California Department of Conservation FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

2014 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Lake

FIELD MAPPER(S): Troy Dick

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source: National Agricultural Imagery Program, USDA

Acquisition date: Summer 2014

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 2014 mapping.

Local Review Comments

(submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2012 maps)

None

Personal Contacts

None

Websites Used for Reference

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

The Venue at Camp Indian Meadows: http://www.thevenueatcampindianmeadows.com

GIS Data Used for Reference

California City Boundary Layer

Lake County Base Map

2012-2014 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

1 change

The one change this update was in the City of Lakeport where approximately 10 acres was converted for the Mendocino College – Lakeport Branch.

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land

1 change

The one change this update was in the City of Lakeport where approximately 10 acres was converted for the James Barnes Field.

Conversions from Irrigated Farmland

aside from urbanization

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses

25 changes

Irrigated farmland was converted to a nonirrigated land use due either to the area having been fallow for three update cycles or due to a conversion to dryland farming for three update cycles. The majority of these changes were due to plots of irrigated land having been fallow for three or more update cycles. Most of the changes in this category occurred on the Lakeport quad with approximately 170 acres going out of production. This was followed by the Purdys Gardens quad with approximately 120 acres going out of production.

Finally, areas of irrigated farmland were identified that were no longer being irrigated but, instead, were being used for the cultivation of nonirrigated grain crops. The largest changes due to nonirrigated crop production occurred on the Clearlake Oaks quad (~120 acres) followed by the Kelseyville quad (~10 acres).

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land

2 changes

Conversions to Other Land were due to a combination of irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles which were too small to be mapped separately as nonirrigated land uses and the use of high resolution (1 meter) imagery assisted in delineating areas of low-density commercial. The largest conversions happened on the Lakeport quad with approximately 10 acres going to low-density commercial. This was followed by the Lucerne quad with approximately 10 acres converting to Other Land.

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

13 changes

The most notable addition of irrigated farmland occurred on the Kelseyville quad with approximately 300 acres being converted to vineyards and orchards. This was followed by the Lucerne and Lakeport quads with approximately 70 and 20 acres, respectively,

being converted to irrigated farmland.

Unusual Changes

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2014 update.)

<u>Conversion between Farmland categories:</u> There was 1 conversion between farmland categories. This change was due to irrigated pasture being replaced by irrigated vineyards. This change may result in conversions between Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland and Farmland of Local Importance.

Conversion from Farmland of Local Importance to Grazing Land

This update there were approximately 210 acres of change involving the conversion of Farmland of Local Importance to Grazing Land. This type of change was due to areas of nonirrigated grain having been fallow for four or more update cycles. Nonirrigated grain is part of the Farmland of Local Importance category in Lake County.

Areas of Concern for Future Updates

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2016 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 2014 update.

Image interpretation, start date: April 26, 2016	
Image interpretation, number of days: 7	
Ground truth dates: June 13, 2016	
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 1	

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