

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

**2016 FIELD REPORT**

**COUNTY:** Monterey

**FIELD MAPPER(S):** Troy Dick

**IMAGE DATA USED:**

Source: National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA
Acquisition date: Summer 2016
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 2016 mapping.*

<b>Local Review Comments</b> (submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2014 maps)
None
<b>Personal Contacts</b>
None
<b>Websites Used for Reference</b>
Google Maps, Street View: <a href="http://maps.google.com">http://maps.google.com</a>
The Carmel River Reroute and San Clemente Dam Removal Project: <a href="http://www.sanclementedamremoval.org/?page_id=60">http://www.sanclementedamremoval.org/?page_id=60</a>
<b>GIS Data Used for Reference</b>
FRAP California City Boundary Layer (2016) Monterey County Base Map

**2014-2016 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.](#)

<b>Conversions to Urban Land</b>	
<b>Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land</b>	<b>4 changes</b>
<p>The majority of these changes occurred in the Soledad, Spreckels, and Salinas areas. The largest conversion occurred near the City of Soledad where approximately 30 acres of irrigated farmland was converted for a water control structure. Meanwhile, near the town of Spreckels, approximately 30 acres of irrigated farmland was converted for a new solar facility and for the expansion of D'Arrigo Bros. Co. of California. Finally, near the City of Salinas, approximately 10 acres of irrigated farmland was converted for new homes and a sports field for Bardin Elementary School.</p>	
<b>Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land</b>	<b>7 changes</b>
<p>The majority of the urbanization of nonirrigated land and Other Land was due to the expansion of urban development in the community of East Garrison, the City of Salinas, and Scheid Vineyards. The largest conversions occurred in the community of East Garrison where approximately 30 acres was converted to new homes.</p> <p>Meanwhile, in the City of Salinas, approximately 20 acres were converted to a new solar facility and the Creekbridge Village Apartments.</p> <p>Lastly, in Scheid Vineyards, approximately 10 acres of nonirrigated land and Other Land was converted to urban for a water control structure.</p>	
<b>Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization</b>	
<b>Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses</b>	<b>66 changes</b>
<p>The majority of these changes were due to plots of irrigated land having been fallow for three or more update cycles. The largest changes in this category occurred about three miles southeast of the intersection of Jolon Road and Oasis Road where approximately 340 acres went out of production. This was followed by an area located north of the community of Lockwood with approximately 200 acres going out of production.</p>	
<b>Irrigated Farmland to Other Land</b>	<b>12 changes</b>
<p>The majority of these conversions were 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. The use of high resolution imagery also helped delineate areas of natural vegetation, rural residential or low-density commercial development throughout the county. The largest conversion happened east of Zmudowski State Beach with approximately 30 acres going to natural vegetation. This was followed by an area located south of Espinosa Lake with approximately 20 acres converting to Other Land for rural residential and low-density commercial development.</p>	

### Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

74 changes

The majority of the new irrigated crops this update consisted of the addition of row crops, vineyards, and orchards. The largest single addition of irrigated farmland was located north of the City of Marina where approximately 570 acres was converted to new row crops. This was followed by an area located southwest of the intersection of Gloria Road and Camphora-Gloria Road with approximately 200 acres converted to new row crops.

### Unusual Changes

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2016 update.)

Other Land to Water: These conversions were primarily due to the use of high resolution imagery to delineate the boundaries along the Elkhorn Slough and Old Salinas River. The majority of these conversions happened in and near the town of Moss Landing with approximately 70 acres converted to Water.

Water to Other Land: These conversions were primarily due to the use of high resolution imagery to delineate the boundaries along the Elkhorn Slough and Old Salinas River and for the Carmel River Reroute and San Clemente Dam Removal Project. The largest single conversion happened northeast of the town of Moss Landing where approximately 120 acres converted to Other Land.

Water to Grazing Land: These conversions were primarily due to the use of high resolution imagery to delineate the boundaries along Lake San Antonio. The largest single conversion happened north of Lake San Antonio with approximately 800 acres converted to Grazing Land.

### Areas of Concern for Future Updates

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2018 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 2016 update.*

Image interpretation, start date: March 1, 2018
Image interpretation, number of days: 13
Ground truth dates: May 15–16, 2018
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 2

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