

California Department of Conservation
FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

2016 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: San Bernardino

FIELD MAPPER(S): Michael Kisko

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.

Local Review Comments (submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2014 maps) Cities of Chino, Hesperia, and Ontario Southern California Association of Governments
Personal Contacts None
Websites Used for Reference Solar One and Two Projects: http://www.solaripedia.com/13/31/solar_one_and_two_(now_defunct).html Google Maps, Street View: http://maps.google.com
GIS Data Used for Reference FRAP California City Boundary Layer (2016)

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.](#)

Conversions to Urban Land	
Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land	14 changes
<p>The urbanization of irrigated farmland was primarily due to the construction of warehouses and homes. In Redlands, the addition of eight warehouses accounted for the conversion of approximately 230 acres of irrigated farmland. Meanwhile, in Chino, multiple additions of new homes (~80 acres) were added along with a Walmart fulfillment center (~70 acres). Two additions of homes accounted for the conversion of approximately 90 acres of irrigated farmland in Ontario. Finally, a Veterans Administration medical center (~40 acres) was added in Loma Linda.</p>	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	104 changes
<p>The largest source of the urbanization of nonirrigated land was due to the construction of new homes, which totaled approximately 900 acres. Large additions of homes occurred in Fontana (~180 acres), Rancho Cucamonga (~160 acres), and San Bernardino in the Rosena Ranch development (~150 acres). More modest additions of homes were seen in Chino (~90 acres), Adelanto (~50 acres), Apple Valley (~50 acres), Redlands (~40 acres), Chino Hills (~40 acres), Ontario (~35 acres), Yucaipa (~30 acres), Colton (~20 acres), and Hesperia (~10 acres).</p> <p>Commercial buildings were also a significant source of urbanization this update, primarily in the form of new warehouses. Warehouses were in evidence in Rialto, where eight were added totaling approximately 270 acres, including an AT&T, Guitar Center, and Staples warehouse. Likewise, in Fontana, seven warehouses were added, totaling approximately 250 acres. Meanwhile, Redlands saw the addition of three warehouses and the Mountain Grove shopping center (~180 acres). Lesser additions of warehouses were made in Chino (~90 acres) and San Bernardino (~70 acres).</p> <p>Lastly, the addition of solar facilities was a significant component of the conversion of nonirrigated land to Urban Land. There were 15 additions of solar facilities this update, totaling approximately 650 acres. Large additions greater than 100 acres occurred near Adelanto (~180 acres), Helendale (~115 acres), and Lucerne Valley (~110 acres).</p>	
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	19 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. These changes occurred throughout the county and all but two of these changes were for less than 40 acres. The two quads which exhibited the most conversion were the Corona North (3 changes) and Phelan (3 changes) quads.</p>	

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	1 change
<p>The only conversion of this type occurred in Chino adjacent to the California Institution for Women where a small plot of irrigated farmland (~10 acres) had been fallow for three update cycles and a dike has been constructed at that location for flood protection.</p>	
Conversions to Irrigated Farmland	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	28 changes
<p>Additions of irrigated farmland were made throughout the county with the majority of additions encompassing 20 acres or less. New irrigated farmland was primarily irrigated hay, orchards, row crops, and nurseries growing stock in pots. Notable conversions included two, single additions of alfalfa on the Manix (~110 acres) and Newberry Springs (~90 acres) quads. New plantings of irrigated crops were also made at the Oasis Jujube Farm (~25 acres) in the Fifteenmile Valley area. Finally, two nurseries (~30 acres) that grow stock in containers were delineated in Chino.</p>	
Unusual Changes	
<p>(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2016 update.)</p>	
<p><u>Conversions from Urban Land:</u> The majority of conversions were primarily due to a lack of sufficient infrastructure and the use of digital imagery to delineate more distinct urban boundaries. First, the removal of all infrastructure at the Solar Two site near Daggett caused approximately 110 acres of Urban Land to be converted. Further, a golf course (~60 acres) in the Lenwood area was found to have gone defunct. Finally, two nurseries (~25 acres) growing stock in containers were delineated in Chino.</p>	
Areas of Concern for Future Updates	
<p>(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2018 update, and reasons.)</p>	
None	
Definitions:	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>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</p>	

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 15, 2017
Image interpretation, number of days: 7
Ground truth dates: May 9-10, 2017
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>