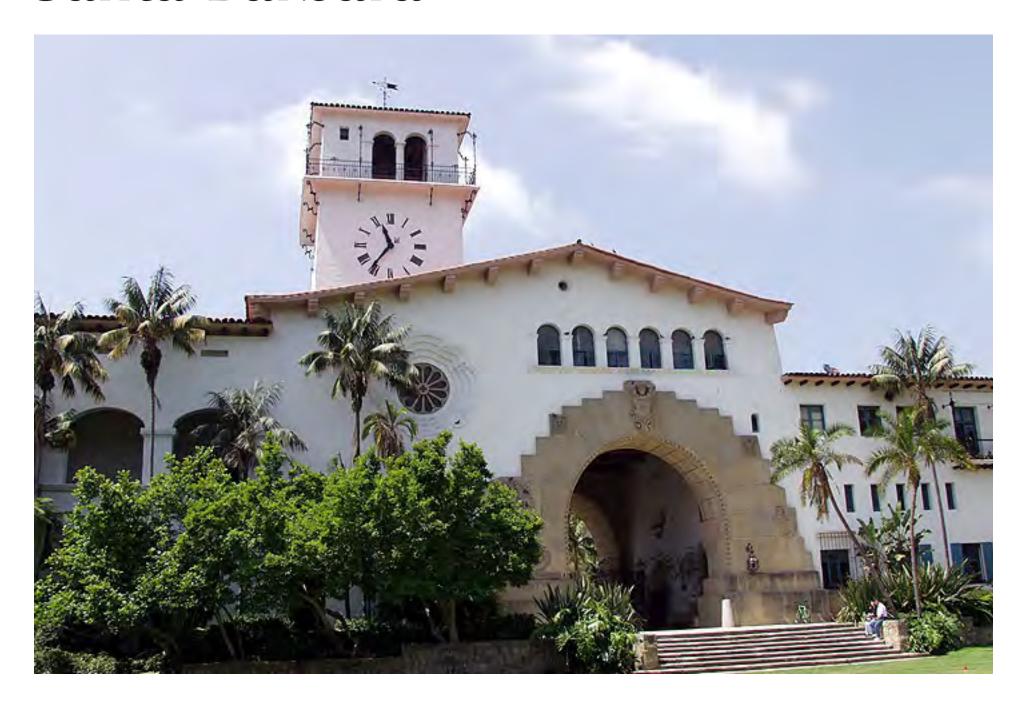
Santa Barbara County courthouse in Santa Barbara. Part 1 of 4: Santa Barbara, Goleta, Carpenteria.



Santa Barbara County Data

Population: 399,347 (Rank: 19)

Land Area (square miles): 2,737 (Rank: 21)

One of the original counties of California, Santa Barbara is named for Saint Barbara. The name was originally given to the channel by the explorer Sebastian Vizcaino when he sailed through the channel in 1602. In 1782 Father Serra dedicated a site near the channel as a presidio and four years later established the mission.

Santa Barbara is a point along the coast where the coast runs east-west rather than north-south. The mountains also begin to run in this direction. These mountains are called the Transverse ranges. Along the coast are the Santa Ynez Mountains. They are not as steep as the Santa Lucia's to the north and there are beaches. In the interior are the San Rafael and Sierra Madre ranges.

Much of the mountain area in the eastern part of the county is located in the Los Padres National Forest. Included in this forest are the San Rafael and Dick Smith Wilderness Areas and the Sisquoc Condor Sanctuary. This is the place where the nearly extinct condor is being nurtured.

Geologically the Transverse ranges are different than the coast ranges. They are made of sedimentary rocks. The further inland you go the drier the climate becomes, and the mountains have much more chaparral vegetation. The vegetation is much more lush on the south side of the mountains than it is on the north side because of the rainshadow effect.

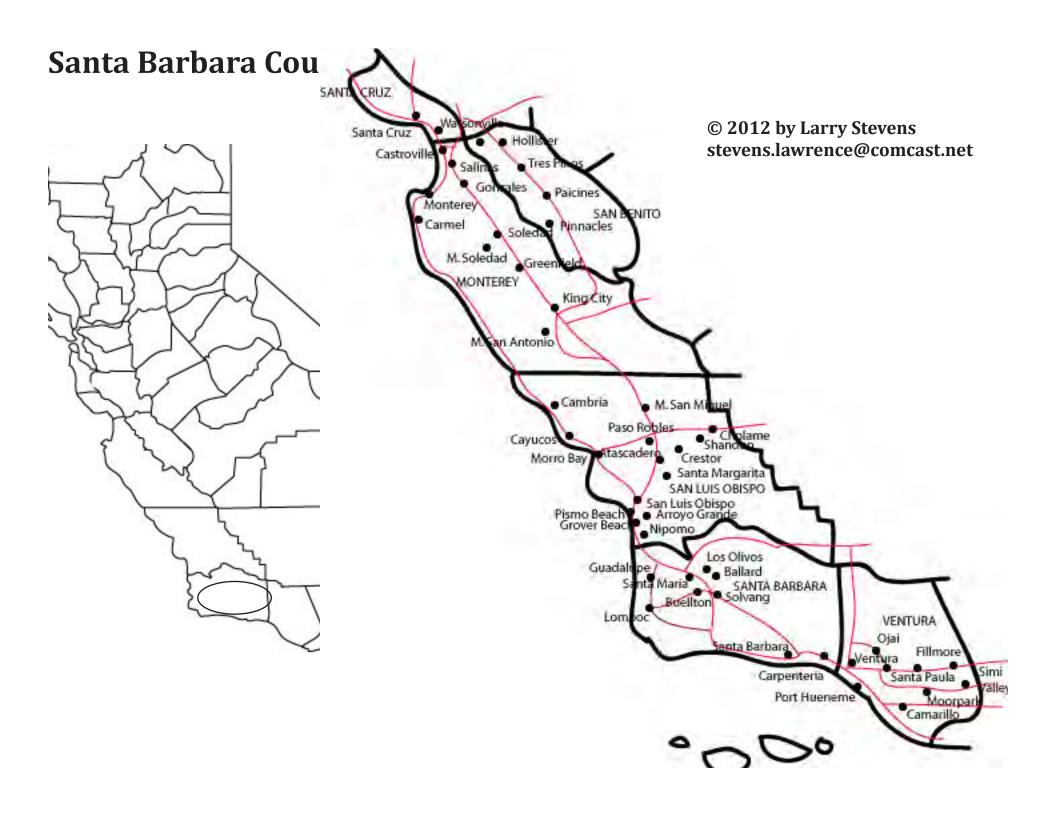
Highway 101 is the main highway through the county. Most of the people live along this road. Highway 1 cuts through the Santa Maria and Santa Ynez valleys to

the west of 101. From Lompoc south to 101 is one of the more beautiful scenic drives in California. The road weaves through soft, round, oak-studded hills until the green Santa Ynez Valley is revealed with its bright fields of flowers.

Parallel with 101 is Highway 154, which runs through the hills along the edge of Lake Cachuma. From this scenic highway you can look down on the coast.

While agriculture is still important (it is ranked 14th in farm income), manufacturing produces twice as much. Computer and electronic products lead the way. Tourism is also important.

Cities: Buellton, Carpenteria, Guadalupe, Lompoc, Santa Barbara, Santa Maria, Solvang. Towns: Ballard, Los Olivos, Goleta.









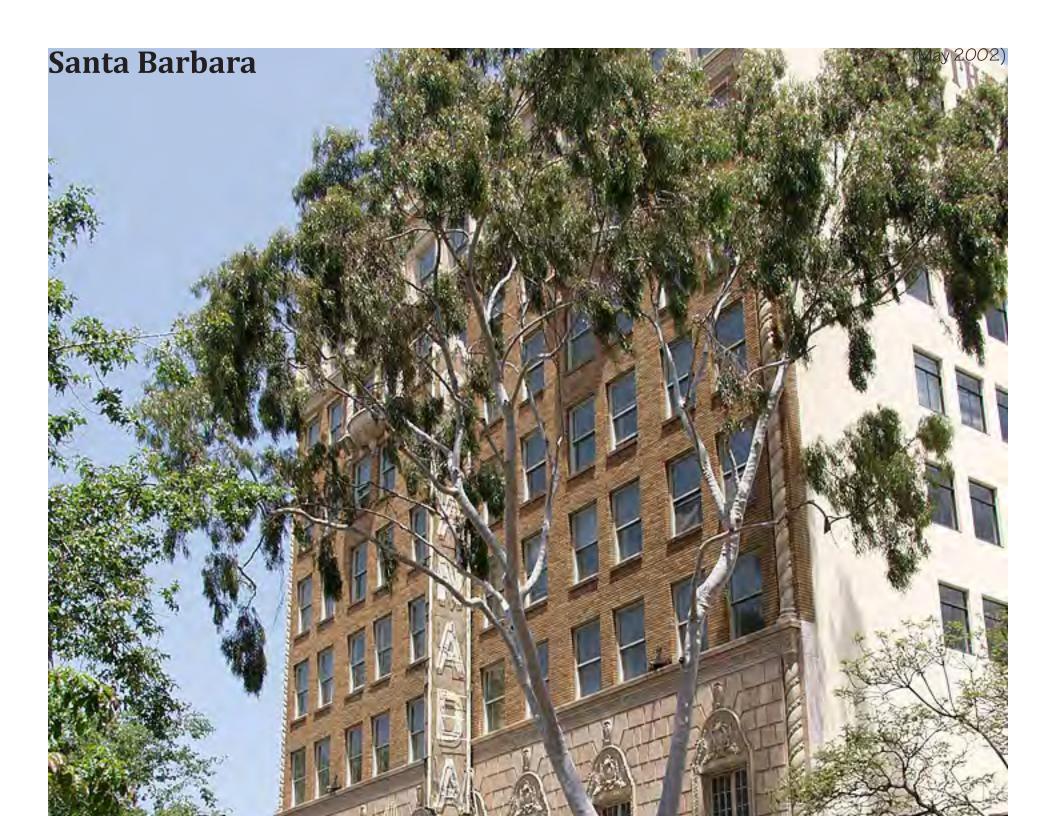




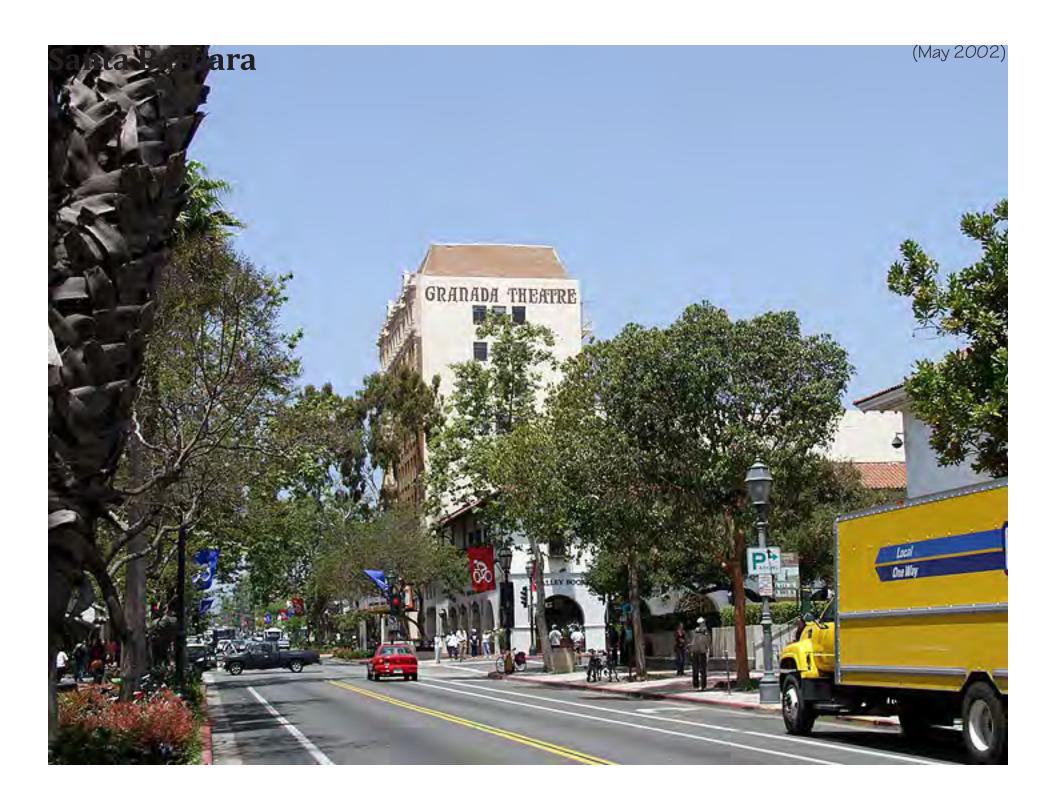






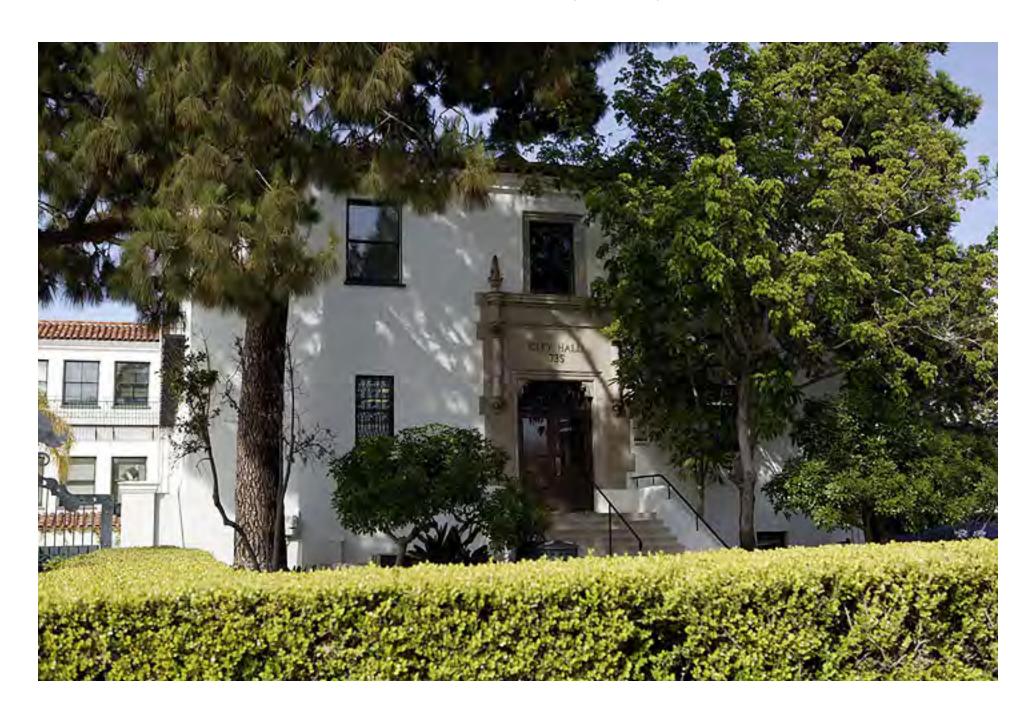






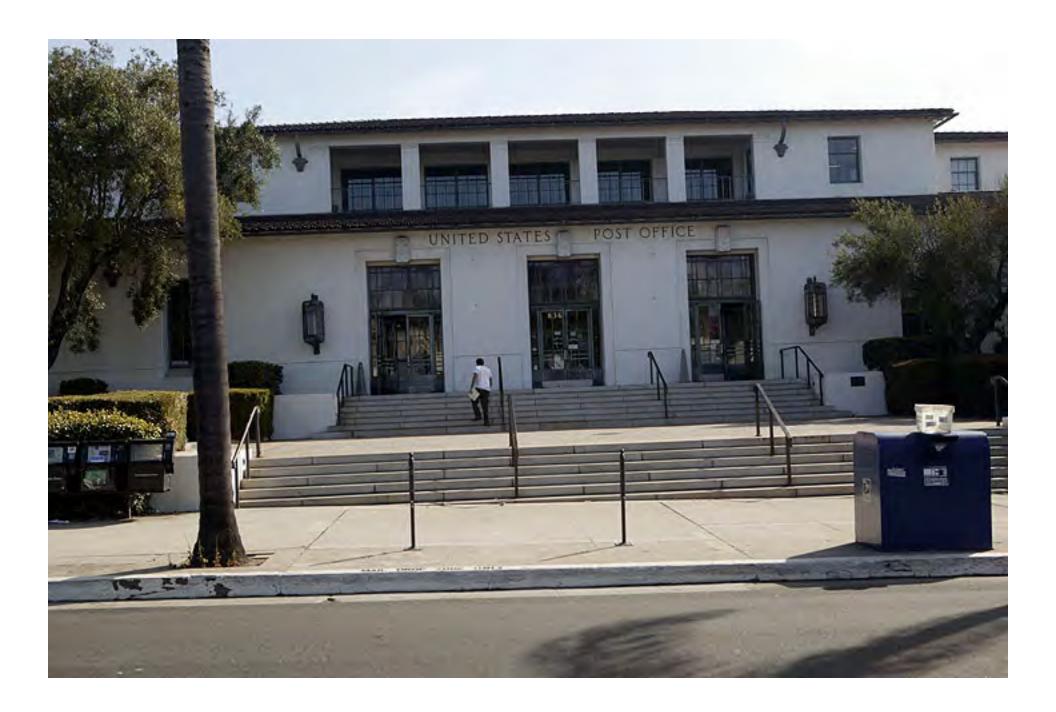


The city goes back to 1786 when the mission was built. The city has a population of 88,000. (July 2009)

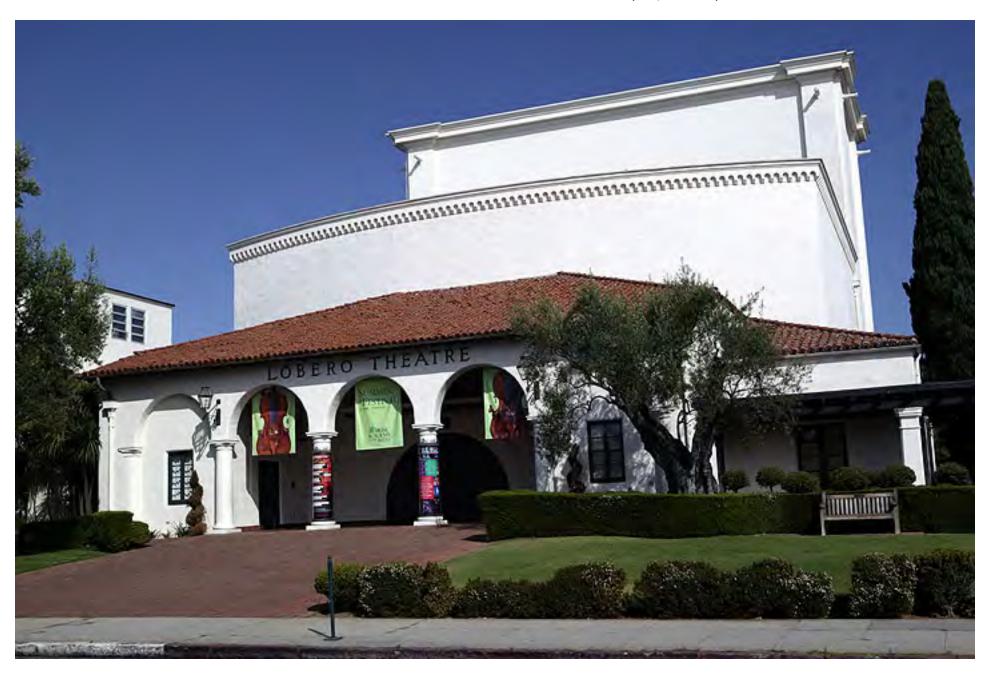








The Spanish themed architecture datee back to 1925 when an earthquake destroyed most of the Victorian downtown. (July 2009)

















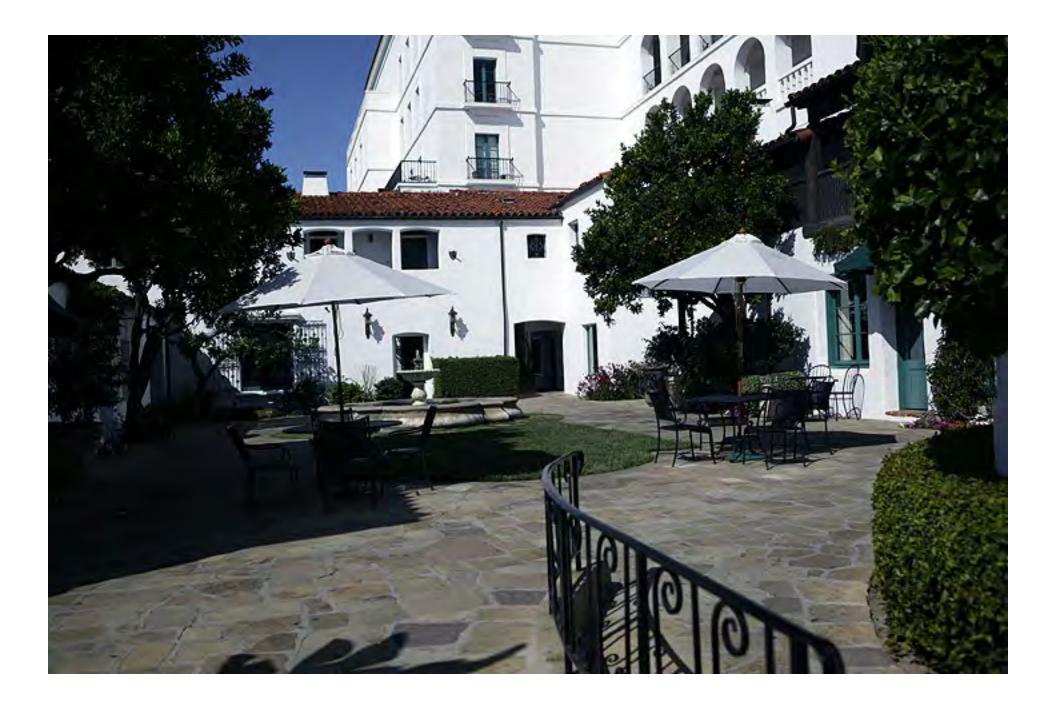












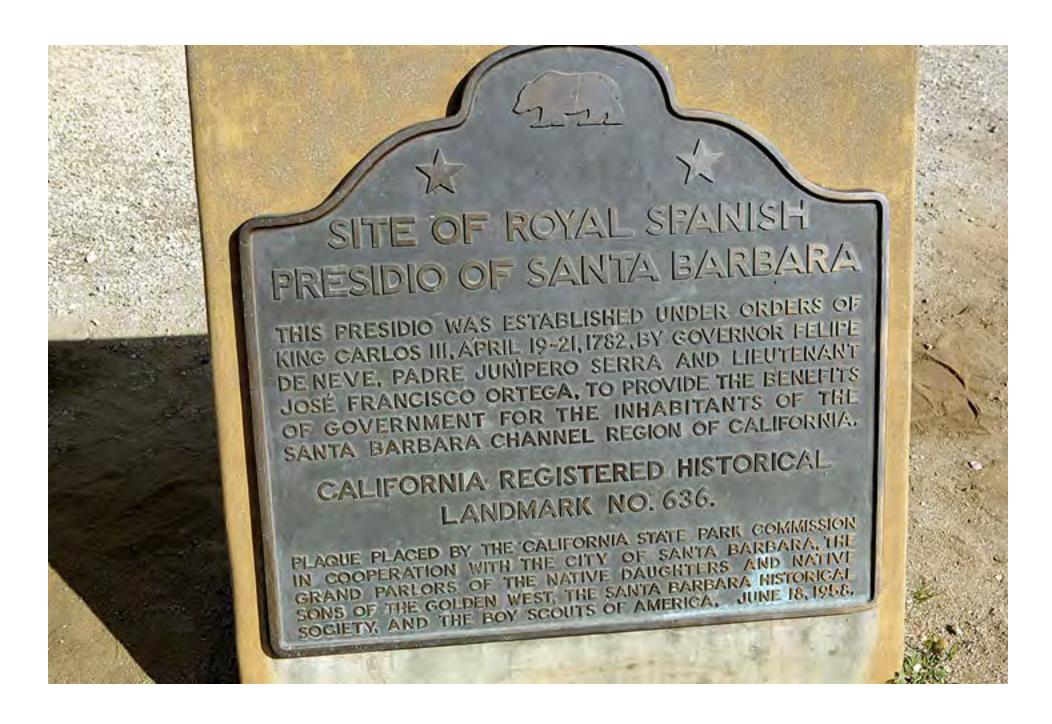








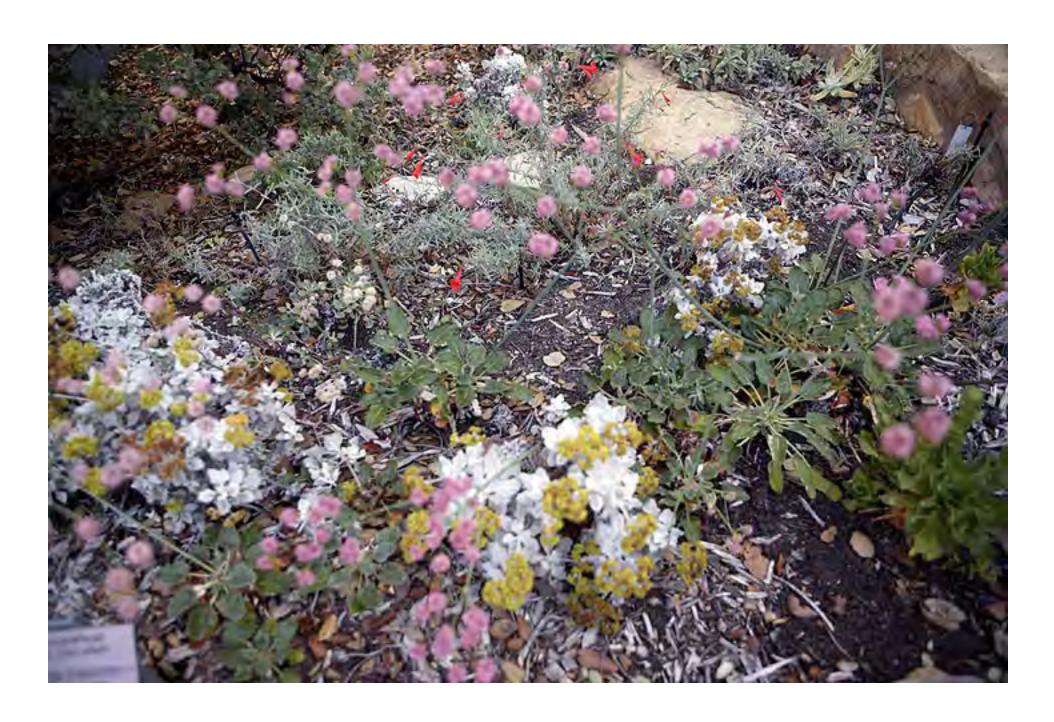
Santa Barbara (July 2009)

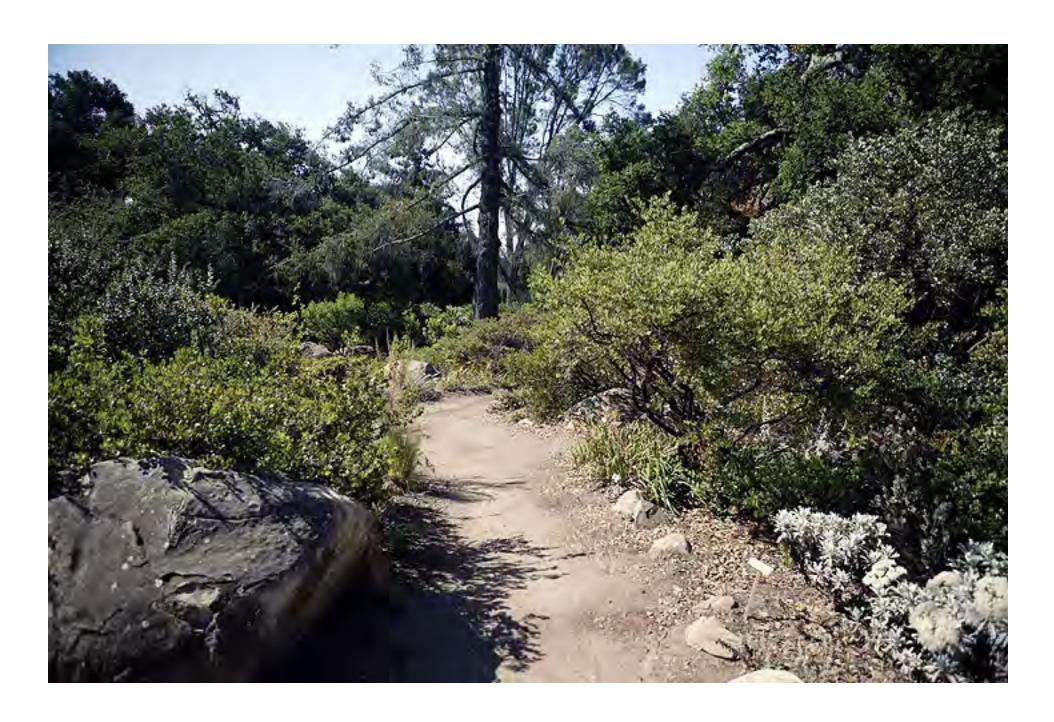


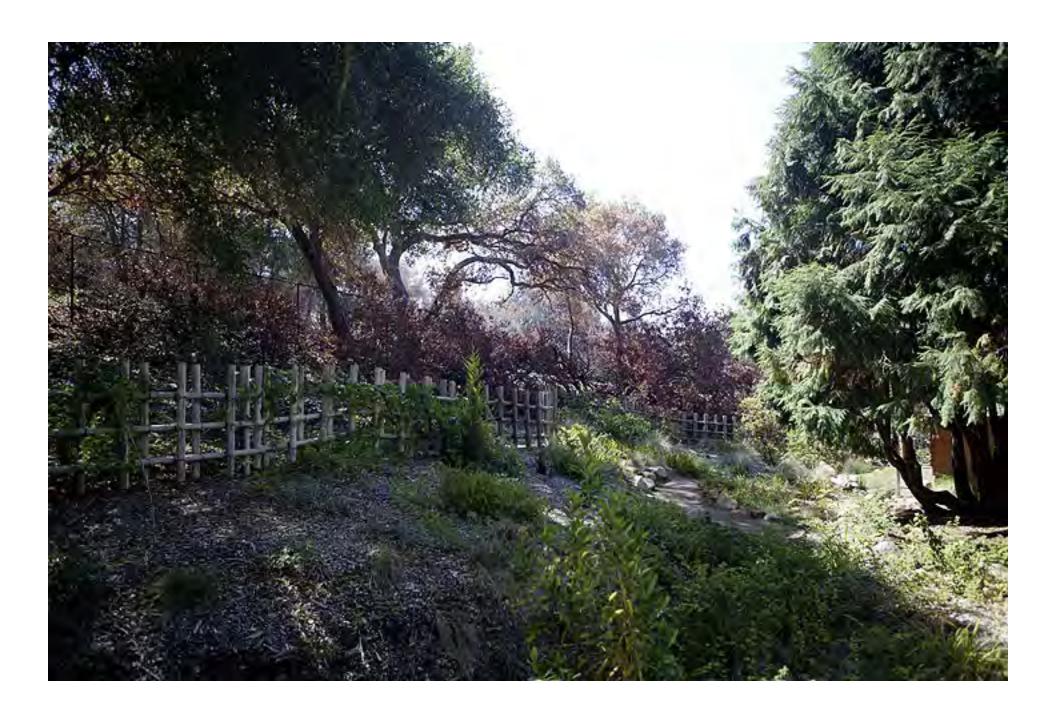
The garden began in 1926. It covers 78 acres and specializes in California plants. It nearly burned in 2009. (July 2009)





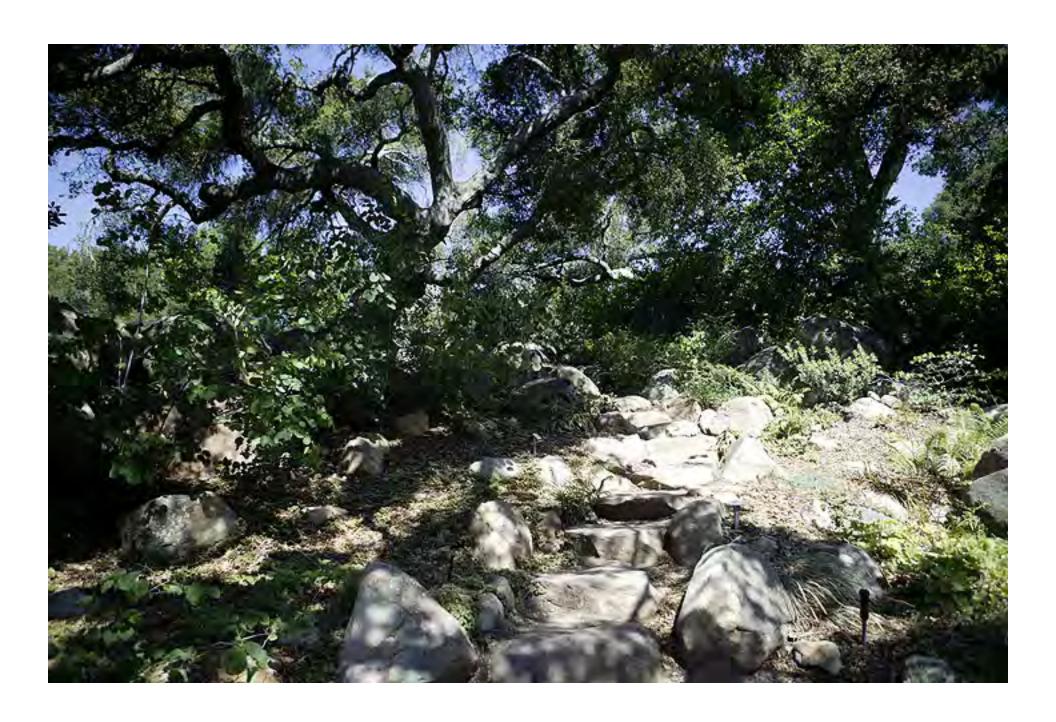












Santa Barbara Mission



Santa Barbara Mission





Santa Barbara Harbor





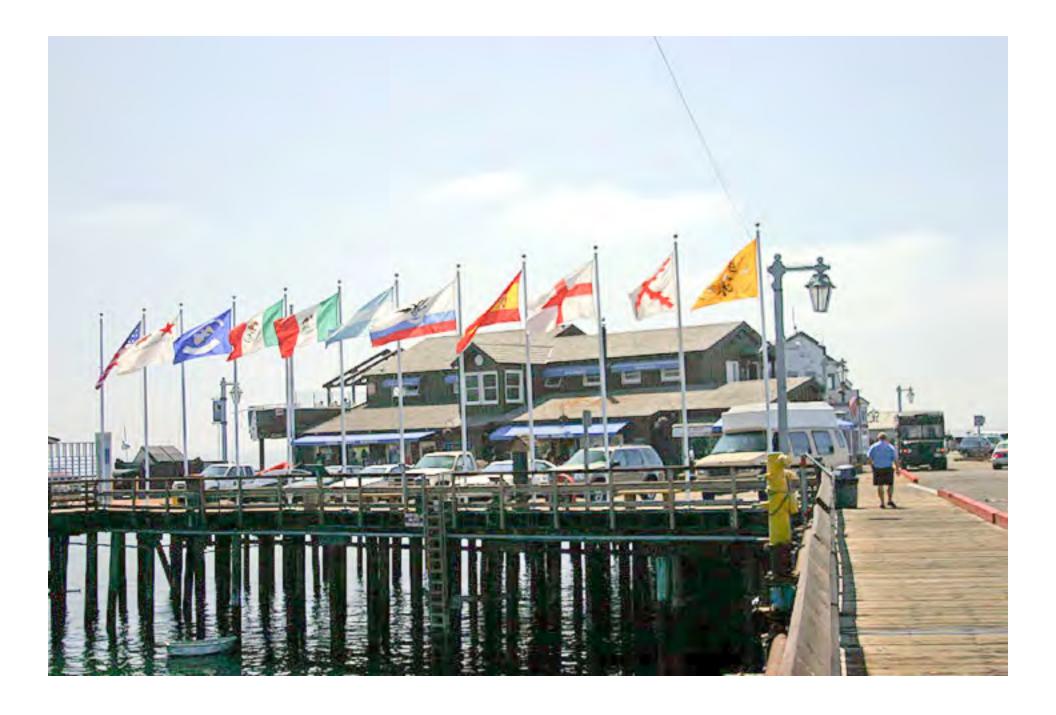




Stearns Wharf

















Carpenteria

Carpenteria has a population of about 13,000. (August 2009)



Carpenteria (August 2009)



Carpenteria (August 2009)



Carpenteria (March 2004)



Carpenteria (March 2004)



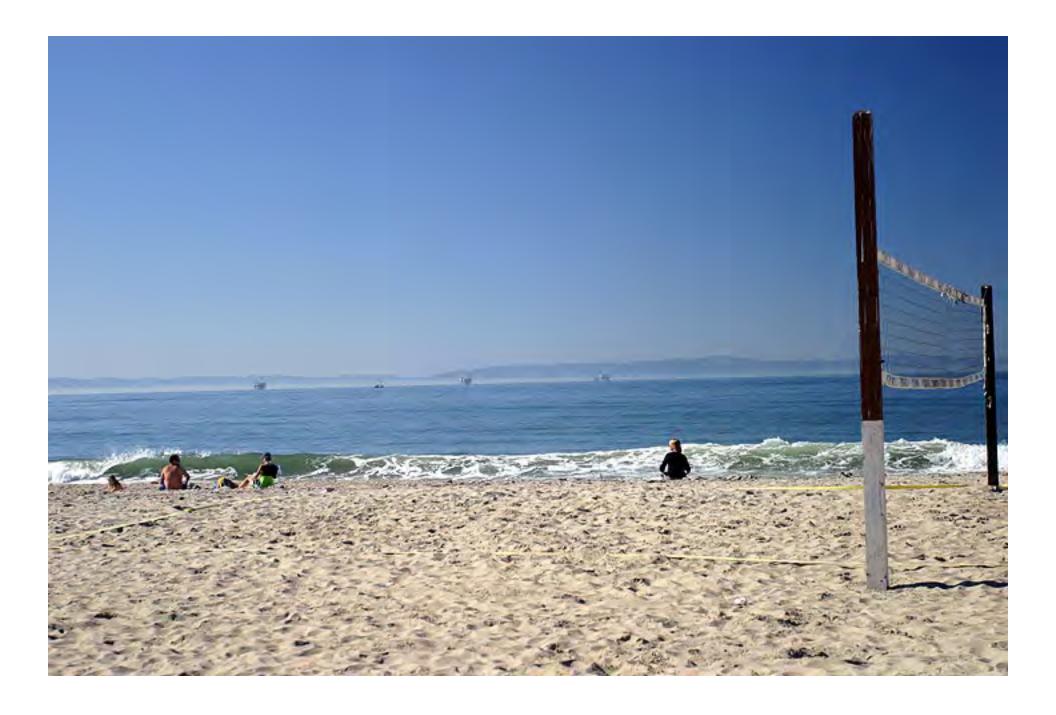
Carpenteria



Carpenteria (March 2004)



Carpenteria (March 2004)

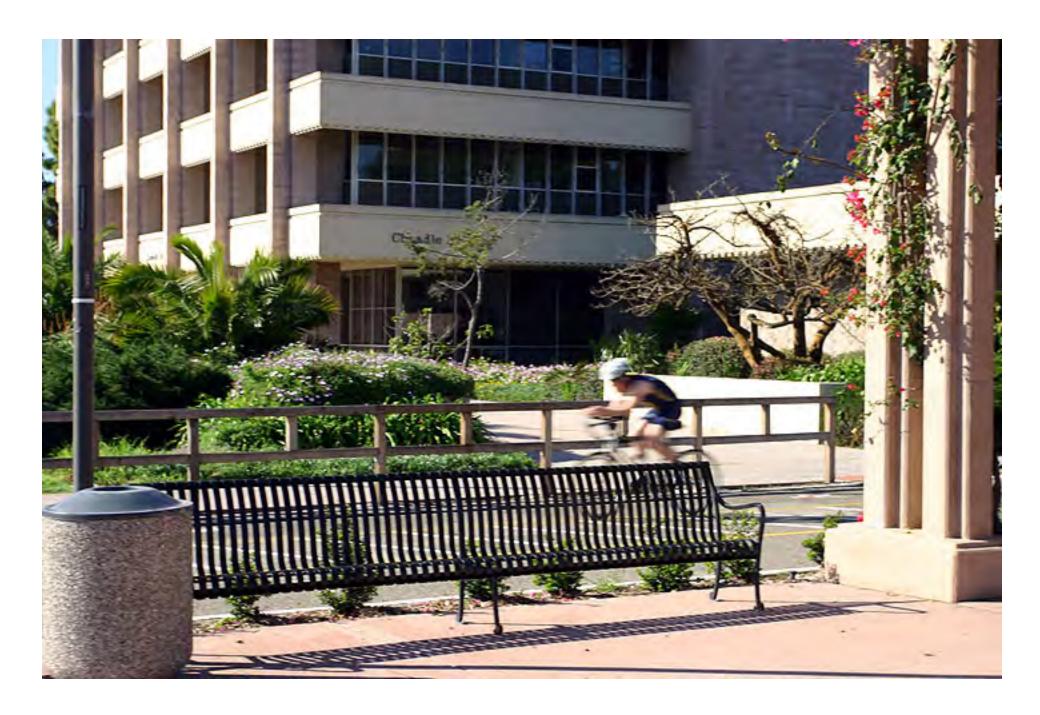


Goleta didn't become a city until 2002. It has a population of 30,000. (August 2009)



UC Santa Barbara

The school began in 1891 and became part of the UC system in 1944. It has about 22,000 students. (March 2004)



UC Santa Barbara (March 2004)



