California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program

2004 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Shasta

FIELD MAPPER(S): Kerri Kisko

IMAGERY:

source: NASA-Ames Research Center date: August 11, 2003 scale: 1 : 130,000 film type: CIR Transparencies coverage gaps: extreme West, extreme East, and extreme Northeast additional imagery: Digital Orthoguads (DOQ's) of various dates

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES: Please list which local governments, interest groups, or individuals submitted comments on the 2002 maps. Also list all phone and in-person contacts made or related GIS data referenced while conducting the 2004 update.

Iocal review comments: none cities:

county: others:

> personal contacts: none

> websites:

City of Redding (<u>http://coral.ci.redding.ca.us</u>) County of Shasta (<u>www.co.shasta.ca.us</u>) Public Schools in Shasta County (<u>www.shastacoe.org/schools/public</u>) Shasta College (<u>www.shastacollege.edu</u>) Shasta County Visitors Travel Guide (<u>www.shastahome.org/shasta_county</u>)

➢ GIS data referenced:

SWIS landfill/waste facility reference file: SWIS.dgn

2002-2004 CHANGES*: Please summarize the most common changes to the maps. List representative locations (quads) of each type of change encountered. Make sure to list and describe particularly large, unusual or notable changes and give estimates of the acreage involved.

Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land

There were six conversions of agricultural land to urban land this update. In the City of Anderson, the new Dan Gamel RV dealership (\approx 20 acres) was added and some homes were noted. Near the Community of Millville some homes (\approx 10 acres) were added due to increased housing density. In the City of Redding some commercial buildings (\approx 10 acres) and some homes were noted.

> Local, Grazing or Other Land to Urban Land

There were 92 conversions of local, grazing, or other land to urban land this update. The majority of the changes were due to either new home construction or areas of increased housing density. Other changes were due to new commercial buildings, new or expanded industrial, school expansions, and landfill expansions. The changes occurred throughout the county with the majority being concentrated in the cities along the Interstate-5 highway corridor.

In the City of Redding there was a substantial amount of urban growth. Like the county as a whole, housing was the majority of the change. The Alder Creek (\approx 20 acres), Amber Ridge (\approx 50 acres), Carriage Glen (\approx 15 acres) and Crown Estates (\approx 45 acres) housing developments are examples of new homes. Housing was also added due to increased density (areas that were formerly in Other Land until the housing became dense enough to qualify for Urban Land due to infill construction). Changes due to increased housing density include approximately 150 acres at the Ranchland Acres community and approximately 45 acres at the Tierra Oaks Golf Club. Other changes in Redding include the Westside Church and expansion of Grant Elementary School (\approx 20 acres total), the expansion of the Enterprise Community Park (\approx 10 acres), the new Blue Shield office building and parking lot (\approx 15 acres), the Fintech Precast Inc. industrial buildings (\approx 25 acres), and the expansion of the Benton Landfill (\approx 10 acres).

The Cities of Anderson and Cottonwood also experienced some urban growth. In Anderson, the Ravenwood Estates (\approx 40 acres) housing development was added, the new Gateway Apartments and Regency Place senior apartments (\approx 10 acres total) were noted, the Anderson-Cottonwood Church and some homes (\approx 10 acres total) were added, and the Anderson Landfill was expanded (\approx 30 acres). In Cottonwood, the Black Oak Estates (\approx 15 acres) housing development was added and some new homes (\approx 35 acres) were noted.

Other changes of note include the expansion of Foothill High School (\approx 25 acres) in the Community of Palo Cedro, the expansion of the Black Butte School complex in the Community of Shingletown so that it was now large enough to map (\approx 10 acres) and some new homes (\approx 20 acres) in the City of Shasta Lake.

> Irrigated Farmland to Local or Grazing Land

There were 19 conversions of irrigated farmland to local or grazing land this update. The majority of these changes occurred in the Sacramento Valley and were due to farmland being fallow for three update cycles. Most of these changes were in parcels of 50 acres or less. On the Balls Ferry quad there was one larger conversion (\approx 50 acres). The Enterprise quad had two large conversions, one was approximately 60 acres and the other was an approximately 400-acre parcel east of the Redding Municipal Airport. The Project City quad also had a large conversion (\approx 75 acres).

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land

There were 20 conversions of irrigated farmland to other land this update. These changes occurred in the Sacramento Valley and were due to small, isolated areas (less than 40 acres) being fallow for three update cycles or low-density housing (ranchettes). All of these changes were small (25 acres or less) except for one fallow parcel on the Cottonwood quad. This change was approximately 45 acres and was placed into Other Land due to the presence of wetlands.

Scrazing Land to Other Land

This update there were 99 conversions of grazing land to other land. These changes were scattered throughout the county and were largely due to the use of digital orthoquads to distinguish low-density housing (ranchettes) in the forested areas of the county. The majority of these changes were fairly small (30 acres or less). Some changes of note include a large area of ranchettes (\approx 750 acres) in the hills north of the Community of Bella Vista (Bella Vista and Project City quads), an approximately 125-acre area of ranchettes on the Bella Vista quad, a large area of ranchettes on the Ono quad, and two large areas of ranchettes on the Palo Cedro quad (\approx 100 acres each).

Other changes were due to small water bodies (less than 40 acres), an equestrian center, and some mine tailings.

> Local, Grazing or Other Land to Irrigated Farmland

There were 14 conversions of local, grazing or other land to irrigated farmland this update. The majority of these changes occurred in the Sacramento Valley and were due to new irrigated pastures and some row crops. Some irrigated pastures were also added in the hills near the Community of Whitmore and near the Community of Ono. All of these changes were small in size (30 acres or less).

> **UNUSUAL**: Category changes, complications with the Farmland of Local Importance definition, or any other special circumstances in 2004.

Urban Land to Other Land, Irrigated Farmland, Local or Grazing Land \rightarrow There were numerous conversions of urban land to other categories this update, particularly other land. These changes were due to the use of improved digital imagery to delineate more distinct urban boundaries, mainly in the forested areas of the county.

PROBLEM AREAS: What locations and map categories need careful checking in 2006? Why?

The majority of new development is occurring along the Interstate 5 corridor. Look for more development in the Cities of Redding, Anderson, and Cottonwood.

LABOR ESTIMATE: Please estimate the amount of time spent on the following tasks.

photo interpretation, start date: September 10, 2004

photo interpretation, number of days: 6 ground truthing dates: Sept. 27- Oct. 1 # days for map compilation and clean up: 10

* **Note:** Irrigated Farmland = Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or Unique Farmland; Local = Farmland of Local Importance

Further information on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program can be found at:

www.consrv.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp