OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, AND REHABILITATION MANUAL

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA CALIFORNIA

DECEMBER 1999

LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



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Department of the Army Corps of Engineers Los Angeles District December 1999

FORWARD

1. This revision of the Los Angeles County Drainage Area Project Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation Manual adds data sheets and maps for those project units of the Los Angeles County Drainage Area, California - Rio Hondo and Los Angeles River - Whittier Narrows Dam to Pacific Ocean. The manual includes those project units constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, the maintenance of which is not reported in the semi-annual Operation and Maintenance Reports.

2. This manual supercedes all previously issued versions of LADM No. 1130-2-13.

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OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, AND REHABILITATION MANUAL LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENTS

PART I - INTRODUCTION

AUTHORITY

1. This manual is prepared pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Article 208.10, Section 7, 68 Stat 809; 33 USC 709, which directs the operation and maintenance procedures for all structures and facilities constructed by the United States for local flood protection. In accordance with paragraph 10 of Section (a), and subsequent Engineering Regulations adopted by the Department of the Army, an Operation and Maintenance Manual for the completed project will be furnished to local interests to assist them in carrying out their obligations. The Code of Federal Regulations (Extract) is included in this manual as Appendix I. Certain maintenance activities may require authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbor Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), or Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1413).

2. The preparation of the Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement, and Rehabilitation (OMRR&R) manual is governed by ER 1130-2-304, which includes information on the policies and procedures applicable to civil works projects for which operation and maintenance is a responsibility of the Corps of Engineers; and ER 1150-2-301 which contains information applicable to projects for which operation and maintenance is a responsibility of local interests.

PURPOSE

3. This manual is intended to guide the operation and maintenance of federally constructed flood control facilities under the auspices of the local sponsor. This manual specifies the policies and procedures which are part of the statutory responsibilities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with regard to the operation and maintenance of these facilities. This manual was prepared so it can be used as a guide for the operation and maintenance of flood control levees and channels in Los Angeles County, and as a guide for simplifying the reporting of operation and maintenance. The manual serves as a comprehensive index of all Federally-constructed flood control facilities in the Los Angeles County Drainage Area and specifies the policies and procedures which are part of the statutory responsibilities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with regard to the operation and maintenance of these facilities in the Los Angeles County Drainage Area and specifies the policies and procedures which are part of the statutory responsibilities of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with regard to the operation and maintenance of these facilities.

- 4. The manual is prepared in seven parts.
 - a. PART I Part I is an introduction to this manual.
 - b. PART II Part II consists of a description of the project along with pertinent information and construction history.
 - c. PART III Part III consists of a summary of general operation and maintenance responsibilities.
 - d. PART IV Part IV consists of the operation procedures for all facilities and appurtenant structures.
 - e. PART V Part V discusses maintenance procedures with corollary responsibilities, including periodic inspections and the training of personnel.
 - f. PART VI Part VI describes reporting requirements and the preparation of the various required reports.
 - g. PART VII Part VII describes the procedures for submitting a permit application to the Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch, (Regulatory Branch) and includes a Section 404 permit application with current instructions.

5. APPENDICES

a.	APPENDIX I	Code of Federal Regulations (Extract).	
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- b. APPENDIX II Authorizing Document and Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA)
- c. APPENDIX III Sample Reporting Forms
- d. APPENDIX IV Sample Permit Application
- e. APPENDIX V Basis for Recommending Repairs. This appendix is expanded beyond the features of the authorized project to assist in evaluating other non-Federal flood control projects.
- f. APPENDIX VI Maps and Data Sheets. This appendix includes project summary sheets along with a project map.

SCOPE OF MANUAL

6. Basic operation and maintenance procedures are included in this manual for Federally-constructed flood control facilities under the jurisdiction of the local sponsor. Essential instructions are provided in sufficient detail to insure proper operation of the flood control protective works and maintenance of these facilities in a manner that will assure their continued functioning.

PART II - PROJECT INFORMATION

AUTHORIZATION

1. The Acts of Congress which authorized the construction of the flood control system in Los Angeles County are in two groups: previous project and existing project. The first category includes the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of April 8, 1935 and 1936. The second category includes the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936, as amended by the Acts of May 15, 1937 and June 28, 1938; and the Acts of August 18, 1941; December 22, 1944; July 24, 1946; May 17, 1950; September 3, 1954; and July 3, 1958 and the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (PL 101-640).

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

2. Project Location. The Los Angeles County flood control improvements consist of an extensive system of dams, debris basins, and channels within the Los Angeles River Basin. The improvements are located throughout the Los Angeles River Basin (See Appendix VI).

3. The principal drainage basin in southwestern California encompasses the surrounding mountains and the coastal plain on which metropolitan Los Angeles is situated. The total drainage area covered by Federally-constructed flood control facilities is 1,717 square miles and extends southerly from the Santa Susana and San Gabriel Mountains, Sierra Madre Range, to the Pacific Ocean. The eastern boundary lies in the Puente Hills and the western boundary in the Santa Monica Mountains and Simi Hills. This area lies principally within Los Angeles County, although small sections extend into the adjacent counties of Ventura, Orange, and San Bernardino.

4. Four major streams and numerous tributaries drain the area; these are the Los Angeles River, the San Gabriel River, the interconnecting Rio Hondo, and Ballona Creek. Relevant facts concerning each are as follows:

a. The drainage area of the Los Angeles River is 753 square miles, or about 44 percent of the drainage basin. The main channel is approximately 50 miles long and its tributaries have an aggregate length of about 225 miles. The principal tributaries covered in this manual (upstream to downstream) are: Caballero Creek, Tujunga Wash, Burbank-Western, Burbank-Eastern, Verdugo Wash, Sycamore Wash, Rio Hondo, and, Compton Creek.

b. The San Gabriel River drainage area is 698 square miles, or about 41 percent of the drainage basin. The river is approximately 58 miles long and its tributaries total about 76 miles in length. Principal tributaries in this manual are Walnut Creek, San Jose Wash, and Coyote Creek.

c. The Rio Hondo, although tributary to the Los Angeles River, connects with the San Gabriel River in the Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin. It receives most of its flow from the latter, but also drains the adjacent area to the north and northwest. The tributary area of the Rio Hondo is 137 square miles or about 8 percent of the basin. Its length is approximately 20 miles and the aggregate length of its tributaries is about 60 miles. The principal tributaries are Sawpit Wash, Santa Anita Wash, Arcadia Wash, Eaton Wash, Rubio Wash, and Alhambra Wash.

d. The drainage area of Ballona Creek is 129 square miles or about 7 percent of the basin. The length of the main channel is approximately 9 miles; its tributaries total about 19 miles. The major tributaries are Benedict Canyon, Sawtelle-Westwood, and Centinela Creek.

5. The Flood Control Act of 1941, which was the basic authorization of the Los Angeles County Drainage Area Project as presently constituted, reflects the general comprehensive plan submitted by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD). This plan includes, in addition to the streams and tributaries listed above, 20 debris basins and 5 flood control dams. The latter are covered by separate Operation and Maintenance Manuals. Previous to the establishment of the general plan the Federal Government constructed 6 debris basins and one flood control dam, in addition to certain sections of channel included in the above description. Thus the LACDA project for the purpose of this manual covers all flood control facilities constructed by Emergency Relief funds, whether completed under the previous project or the existing project categories; and those constructed by regular Flood Control funds, except where those facilities are covered by separate manuals. A general plan of the project is included in Appendix VI.

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

6. The Los Angeles County Drainage Area project was initiated under the provisions of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of April 8, 1935. This Act appropriated a total of \$13,869,000 for the construction of 14 separate units of the Los Angeles County comprehensive plan for drainage and flood control. The project as funded was composed of the following units:

- Sycamore and Verdugo Washes
- Ballona Creek
- Lower Los Angeles River
- Los Angeles River: Fletcher to Lankershim
- Rubio Wash
- Little Dalton Wash
- Upper Los Angeles River
- Kenter Canyon storm drain
- La Cresenta: Channels and Debris Basins for Hay, Dunsmuir, Eagle, Shields, Blanchard, Haines, and Snover Canyons
- Long Beach northeast drainage system
- Alhambra Wash
- Eaton Wash
- Compton Creek
- Arroyo de los Jardines

Work was begun in September 1936.

7. On October 21, 1935, \$4,000,000 of the original allocation was revoked and the project was reduced to 10 units; the eliminated units were Verdugo-Sycamore Washes, Little Dalton Wash, Upper Los Angeles River, and Arroyo de los Jardines. Subsequently an additional \$3,135,000 was allocated from the ERA Act of 1935 and \$3,910,000 from the ERA Act of 1936. Under the provisions of these allotments, two of the units eliminated earlier were restored and two units were combined, making a total



of 11 units in the revised project; the final allocation was \$16,914,000. The project was composed of the following units:

- Los Angeles River
- Long Beach northeast drainage system
- Kenter Canyon storm drain
- Arroyo de los Jardines
- Sycamore and Verdugo Washes
- La Cresenta (Dunsmuir Canyon, Shields Canyon, Eagle Canyon, Snover-Weber Canyons, Hay Canyon, and Haines Canyon)
- Alhambra Wash
- Compton Creek
- Rubio Wash
- Eaton Wash Dam
- Ballona Creek

8. The Flood Control Act of March 6, 1936 provided for preliminary examination and survey for flood control of the Los Angeles River, the San Gabriel River, and their tributaries. The results of this survey were incorporated in the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936. Subsequently it was decided to include the Ballona Creek Channel and tributaries in the project; the Flood Control Act of May 15, 1937, amended the June 22 Act to read: "construction of reservoirs and principal flood channels in Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers and tributaries thereof". The June 22 Act as amended provided an amount not to exceed \$70,000,000 for this purpose.

9. On June 30, 1937, those portions of the project which were incomplete were transferred to the more comprehensive project adopted in the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936. Those which were complete were placed in the category of previous project and their operation and maintenance accepted by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District; these facilities include Arroyo de los Jardines, which had been transferred to the Work Progress Administration for completion; Rubio Wash; Kenter Canyon storm drain; Eaton Wash Dam; the La Cresenta improvement; and the Long Beach northeast drainage system. The incomplete facilities were incorporated as part of the existing project.

10. The general plan as constituted by the Act of June 22, 1936, as amended, included the following, as of 18 October 1938:

COMPTON CREEK ALHAMBRA WASH BALLONA CREEK LOS ANGELES RIVER SAN GABRIEL RIVER

HAINES CANYON HANSEN DAM SEPULVEDA DAM SANTA FE DAM WHITTIER NARROWS DAM Los Angeles River to Hooper Ave

Rio Hondo to Lankershim Boulevard Canyon to Santa Fe Reservoir Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin to Pacific Ocean



11. The June 22, 1936 Act, as initially amended, directed the responsible local agencies to provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-way necessary for the construction of the project, except as otherwise provided. The Act of June 28, 1938 subsequently amended this provision and directed that title to all lands, easements, and rights-of-way for the project should be acquired by the United States, or obtained by the responsible local agency and conveyed to the United States.

12. With reference to the original June 22 Act, the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County by a resolution dated December 1, 1937 agreed to furnish all necessary rights-of-way, assume responsibility for all damage claims, and maintain the improvements after completion, in accordance with the regulations prescribed in the Act. It was pursuant to this agreement that the completed portions of the previous project were accepted by the Flood Control District.

13. Under the June 28, 1938 modification, the United States assumed the obligation for acquisition of rights-of-way and reimbursed local interests for expenditures made by them for those items in the existing project. Furthermore, the United States assumed the responsibility for maintenance and operation of completed works of the existing project; at this point it was felt that the United States should maintain and operate all flood control structures to assure the proper functioning of the project as a whole. It was recommended that as a measure of their cooperation, local interests should furnish to the United States without cost all lands, easements, and rights-of-way necessary for further development of the project; and that local interests bear a certain percentage of costs involved in construction of additional flood control facilities.

14. As a result of this policy change the United States retained operation and maintenance responsibilities on flood control facilities completed subsequent to June 23, 1938 and arranged for such responsibilities to be transferred back for existing project facilities completed prior to this date. The specific units involved are listed below.

a. Operation and maintenance returned to the United States by agreement of 12 October 1940:

i. HAINES CANYON. The County Flood Control District accepted Haines Canyon Channel in its entirety as of May 31, 1938 and the debris basin on August 24, 1938; the debris basin and the channel upstream of station 123+30.00 were transferred back to the United States.

ii. ALHAMBRA WASH. The County Flood Control District accepted Alhambra Wash between Rio Hondo and the S.P. Ry and San Pasqual Wash on 23 October 1938. The channel upstream from Valley Blvd, including San Pasqual Wash and Mill Creek, was returned.

iii. BALLONA CREEK. The County Flood Control District accepted Ballona Creek from Redondo Blvd to Adams Blvd on 13 July 1937 and from Adams Blvd to station 14+75 on 21 March 1939. The channel was subsequently divided such that the United States accepted from La Salle Ave to Washington Blvd and from station 23+46.99 to the Pacific Ocean. b. Operation and maintenance retained by the United States:

i. LOS ANGELES RIVER. The reach from Lankershim Blvd to Stewart and Gray Rd was retained by the United States. This maintenance also includes the section of Burbank-Western from Victory Blvd to the Los Angeles River.

ii. COMPTON CREEK. The reach from 122nd Street to the S.P. Ry was retained.

iii. VERDUGO WASH. The section from San Fernando Road to the Los Angeles River was retained.

iv. SAN GABRIEL RIVER. The channel from San Gabriel Canyon to Santa Fe Dam was retained.

These channels comprise about 43.2 linear mile's for which operation and maintenance is the responsibility of the United States. In addition, the United States operates and maintains the five flood control dams and basins constructed under existing project.

15. The Flood Control Act of August 18, 1941 approved the general comprehensive plan for the LACDA Project and provided \$25,000,000 for further accomplishment of that plan. Furthermore, this Act repealed certain sections of the June 28, 1938 Act and reinstated those provisions of the June 22, 1936 Act which direct local agencies to provide without cost to the United States the necessary lands and to maintain and operate all works after completion in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War. The provisions of this Act form the basis for the flood control policies of all subsequent construction on the LACDA project. The units in the comprehensive plan deferred in the 1941 Act are listed in figure 1. This compilation represents without substantial modification the LACDA Project as it was subsequently constructed.

16. On August 17, 1944 the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, was published; these regulations established the basic policies and procedures relative to Federal construction of flood control facilities which are implemented in this manual, reiterating the provisions of the 1941 Flood Control Act regarding operation and maintenance of such facilities. These responsibilities include the preparation of a semiannual report covering the operation of protective works, the maintenance ' work necessary to insure serviceability of the structures at all times, and the related inspection procedures. The regulations also establish the review procedures by which the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determines that a proposed improvement or alteration in the protective works will not adversely affect the functioning of the facilities.

17. The provisions of these regulations apply to all subsequent construction by the Federal government in Los Angeles County. With the exceptions previously noted, the County Flood Control District operates and maintains all remaining flood control facilities which are covered in this manual. The details of operation and maintenance for each unit in the project are provided in Appendix VI. It should, however, be further noted that the semiannual report covering operation and maintenance submitted by the County Flood Control District excludes the previous project facilities, those units operated and maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and those units the construction of which was begun with Emergency Relief Act funds.

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18. The review procedures for proposed improvements or alterations are similarly partitioned. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers reviews and issues approval for work on those project units operated and maintained by the Government; reviews and comments on proposed work in those existing project reaches operated and maintained by the County Flood Control District; and is not consulted on work involving previous project units. The County actually issues permits to authorize such work on flood control channels and debris basins. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issues easements for improvement or alterations within the rights-of-way of Federally-owned flood control basins. This general policy was modified in September 1961 when the decision was made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to review only hydraulic and structural requirements on those units constructed in part with Emergency Relief Act funds; this decision established a policy which is currently followed but is, however, undocumented.

19. It should be noted that the period of time during which the policy reversal relative to local operation and maintenance was in effect has created an inconsistency in the general attitude toward civil works adopted by the United States. Several attempts have since been made to resolve the question of Federal maintenance of projects solely for the benefit of local interests; in 1953 the Committee on Appropriations for the House of Representatives, concerned with the Fiscal Year 1954 Appropriation Bill, found the inconsistency "untenable" and declared that they would entertain no further requests for funds to maintain such works. They therefore recommended that operation and maintenance responsibilities be transferred to the County.

20. In a letter dated November 10, 1953 the County Flood Control District agreed to accept these responsibilities subject to the following conditions:

a. That Congress first amend existing flood control legislation in such a manner as to uniformly require all responsible local agencies throughout the nation to assume such maintenance.

b. Either certain corrective measures be completed prior to transfer to the 'County, or the Government retain responsibility for future operation.

c. That the District does not waive the right of recovery of funds expended by the District as required under the 1936 Act for which it was or will be reimbursed under the terms of the 1938 amendment.

21. Although efforts were made to fulfill these conditions, to date the conditions as a whole have not been met. The matter remains unresolved.

22. The Flood Control Acts of December 22, 1944 and July 24, 1946 each allocated \$25,000,000 for further accomplishment of the general comprehensive plan. The Act of May 15, 1950 modified the general plan to authorize construction of channel improvements on Rio Hondo to conduct flood water and other releases from Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin to the Los Angeles River and provided an additional \$40,000,000 for prosecution of the plan. The Act of September 3, 1954 appropriated \$12,500,000 and the final Act of July 3, 1958 authorized an additional \$44,000,000.

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23. A detailed index of the LACDA Project as currently constructed and a set of data sheets and maps providing pertinent construction and design data on each unit are given in Appendix VI.

24. The LACDA Project was complete with the grand total cost for the implementation of the comprehensive plan from Federal and local sources of \$445,140,000 (as of 30 June 1970).

25. The Los Angeles County Drainage Area, California, Flood Control Improvement Project was authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 (PL 101-640). The Act authorized construction of channel improvements to increase channel capacity on the Rio Hondo and Los Angeles River from the Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin to the Pacific Ocean at a total first cost of \$327,000,000. At the present time the improvements are in various stages of completion.

STORM TYPES

26. Three types of storms produce precipitation in the Los Angeles River basin: general winter storms, local storms and general summer storms.

General winter storms usually occur from December through March. These storms, which often last for several days, reflect orographic influences and are accompanied by widespread precipitation in the form of rain and, at higher elevations, some snow.

Local storms can occur at any time of the year, either during general storms or as isolated phenomena. Those occurring in the winter are generally associated with frontal systems. These storms cover comparatively small areas, but result in high-intensity precipitation for durations of up to 6 hours.

General summer storms in this area are usually associated with tropical cyclones and occur very infrequently. They are known to have occurred in the late summer and early fall months, but have not resulted in any major floods during the period of record.

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

27. Due to the steep slopes, runoff from the mountains concentrates quickly. However, flood and debris flows are regulated at existing dams and debris basins. Runoff from urban watersheds is generally uncontrolled and is characterized by high flood peaks of short duration that result from high-intensity rainfall on watersheds with a high percentage of impervious cover. The flood hydrographs from these type of events are typically of less than 12 hours durations. As an example of this quick response, during the flood of 16 February 1980, the flow rate in the LAR at Wardlow increased from 2/3rds of channel capacity (86,000 ft 3/s) to full (129,000 ft 3/s) in less than 1 hour; 2 hours later the flow rate had recessed back to 2/3rds of channel capacity. Similar responses have been observed since, notably in both January and March of 1995.

PROJECT COOPERATION AGREEMENT

28. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District have entered into a Project Cooperation Agreement PROJECT COOPERATION AGREEMENT (PCA) on August 7, 1995, as required by Public Law (99-622). A copy of the duly executed PROJECT COOPERATION AGREEMENT (PCA) is included as Appendix II. The County Flood Control District will operate and maintain all the non-federal features of the Los Angeles County Drainage Area.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

29. General.-- The operation program which includes flood emergency procedures, is in four phases: (a) Pre-Stormflow phase; (b) Initial stormflow phase; (c) Final stormflow phase; and (d) Post-stormflow phase. Each of these phases include varying degrees of mobilization or demobilization, patrolling (including operation and maintenance), and reporting. Pertinent information on these phases is given in Part IV.

Liaison with Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers.-- During all four phases of operation, the Los Angeles County Flood Control District has the responsibility of maintaining close liaison with the Reservoir Operation Center of the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District. Exchange of hydrologic and hydraulic data, including precipitation and stormflow data, will be coordinated between the two agencies. Pertinent information on liaison and coordination is given in extracts from the Los Angeles District's Natural Disaster Activities, OM 500-1-1, (revised annually).

Points of Contact:

- (a) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District Reservoir Operation Control Center (ROC).
 Radio: WUK4-ROC Telephone #: 213-452-3623 213-452-3527
- (b) Los Angeles County Flood Control District.
 24 Hour Emergency Assistance: Telephone #: 626-458-HELP 1-800-675-4357
- (c) FEMA Disaster Field Office Telephone #: 818-431-3000
- (d) State of California Office of Emergency Services Telephone #: 818-304-8383

REGULATORY PERMITS

30. The local sponsor, in coordination with the Corps Project Manager, shall contact the Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch. The Regulatory Branch issues permits to authorize discharges of dredged or fill material (including excavation) into waters of the United States pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and structures or work in or affecting navigable waters of the U.S. pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Certain activities associated with the operation and



maintenance of flood control projects which take place within waters of the U.S. may require permits unless:

a. a regional general permit has been issued by the Regulatory Branch for maintenance of the flood control project, or

b. the activity qualifies for the maintenance exemption.

The exemption is for maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, and riprap and concrete lined channels and waterways. The bottom of an unlined channel or basin is not considered a structure, even when enclosed by levees. Maintenance does not include any modification that changes the character, scope, or size of the original fill design. Emergency reconstruction must occur within a reasonable period of time after damage occurs (typically within one year) to qualify for this exemption.

For further Section 404 guidance, See PART V, MAINTENANCE and INSPECTION, and PART VII, REGULATORY PERMIT PROGRAM of this manual.

FIGURE 1

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA PROJECT (August 18,1941)

Project Unit

LOS ANGELES RIVER SYSTEM

Hansen Flood Control Basin* Sepulveda Flood Control Basin* Lopez Flood Control Basin* Los Angeles River: Niagara Street to Stewart and Gray Road Owensmouth Ave to Niagara St and Stewart and Gray Road to Pacific Ocean Haines Canyon Sycamore Wash Verdugo Wash Concord St to Canada Blvd Canada Blvd to Debris Basin **Compton Creek** Alameda St to Hooper Ave Storm Drain Hooper Ave Storm Drain to Main St Caballero Creek Wilson Canyon and Mansfield Street Lopez Canyon Diversion Pacoima Wash Blue Gum Canyon Tujunga Wash Burbank-Western Burbank-Eastern System Blanchard Canyon Dead Horse Canyon and Royal Blvd Winery Canyon

SAN GABRIEL RIVER SYSTEM

Santa Fe Flood Control Basin^{*} Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin^{*} San Gabriel River: San Gabriel Canyon to Santa Fe Flood Control Basin Santa Fe Flood Control Basin to the Ocean Walnut Creek System Walnut Creek Inlet Marshall Creek Emerald Wash and Live Oak Wash

^{*}Unit covered in separate Operation and Maintenance Manual

Thompson Creek and San Jose Wash Coyote Creek

RIO HONDO SYSTEM

Alhambra Wash Rio Hondo: Santa Fe Ry to Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin Sawpit Wash Sierra Madre Villa Santa Anita Arcadia Wash Rubio Wash Rubio Canyon Diversion

BALLONA CREEK SYSTEM

Ballona Creek Higgins and Coldwater Canyon Benedict Canyon Sawtelle-Westwood Centinela Creek

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PART III -SUMMARY OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS

1. This manual implements the basic regulations applicable to operation and maintenance of Federally-constructed flood control structures which are contained in Article 208.10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33. An extract of the regulation is included as Appendix I of this manual.

2. Section (a) of Article 208.10 states:

"(1) The structures and facilities constructed by the United States for local flood protection shall be continuously maintained in such a manner and operated at such times and for such periods as may be necessary to obtain the maximum benefits."

3. This section details the procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the Army pertaining to both operation and maintenance of flood control facilities, including the establishment of an agency responsible for implementing these procedures, the inspection of the flood control structures, and the reporting of their condition.

4. In accordance with ER 1110-2-401, the District Engineer may update the manual for changed conditions or, if warranted, to correct conditions discovered during inspections. Such updating will be performed in consultation with the project sponsor.

AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

5. Organizations responsible for operation and maintenance: The Los Angeles County Flood Control District and the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, are separately required to maintain organizations capable of adequately operating and maintaining the project units for flood control. The County shall appoint an official (referred to "Superintendent" in the basic regulations) who shall be responsible for the development and proper functioning of that County's operation and maintenance organization in accordance with instructions in this manual.

6. Assistance to be furnished by the District Engineer. The District Engineer shall:

a. Furnish to the Superintendent "as-constructed" reproducible drawings of the flood-control improvements, as soon as they are available after completion of construction.

b. Make prior determination that any proposed encroachment, improvement, excavation, or construction within the rights-of-way, or alteration of the flood control works, will not impact the channel capacity or flow characteristics, or the flood control structures; and furnish the Superintendent with a written approval.

c. Assist the Superintendent, as may be practicable, in the performance of his duties in ascertaining storm development having flood-producing potentialities, assembling flood-fighting forces and material, and initiating and carrying out flood-fighting operations.

FUNCTIONS OF THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS

FUNCTIONS

7. <u>General</u>. The functions of the organizations responsible for the operation and maintenance of the flood control system are traditionally divided into two categories: those concerned with operation or use of the flood control facilities, and those involved in the continuing maintenance of the facilities themselves. These functions are detailed in PART IV and PART V of this manual, respectively, and are summarized here. Also, reporting functions are detailed in PART VI of this manual, and Section 404 permit requirements are detailed in PART VI.

OPERATION

8. <u>Functions</u>. Operation, as defined in this context, encompasses all uses of the flood control system or any of its components. The principal and overriding purpose of the system is clearly the conveyance of storm-runoff in such a way that the impact of the runoff on the urbanized areas through which it passes is minimized and the efficient functioning of the project produces the benefits set forth in the project authorization. There is, however, an increasing awareness of the system's functional possibilities with respect to other purposes; the attitude of the Government toward alternative uses is generally favorable where such uses are compatible with the system's primary purpose. The operation function, then, is subdivided as follows:

a. Flood Operation. The flood operation function includes responsibility for operating the project in accordance with Federal flood control regulations.

b. Mobilization. The mobilization function includes responsibility for providing sufficient equipment, material, and trained personnel for adequate operation of the project units in times of flood emergency.

c. Coordination. The coordination function requires that appropriate measures be taken to insure that the activities of all local organizations connected with the protective works are coordinated with the operating agency during flood periods.

d. Inspection. The inspection function provides for scheduled patrolling of flood control activities during periods of storm runoff in order to detect and correct any condition which endangers the structure. Also included in this function is a complete inspection following each major high water period, to ascertain if any other damage has occurred.

e. Multi-Purpose. Multi-purpose Use is the term applied to all uses of flood control facilities which do not involve conveyance of storm runoff. They include, but are not limited to, water conservation, wetland / wildlife habitat, water quality functions, recreation, and development for increased land utilization.

MAINTENANCE

9. <u>Functions</u>. Maintenance includes all activities concerned with insuring proper and continued functioning of the project units. The aspects of the maintenance function are as follows:

a. Inspection. The inspection function requires that such inspections shall be made as are necessary to insure that the flood control facilities are maintained in a properly functioning condition. Those inspections may include, as necessary, test programs to determine the condition of those features, and investigation to determine the cause of some potential or actual malfunction and the corrective action necessary, where such cannot be adequately ascertained by direct inspection. Programs of this type may be used in making current and long-range maintenance policies. If "test programs" and "investigations" involve activities which discharge dredged or fill material (includes excavation) into waters of the United States, or involve work or structures in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, permits should be obtained from the Regulatory Branch of the responsible District Office of the Corps of Engineers (Regulatory Branch) prior to commencement of the activity.

b. Training. The training function includes responsibility for implementing a program, subject to Corps review, to provide an adequate number of trained personnel to perform the various functions of operation and maintenance under either normal or flood-emergency conditions.

c. Public Interest. The public-interest function includes the responsibility for providing police protection of the project units and the responsibility for public health and safety in connection with the various flood control facilities.

REVIEW AND REPORTING REGULATIONS

10. <u>Project Review</u>. Federal regulations require that no improvement or construction within the project right of-way or change in any feature of the flood control facilities be made without prior determination by the District Engineer or his authorized representative, and that the improvement or alteration will not adversely affect the structural integrity of the channel and appurtenant facilities, the hydraulic functioning of the flood control facilities (such as causing a change to the water surface profile or introducing wave action), nor violate environmental agreements. This responsibility includes all determinations concerning multi-purpose uses of the project. The regulations also imply a corollary responsibility which requires inspection and supervision of work at all stages of construction to insure that such work adheres to proper engineering standards. These responsibilities are categorized as the project review function. Any improvements or construction within the project right-of-way or change in any feature of the flood control facilities must also be authorized by the Regulatory Branch if the work involves discharges of dredged or fill material (includes excavation) into waters of the United States, or involves work or structures in or affecting navigable waters of the United States.

11. <u>Reports</u>. Federal regulations require that the operating and maintaining agency prepare a semiannual report to the District Engineer covering operation and maintenance of the flood control facilities, together with such supplemental or supporting reports as are required by the District Engineer.

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PART IV - OPERATION

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

1. The term "operation", as defined in PART III, encompasses all uses of the flood control system or any of its components. Clearly, the principal use of the system, the purpose for which it was designed and constructed, is to collect and convey storm runoff in such a way that its impact on urban areas is minimized. The maintenance program and flood-operation procedures are oriented toward this purpose.

2. Alternate uses are permitted under special circumstances. Federal regulations forbid the use of protective works for other than flood control purposes if that use adversely impacts flood operations or maintenance of the protective works: <u>The District Engineer is responsible for evaluating a proposed use and determining whether or not a conflict or incompatibility with the flood control purpose exists</u>. If the proposed alternate use requires work which involves discharges of dredged or fill material (including excavation) into waters of the United States, or involves work or structures in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, the local sponsor or the proponent of the changed use may need a permit from the Regulatory Branch. Such a use may not be implemented without approval of the District Engineer.

3. The following sections present the federal directive for operation of the facilities, the current flood-operation procedures, with their corollary functions, and a discussion of the current status of multipurpose use activities.

FLOOD-OPERATION PROCEDURES

GENERAL

4. The operation program, which specifies flood-operation procedures, consists of four phases: prestormflow, initial stormflow, final stormflow, and post-stormflow. Each phase is characterized by a degree of mobilization or demobilization - a patrol procedure which includes inspection, operation of field facilities such as gates and staff gages, and any immediate maintenance, and a reporting requirement. The gage which reports electronically to the Los Angeles County Flood Control District storm center should be used as the storm flow gate for the entire river. Pertinent information on these phases follows.

PRE-STORMFLOW PHASE

5. <u>Operations</u>. The pre-stormflow phase occurs whenever the National Weather Service forecasts rainfall of more than 0.30 inches per hour, or more than 2.00 inches in a 24 hour period. The operations during this phase are described below.

a. Mobilization. Only such mobilization is required as is necessary to perform the operations under the pre-stormflow phase.



b. Patrolling. The completed units should be rapidly but completely patrolled to determine their readiness to accommodate stormflow. The responsibilities of the patrols include the following:

i. Spreading ground headworks and diversion works (mechanical gates) should be set to keep stormflows from inundating the spreading grounds, unless an operator is continuously on duty to monitor the conditions of the works during stormflow.

ii. Side drain gates should be freed of any debris and their proper seating checked.

iii. Equipment and material should be readied for use at debris-accumulation locations or at other locations where trouble might occur.

c. Reporting. No written reports are required for submittal to the District Engineer. However, internal documentation may be helpful if flow increases to the point where a stormflow report is required.

INITIAL STORMFLOW PHASE

6. <u>Operations</u>. The initial stormflow phase begins when rainfall begins. The major operations during this phase are described below.

a. Mobilization. Such mobilization is required as is necessary to perform the operations under the initial stormflow phase. However, the operation and maintenance organization should be alerted for full mobilization.

b. Patrolling. The project units should be given a routine patrolling; a staff gage level and time of reading should be recorded for each project unit equipped with streamflow gaging equipment. Finally, the requirements for the pre-stormflow phase should be checked to insure that they have been met.

c. Reporting. No written reports are required for submittal to the District Engineer. However, internal documentation may be helpful if flow increases to the point where a stormflow report is required.

FINAL STORMFLOW PHASE

7. <u>Operations</u>. The final stormflow phase occurs when the water surface elevation observed at any project unit equipped with streamflow gaging apparatus reaches the staff gage level at one-third capacity (see the appropriate data sheet in Appendix VI for design flows). Flood-operations begin at this point; the major responsibilities during this phase are described below.

a. Mobilization. Full mobilization is required. Each sponsor must have a "Storm Operations Manual" which establishes a staffing plan for flood fighting with shifts established for 24-hour operation. Staff must be either on duty or on-call.

b. Patrolling. Patrolling of the project units should be complete and comprehensive. If deemed an emergency by the Corps, an after-the-fact permit may be required (where the District Engineer issues a permit authorizing the emergency corrective measures completed during the storm). The responsibilities of the patrols include the following:

i. The staff gage level with time of reading should be recorded.

ii. Photographs should be made at locations where stormflow damage is occurring or has occurred, where such damage has been repaired, where unusual conditions are noted, or where visual records may be useful in making maintenance determinations.

iii. Side drain gates should be checked for proper operation. If a gated drain should backflow, the upstream end of the drain inlet should be closed.

iv. All debris accumulations that would reduce channel capacity should be dislodged or removed at the discretion of the patrolling unit.

v. Any condition endangering any flood control structure should be corrected.

c. Reporting. A stormflow report is required to supplement the spring semiannual report. In addition, the Reservoir Regulation Section of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be notified immediately whenever a staff gage level indicates that stormflow has reached one-third of the channel capacity. If stormflow is very large or if unusual damage occurs, a special report may also be required.

POST-STORMFLOW PHASE

8. <u>Operations</u>. The post-stormflow phase occurs when the water surface elevations at the various project units equipped with streamflow gaging equipment fall below the staff gage readings indicated on the data sheets in Appendix VI, and available meteorologic or hydrologic data indicate decreasing flow. The phase ends after storm runoff has stopped, and all the major operations indicated below have been performed.

a. Mobilization. Some demobilization is possible during this phase; however, full demobilization should be delayed until the operations for this phase have been completed.

b. Patrolling. The project units should be rapidly but completely inspected. The responsibilities of the patrols include the following:

i. All damaged flood control facilities should be located, reported, and photographed.

ii. Side drain gates should be freed of debris and checked for proper seating.

iii. Each channel should be checked to ascertain whether or not the accumulation of debris/sediment has reached the point where removal should be effected (see appropriate data sheet in Appendix VI).



iv. All openings of intake structures and the entrances of conduits should be freed of debris.

v. Appropriate temporary or permanent repairs of damaged flood control facilities should be initiated.

vi. Equipment and materials should be inventoried and made ready for subsequent stormflow.

c. Reporting. No written reports are required for submittal to the District Engineer. However, internal documentation may be helpful if a stormflow report or a special report will be required.

COORDINATION WITH U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

9. The operation and maintenance organization is responsible for maintaining close liaison with the Reservoir Regulation Section of the District during all four phases of operation. Exchange of hydrologic and hydraulic data, including precipitation and stormflow data, is useful in the operation procedures of both agencies. Pertinent information on liaison and coordination is given in the flood-emergency manual SPL OM 500-1-1, titled "Natural Disaster Activities", published annually by the District. This manual also covers flood-emergency assistance procedures.

AUXILIARY FUNCTIONS

10. Corollary to the flood-operation procedures outlined above are several related responsibilities described by Federal regulations and listed below:

a. Coordination. The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, article 208.10, section (a) reads in part as follows:

"(9) Appropriate measures shall be taken by local authorities to insure that the activities of all local organizations operating public or private facilities connected with the protective works are coordinated with those of the Superintendent's organization during flood periods."

b. Inspection. The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, article 208.10, section (g) reads in part as follows:

"(2) Operation. Both banks of the channel shall be patrolled during periods of high water, and measures shall be taken to protect those reaches being attacked by the current or by wave wash. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent the formation of jams of...debris. Large objects which become lodged against the bank shall be removed. The improved channel or floodway shall be thoroughly inspected immediately following each major high water period. As soon as practicable thereafter, all snags and other debris shall be removed and all damage to banks, riprap, deflection dikes and walls, drainage outlets, or other flood control structures repaired."

MULTI-PURPOSE USE

GENERAL

11. Multi-purpose use is the term applied to any use of the flood control system or its components which involves activities other than the conveyance of storm runoff. The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, article 208.10, section (h), states in part:

"those facilities constructed as a part of the protective works shall not be used for purposes other than flood protection without approval of the District Engineer unless designed therefore."

The criterion which forms the basis for such approval is the requirement that a proposed use not adversely affect the functioning of the protective facilities. Determinations of this nature are made as part of the review procedures outlined in PART V of this manual.

12. Although the project was designed for and its principal use remains flood control, there is an increasing awareness of the systems possibilities for use in other activities. The Government's attitude toward such alternative uses is generally favorable where such uses are compatible with flood control. Any proposed uses which involve discharges of dredged or fill material (including excavation) into waters of the United States, or involve work or structures in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, may require a permit from the Regulatory Branch. The use may also have to comply with the 404 (b) (1) guidelines which regulates activities in wetlands that are water and non-water dependent.

13. However, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 requires the preparation of a detailed statement on the environmental impact of any proposed action involving Federally-constructed facilities. This requirement particularly includes proposals for multi-purpose use. State and local regulations may require assessments. In any event it is the responsibility of the applicant to satisfy all regulations which are applicable to his proposed work. Approval of multi-purpose use may also be subject to public meeting procedures in addition to the usual environmental review procedures. The potential multi-purpose uses involving the flood control project are discussed in the following paragraphs.

WATER CONSERVATION

14. The use of the flood control system in water conservation is compatible with the system's basic purpose. However, it should be noted that the easements or rights-of-way which permit the passage of storm runoff sometimes are written to allow only the passage of storm runoff; legal difficulties of this type must be resolved before a water distribution plan may be implemented.

15. The problem of water supply to an urban area the size of Los Angeles have been of concern to the various municipal and regional water districts for some time. A number of units of the LACDA system were designed to accommodate the diversion of channel flow to adjacent spreading grounds or percolation of channel flow directly through the invert of the channel. Furthermore, the operation schedules for several of the flood control dams are oriented toward retaining storm runoff whenever possible for later release to spreading facilities.

RECREATION

16. Various local recreation and planning agencies whose jurisdictions include parts of the flood control system may become increasingly interested in the recreational possibilities of the flood control rights-of-way. Since these lands are likely to remain in their present condition for some time, investment in the development of recreation facilities on them for public use seems justified; the Government's attitude encourages such use. Any proposed recreational facilities that involve discharges of dredged or fill material (including excavation) into waters of the United States, or involves work or structures in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, shall be authorized by the Regulatory Branch in a Corps permit.

17. Recreational features have been or can be developed within the basins of flood control dams and along the berm roadways of the channels in the form of bicycle, hiking, and equestrian trails. This development generally involves special berm and invert access ramps, under crossings and protective fencing, and occasionally more extensive recreational features.

18. Such uses generally do not interfere with flood control activities; some concern must be given, however, for the maintenance of proper access control to prevent unauthorized access to areas beyond the recreation limits, particularly during the storm season. Recreation proposals are evaluated through the usual review procedures, coordinated with the Recreation Resource Specialists of the District.

DEVELOPMENT FOR INCREASED LAND UTILIZATION

19. There has been an increased interest in private development within flood control rights-of-way to increase the utilization of lands adjacent to these rights-of-way. This increased utilization may involve the construction of a building or bridge which spans the channel, although proposals to use the berm roadway space for parking or loading are more common. The most significant proposals for development, however, involve covering the channel itself in order to connect both sides of the channel right-of-way. This type of development creates the question of maintenance for the channel cover. Since the cover is built by and for private interests, a public agency such as the United States Government or the Local Sponsor cannot be expected to maintain the cover, yet it is difficult to assign the responsibility for maintenance to a private interest. Current policy states that each proposal for development of this type will be reviewed on an individual basis.

20. In any event, a proposed development must be compatible with existing land use zoning. Since the United States does not establish zoning regulations, the responsibility for insuring compatibility of existing zoning with a proposed land use lies with the applicant, and any conflicts must be resolved before approval is granted by the United States. Any proposed private developments that involve discharges of dredged or fill material (including excavation) into waters of the United States, or involves work or structures in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, shall be authorized by the Regulatory Branch in a Corps permit.

MISCELLANEOUS

21. Proposals are frequently made for temporary use of flood control facilities or rights-of-way for a variety of purposes other than those previously discussed. Such proposals are highly diverse, ranging

from motion picture filming to bus driver training classes, and are seldom in the interest of the general public. The Government's attitude is one of tolerance, as long as the requirement of no adverse effect on the protective works is met. Any proposal that involves discharges of dredged or fill material (including excavation) into waters of the United States, or involves work or structures in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, shall be authorized by the Regulatory Branch in a Corps permit.

22. All such proposals are evaluated under the usual review procedure; consideration must be given to the loading which a proposed use would produce on channel structures, the effects on channel capacity, potential damages, the maintenance of proper access control, potential conflicts with other multi-purpose uses or normal operation procedures, and other such factors.

WETLANDS/WILDLIFE HABITAT

23. The Corps is required by law to regulate discharges of dredged or fill material (including excavation) into waters of the United States which includes compliance with the Endangered Species Act and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. These regulated activities may involve impacts to wetlands/wildlife habitats that may require revised maintenance procedures and/or mitigation for impacts to wetlands and wildlife habitats. The Regulatory Branch should be contacted when maintenance activities and/or other activities may require a permit which impacts wetland/wildlife habitats or involves impacts to species listed as endangered or proposed for listing.

24. Should the periodic removal of accumulated sediment within the outlet and adjacent channel area be deemed necessary, excavation and dredging maintenance activities shall consider potential impacts on existing resources, including but not limited to, sensitive species (e.g., endangered California least tern), coastal and inland water quality, aquatic and emergent vegetation, fish and wildlife, economics, and other general environmental resources. The periodic removal of accumulated sediment shall occur in a manner consistent with the sections on frequency of sediment removal and 404 permit requirements in Part V.

WATER QUALITY FUNCTIONS

25. The Corps requires compliance with Sections 401, 402, and 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 which supports the preservation and establishment of wetlands as biomass treatment of many various pollutants, including nutrients, suspended materials, and other pollutants. Operation and maintenance impacts shall be coordinated with the Regulatory Branch and Local Water Quality Control Agency to avoid, minimize, and mitigate for impacts to wetland water quality functions.

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PART V - MAINTENANCE and INSPECTION

INTRODUCTION

OVERALL MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The previously referenced article of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, section (b), states, "...The Superintendent shall provide at all times such maintenance as may be required to insure serviceability of the structures in time of flood." Although the broad scope of this directive allows considerable freedom of interpretation, it clearly implies a responsibility to detect and correct any condition which might adversely affect the functioning of the flood control system. Explicitly defined are the maintenance function, which involves actual repair and restoration procedures; and the inspection function, which includes programs and procedures necessary to detect hazardous or malfunctioning conditions.

2. Implicit in this directive are also several additional functions which are less directly related to the immediate maintenance requirements, but which affect the continued functioning of the system in a manner appropriate to its design purposes. These implicit functions include the training, public-interest, project review, and reporting functions.

MAINTENANCE ASPECTS OF APPENDIX VI

3. The data sheets of Appendix VI provide relevant information of significant features of specific reaches or units of the project. This information includes a brief construction history; locations of gaging stations or streamflow measuring equipment, access ramps to channel invert or berm roadways, bridges, and other pertinent features. Also provided is a list of features the condition of which is to be checked for the semiannual reports.

4. It is the intention to make these data sheets as comprehensive and accurate as possible, particularly with respect to vehicular access to the channel invert and berms, since this type of information is critical to efficient inspection and maintenance procedures. It is therefore requested that any observed discrepancy from the features listed be reported to the Operations Branch of the District, so that the manual may be revised to reflect such changes.

MAINTENANCE FUNCTION

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE MEASURES

5. <u>Code Requirements</u>. The Code of Federal Regulations, under referenced Title 33, specifies in some detail the routine maintenance procedures for various types of flood control facilities. These can be best summarized as follows:

"..(g) Channels and floodways - (1) Maintenance. Periodic inspection of improved channels and floodways shall be made by the Superintendent to be certain that:

(i) The channel or floodway is clear of debris, weeds, and wild growth;



- (ii) The channel or floodway is not being restricted by the depositing of waste materials, building of unauthorized structures or other encroachments;
- (iii) The capacity of the channel or floodway is not being reduced by the formation of shoals;
- (iv) Banks are not being reduced by the formation of shoals;
- (v) Banks are not being damaged by rain or wave wash, and that no sloughing of banks has occurred;
- (vi) Riprap sections and deflection dikes and walls are in good condition;
- (vii) Approach and egress channels adjacent to the improved channel or floodway are sufficiently clear of obstructions and debris to permit proper functioning of the project work.
- (viii) The capacity of the channel is not being reduced by sediment deposition beyond the limits described in Paragraph 14

...Immediate steps will be taken to correct dangerous conditions disclosed by such inspections. Regular maintenance repair measures shall be accomplished during the appropriate season as scheduled by the Superintendent."

a. The referenced article of Title 33 further states that the Superintendent shall provide for periodic repair and cleaning of debris basins, check dams, and related structures as may be necessary.

6. <u>404 Permit Requirements</u>: Title 33, parts 320-330, states that maintenance or other activities in which discharges of dredged or fill material (including excavation and substrate disturbance involving vegetation removal) into waters of the U.S., including but not limited to channels, flood ways, and impoundments, require the responsible entity to apply for and obtain a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the Regulatory Branch prior to commencement of such activities. In some cases a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 permit may also be required.

7. <u>Exemptions from 404 Permit Requirements</u>. Maintenance activities of <u>currently serviceable</u> <u>structures</u> and emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts are generally <u>exempt</u> from the 404 permit requirement. Examples of structures are dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, and concrete lined channels and floodways. The bottom of an unlined (earthen or "soft") channel or basin is not considered to be a structure, even when beset by levees. Modifications or character change in scope or size of original fill designs is not considered to be maintenance. Emergency reconstruction must occur within a reasonable period of time after damage occurs (typically within one year) to qualify for the exemption. Concrete lined channels and other structures with shoals that support significant wetland vegetation growth may no longer be serviceable and thus not eligible for the 404 permit exemption; the Regulatory Branch must be notified prior to initiation of maintenance activities in such instances.

ESTHETIC TREATMENT MAINTENANCE

8. <u>General</u>. Urbanization adjacent to flood control projects has increased significantly in recent years and is expected to continue. Correspondingly, this has increased project visibility necessitating the need not only for a higher quality project esthetic treatment, but also for better maintenance of the finished product. With regard to current economic conditions, careful consideration should be given to future maintenance needs during preliminary planning and design stages of project development. Plant
material and earth-tone colored gravel and rock play an important role in esthetic treatment since they provide intrinsic beauty, erosion control, environmental quality, and if utilized correctly, low-maintenance characteristics. Other than plant species selection, slope steepness can be the most important factor affecting low-maintenance potential. Slopes exceeding 3 horizontal to 1 vertical are generally more labor intensive (and more expensive) to landscape initially as well as maintain later. This applies not only to plant material, gravel, and rock, but to hardscape surfaces (grouted stone, ornamental concrete and pavers) as well. The use potential of machinery (mowers, etc.) decreases proportionally as slopes increase from 3:1. It is therefore becoming increasingly more important that project slopes maintain steepness ratios not exceeding 3:1, wherever and whenever possible.

9. Esthetic treatment maintenance shall maintain or improve upon the original design concept level of esthetic quality and utilitarian effectiveness.

10. <u>Landscaping</u>. The following actions shall be applied, as necessary, to maintain the landscaping (trees, shrubs, ground covers, turf, and vines):

a. Supplemental watering - plans shall be watered as necessary to maintain an adequate supply of moisture within the root zone. Runoffs, puddling, and wilting will be prevented.

b. Foliage pruning - for plant health and containment, to maintain the planting design concept, or to reduce fire hazards. Pruning is generally not necessary in native type landscapes, except for plants encroaching into access roads and existing equestrian and bicycle trails.

c. Root pruning - to prevent damage to paving systems, structures, and underground piping, or as part of landscape management.

d. Pest control - (including herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, and fungicides) as necessary for plant or plant community health. State certified applicators and EPA approved methods and materials shall be used.

e. Weed abatement - apply in a timely manner prior to weeds going to seed to maintain planting concept. Methods utilized may be herbicide (chemical) treatment, by hand methods or by mechanical methods, including mowing and weed whipping.

f. Fertilization and soil amending - as necessary for each plant grouping. Soil testing may be necessary in problem soil areas.

g. Plant removal - if necessary for plant community health (i.e. overcrowding, etc.) with consideration given to plant replacement.

h. Plant replacement/reseeding - if necessary to maintain planting concept, or for erosion control.

i. Additional plantings - to correct design deficiencies or to strengthen the planting design concept, or for erosion control and slope protection.

11. <u>Hardscaping</u>. Hardscaping, which must be maintained to appear as originally placed, basically consists of the following features:

a. Gravel and stone ground covers - remove debris, regrade gravel and stone areas as necessary, and supplement as needed with in-kind material.

b. Paving systems - (including ornamental grouted stone, stamped concrete, paver blocks and asphalt pavements) - regrout, repair, repave, replace material in-kind, excavate and regrade, as necessary. Keep areas clean and free of debris.

c. Ornamental walls, fencing and barriers - (including planters, artificial stonework, rock structures, and bollards). Replace material in-kind, repair, repaint or restain, as necessary.

d. Concrete walls - include in periodic inspections for structural integrity, and repair as necessary.

e. Signage, sign pedestal, and wall murals (i.e. artwork) - replace, repair, repaint, and restain as needed; remove visual obstructions which may include plant material trimming as necessary; and keep surfaces clean after plant community establishment.

f. Lighting systems - replace and repair lighting elements immediately as necessary.

g. Graffiti and vandalism - repair, remove, repaint and restain as necessary, <u>immediately</u> and continually to discourage further damage.

12. <u>Irrigation Systems</u>. Irrigation systems shall be repaired as necessary and upgraded to match new technology when applicable and available. The systems shall be adjusted to compliment plant growth (such as extending sprinkler risers as plants mature).

13. <u>Site Inspections</u>. After plant community establishment, the plants shall be inspected at least once a year for native or other drought-tolerant landscapes (i.e. self-sufficient landscapes); for ornamental, permanently irrigated planting areas, the plants should be inspected monthly.

NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

14. Certain maintenance procedures which are not explicitly described as routine by the sections of referenced Title 33 are implied by the directive to insure serviceability in times of flood. Such procedures would include repair of any damage caused by storm runoff, maintenance of the berm roadway and the right-of-way fencing (so as to provide unimpeded access to the project units at all times), restoration of subdrain system, and other such required maintenance which occurs on an irregular basis.

INSPECTION FUNCTION

INSPECTIONS

INSPECTION FUNCTION

INSPECTIONS

15. <u>General</u>. The Code of Federal Regulations, under the referenced article of Title 33, states that inspections shall be made immediately prior to the beginning of the flood season, immediately following each major high water period, and otherwise at intervals not exceeding 90 days, and at such intermediate times at such may be necessary to insure the best possible care of the protective works.

16. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of these inspections is to determine whether or not each project unit and the flood control system are in a properly functioning condition. This responsibility involves locating and recommending repairs for any damage which may have been caused by storm runoff or the action of other natural forces, insuring that access to all project units is maintained at all times, and preventing unauthorized encroachment on or access to the project right-of-way. The Code of Federal Regulations is quite specific on this point; section (a), under the referenced article of Title 33, reads in part:

"(4) No encroachment or trespass which will adversely affect the efficient operation or maintenance of the project works shall be permitted upon the rights-of-way for the protective facilities."

17. <u>Criteria</u>. Appendix V provides the criteria for locating and recommending repairs. It defines each reporting feature, and briefly summarizes the features' pertinent design criteria. This information provides the inspection personnel with a design background to assist in determining deviations from an "as constructed" condition. Typical deviations are listed with the repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs. Figures 1 and 2 at the end of Part VI provide a complete listing of reporting features.

18. <u>Reports</u>. The results of the periodic inspection are noted in the appropriate semiannual report; these results provide the basis for the maintenance program as a whole and in particular, the investigation and test program.

INVESTIGATION AND TEST PROGRAM

19. <u>Purpose</u>. The investigation and test program is designed to provide criteria for making current and long-range maintenance determinations. A test program is to be initiated whenever the condition of a reporting feature cannot be adequately determined by direct inspection. An investigation program is to be initiated when the cause of a reporting feature's condition and the necessary corrective actions are not immediately apparent.

20. <u>Types of Programs</u>. The various types of programs are described below.

a. In general, most investigation and test programs are recommended when the spring semiannual report is prepared. Those programs, which are completed in time to implement repairs during the summer months, are classified as "short-term programs".

b. Those programs that require more than one year to develop adequate information are termed "continuing programs".

c. Certain reporting features require "periodic programs" whose initiation and continuance is a function of regularly established annual periods rather than by specific recommendations during the semiannual inspections. Such periodic test programs may in turn recommend investigation programs which may be implemented on a short-term, continuing, or periodic basis.

21. <u>Relationship of Programs to Semiannual Report</u>. The semiannual operation and maintenance report forms are described in PART VI and illustrated in Appendix III. The sequence has been prepared for a typical reach and shows each phase of the report with backup documents. The following paragraphs provide specific information on the entries to be made in certain columns of the report form.

a. Column 5. For reporting features involved in periodic test programs, no mention need be made of deviations in column 5 of the semiannual report. However, for reporting features involved in investigation and non-periodic test programs the deviation shall be reported in column 5.

b. Column 14. Whenever an investigation or test program is initiated an appropriate notation is to be made in column 14.

c. Column 19. Whenever an investigation or test program is either completed before the fall semiannual report or continued after its submittal, an appropriate notation is to be made in column 19, as indicated in PART VI. Whenever this notation indicates that a short-term or continuing investigation program is complete or that a test program has begun, a supporting report covering the program should accompany the semiannual report.

22. <u>Basis for Initiating Program</u>. The criteria for determining deviations from "as constructed" conditions are provided in Appendix V. Given an observed deviation which requires further study, the factors to be considered in conducting an investigation or test program are also described in Appendix V. This appendix provides the information necessary to develop and conduct such a program.

23. <u>Special Test Program Requirements</u>. Certain recurrent problems with reporting features require more detailed discussion.

a. Concrete Cracking. Whenever a test program is recommended to determine the condition of cracks in reporting features, the test program will include measurements to determine if the crack is stable; or if not, the rate of displacement and crack progression. If the test program indicates that the crack is stable, the appropriate repair is recommended in column 15 of the semiannual report. However, if the crack is found to be active, an investigation program is recommended to determine the cause of the crack and the necessary corrective action.

b. Scour Areas. Any unlined channel may experience scour. This is especially true where major side channels or side drains enter the channel. An annual test program is required to determine the extent of this scour and to follow its effects; this test program will include a survey to plot the channel profile in areas that scour is noted.

c. Subdrain Systems.

i. For each subdrain system a test program is required annually for three years after construction and every three years thereafter, provided the test indicates normal operation. If surging or cleaning is necessary to obtain test results, the system shall be tested every year until a three-year period shows normal operation.

ii. A test program is always carried out in conjunction with normal maintenance flushing operation. The procedure for the various types of subdrain systems are given below.

(1) Pipeless gravel drains, with weepholes shall be flushed at each weephole with sufficient water to develop a clear discharge at adjacent weepholes.

(2) Pipe drains with weepholes shall be flushed from weephole to weephole with sufficient water to develop a clear and free-flowing discharge of at least five cubic feet per minute out of adjacent weepholes (as measured with calibrated equipment).

(3) Pipe drains with clean-out and open outlets shall be flushed from clean-out to discharge head with sufficient water to develop a clear and free-flowing discharge of at least five cubic feet per minute at the open outlet (as measured with calibrated equipment).

(4) Manhole systems shall be flushed from clean-out to manhole and from manhole to manhole with sufficient water to develop a clear and free-flowing discharge of at least five cubic feet per minute at the downstream manhole (as measured with calibrated equipment).

d. Side Drains.

i. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-500) govern the discharge of municipal, industrial, or commercial wastes into navigable waters of the United States or tributaries thereof; this classification includes all channels in the flood control system. An annual test program is required for side drainage facilities carrying effluent of any kind except storm runoff or ground water baseflow in order to predict the rate of deterioration caused by the effluent, to provide a basis for annual repairs or replacement, and to determine whether health and sanitation requirements are being violated. The test information should include the quantity of flow, temperature of the waste with its acidity or alkalinity expressed in pH values, the extent of concrete staining or deterioration, and the extent or growth, if any.

ii. All side drains are subject to hydraulic and structural review under the provisions of the above cited act. In cases involving waste discharge, the review also includes the degree of rehabilitation or renovation required to maintain flood control structures in proper operating condition; this involves analysis of corrosive action, gaseous emissions, sediment depositions, and similar factors. In addition, the State Regional Water Quality Control Boards assume the responsibility for monitoring the discharge of water under the 1972 amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and any applicable state regulations; a permit from a State Board is required with a permit from the appropriate flood control organization before a side drain can be connected to a flood control facility. The maintaining

organization should ascertain from the appropriate Board which observed discharges are covered by permit; those discharges which are not should be reported to that Board.

iii. The discharge of oil or other hazardous materials into the flood control system is prohibited. Reports of such discharges should be directed to the Operations Branch of the District and will be handled by existing Federal and State contingency plans (see the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency, Coast Guard, or State Fish and Game Contingency Plans).

e. Any improvements, excavation, construction, or alteration, which involve discharges of dredged or fill material (including excavation) into waters of the United States, or involves work or structures in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, shall be authorized by the Regulatory Branch under a Corps permit.

TRAINING FUNCTION

TRAINING RESPONSIBILITIES

24. <u>Program</u>. The training responsibilities of the operation and maintenance organization include the establishment, with annual evaluation and revision, of a regularly scheduled program to provide training in certain critical areas.

a. Inspection Training. Inspection training will be designed to insure uniform inspection procedures, uniform reporting, and inspection controls over repairs and project construction; to qualify alternative personnel for each type of inspection; and to supplement and verify adequacy of the inspectors.

b. Repair Training. Repair training is intended to insure uniform repair procedures and competent workmanship. A corollary responsibility is the development of standard repair methods, in cooperation with the District. These methods should be documented in written form to insure that the techniques and procedures are not lost with personnel changes.

c. Investigation and Test Training. Training in the investigation and test program will be designed to develop and maintain uniform methods, procedures, and valid program results.

d. Operation Training. Operation training is designed to maintain crews adequately trained in operational procedures. Such training shall conform to the specifications of the flood-emergency manual, SPL OM 500-1-1, titled "Natural Disaster Activities", published annually by the District.

PUBLIC-INTEREST FUNCTION

POLICE PROTECTION

25. The operation and maintenance organization is responsible for providing police protection for the project units, obtaining adequate ordinances protecting the units, and obtaining limited police authority for the operation and maintenance organization. Adequate policing will minimize litter and damage due



to malicious mischief. The operation and maintenance organization is responsible for removing litter and repairing any such damage.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

26. The operation and maintenance organization should develop liaison with organizations responsible for public health in order to prevent the accumulation of waste discharges, insect-breeding areas, and other menaces in the flood control rights-of-way.

27. The Code of Federal Regulations, under referenced Title 33, clearly states that unimpaired access to all flood control facilities by authorized personnel be provided at all times. However, this access must be restricted to prevent trespassing or uses which might interfere with flood control. The facilities may be regarded as an attractive nuisance, and adequate fencing must be provided to prevent unauthorized persons, especially children, from gaining access to the right of-way and harming either themselves or the facilities. However, security provisions must consider recreational uses, where applicable. The coordination of project features and access with emergency service organizations such as police, fire, and swift water rescue are the responsibility of the local sponsor.

PROJECT REVIEW

AUTHORIZATION

28. The basic authorization of the Project review function derives from the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, article 208.10, section (a), which reads in part as follows:

"(5) No improvement shall be passed over, under, or through the walls, levees, improved channels or floodways, nor shall any excavation or construction be permitted within the limits of the project right-of-way, nor shall any change be made in any feature of the works without prior determination by the District Engineer or his authorized representative that such improvement, excavation, construction, or alteration will not adversely affect the functioning of the protective facilities. Such improvements or alterations as may be found to be desirable and permissible under the above determination shall be constructed in accordance with standard engineering practice. Advice regarding the effect of proposed improvements or alterations on the functioning of the project and information concerning methods of construction acceptable under standard engineering practice shall be obtained from the District Engineer or, if otherwise obtained, shall be submitted for his approval."

29. These specifications apply to the Project review for all Federally authorized flood control facilities.

REVIEW PROCEDURES

30. Federal regulations assign the responsibility for providing an interface between the general public and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project review to the Local Sponsor. Applications for permits are submitted to the Local Sponsor, which requests comments from the District and then issues or denies a permit. This procedure applies to all facilities for which reports are made to the Corps of Engineers, but does not apply on those units for which reports are not made.

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31. The review procedures adopted by the Corps of Engineers in the Los Angeles District are detailed in the "Flood Control Projects Manual".

32. The project review by the District includes responsibility for engineering evaluation of any improvement or alteration. In most cases, such improvements are part of the purpose for which the flood control right-of-way was obtained, such as street or utility crossings and side drain connections. In some cases, however, an evaluation must be made to determine if the proposed work will adversely affect the functioning of the flood control facilities. The responsibility for determinations of such multi-purpose uses is also included in the District's review procedures.

33. The District maintains "as permit constructed" plans which reflect all changes or modifications in the project units. Maintenance of current plans requires drawings or prints of all proposed work and a completion notice to indicate that a project is finished.

34. Applications for a permit to modify the Los Angeles County Drainage Area project must be reviewed and approved by the District with regards to potential hydraulic impacts. For the channels where flow conditions are subcritical and stable, numerical modeling of proposed modifications using a standard one-dimensional flow procedure will be sufficient. To facilitate the review, a master hydraulic numerical model based on the Corps of Engineer's HEC-RAS computer program will be developed and maintained by the District. This model will be provided upon request to all applicants for a permit to modify the project. The applicants will be required to demonstrate the impacts of the proposed modifications on the design water surface profile by using the HEC-RAS model. After the permit application is reviewed and approved, and the construction of the proposed modification is completed, the District will update the master HEC-RAS data file accordingly. However, different requirements will apply for channels where the flow conditions are near critical and are therefore very unstable. Furthermore, the flow conditions are highly three-dimensional, with many large standing waves extending across the water surface and reflecting off of the channel sides. The flow conditions are especially sensitive to disturbances caused by certain bridges and access ramps, and by openings in the channel sides at large storm drain outlets. These complex and unstable flow conditions can not be analyzed adequately with a simple one-dimensional numerical model using the HEC-RAS program. Therefore, the District may require a permit applicant to submit an evaluation of the proposed modification based on the Corps two-dimensional numerical model incorporated in the High-Vel 2D computer program, or by physical model testing. The decision to require either more rigorous numerical modeling or physical model testing will be made by the District on a case-by-case basis. The decision will be based on the type and extent of the proposed modification, and the complexity of flow conditions in the channel at the location of the proposed modification. The District will make this decision based on a detailed review of the hydraulic data presented in the applicable project hydraulic design reports and physical model testing reports.

35. An important part of the project review procedure is the requirement that an appropriate block-letter channel station number visible from invert, access ramps, or berm roadway be placed wherever possible to identify the location of a reporting feature for inspections or maintenance work. On vertical channel or spillway walls the block-lettering should be at a height above the invert which is convenient for lettering and readily visible. On grouted stone or stone side slopes, the lettering should be applied on flush mortar pads. This identification is the responsibility of the operation and maintenance



organization. Where initial stationing was placed as a part of the construction contract, the local sponsor is responsible for maintaining the markings.

PROJECT INSPECTIONS

36. The operation and maintenance organization will inspect project construction to insure that improvements or alterations do not interfere with the proper functioning of the project and that the construction follows acceptable standard engineering practice. These inspections will also verify locations to insure that the "as-permit constructed" plans accurately reflect the actual condition of the project unit.

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PART VI - OPERATION & MAINTENANCE REPORTS

REPORT FUNCTIONS

GENERAL REPORTING ACTIVITIES

1. The basis for the report function is given in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, article 208.10, section (a) which reads in part as follows:

"(6) It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to submit a semiannual report to the District Engineer covering inspection, maintenance, and operation of the protective works."

2. Although the operation and maintenance organization is required to submit several types of operation and maintenance reports to the District Engineer, all reporting activities must be oriented toward the submittal of two basic reports each year. These semiannual reports are then supplemented by additional reports as necessary.

3. The following sections of this chapter define the required reports, report organization, and reporting terminology. The reports can be narrative letter reports or summarized on a form designed by the sponsor. The suggested forms included in this document have been used on other projects and are included as examples. The only requirement is that the information identified be included in the reports.

TYPES OF REPORTS

4. <u>Semiannual Operation and Maintenance Report</u>. The semiannual reports, which are the basic communication on the functioning of the flood control system, are prepared in two phases: the spring phase, which indicates the maintenance requirements of the project units at the end of the flood season; and the fall phase, which indicates the ability of those units to accommodate storm runoff after the summer maintenance. The two phases, with the supporting reports which may accompany the basic reports, give a successively revised picture of the operation and maintenance of the project from the start of one flood season to the start of the next.

5. <u>Quarterly Operation and Maintenance Report</u>. Federal regulations require a complete inspection at least every 90 days to determine the need for temporary or permanent maintenance and to initiate the necessary maintenance for the project units. However, because two such quarterly inspections coincide with the two phases of semiannual reports, the requirements for quarterly reports are as follows:

- January A separate report is required on a rapid inspection to determine maintenance needs. A copy of this report is also included with the spring semiannual report.
- April The April quarterly inspection is for the sole purpose of determining whether conditions exist that would interfere with the detailed inspection required for the spring phase of the semiannual report. A separate report is not required, since the results of the April inspection are indicated on the semiannual report form.

- July The July quarterly inspection is essentially a progress report on summer maintenance. A separate report is not required, although a copy must be included in the fall semiannual report.
- October Maintenance work performed during the summer is repeated in the fall phase of the semiannual report; a separate report for the quarterly inspection is not required.

The required separate quarterly reports need only be very brief summary descriptions of maintenance needs and the status of the project units.

6. <u>Investigation and Test Program Report</u>. A supplemental report that accompanies the fall phase of the semiannual report is the investigation and test report. Such a report presents the findings of each test program which is carried out to determine the condition of a reporting feature and the results of each investigation program undertaken to determine the cause of a reporting feature's condition and the necessary corrective action.

7. <u>Stormflow Operation Report</u>. A supporting report which accompanies the spring phase of the semiannual report is the stormflow operation report, which contains the log of operations for each project unit during those periods in which storm runoff is above the staff gage reading indicated on the data sheets in Appendix VI. The log report form shall be the responsibility of the operation and maintenance organization.

8. <u>Special Reports</u>. Special reports are prepared to describe any unusual occurrence which affects the flood control system; such phenomenon may include large flood flows or unusual damage from storm runoff, earthquakes, or other causes. A Special Report is to be transmitted to the District Engineer within one week of the occurrence. A copy is to accompany the next following semiannual report.

9. <u>Manual Revision Report</u>. The revision report should include comments, suggestions, and additional data from those directly concerned with operation and maintenance, as well as policy-making, administration, funding, and programming information. The District is particularly concerned with maintaining the accuracy of this manual; since it will be periodically revised, observed discrepancies or inaccuracies and comments relative to the manual's effectiveness in fulfilling its intended function will be incorporated where appropriate.

REPORT ORGANIZATION

10. <u>Time of Submittal</u>. The spring phase of the semiannual report shall be submitted to the District Engineer on or before 1 June and the fall phase on or before 1 December. Included with these reports are any quarterly reports, investigation and test reports, stormflow reports, and manual revision reports. Special reports are transmitted as indicated previously.

11. <u>Report Groupings</u>. For the purpose of this manual, the project has been divided into reaches which correspond roughly with a project unit constructed under one contract, and, where applicable, organized by authorizations or major streams.

12. <u>Fiscal Statements</u>. Information on cost of operation and maintenance is required as part of the semiannual report. Actual costs are to be given when possible, as shown on the sample transmittal letter in Appendix III. Estimates may be used for items where actual costs are not available. Operation and maintenance costs for any work performed or paid for by the operation and maintenance organization are to be shown irrespective of the source of funds. Costs for work performed by other agencies and not reimbursed by the operation and maintenance organization are not required.

13. Inclusions in Semiannual Report.

a. The list of reports which may be included in the spring submittal is given below.

i. Spring phase of the semiannual operation and maintenance report (including the April inspection).

- ii. Copy of the January quarterly report.
- iii. Stormflow operation reports.
- iv. Manual revision reports.
- v. Special reports (the originals of which were previously submitted).
- b. The list of reports which may be included in the fall submittal is given below.

i. Fall phase of the semiannual operation and maintenance report (including the October inspection)

- ii. July quarterly report.
- iii. Investigation and test program reports.

REPORTING TERMINOLOGY

14. All those features of the project units that must be inspected, operated, and maintained (and hence reported on) are called reporting features for the purpose of this manual. Each such feature is defined here so that use of these terms will be consistent and clear.

15. The maintenance and inspection requirements of certain reporting features have commonalities which allow them to be described as a group by a single general term which is defined to include them all. For this reason, instructions in the manual on condition reporting, on inspection and testing requirements, on design considerations, and on maintenance and repair are organized into groups by such general terms, each of which is then subdivided by specific reporting features. These features are further differentiated into subgroups. In the case of channels, the subgroups contain those features which extend along the channel and occur only at specific channel locations; in the case of debris and detention basins, the subgroups contain those features associated with the spillway and outlet channel, those associated with the outlet works and those associated with the embankment and basin. A tabulation of reporting features organized by general terms is given in Figure 1 and Figure 2, for channels and detention/debris basins respectively.

SPRING SEMIANNUAL REPORT

PREPARATION OF FORMS

16. Forms to Be Used. The reporting agency has the option to use narrative report, reporting agency form, or use the Corps SPL 403 & 403a forms. When the construction of a project unit is completed and transferred from construction status to operation and maintenance status, master reproducible semiannual report forms SPL 403, SPL 403a, and SPL 403b are supplied to the operation and maintenance organization by the District. These forms are illustrated in Appendix III. For each completed project unit, one copy each of SPL 403a (the signature page) and SPL 403b (the backup page), along with as many copies of SPL 403 as are necessary to cover a reach, are required.

17. <u>Flood Control Channels</u>. The reporting agency has the option to use narrative report, reporting agency form, or use the Corps SPL 403 & 403a forms. The steps to use Corps SPL 403 & 403a forms are described below.

a. Using as many forms SPL 403 as necessary and one SPL 403a, type in Column 1 the reporting features shown on the appropriate data sheet(s) in Appendix VI. Features should be listed from upstream to downstream by reaches of not more than 1,000 feet in length. These subreaches need not be uniformly the same length and may comprise only a single bridge, confluence section, or other special channel configuration. The length, however, should not exceed 1,000 feet since these subdivisions are intended to eliminate several types of repairs to a single reporting feature, which would require more specific location data than can be provided by these reporting techniques.

b. Using the terminology in Figures 1 and 2, type the reporting features which are included in a particular subreach. Leave sufficient space for any additional features constructed within the subreach under separate lease or permit. Then draw a line across the form to indicate the end of the subreach.

c. After a reporting feature has been typed in column 1, in column 2 type the letter "C" if the feature was constructed under the channel contract or the letter "P" if constructed under a permit or lease.

d. From the "As-constructed" drawings or the "as-permit constructed" drawings locate the channel stationing of each reporting feature and type either a specific station or the extent of a reach in column 3.

e. Type the applicable data sheet code number(s) and title(s) on the heading of each form SPL 403 and the signature form SPL 403a. The pages should be numbered from upstream to downstream. The form SPL 403a is the final sheet of the report.

18. When the heading, signature block, and first three columns of the semiannual report are completed, reproducibles are made from them; the master forms are then filed for use the following year. The copies are used in completing the spring phase of the semiannual report.

19. Whenever modifications are made to existing reporting features, or additional features are added by project construction, the master report form is corrected and new reproducible are made. If a change is made after the reproducible is reproduced, the revision is typed on it so that the feature may be reported on by the inspector. is made after the reproducible is reproduced, the revision is typed on it so that the feature may be reported on by the inspector.

PREPARATION FOR THE SPRING SEMIANNUAL INSPECTION

20. <u>Spring Housecleaning</u>. Effective inspection and maintenance requires physical and visual accessibility to all reporting features. Debris and vegetation should be cleared away, although meticulous neatness is not required. The guiding principle should be that to the general public the appearance of the project units reflects on the competency and adequacy of the flood control facilities. A specific task to be performed is the removal of debris obscuring inspection or hindering maintenance. Accumulations on bridge piers should be removed, and debris on toe blocks and invert slabs should be windrowed lengthwise along the invert to permit inspection and maintenance and to prevent ponding. Vegetation obscuring inspection of channel condition should be removed, eradicated, or trimmed, as applicable.

21. <u>Relationship to April Quarterly Report</u>. As previously stated, the April quarterly report is made for the sole purpose of determining whether conditions exist that would interfere with the detailed inspection required for the spring phase of the semiannual reports. A separate April quarterly report is not necessary; the results of this inspection are noted on the semiannual report. If this reconnaissance indicates that a reporting feature is visually and physically accessible for the detailed inspection, that feature is dated and initialed in column 4 of the semiannual report. If the reporting feature is inaccessible, the notations are not made until subsequent inspection indicates that the feature has been "house cleaned" and is ready for the spring inspection.

22. <u>Cleaning Deferral</u>. If the reconnaissance indicates that cleaning maintenance may reasonably be performed at intervals longer than one year, the inspector should initial a circled letter in column 4 and give his reasons for recommending deferral in a similarly lettered note on an applicable backup page. However, cleaning should not be deferred if debris or vegetation accumulation might be objectionable, and in no event shall such maintenance be phased over a period of more than five years or deferred for more than a year. Approval of phasing or deferral by the operation and maintenance organization must also be indicated in the note and the year that the maintenance will be performed should be recorded.

THE SPRING SEMIANNUAL INSPECTION

23. As the inspection is performed, the handwritten notations to be made in the indicated columns are given below.

a. Column 5. Any deviation of the reporting features from the "as-constructed" drawings is reported in column 5. The terminology to be used in reporting such deviations must correspond to that on the data sheets in Appendix VI. If the deviation exists because the feature is being constructed under permit or lease, use the term "active permit"; if no deviation exists, the abbreviation "AC" for "as-constructed" is placed in the column.

b. Notations are made in columns 6 through 18 in all cases where a deviation is reported, where there is an "active permit" feature, or an investigation or test program is recommended or is being continued from a preceding year. In all other cases no notation is made.

i. Columns 6 through 13 inclusive are used to indicate the eight categories into which deviation causes have been divided

- (1) Column 6. Normal deterioration, progressive wear, or displacement.
- (2) Column 7. Loadings, including debris, vehicles, and structures.
- (3) Column 8. Vegetation.
- (4) Column 9. Modification of adjacent facilities, including side drains, utilities, bridges, or other project construction activities.
- (5) Column 10. Public mischief and / or litter.
- (6) Column 11. Flood emergency flow.
- (7) Column 12. Storm runoff.
- (8) Column 13. Other.

The applicable column is marked with either an "X" or a circled number referencing a note on a backup page; all other columns are indicated with a "-".

ii. Column 14. This column applies only to those reporting features for which an investigation or testing program is recommended or is being continued from the preceding year. This status is denoted with an "X" to indicate that an investigation or test program is recommended, "T" to indicate that a program is being continued from a preceding year, and a "-" to indicate that no program is involved. The "Inspection Function" in PART V discusses the basis for recommending investigation or test programs.

iii. Column 15. This column is used to indicate the recommended repair for the deviation reported in column 5. The terminology used must correspond with that given in Appendix V. For some recommended repairs supplemental information is supplied; this information may be a station identification, a quantity of materials needed, or a circled number which corresponds to an explanatory note on a backup page. In general the recommended repair should be listed without regard to when the repair would be required or when it could be made, since such decisions are made in the operation and maintenance organization's office.

iv. Filing in columns 16 and 17 is normally the responsibility of the operation and maintenance office; consideration is given to the type of repair recommended, the estimated time required, and the availability of personnel.

(1) Column 16. Column 16 will contain the programmed repair completion dates of the current summer, as estimated with regard to maintenance priorities. The official responsible for approving these dates must initial them. When the column is not applicable, write a "-".

(2) Column 17. Column 17 will be used only if the repairs are to be accomplished within the next three years. Repairs which cannot be effected during the current summer may be programmed within the next three years with revisions made annually. When the column is not applicable, write a "-".

v. Column 18. Column 18 may be used as part of the spring semiannual report or may be deferred until the fall phase. If used during the spring phase, the column contains a circled number which references an explanatory note concerning the deferral of repairs on a backup page. This

explanation must either contain the scheduled date of repair or indicate that the work has been or will be corrected in conjunction with project work. A "-" indicates that no repair is involved.

c. Columns 19 and 20 are not used during the spring phase of the semiannual report.

d. Column 21. Column 21 indicates any deviations noted and corrected during the period 15 October to 15 April; a circled number with a corresponding explanatory note details the type of deviation(s) noted, the cause thereof, the repairs made, and the date such repairs were completed. No other type of entry is required.

24. The spring semiannual report should be reviewed by the organization superintendent for signature. The reports are then used to make at least two copies of the entire report, one copy of which is filed for reference by the operation and maintenance organization and another of which is submitted to the District as indicated in the "Report Organization" subsection of "Report Functions" in this Part. The reports are then filed by the operation and maintenance organization for use in preparing the fall semiannual report.

FALL SEMIANNUAL REPORT

GENERAL

25. The fall semiannual report describes the final inspection of repairs and project construction scheduled for completion before the start of the flood season. It also serves to verify that the project units are ready for stormflow.

PREPARATION OF FORMS

26. As previously indicated, the reporting agency has the option to use narrative report, reporting agency form, or use the Corps SPL 403 & 403a forms.

27. If using Corps SPL 403 & 403a forms, note the following instructions: During the course of the fall semiannual inspection columns 18 through 21 are completed for all reporting features which required entries in columns 6 through 17; in other cases no entries in these columns are made.

a. Column 18. If column 18 was not used during the spring phase; it is now completed with a circled number which references an explanatory note concerning the deferral of repairs on a backup page. This explanation must either include the scheduled date of repair or indicate that the work has been or will be corrected in conjunction with project work. A "-" indicates that no repair is involved.

b. Column 19. Column 19 contains required information on a scheduled investigation and test program, if applicable (see Column 14). This column may contain a completion date when the program was finished before the fall semiannual report, the letter "T" to indicate that the program will continue, or a "-" when no program is involved. The results of a completed program will be submitted in the supporting investigation and test program report.

c. Column 20. Column 20 is used to indicate the status of repairs scheduled for completion the preceding summer. The entry consists of the inspector's initials to indicate completion of the inspection, or a "-" to indicate that no repair or construction is involved.

d. Column 21. Column 21 provides a place for indicating any remarks as may be required to clarify conditions found during repairs. The entry will be a circled number which references an explanatory note on a backup page. A "-" indicates that no clarification is required.

28. The fall semiannual report should be reviewed by the organization superintendent for signature. The reports are used to make at least one copy, which is forwarded to the District as indicated in the "Report Organization" subsection of "Report Functions" section of this Part. The originals are then filed for reference by the operation and maintenance organization.

FIGURE 1

REPORTING FEATURES FOR FLOOD CONTROL CHANNELS

GENERAL		VICAL REPORTING FEATURE		
TERM	INCLUSION	ALONG CHANNEL	AT A CHANNEL STATION	
EARTHWORK	Fills, cuts, slopes, levees, embankments	Earth channel invert Earth levee Earth berm roadway	Earth Berm access ramp	
CONCRETEWORK	Concrete diversion works, side drain structures, public utilities, bridges	Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Concrete toe protection Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Reinforced concrete pipe	Concrete invert access ramp Concrete inlet structure Concrete confluence section Equestrian ramp	
STONEWORK	Grouted or ungrouted stone facings, sand and gravel bedding and filters	Stone channel invert Stone channel sideslope Stone toe protection	Stone invert stabilizer Derrick stone protection	
SUBDRAIN SYSTEM	Closed system with manholes, open systems with outlets into channel, pipeless gravel drains, overflow spillways		Side drain Side overflow spillway	
PUBLIC UTILITY	Sewer, water, gas, oil, electricity, telephone		Public utility	
FENCING	Wall safety fencing, safety fencing at ends of channels, covered channel barricades, spillway barricades, public utility barricades, access gates, chain barricades	Fencing	Fencing	
BRIDGE	Freeway, highway, street, pedestrian, railroad, public utility, gaging station, diversion works		Bridge Bridge piers	
BITUMINOUS SURFACING		Surfaced berm roadway	Surfaced berm-access ramp Surfaced side drain entrance	
CHANNEL INSPECTION MANHOLE	Vertical street drains, manholes		Channel inspection manhole	
GAGING STATION	Floatwells, gages, recorders, transmitters, station houses, gates, ladders, cables		Gaging station	
SPREADING GROUNDS DIVERSION	Pipes, gates, and other facilities for diversion of water		Spreading grounds diversion	
RIGHTS-OF-WAY	Access ways and ramps, encroachments, loadings, and uses	Rights-of-way	Rights-of-way	
LANDSCAPING	Trees, shrubs, grass, etc.			
SPECIAL FEATURES			Control sill Drop structure Piezometer Trashracks	

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FIGURE 2

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REPORTING FEATURES OF DETENTION AND DEBRIS BASINS

TERM	INCLUSIONS	SPILLWAY AND OUTLET CHANNEL	OUTLET WORKS	EMBANKMENT AND BASIN
EARTHWORK	Fills, cuts, slopes, levees, embankments	Earth berm roadway		Earth embankment Earth embankment-access road Earth basin-access road
CONCRETEWORK	Pool drain conduits, side drains, public utility, bridge, basin inlet	Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Concrete spillway apron Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel roof slab Spreading grounds diversion		Inlet structure
STONEWORK	Grouted or ungrouted stone facing, sand and gravel bedding and filters, drainage ways, basin inlet.	Stone spillway apron		Stone side slope
SUBDRAIN SYSTEM	Closed systems with manholes, open systems with spillway outlets, pipelines gravel drains with weepholes, toe drains for drain blankets	Subdrain system		Subdrain system
SIDE DRAIN	Side drains with or without gates, overflow spillway	Side Drain		
PUBLIC UTILITY	Sewer, gas, water, oil, electricity, telephone	Public utility .		Public utility
FENCING	Wall safety fencing, spillway barricades, public utility barricades, access gates, chain barricades	Fencing	Fencing	Fencing
BRIDGE	Street, pedestrian, public utility, catwalks and stairways to intake towers.	Bridge	Bridge	Bridge
BITUMINOUS SURFACING		Surfaced spillway apron		Surfaced embankment-access ramp Surfaced basin-access ramp Surfaced side drain entrance Surfaced parking area Surfaced spillway-access ramp
DEBRIS STORAGE CAPACITY				Debris storage capacity
STAFF GAGE				Staff gages
INTAKE TOWER	Structures and facilities at inlet end		Intake tower	
POOL DRAIN CONDUIT			Pool drain conduit Spillway drain pipes	
POOL DRAIN DIVERSION	All structures and , facilities at inlet end		Spreading grounds diversion	
RIGHTS-OF-WAY	Access ways and ramps, encroachments, loadings, land use	Rights-of-way		Rights-of-way
LANDSCAPING	Trees, shrubs, grass, etc.			
SPECIAL FEATURES		Trashracks		Trashracks



PART VII - REGULATORY PERMIT PROGRAM

GENERAL

APPLICABLE LAWS AND STATUTES

1. Laws. The Corps permit program is based mainly on three Acts of Congress.

a. Section 9 and 10 of the RIVERS AND HARBORS ACT of 1899 prohibit unauthorized construction in navigable waters of the United States.

b. Section 404 of the CLEAN WATER ACT governs disposal of dredged or fill material in waters of the United States.

c. Section 103 of the MARINE PROTECTION, RESEARCH, AND SANCTUARIES ACT of 1972 regulates transportation of dredged material for the purpose of dumping into ocean waters.

2. <u>Statutes</u>. Other statutes also affect Corps regulatory authority.

a. The NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT of 1969 defines the national policy for encouragement of productive harmony between man and his environment, as evaluated through Environmental Impact Statements and Assessments.

b. The FISH AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION ACT of 1956 requires the Corps to coordinate permit applications with State and Federal Fish and Wildlife agencies.

c. The NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT of 1966 requires coordination on matters concerning historic and archaeological preservation.

d. The COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT of 1972 requires that activities comply with and be certified by a State's coastal zone management program.

e. The ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT of 1973 requires coordination to insure protection of endangered and threatened species.

f. The EXECUTIVE ORDER 11988 of 1977 requires that the District Engineer avoid authorizing flood plain development whenever practicable.

WATERS DEFINED

3. <u>Waters of the United States.</u> Waters of the United States, which are subject to Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, include:

a. Territorial seas, measured seaward a distance of three miles;

b. Coastal and inland waters, lakes, rivers and streams, and their tributaries;

- c. Interstate waters and their tributaries;
- d. Wetlands adjacent to all the above waters; and

e. Isolated wetlands and lakes, intermittent streams, and other waters that are not part of a tributary system to interstate waters or to navigable waters of the Unites States, the degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce.

4. Navigable Waterways of the Los Angeles District.

a. Pacific Ocean, Harbors and Estuaries, Colorado River

AUTHORITIES

5. <u>General</u>. The Congress of the United States has assigned to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers the responsibility for regulation of construction and other work in the waters of the United States. The Corps is charged with protecting our nation's harbors and navigation channels from destruction and encroachments, and with restoring and maintaining environmental quality. This is accomplished by regulating activity in three areas: discharge of dredged or fill material in coastal and inland waters and wetlands; construction and dredging in navigable waters of the United States; and transport of dredged material for dumping into ocean waters.

6. Major Federal Coordinating Agencies.

- a. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- b. National Marine Fisheries Service
- c. Environmental Protection Agency
- 7. Major State and Local Coordinating Agencies.
 - a. California State Lands Division
 - b. California Department of Fish and Game
 - c. California Water Quality Control Board
 - d. California Coastal Commission
 - e. Arizona Department of Game and Fish
 - f. Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
 - g. Various city and county agencies in project areas

REQUIRED PERMITS

PURPOSE OF PERMIT PROGRAM

8. The Corps Permit Program, administered by the Regulatory Branch, seeks to insure that our nation's water resources and wetlands are used in the best interest of the public. This includes consideration of environmental, cultural and other public interest concerns.

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

9. <u>Who should Obtain a Permit?</u> Any person, firm, or agency (including Federal, state, and local governmental agencies) planning to work in waters of the United States should first contact the Corps of Engineers regarding the need to obtain a permit from the Regulatory Branch. Permits, licenses, variances, or similar authorization may also be required by other Federal, state and local statutes.

10. The necessary permits are required even when land next to or under the water is privately owned. Both the property owner and contractor may be held liable for violation of Federal law if work begins before permits have been obtained. Penalties for proceeding with work without a permit issued by the Corps may include:

- a. Removal of work and restoration of area.
- b. Administrative penalties of up to \$25,000 per day for each violation.
- c. Fine of up to \$50,000 per day for each violation.
- d. Up to three years in prison.

11. Typical Activities Requiring Permits.

- a. General. The listed activities in waters of the Unites States may require permits.
 - i. Construction of such structures as piers, wharves, bulkheads, dolphins, marinas, ramps and

ii. Placement of wires and cables over the water, pipes or cables under the water, and intake and outfall pipes.

- iii. Dredging, excavation and depositing of fill and dredged material.
- iv. Transport of dredged material for the purpose of dumping into ocean waters.
- v. Any construction of revetments, groins, breakwaters, levees, dams, dikes and weirs.
- vi. Placement of riprap and road fills.
- vii. Grading or land leveling activities.
- viii. Sand mining and related activities.

b. Wetlands.

floats.

i. Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water (either fresh or salt) at a frequency and duration sufficient to support vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil condition.

ii. Wetlands and other saturated soils associated with coastal and inland waters may be of considerable value to the public interest, even though they are not directly or actively used by the public. Examples of such values are: water retention to limit flooding; ground water recharge areas; filtering of contaminated surface water; nutrient source for aquatic organisms; and resting, breeding, cover and feeding habitat for wildlife.

iii. Wetlands and other special aquatic sites are afforded additional protection in the Corps of Engineers' section 404 permitting program.

iv. Wetlands include such areas as swamps, marshes, bogs, estuaries, certain unique pond systems, and inland and coastal shallows. These wetland types are characterized by:

(1) Predominance of aquatic or emergent wetland vegetation. Some species of these plants are non-persistent and are obviously present only during the growing season (e.g. loose strife, ludwigia, annual knotwoods and salt marsh fleabane). Others are persistent and can typically be found standing even during the non-growing season (e.g. cordgrass, common pickleweed, cattails, willows, bulrush, soft rushes and sedges, alder, mulefat, cottonwood, and sycamore).

(2) Type of water regime (saltwater vs. freshwater, tidal vs. nontidal, and either permanently flooded in the case of aquatic systems or occasionally to regularly flooded in the case of flats, marshes and swamps). If the water regime is not apparent during the summer or non-growing season or if the high water mark is not apparent, evaluation of soil characteristics can determine the identity of a wetland.

12. <u>Factors Considered in Issuing a Permit.</u> Overall, a permit must be found to be not contrary to the public interest. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal must be considered. Among those are: conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, fish and wildlife values, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. In addition, the public interest review and, of equal importance, an analysis of alternative project designs that avoid negative impacts to the aquatic ecosystem must be conducted and considered.

13. <u>Permit Fees.</u> Some permits, such as nationwide permits, do not require a fee. Fees for other permits are assessed according to the proposed use. For example, the fee for work to be done for commercial and industrial use is \$100; for private or noncommercial use, the fee is \$10. The applicant will be notified of the required fee. No fee is required for Federal, state, or local government agencies. Permit fees are subject to future changes.

PERMIT APPLICATION

14. A sample of the Department of Army Permit Application is included in Appendix IV. Actual permit applications can be obtained from the Regulatory Branch.

APPENDICES

- I Code of Federal Regulations (Extract)
- II Authorizing Document and Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA)
- III Sample Reporting Forms

- IV Sample Permit Application
- V Basis for Recommending Repairs
- VI Data Sheets and Maps

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APPENDIX I

CODE OF

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

(EXTRACT)





CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (EXTRACT)

TITLE 33 - NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II - Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 208 - FLOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS

AUTHORITY: \$ 208.10 issued under Sec. 7, 58 Stat. 890; 33 U.S.C. 709.

\$ 208.10 Local flood protection works; maintenance and operation of structures and facilities - (a) General. (1) The structures and facilities constructed by the United States for local flood protection shall be continuously maintained in such a manner and operated at such times and for such periods as may be necessary to obtain the maximum benefits.

(2) The State, political subdivision thereof, or other responsible local agency, which furnished assurance that it will maintain and operate flood control works in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, as required by law, shall appoint a permanent committee consisting of or headed by an official hereinafter called the "Superintendent," who shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of, and directly in charge of, an organization responsible for the efficient operation and maintenance of all of the structures and facilities during flood periods and for continuous inspection and maintenance of the project works during periods of low water, all without cost to the United States.

(3) A reserve supply of materials needed during a flood emergency shall be kept on hand at all times.



(4) No encroachment or trespass which will adversely affect the efficient operation or maintenance of the project works shall be permitted upon the rights-of-way for the prolective facilities.

Lective facilities.
(5) No improvement shall be passed over, under, or through the walls, levees, improved channels or floodways, nor shall any excavation or construction be permitted within the limits of the project right-of-way, nor shall any excavation or construction by the District Engineer of the Department of the Army or his authorized representative that such improvement, excavation, construction, or alterations will not adversely affect the functioning of the protective facilities. Such improvements or alterations as may be found to be desirable and permissible under the above determination shall be constructed in accordance with standard engineering practice. Advice regarding the effect of proposed improvements or alteration acceptable under standard engineering practice. Such improvements of alteration concerning methods of construction acceptable under standard engineering practice shall be obtained from the District Engineer or, if otherwise obtained, shall be subunited for his approval. Drawings or primis showing such improvements or alterations as finally constructed shall be furnished the District Engineer after completion of the work.

(6) It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to submit a semiannial report to the District Engineer covering inspection, maintenance, and operation of the protective works.

(7) The District Engineer or his authorized representatives shall have access at all times to all portions of the protective works.

(8) Maintenance measures or repairs which the District Engineer deems necessary shall be promptly taken or made.

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(9) Appropriate measures shall be taken by local authonices to insure that the activities of all local organizations operating public or private facilities connected with the protective

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works are coordinated with those of the Superintendent's organization during flood periods.

(10) The Department of the Army will furnish local interests with an Operation and Maintenance Manual for each completed project, or separate useful part thereof, to assist them in carrying out their obligations under this part.

(b) Levees - (1) Maintenance. The Superintendent shall provide at all times such maintenance as may be required to insure serviceability of the structures in time of flood. Measures shall be taken to promote the growth of sod, exterminate burrowing animals, and to provide for routine mowing of the grass and weed, removal of wild growth and drift deposits, and repair of damage caused by erosion or other forces. Where practicable, measures shall be taken to retard bank erosion by planting of, willows or other suitable growth on areas riverward of the levees. Periodic inspecpons shall be made by the Superintendent to msure that the above maintenance measures are being effectively carried out and, further, to be certain that:

(i) No unusual settlement, sloughing, or material loss of grade or levce cross section has taken place;

(ii) No caving has occurred on either the land side or the river side of the levee which might affect the stability of the levee section;

(iii) No seepage, saturated areas, or sand boils are occurring:

(iv) Toe draimage systems and pressure relief wells are in good working condition, and that such facilities are not becoming clogged;

(v) Drains through the levees and gates on said drains are in good working condition;

(vi) No revetment work or riprap has been displace, washed out, or removed;

(vii) No action is being taken, such as burning grass and weeds during inappropriate seasons, which will retard or destroy the growth of sod;

(viii) Access roads to and on the levee are being properly maintained;

(ix) Cattle guards and gates are in good condition;

(x) Crown of levee is shaped so as to drain readily, and roadway thereon, if any, is will shaped and maintained;

(x1) There is no unauthorized grazing or vehicular traffic on the levees;

(xii) Encroachments are not being made on the levee right-of-way which might endanger the structure or hinder its proper and efficient functioning during times of emergency.

Such inspections shall be made immediately prior to the beginning of the flood season; immediately following each major high water period, and otherwise at intervals not exceeding 90 days; and such intermediate times as may be necessary to insure the best possible care of the levee. Immediate steps will be taken to correct dangerous conditions disclosed by such inspections. Regular maintenance repair measures shall be accomplished during the appropriate season as scheduled by the Superimendent.

(2) Operation. During flood periods the levee shall be patrolled continuously to locate possible sand boils or unusual wetness of the landward slope and to be certain that:

(i) There are no indications of slides or

(ii) Wave wash or scouring action is not

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occurring;

(iii) No low reaches of levee exist which may be overtopped;

(iv) No other conditions exist which might endanger the structure.

Appropriate advance measures will be taken to insure the availability of adequate labor and materials to meet all contingencies. Immediate steps will be taken to control any condition which endangers the levee and to repair the damaged section.

(c) Flood walls. - (1) Maintenance. Periodic inspections shall be made by the Superintendent to be certain that:

(i) No scepage, saturated areas, or sand boils are occurring;

(ii) No undue settlement has occurred which affects the stability of the wall or its water tightness;

(iii) No trees exist, the roots of which might extend under the wall and offer accelerated seepage paths;

(iv) The concrete has not undergone cracking, chipping, or breaking to an extent which might affect the stability of the wall or its water tightness;

. (v) There are no encroachments upon the right-of-way which might endanger the structure or hinder its functioning in time of flood;

(vi) Care is being exercised to prevent accumulation of trash and debris adjacent to walls, and to insure that no fires are being built near them;

(vii) No bank caving conditions exist riverward of the wall which might endanger its stability;

(viii) Toe drainage systems and pressure relief wells are in good working condition and that such facilities are not becoming clogged.

Such inspections shall be made immediately prior to the beginning of the flood season, immediately following each major high water period, and otherwise at intervals not exceeding 90 days. Measures to eliminate encroachments and effect repairs found necessary by such inspections shall be undertaken immediately. All repairs shall be accomplished by methods acceptable in standard engineering practice.

(2) Operation. Continuous patrol of the wall shall be maintained during flood periods to locate possible leakage at monolifi joints or seepage underneath the wall. Floating plant or boats will not be allowed to lie against or the up to the wall. Should it become necessary during a flood emergency to pass anchor cables over the wall, adequate measures shall be taken to protect the concrete and construction joints. Immediate steps shall be taken to correct any condition which endangers the stability of the wall.

(d) Drainage structures - (1) Maintenance. Adequate measures shall be taken to insure that inlet and outlet channels are kept open and that trash, drift, or debris is not allowed to accumulate near drainage structures. Flap gates and manually operated gates and valves on drainage structures shall be examined, oiled, and trial operated at least once every 90 days. Where drainage structures are provided with stop log or other emergency closures, the condition of the equipment and irs housing shall be inspected regularly and a trial installation of the emergency closure shall be made at least once each year. Periodic inspections shall be made by the Superintendent to be certain that

(1) Pipes, gates, operating mechanism, riprap, and headwalls are in good condition;

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(ii) Inlet and outlet channels are open;

(iii) Care is being exercised to prevent the accumulation of trash and debris near the structures and that no fires are being built near biniminous coated pipes;

(iv) Erosion is not occurring adjacent to the structure which might endanger its water tightness or stability.

Immediate steps will be taken to repair damage, replace missing or broken parts, or remedy adverse conditions disclosed by such inspections.

(2) Operation. Whenever high water conditions impend, all gates will be inspected a short time before water reaches the invert of the pipe and any object which might prevent closure of the gate shall be removed. Automatic gates shall be closely observed until it has been ascertained that they are securely closed. Manually operated gates and valves shall be closed as necessary to prevent inflow of flood water. All drainage structures in levees shall be inspected frequently during floods to ascertain whether seepage is taking place along the lines of their contact with the embankment. Immediate steps shall be taken to correct any adverse condition.

(c) Closure structures - (1) Maintenance. Closure structures for traffic openings shall be inspected by the Superintendent every 90 days to be certain that:

(i) No parts are missing;

(ii) Metal parts are adequately covered with paint;

(iii) All movable parts are in satisfactory working order;

(iv) Proper closure can be made promptly when necessary;

(v) Sufficient materials are on hand for the erection of sand bag closures and that the location of such materials will be readily accessible in times of emergency.

Tools and parts shall not be removed for other use. Trial erections of one or more closure structures shall be made once each year, alternating the structures chosen so that each gate will be erected at least once in each 3-year period. Trial erection of all closure structures shall be made whenever a change is made in key operating personnel. Where railroad operation makes trial erection of a closure structure infeasible, rigorous inspection and drill of operating personnel may be substituted therefor. Trial erection of sand bag closures is not required. Closure materials will be carefully checked prior to and following flood periods, and damaged or missing parts shall be repaired or replace immediately.

(2) Operation. Erection of each movable closure shall be started in sufficient time to permit completion before flood waters reach the top of the structure sill. Information regarding the proper method of erecting each individual closure structure, together with an estimate of the time required by an experienced crew to complete its erection will be given in the Operation and Maintenance Manual which will be furnished local interests upon completion of the project. Closure structures will be ascertain that no undue leakage is occurring and that drains provided to care for ordinary leakage are functioning property. Boats or floating plant shall not be allowed to the up to closure structures or to discharge passengers or cargo over them.

(f) Pumping plants - (1) Maintenance. Pumping plants shall be inspected by the Superintendent at intervals not to exceed 30 days during flood seasons and 90 days during offflood seasons to insure that all equipment is in order for insunt use. At regular intervals, proper measures shall be taken to provide for cleaning plant, building, and equipment, repainting as necessary, and lubricating all machimery. Adequate supplies of lubricatins for all types of machines, fuel for gasoline or dissel powered equipment, and flash lights or lanterns for emergency lighting shall be kept on hand at all times. Telephone service shall be maintained at pumping plants. All equipment, including switch gear, transformers, motors, pumps, valves, and gates shall be trial operated and checked at least once every 90 days. Megger tests of all insulation shall be made whenever wiring has been subjected to undue dampness and otherwise at linervals no to exceed one year. A record shall be kept showing the results of such test. Wiring disclosed to be in an unsatisfactory condition or shall be promptly replaced. Diesel and gasoline engines shall be started at such intervals and allowed to run for such length of rune as may be necessary to insure their serviceability in times of emergency. Only skilled electricians and mechanics shall be remply ersonnel for rhe plant shall be remergency in the plant shall be remergency. Only skilled electricians and mechanics shall be remply ersonnel for rhe plant shall be remergency. Only skilled electricians and mechanics shall be remergency. Only skilled electricians and mechanics shall be remined or replaced as soon as practicable and shall be readed at such the plant shall be remergency.

(2) Operation. Competent operators shall be on duty at pumping plants whenever it appears that necessity for pump operation is imminent. The operator shall thoroughly inspect, trial operate, and place in readiness all plant equipment. The operator shall be familiar with the equipment manufacturers' instructions and drawings and with the "Operating Instructions" for each station. The equipment shall be operated in accordance with the above-mentioned "Operating Instructions" and care shall be exercised that proper hibrication is being supplied all equipment, and that no overheating, undue vibration or poise is occurring, immediately upon final recession of flood waters, the pumping station shall be thoroughly cleaned, pump house sumps flushed, and equipment thoroughly inspected, oiled and greased. A record or log of pumping plant operation shall be kept for each station, a copy of which shall be furnished the District Engineer following each flood.

(g) Channels and floodways - (1) Maintenance. Periodic inspections of improved channels and floodways shall be made by the Superintendent to be certain that:

(1) The channel or floodway is clear of debris, weeds, and wild growth;

(ii) The channel or floodway is not being restricted by the depositing of wasts materials, building of unautiorized structures or other encroachments;

(iii) The capacity of the channel or floodway is not being reduced by the formation of shoals;

(iv) Banks are not being damaged by rain or wave wash, and that no sloughing of banks has occurred;

(v) Riprap sections and deflection dikes and walls are in good condition;

(vi) Approach and egress channels adjacent to the improved channel or floodway are sufficiently clear of obstructions and debris to permit proper functioning of the project works.

Such inspections shall be made prior to the beginning of the flood season and otherwise at intervals not to exceed 90 days. Immediate steps will be taken to remedy any adverse conditions disclosed by such inspections. Measures will be taken by the Superintendent to promote the growth of grass on bank slopes and earth deflection dikes. The Superintendent shall provide for periodic repair and cleaning of debris basins, check dams, and related structures as may be necessary.

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(2) Operation. Both banks of the channel shall be patrolled during periods of high water, and measures shall be taken to protect those reaches being attacked by the current or by wave wash. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent the formation of jams of ice or debris. Large objects which become lodged against the bank shall be removed. The improved channel or floodway shall be thoroughly inspected immediately following each major high water period. As soon as practicable thereafter, all mags and other debris shall be removed and all damage to banks, riprap, deflection dikes and walls, drainage outlets, or other flood control structures repaired.

 (h) Miscellaneous facilities - (1) Maintenance. Miscellaneous structures and facilities constructed as a part of the protective works and other structures and facilities which function as a part of, or affect the efficient functioning of the protective works, shall be periodically inspected by the Superintendent and appropriate maintenance measures taken. Damaged or unserviceable parts shall be repaired or replaced without delay. Areas used for ponding in connection with pumping plants or for temporary storage of interior runoff during flood periods shall not be allowed to become fulled with silt, debris, or dumped material. The Superintendent shall take proper steps to prevent restriction of bridge openings and, where practicable, shall provide for temporary raising during floods of bridges which restrict channel capacities during high flows.

(2) Operation. Miscellaneous facilities shall be operated to prevent or reduce flooding during periods of high water. Those facilities constructed as a part of the protective works shall not be used for purposes other than flood protection without approval of the District Engineer unless designed therefor. (Sec. 3, 49 Stat. 1571, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 701C) {9 F.R. 9999, Aug. 17, 1944; 9 F.R.

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APPENDIX II

AUGUST 1995 PROJECT COOPERATION AGREEMENT (PCA)





PROJECT COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CALIFORNIA FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this <u>7th</u> day of <u>August</u>, 1995, by and between the DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY (hereinafter the "Government"), represented by the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, a body corporate and politic (hereinafter the "Non-Federal Sponsor"), represented by the Chair of its Board of Supervisors.

WITNESSETH, THAT:

WHEREAS, construction of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CALIFORNIA FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT in LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA was authorized by Section 101(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990, P.L. 101-640, in accordance with the report of the Acting Chief of Engineers, dated 30 June 1992, as modified and approved for construction by the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) on behalf of the Secretary of the Army in a letter to the President of the Senate dated 19 July 1995;

WHEREAS, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor desire to enter into a Project Cooperation Agreement for construction of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CALIFORNIA FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT (hereinafter the "Project", as defined in Article I.A. of this Agreement);

WHEREAS, Section 103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended, specifies the cost-sharing requirements applicable to the Project;

WHEREAS, Section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91-611, as amended, and Section 103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended, provide that the Secretary of the Army shall not commence construction of any water resources project, or separable element thereof, until each non-Federal sponsor has entered into a written agreement to furnish its required cooperation for the project or separable element;

WHEREAS, the Non-Federal Sponsor does not qualify for a reduction of the maximum non-Federal cost share pursuant to the guidelines that implement Section 103(m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, as amended;

WHEREAS, Section 902 of Public Law 99-662 establishes the maximum amount of costs for the LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CALIFORNIA FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT and sets forth procedures for adjusting such maximum amount;

WHEREAS, the final report of the Acting Chief of Engineers, dated 30 June 1992, as modified and approved for construction by the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) on behalf of the Secretary of the Army in a letter to the President of the Senate dated 19 July 1995, provides that the Non-Federal Sponsor will receive credit for constructing portions of the Project following authorization that the Government determines are compatible with the Project;

WHEREAS, the Non-Federal Sponsor proposes to perform certain work (hereinafter the "Non-Federal Construction", as defined in Article I.K. of this Agreement) which falls within the work required under the Project;

WHEREAS, the Government and Non-Federal Sponsor have the full authority and capability to perform as hereinafter set forth and intend to cooperate in cost-sharing and financing of the construction of the Project in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor agree as follows:

ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

For purposes of this Agreement:

A. The term "Project" shall mean the modification of the Rio Hondo from Whittier Narrows Dam to the Los Angeles River and continuing down the Los Angeles River to the Pacific Ocean including the Compton Creek Tributary. The modifications are as follows: (a) raising the height on 41.2 miles of existing levees; (b) alteration, lowering, raising, or replacement and attendant removal of various existing railroad bridges by the Government; (c) relocation of all other types of bridges by the Non-Federal sponsor that the Government determines are necessary for the construction, operation, or maintenance of the Project; (d) minor modifications or pier modifications of various bridges to improve flow capacity of the channel; (e)widening and converting to rectangular cross-section 1.5 miles of channel below the confluence with the Rio Hondo; (f) armoring the land side of the levees in four locations on the main channels and along Compton Creek and (g) applying a concrete overlay in reaches with an existing rough grouted stone channel surface, as generally described in the Los Angeles County Drainage Area Review Feasibility Study\Environmental Impact Statement, Revised Final Report, dated February 1992, and approved by the Acting Chief of Engineers on 30 June, 1992 and with such modifications as were recommended by the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) in his letter to the President of the Senate dated 19 July 1995. The Project includes the NonFederal Construction described in Article I.K. of this Agreement.

B. The term "total project costs" shall mean all costs incurred by the Non-Federal Sponsor and the Government in accordance with the terms of this Agreement directly related to construction of the Project. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the term shall include, but is not necessarily limited to: continuing planning and engineering costs incurred after October 1, 1985; advanced engineering and design costs; preconstruction engineering and design costs; engineering and design costs during construction; the costs of investigations to identify the existence and extent of hazardous substances in accordance with Article XV.A. of this Agreement: costs of historic preservation activities in accordance with Article XVIII.A. of this Agreement; actual construction costs, including the costs of alteration, lowering, raising, or replacement and attendant removal of existing railroad bridges and approaches thereto; the credit amount for the Non-Federal Construction performed by the Non-Federal Sponsor and afforded in accordance with Article II.D.5. of this Agreement: costs of participation in the Project Coordination Team in accordance with Article V of this Agreement; costs of contract dispute settlements or awards; the value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas for which the Government affords credit in accordance with Article IV of this Agreement; and costs of audit in accordance with Article X of this Agreement. The term does not include any costs for operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or rehabilitation; any costs due to betterments; or any costs of dispute resolution under Article VII of this Agreement.

C. The term "financial obligation for construction" shall mean a financial obligation of the Government or a financial obligation of the Non-Federal Sponsor for the Non-Federal Construction, other than an obligation pertaining to the provision of lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas, that results or would result in a cost that is or would be included in total project costs.

D. The term "non-Federal proportionate share" shall mean the ratio of the Non-Federal Sponsor's total cash contribution required in accordance with Articles II.D.1. and II.D.3. of this Agreement to total financial obligations for construction, as projected by the Government.

E. The term "period of construction" shall mean the time from the date the Government first notifies the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing, in accordance with Article VI.B. of this Agreement, of the scheduled date for issuance of the solicitation for the first construction contract to the date that the District Engineer notifies the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing of the Government's determination that construction of the Project is complete.

F. The term "highway" shall mean any public highway, roadway, street, or way,

including any bridge thereof.

G. The term "relocation" shall mean providing a functionally equivalent facility to the owner of an existing utility, cemetery, highway or other public facility, or railroad. (excluding existing railroad bridges and approaches thereto) when such action is authorized in accordance with applicable legal principles of just compensation or as otherwise provided in the authorizing legislation for the Project or any report referenced therein. Providing a functionally equivalent facility may take the form of alteration, lowering, raising, or replacement and attendant removal of the affected facility or part thereof.

H. The term "fiscal year" shall mean one fiscal year of the Government. The Government fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.

I. The term "functional portion of the Project" shall mean a portion of the Project that is suitable for tender to the Non-Federal Sponsor to operate and maintain in advance of completion of the entire Project. For a portion of the Project to be suitable for tender, the District Engineer must notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing of the Government's determination that the portion of the Project is complete and can function independently and for a useful purpose, although the balance of the Project is not complete.

J. The term "betterment" shall mean a change in the design and construction of an element of the Project resulting from the application of standards that the Government determines exceed those that the Government would otherwise apply for accomplishing the design and construction of that element.

K. The term "Non-Federal Construction" shall mean those improvements constructed by the Non-Federal Sponsor that the District Engineer determines are compatible with the Project. The Non-Federal Construction includes construction of the authorized improvements as well as planning, engineering, design, supervision and administration, and other activities associated with construction, but does not include the construction of betterments or the provision of lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, or suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas associated with the Non-Federal Construction.

ARTICLE II - OBLIGATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR

A. The Government, subject to receiving funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States (hereinafter, the "Congress") and using those funds and funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor, shall expeditiously construct the Project (including alteration, lowering, raising, or replacement and attendant removal of existing railroad bridges and approaches thereto but excluding all relocations), applying those procedures usually applied to Federal projects, pursuant to Federal
laws, regulations, and policies.

1. The Government shall afford the Non-Federal Sponsor the opportunity to review and comment on the solicitations for all contracts, including relevant plans and specifications, prior to the Government's issuance of such solicitations. The Government shall not issue the solicitation for the first construction contract until the Non-Federal Sponsor has confirmed in writing its willingness to proceed with the Project. To the extent possible, the Government shall afford the Non-Federal Sponsor the opportunity to review and comment on all contract modifications, including change orders, prior to the issuance to the contractor of a Notice to Proceed. In any instance where providing the Non-Federal Sponsor with notification of a contract modification or change order is not possible prior to issuance of the Notice to Proceed, the Government shall provide such notification in writing at the earliest date possible. To the extent possible, the Government also shall afford the Non-Federal Sponsor the opportunity to review and comment on all contract claims prior to resolution thereof. The Government shall consider in good faith the comments of the Non-Federal Sponsor, but the contents of solicitations, award of contracts, execution of contract modifications, issuance of change orders, resolution of contract claims, and performance of all work on the Project (whether the work is performed under contract or by Government personnel), shall be exclusively within the control of the Government.

2. Throughout the period of construction, the District Engineer shall furnish the Non-Federal Sponsor with a copy of the Government's Written Notice of Acceptance of Completed Work for each contract for the Project.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph A.1. of this Article, if, upon the award of any contract for construction of the Project, cumulative financial obligations for construction would exceed \$312,000,000 the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor agree to defer award of that contract and all subsequent contracts for construction of the Project until such time as the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor agree to proceed with further contract awards for the Project, but in no event shall the award of contracts be deferred for more than three years. Notwithstanding this general provision for deferral of contract awards, the Government, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, may award a contract or contracts after the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) makes a written determination that the award of such contract or contracts must proceed in order to comply with law or to protect life or property from imminent and substantial harm.

B. The Non-Federal Sponsor may request the Government to accomplish betterments. Such requests shall be in writing and shall describe the betterments requested to be accomplished. If the Government in its sole discretion elects to accomplish the requested betterments or any portion thereof, it shall so notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in a writing that sets forth any applicable terms and conditions, which must be consistent with this Agreement. In the event of conflict between such a writing and this Agreement, this Agreement shall control. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall be solely responsible for all costs due to the requested betterments and shall pay all such costs in accordance with Article VI.C. of this Agreement.

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C. When the District Engineer, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, determines that the entire Project is complete or that a portion of the Project has become a functional portion of the Project, the District Engineer shall so notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing and furnish the Non-Federal Sponsor with an Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement, and Rehabilitation Manual (hereinafter the "OMRR&R Manual") and with copies of all of the Government's Written Notices of Acceptance of Completed Work for all contracts for the Project or the functional portion of the Project that have not been provided previously. Upon such notification, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall operate, maintain, repair, replace, and rehabilitate the entire Project or the functional portion of the Project or the functional portion of the Project or the functional portion.

D. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall contribute a minimum of 25 percent, but not to exceed 50 percent, of total project costs in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

1. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide a cash contribution equal to 5 percent of total project costs in accordance with Article VI.B. of this Agreement.

2. In accordance with Article III of this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide all lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas that the Government determines the Non-Federal Sponsor must provide for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, and shall perform or ensure performance of all relocations that the Government determines to be necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project.

3. If the Government projects that the value of the Non-Federal Sponsor's contributions under paragraphs D.1. and D.2. of this Article and Articles V, X, and XV.A. of this Agreement will be less than 25 percent of total project costs, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide an additional cash contribution, in accordance with

Article VI.B. of this Agreement, in the amount necessary to make the Non-Federal Sponsor's total contribution equal to 25 percent of total project costs.

4. If the Government determines that the value of the Non-Federal Sponsor's contributions provided under paragraphs D.2. and D.3. of this Article and Articles V, X, and XV.A. of this Agreement has exceeded 45 percent of total project costs, the Government, subject to the availability of funds, shall reimburse the Non-Federal Sponsor for any such value in excess of 45 percent of total project costs. After such a determination, the Government, in its sole discretion, may provide any remaining Project lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas and perform any remaining Project relocations on behalf of the Non-Federal Sponsor.

5. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) is authorized to afford credit for the Non-Federal Construction for any work accomplished by the Non-Federal Sponsor that the Government determines is compatible with the Project. The affording of such credit and the actual amount of credit shall be subject to the limitations of Article II.F. of this Agreement. To afford such credit, the Government shall apply the credit amount toward any additional cash contribution required under paragraph D.3. of this Article. If the credit amount exceeds the amount of such additional cash contribution, the Government, subject to the availability of funds, shall, on behalf of the Non-Federal Sponsor, provide Project lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas, or perform Project relocations, equal in value to such excess credit amount. As an alternative, and in its sole discretion, the Government may make a payment to the Non-Federal Sponsor in an amount equal to such excess credit amount, up to the value of contributions under paragraph D.2. of this Article and Articles V, X, and XV.A. of this Agreement. In no event shall the credit amount afforded exceed the lesser of 45 percent of total project costs or the value of the Non-Federal Sponsor's contributions required under paragraphs D.2. and D.3. of this Article and Articles V, X, and XV.A, of this Agreement.

E. The Non-Federal Sponsor may request to perform Non-Federal Construction work. Such requests shall be in writing and shall describe the work to be accomplished by the Non-Federal Sponsor. If the District Engineer, in his sole discretion agrees with the Non-Federal Sponsor's request to perform such work, the District Engineer shall notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing that sets forth any applicable terms and conditions which must be consistent with this Agreement. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall perform the Non-Federal Construction with its own forces or by contract.

F. Subject to the availability of appropriations and the limitations of this paragraph, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall receive credit, in accordance with Article II.D.5. of this Agreement toward its share of total project costs, for the approved actual cost of the Non-Federal Construction as if accomplished by the Government by contract.

1. The Non-Federal Construction shall not commence until the designs, detailed plans and specifications, and arrangements for prosecution of the work have been approved by the District Engineer. Proposed changes in approved designs, plans, and specifications must also be reviewed and approved by the District Engineer in advance of performance of the related Non-Federal Construction.

2. The District Engineer or his designee is authorized to inspect the Non-Federal Construction at any and all times. 3. Credit shall be dependent upon the appropriation of funds applicable thereto or funds available therefor, and shall not take precedence over other pending work of higher priority at the same or other improvement projects.

4. Any work undertaken by the Non-Federal Sponsor prior to the effective date of this Agreement shall not be subject to credit pursuant to this Agreement.

5. No credit shall be given unless and until the District Engineer has certified that the work subject to credit is compatible with the Project and has been performed in accordance with this Agreement.

6. This Agreement shall not be construed as either committing the Government to assume any responsibility placed on the Non-Federal Sponsor or any other Non-Federal entity by the conditions of project authorization or any other applicable statute or regulations, or as committing the Government to credit the Non-Federal Sponsor if the Project is modified so as to make the Non-Federal Construction no longer an integral part of the Project.

7. Credit shall not be given for any work which does not, in the judgement of the Government, conform to the description set forth in Article I.K. of this Agreement.

8. The amount of credit shall not exceed the Government's estimate of what the cost of the Non-Federal Construction would be if it were accomplished by the Government as a component of the Project or the Non-Federal Sponsor's actual auditable costs for the Non-Federal Construction, whichever is less.

9. The amount of credit for which the Non-Federal Sponsor may be eligible pursuant to this Agreement is not subject to interest charges, nor is it subject to adjustment to reflect changes in price levels between the time the Non-Federal Construction is completed and the time that the credit is afforded.

10. The actual amount of credit is subject to an audit to determine reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs.

G. The Non-Federal Sponsor may request the Government to provide lands, easements, rights-of-way; and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas or perform relocations on behalf of the Non-Federal Sponsor. Such requests shall be in writing and shall describe the services requested to be performed. If in its sole discretion the Government elects to perform the requested services or any portion thereof, it shall so notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in a writing that sets forth any applicable terms and conditions, which must be consistent with this Agreement. In the event of conflict between such a writing and this Agreement, this Agreement shall control. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall be solely responsible for all costs of the requested services and shall pay all such costs in accordance with Article VI.C. of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the provision of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas or performance of relocations by the Government, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall be responsible, as between the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor, for the costs of cleanup and response in accordance with Article XV.C. of this Agreement.

H. The Government shall perform a final accounting in accordance with Article VI.D. of this Agreement to determine the contributions provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor in accordance with paragraphs B., D., and E. of this Article and Articles V, X, and XV.A. of this Agreement and to determine whether the Non-Federal Sponsor has met its obligations under paragraphs B., D., and E. of this Article.

I. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall not use Federal funds to meet the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of total project costs under this Agreement unless the Federal granting agency verifies in writing that the expenditure of such funds is expressly authorized by statute.

J. The Non-Federal Sponsor agrees to participate in and comply with applicable Federal floodplain management and flood insurance programs.

K. Not less than once each year the Non-Federal Sponsor shall inform affected interests of the extent of protection afforded by the Project.

L. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall publicize flood plain information in the area concerned and shall provide this information to zoning and other regulatory agencies for their use in preventing unwise future development in the flood plain and in adopting such regulations as may be necessary to prevent unwise future development and to ensure compatibility with protection levels provided by the Project.

M. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall prescribe and enforce regulations, or undertake other actions, preventing obstruction of or encroachment on project works

that would reduce the authorized level of protection afforded or hinder operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation of the Project.

N. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall hold and save the United States free from damages due to demolition work, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors.

O. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide for the adjudication of all waterrights claims resulting from construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation of the Project, and hold and save the United States free from damages due to such claims.

P. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall ensure that construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation of any non-Federal entity's

constructed flood control features do not diminish the flood protection provided by the Project or jeopardize the structural integrity of the Project.

Q. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall prescribe and enforce regulations, or undertake other actions, managing stormwater runoff (hereinafter the "stormwater management plan") from within Los Angeles County to ensure that the quantity or concentration of stormwater inflow does not reduce the authorized level of flood protection.

1. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall develop a stormwater management plan and submit it to the District Engineer no later than one year prior to the end of the period of construction of the project. The District Engineer shall review and certify within 60 days that the plan will accomplish the objectives stated in Article II.Q. of this Agreement.

2. Every 5 years after the end of the period of construction, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall submit a report to the District Engineer on the performance of the stormwater management plan in maintaining the authorized level of flood protection. The report should include any changes recommended to improve performance of the plan. The District Engineer shall review those reports and certify that the Non-Federal Sponsor's plan is still adequate or make recommendations to the Non-Federal Sponsor for changes as appropriate.

ARTICLE III - LANDS, RELOCATIONS, DISPOSAL AREAS, AND PUBLIC LAW 91-646 COMPLIANCE

A. The Government shall determine the lands, easements, and rights-of-way required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, including those required for relocations, borrow materials, and dredged or excavated material disposal. The Government in a timely manner shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with general written descriptions, including maps as appropriate, of the lands, easements, and rights-of-way that the Government determines the Non-Federal Sponsor must provide, in detail sufficient to enable the Non-Federal Sponsor to fulfill its obligations under this paragraph, and shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with a written notice to proceed with acquisition of such lands, easements, and rights-of-way. Prior to the end of the period of construction, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall acquire all lands, easements, and rights-of-way set forth in such descriptions. Furthermore, prior to issuance of the solicitation for each construction contract, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the Government with authorization for entry to all lands, easements, and rights-of-way the Government determines the Non-Federal Sponsor must provide for that contract. For so long as the Project remains authorized, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall ensure that lands, easements, and rights-of-way that the Government determines to be required for the operation and maintenance of the Project and that were provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor are retained in public ownership for uses compatible with the authorized purposes of the Project.

B. The Government, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, shall determine the improvements required on lands, easements, and rights-of-way to enable the proper disposal of dredged or excavated material associated with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. Such improvements may include, but are not necessarily limited to, retaining dikes, wasteweirs, bulkheads, embankments, monitoring features, stilling basins, and de-watering pumps and pipes. The Government in a timely manner shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with general written descriptions of such improvements in detail sufficient to enable the Non-Federal Sponsor to fulfill its obligations under this paragraph, and shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with a written notice to proceed with construction of such improvements. Prior to the end of the period of construction, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide all improvements set forth in such descriptions. Furthermore, prior to issuance of the solicitation for each Government construction contract, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall prepare plans and specifications for all improvements the Government determines to be required for the proper disposal of dredged or excavated material under that contract, submit such plans and specifications to the Government for approval, and provide such improvements in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

C. The Government, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, shall determine the relocations necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, including those necessary to enable the removal of borrow materials and the proper disposal of dredged or excavated material. The Government in a timely manner shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with general written descriptions, including maps as appropriate, of such relocations in detail sufficient to enable the Non-Federal Sponsor to fulfill its obligations under this paragraph, and shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with a written notice to proceed with such relocations. Prior to the end of the period of construction, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall perform or ensure the performance of all relocations as set forth in such descriptions. Furthermore, prior to issuance of the solicitation for each Government construction contract, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall prepare or ensure the preparation of plans and specifications for, and perform or ensure the performance of, all relocations the Government determines to be necessary for that contract.

D. The Non-Federal Sponsor in a timely manner shall provide the Government with such documents as are sufficient to enable the Government to determine the value of any contribution provided pursuant to paragraphs A., B., or C. of this Article. Upon receipt of such documents the Government, in accordance with Article IV of this Agreement and in a timely manner, shall determine the value of such contribution, include such value in total project costs, and afford credit for such value toward the Non-Federal Sponsor's share of total project costs.

E. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, Public Law 91-646, as amended by Title IV of the Surface Transportation and Uniform

Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-17), and the Uniform Regulations contained in 49 C.F.R. Part 24, in acquiring lands, easements, and rights-of-way required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, including those necessary for relocations, borrow materials, and dredged or excavated material disposal, and shall inform all affected persons of applicable benefits, policies, and procedures in connection with said Act.

ARTICLE IV - CREDIT FOR VALUE OF LANDS, RELOCATIONS, AND DISPOSAL AREAS

A. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall receive credit toward its share of total project costs for the value of the lands, easements, rights-of-way, and suitable borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas that the Non-Federal Sponsor must provide pursuant to Article III of this Agreement, and for the value of the relocations that the Non-Federal Sponsor must perform or for which it must ensure performance pursuant to Article III of this Agreement. However, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall not receive credit for the value of any lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, or borrow and dredged or excavated material disposal areas that have been provided previously as an item of cooperation for another Federal project. The Non-Federal Sponsor also shall not receive credit for the value of excavated material disposal areas to the extent that such items are provided using Federal funds unless the Federal granting agency verifies in writing that such credit is expressly authorized by statute.

B. For the sole purpose of affording credit in accordance with this Agreement, the value of lands, easements, and rights-of-way, including those necessary for relocations, borrow materials, and dredged or excavated material disposal, shall be the fair market value of the real property interests, plus certain incidental costs of acquiring those interests, as determined in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

1. Date of Valuation. The fair market value of lands, easements, or rights-of-way owned by the Non-Federal Sponsor on the effective date of this Agreement shall be the fair market value of such real property interests as of the date the Non-Federal Sponsor provides the Government with authorization for entry thereto. However, for lands, easements, or rights-of-way owned by the Non-Federal Sponsor on the effective date of this Agreement that are required for the construction of the Non-Federal Construction, fair market value shall be the value of such real property interests as of the date the Non-Federal Sponsor awards the first construction contract for the Non-Federal Construction, or, if the Non-Federal Sponsor performs the construction with its own labor, the date that the Non-Federal Sponsor begins construction of the Non-Federal Construction. The fair market value of lands, easements, or rights-of-way acquired by the Non-Federal Sponsor after the effective date of this Agreement shall be the fair market value of such real property interests at the time the interests are acquired.

2. <u>General Valuation Procedure</u>. Except as provided in paragraph B.3. of this Article, the fair market value of lands, easements, or rights-of-way shall be determined in accordance with paragraph B.2.a. of this Article, unless thereafter a different amount is determined to represent fair market value in accordance with paragraph B.2.b. of this Article.

a. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall obtain, for each real property interest, an appraisal that is prepared by a qualified appraiser who is acceptable to the Non-Federal Sponsor and the Government. The appraisal must be prepared in accordance with the applicable rules of just compensation, as specified by the Government. The fair market value shall be the amount set forth in the Non-Federal Sponsor's appraisal; if such appraisal is approved by the Government. In the event the Government does not approve the Non-Federal Sponsor's appraisal, the Non-Federal Sponsor may obtain a second appraisal, and the fair market value shall be the amount set forth in the Non-Federal Sponsor's second appraisal, if such appraisal is approved by the Government. In the event the Government does not approve the Non-Federal" Sponsor's second appraisal, or the Non-Federal Sponsor chooses not to obtain a second appraisal, the Government shall obtain an appraisal, and the fair market value shall be the amount set forth in the Government's appraisal, if such appraisal is approved by the Non-Federal Sponsor. In the event the Non-Federal Sponsor does not approve the Government's appraisal, the Government, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, shall consider the Government's and the Non-Federal Sponsor's appraisals and determine an amount based thereon, which shall be deemed to be the fair market value.

b. Where the amount paid or proposed to be paid by the Non-Federal Sponsor for the real property interest exceeds the amount determined pursuant to paragraph B.2.a. of this Article, the Government, at the request of the Non-Federal Sponsor, shall consider all factors relevant to determining fair market value and, in its sole discretion, after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, may approve in writing an amount greater than the amount determined pursuant to paragraph B.2.a. of this Article, but not to exceed the amount actually paid or proposed to be paid. If the Government approves such an amount, the fair market value shall be the lesser of the approved amount or the amount paid by the Non-Federal Sponsor, but no less than the amount determined pursuant to paragraph B.2.a. of this Article.

3. <u>Eminent Domain Valuation Procedure</u>. For lands, easements, or rights-of-way acquired by eminent domain proceedings instituted after the effective date of this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall, prior to instituting such proceedings, submit to the Government notification in writing of its intent to institute such proceedings and an appraisal of the specific real property interests to be acquired in such proceedings. The Government shall have 60 days after receipt of such a notice and appraisal within which to review the appraisal, if not previously approved by the Government in writing.

a. If the Government previously has approved the appraisal in writing, or if the Government provides written approval of, or takes no action on, the appraisal within such 60-day period, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall use the amount set forth in such appraisal as the estimate of just compensation for the purpose of instituting the eminent domain proceeding.

b. If the Government provides written disapproval of the appraisal, including the reasons for disapproval, within such 60-day period, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor shall consult in good faith to promptly resolve the issues or areas of disagreement that are identified in the Government's written disapproval. If, after such good faith consultation, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor agree as to an appropriate amount, then the Non-Federal Sponsor shall use that amount as the estimate of just compensation for the purpose of instituting the eminent domain proceeding. If, after such good faith consultation, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor cannot agree as to an appropriate amount, then the Non-Federal Sponsor may use the amount set forth in its appraisal as the estimate of just compensation for the purpose of instituting the eminent domain proceeding.

c. For lands, easements, or rights-of-way acquired by eminent domain proceedings instituted in accordance with sub-paragraph B.3. of this Article, fair market value shall be either the amount of the court award for the real property interests taken, to the extent the Government determined such interests are required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, or the amount of any stipulated settlement or portion thereof that the Government approves in writing.

4. <u>Incidental Costs</u>. For lands, easements, or rights-of-way acquired by the Non-Federal Sponsor within a five-year period preceding the effective date of this Agreement, or at any time after the effective date of this Agreement, the value of the interest shall include the documented incidental costs of acquiring the interest, as determined by the Government, subject to an audit in accordance with Article X.C. of this Agreement to determine reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs. Such incidental costs shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, closing and title costs, appraisal costs, survey costs, attorney's fees, plat maps, and mapping costs, as well as the actual amounts expended for payment of any Public Law 91-646 relocation assistance benefits provided in accordance with Article III.E. of this Agreement.

C. After consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor, the Government shall determine the value of relocations in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

1. For a relocation other than a highway, the value shall be only that portion of relocation costs that the Government determines is necessary to provide a functionally equivalent facility, reduced by depreciation, as applicable, and by the salvage value of any removed items.

2. For a relocation of a highway, the value shall be only that portion of

relocation costs that would be necessary to accomplish the relocation in accordance with the design standard that the State of California would apply under similar conditions of geography and traffic load, reduced by the salvage value of any removed items.

3. Relocation costs shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, actual costs of performing the relocation; planning, engineering and design costs; supervision and administration costs; and documented incidental costs associated with performance of the relocation, but shall not include any costs due to betterments, as determined by the Government, nor any additional cost of using new material when suitable used material is available. Relocation costs shall be subject to an audit in accordance with Article X.C. of this Agreement to determine reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs.

D. The value of the improvements made to lands, easements, and rights-of-way for the proper disposal of dredged or excavated material shall be the costs of the improvements, as determined by the Government, subject to an audit in accordance with Article X.C. of this Agreement to determine reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs. Such costs shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, actual costs of providing the improvements; planning, engineering and design costs; supervision and administration costs; and documented incidental costs associated with providing the improvements, but shall not include any costs due to betterments, as determined by the Government.

ARTICLE V - PROJECT COORDINATION TEAM

A. To provide for consistent and effective communication, the Non-Federal Sponsor and the Government, not later than 30 days after the effective date of this Agreement, shall appoint named senior representatives to a Project Coordination Team. Thereafter, the Project Coordination Team shall meet regularly until the end of the period of construction. The Government's Project Manager and a counterpart named by the Non-Federal Sponsor shall co-chair the Project Coordination Team.

B. The Government's Project Manager and the Non-Federal Sponsor's counterpart shall keep the Project Coordination Team informed of the progress of construction and of significant pending issues and actions, and shall seek the views of the Project Coordination Team on matters that the Project Coordination Team generally oversees.

C. Until the end of the period of construction, the Project Coordination Team shall generally oversee the Project, including issues related to design; plans and specifications; scheduling; real property and relocation requirements; real property acquisition; contract awards and modifications; contract costs; the Government's cost projections; final inspection of the entire Project or functional portions of the Project; -preparation of the proposed OMRR&R Manual; anticipated requirements and needed capabilities for performance of operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation of the Project; and other related matters. This oversight shall be consistent with a project management plan developed by the Government after consultation with the Non-Federal Sponsor.

D. The Project Coordination Team may make recommendations that it deems warranted to the District Engineer on matters that the Project Coordination Team generally oversees, including suggestions to avoid potential sources of dispute. The Government in good faith shall consider the recommendations of the Project Coordination Team. The Government, having the legal authority and responsibility for construction of the Project, has the discretion to accept, reject, or modify the Project Coordination Team's recommendations.

E. The costs of participation in the Project Coordination Team shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VI - METHOD OF PAYMENT

A. The Government shall maintain current records of contributions provided by the parties and current projections of total project costs and costs due to betterments. By April of each year and at least quarterly thereafter, the Government shall provide the Non-Federal Sponsor with a report setting forth all contributions provided to date and the current projections of total project costs, of total costs due to betterments, of the maximum amount of total project costs determined in accordance with Article XIX of this Agreement, of the components of total project costs, of each party's share of total project costs, of the Non-Federal Sponsor's total cash contributions required in accordance with Articles II.B., II.D., and II.E. of this Agreement, of the non-Federal proportionate share, and of the funds the Government projects to be required from the Non-Federal Sponsor for the upcoming fiscal year. On the effective date of this Agreement, total project costs are projected to be \$312,000,000, and the Non-Federal Sponsor's cash contribution required under Article II.D. of this Agreement is projected to be \$15,600,000. Such amounts are estimates subject to adjustment by the Government and are not to be construed as the total financial responsibilities of the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor.

B. The Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the cash contribution required under Articles II.D.1. and II.D.3. of this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

1. Not less than 60 calendar days prior to the scheduled date for issuance of the solicitation for the first construction contract, the Government shall notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing of such scheduled date and the funds the Government determines, after consideration of any credit afforded pursuant to Article II.D.5. of this Agreement, to be required from the Non-Federal Sponsor to meet the non-Federal proportionate share of projected financial obligations for construction through the first fiscal year of construction, including the non-Federal proportionate share of financial obligations for construction incurred prior to the commencement of the period of construction. Not later than such scheduled date, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall verify to the satisfaction of the Government that the Non-Federal Sponsor has deposited the required funds in an escrow or other account acceptable to the Government, with interest accruing to the Non-Federal Sponsor.

2. For the second and subsequent fiscal years of construction, the Government shall notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing, no later than 60 calendar days prior to the beginning of that fiscal year, of the funds the Government, after consideration of any credit afforded pursuant to Article II.D.5. of this Agreement, determines to be required from the Non-Federal Sponsor to meet the non-Federal proportionate share of projected financial obligations for construction for that fiscal year. No later than 30 calendar days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall make the full amount of the required funds for that fiscal year available to the Government through the funding mechanism specified in Article VI.B.1. of this Agreement.

3. The Government shall draw from the funds provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor such sums as the Government deems necessary to cover: (a) the non-Federal proportionate share of financial obligations for construction incurred prior to the commencement of the period of construction; and (b) the non-Federal proportionate share of financial obligations for construction as they are incurred during the period of construction.

4. If at any time during the period of construction the Government determines that additional funds will be needed from the Non-Federal Sponsor to cover the non-Federal proportionate share of projected financial obligations for construction for the current fiscal year, the Government shall notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing of the additional funds required, and the Non-Federal Sponsor, no later than 60 calendar days from receipt of such notice, shall make the additional required funds available through the payment mechanism specified in Article VI.B.1. of this Agreement.

C. In advance of the Government incurring any financial obligation associated with additional work under Article II.B. or II.E. of this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall verify to the satisfaction of the Government that the Non-Federal Sponsor has deposited the full amount of the funds required to pay for such additional work in an escrow or other account acceptable to the Government, with interest accruing to the Non-Federal Sponsor such sums as the Government deems necessary to cover the Government's financial obligations for such additional work as they are incurred. In the event the Government determines that the Non-Federal Sponsor must

provide additional funds to meet its cash contribution, the Government shall notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing of the additional funds required. Within 30 calendar days thereafter, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall provide the Government with a check for the full amount of the additional required funds.

D. Upon completion of the Project or termination of this Agreement, and upon resolution of all relevant claims and appeals, the Government shall conduct a final accounting and furnish the Non-Federal Sponsor with the results of the final accounting. The final accounting shall determine total project costs, each party's contribution provided thereto, and each party's required share thereof. The final accounting also shall determine costs due to betterments and the Non-Federal Sponsor's cash contribution provided pursuant to Article II.B. of this Agreement.

1. In the event the final accounting shows that the total contribution provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor is less than its required share of total project costs plus costs due to any betterments provided in accordance with Article II.B. of this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall, no later than 90 calendar days after receipt of written notice, make a cash payment to the Government of whatever sum is required to meet the Non-Federal Sponsor's required share of total project costs plus costs due to any betterments provided in accordance with Article II.B. of this Agreement.

2. In the event the final accounting shows that the total contribution provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor exceeds its required share of total project costs plus costs due to any betterments provided in accordance with Article II.B. of this Agreement, the Government shall, subject to the availability of funds, refund the excess to the Non-Federal Sponsor no later than 90 calendar days after the final accounting is complete; however, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall not be entitled to any refund of the 5 percent cash contribution required pursuant to Article II.D.1. of this Agreement. In the event existing funds are not available to refund the excess to the Non-Federal Sponsor, the Government shall seek such appropriations as are necessary to make the refund.

ARTICLE VII - DISPUTE RESOLUTION

As a condition precedent to a party bringing any suit for breach of this Agreement, that party must first notify the other party in writing of the nature of the purported breach and seek in good faith to resolve the dispute through negotiation. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute through negotiation, they may agree to a mutually acceptable method of non-binding alternative dispute resolution with a qualified third party acceptable to both parties. The parties shall each pay 50 percent of any costs for the services provided by such a third party as such costs are incurred. The existence of a dispute shall not excuse the parties from performance pursuant to this Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII - OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, AND REHABILITATION (OMRR&R)

A. Upon notification in accordance with Article II.C. of this Agreement and for so long as the Project remains authorized, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall operate, maintain, repair, replace, and rehabilitate the entire Project or the functional portion of the Project, at no cost to the Government, in a manner compatible with the Project's authorized purposes and in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws as provided in Article XI of this Agreement and specific directions prescribed by the Government in the OMRR&R Manual and any subsequent amendments thereto.

B. The Non-Federal Sponsor hereby gives the Government a right to enter, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, upon property that the Non-Federal Sponsor owns or controls for access to the Project for the purpose of inspection and, if necessary, for the purpose of completing, operating, maintaining, repairing, replacing, or rehabilitating the Project. If an inspection shows that the Non-Federal Sponsor for any reason is failing to perform its obligations under this Agreement, the Government shall send a written notice describing the non-performance to the Non-Federal Sponsor. If, after 30 calendar days from receipt of notice, the Non-Federal Sponsor continues to fail to perform, then the Government shall have the right to enter, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, upon property that the Non-Federal Sponsor owns or controls for access to the Project for the purpose of completing, operating, maintaining, repairing, replacing, or rehabilitating the Project. No completion, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or rehabilitation by the Government shall operate to relieve the Non-Federal Sponsor of responsibility to meet the Non-Federal Sponsor's obligations as set forth in this Agreement, or to preclude the Government from pursuing any other remedy at law or equity to ensure faithful performance pursuant to this Agreement.

ARTICLE IX - INDEMNIFICATION

The Non-Federal Sponsor shall hold and save the Government free from all damages arising from the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement,

and rehabilitation of the Project and any Project-related betterments, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the Government or its contractors.

ARTICLE X - MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS AND AUDIT

A. Not later than 60 calendar days after the effective date of this Agreement, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor shall develop procedures for keeping books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to costs and expenses incurred pursuant to this Agreement. These procedures shall incorporate, and apply as appropriate, the standards for financial management systems set forth in the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments at 32 C.F.R. Section 33.20. The Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor shall maintain such books, records, documents, and other evidence in accordance with these procedures and for a minimum of three years after the period of construction and resolution of all relevant claims arising therefrom. To the extent permitted under applicable Federal laws and regulations, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor shall each allow the other to inspect such books, documents, records, and other evidence.

B. Pursuant to 32 C.F.R. Section 33.26, the Non-Federal Sponsor is responsible for complying with the Single Audit Act of 1984, 31 U.S.C. Sections 7501-7507, as implemented by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-128 and Department of Defense Directive 7600.10. Upon request of the Non-Federal Sponsor and to the extent permitted under applicable Federal laws and regulations, the Government shall provide to the Non-Federal Sponsor and independent auditors any information necessary to enable an audit of the Non-Federal Sponsor's activities under this Agreement. The costs of any non-Federal audits performed in accordance with this paragraph shall be allocated in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circulars A-87 and A-128, and such costs as are allocated to the Project shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

C. In accordance with 31 U.S.C. Section 7503, the Government may conduct audits in addition to any audit that the Non-Federal Sponsor is required to conduct under the Single Audit Act. Any such Government audits shall be conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and the cost principles in OMB Circular No. A-87 and other applicable cost principles and regulations. The costs of Government audits performed in accordance with this paragraph shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XI - FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS

In the exercise of their respective rights and obligations under this Agreement, the Non-Federal Sponsor and the Government agree to comply with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, Section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), and Department of Defense Directive 5500.11 issued pursuant thereto, as well as Army Regulations 600-7, entitled "Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs and Activities Assisted or Conducted by the Department of the Army".

ARTICLE XII - RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES

A. In the exercise of their respective rights and obligations under this Agreement, the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor each act in an independent capacity, and neither is to be considered the officer, agent, or employee of the other.

B. In the exercise of its rights and obligations under this Agreement, neither party shall provide, without the consent of the other party, any contractor with a release that waives or purports to waive any rights such other party may have to seek relief or redress against such contractor either pursuant to any cause of action that such other party may have or for violation of any law.

ARTICLE XIII - OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

No member of or delegate to the Congress, nor any resident commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom.

ARTICLE XIV - TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

A. If at any time the Non-Federal Sponsor fails to fulfill its obligations under Article II.B., II.D., II.E., VI, or XVIII.C. of this Agreement, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) shall terminate this Agreement or suspend future performance under this Agreement unless he determines that continuation of work on the Project is in the interest of the United States or is necessary in order to satisfy agreements with any other non-Federal interests in connection with the Project.

B. If the Government fails to receive annual appropriations in amounts sufficient to meet Project expenditures for the then-current or upcoming fiscal year, the Government shall so notify the Non-Federal Sponsor in writing, and 60 calendar days thereafter either party may elect without penalty to terminate this Agreement or to suspend future performance under this Agreement. In the event that either party elects to suspend future performance under this Agreement pursuant to this paragraph, such suspension shall remain in effect until such time as the Government receives sufficient appropriations or until either the Government or the Non-Federal Sponsor elects to terminate this Agreement.

C. In the event that either party elects to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Article or Article XV of this Agreement, both parties shall conclude their activities relating to the Project and proceed to a final accounting in accordance with Article VI.D. of this Agreement.

D. Any termination of this Agreement or suspension of future performance under this Agreement in accordance with this Article or Article XV of this Agreement shall not relieve the parties of liability for any obligation previously incurred. Any delinquent payment shall be charged interest at a rate, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, equal to 150 per centum of the average bond equivalent rate of the 13-week Treasury bills auctioned immediately prior to the date on which such payment became delinquent, or auctioned immediately prior to the beginning of each additional 3-month period if the period of delinquency exceeds 3 months.

ARTICLE XV - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

A. After execution of this Agreement and upon direction by the District Engineer. the Non-Federal Sponsor shall perform, or cause to be performed, any investigations for hazardous substances that the Government or the Non-Federal Sponsor determines to be necessary to identify the existence and extent of any hazardous substances regulated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (hereinafter "CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. Sections 9601-9675, that may exist in. on, or under lands, easements, and rights-of-way that the Government determines. pursuant to Article III of this Agreement, to be required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. However, for lands that the Government determines to be subject to the navigation servitude, only the Government shall perform such investigations unless the District Engineer provides the Non-Federal Sponsor with prior specific written direction, in which case the Non-Federal Sponsor shall perform such investigations in accordance with such written direction. All actual costs incurred by the Non-Federal Sponsor for such investigations for hazardous substances shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, subject to an audit in accordance with Article X.C. of this Agreement to determine reasonableness, allocability, and allowability of costs.

B. In the event it is discovered through any investigation for hazardous substances or other means that hazardous substances regulated under CERCLA exist in, on, or under any lands, easements, or rights-of-way that the Government determines, pursuant to Article IIJ of this Agreement, to be required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project, the Non-Federal Sponsor and the Government shall provide prompt written notice to each other, and the Non-Federal Sponsor shall not proceed with the acquisition of the real property interests until both parties agree that the Non-Federal Sponsor should proceed.

C. The Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor shall determine whether to initiate construction of the Project, or, if already in construction, whether to continue with work on the Project, suspend future performance under this Agreement, or terminate this Agreement for the convenience of the Government, in any case where hazardous substances regulated under CERCLA are found to exist in, on, or under any lands, easements, or rights-of-way that the Government determines, pursuant to Article III of this Agreement, to be required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of

the Project. Should the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor determine to initiate or continue with construction after considering any liability that may arise under CERCLA, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall be responsible, as between the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor, for the costs of clean-up and response, to include the costs of any studies and investigations necessary to determine an appropriate response to the contamination. Such costs shall not be considered a part of total project costs. In the event the Non-Federal Sponsor fails to provide any funds necessary to pay for clean up and response costs or to otherwise discharge the Non-Federal Sponsor's responsibilities under this paragraph upon direction by the Government, the Government may, in its sole discretion, either terminate this Agreement for the convenience of the Government, suspend future performance under this Agreement, or continue work on the Project.

D. The Non-Federal Sponsor and the Government shall consult with each other in accordance with Article V of this Agreement in an effort to ensure that responsible parties bear any necessary clean up and response costs as defined in CERCLA. Any decision made pursuant to paragraph C. of this Article shall not relieve any third party from any liability that may arise under CERCLA.

E. As between the Government and the Non-Federal Sponsor, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall be considered the operator of the Project for purposes of CERCLA liability. To the maximum extent practicable, the Non-Federal Sponsor shall operate, maintain, repair, replace, and rehabilitate the Project in a manner that will not cause liability to arise under CERCLA.

ARTICLE XVI - NOTICES

A. Any notice, request, demand, or other communication required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be deemed to have been duly given if in writing and either delivered personally or by telegram or mailed by first-class, registered, or certified mail, as follows:

If to the Non-Federal Sponsor.

Director L. A. County Department of Public Works 900 South Fremont

Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

If to the Government:

District Engineer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Los Angeles District Attn: CESPL - PM - C P.O. Box 2711 Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325

B. A party may change the address to which such communications are to be directed by giving written notice to the other party in the manner provided in this Article.

C. Any notice, request, demand, or other communication made pursuant to this Article shall be deemed to have been received by the addressee at the earlier of such time as it is actually received or seven calendar days after it is mailed.

ARTICLE XVII - CONFIDENTIALITY

To the extent permitted by the laws governing each party, the parties agree to maintain the confidentiality of exchanged information when requested to do so by the providing party.

ARTICLE XVIII - HISTORIC PRESERVATION

A. The costs of identification, survey and evaluation of historic properties shall be included in total project costs and cost shared in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

B. As specified in Section 7(a) of Public Law 93-291 (16 U.S.C. Section 469c(a)), the costs of mitigation and data recovery activities associated with historic preservation shall be borne entirely by the Government and shall not be included in total project costs, up to the statutory limit of one percent of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Project.

C. The Government shall not incur costs for mitigation and data recovery that exceed the statutory one percent limit specified in paragraph B. of this Article unless and until the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) has waived that limit in accordance with Section 208(3) of Public Law 96-515 (16 U.S.C. Section 469c-2(3)). Any costs of mitigation and data recovery that exceed the one percent limit shall not be included in total project costs but shall be cost shared between the Non-Federal Sponsor and the Government consistent with the minimum non-Federal cost sharing requirements for the underlying flood control purpose, as follows: 25 percent borne by the Non-Federal Sponsor, and 75 percent borne by the Government.

ARTICLE XIX - SECTION 902 PROJECT COST LIMITS

The Non-Federal Sponsor has reviewed the provisions set forth in Section 902 of Public Law.99-662, as amended, and understands that Section 902 establishes the maximum amount of total project costs for the Los Angeles County Drainage Area, California Flood Control Project. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Government shall not make a new Project financial obligation, make a Project expenditure, or afford credit toward total project costs for the value of any contribution provided by the Non-Federal Sponsor, if such obligation, expenditure, or credit would result in total project costs exceeding this maximum amount, unless otherwise authorized by law. On the effective date of this Agreement, this maximum amount is estimated to be \$374,400,000, as calculated in accordance with ER 1105-2-100 using October 1, 1994 price levels and allowances for projected future inflation. The Government shall adjust this maximum amount in accordance with Section 902.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement, which shall become effective upon the date it is signed by the Government.

ATTEST:

	JOANNE STURGES	Los Angeles County
•	Executive Officer-Clerk	Flood Control District,
	of the Board of Supervisors	a body-corporate and politic
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J	By Sulling a Silla totoria	By Chara
	Deputy	Chair, Board of Supervisors
		DATE:AUG_071995
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APPROVED AS TO FORM: DEWITT W. CLINTON COUNTY COUNSEL

OF SUPPRVISORS



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

JOHN H. ZIRSCHKY Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)

DATE: X 10-)

I, $\underline{DeW, H, W}$. Clinkton, do hereby certify that I am the principal legal officer of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT that the Los Angeles County Flood Control District is a legally constituted public body with full authority and legal capability to perform the terms of the Agreement between the Department of the Army and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District in connection with the LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CALIFORNIA FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, and to pay damages in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, if necessary, in the event of the failure to perform, as required by Section 221 of Public Law 91-611 (42 U.S.C. Section 1962d-5b), and that the person who has executed this Agreement on behalf of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT has acted within his or her statutory authority.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have made and executed this certification this 7 Th day of <u>1975</u>.

DEWITT W. CLINTON COUNTY COUNSEL

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Chair, Board of Supervisors

DATE: AUG 071995

ATTEST: JOANNE STURGES EXECUTIVE OFFICER -CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

APPROVED AS TO FORM DE WIFT W. CLINTON, County Counsel Medda This Deputy •

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APPENDIX III

SAMPLE REPORTING FORMS



APPENDIX III

SAMPLE FORMS

Instructions for Use

1. BASIC ORGANIZATION. Both the spring and fail semiannual operation and maintenance reports submitted by the operation and maintenance organization to the Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, are organized in basically the same way. As explained in PART VI, each debris basin or reach of channel has associated with it a set of forms SPL 403, a signature page form SPL 403a, and optional form(s) SPL 403b for any explanatory notes. There is one set of such forms for each of the project features listed in Appendix VI, and these sets are grouped into a package of all sequence numbers which comprise a particular channel. There is one such package for each major channel, with a cover letter providing operation and maintenance expenditure information for the channel and any debris basins. The series of packages which cover the entire project are submitted as the semiannual report.

2. TRANSMITTAL LETTERS. Sample transmittal letters are provided in this Appendix. In general, the samples are self-explanatory; however, certain parts are clarified below.

a. SUBJECT. The subject block will include the name of the channel and the sequence numbers which are covered by the package which follows.

b. FISCAL STATEMENT. The operation and maintenance financial information to be provided with each transmittal letter includes gross expenditures for plant, equipment, material, labor, and overhead. The spring semiannual report covers the period from 16 October to 15 April (inclusive); the fall submittal covers from 16 April to 15 October (inclusive) in addition to the totals from the spring submittal. The specific entries required are indicated on the sample forms.

3. SEMIANNUAL REPORT FORMS. Detailed instructions for the preparation of the semiannual report forms are included in PART VI. The suggested procedures for preparing the forms are:

a. Prepare a master form for each reach as defined in Appendix VI. Columns 1, 2, and 3 should be completed on this master form. For column 1, include all applicable reporting features as defined as "Typical Reporting Features" on Figures 1 and 2 of Part VI of the main report. Features can be grouped to be defined by station reaches as required in column 3. Column 2 is self explanatory. In column 3, identify the reach by stations or the station at which a feature, such as a bridge or side drain, crosses or enters the channel. SPL Form 403a, which allows for signatures, is used as the last page.

b. The prepared master form is reproduced and column 4 is dated and initialed by the inspector in the field indicating his certification that all reporting features are visually and physically accessible for the spring inspection.

c. A second stage reproducible of the form used by the inspector is prepared to reflect findings during the spring inspection. Recommended repairs will be noted.

d. Any remarks will be noted in column 21 and detailed on SPL Form 403b.

e. A second stage reproducible of the spring report will be prepared to indicate what repairs have been completed. Any additional remarks will be added to SPL Form 403b.

FILE NO: SUBJECT: CHANNEL. DATE:

Spring Semiannual Operation and Maintenance Report 19__ <Channel or debris basin and identifier> (1 June or before)

District Engineer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 532711 Los Angeles, California 90053-2325

Dear Sir:

This transmittal contains the operation and maintenance report for (*name of project feature*) in accordance with the manual LADM 1130-2-13. The following are included in this submittal:

Basic report	Spring phase of semiannual report (15 October 19 to April 19)
Supporting reports	January 19 quarterly report Storm operation report(s) of (date) Copy of special report(s) of (date) Operation and maintenance manual revisions

The fiscal statement of gross operation and maintenance expenditures, summarized for the above project unit(s), is as follows:

DATE

AMOUNT stormflow operations \$ inspection and reporting new permit inspection

TOTAL gross expenditures, 15 October to 15 April \$

Comments on these expenditures are as follows:

(Comments)

Sincerely yours,

(name), Chief Engineer

Encl

1. Spring semiannual report

2. January quarter report

3. Storm operation report(s)

4. Copy of special report(s)

5. Manual revisions, if any

APPENDIX III

SAMPLE FORMS

Instructions for Use

1. BASIC ORGANIZATION. Both the spring and fail semiannual operation and maintenance reports submitted by the operation and maintenance organization to the Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, are organized in basically the same way. As explained in PART VI, each debris basin or reach of channel has associated with it a set of forms SPL 403, a signature page form SPL 403a, and optional form(s) SPL 403b for any explanatory notes. There is one set of such forms for each of the project features listed in Appendix VI, and these sets are grouped into a package of all sequence numbers which comprise a particular channel. There is one such package for each major channel, with a cover letter providing operation and maintenance expenditure information for the channel and any debris basins. The series of packages which cover the entire project are submitted as the semiannual report.

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c. A second stge reproducible of the form used by the inspector is prepared to reflect findings during the spring inspection. Recommended repairs will be noted.

d. Any remarks will be noted in column 21 and detailed on SPL Form 403b.

e. A second stage reproducible of the spring report will be prepared to indicate what repairs have been completed. Any additional remarks will be added to SPL Form 403b.

FILE NO: SUBJECT: CHANNEL. DATE:

Spring Semiannual Operation and Maintenance Report 19___ <Channel or debris basin and identifier> (1 June or before)

District Engineer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 532711 Los Angeles, California 90053-2325

Dear Sir:

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Supporting reports

January 19___ quarterly report Storm operation report(s) of (date) Copy of special report(s) of (date) Operation and maintenance manual revisions

The fiscal statement of gross operation and maintenance expenditures, summarized for the above project unit(s), is as follows:

DATE

AMOUNT stormflow operations \$ inspection and reporting new permit inspection

TOTAL gross expenditures, 15 October to 15 April \$

Comments on these expenditures are as follows:

(Comments)

Sincerely yours,

(name), Chief Engineer

Encl

1. Spring semiannual report

2. January quarter report

3. Storm operation report(s)

4. Copy of special report(s)

5. Manual revisions, if any

FILE NO: SUBJECT:

CHANNEL. DATE: Fall Semiannual Operation and Maintenance Report 19___ <Channel or debris basin and identifier> (1 December or before)

District Engineer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 532711 Los Angeles, California 90053-2325

Dear Sir:

This transmittal, which contains the operation and maintenance report for (*name of project feature*) in accordance with the manual LADM 1130-2-13, completes the semiannual operation and maintenance report for the period from 15 October 19___. The following are included in this submittal:

Basic report Spring phase of semiannual report (15 October 19_ to April 19_) Supporting reports January 19_ quarterly report Storm operation report(s) of (date) Copy of special report(s) of (date) Operation and maintenance manual revisions

The fiscal statement of gross operation and maintenance expenditures, summarized for the above project unit(s), is as follows:

	15 October 19 to 15 April 19	to 15 October 19	15 October 19 to 15 April 19
Stormflow operations Inspection and reporting New permit inspection Preparation and debris removal Repairs	\$	\$	\$
Investigation and test program TOTAL	\$	\$	\$

Comments on these expenditures are as follows:

(Comments) Sincerely yours,

(name), Chief Engineer Encl

1. Fall semiannual report

2. July quarter report

3. Investigation and test report

4. Copy of special report(s)

5. Manual revisions, if any

SEMIANNUAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

1. The following items of semiannual report will be supplied by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, to the Operation and Maintenance Branch.

- a. Reporting features
- b. Project or permit
- c. Identification
- d. Reported deviation
- e. Deviation cause
- f. Investigation and testing
- g. Recommended repair
- h. Repair scheduled

APPENDIX IV

SAMPLE PERMIT APPLICATION





SAMPLE PERMIT APPLICATION

The following pages provide detailed instructions for preparing the Department of Army Permit Application. If you have any questions, please call the Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch that has jurisdiction over your area.

Instructions for Preparing a Department of the Army Permit Application

Blocks 1 through 4. To be completed by Corps of Engineers.

Block 5. Applicant's Name. Enter the name of the responsible party or parties. If the responsible party is an agency, company, corporation or other organization, indicate the responsible officer and title. If more than one party is associated with the application, please attach a sheet with the necessary information marked Block 5.

Block 6. Address of Applicant. Pleas provide the full address of the party or parties responsible for the application. If more space is needed, attach an extra sheet of paper marked Block 6.

Block 7. Applicant Telephone Number(s). Please provide the number where you can usually be reached during normal business hours.

Blocks 8 through 11. To be completed if you choose to have an agent.

Block 8. Authorized Agent's Name and Title. Indicate name of individual or agency, designated by you, to represent you in this process. An agent can be an attorney, builder, contractor, engineer or any other person or organization. Note: An agent is not required.

Block 9 and 10. Agent's Address and telephone number. Please provide the complete mailing address of the agent, along with the telephone number where he/she can be reached during normal business hours.

Block 11. Statement of Authorization. To be completed by applicant if an agent is to be employed.

Block 12. Proposed Project Name or title. Please provide name identifying the proposed project (i.e., Landmark Plaza, Burned Hills Subdivision or Edsall Commercial Center).

Block 13. Name of Waterbody. Pleas provide the name of any stream, lake, marsh or other waterway to be directly impacted by the activity. If it is a minor (no name) stream, identify the waterbody the minor stream enters.

Block 14. Proposed Project Street Address. If the purpose project is located at a site having a street address (not a box number), please enter here.

Block 15. Location of Proposed Project. Enter the county and state where the proposed project is located. If more space is required, please attach a sheet with the necessary information marked Block 15.

Block 16. Other Location Descriptions. If available, provide the Section, Township and Range of the site and/or the latitude and longitude. You may also provide description of the proposed project location, such as lot numbers, tract numbers or you may choose to locate the proposed project site from a known point (such as the tight descending bank of Smith Creek, one mile down form the Highway 14 bridge). If a large river or stream, include the river mile of the proposed project site if known.

Block 17. Directions to the Site. Provide directions to the site from a known location or landmark. Include highway and street numbers as will as names. Also provide distances from known locations and any other information that would assist in locating the site.

Block 18. Nature of Activity. Describe the overall activity or project. Give appropriate dimensions of structures such as wingwalls, dikes (identify the materials to be used in construction, as well as the methods by which the work is to be done), or excavations (length, width, and height). Indicate whether discharge of dredged or fill material is involved. Also, identify any structure to be constructed on a fill, piles or float supported platforms.

The written descriptions and illustrations are an important part of the application. Please describe, in detail, what you wish to day If more space is needed, attach an extra sheet of paper marked Block 18.
Block 19. Proposed Project Purpose. Describe the purpose and need for the proposed project. What will it be used for and why? Also, include a brief description of any related activities to be developed as the result of the proposed project. Give the approximate dates you plan to both begin and complete all work.

Block 20. Reason(s) for Discharge. If the activity involves the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into a wetland or other waterbody, including the temporary placement of material, explain the specific purpose of the placement of the material (such as erosion control).

Block 21. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards. Describe the material to be discharged and amount of each material to be discharged within Corps jurisdiction. Please be sure this description will agree with your illustrations. Discharge material includes: rock, sand, clay, concrete, etc.

Block 22. Surface Areas of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled. Describe the area to be filled at each location. Specifically identify the surface areas, or part thereof, to be filled. Also include the means by which the discharge is to be done (backhoe, dragline, etc.). If dredged material is to be discharged on an upland site, identify the site and the steps to be taken (if necessary) to prevent runoff from the dredged material back into a waterbody. If more space is needed, attach an extra sheet of paper marked Block 22.

Block 23. Is any portion of the Work Already Complete? Provide any background on any part of the proposed project already completed. Describe the area already developed, structures completed, any dredged or fill material already discharged, the type of material, volume in cubic yards, acres filled, if a wetland or other waterbody (in acres or square feet). If the work was done under an existing Corps permit, identify the authorization if possible.

Block 24. Names and Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Project Site. List complete names and full mailing addresses of the adjacent property owners (public and private) lessees, etc., whose property adjoins the waterbody or aquatic site where the work is being proposed so that they may be notified of the proposed activity (usually by public notice). If more space is needed, attach an extra sheet of paper marked Block 24.

Information regarding adjacent landowners is usually available through the office of the tax assessor in the county of counties where the project is to be developed.

Block 25. Information about Approvals or Denials by Other Agencies. You may need the approval of other Federal, state or local agencies for your project. Identify any application you have submitted and the status, if any (approved or denied) of each application. You need not have obtained all other permits before applying for a Corps permit.

Block 26. Signature of Applicant or Agent. The application must be signed by the owner or other authorized party (agent). This signature shall be an affirmation that the party applying for the permit possesses the requisite property rights to undertake the activity applied for (including compliance with special conditions, mitigation, etc.).

DRAWINGS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

General Information

Three types of illustrations are needed to properly depict the work to be undertaken. These illustrations or drawings are identified as a Vicinity Map, a Plan View or a Typical Cross-section Map. Identify each illustration with a figure or attachment number.

Please submit one original, or good quality copy, of all drawings on $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inch plain white paper (tracing paper or film may be substituted). Use the fewest number of sheets necessary for your drawings or illustrations.

Each illustration should identify the project, the applicant, and the type of illustration (vicinity map, plan view or cross section). While illustrations need not be professional (many small, private illustrations are prepared by hand), they should be clear, accurate and contain all necessary information.



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19. Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructional

USE BLOCKS 20-22 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED

20. Reason(s) for Discharge

21. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards

22. Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filed use instructional

23. Is Any Portion of the Work Already Complete? Yes ____ No _ IF YES, DESCRIBE THE COMPLETED WORK

24. Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Waterbody (If more than can be entered here, please attach a supplemental list).

25. List of Other Certifications or Approvals/Denials Received from other Federal, State or Local Agencies for Work Described in This Application.

AGENCY

TYPE APPROVAL*

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

DATE APPLIED

DATE APPROVED

DATE DENIED

*Would include but is not restricted to zoning, building and flood plain permits

26. Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agant of the applicant.

SIGNA	TURE	OF.	APPL	JCANT
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SIGNATURE OF AGENT

DATE

The application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) or it may be signed by a duly ... authorized agant if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.

DATE

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United Stat knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or usas any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent stataments or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

APPENDIX V

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDING REPAIRS



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APPENDIX V BASIS FOR RECOMMENDING REPAIRS PART I GENERAL

PURPOSE

1. This appendix provides a basis for recommending repairs of the reporting features for which deviations are reported in column 5 of the semiannual reports. This basis includes general and specific design criteria for the project units, the terminology to be used in noting deviations, and the terminology to be used in specifying repairs.

2. Pertinent design information is provided here to familiarize operation and maintenance personnel with some of the considerations involved in designing the project features, the condition of which is to be reported on. Although this manual cannot include all the specialized knowledge required by a designer, the information provided will enable the personnel, in particular the inspectors, to determine the implications of any observed deviations and recommend the proper preventive or restorative maintenance.

DEFINITION OF DEVIATION

3. A deviation refers to a departure from the "as-constructed" or "as-permit constructed" condition of are reporting feature. It is this deviation which is reported in column 5 of the spring semiannual report.

RECOMMENDATION OF REPAIRS

4. The narrowness of column 15 does not permit the use of lengthy explanations of recommended repairs. A list of common repair terminology is included here with an explanation of the repair purpose or procedure although no attempt is made to enumerate all possible repair conditions. Where the explanation is omitted, the purpose or procedure is self-evident. The terms are organized by the general terms under which the reporting features are categorized, but a corrective action may be applicable to more than one type of problem. Thus, the organization or terminology given here need not be strictly adhered to; whatever corrective action is appropriate to rectify a problem should be recommended. Note that in certain instances the deviations or repair terminology has been omitted. Typical terminology for these portions has not yet been developed.

PART II FLOOD CONTROL CHANNELS

GENERAL

Basic Design Concept

5. The broad design concept for the flood control channels in the Los Angeles River Basin project involves a relatively nonrigid channel lining supported by uniform bearing and loading provided by the surrounding earth. For a trapezoidal channel this concept presumes that the earth supports the walls. For a rectangular channel, this concept presumes that when the channel is empty the walls support the dry earth behind them and when the channel is full the earth supports the walls.

EARTHWORK

Definition

6. The general term EARTHWORK encompasses all uses of earth which serve a direct function in the flood control system, including fills, cuts, slopes, levees, and embankments.

General Design Criteria

7. Pertinent information on design criteria applicable to earthwork is given below.

a. COMPACTED FILL. Earth around structures must be maintained at original grade to preserve design loading and must be kept tight against the structure.

b. SURFACE DRAINAGE. All areas must be free draining. Furthermore, surface drainage must be kept from seeping into any shrinkage cracks between the earth and the face of the structure. Otherwise, the earth will become saturated, resulting in undue stress on the structure or seepage to an outlet or subdrain system at a lower level. Any conditions that would permit saturation of earth adjacent to the channel must be prevented.

c. SETTLEMENT. All structures must be closely observed for signs of settlement in the surrounding earth; settlement must be investigated to determine whether there has been loss of material because of seepage.

Specific Design Criteria

8. Pertinent information on design criteria applicable to specific reporting features is given below.

a. EARTH CHANNEL INVERT:

(1) GRADE CONTROL. Established grades are to be maintained to prevent undermining of toe protection and stabilizers. The results of aggradation, degradation, or subsidence must be corrected.

(2) PONDING CONTROL. To promote insect control and health protection the earth invert must be maintained in a free-draining condition so that ponding stagnant pools are eliminated.

(3) DEBRIS AND VEGETATION CONTROL. Debris, objectionable growth, shoals, and waste materials must not encroach on the invert. Excess material that will not move readily with low flows must be removed. Measures must be taken to control objectionable growth by approved chemical or mechanical means.

b. EARTH CHANNEL LEVEE:

(1) SETTLEMENT. Settlement and sloughing that cause material change in levee grade or cross section must be remedied. For minor changes due to nominal consolidation of materials, the levee should be restored to original line and grade with materials similar to the existing levee. If the changes in line or grade are greater than one foot, an investigation must be made to determine the cause before permanent restoration work is started.

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(2) SEEPAGE. Both the land side and the channel side must be inspected for evidence of piping or seepage through the levee, saturated areas, or sand boils. Such conditions must be investigated immediately and appropriate remedial action initiated.

(3) EROSION CONTROL. Levee tops must be maintained so that water will not collect and spill down the back slopes to cause erosion of the levee. Growth of grass should be encouraged to help stabilize these slopes.

(4) PEST CONTROL. Burrowing animals, which may be the cause of levee failure when water erodes and saturates the levee, must be exterminated. Dens and runways formed within the levee must be opened up and backfilled with thorough compaction.

(5) VEGETATION CONTROL. Grasses should be encouraged where erosion control is required but growth must be maintained to prevent objectionable weed growth. Vegetation which produces deep roots that may lead to seepage, saturation, or erosion problems if the roots are allowed to die and decay should be controlled. Approved chemical treatments may be used for control of growth.

c. EARTH BERM ROADWAY: Full access under all weather conditions must be maintained for necessary operation and maintenance equipment, although this access must be restricted to authorized personnel. This requirement includes erosion control to prevent the formation of ruts which might interfere with vehicular access and measures to remove debris and trash which tends to accumulate on the roadway.

d. EARTH BERM-ACCESS ROADWAY: All access points to the berm roadway are to be gated and kept locked in order to prevent unauthorized use of the flood control facilities; the gates, however, must be maintained in workable condition for use by operation and maintenance personnel.

Deviations

9. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

- a. Local settlement, sloughing, and ponding
- b. Piping, seepage, saturated areas, and water-pressure boils

c. Erosion

d. Rodent holes

- e. Inadequate shallow root vegetation
- f. Deep root vegetation

- g. Changed line, grade, or section
- h. Separation of fill at junction with structure
- i. Debris accumulation
- j. Other

۱.

Repair Terminology

10. Typical repair terminology for recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY	REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE
Piping	Open and compactly fill seepage paths through levee
Crowning	For water runoff from berms, fills, embankments, and levees
Seeding slopes	For erosion control
Exterminating burrowing animals	Open and compactly rill burrow holes to maintain levee and embankment integrity
Filling and compacting	To restore line and grade
Eradicating deep root vegetation	Accomplished prior to extensive growth to prevent seepage decay paths of subdrain cloggage
Seepage path removal	Remove and compactly fill between structures and earth; direct water away from structure-earth junctions
Resloping areas to drain	To correct situation caused by modified adjacent facilities

CONCRETE WORK

Definition

11. The general term CONCRETE WORK encompasses all concrete structures which function as part of the flood control system. This includes all concrete work integrally a part of diversion works, side drain structures, public utilities, and bridges.

General Design Criteria

12. Pertinent information on design criteria applicable to concrete work is given below.

a. GENERAL. All concrete work must be checked for evidence of deterioration, structural cracking, or displacement. The source of the trouble must be located and eliminated, and remedial work must be completed before loss of strength occurs in the structure.

b. UNDERCROSSINGS. Pipes or conduits undercrossing the channel may cause undermining to the channel. The area adjacent to the crossing must be inspected carefully for evidence of materials being carried away. Cracks in the channel lining must be noted especially and tests undertaken to determine whether undermining has occurred.

c. CRACKING. Minor shrinkage and temperature cracking occurs in most structures, but continued development of crack patterns and increase in size of cracks is evidence of stress and possible loss of integrity in the structure. Large cracks that will allow considerable water to penetrate the wall or slab must be sealed to prevent migration of backflow material through the crack and damage to the wall or subdrain system caused by the increased water pressure.

d. JOINTS. If joints show continued evidence of opening or closing other than as a result of temperature stresses, the cause must be determined. Joint openings that permit the earth to be carried away must be sealed. Spalling must be investigated and repaired to protect the reinforcement and to prevent further erosion resulting from abrasion during storm flows. Vegetation must be controlled to prevent joint displacement or leakage resulting from root growth or decay.

Specific Design Criteria

13. Pertinent information on design criteria applicable to specific reporting features is presented below.

a. CONCRETE CHANNEL INVERT:

(1) EROSION. Invert slabs are subject to abrasion from sand, gravel, and debris carried by storm flows. This problem is particularly critical where the invert is a structural slab and carries steel reinforcement from the channel walls. Repairs must be made to these slabs before they are materially weakened by erosion and before the cover on the main steel reinforcement has been reduced to two inches.

(2) LOADING. Invert slabs are designed for uniform loading from water; any concentrated loads such as vehicles (other than passenger cars and pickup trucks) should not be permitted without an investigation considering the condition of the slab, the amount and type of reinforcement, the type of subgrade material, and the location of water table. This investigation should be handled in accordance with the usual project review procedures.

(3) DISPLACEMENT. Displacement of invert slabs may be caused by settlement, undermining, uplift, or by reaction of the adjacent wall where the invert serves as a wall footing. Cracking should be sealed. If the slab has settled, undermining should be investigated. Settlement, due to consolidation or subsidence of the subgrade, must be corrected when the integrity of the structure is threatened or when damage is sustained during storm flow. Mud jacking to correct settlement of invert slabs may be used except where a subdrain system is under the slab or at the base of an adjacent channel wall.

(4) DEBRIS AND VEGETATION. Debris or vegetation must not be allowed to accumulate on the invert slabs. Such accumulations may become a public health hazard or may cover a source of trouble requiring maintenance; as such they should be removed at least on an annual basis.

(5) JOINTS. Leaky joints which permit the passage of earth indicate the need for an investigation program to determine the cause of the leakage. Remedial action should then be taken on the subdrain system to restore the filters and bedding materials, and seal the leaky joints.

b. CONCRETE CHANNEL SIDE SLOPES: Concrete side slopes are generally reinforced for temperature stresses only. Therefore a careful investigation must be made of extensive cracking or movement of the slabs. Cracks should then be sealed.

c. CONCRETE TOE PROTECTION: Concrete toe protection is a footing for concrete and stoneside slopes. The heavy toe protection is subject to scour, water pockets, and undermining. Undermining is particularly critical with earth invert when erosion starts just downstream from a stabilizer and develops a deep, meandering, high-velocity, low-flow channel adjacent to the toe protection.

d. CONCRETE CHANNEL WALLS:

(1) LINE AND GRADE. Concrete channel walls must be inspected for evidence of movement from line and grade.

(2) CRACKING. Cracking of concrete channel walls must be sealed.

(3) DEFLECTION. Concrete walls are designed for a stable deflection. Tilting may be caused by rotation of the wall and footing or by excessive backfill pressures caused by saturation or surcharge loading. Some deflection may be expected at the top of channel walls next to bridge abutments; however, such walls must be inspected regularly to be certain that the deflection is not increasing. (4) ENCROACHMENTS. Encroachments are not permitted on the rights-of-way. Such encroachments might interfere with access to the channel invert or berm, or change the loadings on the channel structure or foundation.

(5) DRAINAGE. Grading behind channel walls must be maintained to properly drain the area.

e. CONCRETE CHANNEL ROOF SLAB: Many covered channels are beneath streets, surrounded by public utilities and side drains. Leakage or water traveling along the outside of pipes can saturate the earth next to the channel; leakage into the channel or a change in deflection of a roof slab are symptomatic of excess loadings from saturated earth. Similar problems may result from additional surcharge loadings which could occur as a result of subsequent land development. In either case, prompt investigation and remedial action are necessary.

f. REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CHANNEL: A circular channel is a monolithic conduit structure that is used for high-velocity flow, especially in areas of rapidly changing slope. In such channels, leakage or changes in deflection can result in rapid disintegration; cavitation in a rough area can extensively ravel the channel. Loading correction and prompt patching minimize the occurrence of these problems.

g. CONCRETE INVERT-ACCESS RAMP:

(1) FENCING. Controlled access is necessary for operation and maintenance requirements and for public safety. Fencing tension should be checked and adjusted after the initial settlement period; gates must be unobstructed and in operable condition.

(2) RAMP DISPLACEMENT. Invert-access ramps are rigid as compared to the channel and are made independent by means of expansion joints at walls or side slopes. Minor displacement is normal, but the ramp should be stable shortly after construction; subsequent displacement of the ramp requires investigation and remedial action.

(3) STEEL SPLASH GUARD. The steel splash guard slip joint must be free to move.

h. CONCRETE INLET STRUCTURE: A concrete inlet structure diverts storm runoff from an unimproved wash into an improved channel. The structure may include concrete channel walls, concrete channel side slopes, or both with a transition section, arranged so as to funnel runoff into the improved floodway. Applicable criteria may be found under these headings.

i. CONCRETE CONFLUENCE SECTION: A concrete confluence section is the junction of two improved channels; as such the confluence is a point of potential turbulence and the integrity of the channels should be carefully watched. The applicable criteria can be found under the particular channel type(s) involved.

j. EQUESTRIAN RAMP: Equestrian ramps enable horseback riders to underpass bridge crossings. Ramps of this type are found on trapezoidal channels and are basically similar to invert-access ramps.

Deviations

- 14. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:
 - a. Deterioration, wear, and Spalling
 - b. Cracking, active or stable
 - c. Displacement, including settlement
 - d. Joint leakage and deterioration of expansion joint material
 - e. Water leakage and ponding
 - f. Accumulation of pollutant materials
 - g. Debris accumulation
 - h. Metal parts, including metal splash guard at invert-access ramp
 - i. Other

Repair Terminology

15. Typical repair terminology for recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE

Sealing cracked concrete Where cracks permit the migration of earth, repair by sawing, chipping, cleaning, and dry packing of concrete. In areas without subdrain systems, subgrade areas shall be pressure grouted to restore uniform structure bearing.

Restoring scoured or eroded

areas When the area is damaged to a depth between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 inches, saw and chip the area to a uniform 2-inch depth, and concrete the area flush with existing.

Resealing expansion joints

Use bituminous material

STONEWORK

Definition

16. The general term STONEWORK includes all grouted or ungrouted stone for facings and revetments, and sand and gravel beddings and filters.

General Design Criteria

17. Pertinent information on design criteria applicable to stonework is given below.

a. FILTER LAYERS. Filter layers are placed under ungrouted stonework to prevent its settlement due to loss of levee material through the stones. There may be one or more filter and drain layers of different grading depending upon the grading of the underlying material. In the event of settlement in stonework, the continuity of these layers should be investigated when restoring the stonework to line and grade. Filter and/or drain layers are also used under grouted stonework as well as under concrete side slopes in areas where the earth may become saturated. These layers permit the free passage of water to the subdrain system and prevent failure of the surfacing from local and area-wide hydrostatic pressure. Slopes and inverts that have drain and/or filter layers must be carefully inspected to see that no condition is permitted to develop that would inhibit the functioning of these drainage layers.

b. VEGETATION CONTROL. Vegetation control will be required for all areas of stonework to prevent displacement of the stone by root growth as well as from eddies induced by accumulation of debris on brush growing through the stonework. Vegetation control is also an important consideration in protecting continuity of the filter layers under stonework. Specific

Design Criteria

18. Pertinent information on design criteria applicable to specific reporting features is presented below.

a. STONE CHANNEL INVERT: A stone invert permits percolation to recharge underground water supplies.

(1) CORRECTING MIGRATION. Stone tends to migrate during large flows and needs some windrowing to reestablish low flow near the middle of the channel, away from the toe protection, and to prevent migration past the next downstream stabilizer.

(2) MAINTAINING GRADE. Invert grade must be maintained by moving stone upstream and by adding stone as necessary.

(3) PREVENTING POCKETS. Stone is used in partial earth invert areas to prevent pocketing of the invert and undermining of the toe protection.

b. STONE CHANNEL SIDE SLOPE:

(1) DETERIORATION. Ungrouted stone showing deterioration must be replaced or must be protected from further weathering by grouting.

(2) SETTLEMENT. Settlement in an ungrouted stone side slope must be investigated to determine whether the failure is in the earth levee or in the filter and drain layers under the stonework.

(3) DISPLACEMENT. An ungrouted stone side slope must be checked after each storm flow to determine whether displacement has occurred.

(4) CRACKS. A grouted stone side slope must be inspected for cracks indicating movement or distress in the lining. Development of cracks is especially important if layers of fill or drain material are under the facing; continued cracking may indicate malfunctioning of the subdrainage system or settlement of the earth levee. Hairline cracks may be expected because of shrinkage in the grout or because of temperature changes; however, if movement from these stresses should concentrate so that larger cracks develop, they must be sealed to prevent excessive water from entering them and overloading the subdrain system.

c. STONE TOE PROTECTION: The stone toe protection is the foundation for the earth levee toe and for the concrete or stone side slope. The toe protection is subject to displacement from excessive sidecutting for channel flows; earth, stone, and grading must be used to shift the low flow area away from the toe protection and to maintain invert grade.

d. STONE INVERT STABILIZER: A stone invert stabilizer, which provides a barrier to degradation of a channel invert, is constructed of stone of various sizes with filter layers beneath. The amount of scour occurring in the channel between stabilizers must be investigated to determine whether the channel remains stabilized without the danger of undercutting the toe protection between stabilizers or the danger of displacing the stabilizers.

e. DERRICK STONE PROTECTION: Derrick stone provides protection for the upstream end of an improved channel by preventing high-velocity runoff from scouring beneath the invert or levees. Applicable criteria may be found under stone channel invert.

Deviations

19. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Stone deterioration

b. Settlement, displacement, and sliding

c. Progressive grout cracking

d. Discontinuity of sand and gravel drain or filter areas

- e. Vegetation
- f. Debris accumulation
- g. Other

Repair Terminology

20. Typical repair terminology for recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY	REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE
Replacing deteriorated or displaced stone	To prevent erosion of invert or levees
Seating cracked grouted stonework	Chip, clean, and dry pack to prevent loss or clogging of filter and drain material
Stabilizer restoration	Reestablish grade between stabilizer and side slope toe with existing stone or by partly reconstructing the stabilizer

SUBDRAIN SYSTEM

Definition

21. The general term SUBDRAIN SYSTEM includes closed systems with manholes, open systems with outlets into the channel, and pipeless gravel drains behind channel walls with weepholes.

General Design Criteria

22. Subdrain systems, both open and closed, are designed to relieve uplift pressure on the channel structure. In some areas, the subdrains produce water continuously and their functioning is easily ascertained on regular inspections. In other areas the subdrains may discharge only when the maximum ground water level for which they were designed is reached. In these normally dry areas the systems must be given careful inspection and appraisal. Although the subdrains may not produce water for extended periods of time, they are a vital part of the channel structure and must not be neglected.

Specific Design Criteria

23. Pertinent information on design criteria applicable to specific reporting features is presented below.

a. OPEN TYPE. Open type subdrain systems, such as weepholes and longitudinal pipe drains with open outlets into the channel at short intervals, are subject to loss of percolating properties because flood-carried mud and silt can flow back into the system and be deposited there. Because this type permits saturation of the subgrade and wall backfill by stormflow, the system must be carefully inspected and tested to make certain that the filter and drain material is still capable of carrying water freely to the channel outlets. These outlets must be kept free of root growth and debris accumulation.

b. CLOSED TYPE. Closed type subdrain systems are designed to prevent stormflow from entering the drains. The outlets of such systems have a double flapgate assembly mounted in the outlet manholes.

(1) Manholes must be cleaned out annually and the flapgate assemblies must be checked to insure proper seating and lubrication.

(2) Subdrain pipes must be flushed out annually for the first 3 years after construction. Subsequently, the pipes need to be flushed at 3-year intervals if tests indicate proper functioning.

(3) The system is so arranged that flushing water can be run downstream in the piping from manhole to manhole. The upstream end of the drains have plugs that can be removed for the flushing operation.

(4) During the flushing operations, the effluent must be carefully observed for evidence of sand, which indicates failure and possible undermining of the structure. When sand appears in the effluent, the source of the trouble must be located.

(5) Security of the manhole covers is important. If the covers are not secured during storm runoff, debris filling the manhole can make the drain inoperative. Vandals may also wedge the flapgates open. In either case, the manhole is to be freed and restored to normal operation.

(6) The sequencing of debris removal is of extreme importance to the proper functioning of the subdrain system. When floodflows subside, there will be varying amounts of channel sedimentation or shoaling, in addition to the subinvert hydrostatic forces. The removal of any channel sedimentation before the underlying subdrainage system is flushed WILL result in uplifting and failure of the channel invert. The primary maintenance response after a flood cycle and BEFORE any sediment removal will be to flush the subdrain systems and maintain a clear area, no less than ten (10) feet around any invert manhole (which are the pressure relief points for the invert subdrain system). Manhole stations may be marked on the top of channel walls in order to assist maintenance crews in their location. Wall drains should also be flushed BEFORE any invert sediment removal. A ten (10) foot clear area around the wall drains will also be required.

(7) The Superintendent will be responsible for preparing an item-specific standard field procedure for both subdrainage system flushing and for the COMBINED operation of system flushing THEN sediment removal. The standard field procedures will become an attachment to this document.

Deviations

24. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Debris in outlets

b. Debris in manholes

c. Damaged concrete work

- d. Damaged metal parts
- e. Discharge variations in various portions of the system

f. Other

Repair Terminology

25. Typical repair terminology for recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY	REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE
Repair hinged manhole covers	Cover should be shut after each inspection, test, or repair for security
Caulking open wall drains	Caulk between concrete and pipe with dry pack or mastic to hold pipe securely in place
Backflushing and swabbing	To be used for subdrain systems, including individual open wall drains, where tests indicate impaired functioning. Moderate upstream surging shall be used to start debris moving

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SIDE DRAIN

Definition

26. The general term SIDE DRAIN includes side drains with or without gates, storm drains, vertical street drains, and overflow spillways.

General Design Criteria

27. Side drains are a potential source of danger to the channel structure if they are not carefully maintained. Leakage developing in or around the drain structure can cause failure of the adjacent channel structure. Side drains are gated where the inlet to the drain is below the design water surface of the channel; these automatic drainage gates prevent reverse flow during periods of large stormflow in the channel. Debris interfering with gate closure must be cleared away; otherwise extensive flooding of tributary areas and saturation of earth behind channel walls may occur, resulting in channel failure when channel flow draws down before the earth can drain adequately.

Specific Design Criteria

28. Pertinent information on design criteria applicable to specific reporting features is given below.

a. INLET OR OUTLET STRUCTURE. An inlet or outlet structure must be inspected for evidence of movement, especially for evidence of joint opening, since this may result in saturation of the structure rill; movement may also result in seepage from the structure fill into the channel. Either condition must be remedied. Furthermore, the connection between the structure and the pipe must be checked carefully; the pipe itself must be restored or replaced upon evidence of deterioration.

b. AUTOMATIC DRAINAGE GATES.

(1) Improper seating must be corrected.

(2) Hinges must be kept rust free and lubricated.

(3) The safety bars must be secured in place to insure proper functioning.

(4) Debris must be cleared away; wedging open of the gates must not be permitted.

c. SPILLWAY INLET STRUCTURES. The channel upstream of weir crests must be kept free of sand and debris deposits.

d. SIDE OVERFLOW SPILLWAYS.

(1) Any condition must be corrected that permits water to bypass the spillway and erode the fill behind the channel wall or saturate the backfill.



(2) Special attention must be given to crack development if vehicles cross the structure.

e. INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGES. Side drains carrying industrial waste must be checked for accelerated deterioration; action must be taken to assure that treatment measures are adequate to prevent pollution, rodent or pest breeding, or contamination of underground water supplies.

Deviations

29. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Deteriorated pipe condition

b. Galvanized or bituminous metal pipe coating deterioration

c. Concrete pipe joints deterioration

d. Movement of channel inlet structure

e. Problems at inlet facilities to side drain

f. Improper gate seating, seals, and operation

g. Debris accumulation or vegetation

h. Seepage around pipe

j. Other

Repair Terminology

30. The repair terminology for recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY

REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE

Pipe replacement

Pipe recoating

Invert repairing

Gate recoating

Recaulking concrete pipe joints and pipe-to-structure junction

Gate lubrication and renewal of gate seals



Commercial drain restoration	Restoration to be effected by operation & maintenance organization or by owner	
Pollution discharge for commercial drain	Refer to Regional Water Quality Control Board	
Flood control structure restoration	Reconstruction to be effected by owner necessitated by commercial drain failure	

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PUBLIC UTILITY

Definition

31. The general term PUBLIC UTILITY includes sewer, water, gas, oil, electricity, telephone or any other utility lines which overcross or undercross the channel.

General Design Criteria

32. Continuing liaison with utility personnel will reduce maintenance problems by providing utility installation and construction crews with adequate information on design, construction, operations, and maintenance of flood control facilities. Leaks in utility pipes near or under the channel or changes in the earthwork or concrete work configuration must be corrected in order to minimize the probability of channel failure.

Deviations

33. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Leakage or seepage along pipe

b. Visible changes in other reporting features along utility alignment

c. Safety fencing condition

d. Other

Repair Terminology

34. The repair terminology for recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY

REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE

Replacement

Patching

Caulking or remortaring

Support or suspension replacement

Reconditioning of safety fencing

Flood control structure restoration Reconstruction to be effected by utility owner necessitated by utility failure

FENCING

Definition

35. The general term FENCING includes wall safety fencing, safety fencing at ends of channels, covered channel barricades, spillway safety barricades, public utility safety barricades, access gates, and chain barricades.

General Design Criteria

36. Pertinent information general design criteria applicable to fencing is given below.

a. Fencing must be intact at all times.

b. Broken or lost caps on posts must be replaced to prevent water from collecting in pipe base and rusting the metal.

c. Galvanizing on pipe and wire mesh must be checked for excessive weathering or oxidation.

d. Alignment and tension must be regularly tested and adjusted.

e. Gates must be secured and regularly adjusted for ease of operation.

f. Wood guard posts must be kept intact and properly painted; they should be regularly tested for rot and termites.

Deviations

37. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Metal and coating of barbed wire, tension wires, posts, caps, fittings, clips, braces, cables and chains

b. Tension, bending, and attachment of fabric and barbed wire

c. Alignment and mounting of fabrics, posts, gate posts, and gates

d. Termination at bridges, structures, or other fencing

e. Padlocks and security hardware

f. Missing fencing accessories

g. Traffic fence guards, including wheel bumpers and guard rails

h. Vegetation

i. Other

Repair Terminology

38. The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs is as follows:

Replacement	Realignment and adjustment
Painting and recoating	Paint with rust inhibitor and aluminum finish coat
TERMINOLOGY	REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE

BRIDGE

Definition

39. The general term BRIDGE includes freeway, highway, street, railroad, pedestrian, public utility, gaging station, and diversion works bridges.

Maintenance Responsibilities

40. When the bridge abutment is an integral part of the channel structure, the maintenance of the abutment is similar to that of the adjacent channel walls, except that any routine work required shall be in liaison with the agency owning the bridge. Piers and pier-nose extensions within the channel shall be handled similarly. Work at bridges necessary to keep the channel operating at full capacity is also the responsibility of the operation and maintenance organization, which shall take such action as is deemed necessary and shall effect whatever liaison is required by the circumstances. The maintenance of the bridge seats and superstructure is the responsibility of the agency owning the bridge.

Deviations

41. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Visible changes in other reporting features adjacent to footings, piers, or abutments

b. Settlement, racking, or other obvious stress in structure

- c. Public utility supports, or leakage in utility pipes
- d. Earthwork
- e. Concrete work
- f. Condition of wood construction, including timbers and piles
- g. Other

Repair Terminology

42. The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY	REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE
Smoothing and patching	To be used on rough areas of piers or pier extensions to minimize debris accumulation
Resealing expansion joints	Use bituminous material

Structure restoration or removalTo be performed by operation and maintenance
organization or by bridge ownerPainting and coatingTo be used as preservative treatment for wood,
structural steel, and other partsTightening and securingTo be used for fasteners, supports, and anchoragesFlood control structure
reconstruction necessitated by
bridge failureTo be performed by operation and maintenance
organization or by bridge owner

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BITUMINOUS SURFACING

Definition

43. The general term BITUMINOUS SURFACING includes surfaced berm roadways, surfaced berm-access ramps, and surfaced side drain entrances.

General Design Criteria

44. Pertinent information on general design criteria applicable to bituminous surfacing is given below.

a. Surfaced berm roadways and surfaced berm-access ramps must be maintained to permit passage of vehicles at all times for operation, maintenance, and repair. It should also be noted that In certain instances(noted on the appropriate data maps in Appendix IV) the surfaced berm roadway provides a portion of the channel capacity and must be kept completely clear of debris and vegetation.

b. Weed growth must be controlled to keep the road open, passable, and Identifiable under all weather conditions.

c. Roadways and access ramps must be inspected for condition of surfacing, development of cracks and ruts, and condition of shoulders.

d. Adequate drainage must be maintained.

e. Depressions must be repaired by filling to grade or by removal and replacement of subgrade.

f. Side drain entrances must be kept free of debris to prevent ponding and possible saturation of earth behind channel wall.

Deviations

45. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

- a. Excessive vegetation
- b. Undermining or raveling of lips and edges

c. Settlement

d. Deterioration of joint areas at streets

e. Base or subgrade failure

f. Areas requiring patching

g. Inadequate curb or cutoff

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h. Other

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Repair Terminology

The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY	REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE
Eradicating vegetation	
Patching	
Installing cutoff	Install below grade to control raveling
Resurfacing	
Restoring or installing curbs	To control drainage
Replacement of bituminous surfacing with concrete	To control chronic conditions

CHANNEL INSPECTION MANHOLE

Definition

46. The general term CHANNEL INSPECTION MANHOLE includes vertical street drains and manholes.

Deviations

47. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Metal parts including grate or locking cover and manhole steps on ladder attachments

b. Concrete work, including precast manhole sections and joints

c. Debris accumulation

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d. Other

GAGING STATION

Definition

48. The general term GAGING STATION includes floatwells, gages, recorders, transmitters, station houses, gates, ladders, and cables.

General Design Criteria

49. Gaging stations provide data for regulations and control of storm runoff. Stations must be fully operational during the entire flood season, since operations and flood-emergency procedures depend on the accuracy and reliability of this data.

Deviations

50. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Security

b. Debris accumulation in floatwell

c. Operating equipment failure

d. Concrete work

e. Fencing

f. Metal parts

g. Other

Repair Terminology

51. The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY

Reconditioning of operating equipment

Renewing staff gage indications

Reconditioning or reconstructing security measures

SPREADING GROUNDS DIVERSION

Definition

52. The general term SPREADING GROUNDS DIVERSION includes all facilities involved in diverting portions of channel flow into spreading grounds to replenish underground water supplies.

General Design Criteria

53. Pertinent information on general design criteria applicable to spreading ground diversions is given below.

a. Gates are normally positioned to maximize the use of ordinary channel flow; the gates must be closed during flood operations, but may be opened during periods of decreasing flow to maximize utilization of storm runoff.

b. Debris interference with gate operations must be corrected to prevent flooding or failure.
RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Definition

54. The general term rights-of-way includes access way, access ramp, encroachments, loadings near channel structures, and various land uses interfering with effective operation and maintenance.

General Design Criteria

55. Areas adjacent to flood control channels must permit the access necessary to comply with all operation and maintenance requirements. The channel and flood control facilities are designed for specific loadings; any condition which might change these loadings must be prevented.

Deviations

56. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Discontinuity of berm roadway and access ramps

b. Controlled access to public streets or turnarounds

c. Width of berm roadway

d. Type of encroachment, including parking, storage, fence, structure, overhead clearance, underground pipes, and joint use of maintenance access with others for such purposes as landscaping and control of weeds and trash

e. Land status

f. Other deviation that restricts effective flood control protection, operation, maintenance, and/or community betterment

Repair Terminology

57. The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY	REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE
Retention of adequate width berm roadway	To prevent encroachments across right-of-way
Maintenance of continuous berm roadway	Where streets overcross the channel to provide access to the street, turnarounds, or access ramps beneath bridges

Removal of encroachments

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a. *

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Land usage	To preserve minimum width right-of-way adjacent to the channel for flood control use
Maintenance of controlled access and other security controls	To restrict access to authorized persons
Mosquito abatement	To eliminate ponding areas wherever practical and to eliminate insect breeding elsewhere

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LANDSCAPING

Definition

58. Landscaping is often provided to improve the aesthetic appearance of projects, particularly those concerned with recreation; this includes consideration of the visual effects of the project environment: plants, shrubs, and trees, project structures, roads, paths, etc.

General Design Criteria

59. A primary purpose of landscaping in aesthetic enhancement; thus any condition which inhibits or adversely affects the development of a landscape plan should be corrected. It should also be noted, however, that landscaping also functions for other purposes, in particular surface drainage and erosion control. These aspects must also be considered in maintenance determinations.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Definition

60. The general term SPECIAL FEATURES includes reporting features that do not fit into other general term areas or that normally fit under other general terms but that also involve special problems.

General Design Criteria

61. Pertinent information on general design criteria applicable to each special feature is given below.

a. CONTROL SILL. Specific design criteria applicable to the control sills in the subsidence areas of the Los Angeles River are presented below. These criteria are based on predictions of the ultimate subsidence; levee heights and toe depths based on the relationship with control sill heights were designed to meet the existing conditions and the ultimate subsidence.

(1) Levee toe depths were established by using a gradient of 0.005 for ultimate scour profile with no subsidence at the Willow St drop structure (Station 154+00), with 0.50 foot of

subsidence at the Anaheim St. control sill (Station 78+00), and with a minimum elevation of -12.0 feet below mean sea level at the downstream control sill (Station 16+00). The levee heights were established to prevent overtopping by the design flood under present conditions and these ultimate conditions.

(2) If ultimate subsidence exceeds the limits assumed for design, with the resultant need to raise the two control sills in order to protect the levee toes, the levee heights must be maintained 25 feet above the sill elevation at station 78+00 and 21 feet above the sill elevation at station 16+00.

b. DROP STRUCTURE. The drop structures on the San Gabriel River between Santa Fe Dam and Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin are subject to damage from stones carried by turbulent water and from differential settlement forces due to the stone invert. These drop structures are also equipped with breakaway fencing which will collapse at the shear pins when a 168-pound horizontal force is applied on a fence post four feet above the hinge.

c. PIEZOMETER. The purpose of piezometer installation is to provide pressure data from the subgrade under the concrete channel invert that are correlated with the pressure depth of water in the channel. These installations furnish data on the efficiency of the subdrain system in eliminating unbalanced uplift forces on the invert. The piezometer installations must be checked and verified so that the data obtained are valid.

d. TRASHRACKS. Trashracks serve to prevent large pieces of debris from entering an improved channel at its upstream end. The trash should be removed whenever the accumulation becomes sufficient to block the entrance of water into the channel.

Deviations

62. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations for each special feature is as follows:

a. CONTROL SILL. Subsidence rate

b. DROP STRUCTURE. Collapsed breakaway safety fencing

- c. PIEZOMETER.
 - (1) Continuity of power supply
 - (2) Continuity of electrical circuits
 - (3) Zero reading indication
 - (4) Metal parts

d. TRASHRACKS.

(1) Accumulation of debris

(2) Metal parts

Repair Terminology

63. The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs for each special feature is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY	REPAIR PURPOSE OR PROCEDURE
a. CONTROL SILLS.	
Reestablish invert grade control	Add a layer of grouted stone with or without increasing levee heights on the basis of an investigation program for settlement rates and revised ultimate subsidence
b. DROP STRUCTURE.	
Remove stone from flood control basin	To reduce concrete scour
Reestablish basin drainage	To reduce ponding, contamination, and insect breeding
Repair safety fencing	To provide collapse of breakaway fence during stormflow and safety at other times
c. PIEZOMETER.	

Reestablish power supply

Recondition electrical equipment

Recalibrate equipment

Reconstruct safety measures

d. TRASHRACKS.

Remove debris

Repaint or replace racks

Prevents blockage of inlet structure

To reduce rusting of the racks

DEBRIS STORAGE CAPACITY

Definition

65. The general term DEBRIS STORAGE CAPACITY refers to the capacity of the debris basin to store debris which accompanies storm runoff from the surrounding Area.

General Design Criteria

66. Whenever the accumulation of debris in the basin reaches approximately 25% of the basin's design storage capacity, the debris must be removed. To insure early detection and timely removal of any excess accumulation, an estimate as to the amount of debris in the basin should be made during each periodic inspection; after each major debris-producing storm a survey should be made to determine the actual amount of accumulation. The results of these estimates and surveys should be noted in the appropriate operation and maintenance report. The design storage capacity and the maximum allowable debris accumulation are indicated on the debris basin data sheet in Appendix VI.

Deviation

67. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Capacity reduced by ____%

b. Capacity reduction exceeds 25%.

Repair Terminology

68. The repair term applicable to this reporting feature is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY

Removal of debris

STAFF GAGE

Definition

69. The general term STAFF GAGE refers to the set of individual gages which enable the operation personnel to ascertain the water surface elevation.

General Design Criteria

70. Staff gages should be aligned in a vertical position and the elevations marked on them should be clearly legible. Any lateral or vertical displacement or any significant decrease in the legibility of markings should be corrected.

Deviations

71. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

- a. Vertical alignment
- b. Horizontal displacement
- c. Legibility
- d. Deterioration of painting

Repair Terminology

72. The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY

Restore alignment

Renew staffgage markings

Repaint

INTAKE TOWER

Definition

73. The general term INTAKE TOWER includes the intake tower and all other structures and facilities at the inlet end of the pool drain system, such as a cleanout manhole or inlet structure.

General Design Criteria

74. Any accumulation of debris which is interfering with the flow of water into the intake tower and inlet structure must be removed. Gates if present must be fully operational at all times.

Deviations

75. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

- a. Debris accumulation
- b. Gate seating, seals, and operation
- c. Concrete work
- d. Metal parts

Repair Terminology

App V - 38

76. The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY

Removal of debris

Gate recoating

Gate lubrication and renewal of gate seals

POOL DRAIN CONDUIT

Definition

77. The general term POOL DRAIN CONDUIT includes all facilities for conveyance of water from the intake structure to the spillway channel.

General Design Criteria

78. Pertinent information on general design criteria applicable to the pool drain conduit is given below.

a. Any accumulation of debris which is interfering with the flow of water through the conduit must be removed.

b. Concrete sections must be watched for evidence of cracks or joint openings which might permit passage of water into the surrounding fill.

c. Pipes must be inspected for evidence of displacement or leakage.

Deviations

79. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

a. Deterioration of pipe condition

- b. Deterioration of concrete pipe joints
- c. Debris accumulation
- d. Seepage or leakage on outside of pipe
- e. Other

Repair Terminology

80. The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY

Removal of debris

Pipe replacement

Recaulking concrete pipe joints

Sealing cracked concrete



POOL DRAIN DIVERSION

81. The general term POOL DRAIN DIVERSION includes all diversion structures and outlet facilities for diverting water form the pool drain conduit(s) into adjacent spreading grounds.

General Design Criteria

82. Pertinent information on general design criteria applicable to the,,pool drain diversion is given below.

a. Any accumulation of debris which is interfering with the flow of water through the structures or with the operation of the gates must be removed.

b. Access to diversion structures must be maintained at all times.

c. Gates should normally be positioned to maximize the use of ordinary channel how,, the gates must be closed during flood operations, but may be opened during periods of decreasing flow to maximize utilization of storm runoff.

d. Diversion and outlet structures must be inspected for evidence of movement and especially for evidence of joint opening at junctions with conduit, which would result in saturation of fill around structure.

Deviations

83. The terminology to be used in reporting deviations is as follows:

- a. Debris accumulation
- b. Impaired access to diversion structures
- c. Improper gate seating, seals and operation
- d. Deterioration of conduit junction
- e. Other

Repair Terminology

84. The repair terminology to be used in recommending repairs is as follows:

TERMINOLOGY

Removal of debris

Restore access

Gate recoating

Gate lubrication and renewal of gate seals

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Recaulking junction

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PROJECT DATA SHEETS





APPENDIX VI

PROJECT DATA SHEETS

INTRODUCTION

1. This appendix contains data sheets for all completed flood control facilities which were constructed by the Federal Government in the Los Angeles County Drainage Area, except where such facilities are covered by other operation and maintenance manuals. A comprehensive map of the entire project, which includes all flood control improvements in the Los Angeles County area, is included in this Appendix.

2. The data sheets and maps are grouped alphabetically by major drainage areas as follows:

DRAINAGE AREA	BASIC CODE
Ballona Creek	BC
Los Angeles River	LAR
Rio Hondo	RH
San Gabriel River	SGR

Each channel tributary to one of these major streams is assigned a sequence letter; these tributaries are arranged alphabetically. Debris basins accompany the channels into which they drain. The reaches within a sequence letter are arranged from downstream to upstream (see the Index in this Appendix).

3. The data sheets and maps on project units for which operation and maintenance is the responsibility of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are printed on yellow paper; data on project units for which operation and maintenance is the responsibility of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District are printed on blue paper where maintenance is not reported to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and on white where maintenance is reported in the semiannual reports.

4. Where an entry is blank on a data sheet, the information is not available.

THE SEMIANNUAL REPORTS

5. Each data sheet has a section called "Reporting Features", which lists all features of the project unit whose condition is to be reported in the semiannual reports submitted by the operation and maintenance organization to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District.

. 6. Detailed instructions on the preparation of both the semiannual reports are given in PART III. Pertinent information on the procedures and terminology for recommending repairs in these reports is given in APPENDIX III.

INDEX OF PROJECT DATA SHEETS

<u>Channel</u>

LOS ANGELES RIVER

Sheet <u>Number</u> <u>Reach</u>

BALLONA CREEK DRAINAGE AREA

BALLONA CREEK BC-A-1 Vista del Mar to Pacific Ocean BC-A-2 La Salle Ave to Vista del Mar BC-A-3 Washington Blvd to La Salle Ave BC-A-4 Redondo Blvd to Washington Blvd Arroyo de los Jardines BC-A-5 **BENEDICT CANYON** BC-B-1 Cattaraugus Ave to Ballona Creek BC-B-2 Olympic Blvd to Cattaraugus Ave BC-B-3 Lexington Rd to Olympic Blvd BC-B-4 Hillgrove Dr to Lexington Rd BC-C-1 Jefferson Blvd to Ballona Creek CENTINELA CREEK BC-C-2 La Tijera Blvd to Jefferson Blvd HIGGINS-COLDWATER CANYONS BC-D-1 **KENTER CANYON** BC-E-1 **REXFORD-MONTE MAR BRANCH** BC-F-1 BC-G-1 Braddock Dr to Ballona Creek SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD BC-G-2 Washington PI to Braddock Dr BC-G-3 Charnock Rd to Washington PI BC-G-4 National Blvd to Charnock Rd Westwood Branch BC-G-5 Pico Blvd to National Blvd BC-G-6 Massachusetts Ave to Pico Blvd BC-G-7 Moraga Dr to Massachusetts Ave BC-G-8 Casiano Rd to Moraga Dr BC-G-9 Pico Blvd to Charnock Ra LOS ANGELES RIVER DRAINAGE AREA

> LAR-A-1 Seventh St to Pacific Ocean LAR-A-2 Twentieth St to Seventh St LAR-A-3 Willow St to Twentieth St LAR-A-4 Wardlow Rd to Willow St LAR-A-5 Carson St to Wardlow Rd LAR-A-6 Dominguez St to Carson St LAR-A-7 Sixty-third St to Dominguez St LAR-A-8 Atlantic Ave to Sixty-third St LAR-A-9 Compton Blvd to Atlantic Ave

<u>Channel</u>

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Sheet Number Reach

LAR-A-10	Josephine St to Compton Blvd
LAR-A-11	Century Blvd to Josephine St
LAR-A-12	Imperial Hwy to Century Blvd
LAR-A-13	Stewart and Gray Rd to Imperial Hwy
LAR-A-14	Florence Ave to Stewart and Gray Rd
LAR-A-15	Randolph St to Florence Ave
LAR-A-16	Atlantic Blvd to Randolph St
LAR-A-17	Downey Rd to Atlantic Blvd
LAR-A-18	Soto St to Downey Rd
LAR-A-19	Washington Blvd to Soto St
LAR-A-20	Olympic Blvd to Washington Blvd
LAR-A-21	Fourth St to Olympic Blvd
LAR-A-22	Santa Ana Freeway to Fourth St
LAR-A-23	Alhambra Ave to Santa Ana Freeway
LAR-A-24	North Broadway to Alhambra Ave
LAR-A-25	Pasadena Freeway to North Broadway
LAR-A-26	Golden State Freeway to Pasadena Freeway
LAR-A-27	Blimp St to Golden State Freeway
LAR-A-28	Hyperion Ave to Blimp St
LAR-A-29	Los Feliz Blvd to Hyperion Ave
LAR-A-30	Doran St to Los Feliz Blvd
LAR-A-31	Golden State Freeway to Doran St
LAR-A-32	Mariposa St to Golden State Freeway
LAR-A-33	Niagara St to Mariposa St
LAR-A-34	Lankershim Blvd to Niagara St
LAR-A-35	Radford Ave to Lankershim Blvd
LAR-A-36	Whitsett Ave to Radford Ave
LAR-A-37	Fulton Ave to Whitsett Ave
LAR-A-38	Van Nuys Blvd to Fulton Ave
LAR-A-39	Sepulveda Flood Control Basin to Van Nuys Blvd
LAR-A-40	Sepulveda Flood Control Basin
LAR-A-41	Reseda Blvd to Sepulveda Flood Control Basin
LAR-A-42	Corbin Ave to Reseda Blvd
LAR-A-43	Owensmouth Ave to Corbin Ave
LAR-A-44	Willow Street to Pacific Ocean
LAR-A-45	Century Freeway to Willow Street
LAR-A-46A and B	Century Freeway to Long Beach Boulevard
LAR-A-47A and B	Confluence within Rio Hondo
LAR-B-1	Blanchard Canyon Channel
✓ LAR-B-2	Blanchard Canyon Debris Basin

BLUE GUM CANYON

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LAR-C-1 V LAR-C-2 Blue Gum Canyon Debris Basin

	Sheet	
<u>Channel</u>	Number	Reach
BUDBANK FASTERN SVSTEM		
Grandview Ave Hillcrest Canvon		
Grandview Ave, finiciest Canyon		Hillerost Convon Debris Resin
Dal Aira Dr. Gunant Commen	V LAR-D-2	Hindlest Canyon Debris Basin
Bei Aire Dr, Sunset Canyon	LAR-D-3	Survey Course Dataia Dataia
	\checkmark LAR-D-4	Sunset Canyon Debris Basin
	V LAR-D-5	Childs Canyon Debris Basin
Brand Canyon, Childs Canyon,	LAR-D-6	Elmwood Canyon
	* LAR-D-7	Elmwood Canyon Debris Basin
	✓ LAR-D-8	Brand Canyon Debris Basin
BURBANK WESTERN	LAR-E-1	Victory Blyd to Los Angeles River
	LAR-E-2	S.P. Ry to Victory Blvd
	LAR-E-3	Cohasset St to S.P. Ry
	LAR-E-4	Roscoe Blvd to Cohasset St
La Tuna Canvon	LAR-E-5	
Stough Canyon	LAR-F-6	
Stough Carlyon	$\sqrt{IAR-E-7}$	I a Tuna Canvon Debris Basin
	$\sqrt{IAR-E-8}$	Stough Canyon Debris Basin
	· LAR-L-0	Stough Carryon Deoris Dashi
DEAD HORSE CANYON	LAR-F-1	
DUNSMUIR CANYON	LAR-G-1	
	ビLAR-G-2	Dunsmuir Canyon Debris Basin
EAGLECANVON	I A P_H_1	
SHIELDS CANVON		Shields Canvon Debris Basin
SHIELDS CAN I ON		Fagle Canyon Debris Basin
	LAK-11-5	
CABALLERO CREEK	LAR-I-1	Channel Inlet to Los Angeles River
COMPTON CREEK	LAR-J-1	S.P. Ry to Los Angeles River
•	LAR-J-2	Alondra. Blvd to S.P. Ry
÷	LAR-J-3	122nd St to Alondra Blvd
	LAR-J-4	Lanzit Ave to 122nd St
	LAR-J-5	Main St to Lanzit Ave
	LAR-J-6	Artesia Freeway to Confluence with Los Angeles
<i></i>		River
HAINES CANYON	LAR-K-1	Plainview Ave to Tujunga Wash
	LAR-K-2	Debris Basin to Plainview Ave
	$\sqrt{LAR-K-3}$	Haines Canvon Debris Basin
	y 24 AAC 12 U	
HAY CANYON	LAR-L-1	
	✓ LAR-L-2	Hay Canyon Debris Basin

	Channel	Sheet <u>Number</u>	Reach
C	LOPEZ CANYON DIVERSION	LAR-M-1	Lopez Canyon to Hansen Flood Control Basin
	PACOIMA WASH	LAR-N-1 LAR-N-2	Paxton St to Tujunga Wash Lopez Flood Control Basin to Paxton St
	ROYAL BOULEVARD	LAR-O-1	·.
	SNOVER CANYON, WEBBER CANYON	LAR-P-1 LAR-P-2	Snover Canyon Debris Basin
	SYCAMORE WASH	LAR-Q-1	Glendale Ave to Los Angeles River
	TUJUNGA WASH	LAR-R-1 LAR-R-2 LAR-R-3 LAR-R-4	Magnolia Blvd to Los Angeles River Vanowen St to Magnolia Blvd Beachy Ave to Vanowen St Hansen Dam to Beachy Ave
	VERDUGO WASH	LAR-S-1 LAR-S-2 LAR-S-3	Glenoaks Blvd to San Fernando Rd San Gabriel Ave to Glenoaks Blvd Debris Basin to San Gabriel Ave
	WILSON CANYON	LAR-T-1 LAR-T-2 √LAR-T-3	Astoria St to Pacoima Wash Debris Basin to Astoria St Wilson Canyon Debris Basin
	Mansfield St	✓LAR-T-4	LAR-T-5 Schoolhouse Canyon Debris Basin
	WINERY CANYON	LAR-U-1	LAR-U-2 Winery Canyon Debris Basin
		RIO HONDO DRA	INAGE AREA
	RIO HONDO	RH-A-1 RH-A-2 RH-A-3 RH-A-4 RH-A-5 RH-A-5 RH-A-6 RH-A-7 RH-A-8 RH-A-9A, B, and C	S.P. Ry to U.P. Ry Santa Ana Freeway to S.P. Ry Washington Blvd to Santa Ana Pwy Whittier Narrows to Washington Blvd Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin Valley Blvd to Whittier Narrows Lower Azusa Rd to Valley Blvd Peck Rd to Lower Azusa Rd Los Angeles River to Whittier Narrows Dam

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<u>Channel</u>	Sheet <u>Number</u>	<u>Reach</u>
ALHAMBRA WASH	RH-B-1 RH-B-2	Valley Blvd to Rio Hondo Roses Rd to Valley Blvd with San Pasqual Branch
ARCADIA WASH Lima St Branch, Auburn Branch Baldwin Ave Branch	RH-C-1 RH-C-2 RH-C-3	Huntington PI to Rio Hondo
East Branch	RH-C-4 RH-C-5 ✓ RH-C-6	Colorado PI to Huntington Pl Orange Grove Ave to Colorado P1 Auburn Debris Basin
	✓ RH-C-7 ✓ RH-C-8	Bailey Debris Basin Carter Debris Basin
EATON WASH	RH-D-1 RH-D-2 RH-D-3	Rosemead Blvd to Rio Hondo Huntington Dr to Rosemead Blvd Eaton Dam to Huntington Dr
RUBIO CANYON DIVERSION	RH-D-4	
RUBIO WASH	RH-E-1	
SANTA ANITA WASH	RH-F-1 RH-F-2	A.T.S.F. Ry to Rio Hondo Debris Basin to A.T.S.F. Ry
Sierra Madre Wash Inlet	RH-F-3 RH-F-4	Santa Anita Deoris Basin
SAWPIT WASH	RH-G-1 RH-G-2 ✓ RH-G-3	Duarte Rd to Rio Hondo Debris Basin to Duarte Rd Sawpit Debris Basin
SIERRA MADRE VILLA	RH-H-1 √RH-H-2	Sierra Madre Villa Debris Basin
. SAN GAE	RIEL RIVER	DRAINAGE AREA
SAN GABRIEL RIVER	SGR-A-1 SGR-A-2 SGR-A-3 SGR-A-4 SGR-A-5	Seventh St to Pacific Ocean Coyote Creek to Seventh St Del Amo, Blvd to Coyote Creek Fairton St to Del Amo Blvd Cecilia St to Fairton St
	SGR-A-9 SGR-A-6 SGR-A-7 SGR-A-8 SGR-A-9	Washington Blvd to Cecilia St Whittier Narrows to Washington Blvd Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin Walnut Creek to Whittier Narrows
	SGR-A-10	Lower Azusa Rd to Walnut Creek

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Channel	Sheet <u>Number</u>	Reach
	SGR-A-11	Santa Fe Flood Control Basin to
		Lower Azusa Rd
	SGR-A-12	Mouth of Canyon to Santa Fe Flood Control Basir
BIG DALTON WASH	SGR-B-1	Los Angeles St to Walnut Creek
	SGR-B-2	San Dimas Wash to Los Angeles St
	SGR-B-3	Barranca Ave to San Dimas Wash
	SGR-B-4	Alosta Ave to Barranca Ave
	SGR-B-5	Debris Basins co Alosta Ave
	✓ SGR-B-6	Big Dalton Debris. Basin
	SGR-B-7	Little Dalton Debris Basin
COYOTE CREEK	SGR-C-1	Carson St to San Gabriel River
	SGR-C-2	North Fork to Carson St
	SGR-C-3	Upstream of North Fork
North Fork	SGR-C-4	
LITTLE DALTON WASH	SGR-D-1	Fifth St to Big Dalton Wash
	SGR-D-2	Cullen Ave to Fifth St
	SGR-D-3	Loraine Ave to Cullen Ave
LIVE OAK WASH	SGR-E-1	"A" St to Puddingstone Reservoir
	SGR-E-2	"D" St to "A" St
	SGR-E-3	Upstream from "D" St
Emerald Wash	SGR-E-4	
Marshall Creek	SGR-E-5	Foothill Blvd to Puddingstone Diversion Channe
	✓ SGR-E-6	Debris Basins to Foothill Boulevard
SAN JOSE CREEK		
San Jose Creek Diversion	SGR-F-1	
San Jose Creek	SGR-F-2	Sixth Ave to San Jose Creek Diversion
	SGR-F-3	Anaheim-Puente Rd to Sixth Ave
	SGR-F-4	Nogales Ave to Anaheim-Puente Rd
	SGR-F-5	Benton Rd to Nogales Ave
San Jose Wash	SGR-F-6	Nicholet St to Benton Rd
	SGR-F-7	Thompson Creek to Nicholet St
Thompson Creek	SGR-F-8	Mountain Ave to San Jose Wash
	SGR-F-9	Thompson Creek Dam to Mountain Ave
SAN DIMAS WASH	SGR-G-1	Grand Ave to Big Dalton Wash
	SGR-G-2	A.T.S.F. Ry to Grand Ave
	SGR-G-3	Puddingstone Diversion Dam to A.T.S.F. Ry
WALNUT CREEK		

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Channel	Sheet <u>Number</u>	Reach	
Walnut Creek Inlet Channel	SGR-H-1	Francisquito Ave to San Gabriel River	
Walnut Creek	SGR-H-2	California Ave to Walnut Creek Inlet Channel	
	SGR-H-3	Charter Oak Wash to California Ave	
	SGR-H-4	Covina Hills Rd to Charter Oak Wash	

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CORPS OF ENGINEERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

	OPEN SECTION		INVERT STABILIZER OR
	COVERED SECTION		SPREADING GROUNDS
	CIRCULAR SECTION		DIVERSION DROP STRUCTURE
	STREET BRIDGE		CONST. PROJECT LIMIT
>	FOOTBRIDGE OR UTILITY BRIDGE		CITY OR COUNTY BOUNDARY
2			GAGING STATION
17A	BERM- ACCESS RAMP		STORM DRAIN
Ē	INVERT-ACCESS RAMP	FLOW	FLOW ARROW
	INVERT- ACCESS RAMP	+	NORTH ARROW
	EQUESTRIAN RAMP	1	
₽ <u></u> Z	BERM DEAD END	<u></u>	EXISTING STRUCTURE
	BERM TURNAROUND		
7			đ.
-0-	SUBDRAIN MANHOLE		
	INSPECTION MANHOLE		
			2.
********	EARTH LEVEE		
NOTE :	THE TERM "TYPICAL" DENOTES	OPERATION	AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL S COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CALIFORNIA
	AN ITEM WHICH OCCURS MORE THAN ONCE ON A DATA MAP	LEC	SEND SYMBOLS
R		OFFICE	OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

DATA SHEET BC-A-1

BALLONA CREEK CHANNEL Vista del Mar to Pacific Ocean

Construction Data Contract No:

Start: 1938 Finish: 1939

Plans:

Folio Title:

BALLONA CREEK OUTLET Pacific Ave to Ocean

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers; 12 October 1940

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	from above Vista del Mar through Marina del Re
To Left Berm:	Esplanade Ln, Pacific Ave, Trolley Way

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutment:	s Owner
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Pacific Ave

0

abandoned

Reporting Features Along Channel Earth invert Grouted stone jetty Concrete capping Earth berm roadway Rights-of-way Fencing

At a Channel Station Outlet structure Side drain Earth berm-access ramp Bridge Public Utility









OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

DATA SHEETBALLONA CREEK CHANNELBC-A-2La Salle Ave to Vista del Mar

Construction Data

Contract No:

Start: 1935 Finish: 1936

Plans: Folio Titl

Folio Title:	BALLONA CREEK OUTLET
	Redondo Blvd to Pacific Ocean

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 1 December 1937 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 21 March 1939 [ERA]

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Sawtelle Blvd (sta 218+29±) Type: Recording (LACFCD – F38C-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 8.6 ft on gage (12,290 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from Ocean Dr, downstream of Overland Ave (sta $257+50\pm$)

To Right Berm:	Overland Ave, Sepulveda Blvd, Inglewood Blvd, Centinela Ave, Lincoln Blvd,				
	private drive off Fiji Way				
To Left Berm:	Overland Ave, Sepulveda Blvd, Culver Dr, Inglewood Blvd, Centinela Ave, Lincoln				
	Blvd				

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Overland Ave	2	0	Culver City
Sta 244+70±	2	0	Culver City (footbridge)
Sepulveda Blvd	7	0	Los Angeles County
Sawtelle Blvd	7	0	City of Los Angeles
San Diego Fwy	2	0	State of California
Inglewood Blvd	2	0	City of Los Angeles
Centinela Ave	2	0	City of Los Angeles
Marina Fwy	0	0	State of California
P. E. Ry	3	0	P.E.R.R.
Lincoln Blvd	3	0	Los Angeles County
Culver Blvd	3	0	Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete and grouted stone side slopes Subdrain system Rights-of-way Fencing At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Concrete confluence section Gaging station Public utility Bridge






DATA SHEET BC-A-3 BALLONA CREEK CHANNEL Washington Blvd to La Salle Ave

Construction Data Contract No:

Start: 1938 Finish: 1939

Plans:

Folio Title:

BALLONA CREEK OUTLET Redondo Blvd to Pacific Ocean

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers; 12 October 1940

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use BC-A-2

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Exposition Blvd	0	0	City of Los Angeles and P.E.R.R.
P.E. Ry	2	0	City of Los Angeles and P.E.R.R.
Higuera St	4	0	Culver City
Duquesne Ave	0	0	Culver City

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge Public utility







DATA SHEET BC-A-4

BALLONA CREEK CHANNEL Redondo Blvd to Washington Blvd

Construction Data

Contract No:

Start: 1936 Finish: 1937

Plans:

Folio Title:

BALLONA CREEK OUTLET Redondo Blvd to Pacific Ocean

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 1 December 1937 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 July 1937 [ERA]

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use BC-A-2

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Fairfax Ave	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Cadillac Ave	0	0	State of California
Santa Monica Fwy	0	0	State of California
Service bridge (beneath fi	reeway)0	0	City of Los Angeles
La Cienega Blvd	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Washington Blvd	0	0	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Rights-of-way Fencing

At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge **Public utility**





DATA SHEET BC-A-5

ARROYO DE LOS JARDINES

Construction Data Contract No:

Force Account

Start: 26 September 1935 Finish: 15 September 1936

Plans: Folio Title: D.O. Series 23/1-11 ARROYO DE LOS JARDINES

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 15 February 1938

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Public utility





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DATA SHEET BC-B-1

BENEDICT CANYON CHANNEL Cattaragus Ave to Ballona Ck

Construction Data

Contract No:

DA 61-174 Matt J. Zaich Co Start: 16 May 1961 Finish: 28 August 1962

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: CIVENG 61-20 D.O. Series 201/50-109 BENEDICT CANYON CHANNEL Cattaragus Ave to Ballona Creek

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 May 1963

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use BC-A-2

To R	Light Berm:	none
To L	eft Berm:	none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Concrete confluence section Public utility



DATA SHEET	BENEDICT CANYON CHANNEL
BC-B-2	Olympic Blvd. to Cattaraugus Ave

Construction Data

Contract No: DA 62-119 Kirst Const Co Start: 12 March 1962 Finish: 28 February 1963

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: CIVENG 62-10 D.O. Series 201/111-201 BENEDICT CANYON CHANNEL Lexington Rd to Cattaraugus Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 May 1963

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use BC-A-2

To Right Berm:	Monte Mar St, Beverlywood St
To Left Berm:	Monte Mar St, Sawyer St, Beverwil Dr

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Monte Mar St	0	2	City of Los

Monte Mar St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 158+47	0	0	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 154+43	0	0	Private footbridge

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Channel inspection manhole Bridge Public utility Subdrain manhole



DATA SHEETBENEDICT CANYON CHANNELBC-B-3Lexington Rd to Olympic Blvd

Construction Data

Contract No:

DA 61-119 Kirst Const Co

Start: 12 March 1962 Finish: 28 February 1963

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

CIVENG 62-10 D.O. Series 201/111-201 BENEDICT CANYON CHANNEL Lexington Rd to Cattaraugus Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 May 1963

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use BC-A-2

То	Right Berm:	none
То	Left Berm:	none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Concrete confluence section Public utility



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DATA SHEET	BENEDICT CANYON CHANNEL
BC-B-4	Hillgrove Dr to Lexington Rd

Construction Data Contract No:

DA 63-140 Oberg Const Co Start: 26 April 1963 Finish: 18 January 1964

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: CIVENG 63-17 D.O. Series 201/222-274 BENEDICT CANYON CHANNEL Hillgrove Dr to Lexington Rd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 14 October 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use BC-A-2

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel side slopes Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility



DATA SHEET
BC-C-1

CENTINELA CREEK CHANNEL Jefferson Blvd to Ballona Ck

Construction Data Contract No:

DA 62-195 Charles J. Rounds Co Start: 15 June 1961 Finish: 10 May 1962

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: CIVENG 61-23 D.O. Series 368/40-125, 184 CENTINELA CREEK CHANNEL Jefferson Blvd to Ballona Ck

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from left side at Hammack St, just downstream of Centinela Blvd (sta 89+63)

To Right Berm:	Jefferson Blvd, Beatrice St, Mesmer Ave, Inglewood Blvd, Centinela Blvd
To Left Berm:	Jefferson Blvd, Mesmer Ave, Margaret Ave, Hammack St, Alberta Dr, alley off
	Hammack St

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Jefferson Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Mesmer Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Inglewood Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Centinela Blvd	0	2	Los Angeles County
P.E. Ry	0	2	P.E.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way Earth channel invert

At a Channel Station Concrete invert-access ramp Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Concrete confluence section Bridge Public utility Subdrain manhole



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DATA SHEET	CENTINELA CREEK CHANNEL
BC-C-2	La Tijera Blvd to Jefferson Blvd

Construction Data

Contract No:

DA 61-180 State Division of Highways Start: 1 November 1961 Finish: 24 October 1962

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

D.O. Series 368/126-172 CENTINELA CREEK CHANNEL La Tijera to Jefferson Blvd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 15 May 1963

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use BC-C-1

To Right Berm:Centinela Ave, Sepulveda BlvdTo Left Berm:none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Subdrain manhole Public utility



DATA SHEET HIGGINS-COLDWATER CANYONS CHANNEL BC-D-1

Construction Data

Contract No:

DA 63-138	
R.A. Wattson Co	

Start: 22 April 1963 Finish: 1 April 1964

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

CIVENG 63-16 D.O. Series 211/61-131 HIGGINS-COLDWATER CANYONS CHANNEL Channels Inlet to Benedict Canyon

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 2 December 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

То	Right Berm:	none
То	Left Berm:	none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way <u>At a Channel Station</u> Side drain Channel inspection manhole Inlet structure Trash racks Public utility



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DATA SHEET BC-E-1

KENTER CREEK CHANNEL

Construction Data Contract No:

13-130

Start: 16 November 1935 Finish: 27 January 1937

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

D.O. Series 28/1-25, 29/1-25, 30/1 KENTER CANYON – LACFCD No. 70 Pacific Ocean to Sta 172+11.06

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 29 June 1937

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete circular channel Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Public utility Side drain





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DATA SHEET <u>REXFORD-MONTE MAR BRANCH</u> BC-F-1

<u>s.</u> -

Construction Data

Const Limits:	Sta 139+38.14 to Sta 17+76.58	Sta 17+76.58 to Sta 10+00.00
Contract No:	DA 63-129	DA 62-119
Charles J. Rounds (Co Kirst Const Co	
Start:	19 March 1963	12 March 1962
Finish:	4 December 1963	28 February 1963
Specifications:	CIVENG 63-6	CIVENG 62-10
Plans:	D.O. Series 211/1-60	C.O. Series 201/111-201
Folio Title:	REXFORD-MONTE MAR CHANNEL	BENEDICT CANYON CHANNEL
	Carmelita Ave to Beverwil Dr	Lexington Rd to Cattaraugus Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 8 December 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

То	Right Berm:	none
То	Left Berm:	none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Concrete circular channel Fencing Rights-of-way

<u>At a Channel Station</u> Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD CHANNEL
BC-G-1	Braddock Dr to Ballona Ck

Construction Data

Contract No:

W-2590 Spencer Webb Co Start: 29 June 1949 Finish: 4 November 1949

Specifications:CIVENG 49-67Plans:D.O. Series 400/1-16Folio Title:SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD SYSTEM
Ballona Creek to Braddock Dr

a. -

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 May 1949 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 21 April 1950

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use BC-G-2

То	Right Berm:	none
То	Left Berm:	none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Public utility


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DATA SHEET	SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD CHANNEL Washington Pl to Braddock Dr				
BC-0-2	washington i i a	O Diaddock Di			
Construction Data					
Contract No:	DA 205 Spencer, Webb,	and White	Start: 21 February 1950 Finish: 22 January 1951		
Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	CIVENG 50-21 D.O. Series 400/51-94 SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD SYSTEM Braddock Dr to Charnock Rd				
Local Assurances					
Resolution Dated: Operation and Main	13 December 19 ntenance Transfer	49 red to: LACFC	D, 8 February 1951		
Stormflow Data Gaging Station Loc Type: Recording (I Staff Gage Reading	ation: immediate LACFCD – F301- g at One-third Car	ely upstream of (-R) bacity: 4.7 ft on	Culver Blvd (sta 46+29) gage (4333 cfs)		
Access Ramps To Invert: through	n right wall down:	stream of Washi	ngton Blvd (sta 52+00)		
To Right Berm: To Left Berm:	Culver Blvd none				
Bridges Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers	w/Channel Abu	utments Owner		
Sta 46+35	0	0	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)		
P.E. Ry	0	2	P.E.R.R.		
Culver Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles		
Braddock Dr	0	2	City of Los Angeles		
Reporting Features					
Along Channel		At a Cha	annel Station		
Earth berm roadway		Earth be	Earth berm-access ramp		
Concrete channel invert		Concret	Concrete invert-access ramp		
Concrete channel w	alls	Side dra	Side drain		
Concrete channel re	oot slab	Bridge			
Fencing Distance		Gaging	station		
Kights-of-way		Public u	unity		

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DATA SHEET BC-G-3	SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD CHANNEL Charnock Rd to Washington Pl		
Construction Data Contract No:	DA 292 A. Teichert and Son	Start: 5 June 1950 Finish: 31 December 1951	
Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	CIVENG 50-32 D.O. Series 400/101-134 SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD SYSTEM Braddock Dr to Charnock Rd		
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: 13 December 1949 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 8 February 1951			
Stormflow Data Gaging Station Loc	ation: none		
Access Ramps			

To Invert: none; use BC-G-2

To Right Berm:	Charnock Dr, McLaughlin Ave
To Left Berm:	Venice Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Charnock Rd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 107+90	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Sta 105+94	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Sta 104+48	· 0	0	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEETWESTWOOD BRANCH CHANNELBC-G-4National Blvd to Charnock Rd

<u>a</u> -

Construction Data Contract No:

DA 56-174 McDonald and Kruse Start: 29 May 1956 Finish: 31 December 1956

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: CIVENG 56-49 D.O. Series 160/1-49 SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD SYSTEM Westwood Branch Channel

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 23 August 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 19 November 1957

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: through right side from Palms Blvd (sta 11+93)

To Right Berm:	Queensland St, Sepulveda Blvd, Palms Blvd
To Left Berm:	Tilden Ave, Sepulveda Blvd, Sawtelle Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sepulveda Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
San Diego Fwy	0.	0	State of California
Sawtelle Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features.

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Concrete confluence section Bridge Concrete invert-access ramp Public utility



DATA SHEET BC-G-5 WESTWOOD BRANCH CHANNEL Pico Blvd to National Blvd

Construction Data

Contract No:

DA 59-19Start:3 September 1958Alwood Corp and Kirst ConstFinish:8 October 1959

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: CIVENG 58-25 D.O. Series 160/53-116 SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD SYSTEM Westwood Branch Channel

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 23 August 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 10 October 1960

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

<u>s</u> -

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility



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DATA SHEET	WESTWOOD BRANCH CHANNEL
BC-G-6	Massachusetts Blvd to Pico Blvd

s. -

Construction Data

Contract No:

DA 59-114 Pacific Allied Start: 2 March 1959 Finish: 2 February 1960

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: CIVENG 59-22 D.O. Series 161/9-43 SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD SYSTEM Westwood Branch Channel

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 23 August 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 15 November 1960

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility





DATA SHEET	WESTWOOD BRANCH CHANNEL
BC-G-7	Moraga Dr to Massachusetts Blvd

<u>s</u> -

Construction Data

Contract No:

DA 60-164 R.A. Wattson Co Start: 8 March 1960 Finish: 23 December 1960

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: CIVENG 60-14 D.O. Series 161/58-96 SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD SYSTEM Westwood Branch Channel

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 23 August 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 12 September 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility



BC-G-7

		•	
DATA SHEET BC-G-8	WESTWOOD BRANCH C Casiano Rd to Moraga Dr	HANNEL	
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA 60-131	Start:	August 1960
	Guy F. Atkinson Co	Finish	January 1962
Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	California State Highway S D.O. Series 161/45-53 SAWTELLE-WESTWOOI Westwood Branch Channel	pecification D SYSTEM	s, Federal Aid Project VII-LA-158-LA

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 23 August 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 28 August 1962

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

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Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced side drain entrance Channel inspection manhole Public utility



DATA SHEETSAWTELLE BRANCH CHANNELBC-G-9Pico Blvd to Charnock Dr

Construction Data

Contract No:

64-19Start:3 September 1958Alwood Corp and Kirst ConstFinish:8 October 1959

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: CIVENG 58-25 D.O. Series 160/53-116 SAWTELLE-WESTWOOD SYSTEM Sawtelle Branch Channel

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 23 August 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 6 December 1960

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use BC-G-4

To Right Berm:	Palms Blvd
To Left Berm:	Palms Blvd

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Concrete circular channel Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Channel inspection manhole Side drain Public utility



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DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES	SRIVER CHAN	NEL
LAR-A-1	Seventh St to Pacific Ocean		
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA-FNG-2847		Start: 20 May 1053
contract ino.	Peter Kiewit So		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	I CLOI INICWIL SU		Tansh. T December 1955
Specifications:	CIVENG 53-40		
Plane:	DO Series 420	/22 /0	
Falia Titler	LOS ANCELES	INTED INTED	NVEN AENTE
Fond The.	7th St to Desifie	\mathbf{O}	
	/III St to Pacific	Ocean	
Local Assurances	26 E.L. 105	· •	
Resolution Dated:	26 February 195		
Operation and Main	ntenance Transfer	red to: LACFO	D, 28 September 1954
Stormflow Data			
Gaging Station Loc	cation: none		
Access Ramps			
To Invert: none			
_ ·			
To Right Berm:	from oil compar	y yard beneath	Seventh St Bridge, at downstream end through
	power company	yards	
To Left Berm:	at downstream e	end through park	ing lot
<u>Bridges</u>			
Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers	w/Channel Ab	Itments Owner
Sta 47+54	4	0	Southern California Edison Co (utility)
P.E. Ry	5	0	P.E.R.R.
Ocean Blvd	3	0	City of Long Beach
Reporting Features	-		
Along Channel		At a Ch	annel Station
Surfaced berm roadway Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp		and earth berm-access ramp	
Earth channel inver	ivert Side drain		
Earth channel levee	`	Bridge	
Stone channel side	slopes	Control	sill
Stone toe protection	on Public atility		
Fencing		1 40110 4	
Rights-of-way	** [*]		
Manus-01-way			

NOTE: Elevations are to be taken in subsidence areas along channel levees and control sills, and submitted in semiannual report.

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DATA SHEET LAR-A-2	LOS ANGELES RIV Twentieth St to Sever	ER CHANNEL nth St		
Construction Data Contract No:	DA 3603 Guy F. Atkinson Co	Start: Finish	20 April 1954 : 26 May 1955	
Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	CIVENG 54-30 D.O. Series 148/51-87 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT 20th St to 7th St			
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: Operation and Mair	26 February 1952 Intenance Transferred to	b: LACFCD, 28	July 1955	
Stormflow Data Gaging Station Loc	ation: none			
Access Ramps To Invert:	none			
To Right Berm:	from Pacific Coast H Long Beach Fwy (no Anaheim St	wy between Long rthbound) ramp, f	Beach Fwy and River, from Anaheim St to rom Long Beach Fwy (northbound) below	
To Left Berm:	Nineteenth St, Seven Fairbanks Ave	teenth St, from L	A County yards below Seventeenth St,	
Bridges Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers w/C	hannel Abutment	ts Owner	
Pacific Coast Hwy	6	0	State of California	
Anaheim St	5	0	City of Long Beach	
Seventh St Bridge (Shoemaker Bridge	5	0	Board of Harbor commissioners	
Reporting Features Along Channel Surfaced berm road Earth channel inver Earth channel levee Stone channel side Stone toe protection Fencing Rights-of-way	way t slopes	At a Channel a Surfaced and o Side drain Bridge Public utility Control sill	and Earth Station earth berm-access ramp	

NOTE: Elevations are to be taken in subsidence areas along channel levees and control sills, and submitted in semiannual report.

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Willow St to Twentieth St		
DA-ENG-3698	Start:	18 January 1955
J.B. Stringfellow Co	Finish:	30 December 1955
CIVENG 55-21		•
D.O. Series 148/88-100		
LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT		
Willow St to 20th St		
	Willow St to Twentieth St DA-ENG-3698 J.B. Stringfellow Co CIVENG 55-21 D.O. Series 148/88-100 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMF Willow St to 20th St	Willow St to Twentieth St DA-ENG-3698 Start: J.B. Stringfellow Co Finish: CIVENG 55-21 D.O. Series 148/88-100 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEME Willow St to 20th St

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL

Local Assurances

DATA SHEET

Resolution dated: 26 February 1952 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 1 August 1956

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

a. -

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	From Long Beach Fwy (northbound) above Pacific Coast Hwy
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

7

Sta 145+111±

0

Richfield Oil Co (utility bridge)

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel invert Earth channel levee Stone channel side slopes Stone toe protection Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Drop structure Public utility



DATA SHEET LAR-A-4	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Wardlow Rd to Willow St			
Construction Data				
Contract No.	DA ENG 4222	Stort.	A	A

Contract No:DA-ENG-4332Start: 4 April 1955Clyde W. Wood and Sons, IncFinish: 10 January 1956Specifications:CIVENG 55-27Plans:D.O. Series 149/1-23Folio Title:LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENTWardlow Rd to Willow St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 21 June 1955 and 26 February 1952 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 1 August 1956

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Wardlow St (sta 204+95) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F319-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 10.6 ft on gage (48,667 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-7

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To Right Berm:	Willow St to Long Beach Fwy (northbound) ramp
To Left Berm:	Twenty-sixth Way, Twenty-fifth Way

0

0

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner

Sta 171+57		4	
Willow St	·	9	

private utility overcrossing City of Long Beach

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel levee Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of -way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Gaging station Bridge Public utility Subdrain manhole



DATA SHEET LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Carson St to Wardlow Rd LAR-A-5

Construction Data Contract No:

DA-ENG-4372

Start: 7 June 1955 Clyde W. Wood and Sons, Inc Finish: 10 January 1956 supplemental work completed 9 August 1956

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

CIVENG 55-40 D.O. Series 149/25-45 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Carson St to Wardlow St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 21 January 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 February 1957

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-7

To Right Berm:	none
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

San Diego Fwy	4
Sta 227+51	2
Wardlow Rd	6

0 0

0

State of California Union Oil Co (utility bridge) City of Long Beach

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel levee Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility Subdrain manhole



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-6	Dominguez St to Carson St

<u>a</u>. -

Construction Data Contract No:

Contract No:	DA 56-19	Start: 27 October 1955	
	Guy F. Atkinson Co	Finish: 31 December 195	
Specifications:	CIVENG 56-8		
Plans:	D.O. Series 149/51-78		
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT		
	Below Dominguez to Carse	on St	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 21 June 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 17 April 1957

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-7

To Right Berm:Carson StTo Left Berm:none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner
	and the second	

P.E. Ry

6

P.E.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel levee Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility Equestrian ramp Subdrain manhole

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DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-7	Sixty-third St to Dominguez St

<u>a</u> -

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 57-83	Start:	15 April 1957	
	Griffith Co	Finish:	24 January 1958	
Specifications:	CIVENG 57-10			
Plans:	D.O. Series 164/25-85			
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT			
	63rd St to Below Dominguez			

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 17 April 1956 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 May 1958

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right and left berms, downstream of Del Amo Blvd (sta 302+00±), at confluence with Compton Creek (sta 289+00±)

To Ri	ight l	Berm:	Long	Beach	Blv	i, Del	l Amo	Blvo	ł
			L.3			,			

To Left Berm: Del Amo Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Los Angeles River:			
Long Beach Blvd	7	0	City of Long Beach
Del Amo Blvd	5	0	City of Long Beach
U.P. Ry	6	0	U.P.R.R.
Compton Creek:			
Del Amo Blvd	3	0	Los Angeles County
Long Beach Fwy	3	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Surfaced berm roadway	Concrete invert-access ramp
Earth channel levee	Surfaced berm-access ramp
Concrete channel invert	Concrete equestrian ramp
Concrete channel side slopes	Concrete confluence section
Subdrain system	Side drain
Fencing	Bridge
Rights-of-way	Public utility
Stone channel side slopes	Subdrain manhole
Earth channel invert	



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-8	Atlantic Ave to Sixty-third St

s, -

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 56-184 Start:		4 June 1956	
	Clyde W. Wood and Sons, Inc	Finish:	1 November 1956	
Specifications:	CIVENG 56-62		·.	
Plans:	D.O. Series 164/1-23			
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT			
	Atlantic Ave to 63rd St			

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 17 April 1956 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 February 1957

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right side downstream of Artesia Blvd (sta 415+00±)

To Right Berm:	from Long Beach Fwy (northbound), Artesia Blvd
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Artesia Fwy	3	0	State of California
Artesia Blvd	5	0	City of Long Beach

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel levee Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

<u>At a Channel Station</u> Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility Subdrain manhole



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-9	Compton Blvd to Atlantic Ave

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Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 56-69	Start:	3 January 1956	
	Winston Brothers Co	Finish:	26 December 1956	
Specifications:	CIVENG 56-18	•		
Plans:	D.O. Series 149/80-109	9		
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT			
	Compton Blvd to Atlantic Ave			

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Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 13 December 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 18 January 1957

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-8

To Right Berm:	Alondra Blvd
To Left Berm:	Alondra Blvd

7

Bridges

Atlantic Ave

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner	
Alondra Blvd	5	0	Los Angeles County	

0

Los Angeles County and City of Compton

Reporting Features
Along Channel
Surfaced berm roadway
Earth channel levee
Concrete channel invert
Concrete channel side slopes
Subdrain system
Fencing
Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility Equestrian ramp Subdrain manhole



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-10	Josephine St to Compton Blvd

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: DA-ENG-4370 Start: 1 June 1955 A. Teichert and Son, Inc Finish: 11 January 1956 M.J. Bevanda CIVENG 55-39 D.O. Series 148/1-35 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT P.E. Ry Bridge to Compton Blvd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 21 June 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 June 1956

5

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-8

To Right Berm:	from Long Beach Fwy (northbound) above Rosecrans Ave, Compton Blvd
To Left Berm:	Rosecrans Ave, Compton Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner	
Sta 537+38	2	0	Standard Oil Co (utility bridge)
Rosecrans Ave	7	0	City of Paramount and Los Angeles County

0

Reporting Features

Compton Blvd

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel levee Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way <u>At a Channel Station</u> Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility

Los Angeles County


DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-11	Century Blvd to Josephine St

Construction Data

Plans:

Contract No: DA-ENG-2694 Start: 26 March 1953 Finish: 5 March 1954 Guy F. Atkinson Co Specifications: **CIVENG 53-30** D.O. Series 429/23-125 Folio Title: LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT P.E. Ry Bridge and Adjacent Channel

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 23 January 1951 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 17 March 1954

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

s. :

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-8 or LAR-A-12

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

P.E. Ry

3

P.E.R.R.

Reporting Features Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel levee Concrete channel invert Grouted stone channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing

Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Equestrian ramp Bridge Public utility

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DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-12	Imperial Hwy to Century Blvd

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Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 1070	Start:	30 March 1951
	Peter Kiewit Sons' Co	Finish:	21 November 1951
Specifications:	CIVENG 51-20		
Plans:	D.O. Series 429/91-106		
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IN	1PROVEME	ENT
	Imperial Hwy to P.E. Ry Bi	ridge	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 11 April 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 15 February 1952

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: below Imperial Hwy from LACFCD yards (sta 630+10±)

To Right Berm:	none
To Left Berm:	from LACFCD yards

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel levee Concrete channel invert Stone channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Public utility



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-13	Stewart and Gray Rd to Imperial Hwy

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Construction Data

Contract No:	DA-ENG-1070	Start:	17 April 1951
	Peter Kiewit Sons' Co	Finish:	20 December 1951
Specifications:	CIVENG 51-13		·.
Plans:	D.O. Series 429/51-87		
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IM	PROVEME	ENT
	Stewart and Grav Rd to Impe	erial Hwv	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 23 February 1951 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 22 April 1952

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right berm, upstream of Long Beach Fwy (sta 655+00)

To Right Berm:	Tweedy Blvd
To Left Berm:	from Rod and Gun Club just below Long Beach Fwy

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel	Abutments	Owner
Los Angeles River:				
U. P. Ry	4	0		U.P.R.R.
Long Beach Fwy	3	0		State of California
Imperial Hwy	4	0		County of Los Angeles
Rio Hondo Channel				
U. P. Ry	4	0		U.P.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along ChannelAt a ChConcrete channel invertSurfaceEarth channel leveeConcreStone channel side slopesSide drSurfaced berm roadwayBridgeSubdrain systemConcreRights-of-wayPublicFencingFencing

<u>At a Channel Station</u> Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Bridge Concrete confluence section Public utility



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DATA SHEET LAR-A-14

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Florence Ave to Stewart and Gray Rd

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Start: Finish: Folio Title: DA 56-170 Winston Brothers Co CIVENG 56-71 D.O. Series 147/1-14 15 May 1956 14 December 1956 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Florence Ave to Stewart and Gray Rd Force Account

D.O. LA427/1-73,428/1-6 1937 May 1942 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Randolph St to Stewart and Gray Rd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Firestone Blvd (sta 702+48) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F34D-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 7.4 ft on gage (40,000 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-13

To Right Berm:River RdTo Left Berm:Long Beach Fwy (southbound)

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Clara St	4	0	Los Angeles County
S.P. Ry	3	2	S.P.R.R.
Firestone Blvd	3	0	City of South Gage

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth channel levee Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone channel side slopes Stone toe protection Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Gaging station Bridge Subdrain manhole Public utility



DATA SHEET LAR-A-15

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Randolph St to Florence Ave

Construction Data Contract No:

> Specifications: Plans: Start: Finish: Folio Title:

INVERT DA 57-7 Clifford C. Bong Co CIVENG 56-72 D.O. Series 147/16-33 27 July 1956 15 January 1957 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Atlantic Ave to Florence Ave

SIDE SLOPES Force Account

D.O. LA427/1-73 and 42VI-6 1937 May 1942 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Randolph St to Stewart and Gray Rd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-13

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
		and the second	

Gage Ave	4	0	City of Bell
Florence Ave	5	0	City of Bell

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone channel side slopes Stone toe protection Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEET LAR-A-16

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Atlantic Blvd to Randolph St

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Start: Finish: Folio Title: INVERT DA 59-119 Griffith Co CIVENG 59-23 D.O. Series 147/36-67 30 March 1959 7 October 1959 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Soto St to Randolph St SIDE SLOPES Force Account

D.O. LA347/1-75 and 348/1-29 1941 July 1942 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Atlantic Ave to Randolph St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-13

To Right Berm: Slauson Ave To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Slauson Ave	4	0	City of Los Angeles
P.E. Ry	3	0	P.E.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth channel levee Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone channel side slopes Stone toe protection Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station, Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility Drop structure



DATA SHEET LAR-A-17

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Downey Rd to Atlantic Blvd

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Start: Finish: Folio Title: DA 59-119 Griffith Co CIVENG 59-23 D.O. Series 147/36-67 30 March 1959 7 October 1959 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Soto St to Randolph St ENG 994 Rohl Connely Co

D.O. LA417/3-75,418/1-43 March 1940 December-1940 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Downey Rd to Atlantic Blvd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-13

То	Right Berm:	none	
То	Left Berm:	Bandini Blvd, Atlantic	Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

4

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L.A. Junction Ry Atlantic Blvd 02

L.A.J.R.R. State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth channel levee Concrete channel invert Stone channel side slopes Stone toe protection Surfaced berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET LAR-A-18

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Soto St to Downey Rd

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Start: Finish: Folio Title: DA 59-119 Griffith Co CIVENG 59-23 D.O. Series 147/36-67 3 March 1959 7 October 1959 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Soto St to Randolph St Force Account

D.O. LA333/6-71 1938 November 1940 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Soto St to Downey Rd,

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: at Downey Rd (sta 968+40±)

То	Right Berm:	Downey Rd	
То	Left Berm:	Bandini Blvd, Downey R	d

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Bandini Blvd	7	0	City of Vernon
Downey Rd	5	0	Los Angeles County
U.P. Ry	11	0	U.P.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along ChannelAt a Channel StationConcrete channel invertEarth and surfaced berm-access rampConcrete and stone channel side slopesConcrete invert-access rampStone and concrete toe protectionSide drainSurfaced berm roadwayBridgeFencingPublic utilityRights-of-wayEarth and surfaced berm-access ramp









DATA SHEET LAR-A-19 Uos ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Washington Blvd to Soto St

Construction Data Contract No:

> Plans: Folio Title:

Force Account

Start: 1938 Finish: January, 19.39

LA 322/1-40 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT S.P. Ry to Soto St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-18

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: Soto St

Bridges

Soto St

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Adutments	Owner
Washington Blvd	4	0	City of Los Angeles
A.T.S.F. Ry	3	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.

2

21

2

5

Reporting	Features

Twenty-sixth St

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side Train Surfaced berm-access ramp Bridge Public utility

City of Los Angeles

City of Los Angeles



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LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL DATA SHEET LAR-A-20 Olympic Blvd to Washington Blvd

Construction Data Contract No:

Plans:

ENG-910 Start: 1940 Griffith Co Finish: 4 December 1941 Specifications: C.P. No. 1 D.O. Series 318/5-7 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Twenty-third St to Olympic Blvd

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-18

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
	the second se		the second se

Olympic Blvd	2	2	State of California
U. P. Ry	2	0	U.P.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Concrete toe protection Subdrain system Fencing **Rights-of-way**



DATA SHEET LAR-A-21

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Fourth St to Olympic Blvd

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: ENG 1043Start:10 May 1940Morrison KnudsonFinish:16 November 1941CIVENG 353D.O. Series 329/1-73LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENTOlympic Blvd to Fourth StOlympic Blvd to Fourth St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operation Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: beneath Sixth St bridge

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Fourth St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sixth St	1	0	City of Los Angeles
Seventh St	2	2	City of Los Angeles
Santa Monica Fwy	1	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Concrete toe protection Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge Concrete invert-access ramp Public utility





DATA SHEET LAR-A-22 LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Santa Ana Fwy to Fourth St

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: G 1377 Start: 1940 Griffith Co Finish: September 1941 CIVENG 41-100 D.O. Series 301/1-81,329/2-27,55-72 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Fourth St to Aliso St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To invert: none; use LAR-A-18

To Right Berm: none Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

1

First St

0

City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Concrete channel walls Concrete toe protection Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEETLOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNELLAR-A-23Alhambra Ave to Santa Ana Fwy

Construction Data Contract No:

> Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

DA 1884 Start: 25 April 1946 Guy F. Atkinson Finish: May 1947 CIVENG 46-149 D.O. Series 337/6-53, 338/1-49 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Aliso St to Alhambra Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-26

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

S.P. Ry	2	0	S.P.R.R.
U.P. Ry	2	0	U.P.R.R.
Macy St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Hollywood Fwy	0	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Concrete channel walls Concrete toe protection Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEET LAR-A-24 LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL North Broadway to Alhambra Ave

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: DA 1831Start:May 1946E.R. Bishop CoFinish:February 1947CIVENG 56-148D.O. Series 308/1-11, 65, 72-79LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNELNorth Broadway to Cardinal StStart

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-26

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Spring St	1	2	City of Los Angeles
Main St	2	0	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Concrete channel walls Concrete toe protection Earth berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL		
LAR-A-25 Pasadena Fwy to North Broadway			
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA 1413	Start:	21 April 1941
	Griffith Co	Finish:	January 1942
Specifications:	CIVENG 41-112		
Plans:	D.O. Series 303/1-75, 304/1-15		

Arroyo Seco to North Broadway

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-26

To	Right Berm:	none
То	Left Berm:	none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
S.P. Ry	4	0	S.P.R.R.
North Broadway	2	0	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth levee Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Concrete channel walls Concrete toe protection Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way



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DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL			
LAR-A-26	Golden State Fwy to Pasadena Fwy			
Construction Data				
Contract No:	Force Account Start: 1	939		
	Finish: January 1	940		
Plans:	D.O. Series 319/2-81			
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT			
	Davton Ave to Arrovo Seco			

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: on right side at Riverside Dr (sta 1286+55±) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F57C-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 9.1 ft on gage (27,900 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from Arroyo Seco Channel off San Fernando Rd

To Right Berm: Riverside Dr To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Golden State Fwy	1	0	State of California
Figueroa St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
S.P. Ry	1	2	S.P.R.R.
Pasadena Fwy	0	2	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Earth berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Gaging station Public utility Bridge





DATA SHEET LAR-A-27

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Blimp St to Golden State Fwy

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Start: Finish: Folio Title: DA 56-201 Clyde W. Wood and Sons, Inc CIVENG 56-69 D.O. Series 315/95-100 5 July 1956 26 September 1956 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Blimp St to Dayton Ave Force Account

D.O. LA311/1-95 1938 October 1938 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Fletcher Dr to Dayton Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data:

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-26

То	Right Berm:	none
То	Left Berm:	none

Bridges

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth channel levee Concrete and stone channel side slopes Stone channel invert Surfaced berm roadway Stone toe protection Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Stone invert stabilizer Side drain Public utility


DATA SHEET LAR-A-28

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Hyperion Ave to Blimp St

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Start: Finish: Folio Title: DA 56-94 Clyde Woods and Sons, Inc CIVENG 56-20 D.O. Series 315/95-100 13 February 1956 17 July 1956 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Hyperion Blvd to Blimp St Force Account

LA311/1-95 1938 October 1938 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Fletcher Dr to Dayton Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-26

To Right Berm:	Acresite St, Fletcher Dr, through S.P. yards
To Left Berm:	Glendale Blvd, Fletcher Dr, Ripple St

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Glendale Blvd	7	0	City of Los Angeles
Sta 177+60	2	0	Utility crossing
Fletcher Dr	8	0	State of California
Glendale Fwy	2	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete and stone channel side slopes Stone toe protection Stone channel invert Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Stone invert stabilizer Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET LAR-A-29

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Los Feliz B1vd to Hyperion Ave

Construction Data Contract No:

> Specifications: Plans: Start: Finish: Folio Title:

DA 56-6 and DA 60-45 J.B. Stringfellow Hubbs Const Co, Inc CIVENG 56-1 and CIVENG 59-23 D.O. Series 315/87-111 26 August 1955; 9 September 1959 22 March 1955; 6 November 1959 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Mariposa St to Dayton Ave Force Account

LA65/1-137 1938 October 1938 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Mariposa St to Fletcher Dr

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-26

To Right Berm:Los Feliz Blvd, Legion LnTo Left Berm:Los Feliz Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Los Feliz Blvd	5	0	City of Los Angeles
Sunnynook Dr	8	0	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Stone channel invert Concrete and stone channel side slopes Concrete and stone toe protection Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Stone invert stabilizer Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Doran St to Los Feliz Blvd LAR-A-30 **Construction Data** Contract No: ENG 3656 and Da 56-6 Force Account Clyde W. Wood and Sons, Inc. J.B. Stringfellow CIVENG 55-1 and CIVENG 56-1 Specifications: LA65/1-137 Plans: D.O. Series 315/82-94 Start: 21 August 1954 1938 19 November 1954 Finish:

LOS ANGELES RIVER

Victory Blvd to Los Feliz Blvd

IMPROVEMENT

1938 May 1939 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Mariposa St to Fletcher Dr

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-35

To Right Berm:Zoo DrTo Left Berm:Colorado Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

2

Colorado St

0

State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete and stone channel invert Concrete and stone channel side slopes Stone toe protection Concrete channel walls Fencing Subdrain system Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete equestrian ramp Stone invert stabilizer Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL		
LAR-A-31	Golden State Fwy to Doran St		
Construction Data			
Contract No:	Force Account Start: 1938		
		Finish: May 1939	
Plans:	D.O. Series 315/1-79, 316/1-87	, 317/1-24, 331/1-52	
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT		
	Mariposa St to Fletcher Ave		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-35

To Right Berm:	Zoo Dr
To Left Berm:	from Glendale Water Dept., Doran St

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Los Angeles River:			
Golden State Fwy	2	0	State of California
Ventura Fwy	1	1	State of California
Verdugo Wash:			A STATE OF STREET, ST
San Fernando Rd	1	2	City of Glendale

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete and stone channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone channel side slopes Surfaced berm roadway Stone toe protection Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge Surfaced berm-access ramp Side overflow spillway Public utility



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL		
LAR-A-32	Mariposa St to Golden State Fwy		
Construction Data			
Contract No:	Force Account	Start: 1938	
		Finish: 1939	
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-2		
Plans:	D.O. Series 65/80-137, 313/3, 4, 63		
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT		
	Marinosa St to Fletcher Dr		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-26 or LAR-A-35

To Right Berm:	Forest Lawn Dr, from westbound Ventura Fwy, Victory Blvd
To Left Berm:	Western Ave (from equestrian trail)

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Sta 427+75	0	0	City of Los Angeles (utility crossing)
Victory Blvd	4	0	City of Los Angeles
Golden State Fwy	2	2	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Earth and stone channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Stone toe protection Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete confluence section Stone invert stabilizer Side drain Side overflow spillway Public utility Bridge





DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-33	Niagara St to Mariposa St

Construction Data Contract No:

Plans:

Force Account

Start: 1938 Finish: February 1939

LA309/2-58 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Folio Title: Lankershim Blvd to Mariposa St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: at Mariposa St (abandoned)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-35

To Right Berm:	Forest Lawn Dr, from Ventura Fwy
To Left Berm:	Catalina St, Riverside Dr, Beachwood Dr, from Edison right-of-way

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 501+75	0	0	Southern Counties Gas Co (footbridge)
Sta 501+70	1	0	Utility crossing
Ventura Fwy	0	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel walls Concrete channel invert Earth berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing **Rights-of-way**

At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Rubber dam Bridge **Public utility**



DATA SHEET LAR-A-34 LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Lankershim Blvd to Niagara St

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: ENG 1971 Vinnel Co, Inc Ralph A. Bell CIVENG 47-21 D.O. Series 310/30-54 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Niagara St to Lankershim Blvd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

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Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-35

To Right Berm: Forest Lawn Dr To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Sta 588+50	0 * *
Barham Blvd	4

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Surfaced berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Side overflow spillway Bridge Public utility

Universal Studios (utility crossing)

City of Los Angeles





DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL	
LAR-A-35	Radford Ave to Lankershim Blvd	

Construction Data

Contract No:	ENG 2187	Start: 1	January 1948
	Bressi and Bevanda Const, Inc	Finish: 1	11 May 1949
Specifications:	CIVENG 48-19		
Plans:	D.O. Series 340/1-29		
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPR	OVEMEN	T
	Lankershim Blvd to Tujunga W	/ash	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 25 April 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 3 September 1950

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of Tujunga Ave (sta 666+79) Type: Recording (Corps of Engineers) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 7.0 ft on gage (11,400 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from Willowcrest Ave off Lankershim Blvd (sta 611+40)

To Right Berm:	Tujunga Ave, Vineland Ave, Willowcrest Ave, through Universal Studios
To Left Berm:	from Tujunga Wash, Colfax Ave, Fair Ave

Bridges

DIIGSUD		
Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner

Colfax Ave	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Sta 692+39	Ó	0	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)
Tujunga Ave	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Vineland Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Hollywood Fwy	1	0	State of California
Lankershim Blvd	0	0	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Earth berm roadway	Earth and surfaced berm-access ramp
Concrete channel invert	Concrete invert-access ramp
Concrete channel walls	Gaging station
Subdrain system	Side drain
Fencing	Bridge
Rights-of-way	Public utility



LOS ANGELES RIVER CH Whitsett Ave to Radford Ave	ANNEL 9	
ENG 2532	Start:	11 April 1949
	LOS ANGELES RIVER CH Whitsett Ave to Radford Ave ENG 2532	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Whitsett Ave to Radford Ave ENG 2532 Start:

Matich Bros and Y.L. Yeger Finish: 27 February 1950 Specifications: **CIVENG 49-47** Plans: D.O. Series 395/1-69 Folio Title: LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Tujunga Wash to Whitsett Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 19 September 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 17 March 1950

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Radford Ave (abandoned)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-35

To Right Berm:	Ventura Ct, Radford Ave
To Left Berm:	Valleyheart Dr, Laurel Canyon Blvd, Valleyheart Dr, from parking lot off Radford
	Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Whitsett Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 747+48	0	0	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)
Laurel Canyon Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Radford Ave	· 0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 714+25	0	0	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing **Rights-of-way**

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility Subdrain manhole



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-37	Fulton Ave to Whitsett Ave

Construction Data

Contract No:ENG 192Start:31 March 1950A. Teichert and Son, IncFinish:19 January 1951Specifications:CIVENG 50-16Plans:D.O. Series 402/1-56Folio Title:LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT
Whitsett Ave to Fulton Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 19 September 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 11 September 1951

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-38

To Right Berm:	Coldwater Canyon Ave, Whitsett Ave
To Left Berm:	Valleyheart Dr

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Fulton Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Coldwater Canyon Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



LAR-A-38	Van Nuys Blvd to Fulton Ave		
Construction Data			
Contract No:	ENG 1043	Start:	13 March 1951
	A. Teichert and Son, Inc	Finish:	29 February 1952
Specifications:	CIVENG 51-19		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 407/1-79		

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL

LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

DATA SHEET

Resolution Dated: 19 September 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 21 March 1952

Fulton Ave to Van Nuys Blvd

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right berm off Valleyheart Dr (sta 882+24)

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

To Right Berm:	Valleyheart Dr, Woodman Ave, Moorpark St
To Left Berm:	Riverside Dr, Valleyheart Dr, Tyrone Ave, Hazeltine Ave, Woodman Ave,
	Moorpark St

Bridges

Van Nuys Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 893+40 (Tyrone Ave)	0	0	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)
Ventura Fwy	0	0	State of California
Hazeltine Ave	0	2	State of California
Woodman Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 835+24± (Sunnyslope	e Ave)0	0	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)
Moorpark St	0	2	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel walls Concrete channel invert Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEETLOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNELLAR-A-39Sepulveda Flood Control Basin to Van Nuys Blvd

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 1781	Start:	4 July 1952
	Teichert and Son, Inc	Finish:	22 August 1953
Specifications:	CIVENG 52-17		-
Plans:	D.O. Series 407/91-122		
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT		
	Van Nuys Blvd to Sepulveda	a Dam	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 31 September 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 3 November 1953

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of Sepulveda Blvd (sta 966+50) Type: Recording (USCS--11092450) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 6.2 ft on gage (5,667 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right berm upstream of Sepulveda Blvd (sta 966+08)

To Right Berm:	Sepulveda Blvd, Valleyheart Dr, Kester Ave
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Sta 966+30	0	0	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)
Sepulveda Blvd	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Sta 951+23	0	0	City of Los Angeles (utility crossing)
Kester Ave	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Sta 921+79	0	0	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Concrete invert-access ramp Gaging station Public utility



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DATA SHEET LAR-A-40 LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Sepulveda Flood Control Basin

Construction Data Contract No:

ENG 966 Start: 31 December 1939 Bressi and Bevanda Const, Inc; Finish: 30 December 1941 J.A. Dowling; and D.G. Gordon

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

LA 135/1-26 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Sepulveda Dam: Bridges and Channels

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

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Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-39 or LAR-A-41

To Right Berm: Balboa Blvd To Left Berm: Balboa Blvd, Hayvenhurst Ave, Woodley Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

S. P. Ry	4
Balboa Blvd	6
Burbank Blvd	2

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and stone channel side slopes Earth and stone channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel invert Earth berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Bridge Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Public utility

S.P.R.R.

City of Los Angeles

City of Los Angeles





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DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-41	Reseda Blvd to Sepulveda Flood Control Basin

Construction Data

Contract No:	ENG 3605	Start:	21 April 1954
	MacDonald and Kruse	Finish:	15 April 1955
Specifications:	CIVENG 54-32		
Plans:	D.O. Series 351/1-63, 68-70,	80-93	
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMP	ROVEME	ENT
	Reseda Blvd to Sepulveda F.0	C. Basin	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 18 August 1953 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 27 February 1957

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right berm off Kittridge St (sta 1209+00)

To Right Berm:	Reseda Blvd, Victory Blvd, Lindley Ave, Zelzah Ave, Whiteoak Ave
To Left Berm:	alley off Lemay St, Kittridge St, Victory Blvd, Lindley Ave, Zelzah Ave, Duncan St
	Whiteoak Ave, from vacant lot off Victory Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Na	me Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner		
Reseda Blvd	2	2	City of Los Angeles	
Sta 1200+66	2	2	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)	
Victory Blvd	2	2	City of Los Angeles	
Lindley Ave	· 2	2	City of Los Angeles	
Whiteoak Ave	2	2	City of Los Angeles	

Reporting Features

Along ChannelAt a Channel StationConcrete channel invertSurfaced berm-access rampStone channel side slopesConcrete invert-access rampSurfaced and earth berm roadwaySide drainSubdrain systemBridgeFencingSide overflow spillwayRights-of-wayPublic utility



DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-42	Corbin Ave to Reseda Blvd

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 56-25Start:18 November 1955Winston Bros CoFinish:12 January 1957Specifications:CIVENG 56-11Plans:D.O. Series 352/13-89Folio Title:LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENTCorbin Ave to Reseda Blvd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 18 August 1953 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 10 September 1958

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-A-43

To Right Berm:	Corbin Ave, Tampa Ave, Vanalden Ave, Wilbur Ave
To Left Berm:	Corbin Ave, Tampa Ave, Vanalden Ave, Wilbur Ave, from Aliso Creek

Bridges

Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutmen	ts Owner
1	2	City of Los Angeles
1	2	City of Los Angeles
1	2	City of Los Angeles
1	2	City of Los Angeles
2	2	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)
	Integral Piers 1 1 1 1 1 2	Integral Piers w/Channel Abutment 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Side overflow spillway Bridge Public utility


DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-43	Owensmouth Ave to Corbin Ave

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 57-171	Start:	16 April 1957
	A. Teichert and Son, Inc	Finish:	15 February 1958
Specifications:	CIVENG 57-30		·
Plans:	D.O. Series 176/1-133		
Folio Title:	LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT		
	Owensmouth Ave to Corbin	Ave	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 18 August 1953 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 23 September 1958

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right berm downstream of Owensmouth Ave (sta 1414+00)

To Right Berm:	Owensmouth Ave, Canoga Ave, Variel Ave, De Soto Ave, Mason Ave, Delco Ave,
	Comanche Ave, Winnetka Ave
To Left Berm:	Bassett St, Owensmouth Ave, Bassett St, Variel Ave, Bassett St, De Soto Ave,
	Lurline Ave, from Browns Creek, Mason Ave, Delco Ave, Hartland Ave, Vanowen
	St, Comanche Ave, Quakertown Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Owensmouth Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Canoga Ave	1	2	City of Los Angeles
S.P. Ry	1	2	S.P.R.R.
Sta 1394+56	1	2	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)
De Soto Ave	1	2	City of Los Angeles
Mason Ave	i	2	City of Los Angeles
Vanowen St	2	2	City of Los Angeles
Winnetka Ave	1	2	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

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Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Surfaced and earth berm roadway	Concrete invert-access ramp
Concrete channel invert	Surfaced berm-access ramp
Concrete channel side slopes	Side drain
Subdrain system	Side overflow spillway
Fencing	Bridge
Rights-of-way	Public utility
	Subdrain manhole



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DATA SHEET LAR-A-44

LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Willow Street to Pacific Ocean

Construction Data Contract No:

DCW09-96-C-0041 Serrano & Cone, Inc. Start: 10/21/96 Finish:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Willow Street to Pacific Ocean

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8/10/95 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to:

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	• from oil company yard beneath Seventh Street Bridge, at downstream end through
	power company yards
	• from Pacific Coast Hwy between Long Beach Fwy and River, from Anaheim St to
	Long Beach Fwy (northbound) ramp, from Long Beach Fwy (northbound) below
	Anaheim St
	• from Long Beach Fwy (northbound) above Pacific Coast Highway
To Left Berm:	• at downstream end through parking lot
	• Nineteenth St, Seventh St, from LA County yards below Seventeenth St, Fairbanks Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutment	s Owner
Sta 47 + 54	4	0	SCE Co. (utility)
P.E. Ry	5	0	P.E.R.R.
Ocean Blvd	3	0	City of Long Beach
Pacific Coast Hwy	6	0	State of California
Anaheim St	5	0	City of Long Beach
Seventh St (Shoemaker)	Bridge5	0	Board of Harbor Commissioners

Reporting Features

Parapet walls Retaining walls Safety railing

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Surfaced berm roadway	Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp
Earth channel invert	Side drain
Earth channel levee	Bridge
Stone channel side slopes	Control sill
Stone toe protection	Public Utility
Fencing	
Rights-of-way	

NOTE: Elevations are to be taken in subsidence areas along channel levees and control sills, and submitted in semiannual report





DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-45	Long Beach Boulevard to Willow Street

DCW09-98-C-0014

Construction Data

Contract No:

Start: 2/28/98 Finish:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT Long Beach Blvd to Willow Street

Brutoco Eng. & Construction Inc.

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8/10/95 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to:

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: Sta 204 + 95 - downstream of Wardlow Road Type: Recording (LACFCD-F319-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 10.6 Ft on gage (48,667 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: Right berm - downstream of Del Amo Boulevard; upstream of UPRR Bridge Left berm - downstream of Wardlow Rd; upstream of UPRR Bridge

- To Right Berm: From Long Beach Fwy (northbound) above Pacific Coast Hwy
 - Willow St to Long Beach Fwy (northbound) ramp
 - Carson St
 - · Long Beach Blvd., Del Amo Blvd
- To Left Berm: Twenty-sixth Way, Twenty-fifth Way
 - Del Amo Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Willow Street	9	0	City of Long Beach
Sta 171+57	4	0	Texaco utility overcrossing
Wardlow Road	6	0	City of Long Beach
Sta 227+51	2	0	Union Oil Co (utility bridge
San Diego Fwy	4	0	State of California
MTA (Light Rail)	3	0	MTA
UPRR	3	0	Port of Long Beach
Del Amo Blvd	5	0	City of Long Beach
Long Beach Blvd	7	0	City of Long Beach

LAR-A-45 Page 2

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel invert Earth channel Levee Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Stone channel side slopes Stone toe protection Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Concrete invert access ramp Concrete confluence section Drop Structure Public Utility Gaging Station Subdrain Manhole Equestrian Ramp







DATA SHEET LAR-A-46 A&B	LOS ANGELES Century Freewa	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL Century Freeway to Long Beach Boulevard		
<u>Construction Data</u> Contract No: Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	DCW09-98-C-0 Ortiz Enterprise D.O. Series 374, LOS ANGELES Century Freewa	040 , Inc. /265-411: S RIVER IMPI y to Long Bea	Start: Finish: ROVEME ch Bouley	10/23/98 ENT vard
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: Operation and Mat	8/10/95 intenance Transfer	red to:		
Stormflow Data Gaging Station Lo	cation: None			
Access Ramps To Invert: from r	ight side downstre	am of Artesia	Blvd. (St	a 415+00+/-)
To Right Berm:	 from Long Beac Alondra Blvd from Long Beac 	h Freeway (no h Fwy (northb	rthbound ound) abo), Artesia Blvd ove Rosecrans Ave, Compton Blvd
To Left Berm:	 Alondra Blvd Rosecrans Ave, 	Compton Ave		
Bridges Location or Street Nan	ne Integral Piers	w/Channel A	butments	Owner
Artesia Blvd Artesia Fwy Atlantic Ave Alondra Blvd Compton Blvd Rosecrans Ave Sta 537+38	5 3 7 7 5 7 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0		City of Long Beach State of California Los Angeles County and City of Compton Los Angeles County Los Angeles County City of Paramount and Los Angeles County Chevron (Utility Bridge)
Reporting Features Along Channel	dway	At a C	hannel St	tation

Surfaced berm roadway Earth channel Levee Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility Subdrain Manhole









DATA SHEET	LOS ANGELES RIVER CHANNEL
LAR-A-47 A&B	Confluence with Rio Hondo

Construction Data Contract No:

Start: Finish:

 Specifications:

 Plans:
 D.O. Series

 Folio Title:
 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEMENT (Rio Hondo Confluence to Century Fwy)

 RIO HONDO CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS (Firestone Blvd to Los Angeles River)

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8/10/95 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to:

Stormflow Data

RIO HONDO CHANNEL

Gaging Station Location: Upstream of Stewart and Gray Rd. (Sta 69+45) Type: Recording (LACFCD – F45B-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 7.8 ft on gage (14,167 cfs)

Access Ramps

LOS ANGELES RIVER

To Invert:
from right berm, upstream from Long Beach Fwy. (Sta 655+00)
below Imperial Hwy from LACFCD yards (Sta 622+15±)

- To Right Berm: Tweedy Blvd
 - from Long Beach Freeway (northbound) above Rosecrans Ave, Compton Blvd
- To Left Berm: from Rod and Gun Club, just below Long Beach Fwy
 - Rosecrans Ave, Compton Ave
 - from LACFCD yards

RIO HONDO CHANNEL

- To Right Berm: Firestone Blvd, Southern Ave, Garfield Ave
- To Left Berm: from Edison right-of-way, Garfield Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel A	butments Owner
LOS ANGELES RIVER			
U.P. Ry	4	0	U.P.R.R.
Long Beach Fwy	3	0	State of California
Imperial Hwy	4	0	County of Los Angeles
Century Fwy	4	0	State of California
Sta 537+38	2	0	Standard Oil Co (Utility Bridge)
Rosecrans Ave	7	0	City of Paramount and Los Angeles County
Compton Blvd	5	0	Los Angeles County
P.E. Ry	3	0	P.E.R.R
RIO HONDO CHANNEI			
U.P. Rv	4	0	U.P.R.R.
Firestone Blvd.	5	0	City of South Gate
Southern Ave.	2	0	City of South Gate
Garfield Ave.	3	0	City of South Gate

LAR-A-47 A&B Page 2

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Earth channel Levee Stone channel side slopes Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Rights-of-way Fencing At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert access ramp Side drain Bridge Concrete confluence section Public utility Gaging Station Equestrian Ramp









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DATA SHEET LAR-B-1	BLANCHARD	CANYON CHANNI	EL
Construction Data Contract No: Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	DA 67-C-0044 R.P. Burress CIVENG 66-20 D.O. Series 202 BLANCHARD Blanchard Cany	Star Fini /30-72 CANYON CHANNI on Channel	t: 6 April 1967 sh: 3 January 1968 EL AND DEBRIS BASIN
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: Operation and Ma	8 March 1960 intenance Transfer	red to: LACFCD, 2 J	July 1968
Stormflow Data Gaging Station Lo	ocation: none		
Access Ramps To Invert: none			· ·
To Right Berm: To Left Berm:	Valmont St, Foc Day St, Haywoo	othill Blvd, Tujunga (od St, Foothill Blvd, 7	Canyon Blvd Tujunga Canyon Pl, Tujunga Canyon Blvd
Bridges Location or Street Na	me Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutme	nts Owner
Sta 10+67	0	0	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 5+67	0	0	Private vehicular bridge
<u>Reporting Features</u> <u>Along Channel</u> Concrete channel Concrete channel Concrete channel Surfaced berm roa Fencing Rights-of-way	invert walls roof slab adway	<u>At a Channe</u> Side drain Surfaced ber Bridge Public utility	<u>I Station</u> . rm-access ramp

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DATA SHEET LAR-B-2	BLANCHARD CANYO	N DEBRIS BASIN	
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA 67-C-0044	Start: 6 April 1967	
	R.P. Burress	Finish: 3 January 1968	
Specifications:	CIVENG 66-20	-	
Plans:	D.O. Series 202/30-72		
Folio Title:	BLANCHARD CANYO Blanchard Canyon Debri	N CHANNEL AND DEBRIS BASIN s Basin	
Local Assurances	9.14		
Resolution Dated:	8 March 1960		
Operation and Ma	Intenance Transferred to: L	ACFCD, 2 July 1968	
Stormflow Data			
Staff Gages: 10			
Basin Staff Gage I	Elevation at One-third Desi	gn Discharge: 2055 ft msl	
Access Roads			
To Embankment:	from Blanchard Canyon	Rd or Day St	
To Basin:	from top of embankment	to bottom of basin	
Pertinent Design Data			
Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	375 ft	Length	335 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	40 ft
Crest Elevatio	n 2065 ft msl	Crest Elevation	2053 ft msl
Side Slope	1 on 2	Design Capacity	3,000 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	263 ft	Top Elevation	2059 ft msl
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	34.5 ft
Design Capaci	ity 170 cfs	Inside Dimensions	5 ft diameter
Drainage Area: 0.50 sc	ą mi		
Debris Basin Capacity	: 80,000 cu yds		
Maximum Allowable	Accumulation of Debris: 20),000 cu yds	

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel
Broadcrest concrete spillway
Concrete channel invert
Concrete channel walls
Concrete spillway apron
Earth berm roadway
Subdrain system
Bridge
Fencing
Rights-of-way

Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth basin-access ramp Surfaced embankment-access ramp Staff gages Debris storage capacity Inlet structure Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEET LAR-C-1

BLUE GUM CANYON CHANNEL

Construction Data Contract No:

Plans:

Start: 6 April 1967 DA 67-C-0044 Finish: 31 February 1968 R. P. Burress Specifications: DACWO 67-B-0017 D.O. Series 214/24-51 BLUE GUM CANYON CHANNEL AND DEBRIS BASIN Blue Gum Canyon Channel

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 2 July 1968

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	none
To Left Berm:	Gish Ave

Bridges

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Reinforced concrete pipe Concrete channel walls Concrete channel invert Surfaced berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Channel inspection manhole Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp **Public utility**



	•		
DATA SHEET LAR-C-2	BLUE GUM DEBRIS BA	SIN	
Construction Data Contract No: Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	DA 67-C-0044 R.P. Burress DACW67-B-0017 D.O. Series 214/24-51 BLUE GUM CANYON C Blue Gum Debris Basin	Start: 1 April 1967 Finish: 31 January 1968 CHANNEL AND DEBRIS BASIN	
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: 3 Operation and Main	8 March 1960 ntenance Transferred to: LA	ACFCD, 2 July 1968	
Stormflow Data Staff Gages: 8 Basin Staff Gage E	levation at One-third Desig	n Discharge: 2044 ft msl	
Access Roads To Embankment: To Basin:	from Gish Ave and Haine from top of embankment t	s Canyon Ave to bottom of basin	
Pertinent Design Data			
Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	222 ft	Length	256 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	25 ft
Crest Elevation	a 2053 ft msl	Crest Elevation	2042 ft msl
Side Slope	1 on 2	Design Capacity	1300 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower	
Length	222 ft	Top Flevation	2048 ft msl
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	25 5 ft
Design Capacit	ty 160 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft
Drainage Area: 0.19 sq Debris Basin Capacity: Maximum Allowable A	mi 35,000 cu yds Accumulation of Debris: 87	50 cu yds	

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete spillway apron Trashracks Fencing

Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth basin-access ramp Earth embankment-access ramp Debris storage capacity Staff gages Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEET	GRANDVIEW AVENUE CHANNEL
LAR-D-1	HILLCREST CANYON CHANNEL

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 62-127	Start: 9 April 1962
	Pascal and Ludwig, Inc	Finish: 26 February 1963
Specifications:	CIVENG 67-12	
Plans:	D.O. Series 205/37-120	
Folio Title:	BURBANK-EASTERN SYSTEM	
	Grandview Ave Channel and Hillcr	est Canyon Channel and Debris Basin

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 10 December 1963

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

То	Right Berm:	none
То	Left Berm:	none

Bridges

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Reinforced concrete pipe channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Channel inspection manhole Side drain Concrete covered confluence section Public utility



DATA SHEET HILLCREST CANYON DEBRIS BASIN LAR-D-2

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 72-127	Start:	9 April 1962
	Pascal and Ludwig, Inc	Finish:	26 February 1963
Specifications:	CIVENG 62-12		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 205/37-120		
Folio Title:	BURBANK EASTERN SYSTEM		
	Hillcrest Canyon Debris Basin	l	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 10 December 1963

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 10 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 887 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment: from Caleb St

To Basin: from top of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	355 ft	Length	417 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	1 8 ft
Crest Elevation	901 ft ms1	Crest Elevation -	885 ft msl
Side Slope	upstream 1 on 2.25 downstream 1 on 1.75	Design Capacity	2,600 cfs

891 ft ms1
28 ft
4 ft x 4 ft

Drainage Area: 0.35 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 60,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 15,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel
Broadcrest concrete spillway
Trashracks
Concrete channel invert
Concrete channel walls
Concrete spillway apron
Subdrain system
Fencing

Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth embankment-access ramp Earth berm-access ramp Subdrain system Debris storage capacity Staff gages Fencing Rights-of-way



LAR-D-2 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



DATA SHEET	BEL AIRE DR CHANNEL
LAR-D-3	SUNSET CANYON CHANNEL

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 63-131	Start: 4 April 1963
	Pascal and Ludwig, Inc.	Finish: 1 April 1964
Specifications:	CIVENG 63-13	
Plans:	D.O. Series 205/165-259	٩
Folio Title:	BURBANK-EASTERN SY	STEM
	Bel Aire Drive Channel and	Tributary Channels and Debris Basins

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 10 November 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Concrete covered confluence section Public utility



1963 1964

DATA SHEET LAR-D-4

SUNSET CANYON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 63-131	Start:	4 April
	Pascal and Ludwig, Inc	Finish:	1 April
Specifications:	CIVENG 63-13		-
Plans:	D.O. Series 205/165-259		
Folio Title:	BURBANK EASTERN SYSTEM		
	Sunset Canvon Debris Basin		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 10 November 1964

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 14 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1042 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment: from Country Club Dr to top of embankment To Basin: from upper end of basin

Pertinent Design Data

pillway:	
Length	369 ft
Crest Width	40 ft
Crest Elevation	1040 ft ms1
Design Capacity	5,200 cfs
ntake Tower:	
Top Elevation	1046 ft msl
Height above Invert	52 ft
Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft
	pillway: Length Crest Width Crest Elevation Design Capacity ntake Tower: Top Elevation Height above Invert Inside Dimensions

Drainage Area: 1.09 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 185,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 46,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete spillway apron Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Surfaced embankment-access ramp Debris storage capacity Staff gages Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEET LAR-D-5

CHILDS CANYON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 63-131	Start:	4 April 1963
	Pascal and Ludwig, Inc	Finish:	1 April 1964
Specifications:	CIVENG 63-13		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 205/165-259		
Folio Title:	BURBANK EASTERN SYS	STEM	
	Childs Canyon Debris Basin		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 10 November 1964

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 13 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1060 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment: from Allen Ave and private road across abutment to top of embankment To Basin: from top of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	339 ft	Length	213 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	23 ft
Crest Elevation	1071 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1058 ft msl
Side Slope	upstream 1 on 2.25 downstream upper 1 on 1.75 lower 1 on 2.5	Design Capacity	2,000 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	272 ft	Top Elevation	1066 ft msl
Diameter	30 in	Height above Invert	51 ft
Design Capacity	160 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft

Drainage Area: 0.31 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 55,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 13,750 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel
Broadcrest concrete spillway
Trashracks
Concrete channel invert
Concrete channel walls
Rights-of-way
Fencing

Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth basin-access ramp Earth embankment-access road Debris storage capacity Staff gages Fencing Rights-of-way


DATA SHEET BRAND CANYON CHANNEL LAR-D-6 CHILDS CANYON CHANNEL ELMWOOD CANYON CHANNEL

Construction Data

Const. Limits: Contract No:

Start: Finish: Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: BRAND AND ELMWOOD CANYONS DA 64-135 Sully-Miller Contr Co 18 May 1964 7 January 1965 CIVENG 64-20 D.O. Series 205/260-313 BURBANK EASTERN SYSTEM Bel Aire Drive Channel and Tributary Channels and Debris Basins

Basins

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 O&M Transferred to: 11 May 1965 (LACFCD)

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Reinforced concrete pipe section Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility

CHILDS CANYON DA 63-131 Pascal and Ludwig, Inc. 4 March 1963 1 April 1964 CIVENG 63-13 D.O. Series 205/165-259 BURBANK EASTERN SYSTEM Bel Aire Drive Channel and Tributary Channels and Debris

8 March 1960 10 November 1964 (LACFCD)



DATA SHEET ELMWOOD CANYON DEBRIS BASIN LAR-D-7

Construction Data

Contract No:	64-135	Start: 18 May 1964
	Sully-Miller Contr Co	Finish: 7 January 1965
Specifications:	CIVENG 64-20	•
Plans:	D.O. Series 205/260-313	
Folio Title:	BURBANK EASTERN SYS	TEM
	Elmwood Canyon Debris Ba	sin

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 11 May 1965

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 11 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 940 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment:	from Elmwood Avenue
To Basin:	from top of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	235 ft	Length	204 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	22 ft
Crest Elevation	952 ft msl	Crest Elevation	937 ft msl
Side Slope	upstream 1 on 2.25 downstream	Design Capacity	2,400 cfs
	upper 1 on 1.75 lower 1 on 2.5		
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	218 ft	Top Elevation	945 ft msl
Diameter	30 in	Height above Invert	33 ft
Design Capacity	160 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4.5 ft x 4.5 ft

Drainage Area: 0.31 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 70,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 17,500 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete spillway apron Fencing Trashracks Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth basin-access ramp Earth embankment-access ramp Staff gages Surfaced parking area Debris storage capacity Fencing Rights-of-way

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

LAR-D-7 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



DATA SHEET LAR-D-8

BRAND CANYON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 64-135	Start:	18 May 1964
	Sully-Miller Contr Co	Finish:	7 January 1965
Specifications:	CIVENG 64-120		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 205/260-313		
Folio Title:	BURBANK EASTERN SYS	STEM	
	Brand Canyon Debris Basin		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 11 May 1965

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 13 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 892 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment: from Brand Park Dr and Western Ave To Basin: from top of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:	Spillway:		
Length	400 ft	Length	342 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	23 ft
Crest Elevation	903 ft msl	Crest Elevation	890 ft msl
Side Slope	upstream 1 on 2.5 downstream 1 on 1.75	Design Capacity	2,000 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
T	220 6	T El	007 0 1

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Length	228 ft	Top Elevation	897 ft msl
Diameter	30 in	Height above Invert	38.3 ft
Design Capacity	160 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4.5 x 4.5 ft

Drainage Area: 1.03 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 170,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 42,500 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete spillway apron Trashracks Subdrain system Fencing Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth embankment-access ramp Earth basin-access ramp Staff gages Inlet structure Parking area Debris storage capacity Fencing Rights-of-way



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DATA SHEET LAR-E-1	BURBANK-WESTERN CHANNEL Victory Blvd to Los Angeles River	
Construction Data Contract No: Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	Force Account CIVENG 60-2 D.O. Series LA 331/1-44, 330/45-52 LOS ANGELES RIVER IMPROVEM Mariposa St to Fletcher Dr	Start: 1938 Finish: December 1940 ENT
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: Operation and Main Stormflow Data Gaging Station Loc Type: Recording (I Staff Gage Reading	ation: at Los Angeles River (sta 33+09) LACFCDE285-R)	nch, Corps of Engineers
Access Ramps To Invert: none; u	se LAR-E-3	
To Right Berm: To Left Berm:	from equestrian field none	
Bridges Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers w/Channel Abutment	s <u>Owner</u>

2 0

Victory Blvd 0 Riverside Dr 0

City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features Along Channel

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge Gaging station Public utility





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DATA SHEET	BURBANK-WESTERN CHANNEL
LAR-E-2	S.P. Ry to Victory Blvd

Construction Data			
Contract No:	Force Account	Start:	1942
		Finish:	1943
Plans:	D.O. Series 385/14-41		
Folio Title:	BURBANK-WESTERN SYST	EM (LO	WER)
	Victory Blvd to Burbank Blvd		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 6 February 1940 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 26 April 1944

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-E-3

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Integral Piers	w/Channel At	butments Owner
0	0	. S.P.R.R.
0	0	S.P.R.R.
0	2	Los Angeles County
0	2	Los Angeles County
0	2	Los Angeles County
0	2	Los Angeles County
0	2	S.P.R.R.
0	2	Los Angeles County
0	2	Los Angeles County
0	0	City of Burbank (utility crossing)
0	0	City of Burbank (footbridge)
0	2	Los Angeles County
	Integral Piers 0	Integral Piers w/Channel Al 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel walls Concrete channel invert Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	BURBANK WESTER Cohasset St to S.P. Ry	N CHANNEL		
Construction Data Const. Limits Contract No:	Sta 237+00.00 to Sta 1 DA 58-79 B.J. Ukropina, T.P. Pol S. Kral. and J.R. Ukror	33+75.00 lich, pina	Sta 133+75.00 to Sta 130+00.00 DA 58-71 Oberg Const Corp	
Start: Finish: Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	S. Kral, and J.R. Ukropina 14 April 1959 14 October 1960 Calif. State Hwy Specs (VII-LA-4-Brb) D.O. Series 168/19-100,107-113 BURBANK WESTERN SYSTEM (UPPER) Roscoe Blvd to Burbank Blvd		23 December 1957 4 December 1958) CIVENG 58-5 D.O. Series 168/1-4,16-18,101-106 BURBANK WESTERN SYSTEM (UPPER) Burbank Blvd to Lockheed Channel	
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: 0 and M Transferred	8 May 1956 d to: 29 May 1962 (2	LACFCD)	8 May 1956 28 January 1959 (LACFCD)	
Stormflow Data Gaging Station Loc	ation: none			
Access Ramps To Invert: through	ı left wall at Lamer St (s	ta 195+50)		
To Right Berm: To Left Berm:	none Naomi St, Tulare Ave, Ave	alley east of Free	leric St, Winona Ave, Lamer St, Morgan	
Bridges Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers w/Ch	annel Abutments	Owner	
Buena Vista St	0	2	City of Burbank	
Reporting Features Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel in Concrete channel w Concrete channel ro Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way	y ivert ralls pof slab	<u>At a Channel St</u> Concrete invert Surfaced berm- Side drain Bridge Public utility	access ramp access ramp	



DATA SHEET	BURBANK WESTERN CHANNEL		
LAK-E-4	Koscoe Biva to Conasset St		
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA 58-79	Start:	14 April 1959
	B.J. Ukropina, T.P. Polich,	Finish:	14 October 1960
	S. Kral, and J.R. Ukropina		
Specifications:	Calif. State Hwy Specs (VII-I	LA-4-Brb)	
Plans:	D.O. Series 168/19-100, 107-113		
Folio Title:	BURBANK WESTERN SYSTEM (UPPER)		
	Roscoe Blvd to Burbank Blvd		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 May 1956 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 29 May 1962

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-E-3 or LAR-E-5

To Right Berm:	Glenoaks Blvd, Lanark St, Hollywood Way, Cohasset St
To Left Berm:	Glenoaks Blvd, Cohasset St

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Glenoaks Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Lanark St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Hollywood Way	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Cohasset St	0	2	City of Los Angeles and City of Burbank

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge Surfaced berm-access ramp Public utility



DATA SHEET LAR-E-5

LA TUNA CANYON CHANNEL

Construction Data Contract No.:

> Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

Start: 16 March 1960 Finish: 31 January 1961

Finish: 31 January 196

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 18 February 1958 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 31 May 1961

Debris Basin to Roscoe Blvd

DA 60-150

Guy F. Atkinson Co

D.O. Series 169/1-63

CIVENG 60-10

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: on right bank upstream of La Tuna Canyon Rd (abandoned)

BURBANK WESTERN SYSTEM (UPPER)

Access Ramps

To Invert: throug	h left wall downstream of Martindale Ave (sta 391+45)
To Right Berm:	La Tuna Canyon Rd, private road at Martindale Ave, Wildwood Ave, Penrose St,
-	Village Ave, Vinedale St, Nettleton St
To Left Berm:	La Tuna Canyon Rd, private road at Martindale Ave, Wildwood Ave, Village Ave,
	Vinedale St, Nettleton St

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 448+50	0	2	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)
La Tuna Canyon Rd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 439+47	0	2	Private footbridge
Sta 436+62	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 427+85	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 420+40	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 412+97	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 405+50	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 401+30	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Martindale Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 374+81	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 367+34	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 362+22	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 357+14	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Vinedale St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Nettleton St	0 ⁻	2	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Concrete confluence section Side overflow spillway Surfaced side drainage entrance Bridge Public utility



1961

DATA SHEET LAR-E-6

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STOUGH CANYON CHANNEL

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 60-150	Start: 16 March 1960
	Guy F. Atkinson Co	Finish: 31 January 1961
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-10	
Plans:	D.O. Series 169/64-101	
Folio Title:	BURBANK WESTERN S	YSTEM (UPPER)
	Stough Canyon Branch	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 18 February 1958 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 May 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	none
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

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None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility



DATA SHEET LA TUNA CANYON DEBRIS BASIN LAR-E-7

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 60-150	Start:	16 March 1960
	Guy F. Atkinson Co	Finish:	31 January 1961
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-10		-
Plans:	D.O. Series 169/1-63		
Folio Title:	BURBANK WESTERN S	YSTEM (UP	PER)
	La Tuna Canyon Debris Ba	asin	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 18 February 1958 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 May 1961

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 12 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1142 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment: from La Tuna Canyon to top of embankment To Basin: from La Tuna Canyon Rd to north side of basin

Pertinent Design Data

	Spillway:	
654 ft	Length	362 ft
20 ft	Crest Width	75 ft
1157 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1140 ft msl
upstream 1 on 2.5 downstream 1 on 2.5	Design Capacity	11,500 cfs
	654 ft 20 ft 1157 ft msl upstream 1 on 2.5 downstream 1 on 2.5	654 ft Length 20 ft Crest Width 1157 ft msl Crest Elevation upstream 1 on 2.5 Design Capacity downstream 1 on 2.5

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Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	215 ft	Top Elevation	1144 ft msl
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	35 ft
Design Capacity	200 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft

Drainage Area: 5.3 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 530,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 130,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Earth berm roadway Concrete spillway apron Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Side drain . Rights-of-way

Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Bridge

Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth and surfaced basin-access ramp Surfaced embankment-access ramp Surfaced drainage ways Surfaced parking area Debris storage capacity Staff gages **Rights-of-way**



DATA SHEET STOUGH CANYON DEBRIS BASIN LAR-E-8

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 60-150	Start:	16 March 1960	
	Guy F. Atkinson Co	Finish:	31 January 1961	
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-10		•	
Plans:	D.O. Series 169/64-101			
Folio Title:	BURBANK WESTERN SY	STEM (UP)	PER)	
	Stough Canyon Debris Basin			

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 18 February 1958 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 31 May 1961

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 9 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1040 ft msl

Access Roads

То	Embanl	cment:	from '	Walnut	Ave to	top of	emban	kment
То	Basin:	from W	alnut A	Ave to	bottom	of bas	in	

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:			
Length	567 ft	Length	1 88 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	100 ft
Crest Elevation	1044 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1037 ft msl
Side Slope	upstream 1 on 2 downstream 1 on 3	Design Capacity	2,100 cfs

Pool Drain:

	Intake Tower.			
Length	141 ft	Top Elevation	1036 ft msl	
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	30 ft	
Design Capacity	200 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft	

Intake Tower

Drainage Area: 1.65 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 158,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 40,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel roof slab Concrete channel walls Surfaced spillway apron Subdrain system Fencing Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth basin-access ramp Surfaced embankment-access ramp Surfaced parking area Debris storage capacity Staff gages Public utility Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEET	DEAD HORSE CANYON CHANNEL
LAR-F-1	

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 64-120	Start:	27 April 1964
	Charles J. Rounds Co	Finish:	6 November 1964
Specifications:	CIVENG 64-15		·
Plans:	D.O. Series 217/17-61		
Folio Title:	DEAD HORSE CANYON AND ROYAL BOULEVARD CHANNELS		
	Dead Horse Canyon Chann	nel	•

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 November 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

none

Reporting Features Along Channel Reinforced concrete pipe channel

<u>At a Channel Station</u> Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility Concrete inlet structure



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DATA SHEET LAR-G-1

DUNSMUIR CANYON CHANNEL



Contract No:

13-130	Start:	3 January 1936
	Finish:	October 1936
D.O. Series 53/1-25, 54/1-26,	55/1-50	
DUNSMUIR CANYON		

Local Assurances

Plans: Folio Title:

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 October 1936

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:Markridge RdTo Left Berm:none

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Markridge Rd	0	0	City of Glendale
Community Ave	0	0	City of Glendale
Altura Ave	0	0	City of Glendale
Sta 3+50±	0	0	Private footbridge
Sta 2+50±	0	0	Private footbridge

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Earth berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DUNSMUIR CANYON DEBRIS BASIN

DATA SHEET LAR-G-2

Construction Data

Contract No:	13-130

September 1935 Start: Finish: 14 October 1936

D.O. Series 53/1-25, 54/1-26, 55/1-50 **DUNSMUIR CANYON**

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

Plans:

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 October 1936

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 5 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge:

Access Roads

To Embankment: from New York St and from Markridge Rd To Basin: from east and west side of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Spillway and Outlet Channel

Broadcrest concrete spillway

Concrete channel invert

Concrete channel walls

Trashracks

Rights-of-way

Earth berm roadway

Fencing

Embankment: Length Crest Width 15 ft Crest Elevation Side Slope

592 ft 2272 ft msl 1 on 3

Length Crest Width Crest Elevation **Design Capacity**

Spillway:

259 ft 60 ft 2257 ft msl 6,000 cfs

Pool Drain: Length 22.5 ft Diameter Design Capacity

18 in (3 pipes)

Drainage Area: 0.86 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 97,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 24,250 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Outlet Works Spillway drain pipes

Embankment and Basin Concrete inlet structure Earth embankment Surfaced embankment-access ramp Earth basin-access ramp Debris storage capacity Stone side slopes Staff gages Fencing **Rights-of-way**

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

LAR-G-2



DATA SHEET LAR-H-1

EAGLE CANYON CHANNEL SHIELDS CANYON CHANNEL

13-130

Construction Data Contract No:

Start: September 1935 Finish: 7 October 1936 EAGLE 11 January 1937 SHIELDS

Plans: Folio Title: D.O. Series 53/1-25, 54/1-26, 55/1-50 EAGLE CANYON CHANNEL SHIELDS CANYON CHANNEL

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 October 1936 EAGLE 26 January 1937 SHIELDS

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: Harmony Pl To Left Berm: none

Bridge

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Public utility


DATA SHEET LAR-H-2

SHIELDS CANYON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:

13-130

Start: 3 September 1935 Finish: 11 January 1937

Plans: Folio Title:

D.O. Series 53/1-25, 54/1-26, 55/1-50 SHIELDS CANYON

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 26 January 1937

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge:

Access Roads

To Embankment: from La Cresenta Ave To Basin: from top of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:	
Length	416 ft
Crest Width	15 ft
Crest Elevation	2070 ft msl
Side Slope	1 on 3

Pool Drain: Length 20 ft Diameter **Design Capacity**

Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 8,650 cu yds

18 in (3 pipes)

Length Crest Width **Crest Elevation Design** Capacity

Spillway:

303 ft 30 ft 2058 ft msl 2,100 cfs



REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Trashracks Fencing

Drainage Area: 0.27 sq mi

Debris Basin Capacity: 34,600 cu yds

Outlet Works Spillway drain pipes Embankment and Basin Earth embankment-access ramp Earth basin-access ramp Concrete inlet structure Debris storage capacity Stone side slopes Staff gages Fencing **Rights-of-way**



DATA SHEET LAR-H-3

EAGLE CANYON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:

Folio Title:

13-130 Start: September 1935 Finish: 7 October 1936 D.O. Series 53/1-25, 54/1-26, 55/1-50 EAGLE CANYON

Local Assurances

Plans:

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 October 1936

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 3 Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge:

Access Roads

To Embankment: from Harmony Pl To Basin: from top of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	800 ft	Length	334 ft
Crest Width	15 ft	Crest Width	60 ft
Crest Elevation	1895 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1880 ft msl
Side Slope	1 on 3	Design Capacity	6,700 cfs

Pool Drain: Length Diameter 1 Design Capacity

18 in (4 pipes)

Drainage Area: 0.65 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 71,500 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 17,875 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Trashracks Subdrain system Fencing Outlet Works Spillway drain pipes Embankment and Basin Earth embankment-access ramp Surfaced spillway-access ramp Earth basin-access ramp Concrete inlet structure Stone side slopes Staff gages Fencing Rights-of-way







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DATA SHEET	CABALLERO CREEK CHANNEL
LAR-I-1	Channel Inlet to LA. River

Construction Data

Start: 19 May 1960 Contract No: DA 60-210 Finish: 24 February 1961 Phalcon Const, Inc CIVENG 60-24 Specifications: Plans: D.O. Series 192/46-122 CABALLERO CREEK CHANNEL Folio Title: Channel Inlet to L.A. River

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 12 May 1959 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 May 1963

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: at upstream end of channel from levee (sta 148+09); from invert of L.A. River

To Right Berm:	Reseda Blvd, Rosita St, Reseda Blvd, McCormick St, Killion St, Oxnard St,
-	Topham St, Calvert St, Erwin St, Lindley Ave
To Left Berm:	Reseda Blvd, Rosita St, Reseda Blvd, Tarzana Dr, Ventura Blvd, Oxnard St,
	Topham St, Calvert St, Erwin St, from right berm of L.A. River

Bridges

Dilages		
Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner

Rosita St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Reseda Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 119+21	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 113+23	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 107+85	0	2	Private footbridge
Sta 97+06	0	2	Private footbridge
Ventura Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Burbank Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 52+31	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 49+55	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 47+50	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 46+24	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 44+21	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 43+29	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 40+89	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 39+75	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 37+70	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Oxnard St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Topham St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Calvert St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 23+39	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 22+11	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Erwin St	0	2	City of Los Angeles

LAR-I-1 Page 2

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Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Earth levee Stone channel side slopes Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

Side drain Bridge

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Public utility

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DATA SHEET	COMPTON CRJ	EEK CHANNE	L	
LAR-J-1	S.P. Ry to Los Angeles River			
Construction Data			~	
Contract No:	Force Account		Start:	1936
DI			Finish:	June 1937
Plans:	D.O. Series 308/	100-102, 8/1-3		•
Folio Title:	COMPTON CRI	EEK	A	D '
	Compton City B	oundary to Los	Angeles	River
Local Assurances				
Resolution Dated: 2	27 July 1949			
Operation and Main	ntenance Transfer	red to: LACFC	D. 2 Feb	ruary 1951 [ERA]
- F			_,	j
Stormflow Data				
Gaging Station Loc	ation: none			
Access Ramps				
To Invert: none				
	C · D ·			
To Right Berm:	Santa Fe Ave			
10 Len Berm:	Santa Fe Ave			
Bridges				
Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers	w/Channel Ab	utments	Owner
Santa Fe Ave	3	0	'e	Los Angeles County
Sta 151+20	3	0		Private footbridge
Reporting Features				
Along Channel		<u>At a Ch</u>	annel St	ation
Surfaced and earth	berm roadway	Surface	d and ea	rth berm-access ramp
Earth channel inver	t	Bridge		
Grouted stone chan	nel side slopes	Side dra	ain	
Stone toe protection	n	Public I	utility	
Fencing				
Rights-of-way				



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DATA SHEET LAR-J-2 COMPTON CREEK CHANNEL Alondra Blvd to S.P. Ry

Construction Data Contract No:

Contract No.

Start:	1938	1949	
Finish:	1939	1950	
Specifications:			
Plans:	D.O. Series 8/1-24, 10/1-153	D.O. Series 398/100-108, 401/1-13	
Folio Title:	COMPTON CREEK IMPROVEM	ENT COMPTON CREEK	
	Greenleaf St to Hooper Ave Storm	Drain Main St to Los Angeles Riv	ver

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of Greenleaf Blvd (sta 242+10) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F37B-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 6.0 ft on gage (3,000 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-J-4

To Right Berm:	Alondra Blvd, Oleander St, Tichenor St, Johnson St, Glencoe St, Greenleaf Blvd
To Left Berm:	Alondra Blvd, Oleander St, Reeve St, Tichenor St, Greenleaf Blvd, Alameda St,
	Artesia Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Oleander St	1	2	City of Compton
Sta 251+92	0	2	City of Compton
Greenleaf Blvd	1	2	City of Compton and Los Angeles County
P.E. Ry	1	2	P.E.R.R.
Artesia Blvd	4	0	State of California
Alameda St and S.P. Ry	3	0	City of Compton and S.P.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Stone channel side slopes Concrete and earth channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone toe protection Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way <u>At a Channel Station</u> Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Bridge Bridge piers Side drain Gaging station Public utility



DATA SHEET LAR-J-3 COMPTON CREEK CHANNEL 122nd St to Alondra Blvd

Start:	1938	1949
Finish:	1939	1950
Specifications:		
Plans:	D.O. Series 8/1-24, 10/1-153	D.O. Series 398/100-108, 401/1-13
Folio Title:	COMPTON CREEK IMPROVEMENT	COMPTON CREEK IMPROVEMENT
	Greenleaf St to Hooper Ave Storm Drai	n Main St to Los Angeles River

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Roads

To Invert: none; use LAR-J-4

To Right Berm:	El Segundo Blvd, Parmalee Ave, through parking lot at Cressey Park, Cressey Ave,
	Rosecrans St, Sherer Pl, Colin St, Alondra Blvd
To Left Berm:	El Segundo Blvd, N. Slater Ave, Cressey Ave, Rosecrans Ave, Cedar St, Elm St,
	Brazil St, Wilmington Ave, Compton Blvd, road behind Compton High School

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel	Abutments	Owner
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El Segundo Blvd	1	2	City of Compton
Sta 383+43	0	2	City of Compton (footbridge)
Sta 339+48	1	0	Utility bridge
Rosecrans Ave	1	2	City of Compton
Sta 324+79	0	2	City of Compton (footbridge)
Wilmington Ave	1	2	City of Compton
Compton Blvd	1	2	City of Compton
Alondra Blvd	1	2	City of Compton

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

LAR-J-3





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DATA SHEET	COMPTON CREEK CHANNEL
LAR-J-4	Lanzit Ave to 122nd St

Construction Data

Plans:

Contract No: DA 911 Start: 2 March 1951 MacDonald and Kruse Finish: 1 December 1951 Specifications: CIVENG 50-26 D.O. Series 401/20-73 Folio Title: COMPTON CREEK IMPROVEMENT Hooper Ave Storm Drain to Lanzit Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 27 July 1949 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 January 1954

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of 120th St (sta 418+25) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F302-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 3.0 ft on gage (2,100 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: through right side downstream of 118th St from Robin St (sta 423+30)

To Right Berm:	Lanzit Ave, 111th St, 113th St, Imperial Hwy, Central Ave, Robin St, 118th St,
	120th St
To Left Berm:	Lanzit Ave, Central Ave, Imperial Hwy, 120th St

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
P.E. Ry	0	2	P.E.R.R.
Lanzit Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles
114th St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Imperial Hwy	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 427+37±	0	2	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)
120th St	0	2	Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing **Rights-of-way**

At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Subdrain inspection manhole Bridge Gaging station Public utility



DATA SHEET	COMPTON CREEK CHANNEL
LAR-J-5	Main St to Lanzit Ave

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 911Start: 2 March 1951MacDonald and KruseFinish: 1 December 1951Specifications:CIVENG 51-9Plans:D.O. Series 406/1-54Folio Title:COMPTON CREEK IMPROVEMENT
Main St to Lanzit Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 27 July 1949 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 January 1954

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: through right side from Wall St (sta 519+00±)

To Right Berm:	Main St, Wall St, 108th St, Stanford Ave, Wadsworth Ave
To Left Berm:	Main St, Wall St, Towne Ave, 107th St, 108th St, Stanford Ave, Clovis Ave

Bridges .

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Ab	utments Owner	
San Pedro St		0	2	City of Los Angeles
McKinley Ave		0	2	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Concrete channel invert	Side drain
Surfaced and earth berm roadway	Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp
Concrete channel walls	Concrete invert-access ramp
Concrete channel roof slab	Bridge
Fencing	Public utility
Rights-of-way	-



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COMPTON CREEK CHANNEL

Artesia Freeway at Compton Creek to Confluence with Los Angeles River

October 95

Construction Data Contract No:

DATA SHEET

LAR-J-6

Plans: Folio Title:

DACW09-95-C-0086 Start: R.J. Harris, Inc. Finish: November 96 D.O. Series 374/001 thru 374/036 COMPTON CREEK IMPROVEMENTS

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 10/8/95 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to:

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: None

Access Ramps

To Invert:	None
To Right Berm:	Santa Fe Ave.

To Left Berm: Santa Fe Ave.

Bridges

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_0	cation or Street Name	Integral Piers	with Channel Abutments	Owner
	Santa Fe Ave.	3	0	Private footbridge
	Sta. 151+20	3	0	County of Los Angeles
	Del Amo Blvd.	3	0	County of Los Angeles
	Long Beach Fwy.	3	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Earth channel invert Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Grouted stone channel side slopes Stone toe protection Fencing **Rights-of-way**

At a Channel Station

Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete equestrian ramp Concrete confluence section Subdrain manhole Concrete invert access ramp Bridge Side drain **Public utility**





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DATA SHEET	HAINES CANYON CHANNEL		
LAR-K-1	Plainview Ave to Tujunga Wash		

Construction Data			
Contract No:	Force Account	Start:	27 June 1936
		Finish:	20 March 1937
Plans:	D.O. Series 43/1-41		
Folio Title:	HAINES CANYON IMPROVEMENT		
	Tujunga Wash to Debris Ba	sin	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 1 December 1937 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 31 May 1938 [ERA]

Stormflow Data Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Foothill Blvd, Grenoble St, Oro Vista Ave
To Left Berm:	McVine Ave, Foothill Blvd

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Earth berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Earth berm-access ramp Side overflow spillway Public utility





DATA SHEET LAR-K-2 HAINES CANYON CHANNEL Debris Basin to Plainview Ave

Construction Data Contract No:

> Plans: Folio Title:

Force Account

Start: 27 August 1936 Finish: July 1938

D.O. Series 43/1-41 HAINES CANYON IMPROVEMENT Tujunga Wash to Debris Basin

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers; 12 October 1940

Stormflow Data Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

none

Reporting Features Along Channel

Concrete Channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Earth berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Public utility



HAINES CANYON DEBRIS BASIN DATA SHEET

Construction Data

Plans:

LAR-K-3

content action 2 and	
Contract No:	Force Account

Start: 4 October 1937 Finish: 25 June 1938

D.O. Series 43/1-41 Folio Title: HAINES CANYON IMPROVEMENT Tujunga Wash to Debris Basin

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers; 12 October 1940

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: none Basin Elevation at One-third Design Discharge:

Access Roads

To Embankment: from Haines Canyon Rd To Basin: from top of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment: Length Crest Width **Crest Elevation** Side Slope

511 ft 15 ft 2203 ft msl upstream 1 on 3 downstream 1 on 2.5

Pool Drain: none

Intake Tower: none

Spillway:

Length

Crest Width

Crest Elevation

Design Capacity

Drainage Area: 1.53 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 148,000 cu vds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 37,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone spillway apron Subdrain system Fencing

Embankment and Basin Earth Embankment Earth basin-access ramp Earth embankment-access ramp Subdrain system Debris storage capacity Fencing



457 ft

80 ft 2191 ft msl






DATA SHEET LAR-L-1

HAY CANYON CHANNEL

Construction Data Contract No:

13-130

Start: 20 October 1935 Finish: 10 October 1936

Plans: Folio Title: D.O. Series 59/1-24 HAY CANYON CHANNEL

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 October 1936

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: El Vago Ln To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 105+39	0	0	Private bridge
Sta 87+30±	0	0	Private bridge
Sta 87+00±	0	0	Private footbridge
Sta 84+00±	0	0	Private footbridge
Sta 83+00±	0	0	Private footbridge

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way <u>At a Channel Station</u> Surfaced berm-access ramp Bridge Side drain Public utility







DATA SHEET LAR-L-2

HAY CANYON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data Contract No:

13-130

Start: 20 October 1935 Finish: 10 October 1936

Folio Title:

D.O. Series 59/1-24 HAY CANYON CHANNEL

Local Assurances

Plans:

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 October 1936

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 4

Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge:

Access Roads

To Embankment: from El Vago St To Basin: from west side of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:	
Length	5
Crest Width	1
Crest Elevation	1
Side Slope	1

20 ft 5 ft 915 ft msl on 3

Pool Drain:

Drainage Area: 0.17 sq mi

Spillway and Outlet Channel

Broadcrest concrete spillway

Concrete channel invert

Concrete channel walls

Trashracks

Fencing

Concrete channel roof slab

Debris Basin Capacity: 32,000 cu yds

Length Diameter **Design Capacity**

Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 8,000 cu yds

13.7 ft 18 in (3 pipes) Spillway: Length Crest Width **Crest Elevation** Design Capacity

266 ft 36 ft 1905 ft msl 1440 cfs



REPORTING FEATURES

Outlet Works Spillway drain pipes

Embankment and Basin Concrete inlet structure Earth embankment Earth embankment-access ramp Earth basin-access ramp Earth spillway-access ramp Debris storage capacity Stone side slopes Staff gages Fencing Rights-of-way







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DATA SHEETLOPEZ CANYON DIVERSION CHANNELLAR-M-1Lopez Canyon to Hansen Flood Control Basin

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 60-227	Start: 31 l	May 1960
	Oberg Const Co	Finish: 21 l	December 1960
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-29		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 193/29-74		
Folio Title:	LOPEZ CANYON DIVERS	ION CHANNE	L
	Lopez Canyon to Hansen Flo	od Control Bas	in

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 12 May 1959 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 11 April 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:Filmore St, Van Nuys Blvd, Terra Bella St, Foothill Blvd, Stonehurst AveTo Left Berm:Lopez Canyon Rd, Filmore St, Van Nuys Blvd, Terra Bella St, Foothill Blvd,
Stonehurst Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 74+78	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 70+10	0	2	Private vehicular bridge
Pierce St	0	2	City of Los Angeles (footbridge)
Sta 45+57	0	2	Private footbridge
Terra Bella St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 27+44	0	2	Private footbridge
Stonehurst Ave	0	2	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete and stone channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Surfaced and earth berm roadway Earth levee Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Trashracks Side drain Bridge Subdrain manhole Derrick stone protection Public utility



	OPERATIO	ON AND MAINTEN	ANCE MANUAL
DATA SHEET LAR-N-1	PACOIMA WA Paxton St to Tuj	SH CHANNEL unga Wash	~
Construction Data Contract No: Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	ENG 2363 A. Teichert and CIVENG 53-14 D.O. Series 143, PACOIMA WA Tujunga Wash t	Stard Sons, Inc Finis /1/89 SH CHANNEL o Arleta Ave	:: 15 December 1952 sh: 1 December 1953
Local Assurances Resolution Dated Operation and Ma	: 4 June 1952 aintenance Transfer	red to: LACFCD, 1 1	February 1955
Stormflow Data Gaging Station L Type: Recording Staff Gage Reading	ocation: upstream o (LACFCDF305-F ng at One-third Cap	of Branford St (sta 36 {) pacity: 5.4 ft on gage	+84) (5,700 cfs)
Access Ramps To Invert: none			
	D		
To Right Berm: To Left Berm:	Devonsnire St Filmore St, Van	Nuys Blvd, Terra Be	lla St, Osborne St, Branford St, Wentworth St
To Right Berm: To Left Berm: Bridges Location or Street Na	Filmore St, Van	Nuys Blvd, Terra Be w/Channel Abutme	ella St, Osborne St, Branford St, Wentworth St nts <u>Owner</u>
To Right Berm: To Left Berm: <u>Bridges</u> Location or Street Na Payton St	Devonshire St Filmore St, Van	Nuys Blvd, Terra Be w/Channel Abutme	ella St, Osborne St, Branford St, Wentworth St <u>nts</u> <u>Owner</u> City of Los Angeles
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To Kight Berm: To Left Berm: <u>Bridges</u> Location or Street Na Paxton St Devonshire St Van Nuys Blvd Pierce St Terra Bella St Kagel Canyon St Osborne St	Devonshire St Filmore St, Van ume Integral Piers 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Nuys Blvd, Terra Be w/Channel Abutme 2 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2	Ints Owner City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles
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To Right Berm:To Left Berm:To Left Berm:To Left Berm:Devonshire or Street NaPaxton StDevonshire StVan Nuys BlvdPierce StTerra Bella StKagel Canyon StOsborne StMontague StBranford StWentworth St	Devonshire St Filmore St, Van ume Integral Piers 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Nuys Blvd, Terra Be w/Channel Abutme 2 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 2 2 2	Alla St, Osborne St, Branford St, Wentworth St <u>Ints Owner</u> City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles (footbridge) City of Los Angeles (footbridge) City of Los Angeles (footbridge) City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles (footbridge) City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles (footbridge) City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles City of Los Angeles
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DATA SHEETPACOIMA WASH CHANNELLAR-N-2Lopez Flood Control Basin to Paxton St

Construction Data

Contract No:ENG 2902Start:4 June 1953Guy F. Atkinson CoFinish:7 April 1954Specifications:CIVENG 53-38Plans:D.O. Series 144/1-106Folio Title:PACOIMA WASH CHANNELLopez Dam to Arleta Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 4 June 1952 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 1 February 1955

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Fenton Ave, Gladstone Ave, Glenoaks Blvd, Fifth St, Bradley Ave, Telfair Ave,
-	Laurel Canyon Blvd
To Left Berm:	Gladstone Ave, Glenoaks Blvd, Fifth St, Bradley Ave, Telfair Ave, Laurel Canyon

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Plers	w/Channel Adutments	Owner
Foothill Fwy	0	0	State of California
Foothill Blvd	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Glenoaks Blvd	0	0	City of San Fernando
Fifth St	0	0	City of San Fernando
Bradley Ave	0	0	City of Los Angeles
S.P. Ry	0	0	S.P.R.R.
San Fernando Rd	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Laurel Canyon Blvd	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Golden State Fwy	0	0	State of California
Sta 161+56±	0	0	Utility bridge

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Concrete confluence section Spreading grounds diversion Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET LAR-O-1

ROYAL BOULEVARD CHANNEL

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 64-120	Start: 27 April 1964	
	Charles J. Rounds Co	Finish: 6 November 1964	
Specifications:	CIVENG 64-15		
Plans:	D.O. Series 217/17-61		
Folio Title:	DEAD HORSE CANYON	AND ROYAL BOULEVARD CHA	ANNELS
	Royal Boulevard Channel		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 November 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps To Invert: none

To	Right Berm:	none
То	Left Berrm:	none

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Reinforced concrete pipe channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab

At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility



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DATA SHEET LAR-Q-1 SYCAMORE WASH CHANNEL

Construction Data

Contract No:

Start: 27 September 1935 Finish: 29 September 1936 [ERA] 18 November 1937 Definite Project

Plans:D.O. Series 33/1-11, 34/1-6Folio Title:SYCAMORE WASH CHANNEL

Force Account

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 21 October 1936 [ERA] 14 December 1937 Definite Project

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps To Invert: none

> To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Channel Abutments Owner
2

Rosslyn St

0

2

City of Glendale

Reporting Features Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge Public Utility

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DATA SHEET	TUJUNGA WASH CHANNEL
LAR-R-1	Magnolia Blvd To Los Angeles River

Construction Data

Contract No:	W-ENG-2411	Start:	5 May 1949
	Bressi and Bevanda Const, Inc	Finish:	May 1950
Specifications:	CIVENG 49-7		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 414/1-118		
Folio Title:	TUJUNGA WASH CHANNEL	, IMPRC	OVEMENT
	Los Angeles River to Magnolia	Blvd	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 22 August 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 23 May 1950

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Moorpark St (abandoned)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right berm at Moorpark St (sta 30+73)

To Right Berm:	Riverside Dr, Whitsett Ave, Moorpark St
To Left Berm:	Whitsett Ave, Riverside Dr, Laurel Canyon Blvd, Moorpark St

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Magnolia Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Riverside Dr	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Ventura Fwy	0	0	State of California
Laurel Canyon Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Moorpark St	0	2	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Concrete invert-access ramp Earth berm-access ramp Subdrain manhole Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA. SHEET	TUJUNGA WASH CHANNEL Vanowen St to Magnolia Blvd		
LAR-R-2			
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA 70	Start:	31 October 949
	Bressi and Bevanda Const, Inc	Finish:	3 January 1952
Specifications:	CIVENG 50-7		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 413/1-121		
Folio Title:	TUJUNGA WASH CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT		
	Magnolia Blvd to Vanowen St		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 22 August 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 7 February 1952

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Vanowen St, Fulton Ave, Oxnard St, Burbank Blvd, Coldwater Canyon Ave, Chandler Blvd
To Left Berm:	Vanowen St, Victory Blvd, Oxnard St, Coldwater Canyon Ave, Burbank Blvd, Chandler Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Vanowen St and Fulton St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Victory Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Oxnard St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Sta 155+60	0	2	City of Los Angeles (utility crossing)
Burbank Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Chandler Blvd and S.P. Ry	0	2	City of Los Angeles and S.P.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	TUJUNGA WASH CHANNEL
LAR-R-3	Beachy Ave to Vanowen St

Construction Data

Contract No:ENG 322Start:19 July 1950Bressi and Bevanda Constr, IncFinish:29 November 1951Specifications:CIVENG 50-34Plans:D.O. Series 412/1-102Folio Title:TUJUNGA WASH CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTVanowen St to Beachy Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 22 August 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 12 December 1951

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-R-4

To Right Berm:	Nagle Ave, Roscoe Blvd, Cantara St, Nagle Ave, Saticoy St, Sherman Way
To Left Berm:	Roscoe Blvd, Cantara St. Saticoy St, Sherman Way

Bridges

Location or Street Name	e Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Roscoe Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Cantara St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Saticoy St	0	2	City of Los Angeles
S.P. Ry	0	2	S.P.R.R.
Sherman Way	0	2	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Concrete confluence section Public utility



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DATA SHEET	TUJUNGA WASH CHANNEL
LAR-R-4	Hansen Dam to Beachy Ave

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 1042	Start:	6 March 1951
	Bressi and Bevanda	Finish:	12 February 19
Specifications:	CIVENG 51-15		-
Plans:	D.O. Series 408/1-115		
Folio Title:	TUJUNGA WASH CHANNE	L IMPRO	OVEMENT
	Beachy Ave to Hansen Dam		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 22 August 1944 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 18 April 1952

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of Glenoaks Blvd (sta 481+25) Type: Recording (USGS--11090700) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 5.8 ft an gage (7,333 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: on left side at Glenoaks Blvd (sta 478+09)

To Right Berm:	Laurel Canyon Blvd, Arleta Ave
To Left Berm:	Glenoaks Blvd, Laurel Canyon Blvd, Arleta Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Glenoaks Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
S.P. Ry	0	2	S.P.R.R.
San Fernando Rd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Laurel Canyon Blvd	0	2	City of Los Angeles
Golden State Fwy	0	0	State of California
Arleta Ave	0	0	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way Bridge Public utility

At a Channel Station

Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Gaging station Spreading grounds diversion



DATA SHEET	VERDUGO WASH CHANNEL		
LAK-5-1	Glenoaks Biva t	o San Fernando Ku	
Construction Data			
Contract No:	Force Account	Star	t: 1936
		Fini	sh: September 1937
Plans:			•
Folio Title:	VERDUGO WA	SH IMPROVEMEN	NT
	Concord St to C	ilenoaks	
			· · ·
Local Assurances		_	
Resolution Dated:	1 December 193		
Operation and Mai	ntenance Transfer	red to: LACFCD, I:	September 1937 [EKA]
Stormflow Data			
Gaging Station Loc	nation: near Estell	e Ave (sta 13+03+)	
Type: Recording (I	ACFCDF252-F	()	
Staff Gage Reading	at One-third Car	acity: 7.7 ft on gage	e (14.300 cfs)
	,		
Access Ramps			
To Invert: none; u	ise LAR-S-3		
To Right Berm:	none		
To Left Berm:	none		
D '1			
Bridges Location on Street Nor	a Integral Diara	w/Channel Abutm	ants Owner
Location of Street Nam	ie integral Flers	w/Channel Abuting	
Glenoaks Blvd	0	2	City of Glendale
Geneva St	0	2	City of Glendale
Jackson St	0	2	City of Glendale
Louise St	0	2	City of Glendale
Brand Blvd	0	2	City of Glendale
Central Ave	0	2	City of Glendale
Pacific Ave	0	2	City of Glendale
Kenilworth Ave	0	2	City of Glendale
Concord St	0	2	City of Glendale

Reporting Features

At a Channel Station
Side drain
Gaging station
Concrete overflow spillway
Public utility

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DATA SHEETVERDUGO WASH CHANNELLAR-S-2San Gabriel Ave to Glenoaks Blvd

Construction Data Contract No:

Force Account

Start: 1935 Finish: September 1937

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Plans: Folio Title:

VERDUGO WASH IMPROVEMENT

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 1 December 1936 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 1 September 1938 [ERA]

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use LAR-S-3

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner

Canada Blvd	0	2	State of California
Glorietta Ave	0	2	City of Glendale
Opechee Way	2	2	City of Glendale
Wabasso Way	2	2	City of Glendale
Canada Blvd	2	2	State of California
Sta 193+02	0	2	City of Glendale (footbridge)
Mountain Ave	2	2	City of Glendale

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge Side overflow spillway Public utility



LAR-S-2 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



DATA SHEET	VERDUGO WASH CHANNEL
LAR-S-3	Debris Basin to San Gabriel Ave

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 67-C-0061	Start:	2 June 1967
	MacDonald and Kruse, Inc	Finish:	31 January 1968
Specifications:	CIVENG 67-B-0026		
Plans:	D.O. Series 216/26-54		
Folio Title:	VERDUGO WASH CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT		
	Verdugo Wash Channel		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 February 1968 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 July 1970

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: at intersection of San Gabriel Ave and Santa Rosa Ave (sta 258+71)

To Right Berm:	none
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

Location or Street Nan	ne Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner	
Sta. 299+20	0	0	City of Glendale
Sta 293+94	0	0	City of Glendale
Sta 281+88	0	0	City of Glendale
Sta 279+73	0	0	City of Glendale
Sta 270+75	• 0	0	City of Glendale
Sta 259+93	0	0	City of Glendale
San Gabriel Ave	0	0	City of Glendale

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Surfaced and earth berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Side overflow spillway Concrete invert-access ramp Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	WILSON CANYON CHANNEL
LAR-T-1	Astoria St to Pacoima Wash

Construction Data Contract No:

Plans:

DA 61-97 Start: 23 January 1961 Kirst Const Co Finish: 24 January 1962 Specifications: **CIVENG 61-10** D.O. Series 144/54-92 WILSON CANYON AND MANSFIELD STREET CHANNELS Astoria St to Pacoima Wash

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 June 1963

Stormflow Data Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Astoria St, Newton St, from Pacoima Wash
To Left Berm:	Astoria St, Dronfield Ave, from Pacoima Wash

Bridges

None

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Surfaced berm roadway Fencing **Rights-of-way**

At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Concrete covered confluence section Surfaced berm-access ramp Public utility


DATA SHEET	WILSON CANYON CHANNEL
LAR-T-2	Debris Basin to Astoria St

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 63-87	Start:	19 January 1962
	Oberg Const Corp	Finish:	29 November 1962
Specifications:	CIVENG 62-3		
Plans:	D.O. Series 194/94-170		
Folio Title:	WILSON CANYON ANI) MANSFIEL	D STREET CHANNELS
	Debris Basins to Astoria S	St	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 June 1963

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Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	sta 162+70, sta 159+22, Olive View Dr, Tyler St, Polk St, Foothill Blvd
To Left Berm:	sta 162+70, sta 159+22, Olive View Dr, Tyler St, Polk St, Foothill Blvd

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Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 162+70	0	0	Private bridge
Sta 159+22	0	0	Private bridge
Sta 153+00	0	0	Private footbridge
Olive View Dr	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Tyler St	0	0	City of Los Angeles
Foothill Blvd	0	0	City of Los Angeles

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Surfaced berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Bridge Public utility

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS DESIGN DATA STA. TO STA. SECT. V Q 163+37.16 123+00.00 RECT. 41.0-50.9 4,300 123+0000 96+00.00 RECT. 409-442 5,000 SURFACED BERM ROADWAY 1.5' FREEBOARD CONC. COVERED CHAN. 10' TO 13 10' TO 13' 14' TO 15' 2'MIN. FENCING FREEBOARD CONC. CHAN. WS WALL 10 TO 9'TO 14.5' CONC. CHAN. 11.5 WALL 14'TO 19 CONC INVERT <u>.</u> . . CONC. INV. TYPICAL COVERED SECTION TYPICAL OPEN SECTION STA. 122+32.00 STA. 96+00.00 STA.163+37.16 STA.118+06.00 STA.122+32.00 TO STA.II8+06.00 TO WILSON CANYON DEBRIS BASIN (LAR-T-3) STA. 163+37.16-PRIVATE ROAD **FOOTBRIDGE** CITY VIEW DR OF OLIVE _0S ANGELES STA. JIE MANSFIELD ST CHANNEL (LAR-T-4) STA.96+0000 WILSON CANYON CHANNEL (LAR-T-I) LEGEND OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA. OPEN SECTION "YP4809? CALIFORNIA COVERED SECTION WILSON CANYON CHANNEL TYPICAL BERM-ACCESS RAMP DEBRIS BASIN TO ASTORIA ST SCALE IN FEET TYPICAL BERM DEAD END 4000 1000 20 00 5000 STREET BRIDGE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA LAR-T-

CONST. PROJECT LIMIT

LAR-T-2

DATA SHEET WILSON CANYON DEBRIS BASIN LAR-T-3

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 63-87	Start:	19 January 1962
	Oberg Const Corp	Finish:	29 November 1962
Specifications:	CIVENG 62-3		
Plans:	D.O. Series 194/94-170		
Folio Title:	WILSON CANYON AND	MANSFIEL	D ST CHANNELS
	Wilson Canyon Debris Bas	in	•

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 June 1963

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 13 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge:

Access Roads

To Embankment: from Saranac St to May Canyon Rd To Basin: from top of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Design Capacity

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	666 ft	Length	515 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	60 ft
Crest Elevation	1543 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1526 ft msl
Side Slope	upstream 1 on 2.5 downstream 1 on 2	Design Capacity	9,600 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	326 ft	Top Elevation	1531 ft msl
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	39.5 ft

Drainage Area: 0.28 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 300,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 75,000 cu yds

180 cfs

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete spillway apron Earth berm roadway Subdrain system Subdrain manhole Fencing Outlet Works Intake conduit Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth basin-access ramp Surfaced embankment-access road Subdrain system Debris storage capacity Staff gages Fencing Rights-of-way

 $4 \operatorname{ft} x 4 \operatorname{ft}$

Inside Dimensions



DATA SHEET LAR-T-4

MANSFIELD ST CHANNEL

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 63-87	Start: 19 January 1962
	Oberg Const Corp	Finish: 29 November 1962
Specifications:	CIVENG 62-3	·.
Plans:	D.O. Series 194/94-170	
Folio Title:	WILSON CANYON ANI	D MANSFIELD STREET CHANNELS
	Mansfield St Channels	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 June 1963

Stormflow Data Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Foothill Blvd, Roxford St, Larkspur St
To Left Berm:	Larkspur St, Dronfield Ave

Bridges

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Surfaced berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way <u>At a Channel Station</u> Channel Inspection manhole Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Public utility



DATA SHEET SCHOOLHOUSE CANYON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

LAR-T-5

Contract No:	DA 63-87	Start:	19 January 1962
	Oberg Const Corp	Finish:	29 November 1962
Specifications:	CIVENG 62-3		
Plans:	D.O. Series 194/94-170		
Folio Title:	WILSON CANYON AND	MANSFIEL	D ST CHANNEL
	Schoolhouse Canyon Debri	is Basin	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 June 1963

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 8 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1480 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment: from Roxford St To Basin: from top of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	265 ft	Length	257 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	20 ft
Crest Elevation	1491 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1478 ft ms
Side Slope	upstream 1 on 2 .5 downstream 1 on 2	Design Capacity	1,800 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	263 ft	Top Elevation	1484 ft msl

36 in Height above Invert 24 ft Diameter Inside Dimensions **Design Capacity** 205 cfs 4 ft x 4 ft

Drainage Area: 0.28 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 60,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 15,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Earth berm roadway Concrete spillway apron Subdrain system Fencing

Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) **Embankment and Basin** Earth embankment Surfaced basin-access ramp Surfaced embankment-access road Subdrain system Debris storage capacity Staff gages Fencing **Rights-of-way**



DATA SHEET LAR-U-1

WINERY CANYON CHANNEL

Construction Data Contract No:

Plans:

DA 67-C-0061 Start: 2 June 1967 MacDonald and Kruse, Inc Finish: 31 January 1968 Specifications: CIVENG 67-B-0026 D.O. Series 218/30-61 WINERY CANYON CHANNEL AND DEBRIS BASIN Winery Canyon Channel

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 January 1970

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Hacienda Dr, El Vago Rd, Olive Ln
To Left Berm:	Hacienda Dr, El Vago Rd, Olive Ln

Bridges

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Reinforced concrete pipe section Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Side overflow spillway Side drain **Public utility**



DATA SHEET LAR-U-2

WINERY CANYON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 67-C-0061	Start:	22 June 1967
	MacDonald and Kruse, Inc	Finish:	31 January 1968
Specifications:	CIVENG 67-B-0026		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 218/30-61		
Folio Title:	WINERY CANYON CHAN	NEL AND	DEBRIS BASIN
	Winery Canyon Debris Basin		-

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 January 1970

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 7 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1937 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment: from El Vago St To Basin: from top of embankment to bottom of basin and to canyon upstream of basin

Pertinent Design Data

	Spillway:	
383 ft	Length	232 ft
20 ft	Crest Width	20 ft
1947 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1935 ft msl
1 on 2	Design Capacity	1,100 cfs
	Intake Tower:	
196 ft	Top Elevation	1942 ft msl
36 in	Height above Invert	24.4 ft
130 cfs	Inside Dimensions	5 ft diameter
	383 ft 20 ft 1947 ft msl 1 on 2 196 ft 36 in 130 cfs	Spillway:383 ftLength20 ftCrest Width1947 ft mslCrest Elevation1 on 2Design CapacityIntake Tower:196 ftTop Elevation36 inHeight above Invert130 cfsInside Dimensions

Drainage Area: 0.18 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 30,000 cu. yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 7500 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete spillway apron Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way Subdrain system

Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth basin-access ramp Surfaced embankment-access ramp Debris storage capacity Staff gages Surfaced parking area Fencing Rights-of-way Subdrain system



DATA SHEET	RIO HONDO CHANNEL	
RH-A-1	S.P. Ry to U.P. Ry	

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 1098	Start:	15 April 1951
	Peter Kiewit Son's Co	Finish:	28 December 1951
Specifications:	CIVENG 51-23		
Plans:	D.O. Series 405/51-77		
Folio Title:	RIO HONDO CHANNEL		
	S.P.R.R. Bridge to U.P.R.R. I	Bridge	•

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 16 January 1951 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 9 January 1952

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of Stewart and Gray Rd (sta 69+45) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F45B-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 7.8 ft on gage (14,167 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use RH-A-2

To Right Berm:	Firestone Blvd, Southern Ave, Garfield Ave
To Left Berm:	from Edison right-of-way, Garfield Ave W,

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Firestone Blvd	5	0	City of South Gate
Southern Ave	2	0	City of South Gate
Garfield Ave	3	0	City of South Gate

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Stone channel side slopes Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Equestrian ramp Gaging station Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	RIO HONDO CHANNEL
RH-A-2	Santa Ana Fwy to S.P. Ry

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 2831	Start: 27 April 1953
	A. Teichert and Sons, Inc	Finish: 1 February 1954
	Bressi and Bevanda Const, Inc	·. ·
Specifications:	CIVENG 53-36	
Plans:	D.O. Series 405/81-134	
Folio Title:	RIO HONDO CHANNEL	
	Santa Ana Fwy to S.P.R.R.	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 16 January 1951 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 8 June 1954

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from left berm downstream of Florence Ave (sta 139+00)

To Right Berm:	Bluff Rd, Florence Ave, Clara St
To Left Berm:	Suva St, Florence Ave, Rio Hondo Dr

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Santa Ana Fwy	2	0	State of California
Suva St	2	0	City of Downey
Florence Ave	2	0	City of Bell Gardens and City of Downey
S.P. Ry	2	0	S.P.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Stone channel side slopes Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Equestrian ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	RIO HONDO CHANNEL
RH-A-3	Washington Blvd to Santa Ana Fwy

Construction Data Contract No: Start: 4 May 1954 DA 3607 Oberg Brothers Const Co Specifications: CIVENG 54-34 Plans: D.O. Series 354/1-50 Folio Title: **RIO HONDO CHANNEL**

Finish: 31 December 1954

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 16 January 1951 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 19 January 1955

Washington Blvd to Santa Ana Fwy

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from left berm upstream of Slauson Ave (sta 246+15); downstream of Slauson Ave (sta 241 + 36To Right Berm: Bluff Rd, Slauson Ave, Telegraph Rd

- To Left Berm: Telegraph Rd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
S.F. Ry	3	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
Slauson Ave	2	0	City of Montebello and City of Pico Rivera
P.E. Ry	2	0	P.E.R.R.
Telegraph Rd	2	0	City of Montebello, City of Pico Rivera, and City of Commerce

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Stone channel side slopes Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing **Rights-of-way**

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Bridge **Public Utility**



DATA SHEET	RIO HONDO CHANNEL		
RH-A-4	Whittier Narrows to Washington Blvd		
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA-ENG-3686	Start: 15 February 1955	
	Winston Brothers	Finish: 28 March 1956	
Specifications:	CIVENG 55-16		
Plans:	D.O. Series 355/1-100, 354/51-97		
Folio Title:	RIO HONDO CHANNEL		
	Whittier Narrows F.C. Basi	n to Washington Blvd	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 16 January 1951 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 1 August 1956

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of Beverly Blvd (sta 427+001) Type: Recording (USGS-11102300) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 7.8 ft on gage (13,500 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from left berm upstream of Beverly Blvd (sta 420+00)

To Right Berm:from Whittier Narrows DamTo Left Berm:Whittier Blvd, from spreading grounds, Washington Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 431+00	0	0	Southern California Gas Co (utility crossing)
Beverly Blvd	3	0	City of Pico Rivera and City of Montebello
Whittier Blvd	3	0	Los Angeles County
U.P. Ry	3	0	U.P.R.R.
Washington Blvd	3	· 0	City of Pico Rivera and City of Montebello

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station

Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Gaging station Side overflow spillway Bridge Spreading ground diversion Public utility



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DATA SHEET RH-A-5	RIO HONDO CHANNEL Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin
Construction Data	
Contract No:	ENG 3601 Start: 30 March 1954
	A. Teichert and Son and Finish: 29 March 1957
	M. J. Bevanda.
Specifications:	CIVENG 54-29
Plans:	D.O. Series 146/1-98
Folio Title:	SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENT
	Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin: West Embankment and Outlet Works

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: below Garvey Ave (Sta 605+00); above San Gabriel Blvd Type: Recording (LACFCD--F326-R); Recording (LACFCD--F64-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 4.2 ft on gage (6,000 cfs); 6.6 ft on gage (15,000 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use RH-A-4 or RH-A-7

Го	Right Berm:	Garvey Ave, from embankment of da	m
Го	Left Berm:	none	

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Rio Hondo Channel:

Garvey Ave	6	0	City of Rosemead
Pomona Fwy	4	0	State of California
San Gabriel Blvd	16	0	Los Angeles County
Rubio Wash Channel:			
Sta 150+07±	0	0	Berm roadway bridge
			• •

Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Concrete channel invert	Surfaced berm-access ramp
Concrete channel walls	Side drain
Concrete channel side slopes	Derrick stone
Surfaced and earth berm roadway	Equestrian ramp
Unimproved earth channel	Gaging station
Subdrain system	Bridge
Fencing	Public utility
Rights-of-way	







DATA SHEET	RIO HONDO CHANNEL
RH-A-6	Valley Blvd to Whittier Narrows

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: DA 56-72 Start: 30 January 1956 A. Teichert and Son, Inc Finish: 26 June 1957 and M.J. Bevanda CIVENG 56-19 D.O. Series 356/1-64 UPPER RIO HONDO CHANNEL Valley Blvd to Rosemead Blvd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 13 December 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 27 August 1957

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use RH-A-7

To Right Berm:	Valley Blvd, Whitmore St
To Left Berm:	from Valley Blvd through parking lot, San Bernardino Fwy, Lashbrook Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Valley Blvd	2	0	Los Angeles County
P.E. Ry	4	0	P.E.R.R.
RTD Busway	2	0	S.C.R.T.D.
San Bernardino Fwy	-3	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Earth berm roadway Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

<u>At a Channel Station</u> Earth berm-access ramp Concrete equestrian ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	RIO HONDO CHANNEL		
RH-A-7	Lower Azusa Rd to Valley Blvd		
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA 58-124	Start:	4 April 1958
	Clyde W. Wood and Sons, Inc	Finish:	24 March 1959
Specifications:	CIVENG 58-11		
Plans:	D.O. Series 356/67-101		
Folio Title:	UPPER RIO HONDO CHANN	EL	
	Lower Azusa Rd to Valley Blve	d	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 9 July 1957 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 14 July 1959

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Lower Azusa Rd (sta 788+00) Type: Recording (LACFCD—F192B-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 5.2 ft on gage (8667 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right berm at El Monte Ave (sta 777+83)

To Right Berm:	Lower Azusa Rd, El Monte Ave
To Left Berm:	Lower Azusa Rd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Lower Azusa Rd	2	0	City of El Monte
S.P. Ry	2	0	S.P.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth and surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Equestrian ramp Side drain Gaging station Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	RIO HONDO CHANNEL
RH-A-8	Peck Rd to Lower Azusa Rd

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications:

DA 59-89Start: 7 April 1959Fredericksen and KaslerFinish: 19 November 1959CIVENG 59-20D. O. Series 105/33-100UPPER RIO HONDO CHANNELPeck Rd to Lower Azusa Rd

Local Assurances

Plans: Folio Title:

Resolution Dated: 22 July 1958 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 27 September 1960

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use RH-B-2

To Right Berm:	Santa Anita Ave
To Left Berm:	Santa Anita Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

2

Santa Anita Ave

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City of El Monte

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Earth levee Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Spreading grounds diversion Equestrian ramp Bridge Public utility



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DATA SHEET	RIO HONDO CHANNEL
RH-A-9A, B, C & D	Firestone Blvd. To Whittier Narrows Dam
Construction Data	

Contract No:		DACW09-99-C-0008	Start:	1/31/99
	τi	Yeager Construction Co., Inc.	Finish:	
Specifications:				
Plans:		D.O. Series 374/425-689		
Folio Title:		RIO HONDO CHANNEL		
		Whittiers Narrow Dam to Fires	tone Blv	d.

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8/10/99 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to:

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: Upstream of Beverly Blvd.. (Sta 427+00±) Type: Recording (USGS-11102300) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 7.8 ft on gage (13,500 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert:	 from left berm upstream of Beverly Blvd (Sta 420+00)
	• from left berm upstream of Slauson Ave (Sta 246+15); downstream of Slauson Ave
	(Sta 241+36)
	• from left berm downstream of Florence Ave (Sta 139+00)
To Right Berm:	from Whittier Narrows Dam
	Bluff Rd, Slauson Ave, Telegraph Rd
	Bluff Rd, Florence Ave, Clara St
	Firestone Blvd
To Left Berm:	Whittier Blvd, from spreading grounds, Washington Blvd
	• Telegraph Rd

• Suva St, Florence Ave, Rio Hondo Dr

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner
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Sta 431+00±	0	0	Southern California Gas Co. (utility crossing)
Beverly Blvd	3	0	City of Pico Rivera and City of Montebello
Whittier Blvd	3	0	County of Los Angeles
U.P. Ry	3	0	U.P.R.R.
Washington Blvd	3	0	City of Pico Rivera and City of Montebello
S.F. Ry	3	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
Slauson Ave	2	0	City of Pico Rivera and City of Montebello
P.E. Ry	2	0	P.E.R.R.
Telegraph Rd	2	0	Cities of Pico Rivera, Montebello, and
			Commerce
Santa Ana Fwy	2	0	State of California
Suva St	2	0	City of Downey
Florence Ave	2	0	City of Bell Gardens and City of Downey
S.P. Ry	2	0	S.P.R.R.
Firestone Blvd	5	0	City of South Gate

RH-A-9A, B, C & D Page 2

Reporting Features Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert access ramp Side drain Gaging Station Side overflow spillway Bridge Spreading ground diversion Public utility Equestrian Ramp






















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DATA SHEET RH-B-1

ALHAMBRA WASH CHANNEL Valley Blvd to Rio Hondo

Construction Data

Contract:	Force Account	Start:	1938
Plans:	D.O. Series A80/4-60, 78/3-25, 7	79/4-56 Finish :	June 1938
Folio Title:	ALHAMBRA WASH IMPROVE	EMENT	•
	Roses Rd to New Ave		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 13 October 1938 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 23 October 1938 [ERA]

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Garvey Ave, near Klingerman St (sta 73+70) Type: Recording (LACFCD-F81D-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 4.1 ft on gage (3146 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: just upstream of Emerson Pl Bridge, from Eckhart Ave (sta 115+82.16)

To Right Berm:	none
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Valley Blvd	0	2	City of San Gabriel
Del Mar Ave	0	2	City of San Gabriel
Marshall St	0	2	City of San Gabriel
Saxon Ave	0	2	City of San Gabriel
San Bernardino Fwy & P.	.E.Ry0	2	State of California and P.E.R.R.
Hellman Ave	0	2	City of Rosemead
Emerson P1	0	2	City of Rosemead
Sta. 110+45±	0	0	City of Rosemead (footbridge)
Garvey Ave	0	2	City of Rosemead
San Gabriel Blvd	0	2	City of Rosemead
Sta 73+70	0	0	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)
Rush Ave	0	2	City of Rosemead
Walnut Grove Ave	0	2	City of Rosemead
Sta 32+60±	0.	0	Private vehicular bridge
Sta 25+96±	0	0	Private pedestrian bridge
Sta 20+31±	0	0	Private pedestrian bridge

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Concrete invert-access ramp Bridge Gaging station Public utility



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DATA SHEET	ALHAMBRA WASH CHANNEL	
RH-B-2	Roses Rd to Valley Blvd and San Pasqual Branch	

Construction Data Contract No:

Plans:

Force Account Start: 1938 Finish: June 1938 D.O. Series A80/4-60, 78/3-25, 79/4-56 ALHAMBRA WASH IMPROVEMENT Roses Rd to New Ave

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

Resolution Dated: 13 October 1938 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers; 12 October 1940

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Loc	ation or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abut	tments Owner
Alh	ambra Wash:			
	Roses Rd	0	2	City of Alhambra
	Las Tunas Dr	0	2	City of Alhambra
	Sta 260+50±	0	0	City of Alhambra
	Mission Rd and S.P.	Ry 0	2	City of Alhambra and S.P.R.R.
	Sta 220+30±	0	2	City of San Gabriel
	Sta 205+40	0	2	City of Alhambra
	New Ave	0	2	City of San Gabriel
	Sta 174+95±	0	2	City of San Gabriel (footbridge)
San	Pasqual Wash:			
	Sta 81+23	0	2	City of Alhambra (footbridge)
	Alhambra Rd	0	2	City of Alhambra
	Woodward Ave	0	2	City of Alhambra
	Sta 52+50±	0	0	City of Alhambra (footbridge)
Ma	in St (integral	0	2	City of Alhambra
	with covered section)		
Bay	State St	0	2	City of Alhambra
Mis	sion Rd and S.P. Ry	0	2	City of Alhambra and S.P.R.R.
Sta	3+87±	0	2	City of San Gabriel

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel walls Concrete channel invert Concrete channel roof slab Surfaced and earth berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Concrete confluence section Side drain Bridge Public utility





	OPERATIC	N AND MAINTENAN	ICE MANUAL
DATA SHEET RH-C-1	ARCADIA WAS Huntington Pl to	SH CHANNEL Rio Hondo	
Construction Data Contract No: Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	DA 4327 MacDonald and CIVENG 55-28 D.O. Series 371/ ARCADIA WAS Huntington Pl to	Start: Kruse Finish: 1-99 SH CHANNEL Rio Hondo	24 March 1955 10 January 1956
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: 2 Operation and Main	21 June 1955 ntenance Transfer	red to: LACFCD, 23 Fe	bruary 1956
Stormflow Data Gaging Station Loc Type: Recording (I Staff Gage Reading	ation: downstrear ACFCD-F317-R g at One-third Cap	n of Grand Ave (sta. 36) pacity: 4.2 ft on gage (3,	+95±) 667 cfs)
Access Ramps To Invert: none; u	ise RH-C-2 or RH	I-A-7	
To Right Berm: To Left Berm:	at all street cross at all street cross	sings sings	
Bridges Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Duarte Rd	0	2	City of Arcadia
Le Roy Ave	0	2	City of Arcadia
El Monte Ave	0	2	City of Arcadia
Camino Real	0	2	City of Arcadia
Norman Ave	0	2	City of Arcadia
Lemon Ave	0	2	City of Arcadia
Wistaria Ave	0	2	City of Arcadia
Las Flores Ave	0	2	City of Arcadia
Longden Ave	0	2	City of Arcadia
Palm Dr	0	2	City of Arcadia
Woodruff Ave	0	2	City of Arcadia
Sandra Ave	0	2	City of Arcadia
	0	•	Other of America
Las Tunas Dr	0	2	City of Arcadia
Las Tunas Dr Live Oak Ave	0	2 2 2	City of Arcadia City of Arcadia
Las Tunas Dr Live Oak Ave Daines St	0 0 0	2 2 2	City of Arcadia City of Arcadia Los Angeles County
Las Tunas Dr Live Oak Ave Daines St Freer St	0 0 0 0	2 2 2 2	City of Arcadia City of Arcadia Los Angeles County Los Angeles County
Las Tunas Dr Live Oak Ave Daines St Freer St Grand Ave	0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 2 2 2	City of Arcadia City of Arcadia Los Angeles County Los Angeles County Los Angeles County

Reporting FeaturesAt a Channel StationAlong ChannelAt a Channel StationSurfaced and earth berm roadwaySurfaced and earth berm-access rampConcrete channel invertSide drainConcrete channel wallsGaging stationSubdrain systemBridgeFencingPublic utilityRights-of-waySubdrain manhole

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

RH-C-I



DATA SHEET	LIMA ST BRANCH
RH-C-2	AUBURN BRANCH

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 56-167	Start:	22 May 1956
	Peter Kiewit Son's Co	Finish:	17 January 1957
Specifications:	CIVENG 56-48		
Plans:	D.O. Series 372/1-104		
Folio Title:	ARCADIA WASH CHANNEL		
	Debris Basins to Huntington Pl		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 6 September 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 December 1957

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of Huntington Dr (west-bound) (sta 183+15) Type: Recording (Department of Water Resources--2-7-5450) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 3.8 ft on gage (2333 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: downstream of Huntington Dr (east-bound) (sta 172+45)

To Right Berm:	Orange Grove Ave, Singingwood Dr, Hampton Dr
To Left Berm:	Huntington Dr

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner

Singingwood Dr	0	2	City of Arcadia
Hampton Rd	0	2	City of Arcadia
Sta 266+36	0	2	Private footbridge
Sta 265+80	0	2	Private footbridge
Sta 264+85	0	2	Private bridge
Sta 262+88	0	2	Private footbridge
Sta 261+15	0	2	Private footbridge
Sta 260+11	0	2	Private bridge
Foothill Blvd	0	2	Los Angeles County
Sta 209+60	0	2	Private bridge
Sta 206+34	0	2	Private bridge
Sta 202+67	0	2	Private bridge
Sta 200+00	0	2	Private bridge
Sta 197+80	0	2	Private bridge
Sta 196+54	0	2	Private bridge
Sta 193+80	0	2	Private bridge
Sta-191+36	0	2	Private bridge
Sta 182+25	0	2	Private bridge
Huntington Dr (west)	0	2	Los Angeles County
Huntington Dr (east)	0	2	Los Angeles County
Sta 169+85	0	2	Private footbridge
Sta 166+87	0	2	Private footbridge
Campus Rd	0	2	City of Arcadia

RH-C-2 Page 2

Reporting FeaturesAlong ChannelEarth berm roadwayConcrete channel invertConcrete channel wallsConcrete circular channelConcrete channel roof slabFencingRights-of-way

C,

At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Gaging station Channel inspection manhole Bridge Public utility

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RH-C-2

DATA SHEET RH-C-3

BALDWIN AVE BRANCH CHANNEL

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: DA 57-132 E. A. Irish CIVENG 57-23 D.O. Series 159/17-48 ARCADIA WASH SYSTEM Baldwin Ave Branch Start: 14 March 1957 Finish: 31 January 1958

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 April 1956 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 19 August 1958

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use RH-C-2

То	Right Berm:	none
То	Left Berm:	none

Bridges ·

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Concrete circular channel Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility



DATA SHEET	EAST BRANCH CHANNEL
RH-C-4	Colorado Pl to Huntington Pl

Construction Data

Start: 20 June 1956 Contract No: DA 56-193 Griswold Engineers, Inc Finish: 20 December 1956 Specifications: CIVENG 56-63 D.O. Series 159/1-15 Folio Title: ARCADIA WASH SYSTEM East Branch--Colorado P1 to Huntington P1

Local Assurances

Plans:

Resolution Dated: 6 September 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 18 January 1957

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use RH-C-2

To Right Berm:	none
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At A Channel Station Side drain **Public utility**



DATA SHEET EAST BRANCH CHANNEL RH-C-5 Orange Grove Ave to Colorado Pl

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 57-132	Start:	14 March 1957
	E. A. Irish	Finish:	31 January 1958
Specifications:	CIVENG 57-23		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 159/49-87		
Folio Title:	ARCADIA WASH SYSTEM		
	East BranchOrange Grove A	ve to Col	orado P1

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 April 1956 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 19 August 1958

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: None; use RH-C-2

To Right Berm:	Foothill Blvd, Colorado Blvd
To Left Berm:	Hacienda Dr, Foothill Blvd, Colorado Blvd, San Juan Dr

Bridges

Location or Street Na	me Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Hacienda Dr	0	2	City of Arcadia
Foothill Blvd	0	2	City of Arcadia
Colorado Blvd	0	2	City of Arcadia
Sta 46+10	0	2	Private footbridge

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Subdrain manhole Public utility



DATA SHEET RH-C-6

AUBURN DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 3664	Start:	13 September 1954
	T. M. Page Corp	Finish:	15 December 1954
Specifications:	CIVENG 55-8		
Plans:	D.O. Series 369/1-11		
Folio Title:	ARCADIA WASH SYSTEM		
	Auburn Debris Basin		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 21 June 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 25 August 1955

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 5 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1277 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment: from Auburn Ave to top of embankment To Basin: from east of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

	Spillway:	
542 ft	Length	158 ft
12 ft	Crest Width	30 ft
1283 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1275 ft msl
1 on 2.5	Design Capacity	900 cfs
	Intake Tower:	
136 ft	Top Elevation	1275 ft msl
36 in	Height above Invert	17.2 ft
210 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft
	542 ft 12 ft 1283 ft msl 1 on 2.5 136 ft 36 in 210 cfs	Spillway:542 ftLength12 ftCrest Width1283 ft mslCrest Elevation1 on 2.5Design CapacityIntake Tower:136 ftTop Elevation36 inHeight above Invert210 cfsInside Dimensions

Drainage Area: 0.21 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 41,400 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 10,400 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel	Outlet Works	Embankment and Basin
Broadcrest concrete spillway	Intake tower	Earth embankment
Concrete channel invert	Concrete pool drain	Earth embankment-access road
Concrete channel walls	conduit (ungated)	Earth basin-access ramp
Stone spillway apron		Debris storage capacity
Trashracks	Inlet Channel	Staff gages
Subdrain system	Concrete channel invert	Subdrain system
Fencing	Concrete channel walls	Public utility
-	Side drain	Fencing
	Bridge	Rights-of-way





DATA SHEET RH-C-7

BAILEY DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data Contract No:

Contract No:	DA 3664
	T. M. Page Corp
Specifications:	CIVENG 55-8
Plans:	D.O. Series 369/15-24
Folio Title:	ARCADIA WASH SYSTEM
	Bailey Debris Basin

Start: 13 September 1954 Finish: 15 December 1954

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 21 June 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 25 August 1955

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 10 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1157 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment:	from private road to top of embankment and west side of basin
To Basin:	from west side of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	585 ft	Length	257 ft
Crest Width	12 ft	Crest Width	30 ft
Crest Elevation	1166 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1155 ft msl
Side Slope	1 on 2.5	Design Capacity	2100 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	290 ft	Top Elevation	1156 ft msl
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	38.3 ft
Design Capacity	230 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft

Drainage Area: 0.58 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 128,900 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 31,900 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone spillway apron Subdrain system Fencing

Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated)

Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth embankment-access road Earth basin-access ramp Stone stabilizer Subdrain system Debris storage capacity Staff gages Fencing **Rights-of-way**



DATA SHEET
RH-C-8

CARTER DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 3664	Start:	13 September 1954
	T. M. Page Corp	Finish:	15 December 1954
Specifications:	CIVENG 55-8		
Plans:	D.O. Series 369/28-37		
Folio Title:	ARCADIA WASH SYSTEM		
	Carter Debris Basin		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 21 June 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 25 August 1955

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 6 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1240 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment:	from private road at intersection of Carter Ave and Baldwin Ave to top of
	embankment
To Basin:	from east side of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data			
Embankment:	Spillway:		
Length	164 ft	Length	210 ft
Crest Width	12 ft	Crest Width	30 ft
Crest Elevation	1245 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1238 ft msl
Side Slope	1 on 2.5	Design Capacity	500 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	1 83 ft	Top Elevation	1238 ft msl
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	22.0 ft
Design Capacity	200 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft

Drainage Area: 0.11 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 18,700 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 4,700 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone spillway apron Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Surfaced and earth embankment access roads Earth basin-access ramp Debris storage capacity Staff gages Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEET	EATON WASH CHANNEL
RH-D-1	Rosemead Blvd to Rio Hondo

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA-ENG-4326	Start:	24 March 1955
	Oberg Brothers Const Co	Finish:	14 March 1956
Specifications:	CIVENG 55-26		
Plans:	D.O. Series 156/1-70		
Folio Title:	EATON WASH CHANNEL		
	Encinita Ave to Rio Hondo		-

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 21 June 1955 and 3 April 1956 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 9 October 1956

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: just upstream of Loftus Dr (sta 26+61) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F318-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 4.3 ft on gage (5333 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use RH-D-2

To Right Berm:	Encinita Ave, Lower Azusa Rd, Temple City Blvd, Valley Blvd, Loftus Rd, San
	Bernardino Fwy
To Left Berm:	Encinita Ave, Lower Azusa Rd, Temple City Blvd, Valley Blvd, Loftus Rd, San Bernardino Fwy

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Encinita Ave	0	2	City of Temple City
Lower Azusa Rd	0	2	City of Temple City
Temple City Blvd	0	2	City of Temple City and City of El Monte
S.P. Ry	0	2	S.P.R.R.
Sta 58+50	0	0	Private bridge
Valley Blvd	0	2	County of Los Angeles
Loftus Rd	0	2	State of California
San Bernardino Fwy	& P.E.Ry0	2	State of California and P.E.R.R.
Sta 8+64	0	0	Utility crossing
Sta 7+47	0	0	Equestrian bridge

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Side drain Side overflow spillway Bridge Gaging station Public utility Subdrain manhole


DATA SHEET	EATON WASH CHANNEL
RH-D-2	Huntington Dr to Rosemead Blvd

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 56-176	Start:	1 June 1956
	Oberg Brothers Const Co	Finish:	15 February 1957
Specifications:	CIVENG 56-44		
Plans:	D.O. Series 156/72-108, 165/1	1-19	
Folio Title:	EATON WASH CHANNEL		
	Huntington Dr to Encinita Av	е	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 April 1956 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 14 May 1967

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: just above Duarte Rd (sta 234+50); at Wedgewood Ave (sta 153+14)

To Right Berm:	at all street crossings
To Left Berm:	at all street crossings

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Duarte Rd	0	0	Los Angeles County
Longden Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Garibaldi Ave	0	0	Los Angeles County
Hermosa Dr	0	2	Los Angeles County
Muscatel Ave	0	2	City of San Gabriel and Temple City
Elm Ave	0	2	City of San Gabriel and Temple City
Las Tunas Dr	0	1	Temple City
Broadway Ave	0	0	Temple City
Rosemead Blvd	0	2	Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way <u>At a Channel Station</u> Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Spreading grounds diversion Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	EATON WASH CHANNEL
RH-D-3	Eaton Dam to Huntington Dr

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 57-186		Start:	6 May 1957
	E.A. Irish	Finish:	18 Apri	il 1958

Specifications:	CIVENG 57-29
Plans:	D.O. Series 165/27-88
Folio Title:	EATON WASH CHANNEL
	Eaton Dam to Huntington Dr

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 April 1956 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 30 September 1958

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location:	just downstream of Eaton Wash Dam (sta 405+73±); downstream of
	California St (sta 279+00)
Type: Recording (LACFCI	DF271-R); recording
Staff Gage Reading at One	-third Capacity: 2.2 ft on gage (1533 cfs); 3.5 ft on gage (3200 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from left berm downstream of Sierra Madre Blvd (south) (sta 386+08)

To Right Berm:	Sierra Madre Blvd, Paloma St, Orange Grove Blvd, Foothill Blvd, Walnut St,
	Colorado Blvd, Del Mar St, California St
To Left Berm:	Sierra Madre Blvd, Paloma St, Orange Grove Blvd, Foothill Blvd, Walnut St,
	Colorado Blvd, Del Mar St, California St

Bridges Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Sta 404+84	0	0	LACFCD
Sierra Madre Blvd (N)	0	2	Los Angeles County
Sierra Madre Blvd (S)	0	2	Los Angeles County
Paloma St	0	2	City of Pasadena
Orange Grove Blvd	0	0	City of Pasadena
Foothill Blvd	0	0	City of Pasadena
Foothill Fwy	0	0	State of California
A.T.S.F. Ry	0	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
Colorado Blvd	0	1	Los Angeles County
Del Mar Blvd	0	0	City of Pasadena
San Pasqual St	0	0	City of Pasadena
California St	0	0	City of Pasadena
Huntington Dr	0	0	Los Angeles County

RH-D-3 Page 2

Reporting FeaturesAlong ChannelEarth and surfaced berm roadwayConcrete channel invertConcrete channel wallsSubdrain systemFencingRights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Bridge Gaging station Spreading grounds diversion Public utility



DATA SHEET
RH-D-4RUBIO CANYON DIVERSION CHANNELConstruction Data
Contract No:DA 59-21Start: 1 October 1958
A. Teichert and Son, IncSpecifications:CIVENG 59-1
D.O. Series 379/24-52
Folio Title:D.O. Series 379/24-52
RUBIO CANYON DIVERSION CHANNEL,

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 29 October 1957 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 15 December, 1959

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: immediately upstream of Crest Dr (sta 56+75) Type: Recording (LACFCD-F338-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 2.1 ft on gage 1033 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use RH-D-3

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: Crest Dr

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments Owner	

0

0

Sta 65+96 Sta 56+75 1 0 Private bridge LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Earth levee Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Channel inspection manhole Concrete confluence section Side overflow spillway Gaging Station Surfaced side drainage entrance Bridge Trashracks Public utility



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DATA SHEET RH-E-1

RUBIO WASH CHANNEL

Construction Data

Contract No: 13-130

Start: September 1935 Finish: October 1936

Plans: Folio Title: D.O. Series 73/1-25, 74/1-33, 75/1 RUBIO WASH

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 7 August 1935 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 October 1937

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: at Glendon Way (sta 102+75) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F82-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 3.6 ft on gage (4,500 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Lorain Rd	0	0	City of San Marino
Rose Ave	0	0	City of San Marino
Longden Dr	0	0	Los Angeles County
S.F. Ry	0	0	S.F.R.R.
Grand Ave	0	0	City of Rosemead
Mission Dr	0	0	City of Rosemead
Wells St	0	0	City of Rosemead
Valley Blvd	0	0	City of Rosemead
Walnut Grove Ave	0	0	County of Los Angeles
Marshall St	0	0	City of Rosemead
Sta 102+75	0	0	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)
San Bernardino Fwy	0	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Concrete channel walls Concrete channel invert Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Gaging station Bridge Side drain Public utility





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DATA SHEET RH-F-1	SANTA ANITA WASH CHANNEL A.T.S.F. Ry to Rio Hondo	
Construction Data		
Const. Limits:	STA 150+00.00 TO STA 38+80.00	STA 38+80.00 TO STA 38+18,54
Contract No:	DA 58-136	DA 59-89
	A. Teichert and Sons, Inc	Fredericksen and Kasler
Start:	16 April 1958	7 April 1959
Finish:	25 January 1959	19 November 1959
Specifications:	CIVENG 58-15	CIVENG 59-20
Plans:	D.O. Series 367/64-105	D.O. Series 105/53-100
Folio Title:	SANTA ANITA WASH CHANNEL	UPPER RIO HONDO CHANNEL
	A.T.S.F. Ry to Rio Hondo	Peck Rd to Lower Azusa Rd
Local Assurances		
Resolution Dated:	3 September 1957	22 July 1958
O&M Transferred	to: 31 March 1959 (LACFCD)	29 August 1960 (LACFCD)
Stormflow Data		
Gaging Station Loc	ation: immediately upstream of Longde	n Ave (sta 74+17±)
Gage Type: Record	ling (LACFCD-F193B-R)	
Staff Gage Reading	at One-third Capacity: 5.2 ft on gage (5	5,167 cfs)
Access Ramps		
To Invert: from le	ft berm approximately 1500 ft downstre	am of Live Oak Ave (sta 39+60±)
To Right Berm:	Duarte Rd, Camino Real, Longden Ave	e, Live Oak Ave
To Left Berm:	Duarte Rd, Camino Real, Longden Ave	e, Live Oak Ave
Bridges		
Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers w/Channel Abutment	s Owner
Duarte Rd	· 0 0	City of Monrovia

City of Arcadia
Los Angeles County and City of Arcadia
Los Angeles County and City of Arcadia

Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Earth berm roadway	Earth berm-access ramp
Concrete channel invert	Concrete invert-access ramp
Concrete channel walls	Side drain
Concrete channel side slopes	Bridge
Subdrain system	Gaging station
Fencing	Equestrian tunnel
Rights-of-way	Public utility
	-



SANTA ANITA WASH CHANNEL		
	<i>y</i>	
DA 59-98	Start:	30 March 1959
MacDonald and Kruse	Finish:	26 January 1960
CIVENG 59-19		•
D.O. Series 186/1-72		
SANTA ANITA WASH CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT		
Debris Basin to A.T.S.F. Ry	y	
	Debris Basin to A.T.S.F. R DA 59-98 MacDonald and Kruse CIVENG 59-19 D.O. Series 186/1-72 SANTA ANITA WASH CI Debris Basin to A.T.S.F. R	Debris Basin to A.T.S.F. Ry DA 59-98 Start: MacDonald and Kruse Finish: CIVENG 59-19 D.O. Series 186/1-72 SANTA ANITA WASH CHANNEL IN Debris Basin to A.T.S.F. Ry

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 September 1957 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 18 April 1960

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Foothill Blvd (sta 210+50) Type: Recording (LACFCD-F260C-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 5.1 ft on gage (4,833 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: through right wall from Colorado Blvd (sta 201+31±)

To Right Berm:	Highland Oaks Dr immediately upstream and downstream of Sierra Madre Wash
	Inlet confluence, Sycamore Ave, Colorado Blvd, Second Ave, Fifth Ave
To Left Berm:	Sycamore Ave, Foothill Blvd, Second Ave, Colorado Blvd, Fifth Ave, Huntington
	Dr

Bridges

Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
0	2	City of Arcadia
0	2	City of Arcadia
0	2	City of Arcadia
0	· O	Los Angeles County (equestrian bridge)
0	1	State of California
0	0	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)
0	0	City of Arcadia
0	0	City of Arcadia
0	0	State of California
0	2	Peter Kiewit Son's Co
	<u>Integral Piers</u> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Surfaced side drain entrance Side drain Bridge Gaging station Equestrian tunnel Subdrain manhole Public utility



DATA SHEET RH-F-3

SANTA ANITA DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 59-98	Start:	30 March 1959
	MacDonald and Kruse	Finish:	26 January 1960
Specifications:	CIVENG 59-19		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 186/1-72		
Folio Title:	SANTA ANITA WASH CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT		
	Debris Basin to A.T.S.F. Ry		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 September 1957 operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 18 April 1960

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 9 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 777 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment:from Elkins Ave and Forest Service Road to top of embankmentTo Basin:from Forest Service Road along west side of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	955 ft	Length	702 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	160 ft
Crest Elevation	796 ft msl	Crest Elevation	775 ft msl
Side Slope	1 on 2	Design Capacity	38,000 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	2 8 4 ft	Top Elevation	781 ft msl
Diameter	48 in	Height above Invert	32 ft
Design Capacity	400 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 5 ft

Drainage Area: 2.0 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 374,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 94,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Stone spillway apron Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Spreading ground diversion Subdrain system Public utility Fencing

Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (gated) Bridge Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth embankment-access road Earth basin-access ramp Surfaced embankment roadway Inlet structure Bridge Debris storage capacity Staff gages Surfaced drain entrance Rights-of-way Fencing



DATA SHEET RH-F-4

SIERRA MADRE WASH INLET

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 59-98	Start:	30 March 1959
	MacDonald and Kruse	Finish:	26 January 1960
Specifications:	CIVENG 59-19		-
Plans:	D.O. Series 186/1-72		
Folio Title:	SANTA ANITA WASH CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT		
	Debris Basin to A.T.S.F. Ry	,	•

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 September 1957 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 18 April 1960

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: immediately upstream of Highland Oaks Dr (sta 15+50) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F267-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 3.8 ft on gage (1267 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use RH-F-2

To Right Berm:	Highland Oaks Dr
To Left Berm:	Oakwood Dr, Highland Oaks Dr

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Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Sta 15+50

0

LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)

Reporting FeaturesAlong ChannelEarth berm roadwayConcrete channel invertConcrete channel wallsConcrete channel roof slabSubdrain systemFencingRights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Earth berm-access ramp Gaging station Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET RH-G-I	SAWPIT WASH CHANNEL Duarte Rd to Rio Hondo		
Construction Data			
Const. Limits	STA 987+99.82 TO STA 885+91.88	STA 886+00.00 TO STA 872+35	
Contract No:	DA 60-185	DA 59-89	
	E.A. Irish	Fredericksen and Kasler	
Start:	20 April 1960	7 April 1959	
Finish:	30 November 1960	19 November 1959	
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-15	CIVENG 59-20	
Plans:	D.O. Series 369/40-72	D.O. Series 105/53-100	
Folio Title:	SAWPIT WASH CHANNEL	UPPER RIO HONDO CHANNEL	
	Duarte Rd to Rio Hondo	Peck Rd to Lower Azusa Rd	
Local Assurances	10.14 1050		
Resolution Dated: 12 May 1959		22 July 1958	
O&M Transferred	to: 14 March 1961 (LACFCD)	29 August 1960 (LACFCD)	
Stormflow Data			
Gaging Station Loc	cation: upstream of Peck Rd (sta 887+00)	
Type: Recording (I	ACFCD-F194B-R)	, ,	
Staff Gage Reading	g at One-third Capacity: 5.5 ft on gage (5	(,100 cfs)	
		,	
Access Ramps			
To Invert:	through left wall downstream of Longo	len Ave (sta 908+12)	
To Right Berm:	Euclid Ave, Shrode St, Benrud St, California Ave, Myrtle Ave, Live Oak Ave, Peck Rd		
To Left Berm:	Euclid Ave, Shrode St, Longden Ave, Live Oak Ave, Peck Rd		

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Euclid Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Shrode St	0	0	Los Angeles County
Longden Ave	0	0	City of Irwindale
Live Oak Ave	0	0	City of Irwindale
Sta 887+75	0	0	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)
Peck Rd	0	2	City of Monrovia and City of Irwindale

Reporting Features

Along Channel
Earth berm roadway
Concrete channel invert
Concrete channel walls
Concrete channel side slopes
Concrete channel roof slab
Subdrain system
Fencing
Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Concrete invert-access ramp Surfaced berm-access ramp Surfaced side drain entrance Bridge Gaging station Side drain Public utility



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DATA SHEET	SAWPIT WASH CHANNEL
RH-G-2	Debris Basin to Duarte Rd

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 4348Start: 25 April 1955T.M. Page Corp/R.C.R. CorpFinish: 30 January 1956Specifications:CIVENG 55-34Plans:D.O. Series 370/31-68Folio Title:SAWPIT WASH CHANNELDebris Basin to Duarte Rd

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 19 October 1954 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 23 February 1956

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert:	from left berm upstream of Norumbega Dr (sta 1116+00)
To Right Berm:	at all street crossings
To Left Berm:	at all street crossings

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 1130+00	0	2	LACFCD (debris basin road)
Norumbega. Dr	0	0	City of Monrovia
Greystone Ave	0	2	City of Monrovia
Foothill Blvd	0	2	City of Monrovia
Wild Rose Ave	0	2	City of Monrovia
Lemon Ave	0	0	City of Monrovia
P.E. Ry (abandoned)	· 0	2	P.E.R.R. (abutments only)
Royal Oaks Ave	0	2	City of Monrovia
P.E. Ry	0	2	P.E.R.R.
Huntington Dr	0	0	Los Angeles County
Central Ave	0	0	State of California
Foothill Fwy	0	0	State of California
Evergreen Ave	0	0	State of California
Sta 1002+84±	0	0	Avon Products building
Sta 1000+74	0	0	Avon Products vehicular bridge
A.T.S.F. Ry	0	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
Duarte Rd	0	0	City of Monrovia

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET RH-G-3

SAWPIT DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data Contract No:

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: DA 3661 Clifford C. Bong and Co Jack Willson CIVENG 55-3 D.O. Series 370/1-18 SAWPIT WASH Sawpit Debris Basin Start: 25 August 1954 Finish: 24 January 1955

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 21 June 1955 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 10 January 1956

Stormflow Data

Staff Gage: 14 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 985 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment:	from Canyon Blvd and debris basin road to top of embankment
To Basin:	none

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	520 ft	Length	460 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	110 ft
Crest Elevation	1 000 ft ms 1	Crest Elevation	982 ft msl
Side Slope	1 on 2.5	Design Capacity	19,000 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	512 ft	Top Elevation	982 ft msl
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	51 ft
Design Capacity	215 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 5 ft

Drainage Area: 3.07 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 583,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 145,750 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone spillway apron Spreading grounds diversion Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (gated) Bridge Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Surfaced embankment-access road Debris storage capacity Staff gages Subdrain system Fencing Public utility



from debris basin access road, Sierra Madre Villa Ave

DATA SHEET RH-H-1

SIERRA MADRE VILLA CHANNEL

Construction Data

Contract No:CIVENG 57-196Start:1 July 1957T.M. Page Corp/R.C.R. CorpFinish:27 February 1958Specifications:CIVENG 57-44Plans:D.O. Series 165/95-113Folio Title:SIERRA MADRE VILLA CHANNELDebris Basin to Eaton Wash

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 3 April 1956 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 May 1958

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert:

none; use RH-D-3

none

To Right Berm: To Left Berm:

Bridges

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Earth berm-access ramp Side drain Channel inspection manhole Public utility



DATA SHEET SIERRA MADRE VILLA DEBRIS BASIN RH-H-2

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 57-196	Start:	1 July 1957
	T.M. Page Corp/R.C.R. Corp	Finish:	27 February 195
Specifications:	CIVENG 57-44		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 165/92-113		
Folio Title:	SIERRA MADRE VILLA CH	ANNEL	
	Debris Basin to Eaton Wash		•

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 5 March 1957 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 13 May 1958

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 8 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1091 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment:from Sierra Madre Villa Ave through golf course parking lot to top of embankmentTo Basin:from west side of embankment to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	906 ft	Length	322 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	48 ft
Crest Elevation	1103 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1089 ft msl
Side Slope	1 on 2.5	Design Capacity	4600 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	235 ft	Top Elevation	1094 ft msl
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	30.4 ft
Design Capacity	270 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft

Drainage Area: 1.5 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 334,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 84,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone spillway apron Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (ungated) Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Earth embankment-access road Earth basin-access ramp Surfaced drain entrances Debris storage capacity Staff gages Improved entrance channel Rights-of-way Subdrain system



DATA SHEET	SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL
SGR-A-I	Seventh St to Pacific Ocean

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 61-157	Start:	10 May 1961
	Peter Kiewit and Sons Co	Finish:	15 April 1962
Specifications:	CIVENG 61-18		- · ·
Plans:	D.O. Series 152/39-112		
Folio Title:	SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL		
	Seventh St to Pacific Ocean		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 April 1965

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert:	none
To Right Berm:	at all bridge crossings
To Left Berm:	at all bridge crossings

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Seventh St	7	0	Los Angeles County
Westminster Ave	4	0	Los Angeles County
Pacific Coast Hwy	6	0	State of California

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Reporting Features

Central Ave

Along Channel Surfaced berm-access ramp Earth channel invert Stone channel side slopes Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm roadway Side drain Bridge Public utility Jetty section

City of Long Beach



DATA SHEET SGR-A-2	SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL Coyote Ck to Seventh St				
Construction Data Contract No: Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	DA 62-142 Corona Quarries CIVENG 62-20 D.O. Series 154/ SAN GABRIEL Coyote Ck to Se	, Inc 114-127 RIVER CHANN venth St	Start: 14 Finish: 7 NEL	4 March 1962 November 1962	
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD 15 May 1963					
Storm flow Data Gaging Station Location: none					
Access Ramps To Invert: none					
To Right Berm: Atherton St To Left Berm: none					
Bridges Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers	w/Channel Abu	utments O	wner	
San Diego Fwy	4	0	St	tate of California	
Reporting Features Along Channel Earth channel inver Stone side slopes Surfaced berm road Fencing Rights-of-way	t way	<u>At a Cha</u> Surfaceo Side dra Bridge Public u	annel Stati 1 berm-acc in tility	ion cess ramp	

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DATA SHEET	SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL
SGR-A-3	Del Amo Blvd to Coyote Ck

Construction Data

Contract No: DA 64-119 Start: 3 April 1964 Kasler Corp and G.H. Ball, Inc Finish: 15 November 1964 **CIVENG 64-16** Specifications: D.O. Series 213/56-95 Folio Title: SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENT Del Amo Blvd to Coyote Ck

Local Assurances

Plans:

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 14 December 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of Spring St (sta 290+50) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F42B-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 7.2 ft on gage (6,667 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none; use SGR-A-4

To Right Berm:	Del Amo Blvd, C	arson St, V	Vardlow St,	Spring St,	Willow St
To Left Berm:	Del Amo Blvd, C	arson St, V	Vardlow St,	Spring St,	Willow St

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel	Abutments Owner
Del Amo Blvd	1	0	City of Lakewood and City of Cerritos
Carson 9t	2	0	Los Angeles County
Wardlow Rd	1	0	Los Angeles County
Spring St	3	0	City of Long Beach and Los Angeles
Willow St	3	.0	County City of Long Beach and Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Gaging station Side drain Public utility
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

SGR-A-3 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



SGR-A-4	Fairton St to Del Amo Blvd		
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA 65-142	Start:	19 April 1965
	Guy F. Atkinson Co	Finish:	28 January 1966
Specifications:	CIVENG 65-18		-
Plans:	D.O. Series 213/96-150		

SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENT

SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

DATA SHEET

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 19 July 1966

Fairton St to Del Amo Blvd

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: downstream of Alondra Blvd (sta 568+77); downstream of Artesia Blvd (sta 513+10)

To Right Berm:	Alondra Blvd, Artesia Blvd, South St	
To Left Berm:	Alondra Blvd, Artesia Blvd, South St	

Bridges .

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Alondra Blvd	2	0	City of Bellflower
Artesia Fwy	1	0	State of California
P.E. Ry	4	0	P.E.R.R.
Artesia Blvd	2	0	State of California
South St	2	0	City of Lakewood and City of Cerritos

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Surfaced invert-access ramp Equestrian ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



SGR-A-4 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



DATA SHEET	SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL
SGR-A-5	Cecilia St to Fairton St

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 66-130	Start:	2 March 1966
	Kesler Corp	Finish:	25 November 1966
	G.H. Ball, Inc		
Specifications:	CIVENG 66-11		
Plans:	D.O. Series 213/151-187		
Folio Title:	SAN GABRIEL RIVER IM	PROVEME	'. T
	Cecilia St to Fairton St		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 28 December 1966

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: upstream of Firestone Blvd (sta 724+15); downstream of S.P. Ry (sta 713+00)

To Right Berm:	Firestone Blvd, Imperial Hwy, Rosecrans Ave
To Left Berm:	Firestone Blvd, Imperial Hwy, Rosecrans Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Firestone Blvd	4	0	City of Downey
S.P. Ry	4	0	S.P.R.R.
Utility crossing	1	0	Mobil Oil and Southern Counties Gas Company
Imperial Hwy	2	0	City of Downey
Rosecrans Ave	2	0	City of Bellflower

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Concrete channel invert Concrete & stone channel side slopes Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Surfaced invert-access ramp Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL
SGR-A-6	Washington Blvd to Cecilia S

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 67-C-0059 Start: 22 May 19		
	Kirst Const Co	Finish:	9 June 1968
Specifications:	DA 67-0025		••
Plans:	D.O. Series 213/216-363		
Folio Title:	SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENT		
	Whittier Narrows Dam to Ce	cilia St	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 29 April 1969

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Santa Ana Fwy (sta 787+50) Type: Recording Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity:

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right berm, immediately upstream and downstream of drop structures 5 and 6; from left berm, immediately upstream and downstream of drop structures 4 and 7

To Right Berm:	Washington Blvd, Lundhal Dr, Telegraph Rd, Florence Ave
To Left Berm:	Los Nietos Rd, Telegraph Rd, Florence Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Washington Blvd	4	0	City of Pico Rivera
A.T.S.F. Ry	6	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
Slauson Ave	4	0	City of Pico Rivera
S.P. Ry	6	0	S.P.R.R.
Telegraph Rd	5	0	City of Downey, City of Pico Rivera and City of Cerritos
Santa Ana Fwy	5	0	State of California
Florence Ave	4	0	City of Downey

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Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Surfaced berm roadway	Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp
Earth channel invert	Drop structure
Stone channel side slopes	Side drain
Fencing	Concrete invert-access ramp
Rights-of-way	Gaging station
•	Bridge
	Public utility



DATA SHEETS	SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL
SGR-A-7	Whittier Narrows Dam to Washington Blvd

Construction Data			
Contract No:	67-C-0059	Start:	22 May 1967
	Kirst Const Co	Finish:	9 June 1968
Specifications:	DA 67-0025		
Plans:	D.O. Series 213/216-363		
Folio Title:	SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEM	1ENT	
	Whittier Narrows Dam to Cecilia St		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 29 April 1969

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of San Gabriel River Parkway (sta 1072+00) Type: Recording Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 6.3 ft on gage (4333 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert:	from right berm, immediately upstream and downstream of drop structures 2 and 3; from bft
	berm, immediately upstream and downstream of drop structure 1

To Right Berm:	San Gabriel River Parkway, Beverly Blvd, Beverly Rd, Whittier Blvd, from
	spreading grounds
To Left Berm:	San Gabriel River Parkway, Beverly Blvd, Whittier Blvd; from Country Club

Bridges

U.P. Ry

Whittier Blvd

Location or Street Name	ntegral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
San Gabriel River Parkway	5	0	City of Pico Rivera
Beverly Blvd	5	0	City of Pico Rivera

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Reporting Features

Along Channel
Surfaced berm roadway
Earth channel invert
Concrete channel side slopes
Fencing
Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Drop structure Side drain Spreading grounds diversion. Gaging station Bridge Public utility

U.P.R.R.

Los Angeles County



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DATA SHEET SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin SGR-A-8 **Construction Data** Contract No: CHANNEL Eng 2275 **RIGHT BANK LEVEE** A. Teichert and Son, Inc Bressi and Bevanda Const Co Specifications: CIVENG 53-5 DACW09-71-B-002 Plans: D.O. Series 464/1-63 D.O. Series 464/136-138 Start: 13 October 1952 1970 Finish: 13 March 1953 Oct 1971 Folio Title: SAN GABRIEL RIVER SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENT IMPROVEMENT Whittier Narrows Flood Control Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin Basin: Central Embankment

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Peck Rd (sta 1187+38±) Type: Recording (USGS--11087020) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 9.8 ft on gage (32,667 cfs)

Channels, and Rosemead Blvd

Relocation

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Thienes Ave, Peck Rd, through LACFCD spreading grounds, from flood control
	basin
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	rs w/Channel Abutments Owner		
Pomona Fwy	8	0	State of California	
Peck Rd	8	0	Los Angeles County	
Reporting Features				
Along Channel		At a Ch	annel Station	
Stone channel side slopes		Earth berm-access ramp		
Earth berm roadway		Stone st	abilizer	
Earth levee Stone confluence section		onfluence section		
Earth channel invert		Gaging	station	
Fencing		Bridge		
Rights-of-way		Public u	itility	





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DATA SHEETSAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNELSGR-A-9Walnut Creek to Whittier Narrows F.C. Basin

Construction Data

Contract No:	60-156	Start: 3 February 1960
	Kirst Const Co	Finish: 27 January 1961
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-11	-
Plans:	D.O. Series 170/44-148	
Folio Title:	SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMP	ROVEMENT
	Santa Fe F.C. Basin to Whitti	er Narrows F C. Basin

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 12 May 1959 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 24 May 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Valley Blvd (sta 1306+00) Type: Recording (LACFCD-F261C-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 8.7 ft on gage (20,000 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from left berm immediately upstream and downstream of Walnut Creek confluence and immediately upstream of San Jose Creek Diversion confluence; from right berm immediately upstream and downstream of drop structure #14 and immediately upstream of Thienes Ave

To Right Berm:Valley Blvd, Thienes AveTo Left Berm:Valley Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

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S.P.	. Ку	/	
Val	lev	B	vd

S.P.R.R.

Los Angeles County and City of Industry

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth channel invert Earth channel levee Stone channel side slopes Surfaced berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Confluence section Bridge Drop structure Gaging station Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL
SGR-A-10	Lower Azusa Rd to Walnut Creek

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 60-156	Start:	3 February 1960
	Kirst Const Co	Finish:	27 January 1961
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-11		-
Plans:	D.O. Series 170/44-148		
Folio Title:	SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENT		
	Santa Fe F.C. Basin to Whitti	er Narrow	s F.C. Basin

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 12 May 1959 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 24 May 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

- To Invert: from right berm, immediately upstream and downstream of drop structure #9, immediately upstream of drop structure #11, immediately upstream and downstream of San Bernardino Fwy To Right Berm: Ramona Blvd
- To Left Berm: Ramona Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Na	ame Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
P.E. Ry	4 concrete		
-	31 wooden	2	P.E.R.R.
Ramona Blvd	12	2	City of Irwindale and Los Angeles County
San Bernardino Fwy	8	2	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth channel invert Earth channel levee Stone channel side slopes Surfaced berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Drop structure Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL
SGR-A-11	Santa Fe F.C.B. to Lower Azusa Rd

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 60-156	Start:	3 February 1960
	Kirst Const Co	Finish:	27 January 1961
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-11		
Plans:	D.O. Series 170/44-148		
Folio Title:	SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMP	ROVEME	ENT
	Santa Fe F.C. Basin to Whitti	er Narrow	s F.C. Basin

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 12 May 1959 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 24 May 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Arrow Hwy (sta 1547+95) Type: recording (USGS--11085000) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 18.1 ft on gage (13,667 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right berm immediately upstream and downstream from drop structures #1, #3, #5, and #7

To Right Berm:Arrow Hwy, Live Oak Ave, from Edison right-of-way, Lower Azusa RdTo Left Berm:Arrow Hwy, Live Oak Ave, Lower Azusa Rd

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Live Oak Ave	9	2	City of Irwindale
San Gabriel River Fwy	7	2	State of California
Lower Azusa Rd	13	2	City of Irwindale

Reporting Features

Along ChannelAt a Channel StationEarth channel invertSurfaced berm-access rampEarth channel leveeConcrete invert-access rampStone channel side slopesSide drainSurfaced berm roadwayDrop structureFencingGaging stationRights-of-wayBridgePublic utility





OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL SAN GABRIEL RIVER CHANNEL

DATA SHEET SGR-A-12

Mouth of Canyon to Santa Fe Dam

Construction Data Contract No:

W-04-353Eng-1981 Macco Corp Start: 1947 Finish: December 1947

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

D.O. Series 440/62-110 SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENT Mouth of Canyon to Santa Fe Dam

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:

Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Foothill Blvd (sta 33+87±) Type: Recording (LACFCD—F190-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 5.4 gage (32,667 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Fish Canyon Rd
To Left Berm:	San Gabriel Canyon Rd, Foothill Blvd

6

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
P.E. Ry (abandoned)	17	0	P.E.R.R.
Foothill Blvd	12	0	Los Angeles County
Foothill Fwy	8	0	State of California

0

Reporting Features

A.T.S.F. Ry

Along Channel Stone channel side slopes Earth channel invert Surfaced berm roadway Earth berm roadway Earth levee Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Drop structure Stone apron Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Stone stabilizer Gaging station Bridge Public utility

A.T.S.F.R.R.



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DATA SHEET	BIG DALTON WASH CHANNEL
SGR-B-I	Los Angeles St to Walnut Creek

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 58-132 S		9 April 1958
	MacDonald and Kruse	Finish:	23 January 1959
Specifications:	CIVENG 58-12		
Plans:	D.O. Series 177/23-93		
Folio Title:	BIG DALTON WASH CHANNEL		
	Los Angeles St to Walnut Creek Inlet Channel		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 29 October 1957 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 12 May 1959

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: immediately upstream of Merced Ave (sta 41+00) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F274B-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 5.1ft on gage (8,500 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Ramona Blvd, Puente Ave, Badillo St, Pacific Ave, Merced Ave, Garvey Ave
To Left Berm:	Ramona Blvd, Puente Ave, Badillo St, Pacific Ave, Merced Ave, Garvey Ave,
	Corak St

Bridges Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Ramona Blvd	0	2	City of Baldwin Park
Puente Ave	· 0	2	City of Baldwin Park
Badillo St	0	2	City of Baldwin Park
Central Ave	0	0	City of Baldwin Park (footbridge)
Pacific Ave	0	2	City of Baldwin Park
Sta 42+00	0	0	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)
Merced Ave	0	2	City of Baldwin Park
San Bernardino Fwy	0.	1	State of California
-			

Reporting Features

Along Channel
Earth berm roadway
Concrete channel invert
Concrete channel walls
Fencing
Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Side overflow spillway Bridge Gaging station Public utility



DATA SHEET SGR-B-2

BIG DALTON WASH CHANNEL San Dimas Wash to Los Angeles St



Contract No: DA 58-133 Alwood Corp Start: 9 April 1958 Finish: 19 March 1959

Specifications:CIVENG 58-14Plans:D.O. Series 181/1-112Folio Title:BIG DALTON WASH CHANNEL
San Dimas Wash to Los Angeles St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 29 October 1957 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 12 August 1959

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: through right wall just downstream of Cypress Ave (sta 149+88)

To Right Berm:	at all street crossings
To Left Berm:	at all street crossings

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Big Dalton Wash:

Lark Ellen Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Vincent Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County and City of Irwindale
Irwindale Ave	0	2	City of Irwindale
Cypress Ave	0	2	City of Irwindale
P.E. Ry	0	2	P.E.R.R.
Azusa Canyon Rd	0	.2	City of Irwindale
Los Angeles St	0	2	City of Irwindale
P.E. Ry	0	2	P.E.R.R.
Little Dalton Wash:			
Vincent Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County and City of Irwindale
San Dimas Wash:			
Lark Ellen Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County and City of Covina

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Spreading grounds diversion Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	BIG DALTON WASH CHANNEL
SGR-B-3	Barranca Ave to San Dimas Wash

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 59-133Start:20 April 1959A. Teichert and Son, IncFinish:20 November 1959Specifications:CIVENG 59-27Plans:D.O. Series 182/42-93Folio Title:BIG DALTON WASH CHANNEL
Ben Lomond Ave to San Dimas Wash

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 6 May 1958 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 15 April 1960

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: through left wall upstream of Cerritos Ave (sta 287+32±)

To Right Berm:	at all street crossings
To Left Berm:	at all street crossings

Bridges .

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Barranca Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Gladstone St	0	2	Los Angeles County
Sta 319+35±	0	0	Gladstone School District (footbridge)
Citrus Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County and City of Azusa
Cerritos Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County and City of Azusa
Arrow Hwy	0	1	Los Angeles County
Azusa Ave	0	0	Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete Channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side overflow spillway Side drain Spreading grounds diversion Bridge Public utility



SGR-B-4	Alosta Ave to Barranca Ave	e			
Construction Data					
Contract No:	DA 59-141	Start:	30 April 1959		
	Kirst Const Co	Finish:	19 February 1960		
Specifications:	CIVENG 59-29		•		
Plans:	D.O. Series 183/1-40				
Folio Title:	BIG DALTON WASH CH	ANNEL			
	Alosta Ave to Ben Lomond Ave				
Operation and M	aintenance Transferred to: LA	CFCD, 20 C	October 1960		
Stormflow Data	ocation: none	CI CD, 20 C			
Oaging Station L	Seation. none				
Access Ramps To Invert: none					
To Right Berm:	Mauna Loa Ave, Glendora	Ave, Grand	Ave		
To Left Berm:	Mauna Loa Ave, Glendora	Ave, Grand	Ave		

BIG DALTON WASH CHANNEL

Bridges

DATA SHEET

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 456+54	0	2	Private bridge
Sta 449+33	0	2	Private bridge
Mauna Loa Ave	0	2	City of Glendora
Glendora Ave	0	2	City of Glendora
Grand Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County and City of Glendora

Reporting FeaturesAlong ChannelSurfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Side overflow spillway Bridge Public utility



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DATA SHEET SGR-B-5	BIG DALTON Debris Basins to	WASH CHANN Alosta Ave	JEL		
Construction Data Contract No:	DA 59-141 Kirst Const Co		Start: 30 April 1959 Finish: 19 February 1960		
Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:	CIVENG 59-29 D.O. Series 183/ BIG DALTON Debris Basins to	/43-112 WASH CHANN Alosta Ave	I MILAN IS I COLUMN IS CO		
Local Assurances Resolution Dated: Operation and Mai	6 May 1958 ntenance Transfer	red To: LACFC	2D, 20 October 1960		
Stormflow Data Gaging Station Loc Type: Recording (I Staff Gage Reading	ation: immediate ACFCDF202-F g at One-third Car	ely upstream of S () pacity: 2.2 ft on g	Sierra Madre Blvd (sta 540+50) gage (2,333 cfs)		
Access Ramps To Invert: through	h right wall from	Alosta Ave (sta 4	463+07)		
To Right Berm: To Left Berm:	from Glendora N Sierra Madre Av	Mountain Rd; Sid ve, Foothill Blvd	erra Madre Ave, Foothill Blvd, Alosta Ave 1, Alosta Ave	ł	
Bridges Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers	w/Channel Abu	utments Owner		
Big Dalton Wash :					
Sierra Madre Ave	0	0	Los Angeles County		
Foothill Blvd	0	2	Los Angeles County and City of Glen	dale	
A.T.S.F. Ry	0	2	A.T.S.F.R.R.		
Alosta Ave	0	2	State of California		
Little Dalton Diversion	1:				
Sta 26+44	0	0	Private bridge		
Reporting Features					
Along Channel	Along Channel		At a Channel Station		
Earth berm roadwa	h berm roadway Concret		te invert-access ramp		
Concrete channel in	Concrete channel invert Surfaced be		d berm-access ramp		
Concrete channel walls Side		Side dra	e drain		
Concrete channel roof slab		Side ove	Side overflow spillway		
Subdrain system		Gaging	station		
Rights-of-way		Bridge			
			Juliity		
		Subaran	in mannole		


DATA SHEET SGR-B-6

BIG DALTON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 59-141Start: 30 April 1959Kirst Const CoFinish: 19 February 1960Specifications:CIVENG 59-29Plans:D.O. Series 183/43-112Folio Title:BIG DALTON WASH CHANNELDebris Basin to Alosta Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 6 May 1958 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD 20 October 1960

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 11 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1134 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment:	from Big Dalton Canyon Rd to top of embankment
To Basin:	from Big Dalton Canyon Rd to bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	840 ft	Length	405 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	116 ft
Crest Elevation	114 8 ft msl	Crest Elevation	1132 ft msl
Side Slope	upstream 1 on 2.5	Design Capacity	16,800 cfs
-	downstream 1 on 2		
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	243 ft	Top Elevation	114 8 ft msl
Diameter	48 in	Height above Invert	39.3 ft
Design Capacity	300 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 5 ft

Drainage Area: 2.9 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 580,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 145,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spill w Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone spillway apron Earth berm roadway Spreading grounds diversion Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way Outlet Works Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (gated) Bridge Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Stone gutter Surfaced basin-access ramp Surfaced embankment roadway Surfaced spillway-access ramp Debris storage capacity Staff gages Fencing Public utility Rights-of-way





DATA SHEET SGR-B-7

LITTLE DALTON DEBRIS BASIN

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 59-141Start:
Finish:Specifications:CIVENG 59-29Plans:D.O. Series 183/43-112Folio Title:BIG DALTON WASH CHANNEL
Debris Basins to Alosta Ave

Start: 30 April 1959 Finish: 19 February 1960

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 6 May 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 20 October 1960

Stormflow Data

Staff Gages: 15 Basin Staff Gage Elevation at One-third Design Discharge: 1188.0 ft msl

Access Roads

To Embankment:from Glendora Mountain Rd to top of embankmentTo Basin:from right berm of spillway to top of embankment and bottom of basin

Pertinent Design Data

Embankment:		Spillway:	
Length	543 ft	Length	417 ft
Crest Width	20 ft	Crest Width	84 ft
Crest Elevation	1200 ft msl	Crest Elevation	11 86 ft msl
Side Slope	upstream 1 on 2.5 downstream 1 on 2	Design Capacity	8,600 cfs
Pool Drain:		Intake Tower:	
Length	316 ft	Top Elevation	1200 ft msl

Length	316 ft	Top Elevation	1200 ft ms
Diameter	36 in	Height above Invert	61 ft
Design Capacity	225 cfs	Inside Dimensions	4 ft x 4 ft

Drainage Area: 3.3 sq mi Debris Basin Capacity: 627,000 cu yds Maximum Allowable Accumulation of Debris: 157,000 cu yds

REPORTING FEATURES

Spillway and Outlet Channel Broadcrest concrete spillway Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Stone spillway apron Spreading grounds diversion Subdrain system Fencing

Intake tower Concrete pool drain conduit (gated) Bridge

Outlet Works

Embankment and Basin Earth embankment Surfaced basin-access ramp Surfaced embankment-access ramp Debris storage capacity Staff gages Public utility Stone gutter Fencing Rights-of-way



DATA SHEET	COYOTE CREEK CHANNEL
SGR-C-1	Carson St to San Gabriel River

Construction Data

Plans:

Contract No: DA 63-144 Start: 13 May 1963 Finish: 15 August 1964 George A. Fuller Co Specifications: **CIVENG 63-18** D.O. Series 198/27-85 COYOTE CREEK CHANNEL Folio Title: Carson St to San Gabriel River

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 1 December 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: downstream of Cerritos Ave (sta 119+35) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F354-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 8.1 ft on gage (16,333 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right side at downstream end (confluence with San Gabriel River) (sta $54+50\pm$)

To Right Berm:	Lincoln Ave, Wardlow Rd, Norwalk Blvd, Cerritos Ave, Willow St
To Left Berm:	Lincoln Ave, Wardlow Rd, Norwalk Blvd, Cerritos Ave, Willow St

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Lincoln Ave	2	0	Los Angeles County
Sta 181+30	2	0	City of Long Beach (footbridge)
Wardlow Rd	3	0	City of Long Beach
Norwalk Blvd	5	0	City of Long Beach
Cerritos Ave	3	0	Orange County
San Gabriel River Fwy	3	0	State of California
Willow St	3	0	City of Long Beach

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Concrete channel side slopes Concrete channel invert Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Subdrain manhole Concrete confluence section Side drain Gaging station Bridge **Public utility**



DATA SHEET	COYOTE CREEK CHANNEL
SGR-C-2	North Fork to Carson SL

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 64-121Start:8 April 1964Teichert and Sons, IncFinish:26 February 1965Specifications:CIVENG 64-17D.O. Series 198/114-203Plans:D.O. Series 198/114-203Folio Title:COYOTE CREEK CHANNEL
North Fork to Carson St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 7 April 1965

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: at confluence with North Fork (sta 377+54); downstream of Centralia Rd (sta 233+25)

To Right Berm:	Marquardt Ave, South St, Carmenita Ave, Del Amo Blvd, Centralia Rd
To Left Berm:	Marquardt Ave, South St, Carmenita Ave, Del Amo Blvd, Centralia Rd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Marquardt Ave	3	0	Los Angeles County
Artesia Fwy	2	0	State of California
South St	3	0	City of Cerritos and Orange County
Carmenita Ave	3	0	City of Cerritos and Orange County
Del Amo Blvd	2	0	Los Angeles County
S.P. Ry	2	0	S.P.R.R.
Centralia Rd	2	0	Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel side slopes Concrete channel invert Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Subdrain manhole Concrete confluence section Side drain Public utility



DATA SHEET	COYOTE CREEK CHANNEL	
SGR-C-3	Upstream from North Fork Channel	

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 66-152	Start:	28 April 1966
	Guy F. Atkinson Co	Finish:	21 March 1967
Specifications:	CIVENG 66-16		· .
Plans:	D.O. Series 198/281-398		
Folio Title:	COYOTE CREEK CHANNEL		
	Upstream from North Fork Cha	nnel	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 2 May 1967 (in conjunction with OCFCD)

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: below upstream end of channel (sta 598+37); downstream of ATSF bridge (sta 483+50)

To Right Berm:	upstream end of channel, Rosecrans Ave, La Mirada Blvd, Stage Rd, Knott Ave,
-	Lemont St, Firestone Blvd, Artesia Blvd, Valley View St
To Left Berm:	upstream end of channel, Rosecrans Ave, La Mirada Blvd, Stage Rd, Knott Ave,
	Lemont St. Firestone Blvd, Artesia Blvd, Valley View St

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Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 588+67	1	0	Standard Oil Co
Rosecrans Ave	1	0	Los Angeles County
Sta 514+25+	1	0	Private footbridge
La Mirada Blvd	1	0	City of Buena Park
Stage Rd	1	0	City of Buena Park
A.T.S.F. Ry	1	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
A.T.S.F. Ry	0	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
Knott Ave	0	0	City of La Mirada and Los Angeles County
Lemont Ave	2	0	City of La Mirada
Santa Ana Fwy	2	0	State of California
S.P. Ry	2	0	S.P.R.R.
Artesia Blvd	0	0	Los Angeles County
Valley View St	2	0	City of Cerritos and Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side slopes Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way <u>At a Channel Station</u> Surfaced berm-access ramp Subdrain manhole Concrete invert-access ramp Side overflow spillway Concrete confluence section Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET SGR-C-4

NORTH FORK CHANNEL

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 65-144Start:16 April 1965Guy F. Atkinson CoFinish:24 February 1966Specifications:CIVENG 65-24D.O. Series 198/204-280Plans:D.O. Series 198/204-280Folio Title:COYOTE CREEK CHANNELNorth Fork Channel

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 April 1967

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: downstream of Leffingwell Rd (sta 207+00); downstream of Rosecrans Ave (sta 113+70)

To Right Berm:	upstream end of channel, Leffingwell Rd, Meyer Rd, Imperial Hwy, Wilshire Oil Co
-	road, Foster Rd, Rosecrans Ave, Alondra Ave, Firestone Blvd, Artesia Blvd
To Left Berm:	upstream end of channel, Leffingwell Rd, Meyer Rd, Imperial Hwy, Wilshire Oil Co
	road, Foster Rd, Rosecrans Ave, Alondra Ave, Firestone Blvd, Artesia Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutment	s <u>Owner</u>
Leffingwell Rd	1	0	Los Angeles County
Meyer Rd	1	0	Los Angeles County
Imperial Hwy	· 1	0	City of Santa Fe Springs and Los Angeles
			County
Sta 183+45	1	0	City of Santa Fe Springs (footbridge)
Sta 173+46	1	0	Wilshire Oil Co
Foster Rd	1	0	City of Santa Fe Springs
A.T.S.F. Ry	1	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
Rosecrans Ave	1	0	City of Santa Fe Springs
Alondra Ave	1	0	City of Santa Fe Springs
Santa Ana Fwy	1	0	State of California
S.P. Ry	2	0	S.P.R.R.
Artesia Blvd	3	0	Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel side slopes Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Concrete confluence section Side overflow spillway Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	LITTLE DALTON WASH CHANNEL
SGR-D-1	Fifth St to Big Dalton Wash

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 60-198Start:25 April 1960MacDonald and Kruse, IncFinish:3 January 1961Specifications:CIVENG 60-22Plans:D.O. Series 190/37-83Folio Title:LITTLE DALTON WASH CHANNELFifth St to Big Dalton Wash

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 10 March 1959 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 4 May 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	at all street crossings
To Left Berm:	at all street. crossings

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Fifth St	0	2	City of Azusa
Cerritos Ave	0	2	City of Azusa
Pasadena Ave	0	2	City of Azusa
First St	0	2	City of Azusa
Azusa Ln	0	2	Private bridge
Azusa Ave	0	2	City of Azusa
Gladstone St	0	2	City of Azusa and Los Angeles County
Lark Ellen Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Arrow Hwy	0	0	Los Angeles County
Sta 34+70	0	0	Gladstone School (footbridge)

Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Earth berm roadway	Earth berm-access ramp
Concrete channel invert	Side drain
Concrete channel walls	Side overflow spillway
Fencing	Bridge
	Public utility



DATA 5HEET	LITTLE DALTON WASH CHANNEL
SGR-D-2	Cullen Ave to Fifth St

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 60-229	Start:	27 May 1960
	A. Teichert and Son, Inc	Finish:	31 January 1961
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-23		•
Plans:	D.O. Series 191/1-81		
Folio Title:	LITTLE DALTON WASH	CHANNEL	
	Loraine Ave to Fifth St		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 10 March 1959 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 12 September 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Cullen Ave, Wabash Ave, Vista Bonita Ave, Glendora Ave, Grand Ave, Barranca
	Ave, Alosta Ave, Rockvale Ave
To Left Berm:	Mt View Ave, Wabash Ave, Vista Bonita Ave, Glendora Ave, Vermont Ave,
	Pennsylvania Ave, Barranca Ave, Citrus Ave, Alosta Ave, Rockvale Ave

Bridges Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 276+93	0	0	City of Glendora (footbridge)
Sta 272+68	0	0	City of Glendora (footbridge)
Sta 247+56	0	2	Private bridge
Barranca Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Sta 202+25	0	2	Citrus Union High School District
Citrus Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Sta 174+47	0 ·	2	Private bridge
Rockvale Ave	0	2	City of Azusa

Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Earth berm roadway	Surfaced berm-access ramp
Concrete channel invert	Side drain
Concrete channel walls	Side overflow spillway
Concrete channel roof slab	Bridge
Surfaced berm roadway	Public utility
Fencing	
Rights-of-way	



DATA SHEET	LITTLE DALTON WASH CHANNEL
SGR-D-3	Loraine Ave to Cullen Ave

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 60-229	Start:	27 May 1960
	A. Teichert and Son, Inc	Finish:	31 January 1961
Specifications:	CIVENG 60-23		, -
Plans:	D.O. Series 191/1-81		
Folio Title:	LITTLE DALTON WASH	CHANNEL	
	Loraine Ave to Fifth St		,

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 10 March 1959 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 12 September 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Loraine Ave, Sierra Madre Ave, Leadora Ave, Live Oak Ave, Bennett Ave,
	Lesterwest Way
To Left Berm:	Loraine Ave, Sierra Madre Ave, Leadora Ave, Live Oak Ave, Bennett Ave

Bridge

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutment	ts Owner

Loraine Ave	0	2	City of Glendora
Sierra Madre Ave	0	2	City of Glendora
Leadora Ave	0	2	City of Glendora

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Earth levee Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



SGR-E-l	"A" St to Puddingstone Reserv	oir	
Construction Data			
Contract No:	DA 66-113	Start:	5 February 1966
	Belczak and Goudeseune, Inc	Finish:	31 December 1966
	and John A. Artukovich Sons,	Inc	•
Specifications:	CIVENG 66-9		
Plans:	D.O. Series 219/24-117		
Folio Title:	MARSHALL CREEK CHANN	NEL ANI	D LIVE OAK WASH CHANNEL
	DOWNSTREAM FROM "A"	ST	

Local Assurances

DATA SHEET

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 July 1968

LIVE OAK WASH CHANNEL

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: downstream of Marshall Creek confluence (sta 10+84)

To Right Berm:	"A" St, Puddingstone	Dr
To Left Berm:	"A" St, Puddingstone	Dr

Bridges

s<u>e i</u>

Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
"A" St	0	0	City of La Verne
Puddingstone Dr	0	2	City of La Verne

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete confluence section Side drain Concrete invert-access ramp Public utility



DATA SHEET	LIVE OAK WASH CHANNEL
SGR-E-2	"D" St to "A" St

Gould and Cross

DA 552-0

Construction Data Contract No:

Start.: 6 August 1950 Finish: 16 January 1951

Specifications: Plans: Folio Title:

CIVENG 50-28 D.O. Series 411/21-47 LIVE OAK WASH CHANNEL "D" St to "A" St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 9 November 1949 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 January 1951

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm: none To Left Berm: none

Bridges

Location or Street NameIntegral Piersw/Channel AbutmentsOwnerSta 77+9100City of La Verne (footbridge)

Sta 77 721	v	U	
Bonita Ave	0	0	City of La Verne
Third St	0	0	City of La Verne
First St	0	0	City of La Verne
A.T.S.F. RY	· 0	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
Arrow Hwy	0	0	City of La Verne
Walnut St	0	0	City of La Verne
S.P. Ry	0	0	S.P.R.R.

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Bridge Public utility



EMERALD WASH CHANNEL AND LIVE OAK WASH CHANNEL

DATA SHEET SGR-E-3	LIVE OAK WASH CHANN Upstream from "D" Street	EL		
Construction Data				
Contract No:	DA 63-162	Start:	20 June 1963	
	Hane Const Co, Inc	Finish:	23 April 1964	
Specifications:	CIVENG 63-23		•	
Plans:	D.O. Series 212/23-105			

UPSTREAM FROM "D" ST

Local Assurances

Folio Title:

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 15 December 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Williams Ave, Amherst St, Bradford St, from orange grove, Foothill Blvd, FruitSt
To Left Berm:	Williams Ave, Amherst St, Bradford St, Foothill Blvd, Fruit St

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Abutments Owner		
Williams Ave	0	0	Los Angeles County		
Amherst St	0	0	Los Angeles County		
Bradford St	0	0	City of La Verne, Los Angeles County		
Foothill Blvd	0	0	State of California		
Fruit St	0	0	City of La Verne		

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Side drain Earth levee Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET EMERALD WASH CHANNEL SGR-E-4

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 63-162	Start: 20 June 19	63
	Hane Const Co, Inc	Finish: 23 April 19	064
Specifications:	CIVENG 63-23	-	
Plans:	D.O. Series 212/23-105		
Folio Title:	EMERALD WASH CHAI	NEL AND LIVE OAK	WASH CHANNEL
	UPSTREAM FROM "D"	Т	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 14 August 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none	
To Right Berm:	from Emerald Ave (West Branch), upstream end of channel, Base Line Rd, Bowdoin
- · ·	St, Emerald Ave, Foothill Blvd
To Left Berm:	upstream end of channel, Base Line Rd, Bowdoin St, Emerald Ave, Foothill Blvd

Bridges .

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abu	tments Owner
Emerald Wash:			
Base Line Rd	0	0	State of California
Bowdoin St	0	0	Los Angeles County
Emerald Ave	0	0	Los Angeles County
Foothill Blvd	0	0	State of California
Twelfth St	0	0	City of La Verne
Eighth St	0	0	City of La Verne
Sta 12+89	0	0	City of La Verne (footbridge)
Seventh St	0	0	City of La Verne
Sta 9+14	0	0	City of La Verne (footbridge)
Sixth St	0	0	City of La Verne
Sta 3+89	0	0	City of La Verne (footbridge)
West Branch:			
Sta 20+40±	0	0	Private bridge
Sta 13+23±	0	0	Private bridge
Sta 11+35±	0	0	Private bridge

Reporting Features

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Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert. Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way <u>At a Channel Station</u> Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Side overflow spillway Concrete confluence section Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	MARSHALL CREEK CHANNEL			
SGR-E-5	Foothill Blvd to Puddingstone Diversion Channel			
Construction Data				
Contract No:	DA 66-113	Start:	5 February 1966	
	Belczak and Goudeseune, Inc	Finish:	31 December 1966	
	and John A. Artukovichs Sons,	Inc		
Specifications:	CIVENG 66-9			
Plans:	D.O. Series 219/24-117			
Folio Title:	MARSHALL CREEK CHANN	NEL AN	D LIVE OAK ŴASH CHANNEL	
	DOWNSTREAM FROM "A"	ST		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 July 1968

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: through right wall at Live Oak Wash confluence (sta 9+01)

To Right Berm:	Foothill Blvd, Wheeler Ave, Arrow Hwy, Puddingstone Dr
To Left Berm:	Foothill Blvd, Wheeler Ave, Arrow Hwy, Puddingstone Dr

Bridges Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Foothill Blvd	0	0	State of California
Arrow Hwy	0	0	City of La Verne and Los Angeles County
P.E. Ry	0	0	P.E.R.R.
Sta 31+95	0	0	City of La Verne
Sta 15+98	0	0	City of La. Verne
Puddingstone Dr	0	0	City of La Verne

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	MARSHALL CREEK CHANNEL			
SUK-E-0	Debits Basilis to Footini Bivu			
Construction Data				
Contract No:	DA 66-113	Start:	5 February 1966	
	Belczak and Goudeseune, Inc	Finish:	31 December 1966	
	and John A. Artukovichs Sons,	Inc	·•	
Specifications:	CIVENG 66-9			
Plans:	D.O. Series 219/24-117			
Folio Title:	MARSHALL CREEK CHANNEL AND LIVE OAK WASH CHANNEL			
	DOWNSTREAM FROM "A" ST			

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 July 1968

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	upstream end of channel, Base Line Rd; upstream end of West Branch
To Left Berm:	Base Line Rd; upstream end of West Branch from orange grove

Bridges Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Marshall Creek:			
Sta 150+71	0	0	Los Angeles County
Sta 135+46	0	0	Los Angeles County (footbridge)
Base Line Rd	0	0	Los Angeles County
West Branch:			
Sta 29+25	0	0	Los Angeles County (footbridge)
Sta 27+02	0	0	Los Angeles County
Sta 19+10	0	0	Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Section Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Earth levee Side overflow spillway Trashracks Bridge Concrete confluence section Public utility



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DA	A	SF	IE	51
SGR	-F	-1		

SAN JOSE CREEK DIVERSION CHANNEL

Construction Data Contract No:

Plans:

Folio Title:

Specifications:

ENG 2275Start: 13 October 1952A. Teichert and Son, IncFinish: 12 March 1953Bressi and Bevanda Const CoCIVENG 53-5D.O. Series 464/1-63SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENTWhittier Narrows Flood Control Basin:
Central Embankment, Channels and Rosemead Blvd Relocation

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: Operations Branch, Corps of Engineers

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Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: upstream of Workman Mill Rd (Sta 78+75) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F312-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 8.1 ft on gage (14,333 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Workman	Mill Rd,	from	San	Gabriel	River
To Left Berm:	Workman	Mill Rd,	from	San	Gabriel	River

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Workman Mill Rd	6	
San Gabriel River Fwy	2	

Reporting Features

Along Channel Stone channel side slopes Earth channel side slopes Earth channel invert Surfaced and earth berm roadway Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Stone toe protection Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Stone stabilizer Side drain Bridge Side overflow spillway Public utility Gaging station

Los Angeles County

State of California





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DATA SHEETSAN JOSE CREEK DIVERSION CHANNELSGR-F-2Sixth Ave to San Jose Creek Diversion

Construction Data

Contract No: Oberg Const Co Specifications: Plans: Folio Title: DA 64-139

Start: 28 March 1964 Finish: 27 January 1965

CIVENG 64-24 D.O. Series 207/40-60 SAN JOSE CREEK CHANNEL Sixth Ave to San Jose Creek Diversion

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 20 March 1962 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 23 February 1966

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	none
To Left Berm:	none

Bridges

none

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete and stone channel side slopes Concrete channel walls Stone channel side slopes Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Side overflow spillway Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAN JOSE CREEK CHANNEL
SGR-F-3	Anaheim-Puente Rd to Sixth Ave

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 66-123	Start:	18 February	1966
	MacDonald and Kruse, Inc	Finish:	23 February	1967
Specifications:	CIVENG 66-10		-	
Plans:	D.O. Series 207/61-212			
Folio Title:	SAN JOSE CREEK CHANNE	EL		
	Anaheim-Puente Rd to Sixth A	Ave		

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 20 March 1962 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 3 March 1967

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from left berm, downstream of Anaheim-Puente Rd (sta 337+30); from right berm, upstream of Seventh Ave from Don Julian Rd (sta 173+07)

To Right Berm:	Anaheim-Puente Rd, Stimson Ave, Hacienda Canyon Rd, Parriot Pl, Turnbull
	Canyon Rd, Seventh Ave
To Left Berm:	Anaheim-Puente Rd, Stimson Ave, Parriot Pl, Turnbull Canyon Rd, Seventh Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
S.P. Ry	1	2	S.P.R.R.
S.P. Ry	2	2	S.P.R.R.
Stimson Ave	· 0	0	City of Industry
Hacienda Blvd	0	0	City of Industry
Parriot Pl	0	2	City of Industry
Turnbull Canyon Rd	1	0	City of Industry and Los Angeles County
U.P. Ry	1	2	U.P.R.R.
Seventh Ave	1	0	City of Industry

Reporting Features

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Along Channel	Ata
Surfaced and earth berm roadway	Surf
Subdrain system	Surf
Concrete channel invert	Side
Concrete channel walls	Brid
Fencing	Publ
Rights-of-way	

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Surfaced invert-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAN JOSE CREEK CHANNEL
SGR-F-4	Nogales St to Anaheim-Puente Rd

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 66-144	Start:	14 April 1966
	A. Teichert and Son, Inc	Finish:	23 February 1967
Specifications:	CIVENG 66-12		
Plans:	D.O. Series 207/160-207		
Folio Title:	SAN JOSE CREEK CHANNE	Ľ	
	Nogales St to Anaheim-Puente	Rd	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 20 March 1962 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 27 March 1967

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Nogales St, Arenth Ave, Anaheim-Puente Rd
To Left Berm:	Nogales St, Lawson St, Chestnut St, Anaheim-Puente Rd

Bridges

Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
0	0	City of Industry
1	0	City of Industry
	Integral Piers 0 1	Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments 0 0 1 0

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side overflow spillway Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAN JOSE CREEK CHANNEL
SGR-F-5	Benton Rd to Nogales St



Contract No:	DA 67-C-0066
	Oberg Const Co
Specifications:	CIVENG 67-B-0031
Plans:	D.O. Series 207/335-344
Folio Title:	SAN JOSE CREEK CHANNEL
	Benton Rd to Nogales St

Start: 1 June 1967 Finish: 28 May 1968

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 20 March 1962 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 12 November 1968

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: downstream of Brea Canyon Rd from right berm (sta 644+30); downstream of Sentous Ave from right berm (sta 499+75)

To Right Berm:	Benton Rd, Valley Blvd, Lemon Ave, Water St, Sentous Ave, Nogales St
To Left Berm:	Benton Rd, Lemon Ave, Water St, Howell Rd, Sentous Ave, Nogales St

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	S Owner
Benton Rd	0	0	City of Industry
Brea Canyon Rd	1	0	City of Industry
S.P. Ry	0	0	S.P.R.R.
Lemon Ave	0	0	Los Angeles County
Water St	0	0	City of Industry and Los Angeles County
Sentous Ave	0	0	City of Industry
Nogales St	0	0	City of Industry

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced berm roadway Subdrain system Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Side drain Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAN JOSE WAS	H CHANNEL			
50K-F-0	Nicholet St to Bel	nton Ka			
Construction Data					
Contract No:	DA 62-135	Start:	24 April 1962		
	MacDonald and K	Kruse, Inc Finis	h: 1 December 1962		
Specifications:	CIVENG 62-17				
Plans:	D.O. Series 204/5	4-96			
Folio Title:	THOMPSON CR	EEK AND SAN JO	SE WASH CHANNELS		
`	Nicholet St to Ber	nton Rd			
Local Assurances					
Resolution Dated	: 20 March 1962				
Operation and Ma	aintenance Transferre	ed to: LACFCD, 16	May 1963		
Stormflow Data					
Gaging Station L	ocation: none				
Guging Station D					
Access Ramps					
To Invert: upstro	eam of Temple Ave	from left side (sta 79	01+00)		
To Right Berm:	sta 809+09. Temr	ole Ave. Valley Blvd			
To Left Berm:	Empress Rd, Tem	ple Ave, Valley Blv	d		
Bridges					
Location or Street Na	me Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutmer	its Owner		
			+		
Sta 809+09	0	0	State of California (pedestrian bridge)		
Temple Ave	0	2	City of Pomona		
Sta 785+50	0	0	State of California (pedestrian bridge)		
Valley Blvd	0	2	City of Pomona		
Reporting Features					
Along Channel		At a Channel	Station		
Surfaced and eart	h berm roadway	Surfaced berr	n-access ramp		
Subdrain system		Surfaced inve	Surfaced invert-access ramp		
Concrete channel invert		Surfaced side	Surfaced side drain		

Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way

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Surfaced berm-access ramp Surfaced invert-access ramp Surfaced side drain Side overflow spillway Side drain Bridge Public utility

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DATA SHEET	SAN JOSE WASH CHANNEL
SGR-F-7	Thompson Creek to Nicholet St

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 63-132	Start: 4 April 1963
	MacDonald and Kruse, Inc	Finish: 31 March 1964
Specifications:	CIVENG 63-11	· •
Plans:	D.O. Series 204/97-172	
Folio Title:	THOMPSON CREEK AND	SAN JOSE WASH CHANNEL
	White St to Nicholet St	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 20 March 1962 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 8 December 1964

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right side at Murchison Ave (sta 959+40)

To Right Berm:	Altura Ct, Murchison Ave, Weber St, Dudley St, Glen Ave, Ganesha Blvd,
	Ridgeway St
To Left Berm:	Hamilton Blvd, Dudley St, Glen Ave, Ganesha Blvd, Ridgeway St

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel A	butments Owner
Weber St	0	2	City of Pomona
Dudley St	0	2	Los Angeles County
Glen Ave	0	2	City of Pomona
Ganesha Blvd	0	2	City of Pomona
Corona Fwy (Route 71)	0	0	State of California
Ridgeway St	0	2	City of Pomona
Orange Fwy (Route 57)	0	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Concrete channel roof slab Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Surfaced invert-access ramp Side drain Side overflow spillway Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	THOMPSON CREEK CHANNEL	
SGR-F-8	Mountain Ave to San Jose Wash	
Construction Data		
Const Limite	Sta 248+60 68 to Sta 44+54 08	

Const. Limits	51a 240 to 51a 44+54.00
Contract No:	DA 64-148
	MacDonald and Kruse, Inc
Specifications:	CIVENG 64-27
Plans:	D.O. Series 204/173-264
Start:	23 June 1964
Finish:	26 February 1965
Folio Title:	THOMPSON CREEK CHANNEL
	Mountain Ave to White Ave

Sta 44+54.08 to Sta 22+67.94 DA 63-132 MacDonald and Kruse, Inc CIVENG 63-11 D.O. Series 204/97-172 4 April 1963 31 March 1964 THOMPSON CREEK CHANNEL White Ave to Nicholet St

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960	8 March 1960
O&M Transferred to:7 April 1965 (LACFCD)	13 November 1964 (LACFCD)

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right side upstream of Bonita Ave (sta 111+80)

Mountain Ave, sta 245+47, Glen Way, Towne Ave, Base Line Rd, Lane Court,
Garey Ave, Foothill Blvd, Grove St, Bonita Ave, Fulton Rd, First St, Dupuy Dr,
Arrow Hwy, Fulton Rd, White Ave, sta 40+60, McKinley Ave
Mountain Ave, sta 245+47, Glen Way, Towne Ave, Base Line Rd, Summer Rd,
Garey Ave, Foothill Blvd, Grove St, Bonita Ave, First St, Dupuy Dr, Arrow Hwy,
La Verne Ave, White Ave

Bridges Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

······································			
Sta 245+47	0	0	City of Claremont
Glen Way	0	0	City of Claremont
Towne Ave	0	0	Los Angeles County
Base Line Rd	0	0	Los Angeles County
Lane Court	0	0	City of Claremont
Garey Ave	0	0	City of Pomona and Los Angeles County
Foothill Blvd	0	0	City of Pomona
Grove St	0	0	City of Pomona
Bonita Ave	0	0	City of Pomona
First St	0	0	City of Pomona
A.T.S.F. Ry	0	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
P.E. Ry	0	0	P.E.R.R.
Dupuy Dr	0	0	City of Pomona
Arrow Hwy	0	0	City of Pomona
La Verne Ave	0	0	City of Pomona
White Ave	0	2	City of Pomona

SGR-F-8 Page 2

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Subdrain system Concrete channel invert Concrete channel side walls Concrete channel roof slab Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Side overflow spillway Surfaced invert-access ramp Bridge Public utility ()



DATA SHEET.	THOMPSON CREEK CHANNEL			
SGR-F-9	Thompson Creek Dam to Mountain Ave			
Construction Data Contract No:	DA 67-C-0052	Start:	1 May 1967	

	Belczak and Goudeseune, Inc	Finish: 28 May 1967
Specifications:	DACW09-67-B-0023	-
Plans:	D.O. Series 204/269-295	
Folio Title:	THOMPSON CREEK AND S	AN JOSE CHANNELS
	Thompson Dam to Mountain A	Ve

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 July 1968

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	sta 303+79, sta 262+74, Mountain Ave
To Left Berm:	sta 303+79, sta 262+74, Mountain Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Sta 326+90	0	. 0	Private bridge
Sta 303+79	0	0	Private bridge
Sta 262+74	0	0	Private bridge
Mountain Ave	0	0	City of Claremont and Los Angeles County

Reporting Features

Along Channel Surfaced and earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Side overflow spillway Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAN DIMAS WASH CHANNEL			
SGR-G-1	Grand Ave to Big Dalton Wash			
Construction Data				
Contract No:	DA 58-146	Start:	23 April 1958	
	Oberg Const Corp	Finish:	6 February 1959	
Specifications:	CIVENG 58-20			
Plans:	D.O. Series 179/19-88			
Folio Title:	SAN DIMAS WASH CHAN	NNEL		

Grand Ave to Big Dalton Wash

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 29 October 1957 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 2 June 1959

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: through left wall from Barranca Ave (sta 125+94)

To Right Berm:	Grand Ave, Arrow Hwy, Barranca Ave, Citrus Ave, Hollenbeck Ave, Conwell Ave,
	Azusa Ave
To Left Berm:	Arrow Hwy, Barranca Ave, Citrus Ave, Hollenbeck Ave, Conwell Ave, Azusa Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Grand Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County and City of Glendora
Arrow Hwy	0	2	Los Angeles County and City of Covina
Barranca Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Sta 111+54	0	0	Covina School District (footbridge)
Citrus Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Hollenbeck Ave	0	2	City of Covina
Conwell Ave	0	2	City of Covina
Azusa Ave	0	2	City of Covina

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way

At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Side overflow spillway Spreading grounds diversion Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	SAN DIMAS WASH CHANNEL
SGR-G-2	A.T.S.F. Ry to Grand Ave

Construction Data

Contract No:DA 60-241Start:21 June 1960Fredericksen and KaslerFinish:22 December 1960Specifications:CIVENG 60-31D.O. Series 179/112-141Folio Title:SAN DIMAS WASH CHANNELA.T.S.F. Ry to Grand Ave

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 12 May 1959 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 12 September 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Sunflower Ave, Gladstone St, Bonnie Cove Ave, Juanita Ave, Glendora Ave
To Left Berm:	Gladstone St, Bonnie Cove Ave, Juanita Ave, Glendora Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Nam	e Integral Piers	w/Channel Abu	itments Owner
A.T.S.F. Ry	0	0	A.T.S.F.R.R.
Sunflower Ave	0	0	Los Angeles County
Gladstone St	0	2	City of Glendora
Bonnie Cove Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
Juanita Ave	· 0	2	Los Angeles County
Glendora Ave	0	2	City of Glendora

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced and earth berm-access ramp Side overflow spillway Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEETSAN DIMAS WASH CHANNELSGR-G-3Puddingstone Diversion Dam to A.T.S.F. Ry

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 62-129	Start:	9 April 1962
	B and P Trucking Co	Finish:	19 November 1962
Specifications:	CIVENG 62-15		
Plans:	D.O. Series 179/142		
Folio Title:	SAN DIMAS WASH CHANNEL		
	Puddingstone Diversion Da	am to A.T.S.	F. Ry

Local Assurance

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 15 May 1963

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	Foothill Blvd, San Dimas Ave, Cataract Rd, Wehner Ln, Sta 347+55, Sta 334+59,
	Amelia Ave, Lone Hill Ave
To Left Berm:	Foothill Blvd, Walnut Ave, San Dimas Ave, Cataract Rd, Wehner Ln, Sta 347+55,
	Sta 334+59. Amelia Ave. Lone Hill Ave

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Foothill Blvd	0	0	State of California
San Dimas Ave	0	0	City of San Dimas
Cataract Rd	0	0	County of Los Angeles
Wehner Ln	0	0	County of Los Angeles
Sta 347+55	0	0	Private bridge
Sta 334+59	0	0	Private bridge
Amelia Ave	0	0	City of Glendora
Lone Hill Ave	0	0	City of Glendora

Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Earth berm roadway	Earth and surfaced berm-access ramp
Concrete channel invert	Spreading grounds diversion
Concrete channel roof slab	Side drain
Concrete channel walls	Inlet structure
Fencing	Earth levee
Rights-of-way	Side overflow spillway
	Bridge
	Public utility



DATA SHEET SGR-H-I	WALNUT CREEK INLET CHANNEL Francisquito Ave to San Gabriel River	
Construction Data	ORIGINAL CONTRACT	MODIFICATION CONTRACT
Const. Limits:	Sta 127+00.00 to Sta 10+80.00	Sta 28+00.00 to Sta 10+80.00
Contract No:	DA 57-183	DA 60-156
	MacDonald and Kruse	Kirst Const Co
Start:	1 May 1957	3 February 1960
Finish:	15 February 1958	27 January 1961
Specifications:	CIVENG 57-36	CIVENG 60-111
Plans:	D.O. Series 153/17-110	D.O. Series 170/44-148
Folio Title:	WALNUT CREEK INLET CHANNEL	SAN GABRIEL RIVER IMPROVEMENT
	Big Dalton Wash to Gabriel River	Santa Fe F.C. Basin to Whittier Narrows F.C. Basin

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated:	21 August 1956
O&M Transferred to	: LACFCD, 20 May 1958

12 May 1959 LACFCD, 24 May 1961

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: from right side downstream of Francisquito Ave (sta 120+75)

To Right Berm:	Francisquito Ave, Vineland Ave, Baldwin Park Blvd, Farnwell St, Syracuse Ave
To Left Berm:	Francisquito Ave, Vineland Ave, Baldwin Park Blvd

Bridges

Location or Street Name Integral Piers w/Channel Abutments Owner

Francisquito Ave	1	2	City of Baldwin Park
Vineland Ave	2	2	Los Angeles County
P.E. Ry	1	2	P.E.R.R
Baldwin Park Blvd	1	2	City of Covina
San Gabriel River Fwy	6 .	0	State of California

Reporting Features

Along Channel	At a Channel Station
Earth berm roadway	Earth berm-access ramp
Concrete and stone channel invert	Side drain
Concrete channel walls	Concrete invert-access ramp
Stone channel side slopes	Subdrain manhole
Subdrain system	Bridge
Surfaced berm roadway	Public utility
Stone toe protection	
Fencing	

Rights-of-way

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DATA SHEET	WALNUT CREEK CHANNEL
SGR-H-2	California Ave to Walnut Creek Inlet Channel

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 61-141	Start:	3 April 1961
	A. Teichert and Son, Inc	Finish:	6 January 1962
Specifications:	CIVENG 61-16		
Plans:	D.O. Series 197/2-114		
Folio Title:	WALNUT CREEK CHANNE	L	
	California Ave to Walnut Cree	k Inlet C	hannel

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 May 1962

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: on right bank, 1000 feet upstream of Puente Ave (sta 151+60) Type: Recording (LACFCD--F304-R) Staff Gage Reading at One-third Capacity: 5.2 ft on gage (5333 cfs)

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	at all street crossings
To Left Berm:	at all street crossings

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Service Ave	0	2	City of West Covina
Sunset Ave	0	2	City of West Covina
Cameron Ave	0	2	City of West Covina
Sta 211+80	0	2	City of West Covina (footbridge)
Orange Ave	0	2	City of West Covina
Merced Ave	0	2	City of West Covina
Willow Ave	0	2	City of West Covina
Sta 152+30	0	0	LACFCD (gaging station footbridge)
Puente Ave	0	2	City of Covina
Big Dalton Ave	0	2	City of Baldwin Park

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Gaging station Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	WALNUT CREEK CHANNEL
SGR-H-3	Charter Oak Wash to California Ave

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 61-141	Start:	3 April 1961
	A. Teichert and Son, Inc	Finish:	6 January 1962
Specifications:	CIVENG 61-16		
Plans:	D.O. Series 197/120-203, 246		
Folio Title:	WALNUT CREEK CHANNEL		
	Charter Oak Wash to California	a Ave	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD, 16 May 1962

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: through right wall downstream of Lark Ellen Ave (sta 294+36)

To Right Berm:	at all street crossings
To Left Berm:	at all street crossings

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Citrus St	0	2	City of West Covina
Hollenbeck St	0	0	City of West Covina
Azusa Ave	0	0	City of West Covina
Lark Ellen Ave	0	0	City of West Covina
Glendora Ave	0	2	City of West Covina
Vincent Ave	0	2	City of West Covina
California Ave	0	2	City of West Coving

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth and surfaced berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Fencing Rights-of-way <u>At a Channel Station</u> Surfaced berm-access ramp Concrete invert-access ramp Side drain Bridge Public utility



DATA SHEET	WALNUT CREEK CHANNEL
SGR-H-4	Covina Hills Rd to Charter Oak Wash

Construction Data

Contract No:	DA 62-130	Start:	16 April 1962
	A. Teichert and Son, Inc	Finish:	16 November 1962
Specifications:	CIVENG 62-16		
Plans:	D.O. Series 197/205-246		
Folio Title:	WALNUT CREEK CHANNEL		
	Covina Hills Rd to Charter Oa	ık Wash	

Local Assurances

Resolution Dated: 8 March 1960 Operation and Maintenance Transferred to: LACFCD

Stormflow Data

Gaging Station Location: none

Access Ramps

To Invert: none

To Right Berm:	at all street crossings
To Left Berm:	at all street crossings

Bridges

Location or Street Name	Integral Piers	w/Channel Abutments	Owner
Covina Hills Rd	0	2	Los Angeles County
Oak Canyon Rd	0	2	Private road
Grand Ave	0	2	Los Angeles County
San Bernardino Fwy	0	2	State of California
Holt Ave	· 0	2	City of West Covina
Barranca St	0	2	City of West Covina

Reporting Features

Along Channel Earth berm roadway Concrete channel invert Concrete channel walls Subdrain system Fencing Rights-of-way At a Channel Station Surfaced berm-access ramp Side drain Spreading grounds diversion Side overflow spillway Subdrain manhole Bridge Public utility



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