



COAST STARLIGHT ROUTE GUIDE



SEATTLE • PORTLAND • SACRAMENTO • LOS ANGELES

We hope you enjoy reading this guide and learning about points of interest along our route. This guide is written starting from the northern terminus of the train in Seattle and proceeds to points south, ending in Los Angeles. If you boarded in Los Angeles, just read the guide in reverse, remembering to look in the opposite direction referenced.

AMTRAK STATIONS are shown in all capital letters, as opposed to upper and lower case for towns and geographical areas through which the train travels but does not stop. The Amtrak System Timetable or the Coast Starlight panel card should be consulted for actual station times. While all service presented in this guide was accurate at the time of publication, routes and services are subject to change. Please contact Amtrak at 1-800-USA-RAIL, visit Amtrak.com or call your travel agent for the most current information.

American pop culture refers to its western seaboard as the left coast. Seen from the right train, the Coast Starlight, we experience 1,377 mi. of sheer magnificence, both left and right, from Seattle, Washington, to Los Angeles, California.

Along the route, we traverse steep mountain ranges, explore rolling, gentle valleys and skirt along the dynamically beautiful sandy shores of the Pacific Ocean. The scenery is breathtaking, the cities are unique, and the history is fascinating.

[The name Coast Starlight is derived from the former Southern Pacific Coast Daylight, the premier daytime train; the Starlight was an overnight all-coach train between San Francisco and Los Angeles. Before Amtrak assumed passenger service in 1971, one had to travel on trains operated by two railroads between Los Angeles and Seattle. Southern Pacific operated numerous trains between Los Angeles and Portland, but a change of trains at San Francisco/Oakland was necessary. Between Portland and Seattle, one chose the trains of the Union Pacific, Great Northern or Northern Pacific. With Amtrak's creation and startup on May 1, 1971, through train service between Los Angeles and Seattle was initiated.]

So sit back and relax to enjoy this most entertaining and enjoyable of railroad routes in the world on the Coast Starlight.



WELCOME ABOARD



Welcome aboard the *Coast Starlight*,[®] where you will experience the comfort and relaxation of train travel while witnessing spectacular scenery. From snowcapped mountain peaks through the majestic Cascade Mountains, to Pacific Ocean vistas, the *Coast Starlight* offers one of the most majestic routes in the Amtrak system. We are happy to have you on board today and want to ensure your trip is everything you want it to be. If there is anything that we can do to make your trip more enjoyable, please do not hesitate to call upon any Amtrak employee.

THE TRAIN STAFF The staff of the *Coast Starlight* is here to make your trip a special and enjoyable experience.

Conductor is responsible for the entire On-Board Services Staff including ticket collection, passenger safety, and the safe operation of the train.

Lead Service Attendant is responsible for the operation of the Dining car and Dining car staff.

Lounge Car Attendant is responsible for the operation of the Lounge/Café car

Sleeping Car Attendant is responsible for providing all service for passengers ticketed in Sleeping car accommodations, including room preparation, luggage service and any assistance necessary to ensure a comfortable journey. Contact your Sleeping car Attendant if you desire drinks before dinner. They will also take your dinner reservations or arrange for your meal to be served in the privacy and comfort of your accommodation.

Coach Attendant is responsible for providing service for passengers ticketed in coach. This includes seat assignment, pillow service and assistance to ensure a comfortable journey.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Enhanced **Superliner Sleeping** accommodations provide a range of private rooms with amenities for day and night use. From roomettes to bedrooms featuring a private lavatory and shower, Sleeping car accommodations will suit any need and can be described in more detail by any member of the crew. Please ask to speak to the Conductor regarding the availability of rooms. Amtrak's Metropolitan Lounge is available for Sleeping car passengers boarding in Portland. Traxx Club is available in Los Angeles.

Coach seating provides a wide reclining seat with leg rest, folding tray table and overhead lights. Free pillow service and at-seat meal service is also available upon request.

Dining service features a wide range of meals prepared by Amtrak chefs with regional menu items unique to the *Coast Starlight*. The Dining car provides the perfect atmosphere to meet your fellow passengers and enjoy a delicious meal while the scenery glides by your window. Sleeping car accommodation charges include meals in the Dining car while passengers ticketed in Coach may purchase Dining car meals at reasonable prices.

Sightseer Lounge/Café is the perfect car for scenic viewing and lighter fare. Large panoramic windows and informal seating provides the perfect atmosphere for sightseeing and making new friends. The Café is located on the lower level of this car offering sandwiches, snacks, beverages. Volunteer National Park Service rangers provide narrative along parts of the route during the spring and summer.

Pacific Parlour car[®] is a feature available for Sleeping car passengers wishing to stretch out and enjoy the spectacular views in comfort. This newly refurbished car features coffee and bar service, wine and cheese tasting, and an onboard theater. In addition, the Pacific Parlour car offers an alternative full-service dining alternative for lunch and dinner.

Arcade Coach is available on all *Coast Starlight* trains, consisting of a special lower-level area in a Superliner Coach with high-tech video games, accessible by all passengers whether they are traveling in Coach or Sleeping car; games are operated using tokens available for sale in the car.

HOST RAILROADS are the freight and commuter railroads that Amtrak contracts with to operate Amtrak passenger trains. The *Coast Starlight* travels Seattle-Portland – Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF); Portland-Moorpark – Union Pacific (UP); Moorpark-Los Angeles – Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA).

Information contained in this route guide as well as described amenities and features are subject to change without notice. While gratuities are not required for services provided, it is an appreciated way to convey to an employee that he or she has made your trip more enjoyable.



SEATTLE On November 13, 1851, a group of settlers led by Arthur Denny arrived at Alki Point, (now West Seattle) and braved the long grey winter. It is recorded that after landing on the beach, the women “took a big cry” because of the cold and dreary rain. In 1852, David “Doc” Maynard arrived in Seattle. Maynard is credited with naming Seattle after his friend, Chief Sealath, leader of the Duwamish tribe.

Built in 1906, King Street Station, with its replica of the San Marcos Tower in Venice Italy, is undergoing a complete restoration. The station is also the hub for *Amtrak® Cascades®* service linking Oregon and Washington with Vancouver, B.C. Qwest Field, home of the NFL Seahawks,® is across the street along with Safeco Field, just to the south, home of baseball’s Seattle Mariners.® Minutes after leaving Seattle, we will pass Boeing Field, where the Boeing Company® tests and delivers aircraft. The original red brick plant, now the Museum of Flight,® is seen across the runway.

The “Emerald City” is the gateway to Alaska and the Orient through its importance in shipping as well as its emergence in the cruise ship industry. The city has been variously ranked as most literate in the U.S., fittest and best educated. It also hosts Microsoft® and Starbucks,® and is regarded as the birthplace of “grunge” music, being home to groups Nirvana and Pearl Jam.

The Washington State ferry system is the largest in the country and connects neighboring island commuters with downtown. The Space Needle,™ built for the 1962 Seattle World’s Fair, is still a popular tourist spot and can be seen as our train departs the city.

TACOMA “Called the “City of Destiny” because of the sawmills and lumber all along McCarver Street, Tacoma today remains a major seaport city. It’s container port is one of the largest in North America, covering over 2,400 acres and ranking in the top 25 in international container trade.

The name Tacoma comes from the Native American name for Mt. Rainier, “Tacobet,” meaning “Mother of the Waters.” Former NFL great and eminent sports color commentator Ahmad Rashad hails from Tacoma.

Beyond the city, the train follows Commencement Bay – in the southeast arm of Puget Sound – through the Tacoma Narrows. The Olympic Mountains rise from the far side of the Puget Sound.

OLYMPIA-LACEY Just outside of town, we cross the Nisqually River. Olympia is the capital of Washington and the farthest point west on the famous Oregon Trail. Located on the southernmost point of Puget Sound, the peninsula known as Olympia was “Cheetwoot” (the black bear place) to the Coastal Salish Native Americans, who lived on the peninsula for many generations before the establishment of an American settlement. Famous residents include classic rocker Ted Nugent and game show host Bob Barker.

CENTRALIA In 1875, Centralia was founded by a former slave from Virginia named George Washington. The Skookumchuck River crosses through town. As we pass through the outskirts, beyond the ball fields and toward the mountains is Mt. St. Helens. Its 1980 eruption sent ash in this direction, some of which traveled as far as Oklahoma.

Winlock claims to be the “Egg Capital of the World” and proudly displays a huge egg on a giant stand to the right side of the train as a monument thereto.

KELSO-LONGVIEW Here we pass by the “Smelt Capital of the World.” It is known as such because each January and February thousands of tiny silver fish swim up the Cowlitz River to spawn. The city’s Three Rivers Shopping Mall is built on volcanic ash from Mt. St. Helens. From

here to Vancouver, the train follows the Columbia River; on the right, Oregon is on the opposite shore. Until the War of 1812, the Columbia was the border between the U.S. and Canada. The abundance of timber around Longview supports the city's largest employer, Weyerhaeuser Company.®

VANCOUVER The Hudson Bay Company built Ft. Vancouver in 1824 as a trading post. Locals like to refer to their city as "Vancouver USA" to distinguish it from the Canadian city of the same name. This is the oldest continuous settlement in the Pacific Northwest. In 1956, Willie Nelson began his recording career in Vancouver with the song "Lumberjack."

Our train crosses two arms of the Columbia River and then the Willamette River, which it then follows into Portland. Here we pass into Oregon; look left upriver for a view of Mt. Hood, tallest of Oregon's Cascades, which stands watch over much of the state from a height of 11,239 ft.

Washington/Oregon State Line

PORTLAND Known as the beautiful "City of Roses," Portland is Oregon's largest metropolitan area, known for its parks, fountains, gardens, breweries, jazz festivals and the famous Portland Rose Festival dating to 1907, drawing as many as 500,000 spectators. The city is also known for strong land-use planning and its investment in public transit. It is considered as well to be one of the most eco-friendly, "green" cities in the world. One of only two cities in the U.S. with an extinct volcano within its borders, it boasts a list of notable natives including such actors and entertainers as Sam Elliott, Clark Gable, Courtney Love, Sally Struthers and Lindsay Wagner. As we leave Portland and enter the suburb of Milwaukie, we again see Mt. Hood on the left.

Oregon City was the first city in the U.S. to be incorporated west of the Rockies. Founded in 1842, it was the original capital of the Oregon Territory and the end of the famous Oregon Trail. Note the natural waterfalls as we pass through the city. Huge paper mills are evidence of the state's lumber industry.

Woodburn Because of the large populations of Anglos, Russians, Hispanics and senior citizens who make up the community, this town is called the "City of Unity." It is also home to Woodburn Company Stores, an outlet mall with over three million visitors per year.

SALEM Here we stop at the state capital and the third largest city in Oregon. Winding through Salem is the Willamette River, one of the few that flow from south to north. On the right side of our train, note a gold plated statue atop the state capitol; the man holding an ax represents the spirit of the people who settled the state. The film *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* with Jack Nicholson was filmed in Salem at Oregon State Hospital.

ALBANY What began as a small but prosperous river town in 1845 is today a lumber and agricultural center, a major supplier of the nation's grass seed (95 percent of which comes from the area), and the rare metals capital of the world.

Three Sisters Mountains Just before we enter Eugene, take notice of the snow-capped peaks of the Three Sisters Mountains. In the wilderness around them, hikers and mountain bikers enjoy approximately 260 mi. of trails, including 40 mi. of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail.

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD Known as the "World's Greatest City of the Arts and Outdoors," Eugene is also the westernmost city on the Amtrak system. Home to the Nike Corporation of running shoe fame, it is noted as well for its natural beauty, activist political leanings and recreation. Notables from the area include actor David Ogden Stiers of the television series *M*A*S*H*.

From Springfield, home of the fictional television family the Simpsons, we start our climb into the Cascades, which feature spectacular mountain scenery and the Willamette Pass. While crossing the region our train traverses 22 tunnels.

CHEMULT As we arrive at the Chemult station (an unincorporated community of 300), Diamond Peak, at 8,750 ft., is visible on the right. The town hosts sled dog races annually for mushers. As we leave Chemult, look to the right for Mt. Thielson (9,182 ft.), Mt. Scott (8,929 ft.) and Diamond Lake. Mt. Scott was formed after Mt. Mazama (14,000 ft.) erupted approximately 6,000 years ago. Its remains now form Crater Lake National Park.

Upper Klamath Lake One of the largest freshwater lakes west of the Rockies, the lake is eight mi. wide and 40 mi. long. On the right, take note of the snow-capped peak of Mt. McLoughlin (9,495 ft.).

KLAMATH FALLS As we arrive at the Klamath Falls station, note the sawmills on the left side. The scent of freshly cut wood is often in the air. South of the city, we'll see the Klamath River. Accessible from here is Crater Lake, a vibrant blue body of water occupying the crater of an extinct volcano. In May 1945, a Japanese balloon bomb killed a woman and five children on a church outing near the city, the only such casualty on the U.S. mainland during World War II.

Oregon/California State Line

We cross the state line 20 min. south of Klamath Falls.

DUNSMUIR Between Klamath Falls and Dunsmuir, Mt. Shasta (14,162 ft.) dominates the scenery. It is the largest mountain in the Cascade Range and is snow-covered for most of the year. Some of the most dramatic views are to be seen from the train on moonlit nights. Visitors come to enjoy trout fishing, climbing, hiking, or to take in the sights and sounds of the railroad in the steep Sacramento River Canyon.

REDDING The Sacramento River winds its way through Redding from the densely forested and snow-capped mountains surrounding this beautiful city. Less than an hour's drive from town, tourists enjoy lakes, waterfalls and historic gold rush ruins. Each spring, Kool April Nites draws hot rod and classic car fans here from all over the West Coast.

CHICO This is home to Bidwell Park, the ninth largest municipal park in California. It boasts 3,750 acres of land along the banks of Big Chico Creek, as well as an 18-hole golf course, baseball fields, swimming holes, a children's playground and trails for jogging, hiking, bicycling and horseback riding. The city has variously been identified as America's Best Bike Town and has been on "best cities" lists by several national publications.

SACRAMENTO The capital of California, Sacramento was founded in 1849 as California's original charter city, rich in the state's history. The gold rush, pony express and first transcontinental railroad all originated here. Near Old Sacramento, the Towe Museum exhibits 170 classic autos from the late 1800s to present, displayed along within historically relevant surroundings.

As we approach Sacramento station, note the remnants of the Southern Pacific's locomotive shops. The Central Pacific Railroad, Southern Pacific's predecessor railroad, began their construction in 1864, five years before it linked with the Union Pacific Railroad at Promontory, Utah, to create the country's first transcontinental route.

DAVIS Agriculture and veterinary medicine are specialties studied at the Davis campus of the University of California. The 1913 Davis adobe-style train station is an historic landmark. The motto of Davis is "Most Bicycle-Friendly Town in the World."

MARTINEZ From a trading post in 1849 to a flourishing town in 1876, Martinez became a hub for the gold and shipping industries. After the gold rush, Martinez boasted much of the lucrative grain trade between California's Central Valley and international ports-of-call. The town is also the likely site of the martini's invention; a plaque commemorating the event is on a prominent downtown corner. Growing up in Martinez, baseball legend Joe DiMaggio was a local legend with the Pacific Coast League San Francisco Seals before becoming a New York Yankee.™ Martinez is the transfer point for Amtrak's *San Joaquins*® and *Capitol Corridor*SM routes to the San Joaquin Valley and Bay Area, respectively.

EMERYVILLE Located on the bay just north of the base of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, Emeryville has been a central part of Northern California's commerce for more than a century. With its prospering retail, entertainment and business centers, a sense of community pride and innovation are prevalent in this exciting community. Its inviting climate, diverse cultural attractions and unsurpassed bayside setting offer an unbeatable quality of life. It is also home to Pixar® Animation Studios and several well-known biotech and software companies.

For those detouring here and continuing to San Francisco, convenient connections are located at the far side of the station, bound for the heart of the city via the 8.4-mi.-long Bay Bridge.

OAKLAND The eighth largest city in California, the Port of Oakland is among the largest in the West.

Jack London Square and Village Just north of the station, we cross Jack London Square, located next to the Port of Oakland and named after American writer of the same name and author of *The Call of the Wild*, *White Fang* and other stories of frontier days. The Square is popular with tourists and locals alike, with waterfront shops and restaurants. Yoshi's nearby is a world-class jazz venue. The ferry terminal provides frequent service to Alameda and San Francisco. To the right we see the former Alameda Naval Air Station, which closed in 1997.

From Oakland to Los Angeles, the tracks follow the same route as the old Spanish mission road, "El Camino Real." From 1769 to 1823, Franciscan Friar Junipero Serra founded a chain of 21 missions and four mission chapels along this road from San Diego to Sonoma. Each was built to be one day's horseback journey from the next. Serra himself has become known as the "Apostle of California."

SAN FRANCISCO is a popular international tourist destination, renowned for its steep rolling hills, eclectic mix of Victorian and modern architecture and famous landmarks such as the Golden Gate Bridge, Alcatraz Island, Cable Cars, Coit Tower and Chinatown. Actor Danny Glover, singer Huey Lewis and poet Robert Frost hail from San Francisco. The Ferry Building, restored in 2004, provides ferry service to many Bay Area points.

Moffett Airfield Across the lower end of San Francisco Bay, we see Moffett Federal Field. Note the huge dirigible hangers which date from the 1930s when the field was the West Coast base for the Navy's "Lighter than Air" program.

Santa Clara is an important high-tech industrial center as well as the heart of the computer industry's "Silicon Valley."

SAN JOSE Founded in 1777 as an agricultural settlement, San Jose became in 1849 the first state capital of the Republic of California. Today, it is known as the capital of Silicon Valley for its location within the booming technology industry. Famous residents include the Smothers Brothers, a musical comedy duo. The station serves as a stop for local Caltrain® commuter service to Peninsula cities and San Francisco.

Santa Clara Valley From San Jose to Gilroy we travel through the Santa Clara Valley. Note the Santa Cruz mountain range on the right; Mt. Hamilton (4,430 ft.) is visible on the left as we leave San Jose.

Gilroy As we pass through the "Garlic Capital of the World" note garlic plants alongside the tracks. The town hosts an annual garlic festival each August; the area also produces a considerable mushroom crop.

Pajaro Gap We now cross the beautiful green rolling Santa Cruz Mountains through Pajaro Gap, which means "Valley of the Birds."

Watsonville Junction was settled by gold rush prospectors who turned their attention to agriculture. Many strawberry fields, apple orchards and lettuce patches dot the landscape. Nearby, the Spanish explorer Portola discovered the first redwood tree.

Castroville is the "Artichoke Capital of the World;" the bushy tops of the plants are now visible. The local high school marching band performed at President Clinton's second inauguration.

SALINAS is at the head of the Salinas Valley and is known as the "Country's Salad Bowl" because of the many varieties of vegetables grown here. The boyhood home of Pulitzer Prize winner John Steinbeck here has been preserved; the town is the proud home of the National Steinbeck Center, which focuses on the writer's life and rich history of the area. A major stop on the professional rodeo circuit, its own rodeo began in 1901 as a Wild West Show. Every third week of July is the big event for cowboys and fans of traditional competition. Famous residents have included Craig Kilbourn, former host of the *Late Late Show*.

Salinas Valley As we leave Salinas, we pass by the Diablo Range. San Benito Mountain (5,258 ft.) on the left is the highest point on the range. To the right is the Santa Lucia Range. We follow the Salinas River for the next 100 miles.

Soledad Built in 1791 as a mission town, it is home to Salinas Valley State Prison. The town was used as a backdrop in John Steinbeck's *Of Mice and Men*, a short novel set in 1937.

King City is another Spanish mission site built in 1771. John Steinbeck's father, J.E. Steinbeck, was the town's first railroad agent.

San Miguel As we pass through this quaint town, we see Mission San Miguel Archangel, founded in 1771, and one of Father Serra's original missions along El Camino Real.

PASO ROBLES "The Pass of the Oaks" is halfway between San Francisco and Los Angeles. It plays host to the California Mid-State Fair and is known for its thermal springs that have attracted many of the rich and famous to the El Paso de Robles Hotel and its 32 bath rooms. The city is at the leading edge of sustainable building methods and hosts several wind farms to generate electric power. It is also one of the fastest-growing premium vineyard and winery regions in California, hosting a wine festival each May.

As we get closer to San Luis Obispo, we will cross Cuesta Grade and descend over 1,000 ft. in 11 miles. Below we see the tracks into San Luis Obispo and cross over the Stenner Creek Trestle, which was built on the East Coast and shipped around Cape Horn to be assembled. We then wind around two sweeping horseshoe curves for an excellent view of the entire train. The fortress-like structure on the right is the California Men's Colony, a state penitentiary. Its most famous escapee was Dr. Timothy Leary.

SAN LUIS OBISPO was founded as Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa in 1772. After experiencing several fires in the thatched roofs of their missions, Spanish missionaries here developed the technique to manufacture the distinctive red tiles that define mission architecture. The town was the last in the U.S. to have a gas lamp lighter on its



payroll after electricity became the standard for street lighting. It was the first city in the world to ban smoking in all public areas in 1990. The word “motel” was coined here in 1925 when the Motel Inn was established.

Pismo Beach Famous for its 23 mi. of beaches and sand dunes, Pismo Beach is a popular resort town widely recognized as the Clam Capital of California. On the third weekend in June, the city hosts the Pismo Beach Classic, a large gathering of custom and classic cars. As we pass behind Pismo State Beach and Dunes, we get a glimpse of the massive sand dunes through tall Eucalyptus trees.

Pacific Ocean We now get a full view of the ocean. We follow the coastline for the next 104 mi. to Ventura.

Vandenberg Air Force Base As we follow the Pacific Ocean, we cross right through the U.S. Air Force Western Launch and Test Range for military missiles and satellites.

Point Conception Just north of the point, we cross on a high trestle over Jalam Beach Park at the southern boundary of Vandenberg Air Force Base, and Point Conception comes into view. The lighthouse was built in 1855 and is still in use. The beaches below are popular with surfers, bathers and campers. The Santa Ynez Mountains are to the left.

Ellwood Oil Field Beyond the grasshopper-like oil pumps exists a little-known piece of history. On February 23, 1942, Captain Nishino Kozo surfaced his Japanese submarine in the Santa Barbara Chanel and fired 17 rounds from his 140mm deck gun toward the oil field, inflicting little damage. Along with one other sub attack in June of that year at Ft. Stevens, these were the only attacks in 100 years on the continental U.S. until September 11, 2001.

SANTA BARBARA was discovered in 1602 and is home to three of the 21 missions established in the state between 1769 and 1823. Mission Santa Barbara, called “The Queen of the Missions,” was established in 1786. A popular international tourism destination, Santa Barbara is referred to as “The American Riviera” due to its Mediterranean-like climate, spectacular beaches, culinary delights and 130 nearby wineries. Santa Barbara is also known as the birthplace of the modern environmental movement, and one of the nation’s first Earth Day celebrations was held here in 1970. The city is home to a long list of celebrities, and scores of memorable Hollywood films have been shot here.

OXNARD was founded in 1897 by four Oxnard brothers with the Oxnard Sugar Beet Co. Channel Islands Harbor and the annual

California Strawberry Festival are popular with tourists. Its high quality soils and favorable climate make it one of the most fertile areas in the world. Its beach and dunes have often represented Middle Eastern deserts in film.

SIMI VALLEY Turning east, we leave the coastal plain and climb the narrow Simi Valley. It is the site of many Hollywood movies. The New Beetle had its genesis here at the Volkswagen of America, Inc.® Design Center. The Santa Susanna Mountains are on the right and the Simi Hills are on our left.

San Fernando Valley When the Spanish founded a mission here in 1797, they could have hardly imagined “The Valley” as the burgeoning suburb it has become. The broad, flat valley between the Santa Monica Mountains and the San Gabriel Mountains is home to numerous companies, most of which are involved in motion pictures, recording or television production. Numerous motion pictures about life here include *Valley Girl*, *Encino Man* and *Boogie Nights*.

VAN NUYS The City of Burbank is famous for its movie and television production studios lining the Santa Monica Mountains. Home to Walt Disney Studios,® Warner Brothers,® Columbia Pictures® and the West Coast headquarters of NBC Television, its NBC studio hosts and produces *The Tonight Show* with Jay Leno. Built in 1924, Glendale’s Spanish-Mediterranean train station built of concrete and stucco is to the left. Just beyond the station, world-famous Forest Lawn Memorial Park sits on the hill to the left. Here we enter the City of Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora de la Reina de Los Angeles, now known simply as Los Angeles, was founded in 1781. The station is a fitting blend of Spanish and Art Deco styles, reflecting both the city’s early heritage and its great film tradition. Opened in 1939, it was the last of the great “union stations” serving multiple railroads. Across from the station is Olvera Street, a colorful historic district that marks the site of the original village. The city leads the world in producing popular entertainment, which forms the base of its international fame and global status. It is also home to people from more than 140 countries speaking over 200 different languages.

At Los Angeles, *Coast Starlight* passengers may transfer to *Pacific Surfliner*® trains to San Diego, Metrolink® commuter trains to other Southern California communities or the MTA Red subway or Gold light rail lines to still more parts of the city. If you are detraining here, we hope you enjoyed your trip. If you are just beginning your journey, welcome aboard!