

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

2010 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Lake

FIELD MAPPER(S): Patrick Hennessy

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source	National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP)
Acquisition date	Summer 2009 & 2010
Data description	1 meter 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 2010 mapping.

Local Review Comments

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

None.

Personal Contacts

None.

Websites Used for Reference

Solar arrays on Lake County public land:

enerG Alternative Sources Magazine

http://www.altenerg.com/back_issues/index.php-content_id=355.htm

Waterworld Article on Lake County Sanitation District

<http://www.waterworld.com/index/display/article-display/368903/articles/waterworld/volume-25/issue-9/editorial-feature/solar-installation-helps-offset-rising-energy-costs.html>

Langtry Farms and Vineyard private golf course:

<http://lakeconews.com/content/view/3146/919/>

Marianne and Annette's vineyard description used to confirm non-accessible fields:

<http://www.sixsigmaranch.com/vineyards>

GIS Data Used for Reference

None.

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	8 changes
A number of small changes this update. Kelseyville Lumber was identified and converted 11 acres, but not much else, with one exception. A large irrigated pasture was converted to the 'Langtry Farms and Vineyard' private golf course. This caused over 150 acres of irrigated pasture to convert to Urban.	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	52 changes
Many of these changes were small additions of homes already adjacent to Urban land. There were some commercial buildings added as well. A few notable changes include 22 acres for the Twin Pine Hotel and Casino in Middletown. The 'Langtry Farms and Vineyard' golf course mentioned above was responsible for almost 30 acres of this conversion type. Solar arrays on public land were also noted: The first is at the southeast wastewater treatment plant in Clearlake (8 & 11 acres) and the second is the northwest wastewater treatment plant (3 acres). Other solar arrays mentioned in the internet articles, such as the array near the county jail, are not large enough to map and not adjacent to existing Urban land.	
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	125 changes
This is the most significant category of change during this update. It was the largest in number of changes as well as acreage. The primary causes are fields going fallow for three or more update cycles. The largest was almost 250 acres of non-accessible land that has been fallow for three updates. This area is on the south slope of Mount Konocti and north of Highway 29; an area where both land idling and new crop production areas are occurring. Another large area going fallow was field checked in the Witter Springs area (175 acres). Plenty of this type of activity occurred in the Big Valley area around Kelseyville as well. The Langtry Farms golf course contributed almost 100 acres to this change. The Scotts Valley near Lakeport had several fields go fallow for the third update, but there were fewer areas noted as starting the fallow process than had been the case in recent updates.	
Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	61 changes
Changes from Irrigated Farmland to Other land were common throughout the county, but only three of the changes were over 20 acres. Many changes were due to land going fallow for three or more updates, which consisted of ranchettes and low density housing or were adjacent to Other Land. Riparian areas also contributed to this change. Almost 65 acres of Middle Creek west of the city of Upper Lake was mapped as Other land. Farther south, a 55 acre rice field on Bloody Island almost on the shore of Clear Lake was fallow three updates. The field looked flooded with a marsh appearance, thus qualifying for Other land.	

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	19 changes
<p>There are very few additions to agriculture in Lake County. Where it did occur, it was typically new vineyards or the occasional new orchard. There are only 2 large changes, both 80 acres and both vineyards--one in High Valley north of Clearlake Oaks and the other on the south slope of Mount Konocti.</p>	
Unusual Changes	
(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2010 update.)	
<p>Conversions out of Urban Land are unusual but warranted in some cases. Many of the areas were tracked for three or more updates as areas lacking structures. All of the areas were less than 20 acres, and making the changes improved the Urban boundary significantly. They may have been overdrawn initially due to the lack of quality imagery during the early years of mapping. About 15 acres of the McLaughlin Mine was changed due to the removal of structures adjacent to the large pit.</p>	
Areas of Concern for Future Updates	
(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2012 update, and reasons.)	
<p>Big Valley around Kelseyville is very active with agriculture going into and out of production.</p>	
Definitions:	
<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 FMMP web site.</p>	

LABOR ESTIMATE:

Time estimates for conducting the 2010 update.

Image interpretation, start date	10/24/2011
Image interpretation, number of days	11
Ground truth dates	11/16- 11/17/ 2011
Number of days for post-ground truth clean up	4

Further information on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program can be found at:

<http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Index.aspx>