In and Around North Shore

General information
The 2010 United States Census reported that North Shore had a population of 3,477. The racial makeup of North Shore was 40% White, 0.9% African American, 0.7% Native American, 0.5% Asian, 0.1% Pacific Islander, 54% from other races, and 3.4% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 95%.

There were 854 housing units at an average density of 76.4 per square mile. Percent people in poverty for North Shore is unknown but the rates estimated by the American Community Survey are between 35 and 52% with an imputed level of 40%.

What the map shows
The map above is an overview of North Shore using the percent population in poverty as its base. In 2010, about 15% of the US population was in poverty. North Shore data show between 35 and 52% of the population in poverty with the percent in poverty imputed at 40%. Added to this base map are data on transportation, medical facilities, water quality, recreation facilities and parks. It was compiled to provide an overview of both environmental risks and resources in North Shore.

Transportation
The roads in North Shore are limited to State Highway 111 that runs through town and local roads for housing developments. There is no public bus access in North Shore.
Medical facilities
There are no clinics or other medical facilities in North Shore.

Water quality
Many North Shore residents have access to municipal water and sewer systems through the Coachella Valley Water District. According to district water data, water quality is high and contamination from arsenic is mitigated through treatment. However, residents who are reliant on well water are most probably exposed to some arsenic. Within the census tract nine wells tested positive for contaminants.

Recreation facilities and parks
The Salton Sea State Recreation Area is in North Shore as are some national recreation areas: Salton Beach, Betz Beach and Sneaker Beach. The Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge is one of California's greatest birdwatching areas. Established in 1930, the refuge covers several thousand acres. The wildlife refuge and campground is just a short distance south of the town.

The Salton Sea is an inland saline lake that occupies the lowest elevations of the Salton Sink in the Colorado Desert of Imperial and Riverside counties. Currently, its surface is 227 feet below sea level. The sea is fed by the New, Whitewater, and Alamo rivers, as well as agricultural runoff drainage systems and creeks.

In 1905, flood waters from the Colorado River flowed into the Salton Sink creating what is now known as the Salton Sea. Varying in depth and area with fluctuations in agricultural runoff and rainfall, the Salton Sea averages 15 miles by 35 miles. With an average area of roughly 525 square miles, the Salton Sea is the largest lake in California. It is more saline than the Pacific Ocean but less so than the Great Salt Lake. The concentration of salts increases by about 1 percent annually. Many fish species can no longer survive in the highly saline environment. Fertilizer runoff from local agriculture, combined with the increasing salinity have resulted in large algal blooms and elevated bacteria levels. Since there is no outflow, variations in the Salton Sea inflow and evaporation cause fluctuations in water level with flooding of some surrounding communities at times of high water levels.

End Notes

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i American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau. ACS http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/0653224.html

ii ACS. In carrying out imputation, the census bureau applies what it knows about the size and type of neighboring households to fill in the number of people, or their characteristics, at the addresses with missing data.

iii http://visibleearth.nasa.gov/view.php?id=69143