

BASELINE CONDITIONS SNAPSHOT

City of Commerce · 2040 General Plan Update · January 2020











CONTENTS

| 01 CONTEXT | 1 |
|--|----|
| 02 COMMUNITY PROFILE | 26 |
| 03 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS | 44 |
| 04 HEALTH AND RESOURCES | 53 |
| 05 INFRASTRUCTURE | 69 |
| 06 APPENDIX | 76 |





01 CONTEXT

REIMAGINE COMMERCE

2040 General Plan Update









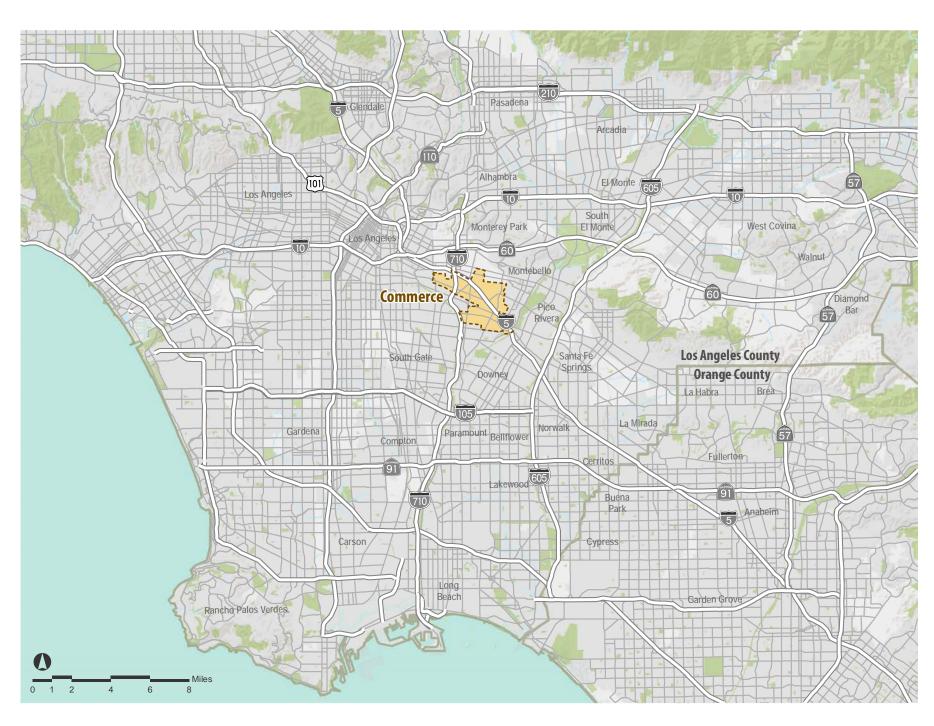
PROJECT OVERVIEW

Reimagine Commerce, the 2040 General Plan update, will serve as a long-range policy document for future growth and development. It identifies goals, community priorities, and preferences, and sets specific policies for how we will conserve resources, improve public health and safety, enhance the economy, design new projects, expand public services, and improve community amenities.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this baseline conditions snapshot report is to document physical conditions in the City of Commerce in 2018, providing a snapshot for a wide range of users and serving as a reference, informing policy direction for the 2040 General Plan update.

REGIONAL CONTEXT



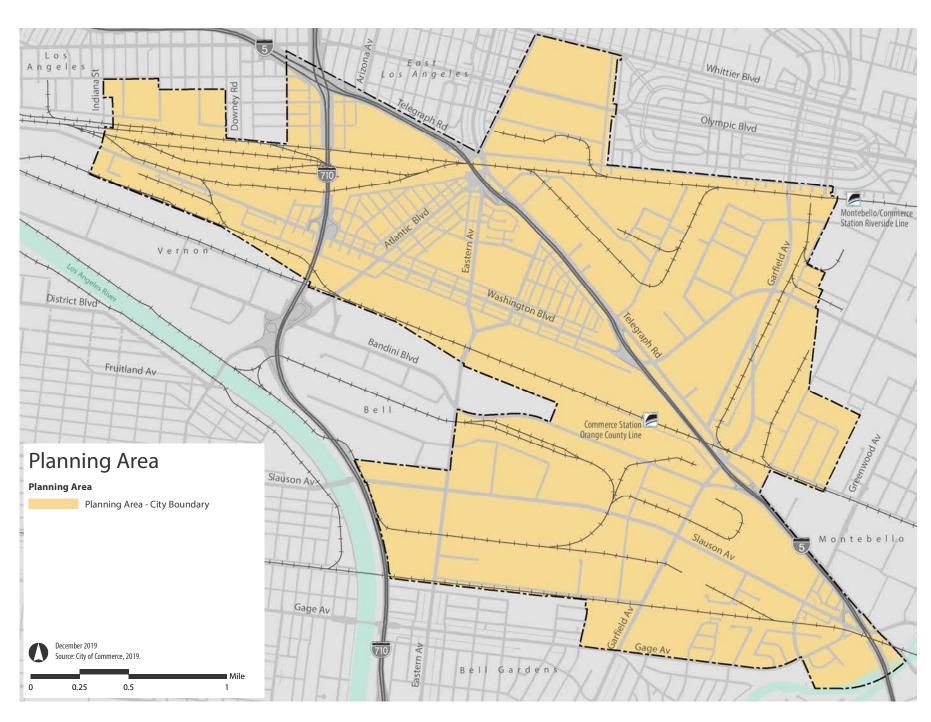
- Commerce is located in Los Angeles County, approximately six and one-half miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles.
- Commerce is part of the Gateway Cities Council of Governments (GCCOG), a largely urbanized region of 27 cities located in Southeast Los Angeles County.
- The Gateway Cities include some of the region's most important industrial and manufacturing areas.
- Commerce has a long history of industry, manufacturing, and distribution largely due to being located at the center of Southern California's freeway network. The City is directly served by the Santa Ana (I-5) and Long Beach (I-710) freeways.
- Commerce has 28.6 miles of active rail lines operated by Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) and Union Pacific (UP).
- Commerce's regional access continues to be a key asset for industrial and manufacturing businesses in the City.

GOODS MOVEMENT



- I-5 and I-710 run through the heart of Commerce, providing residents and businesses with regional access to entertainment, services, and employment.
 - » I-5 provides direct access to:
 - » San Fernando Valley (approx. 23 miles northeast)
 - » Burbank/ Glendale (approx. 15 17 miles north)
 - » Downtown Los Angeles (6.5 miles northwest)
 - » Orange County (approx. 30 miles southeast)
 - » I-710 provides direct access to:
 - » Port of Long Beach (21.5 miles south)
 - » Port of Los Angeles (23 miles south)
 - » I-710 provides indirect access to:
 - » Ontario (approx. 40 miles east)
 - » Riverside (approx. 50 miles east)
 - » San Bernardino (approx. 60 miles east)
 - » Los Angeles International Airport (21 miles west)
 - » Ontario International Airport (39 miles northeast)
- Active rail yards include:
 - » Hobart Yard (BNSF)
 - » East Yard (UP)

PLANNING AREA

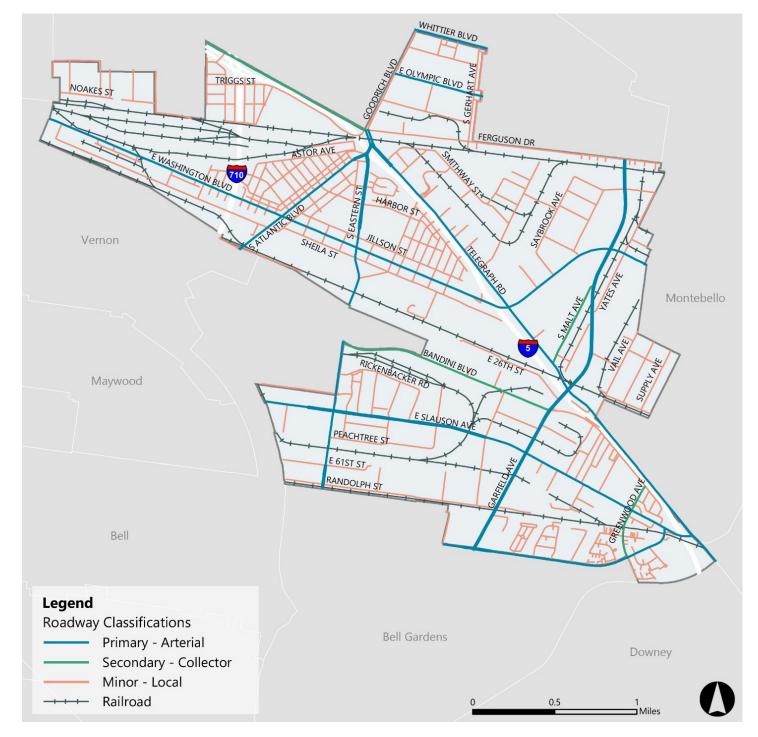


- 6.55 square miles (4,195 acres).
- Developed with urban land uses.
- Rail yards and related facilities cover most of the area to the west of Interstate 710.
- Metrolink, Union Pacific, and Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railways operate on the numerous rail lines extending throughout the City.
- Rail lines shape the urban landscape and affect vehicular and pedestrian circulation.
- Commerce lacks a parallel road network:
 - » Most collector and local streets do not extend across the rail lines or highways.
 - » Arterial roads primarily connect the City to its neighbors.
 - » Many collector and local streets dead end, particularly in industrial areas and near rail lines.

ROAD HIERARCHY

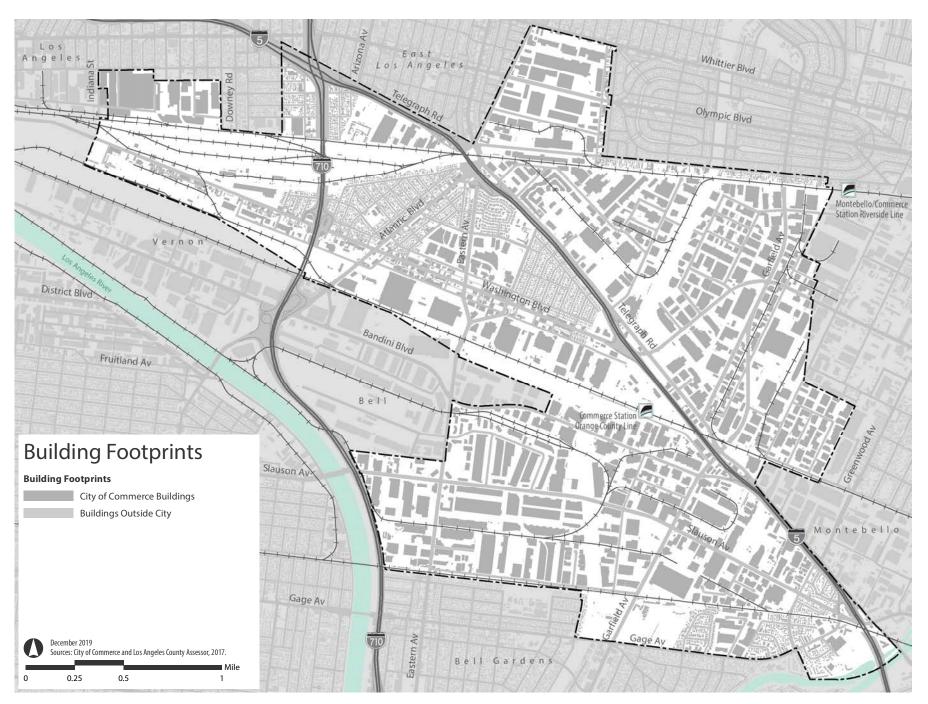
- The main function of a Major Arterial is to provide regional, subregional, and intra-city travel service. These streets typically provide three traffic lanes in each direction, and the lanes may be separated by either a median strip or a two-way, left-turn lane.
 - » Roadways categorized as major arterial streets include Washington Boulevard, Eastern Avenue, Garfield Avenue, Olympic Boulevard, Slauson Avenue, Whittier Boulevard, Bandini Boulevard, and Telegraph Road.
- Secondary Arterial streets serve a similar function as Major Arterials, except the
 design capacity of the former is not as great as for Major Arterials. In addition,
 Secondary Arterials are not intended to carry the higher volumes of through traffic
 (traffic passing through the City and not stopping at a local destination) typically
 associated with Major Arterials.
 - » Roadways categorized as secondary streets include Gage Avenue, Camfield, Avenue, Flotilla Street, and Smithway Street.
- A Collector Street provides circulation in a defined geographic area of a city and connects this area to secondary arterials, major arterials, and freeways. The City of Commerce contains two types of collector streets: commercial/ industrial, and residential.
 - » Collector streets in Commerce include: Goodrich Boulevard, Simmons Avenue, Ferguson Drive, Harbor Street, and Commerce Way.
- Local streets are subordinate to the basic circulation network described above, yet constitute the majority of the City's streets in terms of total miles of roadways.
 These streets provide access to individual parcels and are intended to only provide circulation within a neighborhood block.

Source(s): City of Commerce General Plan, City of Commerce General Plan Circulation Element Draft Existing Conditions Report (Cambridge Systematic)



DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

Infrastructure Shapes Form and Mobility Patterns



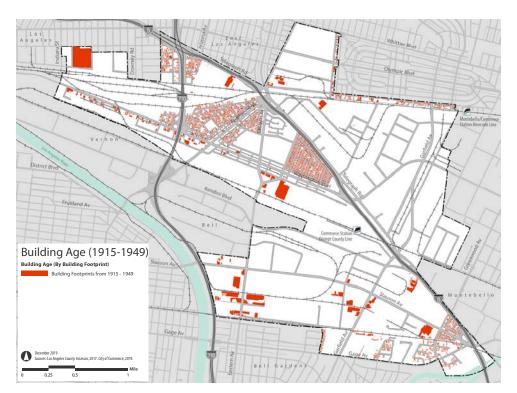
Many American cities decentralized between the 1920s and 1960s, largely due to highway construction and mass motorization. Often resulting in urban sprawl, infrastructure patterns changed to accommodate cars instead of pedestrians. This shift, by prioritizing cars over all modes, changed the way we think about and move through space, affected how we transport and exchange goods, and created lasting social and environmental effects. Wide thoroughfares, large blocks, and a lacking parallel street network often creates places with limited transit options, limited access for all modes, and increased environmental and health concerns.

Although Commerce is largely built out and is not considered a sprawling community, it faces similar challenges due to its proximity to major interstates and high concentration of industrial uses, as well as clustered land uses and disconnected residential neighborhoods. Sprawling developments create barriers to physical activity; limit access to quality food, education, and transportation; lead to a loss of open space and natural habitat; and often result in an exponential increase in infrastructure costs.

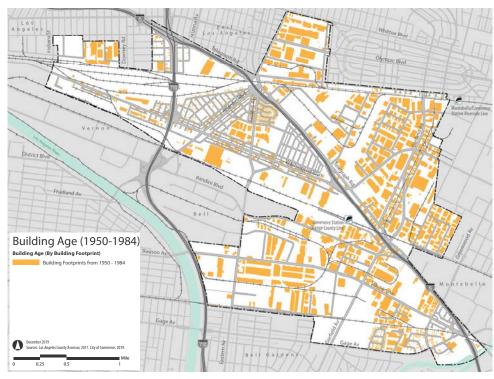
However, industry has been and will continue to be the preeminent land use in Commerce, serving as its foundation and basis for sustained economic vitality. The City, in conjunction with nearby industrial districts in neighboring Los Angeles and Vernon, represents one of the largest concentrations of industrial development in the country.

DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

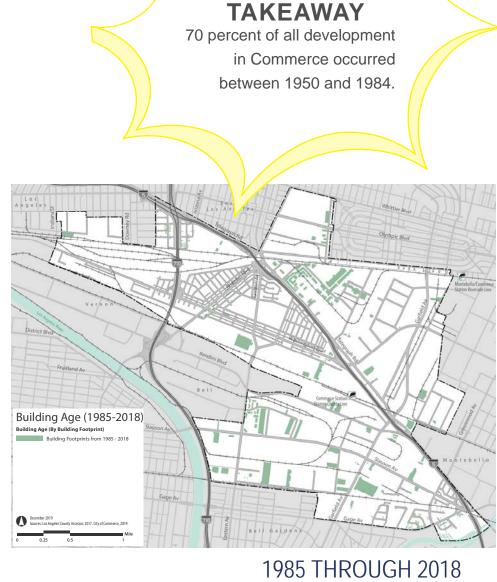
Infrastructure Shapes Form and Mobility Patterns



1915 THROUGH 1949 14.5% (170 ACRES)



1950 THROUGH 1984 70.3% (825 ACRES)

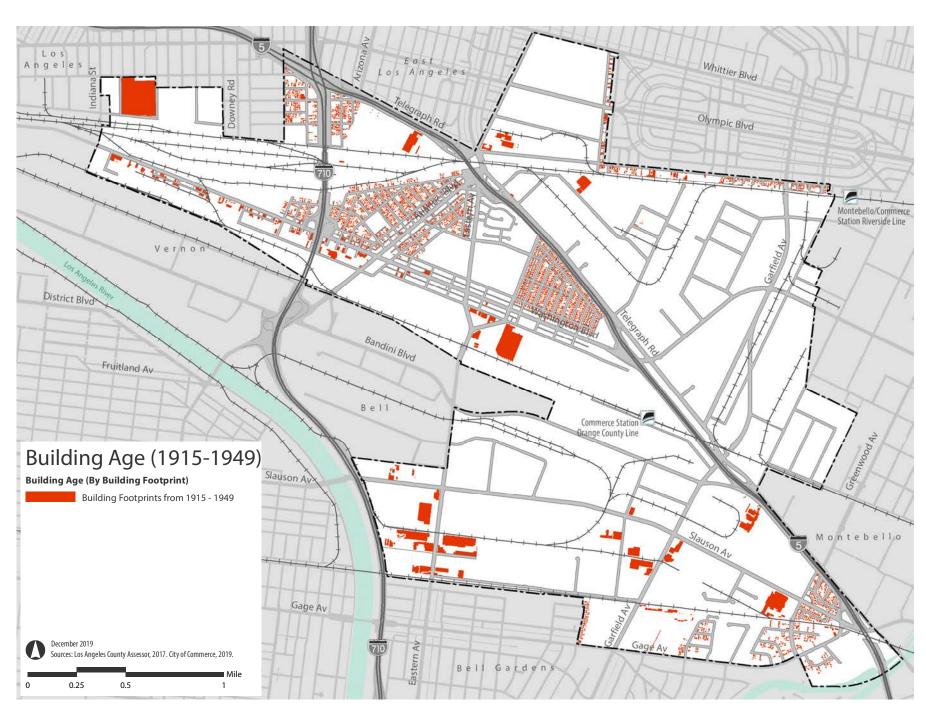


15.2% (179 ACRES)

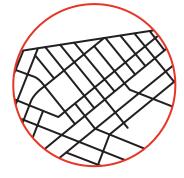
Note(s): Calculations (percent of total development) based on total building square footage, not total number of buildings. Larger maps can be found on subsequent pages.

RAIL ERA

1915 through 1949



DEVELOPMENT PATTERN:



AVERAGE BUILDING SIZE: 2,814 sq ft.

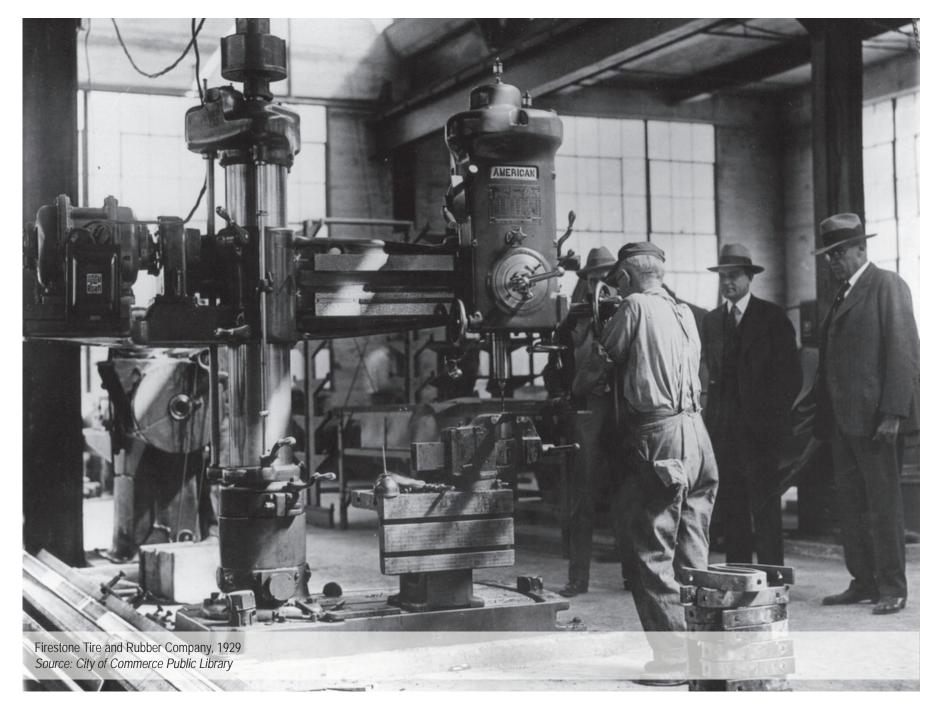
PERCENT RESIDENTIAL: 89%

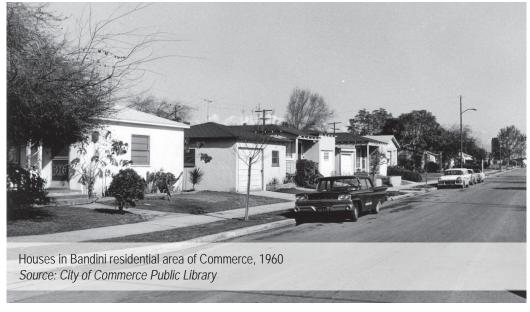
KEY HAPPENINGS:

- American railroads reached their height during the 1910-1920s. The industry's dominance, which had been nearly impenetrable only a few decades prior, was finally capped.
- Prior to incorporation, Commerce emerged as an industrial hub largely due to railway expansion in the latter part of the 19th and early 20th centuries.
- Residential neighborhoods were established throughout Commerce.
- The Samson Tire and Rubber Co. factory was built in 1929.
 The factory closed in 1978. The City bought the site for
 \$14 million in 1983. In 1990, Trammell Crow Co. was hired
 for the site's \$118 million redevelopment into the Citadel
 Outlets and adjacent 201-room Wyndham Garden Hotel.

Note(s): See complete Building Age breakdown map in Appendix.

RAIL ERA

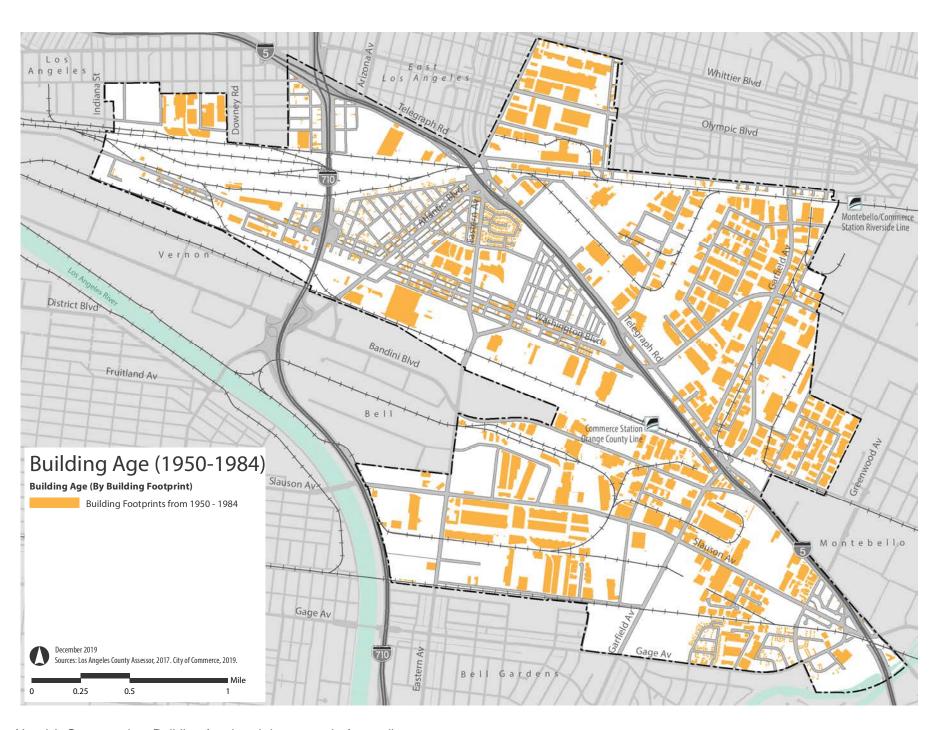






Major Growth

1950 through 1984



DEVELOPMENT PATTERN:



AVERAGE BUILDING SIZE: 20,311 sq ft.

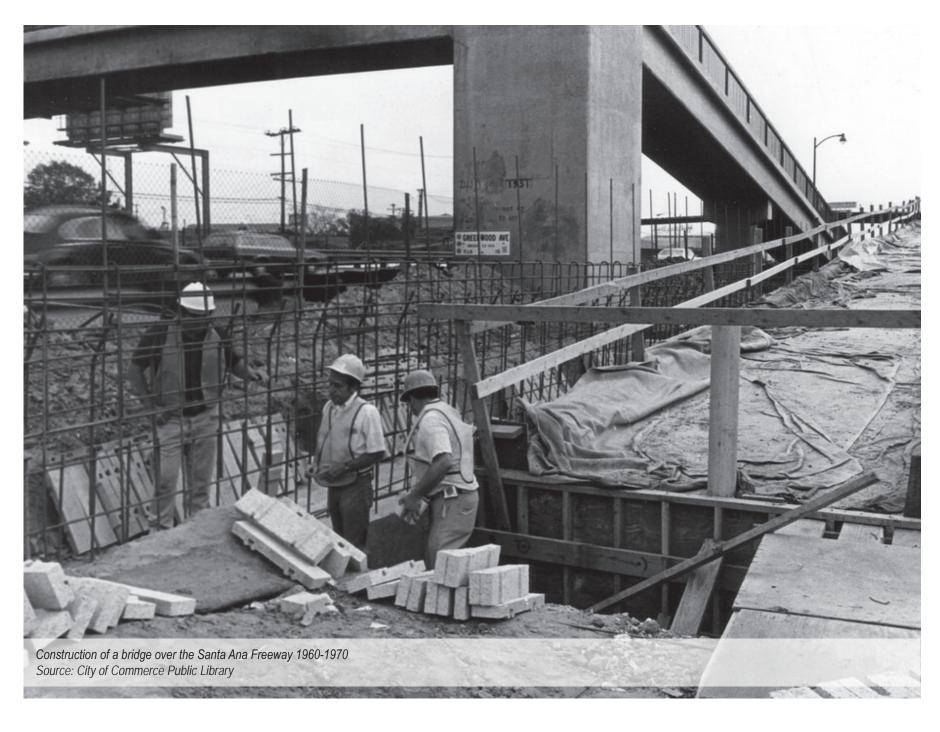
PERCENT RESIDENTIAL: 45%

KEY HAPPENINGS:

- Seventy percent of all development, largely industrial growth, in Commerce occurred between 1950 and 1984.
- Commerce incorporated on January 28, 1960.
- The Santa Ana (I-5) freeway was completed through Commerce and State Route 7 became I-710 during this time period.
- The Mixmaster intersection was built at the intersection of Telegraph Road, Atlantic Boulevard, I-5, and Eastern Avenue.

Note(s): See complete Building Age breakdown map in Appendix.

SHIFTING MODES



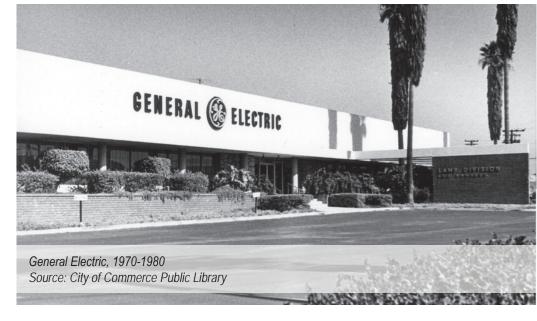


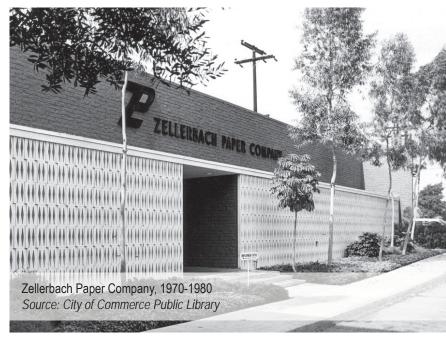


BOOMING INDUSTRY







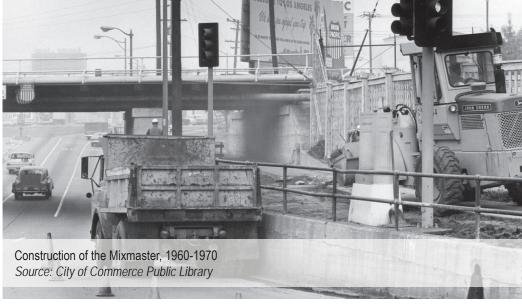


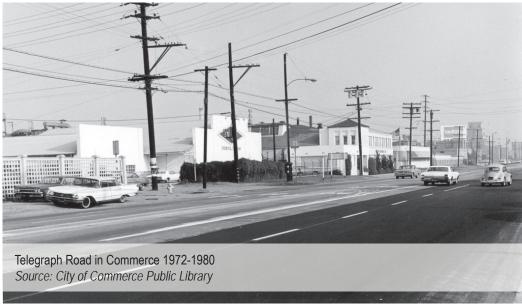




CHARACTER AND BUILT FORM

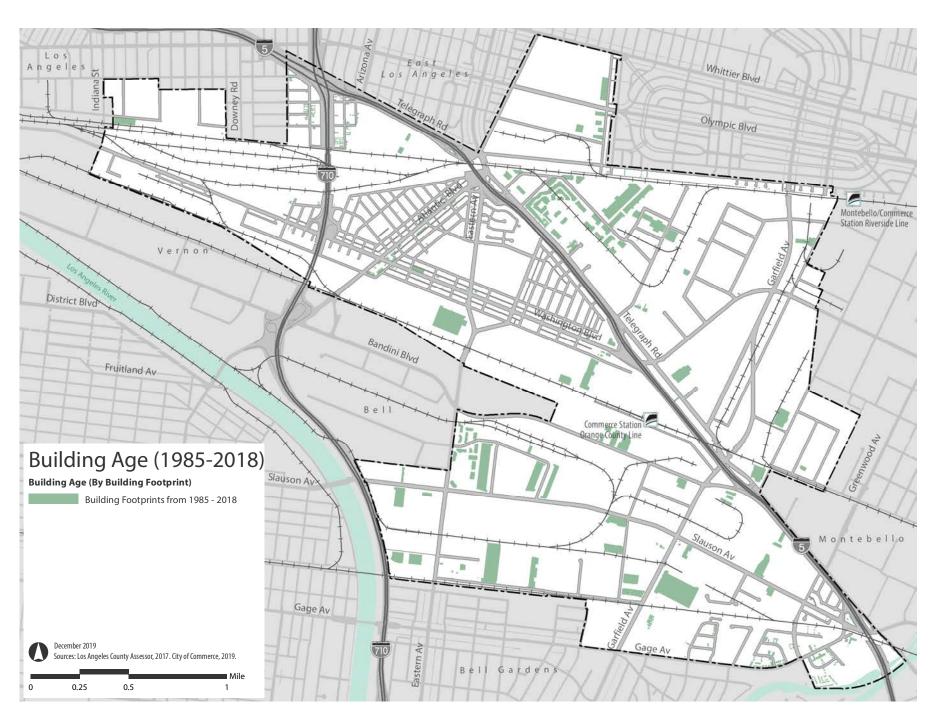




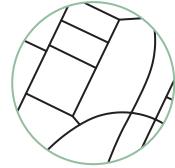


FORM FOLLOWS FUNCTION

1985 through 2018



DEVELOPMENT PATTERN:



AVERAGE BUILDING SIZE: 19,320 sq ft.

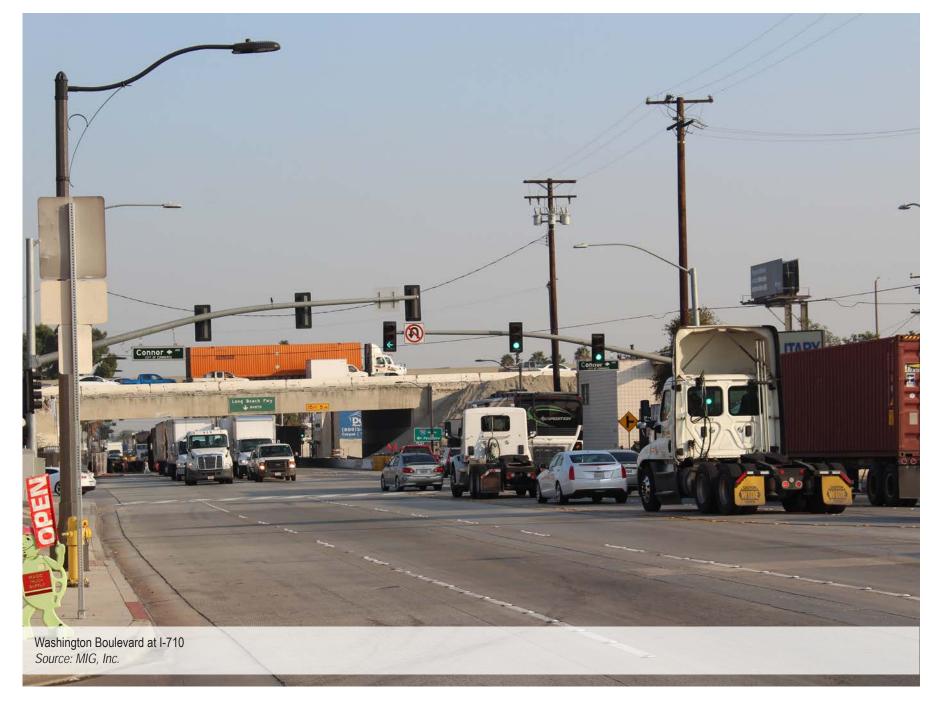
PERCENT RESIDENTIAL: 52%

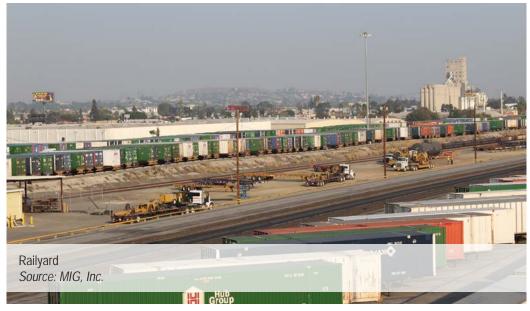
KEY HAPPENINGS:

- Commerce's emergence through rail expansion and industrial growth affected its existing land use patterns.
- Extensive industrial areas throughout Commerce mean larger parcels, building footprints, and block sizes.
- The lack of a parallel roadway network creates barriers for mobility and access.

Note(s): See complete Building Age breakdown map in Appendix.

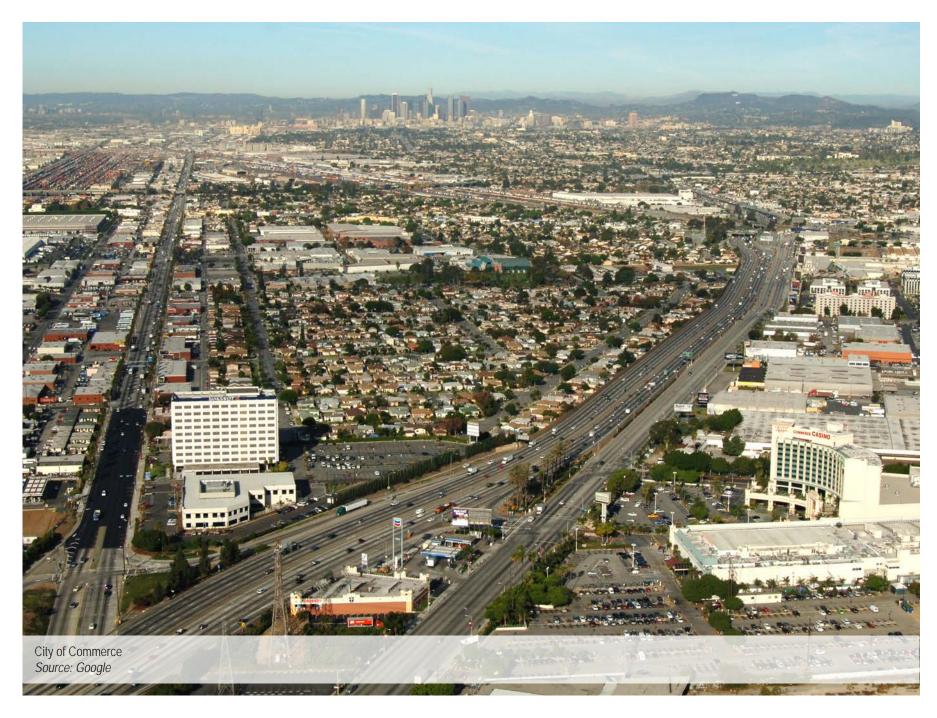
CHARACTER AND BUILT FORM





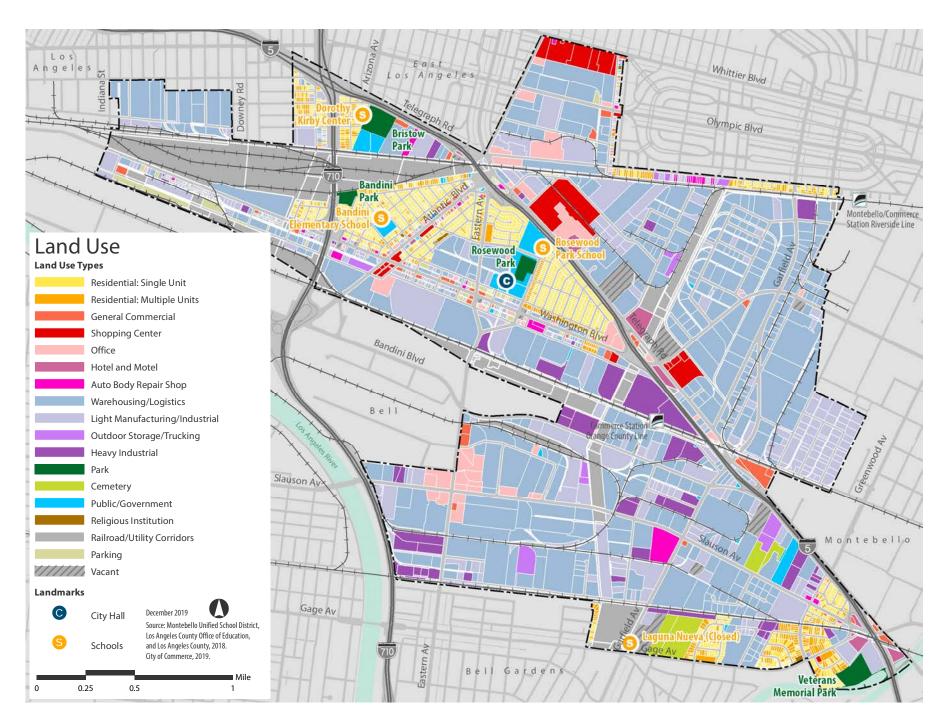


CHARACTER AND BUILT FORM





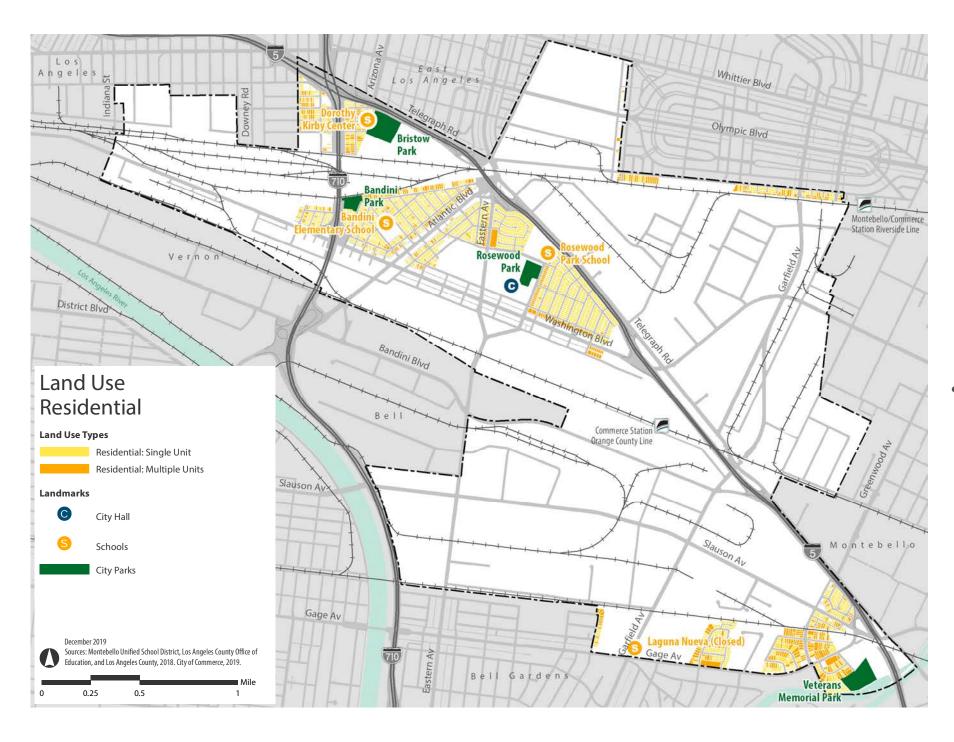






- Existing land use and development patterns provide a starting point for understanding past growth, community priorities, and planning efforts.
- Relevant land use-related documents include the City of Commerce 2020 General Plan (adopted in 2008) and the Commerce Zoning Code.
- Made up of 4,089 parcels, Commerce encompasses 3,582 acres, of which a large majority are industrial land uses.
- Land uses are clustered. Commercial uses are not in proximity to neighborhoods and residential uses.

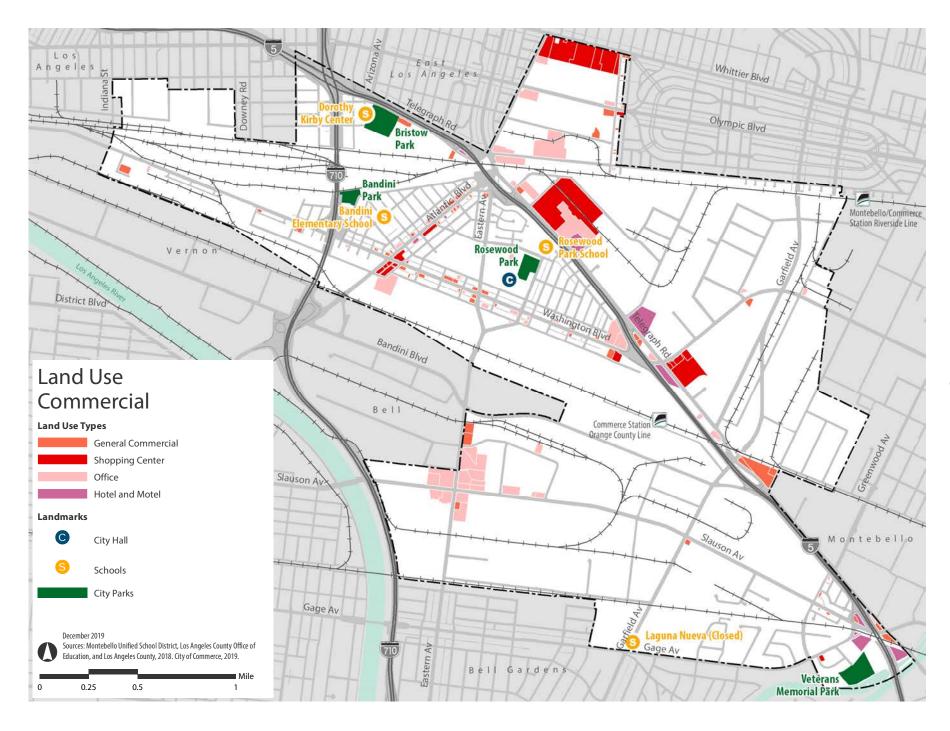
Residential

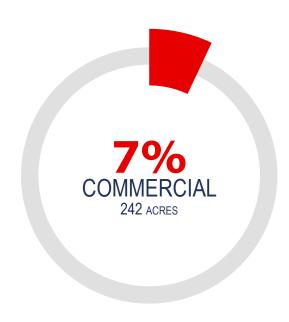




- Commerce has 11 major neighborhoods:
 - » Ayers
 - » Bandini
 - » Bristow
 - » Darwell
 - » Ferguson
 - » Lanto Pacific
 - » Northwest
 - » Rosewood
 - » Rosini
 - » The Village
 - » Veterans Park

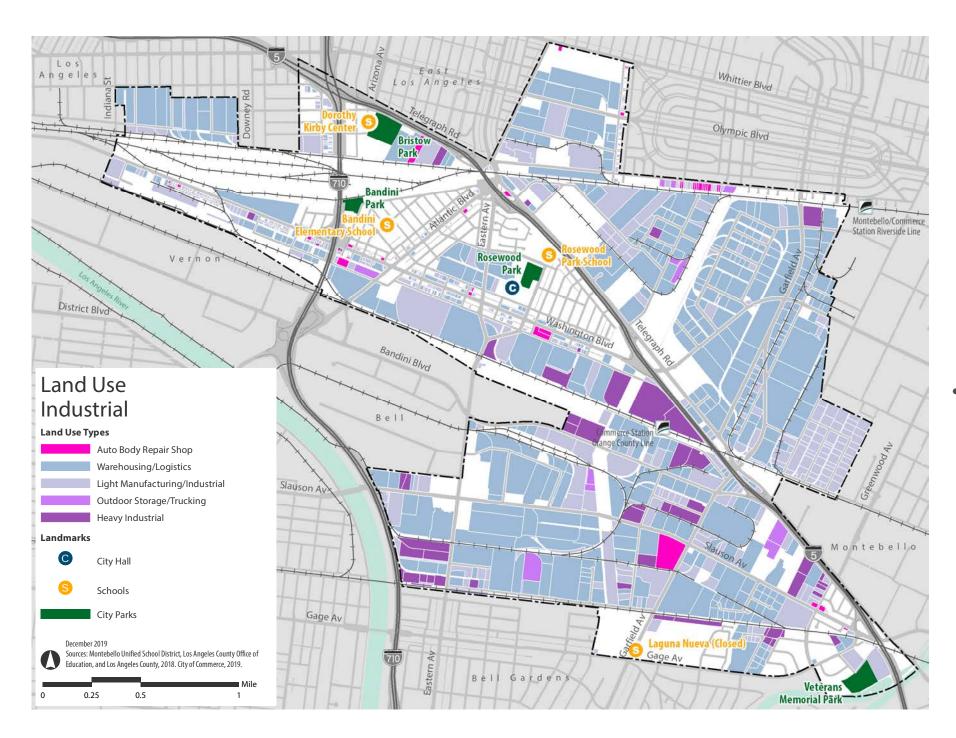
Commercial

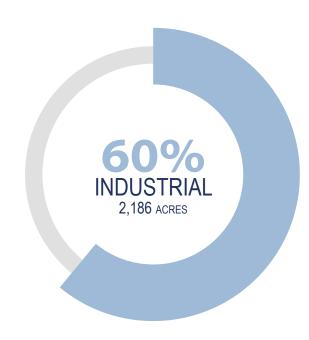




• Commercial uses are concentrated along Atlantic Boulevard, Washington Boulevard, and Telegraph Road.

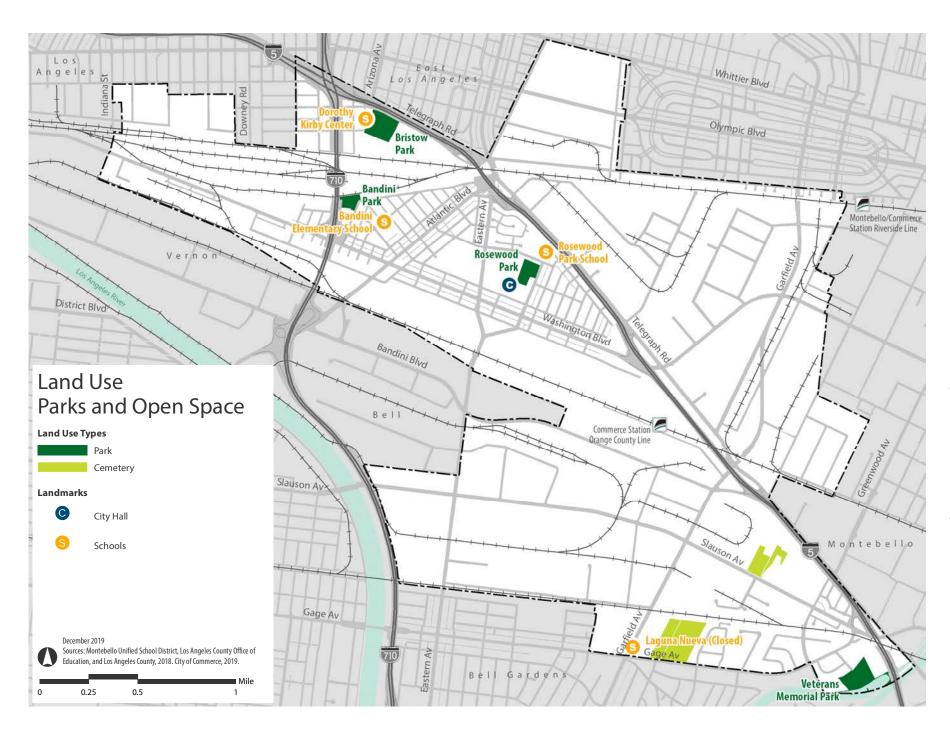
Industrial





• Industrial uses occupy the largest land area in Commerce.

Parks and Open Space

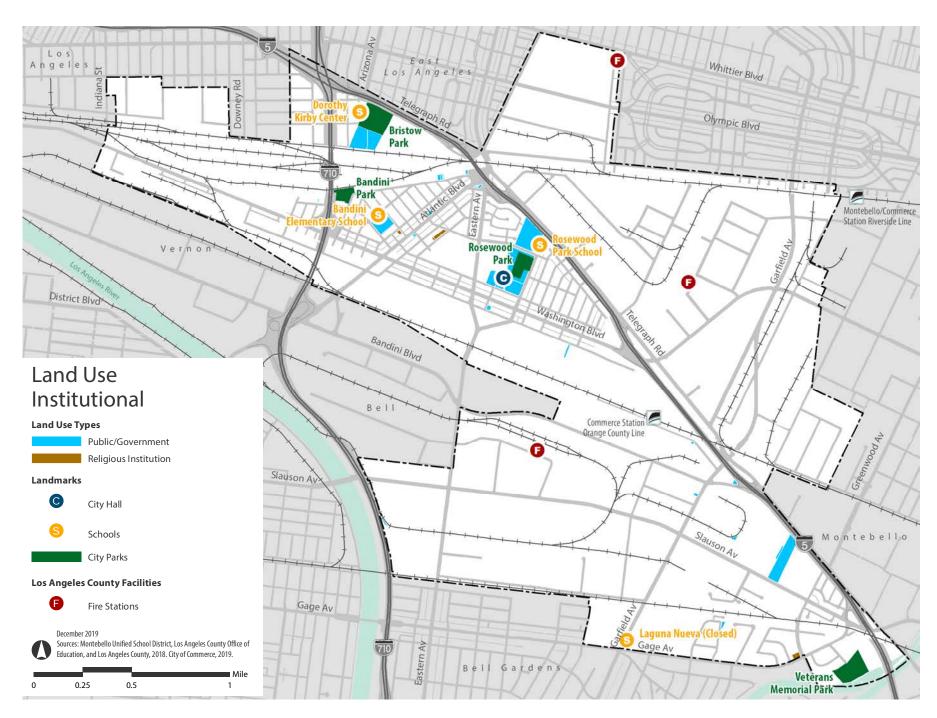


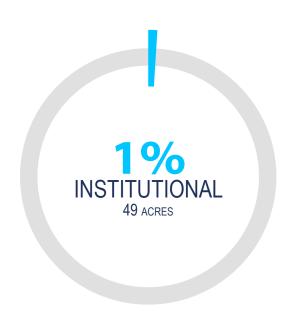


- Commerce has four neighborhood parks:
 - » Bandini Park (3.6 acres)
 - » Bristow Park (11.3 acres)
 - » Rosewood Park (5.7 acres)
 - » Veterans Memorial Park (9.7 acres)
- Commerce has three cemeteries:
 - » Mount Carmel Cemetery
 - » Park Lawn Cemetery
 - » Russian Molokan Cemetery

Note(s): Park and Open Space parcels extend beyond designated Park and Open Space boundaries.

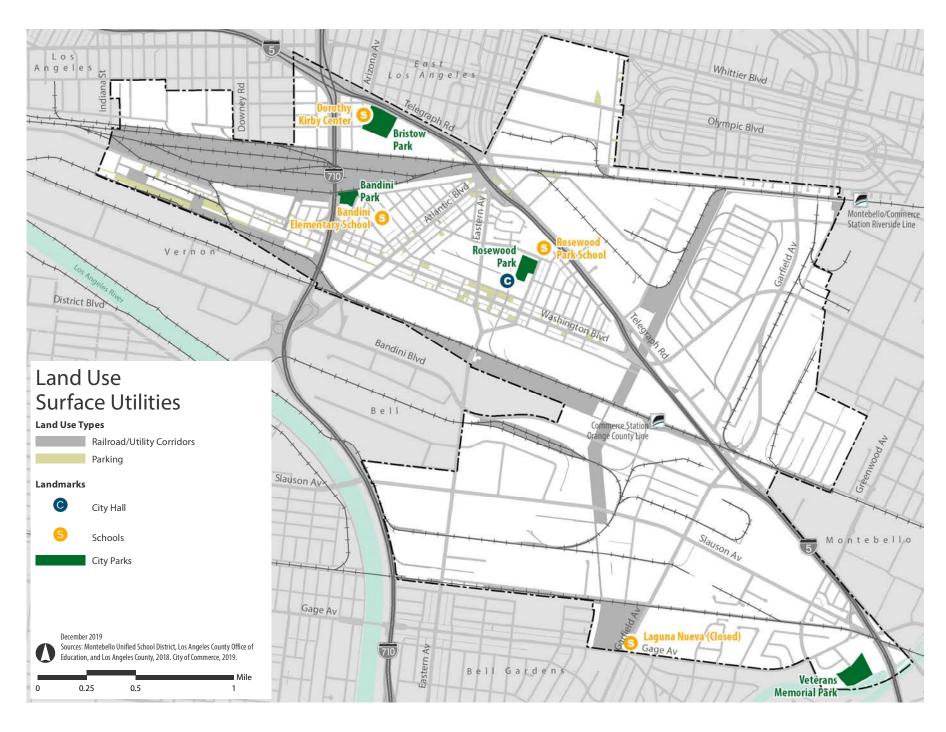
Institutional

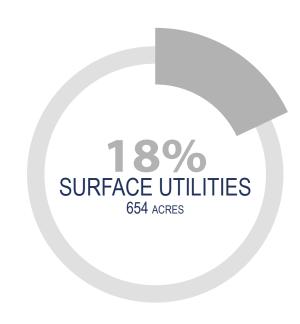




• Most institutional land uses (schools, community centers, fire stations, etc.) are in close proximity to residential areas.

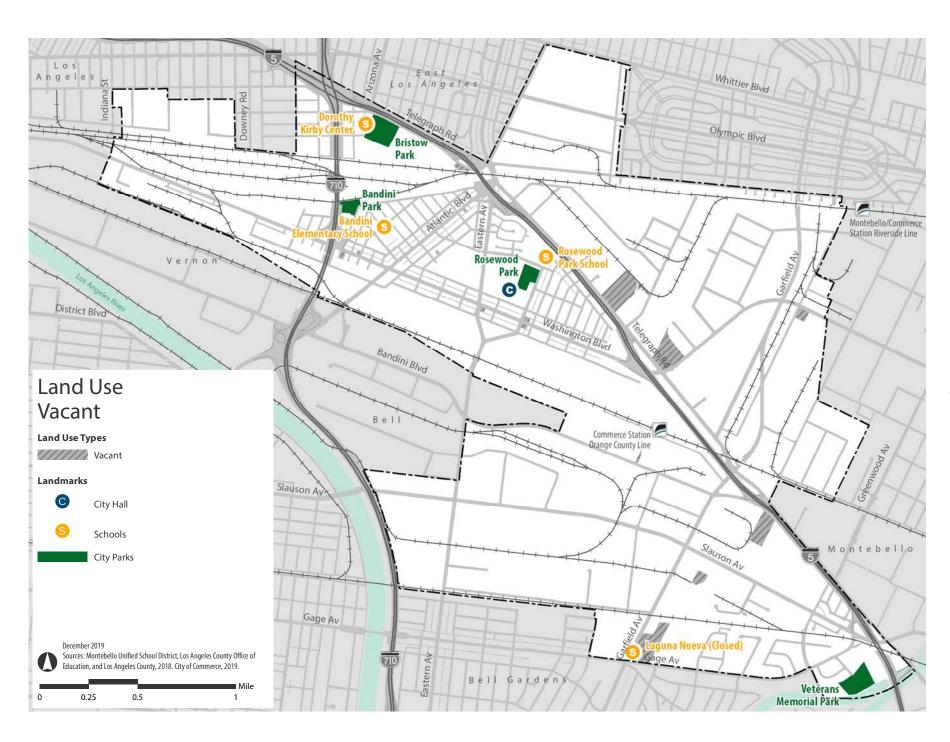
Surface Utilities





- The majority of surface utilities is dedicated to rail.
- Forty-eight acres (or seven percent) of surface utilities are used for parking.

Vacant



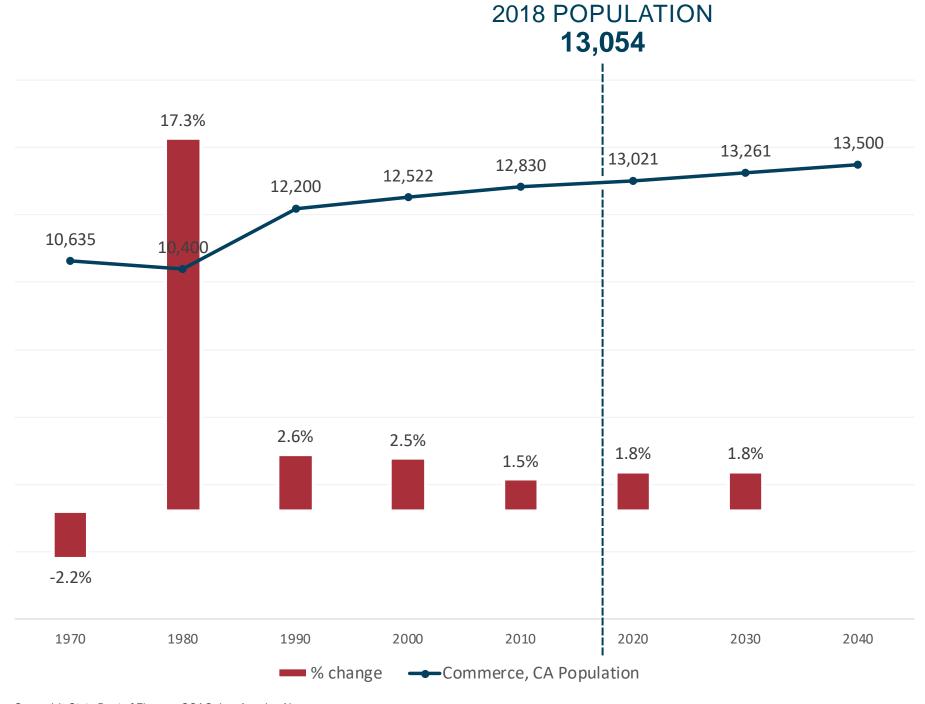


• The majority of vacant land lies along Telegraph Boulevard.

02 COMMUNITY PROFILE

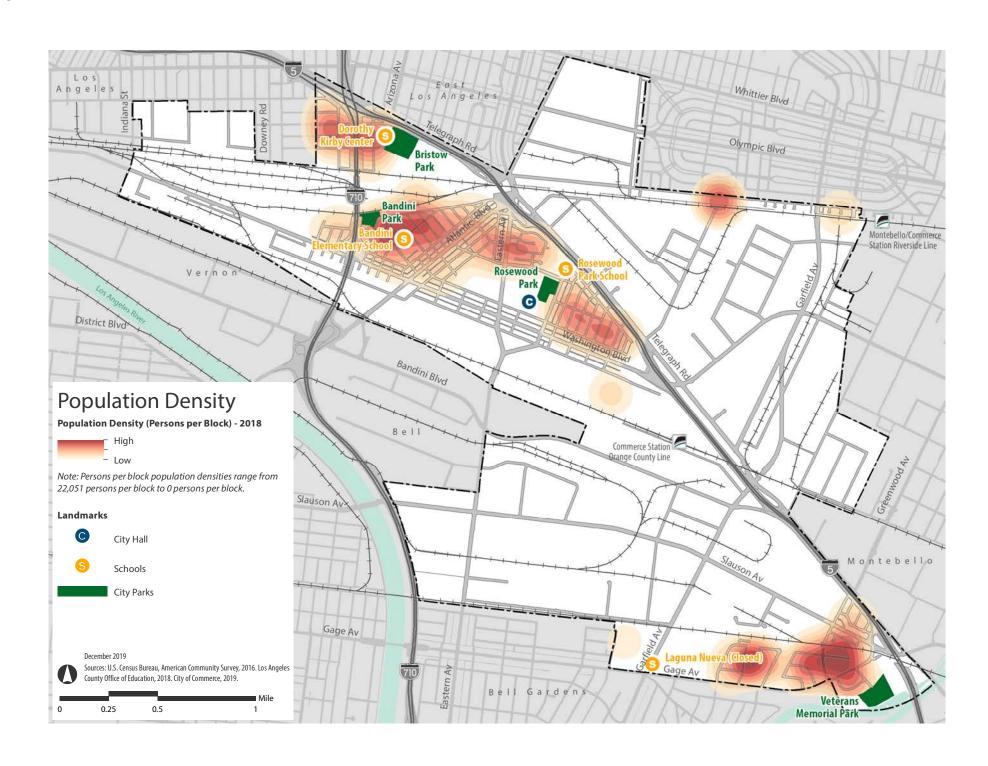
DEMOGRAPHICS

Population

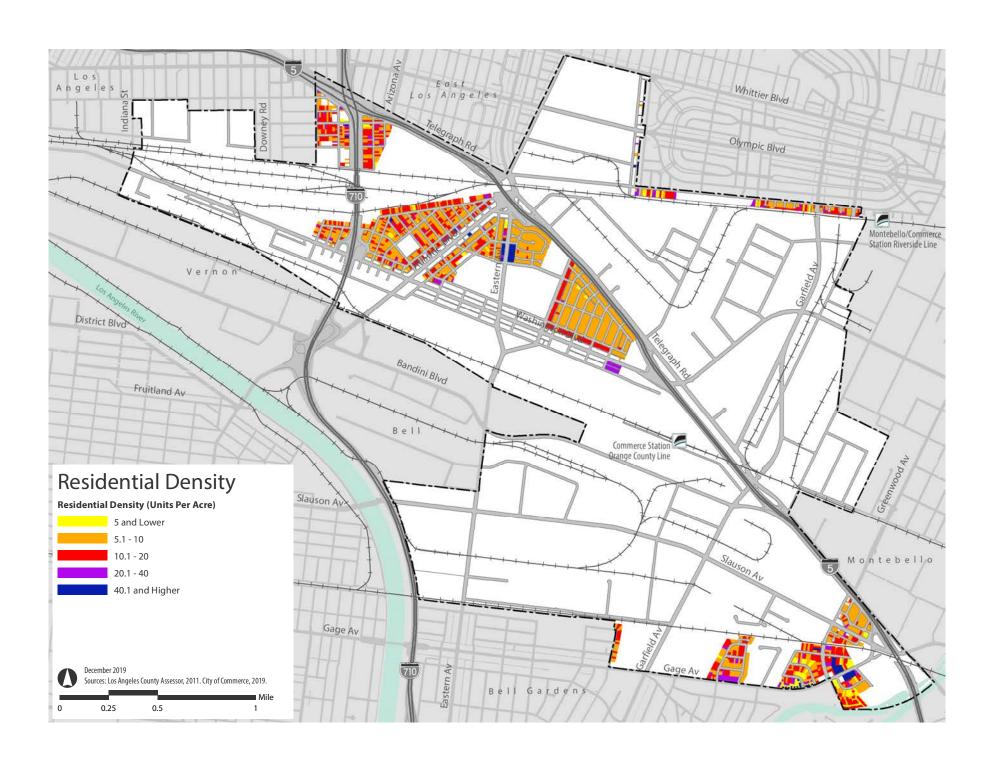


Source(s): State Dept of Finance, SCAG, Los Angeles Almanac

Population Density



Residential Land Use Density



Race and Ethnicity

The population of Commerce is predominately of Hispanic or Latino origin (95 percent), nearly double the proportion in Los Angeles County (48 percent). One percent of residents are White, and one percent are African American.

COMMERCE

| RACE AND ETHNICITY | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|--|--------|---------|
| White | 163 | 1.3% |
| Black or African American | 187 | 1.4% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 99 | 0.8% |
| Asian | 114 | 0.9% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 17 | 0.1% |
| Some Other Race | 18 | 0.1% |
| Two or More Races | 78 | 0.6% |
| Hispanic or Latino Origin | 12,322 | 94.8% |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| RACE AND ETHNICITY | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|--|-----------|---------|
| White | 2,676,982 | 26.5% |
| Black or African American | 799,579 | 7.9% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 19,915 | 0.2% |
| Asian | 1,442,577 | 14.3% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 24,950 | 0.2% |
| Some Other Race | 28,960 | 0.3% |
| Two or More Races | 219,180 | 2.2% |
| Hispanic or Latino Origin | 4,893,579 | 48.4% |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Age

The median age of residents in Commerce is 35. The largest age group is 15 to 24 years old, and comprises 15 percent of residents. The second largest age group is 25 to 34, representing 15 percent of residents. Thirteen and one-half percent of residents are 65 years old or older, and 20 percent are under 15 years old. The median age in Commerce tracks with the Los Angeles County median age of 36.

COMMERCE

| AGE | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| Under 5 years | 850 | 6.5% |
| 5 to 14 years | 1,761 | 13.5% |
| 15 to 24 years | 2,002 | 15.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,928 | 14.8% |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,698 | 13.1% |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,541 | 11.9% |
| 55 to 64 years | 1,480 | 11.4% |
| 65 to 74 years | 988 | 7.6% |
| 75 to 84 years | 505 | 3.9% |
| 85 years and over | 245 | 1.9% |
| Median Age | 34.7 | - |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| AGE | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|--|-----------|---------|
| Under 5 years | 631,911 | 6.3% |
| 5 to 14 years | 1,245,960 | 12.3% |
| 15 to 24 years | 1,426,000 | 14.1% |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,593,895 | 15.8% |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,397,855 | 13.8% |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,381,247 | 13.7% |
| 55 to 64 years | 1,163,870 | 11.5% |
| 65 to 74 years | 710,663 | 7.0% |
| 75 to 84 years | 376,828 | 3.7% |
| 85 years and over | 177,493 | 1.8% |
| Median Age | 36.0 | - |
| Sourco(a): US Conque 2017 ACS 5 Voor Estimatos | | |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Educational Attainment

Approximately 57 percent of residents 25 or older have at least a high school degree. Eight and one-half percent of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher. Educational attainment in Commerce is significantly lower than in Los Angeles County as a whole (at 31 percent).

COMMERCE

| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Population 25 years and over | 8,385 | 100.0% |
| Less than high school graduate | 3,594 | 42.9% |
| High school graduate, or equivalent | 2,021 | 24.1% |
| Some college or associates degree | 2,059 | 24.6% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 711 | 8.5% |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Population 25 years and over | 6,801,851 | 100.0% |
| Less than high school graduate | 1,485,760 | 21.8% |
| High school graduate, or equivalent | 1,408,905 | 20.7% |
| Some college or associates degree | 1,782,880 | 26.2% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 2,124,306 | 31.2% |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Income, Household Size, and Family Size

The median household income in Commerce is \$42,734, having decreased by almost 16 percent from \$50,667 in 2010. The average household and family size in Commerce has marginally decreased since 2010, but still remains higher than the countywide average.

COMMERCE

| INCOME | 2010 | 2017 |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| Median Household Income | \$50,667 | \$42,734 |
| Average Household Size | 3.89 | 3.60 |
| Average Family Size | 4.22 | 4.16 |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| INCOME | 2010 | 2017 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Median Household Income | \$55,476 | \$61,015 |
| Average Household Size | 2.97 | 3.01 |
| Average Family Size | 3.64 | 3.69 |
| Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Vear Estimates | | |

ECONOMY & COMMERCE

Employers and Employment

The unemployment rate in Commerce is 11 percent, three percent higher than in Los Angeles County. Top employers in Commerce in 2018 included:

- California Commerce Club, Inc.
- American International Industries
- Parsec, Inc.
- County of Los Angeles
- 99 Cents Only Stores
- AltaMed Health Services Corporation
- Smart and Final Stores LLC
- Smart and Final, Inc.
- FedEx Ground Package System, Inc.
- ACCO Engineered Systems

COMMERCE

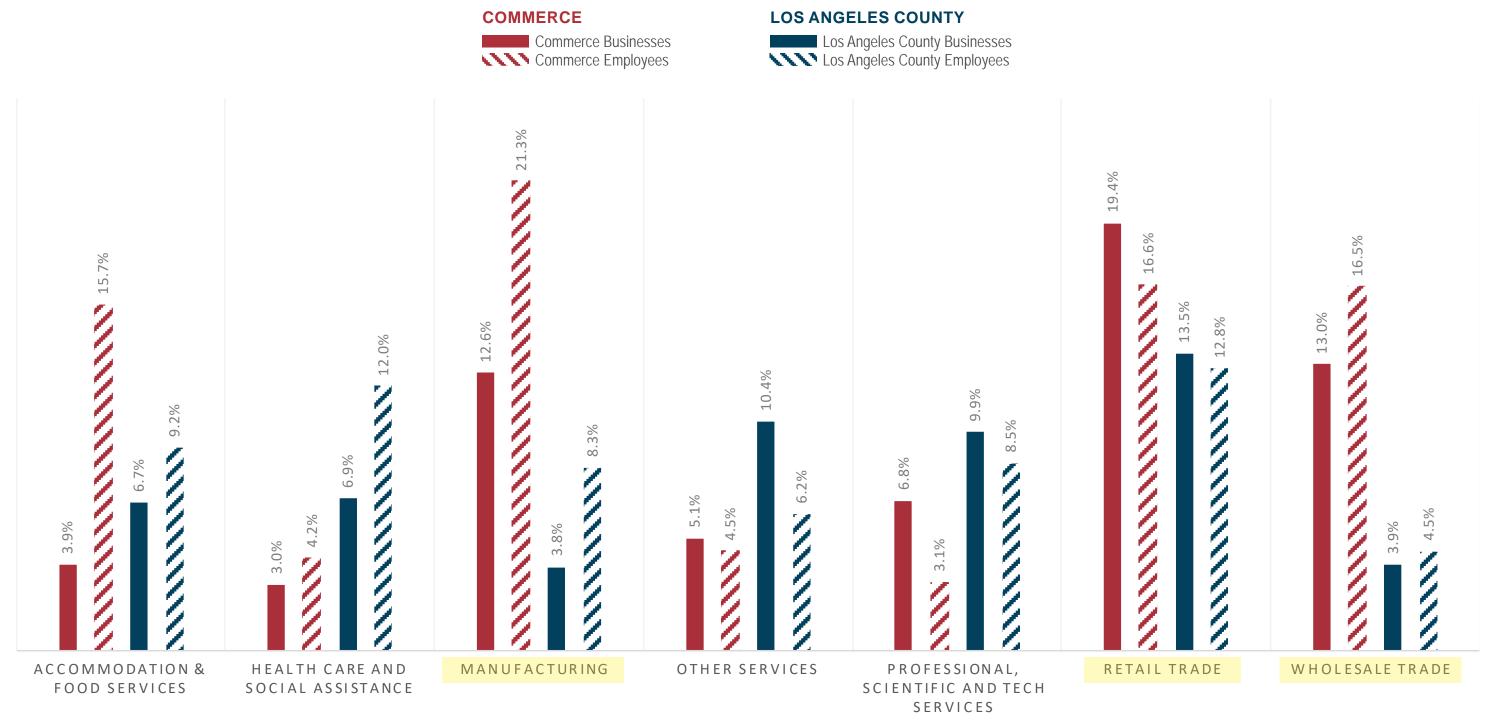
| EMPLOYMENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Population 16 years and over | 10,235 | 100.0% |
| Civilian Labor Force | 6,247 | 61.0% |
| Employed | 5,560 | 54.3% |
| Unemployed | 687 | 6.7% |
| Unemployment Rate | - | 11.0% |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| EMPLOYMENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Population 16 years and over | 8,102,402 | 100.0% |
| Civilian Labor Force | 5,212,243 | 64.3% |
| Employed | 4,805,817 | 59.3% |
| Unemployed | 406,426 | 5.0% |
| Unemployment Rate | - | 7.8% |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates, City of Commerce, CA 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Industries



Source(s): Esri Community Analyst, October 2019, Business Summary for Los Angeles County, CA and Commerce, CA Note(s): See complete list of Industries in Appendix (US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates).

Occupations

Over 50 percent of Commerce residents are employed in the Sales and Office and Production, Transportation, and Material Moving categories, which at a county-level reflect relatively low wages. Countywide, Management, business, science, and arts occupations outnumber those in Commerce by almost 22 percent.

COMMERCE

| OCCUPATION | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|--|--------|---------|
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 5,560 | 100.0% |
| Management, business, science, and arts occupations | 805 | 14.5% |
| Service occupations | 1,337 | 24.0% |
| Sales and office occupations | 1,517 | 27.3% |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 512 | 9.2% |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 1,389 | 25.0% |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

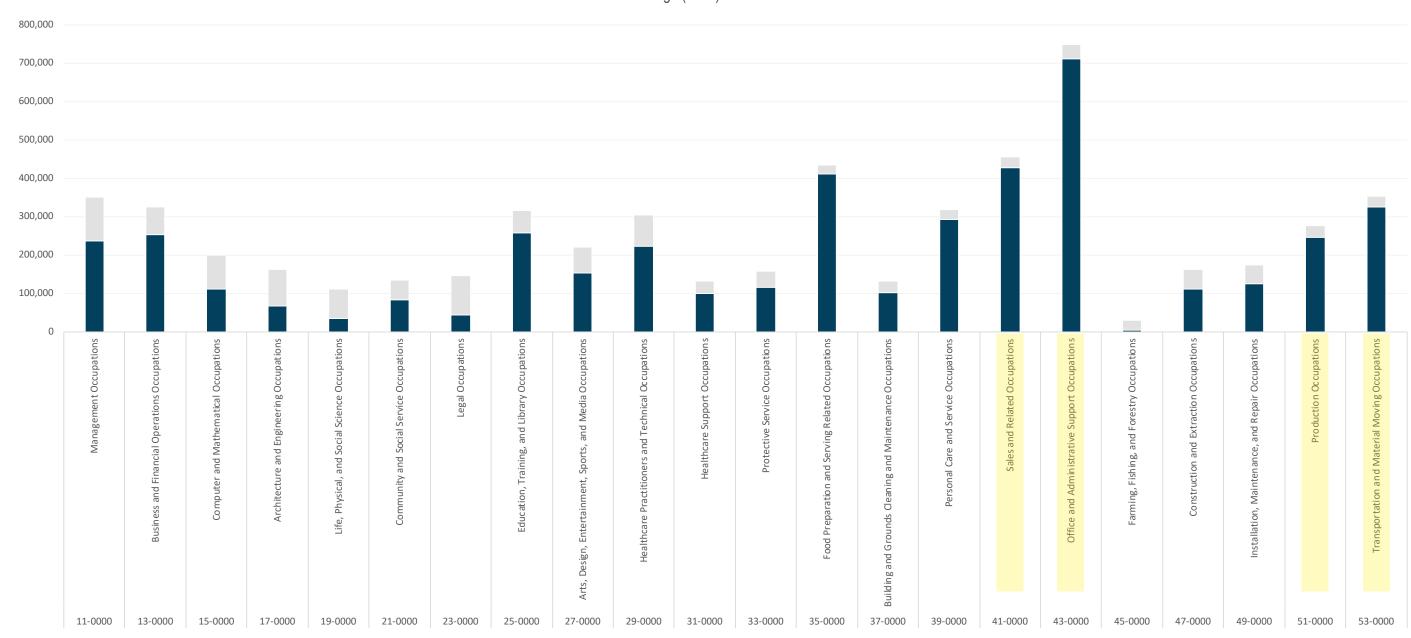
| OCCUPATION | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 4,805,817 | 4,805,817 |
| Management, business, science, and arts occupations | 1,749,614 | 36.4% |
| Service occupations | 912,905 | 19.0% |
| Sales and office occupations | 1,160,343 | 24.1% |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 367,072 | 7.6% |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 615,883 | 12.8% |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Top Occupations and Annual Median Wage

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Total Employees by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)
Annual Median Wage (2017)



Source(s): Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2017 Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA Metropolitan Division; Esri Community Analyst, October 2019, Community Profile for Los Angeles County, CA and Commerce, CA

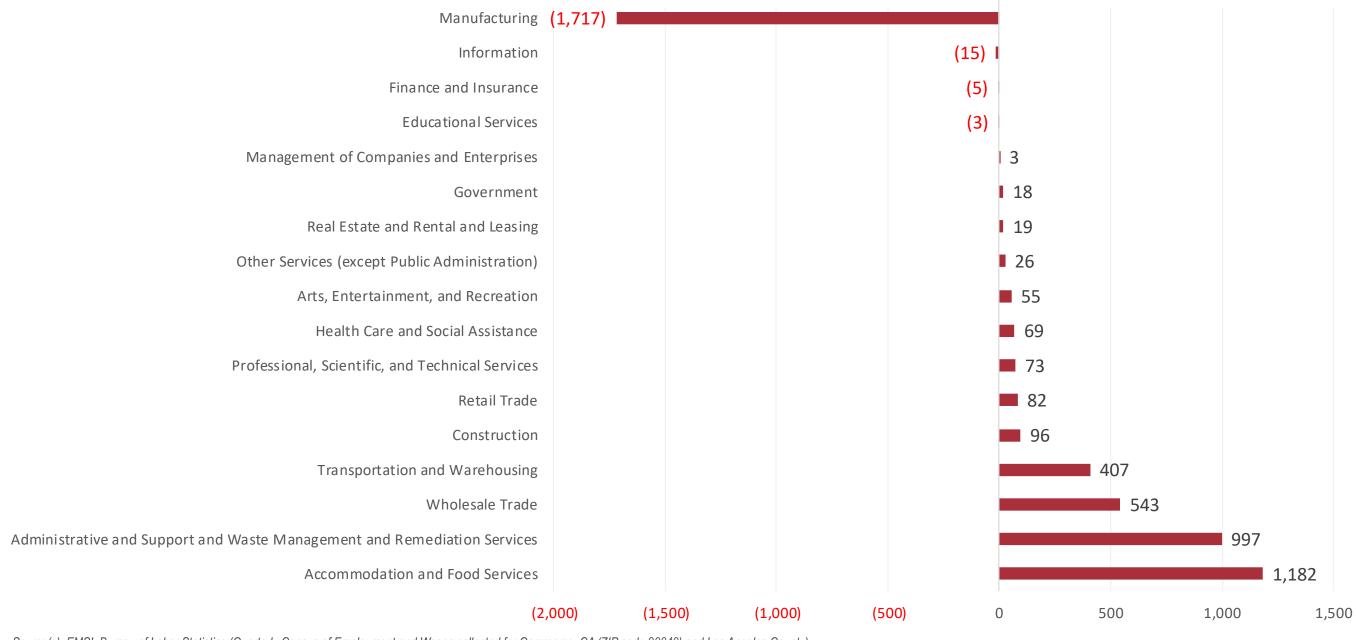
Fastest Growing Industries in Commerce (Projected 2019-2029)

| INDUSTRY | 2019 JOBS | 2029 JOBS | CHANGE IN JOBS (2019-2029) | % CHANGE | 2019 EARNINGS PER WORKER |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Accommodation and Food Services | 3,531 | 4,713 | 1,182 | 33% | \$35,964 |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 11,416 | 12,413 | 997 | 9% | \$38,169 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10,181 | 10,724 | 543 | 5% | \$73,863 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 3,199 | 3,606 | 407 | 13% | \$63,057 |
| Construction | 865 | 961 | 96 | 11% | \$74,574 |
| Retail Trade | 4,861 | 4,943 | 82 | 2% | \$37,533 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 1,051 | 1,124 | 73 | 7% | \$97,451 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 610 | 679 | 69 | 11% | \$48,556 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 255 | 310 | 55 | 22% | \$87,659 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 897 | 923 | 26 | 3% | \$54,216 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 299 | 318 | 19 | 6% | \$91,129 |
| Government | 446 | 464 | 18 | 4% | \$131,044 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 1,672 | 1,675 | 3 | 0% | \$134,290 |
| Educational Services | 159 | 156 | (3) | (2%) | \$59,855 |
| Finance and Insurance | 258 | 253 | (5) | (2%) | \$107,089 |
| Information | 213 | 198 | (15) | (7%) | \$123,337 |
| Manufacturing | 7,097 | 5,380 | (1,717) | (24%) | \$72,018 |

Source(s): EMSI, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages collected for Commerce, CA (ZIP code 90040) and Los Angeles County)

Note(s): (X) refers to declining numbers.

Fastest Growing Industries in Commerce (Projected 2019-2029)



Source(s): EMSI, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages collected for Commerce, CA (ZIP code 90040) and Los Angeles County)

Note(s): (X) refers to declining numbers. Removed Mining, Agriculture, Utilities and Unclassified Categories from dataset due to insufficient data.

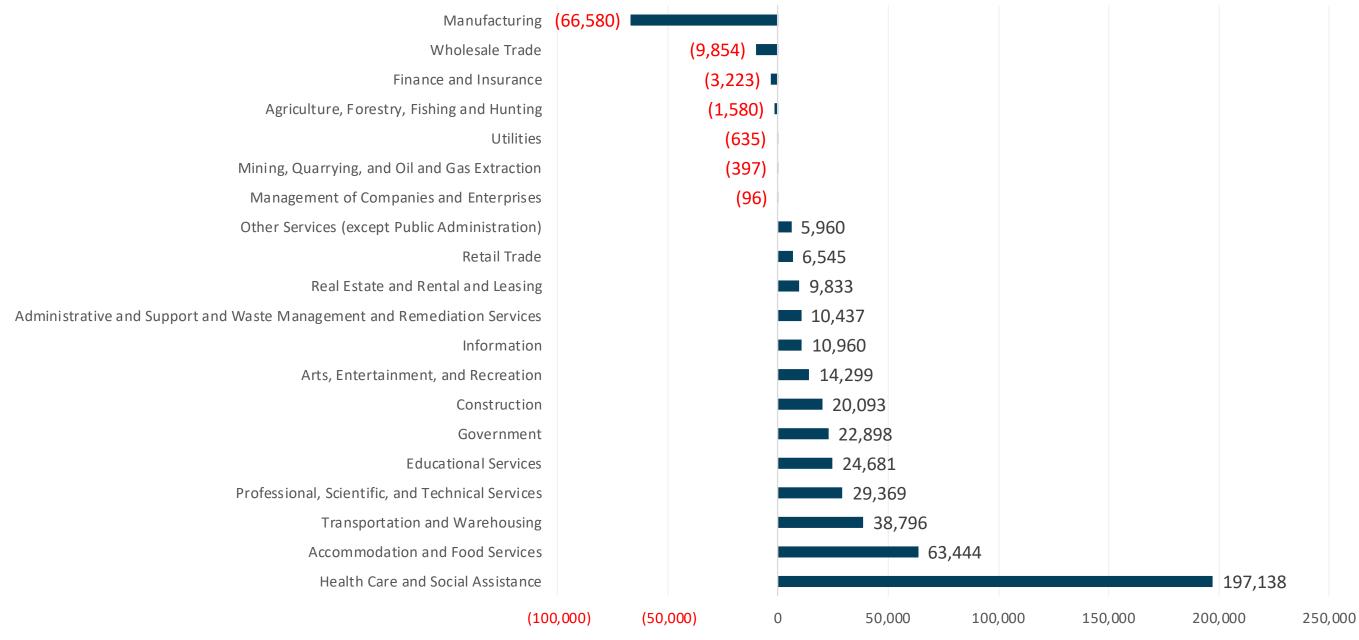
Fastest Growing Industries in LA County (Projected 2019-2029)

| INDUSTRY | 2019 JOBS | 2029 JOBS | CHANGE IN JOBS (2019-2029) | % CHANGE | 2019 EARNINGS PER WORKER |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 763,805 | 960,943 | 197,138 | 26% | \$54,869 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 457,889 | 521,333 | 63,444 | 14% | \$30,468 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 216,614 | 255,410 | 38,796 | 18% | \$75,888 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 367,392 | 396,761 | 29,369 | 8% | \$112,283 |
| Educational Services | 173,172 | 197,853 | 24,681 | 14% | \$54,392 |
| Government | 619,496 | 642,394 | 22,898 | 4% | \$104,554 |
| Construction | 216,570 | 236,663 | 20,093 | 9% | \$66,753 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 133,509 | 147,808 | 14,299 | 11% | \$98,715 |
| Information | 225,072 | 236,032 | 10,960 | 5% | \$146,698 |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 317,716 | 328,153 | 10,437 | 3% | \$49,091 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 115,308 | 125,141 | 9,833 | 9% | \$76,898 |
| Retail Trade | 457,270 | 463,815 | 6,545 | 1% | \$43,285 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 282,517 | 288,477 | 5,960 | 2% | \$35,540 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 60,495 | 60,399 | (96) | (0%) | \$138,416 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 2,004 | 1,607 | (397) | (20%) | \$119,381 |
| Utilities | 11,758 | 11,123 | (635) | (5%) | \$164,171 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 5,618 | 4,038 | (1,580) | (28%) | \$51,629 |
| Finance and Insurance | 156,048 | 152,825 | (3,223) | (2%) | \$143,447 |
| Wholesale Trade | 230,335 | 220,481 | (9,854) | (4%) | \$75,854 |
| Manufacturing | 353,999 | 287,419 | (66,580) | (19%) | \$89,721 |

Source(s): EMSI, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages collected for Commerce, CA (ZIP code 90040) and Los Angeles County)

Note(s): (X) refers to declining numbers.

Fastest Growing Industries in LA County (Projected 2019-2029)



Source(s): EMSI, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages collected for Commerce, CA (ZIP code 90040) and Los Angeles County)

Note(s): (X) refers to declining numbers. Removed Unclassified Category from dataset due to insufficient data.

Top Industries

- Leading industries in Commerce (where the number of businesses and the number of employees outweigh those of LA County) include Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Wholesale Trade.
- Leading occupations in Commerce, making up over 50 percent of total jobs, include:
 - » Sales and office occupations, and
 - » Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.
- Compared to a regional level (LA County), the occupations most prevalent in Commerce are low-wage jobs.

TOP COMMERCE OCCUPATION CATEGORIES

| OCCUPATION (LA COUNTY) | MEAN HOURLY WAGE | MEAN ANNUAL WAGE |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Sales and Related Occupations | \$20.43 | \$42,500 |
| Office and Administrative Support Occupations | \$19.88 | \$41,350 |
| Production Occupations | \$17.44 | \$36,280 |
| Transportation and Material Moving Occupations | \$18.30 | \$38,060 |

Source(s): Top Commerce Occupation Categories: US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates. Wage data: Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2017 Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA Metropolitan Division; Esri Community Analyst, October 2019, Community Profile for Los Angeles County, CA and Commerce, CA.

COMMERCE, PROJECTED (2019-2029)

Three employment sectors are projected to increase by more than 500 employees by 2029. Accommodation and Food Services is projected to add 1,182 jobs at an annual rate of three and one-half percent. This represents the most jobs added out of all sectors and the fastest annual growth rate.

The Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector are expected to add the second most number of jobs at 997, yet grew at the sixth fastest annual rate of less than one percent. Wholesale Trade is projected to add 543 jobs through 2029, growing at the ninth fastest, out of 13 industries projected to show growth at an annual rate of one-half percent.

Of the top three fastest-growing industries, only Wholesale Trade has annual earnings over \$40,000 per year. This means that roughly 80 percent of new jobs, within the top three fastest growing industries in Commerce through 2029, pay less that \$40,000 annually. The highest paying jobs, within the Management of Companies and Enterprises sector, has zero growth projected in Commerce through 2029.

Shrinking Industries

COMMERCE, PROJECTED (2019-2029)

Four sectors are projected to lose jobs within the same time period including:

- Educational Services
- Finance and Insurance
- Information
- Manufacturing

Only one sector, Manufacturing, is projected to lose more than 500 jobs.

Community Profile · Key Takeaways

- Commerce is majority Hispanic or Latino origin (approximately 95 percent).
- Commerce has a high percentage of youth (ages 0-17) and seniors (ages 65 years and over).
- Approximately 43 percent of residents in Commerce have less than a high school degree.
- Eight and one-half percent of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, compared to over 30 percent in LA County.
- Average household and family size in Commerce is between 0.47 to 0.92 more than LA County.
- The unemployment rate is three percent higher in Commerce (11 percent) than in LA County (eight percent).
- Leading industries in Commerce (where the number of businesses and the number of employees outweigh those of LA County) include Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Wholesale Trade.
- Leading occupations in Commerce, making up over 50 percent of total jobs, include:
 - » Sales and office occupations
 - » Production, transportation, and material moving occupations
- Compared to a regional level (LA County), the occupations most prevalent in Commerce are low-wage jobs.







03 Housing and Household Characteristics

Households and Housing

In 2018, Commerce had 3,589 households (occupied housing units). Commerce increased households by an annual rate of two percent from 2010 to 2017, which equates to 495 new households citywide.

Despite an almost even split of owner-occupied versus renter-occupied units as a whole, recent growth was predominantly in renter-occupied households. Between 2010 and 2017, 568 renter-households were added, compared to a decrease of 73 owner-occupied households. The addition of renter-occupied households resulted in a shift in the housing tenure split towards renters. In contrast, the housing tenure majority has remained owner-occupied in Los Angeles County since 2010.

COMMERCE

| HOUSEHOLDS AND TENURE | 2010 | | 20 | 17 |
|------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Total Housing Units | 3,210 | 100.0% | 3,731 | 100.0% |
| Occupied Housing Units | 3,094 | 96.4% | 3,589 | 96.2% |
| Owner-Occupied | 1,587 | 51.3% | 1,514 | 42.2% |
| Renter-Occupied | 1,507 | 48.7% | 2,075 | 57.8% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 116 | 3.6% | 142 | 3.8% |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| HOUSEHOLDS AND TENURE | 2010 | | 20 ⁻ | 17 |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Total Housing Units | 3,425,736 | 100.0% | 3,506,903 | 100.0% |
| Occupied Housing Units | 3,217,889 | 93.9% | 3,295,198 | 94.0% |
| Owner-Occupied | 1,552,091 | 48.2% | 1,512,364 | 45.9% |
| Renter-Occupied | 1,665,798 | 51.8% | 1,782,834 | 54.1% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 207,847 | 6.1% | 211,705 | 6.0% |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Housing Affordability

Given the high cost of housing in Los Angeles County, many residents spend a sizable portion of their incomes on housing every month and are susceptible to significant housing burden, which is defined as housing expenses totaling 30 percent or more of monthly income. Housing burden can negatively impact health by causing significant stress and limiting the amount of money people have available to spend on other life necessities, such as food or healthcare.

Assuming affordability at 30 percent of a household's monthly income, 31 percent of residents can afford to buy a home in Commerce (based on 2017 Median Household Incomes and Home Values).

Although median gross rent and median mortgage/ housing costs are less in Commerce than in Los Angeles County, median household income is approximately 30 percent less (total of \$18,281) in Commerce in 2018. Median household income in Commerce decreased since 2010, whereas it increased countywide within the same time period.

COMMERCE

| HOUSING AFFORDABIILTY | 2010 | 2017 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Median Household Income | \$50,667 | \$42,734 |
| Median Home Value | \$389,600 | \$357,200 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$894 | \$1,014 |
| Median Mortgage/ Housing Costs | \$1,887 | \$1,729 |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| HOUSING AFFORDABIILTY | 2010 | 2017 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Median Household Income | \$55,476 | \$61,015 |
| Median Home Value | \$508,800 | \$495,800 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,117 | \$1,322 |
| Median Mortgage/ Housing Costs | \$2,421 | \$2,336 |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates, http://www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/ohae/cchp/healthIndicator.htm

Housing Affordability

Fifty-four percent of Commerce residents are considered cost burdened, compared to 59 percent countywide.

COMMERCE

| HOUSEHOLDS AND TENURE | 2010 | | 20 | 17 |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Median Gross Rent as a Percent of Household Income | - | 32.0% | - | 32.6% |
| Renter-Occupied Units | 1,494 | 100.0% | 1,918 | 100.0% |
| Less than 15% | 203 | 13.6% | 194 | 10.1% |
| 15% to 29.9% | 482 | 32.3% | 689 | 35.9% |
| 30% or more | 809 | 54.1% | 1,035 | 54.0% |
| Not Computed | 13 | - | 157 | - |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| HOUSEHOLDS AND TENURE | 2010 | | 20 ⁻ | 17 |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Median Gross Rent as a Percent of Household Income | - | 33.6% | - | 34.7% |
| Renter-Occupied Units | 1,594,602 | 100.0% | 1,697,450 | 100.0% |
| Less than 15% | 150,160 | 9.4% | 148,875 | 8.8% |
| 15% to 29.9% | 542,348 | 34.0% | 548,175 | 32.3% |
| 30% or more | 902,094 | 56.6% | 1,000,400 | 58.9% |
| Not Computed | 71,196 | - | 85,384 | - |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Multi-generational Households

Seventy-seven percent of total households in Commerce are considered family households. The percent of households with more than four persons in Commerce is higher than LA County totals.

COMMERCE

| HOUSEHOLDS AND TENURE | 2010 | | 20 | 17 |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Family Households | 2,563 | 82.8% | 2,768 | 77.1% |
| 2-person household | 518 | 20.2% | 714 | 25.8% |
| 3-person household | 616 | 24.0% | 530 | 19.1% |
| 4-person household | 461 | 18.0% | 621 | 22.4% |
| 5-person household | 355 | 13.9% | 530 | 19.1% |
| 6-person household | 412 | 16.1% | 213 | 7.7% |
| 7-or-more person household | 201 | 7.8% | 160 | 5.8% |
| Non-family Households | 531 | 17.2% | 821 | 22.9% |

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| HOUSEHOLDS AND TENURE | 2010 | | 2017 | |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Family Households | 2,170,227 | 67.4% | 2,203,922 | 66.9% |
| 2-person household | 690,135 | 31.8% | 721,034 | 32.7% |
| 3-person household | 498,141 | 23.0% | 518,811 | 23.5% |
| 4-person household | 485,191 | 22.4% | 486,679 | 22.1% |
| 5-person household | 272,470 | 12.6% | 263,848 | 12.0% |
| 6-person household | 121,561 | 5.6% | 118,822 | 5.4% |
| 7-or-more person household | 102,729 | 4.7% | 94,728 | 4.3% |
| Non-family Households | 1,047,662 | 32.6% | 1,091,276 | 33.1% |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Household Profiles · Las Casas

Esri, a GIS mapping software company, has developed "Tapestry" profiles of California's residents. Commerce households are largely typified as Las Casas (65 percent) and Southwestern Families (21 percent), reflecting the Hispanic and Latino origin and cultures of most households.

OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

- Older neighborhoods, which can be found in the urban periphery of large metropolitan areas, primarily on the West Coast.
- Most of the housing built before 1960; 25 percent built before 1940.
- Housing a mix of single-family homes (less than half) and apartments, primarily in buildings with 2–4 units.
- Primarily renter-occupied homes, with an average rent of \$1,067 monthly.
- Family market, primarily married couples with children, but also a number of multi-generational households; average household size at 4.12.

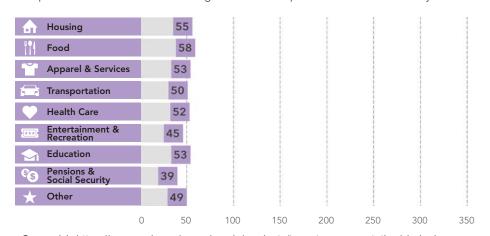
SOCIOECONOMIC TRAITS

- More than 40 percent of the population was born abroad (Index 327); 25 percent of the households have members who speak only Spanish (Index 558).
- Unemployment is high at seven percent; labor force participation is average (Index 98).
- Trendy consumers who focus on style.
- Brand loyalty and environmentally safe products also guide purchasing choices, although these consumers are open to new products.
- Use but do not rely on technology.



AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD BUDGET INDEX

The index compares the average amount spent in this market's household budgets for housing, food, apparel, etc., to the average amount spent by all US households. An index of 100 is average. An index of 120 shows that average spending by consumers in this market is 20 percent above the national average. Consumer expenditures are estimated by Esri.

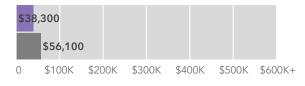


Source(s): https://www.esri.com/en-us/arcgis/products/tapestry-segmentation/zip-lookup

INCOME AND NET WORTH

Net worth measures total household assets (homes, vehicles, investments, etc.) less any debts, secured (e.g., mortgages) or unsecured (credit cards). Household income and net worth are estimated by Esri.

Median Household Income



Median Net Worth



Note(s): The Index represents the ratio of the segment rate to the US rate multiplied by 100.

Household Profiles · Southwestern Families

OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

- A family market: Married couples with kids, single parents, and grandparents head these households.
- Average household size is higher at 3.20 (Index 124).
- Many residents were born abroad (Index 242); many households have residents who speak only Spanish (Index 569).
- Over 45 percent of householders rent single-family homes within a mix of urban city centers and the suburbs in metropolitan areas.
- Neighborhoods are older; most of the homes constructed prior to 1970.
- Nearly 70 percent of all households have one or two vehicles available.

SOCIOECONOMIC TRAITS

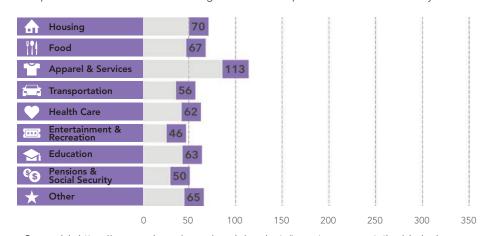
- While close to 32 percent have attended or graduated from college, nearly 40 percent did not complete high school, which has limited their employment prospects.
- High rate of unemployment is at nine percent (Index 168), and low labor force participation is at 52 percent (Index 84).
- Most households receive income from wages or salaries, but over 35
 percent receive contributions from Social Security and over 12 percent from
 Supplemental Security Income.
- While budget-conscious consumers, they are also mindful of quality and attentive to environmental concerns in their purchasing decisions.
- Often, purchase decisions are based on how a product may improve or organize their lives.

Note(s): The Index represents the ratio of the segment rate to the US rate multiplied by 100.



AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD BUDGET INDEX

The index compares the average amount spent in this market's household budgets for housing, food, apparel, etc., to the average amount spent by all US households. An index of 100 is average. An index of 120 shows that average spending by consumers in this market is 20 percent above the national average. Consumer expenditures are estimated by Esri.



Source(s): https://www.esri.com/en-us/arcgis/products/tapestry-segmentation/zip-lookup

INCOME AND NET WORTH

Net worth measures total household assets (homes, vehicles, investments, etc.) less any debts, secured (e.g., mortgages) or unsecured (credit cards). Household income and net worth are estimated by Esri.

Median Household Income



Median Net Worth



Housing and Household Characteristics · Key Takeaways

- Since 2010:
 - » Median household income decreased by \$7,933, or two percent annually.
 - » Home values decreased by eight percent.
 - » Gross median rent increased by \$120, or 13 percent.
 - » Renter-occupied units now outnumber owner-occupied units.
- Assuming affordability at 30 percent of a household's monthly income, only 31 percent of residents can afford to buy a home in Commerce (based on 2017 Median Household Incomes and Home Values).
- Fifty-four percent of Commerce residents are considered cost burdened.
- Commerce has a high percentage of multi-generational and four+ person households.
- A larger percentage of people in Los Angeles County commute to work using public transportation, walking, and/ or bicycling than in Commerce.
- Approximately 78 percent of Commerce residents drove alone to work in 2018, compared to 74 percent countywide.

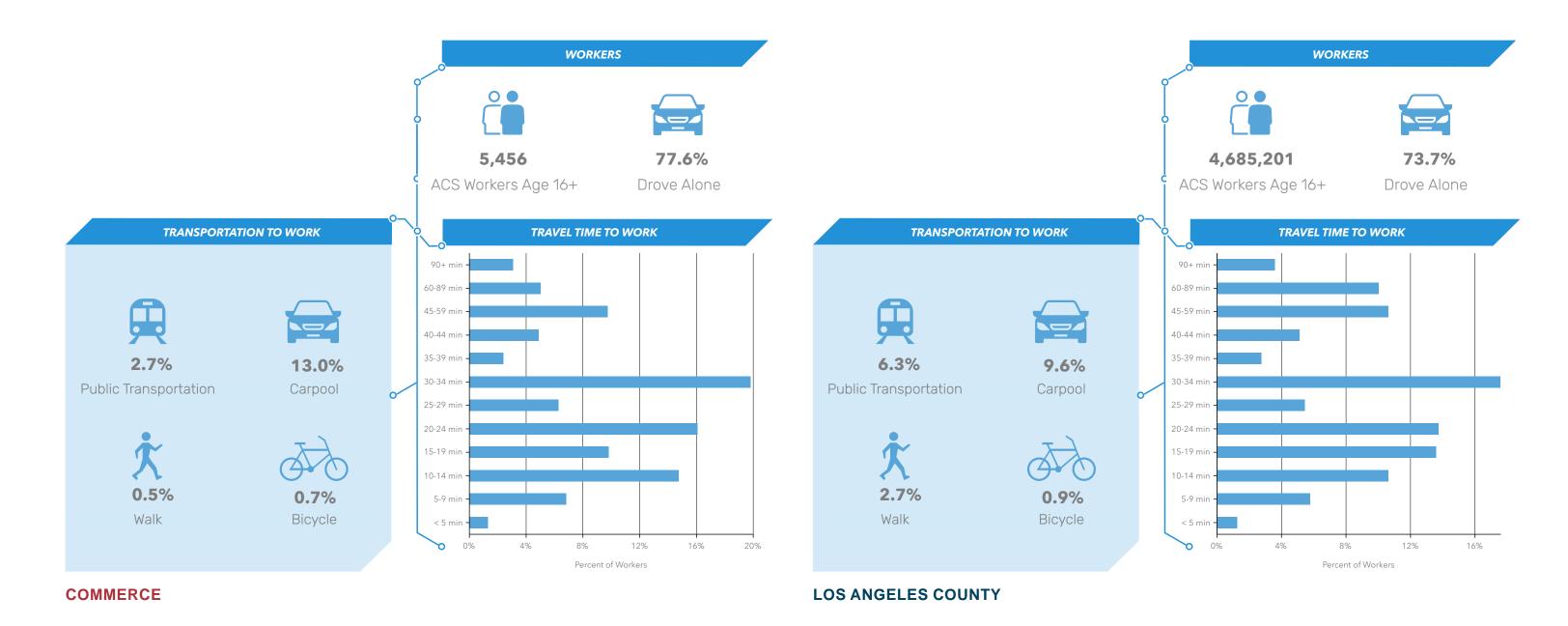








Commuting Profiles



Source(s): Esri Community Analyst, October 2019, Commute Profile for Los Angeles County, CA and Commerce, CA

04 HEALTH AND RESOURCES

Health Equity Indicators

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

- » degree of poverty
- » employment with living wages and good benefits
- » neighborhood economic conditions
- » home ownership
- » small business ownership
- » presence of quality commercial and retail services and investments

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

- » ability to have strong social networks and support systems
- » civic engagement
- » community cohesion
- » cultural values and affiliations
- » perceptions of the neighborhood

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- » quality of the built environment and infrastructure
- » environmental quality (degree of toxins and pollution)
- » public safety
- » quality, affordable housing
- parks and recreation
- » geographic access to opportunities

SERVICES

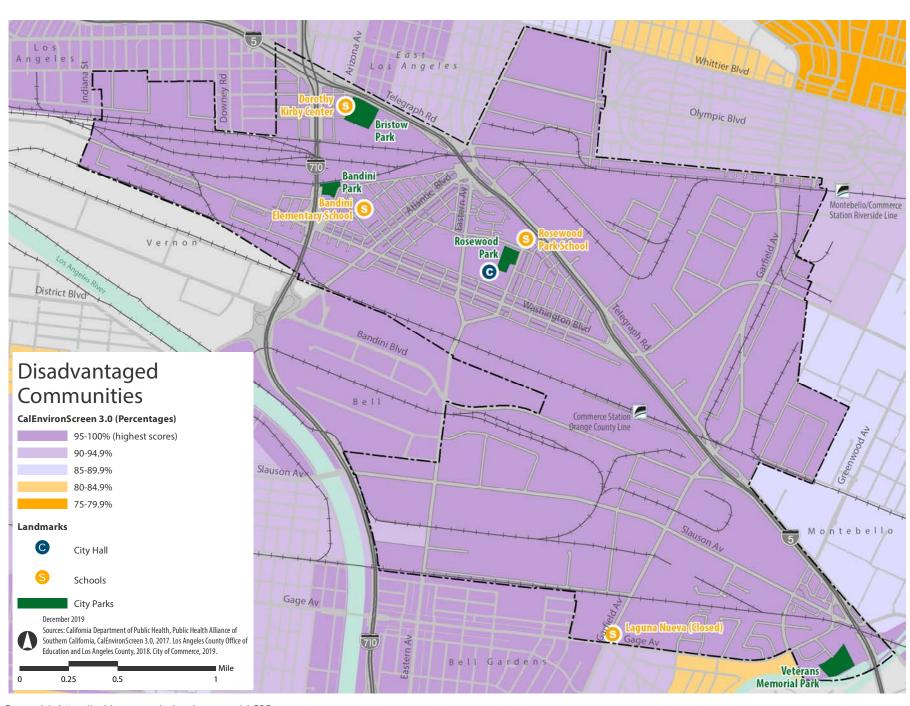
- » quality, affordable health services
- » community and public support services, including good schools
- » reliable transit
- » access to healthy and affordable foods
- » banking and financial services
- » police and fire protection
- » quality schools and child care services
- » consistent sanitation

"Health equity" focuses on the root causes or social determinants of health. It requires broadening our definition of "health" to mean one's overall quality of life, an analysis of socioeconomic factors, including education, income and wealth inequality, and a willingness to address racial and social inequality.

These are the factors that impact a person's overall quality of life and life expectancy. When health is measured not just by a lack of diseases and illness, but by access to opportunities, we see that some populations have greater access to opportunities than others.

Source(s): https://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/Health%20Equity%20101%20Final%20May%202014%20AS%20pdf.pdf

Disadvantaged Communities · Exposure to Pollution



Source(s): https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/sb535

CalEnviroScreen 3.0 criteria may include, but is not limited to:

- Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.
- Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of home ownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment.

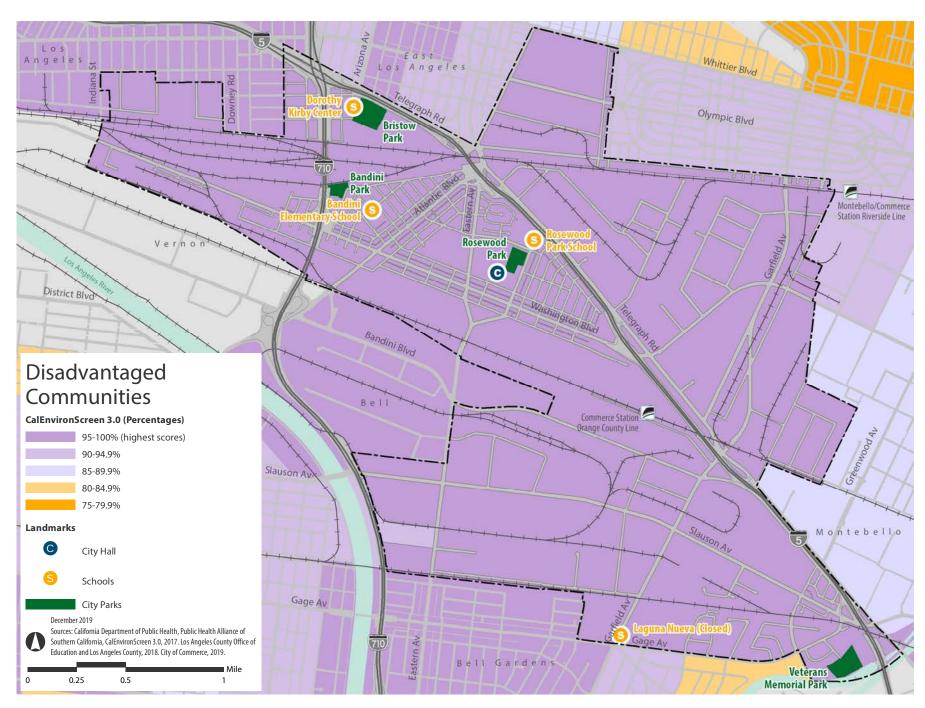
The following numbers represent the percentile score for a component or indicator. A higher percentile indicates a higher relative burden.

Pollution Burden Percentile: 93-100 (AVG: 98)

Population Characteristics Percentile: 73-83 (AVG: 79)

According to CalEnviroScreen 3.0, the entire City of Commerce falls between the 91 and 100 percentile for exposure to environmental risks. This score indicates that Commerce residents share a disproportionate amount of environmental impacts that stem from environmental hazards like pollution exposure and other socioeconomic factors that impact quality of life.

Disadvantaged Communities · Exposure to Pollution



Pollution Burden x Population Characteristics = CalEnviroScreen Score

Indicators over 80% in Commerce

Pollution Burden

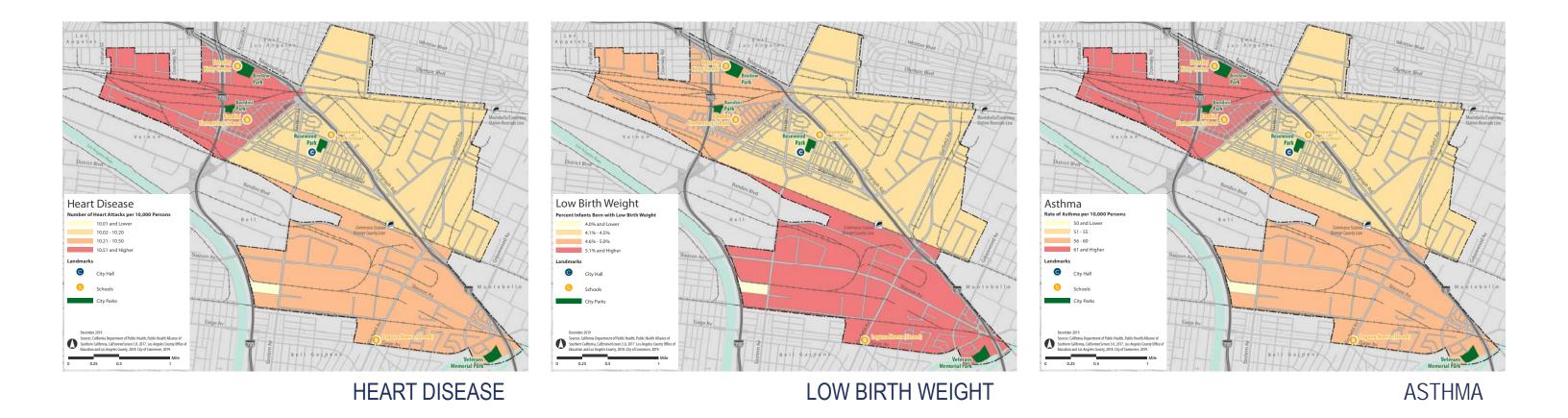
- » Exposures
 - » Ozone Concentrations
 - » PM2.5 Concentrations
 - » Diesel PM Emissions
 - » Drinking Water Quality
 - » Pesticide Use
 - » Toxic Releases from Facilities
 - » Traffic Density
- » Environmental Effects
 - » Cleanup Sites
 - » Groundwater Threats
 - » Hazardous Waste
 - » Impaired Water Bodies
 - » Solid Waste Sites and Facilities

Population Characteristics

- » Sensitive Populations
 - » Cardiovascular Disease
 - » Low Birth-Weight Births
 - » Asthma Emergency Department Visits
- » Socioeconomic Factors
 - » Educational Attainment
 - » Linguistic Isolation
 - » Poverty
 - » Unemployment
 - » Housing Burdened Low Income Households

Note(s): CalEnviroScreen scores are calculated by census tract. Census tracts analyzed here (related to indicators) include: 6037532302, 6037532303, 6037532304, and 6037533703.

Sensitive Populations

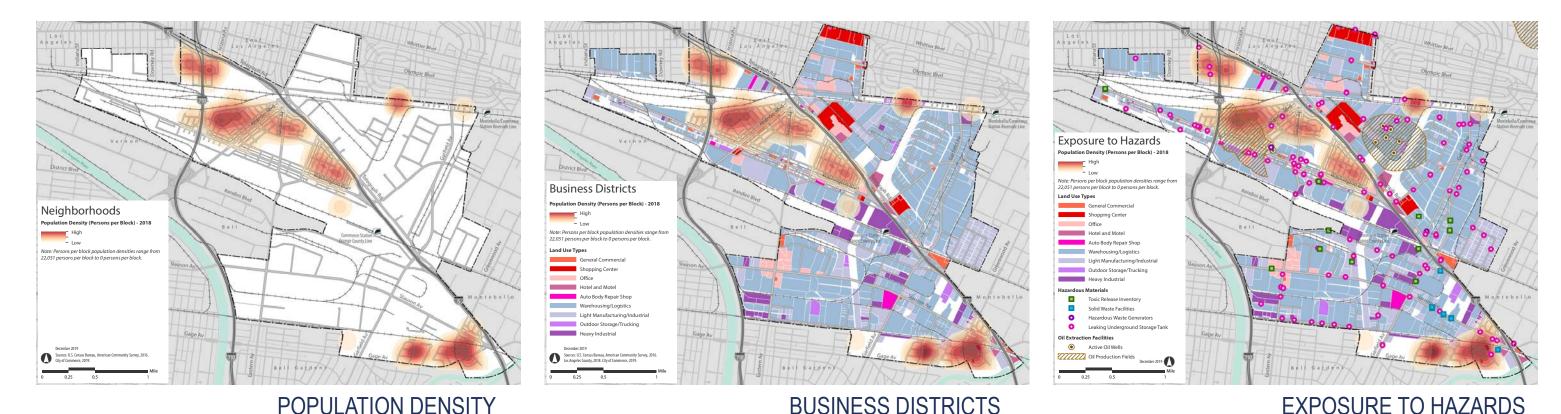


Note(s): Low birth weight refers to babies who are born weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds and 8 ounces.)

Commerce Neighborhoods and Potential Exposure to Hazards

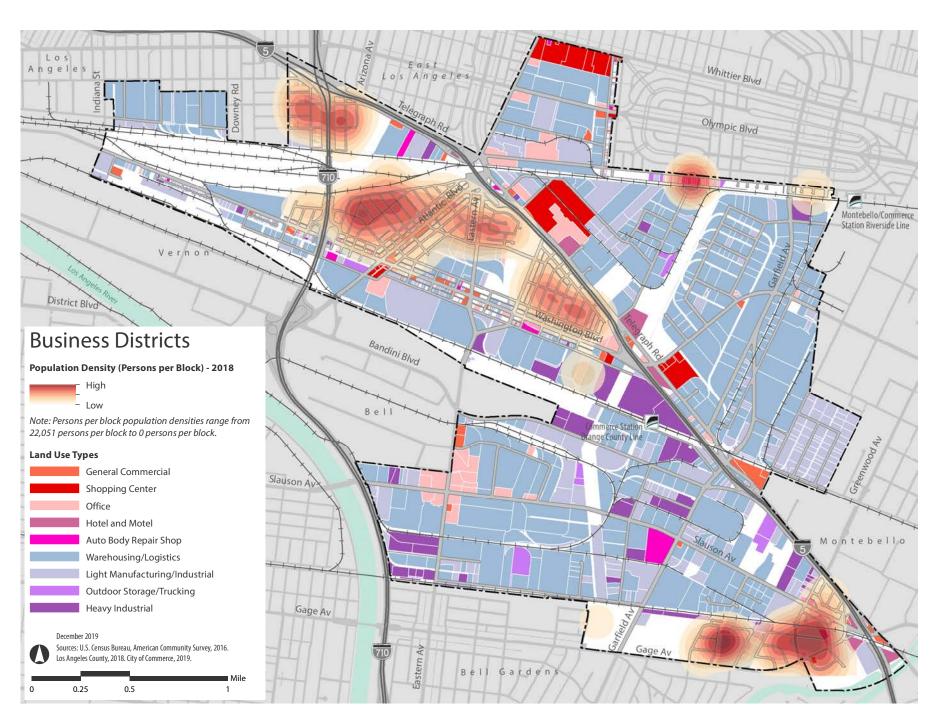
The places where people live, work, learn, play, and pray impact their health. In fact, where people live has a greater influence on how long they will live than their genetics. Allocating resources to support healthy communities is the most cost-effective pathway to reducing health inequities. Increasing awareness about the root causes of illnesses and catalyzing broad participation has been effective in changing disease patterns and advancing health equity.

Exposure to environmental hazards can result in increased risk of chronic health issues such as cardiovascular disease, low birth weight, respiratory illness, higher hospitalization rates, and premature death.



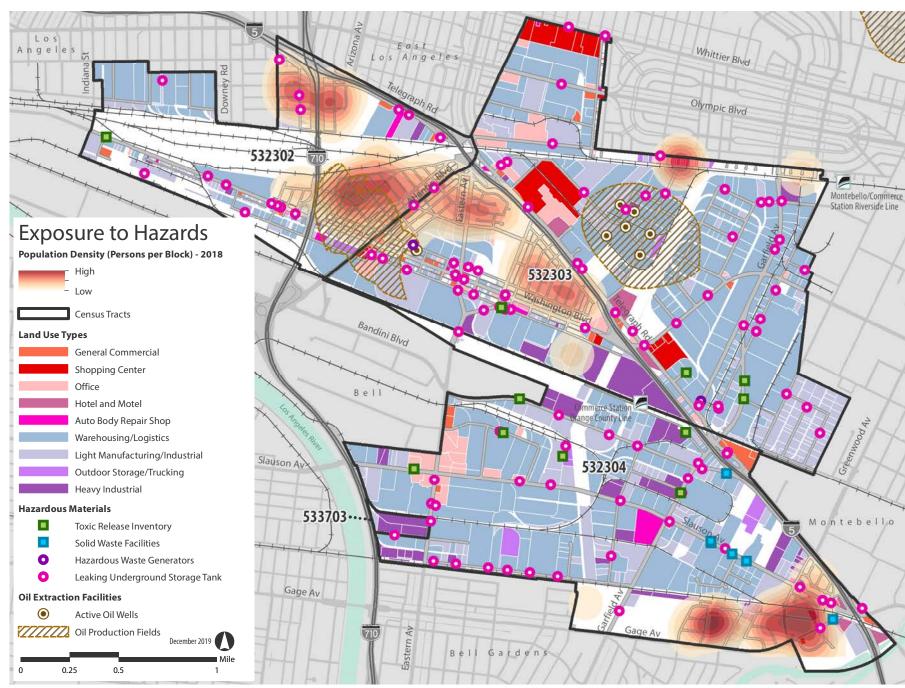
Source(s): https://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/Health%20Equity%20101%20Final%20May%202014%20AS%20pdf.pdf Note(s): Larger maps can be found on subsequent pages.

Commerce Neighborhoods and Potential Exposure to Hazards



 All residential neighborhoods in Commerce are in close proximity or adjacent to industrial land uses and/ or a major interstate.

Commerce Neighborhoods and Potential Exposure to Hazards



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016. CalEPA and Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, 2017. Montebello Unified School District, Los Angeles County Office of Education, and Los Angeles County, 2018. City of Commerce, 2019; https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/indicator/hazardous-waste-generators-and-facilities

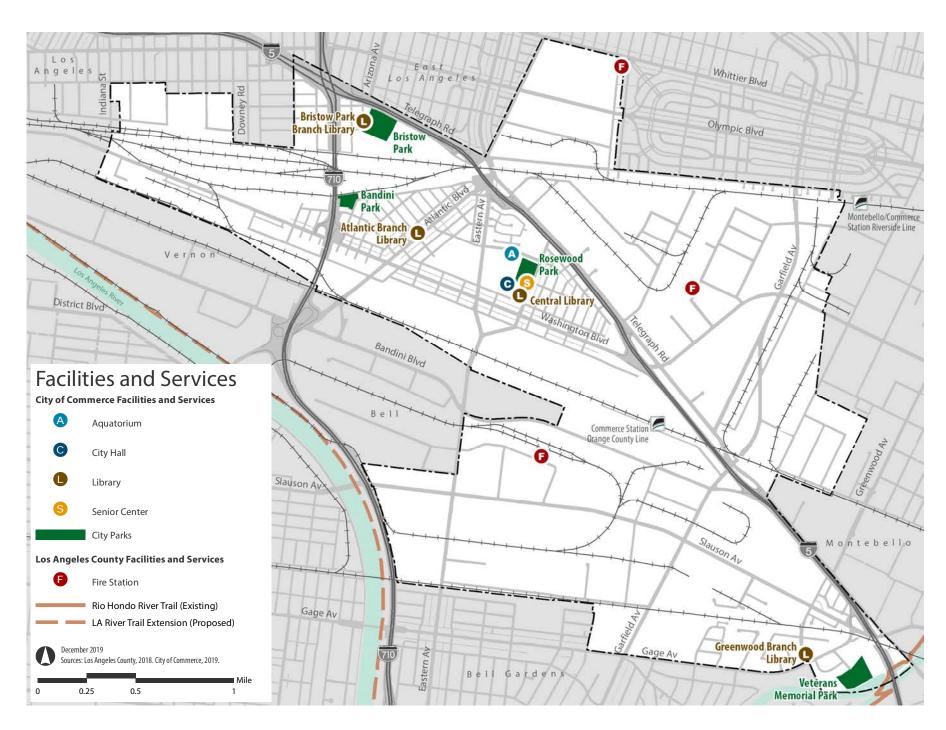
The CalEnviroScreen 3.0 hazardous waste indicator is calculated by considering the number of permitted Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) or generators of hazardous waste, the weight of each generator or site, and the distance to the census tract.

A higher percentile indicates a higher relative burden. If a census tract's percentile is 95, the number and type of hazardous waste generators/ sites is higher in that census tract than 95 percent of the census tracts in California.

- Census Tract 6037-532302
 - » Hazardous Waste Percentile: 93
 - » This tract either contains or is nearby 21 hazardous waste generators and 1 TSDFs
- Census Tract 6037-532303
 - » Hazardous Waste Percentile: 98
 - » This tract either contains or is nearby 43 hazardous waste generators and 1 TSDFs
- Census Tract 6037-532304
 - » Hazardous Waste Percentile: 95
 - » Contains or is nearby 22 hazardous waste generators and 1 TSDFs
- Census Tract 6037-533703
 - » Hazardous Waste Percentile: 51
 - » Contains or is nearby 3 hazardous waste generators and 1 TSDFs

OTHER HEALTH CONSIDERATIONS

Community Facilities and Services



- Commerce maintains and operates eight community and recreation centers:
 - » Bandini Park/ Batres Community Center
 - » Brenda Villa Aquatic Center
 - » Bristow Park
 - » Camp Commerce
 - » Rosewood Park Community Center
 - » Senior Citizens Center
 - » The senior citizens center offers a variety of organized recreational programs and excursions for adults 50 years and older.
 - » Teen Center
 - » Veterans Memorial Park
- The City's parks and community and recreation centers offer residents access to a variety of amenities, including:
 - » Baseball

» Picnic shelters

» Basketball

» Playgrounds

» Billiards

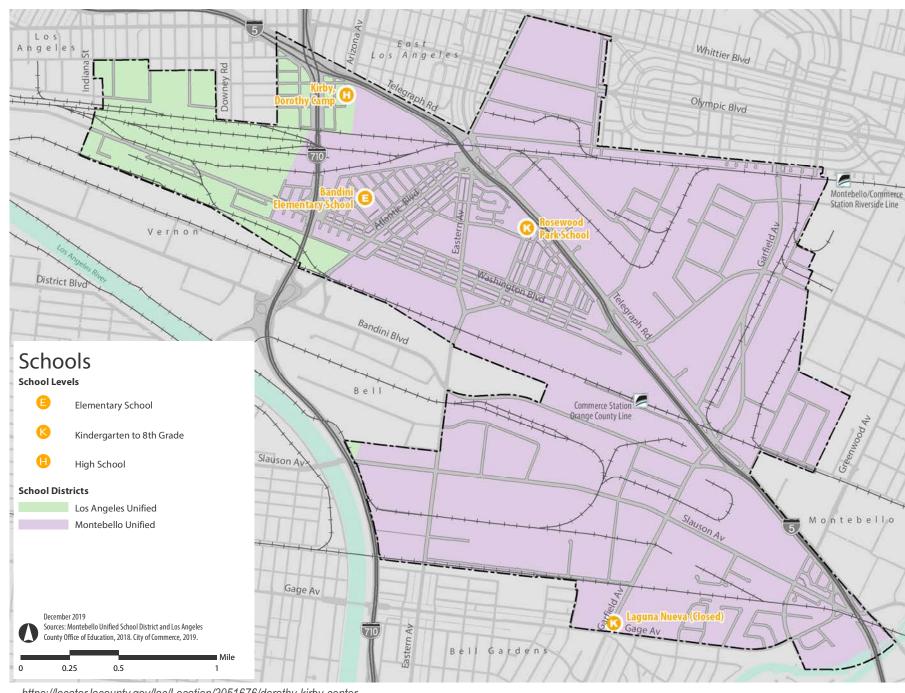
- » Softball
- » Fitness zones
- » Spray pools

» Kitchen

- » Television viewing
- » Meeting room
- » Volleyball
- Commerce has four libraries that offer a range of learning activities and technology resources for all ages.

Source(s): City of Commerce, http://ca-commerce.civicplus.com/index.aspx?NID=135

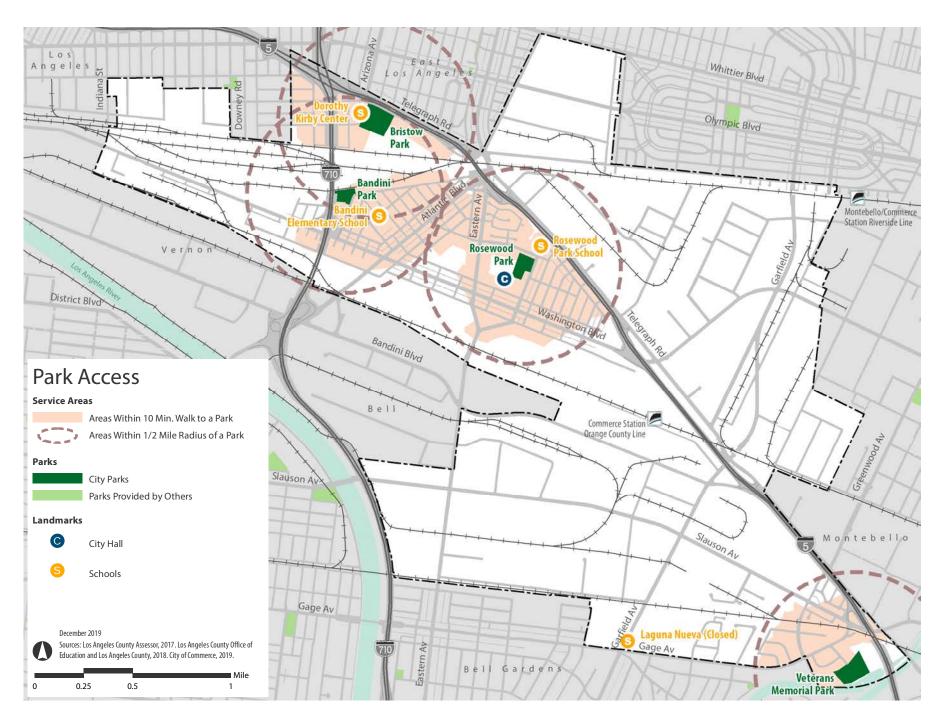
Schools and School Districts



- Two operational public schools in Commerce serve K-12 students. Both are within the Montebello Unified School District.
- There are no public high schools in Commerce.
- The Dorothy Kirby Center is maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health. It provides secure detention for delinquent minors and helps them transition.
- Commerce has two higher eduction facilities:
 - » Pacific College, Nursing School
 - » Anderson Medical Career College (Branch Campus), **Nursing School**

https://locator.lacounty.gov/lac/Location/3051676/dorothy-kirby-center

10-Minute Walk to Parks

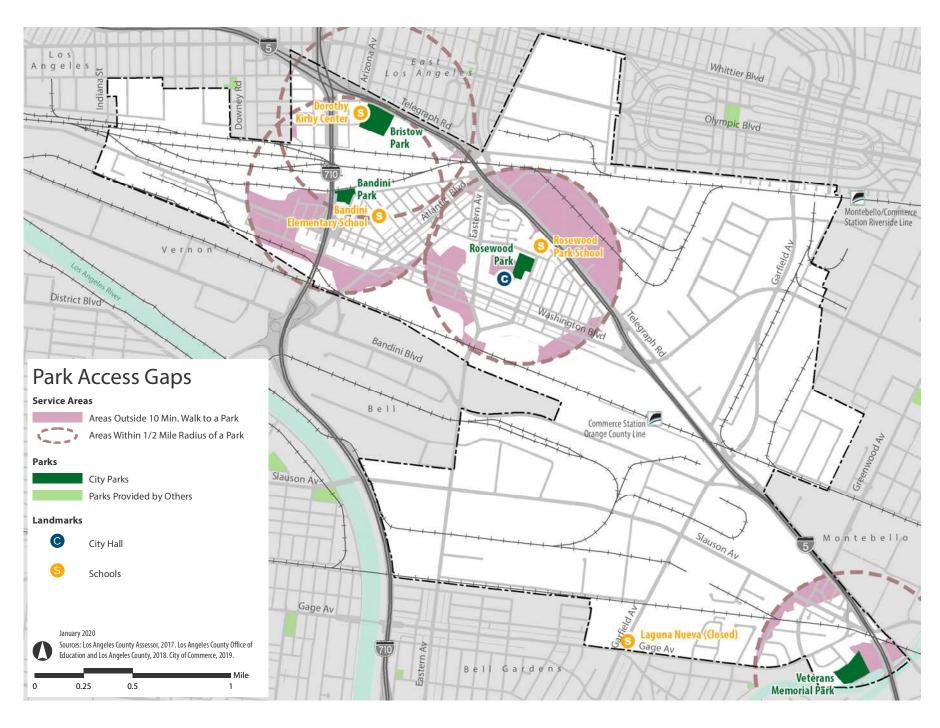


- Commerce has four neighborhood parks:
 - » Bandini Park (3.6 acres)
 - » Bristow Park (11.3 acres)
 - » Rosewood Park (5.7 acres)
 - » Veterans Memorial Park (9.7 acres)
- Access to parks and open space is essential to the social, environmental, and economic health of a community.
- Half-mile park access is the basis for the The #10-Minute-Walk campaign led by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), the Trust for Public Land, and the Urban Land Institute.
- According to the Trust for Public Land, 60 percent of Commerce residents live within a 10-minute walk of a park (national average: 54 percent).



Source(s): https://www.tpl.org/city/commerce-california

10-Minute Walk · Limited Access



- According to the Trust for Public Land, one percent of Commerce land is used for parks and recreation (national median: 15 percent).
- Areas outside of a 10-minute walk to a park represent 27 percent of land (or 287 acres) within one-quarter mile radius a park that should have but lack access.
- Approximately 147 residential parcel lack ready park access.
- According to the Trust for Public Land, 5,437 Commerce residents live outside of a 10-minute walk to a park (of 13,546 total residents).
- Major barriers to park access within Commerce include:
 - » I-5 and I-710
 - » Utility and service corridors
 - » Limited grid/ parallel street network
 - » Wide thoroughfares and limited number of crosswalks

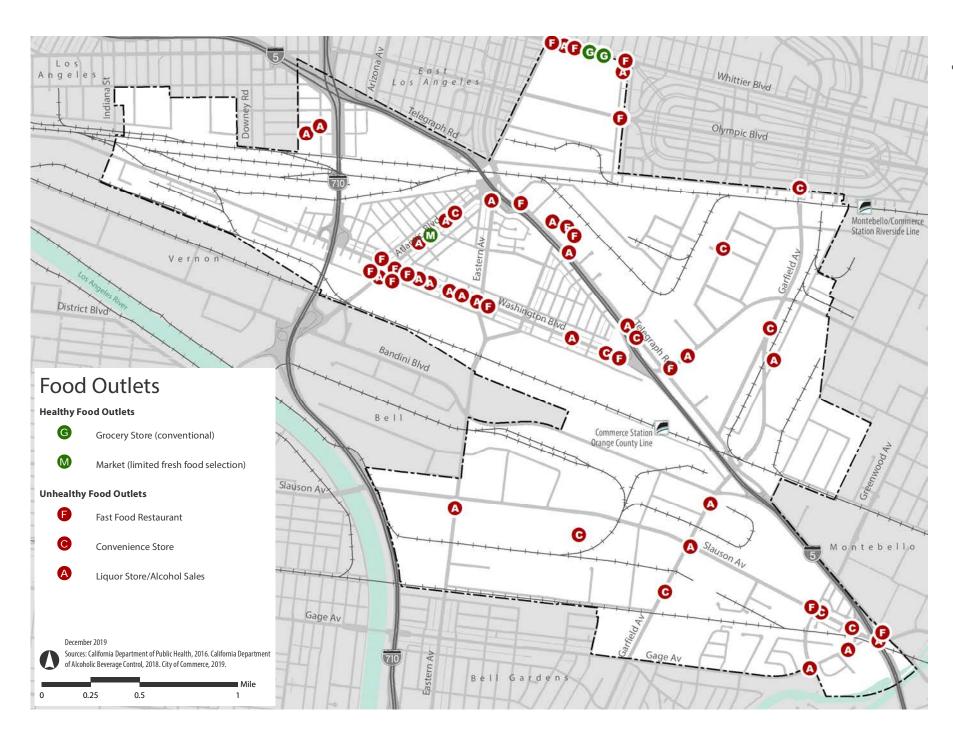


1% of Commerce's city land is used for parks and recreation.



Source(s): https://www.tpl.org/city/commerce-california

Access to Healthy and Affordable Food Outlets



- As of 2018, three stores in Commerce provided fresh and healthy foods:
 - » Bandini Market
 - » El Super
 - » Target Grocery

Law Enforcement Response



- Crimes reported in Commerce account for both residential crimes as well as those associated with its many businesses and daytime work population of almost 60,000.
- Higher percentages of the following incidents were reported in Commerce than in Los Angeles County:
 - » Traffic accidents
 - » Grand theft auto
 - » Larceny theft
 - » Vandalism
 - » Vehicle/ boating laws

GREEN ZONES WORKING GROUP

Key Strategy Recommendations and Framework

As directed by the Commerce City Council, the Commerce Green Zones Working Group was convened in 2012 to discuss and develop land use recommendations related to Buffer Zones/ Sensitive Receptors and "Green Zones". The group's charge was to identify solutions to address concerns with regarding the proximity of hazardous sources to sensitive land uses. A second focus was to define strategies to encourage "greener and cleaner" businesses locally.

- Stakeholders included:
 - » Business Community Small
 - » Business Community Large
 - » Commerce Industrial Council Chamber of Commerce
 - » Environmental Justice Advisory Task Force
 - » Labor/ Jobs
 - » Commerce Planning Commission
 - » Commerce Residential Community
 - » USC PERE
- Guiding Principles
 - » Balance
 - » Community Health
 - » Collocation of Industrial Uses and Sensitive Receptors
 - » "Green" Practices
 - » Image
 - » Infrastructure
 - » Local Workforce
 - » Connectivity/ Mobility

PREVENTION

Provide separation of harmful uses from sensitive receptors

REDUCTION

Ensure reduction of polluting effects from industry

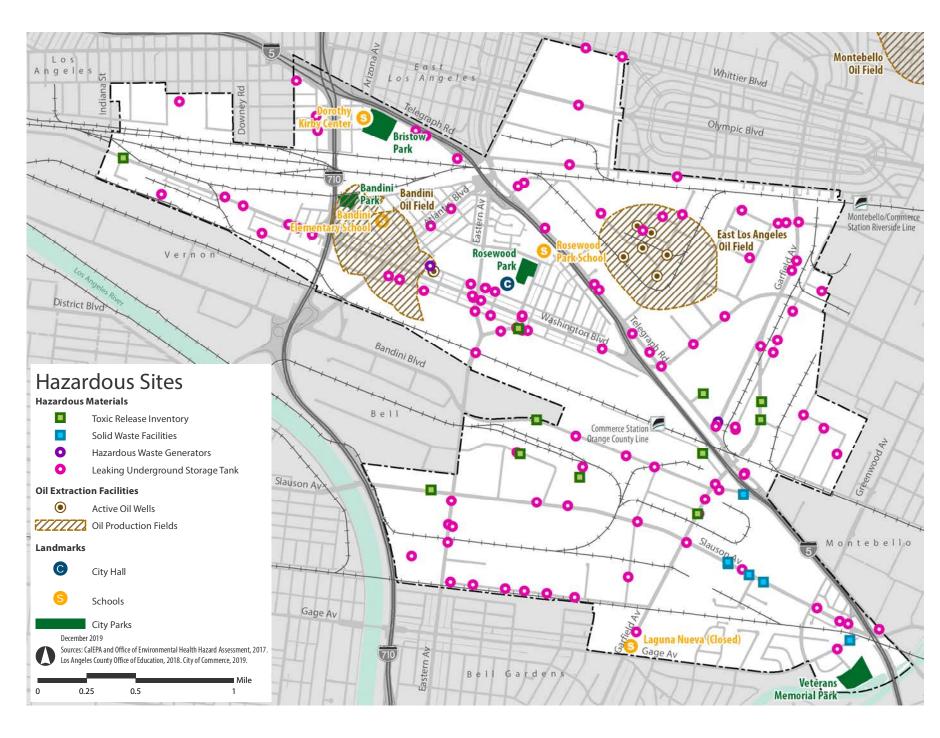
REVITALIZATION

Create opportunities that contribute to a healthy green economy

REINVESTMENT

Provide adequate infrastructure to support future economic and community health

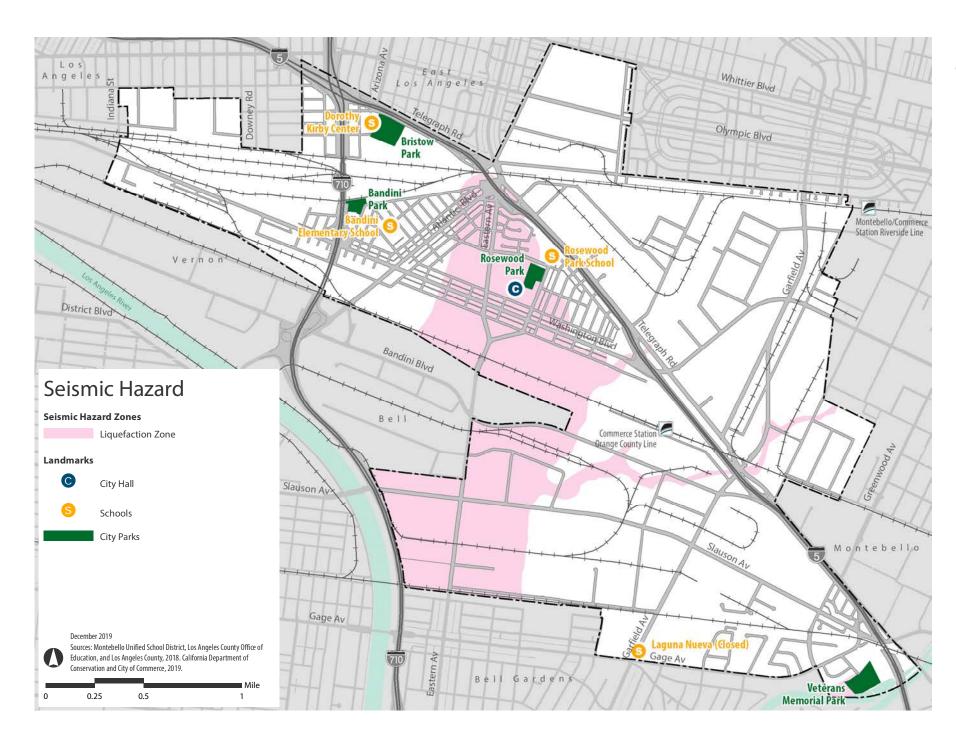
Hazardous Sites



Data provided by Cal EPA and the Office of Hazard
 Assessment indicate the presence of numerous businesses
 and sites in Commerce that have hazardous conditions due
 to current operations or prior use of a property.

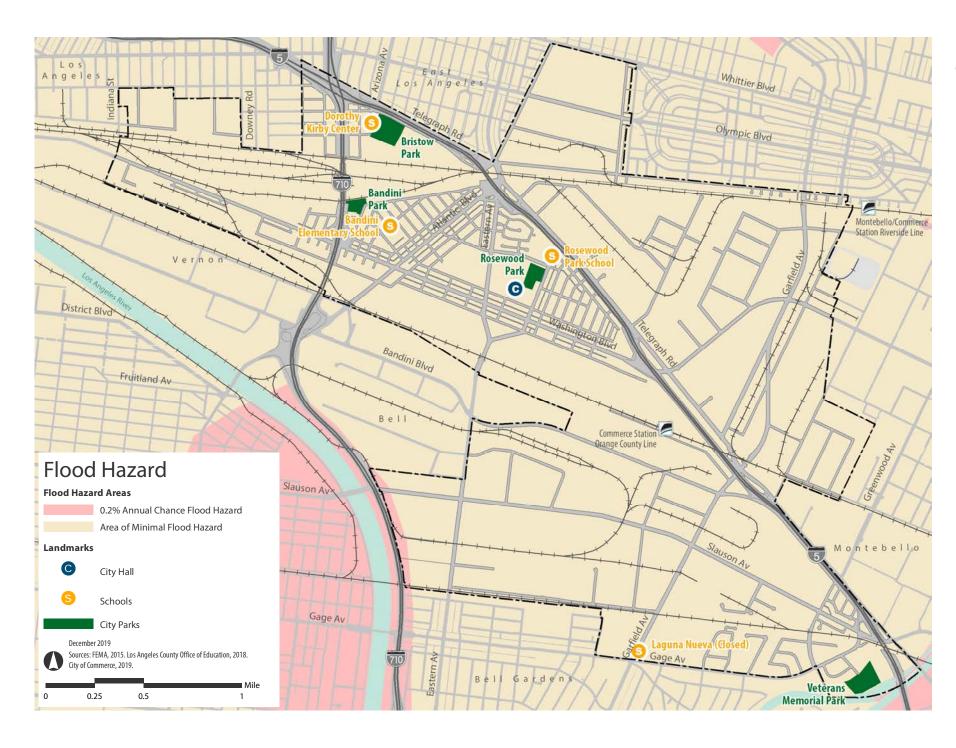
05 INFRASTRUCTURE

Seismic Hazards



• Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which the strength and stiffness of a soil is reduced by earthquake shaking or other rapid loading.

Flood Hazards

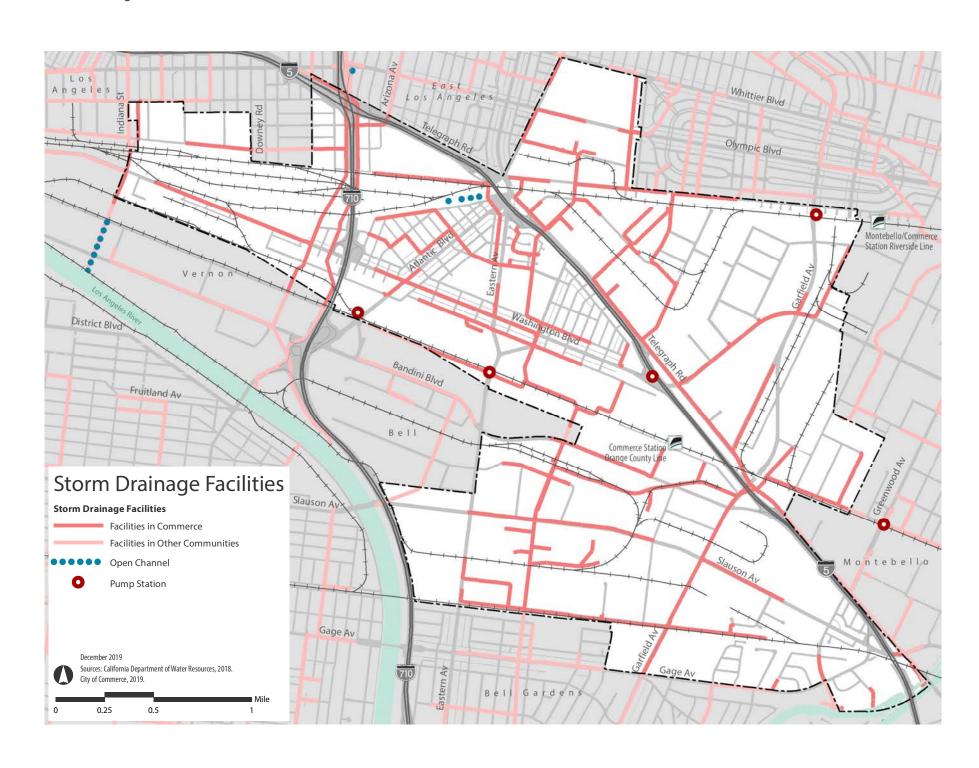


• The only areas of Commerce subject to flooding lie along the Los Angeles River.

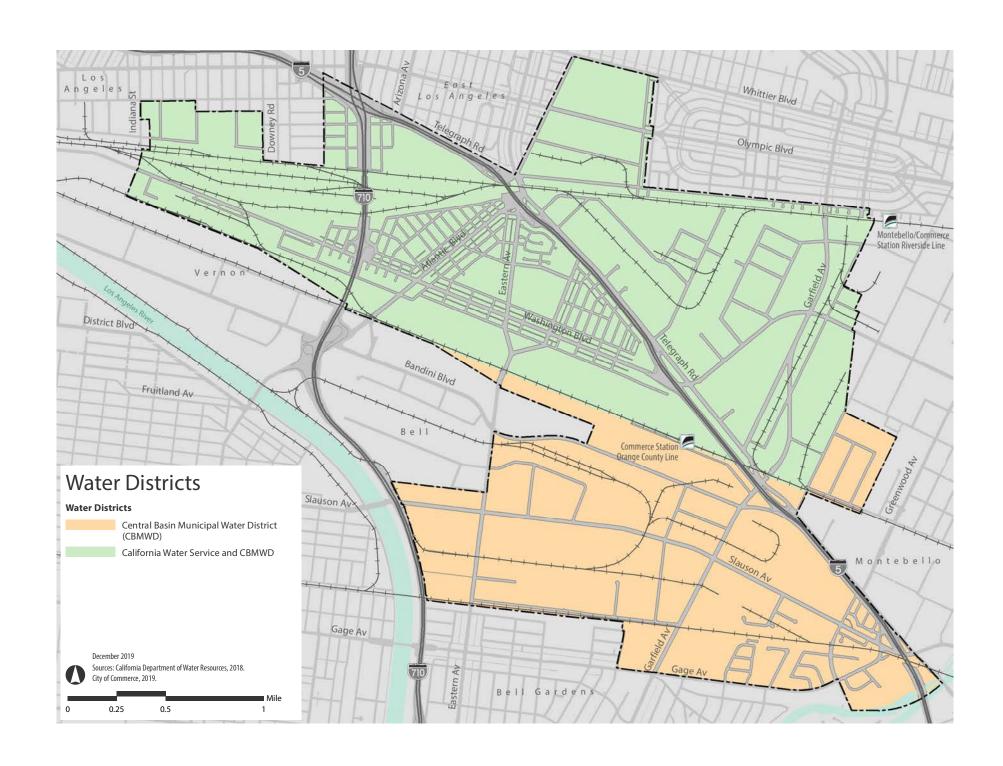
Sanitary Sewer Facilities · Major Collector Lines



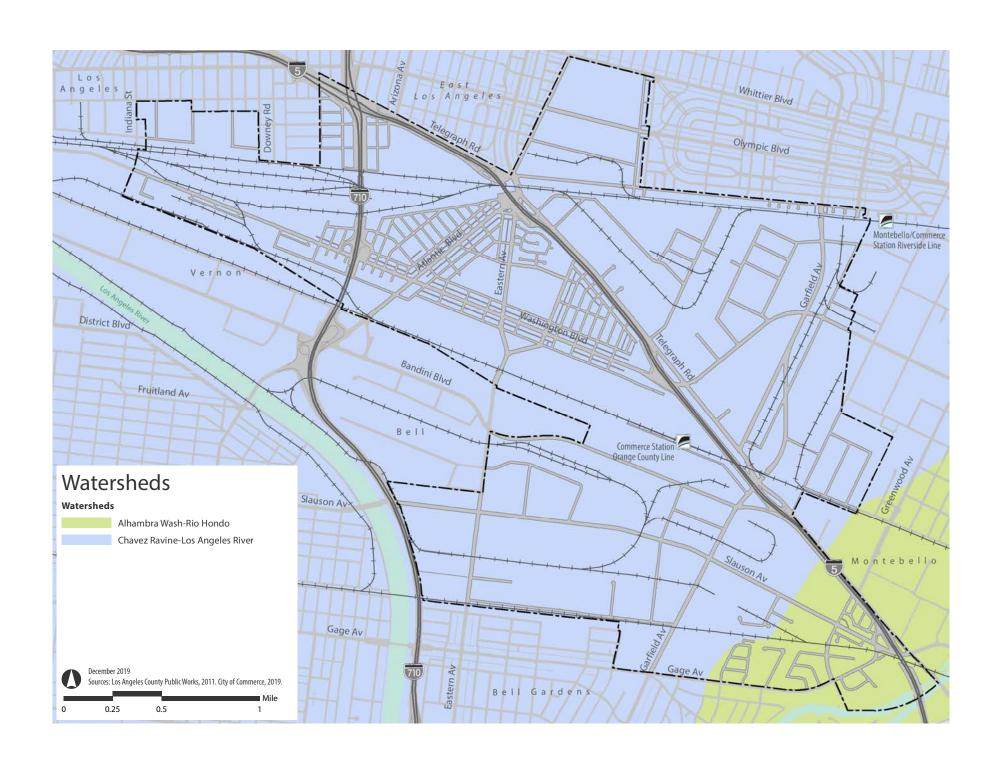
Storm Drain Facilities · Major Collectors



Water Districts



Watersheds



06 APPENDIX

Commerce Residents Employment Profile

COMMERCE

| INDUSTRY | NUMBER | PERCENT |
|--|--------|---------|
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 5,560 | 100.0% |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 8 | 0.1% |
| Construction | 295 | 5.3% |
| Manufacturing | 745 | 13.4% |
| Wholesale trade | 398 | 7.2% |
| Retail trade | 642 | 11.5% |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 481 | 8.7% |
| Information | 137 | 2.5% |
| Finance and insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 173 | 3.1% |
| Professional, scientific and management, admin and waste management services | 461 | 8.3% |
| Educational services, health care and social assistance | 1,084 | 19.5% |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation, accommodation and food services | 618 | 11.1% |
| Other services | 242 | 4.4% |
| Public administration | 276 | 5.0% |
| | | |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Los Angeles County Residents Employment Profile

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

| NIB LIGHTS V | | |
|--|-----------|---------|
| INDUSTRY | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 4,805,817 | 100.0% |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 23,393 | 0.5% |
| Construction | 276,879 | 5.8% |
| Manufacturing | 475,291 | 9.9% |
| Wholesale trade | 165,717 | 3.4% |
| Retail trade | 506,091 | 10.5% |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 270,211 | 5.6% |
| Information | 213,966 | 4.5% |
| Finance and insurance, real estate, rental and leasing | 294,319 | 6.1% |
| Professional, scientific and management, admin and waste management services | 614,276 | 12.8% |
| Educational services, health care and social assistance | 989,093 | 20.6% |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation, accommodation and food services | 535,155 | 11.1% |
| Other services | 289,152 | 6.0% |
| Public administration | 152,274 | 3.2% |
| 0 / / / / / 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | |

Source(s): US Census 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

BUILDING AGE

1800s through 2018

