

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

2010 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Modoc

FIELD MAPPER(S): Troy Dick

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source	National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP)
Acquisition date	Summer 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
Kim Hunter, Modoc County Planning Dept: (530) 233-6406
Websites Used for Reference
Google Earth, Street View: http://maps.google.com/maps?tab=w/
Likely Place RV and Golf Resort: http://www.likelyplace.com/
GIS Data Used for Reference
California City Boundary Layer

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
There were no significant conversions of Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land this update.	

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	1 change
<p>The largest example of urbanization this update occurred southeast of the town of Likely where a total of approximately 200 acres were converted for the expansion of the Likely Place RV and Golf Resort from 9 to 18 holes. In previous updates the golf course was too small and narrow for it to be properly mapped.</p>	
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	157 changes
<p>These conversions were primarily due to irrigated farmland or irrigated pasture having been fallow for three or more update cycles. The largest examples occurred on the Cedarville quad with a total of approximately 850 acres going to nonirrigated land uses. This was followed by the Hansen Island and Lauer Reservoir quads with a total of approximately 790 and 510 acres, respectively, going to nonirrigated land uses.</p> <p>One further cause for the conversion of irrigated farmland or irrigated pasture to nonirrigated land uses was due to the identification of areas that have transitioned from growing irrigated crops or irrigated pasture to growing nonirrigated grain or hay crops. There were eight conversions of this type that took place. The largest conversion took place on the Warren Peak quad with a total of approximately 200 acres. This was followed by the Alturas quad with approximately 170 acres being converted.</p>	
Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	11 changes
<p>A majority of these changes were due to a combination of the use of high resolution (1 meter) imagery to delineate areas of low-density housing, natural vegetation, rural commercial, 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 occurred on the Alturas quad, with approximately 60 acres going to Other Land for rural commercial and natural vegetation. This was followed by the Rattlesnake Butte quad with approximately 40 acres going to Other Land for rural commercial and natural vegetation.</p>	
Conversions to Irrigated Farmland	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	63 changes
<p>The most notable addition of irrigated farmland and irrigated pasture this update occurred on the Alturas quad with a total of approximately 480 acres. This was followed by the Adin and Halls Canyon quads with approximately 480 and 360 acres, respectively, going to irrigated farmland or irrigated pasture.</p>	
Unusual Changes (Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2010 update.)	
None	
Areas of Concern for Future Updates (Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2012 update, and reasons.)	

None

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	April 27,2011
Image interpretation, number of days	9
Ground truth dates	June 20 – 24, 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>