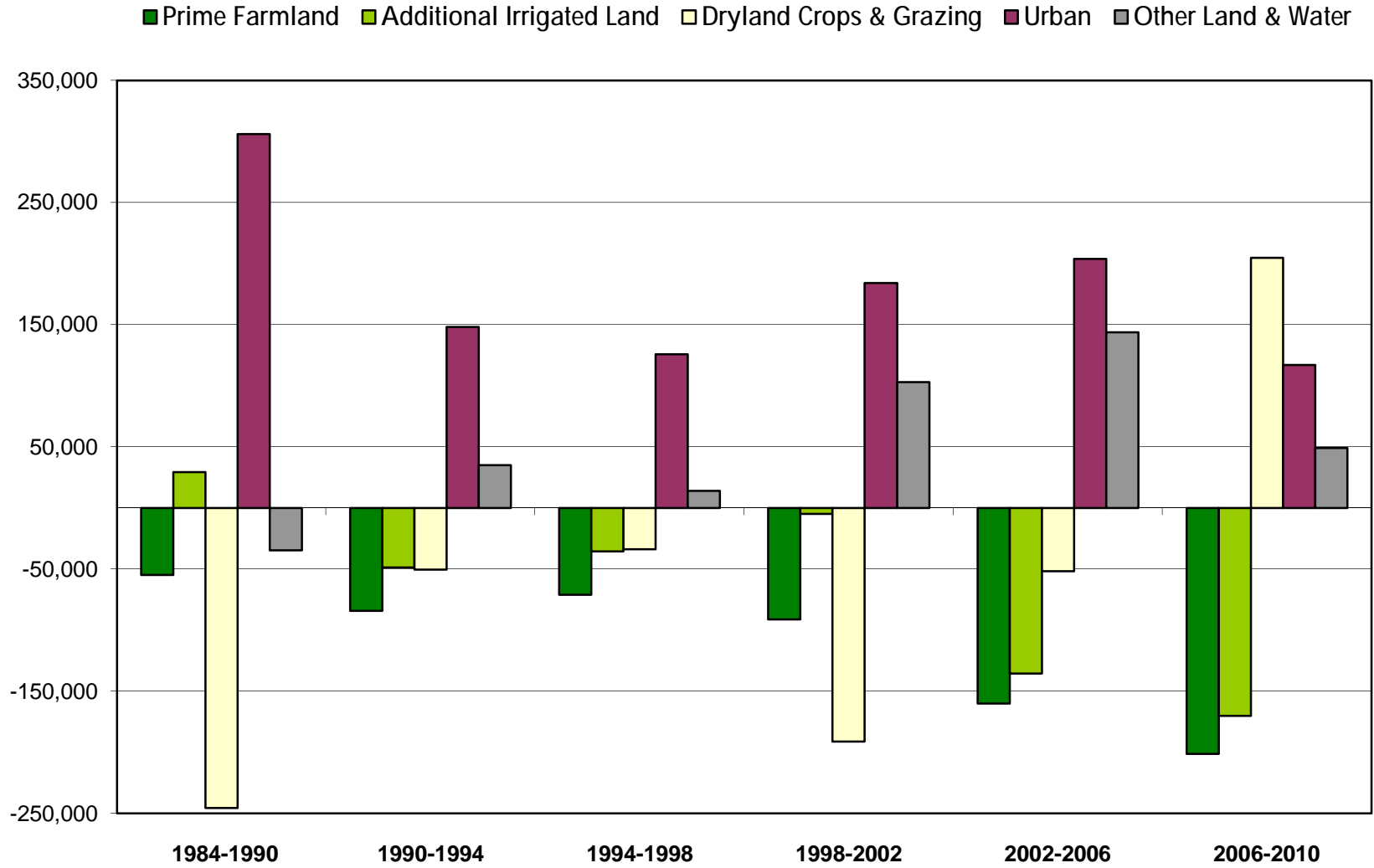


Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
1984-2010 Summary of Land Use Conversions

- Loss of Prime Farmland: larger than the size of Yolo County (662,000 acres)
- Loss of total irrigated farmland and dryland agriculture: larger than the size of Merced County (1.4 million acres)
- Increase in Urban land: nearly the size of Sonoma County (1.1 million acres)

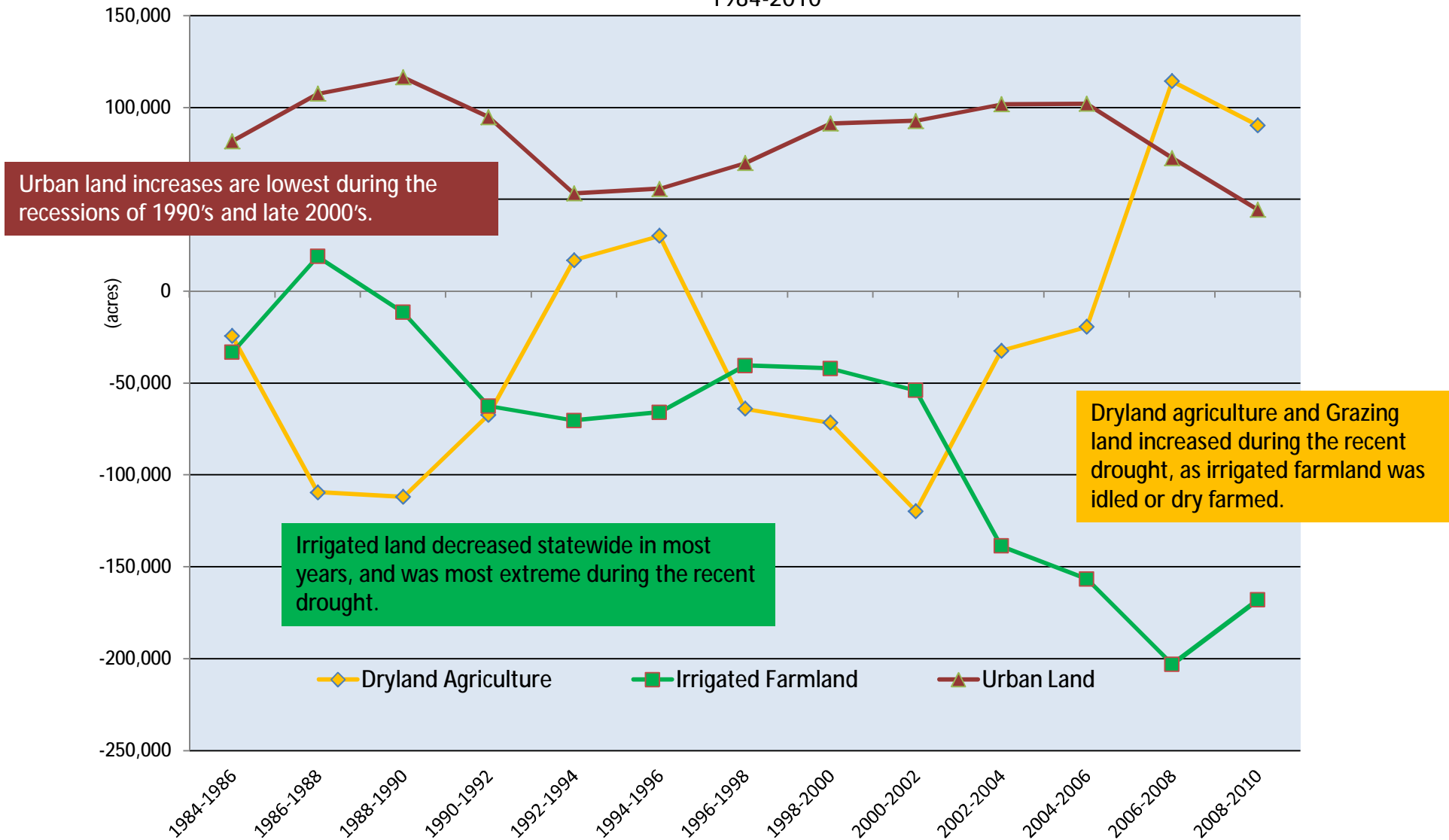
Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program

NET CHANGE IN LAND USE 1984-2010

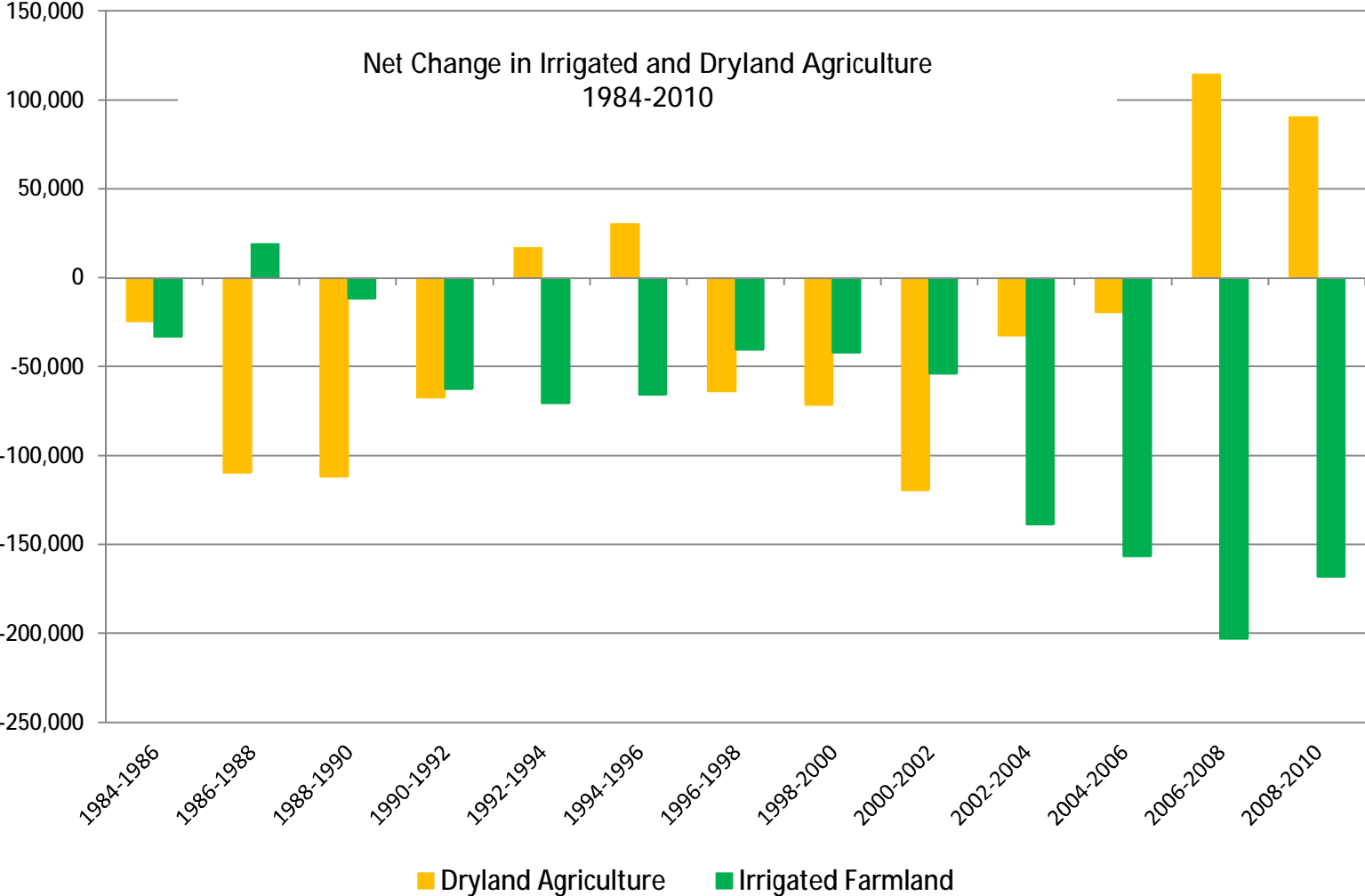


Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program

NET CHANGE IN URBAN LAND, IRRIGATED FARMLAND, AND DRYLAND AGRICULTURE 1984-2010



Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program



Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program Regional Differences in Conversion

Net Increases of Irrigated Land Top Ten Counties - net acres

2006-2008		2008-2010	
Stanislaus	7,007	Merced	5,964
Mendocino	868	Stanislaus	3,455
San Luis Obispo	585	Madera	1,181
Santa Barbara	377	San Luis Obispo	946
Mariposa	238	Tehama	721
Los Angeles	155	Monterey	476
El Dorado	52	Santa Barbara	402
		Mendocino	399
		San Mateo	52
		Mariposa	9

Increases predominate in the central San Joaquin Valley (Sierra Foothills) and wine country coastal counties.

Net Losses of Irrigated Land Top Ten Counties - net acres

2006-2008		2008-2010	
Fresno	-59,620	Fresno	-32,622
Kings	-24,527	Kern	-25,137
Kern	-22,959	Kings	-17,133
San Joaquin	-10,207	San Joaquin	-11,777
Tulare	-9,893	Sacramento	-11,483
Riverside	-8,648	Tulare	-8,801
Merced	-8,165	Solano	-5,835
Yolo	-7,340	Yolo	-5,612
Colusa	-4,976	Riverside	-5,609
San Bernardino	-4,637	Imperial	-5,333

Decreases predominate in the southern San Joaquin Valley, Southern California, and the Delta counties.

Factors differ from region to region, impacting overall change.