Attachment 2. Additional permitting information WDR reaches 1-110 Soft-Bottom Channels Permitting Summary Table Reaches 1-110

(Last updated 10/22/14)

				PLANT		FISH		WILDLIFE									
REACH NO.	REACH NAME	PERMIT SUBMITTED/ APPROVED/ PENDING	FEDERALLY SENSITIVE/NON-SENSITIVE REACH (MAY REQUIRE USFWS CONSULTATION)	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	OTHER	POTENTIAL AFFECT TO SPECIES	CRITICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL AFFECT ON CRITICAL HABITAT	LAST FOCUSED SURVEY COMPLETED	PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED OR PROPOSED 2015 MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES BY REACH; PERMIT CONDITIONS FROM AGENCIES TO BE INCLUDED	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES TO PROPOSED 2015 ACTIVITY AND/OR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SINCE LAST APPROVED MAINTENANCE PLAN AND RESULTS OF LOS ANGELES RIVER FEASIBILITY STUDY
1	Bell Creek- MTD 963 M.C.I.	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve hand cutting a 15-foot wide "tunnel" through the vegetation to the right-of-way boundary to train flows to the center of the reach inlet.	No change. The hydrological studies identify that this reach as able to contain more vegetation. The Biological Technical Report (BTR) for the Feasibility Study (FS) recommends allowing the willow canopy to spread outside the channel on the left bank and to allow native shrubs such as coyote brush and mule fat to become established in this area. Furthermore, the BTR recommends that the existing chain-link fence be relocated to protect the native vegetation in this area (approximately 0.06 acre).
2	Dry Canyon (Calabasas) PD T1845	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve maintaining and clearing a 20-foot-wide path along the centerline of the reach. Trees within and on the channel banks will not be allowed to mature. Hand clearing will be performed annually to keep the center portion of the reach clear and vegetation will be removed from the openings in the crib walls to the extent necessary to prevent structural damage to the crib walls.	The new language ("trees within and on the channel banks will not be allowed to mature") is required because the banks are vertical crib walls which large trees damage. Most, if not all of the trees on the crib walls are ornamental species. Hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically deficient and requiring an additional 0.39 acre of vegetation to be removed.
3	Santa Susana Creek M.C.I.	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hand cutting and clearing vegetation and trees will be done in an 18-foot-wide area by 75-foot long area at the inlet to the reach. Oak trees will be left in place.	No change. The hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically sufficient, but without the capacity for any additional vegetation. The existing maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.
4	Browns Creek	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	CAGN	Not likely to destroy or adversely modify; the upper 200 feet of this reach is in CH, but is not cleared and contains riparian woodlands habitats lacking the constituent elements necessary for suitable CAGN habitat	N/A	Mechanical equipment will be used to keep clear all vegetation from bank to bank within the rail and timber revetment.	No change. The hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically sufficient, but without the capacity for any additional vegetation. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.
5	Caballero Creek M.C.I. (West Fork)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The vegetation clearing work will involve hand clearing a 20-foot-wide path along the centerline of the reach.	No change. The hydrological studies identified these two reaches as hydraulically sufficient, but without the capacity for any additional vegetation. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.
6	Caballero Creek M.C.I. (East Fork)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The vegetation clearing work will involve hand clearing a 20-foot-wide path along the centerline of the reach.	No change. The hydrological studies identified these two reaches as hydraulically sufficient, but without the capacity for any additional vegetation. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.
7	Bull Creek M.C.O.	Pending	Sensitive					Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	NA	N/A	2007 - least Bell's vireo (negative) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	The work will involve hand clearing of vegetation and debris from the invert to ensure unimpeded flow within the reach. This work will be done only in the first 275 feet (between the outlet and the pedestrian bridge) of the reach downstream from the concrete reach outlet to ensure that flow does not back up into the concrete reach upstream of Victory Boulevard.	The overall character of this reach has changed due to the USACE restoration project in Balboa Park that covered the earthen banks of this reach with riprap. Note that the area and length of the work are has been reduced to 275 feet due to the installation of the restoration project. The vegetation on the invert was not allowed to remain prior to the restoration project, so the updated maintenance activities do not represent a change. This reach has nuisance flows on a continuous basis (making it a "wet reach"), and additional vegetation on the bank may interfere with mosquito abatement activities of the Los Angeles County Vector Control District. Note that the ACOE USACE Bull Creek Channel Ecosystem Restoration Project initiated in 2008 removed the 1.45 acres of "protected" vegetation in this reach. Focused surveys not conducted since 2007 as Bull Creek including the Reach 7 segment became a riparian restoration site managed by the Army Corps of Engineers. The LACFCD also suspended clearing activities at that time. The pre-clearing habitat assessments conducted in 2014 indicated potentially suitable habitat for the LBV is once again present at Reach 7 and a resumption of these focused surveys is warranted. The hydrological studies identified this reach as able to contain more vegetation. The BTR recommended allowing willows to grow at the toe of both levees.

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8	Hayvenhurst Drain - Project 470 Outlet	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All vegetation in this reach will be cleared annually using mechanical or manual methods.	No change. The hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically sufficient, but without the capacity for any additional vegetation. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues. Since the dry season in southern California overlaps the breeding season for birds, the phrase “cleared annually” is preferred.
9	Project 106 Outlet	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	Brush and tree trimming will be performed where needed to keep growth at the levels that were left in November 1997. Brush and tree trimming will be performed annually to keep the invert free of vegetation.	The hydrological studies identified this reach as able to contain more native vegetation. The BTR recommended replacing the non-native ash trees with native trees on both banks of this channel reach. Based on the physical parameters of this channel reach and its location, the BTR recommended that native sycamore trees be planted on both banks instead of willows. This recommendation would result in a net gain of native vegetation in this channel reach (approx. 0.12 acre).
10	Project No. 469	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	Vegetation will be cleared annually to the extent necessary to prevent restricting flows in the storm drain upstream of Victory Boulevard. This will require mechanical clearing of vegetation in the reach for approximately 4,000 feet downstream of Victory Boulevard. Reach work will also include mechanical grading to train flows to centerline of reach.	The vegetation in this reach consists almost entirely of non-native ruderal (weedy) vegetation. The maintenance plan has not been fully implemented for this reach because of a conflict between the maintenance plan and the permits. Issuance of the 1997 CDFW permit coincided with a toxic spill in this reach and resulted in the incorrect conclusion that “no work was done in 1997.” Since that time, the monitoring biologist has worked with LACFCD personnel to implement partial clearing strategies designed to meet flood-control concerns and to retain as much vegetation as possible. A rotating pattern of clearing was implemented that allowed ruderal vegetation to remain on one bank each year. As a result, the ruderal vegetation cleared each year was two years old. After several years, however, the monitoring biologist found that the bank of mowed ruderal vegetation responded favorably to the mowing and provided more “biological value” than the older (two year old) ruderal vegetation. Therefore, the monitoring biologist discontinued the rotating clearing pattern at this reach and full clearing was resumed. The hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically sufficient, but without the capacity for any additional vegetation. The BTR identified less than 0.06 acre of native cattail wetland in this channel reach.
12	Haines Canyon M.C.O.	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for Santa Ana sucker (FT)		Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A (near SAS but not within)	N/A	2013 - Santa Ana sucker (negative), least Bell's vireo (negative), and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	Hand clearing of all vegetation will be used to keep the reach clear of vegetation, except for the vegetation that was allowed to remain in 1997. This process will be repeated annually to prevent growth from restricting flows at the outlet to the reach.	No change. Hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically deficient and requiring an additional 0.14 acre of vegetation to be removed. The additional vegetation to be removed has not been identified, but most of the additional vegetation within this reach would be native and require mitigation.
13	Project No. 5215 Unit 1	Approved	Non-sensitive			2013 USACE lists potential for Santa Ana sucker (FT)					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work involves mechanically clearing the earthen outlet reach with a backhoe and hand cutting all vegetation from the first 250 feet of the reach bottom (12-feet wide) downstream at the end of Christie Avenue. Bank vegetation and the remaining 300 feet of the reach will not be cleared. The channel clearing work involves mechanical (backhoe) and hand clearing of a 12-foot wide path throughout its length (537 ft).	Identified as a potential SAS reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by Dr. Baskin and Dr. Haglund determined that this reach has no potentially suitable habitat for SAS. Hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically deficient and requiring an additional 0.29 acre of vegetation to be removed. The additional vegetation to be removed has not been identified, but most of the addtitional vegetation within this reach would be native and require mitigation.
14	May Channel (M.C.O. Into Pacoima Canyon)	Pending	Sensitive					Known occupation by least Bell's vireo (FE/SE); potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Known occupation by least Bell's vireo (FE/SE); potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- least Bell's vireo (positive) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	Hand clearing work will be performed to keep the reach invert clear of all vegetation.	This updated language reflects the actual maintenance activities that have been conducted at this reach, which have always been confined to the invert. The riparian vegetation that was allowed to remain on the banks had been the “protected” vegetation in this reach. The surveys then determined that this vegetation is occupied by the least Bell's vireo. Hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically deficient and requiring an additional 0.44 acre of vegetation to be removed.
15	Pacoima Wash	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical equipment and hand cutting will be used to keep the reach cleared of all vegetation.	No change. The hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically sufficient, but without the capacity for any additional vegetation. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues. The 0.01 acre of vegetation allowed to remain in the channel was upstream of the pedestrian bridge. This 0.01 acre consisted of cattails that was taken over by invasive species (e.g., ornamental trees and Washingtonia palms) and was relocated, at the direction of the monitoring biologist, to the downstream terminus of the channel reach.
16	Verdugo Wash - Las Barras Canyon (channel inlet)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hand clearing work will be used to keep the reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. The hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically sufficient, but without the capacity for any additional vegetation. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.

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18	Engleheard Channel	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hand clearing work will only involve dead vegetation and tree branches from the area between the pipe and wire revetments. All vegetation will be cleared by manual methods during the dry season. All vegetation will be cleared annually by manual methods.	The hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically deficient and additional vegetation needs to be removed. No vegetation, however, within the LACFCD's right-of-way is allowed to remain.
19	Pickens Canyon	Approved	Non-sensitive					2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV (FE/SE)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Manual removal of all vegetation adjacent to or growing out of the crib structures will be performed.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by BonTerra biologist Brian E. Daniels determined no potential habitat for this species existed at the reach and focused LBV surveys were not warranted. The hydrological studies identified this reach as able to contain more native vegetation. The BTR recommended allowing native shrubs to grow on the invert of the reach from the upstream end to the pedestrian bridge at Mountain Avenue. Furthermore, the BTR recommended protecting the native shrubs by removing non-natives species. No native trees would be allowed to grow on the invert. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.
20	Webber Channel (Storm @ Private Bridge)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical equipment will be used to keep the reach clear of all vegetation. Mechanical equipment will be used to keep the channel clear of all vegetation except for the native species on the right bank (looking downstream). Under the guidance of the monitoring biologist, native shrubs will be allowed to grow on the right bank and non-native species will be selectively removed.	Hydrological studies identified this reach as able to contain more native vegetation. The new maintenance plan allows for additional native vegetation to grow on the right bank (looking downstream).
21	Webber Channel (Main Channel Inlet d/s Bridge)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hand clearing work will be performed to keep the reach clear of all vegetation. Mechanical equipment will be used to keep the channel clear of all vegetation except for the native species on the left bank (looking downstream). Under the guidance of the monitoring biologist, native shrubs will be allowed to grow on the left bank and non-native species will be selectively removed.	Identified as a potential LBV reach; results of focused surveys have been negative to date. The hydrological studies identified this reach as able to contain more native vegetation. The BTR recommended allowing native herbaceous and shrub species to grown on the left bank looking downstream and to selectively protect the native species by removing non-native species. No native trees would be allowed to grown on the right bank. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.
22	Halls Canyon	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Manual removal of all vegetation adjacent to or growing out of the crib structures will be performed.	No change. The hydrological studies identified this reach as able to contain more native vegetation. The BTR recommended allowing native shrubs (but not trees) to grow on the invert of the entire reach except for on the crib structures. The native species would be protected by selective removal of non-native species. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.
24	Compton Creek	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Removal of all vegetation from reach and/or restore hydraulic conveyance capacity of channel by driving tracked equipment over vegetated areas.	No change. Years of scraping the vegetation has resulted in small amounts of the soil on the invert being removed. As this minor removal happened year after year, it resulted in the invert being lower than intended and beginning to expose the toe of the grouted rip rap slopes. To compensate for this, the proposed maintenance activity will leave the "tracked" vegetation in place (which will eventually break down naturally and turn into soil). The slight roughness of the vegetation and root systems allow some sediment flowing downstream to be trapped. All invasive plants are removed before tracking to reduce them from spreading. The hydrological studies identified this reach as hydraulically sufficient, but without the capacity for any additional vegetation. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.
25	(a) Los Angeles River - Willow to PCH (East/Left Bank)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Using mechanical equipment, all exotic vegetation will be removed throughout this reach. Riparian vegetation will be kept in place at the level that was left in November 1997.	No change. Reach has been split into (a) and (b) components.
25	(b) Los Angeles River - Willow to PCH (West/Right Bank)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Using mechanical equipment, all exotic vegetation will be removed throughout this reach. Riparian vegetation will be kept in place at the level that was left in November 1997.	No change. Reach has been split into (a) and (b) components. Hydrological studies identified this reach as able to contain more native vegetation. The new maintenance plan allows for additional native vegetation to grow on the left bank (looking downstream).
26	Project 740	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach will be cleared using hand clearing only. Hand labor will be used to trim the vegetation which has been allowed to remain since 1997. New growth will not be allowed to become established and will be removed annually by manual methods.	No change.

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27	Wilmington Drain	Pending	Sensitive					Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE); potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE); potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- least Bell's vireo (positive) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	All vegetation from the reach in the area upstream of Lomita Boulevard will be kept cleared. Between Lomita Boulevard and Pacific Coast Highway, vegetation will be kept clear from the two channels on either side of the island, but vegetation on the island and on the reach banks will remain. Clearing work in the reach invert will be done with mechanical equipment; vegetation on the banks will be trimmed with hand tools so that it does not impede flow on the invert.	Construction for the City of Los Angeles's Wilmington Drain Multi-Use Project (Proposition O Clean Water Bond) began in spring 2013. Construction included the removal of sediment and non-native vegetation throughout the length of this reach. The channel reach provides potential habitat for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher and surveys have determined that it is occupied by the vireo. The City of Los Angeles obtained the necessary "take" permits under FESA and CESA. A solitary male vireo was present during the 2013 breeding season. Construction activities were allowed to continue under the terms and conditions of the permits. Prior to this year, the maintenance plan had been fully implemented and the vireo was protected by terms and conditions under permits held by the LACFCD.
28	Triunfo Creek (PD T2200)	Pending	Sensitive					Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for western pond turtle	May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- least Bell's vireo (negative) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve removing all vegetation from the ungrouted rock levee and hand clearing of all vegetation along the levee from the base to an outward distance of 20 feet.	No change. Previous CDFW comments have indicated a concern for the western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*) at this reach. The monitoring biologist has not yet detected any western pond turtles during annual pre-clearing visits to this reach; however, these pre-clearing visits are not performed in conjunction with the actual clearing activities. Identified as a potential LBV reach; results of focused surveys have been negative to date. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented.
29	Las Virgenes Creek (PD T1684) M.C.I.	Approved	Non-sensitive							Potential for western pond turtle	N/A	N/A (near SAS but not within)	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve hand clearing a 30-foot-wide strip along the watercourse low flow reach from the debris posts to the right-of-way boundary.	No change. Previous CDFW comments have indicated a concern for the western pond turtle at this reach. The monitoring biologist has not yet detected any western pond turtles during annual pre-clearing visits to this reach; however, these pre-clearing visits are not performed in conjunction with the actual clearing activities. In order to comply with the HACCP plan developed by the LACFCD for the WDR and adopted on February 4, 2010, by the Los Angeles RWQCB, pre-clearing aquatic invasive species surveys will be conducted in the reaches of the Malibu Creek Watershed. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented.
32	Stokes Canyon Channel (PD T043)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The work will involve hand clearing of all vegetation between the pipe and wire. Embankment vegetation outside the pipe and wire channel will be left in place.	No change. In order to comply with the HACCP plan developed by the LACFCD for the WDR and adopted on February 4, 2010, by the Los Angeles RWQCB, pre-clearing aquatic invasive species surveys will be conducted in the reaches of the Malibu Creek Watershed. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented.
33	Medea Creek (PD T1378 U.2)	Approved	Non-sensitive							Potential for western pond turtle	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The work will involve mechanical or manual clearing of all vegetation in the concrete-lined part of the reach.	The maintenance plan has not been implemented in this reach since 1999 due to sensitive resources and expected mitigation requirements. The western pond turtle potentially occurs at this reach. The cattails in this reach were cleared in 1998 and were included in the overall mitigation under the agreement signed in 1997. As a result, the cattails and other vegetation in the concrete-lined part of this reach can be cleared without any additional mitigation. However, the willow dominated riparian vegetation upstream has not been cleared post-1997. A one-time vegetation clearing and repair project is in the process of approval under CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement Number 1600-2012-0193-R5. A special condition of this agreement includes a qualified biologist conducting trapping surveys for the western pond turtle, a California special species of concern potentially present in the reach, prior to the commencement of maintenance activities in the reach. Blocking nets shall be utilized upstream to prevent wildlife from entering the project site.
34	Medea Creek (PD T1005) Main Channel Outlet (Chumasa Park)	Approved	Non-sensitive					2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV (FE/SE)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hand clearing work will be performed to keep the reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS. Focused surveys conducted with negative results in 2002 and 2003. Private development outside the reach eliminated upland habitats necessary at this location to provide potential habitat for LBV. BonTerra biologist Brian E. Daniels therefore determined potential habitat for LBV no longer existed at this reach and further focused LBV surveys were not warranted. In order to comply with the HACCP plan developed by the LACFCD for the WDR and adopted on February 4, 2010, by the Los Angeles RWQCB, pre-clearing aquatic invasive species surveys will be conducted in the reaches of the Malibu Creek Watershed. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented.
35	Medea Creek M.C.I. - Under Route 101	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hand clearing will be performed to keep the reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. In order to comply with the HACCP plan developed by the LACFCD for the WDR and adopted on February 4, 2010, by the Los Angeles RWQCB, pre-clearing aquatic invasive species surveys will be conducted in the reaches of the Malibu Creek Watershed. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented.

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36	Cheseboro Main Channel Inlet	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The clearing work will involve clearing dead vegetation and trimming riparian vegetation that would obstruct flows. Tree canopy will remain, but with a clear "tunnel" path to convey flows. New vegetation will be cleared annually to prevent blockage of the inlet.	Language changed to reflect current on-site conditions. In order to comply with the HACCP plan developed by the LACFCD for the WDR and adopted on February 4, 2010, by the Los Angeles RWQCB, pre-clearing aquatic invasive species surveys will be conducted in the reaches of the Malibu Creek Watershed. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented.
37	Medea Creek/Cheseboro Creek Outlet	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hand clearing work will be performed to keep the reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. In order to comply with the HACCP plan developed by the LACFCD for the WDR and adopted on February 4, 2010, by the Los Angeles RWQCB, pre-clearing aquatic invasive species surveys will be conducted in the reaches of the Malibu Creek Watershed.
38	Lindero M.C.O.	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hand clearing work will be performed to keep the reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. In order to comply with the HACCP plan developed by the LACFCD for the WDR and adopted on February 4, 2010, by the Los Angeles RWQCB, pre-clearing aquatic invasive species surveys will be conducted in the reaches of the Malibu Creek Watershed. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented.
39	Beatty Channel Outlet @ SGR 25+99.00	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for Santa Ana sucker (FT)		Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE); , potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	SWFL	Not likely to destroy or adversely modify	2013- Santa Ana sucker (negative), least Bell's viroe (positive) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	Mechanical equipment will be used to keep the reach outlet clear of all vegetation.	No change. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented. This reach provides potential habitat for the Santa Ana sucker, but it has not been found in annual pre-clearing surveys conducted since 2002. This reach also provides potential habitat for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher and the surveys have determined that it is occupied by the vireo.
40	(a) San Gabriel River – Santa Fe Dam to I-10 Freeway	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	From Santa Fe Dam to the San Bernardino Freeway (Reach 40a), most of the vegetation consists of mule fat interspersed with various exotic species. In this reach, 10-foot-wide strips were hand cleared along the toe of each levee to provide room to maintain and inspect the levee. The 10-foot-wide strips along the levee toes will be kept clear of all vegetation annually using a combination of mechanical equipment and hand labor. In the center of the reach, the mule fat was mowed using various types of mowing equipment. The root structures of the plants were not disturbed. Two strips of vegetation, 50 and 75 feet in width, were allowed to remain along each side of the reach invert. In subsequent years, mowing will be accomplished in alternate cycles between the center portion of the reach and the two strips of vegetation. Grading to reestablish baseline conditions will be performed on an as-needed basis to maintain access ramps and low-flow reaches from side outlets.	No change. Reach is split into (a) and (b) components. 40a does not contain potential habitat for LBV. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented.
40	(b) San Gabriel River – I-10 Freeway to Thienes Avenue	Pending	Sensitive					Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE); potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- least Bell's vireo (positive) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	From San Bernardino Freeway to Thienes Avenue (Reach 40b), this portion of the reach will be kept clear of all vegetation using mechanical equipment and hand labor, except for the riparian vegetation allowed to remain in place in November 1997. This process will be repeated annually and will be monitored by a biologist familiar with least Bell's vireo habitat requirements. Grading to reestablish baseline conditions will be performed on an as-needed basis to maintain access ramps and low-flow reaches from side outlets.	No change. Reach is split into (a) and (b) components. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented. The riparian habitats downstream of Valley Boulevard (Reach 40b) have been occupied by the least Bell's vireo since the 2002 focused bird surveys were completed. The vireo is protected by terms and conditions contained in the permits held by the LACFCD that require flagging of "seasonally occupied habitat" to protect it and that a qualified biological monitor be present during clearing activities.
41	Walnut Creek	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical clearing of vegetation will be used to keep the channel clear of all vegetation, except for the riparian habitat allowed to remain in November 1997. Hand work will be necessary to remove some of the vegetation growing in the rock riprap along the reach sides and on the riprap at the downstream end of the concrete reach. Some trimming of the riparian vegetation may be necessary to reduce the impact on flow in the reach as future growth occurs.	No change. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented. Some of the riparian vegetation allowed to remain in place in November 1997 has been lost due to natural causes. Due to drought conditions, several willow trees were stressed and became susceptible to a wood borer infestation.
42	San Jose Creek d/s 1000' from end of concrete channel	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The vegetation will be cleared using mechanical equipment, except for riparian vegetation allowed to remain in November 1997. Trimming of the riparian vegetation may be necessary in the future as growth occurs. This process will be repeated annually.	No change. The maintenance plan has been fully implemented. Some of the riparian vegetation allowed to remain in place in November 1997 has been lost due to natural causes. Willow trees were lost due to high storm flows during the 2004–2005 rainy season. The monitoring biologist in conjunction with LACFCD personnel identified young willow trees within the same "line" for protection. However, the sediment islands had been scoured and these young willow trees did not survive subsequent rainy seasons.

Attachment 2. Additional permitting information WDR reaches 1-110 Soft-Bottom Channels Permitting Summary Table Reaches 1-110

(Last updated 10/22/14)

				PLANT		FISH		WILDLIFE									
REACH NO.	REACH NAME	PERMIT SUBMITTED/ APPROVED/ PENDING	FEDERALLY SENSITIVE/NON-SENSITIVE REACH (MAY REQUIRE USFWS CONSULTATION)	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	OTHER	POTENTIAL AFFECT TO SPECIES	CRITICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL AFFECT ON CRITICAL HABITAT	LAST FOCUSED SURVEY COMPLETED	PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED OR PROPOSED 2015 MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES BY REACH; PERMIT CONDITIONS FROM AGENCIES TO BE INCLUDED	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES TO PROPOSED 2015 ACTIVITY AND/OR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SINCE LAST APPROVED MAINTENANCE PLAN AND RESULTS OF LOS ANGELES RIVER FEASIBILITY STUDY
43	(a) San Gabriel River-Upper	Pending	Sensitive					Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE); potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- least Bell's vireo (positive) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	Mechanical equipment will be used to keep the reach clear of all vegetation, except riparian vegetation allowed to remain in November 1997. Trimming of the riparian vegetation may be necessary in the future as growth occurs. The vegetation that is seasonally occupied by the least Bell's vireo will be flagged and a qualified biological monitor will be present during clearing activities.	No change. Reach has been split into (a) and (b) components. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented. The riparian habitat in this reach has been occupied by the least Bell's vireo. It is a migratory species that is not present during the fall/winter when the LACFCD's annual clearing activities occur. The vireo is protected by terms and conditions contained in the permits held by the LACFCD that require flagging of "seasonally occupied habitat" to protect it and that a qualified biological monitor be present during clearing activities.
43	(b) San Gabriel River-Lower	Pending	Sensitive					Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Known territory for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and potential for southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- least Bell's vireo (negative) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	Mechanical equipment will be used to keep the reach clear of all vegetation, except riparian vegetation allowed to remain in November 1997. Trimming of the riparian vegetation may be necessary in the future as growth occurs. The vegetation that is seasonally occupied by the least Bell's vireo will be flagged and a qualified biological monitor will be present during clearing activities.	No change. Reach has been split into (a) and (b) components. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented. The riparian habitat in this reach has been occupied by the least Bell's vireo. It is a migratory species that is not present during the fall/winter when the LACFCD's annual clearing activities occur. The vireo is protected by terms and conditions contained in the permits held by the LACFCD that require flagging of "seasonally occupied habitat" to protect it and that a qualified biological monitor be present during clearing activities.
44	San Gabriel River - Rubber Dams	Approved	Non-sensitive					2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV (FE/SE)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical equipment will be used to keep the reach clear of all vegetation, except for the riparian vegetation allowed to remain in November 1997. Trimming of the riparian vegetation may be necessary in the future as growth occurs.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by BonTerra biologist Brian E. Daniels have found a lack of suitable nesting habitat (except for large trees, all vegetation is mowed which removes the dense layer of understory shrubs necessary for nesting LBV); it was therefore determined that focused LBV surveys were not warranted at this reach.
45	Sand Canyon (PD T1307) Main Channel Inlet	Approved	Non-sensitive					2013 USACE NWP lists potential habitat for LBV (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential habitat for LBV (FE/SE)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical clearing will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by BonTerra biologist Brian E. Daniels determined no potential habitat for this species existed at the reach and focused LBV surveys were not warranted.
46	Sand Canyon (PD T1307) Main Channel Outlet	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical clearing will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change.
47	Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD T1733 Unit 1)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the levee slope lining along the entire reach.	No change.
48	Mint Canyon Channel between Sierra Highway & Adon Avenue	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical and hand clearing work will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change.
49	Mint Canyon Channel between Adon Avenue & Scherzinger Lane	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All vegetation in this reach will be cleared annually using mechanical and manual methods.	No change. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented and there are no outstanding issues.
50	Mint Canyon Channel between Solamint Road & Soledad Canyon Road	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical and hand clearing work will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change.
51	Mint Canyon M.C.O. (PD 1894)/Santa Clara River – Main Channel	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the levee slope lining along the entire reach.	No change.
52	Sierra Highway Road Drainage (CDR 523.203)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical and hand clearing work will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change.
53	Santa Clara River Non-Main Channel (PD 832) Main Channel Inlet	Approved	Non-sensitive			2013 USACE NWP lists potential for UTS, as well as the CDFW (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for UTS, as well as the CDFW (FE/SE)				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical and hand clearing work will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. Identified as a potential UTS reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by Dr. Baskin and Dr. Haglund determined that this reach has no potentially suitable habitat for UTS.
54	Santa Clara River Non-Main Channel (PD 832) Main Channel Outlet	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	Mechanical and hand clearing work will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change.
55	Santa Clara River Main Channel – Right Bank Reach (PD's 910, 832, 1758, & 1562 Unit 2)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the levee slope lining along the entire reach.	No change. Reaches 60, 59, and 58 are no longer combined with 55.

Attachment 2. Additional permitting information WDR reaches 1-110 Soft-Bottom Channels Permitting Summary Table Reaches 1-110

(Last updated 10/22/14)

				PLANT		FISH		WILDLIFE								
REACH NO.	REACH NAME	PERMIT SUBMITTED/ APPROVED/ PENDING	FEDERALLY SENSITIVE/NON-SENSITIVE REACH (MAY REQUIRE USFWS CONSULTATION)	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	OTHER	POTENTIAL AFFECT TO SPECIES	CRITICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL AFFECT ON CRITICAL HABITAT	LAST FOCUSED SURVEY COMPLETED	PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED OR PROPOSED 2015 MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES BY REACH; PERMIT CONDITIONS FROM AGENCIES TO BE INCLUDED	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES TO PROPOSED 2015 ACTIVITY AND/OR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SINCE LAST APPROVED MAINTENANCE PLAN AND RESULTS OF LOS ANGELES RIVER FEASIBILITY STUDY
56	Santa Clara River Main Channel – Left Bank Reach (PD 832)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013-unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the levee slope lining along the entire reach.	No change.
57	Whites Canyon (PD T704 M.C.I.)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical or hand clearing work will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change.
58	Santa Clara River Main Channel – Right Bank Reach (PD 374)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013-unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the levee slope lining along the entire reach.	No change. Reaches 60, 59, and 58 are no longer combined with 55. Reach 59 is now combined with Reach 58.
60	Santa Clara River Main Channel – Right Bank Reach (PD's 1339 and 374)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013-unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the levee slope lining along the entire reach.	No change. Reaches 60, 59, and 58 are no longer combined with 55.
61	Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 659 & 754)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013-unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the levee slope lining along the entire reach.	No change. Reach 62 is now combined with 61.
63	Oak Ave Road Drainage (CDR 523.081)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013-unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanized removal of all vegetation bank to bank.	No change.
64	Soledad Canyon Road Drain (CDR 523.071 D outlet)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013-unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical (rubber-tire equipment) and manual methods to clear an 8-foot-wide path along the centerline of the channel.	The use of rubber-tire equipment will be implemented. Maintenance activities revised to allow for additional removal techniques. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented.
66	Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 1538)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013-unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the levee slope lining along the entire reach.	No change.
67	Bouquet Canyon Upper (PD's 1201, 802, 700B, & 625)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013-unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve an alternating pattern of mechanical clearing of vegetation. Only one-half of the reach will be cleared each year. The other one-half of the reach will be cleared the following year. Reach clearing work will also include mechanical grading of sediment to train flows to the centerline of the reach. Outlet structures will be graded to drain each year. The preferred methodology would be to clear the vegetation on the left bank on even years and the right bank on odd years. If water is present on the scheduled bank, however, the work will proceed with the opposite bank.	Reach 67 and 69 are no longer combined. Additional scheduling language added. The 2002 focused surveys did not find the unarmored threespine stickleback in this reach; however, it was determined that this reach could support the stickleback in subsequent years. Therefore, if suitable habitat is present (i.e. water), stickleback surveys are required prior to clearing activities. The stickleback was found during pre-clearing surveys conducted in 2005, 2006, and 2007, and no clearing activities occurred. After the October 2007 Buckweed Wildfire in the Bouquet Canyon Watershed, the LACFCD applied for a Regional General Permit (RGP) 63 permit with the USACE to authorize emergency vegetation and sediment clearing in the Bouquet Canyon flood-control reaches. The USACE issued the RGP 63 on January 22, 2008, following consultations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the CDFW, and the RWQCB. The pre-clearing survey conducted in January 2008 found just one stickleback. This fish was left in the reach during clearing activities, but protected with a buffer of at least 10 feet around the pool that contained it. These survey results show that without annual clearing activities, the habitat in the flood-control reach becomes less suitable for the stickleback. In particular, the annual clearing activities maintain a well-defined low flow reach that provides suitable habitat for the stickleback. Since 2008, the LACFCD has performed annual clearing activities that use a rotational pattern where half the reach is cleared one year and the other half is cleared the following year. This clearing pattern will consequently clear vegetation that is two years old. This clearing pattern will produce a dense growth of riparian herb vegetation and not allow the tall growth that can become a liability under high flow conditions. This maintenance pattern appears to be optimal for stickleback in this man-made flood-control reach.

Attachment 2. Additional permitting information WDR reaches 1-110 Soft-Bottom Channels Permitting Summary Table Reaches 1-110

(Last updated 10/22/14)

				PLANT		FISH		WILDLIFE								
REACH NO.	REACH NAME	PERMIT SUBMITTED/ APPROVED/ PENDING	FEDERALLY SENSITIVE/NON-SENSITIVE REACH (MAY REQUIRE USFWS CONSULTATION)	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	OTHER	POTENTIAL AFFECT TO SPECIES	CRITICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL AFFECT ON CRITICAL HABITAT	LAST FOCUSED SURVEY COMPLETED	PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED OR PROPOSED 2015 MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES BY REACH; PERMIT CONDITIONS FROM AGENCIES TO BE INCLUDED	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES TO PROPOSED 2015 ACTIVITY AND/OR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SINCE LAST APPROVED MAINTENANCE PLAN AND RESULTS OF LOS ANGELES RIVER FEASIBILITY STUDY
69	Bouquet Canyon Middle (PD's 722, 773, 1365, 1065, & 451)	Pending	Sensitive			Known occurance for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Known occurance for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (positive)	The reach clearing work will involve an alternating pattern of mechanical clearing of vegetation. Only one-half of the reach will be cleared each year. The other one-half of the reach will be cleared the following year. Reach clearing work will also include mechanical grading of sediment to train flows to the centerline of the reach. Outlet structures will be graded to drain each year. The preferred methodology would be to clear the vegetation on the left bank on even years and the right bank on odd years. If water is present on the scheduled bank, however; the work will proceed with the opposite bank.	Reach 67 and 69 are no longer combined. Additional scheduling language added. The 2002 focused surveys did not find the unarmored threespine stickleback in this channel reach; however, it was determined that this channel reach could support the stickleback in subsequent years. Therefore, if suitable habitat is present (i.e.b water), stickleback surveys are required prior to clearing activities. The stickleback was found during pre-clearing surveys conducted in 2005, 2006, and 2007, and no clearing activities occurred. After the October 2007 Buckweed Wildfire in the Bouquet Canyon Watershed, the LACFCD applied for a Regional General Permit (RGP) 63 permit with the USACE to authorize emergency vegetation and sediment clearing in the Bouquet Canyon flood-control reaches. The USACE issued the RGP 63 on January 22, 2008, following consultations with the USFWS, CDFW, and the RWQCB. The pre-clearing survey conducted in January 2008 found just one stickleback. This fish was left in reach 67 during clearing activities, but protected with a buffer of at least 10 feet around the pool that contained it. These survey results show that without annual clearing activities, the habitat in the flood-control reach becomes less suitable for the stickleback. In particular, the annual clearing activities maintain a well-defined low flow reach that provides suitable habitat for the stickleback. Since 2008, the LACFCD has performed annual clearing activities that use a rotational pattern where half the reach is cleared one year and the other half is cleared the following year. This clearing pattern will consequently clear vegetation that is two years old. This clearing pattern will produce a dense growth of riparian herb vegetation and not allow the tall growth that can become a liability under high flow conditions. This maintenance pattern appears to be optimal for stickleback in this man-made flood-control reach.
70	Bouquet Canyon Lower (PD's 544 & 345)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)				May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve an alternating pattern of mechanical clearing of vegetation. Only one-half of the reach will be cleared each year. The other one-half of the reach will be cleared the following year. Reach clearing work will also include mechanical grading of sediment to train flows to the centerline of the reach. Outlet structures will be graded to drain each year. The preferred methodology would be to clear the vegetation on the left bank on even years and the right bank on odd years. If water is present on the scheduled bank, however; the work will proceed with the opposite bank.	Maintenance language revised to account for current conditions post-emergency clearing. Additional scheduling language added. Reach 70 and 68 are no longer combined, as 68 was removed. Note that Reach 70 is not concrete-lined but is soft-bottomed. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented. The 2002 focused surveys did not find the unarmored threespine stickleback in this reach; however, it was determined that the upper end of this channel reach could support the unarmored threespine stickleback in subsequent years (this is a mostly dry channel). Therefore, if suitable habitat is present (i.e. water), unarmored threespine stickleback surveys are required prior to any clearing activities. The upper end of this reach was occupied in 2005, 2006, and 2007 as the water is continuous with Reaches 67 and 69. See those two reaches for further background information.
71	Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 1946)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for arroyo toad (FE), least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative), arroyo toad (negative), least Bell's vireo (negative) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanized removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the base of the slope lining along the entire reach.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach by BonTerra Psomas biologists Brian Daniels and focused surveys for this species are conducted biannually. Focused surveys found a transitory male in 2013, but no breeding has yet been documented in this reach. The 2003 focused surveys found the arroyo toad within one kilometer of this reach. Since the USFWS defines occupied habitat for this species as any suitable habitat within one kilometer of an arroyo toad sighting, this reach was considered to be occupied by the toad. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented. After the arroyo toad detection in 2003, the USACE did not authorize clearing activities in Reaches 71 and 82 in the permit dated December 9, 2003, because these reaches are considered occupied by the arroyo toad. A formal Biological Opinion dated October 21, 2004, was rendered by the USFWS for the channel clearing activities in Reaches 71 and 82. This Biological Opinion provided "take" to the USACE in order to permit the LACFCD to conduct these clearing activities as long as they were in compliance with the terms and conditions of the incidental take statement. The 2004 BO has since expired, and consultation will be reinitiated to determine if maintenance will require a new formal BO.
72	South Fork- SCR (Smizer Ranch M.C.I.)	Approved	Non-sensitive			2013 USACE NWP lists potential for UTS, as well as the CDFW (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for UTS, as well as the CDFW (FE/SE)				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve hand clearing dead vegetation and cutting invasive and trimming riparian vegetation that would obstruct flows. Tree canopy will be retained, yet a clear "tunnel" path will be provided to convey flows.	No change. Identified as a potential UTS reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by Dr. Baskin and Dr. Haglund determined that this reach has no potentially suitable habitat for UTS (the drop structure under the Valencia Bridge prevents UTS from migrating upstream in the South Fork Santa Clara River).
73	Wildwood Canyon Channel (PD T361) Main Channel Inlet	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical and hand clearing work will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change.
74	Wildwood Canyon Channel (PD T361)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical or hand clearing work will be performed to keep reach clear of all vegetation.	No change.

Attachment 2. Additional permitting information WDR reaches 1-110 Soft-Bottom Channels Permitting Summary Table Reaches 1-110

(Last updated 10/22/14)

				PLANT		FISH		WILDLIFE									
REACH NO.	REACH NAME	PERMIT SUBMITTED/ APPROVED/ PENDING	FEDERALLY SENSITIVE/NON-SENSITIVE REACH (MAY REQUIRE USFWS CONSULTATION)	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	OTHER	POTENTIAL AFFECT TO SPECIES	CRITICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL AFFECT ON CRITICAL HABITAT	LAST FOCUSED SURVEY COMPLETED	PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED OR PROPOSED 2015 MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES BY REACH; PERMIT CONDITIONS FROM AGENCIES TO BE INCLUDED	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES TO PROPOSED 2015 ACTIVITY AND/OR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SINCE LAST APPROVED MAINTENANCE PLAN AND RESULTS OF LOS ANGELES RIVER FEASIBILITY STUDY
75	South Fork - Santa Clara River (PD's 725, 916, 1041, & 1300)	Pending	Sensitive			2013 USACE NWP lists potential for UTS (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for UTS (FE/SE)	Potential for arroyo toad (FE), least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- arroyo toad (negative), least Bell's vireo (negative), and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical clearing and grading of all vegetation bank to bank from Lyons Avenue to Orchard Village Road. Mechanical grading and clearing of invasive vegetation from bank to bank will be performed from Orchard Village Road to the confluence with Newhall Creek. Mechanical clearing of all vegetation will be done along the base of the concrete levee from the confluence with Newhall Creek to Magic Mountain Parkway. A 20-foot-wide strip will be maintained clear along the entire length of the levee and 45 degree grading of low flow channels from side outlets to the center of the watercourse will be maintained clear of all vegetation to minimize ponding and blockage of side outlet flows. A centerline watercourse low flow 12-feet wide will be maintained clear of all vegetation and will be graded along the entire length in this reach. Two island areas supporting mature trees will be left in place as well as the riparian vegetation. Tree pruning of dead branches and limbs that could obstruct flow will be removed by hand labor.	No change. Identified as a potential UTS reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by Dr. Baskin and Dr. Haglund determined that this reach has no potentially suitable habitat for UTS (the drop structure under the Valencia Bridge prevents UTS from migrating upstream in the South Fork Santa Clara River).
76	Pico Canyon (PD 813)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve bank-to-bank removal of vegetation using mechanical equipment.	No change.
77	Newhall Creek Outlet	Approved	Non-sensitive					2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical equipment will be used to maintain the reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by BonTerra biologist Brian E. Daniels determined no potential habitat for this species existed at the reach and focused LBV surveys were not warranted.
78	Placerita Creek	Approved	Non-sensitive					2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mechanical equipment will be used to maintain the reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by BonTerra biologist Brian E. Daniels determined no potential habitat for this species existed at the reach and focused LBV surveys were not warranted.
79	South Fork - Santa Clara River (Valencia Boulevard Bridge Stabilizer)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for arroyo toad (FE), least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative), arroyo toad (negative), least Bell's vireo (negative) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	Mechanical equipment will be used to maintain the reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach by BonTerra Psomas biologists Brian Daniels and focused surveys for this species are conducted biannually. Focused surveys have been negative through 2013. The unarmored threespine stickleback cannot move upstream past the stabilizer under the Valencia Blvd. bridge. All waters upstream are unoccupied by the stickleback; all of the fish that have been observed occur only up to the base of the stabilizer.
80	South Fork - Santa Clara River (PD's 1947 & 1946)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for arroyo toad (FE), least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative), arroyo toad (negative), least Bell's vireo (negative) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the toe of the concrete levee along the entire length.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach by BonTerra Psomas biologists Brian Daniels and focused surveys for this species are conducted biannually. Focused surveys have been negative through 2013.

Attachment 2. Additional permitting information WDR reaches 1-110 Soft-Bottom Channels Permitting Summary Table Reaches 1-110

(Last updated 10/22/14)

				PLANT		FISH		WILDLIFE								
REACH NO.	REACH NAME	PERMIT SUBMITTED/ APPROVED/ PENDING	FEDERALLY SENSITIVE/NON-SENSITIVE REACH (MAY REQUIRE USFWS CONSULTATION)	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	OTHER	POTENTIAL AFFECT TO SPECIES	CRITICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL AFFECT ON CRITICAL HABITAT	LAST FOCUSED SURVEY COMPLETED	PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED OR PROPOSED 2015 MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES BY REACH; PERMIT CONDITIONS FROM AGENCIES TO BE INCLUDED	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES TO PROPOSED 2015 ACTIVITY AND/OR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SINCE LAST APPROVED MAINTENANCE PLAN AND RESULTS OF LOS ANGELES RIVER FEASIBILITY STUDY
82	Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 2278)	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for arroyo toad (FE), least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative), arroyo toad (negative), least Bell's vireo (negative) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve mechanized removal of all vegetation within 20 feet from the base of the slope lining along the entire reach.	No change. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented. Identified as a potential LBV reach by BonTerra Psomas biologists Brian Daniels and focused surveys for this species are conducted biannually. Focused surveys have been negative through 2013. The 2003 focused surveys found the arroyo toad within one kilometer of this reach. Since the USFWS defines occupied habitat for this species as any suitable habitat within one kilometer of an arroyo toad sighting, this reach was considered to be occupied by the toad. After the arroyo toad detection in 2003, the USACE did not authorize clearing activities in Reaches 71 and 82 in the permit dated December 9, 2003, because these reaches are considered occupied by the arroyo toad. A formal Biological Opinion dated October 21, 2004, was rendered by the USFWS for the channel clearing activities in Reaches 71 and 82. This Biological Opinion provided "take" to the ACOE USACE in order to permit the LACFCD to conduct these clearing activities as long as they were in compliance with the terms and conditions of the incidental take statement. The 2004 BO has since expired, and consultation will be reinitiated to determine if maintenance will require a new formal BO.
86	Violin Canyon Main Channel Outlet	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for arroyo toad (FE), least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2013 - unarmored threespine stickleback (negative) and arroyo toad (negative)	Mechanical equipment will be used to maintain the reach clear of all vegetation.	No change. Maintenance plan has been fully implemented. Identified as a potential LBV reach by BonTerra Psomas biologists Brian Daniels and focused surveys for this species are conducted biannually. Focused surveys have been negative through 2013. The 2002 focused surveys did not find the unarmored threespine stickleback in this reach; however, it was determined that this reach could support the unarmored threespine stickleback in subsequent years. Therefore, if suitable habitat is present (i.e. water), unarmored threespine stickleback surveys are required prior to any clearing activities.
87	Castaic - Old Road Drainage (CDR 525.021D) Outlet	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for arroyo toad (FE), least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	ARTO, SWFL	Not likely to destroy or adversely modify.	2013 - unarmored threespine stickleback (negative), arroyo toad (negative), least Bell's vireo (negative) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve hand cutting and clearing a 20-foot path from the riprap outlet to the main watercourse, Castaic Creek.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach by BonTerra Psomas biologists Brian Daniels and focused surveys for this species are conducted biannually. Focused surveys have been negative through 2013.
88	Hasley Canyon Upper (PD T1496)	Approved	Non-sensitive					2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve mechanical equipment to remove all vegetation from bank to bank from Sharp Road to 755 feet upstream. From 330 feet downstream of Sharp Road to Sharp Road, hand clearing will be done.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by BonTerra biologist Brian E. Daniels determined no potential habitat for this species existed at the reach and focused LBV surveys were not warranted.
89	Hasley Canyon South Fork (PD T1496)	Approved	Non-sensitive					2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve hand labor clearing of alluvial sage scrub.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by BonTerra biologist Brian E. Daniels determined no potential habitat for this species existed at the reach and focused LBV surveys were not warranted.
90	Hasley Canyon Lower (North Fork PD T1496)	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve hand clearing and mechanized removal of vegetation. Portions of the reach bottom will be denuded of vegetation while leaving the earthen bank vegetated, clusters of mature growth in the reach bottom will remain to the level it was left in November 1997.	No change.
91	San Martinez Chiquito Canyon Channel u/s of Keningston Road	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve removal of all the vegetation within the pipe and wire reach using hand labor, but the embankment vegetation will be left in place.	No change.
92	San Martinez Chiquito Canyon (North Fork) unnamed	Approved	Non-sensitive					2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)	2013 USACE NWP lists potential for LBV to occur (FE/SE)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve removal of all the vegetation within the pipe and wire reach using hand labor, but the embankment vegetation will be left in place.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach during initial informal consultation with the USFWS, but surveys by BonTerra biologist Brian E. Daniels determined no potential habitat for this species existed at the reach and focused LBV surveys were not warranted.

Attachment 2. Additional permitting information WDR reaches 1-110 Soft-Bottom Channels Permitting Summary Table Reaches 1-110

(Last updated 10/22/14)

				PLANT		FISH		WILDLIFE									
REACH NO.	REACH NAME	PERMIT SUBMITTED/ APPROVED/ PENDING	FEDERALLY SENSITIVE/NON-SENSITIVE REACH (MAY REQUIRE USFWS CONSULTATION)	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	FEDERALLY LISTED	STATE LISTED	OTHER	POTENTIAL AFFECT TO SPECIES	CRITICAL HABITAT	POTENTIAL AFFECT ON CRITICAL HABITAT	LAST FOCUSED SURVEY COMPLETED	PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED OR PROPOSED 2015 MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES BY REACH; PERMIT CONDITIONS FROM AGENCIES TO BE INCLUDED	EXPLANATION OF CHANGES TO PROPOSED 2015 ACTIVITY AND/OR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SINCE LAST APPROVED MAINTENANCE PLAN AND RESULTS OF LOS ANGELES RIVER FEASIBILITY STUDY
93	San Martinez Chiquito Canyon between Keningston Road and Val Verde Park	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve removal of all the vegetation within the pipe and wire reach using hand labor, but the embankment vegetation will be left in place.	No change.
94	San Martinez Chiquito Canyon between Val Verde Park to d/s of Madison Street	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve removal of all the vegetation within the pipe and wire reach using hand labor, but the embankment vegetation will be left in place.	No change.
95	Project No. 1224	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve removal of all the vegetation within the pipe and wire reach using mechanical equipment, but the embankment vegetation will be left in place.	No change.
96	PD 1591, Calabasas	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing will involve removing all the vegetation from the inlet and outlet approaches to the box culvert under Vicasa Drive. Clearing work will be done by hand labor and only within the dedicated right of way.	No change.
97	PD T1982, Castaic Creek	Pending	Sensitive			Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for unarmored threespine stickleback (FE/SE)	Potential for arroyo toad (FE), least Bell's vireo (FE/SE), and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)	Potential for least Bell's vireo (FE/SE) and southwestern willow flycatcher (FE/SE)		May affect not likely to adversely affect	ARTO, SWFL	Not likely to destroy or adversely modify	2013- unarmored threespine stickleback (negative), arroyo toad (negative), least Bell's vireo (negative) and southwestern willow flycatcher (negative)	The reach clearing work will involve hand cutting and mechanized removal of all vegetation and trees along the entire length of the levee at a width of 20 feet and clearing and grading 45-degree, 12-foot-wide low flows from the side outlets to the center of the main watercourse.	No change. Identified as a potential LBV reach by BonTerra Psomas biologists Brian Daniels and focused surveys for this species are conducted biannually. Focused surveys have been negative through 2013.
98	Walnut Creek – Channel Inlet	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	To the extent that storm flows do not keep the inlet free of vegetation, mechanical equipment will be used to keep the inlet clear of all vegetation. No regrowth will be allowed to remain.	No change.
99	Kagel Canyon – Tujunga Wash	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hand clearing work will be performed to keep all the vegetation clear in this reach.	No change.
100	Dry Canyon, Calabasas Creek Inlet	Approved	Non-sensitive								N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The reach clearing work will involve hand clearing all the vegetation at the reach inlet. Bank vegetation will be left in place.	No change.
101	Violin Canyon (PD 2312)	Pending	Sensitive	Potential for slender-horned spineflower (CRPR List 1B.1/FE/SE)	Potential for slender-horned spineflower (CRPR List 1B.1/FE/SE), and San Fernando Valley spineflower (CRPR List 1B.1/SE)						May affect not likely to adversely affect	N/A	N/A	2003 - plant surveys (negative) 2007 - arroyo toad (negative) 2014- Santa Clara River feasibilty Study plant surveys (negative)	LACFCD will mechanically remove vegetation along a 12-foot wide path along the toe of the reach slope lining and clear a 12-foot training channel at 45 degree angles from the outlet to the centerline of the reach.	The proposed 2015 maintenance activities affect less area than the proposed 2005 maintenance activities. All of the reach was proposed for clearing in 2005, in alternating halves, but in 2015 the clearing is limited to 12-foot wide path at toe of the reach slope lining on both banks.