

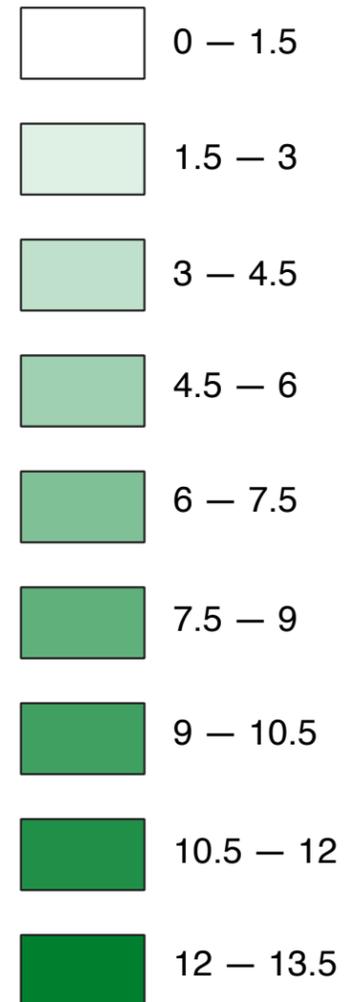
**Spaces and Research  
A4407 Final Atlas  
Spring 2022**

**Mia Kiesman**



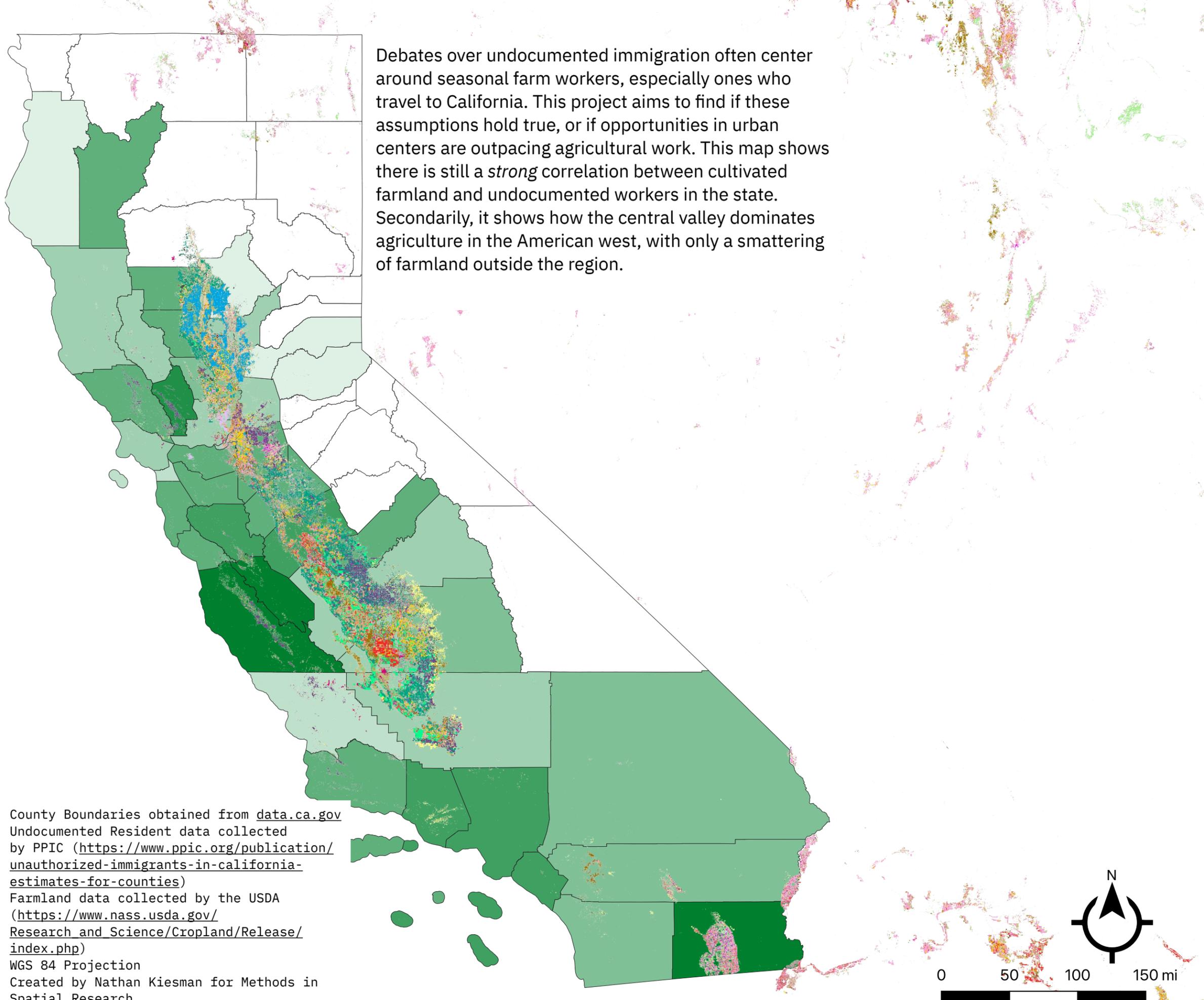
# Undocumented Workers & Cultivated Farmland in California

## Percentage of Residents with Undocumented Status



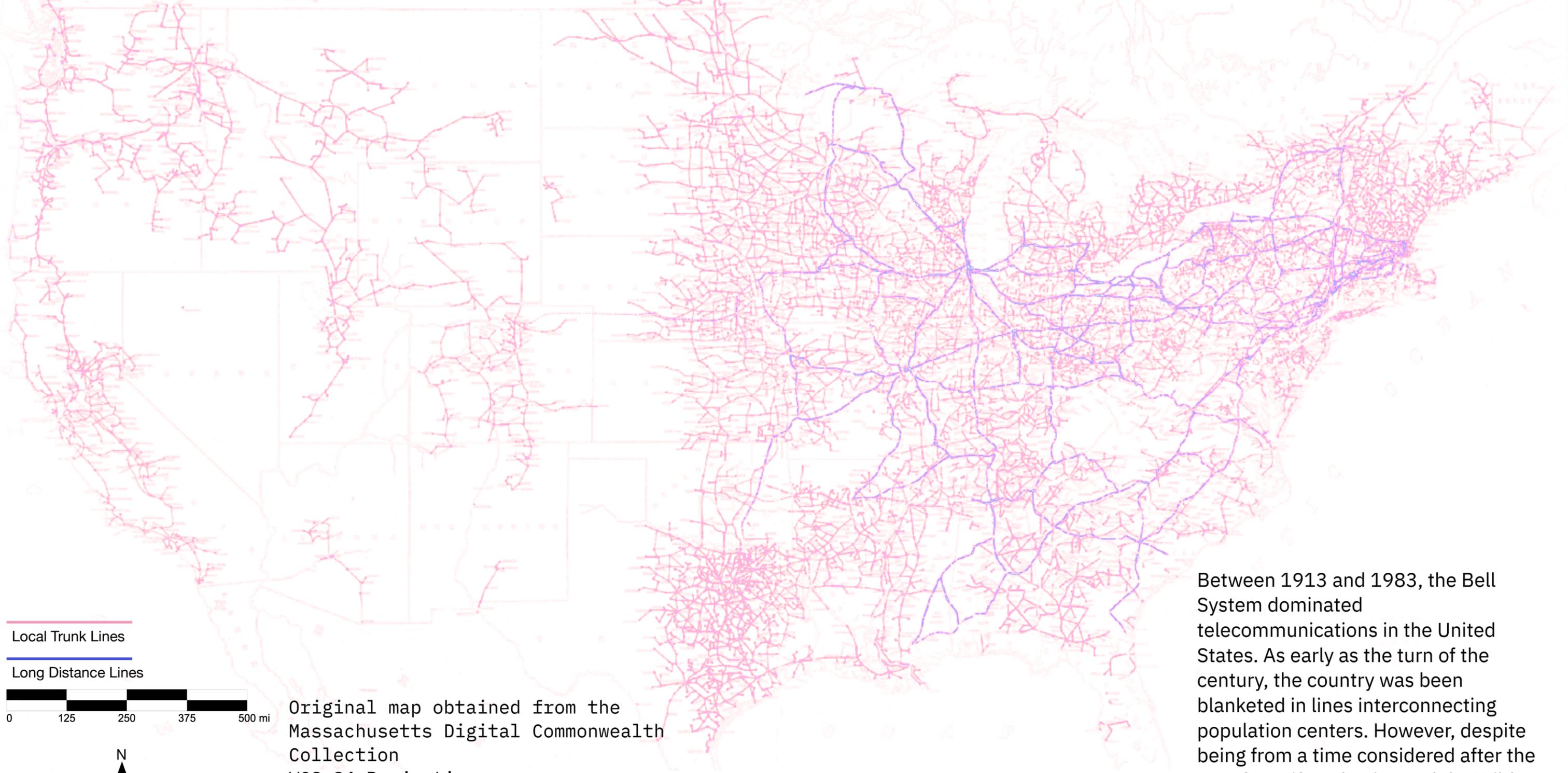
Other colors denote farmland of different crop varieties

Debates over undocumented immigration often center around seasonal farm workers, especially ones who travel to California. This project aims to find if these assumptions hold true, or if opportunities in urban centers are outpacing agricultural work. This map shows there is still a *strong* correlation between cultivated farmland and undocumented workers in the state. Secondly, it shows how the central valley dominates agriculture in the American west, with only a smattering of farmland outside the region.



County Boundaries obtained from [data.ca.gov](https://data.ca.gov)  
Undocumented Resident data collected by PPIC (<https://www.ppic.org/publication/unauthorized-immigrants-in-california-estimates-for-counties>)  
Farmland data collected by the USDA ([https://www.nass.usda.gov/Research\\_and\\_Science/Cropland/Release/index.php](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Research_and_Science/Cropland/Release/index.php))  
WGS 84 Projection  
Created by Nathan Kiesman for Methods in Spatial Research

# Bell System Telephone Network - 1904



Local Trunk Lines

Long Distance Lines



Original map obtained from the  
Massachusetts Digital Commonwealth  
Collection

WGS 84 Projection

Created by Nathan Kiesman for Methods in  
Spatial Research

Between 1913 and 1983, the Bell System dominated telecommunications in the United States. As early as the turn of the century, the country was blanketed in lines interconnecting population centers. However, despite being from a time considered after the era of manifest destiny and the Wild West, the region is still entirely cutoff from the Eastern and Midwestern voice network.

# Big Sky Country

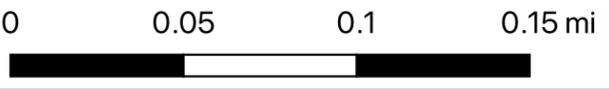
I find that one of the elements that strongly influences the feeling of a given location is how much sky is visible. Affected by both terrain and building height, it determines sunlight, sight-lines, and perceptions of density. Using a smartphone gyroscope as a sextant, I measured the sky at pseudorandom locations around my neighborhood to show how much this can change around a relatively homogenous urban area.

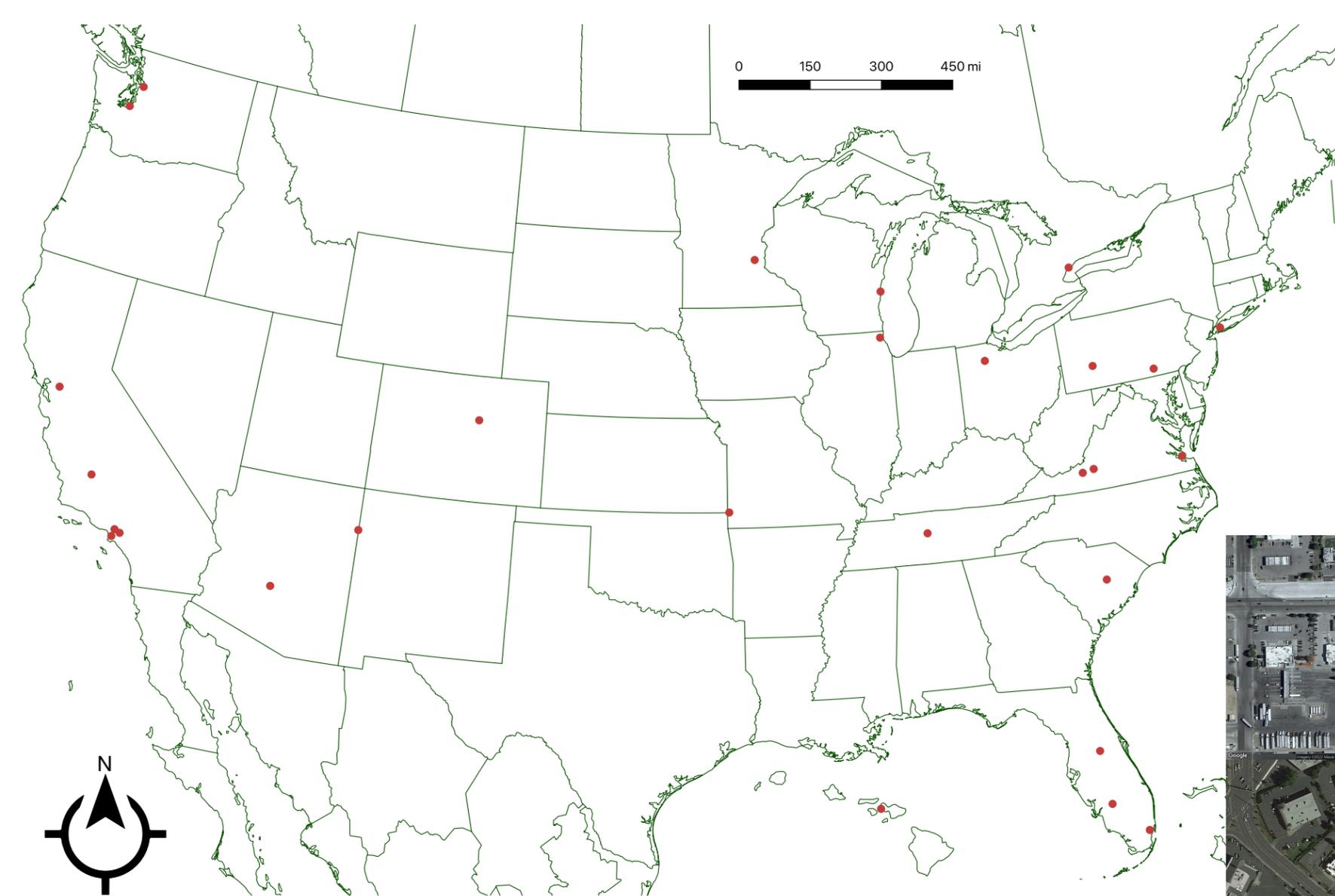
Nathan Kiesman  
NAD83 NYC/Long Island  
Projection  
Horizon data self-gathered  
Building outlines obtained  
from [https://  
data.cityofnewyork.us/  
Housing-Development/  
Building-Footprints/nqwf-  
w8eh](https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Housing-Development/Building-Footprints/nqwf-w8eh)



## Visible Sky (Degrees)

- 180 - 197.3
- 197.3 - 216.5
- 216.5 - 227.5
- 227.5 - 236
- 236 - 262.5
- 262.5 - 289.5
- 289.5 - 307.8
- 307.8 - 317





# I'm at the Combination Pizza Hut and Taco Bell

The restaurant chains Pizza Hut and Taco Bell are often combined into single buildings, owing to them being owned by the same conglomerate. This practice was made into an internet meme by the eponymous 2008 rap song by the group “Das Racist”. This project, using OpenStreetMap data and Python scripts, compiled the locations of all of these combined restaurants by comparing the locations of every Pizza Hut and Taco Bell in North America. I don't think there are many grand insights that can be gained from this project, but it fulfills a question posed by my friend many years ago of how we could find these restaurants, as neither of us had ever seen one.

County Boundaries obtained from the USGS ScienceBase Catalog  
Restaurant Locations obtained from OpenStreetMap. PBftojson and custom scripts used to filter data.

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection  
Created by Nathan Kiesman for Methods in Spatial Research