



Sacramento is the capital city of California and the seat of government of Sacramento County. It is at the confluence of the Sacramento River and the American River in the northern portion of California's expansive Central Valley. Its estimated 2014 population of 485,199 make it the sixth-largest city in California. Its metropolitan area - with a 2010 population of 2,414,783 - is the fourth largest in California after the Greater Los Angeles area, the San Francisco Bay Area, and the San Diego metropolitan area, and is the 27th largest in the United States.

Sacramento became a city through the efforts of the Swiss immigrant John Sutter, Sr., his son John Sutter, Jr., and James W. Marshall. Sacramento grew quickly thanks to the protection of Sutter's Fort, which was established by Sutter in 1839. During the California Gold Rush, Sacramento was a major distribution point, a commercial and agricultural center, and a terminus for wagon trains, stagecoaches, riverboats, the telegraph, the Pony Express, and the First Transcontinental Railroad.

#### The Rivers



The Sacramento River is the principal river of Northern California in the United States, and is the largest river in California. Rising in the Klamath Mountains, the river flows south for 445 miles before reaching the Sacramento– San Joaquin River Delta and San Francisco Bay. Since the 1950s the watershed have been intensely developed for water supply and the generation of hydroelectric power. Today, large dams impound the river and almost all of its major tributaries. The Sacramento is used heavily for irrigation and serves much of Central and Southern California through the canals of giant state and federal water projects. While now providing water to over half of California's population and supporting one of the most productive agricultural areas in the nation, these changes have left the Sacramento greatly modified from its natural state and have caused the decline of its once-abundant fisheries.

The American River runs from the crest of the Sierra Nevada mountain range to its confluence with the Sacramento River in Sacramento, California. The American River flows entirely within California and is popular for active watersports and recreation such as river rafting, as well as for hydroelectric power generation.



Based on the 2010 census, Sacramento's Urban Forestry department manages approximately 115,000 street, park, and city-facility trees, making it the national leader in trees per capita, and second in the world only to Paris, France. A plan to double the existing canopy by 2045 years is projected to: remove 250,000 tons of carbon dioxide 50 tons of nitrogen oxide annually; remove 10 million pounds of air pollutants annually; reduce air pollution by as much as 50 percent.\* According to a recent study by NASA, Sacramento's canopy can lower urban ground temperatures by 36 degrees on a hot day.

# Demographics\*

\*Sacramento was found to be the least segregated or most racially/ethnically integrated major city in the US.

#### Demographics

- White
- Black
- Asian
- Hispanic
- Other

## Income

Average Income

\$
\$\$
\$\$\$
\$\$\$\$
\$\$\$\$
\$\$\$\$
\$\$\$\$\$
\$\$\$\$\$

# Tree Canopy

#### Average Canopy Coverage 3 - 13%

- 14 20%
- 21 28%
- 29 38%
- 39 55%