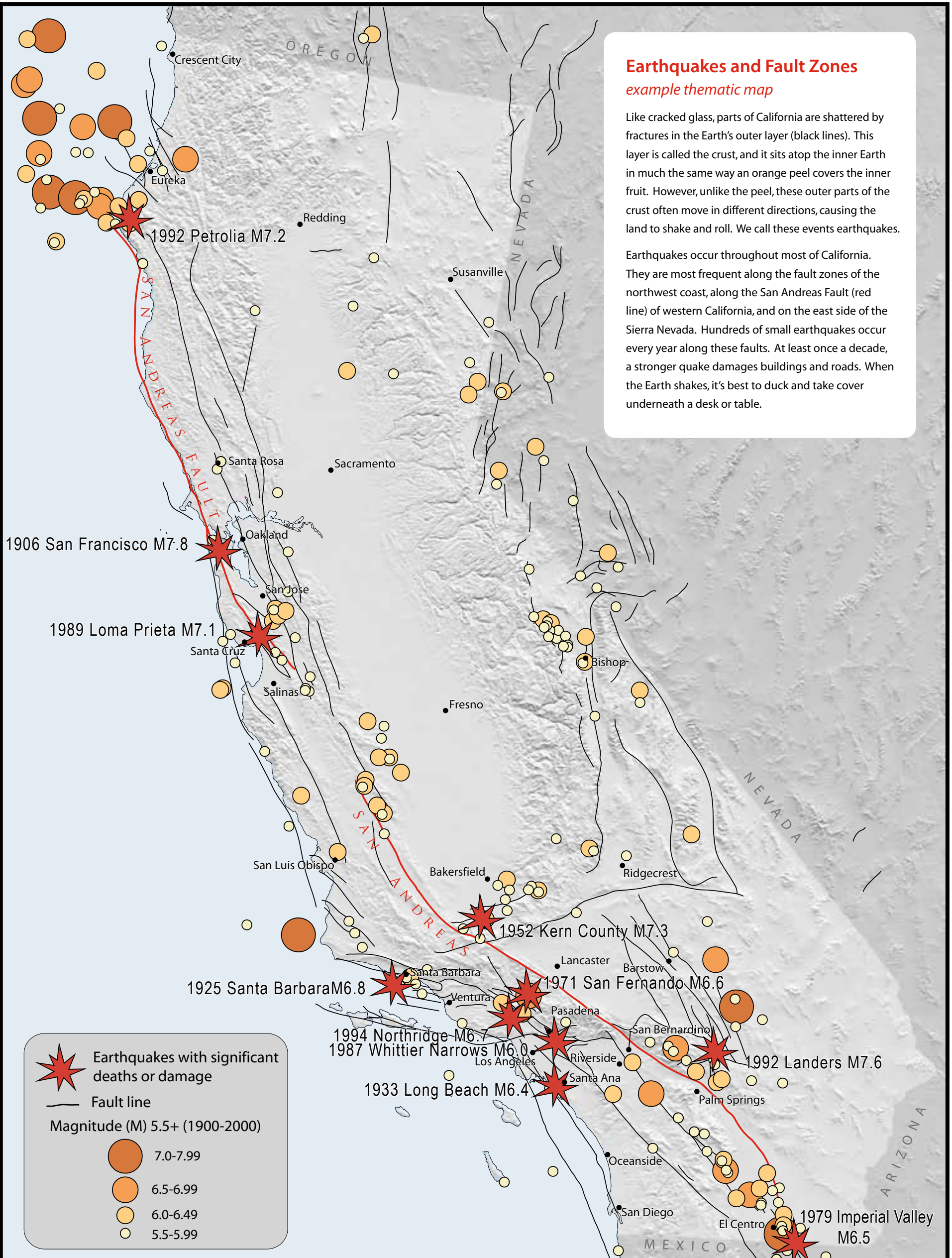








## Earthquakes and Fault Zones

### example thematic map

Like cracked glass, parts of California are shattered by fractures in the Earth's outer layer (black lines). This layer is called the crust, and it sits atop the inner Earth in much the same way an orange peel covers the inner fruit. However, unlike the peel, these outer parts of the crust often move in different directions, causing the land to shake and roll. We call these events earthquakes.

Earthquakes occur throughout most of California. They are most frequent along the fault zones of the northwest coast, along the San Andreas Fault (red line) of western California, and on the east side of the Sierra Nevada. Hundreds of small earthquakes occur every year along these faults. At least once a decade, a stronger quake damages buildings and roads. When the Earth shakes, it's best to duck and take cover underneath a desk or table.



-  Earthquakes with significant deaths or damage
-  Fault line
- Magnitude (M) 5.5+ (1900-2000)
-  7.0-7.99
-  6.5-6.99
-  6.0-6.49
-  5.5-5.99

The sources and credits for this map are listed at <http://humboldt.edu/cga/atlas-sources-credits>. Note that this map is an 11x14 page, and not meant for 8.5x11 printing or use.