

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

**2010 FIELD REPORT**

**COUNTY:** San Bernardino

**FIELD MAPPER(S):** Michael Kisko

**IMAGE DATA USED:**

Source	National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP)
Acquisition date	Summer 2009 & 2010
Data description	True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution
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.*

<b>Local Review Comments</b> (submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2008 maps)
Cities of Redlands, Hesperia, Chino, and Chino Hills
<b>Personal Contacts</b>
Hayley Lovan, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
<b>Websites Used for Reference</b>
Prado Dam Project, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers <a href="http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Pradodam/pradodam.htm">http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Pradodam/pradodam.htm</a>
<b>GIS Data Used for Reference</b>
California City Boundary Layer San Bernardino 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.*

<b>Conversions to Urban Land</b>	
Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land	16 changes
Conversions from irrigated farmland to Urban Land occurred in the inland valley cities of San Bernardino County and were primarily due to the construction of new homes, industrial and commercial buildings, schools, and a cultural center.	

### City of Redlands

A notable addition of industrial buildings was made in the form of the Watson Commerce Center (~30 acres) as well as a Prologis facility (~60 acres). Citrus Valley High School (~60 acres) was a further addition of note.

### City of Chino Hills

The BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir & Cultural Center (~25 acres) was developed enough to be added even though construction is still ongoing. Also added this update was the Commons at Chino Hills shopping center (~60 acres).

### City of Ontario

New apartments (~10 acres) and homes (~10 acres) were added in Ontario along with new industrial buildings (~10 acres), a shopping center with a Stater Bros market (~10 acres), and a Home Depot (~10 acres).

### Other Cities and Communities

New homes were also developed on former irrigated farmland in the build-out of College Park Homes (~25 acres) in Chino, along with small pockets of new homes in Mentone (~10 acres) and Colton (~5 acres). Lastly, new schools were added in the form of the Rialto Middle School (~15 acres) in Rialto and the Chapman Heights Elementary School (~10 acres) in Yucaipa.

## **Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land**

116 changes

The urbanization of nonirrigated land uses occurred in both the Mojave Desert and inland valley areas of San Bernardino County and was primarily due to the construction of new homes, industrial and commercial buildings, schools, parks, and athletic fields.

### **Mojave Desert areas**

#### City of Victorville

Multiple additions of new homes and apartments, totaling approximately 130 acres, were made throughout the Victorville area. Meanwhile, industry increased with a couple of very large buildings (~110 acres) added at the Southern California Logistics Centre. Also, a WinCo foods store and other commercial additions accounted for the conversion of approximately 40 acres of nonirrigated land uses. The Silverado High Ninth Grade Campus (~20 acres) was another notable addition as was a new park with sports fields (~20 acres) along Eucalyptus Street. Finally, an increased density of homes in existing developed areas led to the delineation of approximately 60 acres of Urban Land in the Victorville area.

#### City of Hesperia

The City of Hesperia saw the addition of approximately 50 acres of new homes along with the San Remo Apartments (~10 acres) and the Villas at Hesperia Luxury Apartments (~15 acres). The High Desert Gateway shopping center (~40 acres) and Topaz Marketplace (~5 acres) were notable commercial developments. The Pick-A- Part Auto Recycler yard (~25 acres) was also added. Schools increased in Hesperia in the form of

the Oak Hills High School (~80 acres) and Krystal School of Science, Math, and Technology (~20 acres). The Hesperia Civic Plaza Park (~10 acres) was a further notable addition. Finally, an increased density of homes in existing developed areas led to the delineation of approximately 30 acres of Urban Land in the Hesperia area.

#### Town of Apple Valley

New homes in Apple Valley accounted for the conversion of approximately 50 acres of nonirrigated lands. Commercial development accounted for the conversion of another 30 acres of nonirrigated lands in the expansion of the Jess Ranch Marketplace with the addition of a Best Buy, Bed Bath & Beyond, and 24 Hour Fitness.

#### Other Cities and Communities

Barstow and Adelanto both exhibited approximately 20 acres of new homes this update. Meanwhile, an increased density of homes in the Pinon Hills area led to the delineation of approximately 30 acres of Urban Land.

### **Inland Valley areas**

#### City of Fontana

New homes accounted for the conversion of approximately 140 acres of nonirrigated land in Fontana. Approximately 30 acres of new commercial and industrial buildings were a further cause of conversion. Fontana Park (~30 acres) was a notable addition. Lastly, a Caltrans Materials Testing Facility (~15 acres) was added in Fontana this update.

#### City of San Bernardino

Two large industrial buildings (~45 acres) were a significant addition in San Bernardino. The Bing Wong Elementary School and William J. Curtis Middle School were cause for the conversion of approximately 40 acres of nonirrigated land. Finally, new commercial buildings (~20 acres) were in evidence.

#### City of Ontario

New homes and apartments (~10 acres) along with commercial (~10 acres) and industrial (~20 acres) buildings were a cause of the conversion of nonirrigated land in Ontario. The Citizens Business Bank Arena (~25 acres) was the most notable addition in Ontario this update.

#### City of Rialto

New homes accounted for the bulk of the urbanization in Rialto encompassing approximately 50 acres. Meanwhile, new commercial buildings converted approximately 10 acres of nonirrigated land. The Charlotte N. Werner Elementary School (~15 acres) was also added this update.

#### City of Rancho Cucamonga

New homes and apartments (~70 acres) along with a park featuring a baseball diamond (~5 acres) were the most significant causes of conversion in Rancho Cucamonga.

### City of Chino

New homes (~40 acres) and the Meadow Square Apartments (~15 acres) were the cause for the conversion of nonirrigated land in Chino this update.

### City of Chino Hills

Approximately 35 acres of new homes were added in Chino Hills along with approximately 10 acres of commercial buildings and the Chino Hills Civic Center (~15 acres). Finally, an increased density of homes in existing developed areas led to the delineation of approximately 40 acres of Urban Land in the Chino Hills area.

### City of Redlands

New homes and apartments (~25 acres) along with new commercial buildings (~20 acres) were cause for the conversion of nonirrigated lands in Redlands.

### Other Cities and Communities

Other notable conversions of nonirrigated land in San Bernardino County included a new shopping center with a Lowe's and Staples (~30 acres) in Highland, new apartments (~30 acres) in Upland, and new commercial buildings (~10 acres) in Loma Linda.

## **Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization**

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	50 changes
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These conversions were primarily due to irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles. The conversions from irrigated farmland were scattered throughout the desert and inland valley areas of the county with concentrations in the Chino/Ontario (~300 acres), Redlands (~330 acres), Daggett (~300 acres), Harvard (~380 acres), Bryman (~100 acres), and Hinkley Valley (~190 acres) areas.

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	7 changes
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The majority of the conversions from irrigated farmland to Other Land were for 10 acres or less and were due to small plots of irrigated farmland that had been fallow three update cycles and were disturbed, the delineation of ranchettes in the Redlands area, and the delineation or expansion of dairy infrastructure in the Ontario area.

## **Conversions to Irrigated Farmland**

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	17 changes
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Additions of newly irrigated farmland were seen in both the Mojave Desert area as well as the inland valley areas of the county.

Six of these additions of irrigated farmland totaling approximately 150 acres occurred in the Hinkley Valley area in the form of center-pivot irrigated agriculture, likely due to alfalfa or other hay production. Also, a nursery growing stock in pots (~10 acres) was delineated to the west of Victorville. Finally, six additions of irrigated farmland (~190 acres), including irrigated grain and turf grass, along with a couple plots of irrigated pasture (~60 acres) were made in the Chino/Ontario area.

## **Unusual Changes**

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2010 update.)

Conversion from Urban and Built-up Land to Water: A water body (~60 acres) was delineated in Prado Regional Park. Information on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers website indicates that Prado Dam was raised and other improvements made which is likely the reason behind more water being stored behind the dam year-round.

Conversions from Urban and Built-up Land: Delineation of a couple of nurseries in the Chino/Montclair area, a lack of sufficient infrastructure, and the use of detailed digital imagery to delineate more distinct urban boundaries was the cause of these conversions.

### 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	February 15, 2011
Image interpretation, number of days	16
Ground truth dates	March 14-17, 2011
Number of days for post-ground truth clean up	5

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