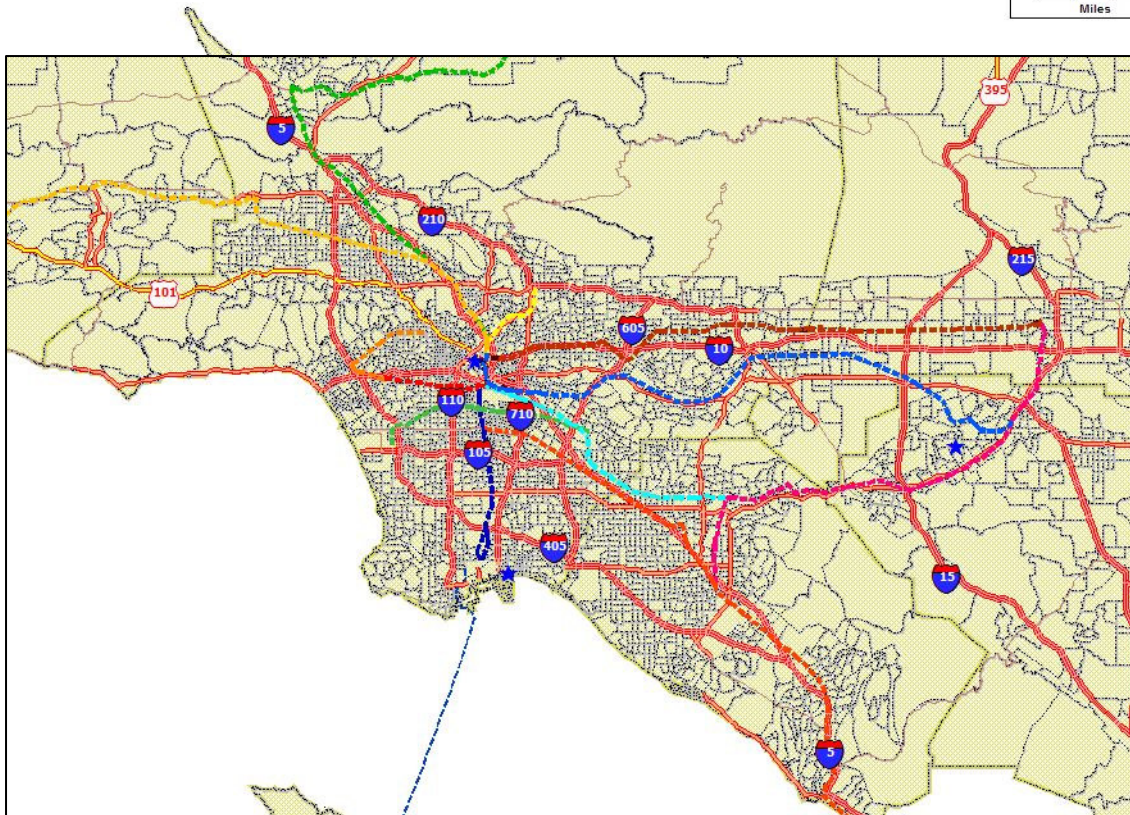
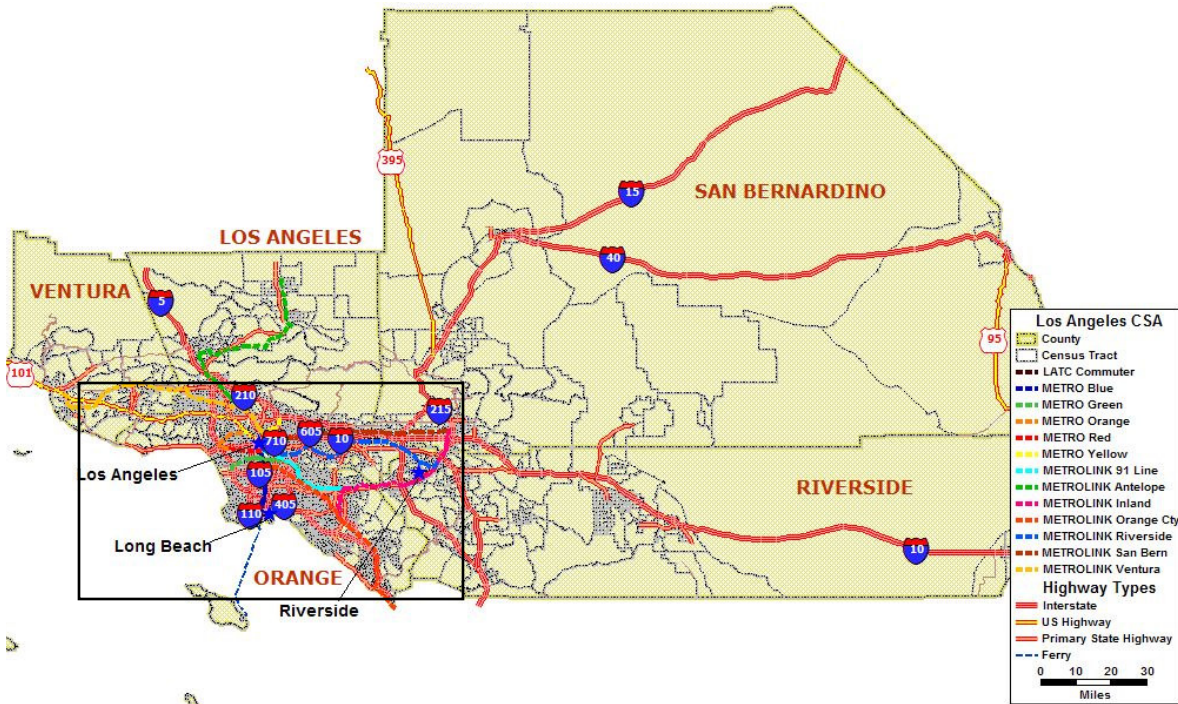


# Region 3: Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA

## I. Geographic Boundaries, Political Jurisdictions, and Infrastructure



Map 3.1 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Major Highways, Fixed Guideway, and Ferry

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA Combined Statistical Area (CSA) located in the Pacific southwest of the continental United States consists of the five counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura. The CSA is approximately 34,000 square miles with a population of 16,365,553, which accounts for over 48 percent of the state of California's total population of 33,871,648.

Fixed guideway, ferry, and bus transit serve the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA. Interstates 5, 10, 15, 40, 110, 210, 215, 405, and 605 and the United States highways of 95, 101, and 395 are the major highways in and around the three central cities of the CSA.

The central cities of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Riverside are located along the southwest part of the CSA within close proximity to the Pacific Ocean, over 132 miles from the United States and Mexico border. Several mountain ranges, the Mojave Desert, and forest areas border the CSA to the east. The population of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Riverside combined is 4,411,508, or 27 percent of the total CSA population.

The Los Angeles, CA CSA climate is mild, reasonably wet in the winter and warm to hot, mildly humid in the summer. Los Angeles and the surrounding communities are commonly affected by a 'marine layer', a dense cloud cover caused by the proximity of the ocean, which helps keep the temperatures cooler throughout the year.

## II. Agencies Operating in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA

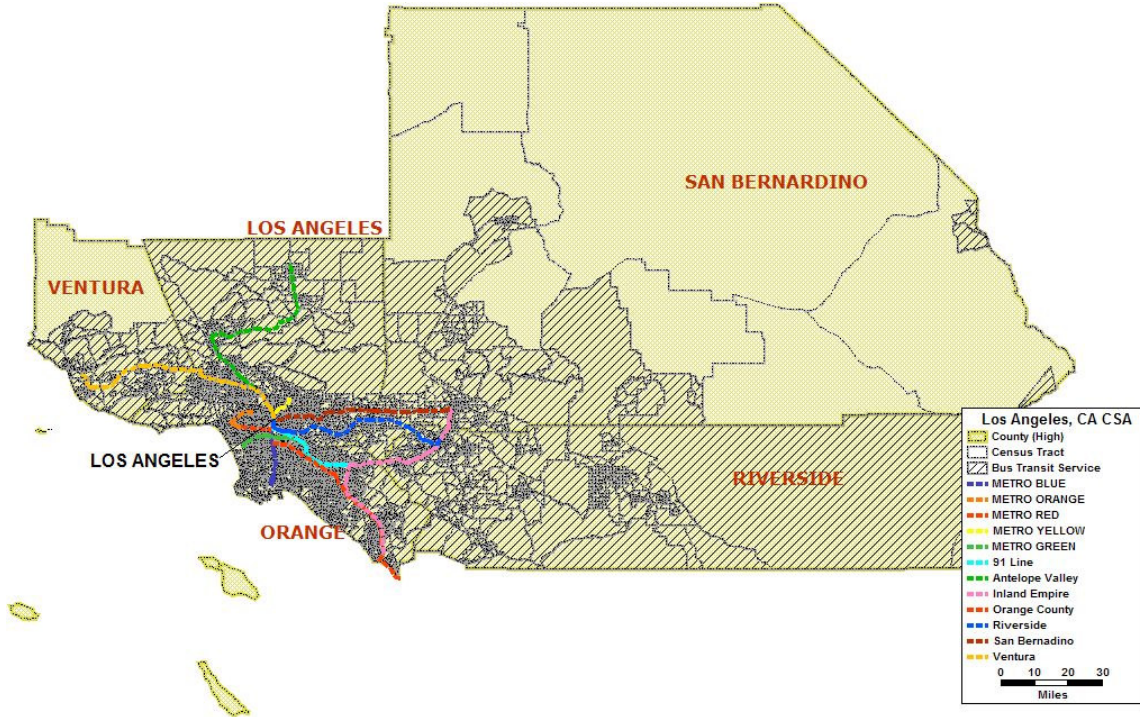
Agency	Jurisdiction	Population Served	Operating Budget	Staff Size
California Department of Transportation	District 12 Orange	16,365,553	\$304 million	2511
	District 7 Los Angeles/Ventura Counties District 8 San Bernardino and Riverside		\$144 million	1400
Southern California Association of Governments	Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties	18,000,000	(a)	105
Southern California Regional Rail Authority (METROLINK)	Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside and Ventura	11,789,487	(a)	(a)
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (METRO)	Los Angeles County	11,789,487	(a)	9,200
<b>Ventura County Transit</b>				
Camarillo Area Transit	City of Camarillo	57,077	(a)	(a)
Moorpark City Transit	City of Moorpark	31,415	(a)	(a)
Simi Valley Area Transit	City of Simi Valley	111,351	(a)	(a)
South Coast Area Transit	Cities of Ojai, Oxnard, Port Hueneme, Ventura	300,000	(a)	(a)
Thousand Oaks Transit	Newbury Park, Thousand Oaks, and the Westlake	200,000	(a)	(a)
Ventura Intercity Service Transit Authority	Ventura County	753,000	(a)	(a)
Ojai City Trolley	Cities of Meiners, Oaks, and Ojai	170,000	(a)	15
<b>Los Angeles County Transit</b>			(a)	(a)
Santa Clarita Transit	City of Santa Clarita	151,088	(a)	(a)
Antelope Valley Transit	Cities of Lancaster and Palmdale	240,00	(a)	(a)
Kern Regional Transit	County of Kern/ Lancaster, CA	120,000	(a)	(a)

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Population Served</b>	<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>Staff Size</b>
Azusa Transportation Department	City of Azusa	44,700	(a)	(a)
Bell Gardens Town Trolley	City of Bell Gardens	44,000	(a)	(a)
Beverly Hills Trolley	City of Beverly Hills	33,784	(a)	(a)
Burbank Local Transit	City of Burbank	100,000	(a)	(a)
Catalina Express	Long Beach-Dana Point-Long Beach-San Pedro-Catalina	500,000	(a)	(a)
Catalina Flyer	Newport Beach-Catalina	70,000	(a)	(a)
Culver CityBus	City of Culver	38,800	(a)	(a)
Foothill Transit Agency	San Gabriel Valley		(a)	(a)
Gardena Municipal Bus Lines	City of Gardena	57,740	(a)	(a)
Glendale Beeline	City of Glendale	194,973	(a)	(a)
Laguna Beach	City of Laguna Beach	31,000	(a)	(a)
Long Beach Transit	Long Beach, Carson, Compton, Paramount, Bellflower, Artesia, Cerritos, Hawaiian Gardens, Norwalk, and Seal Beach	500,000	(a)	(a)
Lynwood Trolley	City of Lynwood	70,000	(a)	(a)
Montebello Bus Lines	City of Montebello	62,150	(a)	(a)
Monterey Park Spirit	City of Monterey	29,674	(a)	(a)
Norwalk Transit	Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs	(a)	(a)	(a)
Palos Verdes Peninsula Transit Authority	Palos Verdes Peninsula	(a)	(a)	(a)
Pasadena Area Rapid Transit	Pasadena	133,900	(a)	(a)
Santa Fe Springs Tram	Santa Fe Springs, CA		(a)	(a)
Santa Monica Municipal Bus Lines	Santa Monica / Los Angeles	(a)	(a)	(a)

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Population Served</b>	<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>Staff Size</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>				
Omnitrans	San Bernardino County	185,401	\$69.5 million	790
SunLines Transit Agency	Cities of Palm Springs, Desert Hot Springs, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Indio, Coachella, and Riverside County	50,000	(a)	(a)
Victor Valley Transit Authority	Apple Valley-Hesperia-Victorville	(a)	(a)	(a)
<b>Riverside County Transit</b>		(a)	(a)	(a)
Riverside Transit Agency	Cities of Riverside, Corona, Beaumont and Banning	300,000	\$42 million	355
Palo Verde Valley Transit Agency	Ehrenberg, east Blythe, Blythe, Palo Verde College, Mesa Verde	(a)	(a)	(a)
<b>Orange County</b>				
Orange County Transportation Authority	Orange County	2,846,289	(a)	(a)

**Table 3.1 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Transportation Agencies**

### III. Transit Service Area: Fixed Guideway and Bus Service Area



Map 3.2 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Transit Service Area

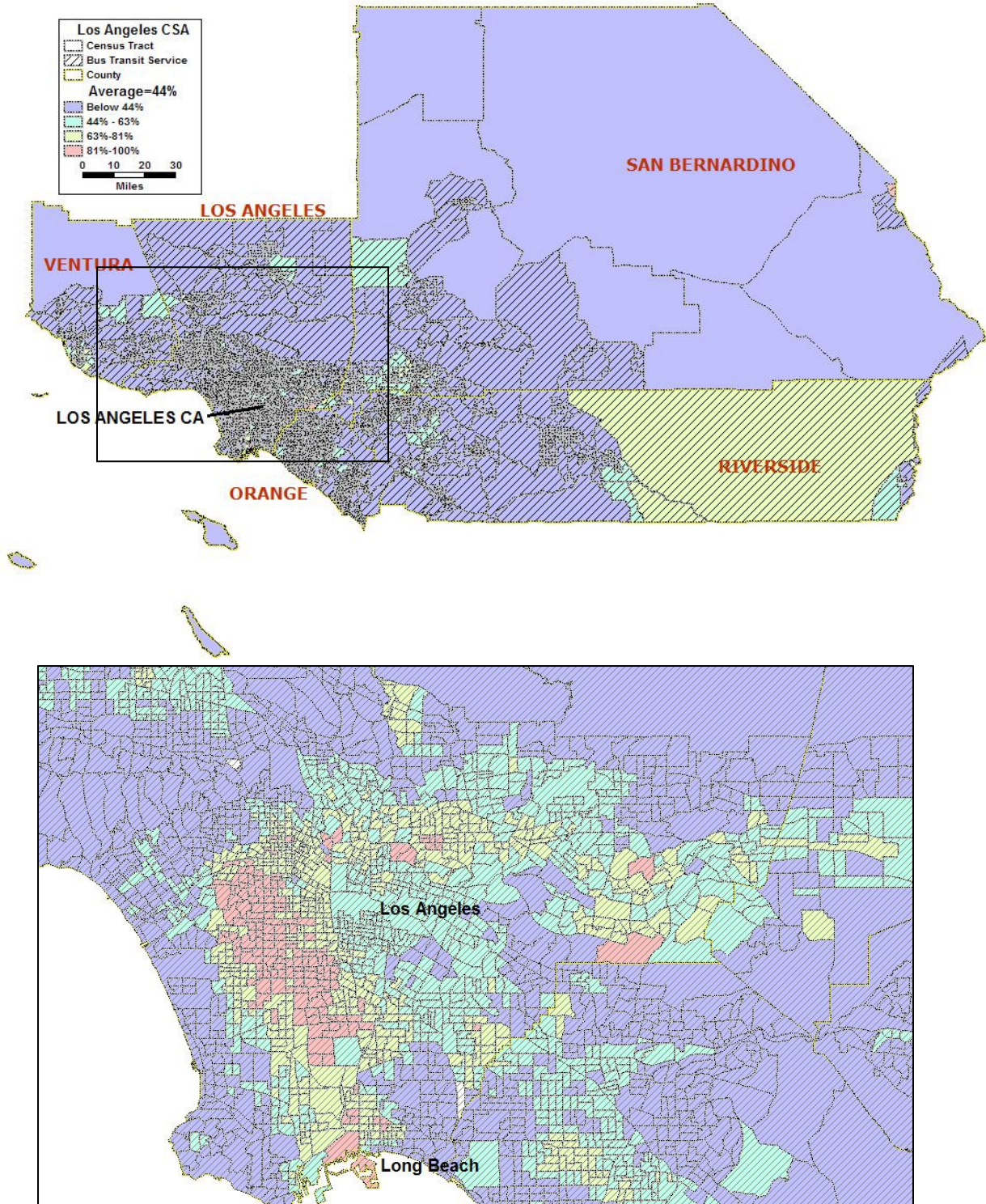
Over 16,676 square miles of the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA is served by transit service from 38 transit agencies. The transit systems that serve the CSA can be divided into three categories: large urban, medium urban, and small urban systems. Among the large urban systems are the following:

- **METRO** – Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) provides 200 METRO bus lines operated by 2,570 vehicles and four METRO rail lines operated by the county of Los Angeles. METRO owns 104 heavy rail cars and 121 light rail cars. In FY2004, METRO carried 393,597,973 passenger trips.
- **METROLINK** – Southern California Regional Rail Authority serves the County of Los Angeles and areas of the Orange, Ventura, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties that surround Los Angeles. METROLINK provides commuter rail using 159 heavy rail cars. The METROLINK service consists of seven routes that connect to various transit systems throughout the region.

A total of 36 other small and medium urban transit systems operate in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside CSA providing bus service to the METROLINK rail stations and regional entertainment and business centers. The small and medium transit systems operate with as few as 18 buses or up to 250 buses. The only

exception is Catalina Express, which is a private operator of the Ferry service to Catalina Island from Long Beach, San Pedro, and Dana Point.

**IV. Number and Proportion of Minority, Below Poverty, and Limited English Proficient Populations in Relation to the Transit Service Area**



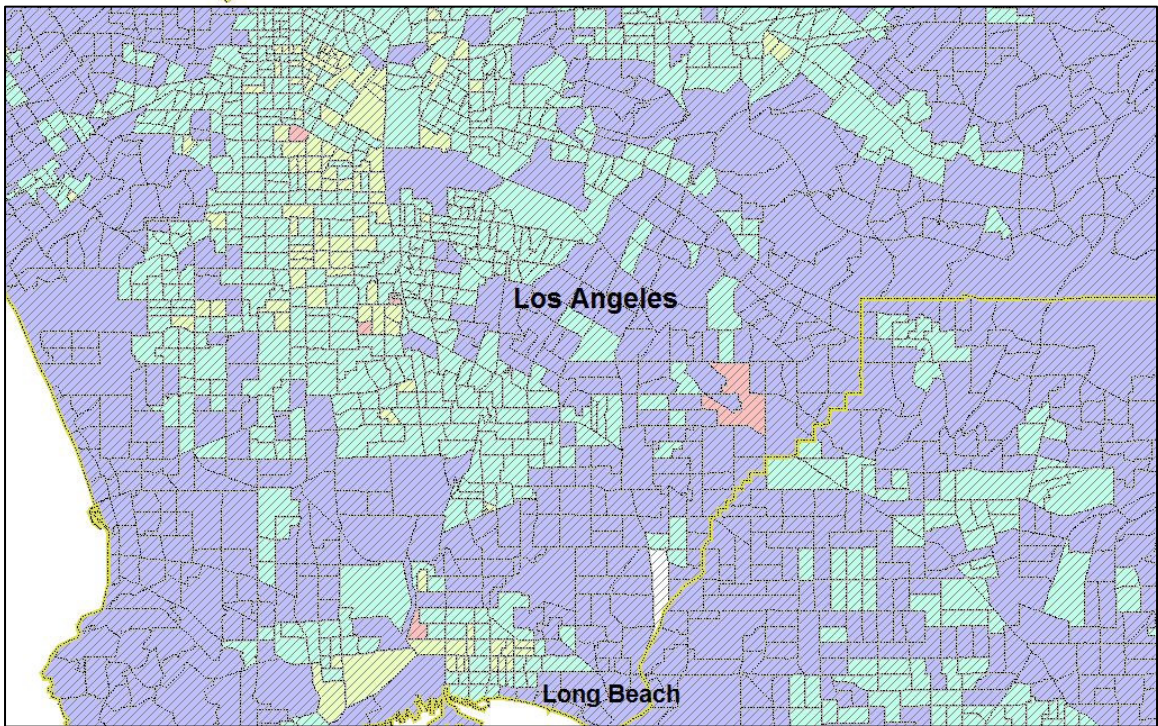
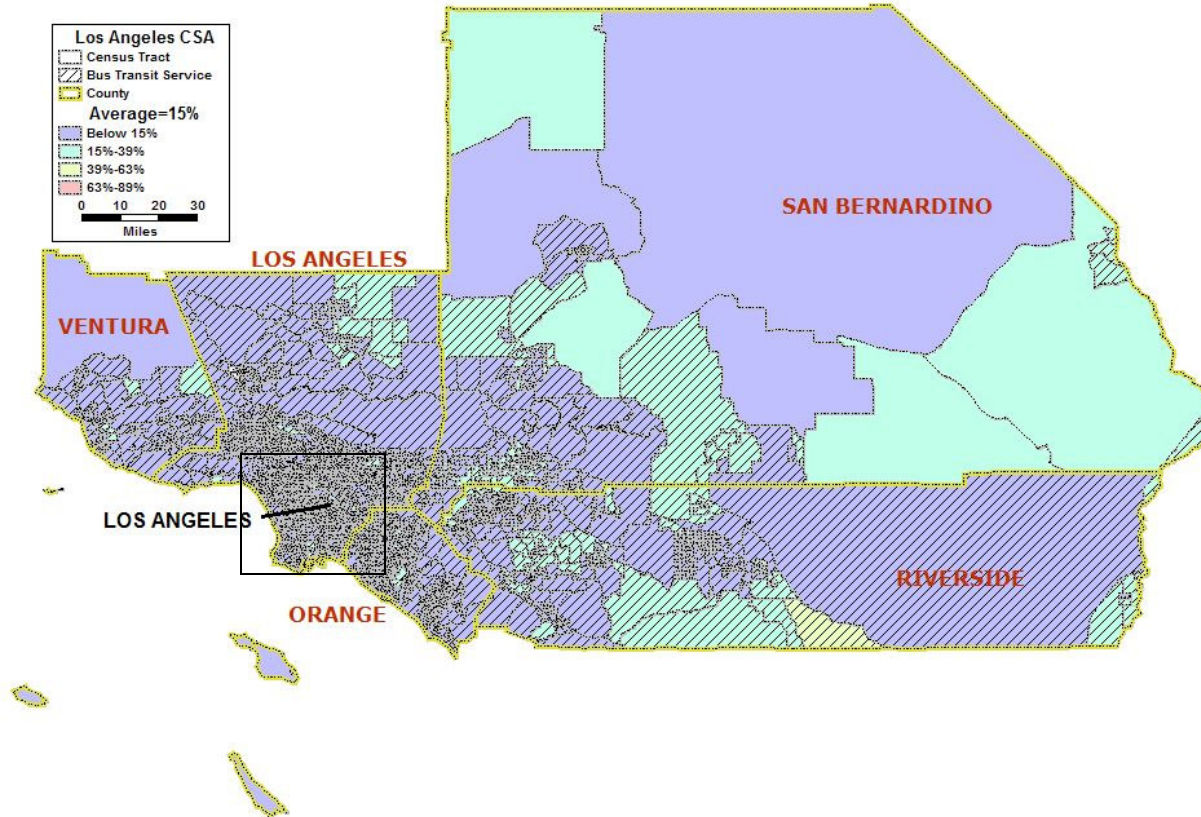
**Map 3.3 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Minority Population**



Total Number of Census Tracts in CSA	3,373
Total Population of CSA	16,365,553
Total Minority Population residing in CSA	7,344,772
Regional Average of Minority Population in the CSA	44%
Number (%) of Census Tracts with above average minority population	1,720 (51%)
Total Minority Population in the above average census tracts	5,439,439

The regional average minority population for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside CSA is 44 percent of the total population. As shown in Map 3.3, 1,720 of the 3,373 tracts (51 percent) have minority populations that exceed the regional average. Many of these tracts are located in the Los Angeles and Long Beach areas. The total minority population of these 1,720 tracts is 5,439,439, or 33 percent of the total regional population.

As shown in the Minority Population map, the bus service area of the 36 transit systems operating in the CSA provides service in census tracts with above average minority populations. Eight census tracts with a population of 51,700, or .3 percent of the entire population, are located outside the transit service area.

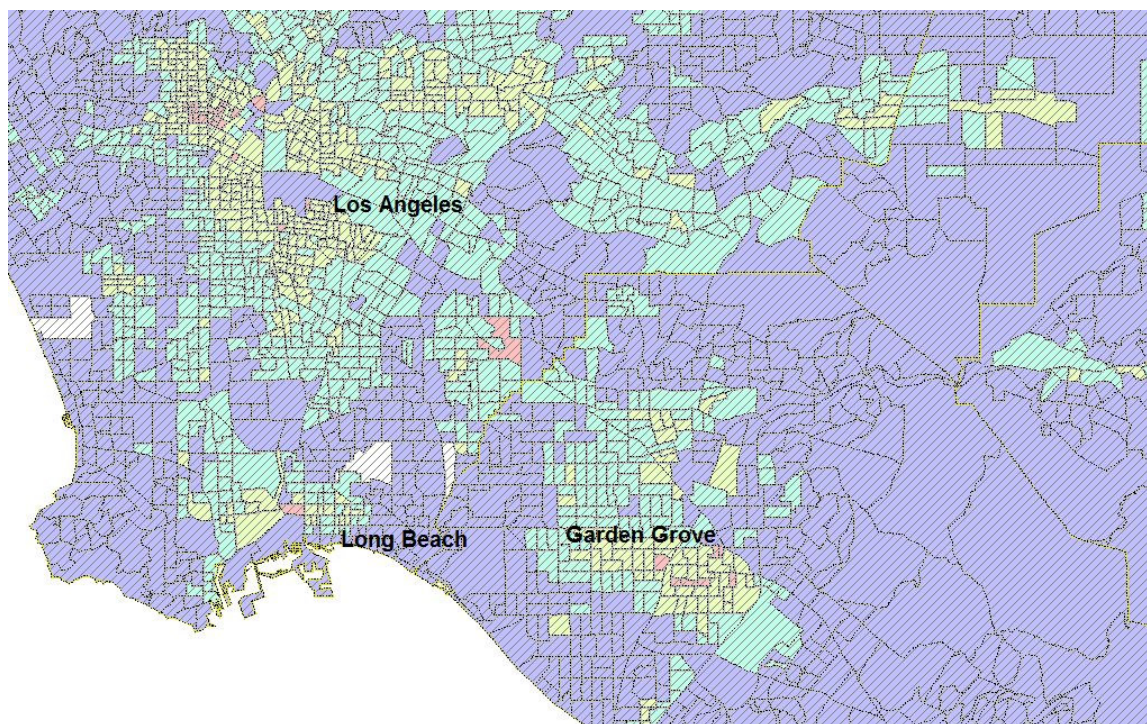
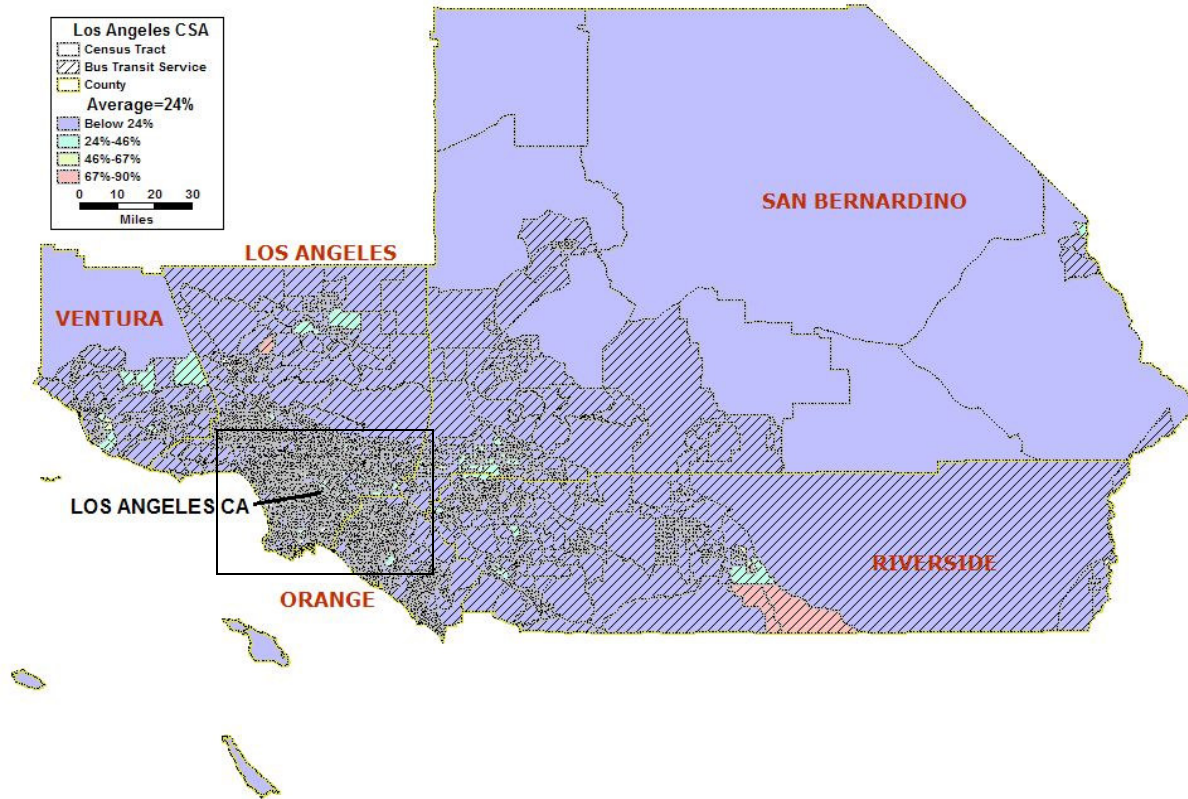


Map 3.4 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Below Poverty Population

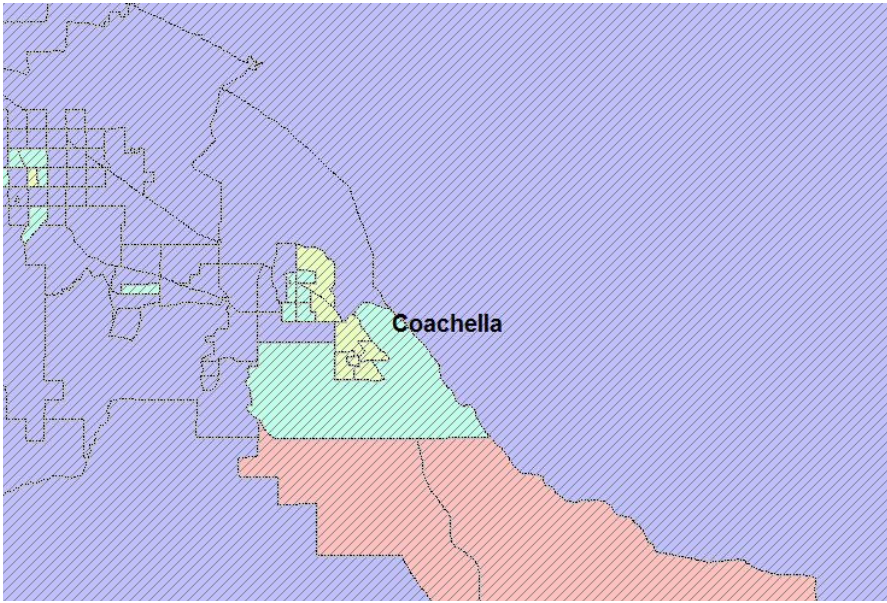
Total Number of Census Tracts in CSA	3,373
Total Population of CSA	16,365,553
Total Below Poverty Population residing in CSA	2,510,110
Regional Average of Below Poverty Population in the CSA	15%
Number (%) of Census Tracts with above average Below Poverty pop.	1,388 (41%)
Total Below Poverty Population in the above average census tracts	1,803,210

Approximately 15 percent (2,510,110 persons) of the regional population for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside CSA lives below the poverty level. As shown in Map 3.4, 1,388 of the census tracts (41 percent) have higher than average percentages of people living in poverty. A number of these tracts are in the central cities of Los Angeles and Long Beach. These areas are located in the transit system service areas of the CSA.

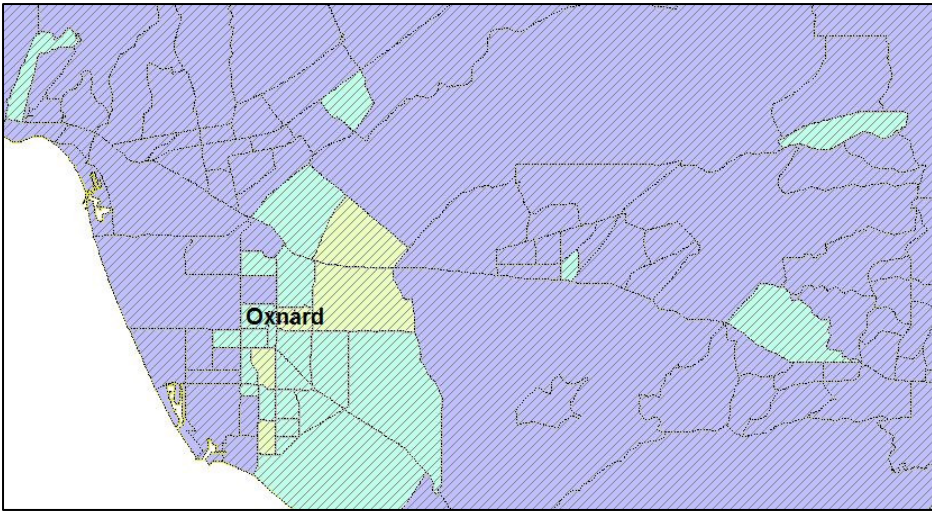
Four rural census tracts located in the Mojave Desert region of San Bernardino County appear with an above average below poverty level population. These census tracts have a below poverty level population of approximately 3,200, which is 18 percent of the 17,000 total population located in the census tracts. These census tracts, including four other census tracts have a total population of 51,700, or .3 percent of the entire CSA population, are not located within a transit system service area.



**Map 3.5 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Limited English Proficient**



**Map 3.5A Coachella, CA Limited English Proficient in Riverside County**



**Map 3.5B Oxnard, CA Limited English Proficient in Ventura County**

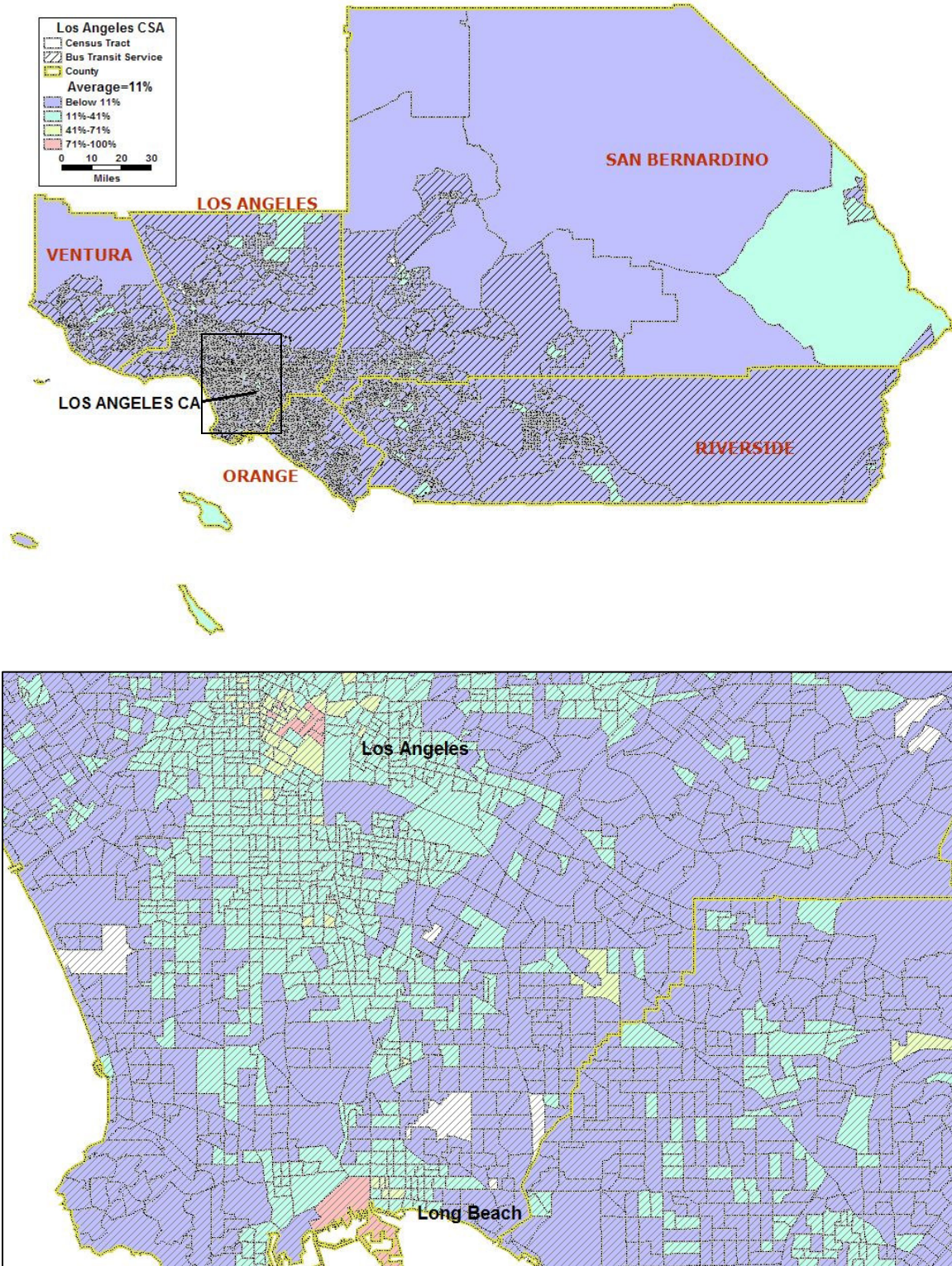
Total Number of Census Tracts in CSA	3,373
Total Population of CSA	16,365,553
Total Population 5 years and older of CSA	15,124,980
Total LEP Population* residing in CSA	3,707,686
Regional Average of LEP Population* in the CSA	24%
Number ( %) of Census Tracts with above average LEP population*	1,459 (43%)
Total LEP Population* in the above average census tracts	2,777,064

\* LEP includes those 5 years of age and older

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside CSA has a population of 3.7 million people who have limited English proficiency (LEP). This represents 24 percent of the regional population. A total of 1,459 of the census tracts (43 percent) have higher than average percentages of people with limited English proficiency. The concentrations of LEP persons are mostly in the central city areas of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Garden Grove. Smaller concentrations of LEP persons are found in southern Riverside County (see Map 3.5A) and northern Ventura County (see Map 3.5B).

The largest concentrations of LEP persons are in Los Angeles with over 900 census tracts with a total population over one million in limited English proficient persons. The Coachella area in Riverside County Garden Grove area has the second highest concentration of census tracts (152) with higher than average percentages of persons with limited English proficiency (591,066). The Coachella area in Riverside County has 15 census tracts where the above average percentage of limited English proficient persons is over 50 percent (59,971) of the 84,339 total population. The cities of Garden Grove and Long Beach both had populations of LEP persons of over 60 percent for a total of over 800,000 persons. The above average populations of LEP persons are located in the CSA's transit system service areas. Approximately 51,700, or .3 percent of the entire CSA population, live outside the transit system service areas.

**V. Number and Proportion of Zero Car Households: Greater than the Regional Average**



**Map 3.6 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Zero Car Households**

Total Number of Census Tracts in CSA	3,373
Total Households in the CSA	5,347,107
Total Zero Car Households in CSA	537,885
Regional Average of Zero Car Households in the CSA	11%
Number (%) of Census Tracts with above average Zero Car Households	1,153 (34%)
Total Zero Car Households in the above average census tracts	352,074

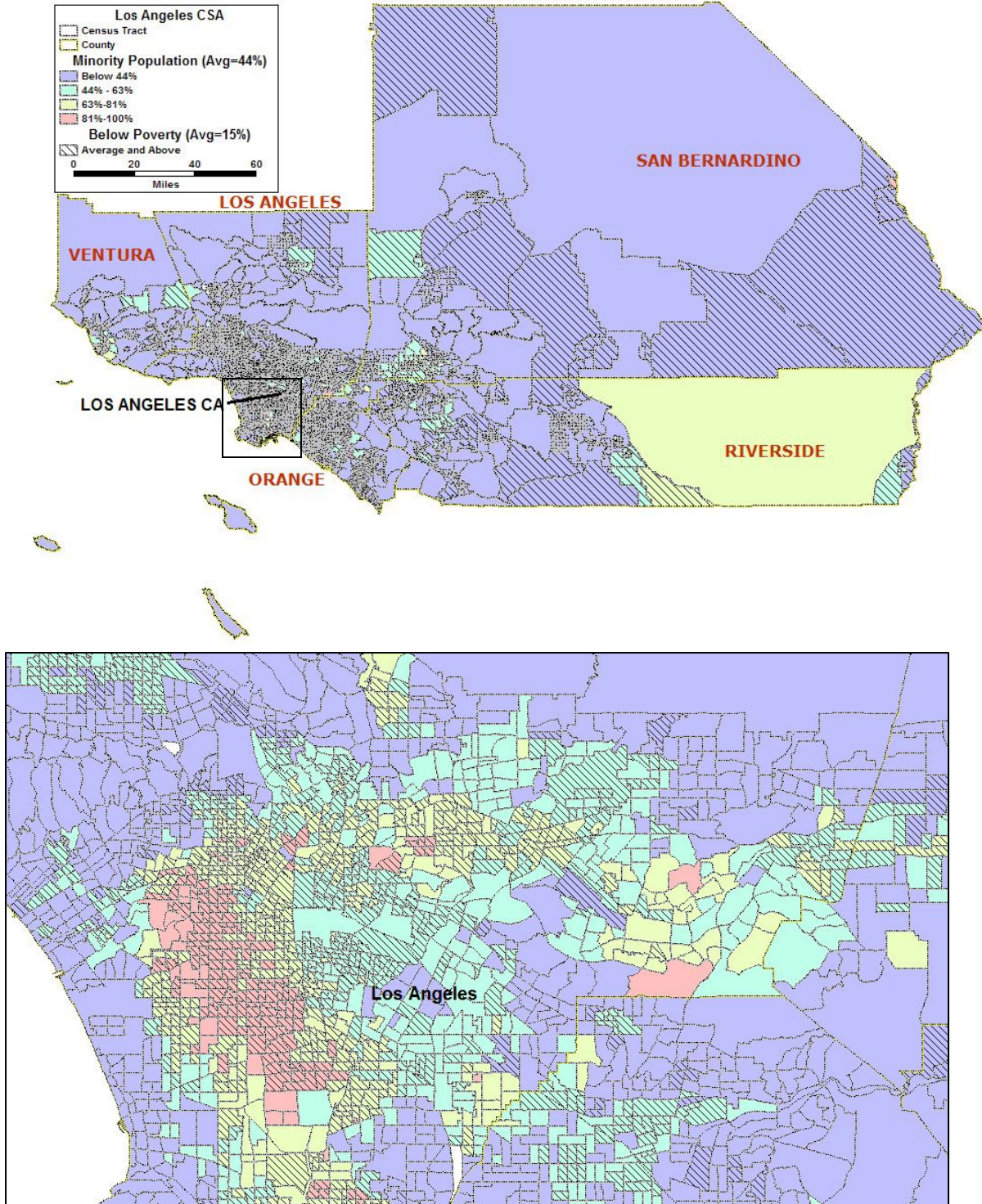
The average for households without vehicles is 11 percent of the total households located in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside CSA. There are 1,153 census tracts (34 percent) in which the number of zero car households exceeds the regional average. A total of 537,885 households in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside CSA are households without vehicles. All but one census tract in which the number of zero car households exceeds the regional average is within the transit service area; however, the one census tract in San Bernardino County accounts for less than one percent (38 households) of the total households without cars in the CSA.

Most of the households with zero cars are within the urban areas, particularly Los Angeles and Long Beach. Aside from approximately 12 census tracts in Los Angeles and Long Beach that have 71 percent or greater number of zero car households, the census tracts in these areas have above average percentages ranging between 13 and 29 percent.

Approximately 836 households, or .01 percent of the entire CSA's households, are located in the eight census tracts outside the transit service area.



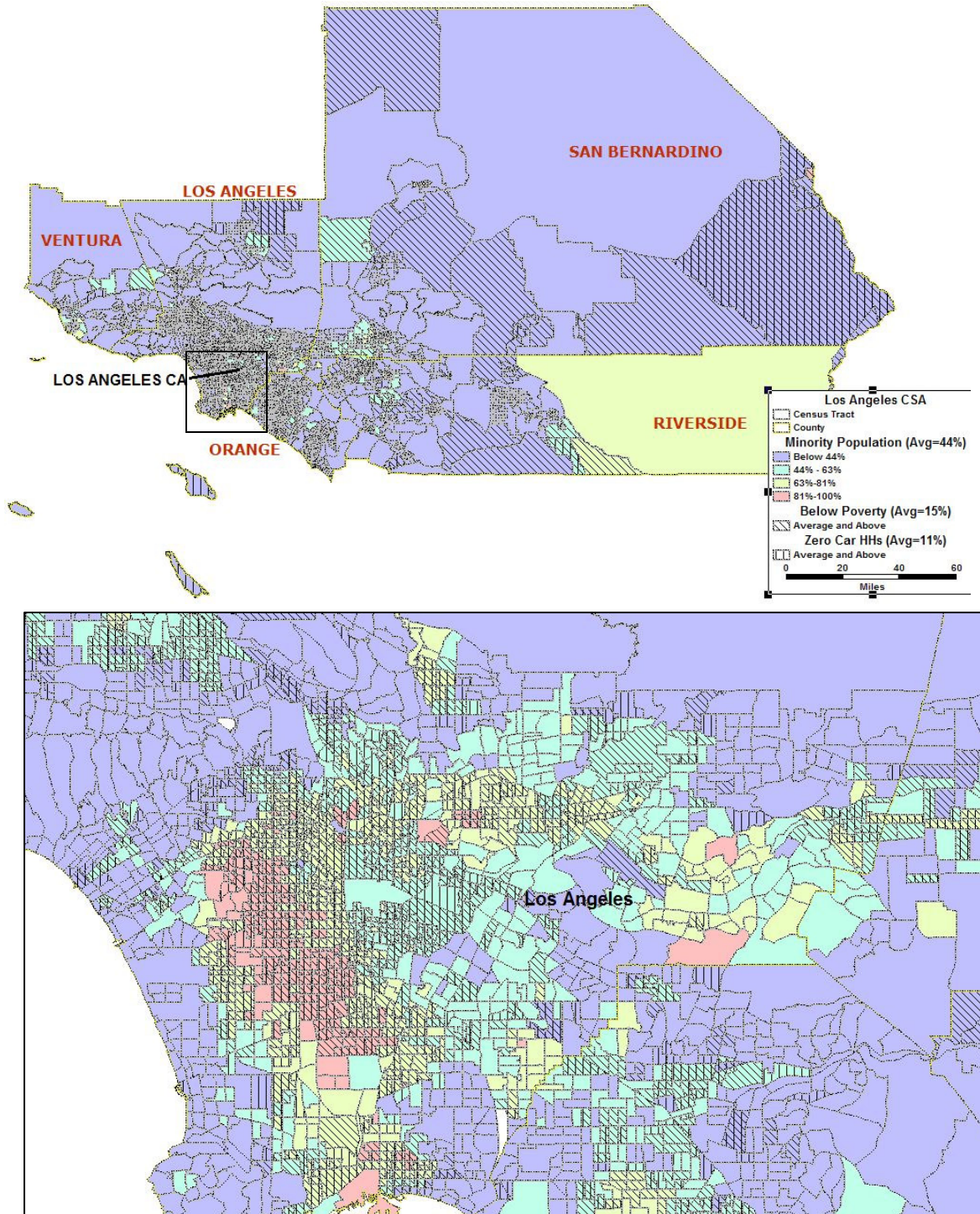
**VI. Number and Proportion of Minority Population with overlay of Below Poverty Population**



**Map 3.7 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Minority Population with an overlay of the Below Poverty Population**

The percentage of minority population is shown overlaid with the percentage of below poverty population in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside CSA. There are 1,173 census tracts in the CSA that have populations of minorities and persons below the poverty level that are greater than the regional averages for these statistics. These tracts contain a population of over 3.9 million minorities and 1.62 million persons below poverty level. Although not all minority areas have an above average level of poverty, Map 3.7 shows the approximately 718 census tracts (61 percent) showing the combined above average statistics that are located in the city of Los Angeles.

**VII. Number and Proportion of Minority Population with overlays of Below Poverty Population and Zero Car Households**



**Map 3.8 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Proportion of Minority Population with overlays of Below Poverty Population and Zero Car Households**

The maps show the relationship of minority population, below poverty population and zero car household statistics for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA and highlight central Los Angeles. Of the 3373 total census tracts in the CSA, 1174 census tracts (357 percent) have minority populations, below poverty populations and zero car households that exceed the regional average for these statistics. The tracts found to have all three above average statistics have a minority population of over 3.8 million, 1.6 million below poverty level persons, and contain 313,614 households without vehicles.

Los Angeles contains the largest concentration of census tracts, with 919 (78 percent), having the combined above average statistics. These census tracts have a population of over 2.9 million minorities and 1.2 million below poverty persons, along with 263,495 households without vehicles.

**VIII. Correlation among Minority, Below Poverty, LEP Populations, and Zero Car Households**

	<i>Minority</i>	<i>Below Poverty</i>	<i>LEP</i>	<i>Zero Car</i>
Minority	1.00			
Below Poverty	0.75	1.00		
LEP	0.79	0.77	1.00	
Zero Car	0.45	0.68	0.50	1.00

**Table 3.2 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA Correlation between Minority, Below Poverty, and LEP Populations and Zero Car Households**

In the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside CSA there is a positive correlation between minority, below poverty, and limited English proficient populations, as well as the zero car households. The strongest correlations are between LEP populations and minority (0.79) and below poverty (0.77), followed by a coefficient of 0.75 for the minority and below poverty populations. At 0.68 there is a moderate positive correlation between the below poverty population and zero car households. The zero car households have a positive correlation with the minority and LEP populations with correlation coefficients of 0.50.

## IX. Natural Disasters

Event	Date	Location	Human Impact	Financial Impact
<b>Flood/Mudslides</b>	February 3, 1993	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura	(a)	(a)
<b>Flood/Mudslides</b>	November 17, 1994	Los Angeles	(a)	(a)
<b>Flood/Mudslides</b>	February 4, 2005	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura	(a)	(a)
<b>Flood/Mudslides</b>	April 14, 2005	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura	(a)	(a)
<b>Earthquake</b>	January 17, 1994	Los Angeles	51 deaths 9,000 injured	\$15 billion
<b>Fire</b>	October 27, 2003	Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura	22 deaths	\$12 billion

(a) Not available

**Table 3.3 20-Year History of Natural Disasters in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA**  
(Source: FEMA)

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA has had floods, an earthquake, and wildfires over the last twenty years and several of these events were declared disasters by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The human financial impact numbers were not available for all of the disasters, but the damage caused by the 1994 earthquake and 2003 wildfires were a few of the costliest events to occur in the region. As a result of wild fires, like the one that occurred in 2003, this region of California is also prone to flooding, landslide, and mudslide disasters. On a scale ranging from Moderate to High, to Very High Risk, the United States Geological Survey rates the state of California as having a Very High Risk of earthquakes.

## **X. Man-made Disasters**

A review of information available through state and federal sources for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, CA CSA did not indicate that a man-made disaster had occurred in the last 20 years. However, news articles and a listing of America's nuclear power plants on the Internet have indicated that potential threats have occurred at the nuclear power station in Orange County. In 2001, a circuit breaker failed at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station that caused a fire that cut power to the coolant control systems and emergency switching valves. A year later, the same generating station fired an employee that possessed assault rifles, grenades, rocket launchers, tear gas, and ammo. Neither incident resulted in a disaster, but is a reminder that a potential for disaster is present.

In addition to the potential for an accidental radiological release or industrial sabotage, the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside CSA is subject to other man-made disasters as any other major metropolitan area, given its large population and diverse business economy. 2005 data from the U.S. Department of Transportation on Hazardous Material Safety shows the state of California accounted for 8% of the hazardous materials incidents and 3% of related deaths for the year.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) ranks the Los Angeles CSA as one of the country's eight Tier I (highest risk) urban areas that has critical transit, ferry, and port infrastructure. California has also been designated by the DHS as a Buffer Zone, which means the state has high-risk/high-consequence facilities (e.g. chemical facilities, financial institutions, nuclear and electric power plants, dams, stadiums, etc.).