California Department of Conservation

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965 2016 Status Report

December 2016

Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

John Laird, Secretary, Natural Resources Agency

David Bunn, Director, Department of Conservation

California Department of Conservation
Division of Land Resource Protection (DLRP)

Our Mission:
The Department of Conservation balances today's needs with tomorrow's challenges and fosters intelligent, sustainable, and efficient use of California's energy, land, and mineral resources. DLRP's goal is to lead the change in the value proposition for the conservation of agricultural and open space land in California.

The California Land Conservation Act

The Program:
The California Land Conservation Act, known commonly as the Williamson Act, has helped preserve agricultural and open space lands since 1965. Local governments and landowners enter into voluntary contracts that restrict enrolled lands to agricultural uses for periods of 10 to 20 years. The program creates resource planning and economic benefits for the contracting participants, and the citizens of California.

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Cover Graphics
Front: Pistachios, Fresno County.
Back: Cactus Crop, Tulare County.
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The California Land Conservation Act 2016 Status Report

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCE PROTECTION

LAND CONSERVATION (WILLIAMSON) ACT PROGRAM

December 2016

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Edmund G. Brown Jr., *Governor*
David Bunn, *Director*

December 2016

Dear Land Conservation Partner:

I am pleased to present the California Land Conservation Act's 2016 Status Report. The focus of this report is California Land Conservation Act enrollment in 2014 and 2015, along with comparisons to the past decade. The vast majority of enrollment data were gathered from applications received from Open Space Subvention Act surveys submitted from counties participating in the California Land Conservation Act.

The California Land Conservation Act has been California's premier agricultural land protection tool since its enactment in 1965. The goal of the Act is to preserve agricultural and open-space lands through property tax incentives and voluntary restrictive-use contracts. Private landowners voluntarily restrict their land to agricultural and compatible open-space uses under minimum 10-year rolling term contracts with local governments. In return, restricted parcels are assessed for property tax purposes at a rate consistent with their agricultural or open-space use(s), rather than potential market value. At the Department, we consider this financial arrangement to be an investment collectively made through state and local fiscal mechanisms, on behalf of the entire state, to help maintain the viability of agricultural lands in California.

On behalf of the Department of Conservation, I sincerely thank the local governments that work with us to support the program and to provide the data that underlie the production of this report.

Sincerely,

David Bunn
Director

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THE CALIFORNIA LAND CONSERVATION ACT 2016 STATUS REPORT

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Land Conservation Act - Glossary of Terms		
Term	**Definition**	**Code Citation or Reference**
These glossary definitions are generalizations of formal legal terms. They do not represent legal interpretations or how statute should be applied to specific situations. For complete definitions, please refer to the code citations or references.		
Agricultural Commodity	An agricultural commodity includes plant and animal products produced in the state for commercial purposes. Plant products used to produce biofuels are also considered to be agricultural commodities.	Government Code § 51201(a)
Agricultural Preserve	An agricultural preserve is an area established in accordance with the Land Conservation Act (LCA) by a city or county that is devoted to either agricultural, recreational, or open-space use, or some combination of those uses.	Government Code §§ 51201(d) and 51205
Agricultural Use	Agricultural use means the use of land, including but not limited to greenhouses, for the purposes of producing an agricultural commodity for commercial purposes.	Government Code § 51201(b)
Animal Unit	An animal unit is a measurement of forage needed to support livestock.	http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/animal%20unit
Cancellation	Cancellation is an expedited method to terminate a LCA or Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) contract. It requires a board of supervisors or city council approval based on rigorous findings, and payment of a cancellation fee of 12.5 percent or 25 percent of assessed property value, depending on the type of contract. Contract cancellation provisions are a means to address situations where ending the contract will either facilitate an alternative land use that is consistent with the purposes of the Act or facilitate a public interest that substantially outweighs the objectives of the Act.	Government Code §§ 51280, 51287, 51297
Compatible Use	A compatible use is any use determined by a county or city that participates in the LCA to be compatible with agricultural, recreational, or open-space uses and satisfies the principles of compatibility in Government Code Section 51238, 51238.1, 51238.2, or 51238.3. Participating jurisdictions adopt rules that define which uses are allowable, prohibited, and permitted under specific circumstances.	Government Code § 51201(e), and §§ 51238, 51238.1, 51238.2, and 51238.3
Development	Development means the construction of buildings or other uses of the property that are unrelated to agricultural or open-space uses, or that substantially impair agricultural or open-space uses of the property. Development does not include land uses that are considered compatible with agricultural or open-space uses, or the acquisition of land or an interest in land.	Government Code § 51201 (p)

Land Conservation Act - Glossary of Terms		
Term	**Definition**	**Code Citation or Reference**
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Easement Exchange	An easement exchange is a process whereby a city or county enters into an agreement with a landowner to rescind a LCA contract in order to simultaneously place other land within that city or the county where the contract is rescinded under a permanent agricultural conservation easement.	Government Code § 51256
Farmland Security Zone (FSZ)	FSZ's are areas where contracts are of longer duration than regular LCA contracts. FSZ contracts have an initial term of 20 years, rather than an LCA contract which has an initial term of 10 years. Greater tax benefits are given with enrollment in an FSZ contract due to more stringent restrictions than regular LCA contracts and the longer duration of the contract. Like LCA contracts, FSZ contracts are self-renewing until a notice of nonrenewal is served. The land must meet specified qualitative thresholds to be eligible for FSZ enrollment.	Government Code §§ 51296, 51296.1, and 51297.4 Revenue and Taxation Code §§ 421-430.5
Important Farmland Series Maps	Important Farmland Series Maps document soil quality and current land use status and are compiled on a biennial basis by the California Department of Conservation. The maps are used in the planning process to determine the impacts of proposed development projects on farmland resources in California. Land must be designated in specified Important Farmland Map categories to be eligible for enrollment in FSZ contracts.	Government Code § 65570
Land Capability Classification	The Land capability classification is a system of grouping soils primarily on the basis of their capability to produce common cultivated crops and pasture.	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/home/?cid=nrcs142p2_054226
Land Conservation Act Contract	Within an agricultural preserve, landowners are able to enter into contracts with the city or county that restrict the uses to agricultural, open-space, and/or recreational uses. The landowner receives a tax benefit for entering into this type of contract. These contracts are self-renewing contracts that last for a 10 year period unless they are not renewed.	Government Code § 51200, §§ 51220-51223 Revenue and Taxation Code §§ 421-430.5

Land Conservation Act - Glossary of Terms		
Term	**Definition**	**Code Citation or Reference**
These glossary definitions are generalizations of formal legal terms. They do not represent legal interpretations or how statute should be applied to specific situations. For complete definitions, please refer to the code citations or references.		
Managed Wetland Area	A managed wetland area is an area that may be diked off from the ocean or other water body and that is occasionally flooded. For purposes of the LCA, the land must be used and maintained as a waterfowl hunting preserve, game refuge, or for agricultural purposes for at least three years prior to being placed within an agricultural preserve.	Government Code § 51201 (l)
Non-Prime Agricultural Land	Non-Prime agricultural land is land enrolled under an LCA contract but not defined as "prime agricultural land" under Government Code Section 51201 (c) or as land that is not classified as "agricultural land" under Public Resources Code Section 21060.1 (a). Non-Prime agricultural land is also defined as open-space uses of statewide significance under Government Code Section 16143(b), and may be identified as such in other documents.	Government Code §§ 51238.1, 16143 Public Resources Code § 21060.1
Nonrenewal	LCA and FSZ contracts automatically renew each year unless nonrenewal of the contract is requested by either the landowner or the participating city or county. Nonrenewal involves a written notice to the other party to the contract in advance of the contract's annual renewal date. Specific timelines apply to provide a notice of nonrenewal. Once nonrenewal is filed, the existing contract remains in effect for the balance of the period remaining on the contract, and valuation for property tax purposes gradually increases to fair market value.	Government Code §§ 51245, 51246, and 51296.9
Open Space Subvention Act	The Open Space Subvention Act, enacted in 1972, provides partial replacement of local property tax revenues foregone as a result of participation in the LCA. The subventions to local governments are calculated based of the number of acres, quality (soil type and agricultural productivity), and, for FSZ contracts, the proximity of the FSZ enrolled land to the city.	Government Code §§ 16140-16154

Land Conservation Act - Glossary of Terms		
Term	**Definition**	**Code Citation or Reference**
These glossary definitions are generalizations of formal legal terms. They do not represent legal interpretations or how statute should be applied to specific situations. For complete definitions, please refer to the code citations or references.		
Open-space uses of statewide significance	Open-space uses of statewide significance is land that (a) could be developed as prime agricultural land, or (b) is open-space land as defined in Section 65560 that constitutes a resource whose preservation is of more than local importance for ecological, economic, educational, or other purposes. The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall be the final judge of whether the land is in fact devoted to open-space use of statewide significance.	Government Code § 16143
Open-space use	Open-space use is the use or maintenance of land in a manner that preserves its natural characteristics, beauty, or openness for the benefit and enjoyment of the public, to provide habitat for wildlife, or for the solar evaporation of seawater in the course of salt production for commercial purposes. The land must be within a scenic highway corridor, wildlife habitat area, saltpond, managed wetland area, submerged area, or enrolled in the United States Department of Agriculture Conservation Reserve Program or Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program.	Government Code § 51201 (0)
Prime Agricultural Land	Prime agricultural land is land that meets specified soil quality, forage production, or income criteria under Government Code Section 51201. Under the LCA, the Prime agricultural land designation impacts what uses are considered compatible, eligible parcel sizes, and other factors, including the amount of open space subventions payable to the participating city or county.	Government Code § 51201 (c)
Prime Farmland	In California, the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program maps Prime Farmland as land that has been irrigated or has been used for irrigated agricultural production within a specified historic time frame to qualify for Prime Farmland. Prime Farmland is land designated on the Important Farmland series maps as having the best combination of physical and chemical features able to sustain long-term agricultural production. The designation is based on soil data from the USDA and current land use status.	Government Code § 65570 (b) Public Resources Code § 612

Land Conservation Act - Glossary of Terms		
Term	**Definition**	**Code Citation or Reference**
These glossary definitions are generalizations of formal legal terms. They do not represent legal interpretations or how statute should be applied to specific situations. For complete definitions, please refer to the code citations or references.		
Public Acquisition	A public acquisition is the purchase of property by a public agency for the purpose of a public improvement. A "public improvement" means any interest in facilities or real property, including easements, rights-of-way, and fee title ownership. Entities considering the purchase of property that is located in an agricultural preserve are required to follow specific site selection and notification processes.	Government Code §§ 51290.5 and 51291
Recreational Use	As it pertains to the LCA, recreational use is the use of land in its agricultural or natural state by the public for any of the following: walking, hiking, picnicking, camping, swimming, boating, fishing, hunting, or other outdoor games or sports. Any fees charged for the recreational use of the land shall be reasonable so as to not limit its access to the general public.	Government Code § 51201 (n)
Scenic Highway Corridor	A scenic highway corridor is an area adjacent to and in view of the right-of-way of state or county scenic highways. The scenic highway must meet specified planning requirements to be eligible for consideration as this type of corridor.	Government Code § 51201 (i)
Storie Index	Storie Index is a classification system to rate soils based on the land's potential productive capacity.	http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/pdf/8335.pdf.
Submerged Area	A submerged area is any land determined by the participating city or county to be submerged or subject to tidal action and found by the jurisdiction's board or council to be of great value to the state as open-space.	Government Code § 51201 (m)
Subvention Funds	Subvention Funds are funds paid by the state's General Fund to participating cities and counties as partial replacement of the property tax revenues foregone as a result of participation in the LCA. Subvention amounts are calculated based of the number of acres and other criteria, subject to certification by the Department of Conservation.	Government Code § 16141
Wildlife Habitat Area	A wildlife habitat area is a land or water area designated by a board or council, after consulting with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as an area of importance for the protection or enhancement of the wildlife resources of the state.	Government Code § 51201 (j)

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Executive Summary

Fiscal Challenges Continue to Impact Participant Reporting

The 2016 Land Conservation Act (also known as the Williamson Act) Status Report represents data submitted to the Department of Conservation (Department) regarding program participation during the 2014 and 2015 reporting period as part of the annual Open Space Subvention payment application process.[1] As of December 2015, approximately 14.8 million acres were reported as being enrolled statewide. This is a slight decrease in reported enrollment compared with the approximately 15.4 million acres reported in the 2014 Status Report. This decrease, however, is attributable to a decline in reporting this period, as opposed to actual enrollment decreases. The number of counties that did not report increased from 8 to 10 this cycle. Overall, county reporting has become less consistent since 2010. Some counties have indicated that the inconsistency in reporting is due to the decrease and eventual loss of Open Space Subvention payments to local government from the State General Fund.

2015 Enrollment Snapshot

Of California's 58 counties, 52 have executed contracts under the Land Conservation Act (LCA) Program. Private landowners voluntarily restrict their land to agricultural and compatible open-space uses under primarily 10- or 20-year rolling term contracts with local governments.[2] In return, restricted parcels are assessed for property tax purposes at a rate consistent with their actual use, rather than potential market value.

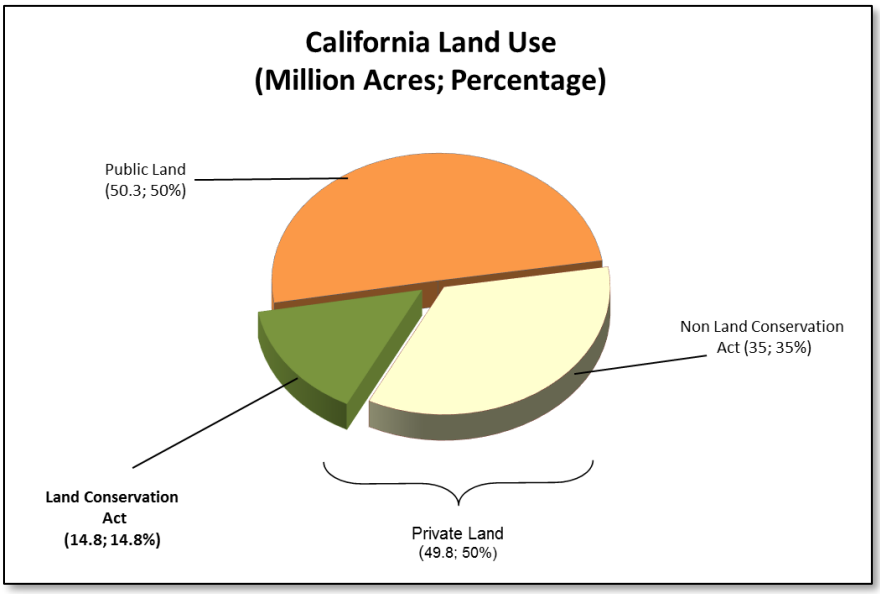

Figure 1
California Land Use as a Percentage of Total Acreage

For the 2014 and 2015 reporting period, 43 counties and one city government submitted the required information to the Department.[3]

[1] Reporting period is lien year (January 1 - December 31).
[2] Assembly Bill 1265 (2011) reinstated the relevant Land Conservation Act, Revenue & Tax Code, and Open Space Subvention Act provisions found in Senate Bill 863. Similar to SB 863, AB 1265 allows eligible counties to recapture 10 percent of the property tax benefits by allowing contracts to be amended from ten and 20 years to nine and 18 years.
http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/Documents/AB%201265%20Advisory%20Statemen2t.pdf
[3] Government Code § 16144 – requirement to submit data.

A map depicting participating counties (as well as the regions used for report analysis) is located on page 5.

The 14.8 million acres reported as enrolled in LCA contracts statewide (Table 1, page 3), represents approximately 47 percent of California's farmland total of about 31.4 million acres, or about 30 percent of the state's privately owned land (Figure 1, page 1). Using prior enrollment data to adjust for the lower reporting rates, it is estimated that 16.1 million acres are currently enrolled in LCA contracts statewide.

The Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) program, based on 20-year contracts, has been adopted by 25 counties, although not all of these counties have executed contracts. Twenty counties reported a total of 866,355 acres of land under FSZ contract, which constituted approximately 5.8 percent of the reported statewide LCA enrollment.

Local governments claimed a combined total of $60,998,351 million in Open Space Subvention Act payments for the partial replacement of property tax revenue losses associated with contract enrollment during 2014 and 2015. However, pursuant to Government Code Section 16148, subvention payments were eliminated in 2010-11 and have not been restored. Open Space Subvention payments totaled more than $863 million between 1971 and 2010.

Despite the elimination of subvention payments, contracts between landowners and local governments continue. In 2015, 22 counties accepted new contracts totaling more than 18,000 acres. Legislation to lessen the impact of subvention payment losses to local governments was passed in 2010, offering a decrease of the term of the rolling contracts to nine years for regular LCA contracts or 18 years for FSZ contracts.[4] To date, 11 counties have opted for this compromise.[5]

As noted in the 2012 Status Report, Imperial County exited the program by nonrenewing all contracts in its jurisdiction covering approximately 138,561 acres. To date, no other county has chosen to exit the program. In 2015, a total of 353,954 acres of contracted land were reported to be in some stage of the nonrenewal process, constituting 2.2 percent of reported statewide LCA enrollment.[6]

[4] SB 863 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 722, Statutes of 2010) and AB 1265 (Nielsen, Chapter 90, Statutes of 2011).

[5] The 2012 Status Report lists Fresno County as having implemented the AB 1265 option for reduced contracts. According to subsequent correspondence with the Fresno County Assessor, Fresno County did not adopt AB 1265 during the previous reporting period. Table 2 on page 9 lists those counties that have opted for the reduced term contract option.

[6] This figure does not include approximately 138,561 acres currently in nonrenewal in Imperial County because they did not report during the 2014 and 2015 reporting periods. In total, approximately 492,000 acres are in nonrenewal statewide, including Imperial County.

Interest in commercial solar power generation continues to affect enrolled lands. Legislation signed in 2011 provides an option to rescind LCA contracts on land that has been compromised due to chemical, physical, or water-related limitations and replace them with Solar-Use Easements.[7] Regulations to implement this legislation became effective February 1, 2014.

Land Conservation Act
Statewide Reported Enrollment Summary

- Contracts occur in 52 counties. Additionally, Los Angeles County reports more than 40,000 acres enrolled in Open Space Easements on Santa Catalina Island, which would be eligible for subvention funds (if available).
- Enrollment statistics are submitted annually as part of the Open Space Subvention application process (Government Code Sections 16144 and 16154).
- Top participating counties, (acreage enrollment): Kern, Fresno, and Tulare (1.7, 1.5, and 1.1 million acres, respectively).
- Longer-term enrollments: Farmland Security Zones (FSZ). Twenty-five counties have adopted the 20-year FSZ contract option; however, only 20 counties have reported executing a contract. FSZs cover more than 866,355 acres or 5.8 percent of statewide LCA reported enrollment.

Table 1

Agricultural Land Conservation Programs		
Statewide Reported Acreage		
Category	2014^	2015#
Land Conservation Act		
Prime	4,627,349	4,591,784
Non-Prime	9,064,550	9,278,691
Farmland Security Zones		
Prime	797,275	786,538
Non-Prime	80,396	79,817
Other Restrictions*	61,289	57,613
Total	14,630,859	14,794,443

^Eleven counties, including the three high enrollment (acreage) counties of Lassen, Mendocino, and Yolo, did not submit data in 2014. Assuming data from their most recent reporting year, the statewide total would be 16.1 million acres. See Chapter 2 for more information.
#Ten counties, including the three high enrollment counties of Lassen, Mendocino, and Yolo, did not submit data in 2015. Assuming data from their most recent reporting year (2012, 2010, and 2013 respectively), the statewide total would be 16.1 million acres.
*Other Restrictions include agricultural conservation and open space easements reported by participating jurisdictions.

[7] SB 618 (Wolk, Chapter 596, Statutes of 2011)

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Chapter 1: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965

A partnership between landowners, local governments, and the state since 1965

The California Land Conservation Act has been the state's primary agricultural land protection program since its enactment in 1965. More than 16 million of the State's 31.4 million acres of farm and ranch land have participated in the program, which is authorized under the California Government Code beginning with Section 51200. Of California's 58 counties, 52 (Figure 2) have executed LCA contracts with landowners.[8]

Following World War II, California experienced tremendous population and economic growth. This growth, in tandem with the state's property tax system, led to increased pressures to convert agricultural land to urban use. Rapidly escalating property taxes often presented a prohibitive burden for farmers who wanted to maintain their agricultural operations.

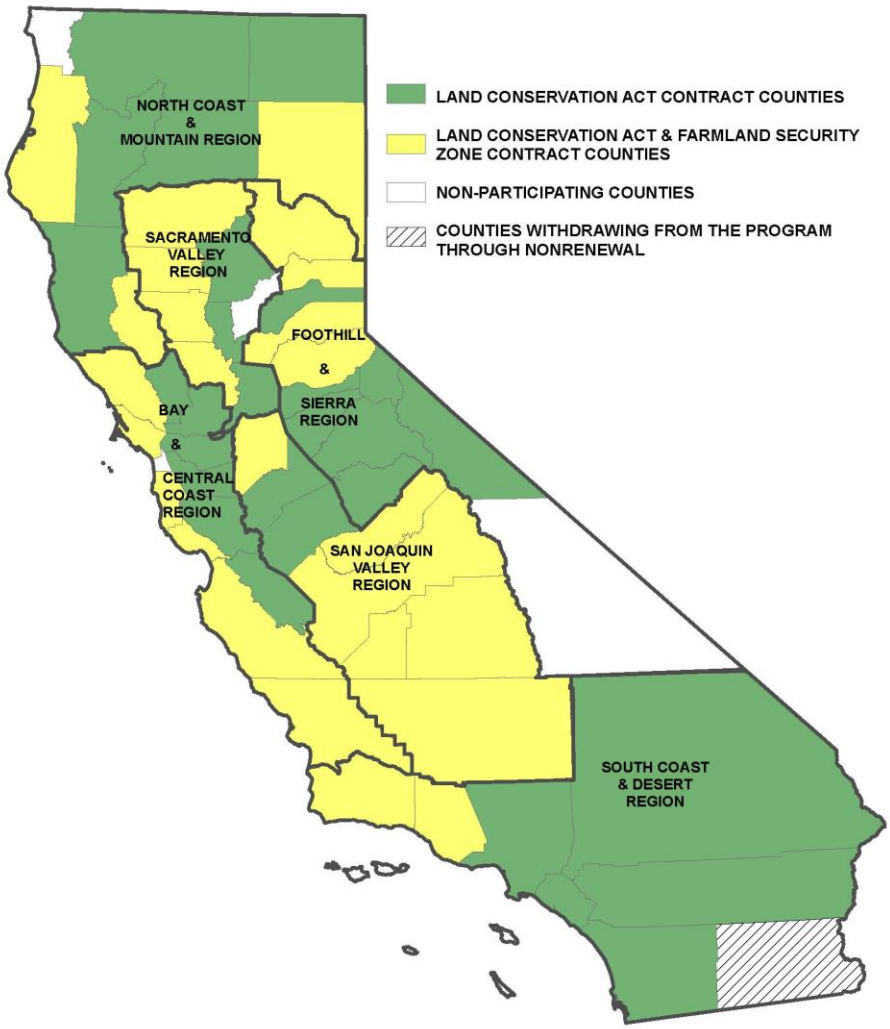

Figure 2
Participating Counties & Regions for
Land Conservation Act Report Analysis

[8] Alpine County has adopted the program, but has yet to execute a contract. Los Angeles County's open space enforceable restrictions on Catalina Island are eligible for subventions (when available), however, there are no executed Land Conservation Act contracts reported.

In response, the California Legislature passed the California Land Conservation Act in 1965 to preserve agricultural and open-space lands by discouraging "premature and unnecessary conversion to urban uses."[9] The legislation was authored by Assemblyman John Williamson of Yolo County (Figure 3); and therefore, commonly referred to as the Williamson Act.

The Land Conservation Act is a California state statute administered by local governments. Local governments are not mandated to participate, and those that do have some latitude to tailor the program to suit local goals and objectives. A three-way relationship between private landowners, local governments, and the state was historically, and still is, central to the success of the Program. Local governments and landowners voluntarily enter into a contract in which each accepts certain costs in return for other benefits. The landowner foregoes the possibility of certain development, or conversion of his or her property into nonagricultural or non-open space use during the term of the contract, in return for lower property taxes. The local government foregoes a portion of its property taxes in return for the planning advantages and values implicit in retaining land in agriculture or open-space.

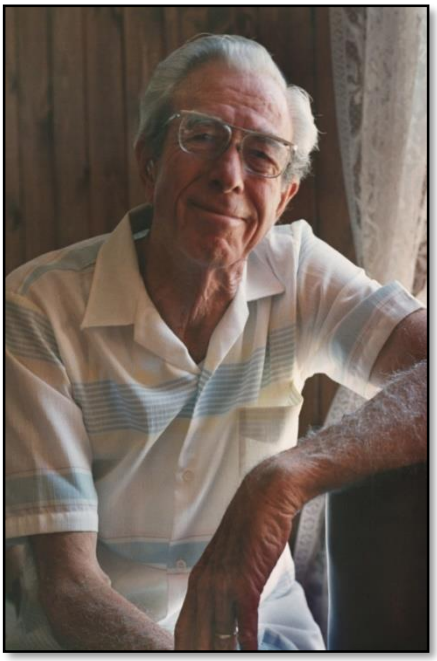

Figure 3
John Williamson, Author of the California Land Conservation Act

The state is also a key player in the program. Between fiscal years 1971 and 2009, the state paid subventions to participating counties and cities, averaging $22.7 million per year to offset the loss of property tax revenue ($38.6 million on an inflation-adjusted basis) in the form of subvention payments made through the Open Space Subvention Act.[10] The state continues to subsidize the program by "backfilling" property tax reductions such that schools continue to be funded as required under the state constitution.[11] Additionally, the Department continues to support local governments and landowners in the form of technical and implementation assistance, interpretation of the Act, issue and policy research, contract enforcement, and preparation of the Land Conservation Act Status Report.[12]

LCA contracts have an initial term of ten years with renewal occurring automatically each year (local governments can establish initial contract terms for longer periods of time). The contracts run with the land and are binding on all successors in interest of the landowner. Only land located within an agricultural preserve is eligible to participate. An agricultural preserve defines the boundary of an area within which a city or county is willing to enter into contracts

[9] Government Code Section 51220 (c).
[10] Government Code Section 16140-16154.
[11] March 3, 2010, Oversight hearing for the Senate Local Government Committee. http://www.calafco.org/docs/Williamson_Act-Past_Present_Future.pdf
[12] The biennial status report is required under Government Code Section 51207.

with landowners. The boundary is designated by resolution of the board of supervisors or city council having jurisdiction. Preserves are regulated by rules and restrictions designated in the resolution to ensure that the land within the preserve is maintained for agricultural or open-space use as outlined in the Act. The rules of each agricultural preserve specify the uses allowed. Generally, any commercial agricultural use will be permitted within an agricultural preserve. In addition, local governments may identify uses found to be compatible.[13]

Note: Landowners interested in enrolling land in a contract should contact their local planning department for application forms and instructions.

Land Conservation Act Contracts
Government Code § 51200 et seq. and 51240 et seq.

The Land Conservation Act consists of two primary enrollment categories—Prime and Non-Prime.

Prime Agricultural Land is defined as meeting one or more of the following criteria set forth under California Government Code Section 51201 (c):

1. Land which qualifies for rating as class I or class II in the Natural Resources Conservation Service land capability classification system.[14]
2. Land which qualifies for rating 80 to 100 in the Storie Index Rating system.[15]
3. Land which supports livestock used for the production of food and fiber and which has an annual carrying capacity equivalent to at least one animal unit[16] per acre as defined by the United States Department of Agriculture.
4. Land planted with fruit or nut-bearing trees, vines, bushes, or crops which have a nonbearing period of less than five years and which will normally return during the commercial bearing period on an annual basis from the production of unprocessed agricultural plant production not less than $200 per acre.
5. Land which has returned from the production of unprocessed agricultural plant production with an annual gross value of not less than $200 per acre for three of the previous five years.

Non-Prime Land is land enrolled under an LCA contract that does not meet any of the criteria for classification as Prime Agricultural Land. Most Non-Prime Land is in agricultural uses such as grazing or non-irrigated crops. However, Non-Prime Land may also include other open-space uses that are compatible with agriculture and consistent with local general plans.

[13] Government Code Sections 51238, 51238.1, 51238.2, and 51238.3.
[14] Land capability classification is a system of grouping soils primarily on the basis of their capability to produce common cultivated crops and pasture, http://soils.usda.gov/technical/handbook/contents/part622.html.
[15] Storie Index is a classification system to rate soils based on the land's potential productive capacity, http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/pdf/8335.pdf.
[16] An animal unit is a measurement of forage needed to support livestock, http://ag.arizona.edu/arec/pubs/rmg/1%20rangelandmanagement/1%20aum93.pdf.

Farmland Security Zones
Government Code §§ 51296 et seq.

In 1998, the Farmland Security zone (FSZ) provisions of the LCA were added. An FSZ contract offers landowners greater property tax reduction in return for an initial contract term of 20 years, with renewal occurring automatically each year. Land restricted by an FSZ contract is valued for property assessment purposes at 65 percent of its LCA valuation, or 65 percent of its Proposition 13 valuation, whichever is lower. Cities and special districts that provide non-agricultural services are generally prohibited from annexing land enrolled under an FSZ contract. Similarly, school districts are prohibited from taking FSZ lands for school facilities.

The Open Space Subvention Act
Government Code § 16140 et seq.

The Open Space Subvention Act was enacted in 1971 to provide partial replacement of local property tax revenues foregone as a result of participation in the Program.[17] The first Open Space Subvention payments were made in Fiscal Year (FY) 1971-72. From inception until FY 2009-10, over $863 million was distributed by the state to counties and cities in support of the program, averaging $57 per acre over the lifetime of the subventions, or $1.48 per acre per year. Adjusted for inflation, the value of California's investment in subventions to participating jurisdictions totals $1.5 billion (Appendix B).

Challenges and Opportunities – Subventions and Solar

As discussed in the 2012 and 2014 Status Reports, the economic recession resulted in the reduction and ultimately the elimination of Open Space Subvention payments to local governments. Payments were reduced and, pursuant to Government Code Section 16148, subvention payments were effectively eliminated beginning in FY 2009-10. While some counties have frozen enrollments, most participating counties continue to support the Land Conservation Act despite not receiving subventions.

[17] Other specified restricted lands (i.e., open space lands assessed under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 423, 423.3, 423.4, and 423.5) are also eligible for Open Space Subvention reimbursements to the county. These include Agricultural Conservation Easements and Open Space Easements as specified in the Government Code and Revenue and Taxation Code.

Several counties continue to utilize the alternative funding option made available in 2010 by AB 1265 (Nielsen), which allows participating counties to recapture a portion of the foregone property tax revenue by decreasing the duration of the LCA and FSZ contracts by one and two years, respectively. In 2014, Senate Bill 1353 (Nielsen), eliminated the January 1, 2016, sunset clause and made permanent the option for participating counties to recapture portions of foregone tax revenue. Counties currently participating in this alternative are listed in Table 2.

Table 2

Counties Participating in the Land Conservation Act Alternative Funding Option*	
Butte	Shasta
Kings	Stanislaus
Lassen^	Sutter
Madera	Tulare
Mendocino^	Yolo^
Merced	
*As of May 2016	

^ Counties which did not report, but previously stated they were using the option.

As with the previous reporting period, solar power generation continues to impact contracted land. Investor-owned electric utilities in California are required to have 33 percent of their retail sales derived from renewable sources by 2020. Agricultural land is of interest to photovoltaic solar developers due to its level terrain, existing land disturbance, decreased likelihood of hosting species of concern, and proximity to transmission lines or substations.

The goals of maintaining a vibrant agricultural economy and resource base while meeting the State's Renewable Portfolio Standard are of concern to many participating jurisdictions and decision makers. Although the Department has encouraged cancellations to be focused on marginal lands, the majority of land removed from contract thus far is classified as Important Farmland (Prime, Unique, and of Statewide Importance as defined by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program). The main factor in citing solar facilities on productive farmland has been their proximity to transmission lines and substations, which tend predominate the productive capabilities of the land when weighed by the counties under the public interest findings for cancellation.[18]

Legislation (SB 618, Wolk) was passed in 2011 to allow lands that had been compromised due to chemical, physical, or water related limitations to have their LCA contracts rescinded, to be replaced by Solar-Use Easements (SUE). The SUEs require that land be used for solar photovoltaic facilities for a term of no less than 20 years, except as specified.

The application process includes a review by the Department to determine whether the land meets the criteria as established in Government Code Section 51191. To aid with implementation of this section of the statute, the Department developed regulations (in accordance with Government Code section 11340 et sq), which establish the procedures, fees, standards, and criteria for SUEs and clarify the Department's role in implementing the SUE statute.[19]

[18] Government Code Section 51282.
[19] http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/Pages/SolarUseEasements.aspx

One of the key conditions of the SUE statute is the siting of solar photovoltaic facilities on agricultural lands that are marginally productive or that have become contaminated by natural or other causes. While a number of potential SUE projects have been proposed, only three easements were completed in Tuolumne, San Joaquin, and San Luis Obispo counties, and no SUEs have been applied for since 2013.[20]

As a result of interest by solar developers' interest in agricultural land, the Department has seen a rise in the number of cancellation petitions reviewed annually. The Department receives cancellation petitions for review and comment in accordance with Government Code Section 51282 (discussed in more detail in Chapter 2). During the 2014 and 2015 reporting period, the Department received a total of 34 cancellation petitions, 14 of which were proposed for commercial solar facilities. However, not all cancellations are seen through to completion in the same year that they are applied for. In total, 25 solar cancellation petitions were completed in 2014 and 2015, the majority of which had been applied for in previous reporting years (2010 – 2013).

[20] Existing Open Space Subvention Application regulations do not require reporting of SUEs under the annual OSSA process. The information cited is based on the Department's administrative review of SUE applications under Government Code Section 51191.

The Land Conservation Act Status Report and Statistical Notes

This biennial Land Conservation Act Status Report is a compilation of enrollment statistics for the Program, with the focus of this update being reported enrollment as of January 1, 2014, and January 1, 2015. Nearly all of the enrollment data were gathered from applications for payment under the Open Space Subvention Act.[21] The applications are submitted annually to the Department by participating counties and cities. Enrollment data from prior years are included to provide context in certain discussions.

Underreporting likely influences the summaries and rankings in the following chapters, relative to actual occurrences. No corrections or adjustments have been made to the data in the following chapters or in the appendices. The data have been analyzed and presented as reported by local governments. Some information referenced in the report is gathered through Department processing functions required by statute. These are referenced throughout the report as sources of data from the Department.

Appendix A contains the data tables used to generate charts and graphics featured in this report. Tables A-1 through A-28 are referenced throughout the document and can be found in Appendix A. Figure 2 (page 5) depicts participating counties and how data are summarized by region. Due to rounding, minor discrepancies may occur between Appendix A tables and Chapter 2 regional summaries. A small amount of non-LCA, enforceable restricted land, is included in this report. Except for Appendix A, this “Other Enforceable Restriction” acreage is mingled with the LCA totals and accounts for less than 1 percent of the total reported acreage.

[21] Submission of enrollment information is required under Government Code Sections 16144 and 16154.

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Chapter 2: 2014 and 2015 Land Conservation Act Enrollment

Summaries and trends in enrollment by county, region, and statewide

As mentioned above, a number of counties did not submit information this reporting period. Table 3 depicts statewide enrollment for the non-reporting counties of 2014 and 2015. The Table includes enrollment statistics for non-reporting counties of 2008 through 2013 as background data.

Table 3
California Land Conservation Act Statewide and County Reported Enrollment
Non-reporting Counties
2008-2015

Location	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Explanatory Notes
Statewide Total Reported Acres	16,583,467	14,996,564	16,369,124	15,014,073	15,387,785	15,420,446	14,630,859	8,366	ND = No Data Submitted
Comparison to 2008 Baseline	100.0%	90.4%	98.7%	90.5%	92.8%	93.0%	88.2%	0.1%	
Imperial	1,366	138,333	138,561	138,561	ND	ND	ND	ND	As of January 1, 2011, all contracts in Imperial County were in non-renewal and therefore no longer eligible for subventions.
Lake	50,079	49,658	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Lassen	305,469	325,392	334,534	334,534	333,669	ND	ND	ND	
Mendocino	498,495	ND	486,665	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Mono	13,310	13,310	13,310	13,439	13,349	13,439	13,439	ND	
Orange	8,044	692	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	As of the 2010 status report, 225 acres remained eligible for subvention in Orange County.
San Diego	61,873	ND	61,727	61,721	61,672	61,615	ND	ND	
San Mateo	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	San Mateo County has not refiled for subventions; the program regulations were revised in October 2013.
Trinity	22,035	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Yolo	415,619	418,893	417,467	355,658	ND	312,984	ND	ND	
Acres Reported	1,376,290	527,385	1,034,797	548,255	408,690	75,054	13,439	0	

The 2015 gaps in the North Coast and Mountain Region represent four of the ten non-reporting counties. Of the remaining six non-reporting counties, three are located in the South Coast and Desert Region, one in the Bay Area and Central Coast Region, one in the Sacramento Valley Region, and one located in the Foothill and Sierra Region.[22]

Due to the relative stability of enrollment in these counties prior to the elimination of subvention payments in 2010, it can be estimated that the 14.8 million acre statewide total enrollment summary derived from 2015 county submissions is approximately 1.3 million acres less than actual enrollment due to non-reporting counties. This places a conservative estimate of Program enrollment at approximately 16.1 million acres.

[22] Refer to Figure 2 on page 5 for participating counties and regions.

Statewide Enrollment

The approximately 14.8 million acres[23] of contracted land reported in LCA contracts in 2015 (Table 1, page 3) consist of approximately 63 percent Non-Prime land, 31 percent Prime agricultural land, and 6 percent Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) land. Twenty counties reported a total of 866,355 acres of land under FSZ contract. Other enforceable restrictions qualifying for Open Space Subventions (e.g., agricultural conservation and open-space easements) account for less than 1 percent of the total reported acreage (Figure 4).

Three counties had enrollments exceeding one million acres in 2014 and 2015: Kern, Fresno, and Tulare; at 1.7, 1.5, and 1.1 million acres, respectively. Counties with the lowest enrollment included San Bernardino (just over 4,500 acres), and Orange (225 acres eligible for subventions as of the 2010 Status Report).

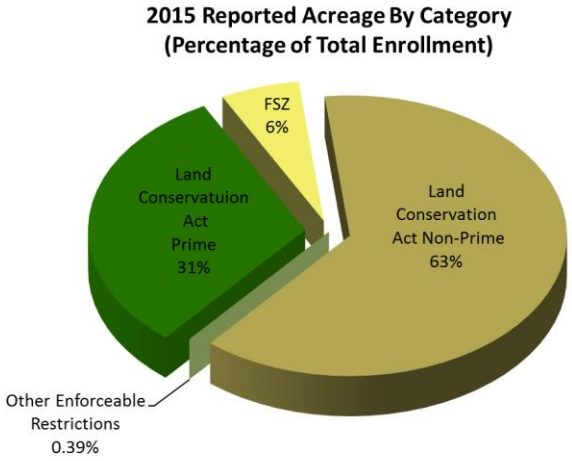


Figure 4

Many factors can affect enrollment figures. This chapter discusses the categories in which participating jurisdictions report these factors and how enrollment is impacted. Appendix Tables A-1 and A-2 outline enrollment statistics for all counties for the two-year reporting period.

Net Increases and Decreases in Enrollment

Fresno, Monterey, and Mariposa counties were among the leading counties with enrollment increases in 2014, while Tulare, Marin, and Calaveras led the state in enrollment increases in 2015 (Table 4, next page).

[23] Ten counties, including the three high enrollment (acreage) counties of Lassen, Mendocino, and Yolo, did not submit data in 2015. Using data from their most recent reporting year (2012, 2010, and 2013 respectively), the statewide total is estimated to be approximately 16.1 million acres.

Stanislaus and Fresno counties had the largest enrollment decreases in 2014 and 2015 respectively (Table 5). In both counties, these decreases can be attributed to negative net adjustments.

Table 4
Counties* with the Largest Enrollment Increase (Net)

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2013	2014			2014	2015		
47	1	Fresno	21,948	41	1	Tulare	4,601
5	2	Monterey	3,425	8	2	Marin	3,391
16	3	Mariposa	1,009	38	3	Calaveras	1,733
8	4	Napa	750	31	4	Solano	329
18	5	Humboldt	403	2	5	Monterey	170
26	6	San Bernardino	175	25	6	Alameda	80
36	7	Siskiyou	167				
21	8	Marin	108				
14	9	Sonoma	60				
30	10	Sutter	32				

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Statewide, reported participation peaked in 2004 with 16.6 million acres enrolled. Enrollment has decreased over the last ten years leveling out to approximately 16.1 million acres.

New Enrollments

New enrollments are filed with the anticipation of maintaining the contracted land in agriculture for at least ten years.[24] As such, new enrollments may be seen as an indicator of stability in the agricultural economy in a particular location. Changing economic circumstances, such as the recession and its impact on the potential development value of property, may make new enrollments less attractive than in periods of rapidly rising property values. Additionally, some counties froze enrollment, at least temporarily, in response to the loss of Open Space Subvention payments from the state.

While new enrollments for the past decade averaged 36,704 acres annually, they have decreased in recent years, particularly between 2013 and 2014. In 2014, new enrollments totaled 14,277 acres, down from the 27,619 acres reported in 2013.

Table 5
Counties* with the Largest Enrollment Decrease (Net)

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2013	2014			2014	2015		
33	1	Stanislaus	-107,298	41	1	Fresno	-36,059
1	2	Santa Barbara	-16,894	4	2	Kern	-21,448
5	3	San Joaquin	-13,542	9	3	Madera	-12,012
42	4	Kern	-8,611	5	4	Tehama	-9,397
6	5	Tehama	-4,804	28	5	Plumas	-6,307
4	6	Sacramento	-4,135	2	6	Santa Barbara	-4,941
34	7	San Benito	-2,459	19	7	Merced	-2,769
8	8	Tulare	-2,297	3	8	San Joaquin	-2,192
43	9	Madera	-2,212	16	9	Kings	-1,909
2	10	San Luis Obispo	-2,062	35	10	Siskiyou	-1,521

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

[24] New enrollments include new LCA contracts as well as new FSZ contracts on land not previously under a LCA contract, and other lands that would qualify for Open Space Subvention payments.

In 2015, new enrollments were on the rise totaling 18,072 acres, but remained well below the ten-year annual average.[25]

Kern, Monterey, Humboldt, and Santa Barbara counties were among the leading counties in new enrollments in 2014, while Santa Barbara, Kern, Calaveras, and San Luis Obispo led the state in new enrollments in 2015 (Table 6).

In 2014, Bay and Central Coast counties reported the most new enrollments followed closely by San Joaquin Valley counties. Although in 2015, these two regions switched places with San Joaquin Valley counties reporting the most new enrollments and Bay Area counties reporting the second highest amount of new enrollments (Table 7).[26]

Table 6
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of New Enrollments

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2013	2014			2014	2015		
1	1	Kern	2,636	4	1	Santa Barbara	3,892
3	2	Monterey	2,394	1	2	Kern	2,893
17	3	Humboldt	1,679	13	3	Calaveras	1,846
12	4	Santa Barbara	1,456	14	4	San Luis Obispo	1,829
15	5	Mariposa	981	6	5	Sacramento	1,659
n/a	6	Sacramento	686	n/a	6	Stanislaus	1,572
2	7	Solano	638	7	7	Solano	916
6	8	Napa	628	11	8	San Joaquin	792
18	9	Sonoma	428	10	9	Madera	682
13	10	Madera	290	9	10	Sonoma	615

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Since 1991, the greatest amount of new enrollment acreage occurred in 2001 (497,503 acres), and the least occurred in 2014 (14,277 acres).

Table 7
Regional Ranking by the Amount of New Enrollments*

2014		2015	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Bay & Central Coast	4,355	San Joaquin Valley	5,939
San Joaquin Valley	3,175	Bay & Central Coast	4,196
North Coast & Mountain	1,679	South Coast & Desert	3,940
South Coast & Desert	1,631	Foothill & Sierra	2,029
Foothill & Sierra	1,235	Sacramento Valley	1,967
Sacramento Valley	686	North Coast & Mountain	0
Total	12,761	Total	18,072

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Farmland Security Zones – Transfers and Total Acreage

A Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) transfer is the rescission of an existing LCA contract with the concurrent entry into an FSZ contract on the same land.[27] FSZ transfers do not result in a net change to the amount of contracted acreage within a county. These transfers signify a 20-year agricultural commitment, which is made possible only upon a deliberate action by the county in

[25] See Appendix A Tables A-8 and A-9.
[26] Refer to Figure 2 on page 5 for participating counties and regions.
[27] As enacted in 1998, the FSZ provisions allowed for the creation of an FSZ contract only through the rescission of an existing contract. That requirement was changed on January 1, 2000, thereafter allowing non-contracted land to go directly into an FSZ contract. Since January 2000, new FSZ contracts are either reported under new enrollments or as a transfer from an LCA.

adopting the FSZ program and, subsequently, by the landowner in petitioning for such a transfer.

In 2014, Ventura County led all counties with 439 acres of FSZ transfers (Table 8). During the 2014 and 2015 reporting period, Monterey County FSZ transfers equate to more than 84 percent of the total reported transferred acres statewide.

Ventura and Monterey counties where the only counties to report transfers during the 2014 and 2015 reporting period.[28] In both years, the amount of FSZ transfers was well below the ten-year annual average of 4,794 acres. Since 1991, FSZ transfers ranged from a high of 209,480 acres in 1999, to a low of 946 acres in 2012. As of January 1, 2015, 20 counties reported some percentage of their LCA land under FSZ contract (Table 9).[29]

Table 8
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of FSZ Transfers

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2013	2014			2014	2015		
4	1	Ventura	439	2	1	Monterey	495
2	2	Monterey	169				

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with LCA contracts.

The proportion of contracted land devoted to FSZ enrollment among individual counties ranged from a high of 43 percent (Kings County) to less than 1 percent (Santa Barbara County), with a statewide average of 8.8 percent. Regionally, the Bay Area and Central Coast, the Sacramento Valley, and the San Joaquin Valley have greater than 2 percent of their total amount of enrolled land under FSZ contract (2.5 percent, 8.1 percent, and 8.7 percent, respectively).

The FSZ program steadily increased the total enrolled acreage from 210,990 acres in 1999 to 882,867 acres in 2013; however, the past two years has seen a slight decrease to a total of 866,355 in 2015.

Table 9
FSZ Acreage and Percentage of Total Enrollment by County in 2015

County	FSZ Acres	Enrollment Total	% of Total
Kings	287,682	674,445	43%
Glenn	90,380	422,966	21%
Marin	19,344	102,718	19%
Colusa	59,388	317,388	19%
Sierra	5,730	40,544	14%
Madera	69,796	538,340	13%
San Joaquin	60,255	499,654	12%
Kern	147,936	1,673,306	9%
Monterey	61,020	795,543	8%
Plumas	4,595	76,689	6%
Placer	1,696	38,856	4%
Ventura	3,766	127,170	3%
Fresno	30,018	1,473,924	2%
Santa Cruz	281	18,638	2%
Tehama	11,528	784,095	1%
Tulare	11,152	1,097,727	1%
El Dorado	185	33,637	1%
Humboldt	697	203,631	0.34%
San Luis Obispo	773	783,649	0.10%
Santa Barbara	133	515,294	0.03%

*As of January 1, 2015

[28] See Appendix A Tables A-3 and A-4.
[29] See also Appendix A Table A-2.

Nonrenewal Initiations
Government Code § 51245

The nonrenewal of an LCA contract may be initiated by either the landowner or the local government. This is the most common method to end the contract. Nonrenewal often occurs with the anticipation of converting farmland to other uses.

The impact of economic fluctuations on nonrenewal trends was evident in statewide statistics over the past decade, with nonrenewal initiations reaching their peak in 2007 at 157,805 acres. Over the next three years, as the recession slowed the demand for housing and other types of development, nonrenewal initiation acreages fell sharply to 19,967 acres in 2010. In 2011 more than 170,000 acres were reported as nonrenewal initiations.

Table 10
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of Nonrenewal Initiations

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2013	2014			2014	2015		
2	1	Sonoma	2,406	9	1	Kern	5,931
n/a	2	Santa Barbara	1,617	4	2	Sacramento	2,089
n/a	3	Siskiyou	759	n/a	3	Alameda	1,368
n/a	4	Sacramento	619	n/a	4	Fresno	1,214
9	5	San Luis Obispo	365	2	5	Santa Barbara	981
11	6	Ventura	264	6	6	Monterey	812
n/a	7	Monterey	225	n/a	7	Sutter	732
5	8	Madera	211	n/a	8	Amador	626
6	9	Tulare	124	14	9	San Joaquin	509
13	10	Kings	119	1	10	Sonoma	303

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Table 11
Regional Ranking by the Amount of Nonrenewal Initiations*

2014		2015	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Bay & Central Coast	36,722	San Joaquin Valley	7,901
South Coast & Desert	18,266	Sacramento Valley	2,877
North Coast & Mountain	8,076	Foothill & Sierra	2,606
Sacramento Valley	5,075	Bay & Central Coast	1,165
San Joaquin Valley	3,732	South Coast & Desert	657
Foothill & Sierra	70	North Coast & Mountain	0
Total	71,940	Total	15,207

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

During this reporting period, nonrenewal initiations continue to remain significantly lower than the decade's annual average of 58,637 acres. This included 7,170 acres and 15,207 acres being reported as having entered nonrenewal in 2014 and 2015, respectively. The majority of the nonrenewal initiations were in Bay Area and Central Coast counties and the San Joaquin Valley, Sonoma, and Kern counties, respectively reporting the highest number of acres entering nonrenewal (Table10 and Table 11, previous page).

Nonrenewal Expirations
Government Code § 51246

During the years when a property is in the nonrenewal process, its property tax assessment gradually increases, returning to full market value at the end of the contract's term. Upon conclusion of the contract, also known as nonrenewal expiration, land use restrictions associated with the contract are removed from the property.

Table 12
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of Nonrenewal Expirations

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2013	2014			2014	2015		
1	1	Santa Barbara	17,859	8	1	Tulare	17,131
5	2	San Joaquin	13,856	6	2	Madera	11,081
3	3	Kern	10,077	3	3	Kern	10,381
2	4	Fresno	5,807	4	4	Fresno	9,447
7	5	Tehama	5,569	5	5	Tehama	9,386
24	6	Madera	2,183	n/a	6	Plumas	6,307
12	7	Stanislaus	2,177	16	7	Merced	2,763
4	8	Tulare	1,790	11	8	San Luis Obispo	2,472
10	9	San Benito	1,656	2	9	San Joaquin	2,222
20	10	Calaveras	1,536	7	10	Stanislaus	2,188

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

From 2014 to 2015, nonrenewal expirations increased by approximately 19 percent, to 88,579 acres, which is more than 2.5 times higher than the ten-year annual average of 35,185 acres. Santa Barbara and Tulare counties reported the largest number of acres expiring in 2014 and 2015 (Table 12).[30]

The San Joaquin Valley region experienced the largest amount of nonrenewal expirations in both reporting years (Table 13, next page) with a total of 93,763 acres reported as expiring via nonrenewal.

Total Acreage in Nonrenewal

During any calendar year, there is land that is somewhere within the phased nonrenewal process. In 2014, there were 386,613 acres of LCA contracts and 20,127 acres of FSZ contracts under nonrenewal.[31] In 2015, cumulative nonrenewals totaled 333,827 acres of LCA

[30] See Appendix A, Tables A-12 and A-13 for a complete list of 2014 and 2015 Nonrenewal Expirations.
[31] See Appendix A, Tables A-5 and A-6.

contracted land and 20,139 acres of FSZ contracted land.[32] These figures do not include the more than 117,000 acres in Imperial County that entered nonrenewal in 2011. Since Imperial County placed all contracts in nonrenewal, it no longer submits data to the Department.

Table 13
Regional Ranking by the Amount of Nonrenewal Expirations*

2014		2015	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
San Joaquin Valley	36,722	San Joaquin Valley	57,041
South Coast & Desert	18,266	Sacramento Valley	12,749
Sacramento Valley	8,076	Foothill & Sierra	9,052
Bay & Central Coast	5,075	Bay & Central Coast	4,551
Foothill & Sierra	3,732	South Coast & Desert	3,190
North Coast & Mountain	70	North Coast & Mountain	1,996
Total	71,940	Total	88,579

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

During this reporting period, San Bernardino and Santa Clara counties reported the highest percentages of land under nonrenewal (Table 14).

Although 24 percent of San Bernardino's total enrollments are in nonrenewal, the total amount of land in nonrenewal is only 1,134 acres. In contrast, Kern County reported approximately 5 percent of the county's total enrollment as being in nonrenewal status, which accounts for more than 77,064 acres. Regionally, during this reporting period, the Foothill and Sierra counties report the largest percentage of their total enrollments as being in nonrenewal status followed by the Bay and Central Coast counties (Table 15, next page).[33]

Table 14
Counties* with the Largest Percentage of Enrollment Under Nonrenewal

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	%	Ranking		County	%
2013	2014			2014	2015		
1	1	San Bernardino	24%	1	1	San Bernardino	24%
2	2	Santa Clara	18%	2	2	Santa Clara	17%
3	3	Tuolumne	12%	4	3	Mariposa	12%
5	4	Mariposa	12%	3	4	Tuolumne	12%
6	5	Plumas	8%	6	5	Placer	7%
4	6	Placer	8%	11	6	Sacramento	6%
7	7	Riverside	7%	8	7	Stanislaus	5%
12	8	Madera	6%	7	8	Riverside	5%
10	9	Stanislaus	6%	9	9	Kern	5%
9	10	El Dorado	5%	15	10	El Dorado	4%

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with LCA contracts.

[32] See Appendix A, Tables A-5 and A-7.
[33] Refer to Figure 2 on page 5 for participating counties and regions.

Contract Cancellations
Government Code § 51280 et seq.

A cancellation is the immediate termination of a contract by a landowner, which requires payment of a cancellation fee and board of supervisors or city council approval based on rigorous findings.

Table 15
Regional Ranking-Percentage of Enrollment Under Nonrenewal*

2014		2015	
Region	%	Region	%
Foothill & Sierra	8.03	Foothill & Sierra	6.35
Bay & Central Coast	2.82	Bay & Central Coast	2.71
San Joaquin Valley	2.80	San Joaquin Valley	2.44
South Coast & Desert	2.69	South Coast & Desert	2.44
Sacramento Valley	1.75	Sacramento Valley	1.29
North Coast & Mountain	0.94	North Coast & Mountain	0.55

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

State law limits the use of cancellation to narrow conditions. Due to the specific findings required for approval of a contract cancellation, only a small fraction of yearly contract terminations occur as a result of cancellation. A cancellation that is tentatively approved in any given year may not be finalized for years into the future. Therefore, as part of the Open Space Subvention Act reporting requirements, counties report only those cancellations that have been finalized during the given reporting period, because a tentative cancellation does not signify any change in the enrollment status of the subject property. After all of the conditions of the tentative cancellation (including payment of the cancellation fee) have been met, a certificate of final cancellation can be recorded. This recordation officially cancels the contract, resulting in a change to the enrollment status of the property.

Over the past decade, reported cancellations totaled 9,334 acres. Reported cancellations were at their highest in 2007 (1,788 acre) and lowest in 2009 and 2010 (7 and 64 acres, respectively). The record year for reported acreage cancellations was 1995 (5,694 acres).

Table 16
Counties* with Cancellations

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2013	2014			2014	2015		
1	1	Kern	1,170	1	1	Kern	807
n/a	2	Kings	722	n/a	2	Humboldt	697
3	3	Tulare	515	n/a	3	Sonoma	420
n/a	4	Fresno	70	n/a	4	Santa Barbara	163
				3	5	Tulare	125
				2	6	Kings	42
				n/a	7	Solano	20

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

In 2014, reported cancellations totaled 2,476 acres, 1,170 acres of which were located in Kern County. In 2015, cancellations totaled 2,273 acres, with Kern County accounting for 807 acres (Table 16).[34]

[34] During the 2014 and 2015 reporting years, Department records indicate that 11,705 acres of farmland were cancelled throughout the state; over 8,552 of those acres were removed for commercial solar projects (73 percent of all land cancelled). The information cited is based on Department administration and verification of completed cancellation petitions under Government Code Section 51280-51287. The cumulative data does not

In 2014, 87 percent of the cancelled acreage was classified as Prime agricultural land. Whereas, in 2015, only 8 percent of the land cancelled was classified as Prime agricultural land.[35]

Public Acquisitions
Government Foot Code § 51290 et seq.

Table 17
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of Public Acquisitions

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2013	2014			2014	2015		
1	1	San Luis Obispo	445	3	1	Contra Costa	960
7	2	Solano	247	n/a	2	Santa Clara	185
2	3	Contra Costa	112	5	3	Sacramento	173
n/a	4	Madera	11	n/a	4	Santa Barbara	127
5	5	Sacramento	2	n/a	5	Merced	7
9	6	Ventura	2	2	6	Solano	7
				n/a	7	Tuolumne	4
				n/a	8	Placer	2
				n/a	9	Ventura	0.33

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Public agencies or other entities with eminent domain authority may acquire land located within an agricultural preserve for a wide range of public improvements. Common reasons for these acquisitions of land include: transportation improvements, schools, wildlife habitat, water resource infrastructure, and public open-space. Before acquiring land within an agricultural preserve, specific findings must be made. A public acquisition will result in the immediate nullification of a LCA contract if the land is acquired via eminent domain or in lieu of eminent domain.[36]

In 2014, the number of acres of publically acquired land decreased from the previous reporting year to 819 acres (Table 17). San Luis Obispo County led in this category with 445 acres being publicly acquired by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife as mitigation for the Topaz Solar Farms project. The amount of lands increased in 2015 to 1,466 acres. Contra Costa County led in this category during 2015 (Table 17), with 960 acres acquired by the East Bay Regional Park District for the Deer Valley Regional Park.

The acreage amounts acquired in 2015 remain well below the ten-year average of 8,152 acres. Regionally, the Bay Area and Central Coast region dominated publicly acquired acreage during both reporting years (Table 18, next page).[37] Since 1991, the greatest amount of reported, publicly acquired acres occurred in 2005 (70,334) and the least in 2014 (819).

match the subvention information submitted on cancellations due to lack of reporting or inconsistencies in data for some counties.

[35] The information cited is based on Department review of cancellation petitions under Government Code Section 51280-51287.
[36] Eminent Domain Law, Code of Civil Procedure section 1230.10, et seq.
[37] See Appendix A, Tables A-17 and A-18 for a complete list of 2014 and 2015 Public Acquisitions.

City Annexations
Government Code § 51243.5

Table 18
Regional Ranking by the Amount of Public Acquisitions*

2014		2015	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Bay & Central Coast	804	Bay & Central Coast	1,152
San Joaquin Valley	11	Sacramento Valley	173
Sacramento Valley	2	South Coast & Desert	127
South Coast & Desert	2	San Joaquin Valley	7
Foothill & Sierra	0	Foothill & Sierra	6
North Coast & Mountain	0	North Coast & Mountain	0
Total	819	Total	1,466

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

A Land Conservation Act contract may be immediately terminated when the land is annexed to a city. For this termination to occur, the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) for the area must determine that the city protested placement of the original LCA contract in a valid manner.[38] Certain contracts executed prior to 1991 may be terminated through city annexation only if the city filed a valid protest upon county notification at the time of contract formation. At present, the total amount of contracted acreage covered by protested contracts statewide is unknown.

During this reporting period, there were no reported cases of annexations of contracted land to cities. Annexations averaged 851 acres annually for the past decade. Since 1991, the greatest amount of reported, annexed acreage occurred in 2000 (9,961 acres) and the least in 2011, 2014, and 2015 (zero acres).

Net Adjustments

Table 20
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of Adjustments (Net)

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2013	2014			2014	2015		
5	1	Stanislaus	-106,486	2	1	Fresno	-26,612
n/a	2	Fresno	27,826	n/a	2	Tulare	21,858
28	3	Sacramento	-4,157	n/a	3	Marin	3,123
23	4	Humboldt	-1,277	10	4	Sonoma	-1,044
13	5	Solano	-763	n/a	5	Shasta	-864
18	6	Tehama	738	16	6	San Joaquin	-763
20	7	Santa Barbara	-491	3	7	Sacramento	-385
6	8	San Luis Obispo	-334	9	8	Riverside	294
8	9	Riverside	305	8	9	San Luis Obispo	-129
7	10	Sonoma	-210	7	10	Santa Barbara	-106

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Local governments have the difficult task of monitoring all of the changes that affect the approximately 14.8 million reported acres contracted under the LCA. Adjustments are the reconciliation of errors in records or previous reports, re-mappings or re-surveys, lot line adjustments, or parcel divisions. These adjustments are partly a result of the elimination of local government program administration errors, and those errors related to enrollment data input and data analysis.

As seen in Tables 20 and Table 21, adjustments can represent an increase or a decrease in enrolled acreage.

[38] Government Code Section 51243.5.

In 2014, the total net adjustments resulted in a net loss of 85,358 acres. This amount represents approximately 57 percent of the total contract terminations statewide.[39] The total reported adjustments in 2015 resulted in a statewide loss of 4,637 acres. This equates to an overall loss of 89,995 acres for the 2014-2015 reporting period. In 2014, Stanislaus County's adjustments accounted for more than the entire total net adjustment acres statewide, reporting a net decrease of more than 106,000 acres. In 2015, Fresno County ranked first in the amount of adjustments with a loss of over 26,000 acres. In both cases, these large decreases in contracted acres are attributed to discrepancies between the Assessor's database and actual contracted acreage.[40]

Table 21

Regional Ranking by the Amount of Adjustments (Net)*

2014		2015	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Foothill & Sierra	-188	Bay & Central Coast	1,925
South Coast & Desert	-760	South Coast & Desert	177
Bay & Central Coast	-979	Foothill & Sierra	-20
North Coast & Mountain	-1,309	Sacramento Valley	-380
Sacramento Valley	-3,428	North Coast & Mountain	-829
San Joaquin Valley	-78,694	San Joaquin Valley	-5,510
Total	-85,358	Total	-4,637

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Since 1994, the largest number of net adjusted acres occurred in 2014 (85,358 acre decrease), and the smallest number occurred in 2007 (441 acre decrease).

[39] Decreases in the total number of contracted acreage have been included with terminations for the purposes of evaluating the overall loss in contract acreage. A "Net Adjustment" is not a contract termination. It represents corrections and statistical adjustments by counties in reporting annual data to the Department of Conservation. These adjustments can be positive or negative.

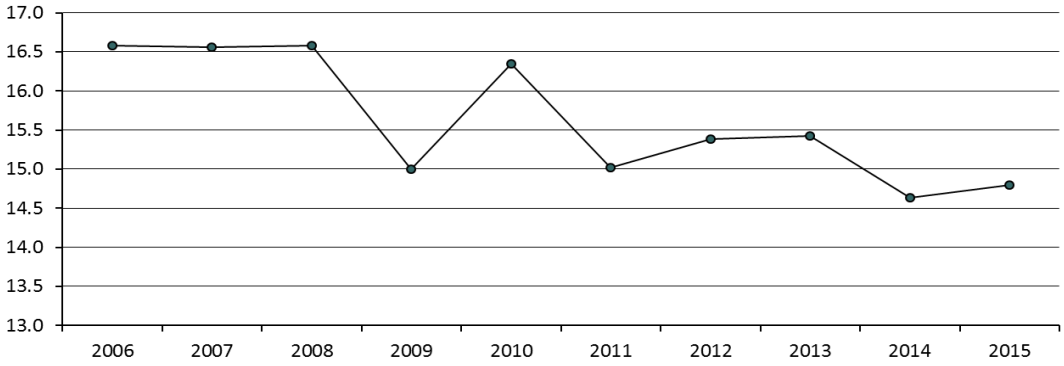
[40] See Appendix A, Tables A-21 and A-22 for net adjustments for all counties.

Chapter 3: Longer-Term Trends in the Land Conservation Act

A Decade of Land Conservation Act Enrollment Trends

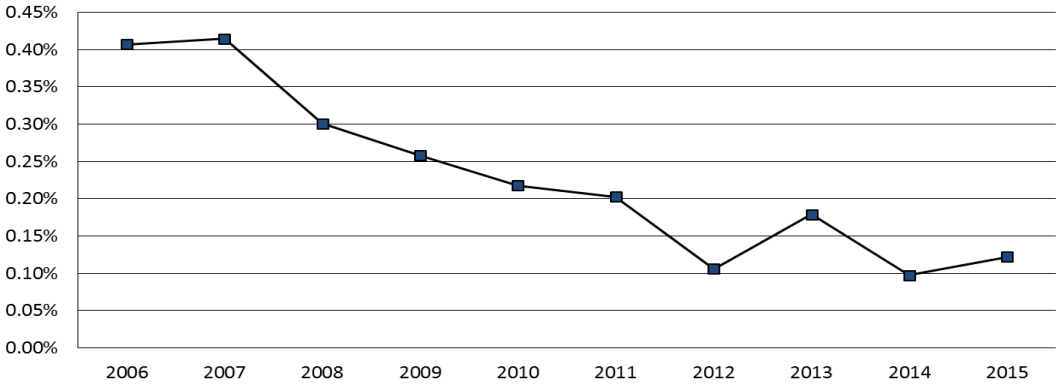
Total enrollment in LCA and FSZ contracts has remained relatively stable, even with the elimination of subvention funding. Between 2004 and 2008, the total reported acreage remained stable at approximately 16.6 million acres until 2008 when decreases in reported enrollment began to occur. Reported enrollment has fluctuated since then, however between 2014 to 2015 there has been a slight increase to 14.9 million acres (Figure 5).

Figure 5
Total Reported Land Conservation Act Acreage (millions)
2006-2015



As previously discussed, this decrease in reported enrollment is likely not an actual decrease in the number of enrolled acres, but rather is due to the non-reporting of annual subvention data from several counties. During this reporting period (2014 and 2015), the Department notes a slight increase of 163,584 acres reported as enrolled with two additional counties (10 total) not reporting (Figure 6).

Figure 6
New Enrollment Acreage per Year as a Percentage of Total Enrollment
2006-2015

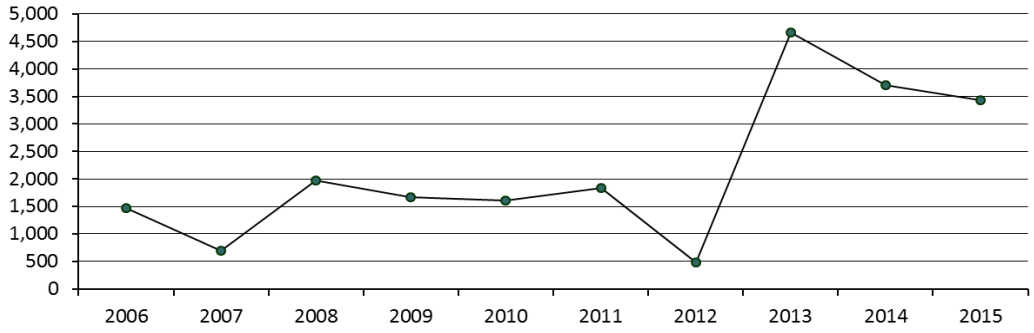


New Enrollment: Although new enrollments into the program have slowed over the past decade, many local governments continue to enter into new contracts with landowners. In 2004, new enrollment was reported at 137,598 acres. Since that time, new enrollments have continued to steadily decrease attaining their lowest point in 2014 at 12,761 acres of land entering the program. However, in 2015, new enrollments were on the rise again with approximately 18,072 acres reported as newly enrolled (Figure 6, previous page).

Nonrenewals Withdrawn: Government Code Section 51245 allows a notice of nonrenewal to be withdrawn prior to the renewal date of the contract. Withdrawing a notice of nonrenewal places the contract back in active status as if the notice of nonrenewal was never filed. After the nonrenewal has taken effect (as of the renewal date of the contract), the nonrenewal cannot be withdrawn. The contract will remain in effect throughout the nonrenewal period. Therefore, in the event a property owner wishes to remain under contract after a nonrenewal has taken effect, the landowner or local jurisdiction may choose to rescind the existing contract and simultaneously enter into a new contract or easement.[41]

Over the past decade, the total annual acreage reported as a withdrawn nonrenewal fluctuated between approximately 500 acres and 2,000 acres. Nonrenewal withdrawals continue to remain high following the spike in nonrenewal withdrawals in 2013, where approximately 4,700 acres were withdrawn from nonrenewal status and continue to be active, annually renewing contracts (Figure 7).

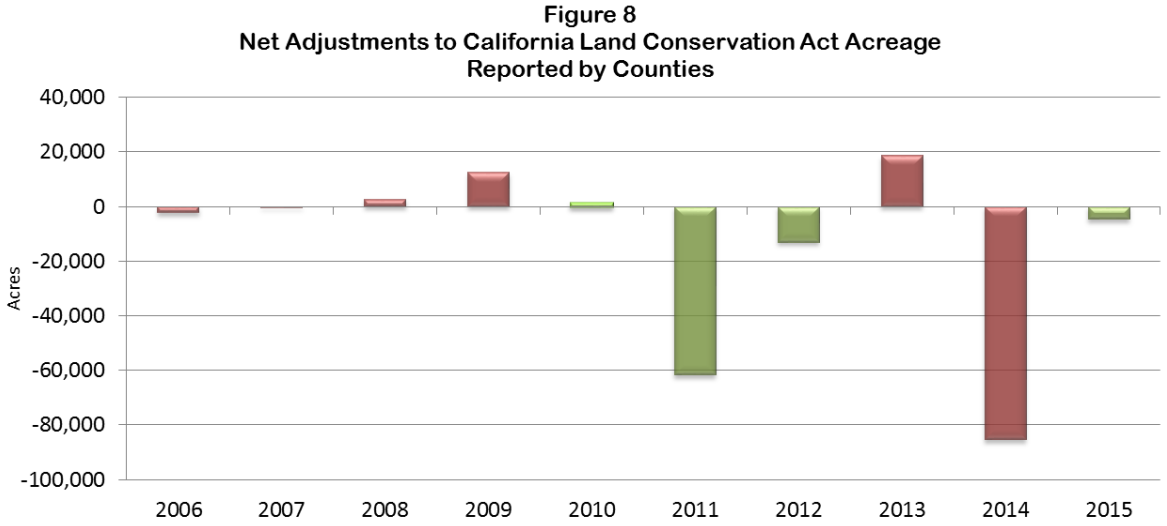
Figure 7
Nonrenewal Withdrawl (Acres)
2006-2015



The majority of acreage this reporting cycle is attributed to nonrenewal withdrawals in Tehama, San Luis Obispo, and Fresno counties reporting 2,390 acres, 1,667 acres, and 788 acres, respectively. Withdrawn nonrenewals, as reported by all counties, are outlined in Appendix A, Table A-14.

Net Adjustments: A “net adjustment” does not reflect actual contract termination or new enrollments. It represents corrections and statistical adjustments by counties in reporting annual data to the Department. These adjustments can be positive or negative. The fluctuation in net adjustments decreased in the latter part of the past decade, but an adjustment of nearly 62,000 acres in 2011 in Yolo County and approximately 106,000 acres in 2014 in Stanislaus County resulted in a large negative net adjustment statewide (Figure 8, next page).

[41] Government Code Sections 51245, 51255, and/or 51256.



From 2006 to 2015, county-reported adjustments led to an average decrease of 9,945 acres per year in enrollment totals statewide. However, this considerable increase in reported net adjustments is most likely due to the large adjustments reported in 2011 and 2014 by Yolo County and Stanislaus County respectively.

A Decade of Land Conservation Act Enrollment Trends Summary

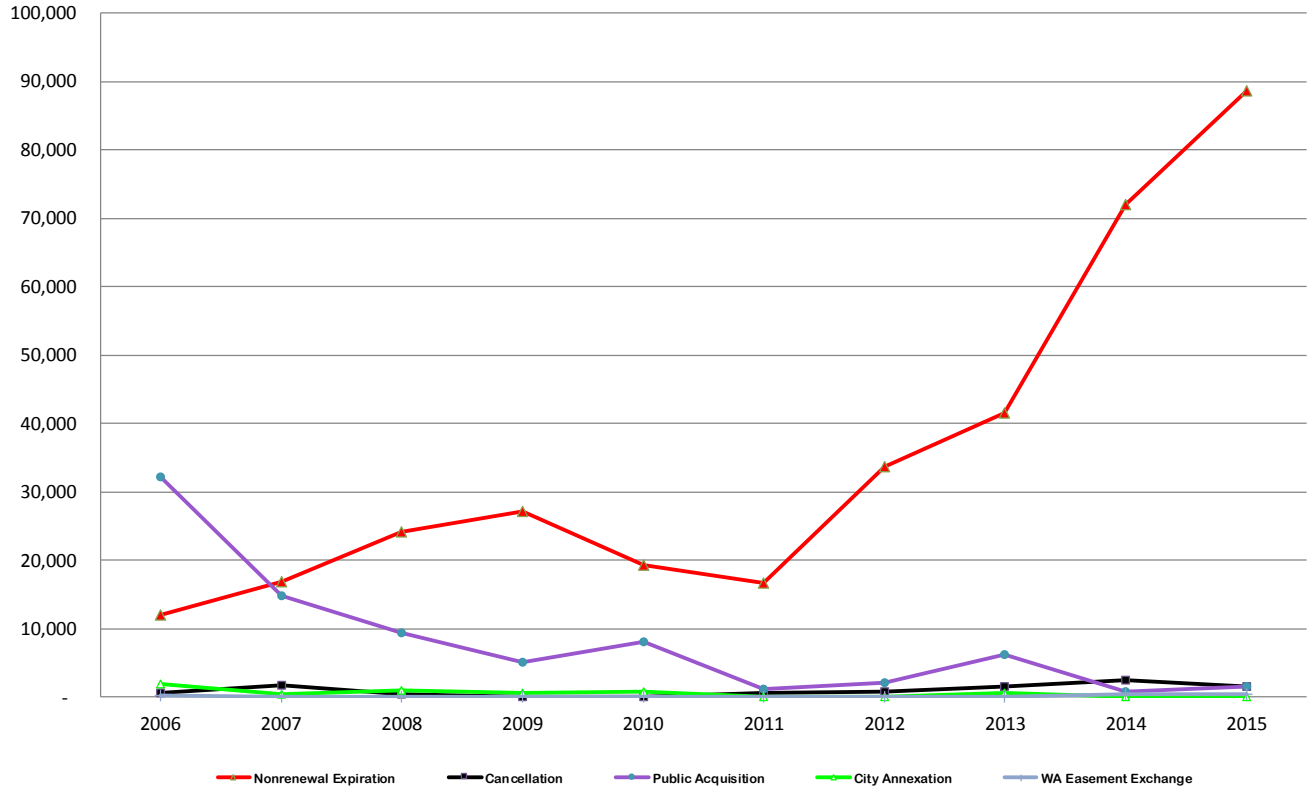
Even though reported enrollment decreased by more than 625,000 acres since the last reporting period, it can most likely be attributed to an increase in non-reporting counties. Despite the recent decrease in total enrollment, LCA and FSZ contracts have remained relatively stable over the last ten years. Taking into account the ten counties that did not report, this update estimated statewide enrollment is 16.1 million, which is a decrease of approximately 500,000 from its high of 16.6 million acres in 2004.

While new enrollment has slowed over the last ten years, many local governments continue to enter into new contracts with landowners. During this reporting period, local governments reported a total of 32,349 acres of new enrollments. Additionally, approximately 7,132 acres were withdrawn from nonrenewal status continuing to be active contracts.

A Decade of Land Conservation Act Contract Termination Trends

In statute, there are five ways to terminate an LCA contract: nonrenewal, cancellation, public acquisition, city annexation, and easement exchange. For reporting purposes, acres may also be removed on paper via "Net Adjustments" (also discussed on the previous page). Contract terminations that have occurred over the past decade are depicted in Figure 9.

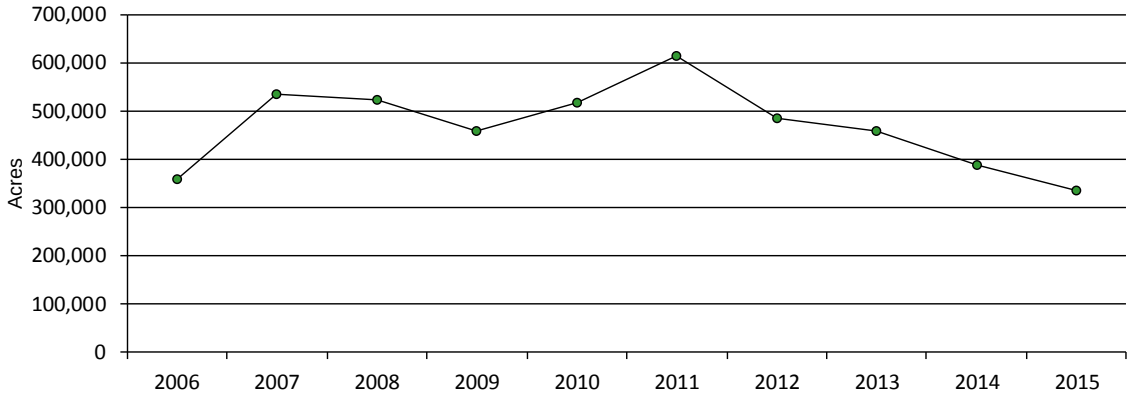
Figure 9
Termination Trend Comparison, 2006-2015
(acres)



They included, in order of magnitude: nonrenewal expirations; public acquisition; cancellations; city annexations; and easement exchanges. These termination methods are discussed in more detail below.

Nonrenewal: The nonrenewal process is the most common mechanism for the termination of LCA contracted land. Since 2006, more contracted acreage has been terminated through nonrenewal expiration than all other methods of termination combined. From 2006 to 2015, nonrenewal expirations have averaged 34,125 acres per year statewide. The cumulative acreage of land in the ten year nonrenewal process was relatively low in the early part of the past decade, but increased significantly beginning in 2006 (Figure 10, next page).

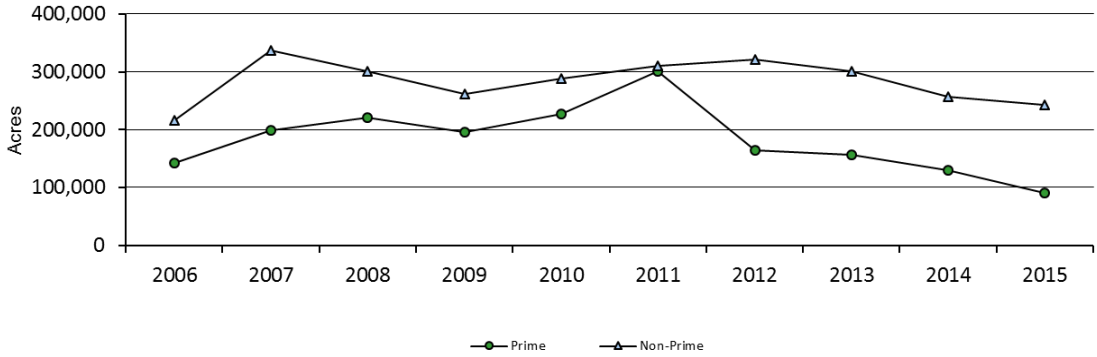
Figure 10
Statewide Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage
2006-2015



In 2014 and 2015, the cumulative nonrenewal acreage for LCA contracts totaled nearly 387,000 and 334,000, respectively.[42] Despite the impact of Imperial County's acreage, land in nonrenewal remains lower than the peak year of 1993, when nearly 700,000 acres were being phased out of the program. An additional 20,000 acres of FSZ land were reported as being in nonrenewal during the reporting period.

Figure 11 depicts the acreage of cumulative nonrenewals (not including FSZ nonrenewals) enrolled as Prime agricultural land versus that of Non-Prime land. Nonrenewal initiations

Figure 11
Statewide Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage 2006-2015
Prime v. Non-Prime



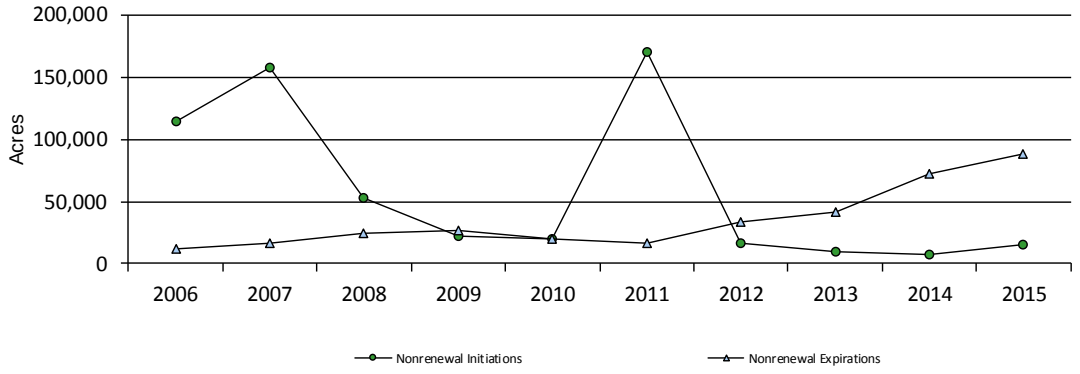
steadily grew to a peak in 2007, when the economy was rapidly growing which, in turn, caused a peak in the cumulative nonrenewals the same year. While nonrenewal of Prime agricultural land has historically been lower than that of Non-Prime land, the gap nearly disappeared toward the end of the prior decade.

[42] These figures do not include the more than 117,000 acres currently in nonrenewal in Imperial County because they did not report during the 2012 and 2013 reporting periods. In total, approximately 451,000 acres are in nonrenewal statewide, including Imperial County.

By 2014 and 2015, the gap widened again, and the amount of Non-Prime land in nonrenewal was more than twice that of Prime agricultural land.

Finally, in Figure 12, the amount of land being initiated in the nonrenewal process is depicted along with that exiting the ten-year nonrenewal process.

Figure 12
Nonrenewal Initiations v. Nonrenewal Expirations
2006-2015



The peaks in nonrenewal initiation in mid-decade and in 2011 represent two distinct land use and fiscal factors. Nonrenewals steadily grew to a peak in 2007, when the economy was rapidly growing, but plummeted as the recession took hold. The spike in 2011 is comprised primarily of the countywide nonrenewal by Imperial County. In 2014 and 2015, the number of acres entering into nonrenewal remained well below the number of acres expiring with a total of 21,956 acres entering nonrenewal and 149,914 acres expiring.

Public Acquisition: Public acquisitions have been the second leading source of contract termination acreage over the past decade. When public entities acquire land via eminent domain, or in lieu of eminent domain, LCA contracts are terminated. However, if acquired through a willing seller agreement or donation, the contract remains in place. Public acquisition resulting in contract termination was most common between 2004 and 2006 (Figure 13, next page). This may have a relationship with projects funded out of various water, parks, school facilities, and transportation infrastructure bonds that were passed by California voters during that period.[43] In recent years, these acquisitions have declined, reaching their lowest level in 2014 (819 acres). From 2006 to 2015, public acquisitions have averaged 8,152 acres per year statewide. While the total number of acres acquired during this reporting period remains well below the ten-year average, total acres reported in 2015 (1,466 acres) show an increase over that reported in 2014.

[43] A complete list of general obligation bonds is contained in this report from the State Treasurer's Office: http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/graphs/go.asp

Figure 13

Public Acquisitions: 2006-2015

City Annexations:[44] Annexation acreage has fluctuated over the past decade. During this reporting period, reporting counties did not report any annexations. From 2006 to 2015, city annexations have averaged 562 acres per year statewide.

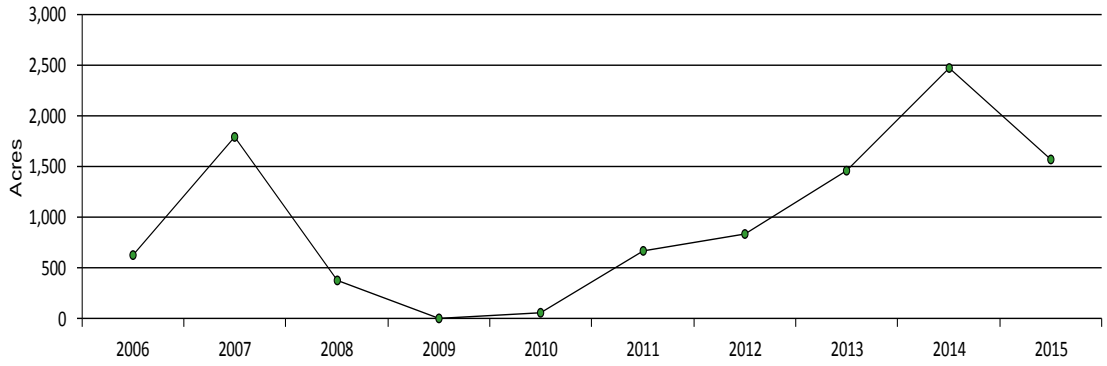
Easement Exchanges: This method of contract termination became available in 1998. The process to complete an exchange is detailed and exhaustive; as of 2015, a total of only six LCA easement exchanges have taken place. A total of 835 acres of LCA contracts were rescinded in exchange for the placement of permanent agricultural conservation easements on 1,747 acres. The latest easement completed (2007) was the Dry Creek Rancheria Easement in Sonoma County where 18 acres of an LCA contract were rescinded in exchange for a 90 acre permanent agricultural conservation easement.

Other counties with successful easement exchanges included Alameda, Contra Costa, Riverside, San Joaquin, and Santa Barbara. A number of other projects have been proposed for Easement Exchange but have not proceeded to completion.

Cancellations: Early cancellation of LCA contracts is the least common method of exiting the program. The cancellation process requires detailed findings by local governments to justify an early termination of the contract. Over the past decade, cancellation acreage totaled 10,590 acres, fluctuating with economic factors including the recession. From 2006 to 2015, cancellations averaged 1,059 acres per year. Over the past 10 years, cancellations were highest in 2004 (2,933 acres) and lowest in 2009 and 2010 (7 and 64 acres, respectively, Figure 14, next page). Reported cancellation acreage was well above the average in 2014 at 2,476 acres, in 2015 counties reported cancellation of 1,577 acres.

[44] Termination upon annexation can only occur when a city is able to make the specified findings and determinations listed in Government Code Section 51243.5. If all applicable findings and determinations are made, the city may opt not to succeed to the contract (i.e., the city can elect not to enforce the contract) and file a certificate of contract termination.

Figure 14
Cancellations (Acres): 2006-2015



Land Conservation Act Termination Trends Summary

Between 2006 and 2015, the five methods of LCA contract termination totaled 450,162 acres, with contract nonrenewals and acquisitions by public agencies being the primary vehicles used to exit the program (Table 22).

TABLE 22
Cumulative Acres Terminated by Category: 2006-2015

Method of Termination	Acres	Percent of Total
Nonrenewal Expirations	351,851	78.16%
Public Acquisitions	81,515	18.11%
City Annexations	5,623	1.25%
Easement Exchanges	1,280	0.28%
Cancellations	9,893	2.20%
Total	450,162	100.00%

Chapter 4: Statewide Land Conservation Act Administration, Support, and Legislation

Reported Eligible Acreage and Subvention Application Totals

The Open Space Subvention Act provides for the partial replacement of local property tax revenues foregone as a result of participation in the LCA and other enforceable restriction programs.

As previously stated, since the first Open Space Subvention payments in FY 1972, the State has distributed over $863 million ($1.5 billion in inflation adjusted dollars, see Appendix B) to counties and cities in support of the LCA goals. In 2014, 10,814,611 acres were reported as eligible, equating to $26,695,791 in claimed subventions. In 2015, 13,894,284 acres were reported as eligible, while $34,302,560 was claimed in subventions.[45] Actual subvention payments, which had been increasing since 1996, declined each year from 2004 to 2009 with the eventual elimination of payments beginning in Fiscal Year 2010-11.[46]

The top ten counties have remained fairly stable over the years in terms of subvention claims. San Joaquin Valley counties comprised six of the top positions in 2014, rounded out with Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Glenn, and Colusa counties. In 2015, eight San Joaquin Valley counties comprised the top positions (Table 23).

Table 23
Counties* with the Largest Subvention Application Amounts

2014				2015			
Ranking		County	Dollars	Ranking		County	Dollars
2013	2014			2014	2015		
2	1	Kern	$4,699,478	2	1	Fresno	$5,394,842
1	2	Fresno	$4,441,965	1	2	Kern	$4,601,593
4	3	Kings	$2,550,238	50	3	Tulare	$3,419,982
5	4	San Joaquin	$1,906,545	3	4	Kings	$2,524,065
6	5	Merced	$1,477,207	4	5	San Joaquin	$1,910,318
8	6	Madera	$1,208,053	5	6	Merced	$1,475,525
10	7	Monterey	$1,107,769	46	7	Stanislaus	$1,377,854
9	8	San Luis Obispo	$1,086,406	6	8	Madera	$1,210,671
11	9	Glenn	$1,068,172	8	9	San Luis Obispo	$1,102,858
14	10	Colusa	$856,103	7	10	Monterey	$1,076,684

*Based on reporting from 43 out of 52 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

During the current reporting period, the San Joaquin Valley accounted for approximately 47 percent of the total statewide LCA enrollment and approximately 64 percent of total subvention payment claims (Table 24 and Table 25, next page).[47] While Prime agricultural land constitutes about one-third of the statewide enrollment, it accounted for roughly 73 percent of total subvention claims in 2015. Other enforceable restricted lands, including Open-Space Easement lands that qualify for subvention payments, accounted for less than 1 percent of total subvention claims in 2015.

[45] See Appendix A, Tables A-27 and A-28.
[46] Government Code Section 16148.
[47] Refer to Figure 2 on page 5 for participating counties and regions.

Not all LCA contracted lands are eligible for subvention payments. For example, local governments generally cannot claim subventions on contracted land that is under nonrenewal or valued lower for property tax purposes under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 110.1 (Proposition 13).

Of the reported statewide enrollment in 2014 and 2015, 7.8 and 6.5 percent, respectively, were not eligible for subvention payments.

Table 24
2014 Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims By Region*

	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Eligible Open Space	Total
			Urban		Non-Urban					
Region	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Bay & Central Coast	$ 1,384,398	$ 2,674,949	$ 309,237	$ 33,048	$ 65,503	$ 24,870	$ 14,252	$ 6,995	$ -	$ 4,513,252
Foothill & Sierra	$ 175,514	$ 555,989	$ 410	$ 14,001	$ 5,825	$ 9,240	$ -	$ -	$ 2,277	$ 763,257
North Coast & Mountain	$ 597,907	$ 623,783	$ -	$ -	$ 2,518	$ 193	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,224,400
Sacramento Valley	$ 2,065,333	$ 1,362,762	$ 263,884	$ 32,994	$ 575,799	$ 9,043	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,309,815
San Joaquin Valley	$ 14,919,379	$ 2,880,697	$ 745,164	$ 5,198	$ 2,497,840	$ 25,446	$ 2,418	$ -	$ -	$ 21,076,141
South Coast & Desert	$ 676,261	$ 498,537	$ 19,041	$ 5,758	$ 2,807	$ 238	$ 2,262	$ 6,523	$ 41,104	$ 1,252,529
Totals	$ 19,818,792	$ 8,596,718	$ 1,337,736	$ 90,999	$ 3,150,291	$ 69,029	$ 18,931	$ 13,517	$ 43,380	$ 33,139,395

*As a result of Government Code section 16148, the above OSSA payment claims were effectively eliminated.

Table 25
2015 Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims By Region *

	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Eligible Open Space	Total
			Urban		Non-Urban					
Region	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Bay & Central Coast	$ 1,362,425	$ 2,673,942	$ 313,219	$ 33,195	$ 66,246	$ 24,867	$ 16,214	$ 7,762	$ -	$ 4,497,868
Foothill & Sierra	$ 136,555	$ 645,815	$ 410	$ 14,001	$ 5,825	$ 9,240	$ -	$ 360	$ -	$ 812,207
North Coast & Mountain	$ 714,943	$ 785,105	$ -	$ -	$ 2,518	$ 193	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,502,759
Sacramento Valley	$ 2,075,891	$ 1,361,294	$ 263,332	$ 33,546	$ 575,718	$ 9,043	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,318,824
San Joaquin Valley	$ 15,856,465	$ 2,876,748	$ 645,629	$ 5,266	$ 2,503,559	$ 24,765	$ 2,418	$ -	$ -	$ 21,914,850
South Coast & Desert	$ 680,422	$ 497,910	$ 19,041	$ 5,758	$ 2,807	$ 238	$ 2,262	$ 6,523	$ 41,093	$ 1,256,053
Totals	$ 20,826,702	$ 8,840,813	$ 1,241,631	$ 91,766	$ 3,156,672	$ 68,346	$ 20,893	$ 14,644	$ 41,093	$ 34,302,560

*As a result of Government Code section 16148, the above OSSA payment claims were effectively eliminated.

Compliance Audits

In 1988, audits of jurisdictions participating in the LCA and Open Space Subvention Act program were initiated. Audits were designed to evaluate two primary issue areas:

- Payments of subvention claims for ineligible land. This has been the most frequent cause of subvention overpayments, either because the land was in the contract nonrenewal process, or it was valued lower under Proposition 13 than for valuation under LCA contracts.
- Lack of payment of cancellation fees. These fees are paid by landowners who have cancelled contracts with local governments, which in turn must transmit the funds to the State Controller's Office within the statutorily required time frame.

The initial audit of several counties was conducted on behalf of the Department by the state Department of General Services (DGS). It resulted in the recapture of approximately $550,000. In FY 1997-98, the Department began an annual compliance audit program through contracts with the Department of Finance. More recent audits were conducted by the Department in-house, but these have been suspended since FY 2008-09 due to a lack of funding (Table 26). From 1998 through 2008, audits have resulted in the return to the General Fund of more than $2 million from the recapture of subvention overpayments and unpaid contract cancellation fees.

Table 26
Recaptured Subvention Payments From Audits

Fiscal Year	Counties Audited	Recaptured Subventions
1998-99 (1)	San Luis Obispo, Riverside, Monterey, Tehama	$958,497
1999-00	Colusa, San Diego, Yolo	$50,406
2000-01	Contra Costa, Glenn, San Benito, Santa Barbara, Tuolumne	$5,000
2001-02	Marin, Mendocino, Placer, San Bernardino, Santa Clara (2)	$57,980
2002-03	Sacramento, Ventura, Solano, Kern, Mariposa, Siskiyou	$11,125
2003-04	none	$0
2004-05	Butte, Humbolt, Sonoma	$289,773
	Subsequent review of: Marin, Mendocino, Placer, San Bernardino, Santa Clara (2)	$407,885
2005-06	Sonoma	$29,457
2006-07	Alameda	$94,395
2007-08	Calaveras	$135,689
2008-09	San Mateo (3)	$0
2009-10	none- audits suspended due to lack of funding	$0
2010-11	none- audits suspended due to lack of funding	$0
2011-12	none- audits suspended due to lack of funding	$0
2012-13	none- audits suspended due to lack of funding	$0
2013-14	none- audits suspended due to lack of funding	$0
2014-15	none- audits suspended due to lack of funding	$0
Total		$2,040,207

(1) $911,298 of the total was for cancellation fees collected by Riverside County that were not forwarded to the State Controller's Office.

(2) The 2004 review was a continuation of the audit initiated in 2001.
(3) Audit led to county review of uniform rules; no recovered funds.

Another major benefit of the audit process has been to ensure that local jurisdictions are using the appropriate procedures to administer the Program as required by statute. Counties have significant latitude in the uniform rules they adopt regarding the Program, but ultimately must

meet statutory requirements to ensure responsible fiscal and land use decision making. A number of the audits listed in Table 26 (previous page), as well as spot reviews undertaken in other fiscal years, have helped to correct procedures relating to lot line adjustments, incompatible uses, acreage reporting, and LCA contract language.

Approved Legislation Affecting the Land Conservation Act

The following legislation affecting the LCA, was adopted at the completion of this reporting period.[48] These changes will take effect on January 1, 2015.

- Assembly Bill 2241 (Eggman) amended the rescission fee amount and distribution associated with a property owner rescinding a Land Conservation Act contract for simultaneous entry into a SUE.[49] Upon taking effect in 2013, the SUE rescission fee was 6.25 percent for an LCA contract and 12.5 percent for an FSZ. The entire fee would be forwarded to the state to be deposited in the General Fund. The amendment modifies the rescission fee to 10 percent of the fair market value of the property at the time of the rescission for land under either an LCA or FSZ contract. The county will now forward only 50 percent of the collected fee to the state to be deposited in the General Fund. This bill was approved by the Governor and chaptered by the Secretary of State (Chapter 582, Statutes of 2014) on September 26, 2014.
- Senate Bill 1353 (Neilsen) repeals the January 1, 2016, sunset date in statutes that allow eligible counties to recapture a portion of the property tax benefits provided to their owners of LCA land, making those statutes effective indefinitely. This bill was approved by the Governor and chaptered by the Secretary of State (Chapter 322, Statutes of 2014) on September 15, 2014.

[48] Legislative Bill information can be found on the Department's website at http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/lrcc/Pages/Legislative%20Amendments.aspx.
[49] For additional information regarding SUEs, please refer to page 9 of this document or the Department of Conservation's website http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/Pages/SolarUseEasements.aspx.

Appendix A
2014 and 2015
Reported Statistics by County

Total Reported Enrollment (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restrictions	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	2,613	135,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,165
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	115,732	101,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,553
Calaveras	444	140,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,008
Colusa	64,936	193,689	15,989	1,211	40,314	1,875	-	-	-	318,013
Contra Costa	9,176	33,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,944
El Dorado	2,220	31,432	-	-	5	180	-	-	-	33,838
Fresno	997,707	482,995	-	-	25,799	3,482	-	-	-	1,509,983
Glenn	63,749	269,611	14,112	500	73,557	2,226	-	-	-	423,756
Humboldt	5,837	197,538	-	-	504	193	-	-	-	204,071
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	626,742	908,441	25,816	-	133,763	(9)	-	-	-	1,694,754
Kings	277,952	110,671	28,851	227	248,011	10,642	-	-	-	676,353
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,104	41,104
Madera	202,153	276,761	12,150	351	57,313	1,297	328	-	-	550,353
Marin	-	79,980	-	-	-	19,347	-	-	-	99,327
Mariposa	-	208,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,968
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	259,108	207,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,799
Modoc	17,634	109,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,629
Mono	13,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	13,439
Monterey	50,623	682,751	37,815	4,046	13,046	5,449	628	1,016	-	795,373
Napa	20,881	53,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,990
Nevada	4,558	578	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,383	7,519
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	14,286	23,375	51	-	-	1,645	-	-	-	39,357
Plumas	5,576	72,824	-	-	1,160	3,435	-	-	-	82,996
Riverside	49,010	6,266	-	-	-	-	255	214	-	55,744
Sacramento	88,489	86,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,678
San Benito	51,503	526,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,922
San Bernardino	2,346	2,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,717
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	299,579	142,313	15,227	22	34,682	10,024	-	-	-	501,846
San Luis Obispo	89,279	694,368	588	66	55	64	-	-	-	784,421
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	75,402	438,194	-	-	133	-	197	6,309	-	520,236
Santa Clara	9,280	294,712	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	304,278
Santa Cruz	1,847	16,177	252	19	-	10	328	42	-	18,674
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	1,918	32,897	-	1,750	-	3,980	-	-	-	40,545
Siskiyou	96,993	324,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421,292
Solano	119,273	144,523	-	-	-	-	1,936	5,979	-	271,712
Sonoma	44,136	228,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,146
Stanislaus	222,435	353,730	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	576,321
Sutter	51,408	13,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,573
Tehama	52,776	729,187	2,885	2,413	1,289	4,942	-	-	-	793,492
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	569,028	512,946	11,102	50	-	-	-	-	-	1,093,126
Tuolumne	-	120,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,083
Ventura	47,265	76,248	2,380	720	428	238	-	-	-	127,279
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	148	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	4,627,202	9,064,212	167,217	11,375	630,058	69,021	4,114	13,559	43,615	14,630,373
Cities	148	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486
Grand Totals	4,627,349	9,064,550	167,217	11,375	630,058	69,021	4,114	13,559	43,615	14,630,859

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-1 Total Reported Enrollment 2014

Total Reported Enrollment (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Alameda	2,685	135,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,245
Amador	5,510	85,222	-	-	-	-	-	360	-	91,092
Butte	115,545	101,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,020
Calaveras	455	142,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,741
Colusa	64,311	193,689	15,989	1,211	40,314	1,875	-	-	-	317,388
Contra Costa	9,066	33,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,137
El Dorado	2,235	31,217	-	-	5	180	-	-	-	33,637
Fresno	967,923	475,983	-	-	26,326	3,692	-	-	-	1,473,924
Glenn	63,518	269,068	14,112	500	73,541	2,226	-	-	-	422,966
Humboldt	5,835	197,099	-	-	504	193	-	-	-	203,631
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	618,225	907,145	14,172	-	133,763	-	-	-	-	1,673,306
Kings	276,111	110,651	28,855	227	247,958	10,642	-	-	-	674,445
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,093	41,093
Madera	198,582	269,634	11,358	302	56,849	1,287	328	-	-	538,340
Marin	-	80,360	-	-	-	19,344	-	-	3,014	102,718
Mariposa	-	208,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,968
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	256,120	207,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464,031
Modoc	17,634	109,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,629
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	50,146	682,733	38,312	4,064	13,194	5,449	628	1,016	-	795,543
Napa	20,889	53,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,956
Nevada	4,561	578	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,069	6,207
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	13,920	23,239	51	-	-	1,645	-	-	-	38,856
Plumas	5,570	66,523	-	-	1,160	3,435	-	-	-	76,689
Riverside	47,910	6,089	-	-	-	-	255	214	-	54,468
Sacramento	89,028	85,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,656
San Benito	51,491	526,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,842
San Bernardino	2,346	2,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,717
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	298,455	140,943	15,217	79	35,815	9,145	-	-	-	499,654
San Luis Obispo	90,855	692,021	588	66	55	64	-	-	-	783,649
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	75,940	439,221	-	-	133	-	-	-	-	515,294
Santa Clara	8,817	294,232	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	303,335
Santa Cruz	1,847	16,141	252	19	-	10	328	42	-	18,638
Shasta	23,480	162,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,682
Sierra	1,918	32,896	-	1,750	-	3,980	-	-	-	40,544
Siskiyou	97,207	322,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419,771
Solano	118,900	144,315	-	-	-	-	2,091	6,734	-	272,041
Sonoma	44,458	226,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,855
Stanislaus	223,483	352,066	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	575,705
Sutter	51,408	13,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,573
Tehama	52,445	720,121	2,816	2,482	1,289	4,942	-	-	-	784,095
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	565,200	521,376	11,102	50	-	-	-	-	-	1,097,727
Tuolumne	-	118,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,981
Ventura	47,606	75,798	2,380	720	428	238	-	-	-	127,170
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	148	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	4,591,636	9,278,353	155,204	11,471	631,334	68,346	4,072	8,366	45,176	14,793,958
Cities	148	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486
Grand Totals	4,591,784	9,278,691	155,204	11,471	631,334	68,346	4,072	8,366	45,176	14,794,443

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-2 Total Reported Enrollment 2015

Farmland Security Zone Transfers (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014						
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				TOTAL (acreage tranferred)
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	(169)	-	169	-	-	-	169
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	(379)	(60)	439	-	-	-	439
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities							
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals							
Counties	(548)	(60)	608	-	-	-	608
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	(548)	(60)	608	-	-	-	608

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-3 Farmland Security Zone Transfers 2014

Farmland Security Zone Transfers (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015						
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				TOTAL (acreage transferred)
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	(477)	(18)	328	18	149	-	495
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities							
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals							
Counties	(477)	(18)	328	18	149	-	495
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	(477)	(18)	328	18	149	-	495

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-4 Farmland Security Zone Transfers 2015

Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Land Conservation Act)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014			2015		
	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL
	Prime	Nonprime		Prime	Nonprime	
Counties						
Alameda	6	3,886	3,892	6	5,252	5,258
Amador	-	-	-	34	1,177	1,211
Butte	1,207	4,768	5,975	906	4,503	5,409
Calaveras	(1)	4,825	4,824	-	4,722	4,722
Colusa	661	-	661	36	-	36
Contra Costa	124	669	793	124	699	823
El Dorado	93	1,736	1,828	70	1,404	1,474
Fresno	17,228	3,934	21,162	10,856	1,796	12,652
Glenn	1,210	1,046	2,256	979	275	1,254
Humboldt	12	3,077	3,089	10	2,639	2,649
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	37,934	28,348	66,282	29,260	32,573	61,833
Kings	8,096	191	8,287	6,293	171	6,464
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	13,677	15,855	29,531	5,217	13,232	18,450
Marin	-	841	841	-	123	123
Mariposa	-	24,155	24,155	-	24,155	24,155
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	5,161	220	5,380	2,594	15	2,609
Modoc	-	892	892	-	892	892
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	2,586	10,462	13,048	2,601	11,260	13,860
Napa	603	369	972	609	440	1,049
Nevada	80	2	82	80	2	82
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	1,688	1,300	2,988	1,323	1,166	2,489
Plumas	6	6,461	6,467	-	160	160
Riverside	3,506	128	3,634	2,538	122	2,660
Sacramento	2,757	6,584	9,341	2,728	7,578	10,306
San Benito	905	1,384	2,289	904	1,309	2,213
San Bernardino	256	878	1,134	256	878	1,134
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	2,293	1,987	4,280	1,034	1,491	2,526
San Luis Obispo	1,831	5,627	7,458	1,282	3,388	4,670
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	1,692	12,900	14,591	1,403	12,237	13,641
Santa Clara	982	53,632	54,614	704	52,379	53,083
Santa Cruz	1	1	2	1	48	49
Shasta	-	-	-	-	59	59
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	286	2,832	3,118	177	1,384	1,561
Solano	757	1,389	2,146	411	1,183	1,595
Sonoma	1,728	7,109	8,837	1,600	7,097	8,697
Stanislaus	15,425	17,711	33,137	15,313	15,844	31,157
Sutter	152	-	152	884	-	884
Tehama	2,585	12,854	15,440	650	6,049	6,699
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	3,838	7,301	11,139	175	15,731	15,905
Tuolumne	-	14,833	14,833	-	13,734	13,734
Ventura	225	521	747	257	394	651
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities						
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	208	208	-	208	208
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals						
Counties	129,583	256,821	386,404	91,310	242,309	333,619
Cities	-	208	208	-	208	208
Grand Totals	129,583	257,030	386,613	91,310	242,517	333,827

TABLE A-5 Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Land Conservation Act) 2014 &2015

Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Farmland Security Zone)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014								
	Farmland Security Zone Contracts								TOTAL
	First 10-years				Last 10-years				
	Urban		Non-Urban		Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties									
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	474	160	-	-	-	-	-	634
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	16	-	-	-	(16)	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	13,776	-	1,456	-	-	9	-	-	15,240
Kings	158	-	413	-	-	-	63	-	634
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	1,233	49	707	11	160	-	-	-	2,160
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	42	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	82
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	51	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	74
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	59	(57)	759	189	-	-	-	-	950
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	321	14	-	-	-	-	335
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities									
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals									
Counties	15,332	491	3,832	256	160	9	47	-	20,127
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	15,332	491	3,832	256	160	9	47	-	20,127

TABLE A-6 Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Farmland Security Zone) 2014

Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Farmland Security Zone)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015								
	Farmland Security Zone Contracts								TOTAL
	First 10-years				Last 10-years				
	Urban		Non-Urban		Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties									
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	474	160	-	-	-	-	-	634
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	615	-	1,456	-	13,162	-	-	-	15,232
Kings	163	-	358	-	-	-	118	-	639
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	147	-	241	-	1,246	49	466	11	2,160
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	42	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	82
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	51	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	74
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	53	-	765	132	-	-	-	-	950
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	321	14	-	-	-	-	335
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities									
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals									
Counties	1,083	500	3,301	188	14,408	49	601	11	20,139
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	1,083	500	3,301	188	14,408	49	601	11	20,139

TABLE A-7 Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Farmland Security Zone) 2015

New Enrollments (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador										-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	103	1,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,679
Imperial										-
Kern	2,523	101	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	2,636
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake										-
Lassen										-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	290	-	-	-	-	290
Marin	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Mariposa	-	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	981
Mendocino										-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	248	321	1,145	125	502	53	-	-	-	2,394
Napa	517	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	628
Nevada	62	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
Orange										-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	619	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	686
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
San Diego										-
San Joaquin	230	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249
San Luis Obispo	145	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159
San Mateo										-
Santa Barbara	342	1,103	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	1,456
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta										-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	638
Sonoma	41	387	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	428
Stanislaus	1,291	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,365
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Trinity										-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	53	5	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	124
Yolo										-
Cities										
Camarillo										-
Hayward										-
Menlo Park										-
Newark										-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris										-
Redlands										-
Totals										
Counties	6,377	5,696	1,211	125	804	53	2	9	-	14,277
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	6,377	5,696	1,211	125	804	53	2	9	-	14,277

TABLE A-8 New Enrollments 2014

New Enrollments (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Amador	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Butte	80									80
Calaveras	1	1,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,846
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
El Dorado	12	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial										-
Kern	971	404	1,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,893
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake										-
Lassen										-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	37	351	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	682
Marin	-	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino										-
Merced	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono										-
Monterey	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
Napa	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange										-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	858	801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,659
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego										-
San Joaquin	479	-	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	792
San Luis Obispo	858	971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,829
San Mateo										-
Santa Barbara	763	3,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,892
Santa Clara	-	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	760	-	916
Sonoma	224	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	615
Stanislaus	1,369	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,572
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity										-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Yolo										-
Cities										**-**
Camarillo										-
Hayward										-
Menlo Park										-
Newark										-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris										-
Redlands										-
Totals										**-**
Counties	5,728	9,225	1,888	-	314	-	156	760	-	18,072
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	5,728	9,225	1,888	-	314	-	156	760	-	18,072

TABLE A-9 New Enrollments 2015

TABLE A-10 Nonrenewal Initiations 2014

Nonrenewal Initiations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014						
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador							-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	34	-	-	-	-	34
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial							-
Kern	99	-	-	-	-	-	99
Kings	117	-	2	-	-	-	119
Lake							-
Lassen							-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	211	-	-	-	-	-	211
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-		-	-	-
Mendocino							-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	225	-	-	-	-	225
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange							-
Placer	21	17	-	-	-	-	38
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	617	2	-	-	-	-	619
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego							-
San Joaquin	10	3	-	-	-	-	13
San Luis Obispo	-	365	-	-	-	-	365
San Mateo							-
Santa Barbara	289	1,328	-	-	-	-	1,617
Santa Clara	33	51	-	-	-	-	84
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta							-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	28	731	-	-	-	-	759
Solano	12	10	-	-	-	-	22
Sonoma	434	1,972	-	-	-	-	2,406
Stanislaus	33	-	-	-	-	-	33
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity							-
Tulare	124	-	-	-	-	-	124
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	7	240	12	5	-	-	264
Yolo							-
Cities							
Camarillo							-
Hayward							-
Menlo Park							-
Newark							-
Palo Alto	-	139	-	-	-	-	139
Perris							-
Redlands							-
Totals							
Counties	2,035	4,977	14	5	-	-	7,032
Cities	-	139	-	-	-	-	139
Grand Totals	2,035	5,116	14	5	-	-	7,170

Nonrenewal Initiations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015						
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	-	1,368	-	-	-	-	1,368
Amador	-	626	-	-	-	-	626
Butte	9	37					46
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	31	-	-	-	-	31
Fresno	1,115	99	-	-	-	-	1,214
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial							-
Kern	6	5,924	-	-	-	-	5,931
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake							-
Lassen							-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino							-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono							-
Monterey	15	797	-	-	-	-	812
Napa	6	71	-	-	-	-	77
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange							-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	100	24	-	-	-	-	124
Sacramento	100	1,989	-	-	-	-	2,089
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego							-
San Joaquin	509	-	-	-	-	-	509
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo							-
Santa Barbara	37	945	-	-	-	-	981
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	46	-	-	-	-	46
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	9	294	-	-	-	-	303
Stanislaus	208	-	-	-	-	-	208
Sutter	732	-	-	-	-	-	732
Tehama	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Trinity							-
Tulare	40	-	-	-	-	-	40
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	57	3	-	-	-	-	60
Yolo							-
Cities							-
Camarillo							-
Hayward							-
Menlo Park							-
Newark							-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris							-
Redlands							-
Totals							
Counties	2,942	12,265	-	-	-	-	15,207
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	2,942	12,265	-	-	-	-	15,207

TABLE A-11 Nonrenewal Initiations 2015

Nonrenewal Expirations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014						
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	-	174	-	-	-	-	174
Amador							-
Butte	617	-	-	-	-	-	617
Calaveras	3	1,533	-	-	-	-	1,536
Colusa	860	-	-	-	-	-	860
Contra Costa	90	182	-	-	-	-	272
El Dorado	-	163	-	-	-	-	163
Fresno	4,866	941	-	-	-	-	5,807
Glenn	-	367	-	-	-	-	367
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial							-
Kern	6,797	3,280	-	-	-	-	10,077
Kings	103	-	-	-	-	-	103
Lake							-
Lassen							-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	1,805	378	-	-	-	-	2,183
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino							-
Merced	718	10	-	-	-	-	728
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange							-
Placer	799	441	-	-	-	-	1,240
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	131	-	-	-	-	-	131
Sacramento	507	155	-	-	-	-	662
San Benito	85	1,571	-	-	-	-	1,656
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego							-
San Joaquin	10,013	3,843	-	-	-	-	13,856
San Luis Obispo	1,017	425	-	-	-	-	1,442
San Mateo							-
Santa Barbara	41	17,818	-	-	-	-	17,859
Santa Clara	243	730	-	-	-	-	974
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta							-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	70	-	-	-	-	-	70
Solano	57	342	-	-	-	-	399
Sonoma	-	159	-	-	-	-	159
Stanislaus	463	1,715	-	-	-	-	2,177
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	1,743	3,826	-	-	-	-	5,569
Trinity							-
Tulare	1,790	-	-	-	-	-	1,790
Tuolumne	-	793	-	-	-	-	793
Ventura	272	3	-	-	-	-	275
Yolo							-
Cities							
Camarillo							-
Hayward							-
Menlo Park							-
Newark							-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris							-
Redlands							-
Totals							
Counties	33,091	38,849	-	-	-	-	71,940
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	33,091	38,849	-	-	-	-	71,940

TABLE A-12 Nonrenewal Expirations 2014

Nonrenewal Expirations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015						
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	0	2	-	-	-	-	2
Amador	-	760	-	-	-	-	760
Butte	311	302					613
Calaveras	-	103	-	-	-	-	103
Colusa	625	-	-	-	-	-	625
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	285	-	-	-	-	285
Fresno	6,763	2,684	-	-	-	-	9,447
Glenn	231	771	-	-	-	-	1,002
Humboldt	2	439	-	-	-	-	440
Imperial							-
Kern	8,681	1,700	-	-	-	-	10,381
Kings	1,808	20	-	-	-	-	1,828
Lake							-
Lassen							-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	8,460	2,621	-	-	-	-	11,081
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino							-
Merced	2,559	205	-	-	-	-	2,763
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono							-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange							-
Placer	365	134	-	-	-	-	499
Plumas	6	6,301	-	-	-	-	6,307
Riverside	1,072	29	-	-	-	-	1,102
Sacramento	129	994	-	-	-	-	1,123
San Benito	1	75					76
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego							-
San Joaquin	1,354	867	-	-	-	-	2,222
San Luis Obispo	430	2,042	-	-	-	-	2,472
San Mateo							-
Santa Barbara	325	1,607	-	-	-	-	1,932
Santa Clara	278	732	-	-	-	-	1,010
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	109	1,447	-	-	-	-	1,556
Solano	346	205	-	-	-	-	551
Sonoma	143	299	-	-	-	-	442
Stanislaus	321	1,867	-	-	-	-	2,188
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	1,040	8,346	-	-	-	-	9,386
Trinity							-
Tulare	6,283	10,848	-	-	-	-	17,131
Tuolumne	-	1,099	-	-	-	-	1,099
Ventura	25	131	-	-	-	-	156
Yolo							-
Cities							-
Camarillo							-
Hayward							-
Menlo Park							-
Newark							-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris							-
Redlands							-
Totals							-
Counties	41,665	46,914	-	-	-	-	88,579
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	41,665	46,914	-	-	-	-	88,579

TABLE A-13 Nonrenewal Expirations 2015

Nonrenewals Withdrawn Acreage (Land Conservation Act)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014 Land Conservation Act Prime	2014 Land Conservation Act Nonprime	2014 TOTAL	2015 Land Conservation Act Prime	2015 Land Conservation Act Nonprime	2015 TOTAL
Counties						
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador			-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	788	788	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial			-			-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake			-			-
Lassen			-			-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	718	718
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino			-			-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-			-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange			-			-
Placer	326	308	634	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-			-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego			-			-
San Joaquin	99	-	99	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	18	1,342	1,360	111	197	307
San Mateo			-			-
Santa Barbara	-	206	206	-	-	-
Santa Clara	16	-	16	-	521	521
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta			-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-			-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	230	275	505	1,697	187	1,885
Trinity			-			-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	93	93	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo			-			-
Cities						-
Camarillo			-			-
Hayward			-			-
Menlo Park			-			-
Newark			-			-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris			-			-
Redlands			-			-
Totals						-
Counties	689	3,012	3,701	1,808	1,623	3,431
Cities	-		-	-	-	-
Grand Totals			3,701	1,808	1,623	3,431

Table A-14 Nonrenewals Withdrawn, LCA 2014 & 2015

Cancellations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	61	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	1,161	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1,170
Kings	722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	722
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	2,458	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	2,476
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	2,458	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	2,476

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-15 Cancellations 2014

Cancellations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807
Kings	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Sonoma	83	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	1,229	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,577
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	1,229	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,577

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-16 Cancellations 2015

Public Acquisitions (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	1	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	445
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	14	805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	819
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	14	805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	819

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-17 Public Acquisitions 2014

Public Acquisitions (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	110	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	960
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	13	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Santa Clara	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Ventura	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	316	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,466
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	316	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,466

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

City Annexations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-19 City Annexations 2014

City Annexations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-20 City Annexations 2015

TABLE A-21 Net Adjustments 2014

Net Adjustments (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	3	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	4	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
El Dorado	(52)	(56)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108)
Fresno	25,604	2,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,826
Glenn	-	-	-	-	(42)	-	-	-	-	(42)
Humboldt	30	(1,307)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,277)
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Madera	795	(942)	5	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	(148)
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	847	(807)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Napa	165	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102)	(102)
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	(136)	(169)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(305)
Sacramento	2,357	(6,514)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,157)
San Benito	(129)	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	1,044	(971)	-	-	36	(44)	-	-	-	65
San Luis Obispo	34	(368)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(334)
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	404	(895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(491)
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Siskiyou	95	(128)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33)
Solano	(9)	(747)	-	-	-	-	(2)	(5)	-	(763)
Sonoma	328	(538)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(210)
Stanislaus	(80,255)	(26,231)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106,486)
Sutter	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Tehama	418	318	(2)	6	-	(1)	-	-	-	738
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
Ventura	212	(204)	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	(48,209)	(37,030)	21	10	(7)	(45)	(2)	(5)	(92)	(85,358)
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	(48,209)	(37,030)	21	10	(7)	(45)	(2)	(5)	(92)	(85,358)

(#) is for negative adjustments

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

Net Adjustments (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	72	(77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	43	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	10	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	3	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)
Fresno	(23,022)	(4,327)	-	-	527	210	-	-	-	(26,612)
Glenn	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	16
Humboldt	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Kings	10	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	16
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	(11)
Madera	4,852	(4,857)	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	(1)
Marin	-	112	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	3,014	3,123
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	(422)	423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Napa	(19)	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62)
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	228	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294
Sacramento	(177)	(208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(385)
San Benito	(10)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	(248)	(502)	(11)	57	820	(879)	-	-	-	(763)
San Luis Obispo	1,147	(1,276)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(129)
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	263	(369)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106)
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	(37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)
Shasta	(16)	(848)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(864)
Sierra	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Siskiyou	323	(288)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Solano	(17)	14	-	-	-	-	(2)	(5)	-	(10)
Sonoma	323	(1,367)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,044)
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	709	(720)	(69)	(252)	308	14	-	-	-	(11)
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	2,579	19,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,858
Tuolumne	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ventura	318	(318)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	(13,051)	4,586	19	(204)	1,675	(659)	(2)	(5)	3,003	(4,637)
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	(13,051)	4,586	19	(204)	1,675	(659)	(2)	(5)	3,003	(4,637)

(#) is for negative adjustments

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-22 Net Adjustments 2015

TABLE A-23 Contracted Land Not Receiving Tax Relief Benefits 2014

Contracted Land not Receiving Tax Relief Benefits (Acres)*

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	97	26,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,766
Amador										
Butte	1,207	4,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,975
Calaveras	-	4,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,825
Colusa	661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	661
Contra Costa	124	669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	793
El Dorado	93	1,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,828
Fresno	230,050	11,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241,841
Glenn	1,210	1,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,256
Humboldt	12	3,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,089
Imperial										-
Kern	37,934	28,348	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	66,291
Kings	83,879	14,113	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	98,056
Lake										-
Lassen										-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	89,190	23,031	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,381
Marin	-	841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	841
Mariposa	-	41,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,474
Mendocino										-
Merced	5,161	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,380
Modoc	-	892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	39,789	38,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,659
Napa	11,456	10,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,285
Nevada	584	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	692
Orange										-
Placer	5,002	2,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,077
Plumas	6	6,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,467
Riverside	11,059	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,248
Sacramento	2,757	6,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,341
San Benito	7,682	14,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,122
San Bernardino	256	878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,134
San Diego										-
San Joaquin	5,350	12,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,686
San Luis Obispo	7,602	21,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,523
San Mateo										-
Santa Barbara	27,231	22,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,183
Santa Clara	982	53,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,614
Santa Cruz	1,361	7,172	-	-	-	-	328	42	-	8,904
Shasta										-
Sierra	1,526	3,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,851
Siskiyou	870	4,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,951
Solano	50,153	31,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,167
Sonoma	1,728	7,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,837
Stanislaus	15,425	17,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,137
Sutter	152		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
Tehama	18,036	18,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,537
Trinity										-
Tulare	3,838	7,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,139
Tuolumne	-	14,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,833
Ventura	225	521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	747
Yolo										-
Cities										
Camarillo										-
Hayward										-
Menlo Park										-
Newark										-
Palo Alto	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208
Perris										-
Redlands										-
Totals										
Counties	662,687	466,240	160	9	63	-	328	42	106	1,129,635
Cities	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208
Grand Totals	662,687	466,448	160	9	63	-	328	42	106	1,129,843

*Land assessed at a lower value for property taxes under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 110.1 (Proposition 13 provisions) than under Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 423, 423.3, or 423.5 (Williamson Act valuation provisions).

Contracted Land not Receiving Tax Relief Benefits (Acres)*

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	116	28,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,924
Amador	34	1,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,211
Butte	906	4,503								5,409
Calaveras	-	4,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,722
Colusa	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Contra Costa	124	669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	793
El Dorado	203	2,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,855
Fresno	10,856	1,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,652
Glenn	979	275	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1,270
Humboldt	10	2,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,649
Imperial										-
Kern	29,260	32,573	13,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,994
Kings	87,008	15,192	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	102,318
Lake										-
Lassen										-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	83,368	15,489	1,246	49	466	11	-	-	-	100,630
Marin	-	584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	584
Mariposa	-	24,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,155
Mendocino										-
Merced	2,594	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,609
Modoc	-	892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892
Mono										-
Monterey	43,516	53,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,307
Napa	11,883	11,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,280
Nevada	584	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	642
Orange										-
Placer	4,805	2,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,012
Plumas	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160
Riverside	9,964	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,175
Sacramento	2,728	7,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,306
San Benito	904	1,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,213
San Bernardino	256	878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,134
San Diego										-
San Joaquin	4,233	12,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,554
San Luis Obispo	6,472	16,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,122
San Mateo										-
Santa Barbara	27,240	24,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,328
Santa Clara	704	52,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,083
Santa Cruz	1,405	7,195	-	-	-	-	90	30	-	8,721
Shasta	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	1,157	3,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,323
Solano	60,153	30,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,681
Sonoma	1,600	7,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,697
Stanislaus	15,313	15,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,157
Sutter	884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	884
Tehama	15,544	9,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,040
Trinity										-
Tulare	175	15,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,905
Tuolumne	-	105,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,247
Ventura	257	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651
Yolo										-
Cities										-
Camarillo										-
Hayward										-
Menlo Park										-
Newark										-
Palo Alto	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208
Perris										-
Redlands										-
Totals										-
Counties	425,272	513,866	14,408	49	601	11	90	30	56	954,382
Cities	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208
Grand Totals										954,591

*Land assessed at a lower value for property taxes under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 110.1 (Proposition 13 provisions) than under Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 423, 423.3, or 423.5 (Williamson Act valuation provisions).

TABLE A-24 Contracted Land Not Receiving Tax Relief Benefits 2015

Acres Eligible for Open Space Subvention Payment

TABLE A-25 Acres Eligible for Open Space Subvention Payment 2014

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	2,516	108,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,400
Amador										-
Butte	114,525	97,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,577
Calaveras	445	135,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,184
Colusa	64,275	193,689	15,989	1,211	40,314	1,875	-	-	-	317,352
Contra Costa	9,052	33,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,151
El Dorado	2,128	29,697	-	-	5	180	-	-	-	32,010
Fresno	767,657	471,204	-	-	25,799	3,482	-	-	-	1,268,142
Glenn	62,539	268,565	14,112	500	73,557	2,226	-	-	-	421,499
Humboldt	5,825	194,461	-	-	504	193	-	-	-	200,982
Imperial										-
Kern	588,807	880,093	25,816	-	133,763	-	-	-	-	1,628,480
Kings	194,072	96,558	28,851	227	248,011	10,642	-	-	-	578,361
Lake										-
Lassen										-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,104	41,104
Madera	112,963	253,730	12,150	321	57,313	1,297	328	-	-	438,102
Marin	-	79,139	-	-	-	19,347	-	-	-	98,486
Mariposa	-	167,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,493
Mendocino										-
Merced	253,947	207,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461,419
Modoc	17,634	109,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,737
Mono	13,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	13,439
Monterey	10,834	643,882	37,815	4,046	13,046	5,449	628	1,016	-	716,714
Napa	9,425	42,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,704
Nevada	3,974	576	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,277	6,826
Orange										-
Placer	9,284	21,299	51	-	-	1,645	-	-	-	32,279
Plumas	5,570	66,363	-	-	1,160	3,435	-	-	-	76,529
Riverside	37,951	6,076	-	-	-	-	255	214	-	44,496
Sacramento	85,732	73,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,337
San Benito	42,916	510,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	553,511
San Bernardino	2,090	1,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,583
San Diego										-
San Joaquin	294,229	129,976	15,227	22	34,682	10,024	-	-	-	484,160
San Luis Obispo	81,678	672,447	588	66	55	64	-	-	-	754,898
San Mateo										-
Santa Barbara	48,172	415,242	-	-	133	-	197	6,309	-	470,053
Santa Clara	8,299	241,080	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	249,665
Santa Cruz	485	9,005	252	19	-	10	-	-	-	9,771
Shasta										-
Sierra	392	29,572	-	1,750	-	3,980	-	-	-	35,694
Siskiyou	96,122	320,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416,342
Solano	69,120	113,509	-	-	-	-	1,936	5,979	-	190,544
Sonoma	42,408	220,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263,309
Stanislaus	207,009	336,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543,028
Sutter	51,256	13,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,420
Tehama	34,740	710,686	2,885	2,413	1,289	4,942	-	-	-	756,954
Trinity										-
Tulare	565,190	505,645	11,102	50	-	-	-	-	-	1,081,987
Tuolumne	-	105,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,250
Ventura	47,039	75,726	2,380	720	428	238	-	-	-	126,532
Yolo										-
Cities										
Camarillo										-
Hayward										-
Menlo Park										-
Newark										-
Palo Alto	148	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277
Perris										-
Redlands										-
Totals										
Counties	3,963,611	8,590,588	167,217	11,345	630,058	69,029	3,630	13,517	43,509	13,492,506
Cities	148	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277
Grand Totals	3,963,758	8,590,718	167,217	11,345	630,058	69,029	3,630	13,517	43,509	13,492,783

Acres Eligible for Open Space Subvention Payment

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	2,569	106,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,321
Amador	5,476	84,045	-	-	-	-	-	360	-	89,881
Butte	114,639	96,972								211,611
Calaveras	455	137,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,020
Colusa	64,275	193,689	15,989	1,211	40,314	1,875	-	-	-	317,352
Contra Costa	8,942	32,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,314
El Dorado	2,031	28,564	-	-	5	180	-	-	-	30,780
Fresno	957,067	474,187	-	-	26,326	3,692	-	-	-	1,461,272
Glenn	62,539	268,793	14,112	500	73,541	2,226	-	-	-	421,711
Humboldt	5,825	194,461	-	-	504	193	-	-	-	200,982
Imperial										-
Kern	588,965	874,573	14,172	-	133,763	-	-	-	-	1,611,473
Kings	189,103	95,459	28,855	227	247,958	10,642	-	-	-	572,244
Lake										-
Lassen										-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	115,214	254,145	11,358	302	56,849	1,287	328	-	-	439,483
Marin	-	79,776	-	-	-	19,344	-	-	3,014	102,134
Mariposa	-	184,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,813
Mendocino										-
Merced	253,526	207,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461,421
Modoc	17,634	109,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,737
Mono										-
Monterey	6,630	628,942	38,312	4,064	13,194	5,449	628	1,016	-	698,236
Napa	9,006	41,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,676
Nevada	3,977	576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,552
Orange										-
Placer	9,115	21,032	51	-	-	1,645	-	-	-	31,844
Plumas	5,570	66,363	-	-	1,160	3,435	-	-	-	76,529
Riverside	37,946	5,878	-	-	-	-	255	214	-	44,293
Sacramento	86,300	78,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,350
San Benito	50,588	525,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,630
San Bernardino	2,090	1,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,583
San Diego										-
San Joaquin	294,222	128,623	15,217	79	35,815	9,145	-	-	-	483,100
San Luis Obispo	84,383	675,371	588	66	55	64	-	-	-	760,527
San Mateo										-
Santa Barbara	48,700	415,134	-	-	133	-	197	6,309	-	470,473
Santa Clara	8,113	241,853	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	250,252
Santa Cruz	441	8,945	252	19	-	10	238	12	-	9,917
Shasta	23,480	162,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,622
Sierra	687	17,609		1,750		3,980				24,025
Siskiyou	96,049	319,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	415,448
Solano	58,748	113,787	-	-	-	-	2,091	6,734	-	181,360
Sonoma	42,857	219,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,158
Stanislaus	208,171	336,221	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	544,548
Sutter	50,524	13,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,689
Tehama	36,902	710,625	2,816	2,482	1,289	4,942	-	-	-	759,054
Trinity										-
Tulare	565,025	505,645	11,102	50	-	-	-	-	-	1,081,822
Tuolumne	-	105,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,247
Ventura	47,349	75,404	2,380	720	428	238	-	-	-	126,519
Yolo										-
Cities										
Camarillo										-
Hayward										-
Menlo Park										-
Newark										-
Palo Alto	148	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277
Perris										-
Redlands										-
Totals										
Counties	4,165,132	8,840,683	155,204	11,471	631,334	68,346	4,179	14,644	3,014	13,894,007
Cities	148	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277
Grand Totals	4,165,279	8,840,813	155,204	11,471	631,334	68,346	4,179	14,644	3,014	13,894,284

TABLE A-26 Acres Eligible for Open Space Subvention Payment 2015

Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims

TABLE A-27 Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims 2014

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2014									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	$ 12,578	$ 108,884	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 121,462
Amador										$0
Butte	$ 572,623	$ 97,053	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$669,676
Calaveras	$ 2,226	$ 135,739	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$137,965
Colusa	$ 321,375	$ 193,689	$ 127,911	$ 9,687	$ 201,568	$ 1,875	$ -	$ -	$ -	$856,103
Contra Costa	$ 45,260	$ 33,099	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$78,359
El Dorado	$ 10,638	$ 29,697	$ -	$ -	$ 25	$ 180	$ -	$ -	$ -	$40,540
Fresno	$ 3,838,286	$ 471,204	$ -	$ -	$ 128,993	$ 3,482	$ -	$ -	$ -	$4,441,965
Glenn	$ 312,694	$ 268,565	$ 112,898	$ 4,003	$ 367,786	$ 2,226	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,068,172
Humboldt	$ 29,126	$ 194,461	$ -	$ -	$ 2,518	$ 193	$ -	$ -	$ -	$226,297
Imperial										$0
Kern	$ 2,944,037	$ 880,093	$ 206,531	$ -	$ 668,817	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$4,699,478
Kings	$ 970,362	$ 96,558	$ 230,805	$ 1,817	$ 1,240,054	$ 10,642	$ -	$ -	$ -	$2,550,238
Lake										$0
Lassen										$0
Los Angeles	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 41,104	$41,104
Madera	$ 564,816	$ 253,730	$ 97,198	$ 2,809	$ 286,565	$ 1,297	$ 1,639	$ -	$ -	$1,208,053
Marin	$ -	$ 79,139	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,347	$ -	$ -	$ -	$98,486
Mariposa	$ -	$ 167,493	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$167,493
Mendocino										$0
Merced	$ 1,269,735	$ 207,472	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,477,207
Modoc	$ 88,170	$ 109,103	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$197,273
Mono	$ 66,548	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$66,548
Monterey	$ 54,169	$ 643,882	$ 302,516	$ 32,370	$ 65,228	$ 5,449	$ 3,140	$ 1,016	$ -	$1,107,769
Napa	$ 47,123	$ 42,280	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$89,403
Nevada	$ 19,870	$ 576	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,277	$22,723
Orange										$0
Placer	$ 46,421	$ 21,299	$ 410	$ -	$ -	$ 1,645	$ -	$ -	$ -	$69,775
Plumas	$ 27,850	$ 66,363	$ -	$ -	$ 5,800	$ 3,435	$ -	$ -	$ -	$103,449
Riverside	$ 189,755	$ 6,076	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,275	$ 214	$ -	$197,320
Sacramento	$ 428,660	$ 79,605	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$508,265
San Benito	$ 214,580	$ 510,595	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$725,175
San Bernardino	$ 10,450	$ 1,493	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$11,944
San Diego										$0
San Joaquin	$ 1,471,146	$ 129,976	$ 121,816	$ 173	$ 173,410	$ 10,024	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,906,545
San Luis Obispo	$ 408,388	$ 672,447	$ 4,704	$ 529	$ 275	$ 64	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,086,406
San Mateo										$0
Santa Barbara	$ 240,858	$ 415,242	$ -	$ -	$ 666	$ -	$ 987	$ 6,309	$ -	$664,061
Santa Clara	$ 41,494	$ 241,080	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,431	$ -	$ -	$284,004
Santa Cruz	$ 2,426	$ 9,005	$ 2,017	$ 150	$ -	$ 10	$ -	$ -	$ -	$13,608
Shasta										$0
Sierra	$ 1,962	$ 29,572	$ -	$ 14,001	$ -	$ 3,980	$ -	$ -	$ -	$49,515
Siskiyou	$ 480,611	$ 320,220	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$800,830
Solano	$ 345,602	$ 113,509	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,681	$ 5,979	$ -	$474,771
Sonoma	$ 212,041	$ 220,901	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$432,942
Stanislaus	$ 1,035,047	$ 336,019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 779	$ -	$ -	$1,371,845
Sutter	$ 256,280	$ 13,165	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$269,444
Tehama	$ 173,701	$ 710,686	$ 23,076	$ 19,304	$ 6,445	$ 4,942	$ -	$ -	$ -	$938,154
Trinity										$0
Tulare	$ 2,825,951	$ 505,645	$ 88,813	$ 400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$3,420,809
Tuolumne	$ -	$ 105,250	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$105,250
Ventura	$ 235,197	$ 75,726	$ 19,041	$ 5,758	$ 2,140	$ 238	$ -	$ -	$ -	$338,100
Yolo										$0
Cities										
Camarillo										$0
Hayward										$0
Menlo Park										$0
Newark										$0
Palo Alto	$ 738	$ 130	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$868
Perris										$0
Redlands										$0
Totals										
Counties	19,818,054	8,596,588	1,337,736	90,999	3,150,291	69,029	18,931	13,517	43,380	$33,138,527
Cities	738	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$868
Grand Totals	19,818,792	8,596,718	1,337,736	90,999	3,150,291	69,029	18,931	13,517	43,380	$33,139,395

Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2015									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Enforceable Restriction	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	$ 12,843	$ 106,753	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	119,596
Amador	$ 27,379	$ 84,045	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 360	$ -	111,785
Butte	$ 573,195	$ 96,972								670,167
Calaveras	$ 2,274	$ 137,565	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	139,838
Colusa	$ 321,375	$ 193,689	$ 127,911	$ 9,687	$ 201,568	$ 1,875	$ -	$ -	$ -	856,103
Contra Costa	$ 44,710	$ 32,372	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	77,082
El Dorado	$ 10,160	$ 28,564	$ -	$ -	$ 25	$ 180	$ -	$ -	$ -	38,929
Fresno	$ 4,785,333	$ 474,187	$ -	$ -	$ 131,629	$ 3,692	$ -	$ -	$ -	5,394,842
Glenn	$ 312,694	$ 268,793	$ 112,898	$ 4,003	$ 367,705	$ 2,226	$ -	$ -	$ -	1,068,319
Humboldt	$ 29,126	$ 194,461	$ -	$ -	$ 2,518	$ 193	$ -	$ -	$ -	226,297
Imperial										-
Kern	$ 2,944,825	$ 874,573	$ 113,378	$ -	$ 668,817	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	4,601,593
Kings	$ 945,516	$ 95,459	$ 230,842	$ 1,817	$ 1,239,789	$ 10,642	$ -	$ -	$ -	2,524,065
Lake										-
Lassen										-
Los Angeles	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 41,093	41,093
Madera	$ 576,071	$ 254,145	$ 90,864	$ 2,419	$ 284,247	$ 1,287	$ 1,639	$ -	$ -	1,210,671
Marin	$ -	$ 79,776	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,344	$ -	$ -	$ -	$99,120
Mariposa	$ -	$ 184,813	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$184,813
Mendocino										$0
Merced	$ 1,267,630	$ 207,895	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,475,525
Modoc	$ 88,170	$ 109,103	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$197,273
Mono										$0
Monterey	$ 33,152	$ 628,942	$ 306,498	$ 32,516	$ 65,971	$ 5,449	$ 3,140	$ 1,016	$ -	$1,076,684
Napa	$ 45,029	$ 41,670	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$86,699
Nevada	$ 19,883	$ 576	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$20,459
Orange										$0
Placer	$ 45,576	$ 21,032	$ 410	$ -	$ -	$ 1,645	$ -	$ -	$ -	$68,663
Plumas	$ 27,850	$ 66,363	$ -	$ -	$ 5,800	$ 3,435	$ -	$ -	$ -	$103,449
Riverside	$ 189,730	$ 5,878	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,275	$ 214	$ -	$197,097
Sacramento	$ 431,500	$ 78,050	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$509,550
San Benito	$ 252,938	$ 525,042	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$777,980
San Bernardino	$ 10,450	$ 1,493	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$11,944
San Diego										$0
San Joaquin	$ 1,471,112	$ 128,623	$ 121,732	$ 630	$ 179,077	$ 9,145	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,910,318
San Luis Obispo	$ 421,916	$ 675,371	$ 4,704	$ 529	$ 275	$ 64	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,102,858
San Mateo										$0
Santa Barbara	$ 243,499	$ 415,134	$ -	$ -	$ 666	$ -	$ 987	$ 6,309	$ -	$666,594
Santa Clara	$ 40,566	$ 241,853	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,431	$ -	$ -	$283,849
Santa Cruz	$ 2,207	$ 8,945	$ 2,017	$ 150	$ -	$ 10	$ 1,189	$ 12	$ -	$14,530
Shasta	$ 117,402	$ 162,142	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$279,544
Sierra	$ 3,433	$ 17,609	$ -	$ 14,001	$ -	$ 3,980	$ -	$ -	$ -	$39,023
Siskiyou	$ 480,245	$ 319,399	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$799,645
Solano	$ 293,738	$ 113,787	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,455	$ 6,734	$ -	$424,714
Sonoma	$ 214,587	$ 219,301	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$433,888
Stanislaus	$ 1,040,854	$ 336,221	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 779	$ -	$ -	$1,377,854
Sutter	$ 252,621	$ 13,165	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$265,785
Tehama	$ 184,508	$ 710,625	$ 22,524	$ 19,856	$ 6,445	$ 4,942	$ -	$ -	$ -	$948,900
Trinity										$0
Tulare	$ 2,825,124	$ 505,645	$ 88,813	$ 400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$3,419,982
Tuolumne	$ -	$ 105,247	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$105,247
Ventura	$ 236,743	$ 75,404	$ 19,041	$ 5,758	$ 2,140	$ 238	$ -	$ -	$ -	$339,325
Yolo										$0
Cities										
Camarillo										$0
Hayward										$0
Menlo Park										$0
Newark										$0
Palo Alto	$ 738	$ 130	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$868
Perris										$0
Redlands										$0
Totals										
Counties	20,825,964	8,840,683	1,241,631	91,766	3,156,672	68,346	20,893	14,644	41,093	$34,301,693
Cities	738	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$868
Grand Totals	20,826,702	8,840,813	1,241,631	91,766	3,156,672	68,346	20,893	14,644	41,093	$34,302,560

TABLE A-28 Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims 2015

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Appendix B

Open Space Subvention Act
Inflation-Adjusted Expenditures 1971-2010

TABLE B-1

Open Space Subvention Act Inflation-Adjusted Expenditures 1971-2010

California Fiscal Year	Annual Open Space Subvention Expenditures	Consumer Price Index	Annual Inflation-Adjusted Open Space Subvention Expenditures	Cumulative Open Space Subvention Expenditures	Cumulative Inflation-Adjusted Open Space Subvention Expenditures	Notes
	($ millions)	(1)	($ millions)	($ millions)	($ millions)	
1971	0.00	5.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1972	8.80	5.22	45.95	8.80	45.95	
1973	9.68	4.91	47.55	18.49	93.50	
1974	10.54	4.42	46.58	29.03	140.08	
1975	11.37	4.05	46.06	40.40	186.14	
1976	12.17	3.83	46.60	52.56	232.74	
1977	12.60	3.60	45.38	65.17	278.11	
1978	12.91	3.34	43.10	78.07	321.22	
1979	13.21	3.00	39.64	91.29	360.86	
1980	13.24	2.65	35.08	104.53	395.94	
1981	13.72	2.40	32.93	118.25	428.87	
1982	13.47	2.26	30.45	131.72	459.33	
1983	13.53	2.19	29.62	145.25	488.95	
1984	13.97	2.10	29.34	159.22	518.29	
1985	13.82	2.03	28.06	173.05	546.35	
1986	14.90	1.99	29.65	187.94	576.00	
1987	14.05	1.92	26.97	201.99	602.97	
1988	14.47	1.84	26.62	216.46	629.59	
1989	19.42	1.76	34.17	235.88	663.76	In FY 1989, $5 million in additional subvention funds were appropriated to participating jurisdictions to support agricultural land conservation in light of other demands on these jurisdictions' general purpose revenues.
1990	13.56	1.67	22.65	249.44	686.42	
1991	14.14	1.60	22.63	263.58	709.05	
1992	13.85	1.55	21.47	277.44	730.52	
1993	35.06	1.51	52.94	312.50	783.46	In 1993, subvention payments for prime agricultural land were increased from $1 per acre to $5 per acre. Subvention payments for non-prime agricultural land were increased from 40 cents per acre to $1 per acre; $21 M in additional subvention funds were appropriated to fund these changes.
1994	34.70	1.47	51.00	347.19	834.46	
1995	33.80	1.43	48.34	381.00	882.80	
1996	34.84	1.39	48.43	415.84	931.23	
1997	34.94	1.36	47.51	450.77	978.74	
1998	35.30	1.34	47.30	486.07	1,026.05	
1999	36.58	1.31	47.92	522.66	1,073.97	
2000	36.59	1.27	46.47	559.24	1,120.44	
2001	38.67	1.23	47.57	597.92	1,168.00	
2002	39.00	1.21	47.19	636.91	1,215.19	
2003	39.23	1.19	46.69	676.15	1,261.88	
2004	39.21	1.15	45.09	715.36	1,306.97	
2005	38.68	1.12	43.32	754.03	1,350.29	
2006	38.07	1.08	41.12	792.11	1,391.41	
2007	37.65	1.05	39.53	829.76	1,430.94	
2008	33.85	1.01	34.19	863.60	1,465.12	
2009	0.00	1.02	0.00	863.60	1,465.12	Subvention payments were reduced to $1,000 in 2009. No subvention payments were appropriated in subsequent years.
2010	0.00	1.00	0.00	863.60	1,465.12	
Totals	863.60		1,465.12	863.60	1,465.12	
Averages	22.73	2.09			38.56	Averages are over 38 payment years.

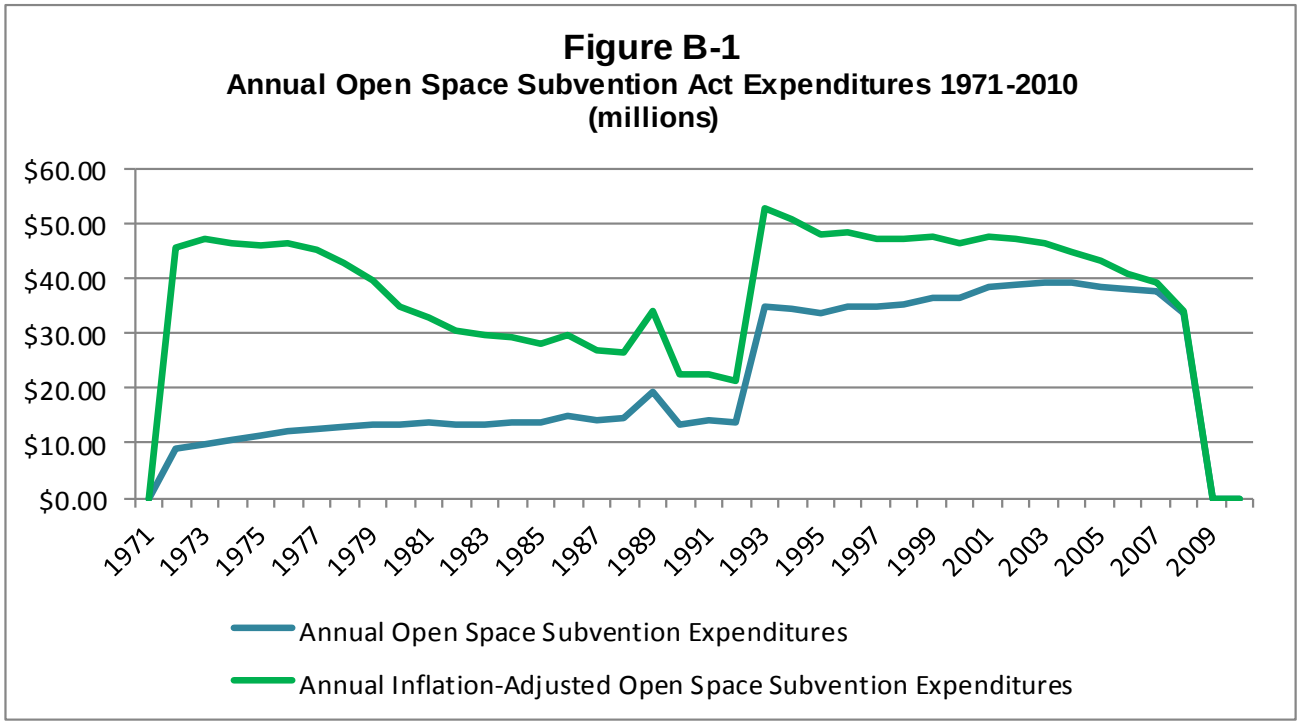
Figure B-1
Annual Open Space Subvention Act Expenditures 1971-2010
(millions)
$60.00
$50.00
$40.00
$30.00
$20.00
$10.00
$0.00
1971
1973
1975
1977
1979
1981
1983
1985
1987
1989
1991
1993
1995
1997
1999
2001
2003
2005
2007
2009
Annual Open Space Subvention Expenditures
Annual Inflation-Adjusted Open Space Subvention Expenditures

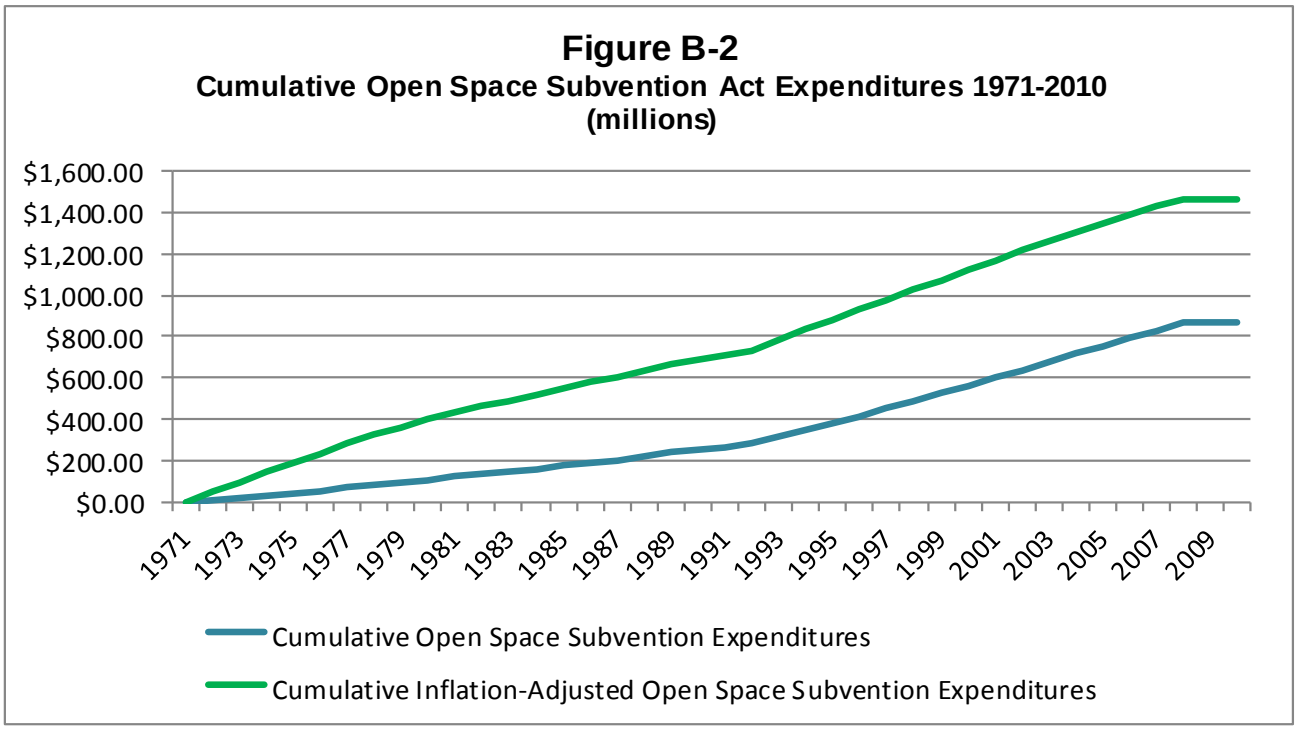
Figure B-2
Cumulative Open Space Subvention Act Expenditures 1971-2010
(millions)
$1,600.00
$1,400.00
$1,200.00
$1,000.00
$800.00
$600.00
$400.00
$200.00
$0.00
1971
1973
1975
1977
1979
1981
1983
1985
1987
1989
1991
1993
1995
1997
1999
2001
2003
2005
2007
2009
Cumulative Open Space Subvention Expenditures
Cumulative Inflation-Adjusted Open Space Subvention Expenditures

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