by
Government Shutdown
February 14, 2019

NAD Health Summit Uplifts
Faith Community Nursing
February 14, 2019

Camp Meeting: Still Here
After 150 Years!
February 14, 2019

About Seventh-day Adventists®

Yucaipa Valley Spanish Church. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa
Valley Spanish Church Homepage.
<https://yucaipavalleysspanishca.adventistchurch.org/>

Exhibit 17



Yucaipa Valley Amateur Radio Club. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa Valley Amateur Radio Club Homepage. Retrieved from: <http://yvarc.org/>

Exhibit 18

doctible SOLUTIONS SPECIALTIES ABOUT CAREERS TESTIMONIALS REQUEST DEMO **LOG IN**

Yucaipa Valley Optometry 5.0/5 Overall Rating 230 reviews

📍 33598 Yucaipa Blvd # 3, Yucaipa, CA 92399

📞 (909) 790-9224

Book Appointment

Patient Reviews Sort by: Most Helpful

Location

📍 33598 Yucaipa Blvd # 3, Yucaipa, CA 92399

📞 (909) 790-9224

Providers

Dr. George Saunders
Eye Doctor

J. M. (Verified Patient) Jan 08, 2013

Myself, and my 90 year old mother, were very satisfied with our reception from Yucaipa Valley Optometry. Our visit was very friendly from the office staff. The exam from Dr. George Saunders was very relaxing for my mother. It was a very professional exam, results and suggested thorough follow up. Helen was exceptionally helpful and patient in fitting my mother with glasses. So happy we chose Yucaipa Valley Optometry.

D. S. (Verified Patient) Jan 07, 2014

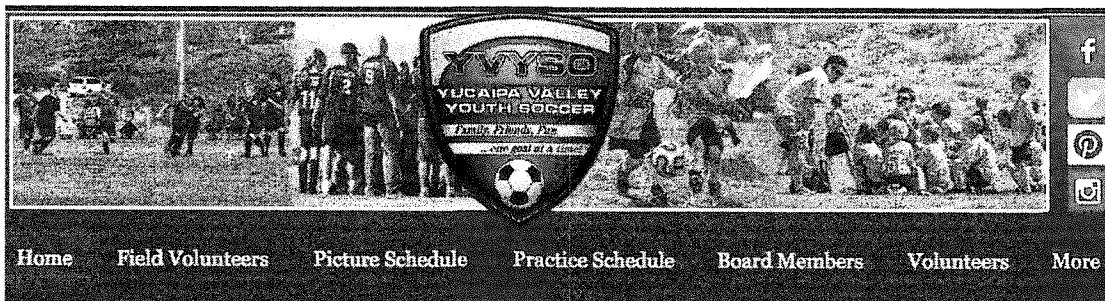
I highly recommend Yucaipa Valley Optometry. I have been a patient for years, Dr. Saunders and his staff are outstanding.

J. B. (Verified Patient) Dec 09, 2013

Great experience every time I come here

J. P. (Verified Patient) Nov 03, 2013

Doctible. (No Publication Date) Doctible - Yucaipa Valley Optometry. Retrieved from:
<https://www.doctible.com/locations/yucaipa-valley-optometry-yucaipa-ca?sort=helpful>



Fields Are Currently
OPEN

SOCCER SEASONS

Spring Season

Fall Season

DIRECT LINKS

Coaches Corner

Referee Corner

Tournaments

Photo Gallery

Board Members

Members Area

FIELD VOLUNTEER SHEET

BREAKING NEWS

PARENTS

Please sign up on the Field Volunteer Sheet

TEAM PICTURE DAY

TBD

LOCATION



Spring 2019 registration is open online!!

Spring 2019

HOT OFF THE SOCCER FIELD...

Field Volunteers

Each team is required to supply 2 hrs of Volunteer service per season.

Please go to field volunteer tab and add your name to open spots for the season.

Yucaipa Valley Youth Soccer Organization. (No Publication Date)
Yucaipa Valley Youth Soccer Organization Homepage. Retrieved
from: <https://www.yucaipasoccer.org/>

Exhibit 20

MHVillage Buy Rent Sell Professionals Resale/Lease Blogs Register Login

Quick Search Go **Yucaipa Valley Manufactured Home Community**
Yucaipa, CA 92399

Homes On Dealer Lot Communities Dealers Sites Models

MOBILE HOMES
 Sell Your Home
 Find Homes for Sale
 Find Homes for Rent
 Search New Models
 Book Values
 Insurance

COMMUNITIES ^
RETAILERS ^
PRODUCTS ^
SOLUTIONS ^
YOUR ACCOUNT ^

Learn about MHVillage.com!

By MHVillage.com
Beautiful New 3 Bed, 2 Bath Homes
 Live the CA lifestyle at Royal Oaks in Visalia. 55+ community. Great location and amenities.


By MHVillage.com
New 3 Bedroom Home Available
 Limited new homes avail \$62,900. Resort style amenities in a beautiful location! 55+ community

By MHVillage.com
Move Your Home to Our Community!
 Premium corner lot available with golf course view. Bring your home and live the CA lifestyle. 55+

By MHVillage.com
Foremost Mobile Home Insurance
 Call us now for fast service and instant coverage on Manufactured Home Insurance.

By MHVillage.com
Credit Human Home Only Financing
 We offer competitive fixed rates, and friendly professional service. Apply online now

Community Information

2 Photos  **Yucaipa Valley Manufactured Home Community**
 12716 3rd Street
 Yucaipa CA 92399
 All Ages Community

Email Community
 Watch Community
 View on Map

Community Features


Year Built	1960	Number of Sites	104
Street Width	Average	Street Type	Paved
Multisection Homes	50%	Homes w/ Peaked Roofs	30%
Homes w/ Lap Siding	50%	Age Restrictions	No
Pets Allowed	Yes, Restrictions: 1, max 20 pounds, no vicious breeds		

Off-Street Parking

Actions

Print Community Share Edit Community View Map

MHVillage.com Listed Manufactured and Mobile Homes For Sale

	Buy:	\$17,000	1990 ATWOOD 8353 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom 10 X 34 Serial #S43157 Inventory ID: 71400294588	Yucaipa Valley Manufactured Home Community Yucaipa CA, 92399	View Details Contact Seller
---	------	----------	---	---	--

Recent Messages

Nov 20, 2018 8:01 PM 1 home in Yucaipa Valley Manufactured Home Community has just been added.
[1990 Atwood 8353 1 bed 1 bath 10 x 34](#)

Yucaipa Valley Manufactured Home Community. (No Publication Date)
 Yucaipa Valley Manufactured Home Community Homepage. Retrieved
 from:
<https://www.mhvillage.com/Communities/MobileHomePark.php?key=4976>



Yucaipa Valley Conservancy. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa Valley Conservancy Homepage. Retrieved from: <http://www.yucaipavalleyconservancy.org/>

Exhibit 22

CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY AND EVALUATION FOR THE CASA BLANCA SPECIFIC PLAN
YUCAIPA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Dunlap Ranch, as Casa Blanca Ranch was called in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, was the largest in Yucaipa Valley, and was headquarters for pioneer ranching activities, which consisted mainly of raising cattle, goats, grain crops, and fruit trees (Yucaipa Valley Historical Society Museum n.d.). A small grape vineyard occupied the yard west of the house. The residence was also the center of social activities for neighbors for miles around, and receptions and parties were held there regularly (*Obitograph* 1896a; Textors n.d.). There was even an unsuccessful attempt to incorporate the ranch site as the town of Dunlap (Yucaipa Valley Historical Society 2007). In 1893, Pierce was appointed the area's first postmaster, and the local post office was set up in a room next to the kitchen on the south side of the house, known today as the library. Mail service at the Dunlap Ranch continued until 1896, with stage coaches traveling along Oak Glen Road stopping for pickups and deliveries (Yucaipa-Coltonese News-Mirror 1978). That year, postal service was moved across the road to larger quarters at "Hayseed Hall," where it remained until 1910 (Yucaipa Valley Historical Society Museum n.d.).

Early in the house's history, the Dunlaps built an 8-by-10-foot room within the shelter of the north-side porch, equipped it with a blackboard, and began using it to conduct the first grammar school classes in the area (Humphreys 1978). The school room was also occasionally used for church services when circuit preachers happened to be passing through. The room was used as a school until around 1911, when the Pass School was opened on Cherrycroft Road about half a mile north (Yucaipa Valley Historical Society Museum n.d.).

A drought during the late 1890s and early 1900s, along with increasing taxation, brought about the end of the large cattle herds and the vast Dunlap Ranch. The Dunlaps, who had owned and farmed most of Yucaipa Valley, were forced to subdivide and sell much their property as smaller farms (Archer 1976; Yucaipa Valley Historical Society Museum n.d.). In November 1906, Franklin Pierce and Isabelle Dunlap sold the ranch property, including their two-story brick house, to George A. Atwood, one of the founders of the Yucaipa Colonization Company (Consolidated Abstract and Title Guarantee Company 1906). The Dunlaps moved to Redlands, and later lived in Balto, where Berns died in 1928 and Isabelle passed away in 1936 (*San Bernardino County Sun* 1938; Textors n.d.).

In 1908, less than two years after George Atwood had acquired the Dunlap Ranch and house through a land deal made by his Yucaipa Colonization Company, he and his wife, Alice, made a wedding gift of the two-story brick residence and 257 surrounding acres of former Dunlap land to their only son, 21-year-old Leon A. Atwood, and his 20-year-old bride, Frances Hopper Atwood of Colton. Between about 1910 and 1912, the younger Atwoods completed extensive modifications to the exterior of the building. They increased the deep wrap-around porch which had only been one story, to two stories by replacing the former porch roof with a second-story porch floor, and extending the second-story roof to shelter it. Along the front and north sides, the flat, jigsaw-cut brackets that had decorated the top of each of the original porch roof support columns were removed and reinstalled on the new second-story roof supports. Plain, square-section cross pieces replaced the original brackets on the downstairs porch columns. The former central window opening in the front of the second story was cut all the way down to the new upper-porch floor, and the window was replaced with French doors. The building's plain red brick walls and all of the wood trim were painted white, and the Atwoods named their house "Casa Blanca" (Farren 1996; Humphreys 1978; Palmer 1984; Yucaipa Valley Historical Society Museum n.d. f, h).

ECDP Consulting Inc.

12

September 2012

Page 12 of the CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY AND EVALUATION FOR
THE CASA BLANCA SPECIFIC PLAN

E Corp Consulting Inc. (November, 2012) Cultural Resources
Inventory and Evaluation for the Casa Blanca Specific Plan.

Retrieved from:

http://yucaipa.org/wp-content/uploads/dev_svcs/EIR/WCE/Cultural_Resources_Inventory_and_Assessment_for_Casa_Blanca_Nov_2012.pdf

Sunset Homeseekers' Bureau of Information

*Homeseekers
Attention*

Land sales from February 8th, the opening day, to February 27, 1910, \$125,000 and interest and sales unabated. The people know a good thing when they see it.

REFERENCES—
Any bank in Redlands,
Dun's or Bradstreet's
commercial agencies.

Yucaipa Valley

REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA

There is no better apple country than the Yucaipa Valley. Last year's apple crop equalled in dollars and cents, color and flavor, the crop of Oregon's famous Hood River District. Yucaipa apples are unexcelled by any others grown anywhere. Redland's fame as an orange district will be equalled, if not excelled, by the Yucaipa Valley as a producer of prize apples.

Grapes, apricots and olives are big producers. In the Yucaipa, every fruit, vegetable and cereal that grows and produces in Southern California, finds the necessary essentials in Yucaipa Valley soil to bring it to perfection. Yucaipa's fertile acres are being sold at fair, honest prices, and the terms are most liberal. Big advances are certain to come. Buyers will reap large profits.

If you can, arrange to make a trip to the Yucaipa and see for yourself. Come to Redlands and we will gladly take you over the valley and prove to you every statement we make.

If you cannot come, write us for free illustrated literature.

Redlands & Yucaipa Land Company

209 ORANGE STREET, REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES OFFICE: 330 WEST SIXTH STREET

Homeseekers Advertisement from 1910

Sunset Homeseekers' Bureau of Information. (1910). Homeseeking advertisement. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=02UpAQAAIAAJ&pg=PA480-IA42&dq=yucaipa+valley+apple+producer&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwid1oXaj73gAhVowVQKHbhQA0gQ6AEILzAB#v=onepage&q=yucaipa%20valley%20apple%20producer&f=false>

Finances for Coming Year at Thunderbird Academy

The Thunderbird Academy based at its annual meeting adopted in part the pack age plan for the boarding schools of the Pacific Union Conference. The board adopted the three payment plan but held in the previous plan for the efficient and other school charges. This makes it possible for the economy minded student to control his school finances to meet his budget. These students who can afford a more liberal plan can then choose accordingly.

The three financial plans are as follows: Plan 1-Cash in Advance. A three percent discount will be given for pre-payment of the approximate cost of either a semester or a year's schooling.

Plan 2-Monthly Payments (P.M.). A student for all or part of the student's expense, is signed with Education Fund, Inc. for one academic year with twelve monthly payments.

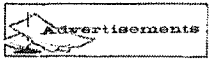
Plan 3-Monthly Payments (Grosses) will be billed at the end of each month. This statement are to be paid within ten days or satisfactory arrangements made for the unpaid amount.

Please write us for further information as to any of these plans.

The Academy will endeavor to provide a student with the means of labor he has agreed to perform in order to help defray his expenses. However, if the student fails to work himself out of the opportunity, the parent must assume responsibility for the amount.

The rate per hour for student labor varies according to the nature of the work and the faithfulness of its performance. The higher rates are paid in the wood products plant and to older students in other departments. The rate of pay will vary from a minimum of \$3.00 to a maximum of \$5.65 an hour.

Based on past averages, we find that the average student bill runs between \$130 to \$160 per month, the girls average in the lower part and the boys average in the higher. All students pay the regular fee.



Advertising is invited in Seventy-day Advertiser... Complete information as to advertising rates may be obtained from your local conference office through which advertising must be placed. It is understood that the Advertiser is assumed to be responsible for advertisements appearing in these columns. Advertisements are accepted for one week only, and printed in black ink only. Both \$1.00 for the week or less. Club rate \$2.00 for the advertisement.

Western, Middle aged woman, 46, live with care for elderly woman fairly helpless, but not paralytic. Requires good wages, understanding, compassionate. Some housework. References from both employer and parent required. Salary \$360. Open August 1. P.O. Box 88, Mountain View, Calif. Phone 967-5492.

Western - Music manager. Prefer working night or good health. Capable of tight maintenance. Good public relations required. Write for application to Loma Linda, Mich., 2425 Leavelle St., Loma Linda, Calif.

For SALE - 9 room modern house, gas, light, water. Backing road, half mile from Ozark Country. House very good land. Thirty most acre prominent swimming hole on lower level about town. Rent for \$60 per month. Write J. B. Hancock R.F.D. 2, Box 77, Ozark, Ark., 72754.

Arizona

Many Visitors Scheduled for Arizona Camp Meeting

Soon our believers from Arizona and others will be assembling at Prescott for our annual camp meeting. Because of our General Conference this year the date was changed to August 4 to 13.

But a few days ago a list of speakers was received from the General Conference. Elders Dalfield, Nould and Nash will be with us during the first weekend and Elders Tupper and Hoptal the last weekend. Elder E. W. Latt will remain with us throughout the camp meeting and Elder H. M. S. Richards will be with us Wednesday evening, August 10. Elder W. A. Fogal from the East for Friday will be at Prescott Friday and Sabbath evening of August 12 and 13. The morning devotions will be conducted by Elder T. E. Urrush, who is now retired in the South eastern California Conference, but he is still working. Good help will also be with us from the Pacific Union Conference and other visiting ministers will be there. Come and enjoy the spiritual feast at the mid-high city of Prescott.

D. C. BURTON, President, Arizona Conference.

Arise, tremble and face at the beginning of the year. The above figures, of course, do not include numerous changes for those who enter the flight program.

Thunderbird Academy has a good work program and, therefore, the ambitious student can earn a large amount toward these expenses.

Summer is rapidly passing by and we strongly urge those interested in our program to write for the booklet of information and an application blank. It appears that our denominaries will soon be filled. Those interested, you should apply immediately.

R. O. STONE, Business Manager, Thunderbird Academy.

Noted Organist to Play and Speak at Parric Church

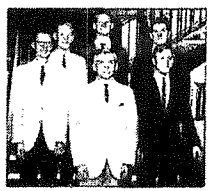
Former television, stage and recording star Tony Fontaine will be featured in a concert July 30 at the Parric Fifth Street church. The 6 p.m. concert will include great songs of the church and Mr. Fontaine will tell what Christ has done for him since he dedicated his time and talent to Christian service. All are welcome to share this concert with us.

C. J. WILLIAMS, Pastor, Parric Fifth Street Church.



Six Academy Students Serve in South American Projects

Six Loma Linda Union Academy students leave on July 25 for South America for four weeks of mission service in ten-day Adventist missions.



These six Loma Linda Union Academy youth will spend four weeks of service in August in Seventh day Adventist missions in Ecuador and Peru. They are, from left, left to right: Ron Gibson, Karl Alexander, and Warren Dale, Luck new, Duane Porter, Ron Jerry, and Mark Williams.

As in the mission project of the 15 Orangewood Academy students now serving in Latin America, the Loma Linda youth will be involved in construction and related projects and will obtain a first-hand glimpse of the widely effective medical and mission work of the church.

Two of the youth will go to the Late Tiffaca training school high in the Andes Mountains at Juliaca, Peru. Two will go to the Loma Linda College, Lima, Peru. The other two will go to Quito, Ecuador. Under the direction of Howard Smith, M.D., the youth have received vaccinations at the Loma Linda University health service department and have received special training to acquire them with the area in which they will live. Doctor Smith and a mission doctor in Peru for many years and helped establish the Peace Corps health program for South American countries.

Travel expenses, which are about \$2,000, are being raised by the church Missionary Volunteer societies or other youth groups of the Loma Linda churches. Other contributions have been received by the University church from interested friends.

Reports of their summer work will be presented weekly to members of the sponsoring groups at Friday evening meetings in Loma Linda in Loma Linda. It is expected that this project will help the youth to more fully decide their life's profession for either the medical or the gospel ministry. Don WARD, Youth Pastor, Loma Linda.

Students on the Literature Evangelism

Student Literature Evangelism is a full swing in Southeastern! Seventy-one of our finest young people are out on the "highways and byways" of the conference helping to spread the message.

These students are divided into eight groups with a student leader in charge of each group. The group leaders are Jim Robison, Rick Rice, Ernie Cabrera, Russ Porter, Jaime Cruz from La Sierra College, Stan Cayton, Margaret Jacobson and Ken Pearson from Pacific Union College. These student leaders are supervised by Robert L. Boney, one of the assistants in the publishing department. Brother Boney, who will graduate from La Sierra College with a theology major in August, has canvassed for three summers with excellent success.

What a tremendous asset these young people are to the evangelistic program, "Go Tell Thy Friends." As of July 9 they had enrolled 451 families in the program. The Lord has blessed them with sales totaling \$24,000 thus far.

As they gain access to homes of the countless millions which reside in the conference area, they exemplify the highest qualities that are embodied in Christian youth. They share with the people the gospel message of a soon-coming Saviour, they pray with their prospects, and with the assistance of the Holy Spirit they place orders for the wonderful literature that comes off the presses of our denomination's publishing houses.

Please pray for these dedicated, consecrated and energetic students as they labor in the Lord's vineyard this summer.

M. M. BARRY, Secretary, Publishing Department.

Big Bear Church Services

All vacationers are invited to Sabbath services with the Bear Valley church in the First Methodist church at Big Bear Lake on Highway 18 just east of Mo-Madame Road.

Sabbath School-9:30 am Church service-11:00 a.m. Speakers: July 30-Elder L. Robinson August 7-Elder R. L. Osannum C. W. MANGOLD, Pastor, Big Bear Church.

Nineteen Nurses Graduate at Paradise Valley Hospital

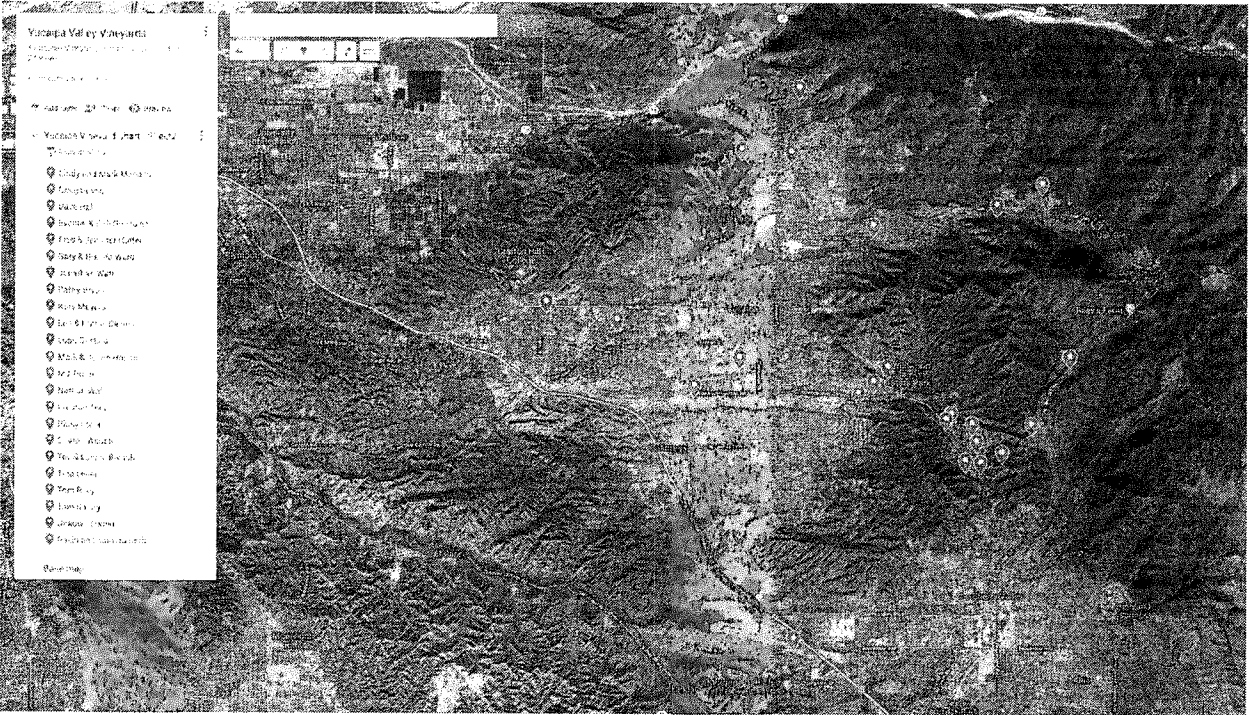
Cynthia Lewis, a nurse of Trinidad, West Indies, received the Paradise Valley Hospital school of nursing Gold Lamp award at commencement exercises June 5. One of a class of 19 graduating nurses, Mrs. Lewis received the award for her development in the Christian team during the three years she spent in training to become a nurse.

Mrs. Patricia Lee Kome, Chula Vista, was named the most outstanding student scholastically. A \$400 scholarship award given annually by the hospital and nursing school alumni for postgraduate studies was won by Vonda Foy Walters, a hospital resident.

Frank Rice, hospital administrator, made the awards to the 17 women and two men of the 19th class. Class president was Mrs. Virginia Redenberger of Chula Vista, the mother of four children.

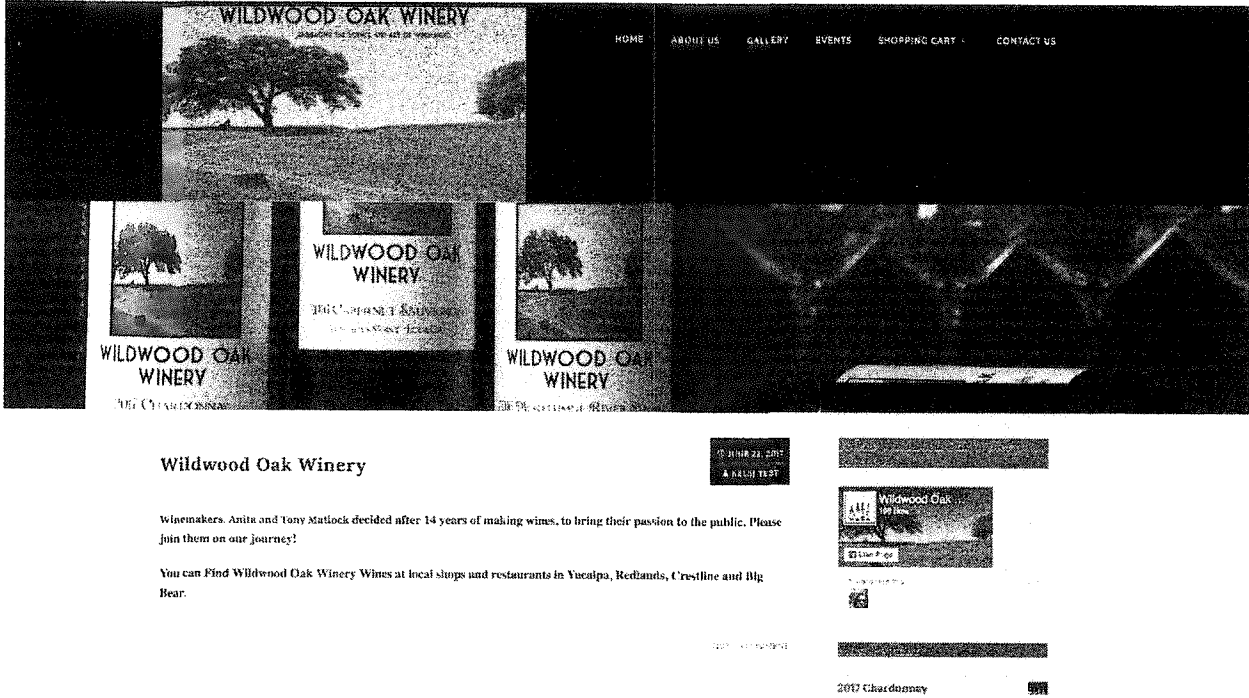
Commencement speaker was Elder Kenneth Livesey, El Cajon church pastor and honorary class speaker. C. EDWARD PRATNER, Director, Paradise Valley Hosp.

Exhibit 26



Google Maps. (No Publication Date) Google Maps - Yucaipa Valley Vineyards. Retrieved from:
<https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/edit?mid=15ctwafmA4rAhnRjHwQidMtPXblvNGzNq&ll=34.01976212665501%2C-117.02648154395848&z=13>

Exhibit 27



Wildwood Oak Winery. (No Publication Date). Wildwood Oak Winery - Home. Retrieved from: <https://www.wildwoodoakwinery.com/>

Exhibit 28

12/28/2013

Suveg Cellars brings the first winery to Yucaipa | Yucaipa News Mirror

https://www.newsmirror.net/business/suveg-cellars-brings-the-first-winery-to-yucaipa/article_dc451006-6ff0-11e3-a5f4-0019bb2963f4.html

64 (1) (1)

Suveg Cellars brings the first winery to Yucaipa

Dec 28, 2013



Suveg with his now dormant vineyard outside his Hidden Meadows home.

"Wine makes people happy," said Craig Suveg, owner of Yucaipa's first bonded winery. "And sharing happiness is a good thing."

And Suveg is certainly happy to have his new business, Suveg Cellars, up and running, with his winery and tasting room open to the public on Jan. 1.

Suveg, the owner of Yucaipa Music and a federal prosecuting attorney, said he became interested in wine 15 years ago when he began reading about the health benefits of wine. "I developed my palette and thought I had a good idea of what I liked. Then I began to wonder if I could make it and began to research it," he said.

https://www.newsmirror.net/business/suveg-cellars-brings-the-first-winery-to-yucaipa/article_dc451006-6ff0-11e3-a5f4-0019bb2963f4.html

1/3

Yucaipa News Mirror. (2013, December 28). Yucaipa News Mirror

Editorial Board - Suveg Cellars brings the first winery to

Yucaipa. Retrieved from:

https://www.newsmirror.net/business/suveg-cellars-brings-the-first-winery-to-yucaipa/article_dc451006-6ff0-11e3-a5f4-0019bb2963f4.html

Exhibit 29



Los Angeles International Wine Awards
Awards by Brand

SUNSTONE VINEYARDS AND WINERY www.SunstoneWinery.com

GOLD MEDAL - 90 Points Viognier, Estate, Santa Ynez Valley 2016
SILVER MEDAL Merlot, Reserve, Santa Ynez Valley 2014
SILVER MEDAL Syrah, Santa Barbara County 2014

SUTTER HOME www.SutterHome.com

GOLD MEDAL - 92 Points Moscato, California
GOLD MEDAL - 90 Points Chenin Blanc, California
GOLD MEDAL - 90 Points Sparkling Moscato/Spumante, Bubbly, California
GOLD MEDAL - 90 Points Sweet White Blend, Riesling/Moscato, California
GOLD MEDAL - 90 Points Pink Moscato, California
SILVER MEDAL Zinfandel, California
SILVER MEDAL Sauvignon Blanc, California
SILVER MEDAL Riesling, California
SILVER MEDAL Sweet White Blend, Chardonnay/Moscato, California
SILVER MEDAL Red Blend, California
BRONZE MEDAL Chardonnay, California
BRONZE MEDAL Pinot Noir, California
BRONZE MEDAL Gewurztraminer, California
BRONZE MEDAL Merlot, California
BRONZE MEDAL Red Moscato, California
BRONZE MEDAL Malbec, Argentina
BRONZE MEDAL White Merlot, California
BRONZE MEDAL Cabernet Sauvignon, California

SUVEG CELLARS www.SuvegCellars.com

SILVER MEDAL Syrah, Problem Child, Lodi 2014
SILVER MEDAL Sangiovese, Lodi 2014
SILVER MEDAL Cabernet Sauvignon, Incongrible, Lodi 2014
SILVER MEDAL Primitivo, Lodi 2014
BRONZE MEDAL Grenache, Temecula Valley 2015
BRONZE MEDAL Red Rhone Blend, One Shady Lady, Temecula Valley 2015
BRONZE MEDAL Syrah, Table Dancer, Lodi 2014

SWANSON VINEYARDS www.SwansonVineyards.com

SILVER MEDAL Merlot, Napa Valley 2013
BRONZE MEDAL Chardonnay, Napa Valley 2015

SWEDISH HILL WINERY www.SwedishHill.com

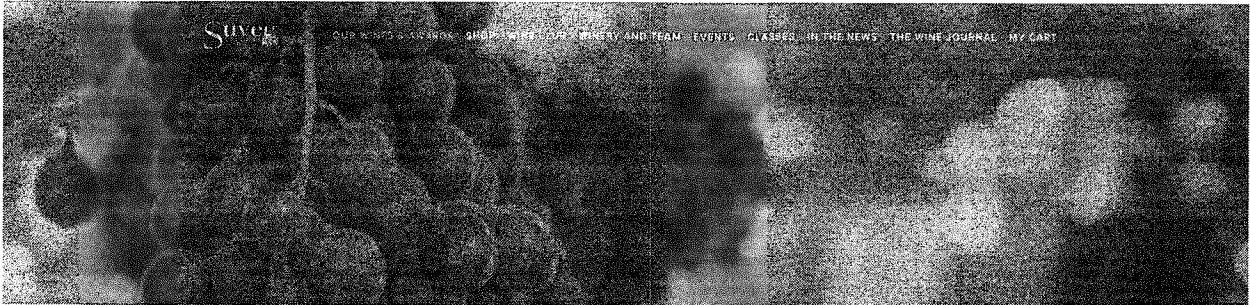
GOLD MEDAL - 91 Points Riesling, Blue Waters, Dry Finger Lakes 2016
GOLD MEDAL - 90 Points Riesling, Finger Lakes 2016
GOLD MEDAL - 90 Points Riesling, Blue Waters, Finger Lakes 2016
SILVER MEDAL Brut, Natural, Finger Lakes
SILVER MEDAL Rose, Blue Waters, Dry Rose, Finger Lakes 2016
SILVER MEDAL Riesling, Dry, Finger Lakes 2016
BRONZE MEDAL Red Blend, Finger Lakes 2015

Los Angeles International Wine Competition. (2017) Results from
2017 Los Angeles International Wine Competition - Page 76.

Retrieved from

<https://fairplex.com/docs/default-source/competitions/wine/2017-award-winning-wines-by-brand.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

Exhibit 30



OUR AWARDS

Since 2014, Suveg Cellars has received numerous distinctions including 45 international awards in the most prestigious and comprehensive wine competitions in North America including the San Francisco International Wine Competition, San Francisco Chronicle Wine Competition, Los Angeles County International Wine Competition, Orange County Wine Society Winemaker's Competition and the Inland Empire Wine Competition.

Webpage from the Suveg Cellars Website.

Suveg Cellars. (No Publication Date) Suveg Cellars - Our Awards.
Retrieved from: www.suvegcellars.com/our-wines

Exhibit 31

Award List by Winery

Vintners Path

Silver

2016 Proprietary Rosé RS: 0.30% \$14.95

Vya Sweet

Silver

NV Vermouth Vermouth, Sweet RS: 15.60% \$24.99

Wan Fiore Project

Gold

92 pts 2014 Pinot Noir Reserve RS: 0.00% \$49.99

We Believe

Gold

92 pts 2014 Cabernet Sauvignon RS: 0.01% \$31.99

90 pts 2016 Pinot Noir RS: 0.04% \$28.99

Weibel Family Vineyards & Winery

Gold

90 pts NV Infused Sparkling Wine RS: 7.00% \$12.00

Westbrook Wine Farm

Gold

90 pts 2013 Meritage Red Co-fermented field blend of Estate Grown Cabernet Sauvignon 61%, Cabernet Franc 27%, Petit Verdot 5%, Malbec 5%, and Merlot 2% RS: 0.05% \$65.00

Silver

2011 Meritage Red Co-fermented field blend of Estate Grown Cabernet Sauvignon (8 clones) 50%, Gross Verdot 29%, Malbec (Cot) 21% RS: 0.05% \$55.00

Wions Family Cellars

Gold

90 pts 2015 Grenache Reserve RS: 0.40% \$85.00

93 pts 2016 Doccetto RS: 0.40% \$32.00

90 pts 2016 Petite Sirah RS: 0.40% \$46.00

90 pts 2016 Tempranillo RS: 0.40% \$43.00

92 pts 2017 Albariño RS: 0.40% \$30.00

90 pts 2017 Chardonnay RS: 0.40% \$34.00

93 pts 2017 Rosé of Sangiovese 100% Sangiovese, RS: 0.60% \$28.00

90 pts 2017 Roussanne RS: 0.40% \$30.00

90 pts 2017 Vermentino RS: 0.40% \$30.00

Silver

2016 Cab/Syrah Blends 67% syrah, 33% Cabernet Sauv. RS: 0.60% \$46.00

2016 Malbec RS: 0.40% \$45.00

2016 Proprietary Red 50% Tamecula Valley Cabernet Sauvignon, 50% Zinfandel RS: 0.60% \$46.00

2016 Proprietary Red Cabernet Sauvignon, Zinfandel, Primitivo RS: 1.00% \$48.00

2017 Viognier RS: 0.40% \$30.00

Wildwood Oak Winery, Inc.

Silver

2015 Syrah 100% Abba Vineyard Mokelumne River Syrah RS: 0.13% \$45.00

2016 Chardonnay 100% Elk Vineyard Chardonnay RS: 0.04% \$33.00

Wind Chaser Merlot

Silver

2014 Merlot Estate Grown, Lodi RS: 0.30% \$25.00

Windrun Wine

Silver

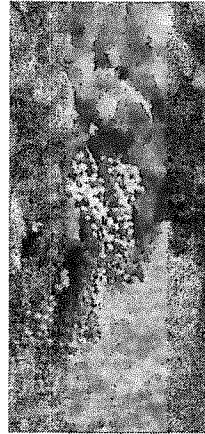
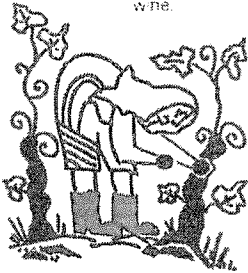
2015 Pinot Noir RS: 0.00% \$33.00

Orange County Wine Society. (2018) Orange County Wine Society -
2018 Wine Awards. Retrieved from :
<https://ocws.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/AwardBook2018.pdf>

Exhibit 32

SHADOW MOUNTAIN VINEYARD

The vineyards at Shadow Mountain are planted around 3,500 feet above sea level. The vines grow in rocky soil that has been infused with a balance of minerals and pH levels that need constant monitoring. The location and direction of each row has been carefully selected for optimal growth and protection from the elements. The environment is harsh and unforgiving; but in the right hands, it becomes ideal for growing the grapes that make award-winning wine.



Shadow Mountain Vineyard. (No Publication Date) Shadow Mountain -
The Vineyard. Retrieved from:
<http://shadowmountainvineyards.com/vineyard/>

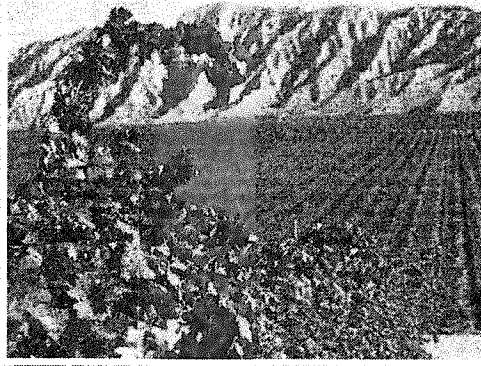
NADIA

805 481-1772



Santa Barbara Highlands Vineyard

The Santa Barbara Highlands Vineyard is unlike any vineyard on California's Central Coast. Over 60 miles east of the Pacific Ocean, the property is in Region III, covering rolling hills and mountain plateaus at an elevation ranging from 2,800 to 3,200 feet above sea level. With approximately 3,300 to 3,500 degree days, such an altitude demands sensitive management of UV intensity, as the vines' exposure to sun rays is equal to a few hours' additional sunlight of sea level – not unlike the length of days of the Washington/Oregon border. Concentrated UV exposure is balanced slightly by a 30 to 40-degree diurnal swing, with elevation cooling the Highlands Vineyard's day temperatures by 10 to 15 degrees, despite its inland position and distance from the ocean.



Cutting a path through the property is the Cuyama River, which supplies most of the property's water, as Highlands receives only 5 to 12 inches of rainfall annually. (Six of those inches are provided by snowmelt, which regularly recharges the river's supply.) This extreme aridity translates to excellent ripeness on a regular basis, even in the most challenging of vintages. Passive frost prevention from nearby hills opens cold air drains, moving cold air into the vineyard and out along the river, while active management comes from sprinklers in low-lying areas. Uniquely, the Santa Barbara Highlands Vineyard has little pest pressure, allowing for minimal pest control input farming.

The Cuyama River contributes beneficial bench lands and alluvial soils to the wide array of soil types across the property, including everything from rocky sands to loamy clays. This broad spectrum of soils is highlighted in the wines. Lighter textures ripen fruit faster, giving jammy fruit flavors, while heavy clays mature fruit more slowly and show more spice and earth characteristics.

The Santa Barbara Highlands Vineyard comprises 747 acres of vines, whose fruit is predominantly sold to independent winemakers. Varieties include:

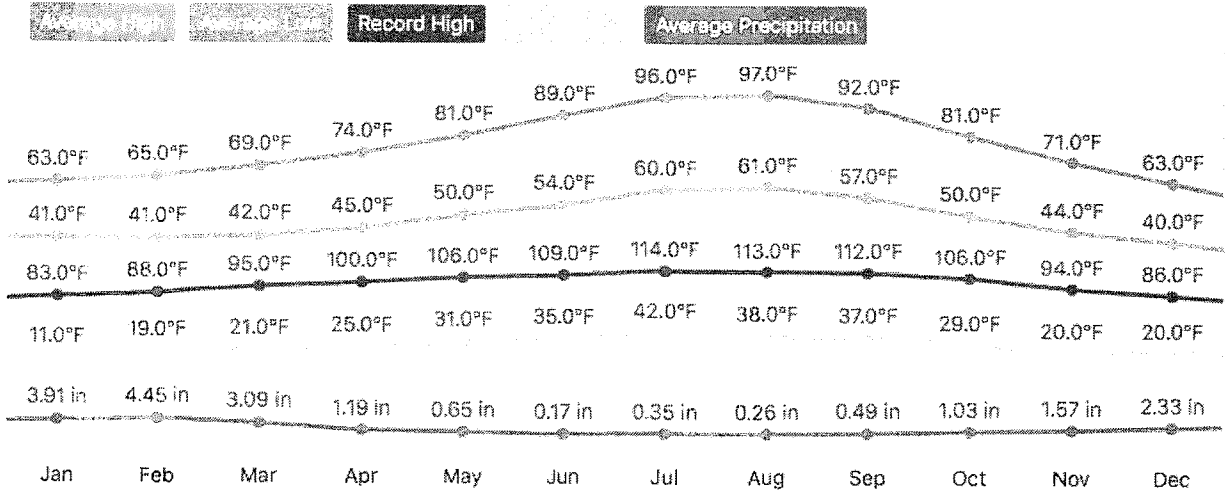
- Cabernet Franc
- Cabernet Sauvignon
- Chardonnay
- Chardonnay Blanc
- Malbec
- Merlot
- Merlot
- Orange Muscat
- Petit Sirah
- Roussanne
- Sauvignon Blanc
- Syrah
- Vignier

Nadia Wines. (No Publication Date) Nadia Wines - Santa Barbara Highlands Vineyard. Retrieved from:
<http://www.nadiawines.com/sbhv.php>

Exhibit 34

STAY SAFE
Get timely weather alerts for Yucaipa, CA right in your browser.

Turn on weather alerts

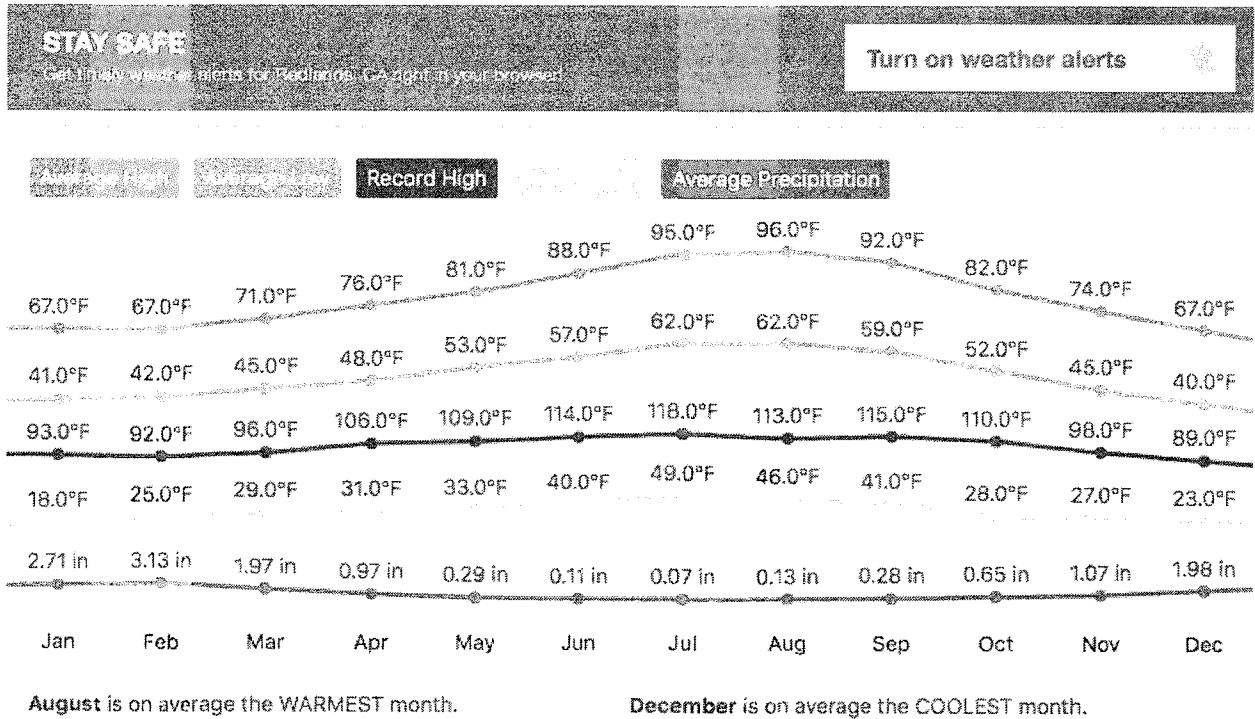


August is on average the WARMEST month.

December is on average the COOLEST month.

The Weather Channel. (No Publication Date) The Weather Channel -
Yucaipa, CA Monthly Weather. Retrieved from:
<https://weather.com/weather/monthly/1/USCA1273:1:US>

Exhibit 35

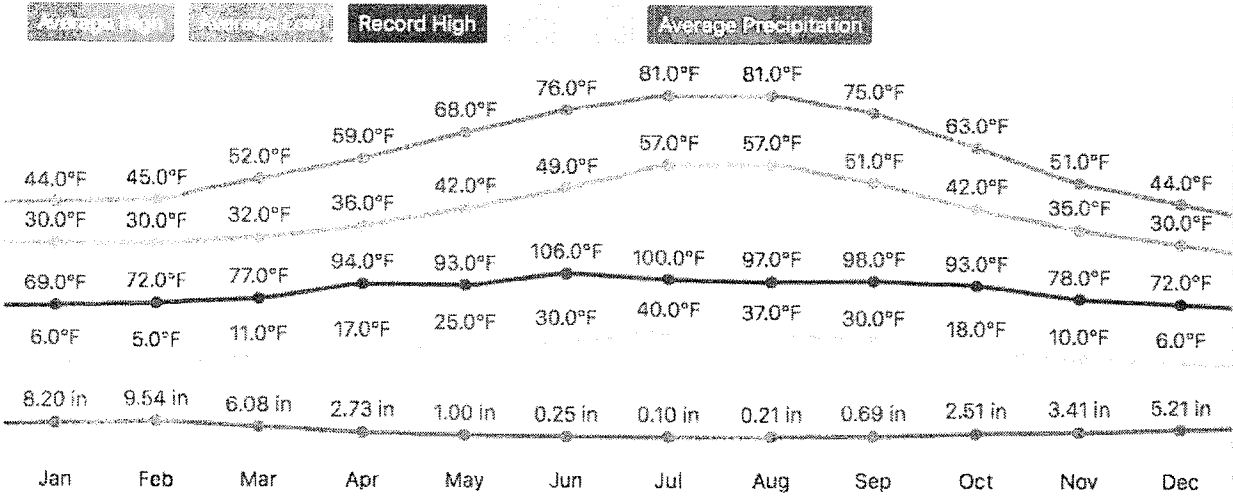


The Weather Channel. (No Publication Date) The Weather Channel -
 Redlands, CA Monthly Weather. Retrieved from:
<https://weather.com/weather/monthly/1/e61c11b8899d094bd396b099365917ce4b49a7d7d8d024010c879f7cdcb69083>

Exhibit 36

STAY SAFE
Get timely weather alerts for Forest Falls, CA right in your browser!

Turn on weather alerts

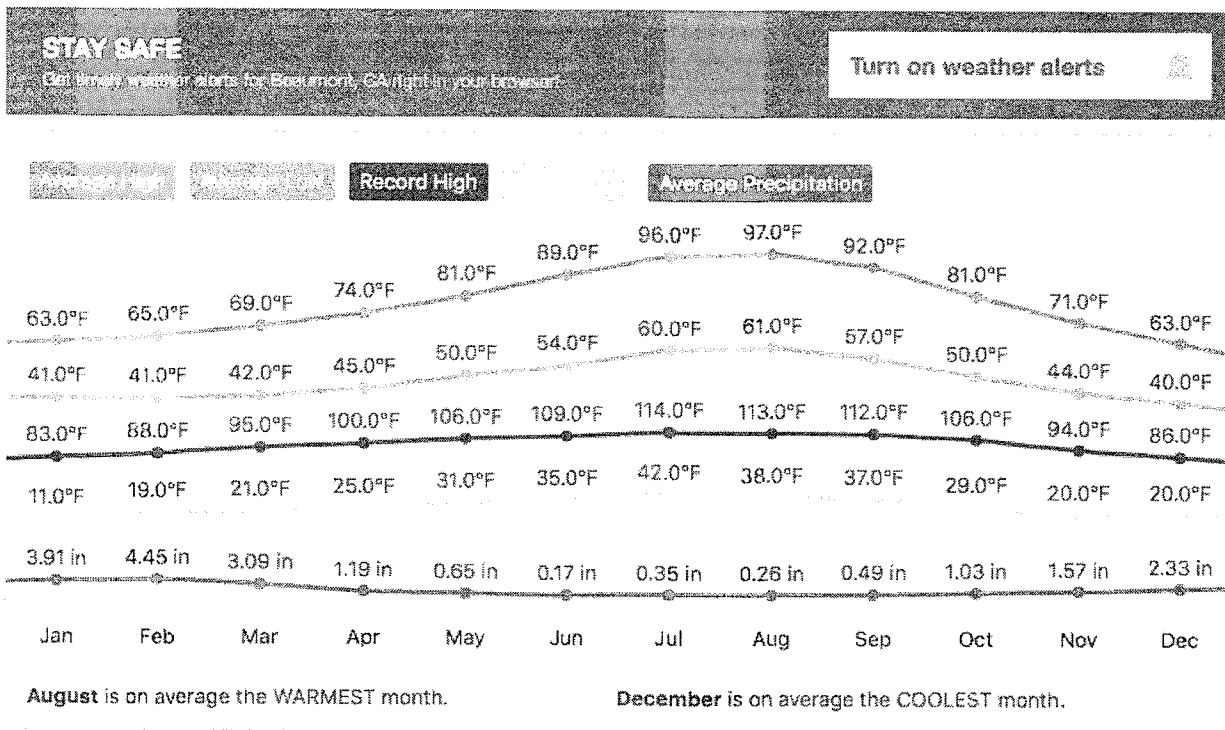


July is on average the WARMEST month.

January is on average the COOLEST month.

The Weather Channel. (No Publication Date) The Weather Channel -
Forest Falls, CA Monthly Weather. Retrieved from:
<https://weather.com/weather/monthly/1/fadd905574770608b07bb73fea90425b38f3bb7529cc0a54900c5c41aa4b06ff>

Exhibit 37



The Weather Channel. (No Publication Date) The Weather Channel -
 Beaumont, CA Monthly Weather. Retrieved from:
<https://weather.com/weather/monthly/1/992d5e05bca6c4ecb76481641fa51d0aa1eed5902e76bbd6a1658de43ca833bc>

Exhibit 38

Diurnal Variations Aggregated Data

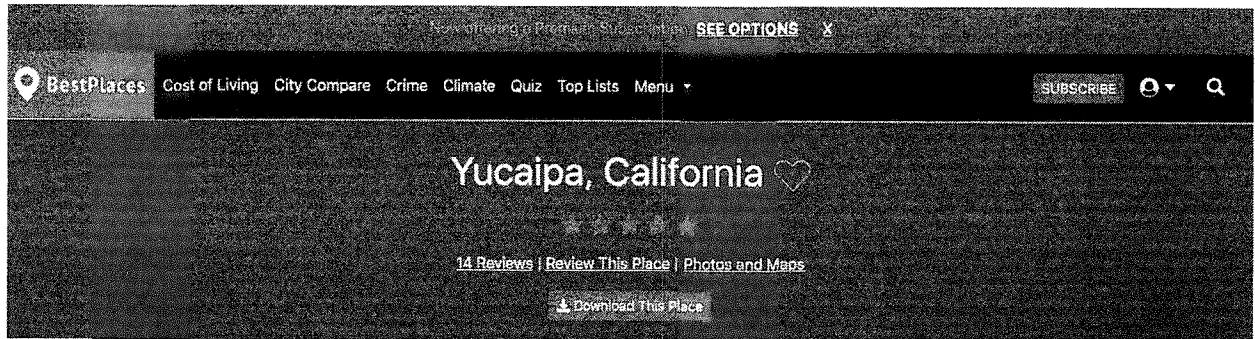
File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help Last edited: February 21, 2018

100% 125 Arial 10 B I S A

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
		Yucaipa		Redlands		Beaumont/Cherry Valley	Forest Falls
1							
2	Date/Hi and Low						
3							
4	April Average High		74		76		74
5	April Average Low		45		48		45
6							
7	Difference		29		28		29
8							
9	May Average High		81		81		81
10	May Average Low		50		53		50
11							
12	Difference		31		28		31
13							
14	June Average High		89		88		89
15	June Average Low		54		57		54
16							
17	Difference		35		31		35
18							
19	July Average High		96		95		96
20	July Average Low		60		62		60
21							
22	Difference		36		33		36
23							
24	August Average High		97		98		97
25	August Average Low		61		62		61
26							
27	Difference		36		34		36
28							
29	September Average High		92		92		92
30	September Average Low		57		59		57
31							
32	Difference		35		33		35
33							
34	October Average High		81		82		81
35	October Average Low		50		52		50
36							
37	Difference		31		30		31
38							
39							
40	Average Temperature Shifts		29.125		27.125		29.125
41							20.85714286

Google Docs. (February, 2018) Google Docs - Diurnal Variations
 Aggregated Data. Retrieved from:
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Azrtfqqfivoer497XMsLCHtJJriqLLaDIgF1YYQdofk/edit?usp=sharing>

Exhibit 39



United States / California / Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metro Area / San Bernardino County / Yucaipa / Zip Codes

- CATEGORIES
- Overview
- Cost of Living
- Real Estate
- Job Market
- Crime
- Climate
- School Ratings
- Education Stats
- Economy
- Health
- Religion
- People State
- Politics & Voting
- Housing Stats
- Commute Time
- Rankings
- Reviews

Climate in Yucaipa, California

Yucaipa, California gets 23 inches of rain, on average, per year. The US average is 38 inches of rain per year.

Yucaipa averages 1 inches of snow per year. The US average is 28 inches of snow per year.

On average, there are 283 sunny days per year in Yucaipa. The US average is 205 sunny days.

Summer High: the July high is around 98 degrees
Winter Low: the January low is 39

Sperling's Comfort Index for Yucaipa is a 83 out of 100

A higher score indicates a more comfortable year-round climate. The US average for the comfort index is 54. Our index is based on the total number of days annually within the comfort range of 70-80 degrees, and we also applied a penalty for days of excessive humidity.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

Yucaipa gets some kind of precipitation, on average, 40 days per year. Precipitation is rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to the ground. In order for precipitation to be counted you have to get at least .01 inches on the ground to measure.



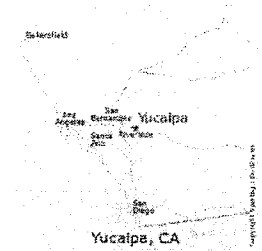
COMPARE COST OF LIVING

Compare Yucaipa, California to any other place in the USA.



MAPS OF YUCAIPA, CALIFORNIA

Check out the latest Maps in a variety of categories including cost of living, population, and commute time.



ZIP CODES IN YUCAIPA, CALIFORNIA

Sperling's Best Places. (No Publication Date) Yucaipa, California - Climate. Retrieved from: <https://www.bestplaces.net/climate/city/california/yucaipa>

Exhibit 40

The screenshot shows the top of a website with the logo 'ILLANA' and a navigation menu: CELLARS, VITICULTURE, WINE TOURISM, SHOP, NEWS, CLUB, CONTACT. The main heading is 'Snowfall in Buenavista' over a background image of a snowy vineyard. Below the heading are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn. A small chart is visible on the left side of the article content. On the right, there is a 'Latest News' sidebar with five items, each with a circular icon and a date. Below that is a 'Categories' sidebar with 'Events' and 'News' listed.

ILLANA CELLARS VITICULTURE WINE TOURISM SHOP NEWS CLUB CONTACT

Snowfall in Buenavista

Facebook Twitter LinkedIn

What benefits does the snow have on the vineyard?

This wave of cold has brought us a good snowfall in Buenavista. The landscape is transformed, becomes magical, with a powerful attraction that pushes us out to capture the moment.

The joy is greater if we think of the benefits of snow in the vineyard. Not only because it supposes a water reserve for the vineyard but also for its phytosanitary value for the prevention of diseases.

During the winter, in which the vineyard is in a vegetative stop, the fungi and insects protect themselves from the low temperatures in the bark of the vines waiting for the heat to come again. The snow and the low temperatures are enemies of these parasites that suffer and die with the snowfall.

In addition, the water contribution of snow is a contribution of quality since the thaw occurs slowly and slowly as the ambient temperature increases, allowing the soil to be soaked with a more effective and efficient use. And, as it is a precipitation that falls smoothly, the soil hardly suffers erosion, nor causes damage to the vine, quite the opposite happens with heavy rains and hailstones.

On the other hand, the accumulation of snow in the vineyard ensures the vegetative stoppage of the plant and forces it to a beneficial rest while reducing the future impact of the pests.

Thus, we recorded on the state the coldest day of this year on January 18, with a minimum temperature of -10.1°C and a maximum temperature of 4.4 ° C, which was accompanied by snow precipitations the next day.

Latest News

- Black Friday in Casa de Illana wines
18 November 2017
- Excellent ratings for Bodegas Illana wines in James Suckling report.
17 August 2017
- Gold medals for Bodegas Illana.
19 March 2018
- Bodegas Illana in Fenavín 2017
27 April 2017
- BRINDIS 2017: los vinos con más personalidad de Castilla La Mancha
31 January 2017
- Snowfall in Buenavista
17 January 2017

Categories

- Events 17
- News 21

**Bodegas y Vinedos Illana. (January 31st, 2017) Benefits of Snow in a Vineyard. Retrieved from:
<https://www.bodegasillana.com/en/benefits-snow-in-the-vineyard/>**

Exhibit 41



Anaheim Office
Report # 18-284-0003
October 26, 2018

Kory Meyers
13530 Oak Mesa Dr.
Yucaipa, CA 92399

WINE GRAPE SOIL

Attached are results of analysis carried out on the soil sample recently submitted. Syrah, Chardonnay, Cabernet Sauvignon wine grape are to be planted in this soil.

Based on the half saturation percentage the soil is estimated to be sandy loam in texture.

The pH is neutral which is favorable. No pH adjustment is required. There is a low level of lime which will keep the pH from decreasing and may reduce the availability of some of the minor elements.

Salinity, sodium and boron all start out favorably low. Ultimately the soil salinity will be dependent on water quality and irrigation practices.

The soil has excellent levels of calcium and magnesium. Available soil nitrogen is ideal. Phosphorus, potassium and all of the minor elements are relatively low.

Grapes generally do not have high fertility requirements but in this soil phosphorus and potassium are low enough that they should be supplemented prior to planting. Broadcast 3.5 lbs. of triple superphosphate (0-45-0) and 3.5 lbs. of potassium sulfate (0-0-50) fertilizer per 100 ft. of trellis row. Spread the material uniformly in a row 5 feet wide that straddles the planting row. Incorporate the fertilizer to a 6 inch depth.

Grapes usually require very little nitrogen. If you plant this Fall do not apply any nitrogen until the Spring of 2019. In the first and second growing seasons apply about 20 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre. If the crop is drip irrigated the most efficient means of supplying the fertilizer is via the irrigation system. Urea which contains 46% nitrogen can be applied in the middle of an irrigation set at a rate of 20 lbs. per acre when the plants start actively growing in the late Winter/ early Spring. A follow-up application of urea at 20 lbs. per acre can be made 6-8 weeks later. Avoid late season nitrogen applications.

Leaf or petiole analysis is used to evaluate the nutritional status of established vineyards.

The likelihood of minor element deficiencies is low but if there is chlorosis of the youngest growth in the Spring and if it persists as the soil warms that a foliar application of zinc, manganese and iron will help.

Please let us know if we can be of additional assistance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Darlington".

William Darlington, M.S.
4741 East Hunter Ave., Ste A Anaheim CA 92807
(714) 282-8777 ☎ (714) 282-8575 fax
www.waypointanalytical.com

Waypoint Analytical. (2018) Soil Analysis for 13530 Oak Mesa Drive, Yucaipa CA. Anaheim, CA. Waypoint Analytical.

Exhibit 41



4741 East Hunter Ave, Suite A
 Anaheim, CA 92807
 Main 714-282-8777 Fax 714-282-8575
 www.waypointanalytical.com

SOIL ANALYSIS

Send To: Kory Meyers 13530 Oak Mesa Drive Yucaipa, CA 92399	Project: Wine Grape Soil	Report No.: 18-284-0003 Cust No.: 10260 Date Printed: 10/16/2018 Date Received: 10/11/2018 Page: 1 of 1 Lab Number: 19179
---	------------------------------------	--

Sample Id: **Wine Grape Soil**

SATURATION EXTRACT - PLANT SUITABILITY

Test	Result	Effect on Plant Growth			
		Highly Sensitive	Sensitive Crops Restricted	Many Crops Restricted	Good to Excellent
Salinity (ECu)	0.8 dS/m				
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR) *	1.47				
Boron (B)	0.09 ppm				
Sodium (Na)	2.5 meq/L				
Chloride (Cl)					
Carbonate (CO3)					
Bicarbonate (-HCO3)					
Fluoride (F)					

* Structure and water infiltration of mineral soils potentially adversely affected at SAR values higher than 6.

Test	Result	Strongly Acidic	Moderately Acidic	Slightly Acidic	Neutral	Slightly Alkaline	Moderately Alkaline	Strongly Alkaline	Qualitative Lime
pH	7.0 s.u.								Low

EXTRACTABLE NUTRIENTS

Test	Result	Sufficiency Factor	SOIL TEST RATINGS					NOS-N
			Very Low	Low	Medium	Optimum	Very High	
Available-N	32 ppm	1.1						21 ppm
Phosphorus (P) - Olsen	4 ppm	0.2						NH4-N
Potassium (K)	38 ppm	0.3						11 ppm
Potassium - sat. ext.	0.3 meq/L							
Calcium (Ca)	1807 ppm	1.0						Total Exchangeable Cations(TEC)
Calcium - sat. ext.	4.3 meq/L							
Magnesium (Mg)	433 ppm	2.1						
Magnesium - sat. ext.	1.7 meq/L							
Copper (Cu)	0.9 ppm	0.8						116 meq/kg
Zinc (Zn)	1 ppm	0.2						
Manganese (Mn)	3 ppm	0.5						
Iron (Fe)	8 ppm	0.2						
Boron (B) - sat. ext.	0.03 ppm	0.5						
Sulfate - sat. ext.	2.3 meq/L	0.8						
Exch Aluminum								

Cu, Zn, Mn and Fe were analyzed by DTPA extract.

PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS

Half-Sat	Organic Matter	Weight Percent of Sample Passing 2mm Screen								
		Gravel Coarse 5-12	Gravel Fine 2-5	Sand Very Coarse 1-2	Sand Coarse 0.5-1	Sand Med. to Very Fine 0.05-0.5	Silt 0.02-0.5	Clay 0-0.02	USDA Soil Classification	
15 %										

Exhibit 42

Wine Australia for Australian Wine

Factsheet

Flooded vineyard case studies

DPI Victoria

Fundamental management of flooded vineyards

Flooding across large areas of New South Wales and Victoria during March 2012 has resulted in flooded vineyards in several of the states' winegrape-growing regions. These case studies aim to inform growers of some immediate issues to consider and issues for next season based on others' observations.

Flooding may be caused by from heavy localised rains, flood waters slowly flowing across the landscape or a combination of both. Whatever the cause, the duration and timing of flooding are important to consider. Flooding of well-drained soil types, where water disappears in one or two days, usually has little impact on vine growth. Where flood water is slow to recede, either due to soil type or the volume of water, some issues may arise.

When soil becomes waterlogged, it becomes anaerobic as air is forced out from pores in the soil. Roots need air to function, and waterlogged roots will die over a period of time. However, flood events from 2011 have shown vines are resilient, and can return to production in the following season without significant side-effects. To minimise the impact of flood on vineyards, water should be encouraged to drain away, or pumped from the vineyard as soon as possible.

Observations from vineyards flooded in 2011 include:

- for the best outcome, drain or pump all surface water as soon as possible
- increased vigour noted in the following season
- some reduced yield observed in the following season (variety-dependent)
- increased disease pressure in the following season (associated with higher rainfall and disease pressure in year of flood)

Considerations for the growing season following a flood:

- areas with poor soil drainage (impervious sub-soil) are most likely to have dead vines
- cold, wet soil may result in unthrifty vines early in the season (restricted spring growth)
- sudden vine collapse, resulting in vine defoliation, may occur in poorly drained areas
- high disease pressure during the flood may result in increased spore load and disease pressure in the following season. Improved spray programs, particularly around flowering, are important to minimise crop loss to disease
- more water shoots may grow on some varieties
- flower and berry set may be influenced resulting in lower yield
- increased soil water content may result in more vigorous vine growth later in the season, thereby reducing airflow in the canopy
- increased weed seed distribution and weed growth is common
- waterlogging and leaching may decrease soil nutrition; consider soil testing and nutrient applications.



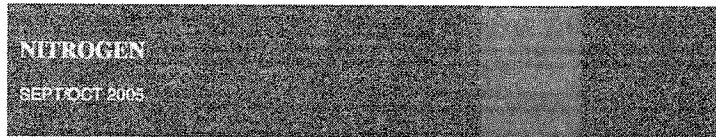
Wine Australia. (No Publication Date) Flooded Vineyard Case Studies. Retrieved from:

<https://www.wineaustralia.com/getmedia/4ddeda8b-d142-4b01-8ead-5ef41ca55ed4/2012-flooded-vineyard-case-studies.pdf>

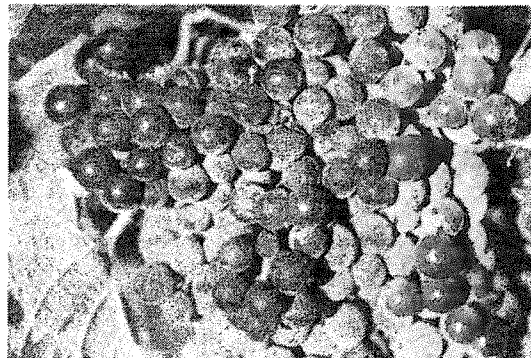
Exhibit 43



This article is from the September/October 2005 issue of Practical Winery & Vineyard Magazine. Order current or back issues [here](#).



NITROGEN— FRIEND OR FOE OF WINE QUALITY?



Sunburn on Cabernet Sauvignon berries: a common problem with overexposed grapes and excessive nitrogen supply.

BY Marcus Keller,
Washington State University
Prosser, WA

Yield is determined by the amount of carbohydrates (sugar) partitioned to the fruit rather than to other organs of grapevines. The classical view of the relationship between grape yield and quality is that of a linear decrease in quality as yield increases. Moreover, many grapegrowers believe that the more they stress their vines, the better the resulting fruit quality will be.

Practical Winery & Vineyard Journal (September, 2005) Nitrogen -
Friend of Foe of Wine Quality? Retrieved from:
<http://www.practicalwinery.com/SeptOct05/septoct05p24.htm>

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CALIFORNIA GRAPE GROWER

WINESANDVINES.COM
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Mircronutrients for Healthy Grape Vines - Magnesium and Zinc (2007)

- Crops
- ▶ Agroforestry
 - ▶ Annual Crops
 - ▶ Berries
 - ▶ Crop Breeding
 - ▶ Crop Pests & Disease
 - ▶ Forage
 - ▼ Grapes
 - Greenhouse
 - ▶ Hay production
 - ▶ Native Grass Production
 - ▶ Natural Fibres
 - ▶ Orchards
 - ▶ Pasture Management
 - ▶ Relay Cropping / Intercropping / Crop Rotation
 - ▶ Silage Production
 - Vegetable

Library -> Articles -> Crops -> Grapes -> Grapes - Management -> Mircronutrients for Healthy Grape Vines - Magnesium and Zinc (2007)

Return to Fruit

Magnesium and zinc are nutrients that have crucial roles in maintaining grapevine health and, as with every other nutrient, their deficiency can affect final grape and wine quality.

Both nutrients have been known to be deficient in areas with young plants grown in sandy soils, and this situation is definitely present in British Columbia.

Deficiency symptoms for both are fairly easy to spot visually but should be verified with soil and, more importantly, petiole testing.

Magnesium

Magnesium, classified as a macronutrient, is part of the chlorophyll molecule (the only mineral in it) and also is involved in enzyme activation.

Deficiency symptoms are seen on the older basal leaves and start with leaf margin yellowing that moves inward. The leaf veins stay green the longest and the areas between become pale green and often creamy white. In red grapes, there may be a reddish colouring that develops between the veins.

Observations have been made that certain rootstocks, especially SO4, seem to make vines more susceptible to magnesium deficiencies. If

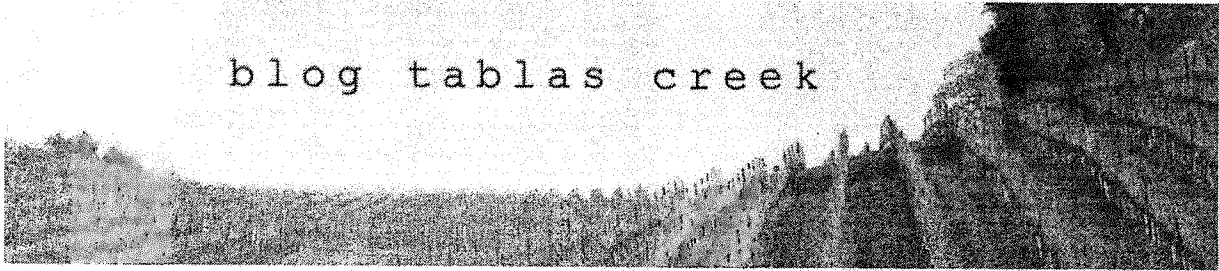


- Articles
- Agriculture Policy

Farmwest (2007) Mircronutrients for Healthy Grape Vines - Magnesium and Zinc. Retrieved from: <https://farmwest.com/mircronutrients-for-healthy-grape-vines-magnesium-and-zinc-2007>

Exhibit 45

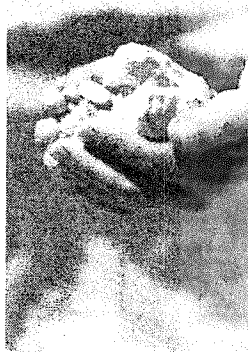
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Why Limestone Matters for Wine Grape Growing

May 26, 2010

It has long been recognized that great wine regions such as Champagne, Burgundy, Chablis, the Loire and southern Rhône valleys, and Saint-Emilion in Bordeaux are rich with limestone. Or, more precisely, these soils are rich in plant-accessible calcium carbonate, the principal chemical component of limestone, typically from decayed limestone outcroppings. (Limestone itself is too hard for plants' roots to penetrate.)



Winemaker and Vineyard Manager Neil Collins with a handful of broken calcareous rock

Limestone is rare in California except in a crescent of land in the Central Coast between the Santa Cruz Mountains to the north and Lompoc to the south. When we were searching for a site on which to plant our vineyard, finding calcium-rich soil similar to that of Château de Beaucastel was a primary criterion. That calcium-rich soils were only found in the Central Coast focused our search in this area. The west side of Paso Robles and Templeton is the state's largest exposed limestone layer, and in 1989 we bought our property here.

For all the anecdotal evidence of the superior qualities of calcium-rich soils, the science behind how calcareous soil influences grapevine health and the wines that come from them is still being explored. It turns out that there are four principal reasons why these soils improve wine quality.



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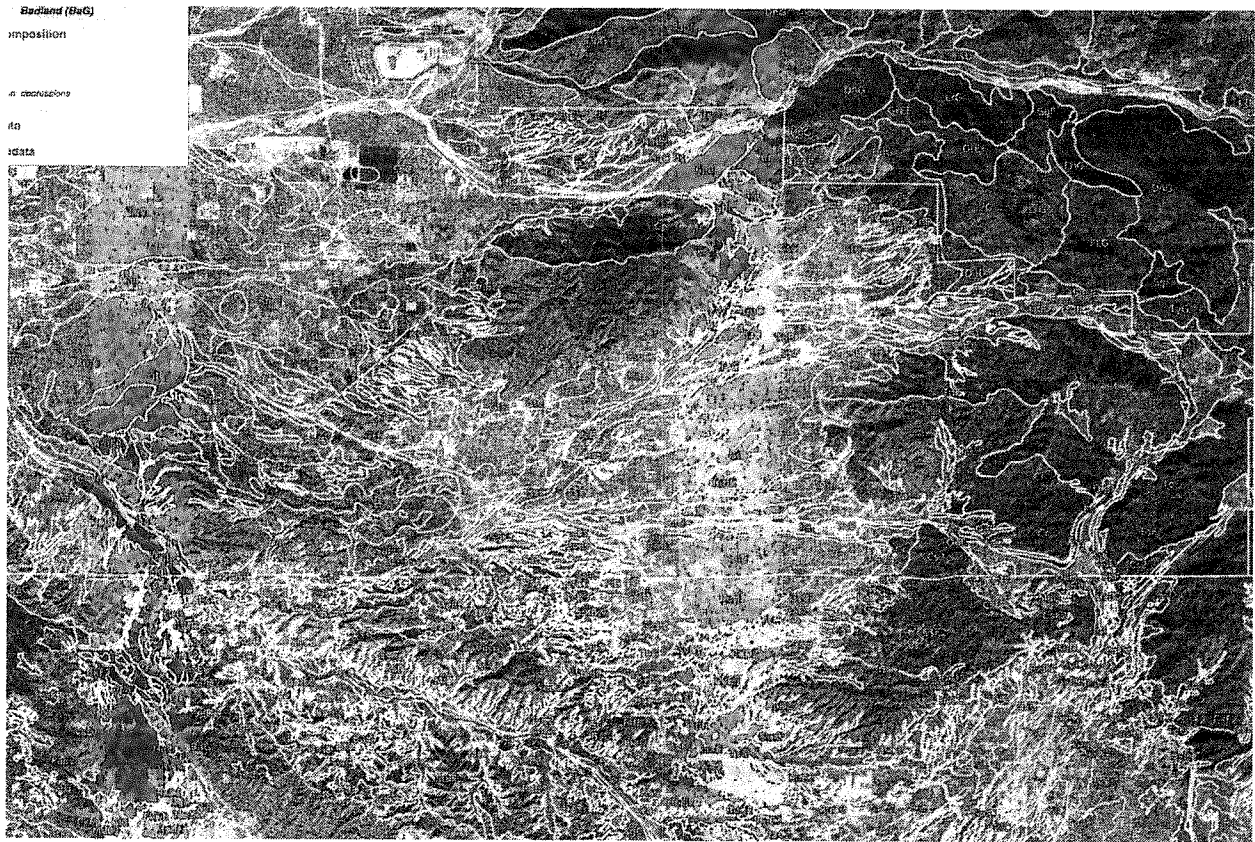
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Tablas Creek Vineyards (May 26, 2010) Blog Tablas Creek - Why Limestone Matters for Wine Grape Growing. Retrieved from: <https://tablascreek.typepad.com/tablas/2010/05/why-limestone-matters-for-viticulture.html>

Exhibit 46



UC Davis. (No Publication Date) UC Davis - SoilWeb: An Online
Soil Survey. Retrieved from:
<https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/gmap/>