

**California Department of Conservation
Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program**

2002 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Yolo

FIELD MAPPER(S): Rain Ananael

PHOTOGRAPHY:

source: NASA-Ames Research Center
date: August 28, 2001
scale: 1:130,000
film type: CIR Transparency
coverage gaps: none
additional imagery: Spot satellite data

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES: *Please list which local governments, interest groups, or individuals submitted comments on the 2000 maps. Also list all phone and in-person contacts made or related GIS data referenced while conducting the 2002 update.*

➤ *local review comments*

cities:
county:
others:

➤ *personal contacts:* na

➤ *websites:* City of Davis: www.city.davis.ca.us
City of Woodland: www.ci.west-sacramento.ca.us
Yolo Basin Foundation: www.yolobasin.org
DFG website: www.dfg.ca.gov
City of West Sacramento: www.cityofsacramento.org
City of Winters: www.cityofwinters.org

➤ GIS data referenced: **Satellite:** Landsat 7 ETS+ **Reference Files:** DWR surveys, USGS 1:24,000 DRG's, BaseData\vector\soils\ca_113_yolo_co\dgn\yolo_mod.dgn (soils) and federal and state refuge files.

2000-2002 CHANGES*: *Please summarize the most common changes to the maps. List representative locations (quads) of each type of change encountered. Make sure to list and describe particularly large, unusual or notable changes and give estimates of the acreage involved.*

➤ **Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land**

There were 16 conversions of irrigated farmland to urban land this update in Yolo County. Most of these conversions were due to new home construction in and around Davis, Woodland and West Sacramento. In West Sacramento, new homes and industrial buildings were seen in the Bridgeway Island development and Southport Business Park, which resulted in the greatest acreage change (approximately 500 acres). In the Cities of Woodland and Davis, the urbanization of farmland was seen in and around existing urban areas in smaller acreage changes of 20-40 acres each.

➤ **Local, Grazing or Other Land to Urban Land**

There were 14 instances of the urbanization of local, grazing, or other land, countywide. One change from X to D occurred on the Glascock Mountain quad and represented a park with concrete roads and mowed grass. The other two changes from X to D were due to increased development around the periphery of existing urban. One such change occurred in the Dunnigan Hills area while the other occurred in Woodland. Conversion from G to D was the most prominent category of change and accounted for a 100-acre addition to the Bridgeway Island development (A map of this project can be found with the field report with all of the various development projects by name and acreage). The urbanization of pockets of farmland within developed areas around Woodland resulted in a 100-acre addition from G to D. A 50-acre golf course was put in west of Woodland and a large warehouse was built in the Grays Bend area near Woodland and accounted for 70 acres of additional urban. There was only one change from non-irrigated grain, or any local category, to urban and that occurred near Winters. This change was the result of additional construction at a water treatment facility. For this update only 30 acres were added to the water treatment facility but it looks as if more conversion will occur in the future.

➤ **Irrigated Farmland to Local, Local Potential, or Grazing Land**

There were 12 conversions of irrigated farmland to local, local potential or grazing land this update with the vast majority of these due to farmland having been fallow for three or more updates. There was a 100-acre conversion of fallow farmland on the Wildwood School quad near the Dunnigan Hills. The rest of the changes were spread pretty evenly throughout the county with fallow P and S soils going to Farmland of Local Potential as per the Yolo County Farmland of Local Importance definition.

➤ **Irrigated Farmland to Other Land**

There were 56 conversions of irrigated farmland to “other” land this update. These conversions were spread pretty evenly throughout the county and were due to a number of factors. First, many conversions were due to the identification of areas of ranchettes, farm buildings, or small ponds. The rest of the conversions were mainly due to parcels of farmland less than 40 acres on U soils having been fallow for three or more updates.

One notable exception is the Liberty Island area, which has been converted to state-owned wildlands and consists of some 650 acres of now-inundated wetland. There was also a 100-acre mining operation added near Woodland. Further, there was a 100-acre conversion near Davis reflecting the addition of ranchettes.

➤ **Local, Grazing or Other Land to Irrigated Farmland**

There were 59 conversions of local, grazing, or other land to irrigated farmland this update. These conversions were the result of new irrigated pasture or farmland being brought into cultivation or expansions of existing fields. These newly irrigated fields consisted mainly of new vines (wine grapes), field crops, and orchards. There was an addition of new wine grapes on the Wildwood School quad near the Dunnigan Hills area, totaling approximately 306 acres (In the previous update 350 acres of new vines were added in the Dunnigan Hills area near the R.H. Phillips Winery). During this update, 70 acres of new vines were added to the R.H Phillips Vineyards. 580 acres of new vines and orchards were added south of Dunnigan on the Zamora quad. 800 acres of new irrigated agriculture was observed on the Madison quad near Woodland. There was an addition of 420 acres of rice and irrigated crops to the Grays Bend quad North of Davis and East of Woodland and a 200-acre addition of irrigated crops on the Rumsey quad. Over 400 acres of rice and 240 acres of irrigated crops were added this update in the southeastern corner of the county on the Saxon quad. Finally, approximately 300 acres of field crops were added this update, to both the Woodland and Davis quads. A final area of change was conversion of some dry grain areas to irrigated farmland on the Woodland and Madison quads.

➤ **UNUSUAL:** *Category changes, complications with the Farmland of Local Importance definition, or any other special circumstances in 2002.*

G→X 11 changes. A 320-acre area on the Liberty Island quad was shifted from G to X because it is now state-owned land that is being restored to wetland.

L→X 16 changes. Approximately 1300 acres of land adjoining the Sacramento Deep Water Ship Channel was shifted to X since it had been fallow for 4 updates, much of it looked fairly wetland-like, and no production of dry grain was evident on the land.

L→LP 11 changes. Farmland of Local Importance all over the county was shifted to LP where it had been fallow for 4 updates, was on P or S soils, and there was no evidence of dry grain production.

PROBLEM AREAS: *What locations and map categories need careful checking in 2002? Why?*

The next field mapper should concentrate on Farmland of Local Importance in Yolo County for signs of dry grain production and continue field checking and following the dry grains until the fourth fallow cycle. An effort should be made to contact Yolo County for information about dry grain production in the county.

LABOR ESTIMATE: *Please estimate the amount of time spent on the following tasks.*

<i>photo interpretation, start date:</i>	10/03/03
<i>photo interpretation, number of days:</i>	33
<i>ground truthing dates:</i>	11/28, 12/02, 12/03
<i># days for map compilation and clean up:</i>	20

* **Note: Irrigated Farmland** = Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or Unique Farmland; **Local** = Farmland of Local Importance; **Local Potential** = Farmland of Local Potential

*Further information on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program can be found at:
www.consrv.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp*