

**California Department of Conservation
FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM**

2010 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Colusa

FIELD MAPPER(S): Troy Dick

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source	National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP)
Acquisition date	Summer 2010
Data description	1 meter resolution, true color mosaic
Coverage gaps	None
Additional imagery used	Google Maps

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2010 mapping.

Local Review Comments (submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2008 maps)
None
Personal Contacts
None
Websites Used for Reference
Google Maps, Street View: http://maps.google.com California Energy Commission: http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/colusa/index.html
GIS Data Used for Reference
California City Boundary Layer

2008-2010 CHANGE SUMMARY:

Changes made during the map update are summarized by type and location. Particular attention is paid to large or unusual changes and their estimated acreages. Please note that land use type, size of land use unit, soil quality, and Farmland of Local Importance definition (if any) determines the final Important Farmland (IFL) category. [See definitions](#) at bottom of table.

Conversions to Urban Land	
Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land	0 changes
There were no significant conversions of Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land this update.	

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land		3 changes
<p>The largest conversion took place northwest of the town of Maxwell, west of Delevan Road where approximately 40 acres were developed for the Colusa Generation Station. The Station is an energy facility fueled by natural gas delivered to the site via an 8 inch, 1,500-foot pipeline owned and operated by PG&E. Meanwhile, in the City of Williams, approximately 10 acres were developed for new homes.</p>		
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization		
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses		60 changes
<p>A majority of these conversions were due to plots of irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles. Countywide, approximately 1,690 acres was converted to nonirrigated land uses. The largest number of conversions in this category occurred on the Mountain Weir quad with approximately 310 acres going out of production. This was followed by the Meridian and Wildwood School quads with approximately 180 and 170 acres, respectively, going out of production.</p>		
Irrigated Farmland to Other Land		33 changes
<p>A majority of these conversions were due to the use of high resolution (1 meter) imagery to delineate areas of natural vegetation, wetlands, rural commercial, low-density housing, and irrigated farmland having been fallow for 3 or more update cycles in plots of land too small to be mapped as nonirrigated land uses. The largest of these conversions occurred on the Sanborn Slough quad, with approximately 610 acres going to Other Land for wetlands and natural vegetation. This was followed by the Mountain Weir quad with approximately 100 acres going to Other Land uses.</p>		
Conversions to Irrigated Farmland		
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland		21 changes
<p>The most notable addition of irrigated farmland this update occurred on the Maxwell quad with a total of approximately 160 acres. This was followed by the Cortina Creek and Salt Canyon quads with 150 and 120 acres, respectively, going to irrigated farmland.</p>		
Unusual Changes		
(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2010 update.)		
None		
Areas of Concern for Future Updates		
(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2012 update, and reasons.)		
None		

Definitions:

Irrigated Farmland includes most irrigated crops grown in California. When combined with soil data, these farmed areas become the Important Farmland (IFL) categories of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance & Unique Farmland. Because of the nature of the IFL definitions, some irrigated uses, such as irrigated pastures or nurseries, may not be eligible for all three IFL categories.

Nonirrigated land uses include grazing areas, land used for dryland crop farming, and formerly irrigated land that has been left idle for three or more update cycles. These uses are frequently incorporated into county Farmland of Local Importance definitions.

Other Land includes a variety of miscellaneous uses, such as low density rural residential development, mining areas, vacant areas and nonagricultural vegetation. Confined animal agriculture facilities are mapped as Other Land unless incorporated into a county Farmland of Local Importance definition.

Urban Land includes residential, industrial, recreational, infrastructure and institutional uses.

For more on map categories, including Farmland of Local Importance definitions, visit the [FMMP web site](#).

LABOR ESTIMATE:

Time estimates for conducting the 2010 update.

Image interpretation, start date	3/2/2011
Image interpretation, number of days	6
Ground truth dates	4/18/2011 – 4/19/2011
Number of days for post-ground truth clean up	2

Further information on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program can be found at:
<http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Index.aspx>