# California Department of Conservation FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

## **2016 FIELD REPORT**

**COUNTY**: Sutter

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)

None

**Personal Contacts** 

None

Websites Used for Reference

Google Maps, Street View: http://maps.google.com

GIS Data Used for Reference

FRAP California City Boundary Layer (2016)

California Protected Areas Database (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

0 changes

There were no significant conversions from irrigated farmland to Urban Land this update.

# Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land

3 changes

There were three, significant conversions from nonirrigated land to Urban Land this update. The first was due to an addition of soccer fields and associated parking in the form of the Live Oak Soccer Park (~10 acres). Next, the Twin Rivers Charter School (~10 acres) was a notable addition in Yuba City. Finally, new buildings were added at the Micro Paradox/CSP Labs property nearby Sankey, making the site dense enough to be classified as Urban Land.

## Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses

37 changes

These conversions were due either to irrigated farmland or irrigated pasture having been fallow for three or more update cycles or conversion from irrigated crops to nonirrigated grain production. The majority of these changes were for less than 40 acres and were scattered throughout the county. The Sutter quad exhibited the most conversions of irrigated farmland to nonirrigated land uses with ten occurring within its boundaries. Lastly, conversion from irrigated crops to nonirrigated grain production accounted for 10 of the changes that occurred in the county.

## Irrigated Farmland to Other Land

9 changes

The majority of these conversions were simply due to better delineation of Other Land through the use of high resolution imagery. A couple of the changes were due to small plots of irrigated farmland that had been fallow for three updates, were too small to shift to Grazing Land, and were directly adjacent to existing Other Land. However, the two most notable changes were a couple instances of levee expansion (~25 acres) that have occurred over time, nearby Joes Landing.

### **Conversions to Irrigated Farmland**

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

50 changes

A majority of the conversions to irrigated farmland (~30 changes) occurred in the northern portion of the county with most changes for 40 acres or less. There were 37 additions of new orchards this update, many of them almonds or walnuts. The largest, single addition of irrigated farmland this update was an approximately 300-acre addition of new almonds just west of Sutter. The remainder of the new irrigated farmland was due to either row and field crops (7 changes) or irrigated pasture (6 changes).

## **Unusual Changes**

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

None

## **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: December 12, 2016

Image interpretation, number of days: 5

Ground truth dates: December 27 and 28, 2016

Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 1

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>