

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

2018 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Sacramento

FIELD MAPPER(S): Patrick Hennessy

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source: National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA
Acquisition date: Summer 2018
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 2018 mapping.

Local Review Comments (submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2016 maps)
None
Personal Contacts Stan Van Vleck, property owner, Rancho Murieta Kate Wheatley, attorney, Taylor & Wiley law firm County of Sacramento, Planning Department
Websites Used for Reference Google Maps, Street View: http://maps.google.com
GIS Data Used for Reference DWR 2014 crop data

2016-2018 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	37 changes
<p>Most of the changes from irrigated farmland to Urban Land are due to boundary adjustments less than ten acres in various locations throughout the county. In the Galt area, 40 acres of irrigated pasture was converted to homes where Gray Horse Drive meets Live Oak Avenue. Over along the Sacramento River in Freeport, 17 acres of Urban was added for Intake Screens Inc, the Barn at Second Wind, and Highway 160. These are located just south of Bartley Cavanaugh golf course.</p>	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	116 changes
<p>Conversions to Urban Land from nonirrigated land uses was a very common change throughout the county. The largest and most significant changes include the following: 150 acres of large estate homes with manicured gardens and mini golf greens in the Sheldon area between Mooney Road and Sheldon Woods Way; 130 acres of large estate homes in Sheldon again near Grant Line Road, Excelsior Road and Halfway Road; just over 100 acres for the expansion of the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant; approximately 57 acres of new homes for the Camden at Somerset Ranch by Woodside Homes near the end of Douglas Road in Rancho Cordova; 43 acres for the closed Waterman Waste Disposal Site near Bond and Waterman Roads; 120 acres for the Delta Shores commercial development at the Cosumnes River Boulevard exit on Interstate 5; 63 acres for McKinley Village along Business 80 north of downtown; just over 70 acres for the Amazon fulfillment center near the International Airport along Power Line Road.</p>	
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	59 changes
<p>Conversions from irrigated farmland to nonirrigated land uses were primarily due to going fallow or nonirrigated grains for three or more update cycles. The changes were widespread throughout the county with the most significant including: over 670 acres of irrigated farmland on Sherman Island that went fallow for three to four update cycles; almost 400 acres of orchards that went fallow near the intersection of Twin Cities Road and the Cosumnes River; 240 acres tracked as nonirrigated grains near Scribner Bend on the Sacramento River, close to the marsh areas created by Morrison Creek; approximately 145 acres south of Interstate 5 at Airport Boulevard were also tracked with nonirrigated grain harvest patterns for several updates.</p>	
Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	71 changes
<p>Many of the changes from irrigated farmland to Other Land were due to riparian areas, homesteads, farmsteads, and low-density housing. Here are the most significant: 200 acres along the levee surrounding Sutter Island for various farmsteads, homes, and agricultural equipment storage; 185 acres of the same situations on Tyler Island along the levee bordering the North Mokelumne River; 135 acres mapping Dry Creek along the county boundary southwest of Galt; 115 acres of farmsteads and homesteads on southern Brannan Island along Sevenmile Slough; over 110 acres for a canal along the railroad tracks near Snodgrass Slough, north of Locke; 100 acres for homesteads and farmsteads along the levee for the Sacramento River on Grand Island; 100 acres for the</p>	

same situation along the Sacramento River levee at Scribner Bend.

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

77 changes

Conversions from nonirrigated land uses to irrigated farmland were primarily due to new row crops, irrigated pastures, and new orchards. The most significant changes include: 375 acres for a new orchard along Clay Station Road north of Twin Cities Road; 195 acres of non-accessible orchards, west of the Galt Wastewater Treatment Plant; 185 acres for an orchard east of Galt along Twin Cities Road and Borden Road; 150 acres of new irrigated pasture along Clay Station Road north of Twin Cities Road; almost 140 acres of grapes in Galt bordered by Highway 99 on the west, Twin Cities Road on the south and Mingo Road to the north.

Unusual Changes

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2018 update.)

Any conversion from Urban Land is unusual, but there were a lot of boundary adjustments throughout the county that converted Urban to something else. Common examples include the boundary with rivers and creeks, areas tracked for a lack of buildings or structures for 3 or more updates, and demolished structures on Aerojet lands. The most significant examples include: 205 acres changed to Other Land for the Willow Creek corridor through the City of Folsom; 100 acres mapping Dry Creek in Elverta adjacent to Gibson Ranch County Park.

Conversions back and forth with Water were primarily due to improvements to river boundaries with levees, roads, homesteads, and farmsteads. Additional improvements were made to various lakes and ponds throughout the county.

Areas of Concern for Future Updates

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2020 update, and reasons.)

Watch for nonirrigated grains near the International Airport, new orchards in the southeast part of the county, and land going fallow or converted to wildlife habitat in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

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 2018 update.

Image interpretation, start date: April 22, 2019
Image interpretation, number of days: 45
Ground truth dates: September 30, October 1 and 3, 2019
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 25

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