

**California Department of Conservation
FARMLAND MAPPING AND MONITORING PROGRAM**

2010 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Siskiyou

FIELD MAPPER(S): Michael Kisko

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source	National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP)
Acquisition date	Summer 2010
Data description	True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution
Coverage gaps	None
Additional imagery used	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)
None
Personal Contacts
None
Websites Used for Reference
GIS Data Used for Reference
California City Boundary Layer Siskiyou County Base Map

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	2 changes
These conversions accounted for only a couple of acres and were due to the use of high resolution imagery to delineate more distinct urban boundaries.	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Urban Land	32 changes
Notable conversions of nonirrigated and Other Land to Urban Land this update included	

new homes, apartments, and an RV park in Yreka (~20 acres), some new homes in the Deetz (~10 acres) and Quartz Valley (~5 acres) areas, and a new building added at the Crystal Geyser Roxane Shasta Plant near Weed (~5 acres). A few acres of new homes and buildings were also added in the Montague (~2 acres), Mount Shasta City (~2 acres), and Dorris (~1 acre) areas.

The remaining conversions in the category were due either to an increased density of structures (~40 acres) or the use of high resolution imagery to better delineate Urban Land throughout the county.

Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization

Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	143 changes
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These conversions were primarily to Farmland of Local Importance and were due to irrigated cropland or irrigated pasture (including high water table pasture) having been fallow or used for dry grain production for three or more update cycles. Conversions due to fallowing occurred in the Lower Klamath NWR (~2,700 acres), Shasta Valley (~2,150 acres), Butte Valley (~570 acres), Quartz Valley (~420 acres), Scott Valley (~290 acres), Tule Lake (~110 acres), and Red Rock Valley (~50 acres) areas. On the other hand, conversions due to a shift to dry grain production occurred in the Shasta Valley (~450 acres) and Butte Valley (~190 acres) areas.

Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	7 changes
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These conversions were primarily due to the use of high resolution imagery to delineate ranchettes, farmsteads, and agricultural staging, storage, and processing areas throughout the county. These changes were all for 15 acres or less.

Conversions to Irrigated Farmland

Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	55 changes
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Irrigated cropland and irrigated pasture (including high water table pasture) was added primarily in the Butte Valley (~1,180 acres), Shasta Valley (~780 acres), Tule Lake (~130 acres), Scott Valley (~70 acres), and Red Rock Valley (~50 acres) areas. Additions of new cropland were primarily alfalfa or other irrigated hay crops, often in the form of center-pivot fields.

Notable additions in the Butte Valley included four center-pivot fields of alfalfa or irrigated hay (~515 acres) to the west of Cedar Pt and another addition of alfalfa or irrigated hay (~375 acres) northwest of Dorris. In the Shasta Valley, notable additions included alfalfa or irrigated hay (~250 acres) northwest of Gazelle and approximately 230 acres of irrigated pasture (including high water table pasture) added throughout the valley.

Unusual Changes

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

Conversions from Urban Land: These conversions were primarily due to the use of high resolution imagery that allowed for the delineation of more distinct urban boundaries.

Conversions between Grazing and Farmland of Local Importance: Farmland of Local Importance increased by a net 5,000 acres due to the use of new Williamson Act enrollment and public lands data to update the extent of Farmland of Local Importance in the county.

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 23, 2011
Image interpretation, number of days	9
Ground truth dates	September 20-23, 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>