

SANTA CLARA COUNTY IMPORTANT FARM LAND 2016



THE NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY  
John Laird, Secretary  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION  
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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION  
DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCE PROTECTION  
FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

Detailed description: This is a topographic map of Western Pennsylvania. It features a grid of county boundaries and numerous small streams and rivers. A large, irregularly shaped area in the center-right is heavily shaded in green and pink. The green shading covers the northern portion of this area, while the pink shading covers the southern portion. The map also includes several larger bodies of water, such as Lake Erie and Allegheny River, which are shaded in blue. The overall color scheme is a mix of earthy tones like brown, tan, and beige, with the added colors highlighting specific regions.

<b>PRIME FARMLAND</b>	PRIME FARMLAND IS THE BEST QUALITY OF PREDOMINANTLY TILLABLE SOILS THAT ARE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE COASTAL PLAIN. THESE SOILS ARE USED FOR THE GROWTH OF HIGH-QUALITY CROPS. THEY ARE ALSO USED FOR FOREST AND RURAL LAND USE. PRIME FARMLAND IS THE MOST EXPENSIVE FARMLAND IN THE STATE.
<b>FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE</b>	FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE IS THE NEXT BEST QUALITY OF PREDOMINANTLY TILLABLE SOILS USED FOR AGRICULTURE. IT IS USED FOR THE GROWTH OF HIGH-QUALITY CROPS. IT IS ALSO USED FOR FOREST AND RURAL LAND USE.
<b>FARMLAND OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE</b>	FARMLAND OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE IS THE LEAST EXPENSIVE FARMLAND USED FOR AGRICULTURE. IT IS USED FOR THE GROWTH OF HIGH-QUALITY CROPS. IT IS ALSO USED FOR FOREST AND RURAL LAND USE.
<b>UNIQUE FARMLAND</b>	UNIQUE FARMLAND CONSISTS OF A LOWER QUALITY SOILS USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CROPS, FORESTS, AND OTHER LAND USES. THESE SOILS ARE NOT AS GOOD AS THOSE IN THE OTHER CLASSES. THEY ARE USED FOR FOREST AND RURAL LAND USE.
<b>FARMLAND &amp; LOCAL IMPORTANCE</b>	SMALL AREA OF FARMLAND USED FOR AGRICULTURE FOUND IN THE PINEHURST ARMS, ASHLAND, AND HORNBECK AREAS.
<b>GRAZING LAND</b>	GRAZING LAND IS LAND ON WHICH THE BROWNING INDUSTRY IS SHIFTED TO THE GRAZING OF HERD ANIMALS.
<b>URBAN &amp; BUILT-UP LAND</b>	URBAN AND BUILT-UP LAND IS COVERED BY STRUCTURES WITH A BUILDING DENSITY OF AT LEAST 100 UNITS PER ACRES OR APPROXIMATELY 100 PEOPLE PER ACRES. IT INCLUDES COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS, AS WELL AS ROADS, PARKS, AND OTHER LAND USES. BROWNING LAND IS USED FOR FOREST AND RURAL LAND USE.
<b>OTHER LAND</b>	OTHER LAND IS LAND WHICH IS NOT USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. SPECIAL LAND TYPES INCLUDE FORESTS, WETLANDS, AND OTHER LAND USES. THIS CLASS INCLUDES LAND WHICH IS USED FOR FOREST AND RURAL LAND USE.

PERMANENT WATER BODIES WITH AN EXTENT OF AT LEAST 40 ACRES.

A scale bar diagram illustrating distances from 1 km to 100,000,000 km. The scale is logarithmic, with major ticks at 1 km, 10 km, 100 km, 1,000 km, 10,000 km, 100,000 km, 1,000,000 km, and 100,000,000 km. A vertical line labeled "Scale: 1/100,000,000" is positioned to the left of the axis. To the right, a small square labeled "1 km" represents the Earth's surface, and a larger square labeled "100,000,000 km" represents the Sun-Earth distance.

Total Cover Area = 653,293 METERS

**Regional Framework Model** – A framework model for regional planning based on the principles of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The model is designed to help local governments and other stakeholders identify and evaluate environmental impacts of proposed projects or plans, and to develop mitigation measures to reduce those impacts. It includes a process for public participation, stakeholder engagement, and environmental impact analysis.

**The Major Projects Model** – A framework model for major projects, such as dams, powerplants, and transportation infrastructure, that requires a more detailed environmental impact analysis and mitigation plan. It includes a process for public participation, stakeholder engagement, and environmental impact analysis.

**California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)** – A state law that requires environmental impact statements (EISs) for major projects that may have significant environmental impacts. The EIS must identify potential environmental impacts, propose reasonable mitigation measures, and provide opportunities for public participation.

**Department of Conservation (DOC)** – The state agency responsible for managing state lands and natural resources, including parks, forests, and water resources. The DOC also oversees the implementation of the Statewide Environmental Impact Report (SEIR).

**Additional data is available** at [www.coneweenie.ca/garp/](http://www.coneweenie.ca/garp/), including detail on the program, full size PDF maps, map categories, statistics, fish summaries, and GIS data for download. Contact the: [fish@coneweenie.ca](mailto:fish@coneweenie.ca)

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