California Department of Conservation FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

2012 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Solano

FIELD MAPPER(S): Farl Grundy

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source: National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP), USDA

Acquisition date: Summer 2012

Data description: True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution

Coverage gaps: None

Additional imagery used: NAIP 2010

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2012 mapping.

Local Review Comments

(submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2010 maps)

None

Personal Contacts

None

Websites Used for Reference

Google Streetview, Google Maps: http://maps.google.com

Napa Sonoma Marsh Restoration Project: http://www.napa-sonoma-marsh.org

Rush Ranch Open Space: http://www.rushranch.net

Solano County: http://www.co.solano.ca.us

Solano Land Trust: http://www.solanolandtrust.org

City of Dixon, wastewater treatment: http://www.ci.dixon.ca.us/index.aspx?NID=190

GIS Data Used for Reference

California city boundary layer Solano county base map Solano county parcel map

2010-2012 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

3 changes

Two of the three changes occurred in the city of Vacaville, one being approximately 17 acres of solar panels south of Midway road and north of I-80. Another approximately 110 acres of irrigated farmland was converted to urban due to the construction of the Sacramento Valley National Cemetery. The last change occurred in the city of Fairfield with the addition of approximately 15 acres of solar panels just north of the Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District plant.

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land

26 changes

The city of Fairfield experienced approximately 167 acres of new homes and commercial structures including: ~26 acres "Serenade" new homes, ~25 acres "Enclave" new homes, ~22 acres new commercial/warehouse buildings, ~19 acres of sports fields and parking lots, ~14 acres new Lowes commercial building, ~13 acres of new homes near Rancho Solano Golf Course, ~12 acres of new homes near Rockville Hills Park, ~12 acres of new homes southeast of Paradise Valley Golf Course, ~11 acre addition to commercial building, ~8 acres of water control pond, and ~5 acre addition to Suisun Valley School.

Meanwhile in the city of Vacaville there was approximately 146 acres converted to urban land use including: ~73 acres "Carrington Manor at South Town" new homes, ~47 acres "Portico at North Village Community" new homes, ~12 acres of new commercial buildings, ~7 acres of new solar panels, ~7 acres of "Madison Square" new homes.

Conversions from Irrigated Farmland

aside from urbanization

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses

25 changes

Countywide there were approximately 1,228 acres that were converted to non-irrigated land uses. The majority of these changes were the result of fallow farmland which was tracked for 3 or more update cycles and continued to remain fallow. The quads which experienced the most change were: Dozier ~416 acres, Fairfield North ~269 acres, Mt. Vaca ~185 acres, Dixon ~164 acres, Elmira ~150 acres, and Allendale ~125 acres. Each of the remaining quads experienced a change of less than 35 acres.

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land

12 changes

Changes this update were confined to six quads. The majority of these changes occurred as a result of the delineation between non-irrigated land use and low-density housing, or irrigated farmland having been fallow for 3 or more update cycles in plots of land too small to be mapped as nonirrigated land. Liberty Island quad had approximately 194 acres of changes, 187 acres of which were tracked fallow for 3 update cycles. The Dixon quad had approximately 50 acres of change in this category. Remaining changes took place in the Elmira, Fairfield North, Merritt, and Winters quads, which when combined were approximately 105 acres.

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

13 changes

Changes to irrigated farmland this update totaled approximately 321 acres. The most substantial of these changes occurred in the Allendale quad of with the addition of new orchards totaling approximately 153 acres. The Merritt quad had approximately 43 acres of new irrigated farmland, and remaining changes of approximately 125 acres were dispersed among the quads of: Elmira, Fairfield North, Fairfield South, Jersey Island, and Mt. Vaca.

Unusual Changes

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2012 update.)

This update produced three unusual changes to speak of; first of which occurred in the Cuttings Wharf quad west of Vallejo along Sears Point Road. This change involved approximately 750 acres of other land being converted to water. This change is part of the Napa Sonoma Marsh Restoration Project which is converting this land back to managed ponds to provide waterfowl and shorebird habitat.

The second unusual change occurred in the Fairfield South quad just south of Suisun City. Here approximately 1,057 acres previously mapped as other lands were converted to non-irrigated land use/grazing, as the area was found to be part of the "Rush Ranch" which does allow grazing.

Near the City of Dixon approximately 70 acres of previously mapped water control structures were tracked over 3 cycles and were found to be pasture during the field check. Web research determined that this property is part of Dixon's wastewater treatment facility and is used for distribution of treated water when necessary.

Areas of Concern for Future Updates

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2014 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 2012 update.

Image interpretation, start date: February 24, 2014

Image interpretation, number of days: 6

Ground truth dates: 3/17/2014 and 3/19/2014

Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 4

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