# California Department of Conservation FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM

# **2010 FIELD REPORT**

**COUNTY**: Shasta

FIELD MAPPER(S): Troy Dick

#### IMAGE DATA USED.

Source	National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA
Acquisition date	Summer 2010
Data description	True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution
Coverage gaps	None
Additional imagery used	National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA; summer 2009, Google Maps

## WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2010 mapping.

### **Local Review Comments**

(submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2008 maps)

City Of Redding

# **Personal Contacts**

None

### Websites Used for Reference

Cornerstone Development Group, Inc.

http://www.northcahomes.com/5201/5222.html

Google Maps, Street View: <a href="http://maps.google.com">http://maps.google.com</a>

Ochoa & Shehan Builders, Inc. <a href="http://buildgreeninredding.com/">http://buildgreeninredding.com/</a>

### GIS Data Used for Reference

California City Boundary Layer

### **2008-2010 CHANGE SUMMARY:**

Changes made during the map update are summarized by type and location. Particular attention is paid to large or unusual changes and their estimated acreages. Please note that land use type, size of land use unit, soil quality, and Farmland of Local Importance definition (if any) determines the final Important Farmland (IFL) category. See definitions at bottom of table.

### **Conversions to Urban Land**

# Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land

0 changes

There were no significant conversions of Irrigated Farmland to Urban Land this update.

# Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land

15 changes

The majority of the urbanization this update was due to the expansion of urban development in and adjacent to the cities of Redding and Anderson. The largest conversions took place in and adjacent to the City of Redding where approximately 180 acres were developed for Lakeside Homes, Shasta Estates, Crown Meadows Estates, South Bechelli Neighborhood and park, other new homes and a water control structure. Meanwhile, in and adjacent to the City of Anderson, approximately 30 acres were for new buildings, expansion to the Anderson Landfill, and expansion of a water control structure.

# **Conversions from Irrigated Farmland**

aside from urbanization

### Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses

82 changes

A majority of these conversions were due to plots of irrigated farmland and irrigated pasture having been fallow for three or more update cycles. Countywide approximately 1,940 acres was converted to nonirrigated land uses. The largest number of conversions in this category occurred on the Cottonwood quad with approximately 680 acres going out of production. This was followed by the Balls Ferry and Whitmore quads with approximately 330 and 160 acres, respectively, going out of production.

## Irrigated Farmland to Other Land

30 changes

These changes were due to a combination of the use of high resolution (1 meter) imagery to delineate areas of low-density housing, rural commercial, natural vegetation, mining, and irrigated farmland or irrigated pasture having been fallow for three or more update cycles in plots of land too small to be mapped as nonirrigated land uses. The majority of these changes occurred on the Balls Ferry quad with approximately 150 acres going to Other Land for low-density housing, natural vegetation, mining, and nonirrigated land uses. This was followed by the Cottonwood quad with approximately 120 acres going to Other Land.

### **Conversions to Irrigated Farmland**

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland | 19 changes

The most notable addition of irrigated farmland and irrigated pasture this update occurred on the Clough Gulch quad with approximately 100 acres being converted to irrigated pasture. This was followed by the Balls Ferry quad with approximately 80 acres being converted to irrigated pasture.

### **Unusual Changes**

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2010 update.)

## Farmland of Local Importance to Grazing:

All the changes from Farmland of Local Importance to Grazing Land were due to the fallowing of nonirrigated grain for four or more update cycles. The majority of the changes occurred on the Balls Ferry quad with approximately 130 acres going to Grazing Land. This was followed by the Project City quad with approximately 120 acres going to Grazing Land.

## Urban Land to Other Land and nonirrigated categories:

A number of areas that had historically been mapped as Urban were reclassified due to the availability of improved imagery. Some of these sites may have been open industrial areas in the past but no buildings have been present for a number of updates. These changes totaled less than 200 acres.

### **Areas of Concern for Future Updates**

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2012 update, and reasons.)

None

### **Definitions:**

Irrigated Farmland includes most irrigated crops grown in California. When combined with soil data, these farmed areas become the Important Farmland (IFL) categories of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance & Unique Farmland. Because of the nature of the IFL definitions, some irrigated uses, such as irrigated pastures or nurseries, may not be eligible for all three IFL categories.

Nonirrigated land uses include grazing areas, land used for dryland crop farming, and formerly irrigated land that has been left idle for three or more update cycles. These uses are frequently incorporated into county Farmland of Local Importance definitions.

Other Land includes a variety of miscellaneous uses, such as low density rural residential development, mining areas, vacant areas and nonagricultural vegetation. Confined animal agriculture facilities are mapped as Other Land unless incorporated into a county Farmland of Local Importance definition.

Urban Land includes residential, industrial, recreational, infrastructure and institutional uses.

For more on map categories, including Farmland of Local Importance definitions, visit the FMMP web site.

### LABOR ESTIMATE:

Time estimates for conducting the 2010 update.

Image interpretation, start date	August 19, 2011
Image interpretation, number of days	6
Ground truth dates	10/26/2011 – 10/28/2011
Number of days for post-ground truth clean up	4

Further information on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program can be found at: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/Index.aspx