

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

2014 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Napa

FIELD MAPPER(S): Patrick Hennessy

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source: National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP)
Acquisition date: Summer 2014
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 2014 mapping.

Local Review Comments (submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2012 maps)
None.
Personal Contacts
None.
Websites Used for Reference
St. Helena Montessori http://www.sthms.org/roots
GIS Data Used for Reference
None.

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	43 changes

The largest change from Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land is only 17 acres of homes. Most of the changes of this type were due to larger homes, some of which were associated with a vineyard, but were directly adjacent to existing urban. The urban class seemed more appropriate for these large facilities. New construction occurred at the Montesorri school in St. Helena. Just to the north of St. Helena, the Rincherro Family Estates had enough structures to qualify for Urban. Only five of the total changes were greater than 10 acres, but there are enough to convert more than 200 acres to Urban.

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	74 changes
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This conversion has a significant number of changes, but only one is 30 acres and the rest are less than 20 acres. Homes were the major source of the Urban, some new construction, some existing homes adjacent to Urban Land as discussed above. Non-residential examples include the American Canyon High School new solar panels and athletic fields (18 acres), Century Theatres in Napa on West Imola Avenue (12 acres), and water treatment plant and ponds on the southwest shore of Lake Hennessey (14 acres). Many estate homes were also mapped, including associated tennis courts, swimming pools, landscaped yards, guest houses etc.

**Conversions from Irrigated Farmland
aside from urbanization**

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	71 changes
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This change was primarily due to Irrigated Farmland going fallow for three or more update cycles, the largest is 35 acres and only 6 of the total changes are greater than 20 acres. The changes are well spread throughout the county, many times on non-accessible private property, where imagery was relied on more heavily.

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	121 changes
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The total number of changes is large, and the locations are spread throughout the county. The primary sources of this change include riparian areas, farmsteads and large estates. Riparian areas mapped include the Napa River near Benessere Vineyards (9 acres), Mill Creek through the Napa Valley near Bale Grist Mill State Park (18 acres), and Milliken Creek northeast of the City of Napa (40 acres).

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	114 changes
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This is another type of change with a large total number of changes, but only three changes are greater than 20 acres. The largest change was 57 acres of new vines near Duhig Road in the Los Carneros region. Naturally in Napa County, the primary source of conversions to Irrigated Farmland were wine grape vineyards. Many new vineyards are on non-accessible private property, and a small portion were verified with Google streetview.

Unusual Changes

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

Any conversion from Urban Land is unusual and Napa County had a significant amount. Urban Land changed to Grazing or Other Land was due to an insufficient number of structures for several updates. Some Urban Land was changed to Irrigated Farmland as well, notably new vines on the Chardonnay golf club (33 acres) and Eagle Vines golf club (18 acres) near the airport. Improved imagery also facilitated the mapping of small vineyards planted among homes, but still adjacent to existing Irrigated Farmland.

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: 11/23/2015
Image interpretation, number of days: 18
Ground truth dates: 2/22/2016 to 2/23/2016
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 10

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