Appendix G. SR-1/Lincoln Bridge Feasibility Study



December 2013

WESTSIDE MOBILITY PLAN

Lincoln Bridge Feasibility Study Draft Report

December 2013

Prepared for:

LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Prepared by:



Ref: SM10-2416

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	
	Westside Mobility Plan Overivew	
	Feasibility Study Overview	
	Report Outline	
2.	Purpose & Need	
	Improving Access to the Coast	3
3.	Lincoln Boulevard Transit Improvements	Δ
J .	Existing Conditions	
	Lincoln Boulevard At-Grade LRT	
	Lincoln Boulevard BRT	
4.	LADOT MEmorandum of Understanding	10
	Scope of Work for Preliminary Review of Bridge Design	
5.	Preliminary Design	12
	Design History	
	Design Objectives & Constraints	
	Design Criteria	
	Conceptual Design	
	Other Design Considerations	
	Conceptual Project Costs	
6.	Next Steps	21

APPENDICES

Appendix A: California Department of Transportation As-built Plans

Appendix B: California Department of Transportation Bridge Inspection Report

Appendix C: Lincoln Bridge Preliminary Design

Appendix D: Lincoln Boulevard Alignment

Appendix E: Culver Boulevard Alignment

Appendix F: Preliminary Delineation of California Coastal Commission Jurisdictional Areas

Appendix G: Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission Study

1. INTRODUCTION

WESTSIDE MOBILITY PLAN OVERIVEW

The Westside of Los Angeles is among the densest areas in the region, containing roughly 6 percent of the population and 12 percent of the employment in Los Angeles County in less than 5 percent of the County's land area. Major employment and activity centers include the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), Century City, and the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The Westside is also home to a cluster of entertainment and creative industry companies. Employees and visitors from throughout the Los Angeles region and beyond are drawn to these employment and activity centers, exacerbating traffic congestion on most major arterials and freeways throughout much of the day. The study area for the Westside Mobility Plan is shown in Figure 1.

While there is an extensive street network on the Westside, with approximately 1,000 miles of local and arterial roadways, personal vehicle and transit mobility is impacted by bottlenecks within the system and spillover traffic from freeways operating at oversaturated conditions during peak travel periods. Most east-west corridors on the Westside, including the I-10 freeway, operate over capacity during peak travel periods, and corridor throughput is limited by major bottlenecks at the I-405 freeway connections. The Westside has limited north-south arterial connections resulting in these routes being mostly saturated during peak periods, such as Lincoln Boulevard.

Bus transit service operates on the majority of minor and major arterials within the Westside. Service is more robust along the east-west roadways than in the north-south direction. Although service frequency is high, especially during peak commute periods, bus travel speeds are slowed by the severity of traffic congestion. In addition, transit connections between most activity centers within the Westside require at least one transfer, reducing the convenience and effectiveness of the transit network. In the southern portion of the Westside, the LAX area is served by light rail transit. No other rail options are currently available, although Phase 1 of the Expo Line from Downtown Los Angeles to Culver City has opened, Phase 2 is under construction, and the Westside Subway Extension is currently nearing Final Design.

The Westside Mobility Plan is addressing these unique transportation challenges through the development of the following six project components:

- Westside Transportation Demand Model
- 2. Westside Mobility and Rail Connectivity Study
- 3. Westside Parking Study



Figure 1. Westside Mobility Plan Study Area

- 4. Coastal Transportation Corridor Specific Plan Update
- 5. West Los Angeles Transportation Specific Plan Update
- 6. Livable Boulevards Study

FEASIBILITY STUDY OVERVIEW

Lincoln Boulevard is an essential north-south route in West Los Angeles and one of the primary study corridors in Westside Mobility Plan. To implement the improvements envisioned in the Mobility Plan, the current bottleneck at the Lincoln Bridge will need to be removed and Lincoln Boulevard will need to be widened between Jefferson Boulevard and Fiji Way to serve as a multi-modal facility.

In 2001, a Draft Project Report (DPR) was completed by Caltrans District 7 for widening Lincoln Boulevard (Route 1) from Jefferson Boulevard to Fiji Way in Los Angeles. At that time, the project was to widen Lincoln Boulevard to four travel lanes in each direction and did not include the construction of rail transit or bicycle lanes. The project did not progress to the Plans, Specifications & Estimate (PS&E) phase primarily due to the Coastal Commission's concerns with the bridge design over Ballona Creek and Caltrans' funding constraints.

This feasibility study serves as the first phase in defining the design for the widening of Lincoln Boulevard, and addresses the following:

- Purpose & Need: Improving Coastal Access
- Preliminary Lincoln Bridge Design: Focus on piers in Ballona Creek
- Lincoln Widening: Alignment of Lincoln Blvd between Jefferson Boulevard and Fiji Way
- Preliminary Culver Bridge Design: Vertical clearance requirements in consideration of Lincoln Light Rail Transit and Culver Bridge over Ballona Creek

REPORT OUTLINE

The purpose of this Draft Report is to provide background on the planned mobility improvements along Lincoln Boulevard and present the preliminary design for Lincoln Bridge. The report is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Purpose & Need
- Chapter 3: Lincoln Boulevard Transit Improvements
- Chapter 4: LADOT Memorandum of Understanding
- Chapter 5: Preliminary Design
- Chapter 6: Next Steps

2. PURPOSE & NEED

Lincoln Boulevard serves as a critical north-south connection on the Westside. Few arterial connections provide continuous access through the Westside, which results in Lincoln Boulevard being oversaturated during peak commute periods. The average vehicle travel speeds along Lincoln Boulevard are 15 mph during peak periods when measured between the City of Santa Monica and Sepulveda Boulevard; however, travel times are greatly impacted by key bottlenecks resulting in slower speeds along much of the corridor.

At its crossing of Ballona Creek, Lincoln Boulevard narrows from three to two lanes in the southbound direction and from four to three lanes in the northbound direction. In addition, pedestrian facilities are discontinuous north and south of the bridge with no sidewalks provided on the bridge. Lincoln Boulevard also lacks bicycle facilities across the bridge despite its connection to the east-west Ballona Creek Bicycle Path that runs just under the Lincoln Bridge parallel to Ballona Creek.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO THE COAST

The widening of Lincoln Boulevard in the vicinity of Ballona Creek, include the bridge widening, would improve connectivity and accessibility to the coastal areas of the Westside for all modes of travel. The high capacity transit line would connect the Green Line at LAX to the Expo LRT line in Santa Monica to provide a continuous north-south transit connection on the Westside. As shown in Figure 2 below, Lincoln Boulevard is envisioned as a multi-modal corridor with median running transit, three vehicle lanes in each direction, Class II bicycle lanes and sidewalks on both sides of the bridge.



Figure 2. Lincoln Bridge Multi-Modal Corridor: Improving Access to the Coast

3. LINCOLN BOULEVARD TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS

The Westside Mobility Plan has identified transit improvements along Lincoln Boulevard between the City of Santa Monica and LAX. Transit service on Lincoln Boulevard will improve north-south connectivity on the Westside and connect to planned transit investments by Metro. The transit concepts are presented below.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The cross-section shown in Figure 3 is representative of existing conditions on Lincoln Boulevard north of Venice Boulevard, which is the narrowest section of the study corridor. This section of Lincoln Boulevard has two travel lanes in each direction, street parking on both sides of the street, a center left-turn lane and 11-foot sidewalks on both sides of the street.

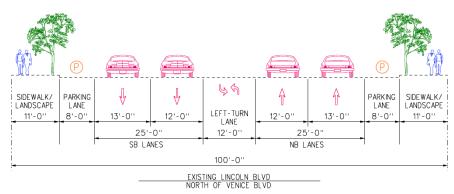


Figure 3. Lincoln Blvd Existing Conditions – North of Venice Blvd

Source: STV, 2012

The cross-section shown in Figure 4 is representative of existing conditions on Lincoln Boulevard south of Jefferson Boulevard, which is much less space-constrained than the section north of Venice Boulevard. This section of Lincoln Boulevard has four travel lanes in each direction, dedicated bicycle lanes on both sides of the street, a fixed median and 11 to 16-foot sidewalks on both sides of the street.

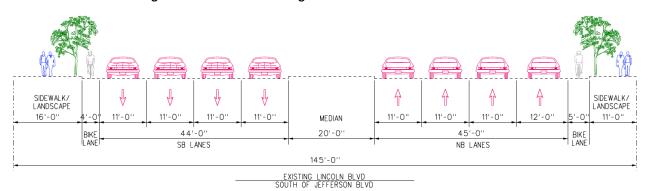


Figure 4. Lincoln Blvd Existing Conditions - South of Jefferson Blvd

Source: STV, 2012

Lincoln Boulevard is currently served by the Santa Monica Big Blue Bus 3 and Rapid 3. Both lines operate along most of Lincoln Boulevard from Pico Boulevard to the Metro Green Line Aviation Station located just east of LAX at Aviation Boulevard / Imperial Highway. Existing transit service is summarized in Table 1.

	TABLE 1. LINCOLN E	BLVD – EXISTING WEEKDA	Y TRANSIT SERVICE	
Route	Corridor Location	Peak Headways	Off-Peak Headways	Operational Hours
*Big Blue Bus 3	Pico Blvd – Green Line Aviation Station	15 minutes	30 minutes	5 AM to 12 AM
*Big Blue Bus Rapid 3	Pico Blvd – Green Line Aviation Station	15 minutes	20 minutes	5:30 AM 10:30 AM and 2:30 PM to 9 PM

Source: Santa Monica Big Blue Bus, 2012

LINCOLN BOULEVARD AT-GRADE LRT

Lincoln Boulevard is a key regional connector between Santa Monica in the north and LAX in the south. Although Lincoln Boulevard is currently served by both a Local and Rapid line for most of its length, higher quality transit service envisioned through the Westside Mobility Plan would improve travel times and reliability.

Lincoln Boulevard is envisioned as a light rail transit (LRT) corridor. LRT service would be implemented mainly atgrade along Lincoln Boulevard between downtown Santa Monica and the LAX area. An overview of the proposed Lincoln Boulevard At-Grade LRT line is shown in Figure 5.



Figure 5. Lincoln Blvd At-Grade LRT

Source: STV, 2012

^{*}Indicates primary routes

Route/Configuration

The Lincoln Boulevard At-Grade LRT line would begin in an at-grade configuration in the vicinity of the Expo Phase II line in the City of Santa Monica on or near Lincoln Boulevard. The line would travel the length of Lincoln Boulevard in an at-grade configuration until reaching the Playa Vista / Westchester area south of Jefferson Boulevard where the line would be trenched to reduce the slope for LRT vehicles. The line would return to grade north of Manchester Avenue but then resume in a below grade configuration in a cut and cover tunnel north of LAX to avoid the runway protection zones. (The LAX runway protection zones prohibit LRT technology in close proximity since the OCS could potentially interfere with airport communications.) The line would come back to grade east of Sepulveda Boulevard and then return to an aerial configuration along 96th Street to connect with the planned Metro Crenshaw/LAX line and Metro Green Line along the Harbor Subdivision ROW. The LRT line would terminate at Century Boulevard/Aviation Boulevard.

The cross-section shown in Figure 6 is representative of the reallocation of street facilities with the proposed atgrade LRT on Lincoln Boulevard north of Venice Boulevard. The two existing travel lanes would be maintained in both directions; however, in order to accommodate the 30 foot LRT trackway in the center of the roadway, street parking would be removed from one side of the street and lane widths would be narrowed. Additionally, the center left-turn lane would be removed, which would eliminate left turns except at major intersections (where a turn lane could be fit at the expense of parking).

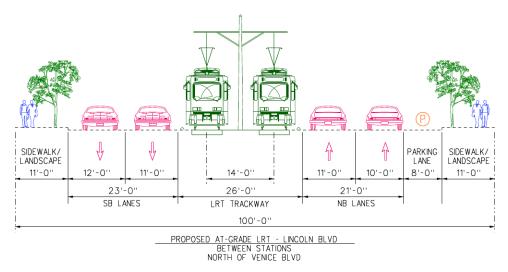


Figure 6. Lincoln Blvd Proposed At-Grade LRT Configuration - North of Venice Blvd

Source: STV, 2012

The cross-section shown Figure 7 is representative of the reallocation of street facilities with the proposed atgrade LRT on Lincoln Boulevard south of Jefferson Boulevard. One of the four existing travel lanes would be removed in both directions in order to accommodate the LRT trackway. The median would also be removed; however, left-turn pockets could still be accommodated at major intersections.

1 Î SIDEWALK/ LANDSCAPE SIDE WALK/ 5 16'-0" 11'-0' 11'-0' 11'-0'' 14'-0'' 12'-0' 11'-0' 11'-0' 12'-0" 11'-0" 46'-0" BIKE LANE 33'-0" 30'-0' SB LANES LRT TRACKWAY NB LANES 145'-0'

Figure 7. Lincoln Blvd At-Grade LRT Alignment – South of Jefferson Blvd

PROPOSED AT-GRADE LRT - LINCOLN BLVD
BETWEEN STATIONS
SOUTH OF JEFFERSON BLVD

Source: STV, 2012

The cross-section shown in Figure 8 illustrates the proposed reallocation of street facilities at a representative atgrade LRT station on Lincoln Boulevard north of Venice Boulevard. The two existing travel lanes would be maintained in both directions; however, in order to accommodate the LRT trackway and platform in the center of the roadway, street parking would be removed from both sides of the street, sidewalks would be narrowed from 11 feet to 10 feet, and sliver ROW takes would be needed on both sides of the street. Station platforms would be split on either side of the intersection, which would allow enough space for left-turn pockets.

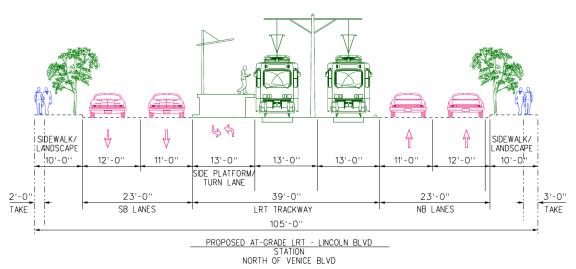


Figure 8. Lincoln Blvd At-Grade LRT Station – North of Venice Blvd

Source: STV, 2012

The cross-section shown in Figure 9 illustrates the proposed reallocation of street facilities at a representative atgrade LRT station on Lincoln Boulevard south of Jefferson Boulevard. One of the four existing travel lanes would be removed in both directions in order to accommodate the LRT trackway. The median would also be removed and left turns would be eliminated in the vicinity of the station.

Î Î 4 4 1 SIDEWALK/ LANDSCAPE SIDEWALK/ LANDSCAPE 11'-0'' 11'-0'' 16'-0'' 11'-0' 11'-0' 11'-0" 12'-0' 11'-0" 33'-0' 40'-0" 34'-0' BIKE SB LANES IRT TRACKWAY NB LANES 1'-0'' BUFFER BUFFER

Figure 9. Lincoln Blvd At-Grade LRT Station - South of Jefferson Blvd

PROPOSED AT-GRADE LRT - LINCOLN BLVD
STATION
SOUTH OF JEFFERSON BLVD

Source: STV, 2012

Operations

It is likely that trains from the Metro Green Line in the southern portion of the Study Area would operate north along Lincoln Boulevard so that the service would essentially act as a Metro Green Line North Extension. However, the operational characteristics of a potential LRT line along Lincoln Boulevard will be influenced by the transit mode and service type selected in the Airport Metro Connector study that is currently underway. Additionally, the existing Santa Monica Big Blue Bus Rapid 3 would likely be discontinued with implementation of LRT along Lincoln Boulevard.

The Lincoln Boulevard At-Grade LRT service would operate at five-minute peak headways and 10-minute off-peak headways with average speeds of 15 to 20 miles per hour along the at-grade portions of the route. Speeds along the aerial and underground portions of the route could reach up to 30 miles per hour.

Station Locations

Stations would be located approximately every mile and are proposed at the following intersections:

- Colorado Boulevard & 4th Street
- Lincoln Boulevard & Ocean Park Boulevard
- Lincoln Boulevard & Venice Boulevard
- Lincoln Boulevard & State Highway 90
- Lincoln Boulevard & Jefferson Boulevard
- Lincoln Boulevard & Manchester Avenue
- Lincoln Boulevard & Sepulveda Boulevard
- Century Boulevard & Aviation Boulevard

Connections

The northern terminus of the Lincoln Boulevard At-Grade LRT line would be close to the Expo Phase II line, but the lines would not connect due to operational constraints in this area. The Expo Line station, however, would be within close walking distance of the Lincoln Boulevard At-Grade LRT station. The southern terminus of the Lincoln Boulevard At-Grade LRT line would directly connect with the planned Metro Crenshaw/LAX and Green lines at the Century Boulevard/ Aviation Boulevard Station, allowing through service to Norwalk.

LINCOLN BOULEVARD BRT

As a first phase to LRT, bus rapid transit (BRT) is proposed along the corridor. A median running BRT system would be implemented with all-day bus-only lanes along Lincoln Boulevard from downtown Santa Monica to the LAX area. BRT improvements would include, but would not be limited to, the extension of service hours to all-day (5 AM to 9 PM), higher frequency (a minimum of 10-minute) peak headways, and station improvements such as improved shelters and real-time bus arrival information. The implementation of BRT along Lincoln Boulevard would preserve the future right-of-way needed for LRT once funding is available.

Rapid improvements to operating hours, headways and stations would be implemented along the entire corridor from 4th Street/Wilshire Boulevard in Santa Monica to Century Boulevard/Aviation Boulevard in the LAX area. Bus-only lanes would be implemented for a shorter distance, from 4th Street/Colorado Boulevard in Santa Monica to Sepulveda Boulevard/96th Street in the LAX area. The bus-only lanes would be at-grade for the entire length of the route, and would be center-running.

The cross-section shown on Figure 10 is representative of the reallocation of street facilities with the proposed bus-only lanes operating in the center of Lincoln Boulevard south of Jefferson Boulevard. One of the four existing travel lanes would be removed in both directions in order to accommodate the bus-only lane. The median would also need to be narrowed slightly from 20 feet to 19 feet.

1'-0' 1 4 4 4 SIDEWALK/ LANDSCAPE SIDEWALK LANDSCAPE MEDIAN 16'-0' 11'-0 11'-0' 11'-0 12'-0' 11'-0 11'-0' 11'-0' 11'-0' 33'-0' 43'-0" 33'-0" BIKE BIKE BUS ONLY 145'-0' PROPOSED DEDICATED BRT - LINCOLN BLVD
BETWEEN STATIONS

SOUTH OF JEFFERSON BLVD

Figure 10. Lincoln Blvd All-Day Bus-Only Lanes - South of Jefferson Blvd

Source: STV, 2012

9

4. LADOT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The Westside Mobility Plan team entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with LADOT to document the scope of work that would be provided for the initial Lincoln Bridge Feasibility Study.

SCOPE OF WORK FOR PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF BRIDGE DESIGN

A key component of this initial Phase 1 study was to identify the preliminary bridge design that would not add additional piers (or concrete) to Ballona Creek. This task was based on the following key assumptions:

- Phase 1 will encompass a Feasibility Study. There will be no formal report created for Phase 1¹. Detailed design analysis and construction cost estimates will not be performed for Phase 1. In addition, no surveying will be performed for Phase 1. Preliminary design concepts will be based on an aerial background.
- 2. The main components of the feasibility study include:
 - a. Initial meeting with LADOT, Caltrans, Coastal Commission and other stakeholders to discuss the project's purpose and need and ascertain project design constraints and desired bridge design features. (Note: Caltrans meeting will occur in 2014 following Coastal Commission briefing.)
 - b. Field review of the existing facilities. The field review will also include visual inspection of pavement conditions, bridge deck and piers.
 - c. Research, compile and study of available documents including the DPR, as-builts, bridge maintenance log, bridge sufficiency rating, bridge inspection reports, geotechnical reports, utility maps, right of way maps, log of test borings, hydrology and hydraulics reports, traffic reports, accident reports, pavement condition reports.
 - d. Meet with LA County Flood Control. (Note: Meeting with LA County Flood Control has not yet been needed; however, we have obtained information from their public records for as-builts.)
 - e. Review of the transit component on Lincoln Boulevard from the Westside Mobility Study.
 - f. Prepare conceptual design approach and elements. Conceptual plan, profile, typical section, bridge general plan, column layout plan are anticipated to be included.
 - g. Evaluation/confirmation of the need to replace the existing structures (as opposed to building a new second bridge next to the existing one) based on current Caltrans design standards including seismic criteria.
 - h. Evaluation to minimize the footprint of the bridge substructure in Ballona Creek.

¹ Note: Although a formal report was not included in the scope of work for the feasibility study, this report has been prepared to document the methodology, preliminary design and next steps for use by LADOT in the Lincoln Bridge project.

- i. Interim meeting with LADOT to provide a draft working design approach update.
- j. Presentation of the conceptual design to the stakeholders, using PowerPoint, boards and handouts.
- k. Finalize the design concept based on comments received from stakeholders and concurrence from LADOT, Caltrans and the Coastal Commission.

Deliverable: PowerPoint presentation, boards and handouts for use at project team and stakeholder meetings (up to 5 meetings with key stakeholders).

5. PRELIMINARY DESIGN

This chapter presents the preliminary design conducted for the Lincoln Bridge Feasibility Study.

DESIGN HISTORY

In 2001, Caltrans approved a Draft Project Report to widen Lincoln Boulevard between Jefferson Boulevard and Fiji Way. The project was approximately 3,200 feet in length and located in the City of Los Angeles. Jefferson Boulevard is a major intersection at the southern limit of the project. Further north Lincoln Boulevard crosses over

Ballona Creek. Culver Boulevard crosses over Lincoln Boulevard north of Ballona Creek. The intersection of Fiji Way is the northern limit of the project. The Playa Vista development is along the east side of Lincoln Boulevard. North of Ballona Creek, Marina Del Ray abuts Lincoln Boulevard along the west side. The Caltrans project planned to widen the roadway to eight lanes- four in each direction, and included the replacement of the Culver Boulevard overcrossing and widening the Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over Ballona Creek. Due to the California Coastal Commission's concerns about additional impacts to Ballona Creek and subsequent loss of funding, the project was not further developed.

Figure 11 displays the Location Map of the preliminary design for the project.

DESIGN OBJECTIVES & CONSTRAINTS

The Project objectives and constraints of this initial feasibility study are as follows:

- Replace the Lincoln Boulevard bridge over Ballona Creek with a new bridge for the widened section, while minimizing the impact to the creek
- Create a new multi-modal corridor to serve high capacity transit, bicyclists and pedestrians

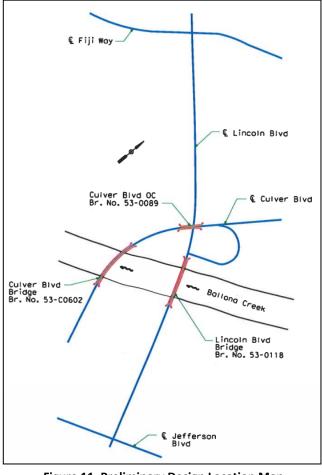


Figure 11. Preliminary Design Location Map

- 3. Maximize Lincoln Boulevard widening to the east to minimize potential wetland impacts along the west side
- 4. Avoid impacting the property at the southeast quadrant of Lincoln Boulevard/Fiji Way
- 5. Minimize right-of-way impacts
- 6. Replace the Culver Boulevard overcrossing over Lincoln Boulevard to accommodate the widened Lincoln Boulevard

7. Match the existing alignment (vertical and horizontal) of Culver Boulevard west of Lincoln Boulevard to avoid impacting Culver Boulevard Bridge over Ballona Creek

DESIGN CRITERIA

Lincoln Boulevard is State Route 1 and is currently under Caltrans jurisdiction. The roadway design for both Lincoln Boulevard and Culver Boulevard primarily follows Caltrans design standards. Design relating to the proposed future LRT in the median of Lincoln Boulevard follows Los Angeles Metro design standards. The horizontal LRT curvature on Lincoln Boulevard supports a design speed of 50 mph (45 mph posted speed limit for vehicular traffic).

The design standard for the vertical clearance of Lincoln Boulevard at the Culver Boulevard overcrossing is 15 feet 6 inches. This complies with minimum standards that LA Metro has for LRT and is consistent with several other LRT segments in California operating in mixed flow traffic.

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

The conceptual design of Lincoln Bridge over Ballona Creek, the Lincoln Boulevard alignment between Jefferson Boulevard to Fiji Way, and the preliminary design of Culver Bridge are presented below.

Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over Ballona Creek

Existing Bridge

From the 1937 design plans obtained from Caltrans, the existing Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over Ballona Creek, (Bridge No. 53-0118) originally known as Roosevelt Highway Bridge, is a 334.5 foot long four-span (77.25'-90'-90'-77.25') reinforced concrete deck supported on haunched (variable depth) steel plate girders. The bridge girders are supported by concrete abutments and pier walls founded on timber pile foundations. Ballona Creek has concrete

lined slopes with a soft bottom channel². The 64 foot roadway width is comprised of five total lanes; two southbound and three northbound with 2'-6" curbs on either side that include aesthetically designed concrete barriers for a total width of 69 feet (see Photo 1).



Photo 1. Existing Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over Ballona Creek

² Per 2003 California Coastal Commission Staff Report and 2011 Caltrans Bridge Inspection Records.

Existing pier walls are fixed at the base, leading to large piers and wide foundations, as shown in Figure 12.

Three quantities were calculated for the piers:

- 1. Existing pier wall footprint in the creek
- 2. Existing volume of pier footing concrete
- 3. Existing pier wall cross-section area

The summaries of these quantities are shown in the following table.

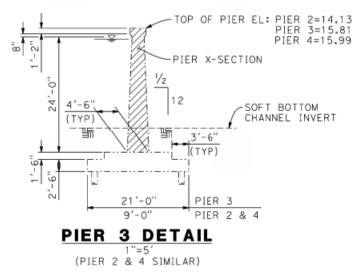


Figure 12. Pier Detail, Existing Lincoln Boulevard
Bridge over the Ballona Creek

EXISTING FOOT PRINT VOL OF FOOTING EXISTING PIER X-SECTION LOCATION IN WATER (SQFT) (CF/CY) (SQFT) ///// PIER 2 73' X 4'-6"=329 22.5 SF X 75' = 1688/63 23'-11 3/8" X 3'-7"(AVE)=86 PIER 3 73' X 4'-6"=329 73.5 SF X 78' = 5733/212 25'-10" X 3'-6"(AVE)=91 PIER 4 73' X 4'-6"=329 22.5 SF X 75' = 1688/63 25'-10" X 3'-6"(AVE)=91 TOTAL 987 SF 9110 CF / 338 CY 268 SF

TABLE 2: EXISTING LINCOLN BOULEVARD BRIDGE PIER DIMENSIONS

Bridge Design Goal

The goal for the bridge design was to develop a bridge replacement to meet the ultimate multi-modal roadway needs for the project, and have equal or less concrete in Ballona Creek.

Prior to recommending the proposed bridge design, STV reviewed the sub-structure of the existing bridge from asbuilt design plans (included as Appendix A). The existing bridge piers are founded on driven 30-foot long treated timber piles and have an allowable axial load capacity of 22 tons. Based on current bridge engineering practice for conceptual level bridge design, STV has assumed that the new bridge will be founded on driven 45-ton piles. These new piles will be driven between the existing timber piles in undisturbed soil, which is normal bridge geotechnical practice.

The existing bridge is 75 years old, and the 2011 Caltrans Bridge Maintenance Report (included as Appendix B) gives the existing bridge a sufficiency rating of over 90 (out of a 100), which is extremely good. Normally, a bridge will not be eligible for HBP (Highway Bridge Program) funds for replacement based on such a high sufficiency

rating, which is likely the reason that the original Caltrans design approach (over 10 years ago) was to keep the existing bridge and build a second bridge next to it since the existing bridge is in very good condition and did not required upgrades. Consequently, since the current bridge structure foundation type is adequate for the in-situ soil conditions, STV can be confident that the proposed structure will also be adequate for the existing soil conditions.

Geotechnical studies are not usually completed for the preliminary feasibility level of design on Caltrans bridge projects. Even at the next stage of design, which is the PSR level required by Caltrans, the Geotechnical report, called a Preliminary Foundation Report (PFR), is typically very preliminary and is based on existing local geotechnical information from nearby projects.

Proposed Replacement Bridge

Upon reviewing the bridge parameters it was determined that the most efficient way to minimize pier size was to pin the bottom of the pier to the footing, which required creating a monolithic connection between the top of the pier and the superstructure, as shown in Figure 13. A cast-in-place prestressed box girder bridge was chosen for being historically cost effective and seismically efficient.

The 130' wide replacement bridge will add an additional southbound lane, a median running transit way, bike lanes and sidewalks for increased safety and capacity for all modes of travel, as shown in Figure 14. The proposed replacement monolithic cast-in-place prestressed concrete box girder bridge will match the existing span configurations and concrete barrier's aesthetic appeal.

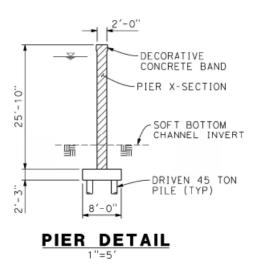


Figure 13. Pier Detail, Proposed Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over the Ballona Creek

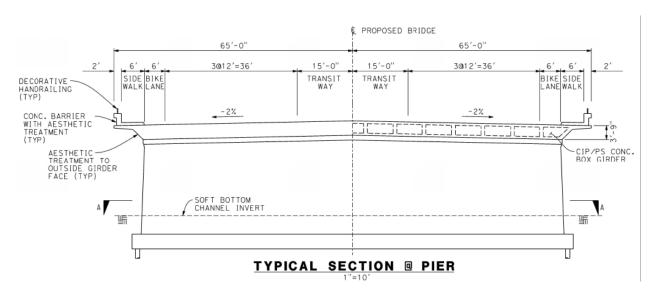


Figure 14: Typical Section of the Proposed Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over the Ballona Creek

As mentioned, the new pier wall foundations will be pinned at the base, allowing smaller pier walls and footings. This will reduce the pier foot print in the water by almost 30% while increasing the overall bridge width approximately 1.5 times from 69 feet to 130 feet. In addition, reductions in the pier footing volume and pier wall cross-section area are 30% and 40%, respectively, as shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3: IMPACTS TO THE BALLONA CREEK, PROPOSED LINCOLN BOULEVARD BRIDGE

LOCATION	PROPOSED FOOT PRINT IN WATER (SQFT)	VOL OF FOOTING (CF/CY)	PROPOSED PIER X-SECTION (SQFT)
PIER 2	116' X 2'-0" = 232	8' X 2'-3" X 121' = 2178/81	23'-11¾" X 2'-0' = 48
PIER 3	116' X 2'-0" = 232	8' X 2'-3" X 121' = 2178/81	25'-10" X 2'-0" = 52
PIER 4	116' X 2'-0" = 232	8' X 2'-3" X 121' = 2178/81	25'-10" X 2'-0" = 52
TOTAL	696 SF	6534 CF / 243 CY	152 SF
% PROPOSED EXISTING	696 / 987 = 71%	6534 / 9110 = 72%	152 / 268 = 57%

The developed General Plans of the existing bridge and the proposed bridge concept are included in Appendix C.

Bridge Construction

It is anticipated that the new bridge will be constructed in two stages while maintaining traffic on the existing bridge.

- 1. Stage 1 bridge construction will occur just north of the existing bridge while traffic continues to travel on the existing bridge. It is anticipated that precast concrete piles (to be finalized during final design) will be driven into the soft bottom channel. Temporary coffer dams will be used to isolate and allow for excavation and forming the new concrete pile caps in the existing soft bottom invert of Ballona Creek. Once Stage 1 bridge construction is complete the traffic will be shifted off the existing bridge and onto the newly constructed northerly portion.
- 2. Stage 2 bridge construction will start with the removal of the existing Lincoln Boulevard Bridge. Concrete, reinforcing steel and steel girders will be salvaged and recycled following current sustainability practice. Temporary coffer dams will be constructed around the existing pile footings in the existing mud bottom creek invert. The existing footings will be demolished and removed. The existing 30 foot long timber piles at each pier will be left in place consistent with normal bridge construction practice. New precast concrete piles will be driven between the existing timber piles. Concrete pile caps will be formed and the new concrete piers constructed. Temporary falsework will be erected in the channel to facilitate construction of the cast-in-place concrete bridge superstructure. Once the stage 2 concrete is cured, a concrete closure pour will be cast to tie the two bridge halves together.

Lincoln Boulevard Alignment

Appendix D presents the proposed horizontal and vertical alignments of Lincoln Boulevard. The design is based on a 50 mph design speed. A LRT station north of the intersection of Lincoln Boulevard and Jefferson Boulevard has been incorporated into the preliminary design. Currently, the intersection of Lincoln Boulevard and Jefferson Boulevard has two southbound left-turn lanes. In order to accommodate the LRT station and reduce right-of-way

impacts, the conceptual plan shows one southbound left-turn lane.

Currently, eight through vehicular lanes are provided at the intersection of Lincoln Boulevard and Jefferson Boulevard. To the north, one lane in the northbound direction drops prior to the Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over Ballona Creek. and the southbound lanes over the bridge widen to four lanes at the intersection. The existing bridge has five lanes (three northbound lanes and two southbound lanes), with no sidewalks, median or bicycle lanes (see Photo 2).

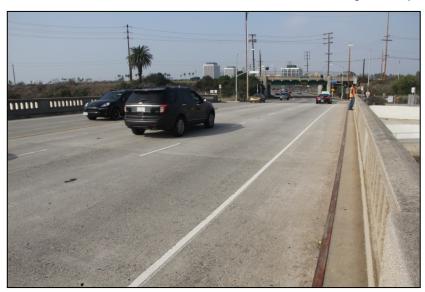


Photo 2. Existing Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over the Ballona Creek

The proposed design widens the roadway to six lanes, adds sidewalk and Class II bike lanes on both sides as well as accommodates a future median running LRT system. The widening is along the east side of Lincoln Boulevard.

North of the new widened bridge over Ballona Creek, the existing loop ramp connecting Lincoln Boulevard to

Culver Boulevard is realigned to accommodate widened Lincoln Boulevard.

There is an existing Class I bike path that crosses under Lincoln Boulevard running along the north bank of Ballona Creek. (see Photo 3).

The profile of the bike lane may need minor adjustments to meet desired vertical clearances under the new widened Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over Ballona Creek.



Photo 3. Existing Ballona Creek Bicycle Path

North of the Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over Ballona Creek, Culver Boulevard crosses over Lincoln Boulevard (Bridge No. 53-0089). This bridge will be replaced to accommodate the widened Lincoln Boulevard (see Photo 4 for the existing bridge).



Photo 4. Existing Culver Boulevard Overcrossing

North of the Culver Boulevard overcrossing, the proposed Class II bike lanes will connect to the bicycle paths proposed by the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission. This bicycle path will connect to Marina del Rey and the Marvin Braude Bike Trail that continues north along the coast.

North of the Culver Boulevard overcrossing, the number one northbound lane will become a "trap" left-turn lane at the Lincoln Boulevard and Fiji Way intersection. The resulting lane configuration at Lincoln Boulevard and Fiji Way intersection is as follows:

Existing

- Two northbound left-turn lanes
- Three northbound through lanes
- Three southbound through lanes

Proposed

- One northbound left-turn lane
- Two northbound through lanes
- Two southbound through lanes (widens to three southbound lanes just past intersection)

The proposed Lincoln Boulevard alignment will require additional right-of-way. Most of the additional right-of-way will occur along the east side of Lincoln Boulevard. Right-of-way impacts along the west side of Lincoln Boulevard will be minimal excepting at the north end of the project. Maintaining the southbound left-turn lane at the Lincoln Boulevard and Fiji Way intersection results in an impact to the property on the northwest corner of the intersection. The conceptual design indicates that the building itself would not be directly impacted; however, the landscaping set-back would be reduced.

Culver Boulevard Alignment

Appendix E contains figures displaying the horizontal and vertical alignments for Culver Boulevard. The design is based on a 40 mph design speed. The Culver Boulevard overcrossing will be replaced by a new bridge to accommodate the widened Lincoln Boulevard. Culver Boulevard will not be widened. The new overcrossing will have a vertical clearance of 15'-6" over Lincoln Boulevard, based on a 2-span Reinforced Concrete Box bridge with a structure depth to maximum span ratio of 0.055. As the profile indicates, the new alignment will match with the existing roadway grade prior to the Culver Boulevard Bridge over the Ballona Creek (Bridge No. 53-C0602). As a result, the proposed design will not impact this bridge.

The existing ground elevations for both the Lincoln and Culver Boulevard alignment were based on topographic data provided by the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission consulting team. Electronic files from the Caltrans 2001 study were not available; therefore, spot checks were made with the Caltrans hard copy profile sheets and elevations were estimated by graphical scaling. The estimated elevations were consistent with the data provided by the Restoration Commission.

OTHER DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

As discussed previously, the purpose of this project was to conduct an initial feasibility study for the Lincoln Bridge design. A number of other design considerations will need to be incorporated into future plans for the bridge replacement and widening project as outline below.

Utilities

Both the Lincoln Boulevard Bridge over the Ballona Creek and the Culver Boulevard Overcrossing carry a number of utility lines (see Photos 5 and 6). There are overhead power lines and street lighting in the project area. Utility adjustments and relocation will be a key design component and early pro-active utility research, coordination and design is strongly recommended as the project development process progresses.





Photos 5 & 6: Utility lines under the existing Lincoln Boulevard Bridge and Culver Boulevard Overcrossing

Wetlands

Based on the preliminary delineation of potential wetland areas provided by the California Coastal Commission, the following areas within the influence of the proposed project may have wetlands:

- Vicinity of the existing loop ramp connecting Culver Boulevard and Lincoln Boulevard
- West of Lincoln Boulevard, from Jefferson Boulevard to the Ballona Creek
- Southeast quadrant of the Lincoln Boulevard & Fiji Way intersection
- Southwest guadrant of the Lincoln Boulevard & Fiji Way intersection

Appendix F contains the Preliminary Delineation of California Coastal Commission Jurisdictional Areas.

Ballona Wetlands Project

The Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission has a project that expands the network of bicycle paths surrounding the area. Currently, the bike lane project has various options (current concepts are contained in Appendix G). The Project Development Team for Lincoln Boulevard/Culver Boulevard project should have continued communication with the Restoration Commission and their team for the Bike Lane project to ensure design consistency between the two projects.

Aesthetics

The aesthetics of the bridge will be addressed through future design efforts. Aesthetics are typically explored as part of the detailed design preparation, and are often based on input from the community. Aesthetic considerations will include preserving the view sheds from the bridge and incorporating artistic design features into the bridge design.

Sea-Level Rise

The Coastal Commission recently released the *California Coastal Commission Draft Sea-Level Rise Policy Guidance* with a Public Review Draft Comment Period from October 13, 2013 through January 15, 2014. The report outlines guidance for California's coastal communities in preparation for the effects of sea-level rise in response to climate change. Specifically, guidance is provided on addressing sea-level rise in Local Coastal Programs (LCPs) and Coastal Development Permits (CDPs). As the design of the Lincoln Bridge progresses, the City will work with the Coastal Commission to determine the appropriate design requirements to account for sea-level rise.

CONCEPTUAL PROJECT COSTS

The estimated construction cost done at this early conceptual stage in 2013 dollars is shown below, which includes contingencies. The estimate does not include future light rail elements including track, station or systems.

Lincoln Boulevard Bridge Replacement	\$10,887,500
Culver Boulevard Bridge Replacement	\$ 1,716,000
Roadway Engineering Elements	\$ 9,375,000
Total	\$21,978,500

6. NEXT STEPS

The scope of work for the feasibility study outlined the need to identify next steps required for project approval based on the outcome of the preliminary design plans and meetings with key stakeholders. Based on the outcome of the feasibility study, Fehr & Peers will work with LADOT to determine the next steps of the Lincoln Boulevard widening project and additional work necessary for Caltrans and Coastal Commission approval. We anticipate that Phase 2 of this study will entail updating the 2001 Draft Project Report prepared by Caltrans.

Many of the additional studies outlined below would typically be done at the PSR level or later in the Caltrans project development process. This feasibility study is at a pre-PSR level, although much of the engineering already done can be used in the PSR/PR.

- 1. Developing at least two build alternatives (typically required by Caltrans)
- 2. Environmental Determination (typically PEAR)
- 3. Traffic Studies
- 4. Advanced Planning Studies (Bridges)
- 5. Preliminary Foundation Report (PFR)
- 6. Storm Water Data Report (SWDR)
- 7. Preliminary Hydrology/Hydraulic Study
- 8. Right of Way Data Sheet
- 9. Community Involvement (Plan)
- 10. Schedule
- 11. Funding
- 12. Costs
- 13. Typical Sections/Typical Cross Sections
- 14. Initial Site Assessment (Hazardous Material)

Aesthetics typically occurs further into the design process unless it is desired to include it at the PSR level.

APPENDIX A: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS-BUILT PLANS

California Department of Transportation Division of Maintenance

Structure Maintenance and Investigations

 B_{RIDGE}

INSPECTION

Records

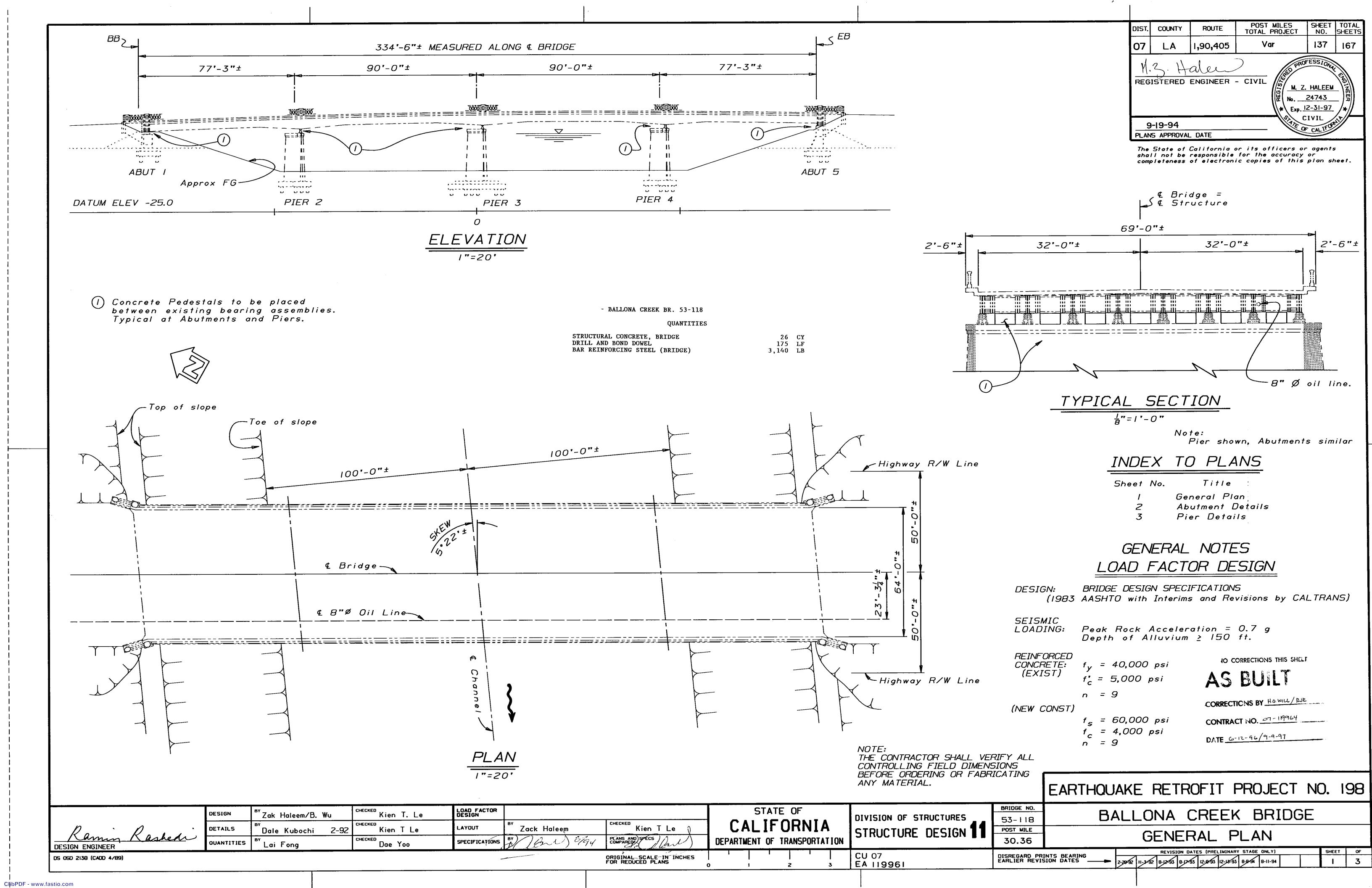
I NFORMATION

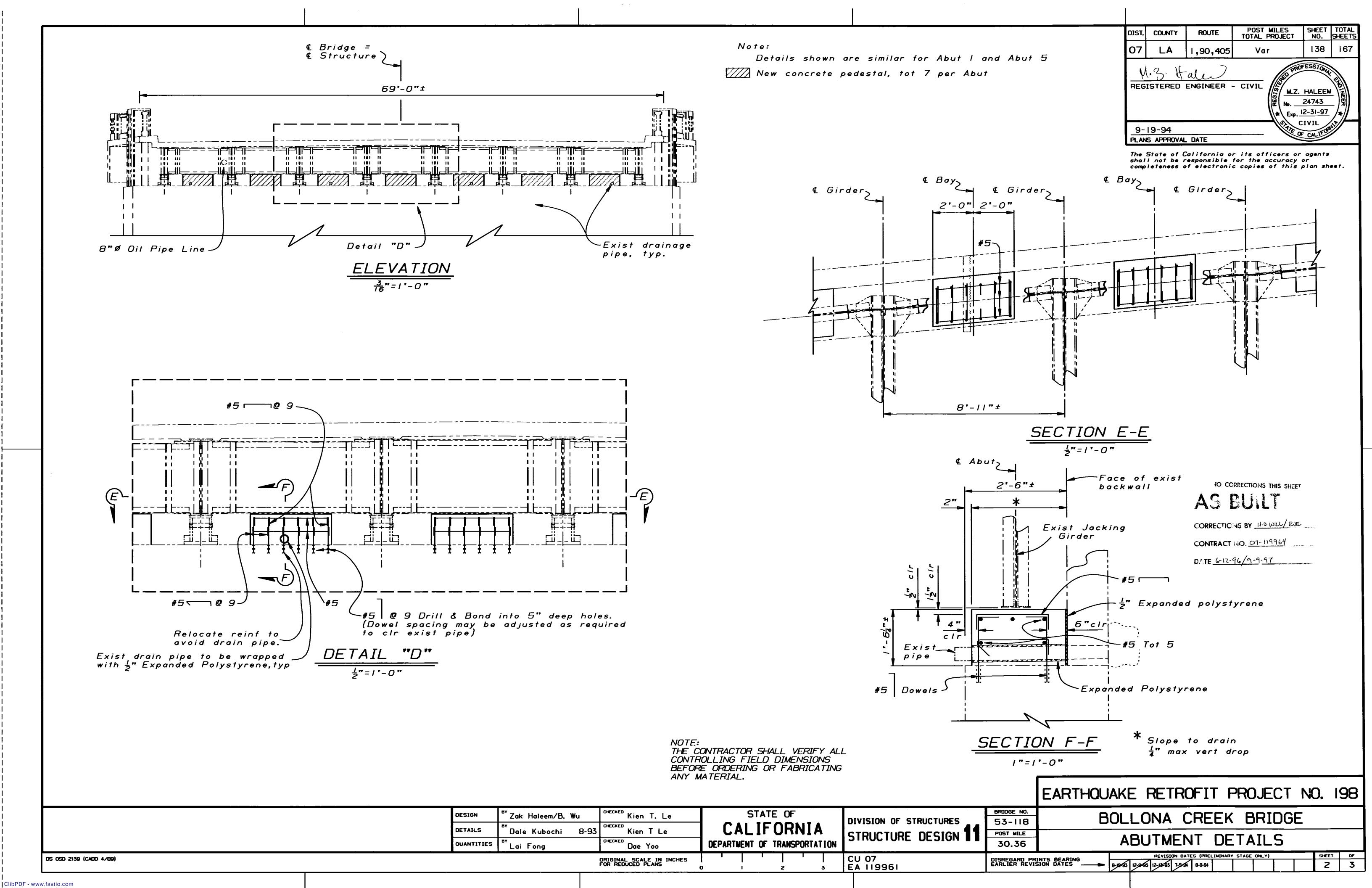
System

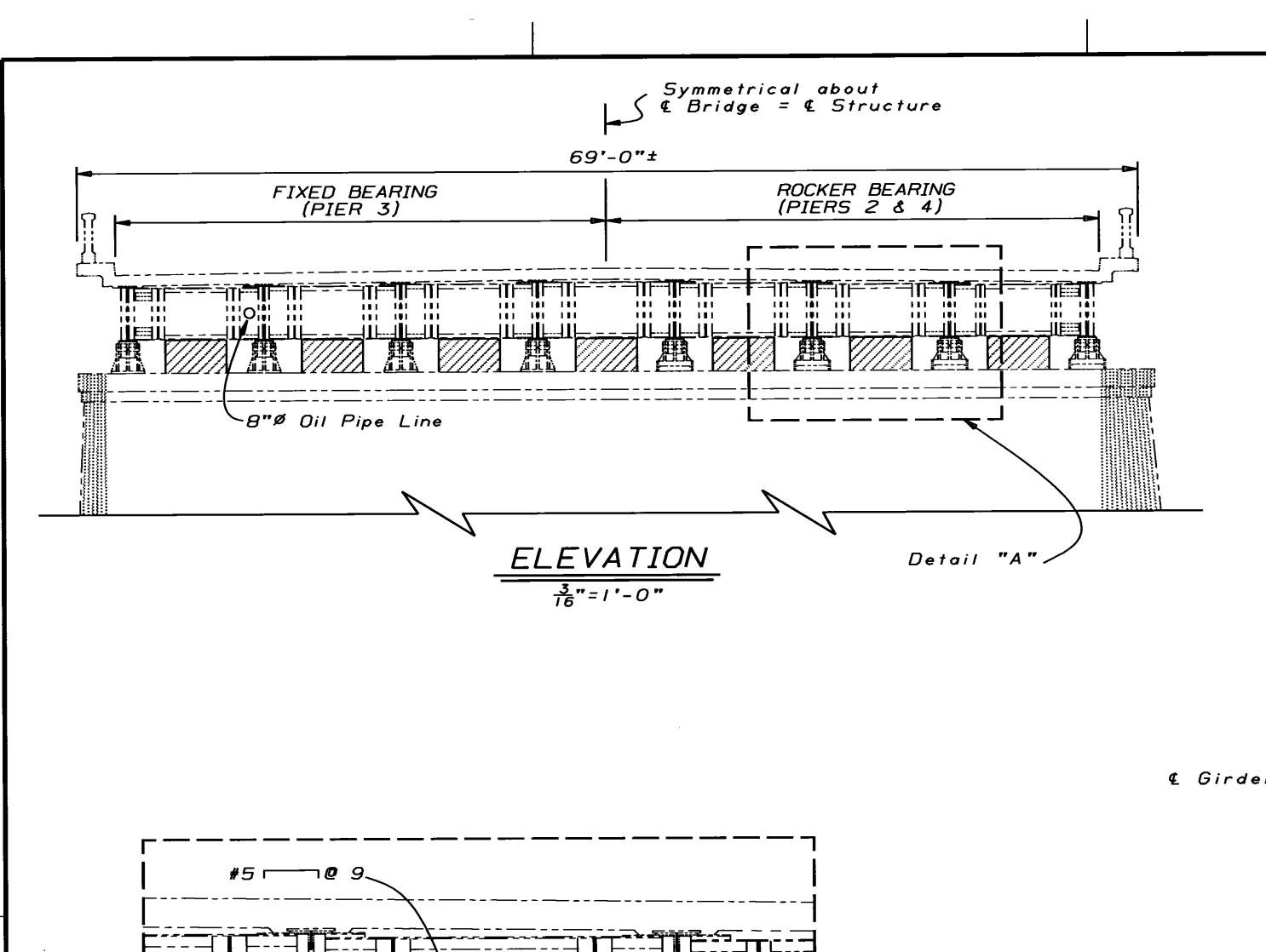
The requested documents have been generated by BIRIS.

These documents are the property of the California Department of Transportation and should be handled in accordance with Deputy Directive 55 and the State Administrative Manual.

Records for "Confidential" bridges may only be released outside the Department of Transportation upon execution of a confidentiality agreement.



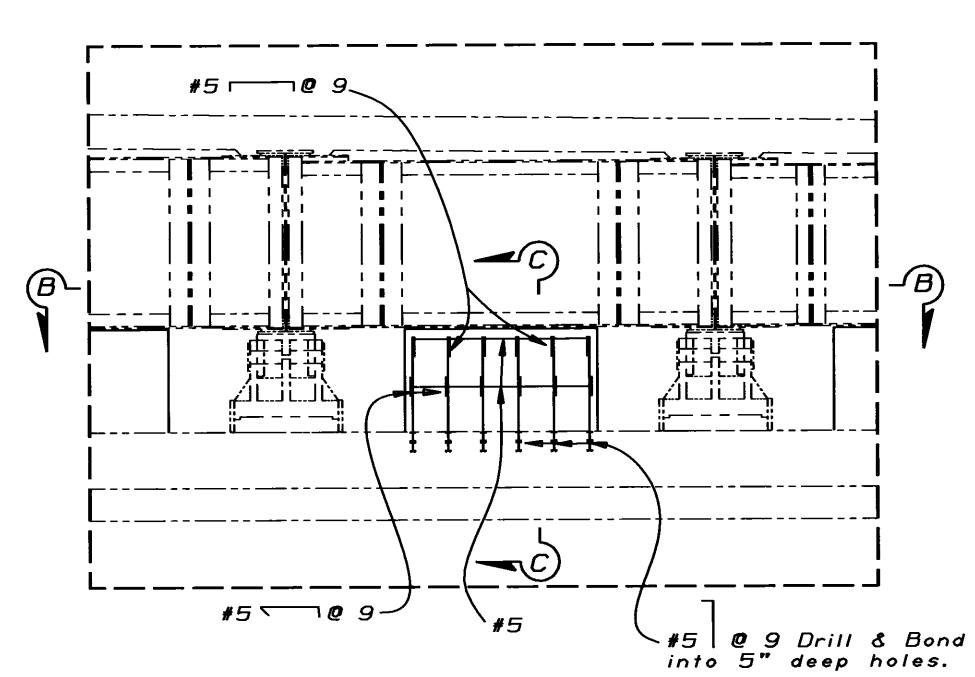




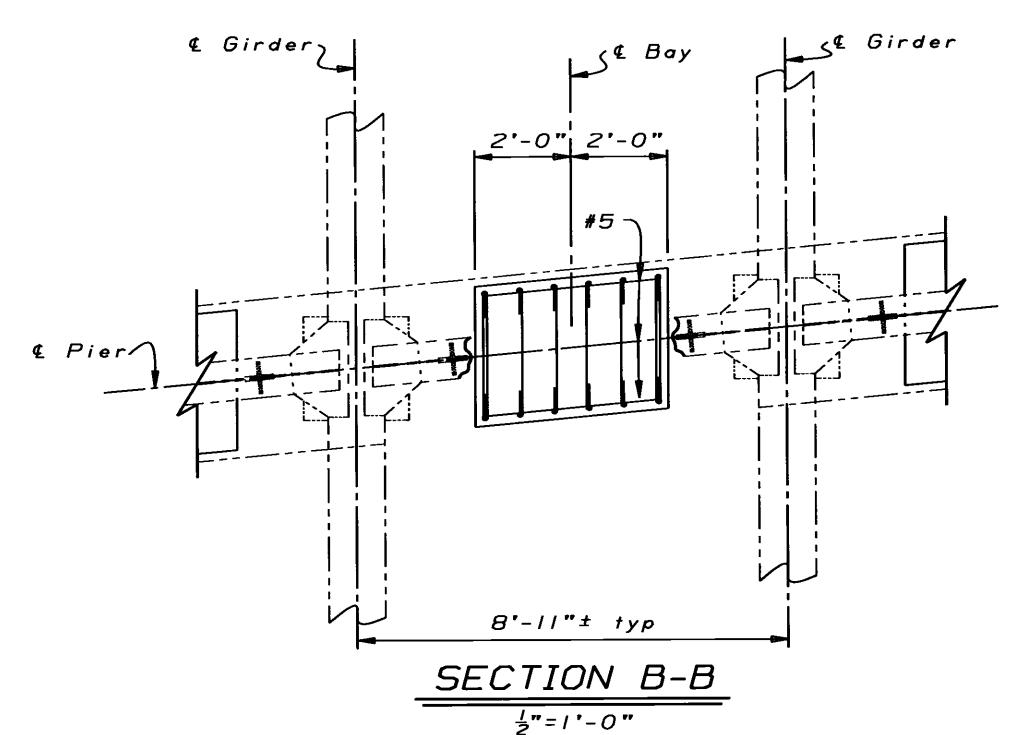
Note: Details shown are similar for Piers 2, 3, and 4 New concrete pedestals, tot 7 per pier

DIST.				SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
07	LA	1,90,405	Var	139	167
REGISTERED ENGINEER - CIVIL M.Z. HALEEM M.Z. HALEEM					
9-19-94 CIVIL OF CALIFORNIA					
PLAN	PLANS APPROVAL DATE				

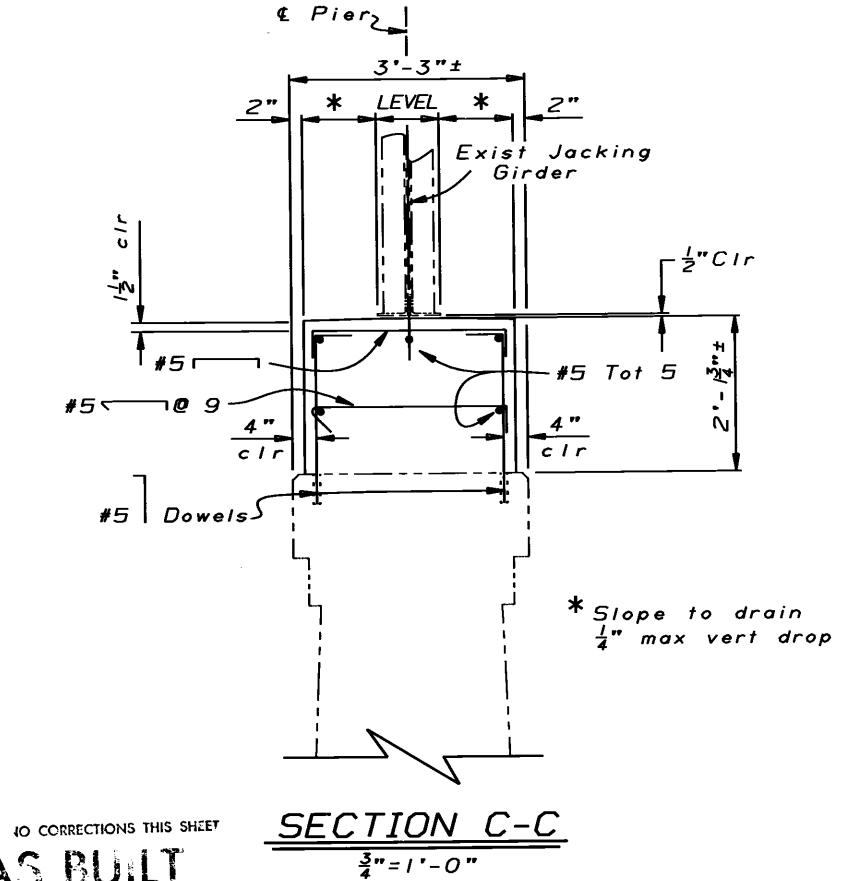
The State of California or its officers or agents shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of electronic copies of this plan sheet.



DETAIL "A" ½"=1'-0"



NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL CONTROLLING FIELD DIMENSIONS BEFORE ORDERING OR FABRICATING ANY MATERIAL.



AS BUILT

CORRECTIONS BY HO WILL / RUE

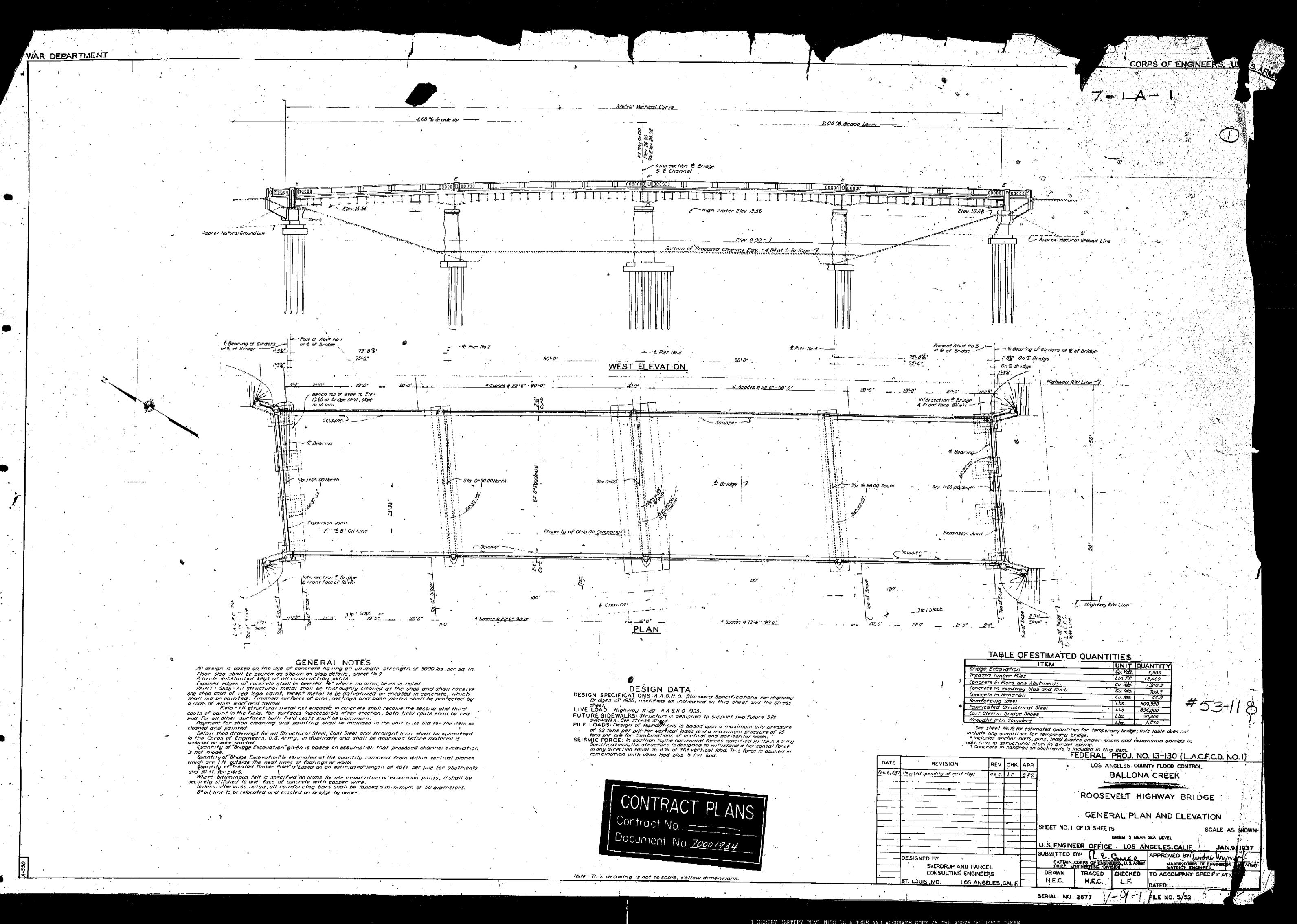
CONTRACT NO. 07-119964

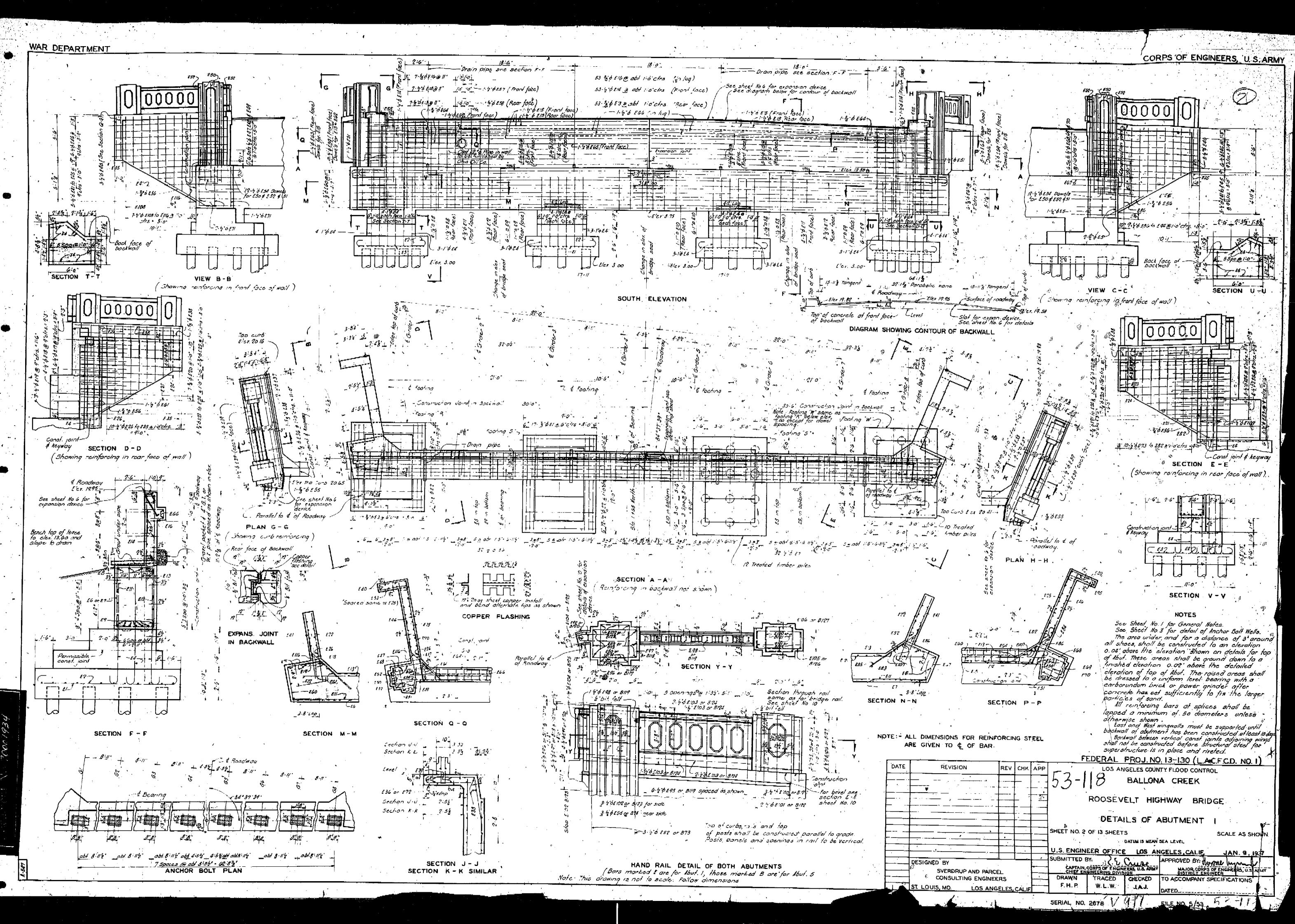
DATE 6-12-96/9-9-97

EARTHQUAKE RETROFIT PROJECT NO. 198

CHECKED Kien T. Le BRIDGE NO. STATE OF BALLONA CREEK BRIDGE ^{BY} Zak Haleem/B. Wu DESIGN DIVISION OF STRUCTURES 53-118 **CALIFORNIA** Dale Kubochi 8-93 POST MILE DETAILS Kien T Le STRUCTURE DESIGN T PIER DETAILS 30.36 Lai Fong DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION QUANTITIES Dae Yoo DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

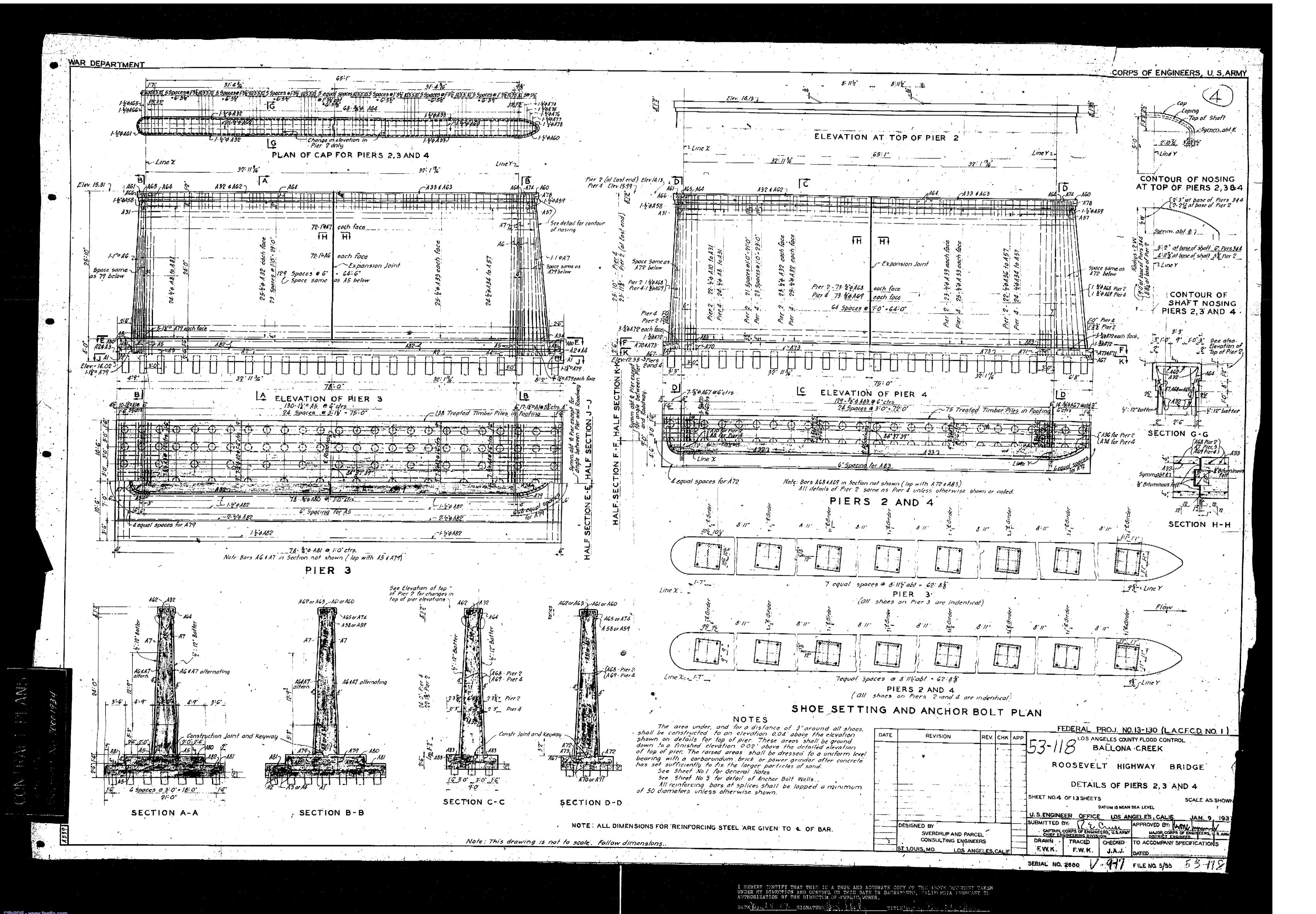
B-17-93 12-18-93 7-5-94 8-8-94 3 3 CU 07 EA 119961 ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES FOR REDUCED PLANS DS OSD 2139 (CADD 4/89)

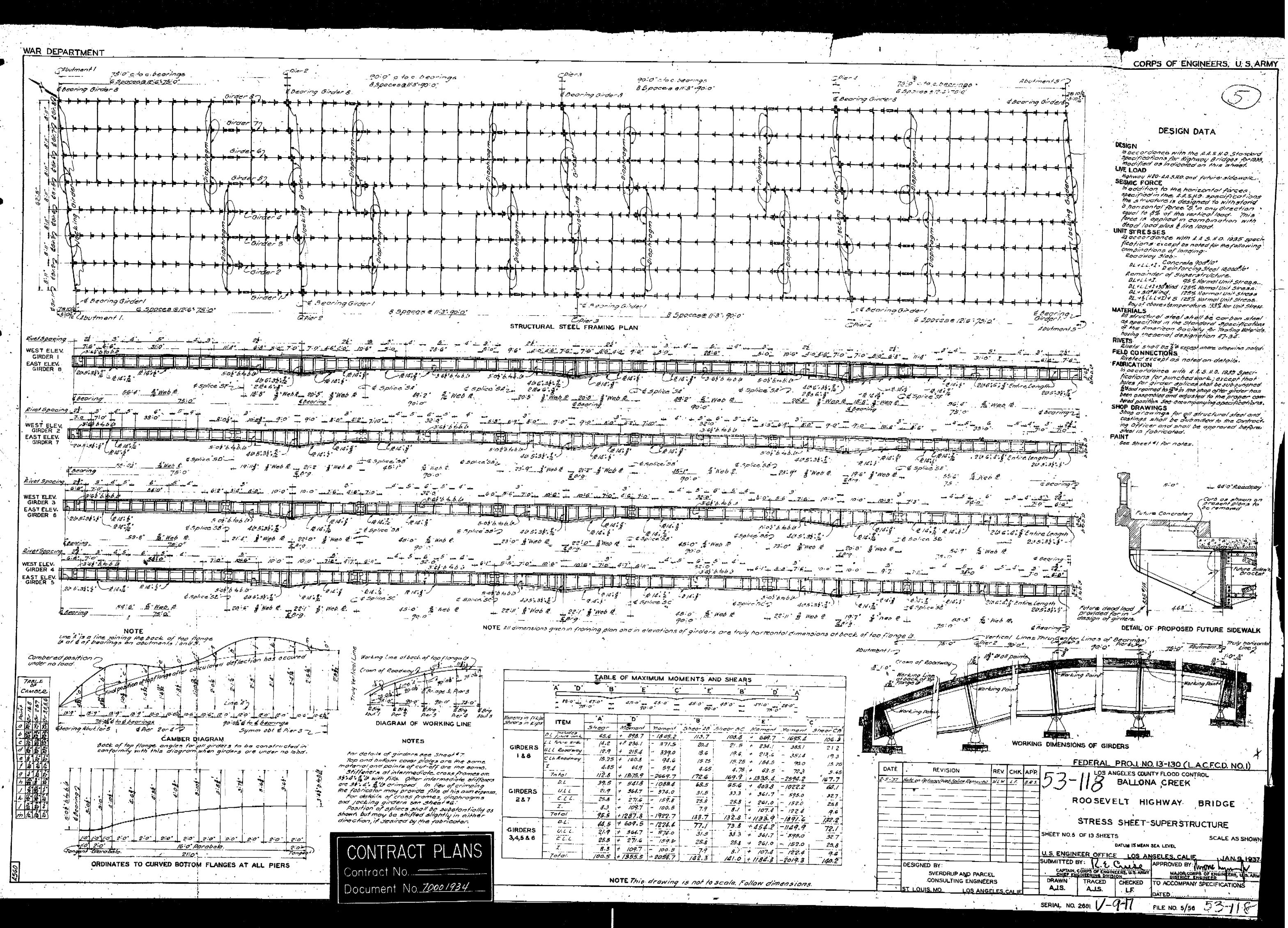


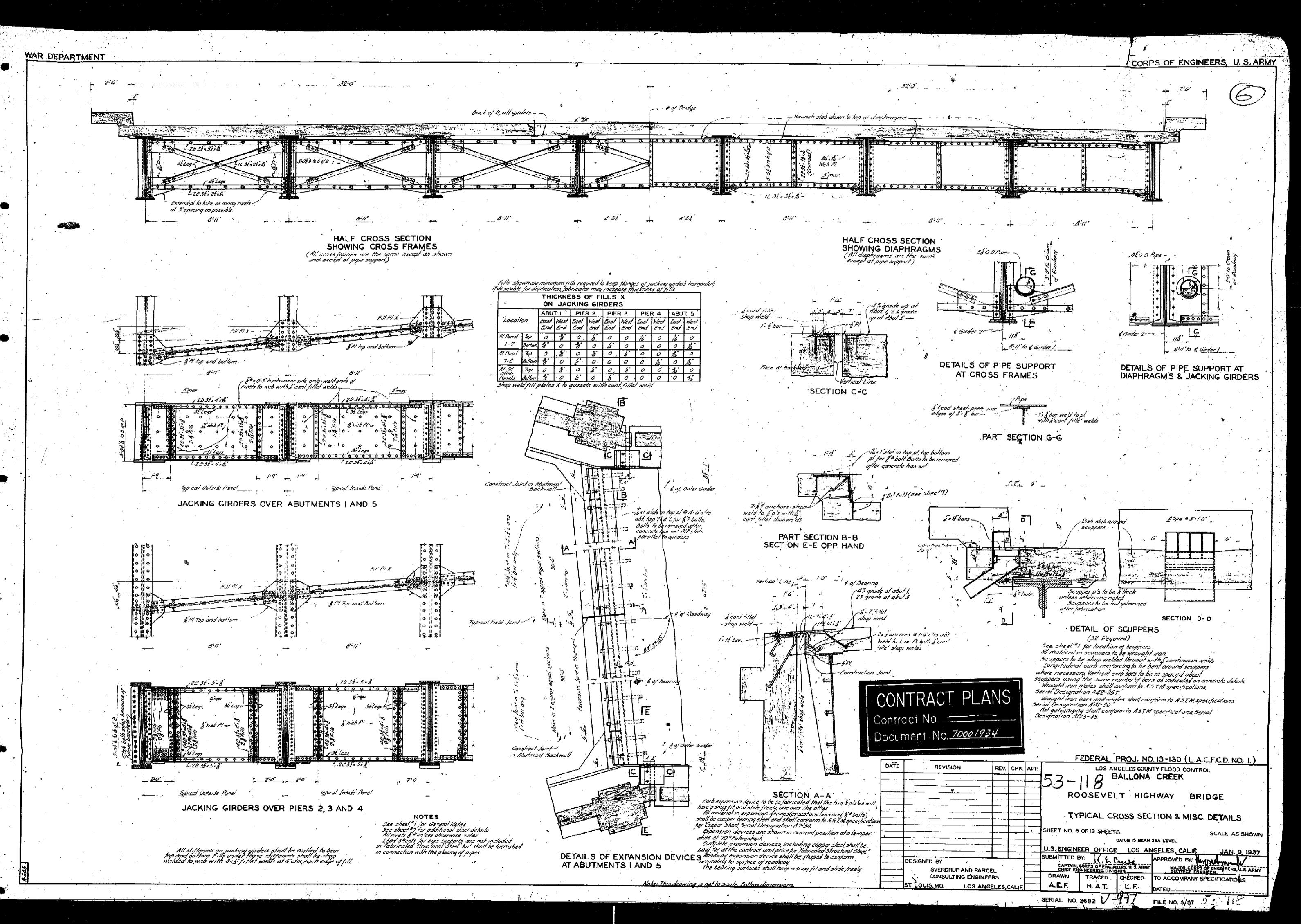


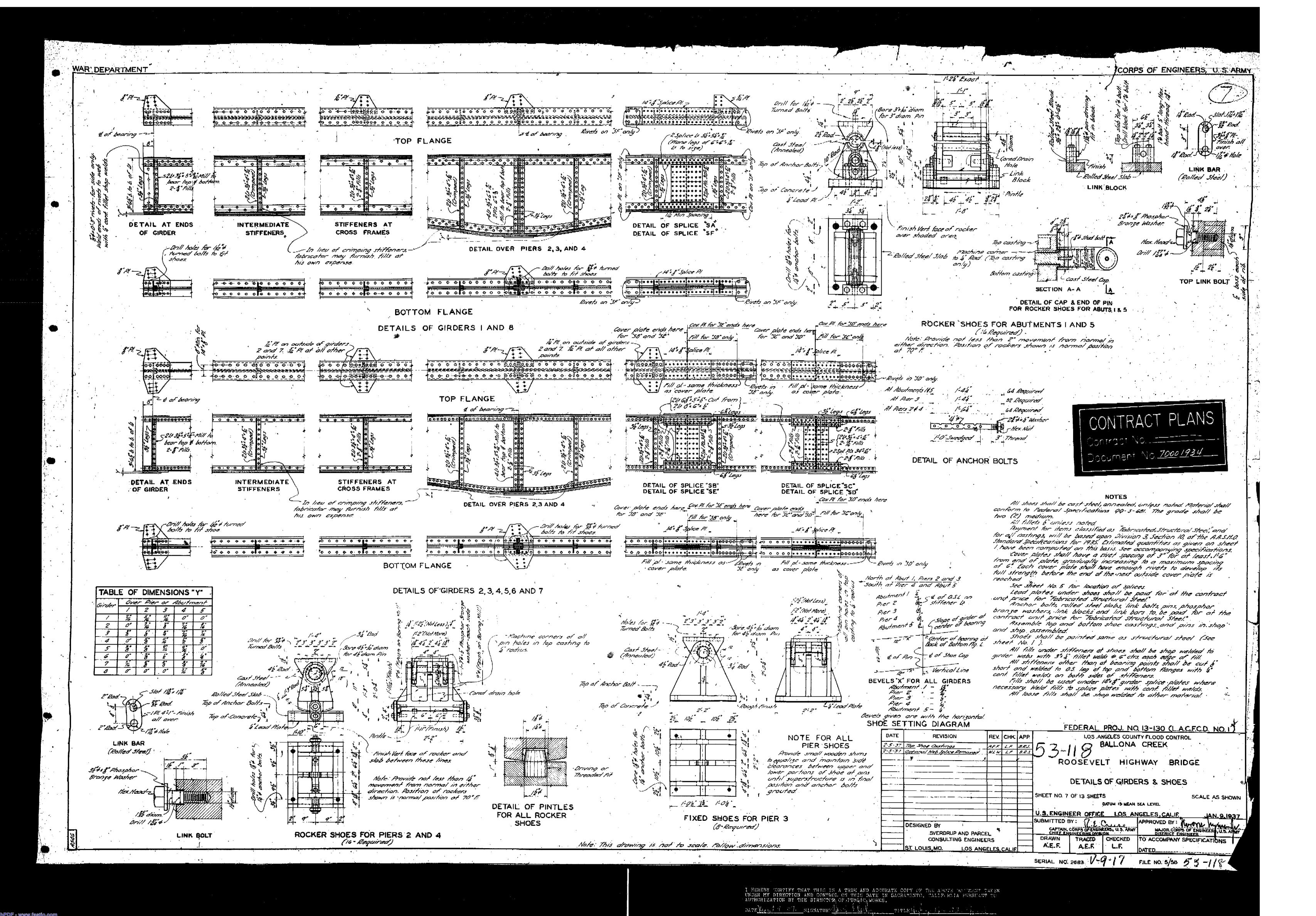
I BERERY CERTIFY THAT THIS TO A TRUE AND ACCURATE COPY OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT TAKEN UNDER MY DIRECTION AND CONTROL ON THIS DATE IN SAGRAMENTO, GALLEGRIJA FURSUANT TO

DATE YOUR TON BY THE DIRECTOR OF PURLICA WORKS.









ClibPDF - www.fastio.com

Lincoln Bridge Feasibility Study

APPENDIX B:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BRIDGE INSPECTION REPORT

California Department of Transportation Division of Maintenance

Structure Maintenance and Investigations

 B_{RIDGE}

INSPECTION

Records

I NFORMATION

System

The requested documents have been generated by BIRIS.

These documents are the property of the California Department of Transportation and should be handled in accordance with Deputy Directive 55 and the State Administrative Manual.

Records for "Confidential" bridges may only be released outside the Department of Transportation upon execution of a confidentiality agreement.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Structure Maintenance & Investigations

Bridge Number : 53 0118 Facility Carried: STATE ROUTE 1 : 07-LA-001-30.36-LA Location

: LOS ANGELES City Inspection Date : 11/09/2011

Inspection Type

Routine FC Underwater Special Other

Х

Bridge Inspection Report

STRUCTURE NAME: BALLONA CREEK

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Year Built : 1937 Skew (degrees): 10 No. of Joints : Year Widened: N/A Length (m) : 102.1 No. of Hinges : 0

Structure Description: Continuous four span riveted steel plate girder (8) with RC open end

seated abutments and piers, all supported on treated timber piles.

Span Configuration :(N) 22.9 m,(2) 27.4 m, 22.9 m (S) c/c

LOAD CAPACITY AND RATINGS

Design Live Load: MS-13.5 OR HS-15

Inventory Rating: 37.6 Calculation Method: LOAD FACTOR metric tonnes Operating Rating: 61.9 metric tonnes Calculation Method: LOAD FACTOR

Permit Rating : ppppp

Posting Load Type 3S2: Legal Type 3-3:Legal : Type 3: Legal

DESCRIPTION ON STRUCTURE

Deck X-Section: (W) 0.5 m br, 0.3 m cu, 14.5 m, 0.3 m cu, 0.5 m br (E)

No. of Lanes: 4 Net Width: 19.5 m Total Width: 21.0 m Rail Description: Concrete baluster Rail Code : 0000

Min. Vertical Clearance: Unimpaired

DESCRIPTION UNDER STRUCTURE

Channel Description: Trapezoidal, concrete lined, mud at bottom

INSPECTION COMMENTARY

CONDITION OF STRUCTURE

The channel is full of water at time of this inspection.

The southbound G-11 sign is intact but there is graffiti on the face.

The northbound G-11 sign is missing.

The deck has map/pattern up to 0.04 inches wide spaced 1 to 3 feet on center.

The southerly abutment slope protection his minor shrinkage cracking.

The rocker bearings have debris and surface rust.

The northbound approach slab has minor cracking.

The girders have rust along 90 percent of the bottom flange.

UNDERWATER INVESTIGATION

Water level has never been low enough to facilitate wading. Scour evaluation should be done by divers.

Printed on: Tuesday 01/10/2012 02:01 PM

53 0118/AAAJ/22383

INSPECTION COMMENTARY

PAINT CONDITION

The following items were noted in previous reports:

- a. There is rust scattered along the edge of the bottom flange of the girders.
- b. Approximate 2m2 of paint on the bottom flange of northeastern exterior girder above the bike way is scratched. Bare metal is exposed along the eastern side of the bottom flange.(minor)
- c. Corrosion is visible on various parts of the bearing assemblies with minor rusts on surface of pins and there is some corrosion on edge of the masonry plate of rocker bearings.

The above work items have been programmed into EA 4Y1501 for remediations.

RIEMENT INSPECTION PATTINGS								
Elem		Total		Qt	y in eac	h Condi	tion Star	te
No. Element Description	Env	Qty	Units	St. 1	St. 2	St. 3	St. 4	S t. 5
38 Concrete Slab - Bare	2	2150	sq.m.	2150	0	0	0	0
107 Painted Steel Open Girder/Beam	2	817	m.	0	817	0	0	0
210 Reinforced Conc Pier Wall	2	63	m.	63	0	0	0	0
215 Reinforced Conc Abutment	2	42	m.	42	0	0	0	0
<pre>311 Moveable Bearing (roller, sliding, etc.)</pre>	2	32	ea.	15	16	1		
313 Fixed Bearing	2	8	ea.	0	8	0	0	0
339 Concrete Railing (aesthetic/masonry)	2	230	m.	228	2	0	0	0
349 Sliding Steel Plates	2	43	m.	43	0	0	0	0
358 Deck Cracking	2	1	ea.	0	1	0	0	0

WORK RECOMMENDATIONS

WORK RECOMMENDATIONS			
RecDate: 11/09/2011 Action: Bridge-Install Sign Work By: BRIDGE CREW Status: PROPOSED	EstCost: StrTarget: 1 DistTarget: EA:	500 Install a G-11 sign for the north EAR direction. Clean the graffiti off 11 sign in the southbound directi	the G-
RecDate: 11/09/2011 Action: Bearings-Clean Work By: BRIDGE CREW Status: PROPOSED	'	800 Clean the debris from the rocker EAR at the abutments.	bearings
RecDate: 11/18/2009 Action : Paint-Spot Prep/Full Work By: MAINT. CONTRACT Status : PROGRAMMED	DistTarget:	O00 Spot blast or power tool clean to rust on girder lower flange edges around lower flange rivets. 501 Spot blast to remove graffiti pat the end diaphragm and girder webs abutment 1. Overcoat paint all steel elements Caltrans PWB waterborne paints. (paint work recommendation entere	and ches on near using

John C. Rogers)

Printed on: Tuesday 01/10/2012 02:01 PM 53 0118/AAAJ/22383

WORK RECOMMENDATIONS

RecDate: 08/03/2000 EstCost: StrTarget:

Action : Appr. Slab-Repair

Work By: DISTRICT

Status : PROGRAMMED

2 YEARS

DistTarget:

EstCost:

StrTarget:

DistTarget:

EA: 4Y1501

There are longitudinal and transverse cracks in the southbound AC departure. There are potholes 75mm deep in the

paving notch and there is cavity under

the departure.

Seal with asphaltic material crack seal

at paving notch, and level AC

RecDate: 08/03/2000

Action : Appr. Slab-Replace

Work By: DISTRICT

Status : PROGRAMMED

RecDate: 08/22/1997

Action : Bearings-Rehab

Work By: MAINT. CONTRACT

EA:

4Y1501

\$56,096

2 YEARS

4Y1501

EstCost: \$5,000 StrTarget: 2 YEARS

DistTarget:

Status : PROGRAMMED EA: There are cavities under the Approach and

Departure AC of the bridge as noted by the encroachment permit contractor.

Provide new PCC approach and departure

slabs in a future contract.

Corrosion is visible on various parts of the bearing assemblies with minor rusts

on surface of pins and there is some

corrosion on edge of the masonry plate of

rocker bearings.

Remove the rust by abrasive blast cleaning. Prime and repaint metal

surfaces as required. Note: there is lead

in the existing paint.

Include this work in the contract 07-

166004

RecDate: 02/10/1984

Action : Railing-Upgrade

Work By: STRAIN

Status : TEN YEAR PLAN

EstCost: \$373,920

StrTarget: 2 YEARS

DistTarget:

EA: D112D F1-03 / F2-0 / F3-5 / Rail Type-C.WIN

Rail upgrade (Approx 683 LF)

D.Muwanes/NN.Vo Inspected By :

David Muwanes (Registered Civil Engineer)

entession David Muwanes No. 77659 06/30/2013 CIVIL

Printed on: Tuesday 01/10/2012 02:01 PM 53 0118/AAAJ/22383

STRUCTURE INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL REPORT

	**************************************	**************************************
(1)	STATE NAME- CALIFORNIA 069	STATUS
(8)	STRUCTURE NUMBER 53 0118	
(5)	INVENTORY ROUTE (ON/UNDER) - ON 131000010	HEALTH INDEX 88.4
(2)	HIGHWAY AGENCY DISTRICT 07	PAINT CONDITION INDEX = 75.0
(3)	COUNTY CODE 037 (4) PLACE CODE 44000	******* CLASSIFICATION ********* CODE
(6)	FEATURE INTERSECTED- BALLONA CREEK	(112) NBIS BRIDGE LENGTH- YES Y
(7)	FACILITY CARRIED- STATE ROUTE 1	(104) HIGHWAY SYSTEM- NOT ON NHS 0
(9)	LOCATION- 07-LA-001-30.36-LA	(26) FUNCTIONAL CLASS- OTHER PRIN ART URBAN 14
(11)	MILEPOINT/KILOMETERPOINT 30.36	(100) DEFENSE HIGHWAY- NOT STRAHNET 0
(12)	BASE HIGHWAY NETWORK- PART OF NET 1	(101) PARALLEL STRUCTURE- NONE EXISTS N
(13)	LRS INVENTORY ROUTE & SUBROUTE 00000000101	(102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC- 2 WAY 2
(16)	LATITUDE 33 DEG 58 MIN 30 SEC	(103) TEMPORARY STRUCTURE-
(17)	LONGITUDE 118 DEG 25 MIN 56 SEC	(105) FED.LANDS HWY- NOT APPLICABLE 0
(98)	BORDER BRIDGE STATE CODE % SHARE %	(110) DESIGNATED NATIONAL NETWORK - NOT ON NET 0
(99)	BORDER BRIDGE STRUCTURE NUMBER	(20) TOLL- ON FREE ROAD 3
		(21) MAINTAIN- STATE HIGHWAY AGENCY 01
	******* STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIAL *******	(22) OWNER- STATE HIGHWAY AGENCY 01
(43)	STRUCTURE TYPE MAIN: MATERIAL- STEEL CONT	(37) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE- NOT ELIGIBLE 5
(44)	TYPE- SLAB CODE 401 STRUCTURE TYPE APPR:MATERIAL- OTHER/NA	******* CONDITION ******** CODE
(22)	STRUCTURE TYPE APPR:MATERIAL- OTHER/NA TYPE- SLAB CODE 001	(58) DECK 6
(45)	NUMBER OF SPANS IN MAIN UNIT 4	(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE 7
	NUMBER OF APPROACH SPANS 0	(60) SUBSTRUCTURE 7
	•	(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION 8
	DECK STRUCTURE TYPE- CIP CONCRETE CODE 1 WEARING SURFACE / PROTECTIVE SYSTEM:	(62) CULVERTS N
		Attitute Tone Diming Nie Bodming thitter Cope
	TYPE OF WEARING SURFACE- NONE CODE 0 TYPE OF MEMBRANE- NONE CODE 0	******* LOAD RATING AND POSTING ******* CODE
	TYPE OF DECK PROTECTION- NONE CODE 0	(31) DESIGN LOAD- MS-13.5 OR HS-15 3
	******** AGE AND SERVICE *********	(63) OPERATING RATING METHOD- LOAD FACTOR 1
(27)	YEAR BUILT 1937	(64) OPERATING RATING- 61.9 (65) INVENTORY RATING METHOD- LOAD FACTOR 1
	YEAR RECONSTRUCTED 0000	(66) INVENTORY RATING- LOAD FACTOR 1
(42)	TYPE OF SERVICE: ON- HIGHWAY 1	(70) BRIDGE POSTING- EQUAL TO OR ABOVE LEGAL LOADS 5
	UNDER- WATERWAY 5	(41) STRUCTURE OPEN, POSTED OR CLOSED- A
	LANES: ON STRUCTURE 04 UNDER STRUCTURE 00	DESCRIPTION- OPEN, NO RESTRICTION
	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC 50000	·
	YEAR OF ADT 2006 (109) TRUCK ADT 2 %	******** APPRAISAL *********** CODE
(19)	BYPASS, DETOUR LENGTH 2 KM	(67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION 7
	********** GEOMETRIC DATA **********	(68) DECK GEOMETRY 7
(48)	LENGTH OF MAXIMUM SPAN 27.4 M	(69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL N (71) WATER ADEQUACY 8
	STRUCTURE LENGTH 102.1 M	(71) WATER ADEQUACY 8 (72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT 8
	CURB OR SIDEWALK: LEFT 0.3 M RIGHT 0.3 M	(36) TRAFFIC SAFETY FEATURES 0000
	BRIDGE ROADWAY WIDTH CURB TO CURB 19.5 M	(113) SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGES 8
-	DECK WIDTH OUT TO OUT 21.0 M	-
	APPROACH ROADWAY WIDTH (W/SHOULDERS) 19.5 M	******* PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ********
	BRIDGE MEDIAN NO MEDIAN 0	(75) TYPE OF WORK- CODE
	SKEW 10 DEG (35) STRUCTURE FLARED NO	(76) LENGTH OF STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT M
	INVENTORY ROUTE MIN VERT CLEAR 99.99 M	(94) BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT COST
	INVENTORY ROUTE TOTAL HORIZ CLEAR 19.5 M MIN VERT CLEAR OVER BRIDGE RDWY 99.99 M	(95) ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT COST
	MIN VERT UNDERCLEAR REF- NOT H/RR 0.00 M	(96) TOTAL PROJECT COST
	MIN LAT UNDERCLEAR RT REF- NOT H/RR 0.0 M	(97) YEAR OF IMPROVEMENT COST ESTIMATE
	MIN LAT UNDERCLEAR LT 0.0 M	(114) FUTURE ADT 89227
	********* NAVIGATION DATA **********	(115) YEAR OF FUTURE ADT 2029
(38)	NAVIGATION CONTROL - NO CONTROL CODE 0	**************************************
	PIER PROTECTION- CODE	(90) INSPECTION DATE 11/11 (91) FREQUENCY 24 MO
	NAVIGATION VERTICAL CLEARANCE 0.0 M	(92) CRITICAL FEATURE INSPECTION: (93) CFI DATE
	VERT-LIFT BRIDGE NAV MIN VERT CLEAR M	A) FRACTURE CRIT DETAIL- NO MO A)
(40)	NAVIGATION HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE 0.0 M	B) UNDERWATER INSP- NO MO B) 08/97 C) OTHER SPECIAL INSP- NO MO C)
		o, other ordered from the cy



Bridge Number: 53 0118

Facility Carried: STATE ROUTE 1

Location: 07-LA-001-30.36-LA

City: LOS ANGELES_

Structure Rating Summary Sheet

Bridge Name: BALLONA CREEK

Structural Element

Rated: Continuous four span riveted steel plate girder (8) with RC open end seated abutments and piers, all supported on treated timber piles.

DESIGN LOA	DING Rating	Metric		Critica	I Location ─	
	Factor		Structure	Control Element	Load Action	Location
Inventory:	1.16	37.6	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0
Operating:	1.91	61.9	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0
LEGAL RATIN	ıG <u>İ</u>	Posting U.S. Tor				
Type 3 (25T):	1.00	Legal	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0
Type 3S2 (36T):	1.00	Legal	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0
Туре 3-3 (40Т):	1.00	Legal	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0
PERMIT RATII	NG	Permit Rating				
5 Axle Truck	1.13	_ P	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0
7 Axle Truck:	1.13	Р	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0
9 Axle Truck :	1.13	Р	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0
11 Axle Truck:	1.13	P	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0
13 Axle Truck.	1.13	P	span 1	Superstructure	Ultimate Moment	Span 1 10th Point 0

Overlay Used In Rating:

Rating Method: Load Factor (LF) Load Factor (LF)
Inventory (65) Operating (63)

Analysis Tool Used: BDS Frame Rate

Rating/File Location. Bridge Book

Control Rating By. SM&I Rating Date: 02/11/1977

Rating Checked By: SM&I

Rating Type: Calculated

Summary Prepared By: Edwin Mah Summary Date: 05/24/2010



Eliwin Mah - Registered Engineer

Caltrans

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Structure Maintenance & Investigations

Bridge Number : 53 0118

Facility Carried: STATE ROUTE 1
Location : 07-LA-001-30.36-LA

City : LOS ANGELES
Inspection Date : 11/18/2009

Inspection Type

Bridge Inspection Report

Routine FC Underwater Special Other

STRUCTURE NAME: BALLONA CREEK

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Year Built : 1937 Year Widened: N/A

Year Widened: N/A Length (m) : 102.1 Skew (degrees): 10 No. of Joints: 2 No. of Hinges: 0

Structure Description: Continuous four span riveted steel plate girder (8) with RC open end

seated abutments and piers, all supported on treated timber piles.

Span Configuration : (N) 22.9 m, 27.4 m, 22.9 m (S) c/c

LOAD CAPACITY AND RATINGS

Design Live Load: MS-13.5 OR HS-15

Inventory Rating: 37.2 metric tonnes Calculation Method: LOAD FACTOR Operating Rating: 61.6 metric tonnes Calculation Method: LOAD FACTOR

Permit Rating : PPPPP

Posting Load : Type 3: <u>Legal</u>

Type 3S2:Legal Type 3-3:Legal

DESCRIPTION ON STRUCTURE

Deck X-Section: (W) 0.5 m br, 0.3 m cu, 14.5 m, 0.3 m cu, 0.5 m br (E)

Total Width: 21.0 m Net Width: 19.5 m No. of Lanes: 4
Rail Description: Concrete baluster Rail Code : 0000

Min. Vertical Clearance: Unimpaired

DESCRIPTION UNDER STRUCTURE

Channel Description: Trapezoidal, concrete lined, mud at bottom

CONDITION TEXT

CONDITION OF STRUCTURE

- 1. The creek channel is full of water at time of this inspection.
- There are map pattern cracks (0.2 to 0.3 mm) throughout the entire deck spaced at 150 mm to 200 mm.
- several concrete spalls with exposed rebars on the interior side of the concrete baluster rail. (o)
- 4. There are cracks and potholes in both south and north bounds departure slabs.
- 5. Otherwise, the structure appeared to be in good condition.

UNDERWATER INVESTIGATION

Water level has never been low enough to facilitate wading. Scour evaluation should be done by divers.

PAINT CONDITION

The following items were noted in previous reports with almost the same condition:

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CONDITION TEXT

- a. There are some rusts on the edge of the bottom flanges of girders.(scattered and minor)
- b. Approximate 2m2 of paint on the bottom flange of northeastern exterior girder above the bike way is scratched. Bare metal is exposed along the eastern side of the bottom flange. (minor)
- c. Corrosion is visible on various parts of the bearing assemblies with minor rusts on surface of pins and there is some corrosion on edge of the masonry plate of rocker bearings.

The above work items have been programmed into EA 4Y1501 for remediations.

This inspection consisted of Nelson Vo and Edwin Mah.

		INSPECTION RATINGS								
F#ET	.em	Element Description	Env	Total	Units	Qt	y in eac	ch Condi	tion Star	te
				Qty		St. 1	St. 2	St. 3	St. 4	St. 5
101	38	Concrete Slab - Bare	2	2150	sq.m.	2150	0	o	0	0
101	107	Painted Steel Open Girder/Beam	2	817	m.	0	817	0	0	0
101	210	Reinforced Conc Pier Wall	2	63	m.	63	0	0	0	0
101	215	Reinforced Conc Abutment	2	42	m.	42	0	0	0	0
101	311	Moveable Bearing (roller,	2	32	ea.	15	16	1		
		sliding, etc.)								
101	313	Fixed Bearing	2	8	ea.	0	8	0	0	0
101	339	Concrete Railing	2	230	m.	228	2	0	0	0
		(aesthetic/masonry)								
101	349	Sliding Steel Plates	2	43	m.	43	0	0	0	0
101	358	Deck Cracking	2	1	ea.	0	1	0	0	0

WORK RECOMMENDATIONS

RecDate: 11/18/2009 Action: Paint-Spot Prep/Full Work By: MAINT. CONTRACT Status: INITIATED	EstCost: StrTarget: DistTarget: EA:	\$500,000 2 YEARS 4Y1501	Spot blast or power tool clean to remove rust on girder lower flange edges and around lower flange rivets. Spot blast to remove graffiti patches on the end diaphragm and girder webs near abutment 1. Overcoat paint all steel elements using Caltrans PWB waterborne paints. (paint work recommendation entered by John C. Rogers)
RecDate: 09/26/2003 Action : Bearings-Reset Work By: MAINT. CONTRACT Status : INITIATED	EstCost: StrTarget: DistTarget: EA:	2 YEARS	Provide the top rod (or pin) in the link bar that are missing at both sides of the second Rocker Bearing (from west) and at east side of third Rocker Bearing at Abutment 1.
RecDate: 08/03/2000 Action: Appr. Slab-Repair Work By: DISTRICT Status: INITIATED	EstCost: StrTarget: DistTarget: EA:	2 YEARS	There are longitudinal and transverse cracks in the southbound AC departure. There are potholes 75mm deep in the paving notch and there is cavity under the departure. Seal with asphaltic material crack seal at paving notch, and level AC

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WORK RECOMMENDATIONS

RecDate: 08/03/2000 EstCost: \$68,000 Action : Appr. Slab-Replace StrTarget: 2 YEARS

Work By: DISTRICT DistTarget:

Status : INITIATED EA: 4Y1501

There are cavities under the Approach and Departure AC of the bridge as noted by the encroachment permit contractor. Provide new PCC approach and departure

slabs in a future contract.

RecDate: 08/22/1997 EstCost: \$5,000 Action : Bearings-Rehab StrTarget: 2 YEARS

Work By: MAINT. CONTRACT DistTarget:

Status : INITIATED EA: 4Y1501

Corrosion is visible on various parts of the bearing assemblies with minor rusts on surface of pins and there is some

corrosion on edge of the masonry plate of

rocker bearings.

Remove the rust by abrasive blast cleaning. Prime and repaint metal surfaces as required. Note: there is lead

in the existing paint.

Include this work in the contract 07-

166004

RecDate: 02/10/1984 EstCost: \$373,920 F1-03 / F2-0 / F3-5 / Rail Type-C.WIN

Action : Railing-Upgrade StrTarget: 2 YEARS Rail upgrade

Work By: STRAIN DistTarget:

Status : PROPOSED EA:

Inspected By : Nelson V. Vo

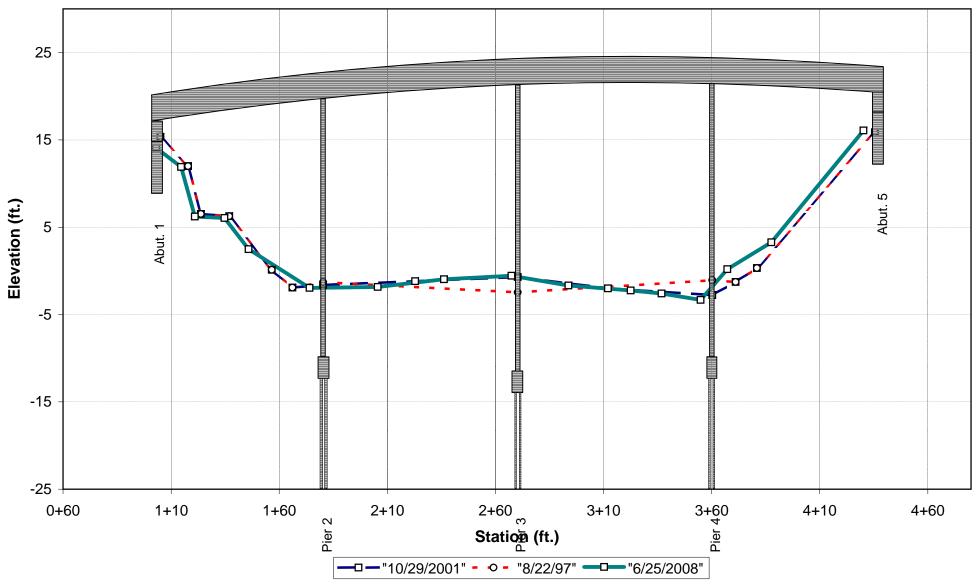
Registered Civil Engineer



STRUCTURE INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL REPORT

	**************************************		**************************************
	STATE NAME- CALIFORNIA 069		STATUS
	STRUCTURE NUMBER 53 0118		
	INVENTORY ROUTE (ON/UNDER) - ON 131000010		5512
	HIGHWAY AGENCY DISTRICT 07		PAINT CONDITION INDEX = 75.0
(3)	COUNTY CODE 037 (4) PLACE CODE 44000		********** CLASSIFICATION ******** CODE
(6)	FEATURE INTERSECTED- BALLONA CREEK	(112)	NBIS BRIDGE LENGTH- YES Y
(7)	FACILITY CARRIED- STATE ROUTE 1	(104)	HIGHWAY SYSTEM- NOT ON NHS 0
(9)	LOCATION- 07-LA-001-30.36-LA	(26)	FUNCTIONAL CLASS- OTHER PRIN ART URBAN 14
(11)	MILEPOINT/KILOMETERPOINT 30.36	(100)	DEFENSE HIGHWAY- NOT STRAHNET 0
(12)	BASE HIGHWAY NETWORK- PART OF NET 1	(101)	PARALLEL STRUCTURE- NONE EXISTS N
(13)	LRS INVENTORY ROUTE & SUBROUTE 00000000101	(102)	DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC- 2 WAY 2
(16)	LATITUDE 33 DEG 58 MIN 30 SEC	(103)	TEMPORARY STRUCTURE-
(17)	LONGITUDE 118 DEG 25 MIN 56 SEC	(105)	FED.LANDS HWY- NOT APPLICABLE 0
(98)	BORDER BRIDGE STATE CODE	(110)	DESIGNATED NATIONAL NETWORK - NOT ON NET 0
(99)	BORDER BRIDGE STRUCTURE NUMBER	(20)	TOLL- ON FREE ROAD 3
		(21)	MAINTAIN- STATE HIGHWAY AGENCY 01
	******* STRUCTURE TYPE AND MATERIAL *******	(22)	OWNER- STATE HIGHWAY AGENCY 01
(43)	STRUCTURE TYPE MAIN: MATERIAL- STEEL CONT	(37)	HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE- NOT ELIGIBLE 5
	TYPE- SLAB CODE 401		************ CONDITION ************************************
(44)	STRUCTURE TYPE APPR:MATERIAL- OTHER/NA TYPE- SLAB CODE 001		
(45)			DECK 6
	NUMBER OF SPANS IN MAIN UNIT 4		SUPERSTRUCTURE 7
(46)	NUMBER OF APPROACH SPANS 0		SUBSTRUCTURE 7 CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION 8
(107)	DECK STRUCTURE TYPE- CIP CONCRETE CODE 1		
(108)	WEARING SURFACE / PROTECTIVE SYSTEM:	(62)	CULVERTS
	TYPE OF WEARING SURFACE- NONE CODE 0		******* LOAD RATING AND POSTING ******* CODE
	TYPE OF MEMBRANE- NONE CODE 0	(31)	DESIGN LOAD- MS-13.5 OR HS-15 3
C)	TYPE OF DECK PROTECTION- NONE CODE 0	(63)	OPERATING RATING METHOD- LOAD FACTOR 1
	********* AGE AND SERVICE *********		OPERATING RATING- 61.6
(27)	YEAR BUILT 1937	(65)	INVENTORY RATING METHOD- LOAD FACTOR 1
(106)	YEAR RECONSTRUCTED 0000	(66)	INVENTORY RATING- 37.2
(42)	TYPE OF SERVICE: ON- HIGHWAY 1	(70)	BRIDGE POSTING- EQUAL TO OR ABOVE LEGAL LOADS 5
(28)	UNDER- WATERWAY 5 LANES.ON STRUCTURE 04 UNDER STRUCTURE 00	(41)	STRUCTURE OPEN, POSTED OR CLOSED- A
	LANES,ON STRUCTURE 04 UNDER STRUCTURE 00 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC 50000		DESCRIPTION- OPEN, NO RESTRICTION
	YEAR OF ADT 2000 (109) TRUCK ADT 2 %		******** APPRAISAL ********* CODE
			CODICOTO A CONTRACTOR
		1 1	DEGY GROWENDY
	*********** GEOMETRIC DATA ***********		UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL N
	LENGTH OF MAXIMUM SPAN 27.4 M		WATER ADEQUACY 8
	STRUCTURE LENGTH 102.1 M		APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT 8
	CURB OR SIDEWALK: LEFT 0.3 M RIGHT 0.3 M		TRAFFIC SAFETY FEATURES 0000
	BRIDGE ROADWAY WIDTH CURB TO CURB 19.5 M		SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGES 8
	DECK WIDTH OUT TO OUT 21.0 M	(223)	•
	APPROACH ROADWAY WIDTH (W/SHOULDERS) 19.5 M		********* PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ********
	BRIDGE MEDIAN- NO MEDIAN 0		TYPE OF WORK- CODE
(34)		(76)	LENGTH OF STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT M
	INVENTORY ROUTE MIN VERT CLEAR 99.99 M	(94)	BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT COST
	INVENTORY ROUTE TOTAL HORIZ CLEAR 19.5 M	(95)	ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT COST
	MIN VERT CLEAR OVER BRIDGE RDWY 99.99 M MIN VERT UNDERCLEAR REF- NOT H/RR 0.00 M	(96)	TOTAL PROJECT COST
	MIN VERT UNDERCLEAR REF- NOT H/RR 0.00 M MIN LAT UNDERCLEAR RT REF- NOT H/RR 0.0 M	(97)	YEAR OF IMPROVEMENT COST ESTIMATE
	MIN LAT UNDERCLEAR LT 0.0 M		FUTURE ADT 89227
		(115)	YEAR OF FUTURE ADT 2029
	*************** NAVIGATION DATA ***********		************** INSPECTIONS **********
	NAVIGATION CONTROL NO CONTROL CODE 0	(90)	INSPECTION DATE 11/09 (91) FREQUENCY 24 MO
	PIER PROTECTION- CODE		CRITICAL FEATURE INSPECTION: (93) CFI DATE
	VAVIGATION VERTICAL CLEARANCE 0.0 M		FRACTURE CRIT DETAIL- NO MO A)
	VERT-LIFT BRIDGE NAV MIN VERT CLEAR M		UNDERWATER INSP- NO MO B)
(4U) I	NAVIGATION HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE 0.0 M	C)	OTHER SPECIAL INSP- NO MO C)

Ballona Creek - Upstream





DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Structure Maintenance & Investigations

Bridge Number : 53 0118

Facility Carried: STATE ROUTE 1

Location

: 07-LA-001-30.36-LA

City Inspection Date: 06/25/2008

: LOS ANGELES

Inspection Type Bridge Inspection Report

Routine FCUnderwater Special Other X

STRUCTURE NAME: BALLONA CREEK

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Year Built : 1937 Year Widened: N/A Length (m): 102.1

Skew (degrees): 10 No. of Joints : 2 No. of Hinges:

Structure Description: Continuous four span riveted steel plate girder (8) with RC open end seated abutments and piers, all supported on treated timber piles.

Span Configuration :(N) 22.9 m, 27.4 m, 22.9 m (S) c/c

LOAD CAPACITY AND RATINGS

Design Live Load: MS-13.5 OR HS-15

Inventory Rating: 37.2 metric tons Operating Rating: 61.6 metric tons

Calculation Method: LOAD FACTOR Calculation Method: LOAD FACTOR

N/A

Permit Rating : PPPPP

Posting Load : Туре 3

Type 3S2

Type 3-3

N/A

DESCRIPTION ON STRUCTURE

Deck X-Section: (W) 0.5 m br, 0.3 m cu, 14.5 m, 0.3 m cu, 0.5 m br (E)

N/A

Total Width: 21.0 m

Net Width: 19.5 m No. of Lanes: 4

Rail Description: Concrete baluster

Rail Code : 0000

Min. Vertical Clearance: Unimpaired

DESCRIPTION UNDER STRUCTURE

Channel Description: Trapezoidal, concrete lined, mud at bottom

CONDITION TEXT

HISTORY

The bridge was built in 1937 and retrofitted in 1996. The channel is trapezoidal in shape, with concrete lined banks and mud at the bottom. History shows that the water level has been high enough that it was not possible to inspect the foundation. An underwater investigation has never been performed on this structure. No scour issues have been reported since the bridge was built.

REVISION

The Item 113 code for scour vulnerability has been changed from T to 8.

SCOUR

This report summarizes the results of the inspection and scour evaluation performed by the SM&I Hydraulics Office.

This bridge is tidally influenced, however, using engineering judgement, the tidal influence is minimal because adding some flow to the channel would have minimal affect on the scour calculation. In addition, no scour issues have been reported since the bridge was built in 1937; however, the foundation has never been inspected by an underwater inspection team.

An evaluation for scour potential was made using the 2002 Final Hydraulic Report (FHR), bridge inspection reports, as-built plans, channel cross sections and observations obtained during a field visit to the bridge site. There were no scour problems noted

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53 0118/AAAH/15994

CONDITION TEXT

during this field inspection. The upstream and downstream banks and abutment slopes were concrete lined. Due to the high water levels at the time of the visit, it was not possible to make an adequate assessment of the condition of the substructure. Historical cross-sections show that the channel is stable.

The bridge scour potential from the 2002 FHR was used in this study and was calculated in accordance with FHWA Technical Advisory T5140.23, "Evaluating Scour at Bridges" and was determined to be not scour critical. The Item 113 Code, "Vulnerability to Scour", has been changed to 8, "Bridge foundations determined to be stable for assessed or calculated scour condition. Scour is determined to be above top of footing by assessment (i.e., bridge foundations are on rock formations that have been determined to resist scour within the service life of the bridge), by calculations or by installation of properly designed countermeasures".

A channel cross-section was taken on the upstream side of the bridge. A plot of historical cross-sections is attached.

CHANNEL	X-SECTION			
	Upstream			X-Section Date: 06/25/2008
Measured	From : top of	concrete rail		
Location		Horiz(m)	Vert(m)	Comments
		0.00	2.90	Face of A1
		3.50	3.70	
		5.46	5.50	Edge of Bike trail
		9.62	5.70	Edge of Bike trail
		13.03	6.90	EOW
		21.63	8.50	Pier 2
		31.23	8.70	
		40.57	8.60	
		50.10	8.60	Pier 3
		58.13	9.00	
		66.13	9.20	
		70.48	9.30	
		76.00	9.50	Pier 4/Thalweg
-		79.75	8.40	
		85.95	7.40	EOW/Bottom of concrete bank
		98.95	3.30	Face of A5/Top of concrete bank

Inspected By

Manah, Mohamad

Registered Civil Engineer

No. C56745

EXP. 6-30-09

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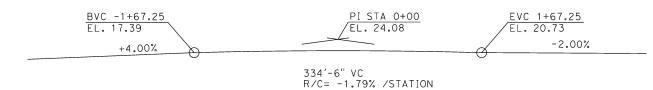
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53 0118/AAAH/15994

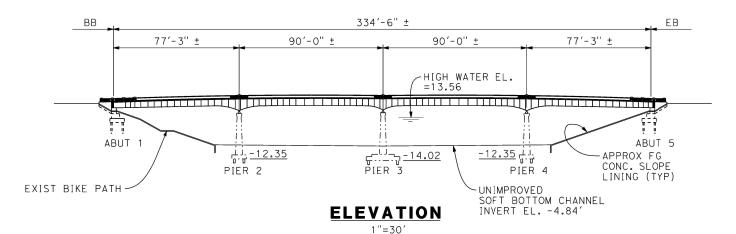
APPENDIX C: LINCOLN BRIDGE PRELIMINARY DESIGN

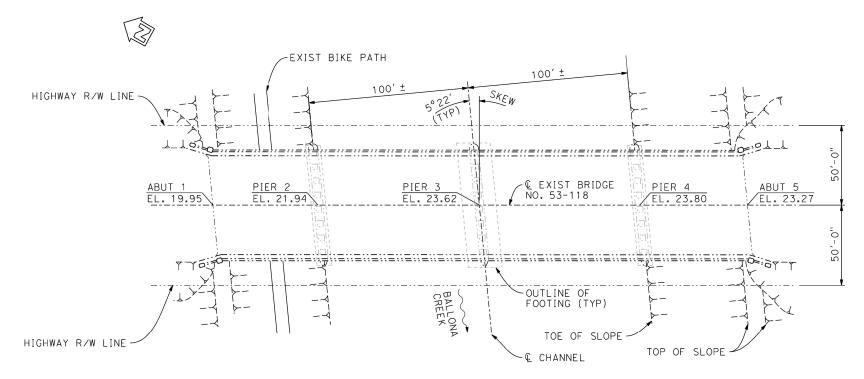
EXISTING BRIDGE



PROFILE GRADE

NTS





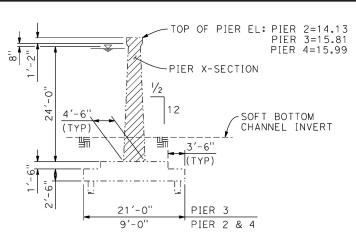
PLAN 1"=30'

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BASIS OF DRAWING: CORPS OF ENGINEERING, US ARMY 1937 & FIELD VISIT 12/16/12

12							D. SARETSKY	
							DRAWN BY	
							CHECKED BY	
de	1	20131205	STV			REVISE TO SHOW CHANNEL TYPE	R. CAMPBELL IN CHARGE	
e+s	0	201 30 328	STV			ORIGNAL DRAWING	T. DUTTA	
sar	REV	DATE	BY	SUB	APP	DESCRIPTION	DATE 20131205	

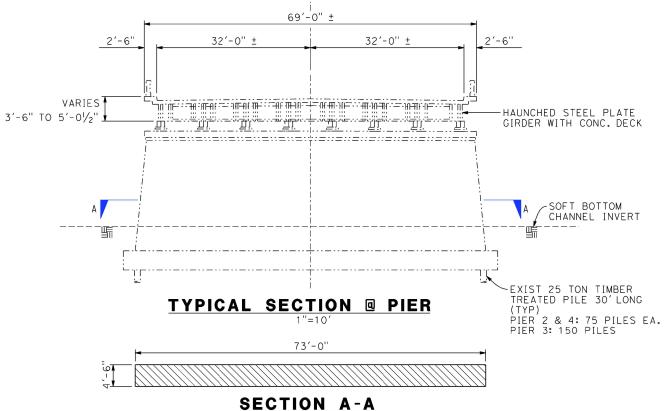




PIER 3 DETAIL

(PIER 2 & 4 SIMILAR)

€ EXIST BRIDGE

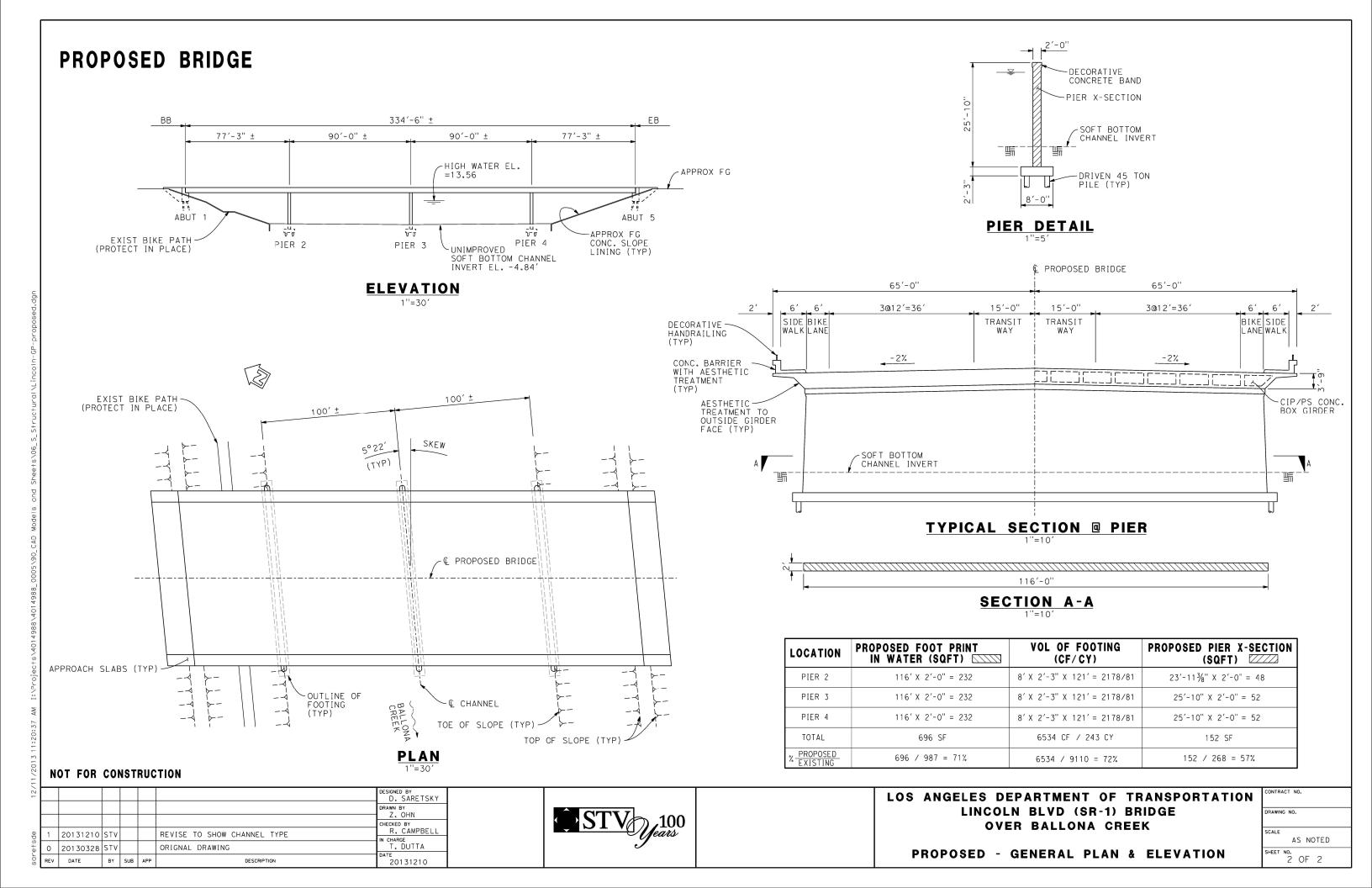


LOCATION	EXISTING FOOT PRINT IN WATER (SQFT)	VOL OF FOOTING (CF/CY)	EXISTING PIER X-SECTION (SQFT)
PIER 2	73′ X 4′-6"=329	22.5 SF X 75' = 1688/63	23'-11 3/8" X 3'-7"(AVE)=86
PIER 3	73′ X 4′-6"=329	73.5 SF X 78' = 5733/212	25'-10" X 3'-6"(AVE)=91
PIER 4	73′ X 4′-6"=329	22.5 SF X 75' = 1688/63	25'-10" X 3'-6"(AVE)=91
TOTAL	987 SF	9110 CF / 338 CY	268 SF

LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION LINCOLN BLVD (SR-1) BRIDGE OVER BALLONA CREEK

EXISTING - GENERAL PLAN & ELEVATION

CONTRACT NO.
DRAWING NO.
SCALE AS NOTED
SHEET NO.



APPENDIX D: LINCOLN BOULEVARD ALIGNMENT





NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

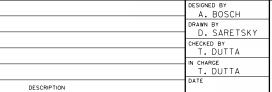




LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FROM JEFFERSON BLVD TO FIJI WAY PLAN SHEET 1 OF 4

CONTRACT NO.
DRAWING NO.
AS NOTED
SHEET NO. 1 OF 4







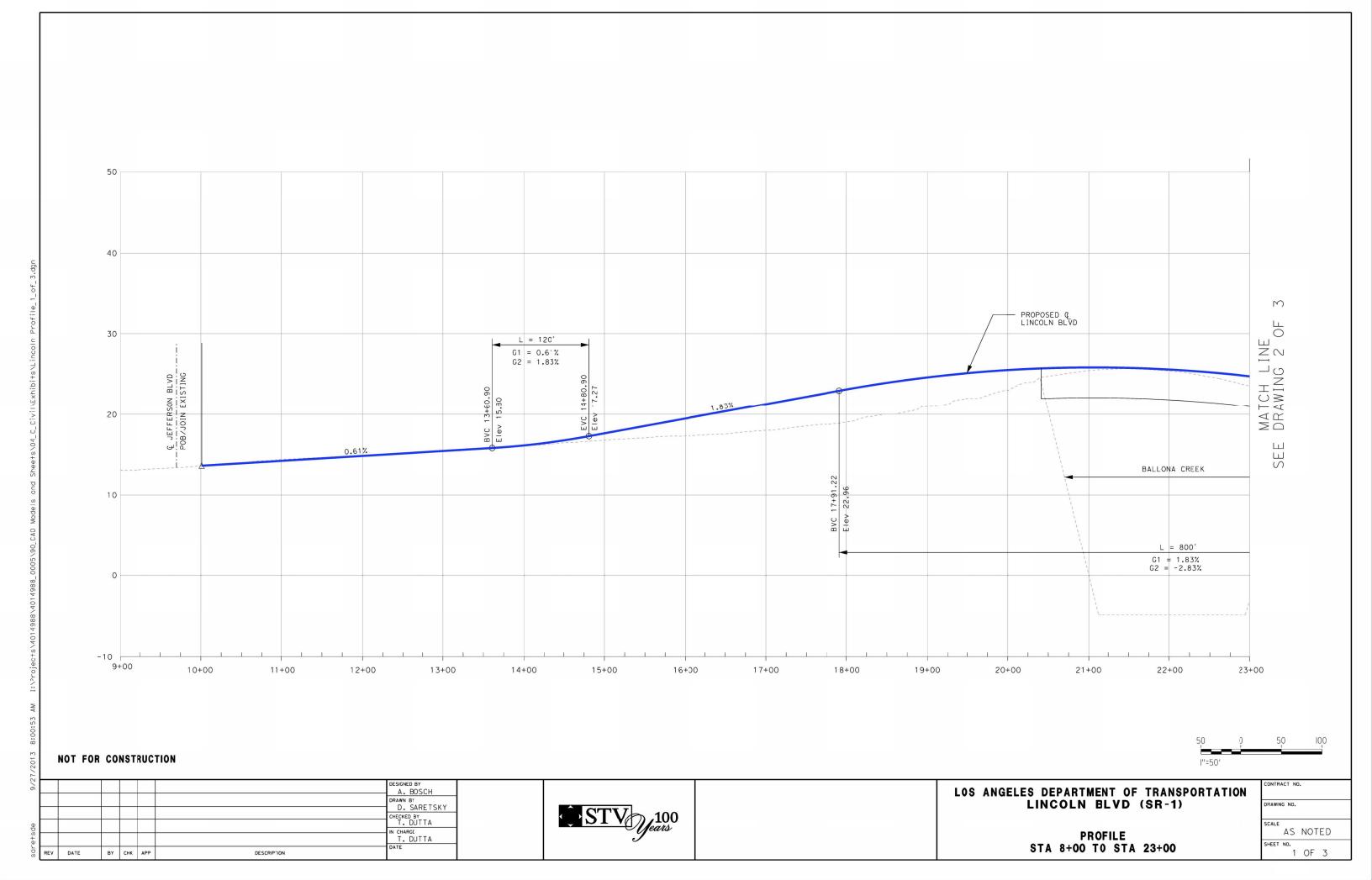
PLAN SHEET 3 OF 4

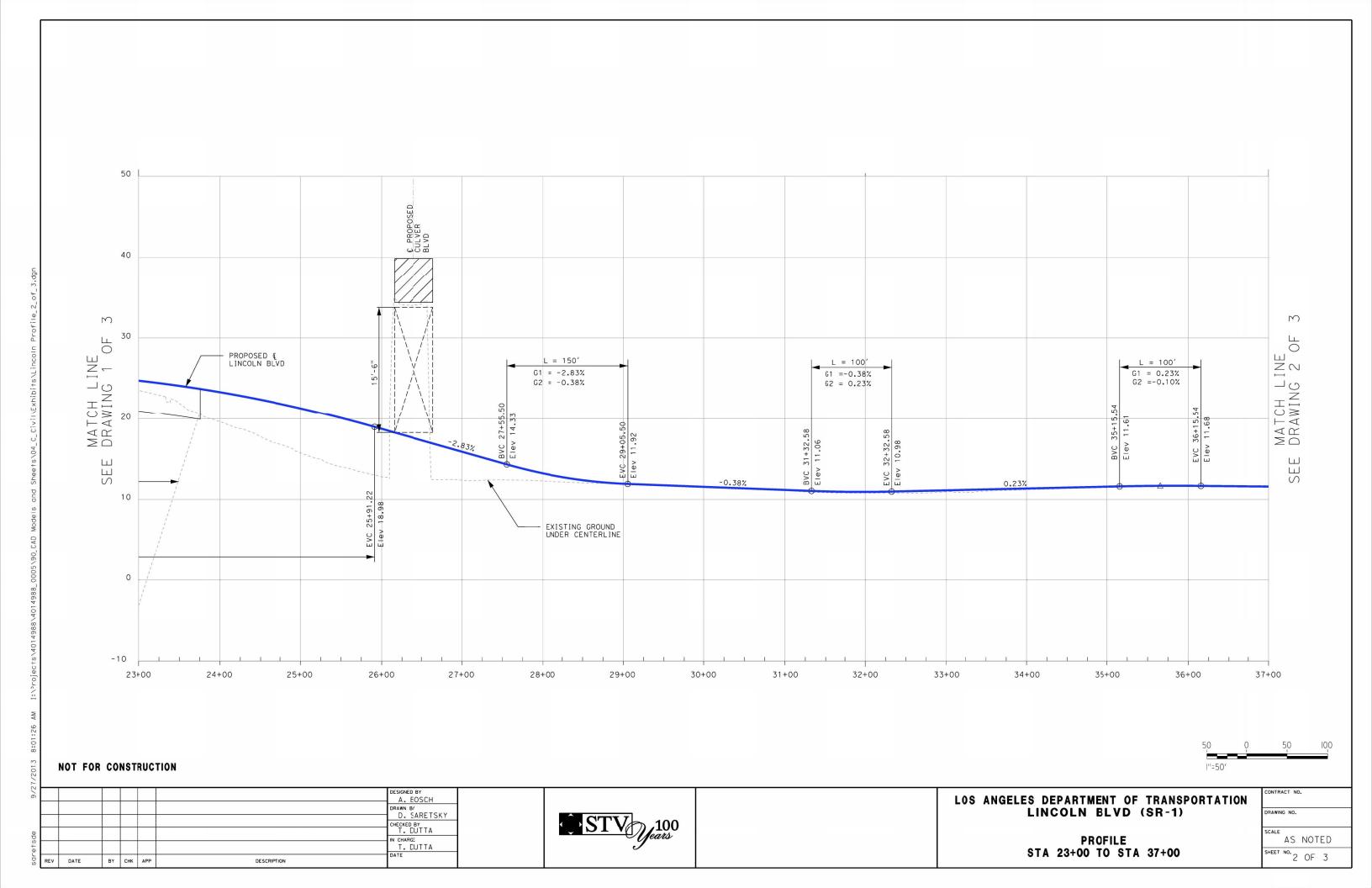
CONTRACT NO.
DRAWING NO.
SCALE
AS NOTED

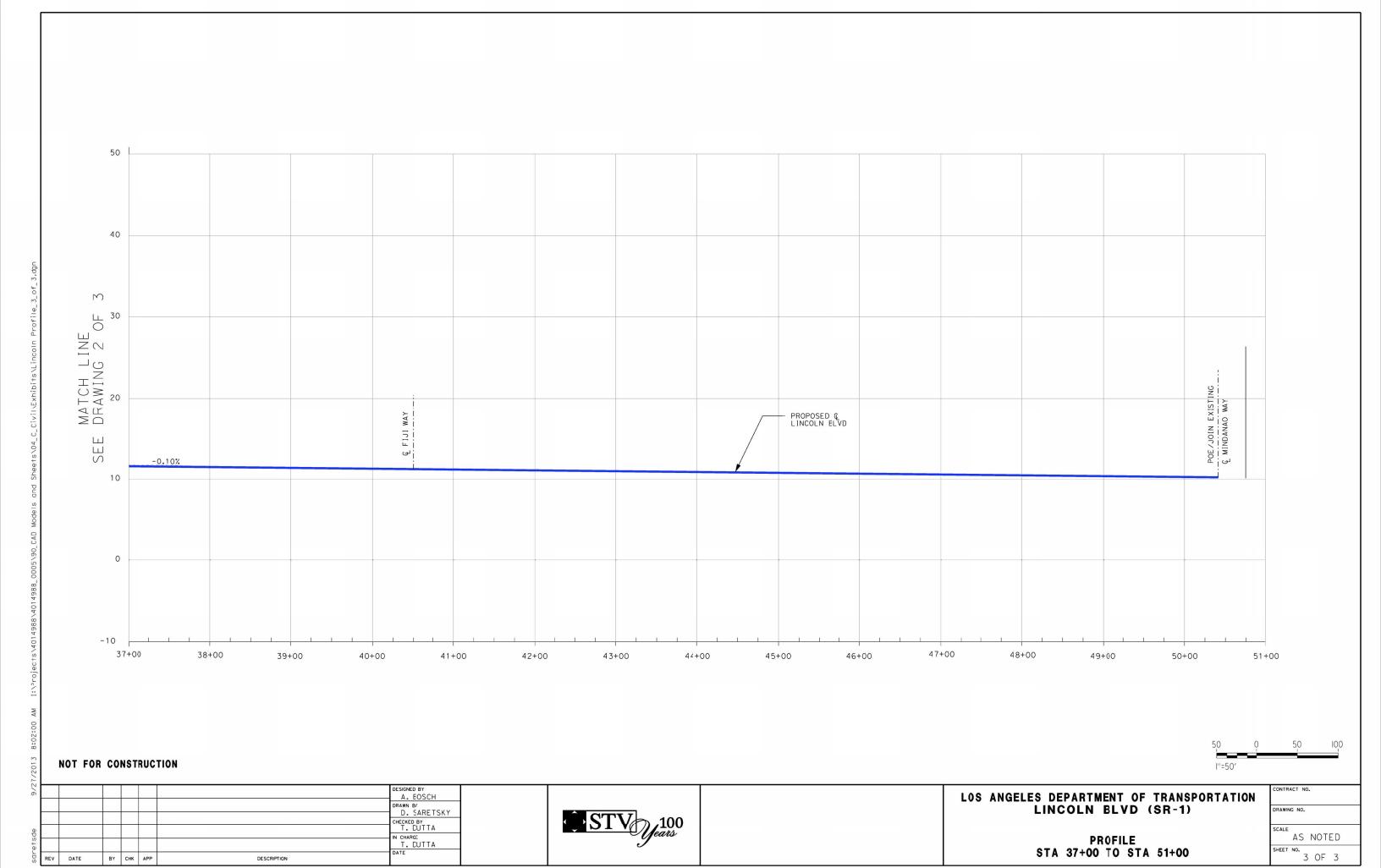
SHEET NO. 3 OF 4

SEE

FOR	CONSTRUC	CTION			50 0 	50 100
			DESIGNED BY A. BOSCH		LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	CONTRACT NO.
			DRAWN BY D. SARETSKY CHECKED BY T. DUTTA	STV 100	LINCOLN BLVD (SR-1) FROM JEFFERSON BLVD TO FIJI WAY	DRAWING NO.
			IN CHARGE	lears	PLAN	AS NO







APPENDIX E: CULVER BOULEVARD ALIGNMENT





LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CULVER BLVD

PLAN Sheet 4 of 4

N	CONTRACT NO.
	DRAWING NO.
	AS NOTED
	SHEET NO. 4 OF 4

SEE DRAWING 2 OF 4 Conditional States of the second states of the secon

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

60 50 L = 100' G1 = 1.35% G2 = 2.56%L = 500' G1 = 2.56% G2 = -4.54% \sim 40 INE 2 OF JOIN EXISTING MATCH LI DRAWING SEE 20 BALLONA CREEK 10 100+00 101+00 102+00 103+00 104+00 105+00 106+00 107+00 108+00 109+00 110+00 111+00 112+00

50 0 50 100

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

2/6							DESIGNED BY A. EOSCH	
							DRAWN BY D. SARETSKY	
							CHECKED BY	
sde							T. DUTTA	
ė							T. DUTTA	
SQL	REV	DATE	BY	СНК	APP	DESCRIPTION	DATE	



LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CULVER BLVD

PR0FILE STA 100+00 TO STA 112+00

CONTR	ACT NO.
DRAWIN	IG NO.
SCALE	AS NOTED
SHEET	

50 MATCH LINE DRAWING 2 OF L = 330'G1 = -4.54% G2 = -0.02%PROPOSED & CULVER BLVD SEE 10 - EXIST. & CULVER BLVD 112+00 113+00 114+00 115+00 116+00 117+00 118+00 119+00 120+00

50 0 50 100

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

2/6							DESIGNED BY A. EOSCH	
							DRAWN BY D. SARETSKY	
							CHECKED BY	
ט כ							T. DUTTA	
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50	REV	DATE	ВҮ	СНК	APP	DESCRIPTION	DATE	

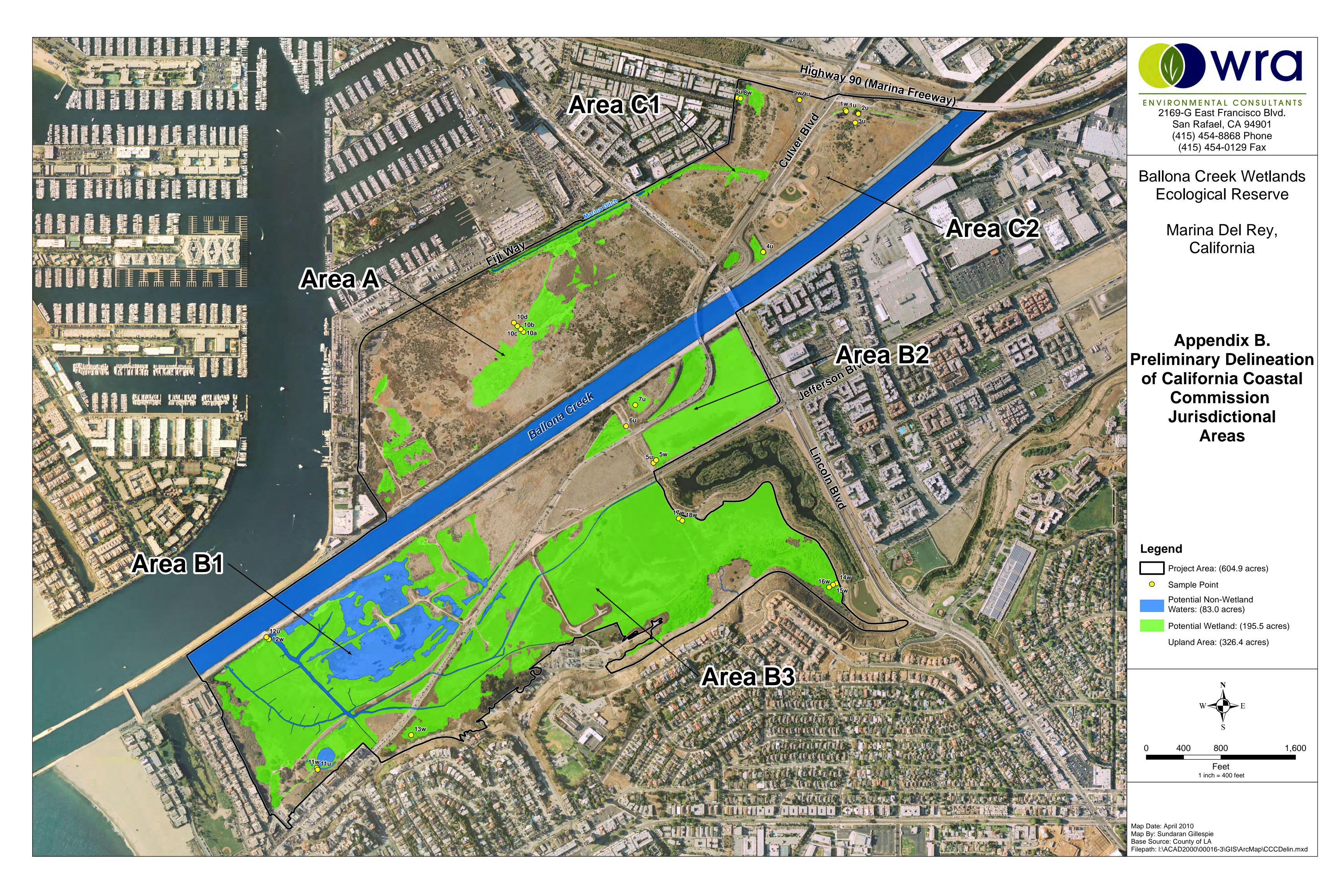


LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CULVER BLVD

PROFILE STA 112+00 TO STA 120+00

CONTRA	ACT NO.
DRAWIN	G NO.
SCALE	AS NOTED
SHEET	NO. 2 OF 2

APPENDIX F: PRELIMINARY DELINEATION OF CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION JURISDICTIONAL AREAS



APPENDIX G: SANTA MONICA BAY RESTORATION COMMISSION STUDY

