

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

2016 FIELD REPORT

COUNTY: Shasta County

FIELD MAPPER(S): Andrew McLeod

IMAGE DATA USED:

Source: National Agriculture Imagery Program, USDA
Acquisition date: Summer 2016
Data description: True color mosaic, 1 meter resolution
Coverage gaps: None
Additional imagery used: None

WRITTEN, DIGITAL & ORAL INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following entities and individuals provided information used to conduct 2016 mapping.

Local Review Comments (submitted by cities, counties, & others on 2014 maps)
None
Personal Contacts
None
Websites Used for Reference
Google Maps, Street View: http://maps.google.com www.topographic-map.com
GIS Data Used for Reference
FRAP California City Boundary Layer (2016)

2014-2016 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	21 changes
The majority of the urbanization this update was due to the construction of new homes in the vicinity of Redding and often involved gradually increased density over several updates. The largest such conversion was approximately 25 acres on the Project City quad near Bear Mountain Road and east of the town of Shasta Lake. The largest concentration of new Urban Land was on the Project City quad which had five conversions to Urban Land for a total of nearly 75 acres. The Enterprise quad had five conversions to Urban Land, totaling almost 60 acres.	
Conversions from Irrigated Farmland aside from urbanization	
Irrigated Farmland to Nonirrigated Land Uses	32 changes
The majority of these changes were due to irrigated pasture having been fallow for three or more update cycles. Most conversions were between 10 and 30 acres, with the largest single conversion being approximately 60 acres on the Clough Gulch quad. The Cottonwood quad had the most conversions to nonirrigated land with nine changes for approximately 180 acres, including the conversion of a former nursery located to the northwest of Anderson.	
Irrigated Farmland to Other Land	8 changes
These changes were primarily due to the use of high resolution imagery to delineate areas of low-density housing (ranchettes) or rural commercial uses and areas of irrigated farmland or irrigated pasture having been fallow for three or more update cycles. The largest such change was approximately 45 acres on the Cottonwood quad. Two changes resulted from the identification of eucalyptus groves, including approximately 45 acres on the Cottonwood quad.	
Conversions to Irrigated Farmland	
Nonirrigated Land Uses and Other Land to Irrigated Farmland	17 changes
The largest conversions to irrigated farmland were due to the addition of two orchards on the Olinda quad, one of which was pistachios and the other almonds (~75 acres each). The most active quad, overall, was the Balls Ferry quad, where five conversions to irrigated farmland totaled almost 150 acres. The largest single addition of irrigated pasture this update occurred on the Viola quad where approximately 180 acres were reclassified due to the identification of irrigation ditches in improved imagery.	

Unusual Changes

(Types of change not already described or special circumstances during the 2016 update.)

Conversions between Grazing and Farmland of Local Importance:

The change from Grazing Land to Farmland of Local Importance was due to the planting of nonirrigated grain for multiple update cycles. The largest such conversion was approximately 35 acres on the Ono quad. Change from Farmland of Local Importance to Grazing Land was due to the fallowing of nonirrigated grain for four or more update cycles. The largest such conversion was approximately 45 acres and was located on the Palo Cedro quad.

Conversions from Urban Land:

Conversion from Urban and Built-up Land is primarily due to a lack of sufficient infrastructure and the use of detailed digital imagery to delineate more distinct urban boundaries.

Adjustments to the Water category:

Several conversions were made to reflect changes in the course of the Sacramento River, with the most significant changes just north of Clear Creek.

Areas of Concern for Future Updates

(Locations or map categories noted as needing careful checking during 2018 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 2016 update.

Image interpretation, start date: 8/22/2017
Image interpretation, number of days: 5
Ground truth dates: 9/14-15/2017
Number of days for post-ground truth clean-up: 3

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