

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

2014 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Monterey

FIELD MAPPER(S): C.K. Williams

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source: National Agriculture 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
Fort Ord : www.co.monterey.ca.us , www.baseredevelopment.org www.google.com
GIS Data Used for Reference
Solid Waste Information System data

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	5 changes
<p>These changes were primarily due to the addition of Monte Bella Elementary School in Salinas and new buildings and homes, most under 10 acres. The most notable change was the addition of a new RV park north of the City of Greenfield (~20 acres).</p>	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	8 changes
<p>These changes were primarily due to the addition of buildings, ponds and a new airstrip south of Fort Hunter-Liggett (~20 acres). Also notable was a new intersection on HWY 101 in the City of Prunedale (~25 acres). The most notable change was the addition of photovoltaic solar panels at the Salinas Valley State Prison (~30 acres).</p>	
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	26 changes
<p>The majority of these changes were due to irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles. These changes were primarily located in the Salinas Valley. The majority of these changes were 50 acres or less. The largest change occurred north of the town of East Garrison (~200 acres).</p> <p>Other conversions were due to the areas of formerly irrigated farmland that have been converted to growing nonirrigated grain. Nonirrigated grain is mapped as Grazing Land in Monterey County. The majority of these changes were 80 acres or less. The most notable change was located north of the town of Lockwood (~200 acres).</p>	
Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	4 changes
<p>The majority of these changes were due to small areas of irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles and the delineation of low density structures. These changes were scattered throughout the county and were various sizes.</p>	
Conversions to Irrigated Farmland	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	41 changes
<p>The majority of the irrigated farmland was added in the Salinas and Hames Valleys. Most of the changes were 10-75 acres in size and consisted of row crops, vineyards, orchards and field crops. The most notable changes was the addition of row crops east of the City of Marina (~250 acres), field crops west of the community of Bradley (~150 acres) and vineyards north of the town of Soledad (~130 acres).</p>	
Unusual Changes	
<p>(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2014 update.)</p>	
<p><u>Grazing Land to Other Land:</u> There were 4 conversions of Grazing Land to Other Land. These changes were primarily due to the addition of buildings and an airstrip at Fort Hunter- Liggett (~300 acres).</p>	

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: 4/15/2016
Image interpretation, number of days: 20
Ground truth dates:7/18-19-20/2016
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 3

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