

Catalog of Cartographic Data

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

US GeoData:

- Digital elevation models (DEM's)
- Digital line graphs (DLG's) for planimetric data
- Land use and land cover digital data
- Geographic names information

Software for cartographic computer programs

Maps on microfilm

Advance prints

Color separates

Feature separates

Land use and land cover and associated maps

Orthophotoquads

Aerial photographs from mapping projects

National High Altitude Photography (NHAP)

National Aerial Photography Program (NAPP)

Aerial photographs of major U.S. cities

Photographs of the Earth from the space shuttle

Landsat data

Side-looking airborne radar data

Geodetic control data

Search and inquiry systems:

Photoindexes

Microfilm

Aerial Photography Summary Record System

Micrographic indexes of aerial photographs

Computerized searches

Map and Chart Information System

Cartographic Catalog System



Point Reyes, California

North of San Francisco, the valley of the San Andreas fault divides Point Reyes Peninsula from the mainland of northern California. The fault skirts the Pacific coastline from Cape Mendocino south to San Francisco, then turns inland and traverses the California Coast Ranges south to the Imperial Valley. During the great San Francisco earthquake of 1906, the Peninsula was displaced northward nearly 20 feet by horizontal movement on the San Andreas fault. Repeated offsets on the San Andreas fault and its several hundred branch faults have juxtaposed rocks of contrasting age and composition. The sedimentary rocks of the Point Reyes area are virtually identical to those in the Santa Cruz Mountains 75 miles to the south.

Recurrent fault movement disrupts the landscape in a succession of aligned linear valleys, scarps, and depressions. These distinctive landforms, which are best seen in aerial photographs, help geologists to rapidly identify other potentially hazardous faults around the world.

The Richmond Bridge (right) links San Rafael and Marin County with the cities of the east San Francisco Bay area. Santa Rosa is at left. The Sacramento River extends eastward from San Pablo Bay into the Great Valley of California, toward the snowcapped Sierra Nevada.

The Point Reyes National Seashore comprises most of the land to the west of the San Andreas fault.

NASA low angle oblique photo No. 572-000-281-0111, taken in 1972.