# Siskiyou County

The Siskiyou County Courthouse in Yreka. (2002) Part 2 (Pages 63 to 110)



There are two cone volcanos – Shasta and Lassen – which are still active. They could erupt. Most people don't know there is a third active volcano. It is spread wide and is shallow. The caldera of the volcano is 4.3 miles by 7.5 miles. At the bottom of the volcano is Medicine Lake. This volcano was active for 500,000 years. It last erupted 3,000 to 900 years ago. It is located to the north of Mt Shasta.



Around the 25 mile circumference of the volcano are miles of volcanic rock including this chunk of obsidian.



There are numerous lava flows around the volcano including this lava cave.



There are several types of lava. This example is called ropey-lava.

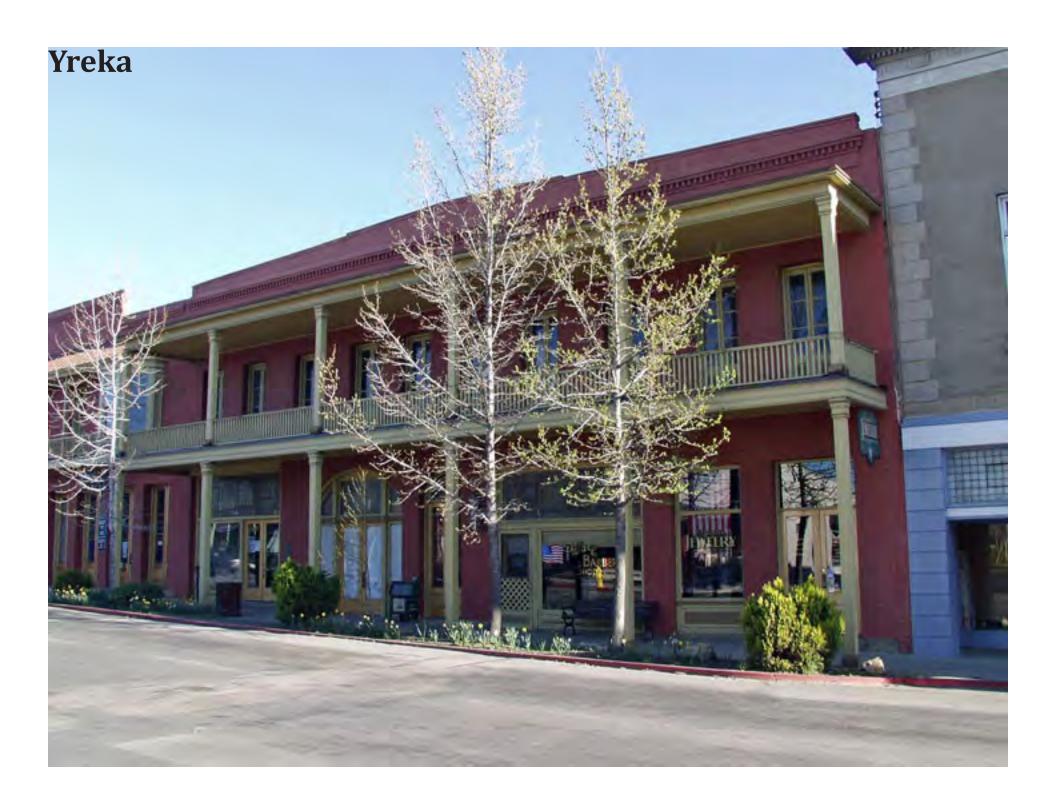


#### Mt. Shasta

Mt. Shasta dominates the northern part of the state. You can see it from 150 miles away. There are no other mountains around it. The mountain is a combination of four volcanic cones. The two most obvious are the main cone and Shastina, a smaller cone, to the right. The mountain is 14,179 feet tall making it the fifth highest in California.







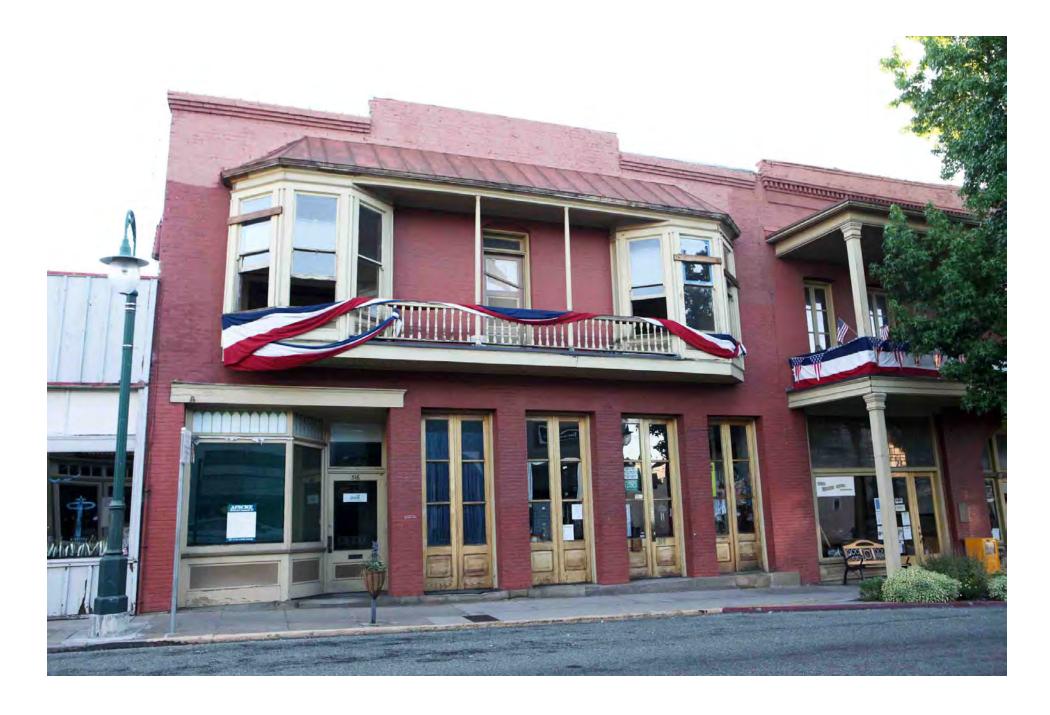
Yreka began when gold was discovered here in 1851. Today the population is about 7,700. The entire section of town along Miner St. is declared a Historic Place.



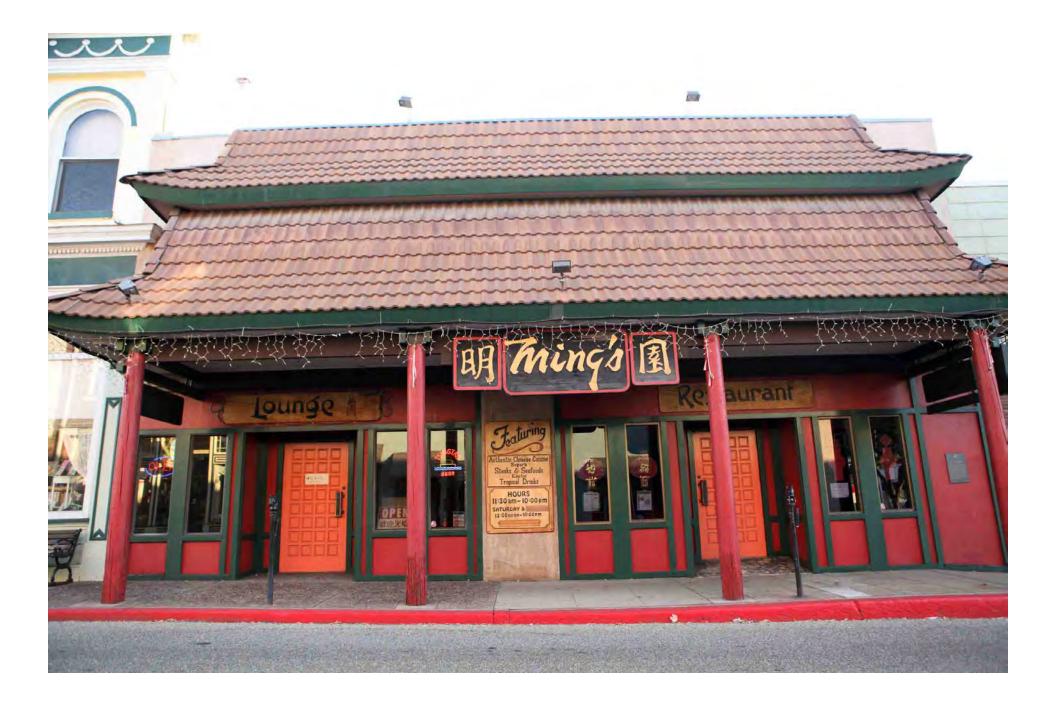
**Yreka** (2010)



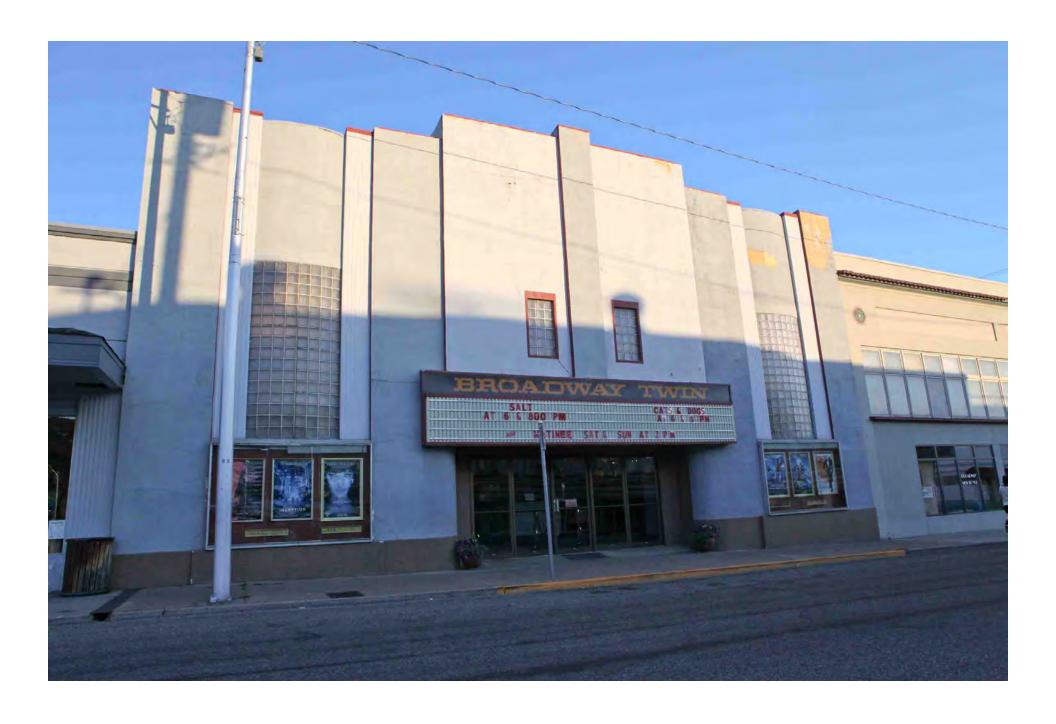
The name Yreka comes from the Shasta language which means "white mountain" referring to Mt. Shasta. (2010)

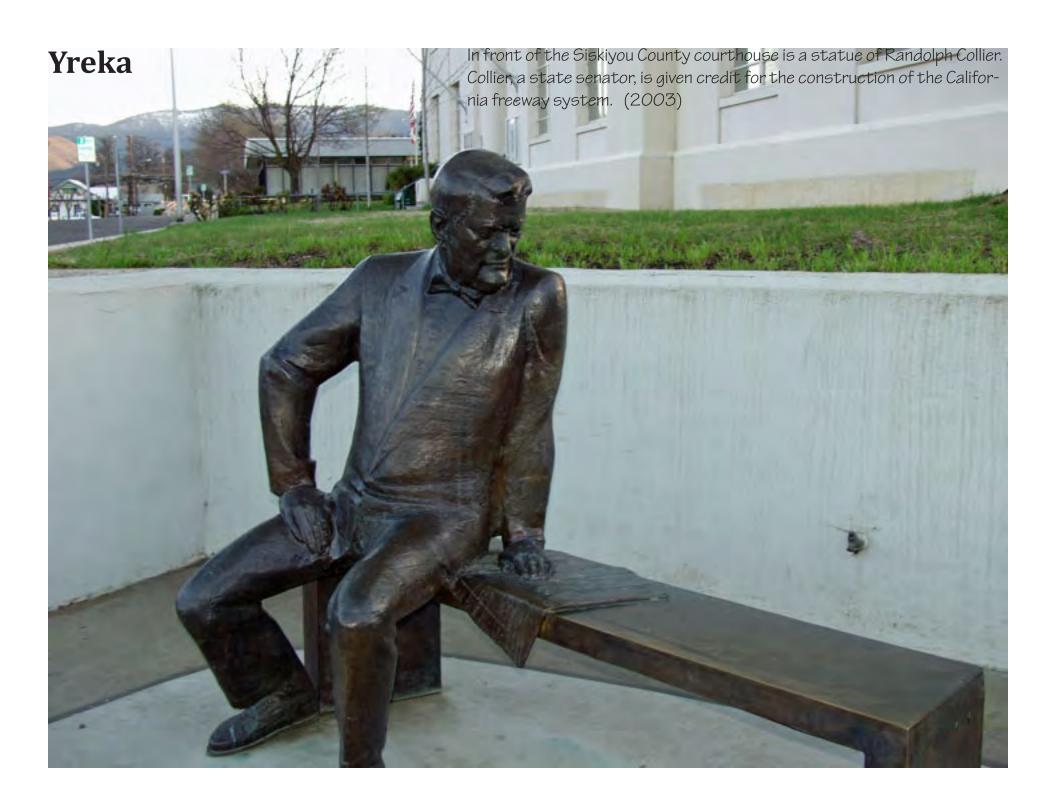






**Yreka** (2010)







The Klamath River has been the source of much controversy created by the construction of six dams across the river. Recently there is talk about tearing down the six dams and returning the river to its natural state. (2011)



#### **Iron Gate Dam**

Iron Gate Dam is the first of six dams on the Klamath. Iron Gate is privately owned and has its own fish ladder. There is another fish ladder owned by the state a few hundred feet to the west. (2011)



Iron Gate Dam (2011)



There are several small communities located on the Klamath River. This is the community hall of the Klamath River village. These communities usually have a general store and a few vacation cabins. (March 2004)



The symbol of the state of Jefferson graces the general store in Klamath River. The double crosses symbolize the area being double crossed by the states of California and Oregon. Quigley's is in Klamath River. (March 2004)



The Klamath River is 263 miles long. It is a major spawning ground for salmon and steelhead. (March 2004)



Horse Creek (March 2004)



Hamburg (March 2004)





# **Seiad Valley**

Seiad Valley is a small farming region along the Klamath. The population is about 300. (March 2004)



Seiad Valley (March 2004)



# **Happy Camp**

Happy Camp began as a mining camp known as Murderers' Bar in 1851. (March 2004)





Happy Camp (March 2004)



Happy Camp (March 2004)



# **Happy Camp**

Note the antenna on the school's roof. Schools in this part of the state receive some of their instruction via long distance learning from Chico State and Southern Oregon. (March 2004)



Happy Camp (March 2004)



#### **Orleans**

The post office dates from 1857. Gold mining in the gravels of the Klamath River and its creeks began in 1855. This part of California was once a separate county, Klamath County, and Orleans was the county seat. (March 2004)



#### **The Yurok Tribal Office**

Happy Camp is the headquarters of the Karuk tribe. Karuk means up river. Yurok means down river and their office is located to the west of Happy Camp. (March 2004)



