

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

2014 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: San Diego

FIELD MAPPER(S): Jacob Kizer

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source: National Agriculture 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)
Cities of Carlsbad and San Marcos
Personal Contacts
None
Websites Used for Reference
Google Maps, Street View: http://maps.google.com
GIS Data Used for Reference

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
These changes were primarily due to the construction of new homes.	

City of Carlsbad: Approximately 25 acres of new development was added, including new homes (~10 acres) and Sage Creek High School (~15 acres) near Robertson Ranch.

City of Encinitas: About 15 acres of new homes were added at Seaside Ridge near Leucadia Boulevard and Interstate 5.

Other Conversions Throughout the County: New homes were added at Las Ventanas adjacent to Pala Mesa Resort (~15 acres).

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land

146 changes

These changes were due primarily to the construction of homes, commercial and industrial buildings, infrastructure, and government facilities.

City of San Diego: There were approximately 250 acres of new residential development in the City of San Diego this update. Significant additions included new homes at Alta Del Mar (~25 acres) and Costa Del Sol (~45 acres), homes & apartments at Sorrento Terrace (~35 acres) and apartments & townhouses at Mission Valley (~25 acres), Sycamore Estates (~55 acres), Presidio (~35 acres) and Del Sur (~50 acres). There were approximately 115 acres of new commercial, industrial and government buildings/lots this update. Notable additions included Solana Ranch Elementary (~10 acres), Vista Del Mar Elementary (~10 acres), Scripps Proton Therapy Center (~20 acres), a Cemex cement plant (~30 acres), expansion at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar (~25 acres) and the Outlets at the Border (~10 acres).

City of Chula Vista: There were approximately 165 acres of new homes & apartments in Chula Vista this update, including Rolling Hills Ranch (~60 acres), Casalago Eastlake Apartments (~20 acres), new homes & condominiums at Otay Ranch (~70 acres) and Camarena Elementary School (~15 acres).

City of Carlsbad: In the City of Carlsbad, there were about 60 acres of new homes added this update, including La Costa Oaks (~50 acres) and Robertson Ranch (~10 acres). Other changes in Carlsbad included construction of the La Costa shopping center (~85 acres), Sage Creek High School (~15 acres), the Marbrisa Hilton Resort (~10 acres) and the Alga Norte Community Park (~35 acres).

City of Oceanside: Additions in the City of Oceanside added up to about 75 acres. These conversions included the Meritage Homes development adjacent to Mission Vista High School (~45 acres), new homes near Arrowood Golf Course (~20 acres) and the El Corazon Senior Center (~10 acres).

Other Conversions Throughout the County: On the Clark Lake quad, approximately 150 acres of new solar panels went in near Borrego Springs. Additionally, about 40 acres of solar panels were built in the Santa Maria Valley just outside Ramona. In the southeast corner of the county, a paved electrical substation was constructed (~80 acres) off of Interstate 8 across from In-Ko-Pah County Park.

**Conversions from Irrigated Farmland
aside from urbanization**

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	119 changes
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The majority of these changes were due to irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles. These changes were concentrated in the northwest portion of the county, and most of them were under 30 acres in size. Some of the largest conversions to nonirrigated land uses in the county were hundreds of acres in size, including approximately 520 acres on the San Clemente quad, approximately 315 acres on the Oceanside quad and approximately 130 acres on the Pechanga quad.

Other changes were due to the identification of nonirrigated grain on farmland that had been formerly irrigated. Nonirrigated grain is mapped as Farmland of Local Importance in San Diego County. There were two significant changes on the Aguanga and Bonsall quads (~80 and 85 acres).

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	14 changes
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Low-density housing (ranchettes), farmsteads, disturbed land and nonagricultural vegetation areas accounted for the majority of these conversions. These changes were spread throughout the county and were typically around 10 acres in size.

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	91 changes
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These conversions were primarily due to the addition of new orchards, row crops, vineyards, irrigated pasture and nurseries, with most being between 10 and 20 acres in size. These changes occurred primarily in the northwestern portion of the county. A significant addition included a new orchard on the Rodriguez Mountain quad going in adjacent to Boden Canyon (~50 acres). New orchards were also added on the Imperial Beach quad near San Diego Bay (~45 acres). Finally, new vineyards were added on the Pala quad south of Pala Mountain (~25 acres) and within the City of Carlsbad, just north of the McClellan-Palomar Airport (~25 acres).

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

Conversions from Urban Land: There were multiple conversions due to a lack of sufficient infrastructure and the use of detailed digital imagery to delineate more distinct urban boundaries

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: 04/15/2016
Image interpretation, number of days: 27
Ground truth dates: N/A
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 19

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