

**California Department of Conservation  
Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program**

**2000 FIELD REPORT**

**COUNTY:** Tehama County

**FIELD MAPPER(S):** Kerri Kisko

**PHOTOGRAPHY:**

*source:* NASA-Ames Research Center

*date:* September 14, 1999

*scale:* 1: 130,000

*film type:* CIR Transparencies

*coverage gaps:* western and northeastern portions, covered by 2000 SPOT data.

**WRITTEN OR ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:** *Please list which local governments, interest groups, or individuals submitted comments on the 1998 maps. Also list all phone and in-person contacts made while conducting the 2000 update.*

➤ *local review comments:* none

*cities:*

*county:*

*others:*

➤ *personal contacts:* none

➤ *websites:*

Tehama County: [www.tehamacounty.com](http://www.tehamacounty.com)

City of Red Bluff: [www.ci.red-bluff.ca.us](http://www.ci.red-bluff.ca.us)

City of Corning: [www.corning.org](http://www.corning.org)

Lake California: [www.lakecalifornia.com](http://www.lakecalifornia.com)

Vintage Realtors: [www.vintagerealtors.com/page2.html](http://www.vintagerealtors.com/page2.html)

Solid Waste Information System: [www.ciwmb.ca.gov/swis](http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/swis)

**1998-2000 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.*

➤ P, S, U → D

There were 32 conversions of agricultural land to urban land this update, with the majority of these changes occurring near the cities of Red Bluff and Corning. In the City of Red Bluff, urbanization was primarily in the form of new homes on the northern fringe. Some of the new developments include two areas of new homes (≈55 and ≈15 acres) and

the expansion of the Foothill Recycling Center (≈10 acres).

In the City of Corning, urbanization occurred primarily on the northwest and southern fringes. Commercial properties were predominately added along with a few homes. Some of the new developments include a Ford dealership (≈15 acres), Corning Disposal and Recycling (≈15 acres), Corning RV Park (≈10 acres), and a prune dehydration plant (≈10 acres).

Throughout the rest of the county urbanization was concentrated on the valley floor between the cities of Red Bluff and Corning. In Dairyville, the large buildings of NorCal Nursery (≈10 acres) were noted along with the Bow River Mobile Home Park (≈10 acres) and the Crain Walnut Shelling facility (≈20 acres). A gas station and storage buildings located on the property of Pacific Farms and Orchard (≈15 acres) were noted near the town of Gerber. In Los Molinos, the Jones and Son Prune Dehydrator (≈10 acres) was noted and the Richfield School (≈10 acres) was noted in the town of Richfield.

➤ L, G, X → D

There were 38 conversions of farmland of local importance, grazing, or other land to urban land this update. For the most part these changes were fairly small and scattered throughout the valley floor. One exception is the new airpark resort development of Lake California located in the foothills about 11 miles northeast of the City of Red Bluff. This update approximately 625 acres of new homes were added at this development and more homes are expected in the future.

Throughout the rest of the county urbanization was primarily in the form of commercial and industrial developments. In the City of Red Bluff, the Louisiana Pacific Disposal Site was expanded (≈10 acres), Baker Road Storage (≈10 acres), Detroit Diesel Cummings industrial complex (≈25 acres), TriGas Petroleum (≈10 acres), Cabernet Apartments (≈15 acres), and a water treatment plant (≈20 acres) were added, and the buildings of Crown Nursery (≈10 acres) were noted. The Northern California Fishery Resource office (≈10 acres), Gerber School (≈10 acres), and the P.G.& E. Compressor Station (≈15 acres) were noted near the town of Gerber. In the City of Corning, the Corning Adult School (≈10 acres), Estil C. Clark park (≈10 acres), TA Truck Stop parking lot (≈10 acres) and some new homes were added. Also a water treatment plant (≈15 acres) was noted in the town of Vina.

➤ P, S, U → L, G

There were 141 conversions of prime, statewide, or unique farmland to farmland of local importance or grazing land this update. The majority of these changes (119) were due to agricultural lands being fallow for three or more update cycles resulting in approximately 6,110 acres of change. These conversions occurred throughout the county, however large changes of 100 acres or greater were noted on the Red Bluff East (1), Gerber (5), Los Molinos (1), Henleyville (1), Corning (1), Vina (3), Kirkwood (1), and Foster Island (1) quads. Irrigated pasture on unique soils were responsible for six of the conversions. These changes were fairly small (≈20 acres or less) and scattered throughout the county, however two changes of note are a 55-acre parcel on the Red Bluff East quad and a 110-acre parcel on the Los Molinos quad. The remaining conversions were due to agricultural boundary adjustments.

➤ P, S, U → X

There were 54 conversions of agricultural land to other land this update. The majority of these changes were due to new and expanded dairies. These changes were scattered throughout the county and were in parcels of 30 acres or less. Many of the changes were also due to new low-density housing. These areas of ranchettes were fairly small (≈60 acres or less) and occurred throughout the county. Some changes of note include the expansion of a fish farm (≈35 acres) on the Gerber quad, the expansion of a gravel pit (≈45 acres) and Rock and Feed Supply (≈10 acres) on the Corning quad, and Vina Pelletized Food Company (≈15 acres) on the Vina quad.

➤ L, G, X → P, S, U

There were 135 conversions of farmland of local importance, grazing, or other land to agricultural land this update. These changes occurred throughout the county and accounted for approximately 2,500 acres of change. The most notable changes include a parcel (≈220 acres) of new field crops on the Bend quad, a new orchard (≈50 acres) and a parcel (≈90 acres) of irrigated pasture on the Red Bluff East quad, a new orchard (≈120 acres) and two new parcels (≈70 and 55 acres) of irrigated pasture on the Gerber quad, three new orchards (≈60, 90, and 175 acres) on the Henleyville quad, a new orchard (≈65 acres) on the Corning quad, a new orchard (≈50 acres) on the Vina quad, a new orchard (≈80 acres) on the Black Butte Dam quad, and a new orchard (≈120 acres) and a parcel (≈55 acres) of irrigated pasture on the Kirkwood quad.

➤ **UNUSUAL:** *Category changes, complications with the Farmland of Local Importance definition, or any other special circumstances in 2000.*

U, S, P→P, S, U: Agriculture was shifted between prime, statewide, and unique primarily due to boundary adjustments and isolated polygons of 10 acres or less. One change of note was a large polygon (≈1,500 acres) of statewide that was mapped as prime on the Red Bluff East and Gerber quads.

D→X, L, P: Urban land was converted to other land, farmland of local importance, or prime farmland primarily due to boundary adjustments. One change of note was two large parcels (≈240 and 70 acres) of ranchettes that were mapped as urban on the Hooker quad.

L, G→X: There were 12 conversions of farmland of local importance or grazing land to other land scattered throughout the county. These changes were primarily due to the addition of ranchettes and boundary adjustments. Two changes of note were a parcel (≈75 acres) of new campgrounds and picnic areas on the Black Butte Dam quad and a new water-ski lake (≈10 acres) on the Gerber quad.

W↔X, G, L, U, P, D: The Sacramento River has altered its course since the quads were last updated. The conversions involving water are primarily due to boundary adjustments to correctly reflect the course of the river.

**PROBLEM AREAS:** *What locations and map categories need careful checking in 2002? Why?*

On the Gerber and Corning quads there are a lot of small fields that are being subdivided. These areas should be checked carefully in the future for ranchettes. Also, there are many areas that appear fallow on the photos, but upon inspection in the field turn out to be new orchards. Try to field check as many fallow fields as possible.

**OUT OF DATE BASE MAPS:** *Please list any base maps used for update or publication of this county which are woefully out of date due to extensive new development, road construction, etc.*

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

*photo interpretation, start date:* November 30, 2001

*photo interpretation, number of days:* 6

*ground truthing dates:* December 17-20, 2001

*# days for map compilation and clean up:* 9

\* **Note:** P = Prime Farmland; S = Farmland of Statewide Importance; U = Unique Farmland; L = Farmland of Local Importance; G = Grazing Land; D = Urban and Built-up Land; X = Other Land; W = Water Areas; I = Irrigated Farmland; N = Nonirrigated Farmland

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

[www.consrv.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp](http://www.consrv.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp)