

State of California
The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

STANDARD LAND USE LEGEND

For land use surveys conducted in 1998 through 2004

Land and Water Use Section

Statewide Planning Branch
Division of Planning

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STANDARD LAND USE LEGEND

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I. GENERAL

The minimum breakdown of land use is according to the class symbol. More detail is obtained by adding the subclass number to the class symbol, or by use of special condition symbols. Any or all of the following information can be delineated.

1. Types of agricultural, urban, or native land use
2. Specific crops
3. Multiple land use
4. Sources of water supply
5. Type of irrigation system

This legend is for land use surveys conducted in 1998 through 2004.

II. AGRICULTURAL CLASSES

The vast majority of crops grown in California are irrigated. Unless preceded with an "n" if it is non-irrigated, all agricultural classes are considered irrigated. (This statement is for the agricultural classes and does not apply to the other non-agricultural classes of semiagricultural, urban, or native.)

G - GRAIN AND HAY CROPS

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. Barley | 3. Oats |
| 2. Wheat | 6. Miscellaneous and mixed grain and hay |

R - RICE

F - FIELD CROPS

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cotton | 7. Grain sorghum |
| 2. Safflower | 8. Sudan |
| 3. Flax | 9. Castor beans |
| 4. Hops | 10. Beans (dry) |
| 5. Sugar beets | 11. Miscellaneous field |
| 6. Corn (field & sweet) | 12. Sunflowers |

P - PASTURE

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Alfalfa & alfalfa mixtures | 5. Induced high water table native pasture |
| 2. Clover | 6. Misc. grasses (normally grown for seed) |
| 3. Mixed pasture | 7. Turf farms |
| 4. Native Pasture | |

T - TRUCK, NURSERY AND BERRY CROPS

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Artichokes | 14. Spinach |
| 2. Asparagus | 15. Tomatoes |
| 3. Beans (green) | 16. Flowers, nursery &
Christmas tree farms |
| 4. Cole crops (when further
breakdown is not needed) | 17. Mixed (four or more) |
| 6. Carrots | 18. Miscellaneous truck |
| 7. Celery | 19. Bush berries |
| 8. Lettuce (all types) | 20. Strawberries |
| 9. Melons, squash, and
cucumbers (all types) | 21. Peppers (chili, bell, etc.) |
| 10. Onions and garlic | 22. Broccoli |
| 11. Peas | 23. Cabbage |
| 12. Potatoes | 24. Cauliflower |
| 13. Sweet Potatoes | 25. Brussels sprouts |

D - DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Apples | 9. Figs |
| 2. Apricots | 10. Miscellaneous
deciduous |
| 3. Cherries | 12. Almonds |
| 5. Peaches and nectarines | 13. Walnuts |
| 6. Pears | 14. Pistachios |
| 7. Plums | |
| 8. Prunes | |

C - CITRUS AND SUBTROPICAL

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. Grapefruit | 7. Miscellaneous
subtropical fruits |
| 2. Lemons | 8. Kiwis |
| 3. Oranges | 9. Jojoba |
| 4. Dates | 10. Eucalyptus |
| 5. Avocados | |
| 6. Olives | |

V - VINEYARDS

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Table grapes | 3. Raisin grapes |
| 2. Wine grapes | |

I - IDLE

(Precede with "n" in non-irrigated area, and must include subclass)

1. Land not cropped the current or previous crop season, but cropped within the past three years.
2. New lands being prepared for crop production.

III. SEMIAGRICULTURAL CLASS

(Do not precede with "n")

S - SEMIAGRICULTURAL & INCIDENTAL TO AGRICULTURE

(Must include subclass)

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Farmsteads | 3. Dairies |
| 2. Livestock feed lots | 4. Poultry farms |

IV. URBAN CLASSES

(Do not precede with "n")

U - URBAN

Residential, commercial, and industrial (may be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

UR - RESIDENTIAL

Single and multiple family units, including trailer courts (may be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

1. Single family dwellings with lot sizes greater than 1 acre up to 5 acres (ranchettes, etc.)
2. Single family dwellings with a density of 1 unit/acre up to 8+ units/acre.
3. Multiple family (apartments, condos, townhouses, barracks, bungalows, duplexes, etc.)
4. Trailer courts

WATER USE FACTOR (% of total area irrigated - will be the second digit of UR Subclass when water factor is used)

1. 0% to 25% area irrigated
2. 26% to 50% area irrigated
3. 51% to 75% area irrigated
4. 76% or greater

Example: UR32 indicates multiple family with water use factor of 26% to 50% of area irrigated.

UC - COMMERCIAL

(May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

1. Offices, retailers, etc.
2. Hotels
3. Motels
4. Recreation vehicle parking, camp sites
5. Institutions (hospitals, prisons, reformatories, asylums, etc., having a reasonably constant 24-hour resident population)
6. Schools (yards to be mapped separately if large enough)
7. Municipal auditoriums, theaters, churches, buildings and stands associated with race tracks, football stadiums, baseball parks, rodeo arenas, amusement parks, etc.
8. Miscellaneous high water use (to be used to indicate a high water use condition not covered by the above categories.)

UI - INDUSTRIAL

(May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

1. Manufacturing, assembling, and general processing
2. Extractive industries (oil fields, rock quarries, gravel pits, rock and gravel processing plants, etc.)
3. Storage and distribution (warehouses, substations, railroad marshalling yards, tank farms, etc.)
6. Saw mills
7. Oil refineries
8. Paper mills
9. Meat packing plants
10. Steel and aluminum mills
11. Fruit and vegetable canneries and general food processing
12. Miscellaneous high water use (to be used to indicate a high water use condition not covered by other categories.)
13. Sewage treatment plant including ponds.
14. Waste accumulation sites (public dumps, sewage sludge sites, landfill and hazardous waste sites, etc.)
15. Wind farms, solar collector farms, etc.

UL - URBAN LANDSCAPE

(May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

1. Lawn area - irrigated
2. Golf course - irrigated
3. Ornamental landscape (excluding lawns) - irrigated
4. Cemeteries - irrigated
5. Cemeteries - not irrigated

UV - VACANT

(May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

1. Unpaved areas (vacant lots, graveled surfaces, play yards, developable open lands within urban areas, etc.)
3. Railroad right of way.
4. Paved areas (parking lots, paved roads, oiled surfaces, flood control channels, tennis court areas, auto sales lots, etc.)
6. Airport runways

V. NATIVE CLASSES

(Do not precede with "n")

NC - NATIVE CLASSES UNSEGREGATED

(May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

NV - NATIVE VEGETATION

(May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Grass land | 5. Brush and timber |
| 2. Light brush | 6. Forest |
| 3. Medium brush | 7. Oak grass land |
| 4. Heavy brush | |

NR - RIPARIAN VEGETATION

(May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

1. Marsh lands, tules and sedges
2. Natural high water table meadow
3. Trees, shrubs or other larger stream side or watercourse vegetation
4. Seasonal duck marsh, dry or only partially wet during summer
5. Permanent duck marsh, flooded during summer

NW - WATER SURFACE

Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, canals, etc.

NB - BARREN AND WASTELAND

(May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Dry stream channels | 4. Salt flats |
| 2. Mine Tailing | 5. Sand dunes |
| 3. Barren land | |

VI. UNCLASSIFIED

NS - NOT SURVEYED

Area within the investigation area that was not mapped.

E - ENTRY DENIED

Area within the investigation area that was not mapped because entry into the area was denied.

Z - OUTSIDE

Area outside of the study area.

VI. SPECIAL CONDITIONS, IRRIGATION TYPE, AND WATER SOURCE

When any of the following special conditions, type of irrigation, or source of water is used, a (-) should precede them. When more than one is used they should be used in the order stated above.

1. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(only one can be used per parcel)

A - ABANDONED ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Trees or vines must be in such a condition that renewal of cultural practices would restore economic production. Indicated by "A" following crop symbol.

Example: D1-A indicates an apple orchard previously irrigated but now abandoned.

B - BURNED OVER AREAS

Indicated by "B". The type and density of natural cover destroyed by fire is obtained by examination of aerial photo.

Example: NV7-B indicates oak grass land recently burned over.

F - FALLOW LANDS

Land not cropped during the current crop season, but cropped during the previous crop season.

- (1) If no crop residue is apparent or identifiable then the "F" symbol will follow the agricultural class symbol for the crop most representative of those grown in the area.

Example: T-F indicates fallow land within a truck crop area (with facilities for irrigation).

- (2) If the crop residue is apparent and identifiable but is not from the current crop season covered by the survey then the field is considered fallow and mapped as the class of the crop residue.

Example: Surveyor found an old sugar beet residue not from current season. Land would be mapped F-F.

- (3) If the crop residue is identifiable as that of a crop which was grown during the survey period, then map the field as though crop existed.

Example: Surveyor found carrot residue from current growing season. Land would be mapped T6.

K - FREEWAYS

The area within the freeway right of way.

Examples: UV-K indicates urban vacant, unsegregated, with a freeway special condition (all areas within the freeway right of way).

UV4-K indicates the urban vacant paved areas with a freeway special condition (the paved portion within the freeway right of way.)

UL3-K indicates irrigated urban landscape with a freeway special condition (irrigated landscape portion within the freeway right of way).

M - MILITARY AREAS

(Use only with the URBAN classes)

Indicates land owned or controlled by the military and is used following the land use symbol.

Example: UR3-M indicates multiple family dwellings within a military area.

R - RECREATIONAL

To be used with urban residential, commercial, and vacant (R.V. parks and camp sites) within primarily a seasonal recreational area.

S - SEED CROP

Indicates any crop grown for seed.

Example: P1-S indicates irrigated alfalfa seed crop.

T - TILLED LANDS

Land prepared for immediate planting, or just newly planted, including the appearance of seed lines or unidentifiable tiny seedlings.

Example: T-T indicates tilled land (either prepared for planting or just planted) in a predominately truck crop area.

X - PARTIALLY IRRIGATED CROPS

Crops irrigated for only part of their normal irrigation season.

Example: P3-X indicates partially irrigated mixed pasture.

Y - YOUNG NON-BEARING ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Example: C3-Y indicates young non-bearing irrigated oranges.

Z - RECLAMATION

Land being leached for the removal of harmful salts. This symbol will be used following either the "Idle" symbol or symbols of crops grown as a step in the reclamation process.

Example: I2-Z indicates new lands being leached in preparation for crop production

2. TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM

- C - Center Pivot Sprinkler
- L - Linear Move Sprinkler
- R - Side Roll Sprinkler
- H - Hand Move Sprinkler
- P - Permanent Sprinkler
- F - Furrow Irrigation
- B - Border Strip Irrigation
- N - Basin Irrigation
- W - Wild Flooding
- S - Subirrigation
- D - Surface Drip Irrigation
- A - Buried Drip Irrigation
- M - Micro Sprinkler
- E - LEPA (Low Energy Precision Application)
- U - Unknown or not mapped

As part of the map symbols these irrigation type letters required a circle around them so that they are not confused with the special condition letters.

Example: P1- (B) indicates border strip irrigated alfalfa.

3. SOURCE OF IRRIGATION WATER

<u>Water Source</u>	<u>Code</u>
Surface water	1
Mixed surface & ground water	2
Ground water	3
Unknown source	4
Reclaimed	5

Example: P3- (B)1 indicates border strip irrigated pasture with surface water as the water source.

VIII. MULTIPLE LAND USE

INTERCROPPING

Used with orchards or vineyards when intercropped with some other crop class. Indicated by a fractional symbol, with the orchard or vineyard symbol appearing in the numerator.

Example: D12-Y/F10 indicates young almonds intercropped with dry beans.

DOUBLE CROPS

Used when two consecutive crops are grown in the survey season. The first crop is indicated by enclosed parenthesis.

Example: (G)F6 indicates irrigated grain followed by field corn.

TRIPLE CROPS

Used when three consecutive crops are grown in the survey season. The first and second crops are indicated by enclosed parenthesis.

Example: (T8)(T23)T8 indicates irrigated lettuce followed by cabbage followed by lettuce.

MIXED LAND USE

Used when two to three land uses are present in one area but, because of the large degree of intermixing, cannot be delineated separately. Indicated by percentages following land use symbols. No more than three different land uses may be used in describing the area. Percentages are in increments of 10.

Example: D5 - 40% indicates irrigated peaches 40%
NV - 20% indicates native vegetation 20%
UR - 40% indicates urban residential 40%

IX. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS, CLARIFICATIONS AND EXAMPLES

- 1) Land use class and subclass should come before the dash which separates the special condition, irrigation type, and source of water.
- 2) Water source should be the last symbol in the code. If the field has more than one crop, the source should follow the last crop.
- 3) Irrigation type and source of water must be enclosed in a circle.

LAND USE CODE EXAMPLES

Single Crop:

F1-ⓕ3

Indicates cotton that is furrow irrigated with ground water as the water source.

D12-YⓅ

Indicates young irrigated almonds that are irrigated with a permanent sprinkler system.

Intercropped:

D13-Y/F10Ⓟ1

Indicates young irrigated walnuts intercropped with dry beans, irrigated by a permanent sprinkler system with surface water as the water source.

Double cropped:

(GⓂ)F6-ⓕ2

Indicates grain irrigated with a hand move sprinkler system followed by furrow irrigated corn, with mixed ground and surface water as the water source.

Triple Cropped:

(T8)(T23)T8-Ⓟ

Indicates irrigated lettuce followed by irrigated cabbage followed by irrigated lettuce, all three crops irrigated by a permanent sprinkler system (when type of irrigation is not shown next to the first and second crops, the irrigation type for the last crop will be assumed for the first two crops).

(T8-Ⓚ)(T23-Ⓚ)T8-Ⓜ3

Indicates irrigated lettuce with unknown irrigation type, followed by irrigated cabbage with unknown irrigation type, followed by lettuce irrigated with a hand move sprinkler system, with ground water as the water source.