

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

2010 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Glenn

FIELD MAPPER(S): Kerri Kisko

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source	National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA
Acquisition date	Summer 2010
Data description	True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution
Coverage gaps	None
Additional imagery used	National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA; summer 2009

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
Kelly Maroney, Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge, (530) 934-2801
Websites Used for Reference
California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento River Wildlife Area: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/lands/wa/region2/sacriver.html County of Glenn: http://www.countyofglenn.net/Default.aspx Sacramento Packing Inc: http://sacramentopacking.com/Home_Page.html United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge: http://www.fws.gov/sacramentovalleyrefuges/r_sacriver.html
GIS Data Used for Reference
California City Boundary Layer California Protected Areas Database data (2011) Department of Fish and Game Land Ownership data (2000) Glenn County Base Map Glenn County Digital Soil Survey

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	7 changes
<p>These changes were primarily due to the construction of new homes, buildings, and parking lots. In the City of Orland, approximately 15 acres of homes were added. There was a new parking lot (3 acres) added in the City of Willows. Along Highway 45, south of County Road 30, a processing plant added a new building (2 acres).</p>	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	10 changes
<p>These changes were primarily due to new housing and parking lots. In the City of Orland, the Paigewood Village Apartments (~10 acres) were added along with other buildings (~ 5 acres). There were approximately 5 acres of new homes and a new parking lot (~5 acres) added in the City of Willows. Also, approximately 10 acres of new paving was added at Thunderhill Raceway Park near Willows.</p> <p>Other changes were due to the increased density of homes in existing housing areas resulting in changes from Other Land to Urban and Built-up Land. Approximately 10 acres of change occurred in the City of Orland. In the City of Willows, approximately 20 acres was converted to Urban Land. East of Orland, the Grindstone Rancheria also had approximately 20 acres converted to Urban Land.</p>	
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	129 changes
<p>The majority of these changes were due to irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles. These changes were primarily located in the Sacramento Valley. The majority of these changes were 30 acres or less. The largest changes occurred on the Stone Valley (~130 acres) and Willows (~115 and 215 acres) quads. These changes will result in conversions to Farmland of Local Potential or Grazing Land.</p> <p>Other conversions were due to the identification of nonirrigated grain. Nonirrigated grain is mapped as Farmland of Local Importance in Glenn County. Most of these changes were less than 50 acres. The largest conversions occurred on the Butte City (~240 acres), Glenn (~170 acres), and Orland (~150 acres) quads.</p> <p>Further conversions were due to the identification of habitat restoration areas within the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge complex and the Sacramento River Wildlife Area complex. When habitat restoration occurs, the trees are often planted in rows to facilitate easier planting. Unfortunately, it can be hard to distinguish these habitat plantings from agricultural plantings in the early growth stages on aerial photography. Site visits this update confirmed that these areas were habitat restoration plantings, not agricultural plantings. These changes were primarily larger than 50 acres. The largest conversions occurred on the Hamilton City (~105 acres), Ord Ferry (~155 acres), and Princeton (~185</p>	

acres) quads. These changes will result in conversions to Farmland of Local Potential or Grazing Land.

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land

45 changes

Low-density housing (ranchettes), farmsteads, rural commercial, confined livestock areas, compost facilities, and disturbed land accounted for the majority of the changes. These changes were scattered throughout the Sacramento Valley portion of the county and were primarily between 10-30 acres in size. One change of note occurred on the Butte City quad where approximately 260 acres of irrigated farmland was changed to Other Land due to the identification of a wetland area near the Upper Butte Basin Wildlife Area.

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

66 changes

The majority of the irrigated farmland was added in the Sacramento Valley portion of the county. Most of the changes were 10-50 acres in size and consisted of orchards, field crops, row crops, and irrigated pasture. Some changes of note included the addition of an orchard (~110 acres) on the Butte City quad, orchards (~105, 190, and 270 acres) and corn (~100 acres) on the Fruto NE quad, an orchard (~635 acres) on the Orland quad, olive orchards (~175 and 240 acres) on the Stone Valley quad, and irrigated pasture (~105 acres) on the Stonyford quad.

Unusual Changes

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2010 update.)

Conversions from Urban Land: There were two conversions from Urban Land. In Hamilton City, the water holding ponds at the old Holly Sugar Plant were filled in and new orchards were planted resulting in approximately 50 acres of change to irrigated farmland. In the City of Orland, an approximately 15-acre area was identified as open space. Other small conversions were due to the use of detailed digital imagery to delineate more distinct urban boundaries.

Conversions between Irrigated Farmland categories: There were four conversions between irrigated farmland categories. These changes were due to the identification of nonirrigated orchards near Orland. Nonirrigated orchards are considered Unique Farmland regardless of the underlying soil. These changes may result in conversions between Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, and Unique Farmland.

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	August 15, 2011
Image interpretation, number of days	10
Ground truth dates	September 19-21, 2011
Number of days for post-ground truth clean up	6

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