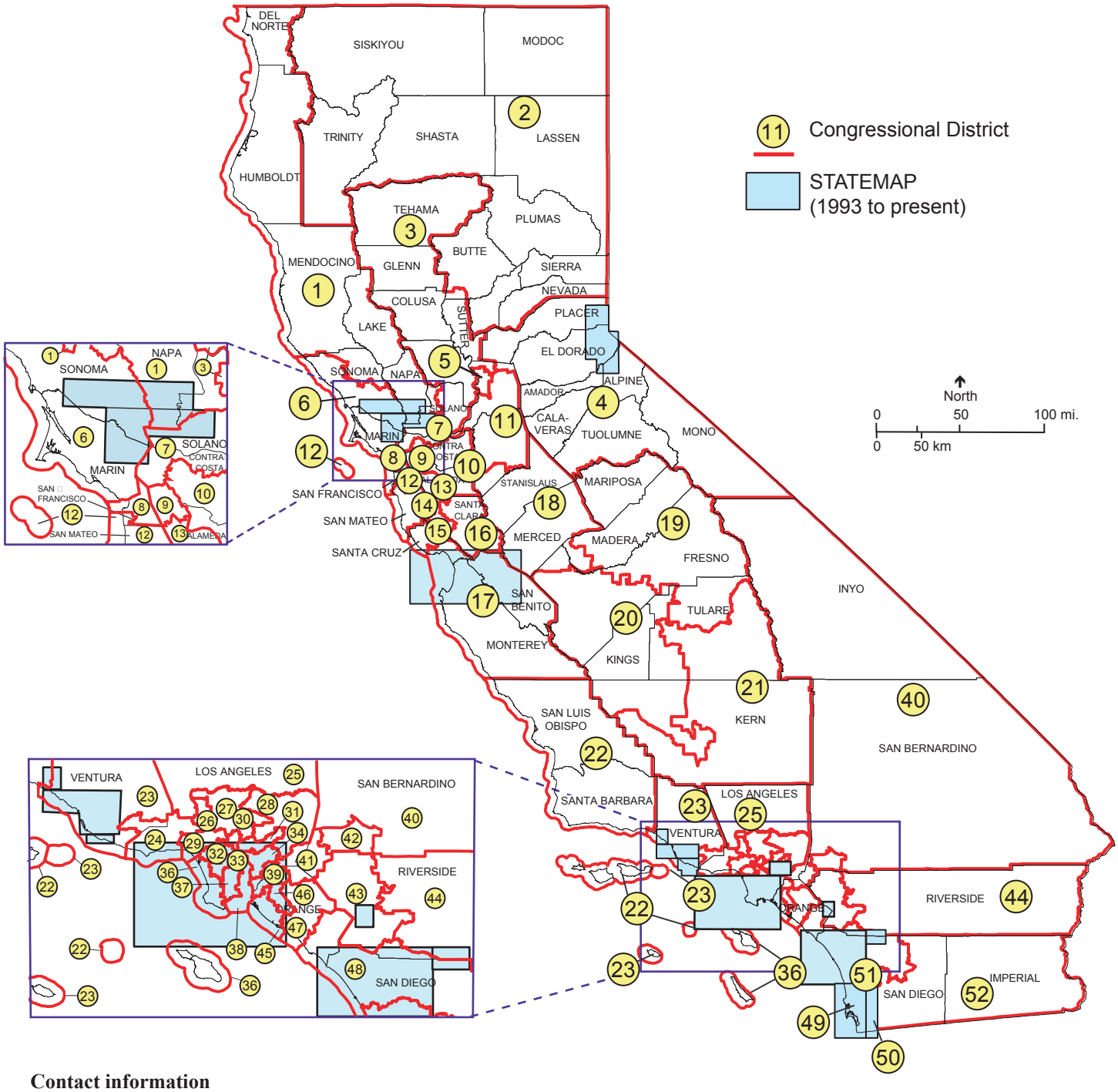
Association of American State Geologists

United States Geological Survey

National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program

STATEMAP Component: States compete for federal matching funds for geologic mapping

CALIFORNIA



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http://ncgmp.usgs.gov/

SUMMARY OF STATEMAP
GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROGRAM IN CALIFORNIA

Federal Fiscal Year	Projects/Scale	State Dollars	Federal Dollars	Total Project Dollars
1993	Geology of Southwestern California (Part 1)/1:100,000	$105,713	$80,000	$185,713
1994	Geology of Southwestern California (Part 2)/1:100,000	55,000	55,000	100,000
1995	Geologic Map of the Whittier 7.5' quadrangle/1:24,000	66,672	50,000	116,672
1996	Geology of the Long Beach quadrangle/1:100,000, Geology of the El Monte and Baldwin Park 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	127,806	127,806	255,612
1997	Geology of the Monterey quadrangle (Part 1)/1:100,000, Geology of the Cordelia and Fairfield South 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	158,034	107,624	265,658
1998	Geology of the Monterey (Part 2) and San Diego quadrangles/1:100,000, Geology of the Dana Point, San Clemente, San Onofre Bluff, Valley Center and Escondido 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	157,680	157,680	315,360
1999	Geology of the Fallbrook, Temecula, Pechanga, Bonsall, and Pala 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	111,551	111,551	223,102
2000	Geology of the Margarita Peak, Morro Hill, and Las Pulgas Canyon 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	100,078	100,078	200,156
2001	Geology of the Cuttings Wharf, Sears Point, Petaluma River, and Novato 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000, Geology of the Lake Tahoe Basin/1:100,000, Geology of the San Vincente Reservoir, El Cajon, Jamul Mountains, and Otay Mesa 7.5'quadrangles/1:24,000, Geology of the Oceanside quadrangle/1:100,000	311,869	311,869	623,738
2002	Geology of the Two Rock, Cotati, and Glen Ellen 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000, Geology of the Pitas Point, Ventura, Oxnard, and Point Mugu 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000, Revised Geology of the Long Beach quadrangle/1:100,000, Geology of the Vail Lake and Aguanga 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	333,360	333,360	666,720
2003	Geology of the Sonoma, Napa, Mt. George, Saticoy, Santa Paula, White Ledge Peak, and Camarillo 7.5' quadrangles/1:24,000	296,980	296,980	593,960
TOTALS		**$1,873743**	**$1,731,948**	**$3,605,691**

Nowhere in the United States are so many people confronted with so many geologic hazards as they are in California. Over 75% of the state's 34 million people reside in the tectonically active coastal regions where steep mountain ranges composed of weak rocks continue to rise above the intervening valleys. Dollar losses due to earthquakes, landslides, and other geologic hazards amount to hundreds of millions each year. Much of the basic data utilized in efforts to reduce these losses come from geologic maps. The STATEMAP part of the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program (NCGNW) has significantly enhanced the Department of Conservation California Geological Survey's ability to produce new geologic maps in California. STATEMAP has, over the past eight years, helped support geologic mapping in sixteen counties (Alpine, El Dorado, Los Angeles, Merced, Marin, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Placer, Riverside San Benito, Santa Clara, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma and Ventura). This new geologic map information is regularly incorporated into decision making on a wide variety of local and regional issues that include geologic-hazard mitigation (earthquakes, slope stability, liquefaction), land-use planning, identifying potential aggregate resources, and watershed-basin analysis. Recent geologic mapping supported by STATEMAP include 27 1:24,000-scale (1" = 2,000') maps. These are used by the California Geological Survey's Seismic Hazard Mapping Program. The Program, which was initiated by the California Seismic Hazard Act of 1990, identifies areas where earthquakes are likely to cause shaking, liquefaction, landslides, or other ground failure, and provides Seismic Hazard Zone Maps to local agencies. In essence, the goal of the program is improve public safety through construction of safer homes and other buildings.

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