

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

2008 FIELD REPORT

**COUNTY: Riverside
Western portion**

FIELD MAPPER(S): Amy Klug

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source	Digital Globe Inc.
Acquisition date	February, 2008
Data description	true color mosaic, 1 foot resolution
Coverage gaps	
Additional imagery used	

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2008 mapping.

Local Review Comments (submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2006 maps) The City of Moreno Valley.
Personal Contacts
Websites Used for Reference Google Earth, Street View http://maps.google.com/maps?tab=w
GIS Data Used for Reference

2006-2008 CHANGE SUMMARY:

Changes made during the map update are summarized by type and location. Particular attention is paid to large or unusual changes and their estimated acreages. Please note that land use type, size of land use unit, soil quality, and Farmland of Local Importance definition (if any) determines the final Important Farmland (IFL) category. [See definitions](#) at bottom of table.

Conversions to Urban Land	
Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land	60 changes
New housing developments were added or expanded for the following cities/areas. Also listed are other types of urban land use:	
<u>San Jacinto</u> New housing developments included "Coventry Acres" (≈110 acres), "The Ranch" (≈45 acres), "Pepper Tree" (≈30 acres), and a few additions did not have development names (≈130 acres total) were noted. Tahquitz High School (≈55 acres) and two parking lots were	

added (≈30 acres).

Eastvale and Mira Loma

The “Cimerron Ranch” and “Township” housing developments were added along with shopping areas and a sports field (≈100 acres). The “Homecoming at Eastvale” (≈52 acres) and three additions to housing developments without names (≈120 acres) were also noted as well as the Rosa Parks Elementary School (≈140 acres).

Temecula

“Morgan Hill” (≈80 acres), “Wolf Creek” (≈160 acres), and “Temecula Lake” (≈15 acres) housing developments were added.

El Cerrito and the Temescal Valley

New homes belonging to various housing developments (≈170 acres total), office buildings (≈15 acres), a small park (≈15 acres), and The Promenade Shops at Dos Logos (≈15 acres) were noted.

Arlington Heights, Woodcrest, and Glen Valley

New homes (≈425 acres), “Boulder Springs” development (≈45 acres), and Mark Twain Elementary School (≈20 acres) were added in these areas.

Perris, Romoland, and Meniffee

Two distribution centers along with their parking lots were added (≈65 acres). The “Harmony Grove” (≈105 acres) and “Heritage Lake” (≈25 acres) housing developments added new homes and there were new homes added to housing developments which did not have names (≈90 acres total).

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land

246 changes

The majority of changes were due to the addition of single family homes.

Beaumont, Hinda, Nicklin

New housing Developments “Seneca Springs” (≈405 acres), “Tournament Hills” (≈65 acres), “Shadow Creek” (≈30 acres), “Sundance” (≈105 acres), “Fairway Canyon” (≈120 acres), and “Solera” (≈65 acres) were noted.

San Jacinto and Juniper Springs

New homes were added throughout these areas (≈205 acres). Housing developments “Cottonwood”, “Sandalwood”, “Del Webb”, “Mc Sweeny Farms”, “Peppertree”, “Autumn Ridge”, and “The Ranch” added new homes (≈240 acres total).

Murietta, Temecula, French Valley

New office buildings, shopping centers, and business parks were noted throughout these areas (≈305 acres total). New homes were added to housing developments without names (≈330 acres total). Housing developments “Spencer’s Crossing” (≈60 acres), “Temecula Lake” (≈25 acres), “The Meadows” (≈85 acres), “Wolf Creek” (≈10 acres), and

“Harveston Lake” (≈95 acres) added new homes. Lastly, some apartments were also noted (≈110 acres).

Lake Elsinore, Wildomar, Sun City, Menifee, Quail Valley

New homes were added to these areas in which the housing developments had no name signs or were small changes (≈630 acres total). Housing developments “Canyon Heights” (≈105 acres), “Faircrest” (≈35 acres), “Foothill” (≈115 acres), “Heritage Lake” (≈200 acres), “Hidden Meadow” (≈60 acres), “Rancho Vista” (≈26 acres), “The Lakes” (≈150 acres), “Viscaya” (≈25 acres), and “Ashberry” (≈30 acres) added new homes. The addition of a golf course (≈195 acres) and Costco (≈50 acres) occurred within the City of Lake Elsinore. Heritage High School near Romoland (≈65 acres), a couple of parks (≈30 acres), and some apartment and condominium complexes (≈60 acres) were also noted in these areas.

Perris, Moreno Valley, Sunnymead

There was approximately 480 acres of new homes added in these areas where there was no housing development name was found. Housing developments added included “Harmony Grove” (≈35 acres), “Stoneridge Ranch” (≈80 acres), and “Montevista” (≈75 acres). Apartment complexes (≈70 acres) and distribution centers and office buildings (≈305 acres) were delineated. The March Middle School located in the City of Moreno Valley was added this update (≈30 acres). The Perris Crossing shopping center and the freeway interchange around it led to a conversion to Urban Land (≈90 acres).

Riverside, Eastvale, Corona, Rubidoux, Norco, Eagle Valley

New housing was delineated in these areas (≈700 acres total) and the following developments also added new homes: “Eastvale Downs” (≈65 acres), “Cimerron Ranch” and “Township” (≈180 acres), “Lake Hills” (≈120 acres), and “Van Daele at Blackburn” (≈50 acres). There were also additions of office buildings (≈100 acres), distribution centers (≈270 acres), a baseball diamond in the City of Riverside (≈15 acres), and parking lots (≈50 acres).

Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	69 changes
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There were several large changes located throughout the county greater than 100 acres this update due to land left idle for three or more update cycles: Near Romoland approximately 205 acres converted, approximately 230 acres north of San Jacinto, west of Winchester (≈180 acres), north east of Temecula (≈165 acres), on the North East corner of the City of Perris (≈140 acres), north west of Nuevo (≈180 acres), and south east of Arlington (≈130 acres).

The majority of changes occurred on the outskirts of western Riverside County’s major cities (51 changes and approximately 2,470 acres total). The City of Riverside (≈15 acres), Moreno Valley (≈70 acres), Perris (≈200 acres), Lake Elsinore (≈15 acres), San Jacinto (≈95 acres), and Hemet (≈50 acres) all had changes due to land following and/or dry grain farming.

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	4 changes
Four small changes all approximately 10 acres occurred in the City of San Jacinto, near Gavilan Peak, just to the south east of Temecula, and slightly south of Perris.	
Conversions to Irrigated Farmland	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	25 changes
Twelve changes occurred between Temecula and the western border of the county; the majority was due to the addition of orchards (≈200 acres) with the exception of one addition of vines (≈15 acres). The remaining changes occurred throughout the county mostly due to the addition of row crops with the largest addition occurring in the San Jacinto Valley just to the west of Lakeview (≈60 acres).	
Unusual Changes	
(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2008 update.)	
<p>There were three conversions of Grazing Land to Other Land this update. One was due to a mine expansion in Temescal Canyon (≈35 acres), All American Asphalt was expanded near El Cerrito (≈60 acres), and the last was due to the addition of low density housing near Gavilan Plateau (≈10 acres).</p> <p><u>Survey Area Addition and County Boundary:</u> Addition of the portion of the San Diego County soil survey which crosses into western Riverside County occurred this update, increasing the Important Farmland survey area by 10,043 acres. Concurrently, adoption of an updated county boundary file resulted in a 194 acre net decrease in Riverside County; adjacent counties gained a similar amount.</p>	
Areas of Concern for Future Updates	
(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2010 update, and reasons.)	
None	

LABOR ESTIMATE:

Time estimates for conducting the 2008 update.

Image interpretation, start date	December 31, 2008
Image interpretation, number of days	19
Ground truth dates	March 23-27, 2009
Number of days for post-ground truth clean up	4

2008 FIELD REPORT

County: Riverside
Eastern portion

FIELD MAPPER(S): Troy Dick

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source	Digital Globe Inc.
Acquisition date	February, 2008
Data description	1 foot resolution, true color mosaic
Coverage gaps	none
Additional imagery used	Google Maps

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2008 mapping.

Local Review Comments

(submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2006 maps)

Jeff Cherry, Planning Technician
City of Rancho Mirage

Personal Contacts

Websites Used for Reference

Century Vintage Homes

<http://www.centuryvintagehomes.com/>

Google Maps, Street View

<http://maps.google.com/>

La Quinta Golf Courses

<http://www.thegolfcourses.net/golfcourses/CA/LaQuinta.htm>

VIA Campanile Green Homes

http://www.viscape.com/properties/12533/via_campanile_green_home_vi004

GIS Data Used for Reference

2006-2008 CHANGE SUMMARY:

Changes made during the map update are summarized by type and location. Particular attention is paid to large or unusual changes and their estimated acreages. Please note that land use type, size of land use unit, soil quality, and Farmland of Local Importance definition (if any) determines the final Important Farmland (IFL) category. [See definitions](#) at bottom of table.

Conversions to Urban Land

Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land	22 changes
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The majority of these changes occurred in or adjacent to the cities of Indio, Coachella, and La Quinta. The largest changes took place in and adjacent to the city of Indio where a total of ~450 acres were delineated for Sun City, Shadow Hills, Sonora Homes, Golf Communities of Terra Lago and No Mello Roos, Home Depot, golf courses, other new homes, and businesses. Meanwhile, in and adjacent to the city of Coachella, a total of approximately 200 acres were delineated for the La Paloma Estates, Valencia Homes, La Morada Home Community, Pueblos at Avalar, Rancho Mariposa Homes, Coral Mountain Academy, Destiny Church, Jordan Christian Academy, and other new homes. Furthermore, in the city of La Quinta, a total of approximately 180 acres were developed for Carmela Homes, Griffin Ranch Homes, and Hideaway Golf Club.

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	128 changes
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The majority of the urbanization this update was due to the expansion of urban development in or adjacent to the cities of Indio, La Quinta, and Palm Desert. The largest changes took place near Indio where a total of ~760 acres was added for Sun City, Shadow Hills, Sonora Homes, Golf Communities of Terra Lago and No Mello Roos, new golf courses, other new homes and businesses. Meanwhile, at the city of La Quinta, a total of approximately 740 acres was added for Carmela Homes, Griffin Ranch Homes, Hideaway Golf Club, other new homes, and businesses. In the city of Palm Desert, a total of approximately 400 acres were developed for a sports park, golf course, other new homes, businesses, and Desert Gateway Shopping Center which included Walmart and Sam's Club.

Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	93 changes
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Most of the changes in this category were due to plots of irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles. In the east county approximately 3,400 acres were converted to nonirrigated land uses. The largest examples occurred on the Blythe quad with a total of ~810 acres going out of production. This was followed by the Indio and McCoy Wash quads with a total of ~730 and 640 acres, respectively, going out of production.

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	22 changes
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A majority of these changes were due to a combination of the use of higher resolution (1 foot) imagery to delineate areas of low-density housing, horse training facilities, natural vegetation, or agricultural staging areas and irrigated farmland having been fallow for 3 or more update cycles in plots of land too small to be mapped as nonirrigated land uses. The majority of these changes happened on the Valerie quad, with a total of approximately 100 acres going to Other Land for low-density housing, horse training facilities, natural vegetation, and nonirrigated land uses. This was followed by the Indio quad with a total of ~70 acres going to Other Land uses.

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	25 changes
<p>The most notable addition of irrigated farmland this update occurred on the Indio quad with a total of approximately 300 acres. This was followed by the Valerie and Ripley quads with a total of ~230 and 150 acres, respectively, going to irrigated farmland.</p>	
Unusual Changes	
(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2008 update.)	
None	
Areas of Concern for Future Updates	
(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2010 update, and reasons.)	
None	

LABOR ESTIMATE:

Time estimates for conducting the 2008 update.

Image interpretation, start date	February 19, 2009
Image interpretation, number of days	10
Ground truth dates	3/23/2009 – 3/26/2009
Number of days for post-ground truth clean up	4
<p>Definitions:</p> <p>Irrigated Farmland includes most irrigated crops grown in California. When combined with soil data, these farmed areas become the Important Farmland (IFL) categories of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance & Unique Farmland. Because of the nature of the IFL definitions, some irrigated uses, such as irrigated pastures or nurseries, may not be eligible for all three IFL categories.</p> <p>Nonirrigated land uses include grazing areas, land used for dryland crop farming, and formerly irrigated land that has been left idle for three or more update cycles. These uses are frequently incorporated into county Farmland of Local Importance definitions.</p> <p>Other Land includes a variety of miscellaneous uses, such as low density rural residential development, mining areas, vacant areas and nonagricultural vegetation. Confined animal agriculture facilities are mapped as Other Land unless incorporated into a county Farmland of Local Importance definition.</p> <p>Urban Land includes residential, industrial, recreational, infrastructure and institutional uses.</p> <p>For more on map categories, including Farmland of Local Importance definitions, visit the FMMMP web site.</p>	

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