

Nearby, the Spanish explorer Portola discovered the first redwood tree.

Castroville Welcome to the “Artichoke Capital of the World.” You can see the bushy tops of the artichoke plants as we travel through Castroville.

SALINAS Located at the head of the Salinas Valley, this city is known as the “Country’s Salad Bowl” because of the many varieties of vegetables grown here. It was the boyhood home of Pulitzer Prize winner John Steinbeck. Steinbeck’s childhood home has been preserved and today is a museum and restaurant. Salinas is the closest station to Monterey, 15 miles to the west.

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 of the Diablo Range. On our right is the Santa Lucia Range. We follow the Salinas River Valley for the next 100 miles.

Soledad Built in 1791 as a mission town, Soledad Prison is prominent on the left side of the train. While imprisoned here, Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver wrote his famed book, *Soul on Ice*.

King City This city was the site of one of the Spanish missions, which was built in 1771. J. E. Steinbeck, father of author John Steinbeck, was King City’s first railroad agent.

San Miguel As we pass through this quaint town, you can see Mission San Miguel Arcangel, which was founded in 1771. This was one of Father Serra’s original missions along El Camino Real.

PASO ROBLES “The Pass of the Oaks,” also known as Paso Robles, is halfway between San Francisco and Los Angeles. Beginning in 1797 to the present day, many Paso Robles residents have specialized in grape growing and wine making, where wine tasting is the number one sport. Farming and ranching have played major roles in Paso Robles’s development. In the early 1900s, wheat and barley were the big sellers for many farmers, and large cattle ranches could also be found all throughout the rolling hills. At

one time, Paso Robles was coined the “Almond City” because it produced the largest concentration of almond orchards in the world.

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

SAN LUIS OBISPO Founded as Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa in 1772, after experiencing several fires on the thatched roofs of their missions, it was here that Spanish missionaries developed the technique to manufacture the red tiles that became a distinctive feature of mission architecture.

Pismo Beach Famous for its 23 miles of wide beaches, sand dunes and Pismo Clams, Pismo Beach is a popular resort. As we pass behind Pismo State Beach and Dunes, you get a glimpse of the massive sand dunes through the tall Eucalyptus trees.

Pacific Ocean You now get a full view of the beautiful Pacific Ocean. We will be following the coastline for the next 104 miles to Ventura.

Vandenberg Air Force Base As the train follows the Pacific Ocean, we cross right through the Strategic Air Command’s Western Missile Test Range, the launch site for military missiles and satellites.

Point Concepcion 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 Concepcion 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 wells is a little known historic spot. On February 25,

1942, Captain Kozo Mishino surfaced the Japanese submarine I-17 in the Santa Barbara Channel and fired 17 rounds from his 140mm deck gun toward the oil field, inflicting little damage. With the exception of September 11, 2001, this attack was probably the only attack on the continental United States in the past century.

SANTA BARBARA The area that is now Santa Barbara was discovered December 4, 1602, when Sebastian Vizcaino, a Spanish explorer, landed here on Saint Barbara Day. Mission Santa Barbara was established in 1786. Called “Queen of the Missions,” it has remained in constant use since its founding. Today, Santa Barbara is a popular resort and retirement community.

OXNARD This city was founded in 1897 by the four Oxnard brothers who established “The Oxnard Sugar Beet Company.” Channel Islands Harbor is a popular tourist attraction, as is the annual California Strawberry Festival.

SIMI VALLEY Turning east from Oxnard, we leave the broad coastal plain at Camarillo and climb the long, narrow Simi Valley. The Santa Susanna Mountains are to the right, and the Simi Hills are on our left.

San Fernando Valley When the Spanish founded the Mission San Fernando Rey de Espana in 1797, they could never have imagined “The Valley” as the burgeoning suburb it is today. The broad, flat valley between the Santa Monica Mountains to the south, and the San Gabriel Mountains to the north, has a land area equal to Chicago and a population equal to San Francisco.



Burbank The city of Burbank is most famous for the movie and TV production studios lining the Santa Monica Mountains. Burbank is home to Disney Studios®, Warner Brothers®, Columbia® and the West Coast headquarters of NBC Television, where *The Tonight Show*® is produced.

GLENDALE Built in 1924, Glendale’s Spanish-Mediterranean design of concrete and stucco makes it unique. Just beyond the station, world-

famous Forest Lawn Memorial Park sits on the hill to the left. Here the train enters 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 Los Angeles Union Station is a fitting blend of Spanish and Art Deco styles – reflecting both Los Angeles’s earliest 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.

At Los Angeles, *Coast Starlight* passengers transfer to *Pacific Surfliner*® trains to San Diego, or the *Sunset Limited*™ to Tucson, San Antonio, New Orleans and Orlando. Metrolink commuter trains and the MTA Red (subway) and Gold (light rail) Lines also serve Union Station. If you’re detraining here, we thank you for riding Amtrak and hope you enjoyed your trip. If you’re just beginning your journey, welcome aboard!

 **SCENIC PHOTO TIPS**  The “camera” symbol on your route Guide Map marks the best spots, so have your camera ready.

Outside Shots: Medium speed settings, (ISO 200 or higher), are recommended for shooting scenery through the train windows. If your shutter speed is adjustable and light conditions permit, set it at a higher speed for clearest results. Hold your lens close to the windows, but not touching, to eliminate glare and reflections.

Inside Shots: Flash is recommended. To avoid glare and reflections, do not point the flash directly at the window.

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 Sante Fe (BNSF); Portland-Moorpark — Union Pacific (UP); Moorpark-Los Angeles — Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA).

WELCOME ABOARD

From snowcapped mountain peaks to Pacific Ocean vistas, discover the spectacular scenery, history and thriving cities that are uniquely the American West Coast.

On board the *Coast Starlight*,SM you will experience the comfort and relaxation of train travel while witnessing some spectacular scenery. We are happy to have you aboard today and want to ensure your trip is everything you want it to be. If there is anything that can be done to make your trip more enjoyable, please do not hesitate to call upon any train employee.

THE TRAIN STAFF

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

Conductor is responsible for the entire On-Board Services staff as well as ticket collection, the safety of passengers and the safe operation of the train.

Dining Car Steward is responsible for the operation of the Dining Car and Dining Car staff.

Lounge Car Attendant is responsible for the operation of the Cafe/Lounge Car.

Sleeping Car Attendant is responsible for providing all services for passengers ticketed in Sleeping Car accommodations including room preparation, luggage service and any assistance necessary to ensure a comfortable journey.

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

ACCOMMODATIONS

Sleeping Car accommodations provide 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 consult with the Conductor regarding available rooms.

Coach seating provides a wide reclining seat with a leg rest. Free pillow service is also available.

Dining Car service offers a wide range of complete meals prepared on board. Spectacular scenery and a great staff make dining on the *Coast Starlight* a memorable experience. The Dining Car Steward will make announcements throughout the trip regarding service hours.

Sightseer Lounge/Cafe Car is the perfect car for scenic viewing and lighter fare. Large panoramic windows provide the perfect atmosphere for viewing and making new friends. The Cafe is located on the lower level of this car.

Pacific Parlour Car is a feature available for Sleeping Car passengers wishing to stretch out and enjoy the spectacular views in luxurious comfort. This car features a library, games, morning and afternoon beverages and snack service.

Kiddie Car is the perfect place to take your little ones to meet and play with other kids aboard the train.

Information contained in this route guide as well as described amenities and other on-board features are subject to change without notice. Tipping is certainly not required, but it is a much appreciated way to let employees know they have made your trip more enjoyable.

AMTRAK GUEST REWARDS®

To make every trip as valuable as possible, make sure you join Amtrak Guest Rewards®. As a member you will earn points every time you travel on Amtrak®. These points can be used toward many exciting rewards, like free Amtrak travel, free hotel stays, rental car rewards or retail gift certificates. You also receive bonus points when you purchase services from select program partners, such as Hertz®, Hilton Honors® Hotels, Sheraton® and Westin® Hotels and Resorts.

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AMTRAK® AMERICA

Amtrak America is your travel guide to Amtrak routes and services. This brochure is full of valuable information, so use it to plan your next rail trip. For your free copy, just call 1-800-USA-RAIL or visit us online at www.amtrak.com.

AMTRAK® SMOKING POLICY

Smoking is prohibited entirely on board the *Coast Starlight*. Passengers may smoke on the station platforms as announced by train crews and must remain next to the train, ready to reboard immediately upon hearing the sound of the locomotive horn and verbal “All Aboard” calls.



ROUTE GUIDE

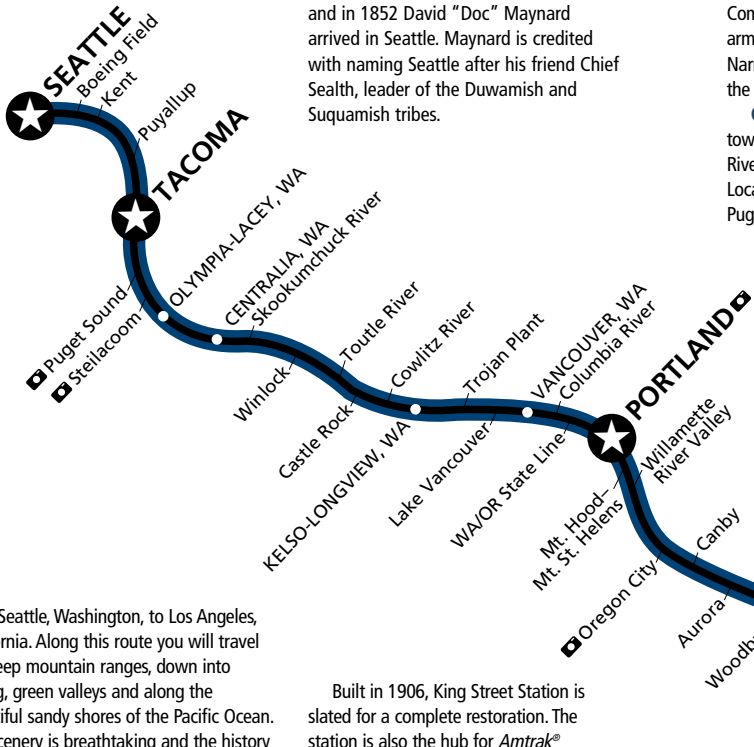
Seattle ★ Portland
Sacramento ★ Los Angeles



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COAST STARLIGHTSM

The *Coast Starlight*SM travels 1,390-miles



from Seattle, Washington, to Los Angeles, California. Along this route you will travel up steep mountain ranges, down into rolling, green valleys and along the beautiful sandy shores of the Pacific Ocean. The scenery is breathtaking and the history is fascinating.

The name *Coast Starlight* is derived from the names of two former Southern Pacific trains, the *Coast Daylight* and the *Starlight*. The *Coast Daylight* was the premiere daytime train, while the *Starlight* was an overnight all-coach train between San Francisco and Los Angeles. Before 1971, one had to travel on three trains operated by two railroads from Los Angeles to Seattle. Southern Pacific operated numerous trains between Los Angeles and Portland but a change of trains at San Francisco/Oakland was necessary. From Portland to Seattle, one used the trains of the Union Pacific, Great Northern or Northern Pacific. With Amtrak's creation in 1971, through train service between Los Angeles and Seattle was initiated.

Note that all **AMTRAK® STATIONS** are in capital letters to set them apart from towns and regions through which the *Coast Starlight* travels but doesn't stop. Use this guide along with an Amtrak timetable to determine station times. This guide is

written from north to south.

SEATTLE In 1851, a group of settlers led by Arthur Denny arrived at Alki Point, and in 1852 David "Doc" Maynard arrived in Seattle. Maynard is credited with naming Seattle after his friend Chief Sealth, leader of the Duwamish and Suquamish tribes.

American name for Mt. Ranier, "Tacobet," meaning "Mother of the Waters."

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 Puget Sound.

OLYMPIA-LACEY Just outside of town, the train crosses the Nisqually River. Olympia is the capital of Washington. Located on the southernmost point of Puget Sound, the peninsula known as

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.

The train crosses two arms of the Columbia River and then crosses over the Willamette River, which it then follows into Portland. Here the train crosses between Washington and Oregon. Look upriver to the left for a view of Mt. Hood, the tallest of Oregon's Cascade peaks, which stands watch over much of Oregon from a height of 11,239 ft.

of the train you will see a gold plated statue atop the state capitol. The statue is that of a man holding an ax and represents the spirit of the people who developed the State of Oregon.

ALBANY What began as a small but prosperous river town in 1845, is today a lumber and agricultural center and a major supplier of our nation's grass seed.

Three Sisters Mountains Just before we enter Eugene, you'll see the snow-capped peaks of the Three Sisters Mountains. In the wilderness around the Three Sisters, hikers and mountain bikers enjoy approximately 260 miles of trails, including 40 miles of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail.

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD Known as

Crater Lake National Park.

Upper Klamath Lake One of the largest freshwater lakes west of the Rockies, the lake is eight miles wide and 40 miles long. On the right, we see 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 of the train. The scent of freshly cut wood is often in the air. South of Klamath Falls, we'll see the Klamath River. Accessible from Klamath Falls is Crater Lake, a vibrant blue body of water occupying the crater of an extinct volcano.

Oregon/California State Line We cross the state line 20 minutes south of Klamath Falls.

DUNSMUIR Between Klamath Falls and Dunsmuir, snow-covered 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 of Mt. Shasta are to be seen from the train on moonlit nights.

the second largest municipal park in the country (after Central Park, NY). The park 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.

SACRAMENTO The capital of California, Sacramento was founded in 1849. It was California's original charter city and is rich in California history. The gold rush, pony express and first transcontinental railroad all originated in Sacramento.

As the train approaches the Sacramento station, the train passes the remnants of the Southern Pacific's locomotive shops. The Central Pacific Railroad, the Southern Pacific's predecessor, began constructing these shops in 1864, five years before it linked up with the Union Pacific Railroad at Promontory, Utah, to create America's first transcontinental railroad.

Sacramento is also the home of the California State Railroad Museum, which contains one of the nation's most impressive displays of railroad equipment. On the eastern end of

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.

In addition, Martinez is the birthplace of the Martini and baseball's Joe DiMaggio. Growing up in San Francisco, DiMaggio was a local legend with the Pacific Coast League San Francisco Seals before becoming a New York Yankee. Martinez is the connection point for Amtrak's service to cities in the San Joaquin Valley.

EMERYVILLE Located on the waterfront at the base of the San Francisco 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. Emeryville's inviting climate, diverse cultural attractions and unsurpassed bayside setting offer an unbeatable quality of life.

For those of you detouring and continuing on to San Francisco, you will make convenient shuttle bus connections at the far side of the station. Your bus will take you over the eight-mile long San Francisco-Oakland

Bay Bridge and into the heart of exciting San Francisco.

OAKLAND The seventh largest city in California, Oakland's port is among the largest in the West.

Jack London Square and Village Just south of the station, the train crosses Jack London Square. It is located directly next to the wharf and was named after the American writer Jack London. He was famous for books such as *The Call of the Wild*, *White Fang* and other stories of the frontier days. Jack London Square is very popular with tourists and locals alike with waterfront shops and restaurants. The ferry terminal at the end of the square provides ferry service to downtown San Francisco. To the right we see Alameda Naval Base.

From Oakland to Los Angeles, the railroad tracks follow the same route of the old Spanish mission road, "El Camino Real," which means "The Royal Road." 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 The Amtrak station is located next door to the famous landmark Ferry Building built

across the street from the Ferry Building to other points in San Francisco.

Moffett Airfield Across the lower end of San Francisco Bay, we see Moffett Field Naval Air Station. Note the huge former blimp hangars in the background.

Santa Clara An important industrial and fruit growing center, Santa Clara is also the heart of the computer industry's "Silicon Valley."

SAN JOSE In 1777, San Jose was founded as an agricultural settlement known as "Pueblo de San Jose de Guadalupe" in the name of Charles III of Spain. In 1849, San Jose became the first state capital of the newly proclaimed Republic of California. This station is also the stop for local Caltrain commuter service to Peninsula cities and San Francisco.

Santa Clara Valley From San Jose to Gilroy, we will be traveling through the Santa Clara Valley. We see the Santa Cruz Mountain Range on the right side of the train. Mt. Hamilton (4,430 ft.) is visible on the left after we leave San Jose.

Gilroy As we pass through the "Garlic Capital of the World," you will notice the garlic plants alongside the

Olympia was "Cheetwoot" (the black bear place) to the Coastal Salish Native Americans. These Native Americans lived on the peninsula for many generations before the establishment of an American settlement.

CENTRALIA In 1875, Centralia was founded by a former slave from Virginia. The Skookumchuck River crosses through Centralia. As the train passes through the outskirts of Centralia, look beyond the ball fields toward the mountains for Mt. St. Helens. Its 1980 eruption sent ash in this direction (some ash even traveled as far as Oklahoma). The grayish ash can still be seen in the countryside.

KELSO-LONGVIEW Here we pass by the "Smelt Capital of the World." It is known as such because each year, during January and February, thousands of tiny silver fish swim up the Cowlitz River to spawn. 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.

PORTLAND Known as the beautiful "City of Roses" Portland is Oregon's largest metropolitan area, known for its parks, fountains, gardens, jazz festivals and, of course, the Portland Rose Festival. The Rose Festival, a 97-year-old tradition, hosts an estimated two million people each year – some traveling thousands of miles just to experience this month-long celebration. As we leave Portland and enter the suburb of Milwaukie, we see Mt. Hood on the left.

Woodburn Because of the large populations of Anglos, Russians, Hispanics and senior citizens who make up the community, Woodburn has been called the "City of Unity." Woodburn is home of Engine 1785, the old steam locomotive that is heralded "the best cosmetically restored engine of its period west of the Mississippi River."

SALEM Here we stop at the state capital and the second largest city in Oregon. Winding through Salem is the Willamette River, one of the few rivers that flow from south to north. On the right side

the "Lumber Capital of the U.S." Eugene is also the western-most city on the Amtrak system.

From Springfield, we start our climb into the Cascade Mountains – featuring spectacular mountain scenery and the Willamette Pass. While crossing the Cascade Range, our train will pass through 22 tunnels.

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As we cross Suisun Bay, the fleet of ships to your left are reserve military ships ready to be pressed into service with minimal effort.

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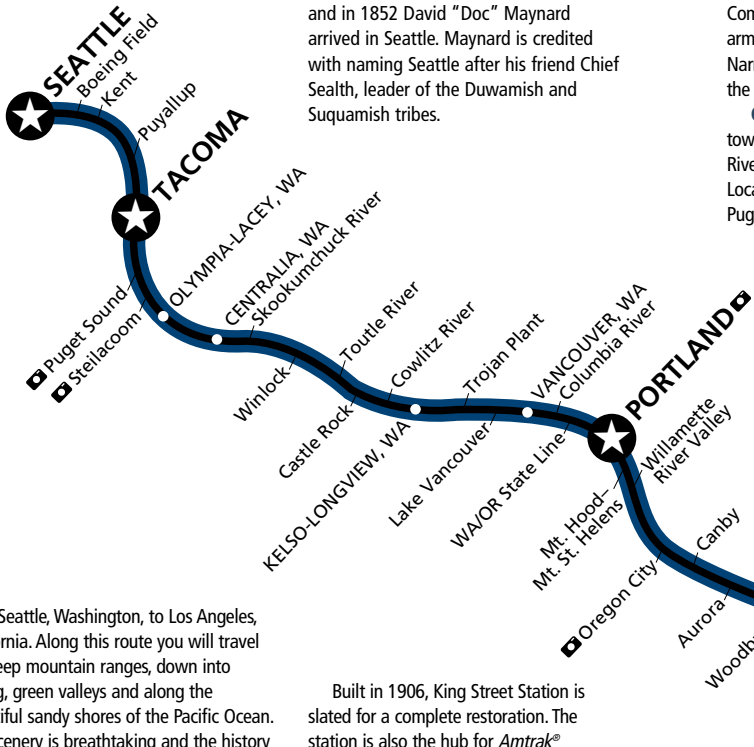
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Pajaro Gap The train crosses the beautiful green rolling Santa Cruz Mountains through the Pajaro Gap, which means "Valley of the Birds."

Watsonville Junction This town was settled by gold rush prospectors who later turned their attention to agriculture. Alongside the tracks, take note of the many strawberry fields, apple orchards and lettuce patches.



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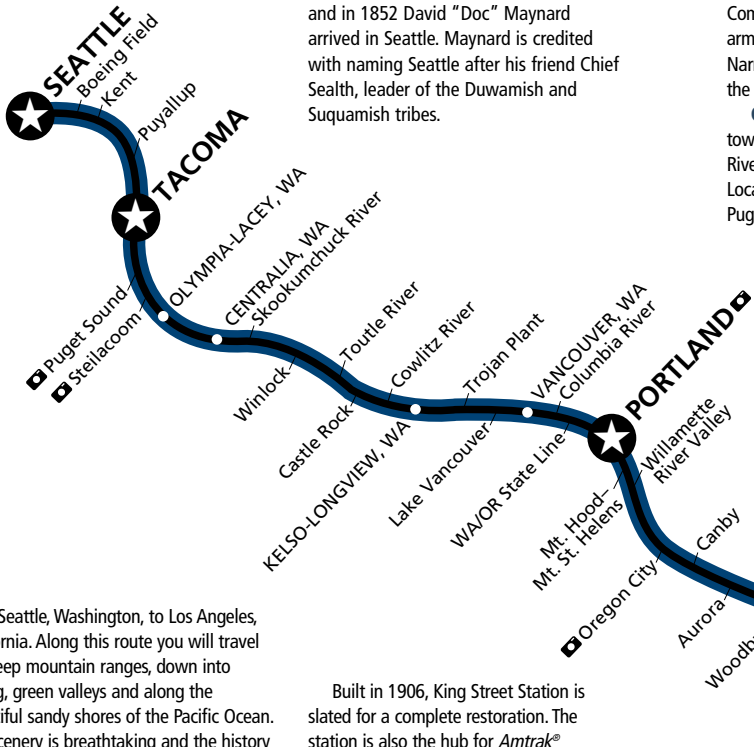
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As we cross Suisun Bay, the fleet of ships to your left are reserve military ships ready to be pressed into service with minimal effort.

MARTINEZ From a trading post in 1849 to a flourishing town in 1876,

the "Lumber Capital of the U.S." Eugene is also the western-most city on the Amtrak system.

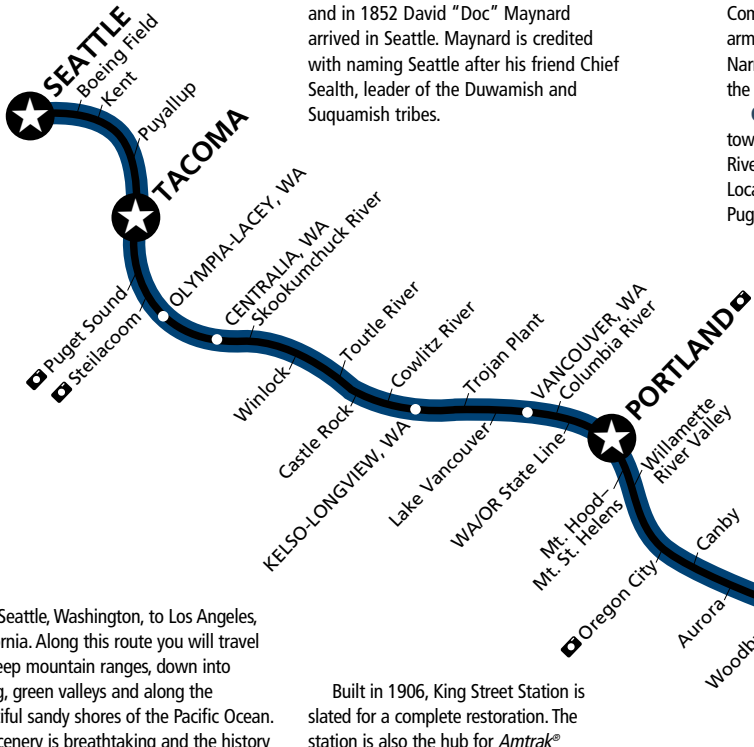
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Pajaro Gap The train crosses the beautiful green rolling Santa Cruz Mountains through the Pajaro Gap, which means "Valley of the Birds."

Watsonville Junction This town was settled by gold rush prospectors who later turned their attention to agriculture. Alongside the tracks, take note of the many strawberry fields, apple orchards and lettuce patches.



Olympia was "Cheetwoot" (the black bear place) to the Coastal Salish Native Americans. These Native Americans lived on the peninsula for many generations before the establishment of an American settlement.

CENTRALIA In 1875, Centralia was founded by a former slave from Virginia. The Skookumchuck River crosses through Centralia. As the train passes through the outskirts of Centralia, look beyond the ball fields toward the mountains for Mt. St. Helens. Its 1980 eruption sent ash in this direction (some ash even traveled as far as Oklahoma). The grayish ash can still be seen in the countryside.

KELSO-LONGVIEW Here we pass by the "Smelt Capital of the World." It is known as such because each year, during January and February, thousands of tiny silver fish swim up the Cowlitz River to spawn. 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.

PORTLAND Known as the beautiful "City of Roses" Portland is Oregon's largest metropolitan area, known for its parks, fountains, gardens, jazz festivals and, of course, the Portland Rose Festival. The Rose Festival, a 97-year-old tradition, hosts an estimated two million people each year – some traveling thousands of miles just to experience this month-long celebration. As we leave Portland and enter the suburb of Milwaukie, we see Mt. Hood on the left.

Woodburn Because of the large populations of Anglos, Russians, Hispanics and senior citizens who make up the community, Woodburn has been called the "City of Unity." Woodburn is home of Engine 1785, the old steam locomotive that is heralded "the best cosmetically restored engine of its period west of the Mississippi River."

SALEM Here we stop at the state capital and the second largest city in Oregon. Winding through Salem is the Willamette River, one of the few rivers that flow from south to north. On the right side

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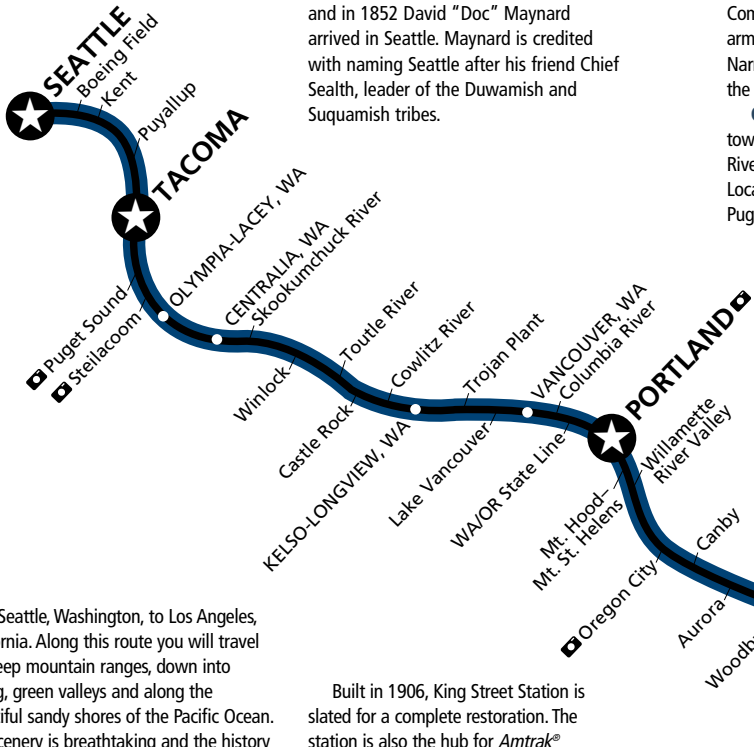
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