$\qquad$
before the pubilc utilities commission of the state of caitrornia

Investigation on the Comission's own notion into the safety, maintenance, operations, use and protection of grade crossings over the Southern Pacific Company's El Paso Line at Mile Post 502.96, Nile Post 503.36, Nile Post 503.9 in the City of Industry, County

Case No. 7575 of Los Angeles, and into the necessity of developing additional crossings along the Southern Pacific Company's EI Paso Line between Anaheim-Puente Road and Nogales Street in said City of Industry.

> Robert G. Beverly, Robert S. Rope and Ellsworth J. Eppexson for City of Industxy; RichardW. Andrews for Los Angeles County Road Department; E. D. Yeomens for Southerr Pacific Company; Graham R. Mi Echell for Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Stanley Goldswith for property owners; Helen Walsh, property owner, for self; C. Fred Matgen for Academy Ribbon Mills, and James M. Stafford fox Western Cattle Feeders, interested parties.
> Elmer Sjostrom for Comission staff.

$$
\underline{O P I N I O} \underline{N}
$$

This investigation was instituted on the Compission's own motion into the safety, maintenance, operation, use and protection of grade crossings over the Southern Pacific Company's El. Paso Line at Mile Posts 502.96, 503.36 and 503.9, between Anaheim-Puente Road and Nogales Street in the City of Industry, County of Los Angeles, for the purpose of determining whether or not the public safety and health require (1) the closing of said
crossings or any of them, (2) the reconstruction, relocation or alteration of said crossings, (3) the installation and maincenance of additional protective devices or the alteration of existing devices at said crossings, and (4) prescribing the terms on which any such crossing reconstruction, relocation, altexation, installation or maintenance of protection shall be done, and (5) making such apportionment of costs as appears just and equiciobie.

A public hearing was held in the City of Industry on October 9, 1963, before Examiner Chiesa. Oral and documentary evidence having been adduced the matter was submitted for decision.

The evidence shows that:
The three crossings that are being considered in this investigation are located at Mile Posts $502.96,503.36$, and 503.9 aiong the main line of the Southern Pacific Company's El Paso noute. There is also a siding track south of the main line at Milc Posts 502.96 and 503.36 and two spur tracks to nearby industries. Said crossings are within the City of Industry, Los Angeles County, and are located between Anaheim-Puente Road and Nogales Strect. The surrounding arca is bounded by Anaheim-Puente Road on the west, Valley Boulevard and the Southern Pacific mainline on the north, Nogales Street on the east, and the Union Pacific and the proposed Pomona Freeway on the south. The distance between Anaineim-Puente Rood and Nogales Street is approximately 2.4 minos, and the distance between Valley Boulevard and the proposed Pomona Frecway varies from 0.6 to 0.8 of a mile. Running through the area in a meandering line and generally in an east-west direction, is the San Jose Crenk which is to be improved by the County Flood Control District. The land use in said area is being converted from agriculture to industry.

Each of said crosoings came into being through agreements between landowners or users and the Southern Pacific Company. There are no other publicly used crossings over the railroad between Anoheim-Puente Road and Nogales Street. Along this 2.4 miles segment of the main line of the Southern Pacific Company and northerly thercof, Valley Boulevard, a major east-west highway, runs parallel with and contiguous to the railzoad right of way. From said highway the crossings lead southerly across the tracks to several industries situated along the southerly boundary of the right of way.

The following conditions exist at the crossings,
(Exhibit 1):
Crossing at Mile Post 502.96 consists of one main line and one siding rrack. The width of the crossing is 30 feet and approaches on the north are 28 feet and on the south 24 feet. There are four boulevard stop sigas, one reflectorized advance warning sign and a private property sign. Crossing is paved with asphalt, while the approaches are dirt and sravel, the condition of the paving being fair while the approaches are poor. An open gate is located at the south right of way line. The grades of approach are $6.5 \%$ on the north, and $5.0 \%$ on the south. A switch to an industry spur is located 50 feet east of the crossing. A break in the raised center divider on Valley Boulevard allows vehicies using the crossing to make left turns into and out of Valley Boulevard. This crossing is used as access into the Los Angeles Livestock Market.

Crossing at Mile Post 503.36 consists of one main line and one siding track. The width of the crossing and approaches is 31 feet. There are two Standard No. 1 reflectorized crossing signs at this location, two boulevard stop signs and a private property sign. Crossing and approaches aze paved and in good condition.

The grades of approach are $5.7 \%$ on the north, and 2.9\% on the south. Approximately 70 feet sourh of the siding track is located a paved zoadway 20 feet wide which runs 500 feet westeriy from the crossing to the Air Reduction Chemical and Carbide company, and 375 feet easterly to the State Steel Industries. Other undeveloped industrial property is located between these two industries aiong said 20 -foot paved road. A zaised center divider 4 feet wide on valley boulevard extends 50 feet east of the crossing, thus probibiting left-turn movements from this strect. A switch to an industry spur is located 154 feet east of the crossing.
Crossing at Mile post 503.9 consists of one maxn line track. The width of the crossing is 28 feet and approaches are 24 feet. A privatc property sign is located in the northwest quadrant. Crossing is paved with asphalt while the approaches are dirt and gravel. Both the crossing and approaches are in poor condition. The grades of approach are $4.4 \%$ on the north and $5.5 \%$ on the south. The switch to the siding track is located 68 feet west of the crossing. A break in the zaised center divider on Valley Boulevard allows turning movements from the crossing as well as from Yorbita Road which is directly across from the crossing. This crossing is used as an access to Academy Ribbon Mills and other private property. Until recently, this crossing also provided means of access to a swimming pool and picnic area that was open for use by the general public during the sumer months. Access to the swimming pool and picnic area was barricaded on November 25, 1962.

Although said crossings were originally established by arreement between the railroad and the respective private parties, at Ene expense of the latter, they have been and are now used by the public and the persomnel of the several businesses served by the crossings. There are no gates restricting passage ovex acy of said three crossings, although each is marked with a private property sign. Anyone traveling along Vailey Boulevard may turn southerly over the crossings and return to the boulevard, except at Crossing No. 503.36 where a left turn cannot be made due to a raised center divider.

A 24-hour vehicle count made at each of said crossings in May of 1963 shows that 258 vehicles used Crossing No. 502.96, 254 used Grossing No. 503.36, and 123 used Crossing No. 503.9. The principal users were employees and others having business with or at the said industries.

There are 6 passenger and 28 freight train movements, plus switching movements daily at said crossings. The authorized Eimetable train speeds are 70 miles per hour for passenger trains and 60 miles per hour for freight trains. Two persons were killed on August 4, 1951, and two were injured on July 24, 1957, at Crossing No. 502.96; and one person was injured on October 15, 1051, and one killed on October 29, 1960, at Crossing No. 503.36. Also, there was one person killed and three injured on June 3, 1960, at a crossing at Mile Post No. 504.3 situated approximately one-helf mile west of Nogales Street. The latter crossing is now used only for access to grazing land south of the railroad and its use is restricted by a locked gate.

The area served by the crossings in question is rapidly changing from agricultural to industrial and as there is a considerable amount of vacant industrial land in the imediate vicinity, an increase in vehicular traffic over said crossings becomes apparent.

It is the position of the Commission's staff that said crossings, under present conditions, are not safe and, therefore, either the protection must be improved or the crossings should be
closed; that there will be more frequent use resulting from the industrial development of the property in the immediate vicinity; and that accidents will increase because of the present inadequate protection and the number and speed of train movements. For several years members of the staff have been discussing and negotiating with representatives of the city and the railroad for the purpose of eliminating the hazards at said crossings.

The Flood Control District and the City of Industry have practically agreed on a proposed realignment of San Jose Creek between Anaheim-Puente Road and Nogales Street. Such improvement will enable the city to proceed with pending plans to improve the area with new roads and streets that would permit a southern approach or access to all existing facilities. It was estimated that the San Jose Creek realigment could be completed in less than two years, probably in 18 months. The channel improvement contcmplates a road along each side of the creek and the city is planning other access streets. It does not, however, propose the construction of any public crossings over the Southern Pacific Company's tracks between Anaheim-Puente Road and Nogales Street. Aster the industries situated south of the right of way are provided other access, need for the crossings will be eliminated. The city is not opposed to the improvement of the present crossing protection but does object to the staff's recommendation that two Standard No. 8 flashing light signals be installed at each of said crossings, on the grounds that the estimated expense of $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 12,000$ per crossing is not justified if the crossings are to be closed within a two-year period. An assistant city attorney testified that the city favors the elimination of as many grade
crossings as circumstances justify, and that with respect to the three crossings in question, it is the city's contention that said crossings exist by reason of private agrecments with the railroad, and are not dedicated public roads.

A witness for the County of Los Angeles read a letter dated April 5, 1963, addressed to the Comission by the County Road Comissioner, indicating the county's disinterest in the matter, "inasmuch as the crossings in question axe all access crossings to private ownerships and all crossings and areas made aceessible axe located within the City of Industry.:"

The railroad favors the closing of said crossings after other access is provided to property and industries south of its Fight of way. Pending such development it takes the position that the cost of improving crossing protection with Elashing lights, as recommended by the Commission staff, is unrealistic in view of the twelve-year accident record and short period that will clapse before other access is available. The railroad's engineer estimated that the cost of installing two Standard No. 8 flashing light signals at each of the three crossings would be between $\$ 10,000$ for the crossing at Mile post No. 503.9 and $\$ 20,050$ for Mile post No. 503.36 crossing. It was his recomendation that present crossing protection be improved, pending clesing, by widening crossings and approaches, smoothing road surfaces, and adding stop signs and privete crossing signs. He estimated that it would eake at least six months to complete the staff recomended crossing protection.

Other interested parties who testified generally agreed chat additional crossing protection is desirable but objected to
the proposed improvements because of the high costs and limited period of use. They offered no evidence justifying the retention of the crossings after other access is provided to their respective propertics. The evidence shows that the crossings were established by agreement with the railroad and that cost of any jmprovements would bc borse by the individuals or companies and not by the rallroad.

Based upon the evidence we find that:

1. The grade crossings at Mile posts 502.96 , 503.36, and 503.9 over the Southern Pacific Company's El Paso ine in the City of Industry are now and for several years have been publicly used crossings and were originally established and are maintained pursuant to agreements with said railroad.
2. The prosent protection at each of said crossings and the condition of the roads and approaches thereat are hazardous and inacequate for the public safety and health of the users.
3. Public safety and health require the improvement of the aforesaid crossings and approaches thereco, and the installation and maintenance of additional protective devices or the alteration of cxisting protective devices.
4. Pending the improvement of the San Jose Creek channel by the Flood Control District and the access streets and roadway in the vicinity of the aforesaid crossings by the City of Industry the improvements and crossing protection hereinafter set forth are justified on a temporary basis only.
5. An increase in future trafikic volumes may be anticipated; turning movements Erom the parallel roadway of valley boulevard are hazardous and trains proceed through said crossings at high speeds.

Based upon the foregoine findings, we conclude that:

1. The provisions of Section 1202 of the Public Utilities Code are applicable.
2. Interim improvements and crossing protection should be made and installed as sct forth in the ensuing order.
3. The closing of said crossings is justified and should be ordered as hereinafter provided.
4. The City of Industry should diligently progress means to provide aiternate access to the industries involved herein, and should keep the Commission advised as to such progress. If it appears that work is not progressing satisfactorily, or that the realignment of San Jose Creek is not settled promptly, the Commission should take steps to require automatic protection at the threc crossings.

## 으를

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. The Southern Pacific Company shall, on or before ninety days from the effective date of this order, provide additional crossing protection and improve the grade crossings over the El Paso Line at Mile Posts 502.96, 503.36, and 503.9, between Anaheim-Fuenta Road and Nogales Strect, in the Clty of Industry as follows:

Crossing at Mile Post 502.96

1. Repave crossing and pave approaches to a width of 30 feet.
2. Install two Standard No. 1 crossing signs (General Order No. $75-\mathrm{B}$ ) with reflex reflecting sheet material.

Crossing at Mile Post 503.36
No changes.
Grossing at Mile Post 503.9

1. Repave crossing and pave approaches to a width of 30 feet.
2. Install two Standard No. I crossing signs (General Order No. 75-B) with reflex reflecting sheet material.
3. Install two boulevard stop signs.

In adiditior there shall be compilance, at the above locations, with Section 7604 of the Fublic Utilities Code which requires the sounding of bell or whistle signals at street, road or highway crossings.
2. The allocation of the costs of said improvements shall be in accordance with the terms of the agreements establishing said crossings. Should the parties fall to agree on the payment of said costs the Comission will apportion the costs by further order.
3. Upon completion of said improvements the Southem Pacific Company shall so advise the Comission in writing.
4. In the event that said crossing improvements are not compieted in the manner and within the period provided in paragraph 1 hercof, said crossings shall be closed forthwith.
5. In the event that said crossings are improved as provided in soid paragraph 1 , they may remain open to public use until such time as other accoss roads or streets are provided for the industries which are now being served by said crossings. However, notwithstanding any intcrim improvements, said crossings shall be permanently closed on or before December 31, 1965.
6. The City of Industry shall report to the Commission every six months, bezinning six months from the effective date of this orojer, as to steps taken and progress made in providing alternate mears of access to the areas presently served by the three crossings.
7. The City of Industry shall also report to the Commission as soon as final agreement is reached with the Los Angeies County Flood Control District for the realignment of San Jose Creek.

```
C. 7575
8. Within thirty days of the closing of said crossings as provided in paragraph 4, or paragraph 5, hereof, the Southern Pacific Company shall so advise the Commission.

The effective date of this order shall be twenty days after the date hereof.

Dated at \(\qquad\) , California, this 17 di ty of \(\qquad\) , 1964.


Commissioners

Commissioner Everett C. Nčuage, being necessarily absent, did not participate in tho disposition of this proceeding.```

