

Pacifica has one of the beached miniature longest shorelines for its craft carriers. population of any California city. That these remnants think that shore is very vulnerable to they are caused by acts of tampering.

Anything which is done along the shore can man's control. change wave patterns in drive to just south of responsible. Princeton, where a section of the old Coast highway is no longer in use. Most of it has been washed

Most people who see God, which is what we call happenings beyond

NOT SO! This major ways very difficult to erosion was manmade. In control. The devastating fact, if I wanted to take results can be seen any the time, I could do some day. Take a 30 minute research and name those

When I was a boy, my family lived in Half Moon Bay. It lasted four days. I spent one day at a Half away. The remainder Moon Bay grammar resembles Mesas in school, and then my Dad Colorado, or perhaps changed jobs, and I didn't live in San Mateo county again for 21 years. But in those four days, we drove over the old coast highway, and if I had been able to foretell the future, I would have paid more attention as we drove where the waves beat today.

FRANCIS SHEPARD. UC oceanographer.

says: "In 1959 and 1960, a jetty was constructed from Pillar Point, and another breakwater was extended from the shore at El Granada...to develop a small-boat harbor. This was followed by serious erosion of the coastal road and a bridge was destroyed. Waves from the west strike the shore directly south of the breakwater, and eroded sand is shifted southeastward, but now there is no replenishment because of the jetty and the breakwater. Waves reflected from the jetty add to the erosion."

The waves we watch breaking against Half Moon Bay, or the Pacifica fishing pier, were "powered" by storms blowing up in the gulf of Alaska or winds whirling out of the highlands of Antarctica. The swells which work their way across the ocean to die on our shore are energized by the same winds which cause breakers on Easter Island or Bora Bora.

Though their fetch stretches over thousands of miles, when men change the ocean's edge, it makes a lot of difference in the way these well-traveled swells affect our lives.