

The petition notes that the two primary soil types of High Valley are weathered volcanic residue and Franciscan Complex weathered sandstone, shale, or phyllitic rocks. The east side of the proposed area contains soils derived primarily from volcanics, while the west side contains soils from Jurassic to Cretaceous sedimentary and phyllitic source material. The petition states that the four basic soil formations within the proposed viticultural area include (1) Franciscan Hills that form the southern and western boundaries, (2) the alluvial basin of High Valley, (3) the alluvial terrace along the southeast boundary, and (4) the volcanic ridges along the area's northeastern portion near Round Mountain.

NOTE: phyllitic bedrock is more susceptible to landslides compared to other types of rock. This is due to a combination of factors, including its structure, composition, and the presence of certain geological features.

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It is a well-known fact that landslides are triggered by multiple factors, but the nature of rupture reveals the factors responsible for landslides. Certain geologic formations like shale, weathered sandstone, slate, and phyllite are more susceptible to landslides than other intact/massive hard rocks. Locations with steep slopes are most susceptible to landslides. The landslides occurring on steep slopes tend to move rapidly and are therefore more dangerous than other landslides. Developers who are uninformed about geological materials, slope, and other causative factors may not be aware of the increased susceptibility to landslide hazards.

Water Resources The petition asserts that the proposed High Valley area contains aquifers and natural springs to meet its irrigation needs. The limited capability of Schindler Creek to take runoff out of High Valley contributes to the valley's unusually high water table. The springs of the valley's western and eastern mountain slopes and canyons flow down to the valley floor, which also contains springs, as well as numerous ponds, according to the petition.

Poverty Flats historically - found in the Mauldin Papers 10/12/1949 by Julia Shaul 98/207

“Mr. Wildegrube, her father came to CA by the way of Isthmus of Panama, and to Lake County as a single man of 21 in 1856. He went several in the county and started a general store in Upper Lake. Some of his customers would order goods and walk out without paying for them by threatening with a gun. This proved too rough for young Wildegrube so he sold out and went into partners with the father of Fred Morrison. He sold out his share for saddle and saddle horse. He went to High Valley and looking down on it he thought it was a beautiful valley with its many oaks and fields of grasses and wild oat. He took up a homestead here and then married Mary Britton of Lower Lake. Five children were born of this couple. The Wildegrube house is $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Jay Shaul house and $\frac{3}{4}$ of mile south of the present county road. There were many bears in that area that gave a lot of trouble to people raising stock. When Wildegrube moved there, there was a bear trap on the place made of logs and as large as a small house. He never used this object as a bear trap but he moved in himself and used it as his house for several years. A bear once was bothering his stock so he climbed a tree one night with a gun and waited until after midnight to try and kill him. After waiting that long he gave up and went to bed. After he retired the bear came.

Another old settler in High Valley was Walfoegal, a Swiss. He later sold out to Schindler.

The Schindler Soda Spring ran a lot of water until the earthquake of 1906. It then became a non-running spring. On this same ranch was an area of continually wet ground which was kept so by an underground spring. By digging enough water was developed to irrigate a garden the same earthquake almost dried it up there were two bugs in High Valley one was the Jay Shaul place and the other one at the Schindler place the latter 1 was the larger both generally dried up about August.

Wildegrub had no spring only well.

One of the first roads into High Valley was the High Valley Ridge Road another was a rough road to Long Valley.”