

California: Big Sur Coastline



Concerning California . . .

- An amazingly diverse physical environment
- Spanish heritage
- The Golden State
- The Mediterranean Climate and agricultural abundance
- Earthquakes, mudslides and fires
- High-tech industries
- Moving water to cities and farms
- The automobile culture and urban sprawl



Orange Orchards San Joaquin Valley



Yosemite Valley
Yosemite National Park, CA



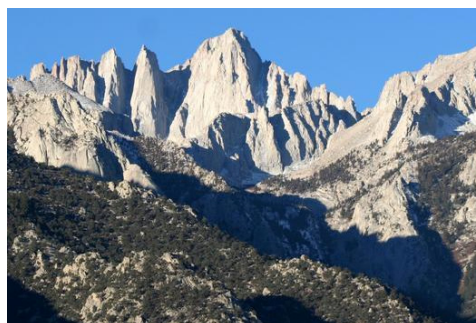
South Lake
Sierra Nevada Mountains



Lake Tahoe



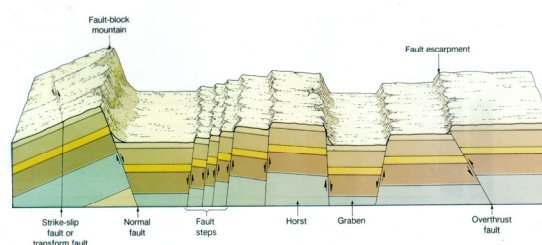
Mt. Whitney (Sequoia N.P.)
Highest point in the contiguous 48 states (14,494 ft.)



Badwater Basin (Death Valley N.P.)
Lowest point in the contiguous 48 states



Block mountains and Associated Faults



Mt. Shasta
Volcanic Cone (14,162 ft.)

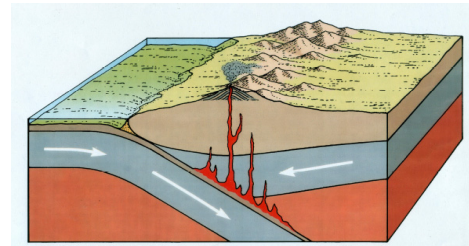


Mt. Lassen N.P.



Mt. Lassen
ash cloud
(1915)
as seen from
Sacramento

Subduction: a tectonic process in which
one plate is overridden by another

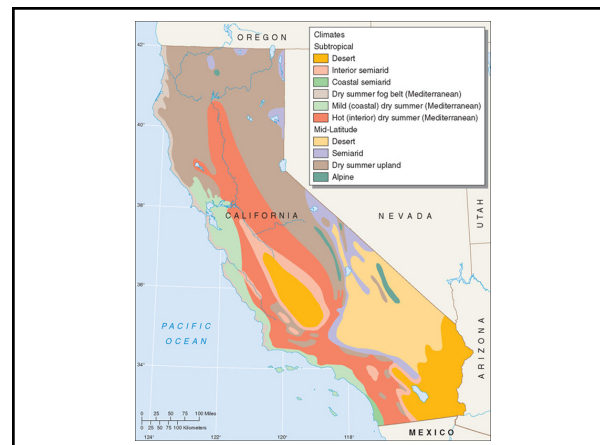
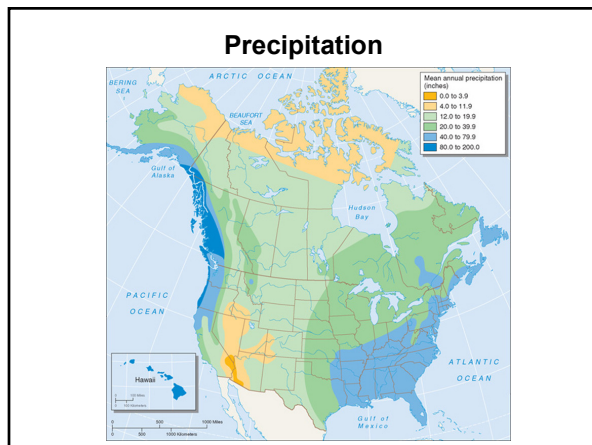
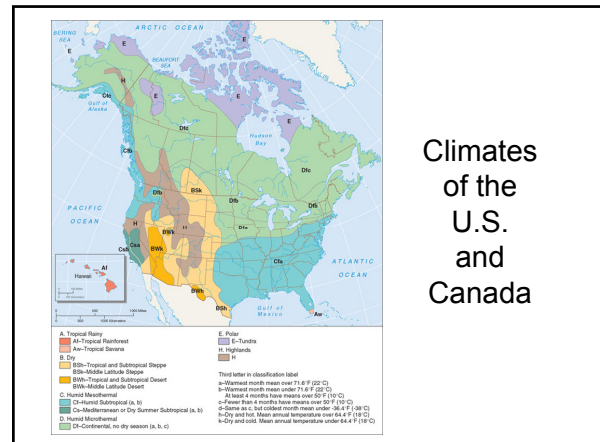


Mt. Lassen is the southernmost
peak of the Cascade Mountain
Range – a string of volcanic
peaks stretching northward into
southern British Columbia

Death Valley National Park, CA



Sage brush on the eastern (leeward) side of the Sierra Nevada Range, CA



Fog Engulfs the Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco



Fog is a cloud at ground level. It typically occurs when relatively warm, humid air passes over a colder land or water body, causing condensation and cloud (fog) formation near the surface.



Fog and Redwoods
(Del Norte Redwoods State Park)



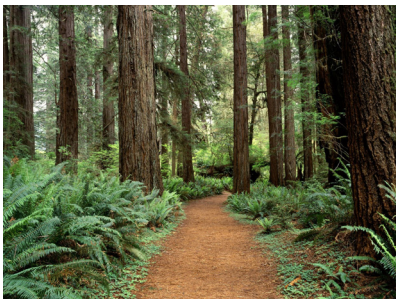
Redwoods National Park, CA



Redwoods National Park, CA



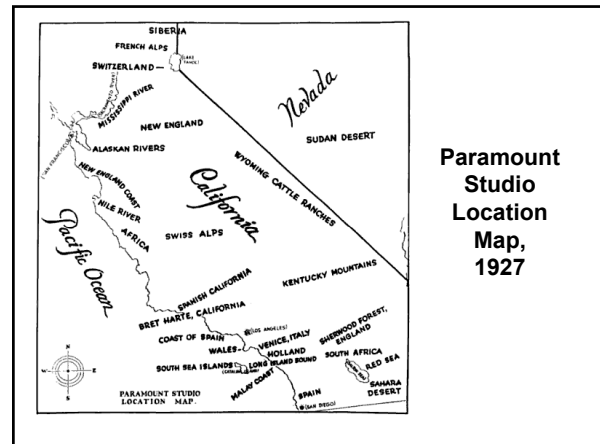
Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park
Home of the world's tallest tree (nearly 380 feet),
whose exact location is known to about 10 people.



Joshua Tree National Park, CA



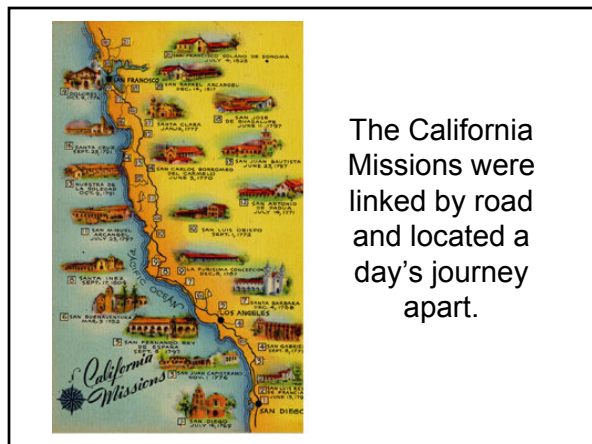
Creosote Bush, Eastern CA



Big Sur coastline, California



- A rugged, mountain-fringed coastal area south of Monterrey.
- Called “El pais grande del sur” by the Spanish. (“The big land to the south” – of Monterrey.)
- Anglicized as Big Sur.



Mission Santa Barbara



Mission Santa Barbara



Mission San Juan Capistrano (Orange County)



Locations of Major Gold Strikes



Sutter's Mill

A lumber mill on the banks of the South Fork American River where, on January 24, 1848, James Marshall, an employee, discover gold flakes in the river.



CALIFORNIA Gold Washers AND SEPARATORS!



A new and superior article, with HORSE POWERS adapted, both of which are of simple construction, and easily attached together, while they may be packed in a small space and set up readily.

Their simplicity and strength insure them against getting out of repair, and on every account, no other Horse Power or Gold Washer should be taken to the Gold

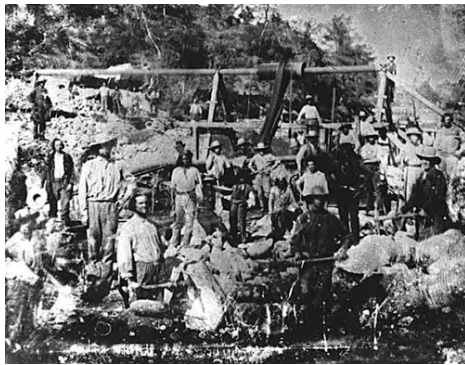
GOLD SIFTERS and a great variety of **TOOLS,**
 got up expressly for **GOLD DIGGING**; by the use of which, from one half to three
 fourths of the usual labor is saved. The use of the **Horse Power** shovels will save the
 labor of ten men. In a country where labor is so dear, the **LABOR SAVING**



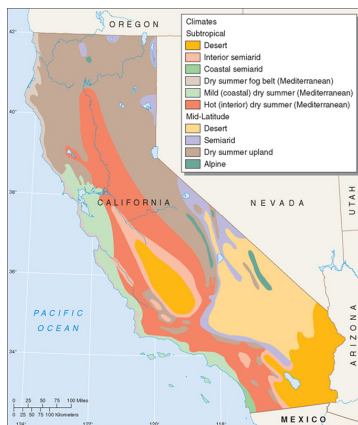
On Carts, Hand Carts, Wagons, Wheel Barrows, Cart, Wagon & Wheel Barrow Wheels, Crow Bars, Pick Axes, Spades, Shovels, Hoes and Iron Wire Cloth, Nails, Riddles, Sifters, and a complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, all of which will be sold on better terms than they can be purchased elsewhere, at the

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, 193 FRONT ST. N. Y
JOHN MOORE.

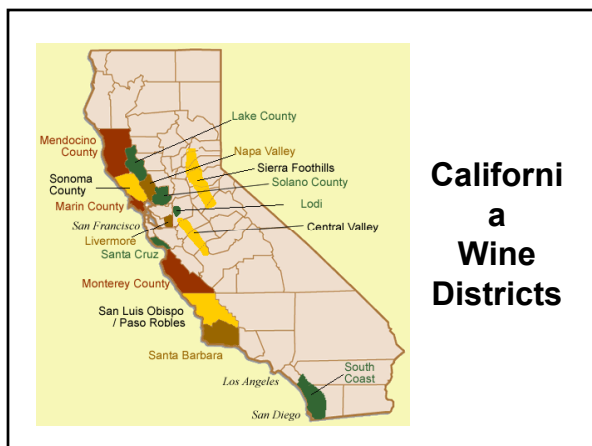
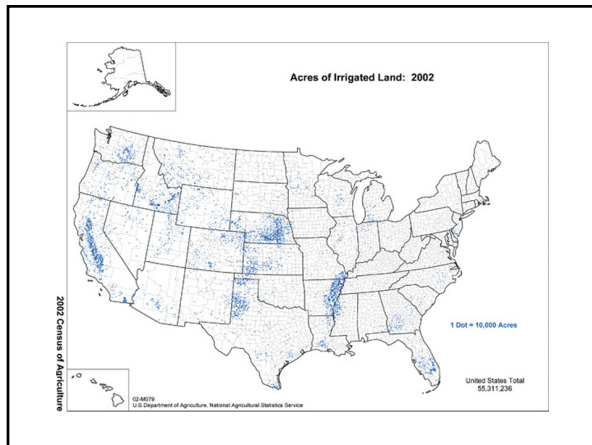
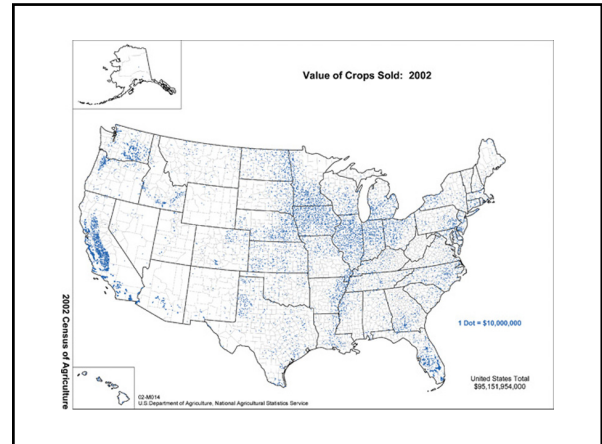
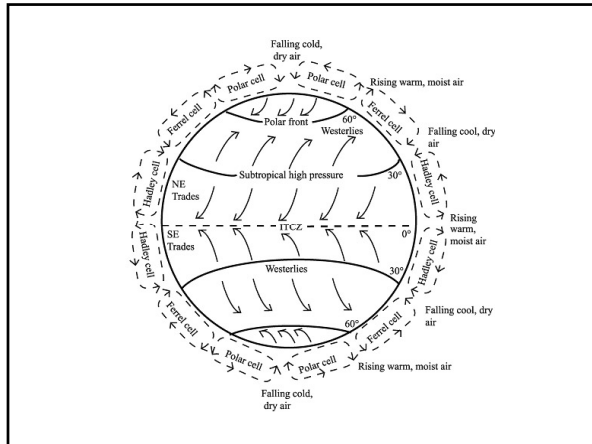
California gold miners



San Francisco Harbor, 1850

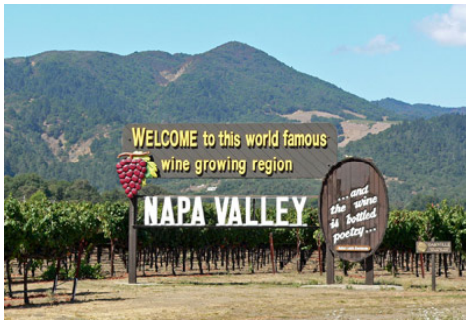


The Mediterranean Climate is characterized by mild, wet winters and hot, dry summers



Californi a Wine Districts





Napa Valley Winery



Napa Valley Vineyard





San Joaquin Valley and The Sierra Nevada



Irrigation in the San Joaquin Valley



Harvesting green peppers San Joaquin Valley



Migrant farm laborers San Joaquin Valley

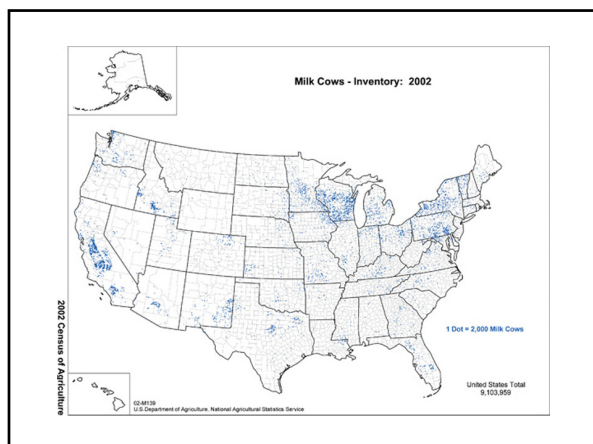


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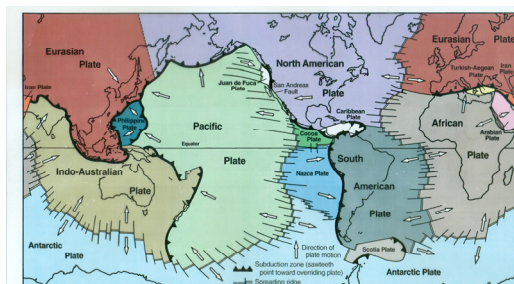


California Aqueducts



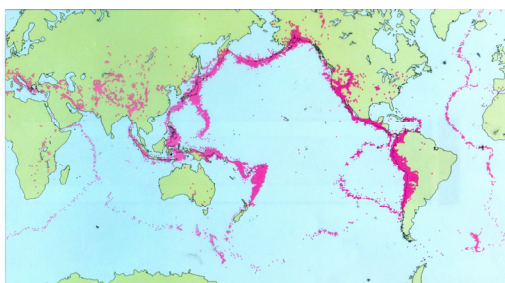


Locations of the Earth's Plates and their directions of movement



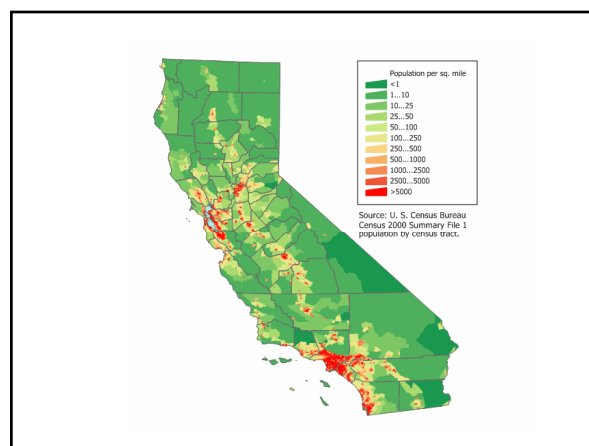
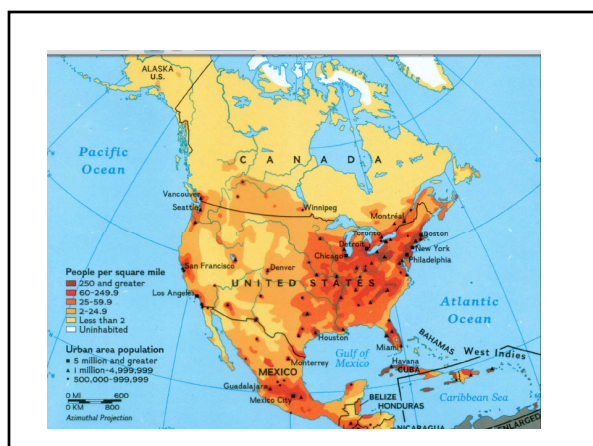
Geography of Earthquakes

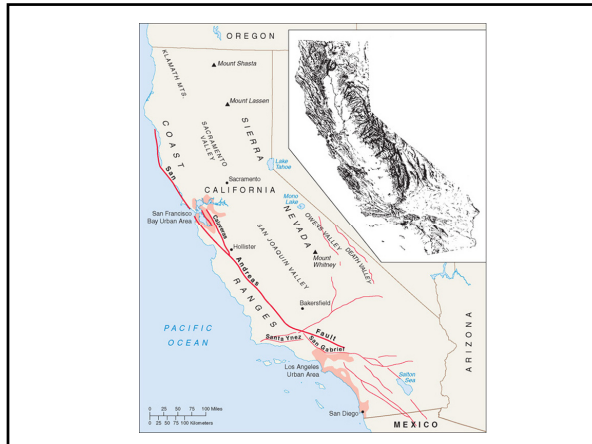
(Purple dots shows epicenters of major quakes.)



California's Population

- About 37 million people live there
- The most populous state of the United States
- About 1 out of every 8.4 Americans lives in California.
- That is about 11.9% of the country's total population.

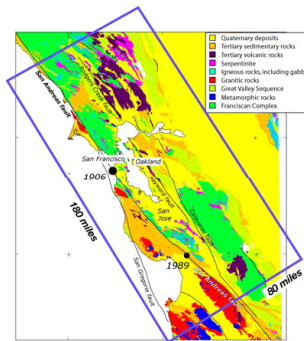
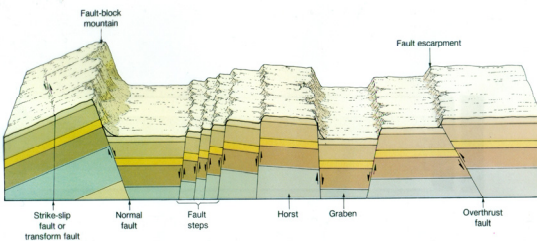




The San Andreas Fault in the Cholame Hills roughly midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco



Block mountains and Associated Faults



Epicenters of the 1906 and 1989 Earthquakes

San Francisco after the earthquake of 1906



San Francisco after the earthquake of 1906



San Francisco
after the earthquake of 1906



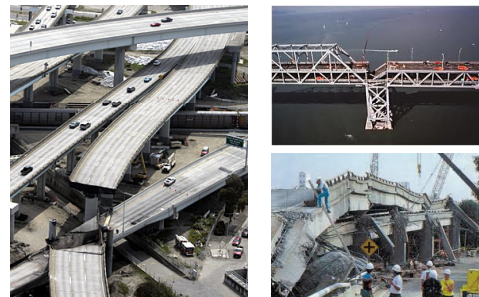
San Francisco



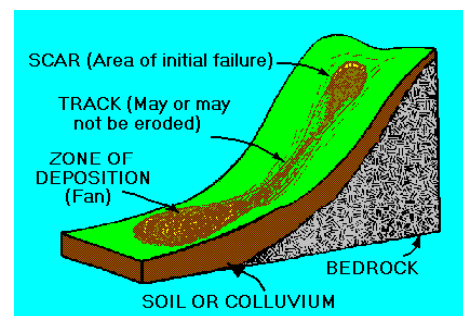
San Francisco
after the 1989 earthquake



San Francisco
after the 1989 earthquake



Homes in the hills above Los Angeles



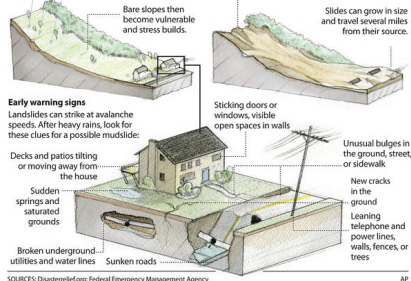
Damaging effects of a mudslide

Officials issued evacuation orders Tuesday for 541 homes in the Los Angeles area. Landslides and mudslides kill 25 to 50 people every year in the US and cause an estimated \$1 billion in damage.

A flowing river of mud

A mudslide is only one type of landslide. For a mudslide to begin, first heavy rain or snowmelt saturates the soil of a steep hill or mountain.

Saturated soil soon breaks free and tumbles down the slope, picking up rocks, trees, houses, and cars.



SOURCES: Disasterrelief.org, Federal Emergency Management Agency

AP

La Conchita



Results of a mudslide



Results of mudslides



Malibu



Malibu



Malibu



California Coastal Erosion



California coastal erosion



Fire in the hills above Los Angeles



Brush fires above San Diego (2003)



Brush fires above San Diego, 2003

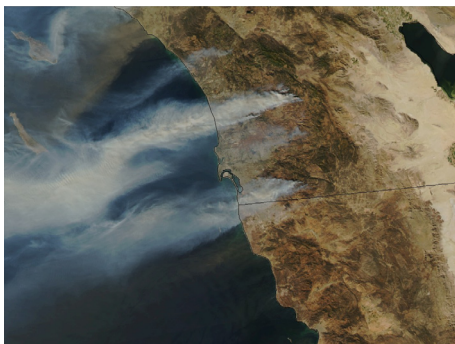


California firefighters battle blaze

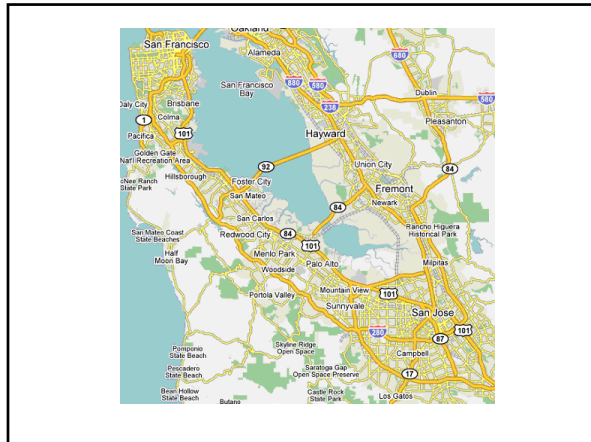


**Wildfires
as seen
from
space,
2007**

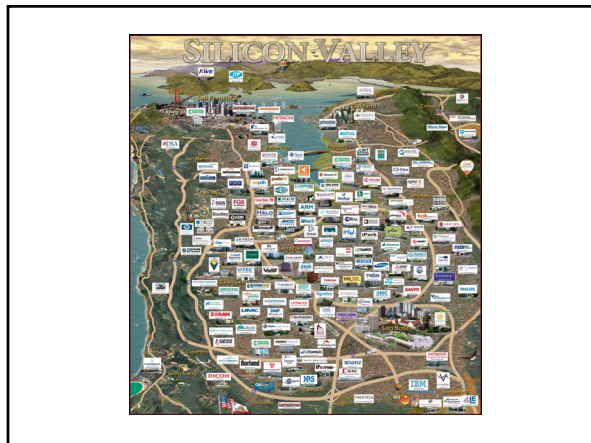
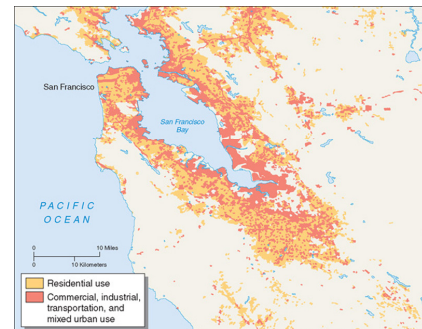
Wildfires as seen from space, 2003



Silicon Valley is a region in the southern part of the San Francisco Bay area, especially in and around the City of San Jose, known for its high concentration of major technology corporations. The name originally referred to the large number of local firms that manufacture silicon chips.



Land Use in the San Francisco Bay Area



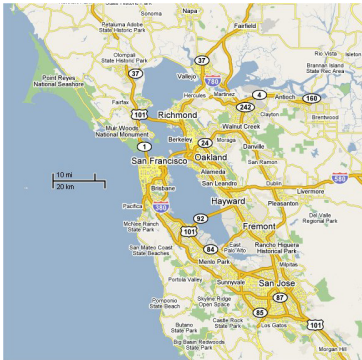
Complementarity is the tendency for companies that produce related goods and services to locate in close proximity to each other.



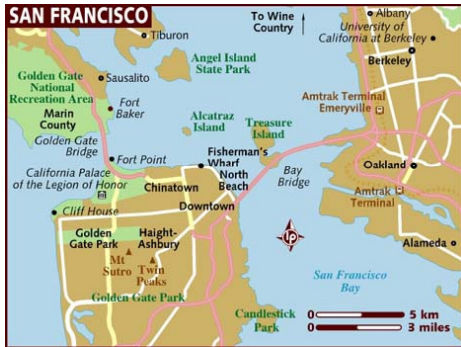
Apple Computer Headquarters, Silicon Valley



San Francisco Bay Area



San Francisco (Oakland Bay Bridge in background)



San Francisco Images



San Francisco's traditional and largely abandoned downtown port





Port of Oakland
The Bay Area's Principal Container Port



Port of Oakland



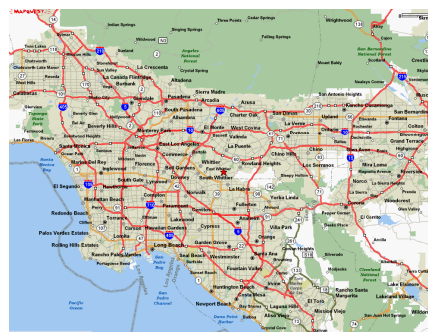
California



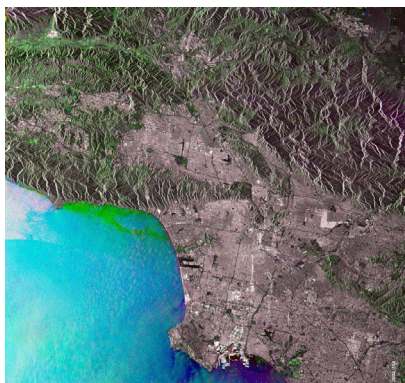
Monterrey Bay



Los Angeles



Downtown Los Angeles San Gabriel Mountains in Background

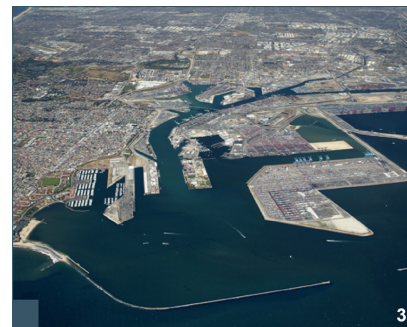


The Los Angeles area was originally settled by the Spanish as a *pueblo* – an agricultural community whose purpose was to provide food for the settlers.

The site of Los Angeles includes the largest expanse of relatively flat land on the California coast. The fringing San Gabriel Mountains provided a reliable water source (for irrigation) from its snowpack and rain runoff.



Port of Los Angeles protected from the open ocean by a jetty



Port of Los Angeles



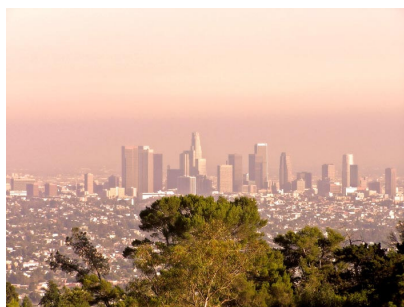
Los Angeles Area Freeways



Traffic in Greater Los Angeles

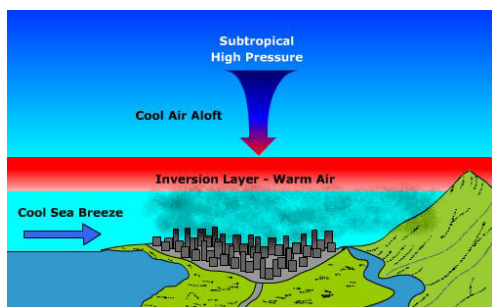


Los Angeles Smog



Smog (a combination of smoke and fog) is a type of air pollution caused by emissions from internal combustion engines (mainly automobiles).

In Los Angeles the problem is heightened by a combination of local weather characteristics and topography that act to prevent dispersion of contaminants.

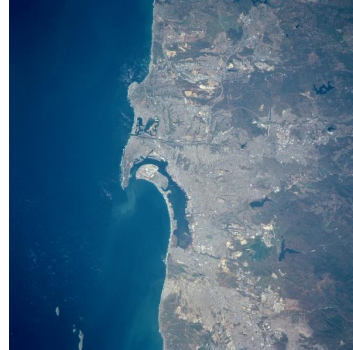


San Diego





San Diego satellite image



San Diego Scenes



San Diego Navy Base



California Aqueducts

