

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

2014 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: San Bernardino

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)
City of Ontario
City of Chino
City of Hesperia
Personal Contacts
None
Websites Used for Reference
Google Maps: www.google.com/maps
GIS Data Used for Reference
California City Boundary Layer San Bernardino 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	10 changes
<p>The majority of these changes occurred in the Lockhart Ranch, Redlands and Ontario areas. The largest conversions occurred near Lockhart Ranch where approximately 130 acres were converted for the Abengoa Mojave Solar Project. Meanwhile, in and adjacent to the City of Redlands, approximately 90 acres were converted for an Amazon Fulfillment Center, M Block & Sons, BMW Distribution Center, Stater Bros. Market, Auto Zone, CVS, Starbucks, a new warehouse and new homes. In the City of Ontario, approximately 80 acres were converted for Chenbro Micom (USA) Inc., New Flyer of America and other warehouses.</p>	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	99 changes
<p>The majority of the urbanization this update was due to the expansion of urban development in or adjacent to the cities of Chino and Rialto and near Lockhart Ranch. The largest conversions occurred near Lockhart Ranch where approximately 1,460 acres were converted for the Abengoa Mojave Solar Project.</p> <p>Meanwhile, in the City of Chino, approximately 380 acres were converted for Standard Pacific Homes of Emerson & Lennar at College Park, Shark Ninja, Euro-Pro, Watson Commerce Center, Homecoming at the Preserve, a water control structure, Lennar Homes at Emory at College Park, Ivy at College Park, Lollicup warehouse, Edgewood Community, Palisades at the Preserve by Woodside homes and other new homes and warehouses.</p> <p>Lastly, in and adjacent to the City of Rialto, approximately 270 acres were converted for the Target Distribution Center #3899, OHL, warehouses and new homes.</p>	
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	45 changes
<p>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 Helendale quad with approximately 220 acres going out of production. This was followed by the Redlands and Harvard Hill quads with approximately 120 and 110 acres, respectively, going out of production.</p>	
Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	3 changes
<p>The majority of these conversions were due to a combination of mining and irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles which had been graded for development. The majority of these conversions happened on the Redlands quad with</p>	

approximately 50 acres converting to Other Land for mining and land fallowing for three or more update cycles which had been graded for development. This was followed by the Guasti quad with approximately 20 acres converting to Other Land.

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

38 changes

The most notable addition of irrigated land occurred on the Prado Dam quad, where approximately 170 acres were converted to irrigated farmland for row crops and orchards. This was followed by the Corona North and Redlands quads with approximately 90 acres each being converted to irrigated farmland.

Unusual Changes

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

Conversion from Urban Land

This conversion of urban land was primarily due to the lack of sufficient infrastructure and the use of detailed digital imagery to delineate more distinct urban boundaries. These changes resulted in approximately 80 acres worth of change to Other Land.

Conversion from Prime Farmland to Unique Farmland

The Conversion from Prime Farmland to Unique Farmland was primarily due to irrigated orchards having not been irrigated for 3 or more update cycles. This caused the irrigated orchards to be classified as nonirrigated orchards. This type of change would cause a change in classification from Prime Farmland to Unique Farmland.

Conversion from Farmland of Local Importance to Grazing Land

This update there were approximately 170 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 San Bernardino 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: December 2, 2015
Image interpretation, number of days: 9
Ground truth dates: February 2-3, 2015
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 1

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