# California Department of Conservation FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

# **2016 FIELD REPORT**

**COUNTY**: Yolo County

FIELD MAPPER(S): C.K. Williams

# **IMAGE DATA USED:**

Source: National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA

Acquisition date: Summer 2016

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 2016 mapping.

# **Local Review Comments**

(submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2014 maps)

Denise Sagara, Yolo County Farm Bureau

### Personal Contacts

Laurie Schuler-Flynn, Yolo Co. Dept. of Agriculture

#### Websites Used for Reference

Google Maps, Street View: <a href="http://maps.google.com">http://maps.google.com</a>

#### GIS Data Used for Reference

FRAP California City Boundary Layer (2016) California Protected Areas Database (2016)

#### **2014-2016 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

2 changes

There were only two significant conversions of irrigated farmland to Urban Land. The most significant was the expansion of the soccer fields southeast of the City of Davis (~40 acres). Also, a new solar facility was added west of the City of Winters (~25 acres).

# Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land

10 changes

Conversions of nonirrigated land uses and Other Land to Urban Land were due to the construction of new homes and commercial buildings and an increased density of housing. The most significant conversions were due to the construction of three properties: Bogle Vineyards distribution center, Nor-cal Beverages, and American Industries all located in West Sacramento (~60 acres total). The rest of the conversions were due to new homes, predominantly located south of the City of Woodland.

# **Conversions from Irrigated Farmland**

aside from urbanization

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses

38 changes

The majority of these changes (25 changes) were due to irrigated farmland or irrigated pasture having been fallow for three or more update cycles. The most significant conversions were located on the Gray Bend quad (~110 acres) and on the Guinda quad (~110 acres).

The remainder of the conversions from irrigated farmland were primarily due to a shift of growing nonirrigated grain crops on land that had formerly been irrigated cropland. Areas producing nonirrigated grain crops are mapped as Farmland of Local Importance in Yolo County. The most significant conversion was on the Bird Valley quad (~360 acres) located to the east of the town of Zamora. Second, there was an approximately 140-acre change on the Clarksburg quad and an approximately 120-acre change on the Merritt quad.

## Irrigated Farmland to Other Land

3 changes

There were only three conversions of this type. Two were due to small areas of irrigated farmland having been fallow for three or more update cycles. The third was due to the delineation of an area of low-density housing (ranchettes). All were less than 25 acres and were located on the Winters quad and the Woodland quad.

#### **Conversions to Irrigated Farmland**

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

55 changes

Many of the notable conversions to irrigated farmland this update took place around the fringe of the Dunnigan and Capay Hills, especially along their southern ends. Most of the new irrigated agriculture was in the form of orchards or row and field crops with lesser additions of vineyards.

New orchards, predominantly almonds, olives, and pistachios, were the largest additions this update (~1,440 acres total). The largest addition was an orchard, likely almonds (~300 acres), east of the town of Dunnigan.

Row crops were the second largest addition (~1,200 acres total) with the most significant addition (~350 acres) added on the Knights Landing quad, north of the City of Woodland.

Vineyards where the third most significant addition (~700 acres total). The largest addition (~500 acres) was on the Madison quad and was located to the northeast of Woodland.

# **Unusual Changes**

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2016 update.)

<u>Conversion from Prime Farmland to Unique Farmland</u>: These conversions were due to soil unit changes from the incorporation of the statewide gridded soil survey from the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

# **Areas of Concern for Future Updates**

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2018 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 2016 update.

Image interpretation, start date: 9/29/2016	
Image interpretation, number of days: 15	
Ground truth dates: December 26-28, 2016	
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 5	

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