

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

2010 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: El Dorado

FIELD MAPPER(S): Michael Kisko

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source	National Agricultural Imagery Program, USDA
Acquisition date	Summer 2010
Data description	True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution
Coverage gaps	none
Additional imagery used	NAIP 2009

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2010 mapping.

Local Review Comments

(submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2008 maps)

None.

Personal Contacts

None.

Websites Used for Reference

El Dorado County: <http://www.co.el-dorado.ca.us/>

Blackstone El Dorado: <http://www.blackstoneeldorado.com/whatsNew/>

GIS Data Used for Reference

California City Boundary Layer

El Dorado County Base Map

2008-2010 CHANGE SUMMARY:

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

Conversions to Urban Land

Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land	0 changes
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There were no significant conversions of irrigated farmland to Urban Land this update.

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	15 changes
<p>The most significant urbanization took place in El Dorado Hills where homes were added in the Blackstone development (~15 acres) and new structures were seen in the form of the Lakehills Covenant Church (~10 acres) and a Sundance Self Storage (~5 acres). New homes were also in evidence at the Watermark at the Lake development (~15 acres) off Salmon Falls Rd nearby Folsom Lake. The Ponte Palmero Retirement Village (~15 acres) in Cameron Park was built out to completion. Finally, new homes were added in more rural areas of the county due to increased density of homes or the improved ability to delineate these homes due to digital imagery. Examples of this included clusters of homes that were added in the Grizzly Flat (~35 acres), Georgetown (~30), Pleasant Valley (~20 acres), and Placerville (~10 acres) areas.</p>	
<p align="center">Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization</p>	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	38 changes
<p>Conversions in this category were due to plots of irrigated farmland or pasture that had been fallow for three or more update cycles. The majority of the changes were for 40 acres or less with the greatest amount of change occurring on the Slate Mtn (~240 acres), Garden Valley (~100 acres), and Placerville (~70 acres) quads.</p>	
Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	2 changes
<p>Both of these changes were approximately 10 acres and were due to the use of high resolution imagery to delineate ranchettes on the Coloma and Slate Mtn quads.</p>	
<p align="center">Conversions to Irrigated Farmland</p>	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	7 changes
<p>These conversions primarily reflect the use of high resolution imagery to identify small vineyard plantings in rural areas throughout the county. All of the additions of irrigated farmland were approximately 10 acres in size, just meeting our minimum mapping unit. Small vineyard plantings were identified in the Fairplay, Aukum, Nashville, Pleasant Valley, and Georgetown areas.</p>	
<p align="center">Unusual Changes (Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2010 update.)</p>	
<p><u>Grazing Land to Other Land:</u> There were 55 changes to Other Land that were due primarily to the use of high resolution imagery to delineate areas of low-density housing throughout the county.</p>	
<p><u>Other Land to Water:</u> The Refinement of Jenkinson Lake's boundary through the use of high resolution digital imagery caused the conversion of approximately 150 acres of Other Land.</p>	
<p><u>Conversions from Urban and Built-up Land:</u> There were 13 conversions from Urban and</p>	

Built Up Land due to the use of detailed digital imagery to delineate more distinct urban boundaries.

Areas of Concern for Future Updates

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2012 update, and reasons.)

Definitions:

Irrigated Farmland includes most irrigated crops grown in California. When combined with soil data, these farmed areas become the Important Farmland (IFL) categories of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance & Unique Farmland. Because of the nature of the IFL definitions, some irrigated uses, such as irrigated pastures or nurseries, may not be eligible for all three IFL categories.

Nonirrigated land uses include grazing areas, land used for dryland crop farming, and formerly irrigated land that has been left idle for three or more update cycles. These uses are frequently incorporated into county Farmland of Local Importance definitions.

Other Land includes a variety of miscellaneous uses, such as low density rural residential development, mining areas, vacant areas and nonagricultural vegetation. Confined animal agriculture facilities are mapped as Other Land unless incorporated into a county Farmland of Local Importance definition.

Urban Land includes residential, industrial, recreational, infrastructure and institutional uses.

For more on map categories, including Farmland of Local Importance definitions, visit the [FMMP web site](#).

LABOR ESTIMATE:

Time estimates for conducting the 2010 update.

Image interpretation, start date	July 19, 2010
Image interpretation, number of days	6
Ground truth dates	August 10-11, 2010
Number of days for post-ground truth clean up	2

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