U.S. Department of Homeland Security
1111 Broadway, Suite 1200
Oakland, CA. 94607-4052

FEMA

November 26, 2007

Mr. Zev Yaroslavsky
Chairman, Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street, Suite 821
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Yaroslavsky:

This letter is in reference to your October 9, 2007, correspondence concerning the levees listed below, that are also identified on the enclosed Levee Status table.

Levees that are not in the USACE program
(FEMA Procedure Memorandum 43 Scenario A1 Levees)

- Levee with ID #1, known as San Francisquito Canyon Creek Levee System: Newhall Ranch Road–Santa Clara River
- Levee with ID #2, known as South Fork Santa Clara River Levee System: Orchard Village Road–Newhall Avenue
- Levees with ID #s 3 and 14, known as Bouquet Canyon Creek Levee System: Newhall Ranch Road–Santa Clara River
- Levee with ID #5, known as Santa Clara River Levee System: Whites Canyon Road–Soledad Canyon Road
- Levee with ID #6, known as Santa Clara River Levee System: Luther Drive–Hidaway Avenue
- Levee with ID #8, known as Santa Clara River Levee System: Orchard Village Road–Magic Mountain Parkway
- Levee with ID #10, known as Santa Clara River Levee System: Auto Center Drive–McBean Parkway
- Levee with ID #12, known as Santa Clara River Levee System: Sierra Highway–West End of Cordova Mobile Home Park
- Levee with ID #18, known as Santa Clara River Levee System: Antelope Valley Freeway–Solamint Road
- Levee with ID #19, known as Santa Clara River Levee System: Vilna Avenue–Luther Drive
- Levee with ID #22, known as Dominguez Channel Levee System: Del Amo Avenue–Henry Ford Avenue
- Levee with ID #27, known as Los Cerritos Channel: Clark Avenue–Marine Stadium

Levees that are in the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) program
(FEMA Procedure Memorandum 43 Scenario B Levees)

- Levee with ID #20b, known as Compton Creek Levee System: State Highway 91–Los Angeles River
- Levee with ID #21, known as Coyote Creek Levee System: South Street–San Gabriel River
- Levee with ID #25b, known as Los Angeles River Levee System: Southern Avenue–Pacific Ocean
- Levee with ID #31, known as Rio Hondo Channel: Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin–Los Angeles River
- Levee with ID #33, known as San Gabriel River System: Whittier Narrows Dam–Pacific Ocean

The flood hazard information presented on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) and in the effective Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports for Los Angeles County and its incorporated cities are based, in some areas, on flood protection provided by these levees. Based on the information available and on the mapping standards of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) at the time that the FIS was performed, FEMA accredited the levees with providing protection from the flood that has a 1-percent-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. This 1-percent-annual-chance flood is referred to as the base flood.

The Department of Homeland Security's, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is currently in the process of producing a countywide FIS report and Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) for Los Angeles County, California. Providing communities with up-to-date, accurate, and reliable flood hazard information on DFIRMs is one of the primary goals of FEMA's Map Modernization program. As part of this process, FEMA sent you a letter dated July 17, 2007 to provide you the opportunity to receive a Provisionally Accredited Levee (PAL) designation for these levees. FEMA received your signed PAL agreements (enclosed) and required attachments for these levees. Based on your response, the signed PAL agreements are acceptable.

The 2-year PAL period for these levees started on October 16, 2007. FEMA will designate these levees as PALs on the new countywide DFIRM for Los Angeles County during the 2-year PAL period to convey to map users that formal levee certification verification is underway. FEMA recommends that levee owners and community officials undertake outreach efforts to inform affected property owners that this verification process is underway. FEMA also encourages the purchase of flood insurance for the area landward of the levees, even though coverage is not federally required.

All necessary documentation to show that these levees meet the criteria of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Section 65.10 (44 CFR 65.10) must be provided by the end of the 2-year PAL period. If you are unable to submit documentation by this deadline or if the submitted documentation are determined to be inadequate, FEMA will initiate a

map revision to re-designate certain areas on the landward side of the levees as floodprone. Certification by a Registered Professional Engineer must accompany the submitted 44 CFR 65.10 data. You must submit a progress report to FEMA within 1 year of the start of the 2-year PAL period to document progress toward obtaining data and documentation to comply with 44 CFR 65.10.

Key milestones and dates are provided in the table below.

Date	Milestone
7/17/2007	Date of FEMA PAL offer letter
10/9/2007	Date that community/levee owner signed the PAL Agreements
10/16/2007	Date the FEMA received the signed PAL Agreements
10/16/2007	90-day deadline of PAL offer period and start date of 2-year PAL period
10/16/2008	1-year deadline for submitting progress report to FEMA
10/16/2009	2-year deadline for submitting all 44 CFR 65.10 data to FEMA

If you have questions or need additional information regarding flood mapping, please contact Raymond T. Lenaburg, Risk Analysis Branch Chief, by telephone at (510) 627-7181.

Sincerely,

Sally Ziolkowski, Director
Mitigation Division

Enclosures:

- Requirements of 44 CFR Section 65.10: Mapping of Areas Protected by Levee Systems
- Signed PAL agreements
- Levee Status table

Copies Furnished:

William T. Fujioka, Chief Executive, County of Los Angeles
Donald L. Wolfe, Public Works Director, County of Los Angeles
The Honorable Marsha McLean, Mayor, City of Santa Clarita
The Honorable Jim Dear, Mayor, City of Carson
The Honorable George Perez, Mayor, City of Cudahy
The Honorable Eric J. Perrodin, Mayor, City of Compton
The Honorable Bob Foster, Mayor, City of Long Beach
The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa, Mayor, City of Los Angeles
The Honorable Peggy Lemons, Mayor, City of Paramount
The Honorable Bill De Witt, Mayor, City of Southgate
The Honorable Jennifer Rodriguez, Mayor, City of Bell Gardens
The Honorable Robert C. Fierro, Mayor, City of Commerce
The Honorable Rick Trejo, Mayor, City of Downey
The Honorable Norma A. Lopez-Reid, Mayor, City of Montebello
The Honorable Ron Beilke, Mayor, City of Pico Rivera
The Honorable Scott A. Larsen, Mayor, City of Cerritos
The Honorable Diane DuBois, Mayor, City of Lakewood
The Honorable Rick Ramirez, Mayor, City of Norwalk
The Honorable Joseph, D. Serrano, Mayor, City of Santa Fe Springs
The Honorable George F. Bass, Mayor, City of Bell
The Honorable John F. Heckerman, Mayor, City of Hawaiian Gardens
The Honorable Elba Guerrero, Mayor, City of Huntington Park
The Honorable Maria Teresa Santillan, Mayor, City of Lynwood
Edward Ahrens, Chief Administrative Officer, City of Maywood
The Honorable Tina L. Hansen, Mayor, City of Signal Hill
The Honorable Leonis C. Malburg, Mayor, City of Vernon
The Honorable Owen Newcomer, Mayor, City of Whittier
The Honorable John C. Martins, Mayor, City of Artesia
The Honorable Phil Luebben, Mayor, City of Cypress
The Honorable Mark Waldman, Mayor, City of La Palma
The Honorable Catherine A. Driscoll, Mayor, City of Los Alamitos
The Honorable John Larson, Mayor, City of Seal Beach
The Honorable Scott A. Larson, Mayor, City of Bellflower
Mr. Nadeem Majaj, P.E., Manager, Flood Control Division, County of Orange
Ricardo Pineda, CA DWR, NFIP State Coordinator
Colonel Thomas H. Magness, USACE Los Angeles District
Lee Frederiksen, HDR Inc.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
1111 Broadway, Suite 1200
Oakland, CA. 94607-4052

FEMA

November 26, 2007

Colonel Thomas H. Magness
District Commander
USACE, Los Angeles District
915 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 980
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Dear Colonel Magness:

This letter is in reference to your September 27, 2007, correspondence concerning the levee listed below that is also identified on the enclosed Levee Status table.

Levee that is in the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) program
(FEMA Procedure Memorandum 43 Scenario B Levees)

- Levee with ID #25a, known as Los Angeles River Levee System: Atlantic Boulevard to Southern Avenue

The flood hazard information presented on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and in the effective Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for the County of Los Angeles is based, in some areas, on flood protection provided by this levee. Based on the information available and on the mapping standards of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) at the time that the FIS was performed, FEMA accredited the levee with providing protection from the flood that has a 1-percent-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. This 1-percent-annual-chance flood is referred to as the base flood.

The Department of Homeland Security's, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is currently in the process of producing a countywide FIS report and Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) for Los Angeles County, California. Providing communities with up-to-date, accurate, and reliable flood hazard information on DFIRMs is one of the primary goals of FEMA's Map Modernization program. As part of this process, FEMA sent you a letter dated July 17, 2007, to provide you the opportunity to receive a Provisionally Accredited Levee (PAL) designation for this levee. FEMA received your signed PAL agreement (enclosed) and required attachments for this levee. Based on your response, your signed PAL agreement is acceptable.

The 2-year PAL period for this levee started on October 16, 2007. FEMA will designate this levee as a PAL on the new countywide DFIRM for Los Angeles County during the 2-year PAL period to convey to map users that formal levee certification verification is underway. FEMA recommends that levee owners and community officials undertake outreach efforts to inform affected property owners that this verification process is underway. FEMA also encourages the purchase of flood insurance for the area landward of the levees, even though coverage is not federally required.

All necessary documentation to show that these levees meet the criteria of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Section 65.10 (44 CFR 65.10) must be provided by the end of the 2-year PAL period. If you are unable to submit documentation by this deadline or if the submitted

documentation are determined to be inadequate, FEMA will initiate a map revision to re-designate certain areas on the landward side of the levees as floodprone. Certification by a Registered Professional Engineer must accompany the submitted 44 CFR 65.10 data. As an alternative for the above levees that are in the USACE program (FEMA Procedure Memorandum 43 Scenario B Levees), USACE may also certify that the levee has been adequately designed and constructed to provide protection against the base flood. You must submit a progress report to FEMA within 1 year of the start of the 2-year PAL period to document progress toward obtaining data and documentation to comply with 44 CFR 65.10.

Key milestones and dates are provided in the table below.

Date	Milestone
7/17/2007	Date of FEMA PAL offer letter
10/5/2007	Date that community/levee owner signed the PAL Agreements
10/10/2007	Date the FEMA received the signed PAL Agreements
10/16/2007	90-day deadline of PAL offer period and start date of 2-year PAL period
10/16/2008	1-year deadline for submitting progress report to FEMA
10/16/2009	2-year deadline for submitting all 44 CFR 65.10 data to FEMA

If you have questions or need additional information regarding flood mapping, please contact Raymond T. Lenaburg, Risk Analysis Branch Chief, by telephone at (510) 627-7181.

Sincerely,

Sally Ziolkowski

Sally Ziolkowski, Director
Mitigation Division

Enclosures:

- Requirements of 44 CFR Section 65.10: Mapping of Areas Protected by Levee Systems
- Signed PAL agreement
- Levee Status table

cc: Zev Yaroslavsky, Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
Donald L. Wolfe, Public Works Director, County of Los Angeles
The Honorable Eric J. Perrodin, Mayor, City of Compton
The Honorable George Perez, Mayor, City of Chudahy
The Honorable Bob Foster, Mayor, City of Long Beach
The Honorable Peggy Lemons, Mayor, City of Paramount
The Honorable Bill De Witt, Mayor, City of Southgate
Ricardo Pineda, CA DWR, NFIP State Coordinator
Lee Frederiksen, HDR Inc.

Requirements of 44 CFR Section 65.10:

Mapping of Areas Protected by Levee Systems

As part of a mapping project, it is the levee owner's or community's responsibility to provide data and documentation to show that a levee meets the requirements of Section 65.10 of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations. Links to Section 65.10 and many other documents are available on FEMA's Web site at www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/lv_fpm.shtm.

The FEMA requirements in Section 65.10 are separated into five categories:

1. General criteria;
2. Design criteria;
3. Operations plans and criteria;
4. Maintenance plans and criteria; and
5. Certification requirements.

The requirements for each of these areas are summarized below.

(A) GENERAL CRITERIA

For purposes of the NFIP, FEMA will only recognize in its flood hazard and risk mapping effort those levee systems that meet, and continue to meet, minimum design, operation, and maintenance standards that are consistent with the level of protection sought through the comprehensive floodplain management criteria established by Section 60.3 of the NFIP regulations. Section 65.10 of the NFIP regulations describes the types of information FEMA needs to recognize, on NFIP maps, that a levee system provides protection from the flood that has a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any give year (base flood). This information must be supplied to FEMA by the community or other party seeking recognition of a levee system at the time a study or restudy is conducted, when a map revision under the provisions of Part 65 of the NFIP regulations is sought based on a levee system, and upon request by the Administrator during the review of previously recognized structures. The FEMA review is for the sole purpose of establishing appropriate risk zone determinations for NFIP maps and does not constitute a determination by FEMA as to how a structure or system will perform in a flood event.

(B) DESIGN CRITERIA

For the purposes of the NFIP, FEMA has established levee design criteria for freeboard, closures, embankment protection, embankment and foundation stability, settlement, interior drainage, and other design criteria. These criteria are summarized in subsections below.

(B)(1) FREEBOARD

For riverine levees:

- A minimum freeboard of 3 feet above the water-surface level of the base flood must be provided.
- An additional 1 foot above the minimum is required within 100 feet on either side of structures (e.g., bridges) riverward of the levee or wherever the flow is constricted.

- An additional 0.5 foot above the minimum at the upstream end of the levee, tapering to not less than the minimum at the downstream end of the levee, is also required.

Exceptions to the minimum riverine freeboard requirements above may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- Appropriate engineering analyses demonstrating adequate protection with a lesser freeboard must be submitted.
- The material presented must evaluate the uncertainty in the estimated base flood elevation profile and include, but not necessarily be limited to:
    - An assessment of statistical confidence limits of the 1-percent-annual-chance discharge;
    - Changes in stage-discharge relationships; and
    - Sources, potential, and magnitude of debris, sediment, and ice accumulation.
- It must be also shown that the levee will remain structurally stable during the base flood when such additional loading considerations are imposed.

Under no circumstances will freeboard of less than 2 feet be accepted.

For coastal levees, the freeboard must be established at 1 foot above the height of the 1-percent-annual-chance wave or the maximum wave runup (whichever is greater) associated with the 1-percent-annual-chance stillwater surge elevation at the site.

Exceptions to the minimum coastal freeboard requirements above may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- Appropriate engineering analyses demonstrating adequate protection with a lesser freeboard must be submitted.
- The material presented must evaluate the uncertainty in the estimated base flood loading conditions. Particular emphasis must be placed on the effects of wave attack and overtopping on the stability of the levee.

Under no circumstances will a freeboard of less than 2 feet above the 1-percent-annual-chance stillwater surge elevation be accepted.

(B)(2) CLOSURES

The levee closure requirement is that all openings must be provided with closure devices that are structural parts of the system during operation and design according to sound engineering practice.

(B)(3) EMBANKMENT PROTECTION

Engineering analyses must be submitted to demonstrate that no appreciable erosion of the levee embankment can be expected during the base flood, as a result of either currents or waves, and that anticipated erosion will not result in failure of the levee embankment or foundation directly or indirectly through reduction of the seepage path and subsequent instability.

The factors to be addressed in such analyses include, but are not limited to:

- Expected flow velocities (especially in constricted areas);
- Expected wind and wave action;

- Ice loading;
- Impact of debris;
- Slope protection techniques;
- Duration of flooding at various stages and velocities;
- Embankment and foundation materials;
- Levee alignment, bends, and transitions; and
- Levee side slopes.

(B)(4) EMBANKMENT AND FOUNDATION STABILITY

Engineering analyses that evaluate levee embankment stability must be submitted.

The analyses provided shall evaluate expected seepage during loading conditions associated with the base flood and shall demonstrate that seepage into or through the levee foundation and embankment will not jeopardize embankment or foundation stability.

An alternative analysis demonstrating that the levee is designed and constructed for stability against loading conditions for Case IV as defined in U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Engineering Manual 1110-2-1913, Chapter 6, Section II, may be used.

The factors that shall be addressed in the analyses include:

- Depth of flooding;
- Duration of flooding;
- Embankment geometry and length of seepage path at critical locations;
- Embankment and foundation materials;
- Embankment compaction;
- Penetrations;
- Other design factors affecting seepage (e.g., drainage layers); and
- Other design factors affecting embankment and foundation stability (e.g., berms).

(B)(5) SETTLEMENT

Engineering analyses must be submitted that assess the potential and magnitude of future losses of freeboard as a result of levee settlement and demonstrate that freeboard will be maintained within the minimum freeboard standards set forth in B(1).

This analysis must address:

- Embankment loads,
- Compressibility of embankment soils,
- Compressibility of foundation soils,

- Age of the levee system, and
- Construction compaction methods.

A detailed settlement analysis using procedures such as those described in USACE Engineering Manual EM 1100-2-1904 must be submitted.

(B)(6) INTERIOR DRAINAGE

An analysis must be submitted that identifies the source(s) of such flooding; the extent of the flooded area; and, if the average depth is greater than 1 foot, the water-surface elevation(s) of the base flood. This analysis must be based on the joint probability of interior and exterior flooding and the capacity of facilities (such as drainage lines and pumps) for evacuating interior floodwaters. Interior drainage systems usually include storage areas, gravity outlets, pumping stations, or a combination thereof.

For areas of interior drainage that have average depths greater than 1 foot, mapping must be provided depicting the extents of the interior flooding, along with supporting documentation.

(B)(7) OTHER DESIGN CRITERIA

In unique situations, such as those where the levee system has relatively high vulnerability, FEMA may require that other design criteria and analyses be submitted to show that the levees provide adequate protection. In such situations, sound engineering practice will be the standard on which FEMA will base its determinations. FEMA also will provide the rationale for requiring this additional information.

(C) OPERATIONS PLANS AND CRITERIA

For a levee system to be recognized, the operational criteria must be as described below. All closure devices or mechanical systems for internal drainage, whether manual or automatic, must be operated in accordance with an officially adopted operation manual, a copy of which must be provided to FEMA by the operator when levee or drainage system recognition is being sought or when the manual for a previously recognized system is revised in any manner. All operations must be under the jurisdiction of a Federal or State agency, an agency created by Federal or State law, or an agency of a community participating in the NFIP.

(C)(1) CLOSURES

Operation plans for closures must include the following:

- Documentation of the flood warning system, under the jurisdiction of Federal, State, or community officials, that will be used to trigger emergency operation activities and demonstration that sufficient flood warning time exists for the completed operation of all closure structures, including necessary sealing, before floodwaters reach the base of the closure;
- A formal plan of operation, including specific actions and assignments of responsibility by individual name or title; and
- Provisions for periodic operation, at not less than 1-year intervals, of the closure structure(s) for testing and training purposes.

(C)(2) INTERIOR DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Interior drainage systems associated with levee systems usually include storage areas, gravity outlets, pumping stations, or a combination thereof. FEMA will recognize these drainage systems on NFIP maps for flood protection purposes only if the following minimum criteria are included in the operation plan:

- Documentation of the flood warning system, under the jurisdiction of Federal, State, or community officials, that will be used to trigger emergency operation activities and demonstration that sufficient flood warning time exists to permit activation of mechanized portions of the drainage system;
- A formal plan of operation, including specific actions and assignments of responsibility by individual name or title;
- Provision for manual backup for the activation of automatic systems; and
- Provisions for periodic inspection of interior drainage systems and periodic operation of any mechanized portions for testing and training purposes; no more than 1 year shall elapse between either the inspections or the operations.

(C)(3) OTHER OPERATION PLANS AND CRITERIA

FEMA may require other operating plans and criteria to ensure that adequate protection is provided in specific situations. In such cases, sound emergency management practice will be the standard upon which FEMA determinations will be based.

(D) MAINTENANCE PLANS AND CRITERIA

For levee systems to be recognized as providing protection from the base flood, the following maintenance criteria must be met:

- Levee systems must be maintained in accordance with an officially adopted maintenance plan, and a copy of this plan must be provided to FEMA by the owner of the levee system when recognition is being sought or when the plan for a previously recognized system is revised in any manner.
- All maintenance activities must be under the jurisdiction of a(n):
    - Federal or State agency;
    - Agency created by Federal or State law; or
    - Agency of a community participating in the NFIP that must assume ultimate responsibility for maintenance.
- The maintenance plan must document the formal procedure that ensures that the stability, height, and overall integrity of the levee and its associated structures and systems are maintained.
- At a minimum, the maintenance plan shall specify:
    - Maintenance activities to be performed;
    - Frequency of their performance; and
    - Person by name or title responsible for their performance.

(E) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Data submitted to support that a given levee system complies with the structural requirements set forth in B(1) through B(7) above must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer. Also, certified as-built plans of the levee must be submitted. Certifications are subject to the definition given in Section 65.2 of the NFIP regulations. In lieu of these structural requirements, a Federal agency with responsibility for levee design may certify that the levee has been adequately designed and constructed to provide protection against the base flood.

Los Angeles County Unincorporated Levee Status

November 26, 2007

Levee ID	Levee Name	USACE Program Levee	Community	Levee Status	Final PAL Scenario *	Flooding Source	Organization	Notes
1	San Francisquito Canyon Creek Levee System: Newhall Ranch Road-Santa Clara River	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Santa Clara River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
2	South Fork Santa Clara River Levee System: Orchard Village Road-Newhall Avenue	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Santa Clara River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
3	Bouquet Canyon Creek Levee System: Newhall Ranch Road-Santa Clara River	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Bouquet Canyon Creek	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
5	Santa Clara River Levee System: Whites Canyon Road-Soledad Canyon Road	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Santa Clara River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
6	Santa Clara River Levee System: Luther Drive-Hidaway Avenue	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Santa Clara River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
8	Santa Clara River Levee System: Orchard Village Road-Magic Mountain Parkway	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Santa Clara River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
10	Santa Clara River Levee System: Auto Center Drive-McBean Parkway	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Santa Clara River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
12	Santa Clara River Levee System: Sierra Highway-West End of Cordova Mobile Home Park	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Santa Clara River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
14	Bouquet Canyon Creek Levee System: Newhall Ranch Road-Santa Clara River	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Bouquet Canyon Creek	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
18	Santa Clara River Levee System: Antelope Valley Freeway-Solamint Road	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Santa Clara River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
19	Santa Clara River Levee System: Vilna Avenue-Luther Drive	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Santa Clara River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
20b	Compton Creek Levee System: State Highway 91-Los Angeles River	Yes	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	B	Compton Creek	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
21	Coyote Creek Levee System: South Street-San Gabriel River	Yes	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	B	Coyote Creek	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
22	Dominguez Channel Levee System: Del Amo Avenue-Henry Ford Avenue	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Dominguez Channel	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
25a	Los Angeles River Levee System: Atlantic Boulevard to Southern Avenue	Yes	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	B	LOS ANGELES RIVER	USACE	PAL response complete

25b	Los Angeles River Levee System: Southern Avenue-Pacific Ocean	Yes	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	B	LOS ANGELES RIVER	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
26	Los Angeles River Flood Control Channel: Dorris Place Street-Interstate Hwy 10	Yes	Los Angeles	Not Applicable	N/A	Los Angeles River	Los Angeles County	Structure is not believed to be a levee
27	Los Cerritos Channel: Clark Avenue-Marine Stadium	No	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	A1	Los Cerritos Channel	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
31	Rio Hondo Channel: Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin-Los Angeles River	Yes	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	B	Rio Hondo Channel	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete
33	San Gabriel River System: Whittier Narrows Dam-Pacific Ocean	Yes	Los Angeles	Levee to be Provisionally Accredited	B	San Gabriel River	Los Angeles County	PAL response complete

*** Procedure Memorandum No. 43 (PM 43) describes seven scenarios for Provisional Accredited Levee (PAL) designation. These scenarios are:**

A1: Levees not in USACE program that are shown as providing base flood protection on an effective FIRM or LOMR, and the levee owner believes that the levee meets 44 CFR 65.10 requirements

A2: Levees not in USACE program that are shown as providing base flood protection and the levee owner believes that the levee meets 44 CFR 65.10 requirements with the exception of maintenance deficiencies

B: Levees in USACE program that are shown as providing base flood protection on an effective FIRM or LOMR, and that are eligible for PAL

C1: Levees in USACE program that are shown as providing base flood protection but that are known to have deficiencies and USACE is NOT granting the 1-year maintenance deficiency correction period

C2: Levees in USACE program that are shown as providing base flood protection and that have known deficiencies where USACE granted the 1-year maintenance deficiency correction period

D: Levees in USACE program that are NOT shown as providing base flood protection

E: Levees in USACE program that are shown as providing base flood protection but do not meet an adequate level of protection as determined by the USACE in coordination with FEMA

N/A: Not applicable; can not be provisionally accredited

TBD: To be determined