

Aaticle

1 History

2 Geography

3 Demographics

3.2 2011

3.3 2010

3.4 2000

4 Government

2.1 Adjacent counties

2.4 Flora and fauna

2.2 National protected areas

3.1 Income, education and poverty 2013

3.1.1 Most affluent neighborhoods 3.1.2 Least affluent neighborhoods

3.2.1 Places by population, race, and income

2.3 Marine protected areas

4.1 Supervisorial Districts

4.1.1 District 1

4.1.2 District 2

4.1.3 District 3

4.1.4 District 4

4.1.5 District 5

5.1 Voter registration

4.3 Policing

5 Politics

4.2 State and federal Representatives

Monterey County, California

For the California wine region, see Monterey AVA.

415,057.^[5] The county seat and largest city is Salinas.^[6]

Contents [hide]

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Help Learn to edit Community portal **Recent changes** Upload file

Tools What links here **Related changes** Special pages Permanent link Page information

Cite this page Wikidata item Print/export Download as PDF

Printable version In other projects Wikimedia Commons

Wikivoyage Languages Boarisch Deutsch Español

O

Français Italiano Nederlands Plattdüütsch Русский

Türkçe

文A 45 more Edit links

5.1.1 Cities by population and voter registration 5.2 Overview 6 Crime 6.1 Cities by population and crime rates 7 Media 8 Home prices

9 Transportation
9.1 Major highways
9.2 Public transportation
9.3 Airports
10 Communities
10.1 Cities
10.2 Census-designated places
10.3 Unincorporated communitie
10.4 Other places
10.5 Population ranking
11 Gallery
10.0

nities

12 See also 13 Notes 14 References 15 External links

History [edit]

Monterey County was one of the original counties of California, created in 1850 at the time of statehood. Parts of the county were given to San Benito County in 1874. The area was originally populated by Ohlone, Salinan and Esselen tribes. The county derives its name from Monterey Bay. The bay was named by Sebastián Vizcaíno in 1602 in honor of the Conde de Monterrey (or Count of Monterrey), then the Viceroy of New Spain.^[7] Monterrey is a variation of Monterrei, a municipality in the Galicia region of Spain where the Conde de Monterrey and his father (the Fourth Count of Monterrei) were from.

Monterey County, officially the County of Monterey, is a county located on the Pacific coast of the U.S. state of California. As of the 2010 census, the population was

Monterey County comprises the Salinas, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area. It borders the Monterey Bay, from which it derives its name. The northern half of the bay is in

The coastline, including Big Sur, State Route 1, and the 17 Mile Drive on the Monterey Peninsula, has made the county world-famous. The city of Monterey was the capital

of California under Spanish and Mexican rule. The economy is primarily based upon tourism in the coastal regions and agriculture in the Salinas River valley. Most of the

Santa Cruz County. Monterey County is a member of the regional governmental agency, Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments.

county's people live near the northern coast and Salinas Valley, while the southern coast and inland mountain regions are sparsely populated.

Geography [edit]

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 3,771 square miles (9,770 km²), of which 3,281 square miles (8,500 km²) is land and 491 square miles (1,270 km²) (13%) is water.^[8] The county is roughly 1.5 times larger than the state of Delaware, and roughly similar in population and size to Santa Barbara County.

Pacific Grove Marine Gardens State Marine Conservation Area

Edward F. Ricketts State Marine Conservation Area

• Lovers Point State Marine Reserve

Asilomar State Marine Reserve

Adjacent counties [edit]

- National protected areas [edit] Los Padres National Forest (part)
- Pinnacles National Park (part)
- Salinas River National Wildlife Refuge
- Ventana Wilderness (part)

In October 2019, the Bureau of Land Management ended a five-year moratorium on leasing federal land in California to fossil fuel companies, opening 725,000 acres (1100 sq. miles; 29,000 ha) to drilling in San Benito, Monterey, and Fresno counties.^[9]

- Marine protected areas [edit]
- Soquel Canyon State Marine Conservation Area
- Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve
- Elkhorn Slough State Marine Conservation Area
- Moro Cojo Slough State Marine Reserve Portuguese Ledge State Marine Conservation Area
- Flora and fauna [edit]
- Monterey County has habitat to support the following endangered species:
- Hickman's potentilla
- Santa Cruz Long-toed Salamander Santa Cruz Tarweed
- Southern Steelhead Trout
- Yadon's piperia

Demographics [edit]

Income, education and poverty 2013 [edit]

Generally, the western/southern parts of the Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Valley, Creekbridge (Salinas), and eastern parts of Prundale were the county's most affluent and educated (see dark blue on map). These areas had a median household income significantly above that of the California or the U.S. overall (typically above \$95,000 vs. \$60,000 for California and \$52,000 for the U.S.)^[11] and comprised roughly 8%-10% of neighborhoods (as defined by Census Block Groups).^[12] Educational attainment was at least on part with, or above, state and national levels,^[13] in these areas while the percentage of people living in poverty was typically a third or less than national and statewide average (with the exception of South Salinas).^[14]

Social deprivation (poverty and low levels of educational attainment) was concentrated in the central and eastern parts of Salinas, and central areas of Monterey, Seaside, Marina, Soledad and King City. In central and eastern Salinas up to 46% of individuals lived below the poverty line and those without a secondary educations formed a plurality or majority of residents.^{[13][14]} Overall, the Salinas metropolitan area, defined as coterminous with Monterey County, was among the least educated urban areas in the nation.

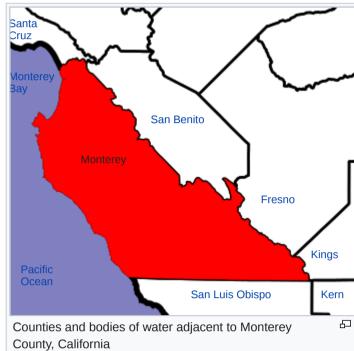
Most affluent neighborhoods [edit]

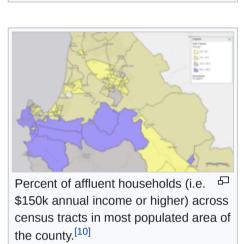
Roughly 8% of neighborhoods, as defined by Census Block Groups, had a median household income above \$100,000 per year, about 60% above the national median. This coincided with the top 20 census block groups in the county listed below.^{[11][12]}

Most affluent neighborhoods (Median Household Income above \$100k/yr.)^{[12][15]}

Rank [hide] 🗢	neighborhood 🗢	Census Reference/Geo-Unit 🔶	Median Household Income 🗢
1	Carmel Valley (North-West)	Block Group 1, Census Tract 116.02	\$152,411
2	Mount Toro Foothills, Salinas Valley	Block Group 3, Census Tract 107.01	\$143,508
3	Jacks Peak, Monterey	Block Group 1, Census Tract 132	\$142,143
4	Mount Toro Foothills, Salinas Valley	Block Group 2, Census Tract 107.02	\$141,364
5	Skyline Forest, Monterey	Block Group 3, Census Tract 128	\$130,221
6	Yankee Point, Carmel	Block Group 3, Census Tract 117	\$126,389
7	Carmel Valley (North-West)	Block Group 3, Census Tract 116.02	\$122,056
8	Carmel Valley (North-West)	Block Group 4, Census Tract 116.02	\$118,159
9	Carmel Valley (North-West)	Block Group 2, Census Tract 110	\$118,125
10	Carmel Valley (North-West)	Block Group 4, Census Tract 110	\$115,667
11	Carmel (East, outside of city limits)	Block Group 2, Census Tract 117	\$115,357
12	Jacks Peak, Monterey	Block Group 2, Census Tract 132	\$113,750
13	Skyline Forest, Monterey	Block Group 5, Census Tract 128	\$111,500
14	City of Carmel (Southern half)	Block Group 1, Census Tract 118.02	\$110,962







Median Household Income across

the populated northern half of Monterey County, as of 2014.

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Monterey County, California

County

Monterey County

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Coordinates: 🥘 36.24°N 121.31°W

Area codes 805, 831 Website www.co.monterey.ca.us &

15	Las Palmas, Salinas Valley	Block Group 2, Census Tract 107.01	\$110,918
16	Pebble Beach, Monterey Peninsula Country Club	Block Group 4, Census Tract 119	\$107,500
17	Mount Toro Foothills, Salinas Valley	Block Group 1, Census Tract 107.02	\$105,511
18	Carmel Valley (North-West)	Block Group 1, Census Tract 116.04	\$104,902
19	City of Carmel (Northern half)	Block Group 2, Census Tract 118.01	\$101,984
20	Creekbridge (incl. Falcon Meadows), Salinas	Block Group 2, Census Tract 106.03	\$100,673
141*	United States	N/A	\$53,046
104*	California	N/A	\$61,094
154*	City of Salinas	N/A	\$49,264

* Asterisk denotes a hypothetical rank among Monterey County's 226 Census Block Groups (e.g. if the U.S. overall was a Census Block Group in Monterey County, it would be the 141st most affluent of 226).

Least affluent neighborhoods [edit]

About 4.5% of neighborhoods, as defined by Census Block Groups, had a median household income below \$30,000 per year, about 60% below the national median. This coincided with the 10 poorest of the 20 lowest income neighborhoods listed in the table below.^{[11][12]}

Least affluent neighborhoods (Median Household Income of \$34.1k or less)^{[12][15]}

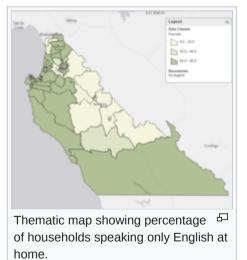
Rank [hide] 🗢	neighborhood 🗢	Census Reference/Geo-Unit 🗢	Median Household Income 🗢
1	Downtown Salinas	Block Group 1, Census Tract 13	\$21,411
2	Central Seaside	Block Group 3, Census Tract 137	\$22,994
3	East Salinas (Del Monte Ave.)	Block Group 1, Census Tract 7.01	\$23,250
4	Downtown Monterey	Block Group 1, Census Tract 127	\$24,911
5	Central Marina (Del Monte Blvd.)	Block Group 3, Census Tract 142.01	\$25,464
6	Hebbron Heights, East Salinas	Block Group 2, Census Tract 5.01	\$26,211
7	East Salinas (Del Monte Ave.)	Block Group 3, Census Tract 7.01	\$26,771
8	East Salinas (Del Monte Ave.)	Block Group 2, Census Tract 7.02	\$26,875
9	Hebbron Heights, East Salinas	Block Group 1, Census Tract 5.01	\$28,750
10	Downtown Monterey	Block Group 2, Census Tract 127	\$29,070
11	West Santa Rita, Salinas	Block Group 1, Census Tract 105.06	\$30,250
12	North-Central Salinas/Chinatown	Block Group 2, Census Tract 18.02	\$30,625
13	Central King City	Block Group 2, Census Tract 113.02	\$31,579
14	Central King City	Block Group 1, Census Tract 113.02	\$33,043
15	Central Soledad	Block Group 3, Census Tract 111.01	\$33,110
16	East Seaside	Block Group 1, Census Tract 135	\$33,242
17	East Salinas (Del Monte Ave.)	Block Group 3, Census Tract 7.02	\$33,244
18	East Soledad	Block Group 1, Census Tract 111.02	\$33,616
19	East Salinas	Block Group 3, Census Tract 8	\$33,938
20	North Salinas (E. Bernal Drive./Natividad Rd.)	Block Group 3, Census Tract 4	\$34,057
86*	United States	N/A	\$53,046
118*	California	N/A	\$61,094
73*	City of Salinas	N/A	\$49,264

* Asterisk denotes a hypothetical rank among Monterey County's 226 Census Block Groups (e.g. if the U.S. overall was a Census Block Group in Monterey County, it would be the 86th poorest of 226).

2011 [edit]

Population, race, and income [show]

Places by population, race, and income [edit]



Historical population

Pop.

1,872

4,739

9,876

11,302

18,637

19,380

24,146

27,980

53,705

73,032

130,498

198,351

250,071

290,444

355,660

401,762

415,057

2019 (est.) 434,061^[4] 4.6%

U.S. Decennial Census^[23]

1790-1960^[24] 1900-1990^[25]

1990-2000^[26] 2010-2015^[5]

<u>%±</u>

153.2%

108.4%

14.4%

64.9%

4.0%

24.6%

15.9%

91.9%

36.0%

78.7%

52.0%

26.1%

16.1%

22.5%

13.0%

3.3%

[show]

Census

1850

1860

1870

1880

1890

1900

1910

1920

1930

1940

1950

1960

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010

Places by population and race [show] Places by population and income [show]

2010 [edit]

The 2010 United States Census reported that Monterey County had a population of 415,057. The racial makeup of Monterey County was 230,717 (55.6%) White, 12,785 (3.1%) African American, 5,464 (1.3%) Native American, 25,258 (6.1%) Asian (2.8% Filipino, 0.7% Korean, 0.6% Chinese, 0.6% Japanese, 0.4% Vietnamese, 0.4% Indian), 2,071 (0.5%) Pacific Islander, 117,405 (28.3%) from other races, and 21,357 (5.1%) from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 230,003 persons (55.4%); 50.2% of Monterey County is Mexican, 0.8% Salvadoran, and 0.5% Puerto Rican.^[27]

Population reported at 2010 United States Census [show]

2000 [edit]

As of the census^[28] of 2000, there were 401,762 people, 121,236 households, and 87,896 families residing in the county. The population density was 121 people per square mile (47/km²). There were 131,708 housing units at an average density of 40 per square mile (15/km²). The racial makeup of the county was 55.9% White, 3.8% Black or African American, 1.1% Native American, 6.0% Asian, 0.5% Pacific Islander, 27.8% from other races, and 5.0% from two or more races. 46.79% of the population were Hispanic or Latino of any race. 6.3% were of German and 5.4% English ancestry according to Census 2000. 52.9% spoke English, 39.6% Spanish and 1.6% Tagalog as their first language.

There were 121,236 households, out of which 39.1% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 56.0% were married couples living together, 11.6% had a female householder with no
husband present, and 27.5% were non-families. 21.2% of all households were made up of individuals, and 8.2% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average
household size was 3.14 and the average family size was 3.65.

In the county, the population was spread out, with 28.4% under the age of 18, 10.9% from 18 to 24, 31.4% from 25 to 44, 19.3% from 45 to 64, and 10.0% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 32 years. For every 100 female residents there were 107.3 male residents. For every 100 female residents age 18 and over, there were 107.7 male residents.

The median income for a household in the county was \$48,305, and the median income for a family was \$51,169. Men had a median income of \$38,444 versus \$30,036 for women. The per capita income for the county was \$20,165. About 9.7% of families and 13.5% of the population were below the poverty line, including 17.4% of those under age 18 and 6.8% of those age 65 or over.

Government [edit]

At the local level, Monterey County is governed by the Monterey County Board of Supervisors. Like all governing bodies in California, the Monterey County Board of Supervisors is empowered with both legislative and executive authority over the entirety of Monterey County and is the primary governing body for all unincorporated areas within the County boundaries. The Board has five elected members, each of whom represents one of five districts. Taken together, the five districts comprise the entirety of the county.^[29]

Current board members:

Luis Alejo - 1st District

• John Phillips - 2nd District

• Chris Lopez - 3rd District • Jane Parker - 4th District (current board chair)

• Mary Adams - 5th District

The Board conducts its meetings in the county seat, Salinas, and is a member of the regional governmental agency, the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments.^{[30][31]}

Supervisorial Districts [edit]

Supervisorial district boundaries are divided roughly equally according to population, using data from the most recent census.^[32] In addition, any redistricting changes must comply with both California law as well as the federal Voting Rights Act.^[32] Boundaries are adjusted decennially based on data reported by the United States Census Bureau for the most recent census.^[32] The next supervisorial election will be held on March 8, 2022.^[33]

District 1 [edit]

The 1st District is geographically the smallest supervisorial district in Monterey County and is entirely within the city limits of the city of Salinas.^{[29][34]}

District 2 [edit] As the northernmost supervisorial district in Monterey County, the 2nd District includes the communities of Boronda, Castroville, Las Lomas, Moss Landing, Pajaro, Prunedale, Royal Oaks, the northern neighborhoods of the city of Salinas, and those portions of the community of Aromas that are located within Monterey County.^{[29][37]}

John Phillips is currently the Supervisor for the 2nd District.^[38] His current term expires in December 2022.^[36]

Luis Alejo represents the 1st District on the Board of Supervisors.^[35] His current term expires in December 2020.^[36]

District 3 [edit]

The 3rd District covers the majority of the Salinas Valley and southern Monterey County, extending to its border with San Luis Obispo County. The district includes the unincorporated communities of Spreckels, Chualar, and Jolon; the eastern portion of the city of Salinas; the cities of Gonzales, Greenfield, Soledad, and King City; the military installations at Fort Hunter Liggett and Camp Roberts; and portions of the Los Padres National Forest.^{[29][39]}

The 3rd District is represented by Chris Lopez.^[40] His current term expires in December 2022.^[36]

District 4 [edit]

The 4th District includes the southwest portion of the city of Salinas, the cities of Del Rey Oaks, Marina, Seaside, Sand City, and the former military installation at Fort Ord.^{[29][41]}

Jane Parker currently holds the seat for 4th District Supervisor.^[42] Her current term expires in December 2020.^[36]

District 5 [edit]

The 5th District is geographically the largest of the five supervisorial districts, and covers most of the Monterey Peninsula and southern coastline of Monterey County down to the southern county border with San Luis Obispo County. The 5th District includes the cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Monterey, and Pacific Grove; the unincorporated communities of Carmel Valley, Big Sur, Pebble Beach, San Benancio, Corral de Tierra, and Jamesburg; military installations at the Presidio of Monterey, the Defense Language Institute, and the Naval Postgraduate School; and the Ventana Wilderness area of the Los Padres National Forest.^{[29][43][44]}

In the United States House of Representatives, Monterey County is part of California's 20th congressional district, represented by Democrat Jimmy Panetta.^[45]

Mary L. Adams is currently the 5th District Supervisor.^[29] Her current term expires in December 2020.^[36]

In the California State Assembly, Monterey County is split between the 29th Assembly District, represented by Democrat Mark Stone, and the 30th Assembly District, represented by Democrat Robert Rivas.^[46]

In the California State Senate, Monterey County is split between the 12th Senate District, represented by Democrat Anna Caballero, and the 17th Senate District, represented by Democrat John Laird.^[47]

State and federal Representatives [edit]

The Monterey County Sheriff provides court protection, jail management, and coroner service for the entire county. It provides patrol and detective services for the unincorporated areas of the county. Incorporated municipalities within the county that have their own municipal police departments are: Monterey, Pacific Grove, Salinas, Castroville, King City, Marina, Seaside, Sand City, and Gonzales.

Politics [edit]

Policing [edit]

Voter registration [edit]

Population and registered voters [show]

Cities by population and voter registration [edit]

Cities by population and voter registration	[show]

Overview [edit]

For most of the 20th century, Monterey County was a Republican stronghold in presidential elections. From 1900 until 1992, the only Democrats to carry the county were Woodrow Wilson, Franklin Roosevelt, and Lyndon Johnson. Since 1992, the county has become a Democratic stronghold in Presidential and congressional elections, with George H.W. Bush in 1988 being the last Republican to win Monterey County.

Presidential elections results

According to the California Secretary of State, as of April 2008, Monterey County has 147,066 registered voters. [citation needed] Of those voters, 72,550 (49.3%) are registered Democratic, 42,744 (29.1%) are registered Republican, 5,488 (3.7%) are registered with other political parties, and 26,284 (17.9%) declined to state a political party. Except for Sand City, all of the other cities, towns, and the unincorporated area of Monterey County have more individuals registered with the Democratic Party than the Republican Party. In Sand City, the Republicans have the advantage by 1 voter.

In August 2018, it adopted a flag designed by a Nob Hill resident.^[50]

Crime [edit]

The following table includes the number of incidents reported and the rate per 1,000 persons for each type of offense.

Population and crime rates [show]

Cities by population and crime rates [edit]

Cities by population and crime rates [show] Media [edit]

See also: Media in Monterey County

Television service for the community comes from the Monterey-Salinas-Santa Cruz designated market area (DMA). Radio stations Monterey-Salinas-Santa Cruz area of dominant influence (ADI) or continuous measurement market (CMM). Local newspapers include the Monterey County Herald, Monterey County Weekly, Salinas Californian and the Carmel Pine Cone.

Home prices [edit]

As of December 2005, Monterey County ranked among America's ten most expensive counties, with Santa Barbara County topping the list with a median home price of \$753,790. In Monterey County, the median home price was \$699,900. In the northern, more densely populated part in the county, the median home price was even higher, at \$712,500, making it the fourth most expensive housing market in California. The disparity between the median household income of roughly \$48,305 and the median home price of \$700k has been cause for recent concern over excluding potential home buyers from the market. The end of the United States housing bubble has caused prices to drop substantially, with median home prices having fallen to \$280,000 as at September 2008.^[54]

ansportation [edit]				
fajor highways [edit]				
• (10) U.S. Route 101				
State Route 1				
• 👩 State Route 68				
• 🙀 State Route 146				
• ₆₆ State Route 156				
• 🔞 State Route 183				
• 🔞 State Route 198				
ublic transportation [edit]				
Ionterey County is served by Amtra	ak trains and Greyhound Lines buses. Monterey-Salin	as Transit provides transit service thro	ughout most of Monterey County, with b	ouses to Big Sur and King City as well as in Monterey
	service to San Jose, California in Santa Clara County			
Airports [edit]				
	ated just east of the city of Monterey, California. Comr	mercial flights are available.		
Marina Municipal Airport is locate	-			
 Salinas Municipal Airport is locat 	ted in the city of Salinas, California.			
Communities [edit]				
Communities [edit]	• Greenfield	• Montere	/	• Sand City
Communities [edit] Cities [edit] • Carmel-by-the-Sea	GreenfieldKing City	• Monterey • Pacific G		Seaside
Communities [edit] Cities [edit] • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Del Rey Oaks		Pacific G		
Communities [edit]	King City	Pacific G	rove	Seaside
Communities [edit] Cities [edit] • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Del Rey Oaks • Gonzales	King CityMarina	Pacific G	rove	Seaside
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Communities [edit] Cities [edit] • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Del Rey Oaks • Gonzales Census-designated places • Aromas • Boronda • Bradley	 King City Marina [edit] Castroville Chualar Del Monte Forest, includes the well-known community of Pebble Beach 	 Pacific G Salinas (Las Lomas Lockwood 	county seat) • Pine Canyon • Prunedale	SeasideSoledad
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Communities [edit] Cities [edit] Carmel-by-the-Sea Del Rey Oaks Gonzales Census-designated places Aromas Boronda Bradley Carmel Valley Village	 King City Marina [edit] Castroville Chualar Del Monte Forest, includes the well-known community of Pebble Beach Elkhorn 	 Pacific G Salinas (Las Lomas Lockwood Moss Landing 	county seat) • Pine Canyon • Prunedale • San Ardo	SeasideSoledad
Communities [edit] Cities [edit] • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Del Rey Oaks • Gonzales Census-designated places • Aromas • Boronda • Bradley • Carmel Valley Village	 King City Marina [edit] Castroville Chualar Del Monte Forest, includes the well-known community of Pebble Beach Elkhorn 	 Pacific G Salinas (Las Lomas Lockwood Moss Landing 	county seat) • Pine Canyon • Prunedale • San Ardo	SeasideSoledad
Communities [edit] Cities [edit] • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Del Rey Oaks • Gonzales Census-designated places • Aromas • Boronda • Bradley • Carmel Valley Village Unincorporated communities • Ambler Park	 King City Marina [edit] Castroville Chualar Del Monte Forest, includes the well-known community of Pebble Beach Elkhorn 	 Pacific G Salinas (Las Lomas Lockwood Moss Landing Pajaro 	erove county seat) • Pine Canyon • Prunedale • San Ardo • San Lucas	 Seaside Soledad Spreckels
Communities [edit] Cities [edit] Carmel-by-the-Sea Del Rey Oaks Gonzales Census-designated places Aromas Boronda Bradley Carmel Valley Village	 King City Marina [edit] Castroville Chualar Del Monte Forest, includes the well-known community of Pebble Beach Elkhorn S [edit] Gorda 	 Pacific G Salinas (Las Lomas Lockwood Moss Landing Pajaro Old Hilltown	erove county seat) • Pine Canyon • Prunedale • San Ardo • San Lucas • Robles Del Rio	 Seaside Soledad Spreckels Tassajara Hot Springs
Communities [edit] Cities [edit] • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Del Rey Oaks • Gonzales Census-designated places • Aromas • Boronda • Bradley • Carmel Valley Village Unincorporated communities • Ambler Park • Big Sur Village	 King City Marina 	 Pacific G Salinas (Las Lomas Lockwood Moss Landing Pajaro Old Hilltown Pacific Grove Acres 	erove county seat) Pine Canyon Prunedale San Ardo San Lucas Probles Del Rio San Benancio	 Seaside Soledad Spreckels Tassajara Hot Springs

Other places [edit]

Big Sur

• Laguna Seca Ranch

• Fort Ord decommissioned in the 1990s, some of it was converted to California State University, Monterey Bay

 Naval Postgraduate School • Fort Hunter Liggett

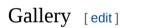
• Presidio of Monterey, home to the Defense Language Institute and one of three presidios in California

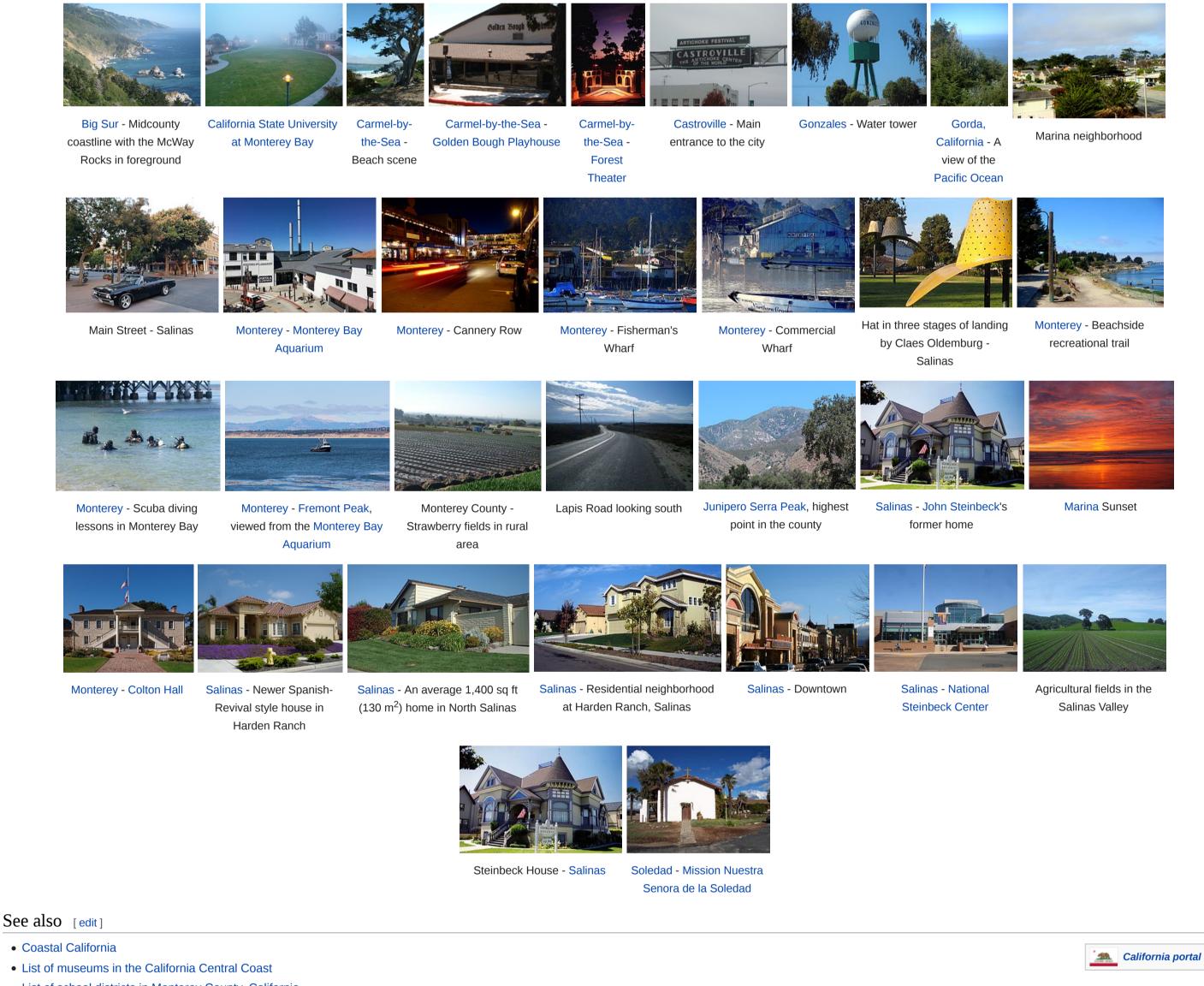
• Jacks Peak Park, including the highest point on the Monterey Peninsula

Population ranking [edit]

The population ranking of the following table is based on the 2010 census of Monterey County.^[55]

Rank 🗢	City/Town/etc. 🗢	Municipal type 🗢	Population (2010 Census) 🕈
1	† Salinas	City	150,441
2	Seaside	City	33,025
3	Monterey	City	27,810
4	Soledad	City	25,738
5	Marina	City	19,718
6	Prunedale	CDP	17,560
7	Greenfield	City	16,330
8	Pacific Grove	City	15,041
9	King City	City	12,874
10	Gonzales	City	8,187
11	Castroville	CDP	6,481
12	Del Monte Forest	CDP	4,514
13	Carmel Valley Village	CDP	4,407
14	Carmel-by-the-Sea	City	3,722
15	Pajaro	CDP	3,070
16	Las Lomas	CDP	3,024
17	Aromas (partially in San Benito County)	CDP	2,650
18	Pine Canyon	CDP	1,822
19	Boronda	CDP	1,710
20	Del Rey Oaks	City	1,624
21	Elkhorn	CDP	1,565
22	Chualar	CDP	1,190
23	Spreckels	CDP	673
24	San Ardo	CDP	517
25	Lockwood	CDP	379
26	Sand City	City	334
27	San Lucas	CDP	269
28	Moss Landing	CDP	204
29	Bradley	CDP	93





- List of school districts in Monterey County, California
- Monterey County reforestation
- National Register of Historic Places listings in Monterey County, California
- Monterey County attractions

Notes [edit]

• Fort Hunter Liggett

- 1. ^ Other = Some other race + Two or more races
- 2. ^ Native American = Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander + American Indian or Alaska Native
- 3. ^ a b Percentage of registered voters with respect to total population. Percentages of party members with respect to registered voters follow.

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