California Department of Conservation FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

2012 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: San Joaquin

FIELD MAPPER(S): Kerri Kisko

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source: National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA

Acquisition date: Summer 2012

Data description: True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution

Coverage gaps: None

Additional imagery used: None

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2012 mapping.

Local Review Comments

(submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2010 maps)

None

Personal Contacts

None

Websites Used for Reference

California Department of Corrections, AB 900 Fact Sheet:

http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/FPCM/docs/AB-900-Construction-Update-Fact-Sheet.pdf

California Prison Health Care: http://www.cphcs.ca.gov/hodes/stockton-area-

locations.aspx

Ducks Unlimited, Delta Gun Club Working Landscape and Habitat Project:

http://www.ducks.org/news-media/delta-gun-club-working-landscape-and-habitat-project-

san-joaquin-county

Google Earth, Street View: http://maps.google.com

Musco Family Olive Co: http://www.olives.com/company.html

San Joaquin County: http://www.sjgov.org/

San Joaquin County Office of Education: http://www.sjcoe.org/newsDetails.aspx?ID=2962

Southwest Membrane Operator Association: http://www.swmoa.org/ai1ec_event

US-Mining, Tracy CA Mines: http://www.us-mining.com/california/tracy

GIS Data Used for Reference

California City Boundary Layer

Parcel Database

San Joaquin County Base Map

San Joaquin Digital Soil Surveys

Solid Waste Information System data

2010-2012 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

32 changes

These changes were primarily due to the construction of buildings, homes, infrastructure, and government facilities.

<u>City of Manteca</u>: There were approximately 70 acres of new homes added throughout the City of Manteca, including the Union Ranch (~10 acres) development and expansion of the Del Webb (~15 acres) development.

<u>City of Lodi</u>: In the City of Lodi, a new Costco (~20 acres) and Home Depot (~15 acres) were added. Nearby, along Highway 12, Flag City Truck and Equipment Storage (~15 acres) was added. Also, west of Lodi, a new water storage pond (~135 acres) was noted adjacent to the White Slough Wildlife Area.

<u>City of Stockton</u>: The old Northern California Women's facility was converted to the California Health Care Facility with the addition of approximately 55 acres of new buildings. Also, the Delta Water Supply Project (~30 acres) was added along with some new homes (~5 acres) and buildings (~5 acres).

Other Conversions Throughout the County: In Lathrop, a new trailer storage area was added at Sharpe Depot (~15 acres) and a newly paved parking lot was added at the Prima Fruta Packing facility in Linden (~5 acres). In Ripon, the Wine Group Winery added new solar panels, a pond, and tanks (~20 acres).

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land

77 changes

These changes were primarily due to the construction of homes, buildings, infrastructure, and government facilities.

<u>City of Stockton</u>: In the City of Stockton, approximately 240 acres of homes were added due to increased density in formerly low-density housing areas. Approximately 30 acres of new homes were added at the Riverbend development. A new Walmart Supercenter (~20 acres) was added on Trinity Parkway. Also, new buildings and paved parking was added at the new California Health Care Facility (~30 acres) and new storage facilities were added at Rough and Ready Island (~20 acres). The Austin Road Landfill was also expanded by approximately 55 acres.

<u>City of Manteca</u>: There were approximately 95 acres of new homes added throughout the City of Manteca, including the Tesoro development (~40 acres) and the Union Ranch

(~30 acres) development. Approximately 35 acres of homes were added due to increased density in formerly low-density housing areas. Also, a new CVS and other businesses (~5 acres) were added.

<u>City of Lodi</u>: In the City of Lodi approximately 45 acres of homes were added due to increased density in formerly low-density areas. Also, the new Ed Debenedetti Park (~20 acres) was added as well as a paved industrial lot (~10 acres).

<u>City of Tracy</u>: There were approximately 45 acres of homes added due to increased density in formerly low-density housing areas. A large water storage basin (~85 acres) and an old, closed landfill (~60 acres) were noted. Also, the San Joaquin Delta College South Campus (~10 acres) was added as well as some businesses (~10 acres).

Other Conversions Throughout the County: In Mountain House, approximately 65 acres of new homes were added at the Questa development. Approximately 55 acres of new homes were added, including the Oakwood Shores development (~35 acres) in Lathrop. In Ripon, approximately 15 acres of new homes were added as well as a newly paved business (~10 acres).

Conversions from Irrigated Farmland

aside from urbanization

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses

192 changes

The majority of these changes were due to irrigated farmland being fallow for three or more update cycles. These changes were located throughout the county. The majority of these changes were 30 acres or less. The largest changes (100 acres or larger) occurred on the Holt (~105 acres) and Lodi South (~105 acres) quads.

Other conversions were due to the identification of nonirrigated grain. Nonirrigated grain is mapped as Farmland of Local Importance in San Joaquin County. Most of these changes were 60 acres or less. The largest change occurred on the Midway (~155 acres) quad.

Some conversions were due to the identification of irrigated pastures on poor soils. Irrigated pasture on poor soils are mapped as Farmland of Local Importance in San Joaquin County. The majority of the changes were 30 acres or less. One change of note occurred on the Linden (~160 acres) quad.

Further conversions were due to the identification of confined livestock. Confined livestock in the form of dairies, feedlots, poultry facilities and aquaculture are part of the Farmland of Local Importance definition in San Joaquin County. All of these conversions were due to small expansions (between 10-30 acres) of existing dairies.

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land

123 changes

Low-density housing (ranchettes), farmsteads, rural commercial, disturbed land and nonagricultural vegetation areas accounted for the majority of the changes. These changes were scattered throughout the county and were primarily between 10-30 acres in

size. One change of note occurred on the Terminous quad where approximately 475 acres were converted to a wetland along Eight Mile Road on Empire Tract west of Stockton.

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

147 changes

The majority of the irrigated farmland additions were 10-60 acres in size and consisted of orchards, grape vines, field crops, and row crops. Some changes of note include the addition of vineyards (~205 acres) and orchards (~105 acres) on the Clements quad; almonds (~135 acres), row crops (~165 acres) and mixed crops (~185 acres) on the Escalon quad; a row crop (~100 acres) and orchards (~200 acres) on the Farmington quad; a mix of vineyards and olives (~110 acres), an orchard (~120 acres), and vineyards (~355 acres) on the Linden quad; a mix of berries, vineyards and row crops (~260 acres) on the Lockeford quad; orchards (~125 and 485 acres) on the Tracy quad; a vineyard (~160 acres) on the Valley Springs SW quad; and an almond orchard (~240 acres) on the Vernalis quad. At the Musco Olive Company on the Midway quad, they are using the wastewater from the cannery to grow NyPa grass (~145 acres total on multiple plots) that is then sold as cattle feed.

Unusual Changes

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2012 update.)

Nonirrigated Land Uses to Other Land: There were 156 conversions of nonirrigated land uses to Other Land. These changes were primarily due to low-density housing (ranchettes), farmsteads, rural commercial, agricultural equipment storage areas, disturbed land and nonagricultural vegetation. These changes occurred throughout the county and were primarily 10-30 acres in size.

Grazing Land to Farmland of Local Importance: There were 24 conversions of Grazing Land to Farmland of Local Importance. These conversions were primarily due to the identification of nonirrigated grain. These changes occurred throughout the county. Most of these changes were 75 acres or less. The largest changes (100 acres or larger) occurred on the Farmington (~135 acres), Lockeford (~130 acres), Lodi North (~115 acres) and Peters (~185 acres) guads.

Conversions from Urban Land: There were 20 conversions from Urban Land. Urban Land was converted to other categories due to improved digital imagery that allowed for the delineation of more distinct urban boundaries. Two changes of note include the identification of a gravel mining pit (~185 acres) on the Tracy quad and a former park was converted to the Historic Durham Ferry School of Ag and Outdoor Education with a large undeveloped area (~85 acres) on the Vernalis quad.

<u>Water Conversions</u>: There were 24 conversions involving water. Water and Urban Land exchanged acreage due to improved digital imagery that allowed for more distinct boundaries of Lake Lincoln, Quail Lake, the lake in the Brookside development, and the Port of Stockton. Also, small adjustments were made on several islands in the delta.

Areas of Concern for Future Updates

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2014 update, and reasons.)

Watch for more conversions to irrigated farmland, particularly almond and olive orchards.

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 2012 update.

Image interpretation, start date: August 9, 2013

Image interpretation, number of days: 16

Ground truth dates: November 19, 21 and 26, 2013 and December 3, 2013

Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 15

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