# California Department of Conservation FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

# **2014 FIELD REPORT**

**COUNTY**: Los Angeles

FIELD MAPPER(S): Troy Dick

#### **IMAGE DATA USED:**

Source: National Agricultural Imagery Program, USDA

Acquisition date: Summer 2014

Data description: True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution

Coverage gaps: None

Additional imagery used: None

#### WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2014 mapping.

**Local Review Comments** 

(submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2012 maps)

Mr. Michael Zacha

#### **Personal Contacts**

None

Websites Used for Reference

Google Earth, Street View: <a href="http://maps.google.com">http://maps.google.com</a>

Valencia: http://valencia.com/new-homes/villa-metro/

GIS Data Used for Reference

California City Boundary Layer Los Angeles County Base Map

#### **2012-2014 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

5 changes

The majority of these changes were due to the addition of solar facilities in the Antelope Valley. Approximately 350 acres was converted for the Antelope Valley Solar Ranch One, other solar facilities and some small water control ponds.

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land

70 changes

The majority of the urbanization this update was due to the expansion of urban development in or adjacent to the cities of Lancaster and Santa Clarita and near the town of Neenach. The largest conversions occurred in or adjacent to the City of Lancaster where approximately 2,100 acres were converted for TA High Desert Project (solar facility), Antelope Valley Solar Ranch One, MA 4035 Solar Project, Enterprise Elementary School, Dorado Skies neighborhood, Kaiser Permanente Antelope Valley, Morton Manufacturing, new homes, new water control ponds, and numerous other solar facilities.

Meanwhile, in or adjacent to the City of Santa Clarita, approximately 320 acres were converted for the neighborhoods of Canyon Heights, Plum Canyon, Valle Di Oro, West Hills, Lennar at West Creek, Rivervillage Villa Metro, Valencia, the Townhomes at Lost Canyon, Pardee homes, other new homes and Los Angeles County Fire Station 150.

Lastly, near the town of Neenach, approximately 160 acres were converted for a new solar facility.

# Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses

45 changes

Conversion of irrigated farmland to nonirrigated land uses was primarily due to irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles. The majority of the changes in this category occurred on the Little Buttes quad with approximately 680 acres going out of production. This was followed by the Alpine Butte and Palmdale quads with approximately 660 and 370 acres, respectively, going out of production.

#### Irrigated Farmland to Other Land

15 changes

Conversion of irrigated farmland to Other Land uses were primarily due to irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles, which were too small to be

mapped separately as a nonirrigated land use. Also, during geoprocessing grazing land polygons less than 20 acres that were adjacent to Other Land polygons were converted to Other Land. Countywide approximately 180 acres were converted to Other Land.

# **Conversions to Irrigated Farmland**

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

17 changes

The most notable addition of irrigated farmland occurred on the Redman quad with approximately 230 acres being converted to irrigated farmland for new row crops. This was followed by the Rosamond Lake and Alpine Butte quads with approximately 120 and 90 acres, respectively, being converted to irrigated farmland.

# **Unusual Changes**

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2014 update.)

### Conversion from Farmland of Local Importance to Grazing Land

This update there were approximately 500 acres of change involving the conversion of Farmland of Local Importance to Grazing Land. This type of change is due to areas of nonirrigated grain having been fallow for four or more update cycles. Nonirrigated grain is part of the Farmland of Local Importance category in Los Angeles County.

# **Areas of Concern for Future Updates**

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2016 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 2014 update.

Image interpretation, start date: October 27, 2015

Image interpretation, number of days: 9

Ground truth dates: February 1, 2016

Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 2

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