

2014

The California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act 2014 Status Report

California Department of Conservation

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The California Land Conservation Act 2014 Status Report

The Williamson Act



March 2015



Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

John Laird, Secretary, Natural Resources Agency

Mark Nechodom, 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: Broccoli and hillside grazing located on the Hibbits Ranch, Santa Barbara County.
Photo by Ken Murray.

Back: Sunset and the rising moon, San Benito County.
Photo by Mike Kisko.

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The California Land Conservation Act 2014 Status Report

The Williamson Act

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCE PROTECTION

WILLIAMSON ACT PROGRAM

MARCH 2015

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March 2015

Dear Land Conservation Partner:

On behalf of the Department of Conservation (Department), I am pleased to present the California Land Conservation Act 2014 Status Report. The focus of this report is Land Conservation Act (Williamson Act) enrollment in 2012 and 2013, along with comparisons to the past decade. The vast majority of enrollment data were gathered from applications received for payment under the Open Space Subvention Act.

The Land Conservation Act has been the State's premier agricultural land protection program since its enactment in 1965, preserving 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, in maintaining the viability of agricultural lands in California.

The 2014 report reflects some of the larger factors affecting land use in California and the serious challenges facing local and state government as a whole. Recession-induced revenue constraints continue to limit the ability of the State to provide Open Space Subvention Act payments to local governments. In recent years supporters of the Act worked together to provide options that limit the loss of these funds, through decreased contract periods. And new legislation (SB 1353, Neilsen) repeals the January 1, 2016, sunset date in statutes which allowed for decreased contract periods in return for the recapture of a portion of the lost property tax revenue, making those statutes effective indefinitely.

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,

Mark Nechodom
Director

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The California Land Conservation Act 2014 Status Report

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Land Conservation Act - Glossary of Terms		
Term	Definition	Code Citation or Reference
<p><i>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.</i></p>		
Agricultural Commodity	An <i>agricultural commodity</i> includes plant and animal products produced in the state for commercial purposes. Plant products used for producing biofuels are also considered to be agricultural commodities.	Government Code § 51201(a)
Agricultural Preserve	An <i>agricultural preserve</i> is an area established in accordance with the Land Conservation Act 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	<i>Agricultural use</i> 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 <i>animal unit</i> is a measurement of forage needed to support livestock.	http://ag.arizona.edu/arec/pubs/rmg/1%20RangeLandManagement/1%20aum93.pdf
Cancellation	<i>Cancellation</i> is an expedited method to terminate a Land Conservation Act or Farmland Security Zone 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 et seq.
Compatible Use	A <i>compatible use</i> is any use determined by a county or city that participates in the Land Conservation Act to be compatible with agricultural, recreational, or open-space uses and satisfy the principles of compatibility in §§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	<i>Development</i> 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)
Easement Exchange	An <i>easement exchange</i> is a process whereby a city or county enters into an agreement with a landowner to rescind a Land Conservation Act 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)	<i>Farmland Security Zones (FSZ)</i> are areas where contracts are of longer duration than regular Land Conservation Act contracts, initially at least 20 year terms. There is a greater tax benefit to enroll in an FSZ contract due to its longer duration. The land must meet specified qualitative thresholds in order to be eligible for FSZ enrollment.	Government Code §§51296, 51296.1, and 51296.8
Important Farmland Series Maps	<i>Important Farmland Series Maps</i> 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 Farmland Security Zone contracts.	Government Code § 65570
Land Capability Classification	The <i>Land capability classification</i> 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
Land Conservation Act Contract	A Land Conservation Act contract, also known as a Williamson Act contract, is a contract between a landowner and a city or county wherein land devoted to agricultural use is restricted to agricultural, open-space, and/or recreational uses. Local governments and landowners may voluntarily enter into these contracts whereby the landowner foregoes the possibility of development 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. They are self-renewing contracts that last for a period of ten years unless they are not renewed.	Government Code § 51200 et seq., and §51240 et seq.
Managed Wetland Area	A <i>managed wetland area</i> is an area which may be diked off from the ocean or other water body and that is occasionally flooded. For purposes of the Land Conservation Act, 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	<i>Non-Prime agricultural land</i> is land enrolled under a California Land Conservation Act 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, and Public Resources Code §21060.1
Non-Renewal	Land Conservation Act contracts automatically renew each year unless <i>non-renewal</i> of the contract is requested by either the landowner or the participating city or county. Non-renewal involves a written notice to the other party to the contract in advance of the contract's annual renewal date. Specific timelines apply for providing a notice of non-renewal. Once non-renewal 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 increase to fair market value. Non-renewal is the preferred and orderly method for terminating a Land Conservation Act contract.	Government Code §§ 51245 and 51246

Land Conservation Act - Glossary of Terms		
Term	Definition	Code Citation or Reference
<i>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.</i>		
Open Space Subvention Act	<i>The Open Space Subvention Act</i> was enacted in 1972 to provide partial replacement of local property tax revenues foregone as a result of participation in the Land Conservation Act. The subventions to local governments are calculated based of the number of acres, quality (soil type and agricultural productivity), and for Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) contracts the proximity of the FSZ enrolled land to the city.	Government Code § 16141 et seq.
Open space uses of statewide significance	<i>Open space uses of statewide significance</i> is land that (a) could be developed as prime agricultural land, or (b) is open-space land as defined in Section 65560 which constitutes a resource whose preservation is of more than local importance for ecological, economic, educational, or other purposes. The Secretary of the 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	<i>Open space use</i> 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	<i>Prime agricultural land</i> is land that meets specified soil quality, forage production, or income criteria under Government Code Section 51201. Under the Land Conservation Act, 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	<i>Prime Farmland</i> 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. In California, land must be irrigated or have been used for irrigated agricultural production within a specified historic timeframe to qualify for Prime Farmland.	Government Code § 65570
Public Acquisition	A <i>public acquisition</i> is the purchase of property by a public agency--such as a county, city, school district, other special district, or state and federal 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. Agencies considering the purchase of property that is located in an agricultural preserve, or enrolled in a Land Conservation Act or Farmland Security Zone contract, are required to follow specific site selection and notification processes.	Government Code §§ 51290.5 and 51291
Recreational Use	As it pertains to the Land Conservation Act, <i>recreational use</i> 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 <i>scenic highway corridor</i> 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	<i>Storie Index</i> 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 <i>submerged area</i> 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	<i>Subvention Funds</i> 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 Land Conservation Act. 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 <i>wildlife habitat area</i> 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)



Executive Summary

Fiscal Challenges Continue to Impact Participant Reporting

The 2014 Land Conservation Act Status Report represents data submitted to the Department of Conservation (Department) regarding program participation during 2012 and 2013 as part of the annual Open Space Subvention payment application process. As of the 2013 snapshot, approximately 15.4 million acres were reported as being enrolled statewide. This is a slight increase in reported enrollment compared with the approximately 15 million acres reported in the 2012 Status Report. This increase, however, represents improved reporting this period, as opposed to actual enrollment increases. The number of counties that did not report decreased from 10 to 8 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.

2013 Enrollment Snapshot

Of California's 58 counties, 52 have executed contracts under the Land Conservation Act Program. 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 actual use, rather than potential market value. For more information about the program, please refer to Chapter 1. Additionally, Los Angeles County reports more than 40,000 acres, located on Santa Catalina Island, as enrolled in an Open Space Easement entered into pursuant to Government Code sections 51050 et seq. This type of easement is not part of the Land Conservation Act; however, such easements would qualify for Open Space Subvention payments in the event they are made available.

For the 2012 and 2013 reporting period, 45 counties and 3 city governments submitted information to the Department. A map depicting participating counties (as well as the regions used for report analysis) is located on page 5.

The 15.4 million acres reported as enrolled in Land Conservation Act contracts statewide (Table 1, page 3), represents approximately 50 percent of California's farmland total of about 30 million acres, or about 31 percent of the State's privately owned land (Figure 1).

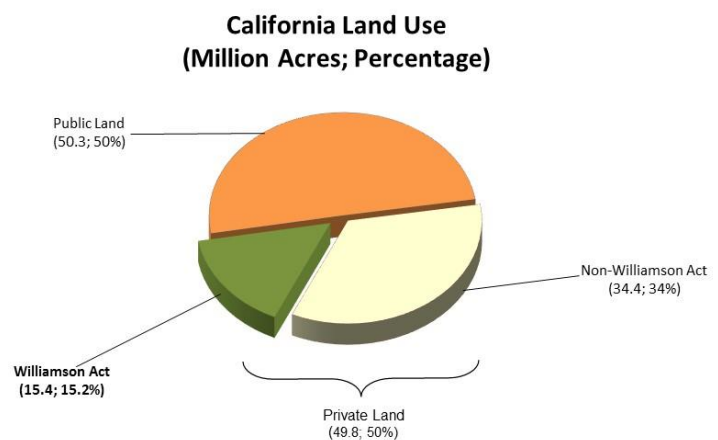


FIGURE 1
CALIFORNIA LAND USE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ACREAGE

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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 874,946 acres of land under FSZ contract, which constituted approximately 6 percent of the statewide Land Conservation Act enrollment. Using prior enrollment data to adjust for the lower reporting rates, it is estimated that 16.4 million acres are currently enrolled in the Land Conservation Act statewide.

Local governments claimed a combined total of \$70.78 million in Open Space Subvention Act payments for the partial replacement of property tax revenue losses associated with contract enrollment during 2012 and 2013. However, pursuant to Government Code section 16148, subvention payments were effectively eliminated beginning in Fiscal Year 2010-11. Open Space Subvention payments totaled more than \$863 million between 1971 and 2010. Adjusted for inflation, the State's investment in subventions to counties totals nearly \$1.5 billion.

Despite the fiscal challenges, contracts between landowners and local governments continue. Many counties continue to enter into new contracts. In 2013, 19 counties accepted new contracts totaling more than 27,000 acres. Legislation to lessen the impact of subvention payment losses to local governments was passed in 2010,¹ offering a decrease of the term of the rolling contracts to 9 years for regular Land Conservation Act contracts or 18 years for FSZ contracts. To date, 11 counties² have opted for this compromise.

As noted in the 2012 Status Report, Imperial County chose to exit the program by simultaneously nonrenewing contracts covering more than 100,000 acres. To date, no other county has chosen to exit the program. In 2013, a total of 477,852 acres³ of contracted land were reported to be at some stage of the nonrenewal process, constituting 3.0 percent of statewide Land Conservation Act enrollment.

Interest in commercial solar power generation continues to affect enrolled lands. Legislation signed in 2011⁴ provides an option to rescind Land Conservation Act contracts on land that has been compromised due to chemical, physical, or water-related limitations and replace them with Solar-Use Easements. Regulations to implement this legislation became effective February 1, 2014.

¹ SB 863 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 722, Statutes of 2010) and AB 1265 (Nielsen, Chapter 90, Statutes of 2011).

² 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 8 lists those counties that have opted for the reduced term contract option.

³ This figure does 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 595,000 acres are in nonrenewal statewide, including Imperial County.

⁴ SB 618 (Wolk, Chapter 596, Statutes of 2011)

The California Land Conservation Act 2014 Status Report

Land Conservation Act Statewide 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: 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 874,900 acres or 6 percent of statewide Land Conservation Act total enrollment.

Table 1

Agricultural Land Conservation Programs		
Statewide Reported Acres		
Category	2012 [^]	2013 [#]
Land Conservation Act		
Prime	4,706,838	4,907,368
Non-Prime	9,745,620	9,569,717
Farmland Security Zones		
Prime	794,937	794,704
Non-Prime	84,356	80,242
Other Restrictions [*]	56,034	60,493
Total	15,387,785	15,412,524

[^]Eight counties, including the two high participation counties of Yolo and Mendocino, did not submit data in 2012. Assuming 2010 data for these counties, the statewide total would be 16.4 million acres. See Chapter 2 for more information.

[#]Eight counties, including two high participation counties of Lassen and Mendocino, did not submit data in 2013. Assuming data from their most recent reporting year (2012 and 2010, respectively), the statewide total would be 16.4 million acres.

^{*}Other Restrictions include agricultural conservation and open space easements reported by participating jurisdictions.

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Chapter 1: The California Land Conservation Act

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

The California Land Conservation Act has been the State's premier agricultural land protection program since its enactment in 1965. More than 16 million of the State's 30 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 Land Conservation Act contracts with landowners.⁵

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. In response, the California Legislature passed the Land Conservation Act in 1965 to preserve agricultural and open space lands by discouraging "premature and unnecessary conversion to urban uses."⁶ The legislation was authored by Assemblyman John Williamson of Yolo County (Figure 3, next page); and the law is commonly referred to as the Williamson Act. The Land Conservation Act was then, and remains today, a statute that protects agricultural land through an interrelated set of property tax, land use, and conservation measures.

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 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 development, or

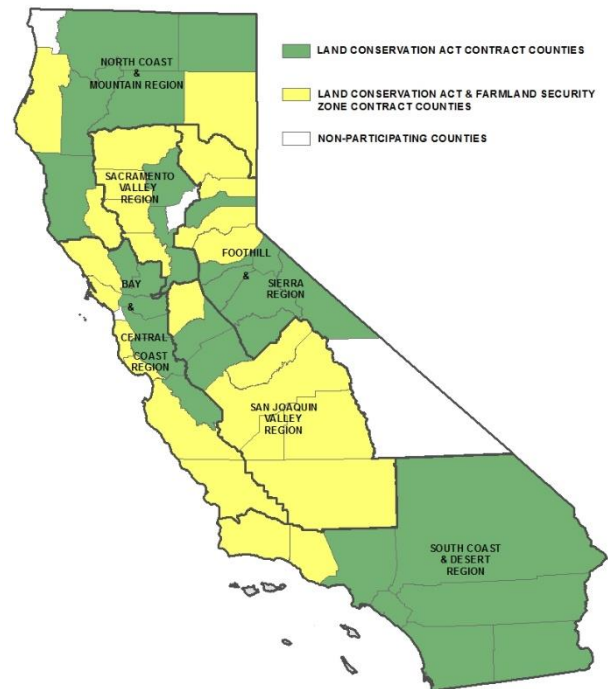


FIGURE 2
PARTICIPATING COUNTIES &
REGIONS FOR
LAND CONSERVATION ACT REPORT ANALYSIS

⁵ 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.

⁶ Government Code Section 51220 (c).

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converting 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.

The State is also a key player in the program. Between fiscal years 1971 and 2009, the State paid an average of \$22.7 million per year to offset the differential tax rates (\$38.6 million on an inflation adjusted basis). The State 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.⁷

Land Conservation Act 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 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.⁸

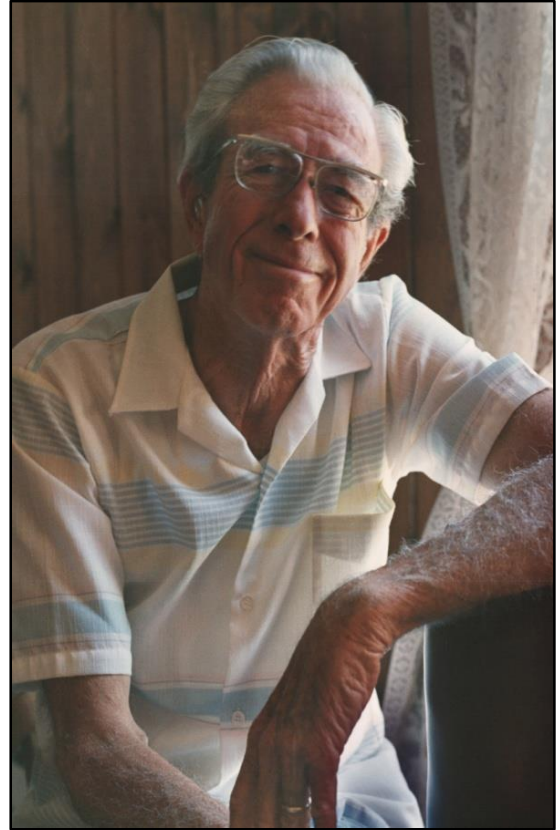


FIGURE 3
JOHN WILLIAMSON, AUTHOR OF THE CALIFORNIA
LAND CONSERVATION ACT

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

⁷ The biennial status report is required under Government Code Section 51207.

⁸ Government Code Sections 51238, 51238.1, 51238.2, and 51238.3.

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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.⁹
2. Land which qualifies for rating 80 to 100 in the Storie Index Rating system.¹⁰
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 unit¹¹ 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 enrolled under a California Land Conservation Act contract that does not meet any of the criteria for classification as Prime Agricultural Land. It is considered to be devoted to open space use of statewide significance under the California Open Space Subvention Act (California Government Code Section 16143), and may be identified as such in other documents.

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.

Farmland Security Zones

Government Code §§ 51296 et seq.

In 1998, the Farmland Security zone (FSZ) provisions of the Land Conservation Act 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 Land Conservation Act valuation, or 65 percent of its Proposition 13 valuation, whichever is lower.

⁹ 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>.

¹⁰ Storie Index is a classification system to rate soils based on the land's potential productive capacity, <http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/pdf/8335.pdf>.

¹¹ An animal unit is a measurement of forage needed to support livestock, <http://ag.arizona.edu/arec/pubs/rmg/1%20rangelandmanagement/1%20aum93.pdf>.

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As enacted in 1998, the FSZ provisions allowed for the creation of an FSZ contract only through the rescission of an existing Land Conservation Act contract. That requirement was changed on January 1, 2000, thus allowing non-contracted land to go directly into an FSZ contract. 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 § 16141 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.¹² The first Open Space Subvention payments were made in Fiscal Year (FY) 1972. From inception until FY 2010, 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 the State's investment in subventions to participating jurisdictions totals \$1.5 billion (Appendix B). In recent years, revenue constraints have limited the ability of the State to provide subventions to local governments to backfill for the foregone property tax revenue associated with contracted land.

Challenges and Opportunities

As discussed in the 2012 Status Report, the recent economic recession resulted in the reduction and ultimately the effective elimination of the State's 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 2010. While most participating counties continue to support agricultural and open space land conservation without subventions, the loss of this tax revenue continues to cause some jurisdictions to consider whether they can continue to offer the Program in the future. As a result, some counties have frozen enrollments. Imperial County remains the only county to exit the Program.

Several counties continue to utilize the alternative funding option made available in 2010 by AB 1265 (Nielsen). It allows participating counties to re-capture a portion of the foregone property tax revenue by decreasing the duration of the Land Conservation Act and FSZ contracts by one and two years, respectively. Senate Bill 1353 (Nielsen), approved by the Governor on September 15, 2014, eliminates the January 1, 2016, sunset clause and makes permanent the option for participating counties to recapture portions of foregone tax

Table 2 Counties Participating in Williamson Act Alternative Funding Option*	
Butte	Shasta
Kings	Stanislaus
Lassen	Sutter
Madera	Tulare
Mendocino	Yolo
Merced	
*As of April 2014	

¹² 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.

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revenue. Counties currently participating in this alternative are listed in Table 2 (previous page).

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 to overrule the lands' productive capabilities when weighed by the counties under the public interest findings for cancellation.¹³

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 Land Conservation Act contracts rescinded, to be replaced by Solar-Use Easements (SUE). The solar use easements require that land be used for solar photovoltaic facilities for a term of no less than 20 years, except as specified. One of the key circumstances 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 come forward, only one project in Tuolumne County has come to completion. A project in San Luis Obispo County has been tentatively approved¹⁴ but was not completed during this reporting cycle. The application process includes a review by the Department to determine whether the land meets the criteria as established in Government Code section 51191.

Throughout 2012 and 2013, the Department worked to develop regulations (in accordance with Government Code section 11340 et seq) for the implementation of this statute. On February 1, 2014, the regulations became effective,¹⁵ establishing the procedures, fees, standards, and criteria for solar-use easements and clarifying the Department's role in implementing the SUE statute. All of the information pertaining to the development of these regulations, as well as the full text of the adopted regulations, can be found on the Department of Conservation's website.¹⁶

As a result of solar developers' interest in agricultural land, the Department has seen a rise in the number of cancellation petitions reviewed annually. The Department receives cancellation

¹³ Government Code section 51282

¹⁴ Existing Open Space Subvention Application regulations do not address reporting of SUEs under the annual OSSA process. The information cited is based on DOC review of SUE applications under Government Code section 51191.

¹⁵ California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 6, Article 2, Sections 3100 through 3117.

¹⁶ <http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/Pages/SolarUseEasements.aspx>

petitions for review and comment in accordance with Government Code section 51282 (discussed in more detail in Chapter 2). During FY 2012 and FY 2013, the Department received a total of 52 cancellation petitions, 30 of which were proposed for commercial solar facilities. These cancellations, once completed, will result in over 9,000 acres of contracted land being converted to a commercial solar use. These cancellations are focused mainly in southern San Joaquin Valley counties including, Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Tulare.

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, 2012, and January 1, 2013. Nearly all of the enrollment data were gathered from applications for payment under the Open Space Subvention Act.¹⁷ 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.

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 4) 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-Land Conservation Act, enforceably restricted land, is included in this report. Except for Appendix A, this “Other Enforceable Restriction” acreage is mingled with the Land Conservation Act totals and accounts for less than 1 percent of the total reported acreage.

¹⁷ Submission of enrollment information is required under Government Code Sections 16144 and 16154.



Chapter 2: 2012 and 2013 Land Conservation Act Enrollment

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

Due to the elimination of subvention payments to local governments, a number of counties that normally would have provided enrollment data did not submit information this reporting period. Table 3 depicts statewide enrollment for each year between 2008 and 2013, as well as enrollment statistics for the non-reporting counties during this time period. Most of the counties continued to have stable enrollment patterns during these years.

Table 3
Land Conservation Act Statewide and County Reported Enrollment
2008-2013

Location	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Explanatory Notes
Statewide Total Reported Acres	16,583,467	14,996,564	16,369,124	15,014,073	15,387,785	15,420,446	ND = No Data Submitted
Comparison to 2008 Baseline	100.0%	90.4%	98.7%	90.5%	92.8%	93.0%	
Imperial	1,366	138,333	138,561	138,561	ND	ND	As of January 1, 2011 all contracts were in non-renewal Imperial County and therefore no longer eligible for subventions.
Lake	50,079	49,658	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Lassen	305,469	325,392	334,534	334,534	333,669	ND	
Mendocino	498,495	ND	486,665	ND	ND	ND	
Modoc	127,170	ND	127,629	ND	127,629	127,629	
Nevada	6,722	6,722	ND	ND	6,725	7,532	
Orange	8,044	692	ND	ND	ND	ND	As of the 2010 status report, 225 acres remained eligible for subvention in Orange County.
Plumas	82,996	82,996	ND	ND	78,400	82,996	
Riverside	59,307	ND	ND	ND	ND	56,649	
San Mateo	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Mateo County has not refiled for subventions; the program regulations were revised October 2013.
Santa Cruz	17,071	ND	15,776	16,083	16,238	ND	
Stanislaus	690,067	ND	690,110	ND	682,747	683,619	
Trinity	22,035	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Yolo	415,619	418,893	417,467	355,658	ND	312,984	
Acres Reported	2,284,440	603,793	1,793,275	489,178	1,245,408	958,425	

The 2013 gaps are particularly prevalent in the North Coast and Mountain Region, representing half of the eight non-reporting counties. Of the remaining four non-reporting counties, two are located in the Bay Area and Central Coast Region, and two are located in the South Coast and Desert Region.

Due to the relative stability of enrollment in these counties prior to the elimination of subvention payments in 2010, it can be inferred that the 15.4 million acre statewide total enrollment summary derived from 2013 county submissions is approximately 958,000 acres less than actual enrollment. This places a conservative estimate of Program enrollment at approximately 16.4 million acres.

Statewide Enrollment

The approximately 15.4 million acres¹⁸ reported in Land Conservation Act contracts in 2013 (Table 1, page 3) consist of approximately 62 percent Non-Prime land, 32 percent Prime agricultural land, and 6 percent Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) land. The 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 874,946 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 2013: 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).

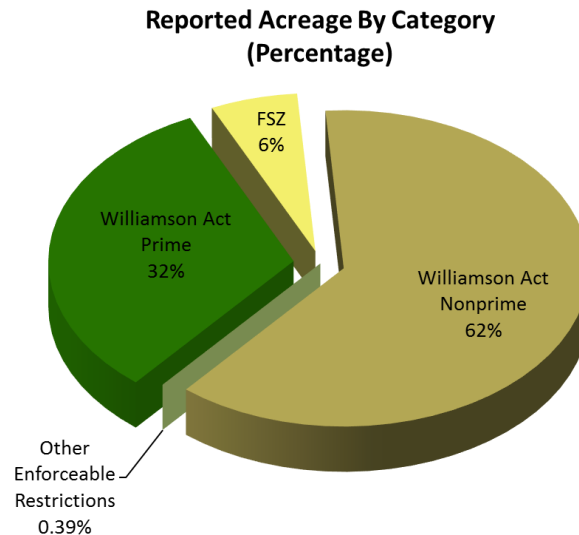


FIGURE 4
2013 REPORTED ACREAGE BY CATEGORY
(PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT)

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

San Luis Obispo, Madera, and Napa counties were among the leading counties with enrollment increases in 2012, while Madera, Kern, and Plumas led the state in enrollment increases in 2013 (Table 4).

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

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
n/a	1	San Luis Obispo	1,381	2	1	Madera	12,687
10	2	Madera	738	n/a	2	Kern	4,659
7	3	Napa	615	n/a	3	Plumas	4,595
5	4	Humboldt	436	6	4	Alameda	2,701
11	5	Mariposa	390	n/a	5	Monterey	2,512
4	6	Alameda	213	n/a	6	Solano	2,507
8	7	Santa Cruz	154	n/a	7	Butte	1,985
n/a	8	Sacramento	31	3	8	Napa	1,659
				n/a	9	Los Angeles	1,062
				n/a	10	San Benito	950

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

¹⁸ Eight counties, including two high participation counties of Lassen and Mendocino, did not submit data in 2013. Assuming data from their most recent reporting year (2012 and 2010, respectively), the statewide total would be 16.4 million acres.

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San Joaquin and Santa Barbara counties had the largest enrollment decreases in 2012 and 2013 respectively (Table 5). In both counties, these decreases can be attributed to the expiration of contracts through non-renewal.

Statewide, reported participation peaked in 2004 with 16.6 million acres enrolled. Enrollment has decreased over the last ten years leveling out to approximately 16.4 million acres.

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

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
3	1	San Joaquin	-13,767	19	1	Santa Barbara	-8,193
n/a	2	Marin	-4,164	n/a	2	San Luis Obispo	-7,475
n/a	3	Butte	-3,991	n/a	3	Fresno	-6,524
7	4	Tulare	-1,869	n/a	4	Sacramento	-2,008
n/a	5	Placer	-1,562	1	5	San Joaquin	-1,830
5	6	Contra Costa	-1,172	8	6	Tehama	-1,623
n/a	7	Calaveras	-1,122	5	7	Placer	-1,360
12	8	Tehama	-950	4	8	Tulare	-875
n/a	9	Lassen	-865	11	9	Amador	-662
4	10	Ventura	-828	n/a	10	Shasta	-633

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

New Enrollments

New enrollments¹⁹ are filed with the anticipation of maintaining the contracted land in agriculture for at least ten years. 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.

Table 6
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of New Enrollments

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
n/a	1	Stanislaus	3,919	5	1	Kern	9,823
1	2	Monterey	2,757	11	2	Solano	3,138
13	3	Butte	2,147	2	3	Monterey	2,939
6	4	San Luis Obispo	1,580	13	4	Alameda	2,838
4	5	Kern	1,089	9	5	San Joaquin	1,560
7	6	Humboldt	1,013	8	6	Napa	1,442
14	7	Madera	822	4	7	San Luis Obispo	1,345
12	8	Napa	720	1	8	Stanislaus	940
n/a	9	San Joaquin	439	36	9	Nevada	807
11	10	Mariposa	390	52	10	Tuolumne	763

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

While new enrollments for the past decade averaged 54,182 acres annually, they have decreased in recent years, particularly between 2012 and 2013. In 2012, new enrollments totaled 16,304 acres, down from the 30,431 acres reported in 2011. In 2013, new enrollments were on the rise totaling 27,619 acres, but remain well below the ten-year annual average (Tables A-8 and A-9).

Stanislaus, Monterey, Butte, and San Luis Obispo counties were among the leading counties in new enrollments in 2012, while Kern, Solano, Monterey, and Alameda led the state in new enrollments in 2013 (Table 6, above).

Table 7
Regional Ranking by the Amount of New Enrollments*

2012		2013	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
San Joaquin Valley	6,270	San Joaquin Valley	12,658
Bay & Central Coast	5,795	Bay & Central Coast	11,720
Sacramento Valley	2,380	Foothill & Sierra	2,056
North Coast & Mountain	1,013	South Coast & Desert	665
Foothill & Sierra	504	Sacramento Valley	425
South Coast & Desert	343	North Coast & Mountain	94
Total	16,304	Total	27,619

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

¹⁹ New enrollments include new Land Conservation Act contracts as well as new Farmland Security Zone contracts on land not previously under a Land Conservation Act contract, and other lands that would qualify for Open Space Subvention payments.

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In both 2012 and 2013, San Joaquin Valley counties reported the most new enrollments while Bay Area counties ranked second among those reporting new enrollments (Table 7, previous page).

Since 1991, the greatest amount of new enrollment acreage occurred in 2001 (497,503 acres), and the least occurred in 2012 (16,304 acres).

Farmland Security Zones – Transfers and Total Acreage

A Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) transfer²⁰ is the rescission of an existing Land Conservation Act contract with the concurrent entry into an FSZ contract on the same land. 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. This commitment is made possible only upon a deliberate action by the county in adopting the FSZ program and, subsequently, by the landowner in petitioning for such a transfer.

In 2012, Monterey County dominated the FSZ transfers with 938 acres (Table 8). During the 2012/2013 reporting period, Monterey County FSZ transfers equate to more than 50 percent of the total reported transferred acres statewide.

In 2013, Marin County had the highest amount of FSZ transfers at 981 acres followed by Monterey County with 403 acres. San Joaquin, Madera, and Ventura Counties, also reported FSZ transfers during this period (Tables A-3 and A-4). In both years, the amount of FSZ transfers was well below the ten-year annual average of 8,989 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, 2013, 20 counties reported some percentage of their Land Conservation Act land under FSZ contract (Table 9 and Table A-2).

The proportion of contracted land devoted to FSZ enrollment among individual counties

Table 8
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of FSZ Transfers

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
1	1	Monterey	938	n/a	1	Marin	981
n/a	2	San Joaquin	8	1	2	Monterey	403
				n/a	3	Madera	292
				n/a	4	Ventura	20

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Table 9
Farmland Security Zone Acreage and Percent of Total Enrolled by County in 2013

County	FSZ Acres	Enrollment Total	% of Total
Kings	287,730	677,178	42
Glenn	90,438	424,165	21
Marin	19,347	99,219	19
Colusa	59,388	318,873	19
Sierra	5,730	40,545	14
Madera	70,981	552,564	13
San Joaquin	59,963	515,388	12
Kern	159,567	1,703,364	9
Monterey	58,361	791,949	7
Plumas	4,595	82,996	6
Placer	1,696	40,596	4
Ventura	3,243	127,406	3
Fresno	29,281	1,488,035	2
Tehama	11,526	798,296	1
Tulare	11,152	1,095,423	1
El Dorado	185	34,108	1
Humboldt	697	203,668	<1
San Luis Obispo	773	786,483	<1
Yolo	158	312,984	<1
Santa Barbara	133	537,130	<1

*As of January 1, 2013

²⁰ 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 a Land Conservation Act contract.

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ranged from a high of 42 percent (Kings County) to less than 1 percent (Santa Barbara County), with a statewide average of 8.45 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, 6.5 percent, and 8.6 percent, respectively).

The FSZ program has steadily increased the total enrolled acreage from 210,990 acres in 1999 to 882,867 acres in 2013. Over the last 10 years, the total acreage enrolled in FSZ contracts increased by approximately 76,000 acres.

Nonrenewal Initiations Government Code § 51245

The nonrenewal of a Land Conservation Act contract may be initiated by either the landowner or the local government. This is the preferred method for ending the contract in an orderly fashion, as the contract winds down during the remaining years of the term. Nonrenewal often occurs with the anticipation of converting farmland to other uses.

Table 10
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of Nonrenewal Initiations

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
2	1	Santa Clara	4,246	8	1	Alameda	2,663
4	2	Tulare	3,301	n/a	2	Sonoma	2,190
3	3	Kern	1,729	15	3	Calaveras	909
6	4	Monterey	1,546	n/a	4	Riverside	833
15	5	Lassen	793	18	5	Kings	733
9	6	San Luis Obispo	735	3	6	Kern	614
n/a	7	Santa Barbara	647	14	7	El Dorado	500
13	8	Alameda	567	20	8	Solano	173
21	9	Tehama	424	6	9	San Luis Obispo	159
n/a	10	Stanislaus	406	9	10	Tehama	109

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

The impact of the economy 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 urban expansion, nonrenewal initiation acreages fell sharply to 19,967 acres in 2010. In 2011, other factors led to significant increases in nonrenewal initiations. The elimination of State Open Space Subvention payments led Imperial County to initiate nonrenewal²¹ on all 117,246 acres remaining under contract. This resulted in a total of more than 170,000 acres reported as nonrenewal initiations.

Table 11
Regional Ranking by the Amount of Nonrenewal Initiations*

2012		2013	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Bay & Central Coast	7,132	Bay & Central Coast	5,380
San Joaquin Valley	5,707	San Joaquin Valley	1,527
Foothill & Sierra	1,448	Foothill & Sierra	1,456
Sacramento Valley	789	South Coast & Desert	833
North Coast & Mountain	793	Sacramento Valley	109
South Coast & Desert	701	North Coast & Mountain	0
Total	16,570	Total	9,305

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

During this reporting period, nonrenewal initiations continue to remain significantly lower than the decade's annual average of 71, 214 acres. This included 16,570 acres and 9,305 acres being reported as having entered nonrenewal in 2012 and 2013, respectively. The majority of the nonrenewal initiations were in

²¹ Imperial County Board of Supervisors Official Proceedings, February 23, 2010; reaffirmed October 12, 2010. See also articles at Imperial Valley Press Online, <http://articles.ivpressonline.com/keyword/williamson-act>.

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Bay Area and Central Coast counties with Santa Clara and Alameda counties reporting the highest number of acres entering nonrenewal (Table 10 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.

From 2012 to 2013, nonrenewal expirations increased by approximately 19 percent, to 41,518 acres, which is nearly double the ten-year annual average of 22,661 acres. Coinciding with their respective reported decreases in enrollment, San Joaquin and Santa Barbara counties reported the largest number of acres expiring in 2012 and 2013 (Table 12). A complete list of 2012 and 2013 Nonrenewal Expirations is located in Appendix A, Tables A-12 and A-13.

The San Joaquin Valley region experienced the largest amount of nonrenewal expirations in both reporting years (Table 13) with a total of 37,631 acres reported as expiring via nonrenewal.

Total Acreage in Nonrenewal

During any calendar year, there is a cumulative total of land that is somewhere within the phased nonrenewal process. In 2012, there were 485,776 acres of ten-year contracts and 20,159 acres of FSZ land under nonrenewal (Tables A-5 and A-6). In 2013, cumulative nonrenewals totaled 457,727 acres in ten-year contracts and 20,125 acres of FSZ land (Tables A-5 and A-7). 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 12
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of Nonrenewal Expirations

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
2	1	San Joaquin	14,040	11	1	Santa Barbara	8,581
n/a	2	Butte	6,235	n/a	2	Fresno	6,524
n/a	3	Stanislaus	3,545	5	3	Kern	4,122
12	4	Placer	2,504	20	4	San Luis Obispo	3,393
3	5	Kern	1,492	1	5	San Joaquin	3,237
n/a	6	Calaveras	1,219	n/a	6	Riverside	2,770
5	7	Ventura	863	19	7	Madera	2,203
10	8	Amador	682	n/a	8	Sacramento	1,984
n/a	9	Colusa	664	12	9	Tehama	1,596
7	10	Tulare	533	4	10	Placer	1,440

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Table 13
Regional Ranking by the Amount of Nonrenewal Expirations*

2012		2013	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
San Joaquin Valley	19,684	San Joaquin Valley	17,947
Sacramento Valley	7,328	South Coast & Desert	11,408
Foothill & Sierra	4,574	Bay & Central Coast	4,861
South Coast & Desert	1,434	Sacramento Valley	4,400
Bay & Central Coast	465	Foothill & Sierra	2,890
North Coast & Mountain	155	North Coast & Mountain	14
Total	33,639	Total	41,518

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

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

Although nearly 25 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 5.4 percent of the county's total enrollment as being in nonrenewal status, which accounts for more than 91,000 acres.

Regionally, during this reporting period, the Foothill and Sierra counties report the largest percentage of their total enrollments as being in non-renewal status followed by the South Coast and Desert counties (Table 15).

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.

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. Once 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 9,791 acres. Reported cancellations were at their highest in 2004 (2,933 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 14
Counties* with the Largest Percentage of Enrollment Under Nonrenewal

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	%	Ranking		County	%
2011	2012			2012	2013		
2	1	San Bernardino	24.96	1	1	San Bernardino	24.96
4	2	Santa Clara	18.28	2	2	Santa Clara	18.19
3	3	Placer	15.11	4	3	Tuolumne	13.00
5	4	Tuolumne	13.10	3	4	Placer	12.07
6	5	Mariposa	11.94	5	5	Mariposa	11.92
23	6	Monterey	11.21	7	6	Plumas	7.79
n/a	7	Plumas	8.25	n/a	7	Riverside	6.87
7	8	Santa Barbara	7.27	9	8	Madera	6.08
9	9	Madera	6.60	8	9	Santa Barbara	5.78
10	10	Sacramento	6.48	14	10	El Dorado	5.74

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Table 15
Regional Ranking- Percentage of Enrollment Under Nonrenewal*

2012		2013	
Region	%	Region	%
Foothill & Sierra	8.11	Foothill & Sierra	7.88
South Coast & Desert	5.43	South Coast & Desert	4.52
San Joaquin Valley	3.39	Bay & Central Coast	3.19
Bay & Central Coast	3.30	San Joaquin Valley	3.13
Sacramento Valley	2.08	Sacramento Valley	2.02
North Coast & Mountain	0.72	North Coast & Mountain	0.69

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

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In 2012, reported cancellations totaled 833 acres, 640 acres of which were located in Tulare County. In 2013, cancellations totaled 1,465 acres, with Kern County accounting for 1,042 acres (Table 16).

In 2012, approximately 23 percent of the cancelled acreage was classified as Prime agricultural land, whereas nearly 95 percent of the land cancelled in 2013 was classified as Prime agricultural land.

Table 16
Counties* with Cancellations

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
n/a	1	Tulare	640	n/a	1	Kern	1,042
n/a	2	Glenn	112	n/a	2	Riverside	341
n/a	3	Santa Clara	55	n/a	3	Tulare	60
2	4	Kern	26	n/a	4	Tuolumne	15
n/a	5	Stanislaus	1	n/a	5	Shasta	5
				3	6	Stanislaus	2

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Public Acquisitions Government Code § 51290 et seq.

Public agencies may acquire Land Conservation Act contracted land for a wide range of public improvements. Common reasons for governmental acquisitions of contracted land include: transportation improvements, schools, wildlife habitat, water resource infrastructure, and public open space. Before acquiring contracted lands, a public agency must make findings that no other non-contracted land reasonably feasible for the purpose is available, and that the lower cost of contracted land is not a primary factor in its decision. A public acquisition will result in the immediate termination of a Land Conservation Act contract if the public agency meets the appropriate notification requirements (Government Code section 51290 et seq.) and acquires the land via eminent domain²² or in lieu of eminent domain.

Although the number of acres publicly acquired has increased during this reporting period, the reported acquired acreage remains well below the annual average of 23,067 for the past decade.

From 2011 to 2012, public acquisitions nearly doubled, increasing from 1,152 acres to

2,083 acres. Contra Costa County led in this category during 2012 (Table 17), with nearly 1,021 acres acquired by the East Bay Regional Park District and 21 acres acquired by the Byron Irrigation District. Humboldt County ranked second in public acquisitions during 2012, with 421 acres acquired by the State of California Wildlife Conservation Board.

Table 17
Counties* with the Greatest Amount of Public Acquisitions

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
4	1	Contra Costa	1,033	n/a	1	San Luis Obispo	5,934
n/a	2	Humboldt	421	1	2	Contra Costa	226
3	3	Monterey	337	6	3	Merced	31
n/a	4	Butte	128	n/a	4	Yolo	30
5	5	Sacramento	125	5	5	Sacramento	25
n/a	6	Merced	20	n/a	6	Kings	16
n/a	7	Tulare	11	n/a	7	Solano	12
8	8	Ventura	8	n/a	8	Riverside	4
				8	9	Ventura	0.25

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

²² Eminent Domain Law, Code of Civil Procedure section 1230.10, et seq.

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In 2013, the number of publicly acquired acres increased again to 6,278 acres. San Luis Obispo County led in this category in 2013 with nearly 6,000 acres being publicly acquired (Table 17, previous page). The majority of this acreage was acquired by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife as mitigation for the Topaz Solar Farms project.

Regionally, the Bay Area and Central Coast region dominated publicly acquired acreage during both reporting years (Table 18). Complete lists of 2012 and 2013 Public Acquisitions are located in Tables A-17 and A-18.

Since 1991, the greatest amount of reported, publicly acquired acres occurred in 2005 (70,334) and the least in 2011 (1,152).

City Annexations Government Code § 51243.5

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 Land Conservation Act contract in a valid manner.²³

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, a total of 707 acres (67 acres in 2012 and 640 acres in 2013) of contracted land were reported annexed, representing a 13.5 percent decrease since the previous reporting period (Table 19). 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 (zero acres).

Table 18
Regional Ranking by the Amount of Public Acquisitions*

2012		2013	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Bay & Central Coast	1,370	Bay & Central Coast	6,160
North Coast & Mountain	421	Sacramento Valley	66
Sacramento Valley	253	San Joaquin Valley	47
San Joaquin Valley	31	South Coast & Desert	5
South Coast & Desert	8	Foothill & Sierra	0
Foothill & Sierra	0	North Coast & Mountain	0
Total	2,083	Total	6,278

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Table 19

Counties* with Annexations of Contracted Land to Cities

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
n/a	1	Stanislaus	59	n/a	1	Riverside	416
n/a	2	Santa Clara	8	n/a	2	Alameda	224

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

²³ Government Code section 51243.5

Net Adjustments

Local governments have the difficult task of monitoring all of the changes that affect the approximately 15.4 million reported acres contracted under the Land Conservation Act.²⁴ 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.

In 2012, the total net adjustments resulted in a net loss of 13,089 acres. This amount represents approximately 27 percent of the total contract terminations statewide.²⁵ The total reported adjustments in 2013 resulted in a statewide net gain of 18,613 acres in 2013. This equates to an overall net gain of 5,524 acres for the 2012-2013 reporting period.

In 2012, Stanislaus County accounted for more than half of the total adjustment acres statewide, reporting a net decrease of more than 7,000 acres. In 2013, Madera County ranked first in the amount of adjustments with a net gain of over 14,000 acres. In both cases, these large increases and decreases in contracted acres are attributed to discrepancies between the Assessor's database and actual contracted acreage. Net adjustments for all counties are outlined in Tables A-21 and A-22.

Since 1994, the largest number of adjusted acres occurred in 2011 (61,696 acre decrease), and the smallest number occurred in 2007 (441 acre decrease).

Table 20

Counties* with the Greatest Amount of Adjustments (Net)

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Acres	Ranking		County	Acres
2011	2012			2012	2013		
n/a	1	Stanislaus	-7,736	18	1	Madera	14,555
n/a	2	Marin	-3,164	9	2	Butte	1,560
3	3	Placer	925	n/a	3	Los Angeles	1,062
n/a	4	Lassen	-865	n/a	4	Shasta	-621
21	5	San Benito	-584	1	5	Stanislaus	516
12	6	Sonoma	-540	11	6	San Luis Obispo	508
23	7	Tehama	-469	6	7	Sonoma	482
15	8	Solano	-395	n/a	8	Riverside	404
20	9	Butte	226	12	9	Napa	217
6	10	San Joaquin	-167	10	10	San Joaquin	-153

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

Table 21

Regional Ranking by the Amount of Adjustments

2012		2013	
Region	Acres	Region	Acres
Foothill & Sierra	853	San Joaquin Valley	14,891
South Coast & Desert	-25	Sacramento Valley	1,535
Sacramento Valley	-250	South Coast & Desert	1,506
North Coast & Mountain	-867	Bay & Central Coast	1,309
Bay & Central Coast	-4,887	Foothill & Sierra	39
San Joaquin Valley	-7,913	North Coast & Mountain	-667
Total	-13,089	Total	18,613

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

²⁴ Adjusting for the eight counties that did not supply data in 2013, statewide total enrollment is estimated to be 16.4 million acres. See Chapter 1, page 7.

²⁵ 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 true method of 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.



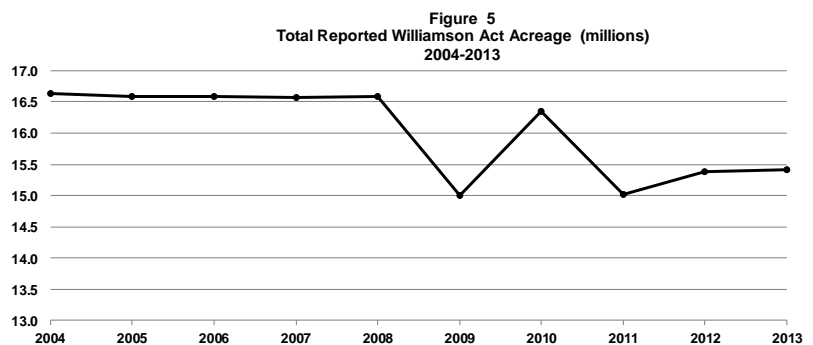
Chapter 3: Longer-Term Trends in the Land Conservation Act

How the most recent years compare with data from the past decade

Longer-term trends in statewide Land Conservation Act enrollment are based on large amounts of data. For ease of understanding, this report relies on trend charts and brief interpretations. The non-reporting status of various counties (see Table 3, Chapter 1) has an unknown impact on how well these charts reflect actual statewide summaries in the most recent reporting years.

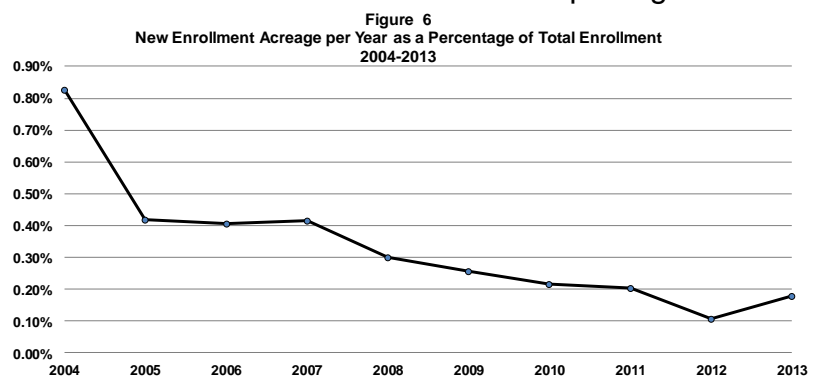
A Decade of Land Conservation Act Enrollment Trends

Total enrollment in Land Conservation and FSZ contracts has remained relatively stable, even with the elimination of subvention funding. Between FY 2004 and FY 2008, the total reported acreage remained at approximately 16.6 million acres with only minor increases and decreases in reported enrollment. However, reported enrollment decreased sharply in FY 2009 to 14.9 million acres (Figure 5).



This decrease in reported enrollment is likely not an actual decrease in the number of enrolled acres, but rather is due to the elimination of Open Space subvention funding because several counties did not submit their annual reports. Over the last several years, the Department has worked with local governments to continue to report and thus has seen an increase in reported acreage. During this reporting period (FY 2012 and FY 2013), the Department notes an increase of 403,617 acres reported as enrolled with two additional counties reporting over FY 2011.

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 decrease attaining their lowest point in 2012 at 16,304 acres of land entering the

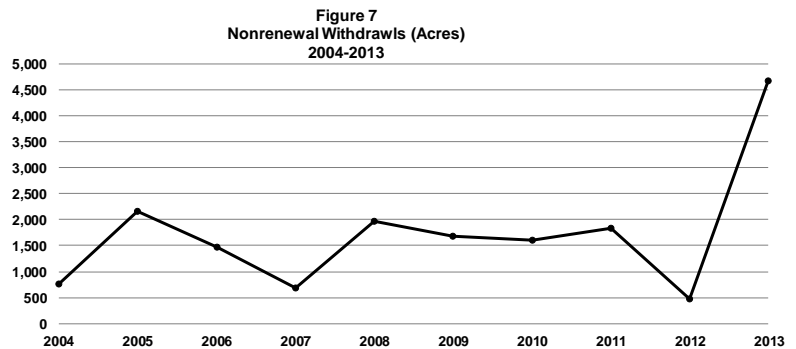


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program. However, in 2013, new enrollments were on the rise again with approximately 27,619 acres reported as newly enrolled (Figure 6, previous page).

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.²⁶

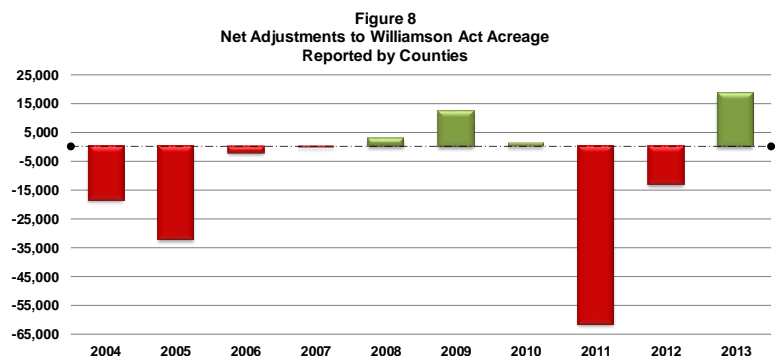
Over the past decade, the total annual acreage reported as a withdrawn nonrenewal typically fluctuated between approximately 500 acres and 2,000 acres. In 2013, there was a dramatic increase in the number of acres whose nonrenewal was withdrawn. Approximately 4,700 acres were withdrawn from nonrenewal status and continue to be active, annually renewing contracts (Figure 7).



The majority of this acreage is attributed to nonrenewal withdrawals in Butte, San Joaquin, and San Luis Obispo counties reporting 1,852 acres, 1,451 acres, and 888 acres, respectively. Withdrawn nonrenewals as reported by all counties are outlined in 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 of Conservation. 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 resulted in a large negative net adjustment statewide (Figure 8).

From 2004 to 2013, county-reported adjustments led to an average decrease of 9,328 acres per year in enrollment totals statewide. However, reported net adjustments this reporting period resulted in an overall gain of 5,524 acres in total reported enrolled acreage.



²⁶ Government Code Sections 51245, 51255, and/or 51256.

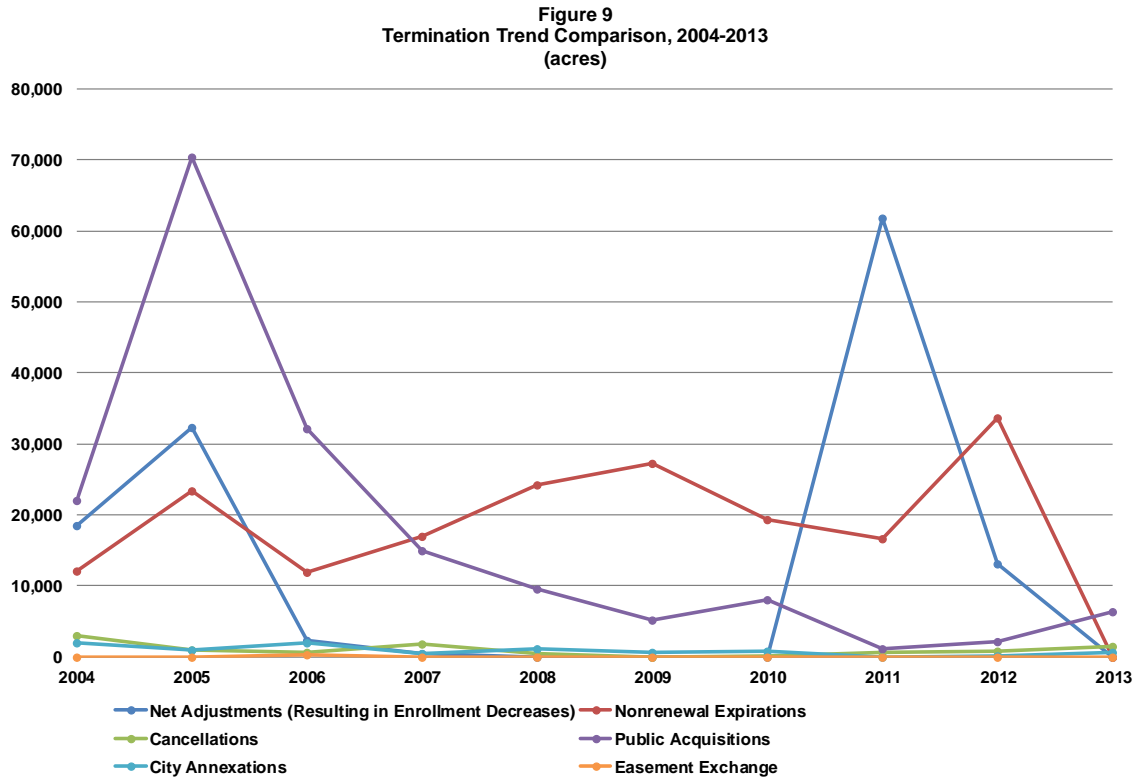
A Decade of Land Conservation Act Enrollment Trends Summary

Even though reported enrollment has decreased in recent years, likely due to the elimination of Open Space Subvention funds, total enrollment in Land Conservation Act and Farmland Security Zone contracts has remained relatively stable over the last ten years. During this reporting period, total reported enrollment increased by over 400,000 acres since 2011, with total enrollment being estimated at approximately 16.4 million acres.

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 43,923 acres of new enrollments. Additionally, approximately 4,700 acres were withdrawn from nonrenewal status continuing to be active contracts, with net adjustments contributing 5,524 acres toward total enrolled acreage.

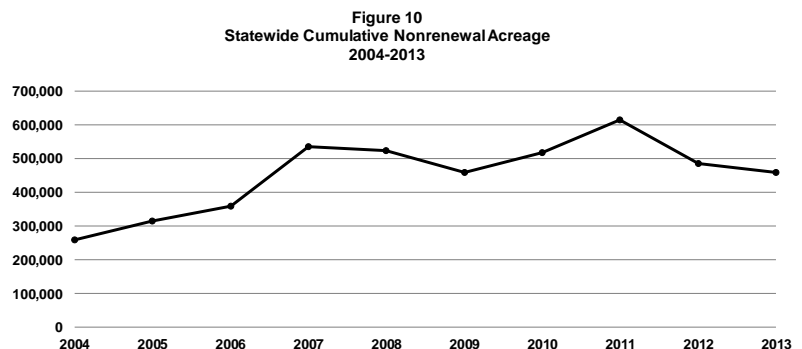
A Decade of Land Conservation Act Contract Termination Trends

In statute, there are five ways to terminate a Land Conservation Act 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.



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

Nonrenewal: The nonrenewal process is the most common (and recommended) mechanism for the termination of Land Conservation Act contracted land. Since 2004, more contracted acreage has been terminated through nonrenewal expiration than all other methods of termination combined. From 2004 to 2013, nonrenewal expirations



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have averaged 22,661 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, previous page).

In 2012 and 2013, the cumulative nonrenewal acreage for Land Conservation Act contracts totaled nearly 486,000 and 458,000, respectively.²⁷ 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 was 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.

Non-renewal initiations steadily grew to a peak in 2007, when the economy was rapidly growing, which in turn caused a peak in the cumulative non-renewals 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. By 2012 and 2013, the gap widened again, and the amount of Non-Prime land in nonrenewal was nearly twice that of Prime agricultural land.

Figure 11
Statewide Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage 2004-2013
Prime v. Nonprime

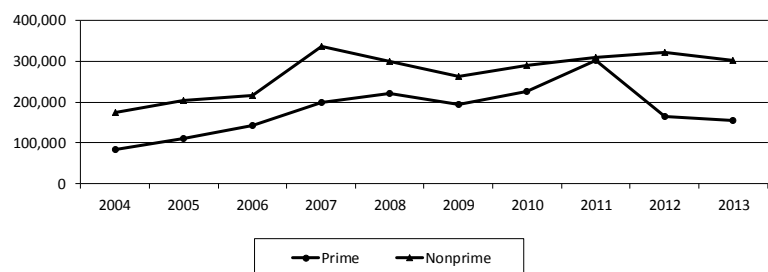
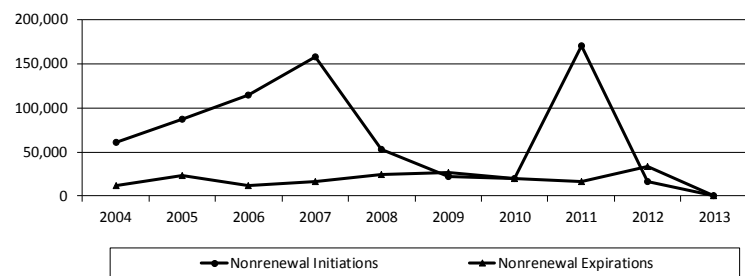


Figure 12
Nonrenewal Initiations v. Nonrenewal Expirations
2004-2013



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.

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, which was filed in response to the elimination of Open Space Subvention payments. In 2012 and 2013, the number of acres entering into non-renewal remained well below the number of acres expiring with a total of 25,874 acres entering non-renewal and over 75,000 acres expiring.

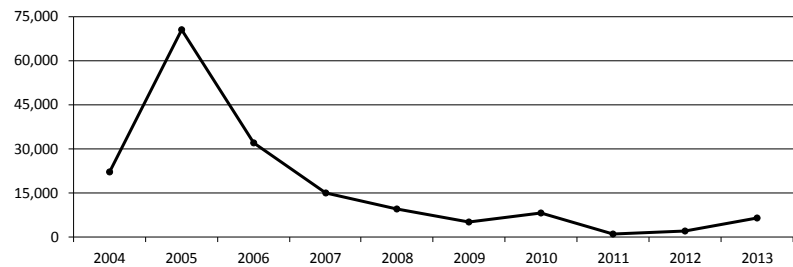
²⁷ These figures do not include the more than 117,000 acres currently in nonrenewal in Imperial County because they did not report during the 2012 and 2013 reporting periods. In total, approximately 595,000 acres are in nonrenewal statewide, including Imperial County.

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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, Land Conservation Act 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 more common between 2004 and 2006 (Figure 13). 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.²⁸ In recent years these acquisitions have declined, reaching their lowest level in 2011 (1,152 acres). From 2004 to 2013, public acquisitions have averaged 17,166 acres per year statewide. While the total number of acres acquired during this reporting period remains well below the ten-year average, the total acres reported in 2012 (2,083 acres) and 2013 (6,278 acres) represent an increase over that reported in 2011.

Figure 13
Public Acquisitions: 2004-2013



City Annexations:²⁹ Annexation acreage has fluctuated over the past decade. During this reporting period, counties reported a total of 707 acres being annexed. From 2004 to 2013, city annexations averaged 851 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; thus as of 2013, a total of only six Land Conservation Act easement exchanges have taken place. A total of 835 acres of Land Conservation Act 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 a Land Conservation Act 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.

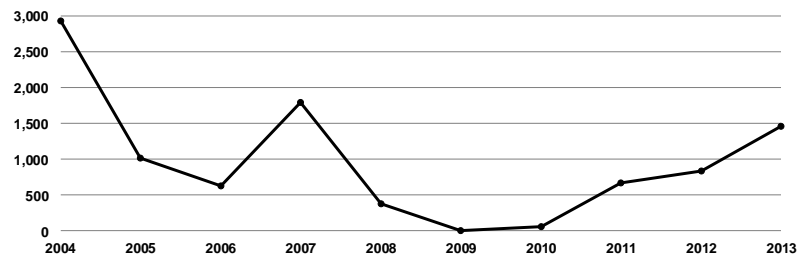
²⁸ A complete list of general obligation bonds is contained in this report from the State Treasurer's Office: <http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/publications/2011dar.pdf>.

²⁹ 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.

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Cancellations: Early cancellation of Land Conservation Act 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 9,791 acres, fluctuating with economic factors including the recession. From 2004 to 2013, cancellations averaged 1,618 acres per year. Over the past 10 years, cancellations were highest in 2004 (2,933 acres) and lowest in 2009 (7 and 64 acres, respectively, Figure 14). While reported cancellation acreage was well below the average in 2012 at 833 acres, in 2013 counties reported cancellation of 1,463 acres, the largest amount of cancellations reported since 2007.

Figure 14
Cancellations (Acres): 2004-2013



Land Conservation Act Termination Trends Summary

Between 2004 and 2013, the five methods of Land Conservation Act contract termination totaled 509,556 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:
2004-2013

Method of Termination	Acres	Percent of Total
Nonrenewal Expirations	226,614	44.5
Public Acquisitions	171,655	33.7
City Annexations	8,512	1.7
Easement Exchanges	343	>0.1
Cancellations	9,791	1.9
Net Adjustments	93,281	18.3
	510,196	100.0

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

Maintaining conservation values while addressing fiscal limitations

The 2012 and 2014 Land Conservation Act Status Reports both document some of the largest challenges yet faced by the Program, at both county and State levels. Reduced tax revenues linked to the recession decreased the capacity of the State to support counties in their administration of the Program, most notably through the elimination of Open Space Subventions.

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 Land Conservation Act and other enforceable restriction programs.

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 Land Conservation Act's goals. In 2012, 14,404,506 acres were reported as eligible, equating to \$35,080,429 in claimed subventions. In 2013, 14,391,559 acres were reported as eligible, while \$35,703,133 was claimed in subventions (Tables A-27 and A-28). Although fewer acres were reported as eligible in 2013, the claimed subvention amount was higher. This is due to the variations in county reporting between the two years and the relative value of land being reported.

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 2010-11.³⁰

The top ten counties have remained fairly stable over the years in terms of subvention claims. San Joaquin Valley counties comprised eight of the top positions in 2010, rounded out with Yolo and San Luis Obispo counties. In 2011, seven San Joaquin Valley counties comprised the top positions (Table 23), while Stanislaus County did not report.

Table 23
Counties* with the Largest Subvention Application Amounts

2012				2013			
Ranking		County	Dollars	Ranking		County	Dollars
2011	2012			2012	2013		
1	1	Fresno	\$5,424,323	1	1	Fresno	\$5,424,323
2	2	Kern	\$4,650,182	2	2	Kern	\$4,692,981
3	3	Tulare	\$3,424,264	3	3	Tulare	\$3,424,001
4	4	Kings	\$2,485,312	4	4	Kings	\$2,480,749
5	5	San Joaquin	\$1,888,063	5	5	San Joaquin	\$1,903,832
6	6	Merced	\$1,473,638	6	6	Merced	\$1,473,776
n/a	7	Stanislaus	\$1,432,365	7	7	Stanislaus	\$1,438,794
7	8	Madera	\$1,314,318	8	8	Madera	\$1,297,415
8	9	San Luis Obispo	\$1,098,258	9	9	San Luis Obispo	\$1,089,837
9	10	Monterey	\$1,071,928	10	10	Monterey	\$1,082,819

*Based on reporting from 45 out of 53 counties with Williamson Act contracts.

³⁰ Government Code Section 16148.

California Department of Conservation

During this reporting period (2012 and 2013), the San Joaquin Valley accounted for approximately 47 percent of the total statewide Land Conservation Act enrollment and approximately 62 percent of total subvention payment claims (Table 24 & Table 25). While Prime agricultural land constitutes about one-third of the statewide enrollment, it accounted for roughly 73 percent of total subvention claims in 2013. Other enforceably restricted lands, including Open Space Easement lands that qualify for subvention payments, accounted for less than 1 percent of total subvention claims in 2013.

Table 24
2012 Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims By Region*

Region	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Eligible Open Space	Total
	Prime	Nonprime	Urban		Non-Urban		Prime	Nonprime		
Bay & Central Coast	\$ 1,582,543	\$ 2,690,000	\$ 297,168	\$ 32,214	\$ 60,923	\$ 23,686	\$ 13,850	\$ 4,424	\$ -	\$ 4,704,809
Foothill & Sierra	\$ 213,185	\$ 654,745	\$ 410	\$ 14,005	\$ 5,825	\$ 9,240	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ 2,444	\$ 900,215
North Coast & Mountain	\$ 784,717	\$ 1,080,382	\$ 4,364	\$ 272	\$ 58,711	\$ 7,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,936,324
Sacramento Valley	\$ 2,068,017	\$ 1,364,747	\$ 263,600	\$ 29,454	\$ 577,453	\$ 9,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,312,500
San Joaquin Valley	\$ 15,962,231	\$ 2,899,607	\$ 753,350	\$ 5,740	\$ 2,442,816	\$ 26,302	\$ 2,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,092,464
South Coast & Desert	\$ 513,681	\$ 550,518	\$ 13,805	\$ 5,758	\$ 2,807	\$ 238	\$ 979	\$ 6,300	\$ 40,031	\$ 1,134,117
Totals	\$ 21,124,375	\$ 9,239,999	\$ 1,332,698	\$ 87,442	\$ 3,148,534	\$ 76,574	\$ 17,247	\$ 11,083	\$ 42,475	\$ 35,080,429

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

Table 25
2013 Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims By Region *

Region	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Eligible Open Space	Total
	Prime	Nonprime	Urban		Non-Urban		Prime	Nonprime		
Bay & Central Coast	\$ 1,468,111	\$ 2,670,619	\$ 296,708	\$ 31,898	\$ 62,993	\$ 24,807	\$ 14,259	\$ 5,990	\$ -	\$ 4,575,385
Foothill & Sierra	\$ 204,273	\$ 655,593	\$ 410	\$ 14,001	\$ 5,825	\$ 9,240	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ 2,315	\$ 892,017
North Coast & Mountain	\$ 715,598	\$ 787,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,518	\$ 193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,670
Sacramento Valley	\$ 2,875,095	\$ 1,501,305	\$ 265,169	\$ 32,944	\$ 576,011	\$ 9,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,259,569
San Joaquin Valley	\$ 15,957,122	\$ 2,903,050	\$ 746,403	\$ 5,239	\$ 2,496,151	\$ 25,489	\$ 2,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,135,872
South Coast & Desert	\$ 703,944	\$ 557,158	\$ 14,856	\$ 5,758	\$ 2,807	\$ 238	\$ 2,254	\$ 6,514	\$ 41,093	\$ 1,334,621
Totals	\$ 21,924,143	\$ 9,075,087	\$ 1,323,546	\$ 89,840	\$ 3,146,304	\$ 69,012	\$ 18,931	\$ 12,863	\$ 43,408	\$ 35,703,133

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

Not all Land Conservation Act 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 2012 and 2013, 6.4 and 6.7 percent, respectively, were not eligible for subvention payments.

The California Land Conservation Act 2014 Status Report

Compliance Audits

In 1988, audits of jurisdictions participating in the Land Conservation Act 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 Land Conservation Act 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 1996, 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 2009 due to a lack of funding (Table 26). Since 1998, 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.

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, 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 Land Conservation Act contract language.

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, Humboldt, 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
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.

Approved Legislation Affecting the Land Conservation Act

The following legislation affecting the Land Conservation Act, was adopted at the completion of this reporting period. 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 Williamson Act contract for simultaneous entry into a Solar Use Easement.³¹ Upon taking effect in 2013, the Solar Use Easement rescission fee was 6.25 percent for a Williamson Act contract and 12.5 percent for a Farmland Security Zone contract. 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 a Williamson Act 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 Land Conservation Act 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.

³¹ For additional information regarding Solar Use Easements, 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
2012 and 2013
Reported Statistics by County

Total Reported Enrollment (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012									
	Land Conservation Act*		Farmland Security Zone*				Agricultural Conservation Easement		Other Enforceable Restrictions	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	2,510	133,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,647
Amador	5,510	86,558	-	-	-	-	-	360	-	92,428
Butte	115,928	100,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,184
Calaveras	447	142,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,896
Colusa	66,320	193,689	15,989	1,211	40,314	1,875	-	-	-	319,397
Contra Costa	9,306	34,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,537
El Dorado	2,272	31,697	-	-	5	180	-	-	-	34,154
Fresno	982,032	483,245	-	-	25,799	3,482	-	-	-	1,494,558
Glenn	63,637	269,977	14,112	500	73,600	2,226	-	-	-	424,053
Humboldt	5,609	197,273	-	-	504	193	-	-	-	203,579
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	628,158	911,620	25,176	-	133,751	-	-	-	-	1,698,705
Kings	278,839	110,671	28,851	227	248,027	10,642	-	-	-	677,257
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	16,294	297,872	546	34	11,239	7,685	-	-	-	333,669
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,031	40,031
Madera	203,239	273,549	13,936	362	46,354	2,110	328	-	-	539,878
Marin	-	80,853	-	-	-	18,366	-	-	-	99,219
Mariposa	-	207,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,710
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	259,331	208,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467,945
Modoc	17,634	109,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,629
Mono	13,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	13,439
Monterey	50,705	680,578	36,328	3,920	12,130	5,246	524	6	-	789,437
Napa	19,059	52,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,580
Nevada	3,689	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,485	6,725
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	15,963	24,297	51	-	-	1,645	-	-	-	41,956
Plumas	5,576	72,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,400
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	87,566	93,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,821
San Benito	51,597	527,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	579,430
San Bernardino	2,170	2,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,542
San Diego	4,856	56,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,672
San Joaquin	309,461	147,757	15,221	79	34,632	10,068	-	-	-	517,218
San Luis Obispo	90,848	702,362	580	48	55	64	-	-	-	793,957
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	75,640	463,055	-	-	133	-	196	6,300	-	545,324
Santa Clara	9,668	295,546	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	305,500
Santa Cruz	2,725	12,862	239	32	-	10	307	63	-	16,238
Shasta	23,702	163,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,179
Sierra	1,918	32,900	-	1,751	-	3,980	-	-	-	40,548
Siskiyou	96,049	325,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421,443
Solano	119,799	145,335	-	-	-	-	1,939	2,924	-	269,997
Sonoma	43,738	227,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271,611
Stanislaus	296,612	385,979	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	682,747
Sutter	51,408	13,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,573
Tehama	54,076	734,317	2,849	2,445	1,263	4,969	-	-	-	799,918
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	571,904	513,243	11,102	50	-	-	-	-	-	1,096,299
Tuolumne	-	120,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,159
Ventura	47,373	76,604	1,726	720	428	238	-	-	-	127,089
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	812
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	148	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211
Totals										
Counties	4,706,479	9,744,471	166,704	11,378	628,233	72,979	3,736	9,653	42,645	15,386,277
Cities	358	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,508
Grand Totals	4,706,838	9,745,620	166,704	11,378	628,233	72,979	3,736	9,653	42,645	15,387,785

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-1 Total Reported Enrollment 2012

Total Reported Enrollment (Acres)										
Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013									
	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	2,610	135,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,348
Amador	5,510	85,896	-	-	-	-	-	360	-	91,766
Butte	116,346	101,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218,169
Calaveras	447	141,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,379
Colusa	65,796	193,689	15,989	1,211	40,314	1,875	-	-	-	318,873
Contra Costa	9,267	34,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,331
El Dorado	2,272	31,651	-	-	5	180	-	-	-	34,108
Fresno	977,030	481,724	-	-	25,799	3,482	-	-	-	1,488,035
Glenn	63,749	269,978	14,112	500	73,600	2,226	-	-	-	424,165
Humboldt	5,704	197,268	-	-	504	193	-	-	-	203,668
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	632,177	911,620	25,816	-	133,751	-	-	-	-	1,703,364
Kings	278,777	110,671	28,851	227	248,011	10,642	-	-	-	677,178
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,093	41,093
Madera	203,174	278,081	12,305	356	57,023	1,297	328	-	-	552,564
Marin	-	79,872	-	-	-	19,347	-	-	-	99,219
Mariposa	-	207,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,959
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	258,978	208,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467,486
Modoc	17,634	109,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,629
Mono	13,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	13,439
Monterey	50,544	682,410	36,500	3,921	12,544	5,396	628	6	-	791,949
Napa	20,199	53,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,239
Nevada	4,496	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,485	7,532
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	15,085	23,815	51	-	-	1,645	-	-	-	40,596
Plumas	5,576	72,824	-	-	1,160	3,435	-	-	-	82,996
Riverside	49,532	6,648	-	-	-	-	255	214	-	56,649
Sacramento	86,021	92,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,813
San Benito	51,717	528,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580,380
San Bernardino	2,170	2,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,542
San Diego	4,815	56,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,615
San Joaquin	308,317	147,108	15,227	22	34,646	10,068	-	-	-	515,388
San Luis Obispo	90,117	695,592	588	66	55	64	-	-	-	786,483
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	74,697	455,804	-	-	133	-	196	6,300	-	537,130
Santa Clara	9,524	295,442	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	305,252
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	23,496	163,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,546
Sierra	1,918	32,897	-	1,750	-	3,980	-	-	-	40,545
Siskiyou	96,697	324,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421,125
Solano	119,361	145,221	-	-	-	-	1,938	5,984	-	272,504
Sonoma	43,767	228,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,086
Stanislaus	301,861	381,602	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	683,619
Sutter	51,376	13,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,540
Tehama	54,074	732,696	2,887	2,407	1,289	4,943	-	-	-	798,296
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	571,326	512,946	11,102	50	-	-	-	-	-	1,095,423
Tuolumne	-	120,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,882
Ventura	47,651	76,512	1,857	720	428	238	-	-	-	127,406
Yolo	170,102	142,587	158	-	-	-	117	20	-	312,984
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	812
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	148	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	4,907,221	9,568,637	165,443	11,230	629,261	69,012	3,903	12,883	43,707	15,411,296
Cities	148	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228
Grand Totals	4,907,368	9,569,717	165,443	11,230	629,261	69,012	3,903	12,883	43,707	15,412,524

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

Farmland Security Zone Transfers (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012						
	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	(781)	(157)	382	137	399	20	938
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	(8)	-	8	-	-	-	8
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	(789)	(157)	389	137	399	20	946
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	(789)	(157)	389	137	399	20	946

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-3 Farmland Security Zone Transfers 2012

Farmland Security Zone Transfers (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013						
	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	(292)	-	-	-	292	-	292
Marin	-	(981)	-	-	-	981	981
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	(281)	(122)	-	-	281	122	403
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	(20)	-	20	-	-	-	20
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities							
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals							
Counties	(593)	(1,103)	20	-	573	1,103	1,696
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	(593)	(1,103)	20	-	573	1,103	1,696

*Totals include both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-4 Farmland Security Zone Transfers 2013

Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Land Conservation Act)						
Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012			2013		
	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL
	Prime	Nonprime		Prime	Nonprime	
Counties						
Alameda	6	1,515	1,521	6	4,060	4,066
Amador	34	1,926	1,960	34	1,311	1,345
Butte	1,825	5,873	7,698	1,825	4,768	6,593
Calaveras	2	6,212	6,214	2	6,358	6,360
Colusa	2,045	-	2,045	1,521	-	1,521
Contra Costa	214	813	1,027	214	851	1,065
El Dorado	93	1,404	1,497	93	1,865	1,957
Fresno	19,521	3,951	23,472	14,519	2,429	16,949
Glenn	1,210	1,413	2,624	1,210	1,413	2,624
Humboldt	12	3,077	3,089	12	3,077	3,089
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	48,153	31,628	79,781	44,636	31,628	76,265
Kings	8,142	191	8,333	8,803	191	8,994
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	38	2,687	2,725	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	15,175	18,313	33,487	15,271	16,181	31,452
Marin	-	841	841	-	841	841
Mariposa	-	24,798	24,798	-	24,798	24,798
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	6,281	230	6,510	5,878	230	6,108
Modoc	-	892	892	-	892	892
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	2,586	10,735	13,321	2,586	10,238	12,824
Napa	603	369	972	603	369	972
Nevada	80	2	82	80	2	82
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	3,681	2,584	6,265	2,793	2,032	4,825
Plumas	6	6,461	6,467	6	6,461	6,467
Riverside	-	-	-	3,765	128	3,892
Sacramento	1,828	9,897	11,725	290	9,451	9,741
San Benito	976	2,997	3,973	990	2,955	3,944
San Bernardino	256	878	1,134	256	878	1,134
San Diego	180	509	689	139	493	632
San Joaquin	16,119	6,856	22,975	11,486	6,740	18,226
San Luis Obispo	3,704	13,975	17,679	2,866	7,479	10,345
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	1,979	37,644	39,623	1,444	29,592	31,037
Santa Clara	1,361	54,473	55,834	1,208	54,311	55,519
Santa Cruz	2	-	2	-	-	-
Shasta	-	69	69	-	57	57
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	335	2,100	2,435	328	2,100	2,428
Solano	1,069	1,854	2,923	825	1,720	2,545
Sonoma	427	3,934	4,361	1,248	5,306	6,554
Stanislaus	16,371	19,426	35,798	15,854	19,426	35,281
Sutter	152	-	152	120	-	120
Tehama	3,851	18,233	22,084	3,320	17,222	20,543
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	6,040	7,513	13,552	5,497	7,301	12,798
Tuolumne	-	15,743	15,743	-	15,719	15,719
Ventura	436	340	776	436	340	776
Yolo	-	-	-	5,962	4,453	10,414
Cities						
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	70	70	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	80	-	80	-	-	-
Totals						
Counties	164,785	320,841	485,626	156,121	301,606	457,727
Cities	80	70	150	-	-	-
Grand Totals	164,865	320,911	485,776	156,121	301,606	457,727

Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Farmland Security Zone)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012								
	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	-	-	-	-	-	15,232
Kings	156	-	404	-	-	-	63	-	623
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	1,393	49	707	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	-	759	189	-	-	-	-	1,001
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	321	15	-	-	-	-	336
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities									
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals									
Counties	15,472	543	3,823	257	-	-	63	-	20,159
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	15,472	543	3,823	257	-	-	63	-	20,159

TABLE A-6 Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage, FSZ 2012

Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage (Farmland Security Zone)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013								TOTAL
	Farmland Security Zone Contracts								
	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	9	1,456	-	-	-	-	-	15,240
Kings	156	-	413	-	-	-	63	-	632
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	1,393	49	707	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	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	15	-	-	-	-	336
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities									
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals									
Counties	15,478	494	3,832	257	-	-	63	-	20,125
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	15,478	494	3,832	257	-	-	63	-	20,125

TABLE A-7 Cumulative Nonrenewal Acreage, FSZ 2013

New Enrollments (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012									
	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	5	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	2,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,147
Calaveras	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	359	654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,013
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	1,025	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,089
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	405	398	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	822
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	401	444	1,112	106	578	117	-	-	-	2,757
Napa	391	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	378	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439
San Luis Obispo	553	1,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,580
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	156	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	157
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	1,440	2,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,919
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	53	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	7,477	6,708	1,298	106	597	117	-	-	-	16,304
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	7,477	6,708	1,298	106	597	117	-	-	-	16,304

TABLE A-8 New Enrollments 2012

New Enrollments (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013									
	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	-	2,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,838
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425
Calaveras	-	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	9,183	-	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,823
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	223	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	2,603	162	-	126	47	-	-	-	2,939
Napa	811	631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,442
Nevada	807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	1,147	413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,560
San Luis Obispo	215	1,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,345
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	330	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410
Santa Clara	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,060	-	3,138
Sonoma	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Stanislaus	854	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	940
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	763
Ventura	143	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	255
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	14,320	9,152	914	-	126	47	-	3,060	-	27,619
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	14,320	9,152	914	-	126	47	-	3,060	-	27,619

TABLE A-9 New Enrollments 2013

Nonrenewal Initiations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012						
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	-	567	-	-	-	-	567
Amador	14	374	-	-	-	-	388
Butte	277	67	-	-	-	-	344
Calaveras	-	216	-	-	-	-	216
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	26	298	-	-	-	-	324
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	114	161	-	-	1,454	-	1,729
Kings	45	38	-	-	-	-	83
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	793	-	-	-	-	793
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	109	-	-	-	-	109
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	177	-	-	-	-	177
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	1,546	-	-	-	-	1,546
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	21	-	-	-	-	-	21
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	75	3	-	-	-	-	77
San Luis Obispo	15	720	-	-	-	-	735
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	13	634	-	-	-	-	647
Santa Clara	163	4,083	-	-	-	-	4,246
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	33	5	-	-	-	-	39
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	226	180	-	-	-	-	406
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	291	133	-	-	-	-	424
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	351	2,951	-	-	-	-	3,301
Tuolumne	-	343	-	-	-	-	343
Ventura	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities							
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	43	-	-	-	-	-	43
Totals							
Counties	1,674	13,398	-	-	1,454	-	16,527
Cities	43	-	-	-	-	-	43
Grand Totals	1,717	13,398	-	-	1,454	-	16,569

TABLE A-10 Nonrenewal Initiation 2012

Nonrenewal Initiations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013						
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	-	2,663	-	-	-	-	2,663
Amador	-	48	-	-	-	-	48
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	909	-	-	-	-	909
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	38	-	-	-	-	38
El Dorado	-	500	-	-	-	-	500
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	605	-	-	9	-	-	614
Kings	724	-	-	-	9	-	733
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	94	-	-	-	-	94
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	809	24	-	-	-	-	833
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	54	-	-	-	-	-	54
San Luis Obispo	147	12	-	-	-	-	159
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	65	-	-	-	-	65
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	173	-	-	-	-	173
Sonoma	786	1,403	-	-	-	-	2,190
Stanislaus	65	-	-	-	-	-	65
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	97	12	-	-	-	-	109
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	35	26	-	-	-	-	61
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities							
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals							
Counties	3,323	5,965	-	9	9	-	9,305
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	3,323	5,965	-	9	9	-	9,305

TABLE A-11 Nonrenewal Initiation 2013

Nonrenewal Expirations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012						
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	-	35	-	-	-	-	35
Amador	-	682	-	-	-	-	682
Butte	59	6,176	-	-	-	-	6,235
Calaveras	3	1,216	-	-	-	-	1,219
Colusa	632	32	-	-	-	-	664
Contra Costa	139	-	-	-	-	-	139
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	32	47	-	-	-	-	79
Humboldt	2	153	-	-	-	-	155
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	1,484	9	-	-	-	-	1,492
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	36	38	-	-	-	-	74
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	531	1,974	-	-	-	-	2,504
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	118	-	-	-	-	118
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	49	-	-	-	-	49
San Joaquin	13,551	488	-	-	-	-	14,040
San Luis Obispo	15	47	-	-	-	-	62
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	301	220	-	-	-	-	521
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	102	9	-	-	-	-	111
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	1,337	2,208	-	-	-	-	3,545
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	350	-	-	-	-	350
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	520	13	-	-	-	-	533
Tuolumne	-	169	-	-	-	-	169
Ventura	37	827	-	-	-	-	863
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities							
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals							
Counties	18,781	14,859	-	-	-	-	33,639
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	18,781	14,859	-	-	-	-	33,639

TABLE A-12 Nonrenewal Expirations 2012

Nonrenewal Expirations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013						TOTAL
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				
			Urban		Non-Urban		
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	
Counties							
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	662	-	-	-	-	662
Butte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calaveras	-	762	-	-	-	-	762
Colusa	524	-	-	-	-	-	524
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	5,002	1,522	-	-	-	-	6,524
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	4,122	-	-	-	-	-	4,122
Kings	61	-	-	-	-	-	61
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	460	1,742	-	-	-	-	2,203
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	402	-	-	-	-	-	402
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	592	-	-	-	-	592
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	888	552	-	-	-	-	1,440
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	2,091	678	-	-	-	-	2,770
Sacramento	1,538	446	-	-	-	-	1,984
San Benito	9	42	-	-	-	-	52
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	41	16	-	-	-	-	57
San Joaquin	3,237	-	-	-	-	-	3,237
San Luis Obispo	868	2,525	-	-	-	-	3,393
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	492	8,089	-	-	-	-	8,581
Santa Clara	153	104	-	-	-	-	257
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Solano	244	306	-	-	-	-	550
Sonoma	-	17	-	-	-	-	17
Stanislaus	582	-	-	-	-	-	582
Sutter	32	-	-	-	-	-	32
Tehama	576	1,020	-	-	-	-	1,596
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	578	237	-	-	-	-	815
Tuolumne	-	25	-	-	-	-	25
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	215	49	-	-	-	-	264
Cities							
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals							
Counties	22,124	19,394	-	-	-	-	41,518
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	22,124	19,394	-	-	-	-	41,518

TABLE A-13 Nonrenewal Expirations 2013

Nonrenewals Withdrawn Acreage (Land Conservation Act)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012			2013		
	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL	Land Conservation Act		TOTAL
	Prime	Nonprime		Prime	Nonprime	
Counties						
Alameda	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	-	-	-	-	1,852	1,852
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	151	179	330	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	88	-	88	1,451	-	1,451
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	66	822	888
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	4	4	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	123	123
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	10	10
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	53	4	57	39	10	49
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	274	12	286
Cities						
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals						
Counties	292	186	479	1,830	2,828	4,658
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	292	186	479	1,830	2,828	4,658

TABLE A-14 Nonrenewals Withdrawn, LCA 2012 & 2013

Cancellations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012									
	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	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
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	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	640
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	193	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	833
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	193	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	833

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-15 Cancellations 2012

Cancellations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013									
	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	1,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,042
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Tuolumne	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	1,384	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,463
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	1,384	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,463

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-16 Cancellations 2013

Public Acquisitions (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012									
	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	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	21	1,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,033
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	48	374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	335	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	337
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	123	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
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	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	230	1,852	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,083
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	230	1,852	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,083

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-17 Public Acquisitions 2012

Public Acquisitions (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013									
	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	38	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226
El Dorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	16
Lake	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Sacramento	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	66	5,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,934
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Yolo	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	162	6,100	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	6,278
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	162	6,100	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	6,278

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

TABLE A-18 Public Acquisitions 2013

City Annexations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012									
	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	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus**	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	59
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	8	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	67
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	8	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	67

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

** 59 acres FSZ reported in error. Per Stanislaus County Assessor's Office this should have been reported as 59 acres of Land Conservation Act Prime. This error has been corrected in subsequent reporting.

TABLE A-19 City Annexations 2012

City Annexations (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013									
	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	-	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224
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	400	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416
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	400	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	640
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	640
Grand Totals	400	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	640

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

Net Adjustments (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012									
	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	18	(16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	32	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226
Calaveras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	(62)	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52)
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humboldt	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	(170)	(695)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(865)
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	1,414	(1,424)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)
Marin	(646)	(3,376)	-	-	(290)	1,148	-	-	-	(3,164)
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	153	(154)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	196	(207)	36	(8)	(3)	-	-	-	-	13
Napa	(134)	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(105)
Nevada	308	(304)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	548	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
San Benito	(124)	(460)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(584)
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	115	(276)	-	(0)	25	(30)	-	-	-	(167)
San Luis Obispo	(120)	10	4	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(111)
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	619	(1,548)	-	-	-	-	5	873	-	(52)
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Shasta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	(81)	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Solano	(35)	(360)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(395)
Sonoma	212	(753)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(540)
Stanislaus	3,015	(10,751)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,736)
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	583	(1,155)	157	(157)	52	50	-	-	-	(469)
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	(23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23)
Ventura	79	(65)	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Totals										
Counties	5,919	(20,878)	198	(170)	(216)	1,169	5	873	-	(13,101)
Cities	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Grand Totals	5,931	(20,878)	198	(170)	(216)	1,169	5	873	-	(13,089)

(#) is for negative adjustments

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

Net Adjustments (Acres)

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013									
	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	100	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte	(7)	1,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,560
Calaveras	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	(1)	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
El Dorado	-	(46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46)
Fresno	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Humboldt	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kings	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,062	1,062
Madera	465	6,163	(1,631)	(5)	10,377	(813)	-	-	-	14,555
Marin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	80	(106)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	120	(57)	11	1	7	(19)	-	-	-	62
Napa	329	(112)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	10	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	(286)	690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404
Sacramento	3	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
San Benito	129	(127)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
San Bernardino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	945	(1,061)	6	(57)	14	-	-	-	-	(153)
San Luis Obispo	(12)	492	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	508
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	(781)	758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23)
Santa Clara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	(205)	(416)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(621)
Sierra	-	(2)	-	(1)	-	(0)	-	-	-	(3)
Siskiyou	925	(966)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42)
Solano	(261)	192	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(69)
Sonoma	29	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482
Stanislaus	4,979	(4,463)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	516
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	575	(602)	38	(38)	26	(26)	-	-	-	(27)
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuolumne	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Ventura	155	(92)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	7,291	2,346	(1,568)	(81)	10,423	(858)	(1)	-	1,062	18,613
Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Totals	7,291	2,346	(1,568)	(81)	10,423	(858)	(1)	-	1,062	18,613

(#) is for negative adjustments

*Includes both continuing term and nonrenewal contracts.

Contracted Land not Receiving Tax Relief Benefits (Acres)*

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012									
	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	197	22,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,012
Amador	34	1,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,960
Butte	1,825	5,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,698
Calaveras	2	6,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,214
Colusa	2,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,045
Contra Costa	2,725	1,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,610
El Dorado	301	1,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,032
Fresno	19,521	3,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,472
Glenn	1,210	1,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,624
Humboldt	12	3,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,089
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	48,153	31,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,781
Kings	97,358	16,161	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	113,583
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	1,949	6,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,918
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	59,972	24,535	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,623
Marin	-	841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	841
Mariposa	-	24,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,798
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	6,281	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,510
Modoc	-	892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	40,358	50,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,247
Napa	10,306	9,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,422
Nevada	584	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	756
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	4,454	6,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,683
Plumas	6	6,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,467
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	1,828	9,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,725
San Benito	5,273	6,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,426
San Bernardino	256	878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,134
San Diego	180	509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	689
San Joaquin	19,121	17,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,142
San Luis Obispo	7,808	24,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,689
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	26,562	46,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,164
Santa Clara	1,361	54,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,834
Santa Cruz	1,569	611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,180
Shasta	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Sierra	667	1,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,965
Siskiyou	385	2,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,953
Solano	13,570	28,613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,184
Sonoma	427	3,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,361
Stanislaus**	80,685	34,032	-	-	(59.00)	-	-	-	-	114,658
Sutter	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
Tehama	17,061	22,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,881
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	6,040	7,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,552
Tuolumne	-	15,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,743
Ventura	436	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	776
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Totals										
Counties	480,673	505,643	117	-	4	-	-	-	170	986,607
Cities	80	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Grand Totals	480,752	505,713	117	-	4	-	-	-	170	986,757

*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).

** 59 acres FSZ reported in error. Per Stanislaus County Assessor's Office this should have been reported as 59 acres of Land Conservation Act Prime. This error has been corrected in subsequent reporting.

Contracted Land not Receiving Tax Relief Benefits (Acres)*

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013									
	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	55	28,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,456
Amador	34	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,345
Butte	1,825	4,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,593
Calaveras	2	8,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,693
Colusa	1,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,521
Contra Costa	214	851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,065
El Dorado	375	2,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,617
Fresno	14,519	2,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,949
Glenn	1,210	1,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,624
Humboldt	12	3,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,089
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	44,636	31,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,265
Kings	98,572	14,264	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	112,899
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madera	72,633	22,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,346
Marin	-	841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	841
Mariposa	-	24,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,798
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	5,878	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,108
Modoc	-	892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	40,286	45,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,797
Napa	10,373	9,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,004
Nevada	584	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	756
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	5,956	2,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,759
Plumas	6	6,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,467
Riverside	11,518	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,703
Sacramento	290	9,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,741
San Benito	6,310	10,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,480
San Bernardino	256	878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,134
San Diego	139	864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,003
San Joaquin	14,584	17,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,815
San Luis Obispo	7,778	23,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,801
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	25,727	38,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,439
Santa Clara	1,208	54,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,519
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	-	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188
Sierra	803	787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,590
Siskiyou	670	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	993
Solano	36,158	29,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,937
Sonoma	1,248	5,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,554
Stanislaus	83,896	33,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,310
Sutter	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Tehama	21,198	23,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,029
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	5,497	7,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,798
Tuolumne	-	15,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,719
Ventura	436	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	776
Yolo	6,281	5,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,243
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	522,810	490,730	-	-	63	-	-	-	170	1,013,774
Cities	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Grand Totals	522,810	490,800	-	-	63	-	-	-	170	1,013,843

*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).

TABLE A-24 Contracted Land Not Receiving Tax Relief Benefits 2013

Acres Eligible for Open Space Subvention Payment

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012									
	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	2,313	110,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,635
Amador	5,476	84,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	90,468
Butte	114,103	94,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,487
Calaveras	445	136,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,682
Colusa	64,275	193,689	15,989	737	40,628	2,035	-	-	-	317,352
Contra Costa	6,581	32,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,927
El Dorado	1,971	29,965	-	-	5	180	-	-	-	32,122
Fresno	962,511	479,294	-	-	25,799	3,482	-	-	-	1,471,086
Glenn	61,217	268,564	14,112	500	73,600	2,226	-	-	-	420,219
Humboldt	5,598	194,196	-	-	504	193	-	-	-	200,491
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	580,005	879,992	25,176	-	133,751	-	-	-	-	1,618,924
Kings	181,481	94,510	28,851	227	248,027	10,642	-	-	-	563,737
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	14,345	290,902	546	34	11,239	7,685	-	-	-	324,751
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,031	40,031
Madera	143,267	249,014	13,819	362	46,354	2,110	328	-	-	455,255
Marin	-	80,012	-	-	-	18,366	-	-	-	98,378
Mariposa	-	182,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,912
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	253,051	208,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461,435
Modoc	17,634	109,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,737
Mono	13,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	13,439
Monterey	10,347	629,688	36,328	3,920	12,130	5,246	524	6	-	698,189
Napa	8,752	43,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,158
Nevada	3,105	549	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,315	5,969
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	11,509	18,068	51	-	-	1,645	-	-	-	31,273
Plumas	5,570	66,363	-	-	1,160	3,435	-	-	-	76,529
Riverside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacramento	85,738	83,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,096
San Benito	46,324	521,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	568,004
San Bernardino	1,915	1,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,408
San Diego	4,646	56,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,953
San Joaquin	290,340	130,735	15,221	79	34,632	10,068	-	-	-	481,075
San Luis Obispo	83,041	677,481	580	75	55	64	-	-	-	761,295
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	49,078	416,453	-	-	133	-	196	6,300	-	472,160
Santa Clara	8,307	241,073	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	249,666
Santa Cruz	1,156	12,251	239	32	-	10	307	63	-	14,057
Shasta	23,702	163,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,057
Sierra	1,251	31,602	-	1,751	-	3,980	-	-	-	38,583
Siskiyou	95,664	322,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418,490
Solano	106,228	116,722	-	-	-	-	1,939	2,924	-	227,814
Sonoma	43,311	223,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267,250
Stanislaus	215,928	351,947	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	568,030
Sutter	51,256	13,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,420
Tehama	37,015	711,588	2,849	2,445	1,263	4,969	-	-	-	760,128
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	565,864	505,731	11,102	50	-	-	-	-	-	1,082,746
Tuolumne	-	104,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,416
Ventura	46,937	76,264	1,726	720	428	238	-	-	-	126,313
Yolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	812
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	148	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131
Totals										
Counties	4,224,566	9,238,918	166,587	10,930	629,707	76,574	3,736	9,293	42,835	14,403,147
Cities	279	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359
Grand Totals	4,224,845	9,239,999	166,587	10,930	629,707	76,574	3,736	9,293	42,835	14,404,506

TABLE A-25 Acres Eligible for Open Space Subvention Payments 2012

Acres Eligible for Open Space Subvention Payment

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013									
	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	2,555	107,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,892
Amador	5,476	84,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,061
Butte	114,521	97,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,576
Calaveras	445	133,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,686
Colusa	64,275	193,689	15,989	1,211	40,314	1,875	-	-	-	317,352
Contra Costa	9,053	33,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,266
El Dorado	1,898	29,408	-	-	5	180	-	-	-	31,491
Fresno	962,511	479,294	-	-	25,799	3,482	-	-	-	1,471,086
Glenn	62,539	268,565	14,112	500	73,600	2,226	-	-	-	421,542
Humboldt	5,692	194,191	-	-	504	193	-	-	-	200,580
Imperial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	587,541	879,992	25,816	-	133,751	-	-	-	-	1,627,100
Kings	180,205	96,408	28,851	227	248,011	10,642	-	-	-	564,343
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,093	41,093
Madera	130,542	255,368	12,305	356	57,023	1,297	328	-	-	457,219
Marin	-	79,031	-	-	-	19,347	-	-	-	98,378
Mariposa	-	181,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,161
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	253,100	208,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461,378
Modoc	17,634	109,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,737
Mono	13,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,310
Monterey	10,257	636,900	36,500	3,921	12,544	5,396	628	6	-	706,152
Napa	9,826	43,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,235
Nevada	3,912	549	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,315	6,776
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placer	9,129	21,012	51	-	-	1,645	-	-	-	31,838
Plumas	5,570	66,363	-	-	1,160	3,435	-	-	-	76,529
Riverside	38,013	6,464	-	-	-	-	255	214	-	44,946
Sacramento	85,731	83,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,072
San Benito	45,407	517,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	562,900
San Bernardino	1,915	1,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,408
San Diego	4,676	55,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,612
San Joaquin	293,733	129,877	15,227	22	34,646	10,068	-	-	-	483,573
San Luis Obispo	82,339	672,569	588	66	55	64	-	-	-	755,681
San Mateo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara	48,970	417,093	-	-	133	-	196	6,300	-	472,691
Santa Clara	8,316	241,131	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	249,733
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta	23,496	162,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,358
Sierra	115	32,110	-	1,750	-	3,980	-	-	-	37,955
Siskiyou	96,297	321,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417,502
Solano	83,203	115,443	-	-	-	-	1,938	5,984	-	206,567
Sonoma	42,519	223,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,532
Stanislaus	217,965	348,188	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	566,309
Sutter	51,256	13,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,420
Tehama	32,876	708,865	2,887	2,407	1,289	4,943	-	-	-	753,267
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	565,829	505,645	11,102	50	-	-	-	-	-	1,082,625
Tuolumne	-	105,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,163
Ventura	47,215	76,172	1,857	720	428	238	-	-	-	126,630
Yolo	163,821	136,626	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,605
Cities										
Camarillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayward	-	812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	812
Menlo Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palo Alto	148	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416
Perris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals										
Counties	4,383,681	9,072,007	165,443	11,230	629,261	69,012	3,786	12,503	43,408	14,390,331
Cities	148	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228
Grand Totals	4,383,829	9,073,087	165,443	11,230	629,261	69,012	3,786	12,503	43,408	14,391,559

TABLE A-26 Acres Eligible for Open Space Subvention Payments 2013

Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims

Participating Local Jurisdictions	2012									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforcea ble	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	\$ 11,567	\$ 110,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$121,888.64
Amador	\$ 27,379	\$ 84,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ -	\$112,372.01
Butte	\$ 570,515	\$ 94,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$664,898.87
Calaveras	\$ 2,226	\$ 136,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$138,462.74
Colusa	\$ 321,375	\$ 193,689	\$ 127,911	\$ 5,893	\$ 203,139	\$ 2,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$854,040.52
Contra Costa	\$ 32,905	\$ 32,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$65,251.00
El Dorado	\$ 9,856	\$ 29,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$40,026.51
Fresno	\$ 4,812,554	\$ 479,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,993	\$ 3,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,424,323.41
Glenn	\$ 306,084	\$ 268,564	\$ 112,898	\$ 4,003	\$ 367,998	\$ 2,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,061,772.19
Humboldt	\$ 27,990	\$ 194,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,518	\$ 193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$224,896.29
Imperial										\$0.00
Kern	\$ 2,900,024	\$ 879,992	\$ 201,411	\$ -	\$ 668,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,650,181.63
Kings	\$ 907,405	\$ 94,510	\$ 230,805	\$ 1,817	\$1,240,134	\$ 10,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,485,312.24
Lake										\$0.00
Lassen	\$ 71,727	\$ 290,902	\$ 4,364	\$ 272	\$ 56,193	\$ 7,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$431,143.19
Los Angeles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$40,031	\$40,031.23
Madera	\$ 716,337	\$ 249,014	\$ 110,553	\$ 2,893	\$ 231,772	\$ 2,110	\$ 1,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,314,317.84
Marin	\$ -	\$ 80,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$98,377.57
Mariposa	\$ -	\$ 182,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$182,912.31
Mendocino										\$0.00
Merced	\$ 1,265,253	\$ 208,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,473,637.59
Modoc	\$ 88,170	\$ 109,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$197,272.75
Mono	\$ 66,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129	\$66,676.55
Monterey	\$ 51,736	\$ 629,688	\$ 290,622	\$ 31,360	\$ 60,648	\$ 5,246	\$ 2,622	\$ 6	\$ -	\$1,071,928.41
Napa	\$ 43,761	\$ 43,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$87,167.32
Nevada	\$ 15,526	\$ 549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,315	\$18,389.34
Orange										\$0.00
Placer	\$ 57,545	\$ 18,068	\$ 410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$77,668.20
Plumas	\$ 27,850	\$ 66,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,800	\$ 3,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$103,448.77
Riverside										\$0.00
Sacramento	\$ 428,690	\$ 83,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$512,047.94
San Benito	\$ 231,620	\$ 521,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$753,300.00
San Bernardino	\$ 9,573	\$ 1,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,066.67
San Diego	\$ 23,380	\$ 56,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$79,686.60
San Joaquin	\$ 1,451,699	\$ 130,735	\$ 121,768	\$ 630	\$ 173,162	\$ 10,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,888,063.06
San Luis Obispo	\$ 415,205	\$ 677,481	\$ 4,637	\$ 596	\$ 275	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,098,257.50
San Mateo										\$0.00
Santa Barbara	\$ 245,389	\$ 416,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 666	\$ -	\$ 979	\$ 6,300	\$ -	\$669,787.67
Santa Clara	\$ 41,534	\$ 241,073	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,431	\$ -	\$284,037.56
Santa Cruz	\$ 5,781	\$ 12,251	\$ 1,909	\$ 258	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 1,535	\$ 63	\$ -	\$21,806.19
Shasta	\$ 118,509	\$ 163,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$281,864.10
Sierra	\$ 6,256	\$ 31,602	\$ -	\$ 14,005	\$ -	\$ 3,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$55,842.69
Siskiyou	\$ 478,321	\$ 322,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$801,147.47
Solano	\$ 531,142	\$ 116,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,694	\$ 2,924	\$ -	\$660,481.73
Sonoma	\$ 216,555	\$ 223,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$440,494.61
Stanislaus	\$ 1,079,639	\$ 351,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 779	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,432,364.56
Sutter	\$ 256,280	\$ 13,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$269,444.26
Tehama	\$ 185,074	\$ 711,588	\$ 22,792	\$ 19,558	\$ 6,316	\$ 4,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$950,296.59
Trinity										\$0.00
Tulare	\$ 2,829,320	\$ 505,731	\$ 88,813	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,424,263.99
Tuolumne	\$ -	\$ 104,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$104,415.80
Ventura	\$ 234,684	\$ 76,264	\$ 13,805	\$ 5,758	\$ 2,140	\$ 238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$332,889.44
Yolo										\$0.00
Cities										
Camarillo										\$0.00
Hayward	\$ -	\$ 812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$811.87
Menlo Park										\$0.00
Newark										\$0.00
Palo Alto	\$ 738	\$ 268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,006.15
Perris										\$0.00
Redlands	\$ 655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$655.15
Totals										
Counties	\$21,122,982	\$9,238,918	\$1,332,698	\$87,442	\$3,148,534	\$76,574	\$17,247	\$11,083	\$42,475	\$35,077,955.55
Cities	\$1,393	\$1,080	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,473.17
Grand Totals	\$21,124,375	\$9,239,999	\$1,332,698	\$87,442	\$3,148,534	\$76,574	\$17,247	\$11,083	\$42,475	\$35,080,428.72

TABLE A-27 Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims 2012

Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims

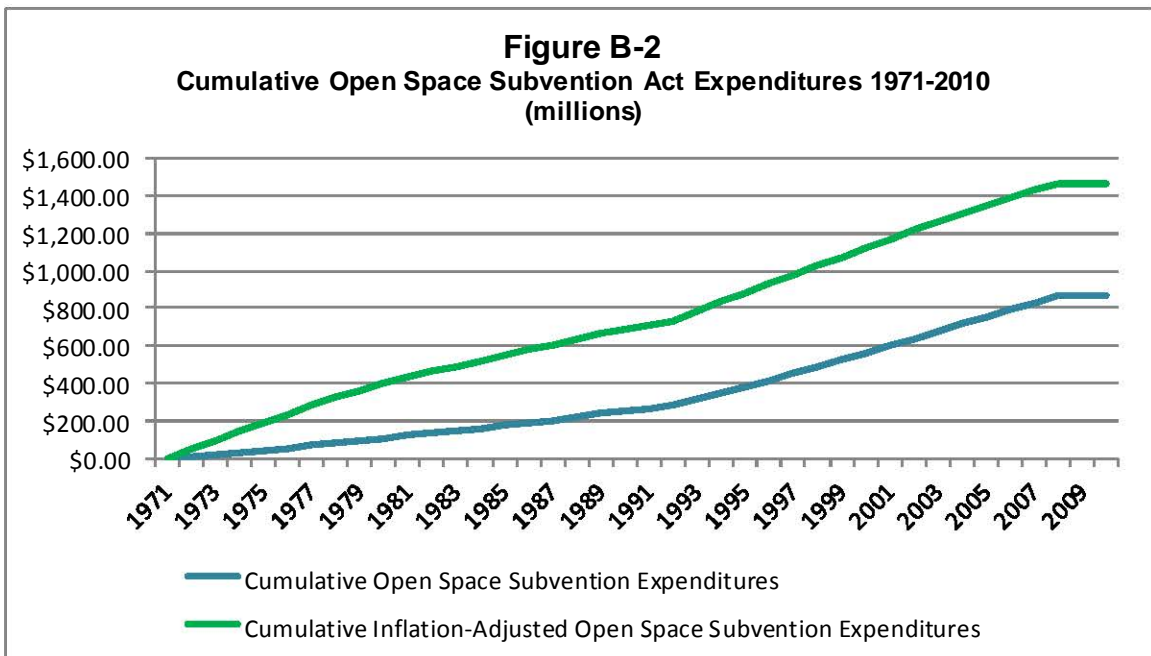
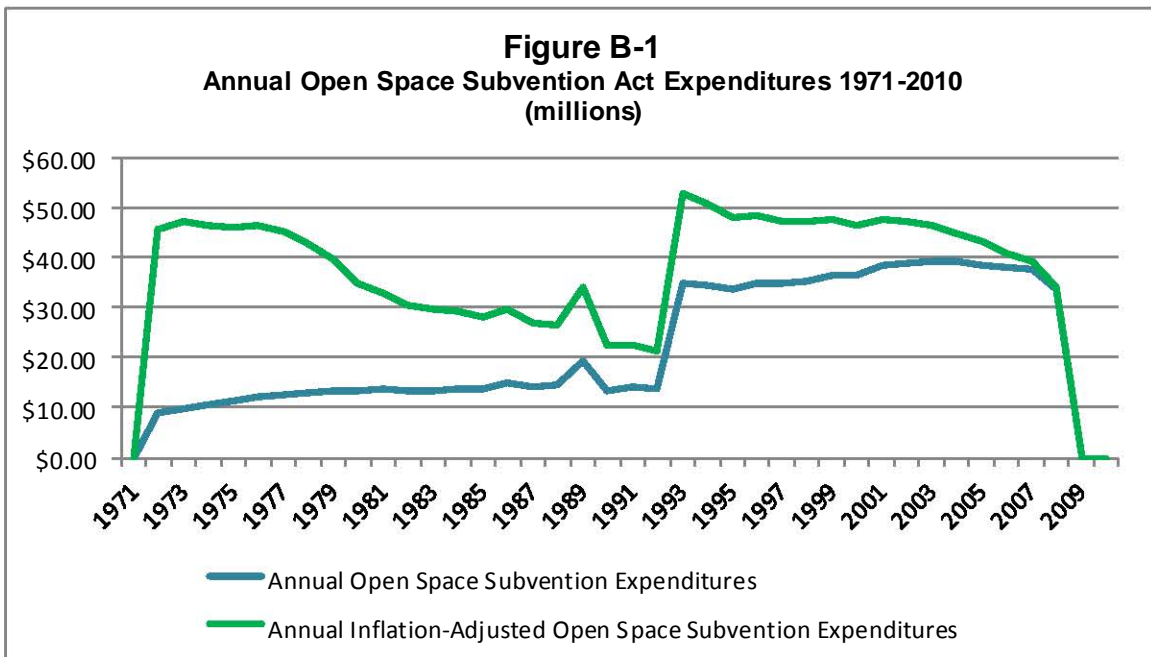
Participating Local Jurisdictions	2013									
	Land Conservation Act		Farmland Security Zone				Agricultural Conservation		Other Enforcea ble	TOTAL
			Urban		Non-Urban					
	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime	Prime	Nonprime		
Counties										
Alameda	\$ 12,773	\$ 107,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$120,110.80
Amador	\$ 27,379	\$ 84,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ -	\$112,324.41
Butte	\$ 572,605	\$ 97,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$669,660.25
Calaveras	\$ 2,226	\$ 133,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$135,467.00
Colusa	\$ 321,375	\$ 193,689	\$ 127,911	\$ 9,687	\$ 201,568	\$ 1,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$856,103.36
Contra Costa	\$ 45,265	\$ 33,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$78,478.00
El Dorado	\$ 9,488	\$ 29,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$39,101.08
Fresno	\$ 4,812,554	\$ 479,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,993	\$ 3,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,424,323.41
Glenn	\$ 312,694	\$ 268,565	\$ 112,898	\$ 4,003	\$ 367,998	\$ 2,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,068,383.79
Humboldt	\$ 28,461	\$ 194,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,518	\$ 193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$225,362.69
Imperial										\$0.00
Kern	\$ 2,937,704	\$ 879,992	\$ 206,531	\$ -	\$ 668,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,692,981.03
Kings	\$ 901,024	\$ 96,408	\$ 230,805	\$ 1,817	\$1,240,054	\$ 10,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,480,748.66
Lake										\$0.00
Lassen										\$0.00
Los Angeles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$41,093	\$41,093.08
Madera	\$ 652,708	\$ 255,368	\$ 98,438	\$ 2,849	\$ 285,117	\$ 1,297	\$ 1,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,297,414.87
Marin	\$ -	\$ 79,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$98,377.57
Mariposa	\$ -	\$ 183,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$183,161.31
Mendocino										\$0.00
Merced	\$ 1,265,498	\$ 208,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,473,776.23
Modoc	\$ 88,170	\$ 109,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$197,272.75
Mono	\$ 66,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$66,547.55
Monterey	\$ 51,286	\$ 636,900	\$ 292,004	\$ 31,370	\$ 62,718	\$ 5,396	\$ 3,140	\$ 6	\$ -	\$1,082,818.73
Napa	\$ 49,132	\$ 43,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$92,540.62
Nevada	\$ 19,560	\$ 549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,315	\$22,423.69
Orange										\$0.00
Placer	\$ 45,646	\$ 21,012	\$ 410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$68,713.16
Plumas	\$ 27,850	\$ 66,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,800	\$ 3,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$103,448.77
Riverside	\$ 190,067	\$ 6,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,275	\$ 214	\$ -	\$198,020.11
Sacramento	\$ 428,655	\$ 83,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$511,995.94
San Benito	\$ 227,035	\$ 517,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$744,528.01
San Bernardino	\$ 9,573	\$ 1,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,066.67
San Diego	\$ 23,380	\$ 55,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$79,315.60
San Joaquin	\$ 1,468,666	\$ 129,877	\$ 121,816	\$ 173	\$ 173,232	\$ 10,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,903,832.00
San Luis Obispo	\$ 411,697	\$ 672,569	\$ 4,704	\$ 529	\$ 275	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,089,837.30
San Mateo										\$0.00
Santa Barbara	\$ 244,849	\$ 417,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 666	\$ -	\$ 979	\$ 6,300	\$ -	\$669,886.89
Santa Clara	\$ 41,579	\$ 241,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$284,140.59
Santa Cruz										\$0.00
Shasta	\$ 117,482	\$ 162,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$280,343.99
Sierra	\$ 5,576	\$ 32,110	\$ -	\$ 14,001	\$ -	\$ 3,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$55,667.61
Siskiyou	\$ 481,485	\$ 321,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$802,690.15
Solano	\$ 416,013	\$ 115,443	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,689	\$ 5,984	\$ -	\$547,128.26
Sonoma	\$ 212,593	\$ 223,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$435,607.02
Stanislaus	\$ 1,089,827	\$ 348,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 779	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,438,794.15
Sutter	\$ 256,280	\$ 13,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$269,444.26
Tehama	\$ 164,382	\$ 708,865	\$ 23,096	\$ 19,254	\$ 6,445	\$ 4,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$926,985.71
Trinity										\$0.00
Tulare	\$ 2,829,143	\$ 505,645	\$ 88,813	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,424,001.18
Tuolumne	\$ -	\$ 105,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$105,162.91
Ventura	\$ 236,075	\$ 76,172	\$ 14,856	\$ 5,758	\$ 2,140	\$ 238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$335,239.05
Yolo	\$ 819,105	\$ 136,626	\$ 1,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$956,995.26
Cities										
Camarillo										\$0.00
Hayward	\$ -	\$ 812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$811.87
Menlo Park										\$0.00
Newark										\$0.00
Palo Alto	\$ 738	\$ 268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,006.15
Perris	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0.00
Redlands	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0.00
Totals										
Counties	\$21,923,405	\$9,074,007	\$1,323,546	\$89,840	\$3,146,304	\$69,012	\$18,931	\$12,863	\$43,408	\$35,701,315
Cities	\$738	\$1,080	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,818
Grand Totals	\$21,924,143	\$9,075,087	\$1,323,546	\$89,840	\$3,146,304	\$69,012	\$18,931	\$12,863	\$43,408	\$35,703,133

TABLE A-28 Open Space Subvention Act Payment Claims 2013

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.



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