The California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act

2002
Status Report

Gray Davis
Governor
State of California

Mary D. Nichols
Secretary for Resources
The Resources Agency

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Director
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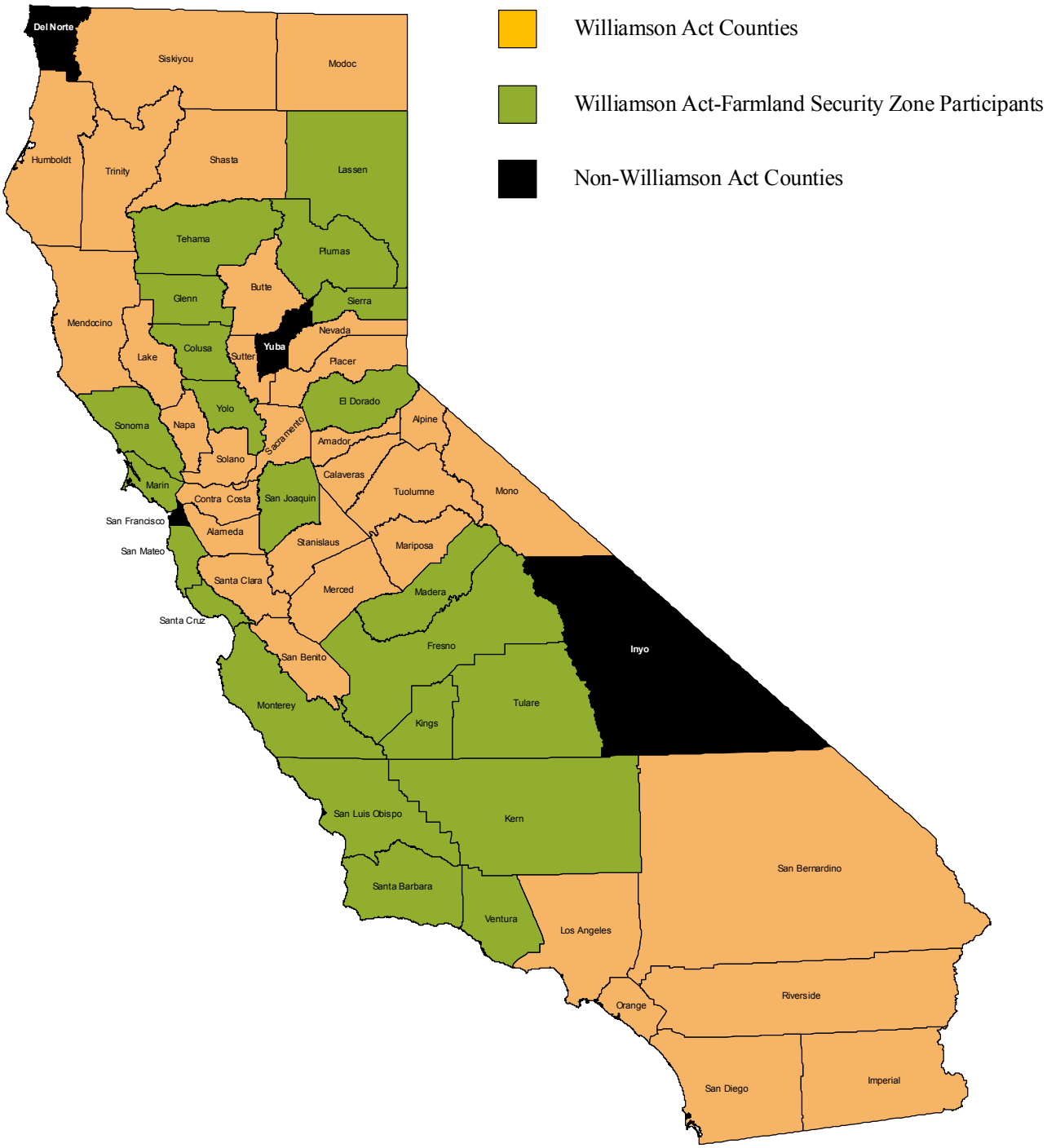
County Participation



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Status Report
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(This report captures enrollment as of January 1, 2000 and January 1, 2001, and follows the "1997 to 1998 Land Conservation Act Status Report". No years have been omitted; rather, the Department of Conservation has changed the Status Report naming convention. Thus, the "1997 to 1998 Land Conservation Act Status Report" captures enrollment as of January 1, 1998 and January 1, 1999.)

Williamson Act Program
California Department of Conservation

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INTRODUCTION

Providing information to guide land use planning decisions and programs that allow agricultural and open space landowners to voluntarily protect their land.

--Division of Land Resource Protection's Mission Statement

The California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act

The California Land Conservation Act, better known as the Williamson Act, has been the state's premier agricultural land protection program since its enactment in 1965. The Williamson Act preserves agricultural and open space lands through property tax incentives and voluntary restrictive use contracts. Private landowners voluntarily restrict their land to agricultural and compatible open-space uses under minimum 10-year rolling term contracts with local governments. In return, restricted parcels are assessed for property tax purposes at a rate consistent with their actual use, rather than potential market value. In August of 1998, the Legislature enhanced the Williamson Act with the Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) provisions. The FSZ provisions offer landowners greater property tax reduction in return for a minimum rolling contract term of 20 years. For more information about the Williamson Act please refer to Appendix B.

About This Report

This biennial report is a compilation of statewide enrollment data for the Williamson Act. The focus of this report is Williamson Act enrollment as of January 1, 2000 and January 1, 2001. However, enrollment data from prior years are included to provide context in certain discussions. Nearly all of the enrollment data were gathered from applications for payment under the Open Space Subvention Act. The applications are submitted annually to the Department by participating counties and cities. Several cities that administer Williamson Act contracts do not submit applications. As such, the total amount of contracted land may be negligibly understated in this report. Appendix C contains the data tables used to generate the charts and graphics featured in this report.

A small amount of non-Williamson Act, enforceably restricted land is included in this report. Except for Appendix C, this "Other Enforceable Restriction Enrollment" is mingled with the Williamson Act totals and accounts for less than one percent of the total reported acreage.

This report is mandated by State law and is primarily a report to the Legislature. However, this report is also made available to other audiences, including local governments, researchers, and interested statewide organizations. All audiences may find this report useful as a tool for educational purposes, for anticipating farmland conversion trends, for tracking land use trends, for facilitating program comparisons among participating local governments, and for demonstrating the Williamson Act's relative effectiveness.

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I. ENROLLMENT SNAPSHOT: JANUARY 1, 2001

As of January 1, 2001, 16.3 million acres were enrolled under the Williamson Act statewide. This represents over half of California's farmland total of about 30 million acres, and nearly one-third of the state's privately owned land.

Of California's 58 counties, 52 have adopted the Williamson Act program (Alpine County has adopted the program, but has yet to execute a contract). Del Norte, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Inyo, Modoc, and Yuba Counties had not adopted the Williamson Act program as of the snapshot date. However, Modoc County adopted the program beginning January 1, 2002.

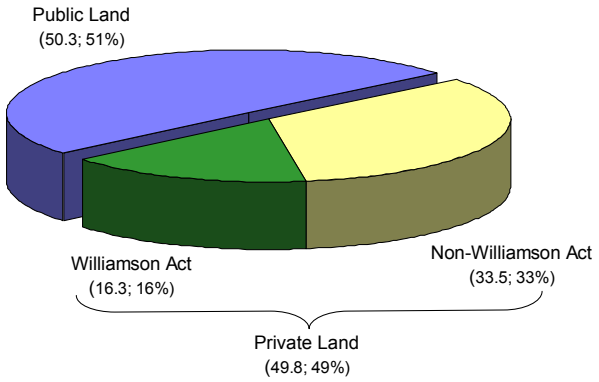
Imperial, Merced, Mono, and Sutter Counties adopted the Williamson Act program in 2000 and collectively enrolled over 384,175 acres under contract on January 1, 2001. Prior to these counties adopting the Williamson Act program, Mariposa County was the last county to adopt the program 23 years ago.

The farmland security zone (FSZ) program has been adopted by 22 counties, although not all of the counties have executed contracts. Seventeen counties reported a total of 564,887 acres of land under FSZ contract, which constituted nearly 3.5 percent of the statewide Williamson Act enrollment.

On January 1, 2001, there were 223,179 acres of contracted land at some stage of the nonrenewal process. The cumulative nonrenewal acreage constituted 1.4 percent of statewide Williamson Act enrollment.

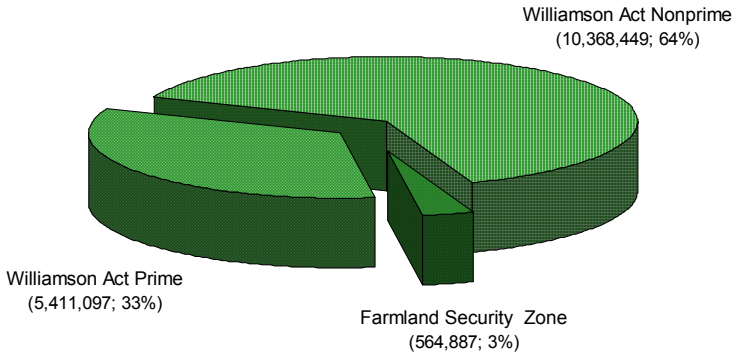
Participating local governments claimed $38,761,471 in Open Space Subvention Act payments for the partial replacement of property tax revenue losses associated with contract enrollment as of January 1, 2001. That subvention claim is the largest since subvention payments started in fiscal year 1972-73.

California Land Use
(Million Acres; Percentage)

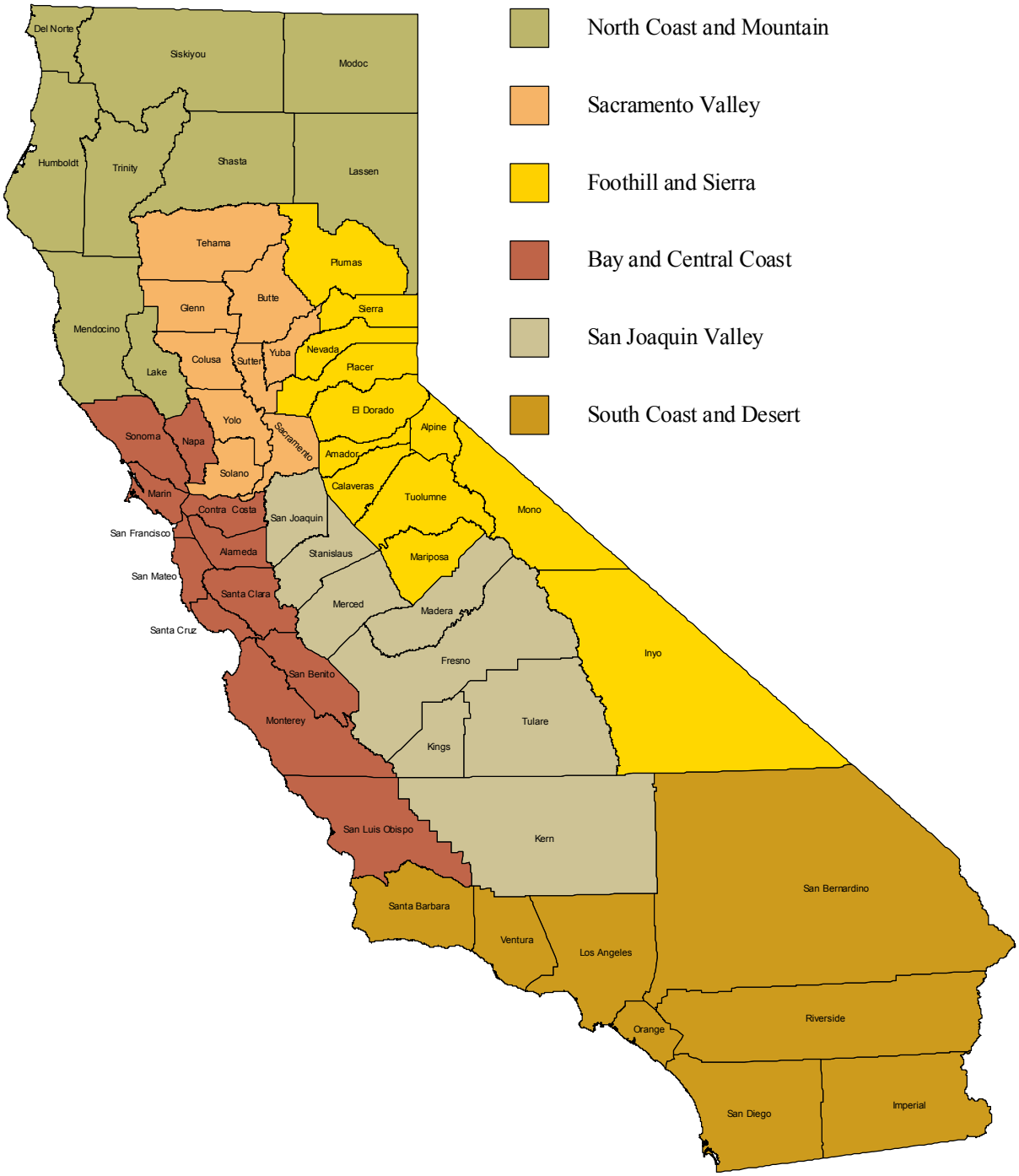


Source: Department of Conservation: 2002 and California Almanac, Pacific Data Resources: 1991

Williamson Act Acreage By Category
(Acres; Percentage)



I. WILLIAMSON ACT REGIONS



II. ENROLLMENT CHANGE SUMMARIES AND TRENDS

Net Acreage Increases and Decreases

Net Enrollment Increase
In 2000, Colusa County maintained its top ranking in the "Net Enrollment Increase" category. In that year, Colusa County's Williamson Act program added 24,399 acres of prime farmland and lost 2,762 acres of nonprime land. Glenn County's Williamson Act program added 20,035 acres of prime farmland and lost only 27 acres of nonprime land.

All four new counties made the top ten list for 2001. Merced County led the new (and old) counties by adding 215,249 acres of prime farmland and 122,907 acres of nonprime land. The growth of Colusa County's program was stymied by a precipitous decline in new enrollments and the continual loss of contracted acreage through public acquisitions.

Net Enrollment Decrease
For 2000, Yolo County owes its top ranking in "Enrollment Decrease" to a large amount of nonrenewal expirations and net adjustments that occurred in the county in 2000. In that year, Yolo County's Williamson Act program lost 31,459 acres of prime farmland and 173 acres of nonprime land.

In 2001, Mendocino County's Williamson Act program lost 664 acres of prime farmland and 13,805 acres of nonprime land. Mendocino County lost most of its acreage through nonrenewal expirations. Nonrenewal expirations and a lack of new enrollments account for most of Sacramento County's net loss of 3,574 acres of prime farmland and 4,542 acres of nonprime land from its Williamson Act program.

Statewide, the Williamson Act program grew by 367,317 acres during 2000 and 2001. In comparison, the Williamson Act program grew by 87,312 acres during 1998 and 1999.

Cross-Reference: Page 27, Appendix C

Top 10 Counties with the Largest Enrollment Increase (Net) in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
1	1	Colusa	21,637	n/a	1	Merced*	338,155
5	2	Glenn	20,008	n/a	2	Imperial*	30,768
2	3	Kern	11,084	4	3	San Luis Obispo	28,599
3	4	San Luis Obispo	7,699	2	4	Glenn	16,917
5	5	Santa Cruz	5,739	n/a	5	Mono*	8,449
4	6	Monterey	4,908	n/a	6	Sutter*	6,802
8	7	Siskiyou	4,462	n/a	7	Yolo	5,784
n/a	8	Tehama	3,367	n/a	8	Shasta	4,834
23	9	Kings	2,002	1	9	Colusa	4,442
n/a	10	Santa Barbara	1,966	3	10	Kern	3,048

*Newly enrolled county as of January 1, 2001

Top 10 Counties with the Largest Enrollment Decrease (Net) in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
4	1	Yolo	-31,631	16	1	Mendocino	-14,470
15	2	Sacramento	-12,270	2	2	Sacramento	-8,115
5	3	San Diego	-10,844	n/a	3	Santa Barbara	-4,723
2	4	Santa Clara	-9,728	n/a	4	Santa Cruz	-4,349
3	5	Placer	-6,966	3	5	San Diego	-4,241
7	6	Tulare	-6,622	7	6	Solano	-2,931
19	7	Solano	-6,544	8	7	Fresno	-2,847
13	8	Fresno	-6,034	n/a	8	San Benito	-2,537
6	9	Stanislaus	-5,943	n/a	9	Madera	-2,513
9	10	Riverside	-5,048	19	10	Contra Costa	-2,450

New Enrollments

A new enrollment is the execution of an enforceable restriction, resulting in an increase in the amount of restricted acreage.

New enrollments are filed with the anticipation of maintaining the contracted land in agriculture or open space for at least ten years. As such, new enrollments may be seen as an indicator of agricultural stability in a particular location.

In 2000, the amount of new enrollments decreased by 72,820 acres statewide compared to 1999. Colusa County has added 111,290 acres of Williamson Act contracted land to its program over the past three years. Colusa County's large number of new enrollments is due to the opening of a large portion of the county to contract enrollment for the first time in 1997. In addition, Colusa County's decision to begin offering FSZ contracts in 2000 likely sparked additional landowner interest. Glenn County's adoption of the FSZ provisions in 2000 triggered a large number of new enrollments. In that year, Glenn County enrolled 15,158 acres of previously non-contracted land into its FSZ program.

In 2001, the amount of new enrollments increased by 374,390 acres statewide compared to 2000. Imperial, Merced, Mono, and Sutter Counties enrolled Williamson Act contracts for the first time in 2001. Collectively, the four new counties placed 384,175 acres of land under contract. Of that acreage, 259,549 acres is prime farmland. San Luis Obispo County's ranking was largely due to the enrollment of 25,000 acres of nonprime land under a single contract.

Statewide, new enrollments averaged 91,625 acres annually from 1991 to 1999. In comparison, new enrollments in 2000 and 2001 were well above the annual average. Since 1991, the greatest amount of new acreage was enrolled in 2001 (497,503) and the least in 1993 (60,193).

Cross-Reference: Page 31, Appendix C

Top 10 Counties with the Greatest Amount of New Enrollments in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
1	1	Colusa	26,592	n/a	1	Merced*	338,155
7	2	Glenn	19,926	n/a	2	Imperial*	30,768
3	3	Kern	12,069	4	3	San Luis Obispo	30,151
4	4	San Luis Obispo	9,631	2	4	Glenn	16,894
13	5	Fresno	7,883	3	5	Kern	14,998
n/a	6	Santa Cruz	5,315	n/a	6	Mono*	8,449
5	7	Monterey	5,104	1	7	Colusa	7,910
27	8	San Joaquin	4,850	n/a	8	Sutter*	6,802
28	9	Tehama	3,883	n/a	9	Madera	6,417
25	10	Santa Barbara	3,155	26	10	Shasta	4,574

*Newly enrolled county as of January 1, 2001

Regional Ranking by the Amount of New Enrollments in 2000 and 2001

2000		2001	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Sacramento Valley	52,436	San Joaquin Valley	370,287
San Joaquin Valley	29,026	Sacramento Valley	35,993
Bay & Central Coast	28,014	Bay & Central Coast	35,666
Foothill & Sierra	4,738	South Coast & Desert	33,082
North Coast & Mountain	4,709	Foothill & Sierra	13,836
South Coast & Desert	4,191	North Coast & Mountain	8,639
Total	123,113	Total	497,503

Farmland Security Zone Transfers

A farmland security zone (FSZ) transfer is the rescission of an existing Williamson Act contract with the concurrent creation of a FSZ contract on the same land. FSZ transfers do not result in a net change to the amount of contracted acreage within a county.

FSZ transfers signify a long-term agricultural commitment in particular areas. This commitment is made possible only upon deliberate action by the county in adopting the FSZ program and, subsequently, by the landowner in petitioning for the FSZ transfer.

In 2000, ten counties joined the FSZ program. Of those ten counties, only El Dorado and Santa Cruz Counties did not make the top ten for "FSZ Transfers". Of the 202,952 acres that were transferred into FSZ contracts statewide in 2000, over 90 percent was prime farmland. As a percentage of its total Williamson Act acreage in 1999, San Joaquin County transferred over the most Williamson Act contracted land into FSZ contracts in 2000 (9.2 percent). By that same measure, Colusa and Glenn Counties transferred over the next highest percentage of their Williamson Act land to FSZ contracts in 2000: 7.0 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively.

In 2001, Fresno, Madera, Marin, and Tehama Counties joined the FSZ program and collectively transferred 53,079 acres into FSZ contracts. Of the 96,366 acres that were transferred into FSZ contracts statewide in 2001, 78 percent was prime farmland.

Cross-Reference: Page 28, Appendix C

Top 10 Counties with the Greatest Amount of FSZ Transfers in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
n/a	1	Kern	73,934	n/a	1	Madera	34,925
n/a	2	San Joaquin	47,313	4	2	Glenn	11,313
1	3	Kings	29,240	1	3	Kern	11,268
n/a	4	Glenn	21,060	n/a	4	Marin	11,046
n/a	5	Colusa	19,476	2	5	San Joaquin	8,623
n/a	6	Monterey	4,734	n/a	6	Tehama	5,897
n/a	7	Plumas	3,146	8	7	Tulare	5,510
n/a	8	Tulare	2,550	3	8	Kings	4,474
n/a	9	Ventura	723	6	9	Monterey	1,259
2	10	Lassen	519	n/a	10	Fresno	1,211

Regional Ranking by the Amount of FSZ Transfers in 2000 and 2001

2000		2001	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
San Joaquin Valley	153,037	San Joaquin Valley	66,011
Sacramento Valley	40,536	Sacramento Valley	17,604
Bay & Central Coast	4,858	Bay & Central Coast	12,305
Foothill & Sierra	3,146	Foothill & Sierra	246
South Coast & Desert	856	South Coast & Desert	200
North Coast & Mountain	519	North Coast & Mountain	0
Total	202,952	Total	96,366

Nonrenewal Initiations

The initiation of nonrenewal on an enforceable restriction by either the landowner or the local government.

Nonrenewals are often filed with the anticipation of converting farmland to other uses. As such, nonrenewal trends may be seen as an indicator of likely farmland conversion in particular locations.

In 2000, the amount of acreage entering nonrenewal increased by 18,644 acres statewide compared to 1999. Mendocino County's ranking for 2000 is the result of its effort to eliminate contracted acreage unsuitable for continued participation in their Williamson Act program. Using questionnaires and hearings, Mendocino County identified unsuitable contracted acres and then began their nonrenewal. The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors, as opposed to private landowners, initiated nearly all of the nonrenewals. In Orange County, one landowner is responsible for initiating nonrenewal on the 7,814 acres reported in 2000. Similarly, in that same year one landowner is responsible for 93 percent (6,491 acres) of the nonrenewal initiated acreage in San Luis Obispo County.

In 2001, the amount of acreage entering nonrenewal decreased by 28,392 acres statewide compared to 2000. Except for Placer, San Joaquin and San Luis Obispo Counties, many of 2000's top ten counties did not appear in 2001's top ten. With two consecutive top ten rankings, Placer County is now ranked fifth statewide in the percentage of its total enrollment that is in nonrenewal (13.5 percent). By that same measure, Placer's neighbors, Nevada and El Dorado Counties, are ranked second (24.0 percent) and fourth (15.2 percent) among counties, respectively.

Statewide, nonrenewal has been initiated on an average of 43,329 acres annually from 1991 to 1999. In comparison, nonrenewal initiations in 2000 were slightly above that average, while in 2001 they were well below. Since 1991, nonrenewal was initiated on the most contracted acreage in 1991 (145,755) and the least in 1997 (15,259).

Cross-Reference: Page 32, Appendix C

Top 10 Counties with the Greatest Amount of Nonrenewal Initiations in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
n/a	1	Mendocino	14,191	n/a	1	Monterey	1,836
n/a	2	Orange	7,814	20	2	San Benito	1,809
n/a	3	San Luis Obispo	6,937	6	3	San Joaquin	1,714
n/a	4	Santa Clara	3,775	14	4	Riverside	1,526
15	5	Placer	2,658	5	5	Placer	1,306
4	6	San Joaquin	2,052	15	6	Yolo	929
8	7	Kings	1,222	3	7	San Luis Obispo	846
18	8	Tulare	779	30	8	Santa Barbara	825
11	9	Stanislaus	671	19	9	Tehama	747
33	10	Amador	650	11	10	Kern	682

Regional Ranking by the Amount of Nonrenewal Initiations in 2000 and 2001

2000		2001	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
North Coast & Mountain	14,578	Bay & Central Coast	5,662
Bay & Central Coast	11,464	San Joaquin Valley	4,346
South Coast & Desert	8,501	South Coast & Desert	2,444
San Joaquin Valley	5,815	Sacramento Valley	2,228
Foothill & Sierra	3,373	Foothill & Sierra	1,467
Sacramento Valley	810	North Coast & Mountain	0
Total	44,540	Total	16,148

Nonrenewal Expirations

A nonrenewal expiration is the termination of an enforceable restriction as a result of completing the nonrenewal process.

By far, most contracted land is terminated through nonrenewal. Upon the expiration of a contract, the restrictions are removed and the property tax assessment, which has been gradually increasing from the Williamson Act level over the nonrenewal period, returns to its full market value.

In 2000, the amount of contracted land terminated through nonrenewal expirations decreased by 25,927 acres statewide compared to 1999. Santa Clara County's ranking for 2000 is largely due to the expiration of 9,748 acres under a single contract between The Nature Conservancy and Santa Clara County. Sacramento and Yolo County's real estate climate in the early 1990s may explain the nonrenewal expirations in 2000 and 2001.

In 2001, nonrenewal expirations decreased by 17,734 acres statewide compared to 2000. Mendocino County conducted a Williamson Act program review in the early 1990s. Consequently, most of the land taken out of contract through nonrenewal in 2001 was deemed by Mendocino County in 1992 as unsuitable for continued participation in the Williamson Act. The anticipated growth of the City of Bakersfield may explain the nonrenewal expirations in Kern County.

Statewide, the amount of land terminated through nonrenewal expirations averaged 64,305 acres annually from 1991 to 1999. In comparison, nonrenewal expirations in 2000 and 2001 surpassed that average.

Cross-Reference: Page 33, Appendix C

Top 10 Counties with the Greatest Amount of Nonrenewal Expirations in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
6	1	Yolo	14,632	23	1	Mendocino	15,669
7	2	Sacramento	11,221	25	2	Kern	10,316
3	3	Santa Clara	11,045	1	3	Yolo	9,654
4	4	Placer	6,966	40	4	Madera	8,246
20	5	Solano	5,856	2	5	Sacramento	7,943
15	6	Tulare	5,543	28	6	Tehama	3,623
8	7	San Joaquin	4,780	5	7	Solano	2,799
16	8	Riverside	4,775	16	8	San Benito	2,608
1	9	Stanislaus	4,342	7	9	San Joaquin	1,281
32	10	El Dorado	2,477	27	10	San Luis Obispo	1,261

Regional Ranking by the Amount of Nonrenewal Expirations in 2000 and 2001

2000		2001	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Sacramento Valley	33,597	Sacramento Valley	24,969
San Joaquin Valley	16,836	San Joaquin Valley	22,995
Bay & Central Coast	16,276	North Coast & Mountain	15,828
Foothill & Sierra	14,762	Bay & Central Coast	6,664
South Coast & Desert	8,260	Foothill & Sierra	3,166
North Coast & Mountain	2,732	South Coast & Desert	1,107
Total	92,464	Total	74,730

Cancellations

A cancellation is the immediate termination of an enforceable restriction by a landowner, which requires payment of a cancellation fee and board/council approval based on rigorous findings.

State law limits the use of the cancellation method to narrow conditions. Due to the rigorous findings required for approval, cancellations typically account for a small fraction of total contract terminations each year. Assembly Bill 1944, effective January 1, 2001, requires local governments to notify the Department of Conservation of cancellation petitions and, subsequently, to consider the Department comments on such petitions.

In 2000, the amount of contracted land terminated through cancellation decreased by 1,012 acres statewide compared to 1999. Sierra County reported its first contract cancellation since the mid-1980s. In the same year, Solano County reported cancellations by the cities of Suisun City and Vacaville. Collectively, the cities of Suisun City and Vacaville cancelled 187 acres, resulting in cancellation fees of $435,250.

In 2001, cancellations decreased by 132 acres statewide compared to 2000. San Joaquin County reported cancellations by the City of Stockton for residential development and landfill expansion. The 156 acres cancelled by the City of Stockton resulted in cancellation fees of $403,325. Fresno County cancelled 35 of the 112 acres reported in 2001, with the balance having been cancelled by various cities. The proposed alternative uses of the Fresno County cancellations include commercial/industrial uses and residential development. Contra Costa County reported a single cancellation by the City of San Ramon for residential development. The City of San Ramon cancellation resulted in a cancellation fee of $908,375.

Statewide, an average of 1,666 acres were cancelled annually from 1991 to 1999. In comparison, the amounts of contracted land cancelled in 2000 and in 2001 were well below that average.

Cross-Reference: Page 35, Appendix C

Top 10 Counties with the Greatest Amount of Cancellations in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
n/a	1	Sierra	188	7	1	San Joaquin	156
n/a	2	Solano	157	4	2	Fresno	112
n/a	3	Riverside	121	n/a	3	Contra Costa	87
5	4	Fresno	107	3	4	Riverside	55
n/a	5	Santa Barbara	48	n/a	5	Stanislaus	53
6	6	Siskiyou	32	n/a	6	Kings	20
4	7	San Joaquin	24	n/a	7	Butte	7
2	8	Santa Clara	15	9	8	Kern	3
10	9	Kern	2				
9	10	Yolo	1				

Regional Ranking by the Amount of Cancellations in 2000 and 2001

2000		2001	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Foothill & Sierra	188	San Joaquin Valley	344
South Coast & Desert	169	South Coast & Desert	125
Sacramento Valley	157	Bay & Central Coast	87
San Joaquin Valley	134	Sacramento Valley	7
North Coast & Mountain	32	Foothill & Sierra	0
Bay & Central Coast	15	North Coast & Mountain	0
Total	695	Total	563

Public Acquisitions

A public acquisition is the immediate termination of an enforceable restriction through eminent domain, or in lieu of eminent domain, by a public agency. The public agency may need to make specific findings and notify the Director of Conservation.

Williamson Act contracted land is acquired for a wide range of public improvements. Wildlife habitat, water resource management, public open space, and schools are common alternative uses of publicly acquired contracted land.

In 2000, the amount of contracted land publicly acquired increased by 22,771 acres compared to 1999. Fresno County maintained its top ranking from the previous year. The Westlands Water District (WWD) acquired 11,633 acres of contracted land in Fresno County in 2000. Notably, the WWD also acquired 643 acres of contracted land within Fresno County in 1999. San Diego County owes its 2000 ranking primarily to acquisitions by the State of California (5,569 acres), the federal government (2,481 acres), and the City of San Diego (1,440 acres).

In 2001, the amount of contracted land publicly acquired decreased by 17,974 acres compared to 2000. San Diego County topped the list with public acquisitions by the State of California (2,375 acres), the federal government (1,028 acres), and the County itself (829 acres). Colusa County owes its ranking in 2001 to a single 3,230-acre acquisition by the Bureau of Land Management. Among other smaller acquisitions, Fresno County reported a 1,545-acre acquisition by the Panoche Drainage District and a 1,093-acre acquisition by the WWD.

Statewide, public acquisitions averaged 22,113 acres annually from 1991 to 1999. In comparison, public acquisitions in 2000 surpassed the average, while those in 2001 did not.

Cross-Reference: Page 36, Appendix C

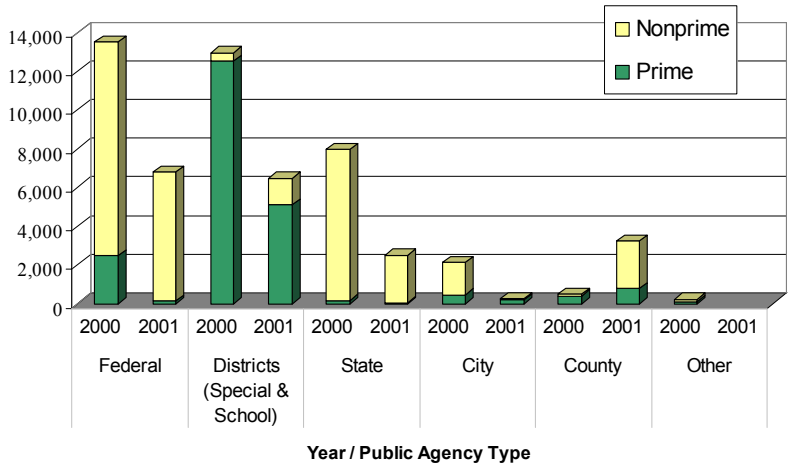
Top 10 Counties with the Greatest Amount of Public Acquisitions in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
1	1	Fresno	12,373	2	1	San Diego	4,232
3	2	San Diego	9,810	3	2	Colusa	3,230
n/a	3	Colusa	4,895	1	3	Fresno	3,182
9	4	Stanislaus	2,075	16	4	Tulare	1,836
n/a	5	San Luis Obispo	1,583	13	5	Kern	1,551
16	6	Sacramento	1,547	21	6	Contra Costa	1,518
12	7	Yolo	1,155	10	7	Solano	1,311
n/a	8	Lassen	811	5	8	San Luis Obispo	814
6	9	Butte	592	4	9	Stanislaus	517
11	10	Solano	533	6	10	Sacramento	475

Regional Ranking by the Amount of Public Acquisitions in 2000 and 2001

2000		2001	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
San Joaquin Valley	15,117	San Joaquin Valley	7,214
South Coast & Desert	9,962	Sacramento Valley	5,255
Sacramento Valley	8,787	South Coast & Desert	4,319
Bay & Central Coast	2,037	Bay & Central Coast	2,481
North Coast & Mountain	1,352	Foothill & Sierra	13
Foothill & Sierra	0	North Coast & Mountain	0
Total	37,255	Total	19,281

Public Agency Acquisition by Agency Type (Acres)



City Annexations

A city annexation is the succession or immediate termination of an enforceable restriction upon the annexation of contracted land by a city. A valid protest is required to terminate a contract, as determined by the local agency formation commission.

Certain contracts executed prior to 1991 may be terminated through city annexation only if the city filed a valid protest. At present the total amount of acreage restricted by protested contracts statewide is unknown.

In 2000, the amount of contracted land annexed by cities increased by 2,912 acres compared to 1999. County rankings were heavily influenced by a few large annexations. Within Kings County, the City of Avenal annexed 3,824 acres of contracted land in 2000. In the same year, the Cities of Corcoran, Lemoore, and Hanford also annexed lesser amounts of contracted land from Kings County. Within San Bernardino County, the City of Ontario annexed 4,139 acres of contracted land. This was the largest city annexation of contracted land reported for 2000 and 2001.

In 2001, the amount of contracted land annexed by cities decreased by 8,903 acres compared to 2000. Tulare County lost 682 acres of contracted land to the City of Visalia and 41 acres to the City of Porterville. The City of Newman annexed 144 acres from Stanislaus County in 2001. In the same year, San Joaquin County lost contracted acreage to the Cities of Stockton and French Camp.

Statewide, an average of 3,040 acres have been annexed to cities annually from 1991 to 1999. In comparison, the amount of city annexations in 2000 surpassed that average while in 2001 they did not.

Cross-Reference: Page 37, Appendix C

Top 10 Counties with the Greatest Amount of City Annexations in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
n/a	1	Kings	4,964	5	1	Tulare	724
7	2	San Bernardino	4,461	3	2	Stanislaus	144
3	3	Stanislaus	325	4	3	San Joaquin	115
2	4	San Joaquin	170	n/a	4	Santa Barbara	50
6	5	Tulare	38	2	5	San Bernardino	19
n/a	6	Alameda	2	n/a	6	Riverside	5

Regional Ranking by the Amount of City Annexations in 2000 and 2001

2000		2001	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
San Joaquin Valley	5,497	San Joaquin Valley	983
South Coast & Desert	4,461	South Coast & Desert	74
Bay & Central Coast	2	Bay & Central Coast	0
Foothill & Sierra	0	Foothill & Sierra	0
North Coast & Mountain	0	North Coast & Mountain	0
Sacramento Valley	0	Sacramento Valley	0
Total	9,961	Total	1,058

Net Adjustments

Adjustments may be the reconciliation of errors in records or previous reports, re-mappings or re-surveys, lot line adjustments, and/or parcel divisions.

Annually accounting for all of the changes that occur to the 16 million acre Williamson Act program is a big task performed by local governments. The net adjustments category is partly a byproduct of the elimination of errors that occur in local government enrollment data. The category is also a byproduct of imperfect forms that local governments must use to report enrollment data.

Yolo County's ranking in 2000 was influenced by a compliance audit by the California Department of Finance. Pursuant to a written agreement between Kings County and the Cities of Lemoore, Avenal, Corcoran, and Hanford, Kings County adjusted its acreage in 2000 to reflect continued subvention payments on contracted acreage annexed that year into those cities. Siskiyou County adjustments in 2000 were the result of a "parcel by parcel" self-audit aimed at improving the accuracy of its Williamson Act enrollment data.

In 2001, Yolo County adjusted its enrollment totals to add back acreage that had been inadvertently removed in prior years. Santa Barbara County implemented a new enrollment tracking procedure in response to an audit by the California Department of Finance. This new tracking procedure resulted in an acreage discrepancy in 2001 that Santa Barbara County reconciled using adjustments. Stanislaus and Amador County's ranking were both influenced primarily by adjustments made to correct errors in their records.

Cross-Reference: Page 38, Appendix C

Top 10 Counties with the Greatest Amount of Adjustments (Net) in 2000 and 2001

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
1999	2000			2000	2001		
26	1	Yolo	-16,004	1	1	Yolo	15,325
39	2	Kings	4,964	n/a	2	Santa Barbara	-5,136
16	3	Siskiyou	4,515	10	3	Stanislaus	2,667
n/a	4	Humboldt	-3,861	16	4	Amador	-834
6	5	Mendocino	-2,224	5	5	Mendocino	807
1	6	Tulare	-1,834	2	6	Kings	-718
27	7	Alameda	-1,765	n/a	7	Madera	-684
n/a	8	San Joaquin	-1,248	14	8	Lake	-543
3	9	Santa Cruz	423	9	9	Santa Cruz	-531
2	10	Stanislaus	-311	12	10	San Luis Obispo	523

Regional Ranking by the Amount of Adjustments (Net) in 2000 and 2001

2000		2001	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Sacramento Valley	-16,010	Sacramento Valley	15,344
San Joaquin Valley	1,675	South Coast & Desert	-5,117
Bay & Central Coast	-1,490	Foothill & Sierra	-978
North Coast & Mountain	-1,293	San Joaquin Valley	612
South Coast & Desert	-91	Bay & Central Coast	160
Foothill & Sierra	21	North Coast & Mountain	-9
Total	-17,188	Total	10,013

Contract Termination Trends

Statutorily, there are five ways to terminate a Williamson Act contract: nonrenewal, cancellation, public acquisition, city annexation, and easement exchange. For reporting purposes, acreage may also be removed on paper via "Net Adjustments". The easement exchange category is omitted from this analysis since outdated reporting forms prevented their reporting until 2001. No easement exchanges were reported in 2001.

Over the past decade, nonrenewal has been the most significant mechanism for the termination of Williamson Act contracted land. Since 1991, more contracted acreage has been terminated through nonrenewal than all of the other methods of termination combined. Statewide, an average of 67,813 acres of contracted land has expired annually from 1991 to 2001. Over that time period, the greatest amount of contracted acreage expired in 1999 (118,391 acres) and the least in 1993 (19,242 acres).

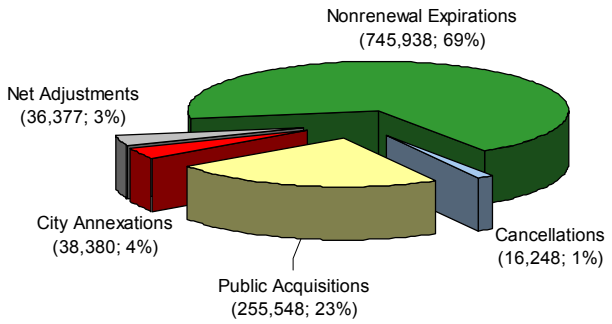
Public acquisition was the second most significant mechanism for the termination of contracted land. Since 1991, more contracted acreage has been terminated through public acquisitions than through net adjustments, city annexations, and cancellations combined. In 1993, more acreage was terminated through public acquisition than through any other method of termination, including nonrenewal. Statewide, an average of 23,232 acres of contracted land was acquired for public purposes each year from 1991 to 2001. Over that time period, the greatest amount of contracted acreage was acquired in 2000 (37,255 acres) and the least in 1998 (9,493 acres).

Net adjustments are the third most significant mechanism for the "removal" of contracted land. Again, a "Net Adjustment" is not a true method of contract termination. Since 1994, the largest net adjustment occurred in 1995 (20,239 acres removed) and the smallest in 1996 (4,394 acres added).

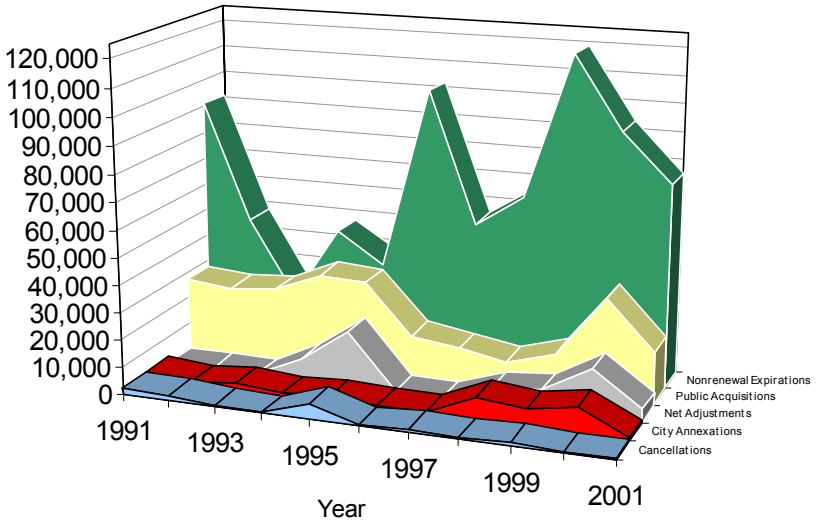
City annexation was the runner-up for the least utilized mechanism for the termination of contracted land. Statewide, an average of 3,489 acres of contracted land was annexed by cities each year from 1991 to 2001. Over that time period, the greatest amount of contracted land was annexed to cities in 2000 (9,961 acres) and the least in 1992 (863 acres).

Cancellation was the least utilized mechanism for the termination of contracted land. Statewide, an average of 1,477 acres was cancelled annually from 1991 to 2001. Since 1991, the greatest amount of acreage was cancelled in 1995 (5,694 acres) and the least in 1994 (155 acres).

Cumulative Acres Terminated By Category: 1991-2001
(Acres; Percentage)



Termination Trend Comparison: 1991-2001
(Acres)



Note: The Department of Conservation's data on net adjustments only reaches back to 1994. Also, local governments could not report easement exchanges until 2001. No easement exchanges were reported in 2001.

Cumulative Nonrenewal Trends

Cumulative nonrenewal acreage refers to the total amount of acreage undergoing the nine-year phase out of contract status at any one time.

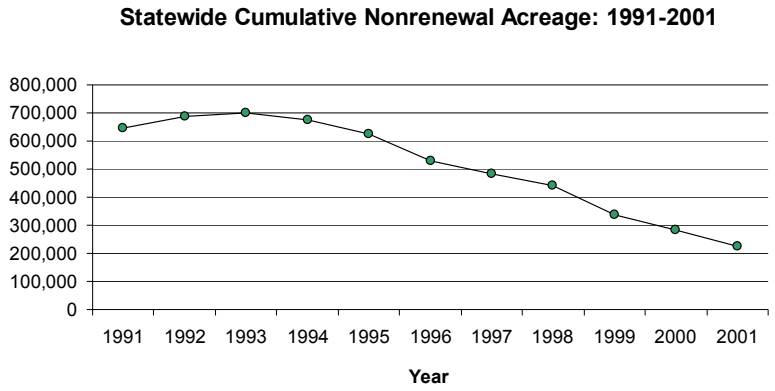
Statewide cumulative nonrenewal acreage peaked at nearly 700,000 acres (record high) in 1993, and then began a steady decline that continued to 2001. In 1993, statewide cumulative nonrenewal acreage made up 4.4 percent of the total statewide enrollment; in 2001 it was 1.4 percent. Controlling for changes to total statewide enrollment, in 1993 there were 22 acres of continuing contracted acres per cumulative nonrenewal acre; in 2001 there were 72 acres.

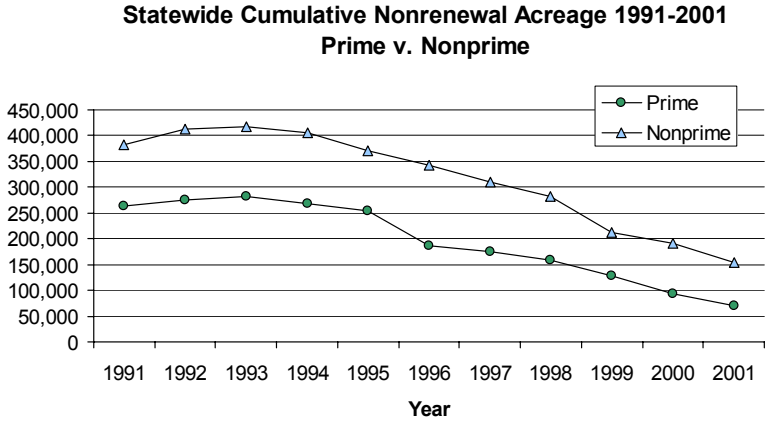
The middle graphic shows the prime/nonprime composition of the statewide cumulative nonrenewal acreage. Notably, the amount of cumulative nonrenewal acreage in both the prime and nonprime categories has been declining. Research has also shown that the proportion of prime/nonprime acreage among the cumulative nonrenewal acreage is similar to the statewide enrollment proportions. For example, in 2001 prime land represented 36 percent of the total statewide enrollment and 31 percent of the cumulative nonrenewal acreage.

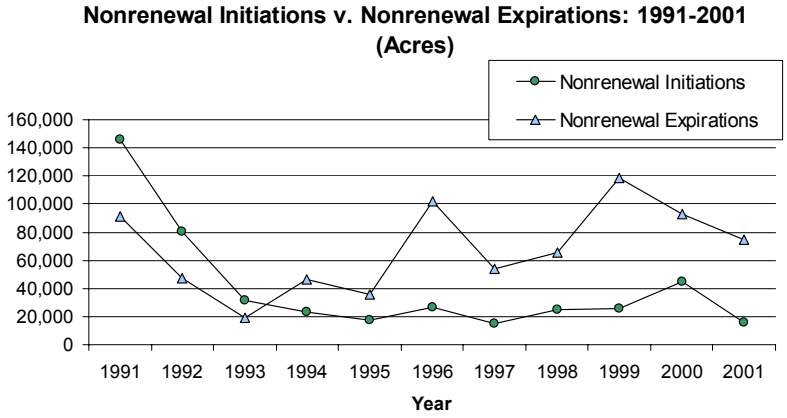
The bottom graphic shows the decline in statewide cumulative nonrenewal acreage from a different perspective. Notably, in 1994 statewide nonrenewal expirations surpassed statewide nonrenewal initiations for the first time since 1986. This triggered the 8-year (and counting) decline in statewide cumulative nonrenewal acreage. Since 1994, statewide nonrenewal expirations have surpassed statewide nonrenewal initiations each year with the trend continuing in 2001.

Regionally, the San Joaquin Valley has the most cumulative nonrenewal acreage (73,953 acres). However, taken as a percentage of the region's total enrollment, the San Joaquin Valley has the smallest amount of cumulative nonrenewal acreage (1.0 percent). By the same measure, the Foothill & Sierra region has the highest percentage of cumulative nonrenewal acreage (4.2 percent).

Cross-Reference: Pages 29 & 30, Appendix C







Farmland Security Zones

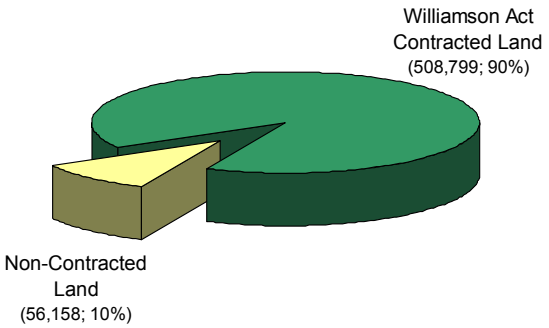
In August 1998, the farmland security zone (FSZ) provisions were enacted with the passage of Senate Bill 1182. The FSZ provisions offer landowners greater property tax reductions in return for a contractual commitment of at least 20 years.

As enacted in August of 1998, the FSZ provisions allowed for the creation of a FSZ contract only through the rescission of an existing Williamson Act contract. That requirement was changed on January 1, 2000, thus allowing non-contracted land to go straight into an FSZ contract. The graphic at right shows that most (90 percent) of the existing FSZ acreage was created through the rescission of existing Williamson Act contracts.

As of January 1, 2001, seventeen counties had a certain percentage of their Williamson Act land under FSZ contract. This percentage ranged from 35 percent (Kings) to 0.02 percent (Santa Barbara), with an average of 6 percent. Regionally, only the Sacramento Valley and San Joaquin Valley have greater than 1 percent of their total amount of contracted land under FSZ contract: 3.9 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively.

The FSZ program has grown by an average of 188,296 acres each year since its enactment. Since 1999 the FSZ program added the most acreage in 2000 (229,378 acres) and the least in 2001 (124,519 acres).

The Origin of Existing Farmland Security Zone Contracts (Acres; Percentage)

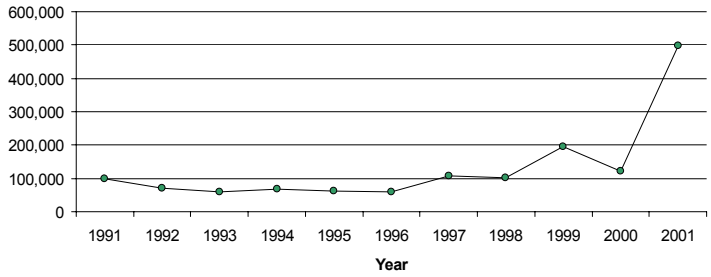


Farmland Security Zone Acreage and Percentage of Total Enrollment By County*

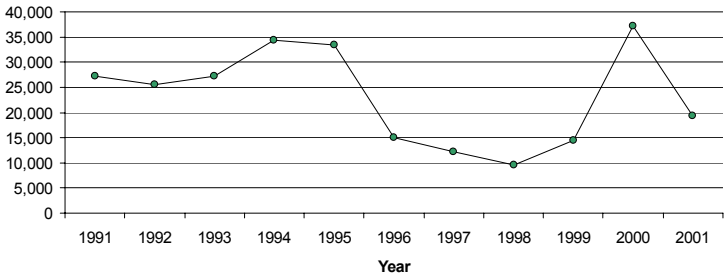
County	FSZ Acres	Percent of Total
Kings	242,615	34.73
Kern	85,211	4.95
Glenn	63,226	16.04
San Joaquin	55,945	10.3
Madera	38,842	6.95
Colusa	30,629	10.08
Monterey	13,447	1.78
Marin	11,046	10.59
Tulare	8,348	0.74
Tehama	6,783	0.84
Plumas	4,595	5.43
Fresno	1,386	0.09
Ventura	1,273	1.02
Lassen	1,098	0.36
El Dorado	185	0.45
Santa Barbara	133	0.02
Santa Cruz	123	0.63

**As of January 1, 2001*

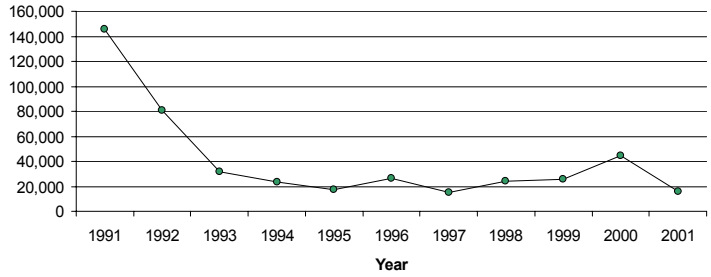
New Enrollments (Acres): 1991-2001



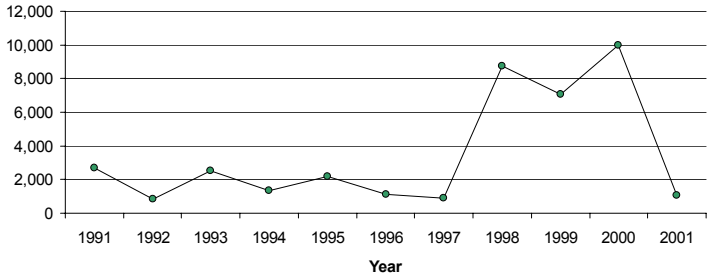
Public Acquisitions (Acres): 1991-2001



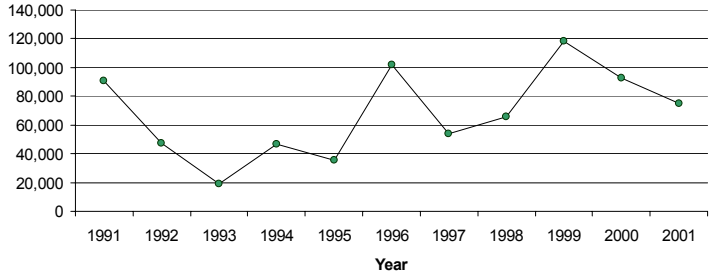
Nonrenewal Initations (Acres): 1991-2001



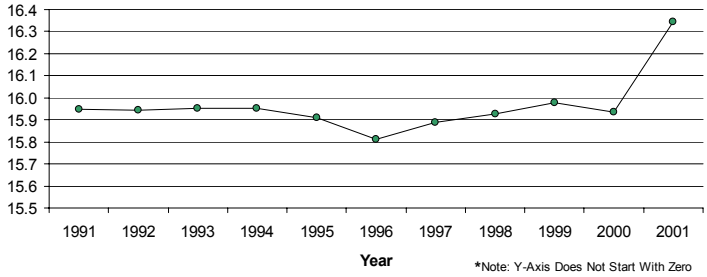
City Annexations (Acres): 1991-2001



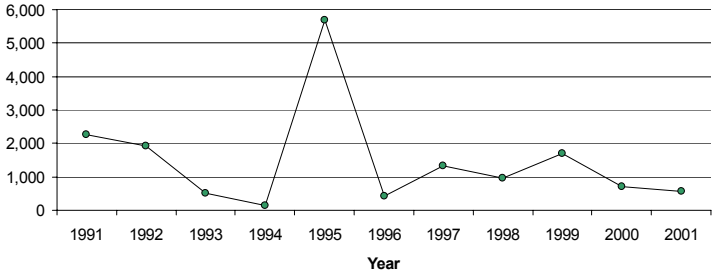
Nonrenewal Expirations (Acres): 1991-2001



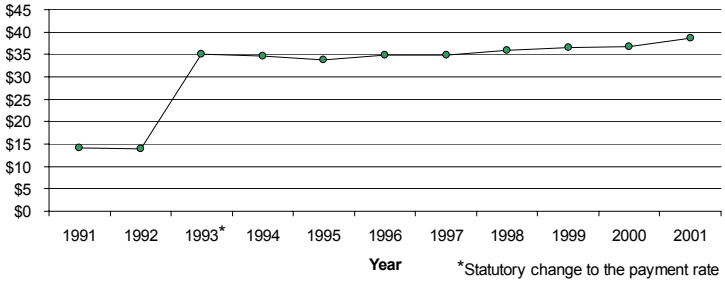
Total Reported Acreage (Millions): 1991-2001*



Cancellations (Acres): 1991-2001



Open Space Subvention Act Payments (Millions): 1991-2001



III. OPEN SPACE SUBVENTION ACT PAYMENTS

Open Space Subvention Act

The Open Space Subvention Act provides for the partial replacement of local property tax revenues foregone as a result of participation in the Williamson Act and other enforceable restriction programs.

Since the first Open Space Subvention payments made in fiscal year 1972-73, the State has distributed over $600 million to counties and cities in support of the Williamson Act program. The $38,777,414 claimed in subventions for 2001 is the largest since the program's inception. Also, the 15,794,629 acres reported as eligible for subvention payment in 2001 is the largest amount of eligible acreage reported since 1981.

While prime farmlands constitute one-third of statewide enrollment, they accounted for roughly 73 percent of total subventions in 2000 and 2001. Other enforceably restricted lands, including Open Space Easement lands that qualify for subvention payments, accounted for 0.1 percent of total subventions in 2000 and 2001.

Counties administered 99.9 percent of the Williamson Act acres reported for State subvention payments in 2000 and 2001. Further, 99.9 percent of the State subvention payments in 2000 and 2001 went to counties. In 2001, seven cities claimed a total of $9,301 in subventions for 5,675 acres of contracted land.

Not all Williamson Act contracted land is eligible for subvention payment. For example, local governments generally cannot claim subventions on contracted land that is under nonrenewal or valued for property tax purposes at Proposition 13 levels. In 2000 and 2001, approximately 3 percent of the statewide enrollment was not eligible for subvention payment.

In terms of "Total Agricultural Value", the San Joaquin Valley is California's most important region. In 1999, six of California's top ten agricultural counties were San Joaquin Valley counties. The San Joaquin Valley contains about 44 percent of the total statewide Williamson Act enrollment, and accounts for 61 percent of total subventions. The already high concentration of contracted land in the San Joaquin Valley was bolstered in 2001 with the participation of Merced County.

Cross-Reference: Pages 39-41, Appendix C

Top 10 Counties with the Largest Subvention Entitlement

2000				2001			
Ranking		County	Dollars	Ranking		County	Dollars
1999	2000			2000	2001		
1	1	Fresno	5,757,402	1	1	Fresno	5,695,608
2	2	Kern	5,233,922	2	2	Kern	5,316,531
3	3	Tulare	3,506,396	3	3	Tulare	3,535,692
4	4	Kings	2,786,645	4	4	Kings	2,848,140
5	5	San Joaquin	1,991,968	5	5	San Joaquin	2,030,307
6	6	Stanislaus	1,722,411	6	6	Stanislaus	1,743,361
8	7	Madera	1,359,352	8	7	Yolo	1,387,682
7	8	Yolo	1,354,347	7	8	Madera	1,348,231
9	9	San Luis Obispo	1,074,304	n/a	9	Merced*	1,195,385
10	10	Tehama	978,674	9	10	San Luis Obispo	1,110,728

*Newly enrolled county as of January 1, 2001

Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims By Region (Dollars)*

	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Other Eligible Open Space	Total
			Urban		Non-Urban			
Region	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Bay & Central Coast	1,186,340	2,798,437	30,866	92,497	38,002	1,596	18,215	4,165,953
Foothill & Sierra	284,364	678,439	0	0	5,825	3,616	966	973,209
North Coast & Mountain	933,574	1,411,647	4,360	0	2,170	119	392	2,352,262
Sacramento Valley	3,724,460	1,695,484	133,920	32,120	379,793	3,925	61	5,969,762
San Joaquin Valley	18,553,226	2,843,834	575,018	4,695	1,719,891	15,905	686	23,713,255
South Coast & Desert	898,048	638,533	8,610	827	916	44	40,052	1,587,031
Totals	25,580,012	10,066,374	752,774	130,139	2,146,597	25,204	60,371	38,761,471

**Year 2001. Actual payment totals may differ slighty due to audit adjustments and/or enforcement actions*

IV. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Williamson Act Lot Line Adjustments

The Department of Conservation has prepared this performance review pursuant to Government Code §51257(d). Beginning with a brief discussion of the origin and evolution of §51257, this review then transitions to an evaluation of the implementation and efficacy of §51257, based on the Department's experience. Lastly, the Department makes recommendations to the Legislature pertaining to the sunset clause. Unless extended by statute, a January 1, 2004, sunset provision in §51257(e) will terminate the current provision and leave the Williamson Act silent on the issue of lot line adjustments (LLAs). The Legislature may decide to repeal or extend the sunset clause.

Origin and Evolution

Government Code §51257 recognizes and creates a process that permits and facilitates LLAs on Williamson Act contracted land. The lot line provisions were enacted as part of Senate Bill 1240 (Costa, Chapter 495, Statutes of 1997). Prior to the enactment of §51257, the Williamson Act made no provision for LLAs on contracted land.

The Williamson Act's silence on this matter contributed to the inconsistent treatment of LLAs on contracted land by local governments. In the mid-1990's, the Williamson Act Advisory Committee reviewed LLA implementation and recognized that the absence of LLA provisions within the Williamson Act was problematic. The Committee recommended amending the Act to facilitate LLAs on contracted lands, by authorizing an alternative to termination by nonrenewal or contract cancellation—subject to certain restrictions. The Committee's proposed LLA amendment was contained in Senate Bill 1240, which the Department of Conservation sponsored.

As enacted, Senate Bill 1240 recognized the rescission and simultaneous creation of a new contract or contracts for the purpose of recognizing the legal parcel boundaries of property reconfigured by LLAs on Williamson Act land. LLAs can be approved pursuant to §51257, provided that the board or council makes a series of findings.[1] Senate Bill 1835 (Johnston, Chapter 690, Statutes of 1998) made technical, nonsubstantive changes to the findings effective January 1, 1999. Senate Bill 985 (Johnston, Chapter 1018, Statutes of 1999) added an additional required finding (§51257(a)(7)), effective January 1, 2000, which read: "The lot line adjustment does not result in a greater number of developable parcels than existed prior to the adjustment, or an adjusted lot that is inconsistent with the general plan."

Conflicts

The Williamson Act's enormous impacts on and crucial value to State and local efforts to preserve agricultural and open space land and community planning efforts have been well documented by the Williamson Act Task Force and Advisory Committees. To a lesser extent these panels also acknowledged the additional beneficial consequences of these efforts in stabilizing land demand in local real estate markets.

Unfortunately, local conflicts can arise when land development speculators seek to take advantage of the relatively low and stable prices of Williamson Act contracted land, particularly when the resulting plans do not fully consider the obligatory restrictions of Williamson Act contracts and the statute.

In fiscal year 1996-97, the Department began an annual Williamson Act/Open Space Subvention Act compliance audit program. Through the compliance audits carried out on behalf of the Department of Conservation by staff auditors from the Department of Finance, the Department discovered issues in Monterey, Tehama, Stanislaus and Tuolumne counties over the use of lot line adjustments.

In the audit of Tehama County, the Department learned that a LLA had been approved that resulted in small, residential type lots on a parcel of land under Williamson Act contract. The LLA resulted in the sale of several of the resulting reconfigured lots for residential use while the property continued to be restricted by Williamson Act contract. Since the historic agriculture in this area entails grazing operations and rural residential development can conflict with this type of agricultural operation, the conversion of the property to residential use would conflict with the restrictions of Williamson Act contract. Subsequently, the County, through its Planning Director, approved another LLA, this time on a 3,300-acre ranch that resulted in first 32, and later 29, different parcels. The Department expressed serious concerns about the County's action, since the Department believes it resulted in the creation of new parcels of a residential nature in agricultural preserves in violation of the LLA provision in the Subdivision Map Act and the Williamson Act.[2]

The Department, on several occasions, expressed the view that the statute requires the Tehama County Board of Supervisors to review all LLAs involving Williamson Act contracted land. As noted above, Senate Bill 1240, among other things, added a new provision to the Williamson Act requiring that the board of supervisors or city council with jurisdiction over the contract make findings for approval of LLAs on property subject to Williamson Act contracts. On August 22, 2000, the Tehama County Board of Supervisors adopted County Ordinance 1733, providing for Board review of all Williamson Act LLAs, and requiring all of the findings to be made, as required by §51257.

LLAs may open up grazing land (or crop land in other cases) for residential development while permitting the land to stay under contract. Under the provisions of the Open Space Subvention Act, the mechanism by which the State has offset the property tax losses inherent in local Williamson Act participation, the local government could still apply to the Department for subventions, and the State would still be expected to subsidize local property tax losses.

After the Planning Director approved both the LLA on the 3,300-acre ranch and another involving 163 parcels on a ranch of 27,000 acres of predominantly Williamson Act contracted land, the Department was asked by local agricultural interests to investigate the County's actions.

The Department began a formal investigation into the Tehama County LLA in 2000. The Department believes the County has violated the requirements of the Williamson Act relating to LLAs. An additional issue unique to Tehama County is the existence of an ordinance that permits a landowner and the County to count government survey section and quarter-section lines as if they were legally created parcel boundaries, in contravention of case law and a recent Attorney General's opinion.

During the course of investigating this issue, the Department was in routine communication with agricultural landowners and County staff. Despite repeated requests from the Department, the County failed to rescind the approvals of the LLAs. Thereafter, the Department and the Attorney General met with representatives of the County and with representatives of the landowner to discuss the Department's concerns. Since those meetings failed to produce a solution, the Department determined that the only remaining course of action was to initiate a lawsuit against the County, naming the landowners as Real Parties in Interest.[3] The complaint was filed on May 15, 2001.[4]

Other Counties

The Department has found similar, smaller versions of the lot line issue in several other counties, most notably Monterey, Stanislaus and Tuolumne. In Monterey County, the Department successfully negotiated a solution that resolved the issue, and resulted in the County adopting a new procedure for lot lines in accordance with the Williamson Act provisions. In Stanislaus County, the Department is providing intensive assistance to local planners dealing with requests for LLAs, and has met with County staff to go over the statutory provisions and answer specific questions that staff members raised. In Tuolumne County, the Department has identified what appears to be a serious violation of the Williamson Act, involving a gated residential community being developed on Williamson Act contracted land pursuant to LLA. In that situation, lakeside grazing land parcels adjacent to Tulloch Reservoir have been adjusted into relatively small parcels (5 acres or less) and residences are being constructed, although the land remains under contract. The Department is currently contemplating enforcement options.

The current lot line adjustment provisions are causing numerous problems statewide and are resulting in development on contracted land contrary to provisions of the Act and its constitutional underpinnings. In addition, considerable Department staff time and audit contract funds are being used to attempt to correct these violations. Extension of the current provisions indefinitely would result in substantial costs to the Department.

Recommendations

1) Extend or eliminate the sunset date for the existing Williamson Act LLA provision in §51257(e). Despite any imperfections in the current provision, having a statutory mechanism specific to the Williamson Act is crucial.

2) Seek legislation clarifying the general applicability of §51257 to all LLAs on Williamson Act contracted land. There have been claims from landowners and local governments that the existing provisions are optional, rather than mandatory. The Legislature could appropriately clarify that the provisions of the section apply to any lot line adjustments on contracted land.

3) Consider seeking legislation amending §51257(c), which currently reads:

Only one new contract may be entered into pursuant to this section with respect to a given parcel, prior to January 1, 2003.

Although the Subdivision Map Act's LLA provision (Government Code §66412(d)) was amended by Senate Bill 497 (Sher, Chapter 873, Statutes of 2001) to limit its application to LLAs involving four or fewer parcels, nothing prevents subsequent applications of four LLAs per application, each application seeking additional LLAs on other, contiguous or discontiguous parcels in the same ownership. This would include limiting lot line adjustments on contracted land to one parcel per contract, as long as the parcel remains under contract.

4) Consider seeking legislation repealing or amending §51257(d), which currently reads:

In the year 2002, the Department's Williamson Act Status Report, prepared pursuant to §51207, shall include a review of the performance of this section.

As an alternative to repeal, the Legislature may wish periodic updates on the operation of this section if it chooses to extend or eliminate the sunset provision (Recommendation 1).

5) Consider seeking legislation to avoid abuses of the lot line adjustment provisions, while still allowing flexibility to agricultural landowners. This would include revising the findings in §51257(a) to state that lot line adjustments: (1) must involve less than 10 acres in total for any one contract; and (2) no new residences will be permitted on any parcel adjusted through these provisions.

-- Footnotes on Page 20 --

Footnotes

[1]The original required findings are:
(1) The new contract would enforceably restrict the adjusted boundaries of the parcel for an initial term at least as long as the unexpired term of the contract being rescinded, but in no event for less than 10 years.
(2) There is no net decrease in the amount of the acreage restricted. In cases where two parcels involved in a lot line adjustment are both subject to contracts rescinded pursuant to this section, this finding will be satisfied if the aggregate acreage of the land restricted by the new contracts is at least as great as the aggregate acreage restricted by the rescinded contracts.
(3) At least 90 percent of the land under the former contract remains under the new contract.
(4) After the lot line adjustment, the parcels of land subject to contract will be large enough to sustain their agricultural use, as that term is used in §51222.
(5) The lot line adjustment would not compromise the long-term agricultural productivity of the parcel or of other contracted lands.
(6) The lot line adjustment is not likely to result in the removal of adjacent land from agricultural use.

As previously noted, Senate Bill 985 (Johnston, Chapter 1018, Statutes of 1999) added a new finding (§51257(a)(7)), effective on January 1, 2000. The new finding reads:

(7) The lot line adjustment does not result in a greater number of developable parcels than existed prior to the adjustment, or an adjusted lot that is inconsistent with the general plan.

[2]Government Code §66412(d)

[3]Only the landowners were named as Real Parties because there was evidence that the owners intended to begin selling the parcels resulting from the County's approval of the lot line adjustment. According to counsel for the landowner, the 27,000-acre property was adjusted in order to increase the development value of the property so that the owner could reap a greater return by selling the development rights to a public agency. As such, the potential for near-term residential sales on that property was believed to be much lower.

[4]People of the State of California ex rel, Bill Lockyer, Attorney General, Mary D. Nichols, Secretary, Resources Agency, and Darryl Young, Director, Department of Conservation v. Tehama County Board of Supervisors, George Robson, Tehama County Planning Director, KAKE, LLC, et al, Tehama County Superior Court, Case No. CI 48890.

V. COMPLIANCE AUDITS

In 1988, Williamson Act and Open Space Subvention Act program audits were initiated for participating Williamson Act counties and cities. At that time, the Department of Conservation contracted with the Department of General Services to conduct audits of several counties. As a result of those initial audits, approximately $550,000 in subventions was recaptured for payments made on land not eligible for subventions and for cancellation fees paid to counties but not forwarded to the State. In fiscal year 1996-97, the Department began an annual Williamson Act/Open Space Subvention Act compliance audit program through contracts with the Department of Finance. From fiscal year 1996-97 to present, the State has invested $450,000 to conduct the annual audits. This investment has resulted in a return to the General Fund of $1,179,163 from the recapture of subvention overpayments and unpaid contract cancellation fees.

Claiming subvention on land not eligible for payment is the most frequent cause of subvention overpayments. This includes land starting through the contract nonrenewal process, and land valued lower under Proposition 13 valuation for regular Williamson Act contracts. Another problem area is when cancellation fees are collected by local governments and not submitted in a timely manner to the State Controller's Office. A recent, serious set of concerns relating to the use of lot line adjustments on Williamson Act contracted land is noted in the "Performance Review" above.

Besides the subventions recovered by the audits, a major benefit is the correction of procedures for cities and counties that may not have followed the Williamson Act requirements and restrictions. The audit findings provide reassurance to both local governments and the State that the provisions of statute are being followed. Since 1972, over $600 million in State subventions have been certified to local governments to provide replacement revenues for the loss in tax revenue and administrative costs resulting from participation in the Williamson Act program. The audit program provides a valuable check to ensure that the program is administered according to statute at the local level, and to carry out the State's fiduciary responsibility for a major investment.

- **Fiscal year 1996-97** audits of Kern, San Joaquin and Tulare Counties recaptured $65,087 in subvention overpayments. The audit also discovered a contract violation that led to the Department's initiation of legal action to remedy the violation. The resolution of the contract enforcement action resulted in a payment of $100,000 to the Agricultural Land Stewardship Fund, and the money was subsequently used to fund acquisition of perpetual agricultural conservation easements.

- **Fiscal year 1997-98** audits of Fresno, Kings, Stanislaus and Madera Counties resulted in the recapture of $165,607 in subvention overpayments.

- **Fiscal year 1998-99** audits of San Luis Obispo, Riverside, Monterey and Tehama Counties resulted in the recapture of $958,497 in subvention overpayments. Of this amount, $911,298 was for cancellation fees collected by Riverside County but not forwarded to the State Controller's Office.

- **Fiscal year 1999-00** audits of Colusa, San Diego and Yolo Counties resulted in the recapture of $150,406 in subvention overpayments.

- **Fiscal year 2000-01** audits of Contra Costa, Glenn, San Benito, Santa Barbara and Tuolumne Counties resulted in the recapture of $5,000 in overpaid subventions.

- **Fiscal year 2001-02** audits of Marin, Mendocino, Placer, San Bernardino and Santa Clara Counties resulted in the recapture of $57,980 in subvention overpayments.

VI. ENROLLMENT MAPPING

In 1994, the Division of Land Resource Protection identified a need to establish a Geographic Information System (GIS) for the Williamson Act and Open Space Subvention Act programs. Establishing a GIS would facilitate decision-making and policy recommendations, provide more complete information to constituents, and aid in assessing the accuracy of claims for Open Space Subvention Act payment. The identification of this need was followed by an investigation into the feasibility of producing digital, GIS-compiled Enforceable Open Space Restriction maps.

Beginning in 1996, a 12-month pilot project for Williamson Act mapping was approved. The intent of this project was twofold: 1) make a precise assessment of the time frame and problems associated with production, publishing and updating of county-wide Williamson Act enrollment maps; and 2) gauge the usefulness of such maps in improving internal administration and increasing levels of service to constituents.

The end of calendar year 1997 saw twelve Williamson Act enrollment maps produced by the project. The response to the project among internal and external stakeholders was overwhelmingly positive. During 1997, the maps were instrumental in expediting and/or improving a variety of projects related to the Williamson Act and Open Space Subvention Act program administration.

Permanent funding for the mapping program was secured in 2001. The primary tasks for the mapping program are:

- Establish and maintain an electronic data library of Williamson Act GIS and scanned Williamson Act map imagery (geo-referenced TIFF image files).
- Respond to inquiries for data and GIS assistance from public agencies and private entities.
- Inform counties about mapping requirements and regulations in California Code of Regulations §14111 - Material to Accompany Application Reports.
- Establish and maintain working relationships with local governments participating in the Williamson Act program.

The result of this new focus has been that the program has been largely successful in the first three tasks and making rapid progress on the fourth. During fiscal year 2001-02, the program began printing the series of Williamson Act county maps and worked with counties to enhance the accuracy of the data to allow more analytical work using the maps.

Information contained in the Williamson Act paper maps:

Williamson Act classifications

- Williamson Act -- Prime Agricultural Land
- Williamson Act – Non-Prime Agricultural Land
- Williamson Act – Land in Nonrenewal
- Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) Land

Prominent physical and cultural features

- Public Land Survey System (township, range and section grid with at least the township and range numbered)
- Hydrological features
- Highways
- City boundaries
- City Sphere of Influence and 3-mile buffer of sphere(s) for counties participating in the FSZ Program
- Legend to show map projection, map features clearly defined, date of printing, agency responsible for printing the map and contact information
- Preferred scale is 1:100,000, but not less than 1:125,000

Information contained in the Williamson Act GIS maps:

A GIS layer containing the same information on Williamson Act classifications as the paper map.

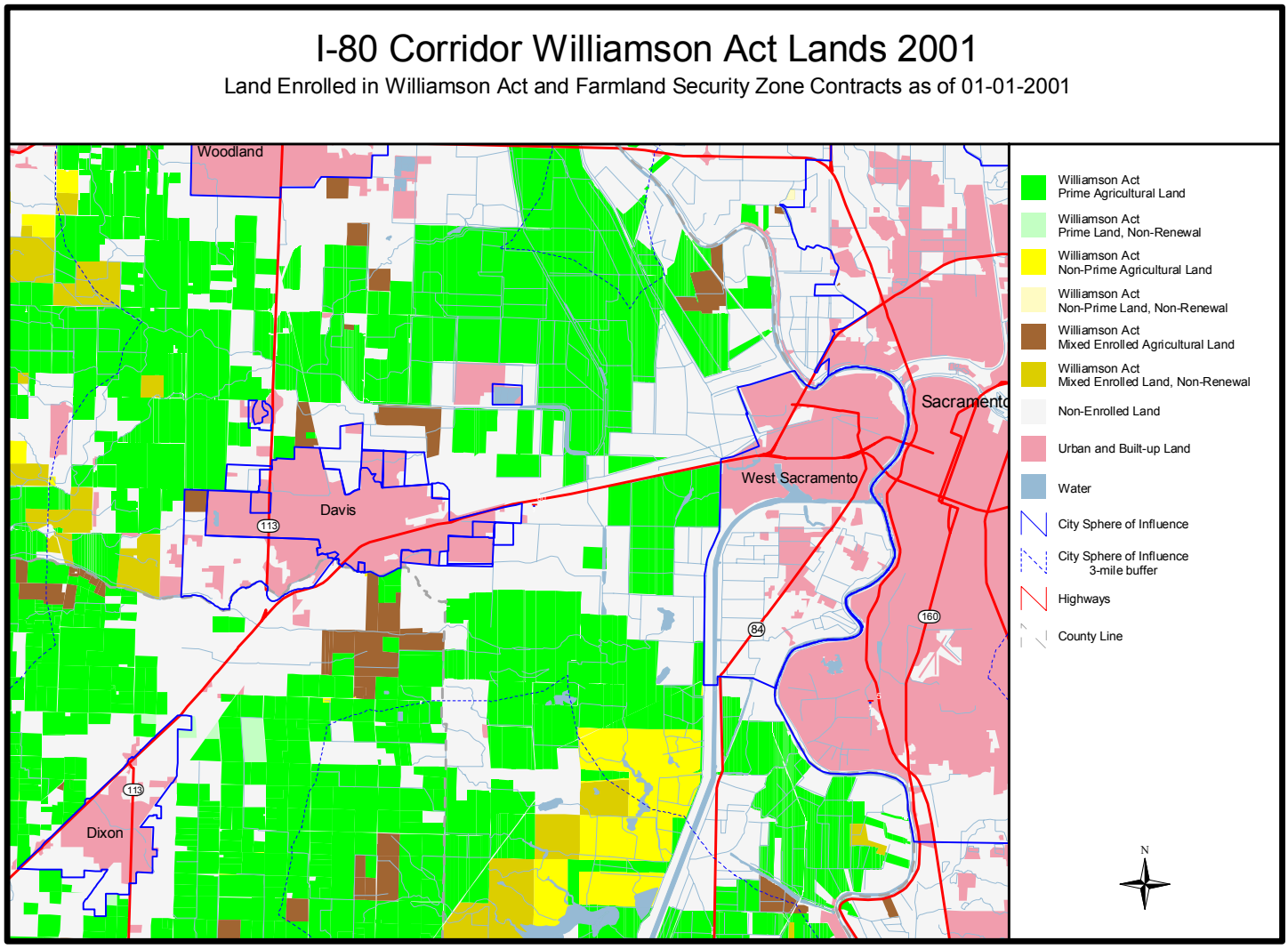
Prominent physical and cultural features

- Current City boundaries layer with names
- Current City-Sphere of Influence for counties participating in the FSZ program.
- Other features are currently available to the Department.

Submittals also include a metadata document outlining the layer(s) projection, coordinate system, database column names and meanings.

(Refer to California Code of Regulations §14111 - Material to Accompany Application Reports, for the full text of the regulations).

VI. ENROLLMENT MAPPING



Excerpt from a Williamson Act enrollment map

APPENDIX A. SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATION

Summary of Significant Legislation Effective January 1, 2000

Senate Bill 649 (Costa, Chapter 1019, Statutes of 1999)
Allows local governments to receive Open Space Subvention Act payment for 10 years from the date nonrenewal is initiated on lands enrolled under a Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) contract. This appropriation is capped at $100,000 per year until 2005. SB 649 also allows local governments with FSZ contracted land within an incorporated city, or within three miles of an incorporated city's sphere of influence, to receive eight dollars ($8) for each acre of that contracted land, as appropriated by the Open Space Subvention Act. Lastly, SB 649 establishes FSZ cancellation provisions that require, among other things, approval from the Director of the Department of Conservation and a cancellation fee equal to 25 percent of the cancellation value.

Senate Bill 985 (Johnston, Chapter 1018, Statutes of 1999)

- Clarifies that "Recreational Use" is the use of land in its "agricultural or natural state".
- Requires local governments to rezone their agricultural preserves to reflect minimum parcel sizes required by the Williamson Act in their general plans and zoning ordinances.
- Adds a new finding to the Williamson Act lot line adjustment provisions. The new finding reads: "the lot line adjustment does not result in a greater number of developable parcels than existed prior to the adjustment, or an adjusted lot that is inconsistent with the general plan."
- Repeals the provisions that allow public acquisition notices and findings to be given and contained in California Environmental Quality Act documents. SB 985 exempts public acquisitions of land for the erection, construction, or alteration of gas, electric, piped subterranean water or wastewater, or communication facilities. Lastly, SB 985 deletes the word "Prime" from Government Code §51292(b), thus making *all* acquisitions of contracted land subject to both of the public acquisition findings.
- Adds new language to the Subdivision Map Act's provisions for the subdivision of Williamson Act contracted land (Government Code §66474.4).

Summary of Significant Legislation Effective January 1, 2001

Assembly Bill 1944 (Wayne, Chapter 889, Statutes of 2000)

- Requires local governments to mail notice to the Department of Conservation upon receiving a complete application for tentative cancellation. The Department of Conservation may review and comment on the proposed cancellation. The local governments must consider those comments prior to acting on the proposed cancellation.
- Provides that a compatible use is considered expressly specified within the contract only if it is specifically enumerated within the four corners of the contract either without reference to other documents, or with respect to contracts signed on or before June 7, 1997, with reference to other documents as those documents existed at the time the contract was initially signed.

Senate Bill 2204 (Soto, Chapter 431, Statutes of 2000)

- Provides that easements located within a designated area in Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties may be related to contract rescissions in either San Bernardino or Riverside County.

Assembly Bill 2698 (Florez, Chapter 1045, Statutes of 2000)

- Provides that if a cancellation relates to a certain proposed electric generation project located in a certain area of Kern County, proceedings to contest a board or council decision must be commenced within 30 days from the date that the Energy Resources and Conservation Development Commission issues its determination on such a project. This provision became inoperative on December 31, 2001.

APPENDIX B. ABOUT THE WILLIAMSON ACT

The California Land Conservation Act, better known as the Williamson Act, has been the state's premier agricultural land protection program since its enactment in 1965. Over 16 million of the state's 30 million acres of farm and ranch land are currently protected under the Williamson Act. The Williamson Act statute is located in the California Government Code beginning with §51200.

Following World War II, California experienced tremendous population and economic growth. This growth, in tandem with the State's property tax system, led to increased pressures to convert agricultural land to urban use. Rapidly escalating property taxes often presented a prohibitive burden for farmers who wanted to maintain their agricultural operations. In response, the California Legislature passed the Williamson Act in 1965 to preserve agricultural and open space lands by discouraging premature and unnecessary conversion to urban uses. The Williamson Act was then, and remains today, a highly innovative policy that tackles the problem of agricultural land protection through an interrelated set of property tax, land use, and conservation measures.

Fundamentally, the Williamson Act is a State policy administered by local governments. Local governments are not mandated to administer the Act, but those that do have some latitude to tailor the program to suit local goals and objectives. The State's support of the program is strong and enduring – expressed in the language of the Act, in the authority granted to local governments, in the State subventions, and in the recent enhancements to the Act that further promote farmland and open space protection.

A three-way relationship between private landowners, local governments, and the State is central to the Williamson Act. Local governments and landowners voluntarily enter into a contract in which each accepts certain costs in return for other benefits. The landowner forgoes the possibility of development, or converting his or her property into nonagricultural or non-open space use during the term of the contract, in return for lower property taxes. The local government foregoes a portion of its property taxes in return for the planning advantages and values implicit in retaining land in agriculture or open space. The State is also a key player in the program. The State supports local governments and landowners in the form of technical and implementation assistance, interpretation of the Act, subventions to local governments, research of issues and policies, contract enforcement, and preparation of the status report.

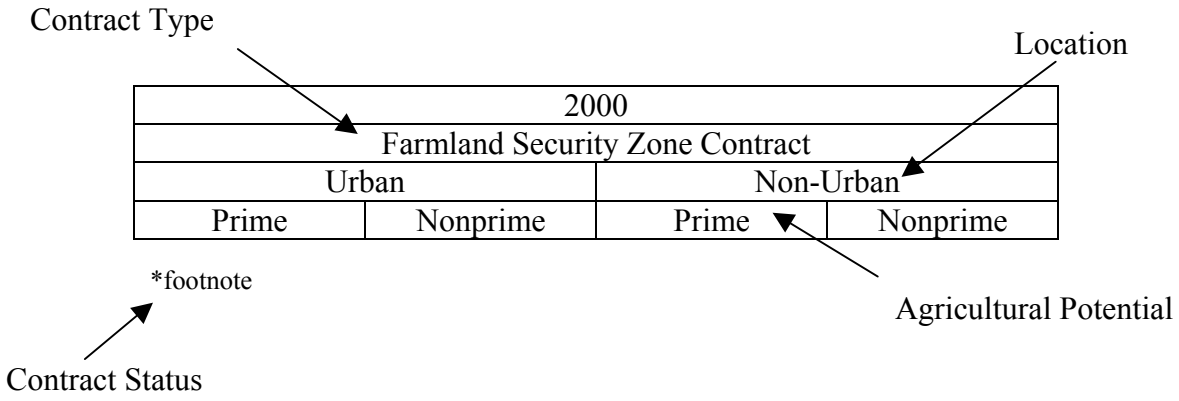
Williamson Act contracts have an initial term of ten years, with renewal occurring automatically each year (Local governments can establish initial contract terms for longer periods of time). The contracts run with the land and are binding on all successors in interest of the landowner. Only land located within an agricultural preserve is eligible for a Williamson Act contract. An agricultural preserve defines the boundary of an area within which a city or county will enter into contracts with landowners. The boundary is designated by resolution of the board of supervisors (board) or city council (council) having jurisdiction. Preserves are regulated by rules and restrictions designated in the resolution to ensure that the land within the preserve is maintained for agricultural or open space use. The rules of each agricultural preserve specify the uses allowed. Generally, any commercial agricultural use will be permitted within any agricultural preserve. In addition, local governments may identify compatible uses permitted with a use permit. Landowners interested in enrolling land in a contract should contact their local planning department for application forms and instructions.

In August of 1998, Senate Bill 1182 established the Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) provisions of the Williamson Act. An FSZ is an area created within an agricultural preserve by a board upon request by a landowner or group of landowners. FSZ contracts offer landowners greater property tax reduction in return for an initial contract term of twenty years, with renewal occurring automatically each year. Land restricted by an FSZ contract is valued for property assessment purposes at 65 percent of its Williamson Act valuation, or 65 percent of its Proposition 13 valuation, whichever is lower. New special taxes for urban-related services must be levied at an unspecified reduced rate unless the tax directly benefits the land or living improvements. Cities and special districts that provide non-agricultural services are generally prohibited from annexing land enrolled under an FSZ contract. Similarly, school districts are prohibited from taking FSZ lands for school facilities. The FSZ provisions of the Williamson Act begin at §51296 of the California Government Code.

APPENDIX C. DATA TABLES

Data Notes
The following charts were omitted since no acreage was reported: Nonrenewals Withdrawn Acreage (FSZ) and Williamson Act Easement Exchanges.

Explanation of Enrollment Categories
The Status Report shows changes to over seventeen categories of enrollment. These enrollment categories may be described by a combination of four factors: contract type, contract status, location, and agricultural potential.



Contract Type
Contract type refers to the nature of the restriction covering the land. The contract types are:

- Land Conservation Act Contract
- Farmland Security Zone Contract
- Other Enforceable Restriction Enrollment

Contract Status
Contract status indicates whether the contract is under nonrenewal. If so, then its contract status will be "Nonrenewal"; otherwise, its status will be "Continuing".

- Nonrenewal
- Continuing

Location
This factor is only relevant to FSZ enrollment (for subvention payment purposes). FSZ contracted land that is within a city's sphere of influence, or within three miles of the exterior boundaries of a city's sphere of influence, is "Urban". All other FSZ contracted land is "Non-Urban".

- Urban
- Non-Urban

Agricultural Potential
Agricultural potential refers to the actual or potential agricultural productivity of the land being restricted. Contracted land that meets the Williamson Act definition of prime agricultural land is "Prime". All other land is "Nonprime".

- Prime
- Nonprime

Total Reported Enrollment (Acres)*

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	10,059	126,978	-	-	-	137,037	10,024	126,806	-	-	-	-	-	136,830
Amador	5,321	91,018	-	-	-	96,339	6,045	89,460	-	-	-	-	-	95,505
Butte	110,569	101,017	-	-	-	211,587	109,579	101,667	-	-	-	-	-	211,245
Calaveras	16,157	121,411	-	-	331	137,900	16,329	121,005	-	-	-	-	966	138,300
Colusa	75,719	196,938	25,364	1,179	-	299,200	77,329	195,684	5,730	323	23,387	1,189	-	303,642
Contra Costa	10,635	40,833	-	-	-	51,468	9,053	39,965	-	-	-	-	-	49,018
El Dorado	1,973	39,254	5	14	-	41,246	1,988	38,611	-	-	5	180	-	40,784
Fresno	1,084,968	487,012	-	-	-	1,571,980	1,080,671	487,075	-	-	1,386	-	-	1,569,133
Glenn	73,778	267,234	34,963	1,255	-	377,230	64,575	266,345	8,977	1,260	51,381	1,608	-	394,147
Humboldt	4,787	187,730	-	-	-	192,516	4,787	187,730	-	-	-	-	-	192,516
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,049	1,719	-	-	-	-	-	30,768
Kern	834,829	808,052	73,934	-	-	1,716,815	823,687	810,965	13,014	-	72,197	-	-	1,719,863
Kings	341,615	120,035	234,164	3,977	-	699,792	336,796	119,201	28,194	227	210,444	3,750	-	698,612
Lake	5,831	44,710	-	-	-	50,540	5,874	44,124	-	-	-	-	-	49,998
Lassen	35,367	268,132	979	119	-	304,597	39,237	264,675	545	-	434	119	-	305,010
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	40,052	40,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,052	40,052
Madera	258,155	303,440	-	-	-	561,595	224,309	295,931	11,085	360	25,977	1,421	-	559,082
Marin	14,688	88,779	-	-	-	103,467	14,688	78,556	-	11,046	-	-	-	104,290
Mariposa	-	197,698	-	-	-	197,698	-	198,554	-	-	-	-	-	198,554
Mendocino	33,377	462,868	-	-	-	496,245	32,713	449,063	-	-	-	-	-	481,775
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,249	122,907	-	-	-	-	-	338,155
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,449
Monterey	68,510	672,629	8,162	1,946	-	751,246	67,319	673,016	3,777	484	7,600	1,586	-	753,782
Napa	16,794	50,929	-	-	-	67,723	17,535	50,532	-	-	-	-	-	68,067
Nevada	5,413	471	-	-	-	5,884	5,413	471	-	-	-	-	-	5,884
Orange	635	11,912	-	-	-	12,547	635	11,912	-	-	-	-	-	12,547
Placer	16,860	28,977	-	-	-	45,836	16,351	28,395	-	-	-	-	-	44,745
Plumas	5,576	74,579	1,160	2,122	-	83,437	5,576	74,499	-	-	1,160	3,435	-	84,670
Riverside	57,897	5,316	-	-	-	63,213	55,954	6,714	-	-	-	-	-	62,668
Sacramento	90,547	94,201	-	-	-	184,748	86,973	89,659	-	-	-	-	-	176,633
San Benito	52,236	528,509	-	-	-	580,745	51,657	526,551	-	-	-	-	-	578,208
San Bernardino	2,516	4,790	-	-	-	7,306	2,313	4,790						7,103
San Diego	6,272	75,140	-	-	-	81,412	5,938	71,233	-	-	-	-	-	77,171
San Joaquin	343,153	151,703	39,431	7,891	-	542,178	338,757	148,213	11,236	-	33,975	10,734	-	542,916
San Luis Obispo	83,768	693,997	-	-	-	777,764	84,632	721,731	-	-	-	-	-	806,364
San Mateo	2,951	43,754	-	-	-	46,705	2,951	43,882	-	-	-	-	-	46,833
Santa Barbara	65,012	488,816	133	-	-	553,961	66,529	482,575	-	-	133	-	-	549,237
Santa Clara	11,594	324,631	-	-	-	336,226	11,414	324,042	-	-	-	-	-	335,455
Santa Cruz	3,455	16,608	82	42	3,818	24,005	3,063	16,469	82	32	-	10	-	19,656
Shasta	15,632	146,540	-	-	131	162,303	15,952	150,793	-	-	-	-	392	167,137
Sierra	1,951	37,072	-	-	-	39,023	1,938	37,389	-	-	-	-	-	39,327
Siskiyou	90,003	314,779	-	-	-	404,782	90,619	317,017	-	-	-	-	-	407,636
Solano	118,034	149,408	-	-	-	267,442	116,478	148,033	-	-	-	-	-	264,511
Sonoma	30,075	254,146	-	-	18,215	302,436	30,147	254,720	-	-	-	-	18,215	303,082
Stanislaus	281,910	405,484	-	-	-	687,393	284,764	404,869	-	-	-	-	-	689,633
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,802
Tehama	54,313	750,725	-	-	-	805,038	51,527	745,279	2,033	2,432	1,190	1,128	-	803,588
Trinity	-	22,058	-	-	-	22,058	-	22,031	-	-	-	-	-	22,031
Tulare	599,132	511,544	2,550	-	-	1,113,226	594,218	511,697	8,348	-	-	-	686	1,114,948
Tuolumne	-	118,498	-	-	-	118,498	-	118,990	-	-	-	-	-	118,990
Ventura	44,226	78,444	803	93	-	123,566	45,258	78,389	1,076	103	50	44	-	124,920
Yolo	255,494	177,208	-	-	-	432,702	253,165	185,261	-	-	-	-	61	438,486
Cities														
Camarillo	75	1	-	-	-	76	75	1	-	-	-	-	-	76
Hayward	-	384	-	-	-	384	-	384	-	-	-	-	-	384
Menlo Park	-	940	-	-	-	940	-	940	-	-	-	-	-	940
Newark	-	2,789	-	-	-	2,789	-	2,805	-	-	-	-	-	2,805
Palo Alto	149	317	-	-	-	466	149	317	-	-	-	-	-	466
Perris	810	-	-	-	-	810	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	741
RedLands	264	-	-	-	-	264	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	264
Totals														
Counties	5,241,788	10,186,005	421,730	18,638	62,547	15,930,708	5,424,306	10,289,193	94,097	16,267	429,320	25,204	60,371	16,338,757
Cities	1,298	4,431	-	-	-	5,729	1,228	4,447	-	-	-	-	-	5,675
Grand Totals	5,243,085	10,190,436	421,730	18,638	62,547	15,936,437	5,425,535	10,293,640	94,097	16,267	429,320	25,204	60,371	16,344,433

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

Farmland Security Zone Transfers (Acres)*

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	(19,207)	(269)	19,207	269	-	-	(393)	-	-	-	393	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-		(166)	-	-	-	166	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,211)	-	-	-	1,211	-	-	-
Glenn	(19,830)	(1,230)	19,830	1,230	-	0	(10,275)	(1,038)	5,700	873	4,577	164	-	1
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	(73,934)	-	73,934	-	-	-	(11,268)	-	5,094	-	6,175	-	-	(0)
Kings	(25,263)	(3,977)	25,263	3,977	-	0	(4,474)	-	728	-	3,745	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	(434)	(85)	434	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,029)	(1,896)	9,284	360	23,745	1,536		-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,046)	-	11,046	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	(3,019)	(1,716)	3,019	1,716	-	(0)	(1,165)	(95)	447	35	718	60	-	(0)
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	(1,160)	(1,986)	1,160	1,986	-	(0)	-	(80)	-	-	-	80	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	(39,422)	(7,891)	39,422	7,891	-	-	(5,519)	(3,105)	1,095	-	4,424	3,105	-	(0)
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	(133)	-	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	(82)	(42)	82	42	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,697)	(3,200)	1,614	2,183	1,083	1,017	-	0
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	(2,550)	-	2,550	-	-	-	(5,510)	-	5,510	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	(641)	(82)	641	82	-	0	(157)	(44)	151	49	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities														
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals														
Counties	(185,675)	(17,278)	185,675	17,278	-	(0)	(75,697)	(20,668)	29,623	14,545	46,070	6,128	-	1
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	(185,675)	(17,278)	185,675	17,278	-	(0)	(75,697)	(20,668)	29,623	14,545	46,070	6,128	-	1

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Land Conservation Act)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000			2001		
	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL
	Prime	Nonprime		Prime	Nonprime	
Counties						
Alameda	882	766	1,648	847	921	1,768
Amador	378	2,641	3,019	378	2,646	3,024
Butte	1,898	1,631	3,529	1,599	967	2,566
Calaveras	378	7,407	7,785	378	6,500	6,878
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	315	1,593	1,908	185	603	788
El Dorado	14	6,701	6,715	14	6,178	6,192
Fresno	3,196	1,612	4,808	2,828	1,005	3,833
Glenn	276	73	349	301	129	430
Humboldt	75	173	248	75	173	248
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	20,253	16,679	36,932	12,667	14,631	27,298
Kings	6,366	2,468	8,834	5,685	1,634	7,319
Lake	58	848	906	58	810	868
Lassen	-	407	407	-	407	407
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	13,254	10,281	23,535	7,627	7,761	15,388
Marin	310	973	1,283	310	1,261	1,571
Mariposa	-	134	134	-	134	134
Mendocino	577	30,228	30,805	120	14,625	14,745
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	1,499	8,337	9,836	1,942	9,180	11,123
Napa	384	-	384	422	212	634
Nevada	1,412	-	1,412	1,412	-	1,412
Orange	199	7,904	8,103	199	7,904	8,103
Placer	2,008	3,840	5,847	1,751	4,312	6,063
Plumas	6	6,145	6,151	6	6,301	6,307
Riverside	1,897	150	2,046	2,201	777	2,978
Sacramento	3,796	11,400	15,196	317	7,080	7,397
San Benito	920	3,758	4,678	677	3,202	3,879
San Bernardino	989	600	1,589	794	600	1,394
San Diego	864	429	1,293	855	429	1,284
San Joaquin	9,288	4,247	13,534	9,676	4,219	13,895
San Luis Obispo	1,996	10,904	12,899	1,547	10,937	12,484
San Mateo	-	8	8	-	15	15
Santa Barbara	469	1,570	2,039	401	1,839	2,241
Santa Clara	408	4,754	5,162	230	4,298	4,528
Santa Cruz	83	479	561	83	340	422
Shasta	20	4,185	4,205	20	4,185	4,205
Sierra	-	948	948	-	948	948
Siskiyou	866	1,159	2,025	852	1,014	1,866
Solano	2,390	6,924	9,314	771	6,071	6,842
Sonoma	137	1,867	2,004	147	1,588	1,734
Stanislaus	3,295	332	3,627	2,251	340	2,591
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	939	11,120	12,059	606	8,577	9,183
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	2,549	816	3,365	2,750	815	3,565
Tuolumne	-	1,811	1,811	-	1,177	1,177
Ventura	284	413	696	285	451	735
Yolo	8,230	12,319	20,548	6,160	6,224	12,384
Cities						
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	13	13
Perris	98	-	98	153	-	153
RedLands	102	-	102	102	-	102
Totals						
Counties	93,156	191,029	284,185	69,428	153,419	222,847
Cities	200	-	200	255	13	268
Grand Totals	93,356	191,029	284,385	69,683	153,432	223,115

Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Farmland Security Zone)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000					2001								
	Farmland Security Zone Contracts				TOTAL	Farmland Security Zone Contracts								TOTAL
						First 10-years				Last 10-years				
	First 10-years		Last 10-years			Urban		Non-Urban		Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties														
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities														
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals														
Counties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	64

New Enrollments (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	486	1,163	-	-	-	1,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	863	-	-	-	863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	531	846	-	-	-	1,377	633	-	-	-	-	-	-	633
Calaveras	162	1,164	-	-	331	1,658	172	500	-	-	-	-	966	1,638
Colusa	18,242	1,283	6,157	910	-	26,592	2,028	2,189	444	84	3,155	10	-	7,910
Contra Costa	-	320	-	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	5	14	-	19	15	56	-	-	-	-	-	71
Fresno	3,329	4,553	-	-	-	7,883	1,039	497	-	-	175	-	-	1,711
Glenn	4,663	105	15,133	25	-	19,926	869	334	3,439	223	11,842	189	-	16,894
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,049	1,719	-	-	-	-	-	30,768
Kern	7,072	4,997	-	-	-	12,069	9,087	5,911	-	-	-	-	-	14,998
Kings	2,214	-	-	-	-	2,214	888	-	-	-	-	-	-	888
Lake	119	1,306	-	-	-	1,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	120	935	-	-	-	1,055	-	709	-	-	-	-	-	709
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257	1,244	1,800	-	2,117	-	-	6,417
Marin	-	150	-	-	-	150	-	823	-	-	-	-	-	823
Mariposa	-	199	-	-	-	199	-	855	-	-	-	-	-	855
Mendocino	52	1,411	-	-	-	1,463	13	380	-	-	-	-	-	392
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,249	122,907	-	-	-	-	-	338,155
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,449
Monterey	95	1,146	3,633	230	-	5,104	-	1,000	133	-	1,917	30	-	3,080
Napa	25	79	-	-	-	103	123	39	-	-	-	-	-	162
Nevada	1,061	-	-	-	-	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	288	-	136	-	424	-	-	-	-	-	1,233	-	1,233
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	3	-	-	-	-	-	133
Sacramento	310	189	-	-	-	499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	474	1,963	-	-	-	2,437	82	10	-	-	-	-	-	92
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	4,462	380	8	-	-	4,850	2,246	32	-	-	-	-	-	2,278
San Luis Obispo	893	8,738	-	-	-	9,631	526	29,625	-	-	-	-	-	30,151
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	121
Santa Barbara	61	3,094	-	-	-	3,155	55	772	-	-	-	-	-	827
Santa Clara	37	1,295	-	-	-	1,332	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	157
Santa Cruz	875	4,440	-	-	-	5,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	35	730	-	-	-	765	320	4,254	-	-	-	-	-	4,574
Sierra	-	154	-	-	-	154	-	320	-	-	-	-	-	320
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	504	2,460	-	-	-	-	-	2,964
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	1,040	-	-	-	-	-	1,198
Sonoma	97	1,838	-	-	37	1,972	72	1,009	-	-	-	-	-	1,080
Stanislaus	434	677	-	-	-	1,111	917	348	-	-	-	-	-	1,265
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,802
Tehama	-	3,883	-	-	-	3,883	-	1,452	419	249	107	111	-	2,338
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	522	378	-	-	-	900	1,698	1,821	369	-	-	-	686	4,574
Tuolumne	-	359	-	-	-	359	-	1,269	-	-	-	-	-	1,269
Ventura	441	421	162	11	-	1,036	1,097	70	171	6	-	-	-	1,344
Yolo	-	159	-	-	-	159	156	-	-	-	-	-	61	217
Cities														
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals														
Counties	46,813	49,507	25,099	1,326	368	123,113	283,642	183,926	6,776	561	19,313	1,573	1,712	497,503
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	46,813	49,507	25,099	1,326	368	123,113	283,642	183,926	6,776	561	19,313	1,573	1,712	497,503

Nonrenewal Initiations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000					2001						
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone		TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				TOTAL
								Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties												
Alameda	-	19	-	-	19	-	288	-	-	-	-	288
Amador	-	650	-	-	650	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Butte	-	249	-	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	193	-	-	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	514	-	-	-	514	304	-	-	-	-	-	304
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	25	56	-	-	-	-	81
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	520	57	-	-	577	682	-	-	-	-	-	682
Kings	262	960	-	-	1,222	406	-	-	-	64	-	469
Lake	58	329	-	-	387	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	270	317	-	-	-	-	587
Marin	-	88	-	-	88	-	288	-	-	-	-	288
Mariposa	-	65	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	91	14,100	-	-	14,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	443	1,393	-	-	-	-	1,836
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	38	212	-	-	-	-	250
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	199	7,615	-	-	7,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	586	2,072	-	-	2,658	334	973	-	-	-	-	1,306
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	156
Riverside	379	1	-	-	380	868	658	-	-	-	-	1,526
Sacramento	-	19	-	-	19	144	-	-	-	-	-	144
San Benito	27	155	-	-	182	339	1,470	-	-	-	-	1,809
San Bernardino	167	-	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	1,462	590	-	-	2,052	1,714	-	-	-	-	-	1,714
San Luis Obispo	547	6,391	-	-	6,937	166	680	-	-	-	-	846
San Mateo	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	11	1	-	-	12	85	740	-	-	-	-	825
Santa Clara	70	3,705	-	-	3,775	2	291	-	-	-	-	293
Santa Cruz	-	245	-	-	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	33	-	-	-	33	93	234	-	-	-	-	327
Sonoma	-	18	-	-	18	10	29	-	-	-	-	38
Stanislaus	671	-	-	-	671	88	37	-	-	-	-	126
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	49	134	-	-	183	46	701	-	-	-	-	747
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	757	22	-	-	779	404	60	-	-	-	-	465
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	7	59	-	-	65	1	9	-	-	-	-	10
Yolo	326	-	-	-	326	650	279	-	-	-	-	929
Cities												
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	13
Perris	44	-	-	-	44	84	-	-	-	-	-	84
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals												
Counties	6,754	37,743	-	-	44,497	7,112	8,875	-	-	64	-	16,051
Cities	44	-	-	-	44	84	13	-	-	-	-	97
Grand Totals	6,798	37,743	-	-	44,540	7,196	8,888	-	-	64	-	16,148

Nonrenewal Expirations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000					2001						
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone		TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				TOTAL
								Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties												
Alameda	1,165	284	-	-	1,449	35	133	-	-	-	-	168
Amador	-	2,419	-	-	2,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	612	859	-	-	1,471	355	595	-	-	-	-	951
Calaveras	-	1,220	-	-	1,220	-	907	-	-	-	-	907
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	380	581	-	-	961	130	712	-	-	-	-	842
El Dorado	13	2,464	-	-	2,477	-	535	-	-	-	-	535
Fresno	981	410	-	-	1,391	529	233	-	-	-	-	761
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	716	-	-	-	716	8,268	2,048	-	-	-	-	10,316
Kings	64	-	-	-	64	342	860	-	-	-	-	1,202
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	5,747	2,499	-	-	-	-	8,246
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	5	919	-	-	924	451	15,217	-	-	-	-	15,669
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	-	-	-	-	550
Napa	48	7	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	560	-	-	-	560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	55	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	2,433	4,533	-	-	6,966	591	500	-	-	-	-	1,091
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	4,479	296	-	-	4,775	509	31	-	-	-	-	539
Sacramento	4,590	6,631	-	-	11,221	3,623	4,320	-	-	-	-	7,943
San Benito	794	487	-	-	1,281	582	2,026	-	-	-	-	2,608
San Bernardino	64	-	-	-	64	195	-	-	-	-	-	195
San Diego	682	352	-	-	1,034	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
San Joaquin	3,086	1,695	-	-	4,780	1,253	27	-	-	-	-	1,281
San Luis Obispo	197	334	-	-	531	615	646	-	-	-	-	1,261
San Mateo	-	44	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	32	1,109	-	-	1,141	232	132	-	-	-	-	364
Santa Clara	132	10,913	-	-	11,045	181	747	-	-	-	-	927
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	210	1,598	-	-	1,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	14	145	-	-	-	-	159
Solano	2,882	2,974	-	-	5,856	1,711	1,087	-	-	-	-	2,799
Sonoma	-	910	-	-	910	-	308	-	-	-	-	308
Stanislaus	1,487	2,855	-	-	4,342	948	30	-	-	-	-	978
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	51	366	-	-	417	379	3,244	-	-	-	-	3,623
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	1,002	4,541	-	-	5,543	204	6	-	-	-	-	210
Tuolumne	-	1,120	-	-	1,120	-	634	-	-	-	-	634
Ventura	542	648	-	-	1,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	8,959	5,673	-	-	14,632	3,037	6,617	-	-	-	-	9,654
Cities												
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals												
Counties	36,222	56,242	-	-	92,464	29,939	44,791	-	-	-	-	74,730
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	36,222	56,242	-	-	92,464	29,939	44,791	-	-	-	-	74,730

Nonrenewals Withdrawn Acreage (Land Conservation Act)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000			2001		
	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL
	Prime	Nonprime		Prime	Nonprime	
Counties						
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	80	80	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	106	106
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	44	375	419
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	37	37
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	139	433	572
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	342	-	342	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	253	253	-	-	-
Siskiyou	32	-	32	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	54	54
Tuolumne	-	414	414	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	76	-	76	77	-	77
Cities						
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals						
Counties	450	747	1,197	260	1,005	1,265
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	450	747	1,197	260	1,005	1,265

Cancellations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	87
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	107	-	-	-	-	107	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	112
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	115	6	-	-	-	121	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	24	-	-	-	-	24	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	48	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	12	4	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	188	-	-	-	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	32	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	157	-	-	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities														
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals														
Counties	292	404	-	-	-	695	400	94	-	-	-	-	-	494
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Grand Totals	292	404	-	-	-	695	469	94	-	-	-	-	-	563

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

Public Acquisitions (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	-	455	-	-	-	455	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	17
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	500	92	-	-	-	592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	4,895	-	-	-	4,895	-	3,230	-	-	-	-	-	3,230
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,467	51	-	-	-	-	-	1,518
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	12,368	5	-	-	-	12,373	3,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,182
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	415	-	-	-	-	415	607	944	-	-	-	-	-	1,551
Kings	148	-	-	-	-	148	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
Lake	-	520	-	-	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	33	778	-	-	-	811	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	132	20	-	-	-	152	72	15	-	-	-	-	-	87
Sacramento	21	1,526	-	-	-	1,547	60	415	-	-	-	-	-	475
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	373	9,437	-	-	-	9,810	325	3,907	-	-	-	-	-	4,232
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	84	1,499	-	-	-	1,583	80	734	-	-	-	-	-	814
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Siskiyou	-	21	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	533	-	-	-	533	-	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	1,311
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	131
Stanislaus	1,847	228				2,075	164	353	-	-	-	-	-	517
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	65	-	-	-	65	2	133	-	-	-	-	-	135
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	105	-	-	-	-	105	174	1,661	-	-	-	-	-	1,836
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	90	1,064	-	-	-	1,155	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	104
Cities														
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals														
Counties	16,117	21,138	-	-	-	37,255	6,274	13,007	-	-	-	-	-	19,281
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	16,117	21,138	-	-	-	37,255	6,274	13,007	-	-	-	-	-	19,281

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

City Annexations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	2,902	2,062	-	-	-	4,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	4,461	-	-	-	-	4,461	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	170	-	-	-	-	170	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	115
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	325	-	-	-	-	325	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	144
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	38	-	-	-	-	38	724	-	-	-	-	-	-	724
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities														
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals														
Counties	7,896	2,065	-	-	-	9,961	1,052	5	-	-	-	-	-	1,058
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	7,896	2,065	-	-	-	9,961	1,052	5	-	-	-	-	-	1,058

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts. Contracted acreage not terminated upon annexation by a city is still subtracted from the statewide enrollment total unless the city reports that acreage in an application for Open Space Subvention Act payment.

Net Adjustments (Acres)*

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	(882)	(883)	-	-	-	(1,765)	-	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	(22)
Amador	-	(138)	-	-	-	(138)	724	(1,558)	-	-	-	-	-	(834)
Butte	(184)	187	-	-	-	3	(1,268)	1,251	-	-	-	-	-	(17)
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	(60)	-	-	-	(60)	(25)	(213)	5,286	239	(5,525)	-	-	(238)
Contra Costa	(8)	(25)	-	-	-	(33)	15	(18)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Fresno	1,042	(1,087)	-	-	-	(45)	(303)	(200)	-	-	-	-	-	(503)
Glenn	239	(157)	-	-	-	82	204	(184)	(162)	164	-	-	-	21
Humboldt	934	(4,794)	-			(3,861)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	(275)	425	-	-	-	149	(83)	(6)	7,921	-	(7,912)	-	-	(80)
Kings	2,902	2,062	-	-	-	4,964	(744)	26	27,466	227	(27,466)	(227)	-	(718)
Lake	(215)	379	-	-	-	164	43	(586)	-	-	-	-	-	(543)
Lassen	1,517	(1,398)	-	-	-	119	3,870	(4,165)	545	-	(545)	-	-	(295)
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674	(4,358)	1	-	114	(115)	-	(684)
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	(77)	-	-	-	(77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	74	(2,298)	-	-	-	(2,224)	(226)	1,032	-	-	-	-	-	807
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	630	(826)	-	-	-	(196)	(26)	31	3,196	449	(3,196)	(449)	-	5
Napa	337	(266)	-	-	-	71	617	(436)	-	-	-	-	-	181
Nevada	(384)	471	-	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	(4)	(25)	-	-	-	(29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	169	(169)	-	-	-	-	82	(82)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	(42)	41	-	-	-	(1)	(1,437)	1,446	-	-	-	-	-	9
Sacramento	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	109	193	-	-	-	-	-	302
San Benito	(170)	(1)	-	-	-	(171)	(79)	58	-	-	-	-	-	(21)
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	(775)	(473)	-	-	-	(1,248)	400	(389)	10,141	-	(9,879)	(262)	-	11
San Luis Obispo	1,195	(1,014)	-	-	-	181	1,033	(510)	-	-	-	-	-	523
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,744	(6,880)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,136)
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	(384)	1,105	-	-	(298)	423	(392)	(139)	82	32	(82)	(32)	-	(531)
Shasta	-	(6)	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	(2)	30	-	-	-	28	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Siskiyou	9	4,506	-	-	-	4,515	126	(77)	-	-	-	-	-	49
Solano	10	(6)	-	-	-	3	(3)	(17)	-	-	-	-	-	(20)
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Stanislaus	713	(1,024)	-	-	-	(311)	3,247	(580)	-	-	-	-	-	2,667
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	(85)	51	-	-	-	(34)	292	(322)	-	-	-	-	-	(30)
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27)	-	-	-	-	-	(27)
Tulare	(686)	(1,148)	-	-	-	(1,834)	-	-	2,470	-	(2,550)	-	-	(81)
Tuolumne	-	120	-	-	-	120	-	(143)	-	-	-	-	-	(143)
Ventura	19	(79)			-	(60)	91	(81)	753	49	(753)	(49)	-	10
Yolo	(22,410)	6,406	-	-	-	(16,004)	551	14,774	-	-	-	-	-	15,325
Cities														
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals														
Counties	(16,719)	(171)	0	0	(298)	(17,188)	12,238	(2,172)	57,699	1,161	(57,794)	(1,135)	0	9,997
Cities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
Grand Totals	(16,719)	(171)	0	0	(298)	(17,188)	12,238	(2,156)	57,699	1,161	(57,794)	(1,135)	0	10,013

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

Contracted Land not Receiving Tax Relief Benefits (Acres)*

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	-	12,931	-	-	-	12,931	-	12,606	-	-	-	-	-	12,606
Amador	-	480	-	-	-	480	-	492	-	-	-	-	-	492
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	4,040	525	-	-	-	4,565	2,646	1,263	-	-	-	-	-	3,909
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	27,232	700	-	-	-	27,931	35,847	7,373	-	-	-	-	-	43,220
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	158	-	-	-	158	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	158
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	35,817	2,884	-	-	-	38,701	41,104	2,800	-	-	-	-	-	43,904
Lake	290	22	-	-	-	312	450	164	-	-	-	-	-	614
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	31,346	1,582	-	-	-	32,928	48,779	2,316	-	-	-	-	-	51,095
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	37	-	-	-	37	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	37
Mendocino	608	737	-	-	-	1,345	892	949	-	-	-	-	-	1,841
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	753	-	-	-	-	-	-	753
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	29,270	4,710	-	-	-	33,980	44,754	6,369	-	-	-	-	-	51,123
Napa	5,126	5,155	-	-	-	10,281	4,903	5,555	-	-	-	-	-	10,458
Nevada	281	-	-	-	-	281	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	695	190	-	-	-	885	996	65	-	-	-	-	-	1,061
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	989	12	-	-	-	1,001	1,023	107	-	-	-	-	-	1,130
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	3,274	1,249	-	-	-	4,523	3,274	1,249	-	-	-	-	-	4,523
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	220	-	-	-	-	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	3,556	12,080	-	-	-	15,636	3,524	11,970	-	-	-	-	-	15,494
San Luis Obispo	3,071	2,297	-	-	-	5,367	2,810	1,443	-	-	-	-	-	4,253
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	20,191	6,186	-	-	-	26,377	21,132	6,694	-	-	-	-	-	27,826
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	587	1,737	-	-	223	2,547	587	1,224	-	-	-	-	-	1,811
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	158	-	-	-	158	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	144
Siskiyou	445	2,145	-	-	-	2,590	-	914	-	-	-	-	-	914
Solano	2,238	1,414	-	-	-	3,653	2,713	2,012	-	-	-	-	-	4,725
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	14,831	1,659	-	-	-	16,490	14,314	2,161	-	-	-	-	-	16,475
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	6,339	2,337	-	-	-	8,676	5,627	2,009	-	-	-	-	-	7,636
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387	-	-	-	-	-	387
Tulare	165	1,136	-	-	-	1,300	82	56	-	-	-	-	-	138
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	8,858	2,573	-	-	-	11,431	4,563	3,623	-	-	-	-	-	8,186
Cities														
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RedLands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals														
Counties	199,468	65,092	-	-	223	264,783	241,054	74,140	-	-	-	-	-	315,193
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	199,468	65,092	-	-	223	264,783	241,054	74,140	-	-	-	-	-	315,193

*Land assessed at a lower value for property taxes under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 110.1 (Proposition 13 provisions) than under Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 423, 423.3, or 423.5 (Williamson Act valuation provisions).

Acres Eligible for Open Space Subvention Payment

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	9,177	113,281	-	-	-	122,458	9,177	113,279	-	-	-	-	-	122,456
Amador	4,943	87,897	-	-	-	92,840	5,667	86,322	-	-	-	-	-	91,989
Butte	108,671	99,387	-	-	-	208,058	107,980	100,700	-	-	-	-	-	208,680
Calaveras	15,779	114,004	-	-	331	130,115	15,951	114,505	-	-	-	-	966	131,422
Colusa	75,719	196,938	25,364	1,179	-	299,200	77,329	195,684	5,730	323	23,387	1,189	-	303,642
Contra Costa	6,280	38,715	-	-	-	44,995	6,222	38,099	-	-	-	-	-	44,321
El Dorado	1,959	32,553	-	-	-	34,512	1,974	32,434	-	-	5	180	-	34,592
Fresno	1,054,540	484,700	-	-	-	1,539,240	1,041,996	478,698	-	-	1,386	-	-	1,522,080
Glenn	73,502	267,161	34,963	1,255		376,881	64,274	266,216	8,977	1,260	51,381	1,608	-	393,716
Humboldt	4,712	187,399	-	-	-	192,110	4,712	187,399	-	-	-	-	-	192,110
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,049	1,719	-	-	-	-	-	30,768
Kern	814,576	791,373	73,934	-	-	1,679,883	811,020	796,334	13,014	-	72,197	-	-	1,692,565
Kings	299,432	114,684	234,164	3,977	-	652,257	290,007	114,767	28,194	227	210,444	3,750	-	647,389
Lake	5,483	43,840	-	-	-	49,323	5,366	43,149	-	-	-	-	-	48,516
Lassen	35,367	267,725	979	119	-	304,190	39,237	264,269	545	-	434	119	-	304,604
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	40,052	40,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,052	40,052
Madera	213,555	291,577	-	-	-	505,132	167,903	285,854	11,085	360	25,977	1,421	-	492,599
Marin	14,378	87,806	-	-	-	102,184	14,378	77,295	-	11,046	-	-	-	102,719
Mariposa	-	197,527	-	-	-	197,527	-	198,383	-	-	-	-	-	198,383
Mendocino	32,192	431,903	-	-	-	464,095	31,701	433,489	-	-	-	-	-	465,189
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	214,496	122,907	-	-	-	-	-	337,403
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,449
Monterey	37,741	659,582	8,162	1,946	-	707,430	20,623	657,467	3,777	484	7,600	1,586	-	691,536
Napa	11,285	45,774	-	-	-	57,059	12,209	44,765	-	-	-	-	-	56,975
Nevada	3,720	471	-	-	-	4,191	3,720	471	-	-	-	-	-	4,191
Orange	436	4,008	-	-	-	4,444	436	4,008	-	-	-	-	-	4,444
Placer	14,157	24,947	-	-	-	39,104	13,604	24,018	-	-	-	-	-	37,622
Plumas	5,570	68,434	1,160	2,122	-	77,286	5,570	68,198	-	-	1,160	3,435	-	78,363
Riverside	55,012	5,155	-	-	-	60,166	52,731	5,830	-	-	-	-	-	58,561
Sacramento	86,751	82,801	-	-	-	169,552	86,656	82,579	-	-	-	-	-	169,236
San Benito	48,042	523,502	-	-	-	571,544	47,706	522,100	-	-	-	-	-	569,806
San Bernardino	1,528	4,190	-	-	-	5,718	1,519	4,190	-	-	-	-	-	5,709
San Diego	5,188	74,711	-	-	-	79,899	5,083	70,804	-	-	-	-	-	75,887
San Joaquin	330,309	135,376	39,431	7,891	-	513,008	325,557	132,024	11,236	-	33,975	10,734	-	513,527
San Luis Obispo	78,702	680,796	-	-	-	759,498	80,275	709,351	-	-	-	-	-	789,626
San Mateo	2,951	43,746	-	-	-	46,697	2,951	43,867	-	-	-	-	-	46,818
Santa Barbara	44,351	481,061	-	-	-	525,412	44,995	474,042	-	-	133	-	-	519,170
Santa Clara	11,186	319,877	-	-	-	331,063	11,183	319,743	-	-	-	-	-	330,927
Santa Cruz	2,786	14,393	82	42	3,595	20,897	2,394	14,906	82	32	-	10	-	17,423
Shasta	15,612	142,355	-	-	131	158,098	15,932	146,608	-	-	-	-	392	162,932
Sierra	1,951	35,966	-	-	-	37,917	1,938	36,297	-	-	-	-	-	38,235
Siskiyou	88,692	311,475	-	-	-	400,167	89,767	315,089	-	-	-	-	-	404,856
Solano	113,406	141,069	-	-	-	254,475	112,993	139,950	-	-	-	-	-	252,943
Sonoma	29,938	252,279	-	-	18,215	300,432	30,000	253,132	-	-	-	-	18,215	301,347
Stanislaus	263,784	403,493	-	-	-	667,277	268,198	402,368	-	-	-	-	-	670,567
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,802
Tehama	48,173	737,809	-	-	-	785,982	46,416	734,942	2,033	2,432	1,190	1,128	-	788,141
Trinity	-	22,058	-	-	-	22,058	-	21,644	-	-	-	-	-	21,644
Tulare	596,583	510,728	2,550	-	-	1,109,862	591,468	510,882	8,348	-	-	-	686	1,111,383
Tuolumne	-	116,687	-	-	-	116,687	-	117,813	-	-	-	-	-	117,813
Ventura	43,942	78,031	803	93	-	122,870	44,973	77,939	1,076	103	50	44	-	124,185
Yolo	238,406	162,316	-	-	-	400,722	242,442	175,413	-	-	-	-	61	417,916
Cities														
Camarillo	75	1	-	-	-	76	75	1	-	-	-	-	-	76
Hayward	-	384	-	-	-	384	-	384	-	-	-	-	-	384
Menlo Park	-	940	-	-	-	940	-	940	-	-	-	-	-	940
Newark	-	2,789	-	-	-	2,789	-	2,805	-	-	-	-	-	2,805
Palo Alto	149	317	-	-	-	466	149	304	-	-	-	-	-	453
Perris	712	-	-	-	-	712	588	-	-	-	-	-	-	588
RedLands	162	-	-	-	-	162	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	162
Totals														
Counties	4,950,467	9,931,561	421,592	18,624	62,324	15,384,568	5,115,029	10,061,940	94,097	16,267	429,319	25,204	60,371	15,802,228
Cities	1,098	4,431	-	-	-	5,529	973	4,434	-	-	-	-	-	5,407
Grand Totals	4,951,565	9,935,992	421,592	18,624	62,324	15,390,097	5,116,002	10,066,374	94,097	16,267	429,319	25,204	60,371	15,807,635

Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2000						2001							
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
									Urban		Non-Urban			
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime			Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties														
Alameda	$ 45,886	$ 113,281	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 159,168	$ 45,886	$ 113,279	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 159,165
Amador	$ 24,715	$ 87,897	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 112,612	$ 28,335	$ 86,322	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 114,657
Butte	$ 543,357	$ 99,387	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 642,744	$ 539,900	$ 100,700	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 640,599
Calaveras	$ 78,896	$ 114,004	$ -	$ -	$ 331	$ 193,232	$ 79,757	$ 114,505	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 966	$ 195,227
Colusa	$ 378,595	$ 196,938	$ 126,820	$ 1,179	$ -	$ 703,532	$ 386,643	$ 195,684	$ 45,843	$ 2,582	$ 116,936	$ 1,189	$ -	$ 748,878
Contra Costa	$ 31,400	$ 38,715	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 70,115	$ 31,110	$ 38,099	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 69,209
El Dorado	$ 9,795	$ 32,553	$ 25	$ 14	$ -	$ 42,387	$ 9,868	$ 32,434	$ -	$ -	$ 25	$ 180	$ -	$ 42,506
Fresno	$ 5,272,702	$ 484,700	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,757,402	$ 5,209,981	$ 478,698	$ -	$ -	$ 6,929	$ -	$ -	$ 5,695,608
Glenn	$ 367,510	$ 267,161	$ 174,816	$ 1,255	$ -	$ 810,741	$ 321,370	$ 266,216	$ 71,812	$ 10,081	$ 256,907	$ 1,608	$ -	$ 927,994
Humboldt	$ 23,559	$ 187,399	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 210,957	$ 23,559	$ 187,399	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 210,957
Imperial	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 145,243	$ 1,719	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 146,963
Kern	$ 4,072,881	$ 791,372	$ 369,669	$ -	$ -	$ 5,233,922	$ 4,055,100	$ 796,334	$ 104,113	$ -	$ 360,985	$ -	$ -	$ 5,316,531
Kings	$ 1,497,162	$ 114,684	$ 1,170,822	$ 3,977		$ 2,786,645	$ 1,450,035	$ 114,767	$ 225,553	$ 1,817	$ 1,052,219	$ 3,750	$ -	$ 2,848,140
Lake	$ 27,415	$ 43,840	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,255	$ 26,831	$ 43,149	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 69,980
Lassen	$ 176,835	$ 267,725	$ 4,895	$ 119	$ -	$ 449,574	$ 196,184	$ 264,269	$ 4,360	$ -	$ 2,170	$ 119	$ -	$ 467,102
Los Angeles	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 40,052	$ 40,052	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 40,052	$ 40,052
Madera	$ 1,067,775	$ 291,577	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,359,352	$ 839,516	$ 285,854	$ 88,679	$ 2,879	$ 129,883	$ 1,421	$ -	$ 1,348,231
Marin	$ 71,890	$ 87,806	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 159,696	$ 71,890	$ 77,295	$ -	$ 88,368	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 237,553
Mariposa	$ -	$ 197,527	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 197,527	$ -	$ 198,383	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 198,383
Mendocino	$ 160,960	$ 431,903	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 592,863	$ 158,504	$ 433,489	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 591,993
Merced	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,072,479	$ 122,907	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,195,385
Mono	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 42,245	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 42,245
Monterey	$ 188,705	$ 659,582	$ 40,810	$ 1,946	$ -	$ 891,042	$ 103,113	$ 657,467	$ 30,213	$ 3,871	$ 38,002	$ 1,586	$ -	$ 834,252
Napa	$ 56,423	$ 45,774	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 102,197	$ 61,047	$ 44,765	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 105,812
Nevada	$ 18,600	$ 471	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,071	$ 18,600	$ 471	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,071
Orange	$ 2,179	$ 4,008	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,187	$ 2,179	$ 4,008	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,187
Placer	$ 70,785	$ 24,947	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 95,732	$ 68,021	$ 24,018	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 92,038
Plumas	$ 27,850	$ 68,434	$ 5,800	$ 2,122	$ -	$ 104,206	$ 27,850	$ 68,198	$ -	$ -	$ 5,800	$ 3,435		$ 105,283
Riverside	$ 275,058	$ 5,155	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 280,213	$ 263,654	$ 5,830	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 269,484
Sacramento	$ 433,755	$ 82,801	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 516,556	$ 433,282	$ 82,579	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 515,861
San Benito	$ 240,210	$ 523,502	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 763,712	$ 238,530	$ 522,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 760,630
San Bernardino	$ 7,638	$ 4,190	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,828	$ 7,594	$ 4,190	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,784
San Diego	$ 25,940	$ 74,711	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,651	$ 25,415	$ 70,804	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 96,219
San Joaquin	$ 1,651,547	$ 135,376	$ 197,153	$ 7,891	$ -	$ 1,991,968	$ 1,627,786	$ 132,024	$ 89,887	$ -	$ 169,876	$ 10,734		$ 2,030,307
San Luis Obispo	$ 393,508	$ 680,796	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,074,304	$ 401,377	$ 709,351	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,110,728
San Mateo	$ 14,755	$ 43,746	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 58,501	$ 14,755	$ 43,867	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 58,622
Santa Barbara	$ 221,757	$ 481,061	$ 666	$ -	$ -	$ 703,484	$ 224,977	$ 474,042	$ -	$ -	$ 666	$ -	$ -	$ 699,685
Santa Clara	$ 55,929	$ 319,877	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 375,807	$ 55,917	$ 319,743	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ 375,661
Santa Cruz	$ 13,930	$ 14,393	$ 408	$ 42	$ 3,595	$ 32,367	$ 11,970	$ 14,906	$ 653	$ 258	$ -	$ 10	$ -	$ 27,795
Shasta	$ 78,060	$ 142,355	$ -	$ -	$ 131	$ 220,546	$ 79,660	$ 146,608	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 392	$ 226,660
Sierra	$ 9,755	$ 35,966	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,721	$ 9,689	$ 36,297	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,986
Siskiyou	$ 443,460	$ 311,475	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 754,935	$ 448,836	$ 315,089	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 763,925
Solano	$ 567,031	$ 141,069	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 708,100	$ 564,966	$ 139,950	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 704,917
Sonoma	$ 149,690	$ 252,279	$ -	$ -	$ 18,215	$ 420,184	$ 150,000	$ 253,132	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,215	$ 421,348
Stanislaus	$ 1,318,919	$ 403,493	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,722,411	$ 1,340,992	$ 402,368	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,743,361
Sutter	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 34,011	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 34,011
Tehama	$ 240,865	$ 737,809	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 978,674	$ 232,080	$ 734,942	$ 16,264	$ 19,456	$ 5,950	$ 1,128	$ -	$ 1,009,820
Trinity	$ -	$ 22,058	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,058	$ -	$ 21,644	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,644
Tulare	$ 2,982,916	$ 510,728	$ 12,752	$ -	$ -	$ 3,506,396	$ 2,957,338	$ 510,882	$ 66,786	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 686	$ 3,535,692
Tuolumne	$ -	$ 116,687	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 116,687	$ -	$ 117,813	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 117,813
Ventura	$ 219,711	$ 78,031	$ 4,017	$ 93	$ -	$ 301,851	$ 224,864	$ 77,939	$ 8,610	$ 827	$ 250	$ 44	$ -	$ 312,534
Yolo	$ 1,192,031	$ 162,316	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,354,347	$ 1,212,208	$ 175,413	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 61	$ 1,387,682
Cities														
Camarillo	$ 375	$ 1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 376	$ 375	$ 1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 376
Hayward	$ -	$ 384	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 384	$ -	$ 384	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 384
Menlo Park	$ -	$ 940	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 940	$ -	$ 940	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 940
Newark	$ -	$ 2,789	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,789	$ -	$ 2,805	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,805
Palo Alto	$ 745	$ 317	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,062	$ 745	$ 304	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,049
Perris	$ 3,561	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,561	$ 2,938	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,938
RedLands	$ 809	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 809	$ 809	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 809
Totals														
Counties	$ 24,752,337	$ 9,931,560	$ 2,108,652	$ 18,638	$ 62,324	$ 36,873,511	$ 25,575,145	$ 10,061,940	$ 752,774	$ 130,139	$ 2,146,597	$ 25,204	$ 60,371	$ 38,752,171
Cities	$ 5,490	$ 4,431	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,921	$ 4,867	$ 4,434	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,301
Grand Totals	$ 24,757,827	$ 9,935,991	$ 2,108,652	$ 18,638	$ 62,324	$ 36,883,432	$ 25,580,012	$ 10,066,374	$ 752,774	$ 130,139	$ 2,146,597	$ 25,204	$ 60,371	$ 38,761,471