APPENDIX F

HYDROLOGY STUDIES

Technical Hydrology and Hydraulics Memo For: Raising Cane's Restaurant - Hollywood (Sunset)

Prepared for: Raising Cane's Chicken Fingers Kristen Roberts 6800 Bishop Rd. Plano, TX 75024-3548

Prepared by: Hannah Smith, P.E. Kimley-Horn & Associates 1100 W Town And Country Rd, Suite 700 Orange, CA 92868 (714) 786-6338



PE Stamp & Sign Here

1st Submittal: February 2022

Purpose of Technical Memorandum

This Technical Memorandum has been prepared to evaluate the impact of the proposed development on the existing site hydrology and demonstrate the proposed development does not significantly increase stormwater runoff flowrate and reduces stormwater runoff volumes during the 25- and 50-year storm events.

Site Description and Drainage Patterns

The project is a proposed Raising Cane's Chicken Fingers Restaurant located on southeast corner of Sunset Blvd and McCadden Street in Los Angeles, CA. The site, previously developed as a commercial lot, will be redeveloped into a new parking lot and restaurant with the addition of multiple landscape areas. Landscape will be a variety of trees, shrubs, and ground coverage of drought tolerant native species.

Land use at the proposed site will include indoor food preparation, cooking, indoor and outdoor eating areas, a dual lane drive through, and improvements to the surface parking and landscape design. A covered trash enclosure is proposed along the northeast property line, adjacent to the eastern drive aisle right outside of the property line. Expected wastes will be food waste, grease from cooking, trash and debris.

The proposed building will be a rectangle-oriented south to north with entrances on the west and north sides of the building. The drive-thru approach will be near the southwest of the building and circulation is counter-clockwise. The drive-thru exit will be to the northeast of the building, existing onto Sunset Blvd. The building will have a roof drain system that discharges to the surface drive thru area and will therefore be included in the drainage calculations.

In the existing condition, the site consists of one (1) drainage area. Storm water flows from the northeast to the southwest and is developed as a commercial retail lot. The surrounding storm drain infrastructure was designed to capture and convey stormwater runoff produced by the site under this existing condition. Refer to Appendix C for Existing Hydrology Exhibit.

In the proposed condition, in order to meet the City of Los Angeles Low Impact Development requirements, the site consists of one (1) drainage management area (DMA). During low flow design storm events (85th percentile), stormwater is captured by a proposed catch basin in the southwest corner of the site and into an underground cistern which will be used for irrigation. Refer to the project-specific Low Impact Development (LID) report for details on the proposed Capture and Reuse system. During larger storm events, stormwater will bubble out of the proposed catch basin on the southwest portion of the site and overflow to McCadden Street to mimic existing drainage conditions. Refer to the Proposed Hydrology Exhibit in Appendix E for more information.

Methodology Used

The County of Los Angeles HydroCalc program is used to determine the run-off flowrate and volume produced by the 25- and 50-year storm event when comparing the existing and proposed conditions. All calculations are in accordance with the Los Angeles County Hydrology and LID Manuals.

Summary

The hydrology analysis has been completed for the 25-year and 50-year storm events for the existing and proposed conditions. A reduction in run-off volume and peak flow is produced by decreasing the impervious areas from 95% to 71%.

During the 25-year storm event the run-off volume is decreased from 14,466 cf to 11,591 cf, a 2,875 cf (20%) reduction. The peak flow is also decreased from 2.49 cfs to 2.24 cfs, a 0.25 cfs (10%) reduction.

During the 50-year storm event the run-off volume is decreased from 16,488 cf to 13,277 cf, a 3,211 cf (19%) reduction. The peak flow is also decreased from 2.82 cfs to 2.84 cfs, a 0.02 cfs (0.7%) reduction.

The runoff analysis conducted for the proposed condition does not take into account the additional flow attenuation provided by the proposed underground capture and reuse cistern. Therefore, the reported runoff in the proposed condition is conservative and the actual expected runoff during large storm events will be further reduced by the underground capture and reuse cistern.

Based on the analysis conducted and the reduction in runoff as a result of the redevelopment of the site, it is reasonable to assume that the existing public storm drain system is adequately sized to convey the run-off from the proposed development.

Tables 1 thru 3 provide a summary of runoff produced for the 25-year storm event in the existing, proposed conditions and a comparison respectively. Tables 4 thru 6 provide a summary of runoff produced for the 50-year storm event in the existing, proposed conditions and a comparison respectively. Calculations are included for reference in Appendices B and D.

25-year Storm Event

Table 1 - Exist	ing Condition			
DMA	Percent Impervious	50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	Q25 (cfs)	Discharge Volume (cu. ft.)
DMA #1	95%	5.95	2.49	14,466
Total Site	95%	5.95	<u>2.49</u>	<u>14,466</u>

Table 2 – Proposed Conditions					
DMA	Percent Impervious	50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	Q ₂₅ (cfs)	Discharge Volume (cu. ft.)	
DMA #1	71%	5.95	2.24	11,591	
Total Site	71%	5.95	2.24	11,591	

Table 3 – 25-Year Comparison					
Condition	Percent Impervious	50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	Q ₂₅ (cfs)	Discharge Volume (cu. ft.)	
Existing	95%	5.95	2.49	14,466	
Proposed	71%	5.95	2.24	11,591	
<u>Delta</u>	24%	<u>0</u>	<u>-0.25</u>	<u>-2,875</u>	

* The proposed runoff flowrate and volume are conservative as they do not into account to the runoff attenuation through the proposed underground capture and reuse cistern.

50-year Storm Event

Table 1 - Existing	Condition			
DMA	Percent Impervious	50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	Q ₅₀ (cfs)	Discharge Volume (cu. ft.)
DMA #1	95%	5.95	2.84	16,488
Total Site	95%	5.95	2.84	16,488

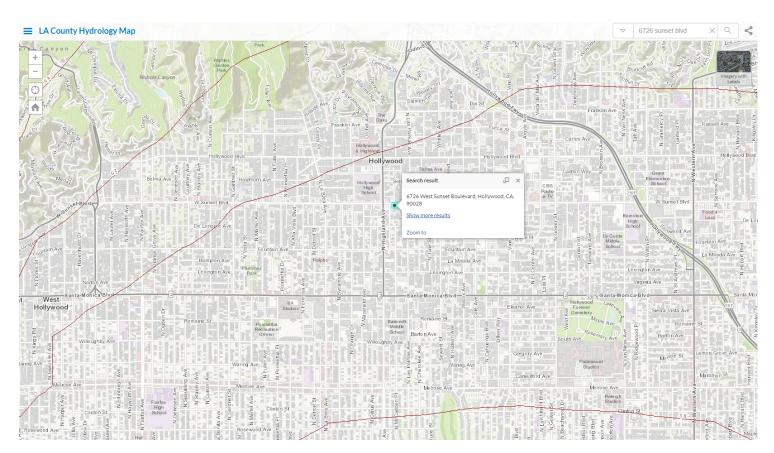
Table 2 – Proposed Conditions				
DMA	Percent Impervious	50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	Q ₅₀ (cfs)	Discharge Volume (cu. ft.)
DMA #1	71%	5.95	2.82	13,277
Total Site	71%	5.95	2.82	13,277

Table 3 – 100-Year Comparison					
Condition	Percent Impervious	50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	Q ₅₀ (cfs)	Discharge Volume (cu. ft.)	
Existing	95%	5.95	2.84	16,488	
Proposed	71%	5.95	2.82	13,277	
<u>Delta</u>	<u>24%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-0.02</u>	<u>-3,211</u>	

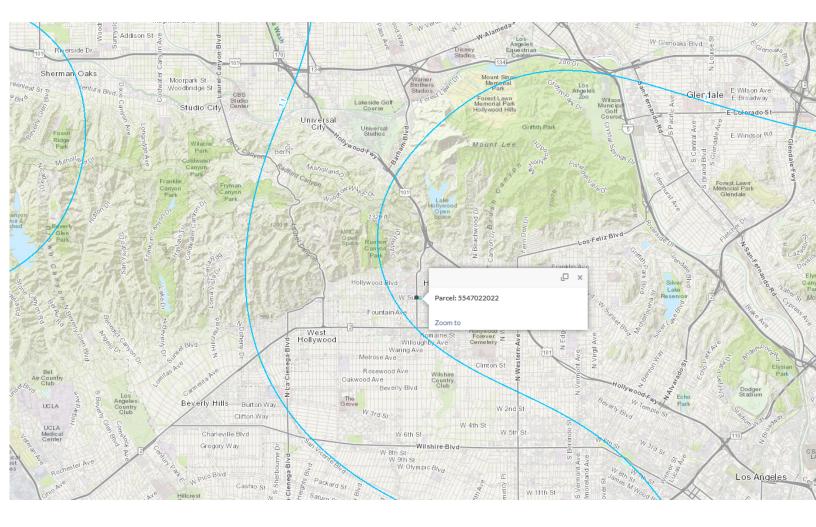
* The proposed runoff flowrate and volume are conservative as they do not into account to the runoff attenuation through the proposed underground capture and reuse cistern.

<u>Appendix A:</u> LA County Hydrology Map

LA COUNTY 50-YR RAINFALL DEPTH = 5.95

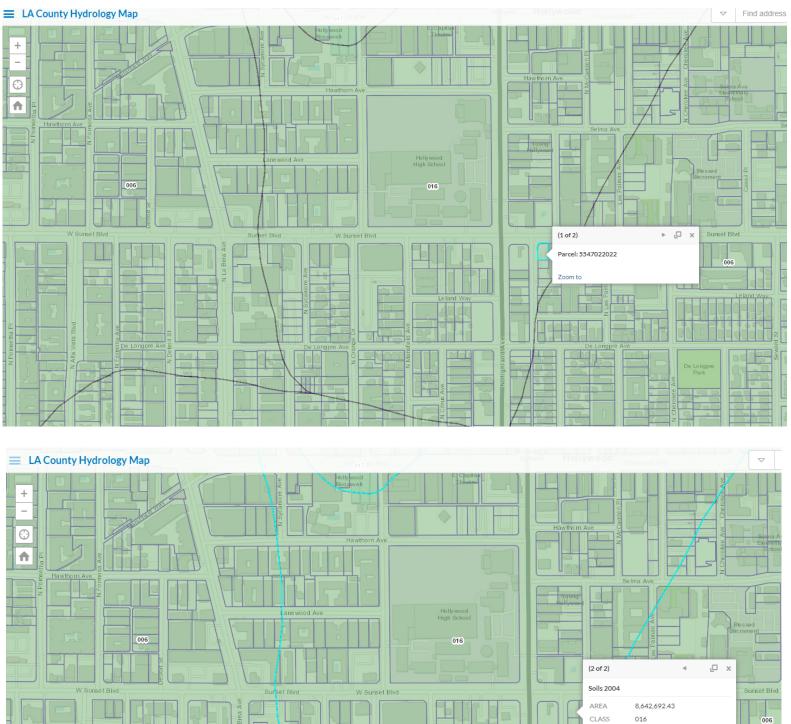


LA COUNTY 85TH PERCENTILE RAINFALL DEPTH 85TH PERCENTILE DEPTH = 1.0



LA COUNTY SOILS MAP SOIL NUMBER 16

Fountain A



Appendix B :

Existing HydroCalc Analysis

Peak Flow Hydrologic Analysis

File location: K:/ORA_LDEV/Raising Cane's/094797107 - Hollywood (Sunset and Highland) 624/Reports/Hydrology Hydraulics/Appendices/Exisitng Cond Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

Input Parameters			
Project Name	C0624 Hollywood - Existing Condition		
Subarea ID	DMA 1		
Area (ac)	0.89		
Flow Path Length (ft)	260.0		
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.0278		
50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	5.95		
Percent Impervious	0.95		
Soil Type	16		
Design Storm Frequency	25-yr		
Fire Factor	0		
LID	False		
Output Results			
Modeled (25-yr) Rainfall Depth (in)	5.2241		
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	3.1168		
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu)	0.8554		
Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.8978		
Time of Concentration (min)	5.0		
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	2.4904		
Burnad Daak Flow Data (afa)	2.4904		
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs) 24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)			
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft) 24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	0.3321 14465.5187		
	14403.3187		
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood -			
Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 - (Sp) MOL 1.0 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.0			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 - 1.5 - (Sp) MOL 1.0 -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 1.5 0.5 0.5			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood - 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.0			

Peak Flow Hydrologic Analysis

File location: K:/ORA_LDEV/Raising Cane's/094797107 - Hollywood (Sunset and Highland) 624/Reports/Hydrology Hydraulics/Appendices/Exisitng Cond Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

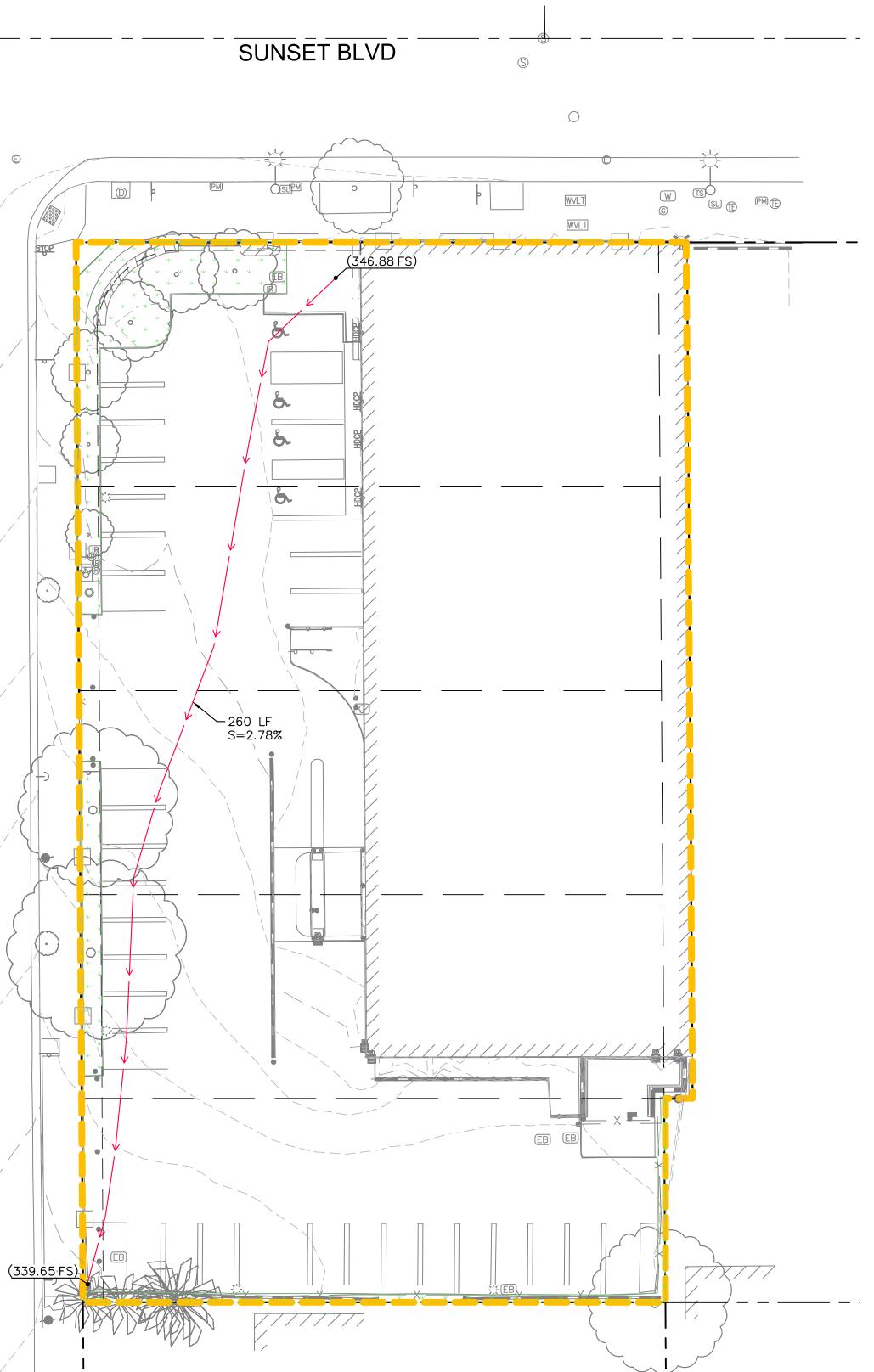
Input Parameters	O0004 Hallinger and Existing Open divis
Project Name	C0624 Hollywood - Existing Conditio
Subarea ID	DMA 1
Area (ac)	0.89
Flow Path Length (ft)	260.0
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.0278
50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	5.95
Percent Impervious	0.95
Soil Type	16
Design Storm Frequency	50-yr
Fire Factor	0
LID	False
Output Results	
Modeled (50-yr) Rainfall Depth (in)	5.95
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	3.5499
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu)	0.8776
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu) Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.8989
Time of Concentration (min)	5.0
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	2.84
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	2.84
24 Hr Cloar Pupoff Valuma (as ft)	0.3785
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft) 24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	16488.4424
	10100.1121
Hvdrograph (C0624 Holl	lywood - Existing Conditions: DMA 1)
3.0	
3.0	
3.0	
3.0 2.5	
3.0	
2.5 -	
3.0	
2.5 -	
2.5 - 2.0 -	
2.5 - 2.0 -	
2.5 - 2.0 -	
2.5 - 2.0 -	
3.0 2.5 - 2.0 - (\$) 80 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
2.5 - 2.0 -	
3.0 2.5 - 2.0 - $(s_{5}) = 1.5$ 1.5 -	
3.0 2.5 - 2.0 - $(s_{5}) = 1.5$ 1.5 -	
3.0 2.5 2.0 - (\$2) 3.0 - (\$2) 3.0 - (\$2) 3.0 - (\$2) 3.0 - (\$2) 3.0 - 1.5 - 1.0 -	
3.0 2.5 - 2.0 - $(s_{5}) = 1.5$ 1.5 -	
3.0 2.5 2.0 - 2.0 - (\$2) 80 1.5 - 1.0 -	
3.0 2.5 2.0 3.0 2.5 - 2.0 - 3.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
3.0 - 2.5 - 2.0	
3.0 2.5 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 200 400 600	9 100 120 1400 1600 Time (minutes)

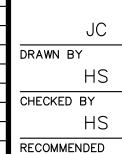
<u>Appendix C:</u> Existing Hydrology Exhibit

ciates, Inc.			
shall be without liability to Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.			
n and adaptation by Kimley-Horr			
which it was prepared. Reuse of and improper reliance on this document without written authorization and adaptation by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.			
and improper reliance on this doc			MCCADDEN STREET
which it was prepared. Reuse of			
d designs presented herein, as an instrument of service, is intended only for the specific purpose and client for			\$
t of service, is intended only for .			
resented herein, as an instrumen			
r with the concepts and designs p			
This document, together with the concepts an	CRIPTION		

811.
Know what's below. Call before you di

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
	01/25/22	80% COORDINATION SET	





ENGINEERS SEAL

Kimley » Horn 1100 W TOWN & COUNTRY RD, SUITE 700 ORANGE, CA 92868 (714)-786-6125

(714)-786-6125 PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF: HANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 DATE: 2/2/2022 EXP. 12/31/2022 CITY OF LOS ANGELES APPROVED BY:

EXF

CITY ENGINEER RCE #_____ DATE

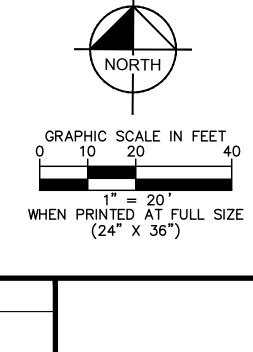
(672

LEGEND

	CENTER LINE
	PROPERTY LINE
	RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE / LEASE LINE
	EASEMENT LINE / SETBACK LINE
SD	EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE
SD	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
GB	GRADE BREAK LINE
R	RIDGE LINE
\longrightarrow ———	LONGEST PROPOSED FLOW PATH
	DENOTES DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LANDSCAPE/PLANTER AREA
715.50 TC 715.00 FS	PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION
(715.50 TC) (715.00 FS)	EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
	PROPOSED SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE FLOW DIRECTION
	EXISTING SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION

HYDROLOGY DATA TABLE

DM#	TOTAL DRAINAGE	PERVIOUS	IMPERVIOUS	Q ₂₅	V ₂₅	Q ₅₀	V ₅₀ (CF)
#	AREA (SF)	AREA (SF)	AREA (SF)	(CFS)	(CF)	(CFS)	
1	38,609	2,012	36,597	2.4904	14,466	2.8400	16,488





6726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA CITY OF LOS ANGELES

EXISTING CONDITIONS

1 OF 1

Appendix D:

Proposed HydroCalc Analysis

Peak Flow Hydrologic Analysis

File location: K:/ORA_LDEV/Raising Cane's/094797107 - Hollywood (Sunset and Highland) 624/Reports/Hydrology Hydraulics/Appendices/Proposed Co Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

Input Parameters			
Project Name	C0624 Hollywood - Proposed Con		
Subarea ID	DMA 1		
Area (ac)	0.89		
Flow Path Length (ft)	360.0		
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.0187		
50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	5.95		
Percent Impervious	0.71		
Soil Type	16		
Design Storm Frequency	25-yr		
Fire Factor	0		
LID	False		
Output Results			
Modeled (25-yr) Rainfall Depth (in)	5.2241		
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	2.8609		
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu) Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.8386		
Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.8822		
Time of Concentration (min)	6.0		
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	2.2463		
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	2.2463		
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	0.2661		
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	11590.8406		
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood -			
2.5 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood -			
2.5			
2.5			
2.0			
2.0 -			
2.0 -			
2.0 -			
2.0 2.0 1.5 So			
2.0			
2.0 - 1.5 - (S) NO			
2.0 2.0 1.5 So			
2.0 2.0 1.5 S 0 1.0 -			
2.0 2.0 1.5 So			
2.0 2.0 1.5 S 0 1.0 -			
2.0 2.0 1.5 S 0 1.0 -			
2.0 - 2.0 - 1.5 - <u>(s)</u> <u>NO</u> 1.0 - 0.5 -			
2.0 2.0 1.5 S 0 1.0 -	Proposed Conditions: DMA 1)		

Peak Flow Hydrologic Analysis

File location: K:/ORA_LDEV/Raising Cane's/094797107 - Hollywood (Sunset and Highland) 624/Reports/Hydrology Hydraulics/Appendices/Proposed Co Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

Input Parameters	
Project Name	C0624 Hollywood - Proposed Condit
Subarea ID	DMA 1
Area (ac)	0.89
Flow Path Length (ft)	360.0
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.0187
50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	5.95
Percent Impervious	0.71
Soil Type	16
Design Storm Frequency	50-yr
Fire Factor	0
LID	False
Output Results	
Modeled (50-yr) Rainfall Depth (in)	5.95
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	3.5499
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu) Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.8776
Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.8935
Time of Concentration (min)	5.0
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	2.823
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	2.823
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	0.3048
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	13277.3239
3.0 Hydrograph (C0624 Hollywood -	Proposed Conditions: DMA 1)
2.5 -	_
2.0 -	
(s	
(cts) 1.5 -	-
1.0 -	
0.5 -	
0.0 0 200 400 600 800 Time (mir	

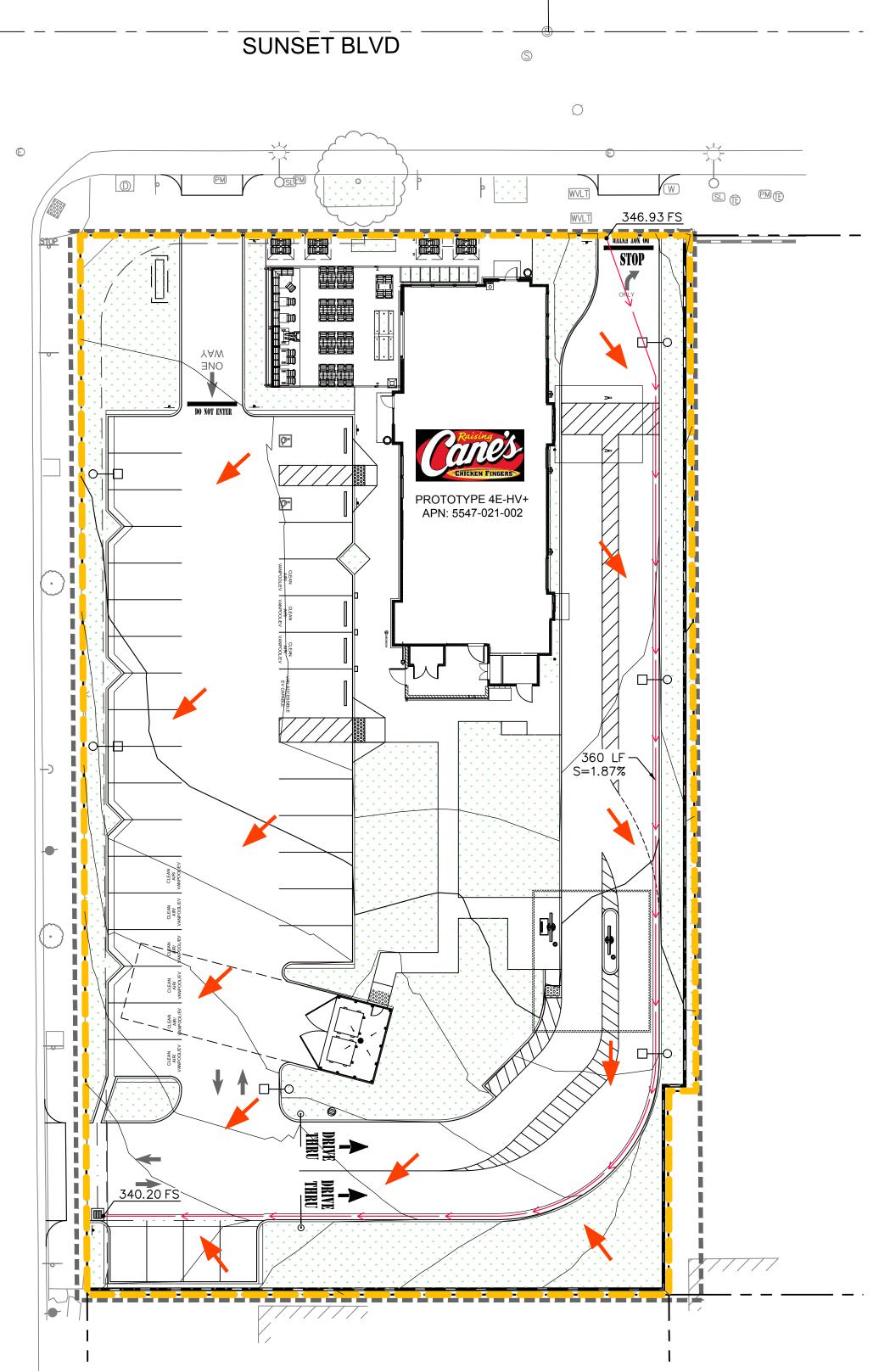
Appendix E:

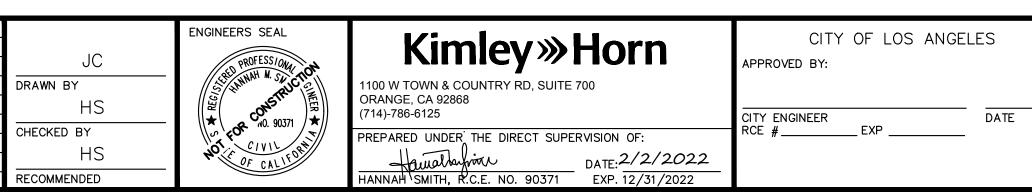
Proposed Hydrology Exhibit

	ن د			
	Associates, Inc.			
	- Horn and			
	to Kimley-			
	be without		S	
	-			
	Associates,			
	Horn and			
	by Kimley-			
	tation	l		
	authoriza	, 		
	out written			
D	ment with			
	this docu		<u></u> α Δ	
	-	 		
	ee of and		Ø∑ O	
	which It was prepared. Rease of ond improver relates on this document, written authoritothen authori		N.MCCADDEN PL	
			Ż	
	for which			
	and client			
	and	l I	\$	
`	the specific contract of the specific contract			
	a only for	 		
	is intended	ĺ		
,	of service,		1	
	a and a second and a	 		
	designs present	·		
	This document, together with the concepts and			
	ient, toget			
'n				

811.
Know what's below. Call before you dig

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
	01/25/22	80% COORDINATION SET	





672

LEGEND

	CENTER LINE
	PROPERTY LINE
	RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE / LEASE LINE
	EASEMENT LINE / SETBACK LINE
SD	EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE
SD	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
GB	GRADE BREAK LINE
R	RIDGE LINE
\longrightarrow	LONGEST PROPOSED FLOW PATH
	DENOTES DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
	LANDSCAPE/PLANTER AREA
715.50 TC 715.00 FS	PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION
(715.50 TC) (715.00 FS)	EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
	PROPOSED SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE FLOW DIRECTION
	EXISTING SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION

HYDROLOGY DATA TABLE

DMA	TOTAL DRAINAGE	PERVIOUS	IMPERVIOUS	Q ₂₅	V ₂₅	Q ₅₀	V ₅₀ (CF)
#	AREA (SF)	AREA (SF)	AREA (SF)	(CFS)	(CF)	(CFS)	
1	38,609	11,078	27,531	2.2460	11,591	2.8230	13,277

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET 1" = 20'WHEN PRINTED AT FULL SIZE (24" X 36")



CHICKEN FINGERS

6726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA PROPOSED CONDITIONS

1 OF 1

<u>Appendix F:</u> <u>Civil Grading Plans</u>

Low Impact Development Plan (LID Plan)

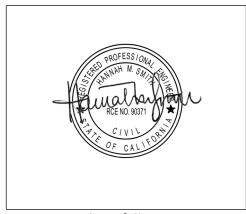
Project Name:

Raising Cane's Restaurant – 0624 6726 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Ca 90028

> Prepared for: Kristen Roberts Raising Cane's Restaurants, LLC 6800 Bishop Road Plano, TX 75024 (972) 769-3348

> > Prepared by:

Hannah Smith, P.E. Kimley-Horn & Associates 1100 W Town And Country Road, Suite 700 Orange, CA 92868 (714) 786-6125



PE Stamp & Sign Here

1st Submittal: February 2022

Project Owner's Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my jurisdiction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathered the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Owner's Name:	Vincent Bohanec (KB Sunset McCadden, LLC.)		
Owner's Title:	Owner		
Company:	ARKA Properties		
Address:	9350 Wilshire Blvd., #402, Beverly Hills, CA 90212		
Email:	vmbohanex@arkapropropertiesgroup.com		
Telephone No:	310-274-2259		
Signature:		Date:	

Engineer's Name:	Hannah Smith		
Engineer's Title:	P.E.		
Company:	Kimley-Horn & Associates		
Address:	1100 W Town and Country Road, Suite 700, Orange, CA S	2868	
Email:	Hannah.Smith@kimley-horn.com		
Telephone No:	714-786-6125		
I hereby certify that this Low Impact Development Plan is in compliance with, and meets the standards and requirements set forth in, Order No. R4-2012-0175, of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and the current Los Angeles County LID Manual			
Engineer's Signature	Hamalbergion	Date	01/30/2022
Place Stamp Here	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \\ $		

Preparer (Engineer) Certification

Table of Contents

1.	Project	Description	2
	1.1.	Project Category	2
		Project Description	
		Hydromodification Analysis	
		Property Ownership/Management	
2.	Best M	anagement Practices (BMPs)	8
		Site Design	
	2.2.	BMP Selection	9
	2.2.		
	2.2.	2. Rainwater Harvest and Use BMPs	
	2.2.	3. Alternative Compliance BMPs	
	2.2.	4. Treatment Control BMPs	
	2.2.	5. Hydromodification Control BMPs	
	2.2.	6. Non-structural Source Control BMPs	
	2.2.	7. Structural Source Control BMPs	

Attachments

Attachment A	BMP Fact Sheets
Attachment B	Calculations
Attachment C	Geotechnical Report
Attachment D	Master Covenant and Agreement (MCA)
Attachment E	Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan
Attachment F	Construction Plans

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1. PROJECT CATEGORY

Cat	egory	YES	NO			
1.	Development ^a of a new project equal to 1 acre or greater of disturbed area and adding more than 10,000 square feet of impervious area ^b					
2.	Development $^{\rm a}$ of a new industrial park with 10,000 square feet or more of surface area $^{\rm c}$					
3.	Development a of a new commercial mall with 10,000 square feet or more surface area c					
4.	Development ^a of a new retail gasoline outlet with 5,000 square feet or more of surface area ^c					
5.	Development ^a of a new restaurant (SIC 5812) with 5,000 square feet or more of surface area ^c					
6.	Development ^a of a new parking lot with either 5,000 ft ² or more of impervious area ^b or with 25 or more parking spaces	\square				
7.	Development ^a of a new automotive service facility (SIC 5013, 5014, 5511, 5541, 7532- 7534 and 7536-7539) with 5,000 square feet or more of surface area ^c					
8.	 Projects located in or directly adjacent to, or discharging directly to a Significant Ecological Area (SEA),^d where the development will: a. Discharge stormwater runoff that is likely to impact a sensitive biological species or habitat; and b. Create 2,500 square feet or more of impervious area ^b 					
9.	Redevelopment ^e of 5,000 square feet or more in one of the categories listed above					
	If yes, list redevelopment category here: 1,5, 6					
10.	Redevelopment ^e of 10,000 square feet or more to a Single Family Home, without a change in landuse.					
а	Development includes any construction or demolition activity, clearing, grading, grubbing, or excavation or any other activity					

a Development includes any construction or demolition activity, clearing, grading, grubbing, or excavation or any other activity that results in land disturbance.

b Surfaces that do not allow stormwater runoff to percolate into the ground. Typical impervious surfaces include: concrete, asphalt, roofing materials, etc.

c The surface area is the total footprint of an area. Not to include the cumulative area above or below the ground surface.

d An area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and would be disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments. Also, an area designated by the City as approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

e Land-disturbing activities that result in the creation, addition, or replacement of a certain amount of impervious surface area on an already developed site. Redevelopment does not include routine maintenance activities that are conducted to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility, nor does it include modifications to existing single family structures, or emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety.

1.2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Address: 6726 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Ca 90028

Total Project Area (ft²): 38,609

Total Project Area (Ac): 0.89

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Condition	Area (ft ²)	Percentage (%)		
Pervious Area:	2,012	5		
Impervious Area:	36,597	95		

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Condition	Area (ft²)	Percentage (%)		
Pervious Area:	11,017	29		
Impervious Area:	27,592	71		

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Drainage Patterns/Connections	Existing: In the existing condition, the site consists of an existing commercial building with associated parking lot. The existing stie sheet flows from the northeast corner to the southwest corner and is captured into an existing drainage inlet. The site has an existing storm drain infrastructure designed to capture and treat the existing surface runoff. The remaining surface runoff is sheet flowed to the southwest offsite to the existing curb and gutter off McCadden Street and onto the public drainage system.
	Proposed: The redevelopment of the proposed Raising Cane's restaurant shall propose stormwater treatment infrastructure on-site. Due to the existing soil condition having low infiltration rates, capture and reuse was selected as the primary means of treatment. The proposed improvements will consist of (1) drainage management area, encompassing the entire site. The stormwater will sheet flow and flow from curb and gutter northwest to the southeast corner into the proposed catch basins and pipe flow in to an underground rainwater cistern for capture and irrigation reuse on site. Per the City of Los Angeles LID, the 85 th percentile storm water quality depth (1.00 inches) was used to determine treatment volume for the proposed area. All volumes greater than the 85 th percentile volume will

	overflow per existing drainage pattern and onto the public right-of-way off N. McCadden to the existing public system.
	To meet the County of LA Low Impact Development requirements, the proposed drainage management area (DMA) is as follows:
	Drainage Management Area (DMA) 1 has a total area of 38,609 square feet with 11,017 SF pervious area and 27,592 SF impervious area. DMA 1 consist of surface runoff from the parking lot, drive aisles, proposed drive through building and drive through lanes. The surface runoff will sheet flow and flow from curb and gutter into a proposed drop inlet catch basin at the southeast corner of the site along McCadden PI. The surface runoff collected will flow into the proposed CDS unit for pre-treatment to remove all debris and trash before entering an underground rainwater cistern located on the southeastern portion of the property. The proposed underground cistern will store the 85 th percentile storm event volume to be used for private, onsite irrigation within 7 months. Refer to Appendix B for Capture and Use Feasibility Calculations. Stormwater in excess of the 85 th percentile event will overflow and bubble out offsite onto the existing curb and gutter off N. McCadden PI. and flow south into the existing public drainage system per the existing conditions.
NARRATIVE PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	The project is a proposed Raising Cane's Chicken Fingers Restaurant located on the southeast corner of Sunset Blvd. and N McCadden Pl. in Los Angeles, CA. The site will be developed into a new parking lot and restaurant with the addition of multiple landscape areas. Landscape will be a variety of trees, shrubs, and ground coverage of drought tolerant native species.
	Land use at the proposed site will include indoor food preparation, cooking, outdoor eating areas, a drive through, and improvements to the surface parking and landscape design. A covered trash enclosure is proposed to the west of the building. Expected wastes will be food waste, grease from cooking, trash and debris.
	The proposed building will be a rectangle-oriented south to north with entrances on the west and north sides of the building. The drive-thru approach will be near the southwest of the building and circulation is counter-clockwise. The drive-thru exit will be to the northeast of the building, existing onto Sunset Blvd. The building will have a roof drain system that discharges to the surface drive thru area and will therefore be included in the drainage calculations.
	Based on the Geotechnical report prepared by Terracon dated December 7, 2020 the site exhibits unacceptable infiltration rates. The infiltration rate is estimated to be 0.36 in/hr (when the LA County Reduction Factor of safety of 4.0 is applied, infiltration is 0.09 in/hr.), and based on this information, infiltration was deemed infeasible as a primary means of treatment. The BMPs proposed for this site consists of one (1) CDS pre-
	treatment unit and one (1) underground rainwater cisterns for capture and reuse. The proposed inlet will overflow and bubble out onto the curb

and gutter off McCadden PI. to the existing public stormwater drainage system per existing drainage pattern.

Off-site Run on	There is no off-site run on expected for this site.
	Proposed 2" domestic water line to connect to an existing meter located on the public right-of-way on W. Sunset Blvd., and a proposed 1" irrigation water meter and irrigation main to tap into the existing water main on W. Sunset Blvd. Improvements include connecting installing domestic and irrigation water backflow preventer in landscape area adjacent to the proposed Raising Cane's patio area.
UTILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION	Proposed 6" sanitary sewer to be connected to the existing 8" sewer lateral located off N. McCadden PI. The onsite sewer system will contain one new 1,500 gallon grease interceptor that will service the proposed building and trash enclosure.
	A new stepdown transformer will be installed in the landscape area located southeast of the proposed building as part of these improvements.
	Stormwater quality control measures are not anticipated to conflict with proposed and/or existing utilities.
Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs)	N/A

1.3. HYDROMODIFICATION ANALYSIS

DOES THE PROPOSED PROJECT FALL INTO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES? CHECK YES/NO.						
1.	1. Project is a redevelopment that decreases the effective impervious area compared to the pre-project conditions.					
	Describe: The existing property has 95% of impervious area and the proposed project has 71% of impervious area. The proposed project to be redeveloped will result in 9,005 S.F. of increased pervious area.					
2.	Project is a redevelopment that increases the infiltration capacity of pervious areas compared to the pre-project conditions.	\boxtimes				
	Describe: Pervious areas is 9,005 S.F greater in post-project conditions than pre-project and will result to increased infiltration wherever possible.	condi	tions			
3.	Project discharges directly or via a storm drain to a sump, lake, area under tidal influence, into a waterway that has a 100-year peak flow (Q_{100}) of 25,000 cfs or more.		\boxtimes			
	Describe:					
4.	Project discharges directly or via a storm drain into concrete or otherwise engineered (not natural) channels (e.g., channelized or armored with rip rap, shotcrete, etc.), which, in turn, discharge into receiving water that is not susceptible to hydromodification impacts.	\boxtimes				
	Describe: The project ultimately discharges into Los Angeles River.					

HYDROMODIFICATION ANALYSIS

The site is exempt to Hydromodification Requirements as the proposed site is a redevelopment of a previously developed site in an urbanized area that does not increase the effective impervious area (as noted in section 8.2 of the Low Impact Development Design Manual for the County of Los Angeles).

1.4. PROPERTY OWNERSHIP/MANAGEMENT

Owner Information	Current owner on the project is KB SUnSet McCadden, LLC. The site will be leased by the end user for the project, Raising Cane's Restaurant, LLC.
	No infrastructure is required to be transferred to public agencies currently. There are currently no street, road, or highway projects that are planned and constructed as a part of this Low Impact Development Plan (LID).
	Property Owners Information
	roperty owners mornation
	Name: Vincent Bohanec (KB Sunset McCadden, LLC.)
	Company: ARKA Properties
	Address: 9350 Wilshire Blvd., #402, Beverly Hills, CA 90212
	Phone Number: 310-274-2259
	Emails: vmbohanex@arkapropropertiesgroup.com

2. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

2.1. SITE DESIGN

85 [™] Percentile, 24- Hour Storm Depth	1.0 inch
Site Design	Based on the Geotechnical report prepared by Terracon dated December 7, 2020 the site exhibits unacceptable infiltration rates. The infiltration rate is estimated to be 0.36 in/hr (when the LA County Reduction Factor of safety of 4.0 is applied, infiltration is 0.09 in/hr.), and based on this information, infiltration was deemed infeasible as a primary means of treatment. The BMPs proposed for this site consists of one (1) CDS pre-treatment unit and one (1) underground rainwater cisterns for capture and reuse. The proposed inlet will overflow and bubble out onto the curb and gutter off McCadden Pl. to the existing public stormwater drainage system per existing drainage pattern.

Drainage Area	Total Site Area (Ac)	Total Site Area (SF)	Pervious (SF)	Pervious (%)	Impervious (SF)	Impervious (%)	DCV	Treatment Method
1	0.89	38,609	11,017	29%	27,592	71%	2,140	Capture and Reuse

2.2 BMP SELECTION

2.1.1. INFILTRATION BMPs

ΝΑΜΕ	INCLUDED
Bioretention without underdrains	
Infiltration Trench	
Infiltration Basin	
Drywell	
Proprietary Subsurface Infiltration Gallery	
Permeable Pavement (concrete, asphalt, pavers)	

DESCRIPTION	N/A
Calculations	N/A

2.1.2. RAINWATER HARVEST AND USE BMPs

ΝΑΜΕ	INCLUDED
Above-ground cisterns and basins	
Underground detention	\square

DESCRIPTION	Based on the Geotechnical report prepared by Terracon dated December 7, 2020 the site exhibits unacceptable infiltration rates. The infiltration rate is estimated to be 0.36 in/hr (when the LA County Reduction Factor of safety of 4.0 is applied, infiltration is 0.09 in/hr.), and based on this information, infiltration was deemed infeasible as a primary means of treatment. The BMPs proposed for this site consists of one (1) CDS pre-treatment unit and one (1) underground rainwater cisterns for capture and reuse. The proposed inlet will overflow and bubble out onto the curb and gutter off McCadden Pl. to the existing public stormwater drainage system per existing drainage pattern.
Calculations	Refer to Appendix B for feasibility and storage calculations.

2.1.3. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE BMPs

BIOFILTRATION BMPs

(If Infiltration BMPs and Rainwater Harvest and Use BMPs are Infeasible)

ΝΑΜΕ	INCLUDED
Bioretention with underdrains (i.e. planter box, rain garden, etc.)	
Constructed Wetland	
Vegetated Swale	
Vegetated Filter Strip	

DESCRIPTION	N/A
Calculations	N/A

OFFSITE BMPs

(If Infiltration BMPs, Rainwater Harvest and Use BMPs, and Biofiltration BMPs are Infeasible)

ΝΑΜΕ	INCLUDED
Offsite Infiltration	
Ground Water Replenishment Projects	
Offsite Project - Retrofit Existing Development	
Regional Storm Water Mitigation Program	
Other:	
Other:	

DESCRIPTION	N/A
Calculations	N/A

2.1.4. TREATMENT CONTROL BMPs

ΝΑΜΕ	INCLUDED
Media Filter	
Filter Insert	
CDS Unit	
Other:	
Other:	

N/A

2.1.5. Hydromodification Control BMPs

ΝΑΜΕ	INCLUDED
Infiltration System	
Above-ground Cistern	
Above-ground Basin	
Underground Detention	
Other:	
Other:	

DESCRIPTION	N/A
Calculations	N/A

2.1.6. NON-STRUCTURAL SOURCE CONTROL BMPS

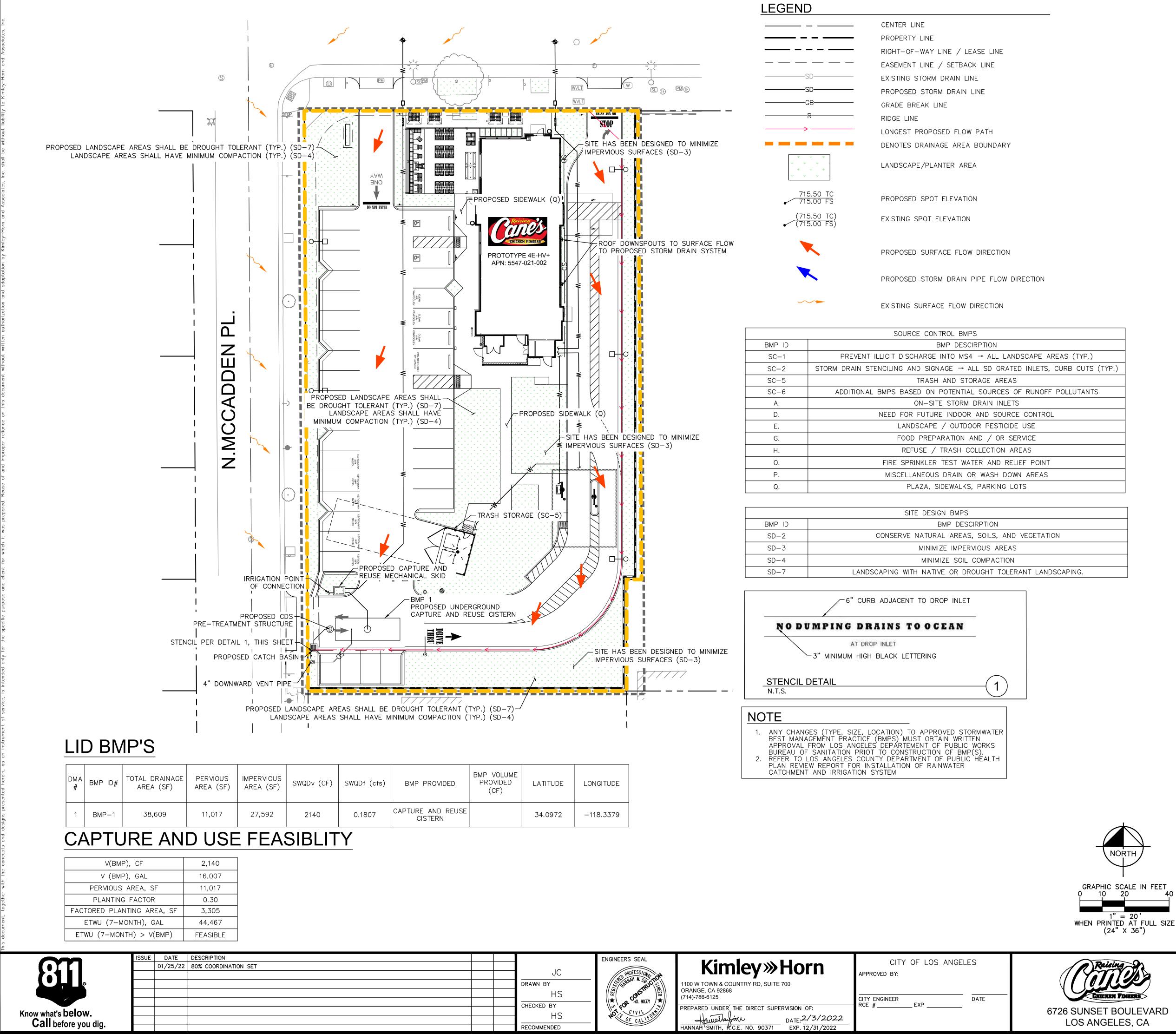
ΝΑΜΕ	Снеск Оле		
	Included	Not Applicable	
Education for Property Owners, Tenants and Occupants	\square		
Activity Restrictions	\square		
Common Area Landscape Management	\square		
Common Area Litter Control	\square		
Housekeeping of Loading Docks	\square		
Common Area Catch Basin Inspection	\square		
Street Sweeping Private Streets and Parking Lots	\square		

2.1.7. STRUCTURAL SOURCE CONTROL BMPs

Name	CHECK ONE		
	Included	Not Applicable	
Provide storm drain system stenciling and signage	\square		
Design and construct outdoor material storage areas to reduce pollution introduction	\square		
Design and construct trash and waste storage areas to reduce pollution introduction	\square		
Use efficient irrigation systems & landscape design, water conservation, smart controllers, and source control	\square		
Protect slopes and channels and provide energy dissipation		\boxtimes	
Loading docks		\boxtimes	
Maintenance bays		\square	
Vehicle wash areas		\square	
Outdoor processing areas		\square	
Equipment wash areas/racks		\square	
Fueling areas		\square	
Hillside landscaping		\square	
Grease Interceptor	\square		

Attachment A

Drainage Area Map



Low Impact Development (LID) Post Construction Stormwater Mitigation **Best Management Practices (BMPs)**



ASANITATION

C6.2

STORMWATER BMP(s) VERIFICATION

Upon installation of the approved stormwater BMPs, a Stormwater Observation Report (SOR) Form shall be submitted to Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation. 201 N. Figueroa, 3rd floor, station 18. The SOR Form must be with filed and approved by the Bureau of Sanitation prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

6726 Sunset Blvd Project Address: Los Angeles, CA

Item #	Stormwater BMP	0SF, < 2,500 SF within a ESA) Description (Units, total)	Reference Sheet(s)* (Sheet #)
1	Rain Tank(s) -55 to 130 gal each	N/A	N/A
2	Rain Tank(s) $- > 130$ gal min	N/A	N/A
3	Shade Tree - min 15 gal	N/A	N/A
4	Flow thru Planter(s)	N/A	N/A
5	Permeable pavers / Porous concrete (min 10% open space)	□ Incidental; <u>N/A</u> total SF □ Infiltration; <u>N/A</u> total SF	N/A
6	Rain Garden	□ # Lined; <u>N/A</u> total SF □ # Unlined; <u>N/A</u> total SF	N/A
7	Dry Well	N/A	N/A
8	SUMP Pump (modification was not required)	N/A	N/A

ALL OTHER DEVELOPMENT

(Residential: $5 \ge$ units, $10,000 \ge$ SF, within a ESA and \ge 2,500SF)

	Item #	Stormwater BMP	Description (Units, total)	Reference Sheet(s)* (Sheet #)
n	1	Infiltration Basin / Trench	N/A	N/A
Infiltration	2	Dry Well	N/A	N/A
Infi	3	Permeable pavers / Porous concrete (min 10% open space)	□ Incidental; N/A total SF □ Infiltration; N/A total SF	N/A
ire se	4	Rain Tank(s) – 530 gal min	N/A	N/A
Capture & Use	5	Cistern	☐ Above Grade☑ Below Grade (1) CISTERN	C6.0, C6.1, C6.2, C8.1, C8.2
ge	6	Flow thru Planter(s)	N/A	
Treat & Discharge	7	Biofiltration		N/A
	8	Vegetative Swale / Filter Strip	N/A	N/A
at	9	Catch Basin Filter(s)	N/A	N/A
Ire	10	Trench Drain Filter(s)	N/A	N/A
	11	Down Spout Filter(s)	N/A	N/A
	12	SUMP Pump (modification was not required)	(1) SUMP PUMP	C6.0, C6.1, C6.2, C8.1, C8.2

⁵ At a minimum: Site Plan, Architectural Elevations, Roof Plan, Civil Sheets and Detail

STORMWATER OBSERVATION REPORT FORM (Residential \geq 5 units & All other Development)



IN THE EVENT THAT THE APPROVED STORMWATER BMP CANNOT BE BUILT PER PLANS (OR ANY MODIFICATION), CONSULT WITH BUREAU OF SANITATION STAFF PRIOR TO ANY PLAN MODIFICATIONS. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY DELAY OBTAINING A FINAL APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (C OF O).

STORMWATER OBSERVATION means the visual observation of the stormwater related Best Management Practices (BMPs) for conformance with the approved LID Plan at significant construction stages and at completion of the project. Stormwater observation does not include or waive the responsibility for the inspections required by Section 108 or other sections of the City of Los Angeles Building Code.

STORMWATER OBSERVATION must be performed by the engineer or architect responsible for the approved LID Plan or designated staff in their employment. As part of the observation, provide photos of the **BMPs taken during various construction phases.**

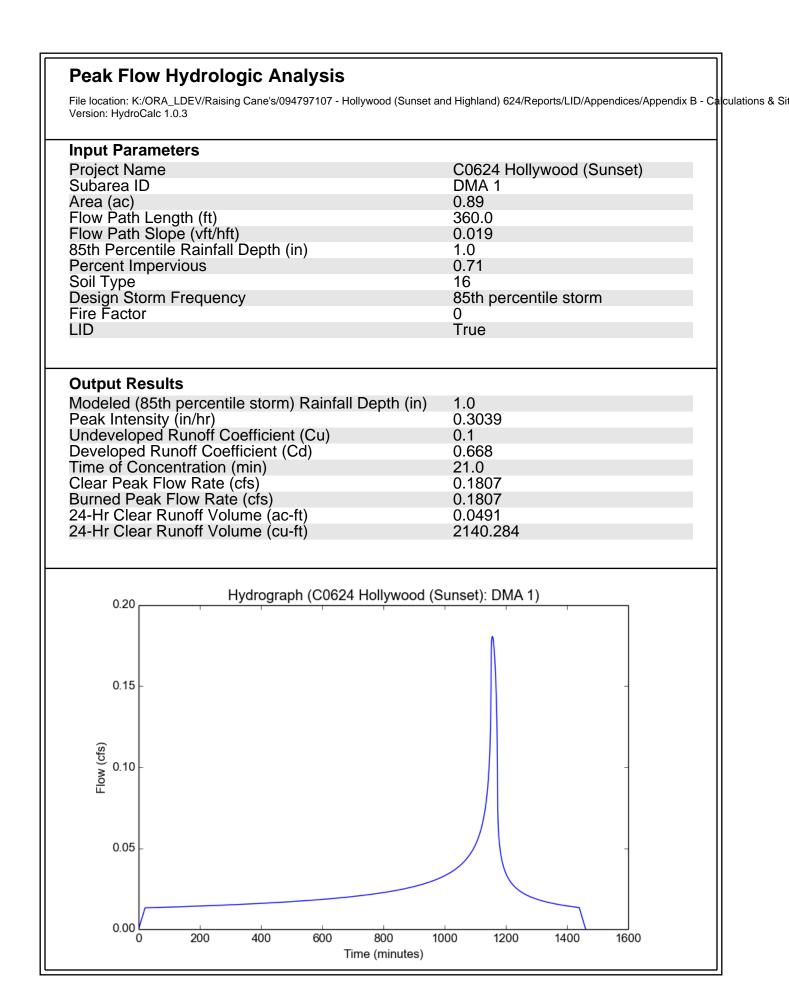
STORMWATER OBSERVATION REPORT must be signed and stamped (see below) by the engineer or architect responsible for the approved LID Plan and submitted to the city prior to the issuance to the certificate of occupancy. PRIOR TO CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (C of O), SOR FORM, PRINTED PHOTOS OF THE BMPS TAKEN DURING VARIOUS CONSTRUCTION PHASES AND APPROVED STAMPED PLANS BY THE BUREAU OF SANITATION MUST **BE SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC COUNTER FOR STAFF APPROVAL.**

Project Address:	Building Permit No.:
6726 Sunset Blvd Los Angeles, CA	
Name of Engineer/Architect responsible for the approved	Phone Number:
LID Plan: Hannah Smith, P.E.	714-939-1030
List all BMPs installed as part of the project: Coordinat	es of the most significant (or typical) BMPs:
BMP Type: Capture and Reuse # of units: 1	BMP Type: Contech CDS Pre-treatment Unit # of units:
Lat: <u>34.097195</u> ; Long: <u>-118.337847</u> Ex: Lat: 34.04152; Long: -118.25962 (5 sig digits)	Lat: <u>34.097195</u> ; Long: <u>-118.337847</u>
BMP Type: # of units:	BMP Type: # of units:
Lat:; Long:	Lat:; Long:
I DECLARE THAT THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS A TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE:	RE TRUE
 I am the engineer or architect responsible for the approved and; I, or designated staff under my responsible charge, has pre required site visits at each significant construction stage an completion to verify that the Best Management Practices (1 shown on approved plans have been constructed and instal accordance with the approved LID Plan. 	formed the d at the BMPs) as
Hamatharfron 1/17/21	Wet Stamp of Engineer or Architect
Signature Date	
CITY OF LOS ANG	ELES

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

Attachment B

Calculations

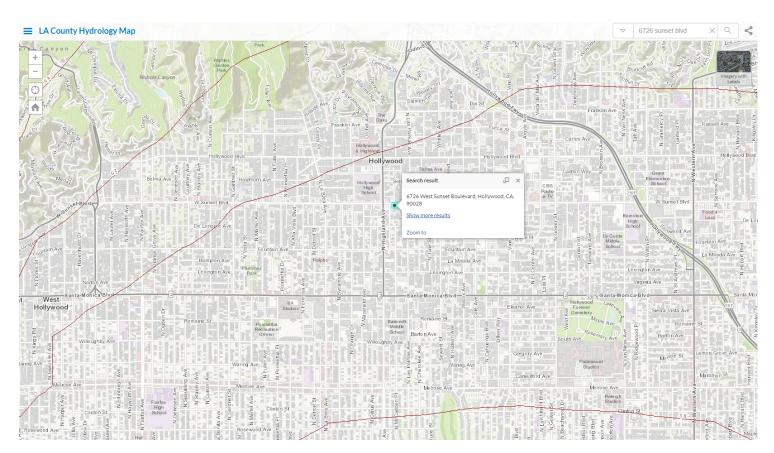


CAPTURE AND USE FEASIBILITY CALCULATION

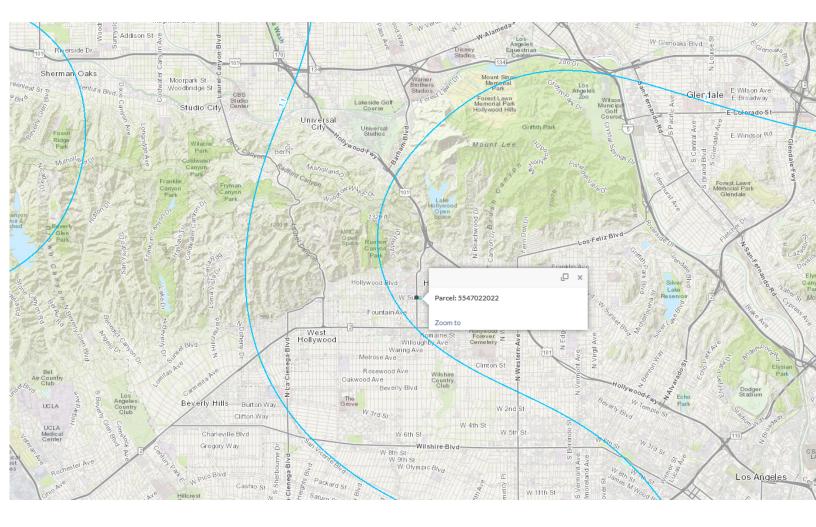
Note: Red values are inputs. Black values are automatically calculated. Green values are outputs.

V _{design} (CF) = A _{pervious} (SF) = Planting Factor =	2140 CF 11017 SF 0.30				
i. Design Volume, V _{design}					
V_{design} (CF) =	2140 CF				
V _{design} (gal) =	16007 gal				
ii. Pervious Area, A _{pervious} A _{pervious} (SF) =	11017 SF				
iii. Planter Factor, PF					
Planting Factor =	0.30				
PF (SF) =	3305 SF				
iv. ETWU _(7-month) ETWU _(7-month) (gal)=	44467 gal				
v. Feasibility					
ETWU _(7-month) =	44467	>	V _{design} =	16007, therefore	feasible
- (/-monul)		-	uesiyii		10001010

LA COUNTY 50-YR RAINFALL DEPTH = 5.95

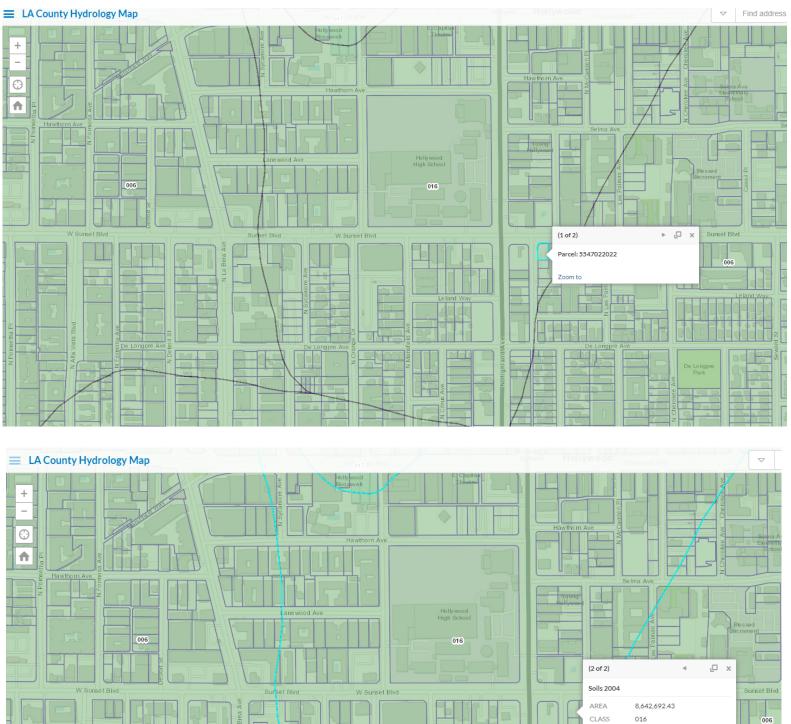


LA COUNTY 85TH PERCENTILE RAINFALL DEPTH 85TH PERCENTILE DEPTH = 1.0



LA COUNTY SOILS MAP SOIL NUMBER 16

Fountain A





LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) CHECKLIST ALL OTHER DEVELOPMET PROJECTS

WPD Project Plan Checker: Counter: 213-482-7066

	TO BE FILLED OUT BY	THE BUREAU OF SANITATION
	Regular	Expedited (add)
Fee:	\$ 721 (QC 721)	\$360.50 (QC 719) = \$ 1,081.50
Fee:	\$ 824 (QC 714)	\$412 (QC 717) = \$ 1,236
Fee:	\$ 1,030 (QC 715)	\$515 (QC 718) = \$ 1,545
	Credit Card (A 2.75% conven	ience fee will be applied to billed amounts)
	Check Last 4 Digits:	
Make	All Payments at the Public	Works- Bureau of Engineering Cashier

PCIS# _____

Revision

The following is a list of outstanding items that are required in order for the project to be approved by the WPD for compliance with the stormwater runoff requirements:

- Complete the Project Summary Clearance Form (Reverse side).
- Provide treatment train BMP to pre-treat and infiltrate/retain/reuse the first 0.75-inch 85th percentile rain event as required by the City of Los Angeles' LID Ordinance and the Regional Board NPDES permit.
- Provide soil report addressing infiltration feasibility (include percolation test). Obtain approval from Building and Safety, Grading Division on the location of the proposed infiltration system, and include a copy of approval on plans.
- Show **on plans** detail drawings (w/size & model) of the BMP device(s) including inlet and outlet elevations.
- Show **on plans** roof drainage layout and connection(s) to treatment system(s). Include riser diagram.
- Identify Vegetated areas **on plans**.
- Submit completed Covenant & Agreement (C&A) Form with Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for approval and signature prior to County recordation. <u>Provide 8.5"x11" Plot Plan showing location and size of each BMP(s).</u> Submit Supplemental C&A Submit Terminate old C&A.
- Submit letter of authority for the individual(s) signing the Covenant and Agreement (original copy).
- Provide LID Report per the guidelines of the large scale pan correction sheet.
- Provide one (1) set of full size plans for first time review; three (3) sets at the final SIGNOFF, with Engineer's and/or architect's stamp and signature.
- Obtain infiltration approval from the Upper Los Angeles Watermaster.
- Obtain stormwater use approval from County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health.
- Return marked up plans and **large scale plan check correction sheet** with resubmittal.
- Others: _____

Project Summary Clearance Form

Permit Application #		BMP4 - Type		
Development Type:	Redevelopment ? $(N) / Liquefaction ? (N)$	BMP4 - Quantity		
	ESA? (YN) / Hillside Grading Area? (YN)	BMP4 - Size		
APN#	5547-022-022, 5547-022-023, 5547-022-024	Contact Person	Hannah Smith	
Development Address	6726 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA	Phone #	714-786-6338	
Zip Code	90028	Email	Hannah.Smith@kimley-horn.com	
Watershed (Circle one)	Ballona - LA River - Dominguez Channel - Harbor - Santa Monica Bay	Ow ner		
Development Impervious Area (Acre)		Ow ner Phone #		
Development Pervious Area (Acre)		Date Submitted	/ /	
V _m	FT3 OrGal.	WPD Staff		
Qpm (cfs)		Office (circle one)	Figueroa - Van Nuys - West LA - Harbor	
BMP1 - Type	Capture and Reuse (Underground Cistern with internal sump pump)		- 21010-201-05322 (New canopy)	
BMP1 - Quantity			- 21010-201-04450 (New detached storage) - 21010-201-04451 (New covered trash enclosure)	
BMP1 - Size				
BMP2 - Type		List All Other		
BMP2 - Quantity		Permit Applications Requiring Stormw ater		
BMP2 - Size		Clearance:		
BMP3 - Type]		
BMP3 - Quantity]		
BMP3 - Size		1		

Attachment C

Geotechnical Report



Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood

Hollywood, California

December 7, 2020 Terracon Project No. 60205249

Prepared for:

Raising Cane's Restaurants LLC Plano, Texas

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. Tustin, California December 7, 2020



Raising Cane's Restaurants LLC 6800 Bishop Road Plano, Texas 75024

- Attn: Ms. Kristen Roberts P: (972) 769-3348 E: KRoberts@raisingcanes.com
- Re: Geotechnical Engineering Report Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood 6726 Sunset Boulevard Hollywood, California Terracon Project No. 60205249

Dear Ms. Roberts:

We have completed the Geotechnical Engineering services for the above referenced project. This study was performed in general accordance with Terracon Proposal No. P60205249 dated November 12, 2020. This report presents the findings of the subsurface exploration and provides geotechnical recommendations concerning earthwork and the design and construction of foundations, floor slabs, and pavements for the proposed project.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this report or if we may be of further service, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

itor 1

Victor V. Nguyen, E.I.T. Staff Engineer



REPORT TOPICS

INTRODUCTION	1
SITE CONDITIONS	1
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2
GEOTECHNICAL CHARACTERIZATION	3
SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS	4
LIQUEFACTION	5
CORROSIVITY	
GEOTECHNICAL OVERVIEW	6
EARTHWORK	7
SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS	3
FLOOR SLABS1	4
LATERAL EARTH PRESSURES 1	5
PAVEMENTS1	
GENERAL COMMENTS1	
ATTACHMENTS1	
Note: This report was originally delivered in a web-based format. Orange Bold text in the report indicates	
referenced section heading. The PDF version also includes hyperlinks which direct the reader to that section	
and clicking on the GeoReport logo will bring you back to this page. For more interactive features, please vie	W

ATTACHMENTS

your project online at <u>client.terracon.com</u>.

EXPLORATION AND TESTING PROCEDURES SITE LOCATION AND EXPLORATION PLANS

EXPLORATION RESULTS (Boring Logs, Laboratory Data, and Horticulture Testing Results)

SUPPORTING INFORMATION (General Notes, and Unified Soil Classification System)

Geotechnical Engineering Report Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood 6726 Sunset Boulevard Hollywood, California Terracon Project No. 60205249 December 7, 2020

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our subsurface exploration and geotechnical engineering services performed for the proposed Raising Cane's Restaurant to be located at 6726 Sunset Boulevard in Hollywood, California. The purpose of these services is to provide information and geotechnical engineering recommendations relative to:

- Subsurface soil conditions
- Groundwater conditions

- Foundation design and construction
- Floor slab design and construction
- Seismic site classification per CBC
- Site preparation and earthwork
- Pavement design and construction

The geotechnical engineering Scope of Services for this project included the advancement of six (6) test borings to depths ranging from approximately 6 to 26½ feet below existing site grade. In addition, one (1) hand auger boring was advanced within the landscape area to sample for horticulture testing.

Maps showing the site and boring locations are shown in the **Site Location** and **Exploration Plan** sections, respectively. The results of the laboratory testing performed on soil samples obtained from the site during the field exploration are included on the boring logs and as separate graphs in the **Exploration Results** section.

SITE CONDITIONS

The following description of site conditions is derived from our site visit in association with the field exploration and our review of publicly available geologic and topographic maps.

Item	Description		
Parcel Information The project is located at 6726 Sunset Boulevard in Hollywood, Califo			
Parcer mormation	Approximate coordinates for the center of the site are 34.0976°N, 118.3378°W		
Existing ImprovementsThe project site contains an unoccupied retail store with site associated load dock, hardscaping, landscaping, and parking/drive areas.			

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



Item	Description	
Current Ground Cover	Asphalt pavement.	
Existing Topography	The site is relatively flat	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Item	Description		
Proposed Structures	The project will include construction of a single-story restaurant building with associated asphalt paved parking and drive lanes, concrete hardscapes, and landscaping.		
Construction	Wood frame structure supported on reinforced concrete foundation system with concrete slab-on-grades.		
Finished Floor Elevation	Assumed within one foot of existing grade.		
Maximum Loads (assumed)	 Columns: 40-80 kips Walls: 1 to 2 kips per linear foot (klf) Slabs: 150 pounds per square foot (psf) 		
Grading	Minimal cut/fill – assumed to be less than one foot		
Pavements	 We understand that both rigid (concrete) and flexible (asphalt) pavement section should be considered. Anticipated traffic is as follows: Automobile Parking Area: Traffic Index of 4.5 Driving Lanes: Traffic Index of 5.5 		
Infiltration	Based on our discussion with the client and civil designers, we understand that on-site infiltration is not recommended due to environmental concerns. As such, infiltration testing was not a part of our scope.		
Geology	The site is situated within the northern Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province in Southern California. Geologic structures within this Province trend mostly northwest, in contrast to the prevailing east-west trend in the neighboring Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province to the north. The Peninsular Range Province extends into lower California and is bounded by the Colorado Desert to the east, the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountains to the north. ^{1, 2} Surficial geologic units mapped at the site consist of Quaternary Alluvium and marine deposits of recent Quaternary age ³ .		

¹ Harden, D. R., "*California Geology, Second Edition*," Pearson Prentice Hall, 2004.

² Norris, R. M. and Webb, R. W., "Geology of California, Second Edition," John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1990.

³ State of California – Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Map of California, Olaf P. Jenkins Edition, Death Valley, Compiled in 1958.

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



GEOTECHNICAL CHARACTERIZATION

We have developed a general characterization of the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions based upon our review of the data and our understanding of the geologic setting and planned construction. The following table provides our geotechnical characterization.

The geotechnical characterization forms the basis of our geotechnical calculations and evaluation of site preparation, foundation options and pavement options. As noted in **General Comments**, the characterization is based upon widely spaced exploration points across the site, and variations are likely.

Surface conditions at the site consisted of a $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick layer of asphalt overlying a $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 6-inch thick layer of aggregate base course. Subsurface soils at the site generally consisted of interbedded layers of stiff to hard lean clay with varying amounts of sand and gravel and stiff sandy elastic silt to an approximate depth of $26\frac{1}{2}$ feet below existing ground surface (bgs). In addition, clayey sand was encountered within B-3 to an approximate depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet bgs. Fill soil consisting of silty sand with gravel was encountered within B-4 to an approximate depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet bgs.

Conditions encountered at each boring location are indicated on the individual boring logs shown in the **Exploration Results** section and are attached to this report. Stratification boundaries on the boring logs represent the approximate location of changes in native soil types; in situ, the transition between materials may be gradual.

Lab Results

Laboratory tests were conducted on selected soil samples and the test results are presented in the **Exploration Results** section and on the boring logs. Atterberg limit test results indicate that the on-site near surface soils generally have medium plasticity or are non-plastic. A consolidation test indicates that the sandy clay soils encountered at an approximate depth of 2½ feet bgs have a negligible collapse potential when saturated under normal footing loads of 2,000 psf. An Expansion Index test performed on near surface soils resulted in an expansion index of 54.

Horticulture testing was performed in the sample collected in HA-1 located within the landscape area. The exerts are presented in the **Exploration Results** section.

Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater was not observed in the borings while drilling, or for the short duration the boring remained open to a maximum depth of 261/2 feet bgs. These observations represent groundwater conditions at the time of the field exploration and may not be indicative of other times, or at other locations.

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



Groundwater level fluctuations occur due to seasonal variations in the amount of rainfall, runoff and other factors not evident at the time the borings were performed. Therefore, groundwater levels during construction or at other times in the life of the structure may be higher or lower than the levels indicated on the boring logs. The possibility of groundwater level fluctuations should be considered when developing the design and construction plans for the project.

According to data collected from Geotracker from a nearby monitoring well, located approximately 1800 feet northwest of the project site at 7061 Sunset Boulevard (site ID SL204CX2382) in Los Angeles, groundwater elevations recorded on April 30, 2009 indicated an approximate ground water elevation of 64 feet bgs.⁴

SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS

The 2019 California Building Code (CBC) Seismic Design Parameters have been generated using the SEAOC/OSHPD Seismic Design Maps Tool. This web-based software application calculates seismic design parameters in accordance with ASCE 7-16 and 2019 CBC. The 2019 CBC requires that a site-specific ground motion study be performed in accordance with Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7-16 for Site Class D sites with a mapped S₁ value greater than or equal 0.2.

However, Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7-16 includes an exception from such analysis for specific structures on Site Class D sites. The commentary for Section 11 of ASCE 7-16 (Page 534 of Section C11 of ASCE 7-16) states that "In general, this exception effectively limits the requirements for site-specific hazard analysis to very tall and or flexible structures at Site Class D sites." Based on our understanding of the proposed structures, it is our assumption that the exception in Section 11.8.4 applies to the proposed structure. However, the structural engineer should verify the applicability of this exception.

Based on this exception, the spectral response accelerations presented below were calculated using the site coefficients (F_a and F_v) from Tables 1613.2.3(1) and 1613.2.3(2) presented in Section 16.4.4 of the 2019 CBC.

Description	Value
2019 California Building Code Site Classification (CBC) ¹	D ²
Site Latitude (°N)	34.0976
Site Longitude (°W)	118.3378
S _s Spectral Acceleration for a 0.2-Second Period	2.113
S1 Spectral Acceleration for a 1-Second Period	0.759
Fa Site Coefficient for a 0.2-Second Period	1.000

⁴ https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=SL204CX2382

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



Description	Value
Fv Site Coefficient for a 1-Second Period	1.700
4 Optimize site algorithm time in successful and with the OO4O Optificancia Dividing Optic	

1. Seismic site classification in general accordance with the 2019 California Building Code.

2. The 2019 California Building Code (CBC) requires a site soil profile determination extending to a depth of 100 feet for seismic site classification. The current scope does not include the required 100-foot soil profile determination. Borings were extended to a maximum depth of 26½ feet, and this seismic site class definition considers that similar or denser soils continue below the maximum depth of the subsurface exploration. Additional exploration to deeper depths would be required to confirm the conditions below the current depth of exploration.

A site-specific ground motion study may reduce design values and consequently construction costs. We recommend consulting with a structural engineer to evaluate the need for such study and its potential impact on construction costs. Terracon should be contacted if a site-specific ground motion study is desired.

Faulting and Estimated Ground Motions

The site is located in southern California, which is a seismically active area. The type and magnitude of seismic hazards affecting the site are dependent on the distance to causative faults, the intensity, and the magnitude of the seismic event. As calculated using the USGS Unified Hazard Tool, the Hollywood Fault, which is considered to have the most significant effect at the site from a design standpoint, has a maximum credible earthquake magnitude of 7 and is located approximately 2.3 kilometers from the site.

Based on the USGS Design Maps Summary Report, using the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE 7-16) standard, the modified peak ground acceleration (PGA_M) at the project site is expected to be 0.996g. Based on the USGS Unified Hazard Tool, the project site has a mean magnitude of 6.8. Furthermore, the site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone based on our review of the State Fault Hazard Maps.⁵

LIQUEFACTION

Liquefaction is a mode of ground failure that results from the generation of high pore water pressures during earthquake ground shaking, causing loss of shear strength. Liquefaction is typically a hazard where loose sandy soils exist below groundwater. The California Geological Survey (CGS) has designated certain areas as potential liquefaction hazard zones. These are areas considered at a risk of liquefaction-related ground failure during a seismic event, based upon mapped surficial deposits and the presence of a relatively shallow water table.

The project site is not located within a liquefaction hazard zone as designated by the CGS. Based on CGS maps and the anticipated depth to groundwater, liquefaction hazard potential at the site

⁵ California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG), *"Digital Images of Official Maps of Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones of California, Southern Region"*, CDMG Compact Disc 2000-003, 2000.



is considered low. Other geologic hazards related to liquefaction, such as lateral spreading, are therefore also considered low.

CORROSIVITY

The table below lists the results of laboratory soluble sulfate, soluble chloride, electrical resistivity, and pH testing. The values may be used to estimate potential corrosive characteristics of the onsite soils with respect to contact with the various underground materials which will be used for project construction.

	Corrosivity Test Results Summary					
Boring Soil Description		Electrical Resistivity (Ω-cm)	рН			
B-2	0.5 to 2.5	Sandy lean clay	0.0231	64	670	9.1

Results of soluble sulfate testing indicate samples of the on-site soils tested possess negligible sulfate concentrations when classified in accordance with Table 19.3.1.1 of the ACI Design Manual. Concrete should be designed in accordance with the exposure class S0 provisions of the ACI Design Manual, Section 318, Chapter 19.

GEOTECHNICAL OVERVIEW

The site appears suitable for the proposed construction based upon geotechnical conditions encountered in the test borings, provided that the recommendations provided in this report are implemented in the design and construction phases of this project.

Fill materials consisting of silty sand with gravel were encountered within B-4 to an approximate depth of 2½ feet bgs. We recommend that all fill soils be removed within the proposed building areas, and the excavation thoroughly cleaned prior to backfill placement and/or construction.

Expansive soils are present on this site. This report provides recommendations to help mitigate the effects of soil shrinkage and expansion; however, even if these procedures are followed, some movement and at least minor cracking in the structure should be anticipated. The severity of cracking and other cosmetic damage such as uneven floor slabs will probably increase if any modification of the site results in excessive wetting or drying of the expansive soils. Eliminating the risk of movement and cosmetic distress may not be feasible, but it may be possible to further reduce the risk of movement if significantly more expensive measures are used during construction. We would be pleased to discuss other construction alternatives with you upon request.

Due to the expansion potential of the near surface soils, spread footings bearing on engineered fill consisting of low volume change materials are recommended for support of the proposed

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



restaurant building. Engineered fill should extend to a minimum depth of 2 feet below the bottom of foundations, or 4 feet below existing grades, whichever is greater. Grading for the proposed footings should incorporate the limits of the footings plus a lateral distance of 2 feet beyond the outside edge of perimeter footings, where space is available.

Estimated movements described in this report are based on effective drainage for the life of the structure and cannot be relied upon if effective drainage is not maintained. Exposed ground, extending at least 10 feet from the perimeter, should be sloped a minimum of 5% away from the building to provide positive drainage away from the structure. Grades around the structure should be periodically inspected and adjusted as part of the structure's maintenance program.

Based on the findings summarized in this report, it is our professional opinion that the proposed construction will not be subjected to a hazard from settlement, slippage, or landslide, provided the recommendations of our report are incorporated into the proposed construction. It is also our opinion that the proposed construction will not adversely affect the geologic stability of the site or adjacent properties provided the recommendations contained in our report are incorporated into the proposed construction.

The recommendations contained in this report are based upon the results of field and laboratory testing (presented in the **Exploration Results** section), engineering analyses, and our current understanding of the proposed project.

The General Comments section provides an understanding of the report limitations.

EARTHWORK

The following recommendations include site preparation, excavation, subgrade preparation and placement of engineered fills on the project. The recommendations presented for design and construction of earth supported elements including foundations, slabs, and pavements are contingent upon following the recommendations outlined in this section.

Earthwork on the project should be observed and evaluated by Terracon. The evaluation of earthwork should include observation and testing of engineered fill, subgrade preparation, foundation bearing soils, and other geotechnical conditions exposed during the construction of the project.

Site Preparation

Strip and remove existing debris, pavements, and other deleterious materials from proposed building and pavement areas. Exposed surfaces should be free of mounds and depressions which could prevent uniform compaction. The site should be initially graded to create a relatively level surface to receive fill and provide for a relatively uniform thickness of fill beneath proposed building structures.

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



Demolition of the existing building should include complete removal of all foundation systems and remaining underground utilities within the proposed construction area. This should include removal of any loose backfill found adjacent to existing foundations. All materials derived from the demolition of existing structures and pavements should be removed from the site and not be allowed for use as on-site fill, unless processed in accordance with the fill requirements included in this report.

Fill materials were encountered to an approximate depth of 2½ feet bgs onsite. We recommend that all fill soils be removed within the proposed building areas, and the excavation thoroughly cleaned prior to backfill placement and/or construction.

Although no evidence of underground facilities such as septic tanks, cesspools, basements, and utilities was observed during the site reconnaissance, such features could be encountered during construction. If unexpected fills or underground facilities are encountered, such features should be removed, and the excavation thoroughly cleaned prior to backfill placement and/or construction.

Subgrade Preparation

Due to the expansion potential of the near surface soils, spread footings bearing on engineered fill consisting of low volume change materials are recommended for support of the proposed restaurant building. Engineered fill should extend to a minimum depth of 2 feet below the bottom of foundations, or 4 feet below existing grades, whichever is greater. Grading for the proposed footings should incorporate the limits of the footings plus a lateral distance of 2 feet beyond the outside edge of perimeter footings, where space is available.

Subgrade soils beneath exterior slabs and pavements should be scarified, moisture conditioned, and compacted to a minimum depth of 10 inches. The moisture content and compaction of subgrade soils should be maintained until slab or pavement construction.

Exposed areas which will receive fill, once properly cleared and benched where necessary, should be scarified to a minimum depth of 10 inches, moisture conditioned, and compacted per the compaction requirements in this report.

Based upon the subsurface conditions determined from the geotechnical exploration, subgrade soils exposed during construction are anticipated to be relatively workable. However, the workability of the subgrade may be affected by precipitation, repetitive construction traffic or other factors. If unworkable conditions develop, workability may be improved by scarifying and drying.

Excavation

It is anticipated that excavations for the proposed construction can be accomplished with conventional earthmoving equipment.

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



The bottom of excavations should be thoroughly cleaned of loose soils and disturbed materials prior to backfill placement and/or construction.

Individual contractors are responsible for designing and constructing stable, temporary excavations. Excavations should be sloped or shored in the interest of safety following local, and federal regulations, including current OSHA excavation and trench safety standards.

Fill Materials and Placement

All fill materials should be inorganic soils free of vegetation, debris, and fragments larger than 6 inches in size. Pea gravel or other similar non-cementatious, poorly-graded materials should not be used as fill or backfill without the prior approval of the geotechnical engineer.

Due to the on-site soil's expansion potential, they are not recommended for use as engineered fill beneath foundation and interior floor slabs. Such soils may be used as fill materials for the following:

- general site grading
 exterior slab areas
- pavement areas

Imported low volume change soils should be used as engineered fill for:

- interior floor slab areas
 foundation backfill
- foundation areas

Imported soils for use as fill material within proposed building and structure areas should conform to low volume change materials as indicated in the following specifications:

	Percent Finer by Weight
Gradation	<u>(ASTM C 136)</u>
3"	
No. 4 Sieve	
No. 200 Sieve	
Liquid Limit	
Plasticity Index	
Maximum expansion index*	
*ASTM D 4829	

The contractor shall notify the Geotechnical Engineer of import sources sufficiently ahead of their use so that the sources can be observed and approved as to the physical characteristic of the import material. For all import material, the contractor shall also submit current verified reports from a recognized analytical laboratory indicating that the import has a "not applicable" (Class S0) potential for sulfate attack based upon current ACI criteria and is "mildly corrosive" to ferrous

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



metal and copper. The reports shall be accompanied by a written statement from the contractor that the laboratory test results are representative of all import material that will be brought to the job.

Engineered fill should be placed and compacted in horizontal lifts, using equipment and procedures that will produce recommended moisture contents and densities throughout the lift. Fill lifts should not exceed 10 inches loose thickness.

Compaction Requirements

Recommended compaction and moisture content criteria for engineered fill materials are as follows:

	Per the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D 1557)			
Material Type and Location	Minimum Compaction	Range of Moisture Contents for Compaction Above Optimum		
	Requirement	Minimum	Maximum	
Approved imported fill soils:				
Beneath slabs:	90%	0%	+4%	
Beneath foundations:	90%	0%	+4%	
Utility trenches (pavement and structural areas)*:	90%	0%	+4%	
On-site native soils				
Beneath asphalt pavements:	95%	+2%	+5%	
Beneath concrete pavements:	95%	+2%	+5%	
Utility trenches (Landscape areas):	90%	+2%	+5%	
Exterior Slabs:	90%	+2%	+5%	
Miscellaneous backfill:	90%	+2%	+5%	
Aggregate base (beneath pavements):	95%	0%	+4%	

* Upper 12 inches should be compacted to 95% within pavement and structural areas. Low-volume change imported soils should be used in structural areas.

Grading and Drainage

Positive drainage should be provided during construction and maintained throughout the life of the development. Infiltration of water into utility trenches or foundation excavations should be prevented during construction. Planters and other surface features which could retain water in areas adjacent to the building or pavements should be sealed or eliminated. In areas where sidewalks or paving do not immediately adjoin the structure, we recommend that protective slopes be provided with a minimum grade of approximately 5 percent for at least 10 feet from perimeter walls. Backfill against footings, exterior walls, and in utility and sprinkler line trenches should be well compacted and free of all construction debris to reduce the possibility of moisture infiltration.

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



We understand that stormwater infiltration is not planned onsite. However, we recommend a minimum horizontal setback distance of 10 feet from the perimeter of any building and the high-water elevation of the nearest storm-water retention basin.

Roof drainage should discharge into splash blocks or extensions when the ground surface beneath such features is not protected by exterior slabs or paving. Sprinkler systems and landscaped irrigation should not be installed within 5 feet of foundation walls.

Exterior Slab Design and Construction

Compacted subgrade composed of on-site clayey soils will expand with increasing moisture content; therefore, exterior concrete slabs may heave, resulting in cracking or vertical offsets. The potential for damage would be greatest where exterior slabs are constructed adjacent to the building or other structural elements. To reduce the potential for damage caused by movement, we recommend:

- exterior slabs should be supported directly on subgrade fill (not ABC) with no, or very low expansion potential;
- strict moisture-density control during placement of subgrade fills;
- maintain proper subgrade moisture until placement of slabs;
- placement of effective control joints on relatively close centers and isolation joints between slabs and other structural elements;
- provision for adequate drainage in areas adjoining the slabs;
- use of designs which allow vertical movement between the exterior slabs and adjoining structural elements.

Utility Trenches

It is anticipated that the on-site soils will provide suitable support for underground utilities and piping that may be installed. Any soft and/or unsuitable material encountered at the bottom of excavations should be removed and be replaced with an adequate bedding material. A non-expansive granular material with a sand equivalent greater than 30 should be used for bedding and shading of utilities, unless allowed or specified otherwise by the utility manufacturer.

On-site materials are considered suitable for backfill of utility and pipe trenches from one foot above the top of the pipe to the final ground surface, provided the material is free of organic matter and deleterious substances. Imported low volume change soils should be used for trench backfill in structural areas.

Trench backfill should be mechanically placed and compacted as discussed earlier in this report. Compaction of initial lifts should be accomplished with hand-operated tampers or other lightweight compactors. Where trenches are placed beneath slabs or footings, the backfill should satisfy the gradation and expansion index requirements of engineered fill discussed in this report. Flooding or jetting for placement and compaction of backfill is not recommended.

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



Construction Considerations

Upon completion of filling and grading, care should be taken to maintain the subgrade moisture content prior to construction of floor slabs and pavements. Construction traffic over the completed subgrade should be avoided to the extent practical. The site should also be graded to prevent ponding of surface water on the prepared subgrades or in excavations. If the subgrade should become desiccated, saturated, or disturbed, the affected material should be removed, or these materials should be scarified, moisture conditioned, and recompacted prior to floor slab and pavement construction.

On-site clay and silt soils may pump, and unstable subgrade conditions could develop during general construction operations, particularly if the soils are wetted and/or subjected to repetitive construction traffic. The use of light construction equipment would aid in reducing subgrade disturbance. The use of remotely operated equipment, such as a backhoe, would be beneficial to perform cuts and reduce subgrade disturbance.

Should unstable subgrade conditions develop stabilization measures will need to be employed. Stabilization measures may include placement of aggregate base and multi-axial geogrid. Use of lime, fly ash, kiln dust or cement could also be considered as a stabilization technique. Laboratory evaluation is recommended to determine the effect of chemical stabilization on subgrade soils prior to construction.

We recommend that the earthwork portion of this project be completed during extended periods of dry weather if possible. If earthwork is completed during the wet season (typically November through April) it may be necessary to take extra precautionary measures to protect subgrade soils. Wet season earthwork operations may require additional mitigative measures beyond that which would be expected during the drier summer and fall months. This could include diversion of surface runoff around exposed soils and draining of ponded water on the site. Once subgrades are established, it may be necessary to protect the exposed subgrade soils from construction traffic.

The individual contractor(s) is responsible for designing and constructing stable, temporary excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. Excavations should be sloped or shored in the interest of safety following local, and federal regulations, including current Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) excavation and trench safety standards.

Construction Observation and Testing

The geotechnical engineer should be retained during the construction phase of the project to observe earthwork and to perform necessary tests and observations during subgrade preparation, proof-rolling, placement and compaction of controlled compacted fills, backfilling of excavations to the completed subgrade.

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



The exposed subgrade and each lift of compacted fill should be tested, evaluated, and reworked as necessary until approved by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to placement of additional lifts. Each lift of fill should be tested for density and water content at a frequency of at least one test for every 2,500 square feet of compacted fill in the building areas and 5,000 square feet in pavement areas. One density and water content test for every 50 linear feet of compacted utility trench backfill.

In areas of foundation excavations, the bearing subgrade should be evaluated under the direction of the Geotechnical Engineer. In the event that unanticipated conditions are encountered, the Geotechnical Engineer should prescribe mitigation options.

In addition to the documentation of the essential parameters necessary for construction, the continuation of the Geotechnical Engineer into the construction phase of the project provides the continuity to maintain the Geotechnical Engineer's evaluation of subsurface conditions, including assessing variations and associated design changes.

SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS

If the site has been prepared in accordance with the requirements noted in **Earthwork**, the following design parameters are applicable for shallow foundations.

DESCRIPTION	RECOMENDATION	
Foundation Type Spread footing foundations		
Bearing Material	Engineered fill consisting of low volume change import fill extending 2 feet below the bottom of footings or 4 feet below existing site grades, whichever is deeper. On-site clayey soils should not be used as engineered fill.	
Allowable Bearing Pressure 2,500 psf		
Minimum Dimensions	Columns: 24 inches	
	Walls: 18 inches	
Minimum Embedment Depth Below Finished Grade	18 inches	
Total Estimated Settlement	1 inch	
Estimated Differential Settlement	1/2 to 3/4 inches	

Shallow Foundation Design Recommendations

Finished grade is defined as the lowest adjacent grade within five feet of the foundation for perimeter (or exterior) footings.

The allowable foundation bearing pressure applies to dead loads plus design live load conditions. The design bearing pressure may be increased by one-third when considering total loads that Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



include wind or seismic conditions. The weight of the foundation concrete below grade may be neglected in dead load computations.

Foundations should be reinforced as necessary to reduce the potential for distress caused by differential foundation movement. Foundation excavations should be observed by the geotechnical engineer. If the soil conditions encountered differ significantly from those presented in this report, supplemental recommendations will be required.

FLOOR SLABS

DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDATION	
Interior floor system	Slab-on-grade concrete	
Floor slab support	Engineered fill consisting of low volume change import fill extending 2 feet below the bottom of footings or 4 feet below existing site grades, whichever is deeper. On-site clayey soils should not be used as engineered fill.	
Subbase	Minimum 4-inches of Aggregate Base	
Modulus of subgrade reaction	200 pounds per square inch per inch (psi/in) (The modulus was obtained based on estimates obtained from NAVFAC 7.1 design charts). This value is for a small loaded area (1 Sq. ft or less) such as for forklift wheel loads or point loads and should be adjusted for larger loaded areas.	

The use of a vapor retarder should be considered beneath concrete slabs on grade covered with wood, tile, carpet, or other moisture sensitive or impervious coverings, or when the slab will support equipment sensitive to moisture. When conditions warrant the use of a vapor retarder, the slab designer should refer to ACI 302 and/or ACI 360 for procedures and cautions regarding the use and placement of a vapor retarder.

Saw-cut control joints should be placed in the slab to help control the location and extent of cracking. For additional recommendations refer to the ACI Design Manual. Joints or cracks should be sealed with a water-proof, non-extruding compressible compound specifically recommended for heavy duty concrete pavement and wet environments.

Where floor slabs are tied to perimeter walls or turn-down slabs to meet structural or other construction objectives, our experience indicates differential movement between the walls and slabs will likely be observed in adjacent slab expansion joints or floor slab cracks beyond the length of the structural dowels. The Structural Engineer should account for potential differential settlement through use of sufficient control joints, appropriate reinforcing or other means.

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



LATERAL EARTH PRESSURES

Design Parameters

For engineered fill comprised of on-site soils or imported low volume change materials above any free water surface, recommended equivalent fluid pressures for unrestrained foundation elements are:

ITEM	VALUE ^{a, b}
Active Case	39 psf/ft
Passive Case	400 psf/ft
At-Rest Case	59 psf/ft
Friction Coefficient	0.35

^aNote: The values are based on engineered fill consisting of low volume change materials used as backfill. ^bNote: Uniform, horizontal backfill, compacted to at least 90% of the ASTM D 1557 maximum dry density, rendering a maximum unit weight of 125 pcf.

The lateral earth pressures herein do not include any factor of safety and are not applicable for submerged soils/hydrostatic loading. Additional recommendations may be necessary if such conditions are to be included in the design.

Fill against foundation and retaining walls should be compacted to densities specified in the Earthwork section of this report. Compaction of each lift adjacent to walls should be accomplished with hand-operated tampers or other lightweight compactors.

PAVEMENTS

General Pavement Comments

Pavement designs are provided for the traffic conditions and pavement life conditions as noted in **Project Description** and in the following sections of this report. A critical aspect of pavement performance is site preparation. Pavement designs noted in this section must be applied to the site which has been prepared as recommended in the **Earthwork** section.

Pavement Design Parameters

An estimated design R-value was used to calculate the asphalt concrete pavement thickness sections and the Portland cement concrete pavement sections. R-value testing should be completed prior to pavement construction to verify the design R-value.

Assuming the pavement subgrades will be prepared as recommended within this report, the following pavement sections should be considered minimums for this project for the traffic indices

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



assumed in the table below. As more specific traffic information becomes available, we should be contacted to reevaluate the pavement calculations.

Pavement Section Thicknesses

	Recommended Pavement Section Thickness (inches) ¹	
	Light (Automobile) Parking Traffic Index (TI) = 4.5	On-site Driveways and Delivery Areas (TI) = 5.5
<u>Section I</u>	5.0-inches PCC over 4-inches	6.0-inches PCC over 4-inches
Portland Cement Concrete	Class II Aggregate Base	Class II Aggregate Base
<u>Section II</u>	3-inches AC over 7-inches	3-inches AC over 10-inches
Asphaltic Concrete	Class II Aggregate Base	Class II Aggregate Base

The following table provides options for AC and PCC Sections:

These pavement sections are considered minimal sections based upon the expected traffic and the existing subgrade conditions. However, they are expected to function with periodic maintenance and overlays if good drainage is provided and maintained.

Subsequent to clearing, grubbing, and removal of topsoil, subgrade soils beneath all pavements should be scarified, moisture conditioned, and compacted to a minimum depth of 10 inches. All materials should meet the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. Aggregate base materials should meet the gradation and quality requirement of Class 2 Aggregate Base (³/₄ inch maximum) in Caltrans Standard Specifications, latest edition, Sections 25 through 29.

All concrete for rigid pavements should have a minimum flexural strength of 600 psi (4,250 psi Compressive Strength) and be placed with a maximum slump of four inches. Proper joint spacing will also be required to prevent excessive slab curling and shrinkage cracking. All joints should be sealed to prevent entry of foreign material and dowelled where necessary for load transfer.

Preventative maintenance should be planned and provided for through an on-going pavement management program in order to enhance future pavement performance. Preventative maintenance activities are intended to slow the rate of pavement deterioration, and to preserve the pavement investment.

Preventative maintenance consists of both localized maintenance (e.g. crack sealing and patching) and global maintenance (e.g. surface sealing). Preventative maintenance is usually the first priority when implementing a planned pavement maintenance program and provides the highest return on investment for pavements.

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



Pavement Construction Considerations

Materials and construction of pavements for the project should be in accordance with the requirements and specifications of the State of California Department of Transportation, or other approved local governing specifications.

Base course or pavement materials should not be placed when the surface is wet. Surface drainage should be provided away from the edge of paved areas to minimize lateral moisture transmission into the subgrade.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Our analysis and opinions are based upon our understanding of the project, the geotechnical conditions in the area, and the data obtained from our site exploration. Natural variations will occur between exploration point locations or due to the modifying effects of construction or weather. The nature and extent of such variations may not become evident until during or after construction. Terracon should be retained as the Geotechnical Engineer, where noted in this report, to provide observation and testing services during pertinent construction phases. If variations appear, we can provide further evaluation and supplemental recommendations. If variations are noted in the absence of our observation and testing services on-site, we should be immediately notified so that we can provide evaluation and supplemental recommendations.

Our Scope of Services does not include either specifically or by implication any environmental or biological (e.g., mold, fungi, bacteria) assessment of the site or identification or prevention of pollutants, hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination or pollution, other studies should be undertaken.

Our services and any correspondence or collaboration through this system are intended for the sole benefit and exclusive use of our client for specific application to the project discussed and are accomplished in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices with no third-party beneficiaries intended. The findings and recommendations presented in this report were prepared in a manner consistent with the standards of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of its profession completing similar studies and practicing under similar conditions in the geographic vicinity and at the time these services have been performed. No warranty or guarantee, express or implied, is made. Any third-party access to services or correspondence is solely for information purposes to support the services provided by Terracon to our client. Reliance upon the services and any work product is limited to our client and is not intended for third parties. Any use or reliance of the provided information by third parties is done solely at their own risk. No warranties, either express or implied, are intended or made.

Site characteristics as provided are for design purposes and not to estimate excavation cost. Any use of our report in that regard is done at the sole risk of the excavating cost estimator as there may be variations on the site that are not apparent in the data that could significantly impact

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



excavation cost. Any parties charged with estimating excavation costs should seek their own site characterization for specific purposes to obtain the specific level of detail necessary for costing. Site safety, and cost estimating including, excavation support, and dewatering requirements/design are the responsibility of others. If changes in the nature, design, or location of the project are planned, our conclusions and recommendations shall not be considered valid unless we review the changes and either verify or modify our conclusions in writing.

ATTACHMENTS

Responsive Resourceful Reliable



EXPLORATION AND TESTING PROCEDURES

Field Exploration

Number of Borings	Boring Depth (feet)	Planned Location
6	6 to 261/2	Building and pavement areas
1	2	Landscape area

Boring Layout and Elevations: Unless otherwise noted, Terracon personnel provided the boring layout. Coordinates were obtained with a handheld GPS unit (estimated horizontal accuracy of about ± 10 feet) and approximate elevations were obtained by interpolation from google earth. If elevations and a more precise boring layout are desired, we recommend borings be surveyed following completion of fieldwork.

Subsurface Exploration Procedures: We advanced the borings with a truck-mounted drill rig using continuous hollow stem flight augers. Four samples were obtained in the upper 10 feet of each boring and at intervals of 5 feet thereafter. Test samples were collected during drilling in general accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods using Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) and sampling using either standard split-spoon or Modified California samplers. A sampling spoon was driven into the ground by a 140-pound automatic hammer falling a distance of 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampling spoon the last 12 inches of a normal 18-inch penetration was recorded as the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) resistance value, also referred to as N-values. The N-values are indicated on the boring logs at the test depths. The samples were placed in appropriate containers, taken to our soil laboratory for testing, and classified by a geotechnical engineer. In addition, we observed and recorded groundwater levels during drilling and sampling. For safety purposes, all borings were backfilled with auger cuttings after their completion. Pavements were placed with cold-mix asphalt as appropriate.

The sampling depths, penetration distances, and other sampling information was recorded on the field boring logs. The samples were placed in appropriate containers and taken to our soil laboratory for testing and classification by a Geotechnical Engineer. Our exploration team prepared field boring logs as part of the drilling operations. These field logs included visual classifications of the materials encountered during drilling and our interpretation of the subsurface conditions between samples. Final boring logs were prepared from the field logs. The final boring logs represent the Geotechnical Engineer's interpretation of the field logs and include modifications based on observations and tests of the samples in our laboratory.

Laboratory Testing

The project engineer reviewed the field data and assigned laboratory tests to understand the engineering properties of the various soil strata, as necessary, for this project. Procedural standards noted below are for reference to methodology in general. In some cases, variations to

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC 624) – Hollywood
Hollywood, California December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



methods were applied because of local practice or professional judgment. Standards noted below include reference to other, related standards. Such references are not necessarily applicable to describe the specific test performed.

- ASTM D2216 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass
- ASTM D7263 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Dry Density (Unit Weight) of Soil Specimens
- ASTM D4318 Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
- ASTM D1140 Standard Test Methods for Determining the Amount of Material Finer than 75-µm (No. 200) Sieve in Soils by Washing
- ASTM D4546 Standard Test Methods for One-Dimensional Consolidation Properties of Soils Using Incremental Loading
- ASTM D4829 Standard Test Method for Expansion Index of Soils
- Corrosivity Testing will include pH, chlorides, sulfates, sulfides, Redox potential, and electrical lab resistivity

In addition, one bulk sample collected within or adjacent to the proposed landscape area will be analyzed for nutrient levels and soil suitability for the new landscape installation.

The laboratory testing program included examination of soil samples by an engineer. Based on the material's texture and plasticity, we described and classified the soil samples in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

SITE LOCATION AND EXPLORATION PLANS

SITE LOCATION

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC: 624) Hollywood
Hollywood, CA
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249



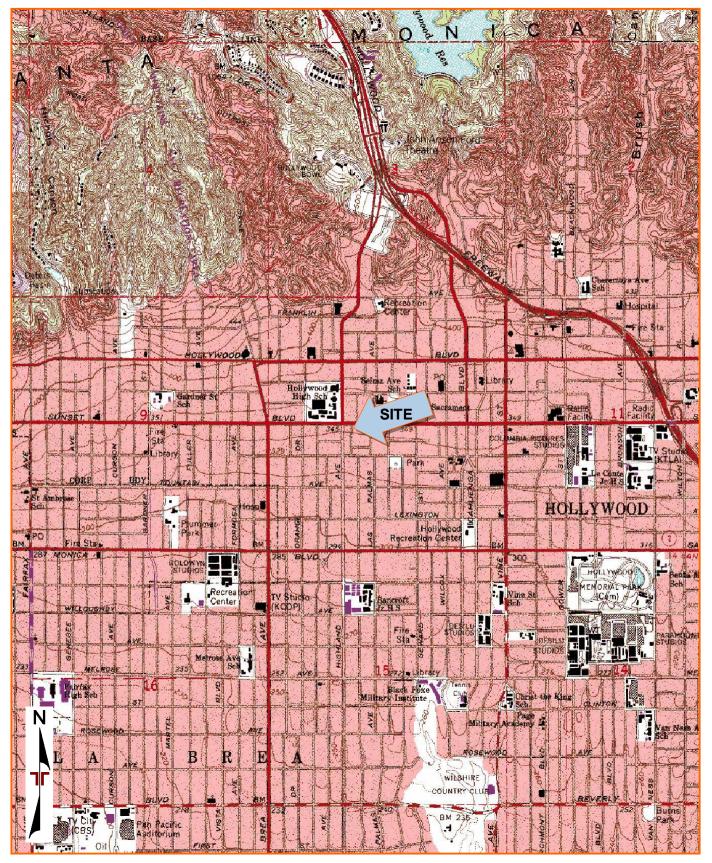


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: HOLLYWOOD, CA (1/1/1994).

EXPLORATION PLAN

Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC: 624) Hollywood
Hollywood, CA
December 7, 2020
Terracon Project No. 60205249

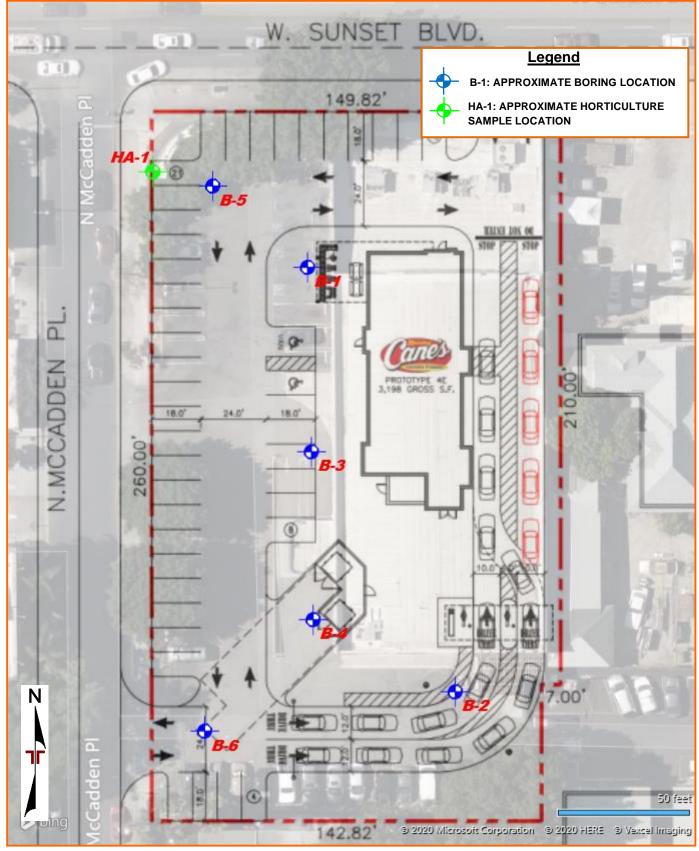


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

llerracon

GeoReport

EXPLORATION RESULTS

	E	BORIN	١G	LC)G	6 NO. B-	1					F	Page 1 of	1
PF	ROJECT: Raising Cane's Restaurant (R Hollywood	RC: 624)			CL	IENT: Raisi Plano	ng Car o, TX	ıe's	Resta	urar	nts, L	LC		
Sľ	TE: 6726 Sunset Blvd Hollywood, CA													
GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exploration Plan Latitude: 34.0977° Longitude: -118.3378° DEPTH		UEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	FIELD TEST RESULTS	EXPANSION INDEX	TEST TYPE ST	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	STRAIN (%)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	Atterberg Limits LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES
	0.3_ASPHALT, 3" Thickness 0.7_AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, 5" Thickness SANDY SILT WITH GRAVEL (ML), dark brown 2.5		_				54						44-27-17	59
	SANDY ELASTIC SILT (MH), dark brown, stiff		_			4-5-6					45	72	50-31-19	
	5.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), brown, very stiff	{	5 —			3-9-16	-				17	99		
			_			6-11-12	-				25	93		
	SANDY ELASTIC SILT (MH), brown, stiff	1	0			6-8-10	_				49	78		
	15.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), dark brown, very stif	ff 1	5			10-11-14	_				20	103		
	hard	2	 20 			11-19-30	_				22	102		
	26.0	2	25-			22-50/5"					40	94		
	Boring Terminated at 26 Feet													
i	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be	gradual.					Hamme	er Type	: Automa	tic				
Ho	low Stem Auger	and additional See Supporting	field a data ig Info	and labo (If any). prmation	for e	y procedures used	Notes:	_	_	_	_	_		
· Po	Ionment Method: ing backfilled with cement grout upon completion. rface capped with asphalt concrete	symbols and a												
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS Groundwater not encountered			Edinger A	Ave,	CON Ste C	Boring Sta Drill Rig: (Project No	CME 7	5)		g Comp r: 2R Dr	leted: 11-13-20	020

	B	ORING	i L(OG	NO. B-2	2					F	Page 1 of	1
PR	OJECT: Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC	: 624)		CL	IENT: Raisi	ng Car	ne's	Resta	urar	nts, L			<u>.</u>
SIT	E: 6726 Sunset Blvd Hollywood, CA			-	Plano	D, I X							
ŋ	LOCATION See Exploration Plan		R III	Щ		DEX	STR	RENGTH	TEST	(9	(ATTERBERG LIMITS	ES
GRAPHIC LOG	Latitude: 34.0973° Longitude: -118.3376°	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	E TYPE	FIELD TEST RESULTS	EXPANSION INDEX	Ы	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	(%)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)		PERCENT FINES
APH		EPTI	VTER SERV	SAMPLE	IELD	NSIC	TEST TYPE	PRES RENG (tsf)	STRAIN (%)	WAT	EIGH	LL-PL-PI	CEN
	DEPTH		N N N	SAI	ш —	EXP/	TEG	COMF STF	STF	ö	->		ЬЩ
	ASPHALT, 3" Thickness												
	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, 2.5" Thickness SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), dark brown		1										69
	very stiff					_							
	very surf	-	1		7-8-12					20	97		
			1										
		5	1		10-13-15					20	90		
					10-10-10	_				20			
		-				_							
					12-13-19					29	97		
		-											
		10-			9-12-14					18	103		
		-			9-12-14	_				10	103		
		-											
		-											
	light brown, stiff	15—		\mathbf{k}	5-6-7	-							
		-		М	N=13								
		-	-										
		-											
		-	1										
	20.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL), dark	20		\mathbf{k}	8-13-16	-							
	brown, very stiff	-		М	N=29								
		-	-										
		-	-										
			-										
//X/7 //////	25.0 SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), light brown with white,	25		\mathbf{k}	29-30-42	-							
	hard 26.5			М	N=72								
	Boring Terminated at 26.5 Feet												
	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gra	idual.				Hamme	er Type:	Automa	tic				
	ement Method: Se	e Exploration and	d Testi	ing Pro	cedures for a y procedures used	Notes:							
	w Stem Auger det and	scription of field a d additional data	and lal (If any	borator /).	y procedures used								
Abando		e Supporting Info			explanation of								
Borir	g backfilled with cement grout upon completion. ace capped with asphalt concrete												
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	76				Boring Sta	arted: 1	1-13-2020)	Borin	ig Comp	leted: 11-13-20	020
	Groundwater not encountered	ller		כ	CON	Drill Rig: (-	er: 2R Dr		
				er Ave,		Project No				-		5	

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL 60205249 RAISING CANE'S RE.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/3/20

	В	ORING) L	00	6 NO. B-	3					I	Page 1 of ²	1
PR	OJECT: Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC	: 624)		CL	IENT: Raisi	ng Car	ne's	Resta	urar	nts, L		0	
SIT	E: 6726 Sunset Blvd Hollywood, CA				Pland	D, IX							
ŋ	LOCATION See Exploration Plan		N ^E	ц Ш		DEX	ST	RENGTH	TEST	(9	(ATTERBERG LIMITS	ES
GRAPHIC LOG	Latitude: 34.0975° Longitude: -118.3378°	DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	е туре	FIELD TEST RESULTS	EXPANSION INDEX	ΡE	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	(%)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)		PERCENT FINES
RAPI		DEPT	ATER SER/	SAMPLE	FIELD	ANSIG	TEST TYPE	APRES RENG (tsf)	STRAIN (%)	WA:	DRY VEIGH	LL-PL-PI	RCEN
	DEPTH		<u>≥</u> 8	/S		EXP	Ë	Soc	S	0	>		Щ
	0.3\ <u>ASPHALT</u> , 3" Thickness 0.7\ AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, 5" Thickness		_										
	CLAYEY SAND (SC), dark brown	/	-	B								31-17-14	17
	SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), dark brown, stiff		-	X	8-9-9					40	93		
		5 -				_							
	very stiff	-	-	X	6-9-13	_				17	93		67
	brown	-	1			_							
		-	-		10-10-10	_				19	90		
		10-			10-14-14	_				18	93		
		-	-			_							
		-	-										
		-	-										
		15-	1		8-12-16	_				20	103		
		-	1		0-12-10	_				20	100		
		_											
		20-	4			_							
	dark brown	-	-	X	8-12-19					20	107		
		-	-										
		-	1										
		25-											
	hard 26.4		1		8-36-50/5"					18	108		
2/9///	Boring Terminated at 26.4 Feet												
	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be gr	adual.	_			Hamme	er Type	Automa	tic				
	wement Method: Se w Stem Auger de	e Exploration a	nd Test	ting Pro	ocedures for a ry procedures used	Notes:							
	an	id additional dat	a (If an	у).									
Borir		ee Supporting In mbols and abbr			explanation of								
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					Boring Sta	arted: 1	1-13-2020)	Borin	g Comp	leted: 11-13-20	020
	Groundwater not encountered				CON	Drill Rig: 0	CME 75	5		Drille	r: 2R Di	illing	
		1421	Eding	er Ave	Ste C	Proiect No	. 6020)5249					

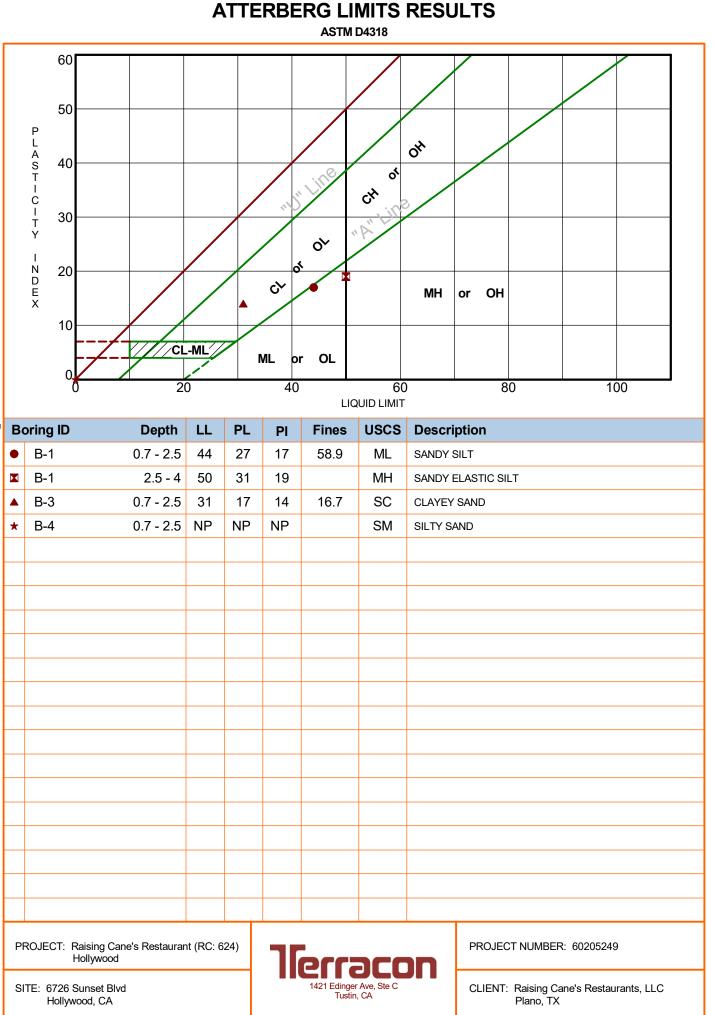
THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL 60205249 RAISING CANE'S RE GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/3/20

		BOR	ING	i L(00	G NO. В-	4					F	Page 1 of	1
PF	OJECT: Raising Cane's Restaurant (Hollywood	RC: 624)		CI	LIENT: Raisi Planc	ng Cai o, TX	ne's	Resta	aurai	nts, L	LC		
Sľ	TE: 6726 Sunset Blvd Hollywood, CA													
g	LOCATION See Exploration Plan		~	NS EL	ЫШ		DEX	ST	RENGTH	TEST	(%	f)	ATTERBERG LIMITS	IES
GRAPHIC LOG	Latitude: 34.0973° Longitude: -118.3378°		DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	FIELD TEST RESULTS	EXPANSION INDEX	Ш	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	(%)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)		PERCENT FINES
RAPH			DEPT	ATER SERV	MPL	RESI	ANSIG	TEST TYPE	PRES RENG (tsf)	STRAIN (%)	WA'	DRY EIGF	LL-PL-PI	SCEN
U	DEPTH			₿ĝ	SA	LL LL	EXP,	Ξ	COM	STI	Ö	5		L L
		/				_								-
	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, 6" Thickness FILL - SILTY SAND (SM), with gravel, brown	/			m	>							NP	
	2.5 LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL), brown with gr	av verv	_]		/	_							-
2	stiff	ay, vory	_	1		19-14-14					30	95		
12/3/20				1										
GDT	6.0		5 –	1										
0 WELL 60205249 RAISING CANE'S RE.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT	Boring Terminated at 6 Feet		_											
TEMP														
ATAC														
RRAC														
E GF														
ы С														
CAN														
SING														
19 KA														
2052														
-F														
AT LO														
SMAI														
0 B														
ORT.														
REP														
SINAL														
ORIO														
MON														
								<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
ARA	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may b	pe gradual.					Hamme	er Type	: Automa	τic				
Model Advar	cement Method:	See Explor	ation an	ıd Testi	ing Pr	rocedures for a	Notes:							
	low Stem Auger	description and additio	of field	and lab	borato	ory procedures used								
						explanation of								
	lonment Method: ing backfilled with Auger Cuttings face capped with asphalt	symbols ar	יים מטטו'פ	viauon	13.									
THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-N							Desite Ci		14 40 000					000
	Groundwater not encountered		P			CON	Boring Sta			J			leted: 11-13-20	U20
S BO						e, Ste C	Drill Rig:	CME 7	5		Drille	er: 2R Dr	illing	
Ē			1721	Tusti			Project N	o.: 602	05249					

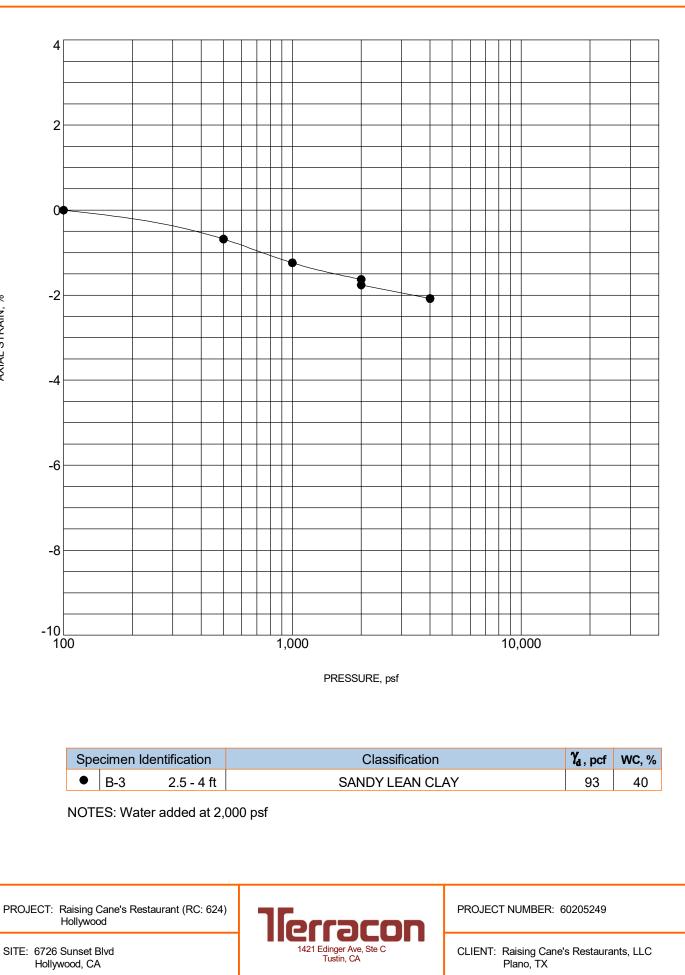
		I	BOR	ING	i L(00	G NO. B-	5					F	Page 1 of	1
	PR	OJECT: Raising Cane's Restaurant (F Hollywood	RC: 624)		С	LIENT: Raisi Planc	ng Car o, TX	1e's	Resta	aurar	nts, L	LC		
	SIT	-													
	GRAPHIC LOG	LOCATION See Exploration Plan Latitude: 34.0978° Longitude: -118.3379° DEPTH		DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	FIELD TEST RESULTS	EXPANSION INDEX	TEST TYPE	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	STRAIN (%)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	Atterberg Limits	PERCENT FINES
		0.2 ACDUALT OF This knows		_	-	m	2								
12/3/20		very stiff		-	-	X	5-14-25	_				15	85		
ATE.GDT		6.0 Boring Terminated at 6 Feet		5											
THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GEO SMART LOG-NO WELL 60205249 RAISING CANE'S RE.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/3/20															
SEPARAT	duary	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be	- T	- 12				Hamme Notes:	er Type	: Automa	tic				
DG IS NOT VALID IF	Holl Aband Bori	Ionment Method: Ionment Method: Ing backfilled with Auger Cuttings face capped with asphalt	description and additic	of field onal data orting Info	and lat (If any ormatic	borat /). on foi	Procedures for a tory procedures used r explanation of	INULES:							
UG LC		WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS						Boring Sta	arted: 1	1-13-2020	0	Borin	ig Comp	leted: 11-13-20)20
BORI		Groundwater not encountered		2		2	CON	Drill Rig: (CME 7	5		Drille	er: 2R Dr	illing	
THIS						er Av	re, Ste C	Project No	o.: 602	05249					

			BOR	ING	LC	00	G NO. B-	6					1	Page 1 of	1
PF	ROJECT	: Raising Cane's Restaurant Hollywood	: (RC: 624	•)		СІ	LIENT: Raisi Planc	ng Cai o, TX	ne's	Resta	aurai	nts, L	LC		
SI	TE:	6726 Sunset Blvd Hollywood, CA													
GRAPHIC LOG		N See Exploration Plan .0972° Longitude: -118.3379°		DEPTH (Ft.)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE TYPE	FIELD TEST RESULTS	EXPANSION INDEX	TEST TYPE	COMPRESSIVE BU STRENGTH DI (tsf)	STRAIN (%)	WATER CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	ATTERBERG LIMITS LL-PL-PI	PERCENT FINES
	0.3 \ <u>ASP</u> 0.8 \ <u>AGC</u>	<u>HALT,</u> 3.5" Thickness IREGATE BASE COURSE, 6" Thicknes DY LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL (CL),		-		m	-								54
		brown, hard		-			18-26-28					18	107		
	6.0			5 -											
	Stratificati		See Explo	n of field	and lat	borato	ocedures for a	Hamme	er Type	e: Automa	tic				
Abano Bor Sur	donment Meth ring backfilled rface capped v	with Auger Cuttings		orting Inf	ormatio	on for	explanation of								
		ER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS						Boring Sta	arted: 1	11-13-202	0	Borir	ng Comp	oleted: 11-13-20	020
	Groundv	vater not encountered		2		7	CON	Drill Rig: (CME 7	5		Drille	er: 2R D	rilling	
						er Ave	e, Ste C	Project No	o.: 602	05249					

	E	BORING	LC)G	NO. HA	-1					F	Page 1 of 1	1
PR	OJECT: Raising Cane's Restaurant (F Hollywood	RC: 624)		CI	LIENT: Raisi Planc	ng Car o, TX	ıe's	Resta	aurar	nts, L	LC	-	
SIT													
00	LOCATION See Exploration Plan		NS	TYPE	L +	IDEX	STR	RENGTH	TEST	(%	JL)	ATTERBERG LIMITS	NES
GRAPHIC LOG	Latitude: 34.0978° Longitude: -118.338°	DEPTH (Ft.)	RLEV	<u>≻</u> <u>щ</u>	D TES		ΥPE	SSIVE GTH	1 (%)	VTER ENT ("	HT (pc		NT FIN
GRAF		DEP	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	SAMPLE	FIELC	(PANS	TESTT	STREN (tsf)	STRAIN	W/ CONT	DRY WEIG	LL-PL-PI	ERCE
	DEPTH SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL), brown					Û		8					ш.
	2.0			m	2								
	Boring Terminated at 2 Feet												
	Stratification lines are approximate. In-situ, the transition may be												
		-				L							
	ement Method: d Auger	See Exploration a description of field and additional dat See Supporting Ir	ta (If any	/).	Procedures for a tory procedures used	Notes:							
	onment Method: ng backfilled with auger cuttings upon completion.	symbols and abb	reviation	S.	- Oxpromation Of								
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS Groundwater not encountered				con	E R							
			1 Edinge	er Ave	e, Ste C					Drille	r: 2R Dr	illing	
			Tusti	n, CA	A	Project No	o.: 6020)5249					



ATTERBERG LIMITS 60205249 RAISING CANE'S RE.GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/2/20 LABORATORY TESTS ARE NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT.



SWELL CONSOLIDATION TEST ASTM D4546

LABORATORY TESTS ARE NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. TC_CONSOL_STRAIN-USCS 60205249 RAISING CANE'S RE GPJ TERRACON_DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/7/20 AXIAL STRAIN, %

ANAHEIM TEST LAB, INC

196 Technology Drive, Unit D Irvine, CA 92618 Phone (949)336-6544

Terracon Consultants, Inc. 1421 Edinger Ave. Tustin, CA 92780 DATE: 11/25/2020 P.O. NO.: Chain of Custody LAB NO.: C-4295 SPECIFICATION: CTM-643/417/422

MATERIAL: Soil

Project No.: 60205249 Project: Raising Cane's Restaurant (RC:624) Hollywood Sample ID: B-2 @ 0'

ANALYTICAL REPORT

CORROSION SERIES

SUMMARY OF DATA

pHMIN. RESISTIVITY
per CT. 643
ohm-cmSOLUBLE SULFATES
per CT. 417
(% by weight)SOLUBLE CHLORIDES
per CT. 422
ppm9.16700.0231%64



WES BRIDGER LAB MANAGER



Anaheim Office Lab No: 20-325-0009 December 1, 2020

Terracon Consulting Inc. 1421 Edinger Ave., Suite C Tustin, CA 92780

Attn: Victor Nguyen

Project: RC Hollywood - Los Angeles Job #: 60205249

Attached are the results of the analysis performed on a soil sample that was collected from the above- mentioned project site from a depth of 0 to 2 feet by the client and received by our laboratory on November 20, 2020. This sample was analyzed for nutrient levels, agricultural suitability, and physical characteristics in preparation for a new landscape installation.

Analytical Results and Comments

The reaction of the soil is neutral at 7.0 on the pH scale, which is within the preferred range for most plants and no pH adjustment is recommended. Free lime is favorably low.

Salinity (ECe) is safely low at 2.0 dS/m. Soluble sodium is elevated at 17.1 milliequivalents per liter (meq/l), which could cause salt sensitive plants to show tip and marginal burning of foliage if sodium is not reduced during the establishment period by employing thorough initial irrigations after planting. The sodium present is not adequately balanced by calcium and magnesium with regard to soil structure and water infiltration, as indicated by the elevated sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) value of 6.6. Applying thorough initial irrigations after planting should also lower the SAR to a safe range. Boron is safely low and nutritionally adequate.

In terms of fertility, phosphorus and calcium levels are sufficient and magnesium is well supplied. The remaining major and minor elements are low.

The texture of the soil is classified as a 'sandy loam' based on the USDA soil classification standards. The estimated water infiltration rate is 0.36 inch per hour. The actual water infiltration rate may vary with the degree of soil compaction on site. Organic content is low at 0.97% by total dry weight of the sample.

Surface Soil Preparation for Turf, Groundcover, and Mass Planting

If feasible, prior to amending the areas where severe compaction exists, the surface soil should be ripped or tilled to a 9inch depth. Uniformly broadcast and blend the following with existing soil to a 6-inch depth.

Materials	Amount per 1000 sq.ft.
Nitrogen fortified organic amendment (compost [*] or redwood or fir sawdust)	4 cu. yards
Ammonium sulfate (21-0-0)	7.5 lbs.
Potassium sulfate (0-0-50)	12 lbs.

*Rates and fertilizers may have to be adjusted depending on analysis of selected compost.

4741 East Hunter Ave., Ste. A Anaheim CA 92807 (714) 282-8777 🞯 (714) 282-8575 fax www.waypointanalytical.com



Page 2 Terracon Consulting Inc. December 1, 2020

Tree and Shrub Planting Guidelines

- 1. Excavate planting pits at least twice the diameter of the rootball.
- 2. The top of the rootball should be at or slightly above final grade.
- 3. To improve soil fertility, uniformly blend 1/3 lb. of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) and 3/4 lb. of potassium sulfate (0-0-50) per cubic yard of backfill soil to be placed in the <u>upper 12 inches</u> of backfill only. If fertilizer amended soil per the mass panting recommendation is used for backfill, additional fertilizer is not required in the backfill.
- 4. Organic material is not required in the backfill; however, if you wish, the amended surface soil or a soil blend consisting of no more than 20% by volume organic matter can be placed in the <u>upper 12 inches</u> of backfill only. Soil below this depth should not contain any added organic matter because of the threat of plant disease and/or anaerobic soil conditions developing.
- 5. Do not cover the original rootball with other soil. Ideally, a temporary soil berm is often constructed around the outer edge of the rootball to help channel water into the rootball and then into surrounding soil until roots are established in the backfill and the rootball is no longer the sole source of water for the plant.
- 6. Ideally, a weed and turf free zone, preferably 2-3 ft. in diameter, should be maintained just beyond the diameter of the planting hole. A 2-4 inch deep layer of coarse mulch can be placed around the tree or shrub; mulch should be kept a minimum 4-6 inches from the trunk.

Maintenance Fertilization

For turf, groundcover, and mass planting areas, uniformly broadcast sulfur coated urea at the rate of 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. The first application should occur approximately 45 days after planting, with repeat applications every 60-90 days or as growth and color dictate. In early fall and spring, substitute a complete fertilizer such as 16-6-8, or equal, for the sulfur coated urea at the rate of 6 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. to ensure continuing supplies of phosphorus and potassium. Tree and shrub plantings can be maintained with the above fertilizers; however, the frequency between applications should be every 120 days, with the first application 60-90 days after planting. Follow each fertilization with a thorough irrigation. When plants have become well established, fertilizer applications can be less frequent.

As noted above, some of the micronutrients are below optimum. When these nutrients are low, especially in an alkaline soil, deficiencies can sometimes show in the plants. If deficiencies show once plants have become established, they may be addressed upon the first sign of deficiency. Symptoms of manganese deficiency may be seen as a general loss of color in the young leaves, followed by yellowing between veins and brownish-black spots appearing. Iron and zinc deficiency symptoms are often characterized by yellow, almost white, interveinal chlorosis on the youngest growth. If these symptoms are apparent once plants are established, then application of iron, zinc, and/or manganese chelate at the manufacturer's label rate may improve appearance. Chelates are generally more effective on alkaline soils than some of the other forms of trace elements.

If we can be of any further assistance, please feel free to contact us.

Joe Kiefer, CCA

4741 East Hunter Ave., Ste. A Anaheim CA 92807 (714) 282-8777 🞯 (714) 282-8575 fax www.waypointanalytical.com Terracon Consulting Inc. 1421 Edinger Ave., Suite C



4741 East Hunter Ave. Suite A Anaheim, CA 92807 Main 714-282-8777 ° Fax 714-282-8575 www.waypointanalytical.com

Tustin CA 92780

Project : RC Hollywood - Los Angeles Job #: 60205249

COMPREHENSIVE SOIL ANALYSIS

Report No : **20-325-0009** Purchase Order : Date Recd : 11/20/2020 Date Printed : 11/30/2020 Page : 1 of 1

Sample Description - Sample ID	Half Sat %	рН	ECe	NO ₃ -N ppm	NH ₄ -N ppm	PO ₄ -P ppm	K ppm	Ca ppm	Mg ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Mn ppm	Fe ppm	Organic	Lab No.
	TEC	Qual Lime	dS/m				Suff	ficiency Fa	actors					% dry wt.	Lub No.
Site Soil	18	7.0		1	5	39	75	3900	1250	1.1	1.1	1	4	0.07	20227
328	328	Low	2.0	0	.2	1.8	0.3	1.1	2.6	0.4	0.1	0	0	0.97	20227

	s	aturation	Extract Va	lues			Grav	el %	Pe	ercent of S	ample Passing 2 mm	Screen			
Ca	Mg	Na	к	в	SO,	SAR		01 /0		Sa	and	Silt	Clay	USDA Soil Classification	Lab No.
meq/L	meq/L	meq/L	meq/L	ppm	meq/L	JAN	Coarse 5 - 12	Fine 2 - 5	Very Coarse 1 - 2	Coarse 0.5 - 1	Med. to Very Fine 0.05 - 0.5	.00205	0002		
8.1	5.2	17.1	0.2	0.55	12	6.6	0.7	1.9	7.0	8.0	45.8	19.6	19.4	Sandy Loam	20227

Sufficiency factor (1.0=sufficient for average crop) below each nutrient value. N factor based on 200 ppm constant feed. SAR = Sodium adsorption ratio. Half Saturation %=approx field moisture capacity. Nitrogen(N), Potassium(K), Calcium(Ca) and Magnesium(Mg) by sodium chloride extraction. Phosphorus(P) by sodium bicarbonate extraction. Copper(Cu), Zinc(Zn), Manganese(Mn) & Iron(Fe) by DTPA extraction. Sat. ext. method for salinity (ECe as dS/m),Boron (B), Sulfate(SO 4), Sodium(Na). Gravel fraction expressed as percent by weight of oven-dried sample passing a 12mm(1/2 inch) sieve. Particle sizes in millimeters. Organic percentage determined by Walkley-Black or Loss on Ignition.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

lleuscon GeoReport

					S	Soil Classification
Criteria for Assign	ing Group Symbols	and Group Names	Using Laboratory	Fests A	Group Symbol	Group Name ^B
		Clean Gravels:	$Cu \geq 4$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ $^{\hbox{\scriptsize E}}$		GW	Well-graded gravel F
	Gravels: More than 50% of	Less than 5% fines ^C	Cu < 4 and/or [Cc<1 or C	c>3.0] <mark>■</mark>	GP	Poorly graded gravel F
	coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Gravels with Fines:	Fines classify as ML or N	/H	GM	Silty gravel ^{F, G, H}
Coarse-Grained Soils:		More than 12% fines ^C	Fines classify as CL or C	Ή	GC	Clayey gravel ^{F, G, H}
More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve		Clean Sands:	$Cu \ge 6$ and $1 \le Cc \le 3^{E}$		SW	Well-graded sand
	Sands: 50% or more of coarse	Less than 5% fines D	Cu < 6 and/or [Cc<1 or C	Cc>3.0] <mark>■</mark>	SP	Poorly graded sand
	fraction passes No. 4	Sands with Fines:	Fines classify as ML or N	ИH	SM	Silty sand ^{G, H, I}
	sieve	More than 12% fines ^D	Fines classify as CL or C	Ή	SC	Clayey sand ^{G, H, I}
		In	PI > 7 and plots on or ab	ove "A"	CL	Lean clay ^{K, L, M}
	Silts and Clays:	Inorganic:	PI < 4 or plots below "A"	line <mark>J</mark>	ML	Silt K, L, M
	Liquid limit less than 50	Organic:	Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	OL	Organic clay K, L, M, N
Fine-Grained Soils: 50% or more passes the		Organic.	Liquid limit - not dried	< 0.75	UL	Organic silt K, L, M, O
No. 200 sieve		Inorganic:	PI plots on or above "A"	line	СН	Fat clay K, L, M
	Silts and Clays:	morganic.	PI plots below "A" line		MH	Elastic Silt K, L, M
	Liquid limit 50 or more	Organic:	Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	он	Organic clay K, L, M, P
		Organic.	Liquid limit - not dried	< 0.75	011	Organic silt K, L, M, Q
Highly organic soils:	Primarily	organic matter, dark in co	olor, and organic odor		PT	Peat
ABased on the material pa	assing the 3-inch (75-mm)	HIf fines are organic, ac	ld "with orga	anic fines"	to group name.	

^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.

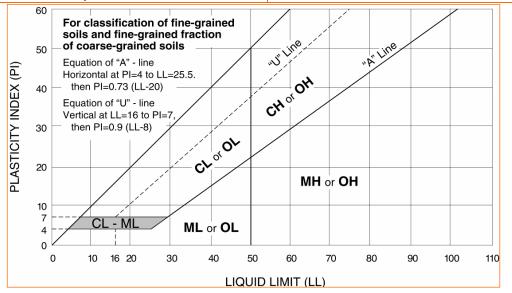
- ^c Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt, GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay, GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt, GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay.
- ^D Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: SW-SM well-graded sand with silt, SW-SC well-graded sand with clay, SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt, SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay.

$$E Cu = D_{60}/D_{10}$$
 $Cc = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$

F If soil contains \geq 15% sand, add "with sand" to group name.

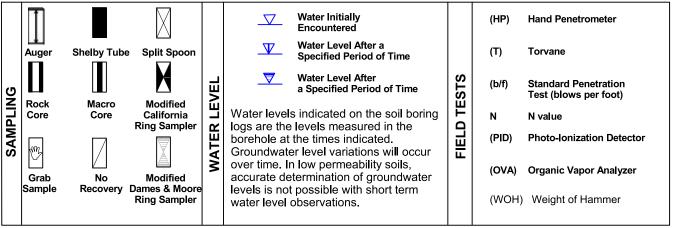
^G If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.

- If soil contains \geq 15% gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.
- J If Atterberg limits plot in shaded area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay.
- K If soil contains 15 to 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel," whichever is predominant.
- L If soil contains ≥ 30% plus No. 200 predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.
- ^MIf soil contains ≥ 30% plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.
- ^N PI \geq 4 and plots on or above "A" line.
- PI < 4 or plots below "A" line.
- P PI plots on or above "A" line.
- QPI plots below "A" line.



GENERAL NOTES

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS



DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil classification is based on the Unified Soil Classification System. Coarse Grained Soils have more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; their principal descriptors are: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine Grained Soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are principally described as clays if they are plastic, and silts if they are slightly plastic or non-plastic. Major constituents may be added as modifiers and minor constituents may be added according to the relative proportions based on grain size. In addition to gradation, coarse-grained soils are defined on the basis of their in-place relative density and fine-grained soils on the basis of their consistency.

LOCATION AND ELEVATION NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, Latitude and Longitude are approximately determined using a hand-held GPS device. The accuracy of such devices is variable. Surface elevation data annotated with +/- indicates that no actual topographical survey was conducted to confirm the surface elevation. Instead, the surface elevation was approximately determined from topographic maps of the area.

	RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve.) Density determined by Standard Penetration Resistance Includes gravels, sands and silts.		CONSISTENCY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS (50% or more passing the No. 200 sieve.) Consistency determined by laboratory shear strength testing, field visual-manual procedures or standard penetration resistance				
TERMS	Descriptive Term (Density)	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.	Ring Sampler Blows/Ft.	Descriptive Term (Consistency)	Unconfined Compressive Strength, Qu, psf	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.	Ring Sampler Blows/Ft.
STRENGTH TE	Very Loose	0 - 3	0 - 6	Very Soft	less than 500	0 - 1	< 3
	Loose	4 - 9	7 - 18	Soft	500 to 1,000	2 - 4	3 - 4
	Medium Dense	10 - 29	19 - 58	Medium-Stiff	1,000 to 2,000	4 - 8	5 - 9
	Dense	30 - 50	59 - 98	Stiff	2,000 to 4,000	8 - 15	10 - 18
	Very Dense	> 50	<u>></u> 99	Very Stiff	4,000 to 8,000	15 - 30	19 - 42
				Hard	> 8,000	> 30	> 42

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF SAND AND GRAVEL

<u>Descriptive Term(s)</u>	
of other constituents	
Trace With Modifier	

J

(

15 - 29 > 30

Percent of

Dry Weight

< 15

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF FINES

Descriptive Term(s)	<u>Percent of</u>
of other constituents	<u>Dry Weight</u>
Trace	< 5
With	5 - 12
Modifier	> 12

GRAIN SIZE TERMINOLOGY

Major Component of Sample Boulders Cobbles Gravel Sand Silt or Clay

Over 12 in. (300 mm) 12 in. to 3 in. (300mm to 75mm) 3 in. to #4 sieve (75mm to 4.75 mm) #4 to #200 sieve (4.75mm to 0.075mm Passing #200 sieve (0.075mm)

Particle Size

PLASTICITY DESCRIPTION

<u>Term</u> Non-plastic Low Medium High Plasticity Index 0 1 - 10 11 - 30 > 30



Attachment D

Master Covenant Agreement (MCA)

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND MAIL TO:

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION 900 S. FREMONT AVENUE, 3RD FLOOR ALHAMBRA, CA 91803-1331

Space above this line is for Recorder's use

COVENANT AND AGREEMENT REGARDING THE MAINTENANCE OF LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) & NATIONAL POLLUTANTS DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) BMPs

The undersigned, Raising Cane's ("Owner"), hereby certifies that it owns the real property described as follows ("Subject Property"), located in the County of Los Angeles, State of California:

5547-022-022, <u>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</u>

5547-022-023, ASSESSOR'S ID # <u>5547-022-059</u> TRACT NO.

LOT NO. 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17

ADDRESS: 6726 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, Ca 90028

Owner is aware of the requirements of the County of Los Angeles' Green Building Standards Code, Title 31, Section 4.106.4 and Section 5.106.2 (LID), and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The following post-construction BMP features have been installed on the Subject Property:

- Porous pavement
- Cistern/rain barrel
- Infiltration trench/pit
- R Bioretention or biofiltration
- □ Rain garden/planter box
- Disconnect impervious surfaces
- Dry Well
- □ Storage containers
- Landscaping and landscape irrigation
- Green roof
- □ Other _

The location, including GPS x-y coordinates, and type of each post-construction BMP feature installed on the Subject Property is identified on the site diagram attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

Owner hereby covenants and agrees to maintain the above-described post-construction BMP features in a good and operable condition at all times, and in accordance with the LID/NPDES Maintenance Guidelines, attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

Owner further covenants and agrees that the above-described post-construction BMP features shall not be removed from the Subject Property unless and until they have been replaced with other post-construction BMP features in accordance with County of Los Angeles' Green Building Standards Code, Title 31 and NPDES permit.

Owner further covenants and agrees that if Owner hereafter sells the Subject Property, Owner shall provide printed educational materials to the buyer regarding the post-construction BMP features that are located on the Subject Property, including the type(s) and location(s) of all such features, and instructions for properly maintaining all such features.

Owner makes this Covenant and Agreement on behalf of itself and its successors and assigns. This Covenant and Agreement shall run with the Subject Property and shall be binding upon owner, future owners, and their heirs, successors and assignees, and shall continue in effect until the release of this Covenant and Agreement by the County of Los Angeles, in its sole discretion.

<u>Owner(s):</u>	
Ву:	Date:
Ву:	Date:
(PLEASE ATTACH NOTARY)	
	REFERENCE
PLAN CHECK NO.:	DISTRICT OFFICE NO.:

ATTACHMENTS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING COVENANT AND AGREEMENT FORMS

- 1. Provide an 8.5" x 11" Plot Plan showing the location, quantity and size of all stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) Exhibit 1 plot plan.
- 2. LA Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) will return a Covenant and Agreement Package (C&A) which will include; the filled out Covenant and Agreement document, Exhibit 1 plot plan and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan to the applicant/property owner(s).

PROPERTY OWNER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND OBLIGATION: The owner(s) agree(s) to sign and notarize the Covenant and Agreement package provided by LASAN. If the recorded Covenant and Agreement differs from the Covenant and Agreement Package provided by LASAN the property owner(s) agree(s) to execute a Supplemental Covenant and Agreement. The owner(s) assume(s) all risk, responsibility and associated permit sign off delays resulting from recording an incorrect Covenant and Agreement Package.

- 3. Property owner(s) must print and sign their name(s) in BLACK INK ONLY SIGNATURE(S) MUST BE NOTARIZED.
- 4. Record the C&A Form, Notary Acknowledgement, Exhibit 1 plot plan and the O&M Plan with the Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder and obtain a certified copy. This document can be recorded at the locations listed below:
 - 1) 12400 Imperial Highway Norwalk, CA 90650 (Near the intersection of the 5 and 605 freeways)
 - 2) 14340 Sylvan StreetVan Nuys, CA 91401(Near Van Nuys City Hall)
 - 3) 11701 S. La Cienega Blvd., 6th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90045 (LAX Courthouse)
- 5. Return the recorded certified copy of the recorded Covenant and Agreement to LASAN for review and acceptance.

FINAL APPROVAL/CLEARANCE WILL NOT BE GRANTED WITHOUT LASAN'S RECEIPT <u>AND</u> ACCEPTANCE OF THE CERTIFIED COPY OF THE C&A, EXHIBIT 1 PLOT PLAN AND O&M PLAN. WHERE A RECORDED C&A IS <u>NOT</u> ACCEPTED BY LASAN, THE SUPPLEMENTAL COVENANT AND AGREEMENT PROCESS IS REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED WITH WET AND ORIGINAL SIGNATURES BEFORE FINAL APPROVAL/CLEARANCE IS GRANTED.

Recording requested	d by and m	ail to:
---------------------	------------	---------

Name:	
Address:	
City State Zip:	

Space Above This Line For Recorder's Use

REGARDING ON-SI I (We), the undersigned, hereby certify that I am (were the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, Star ASSESSOR'S ID# 5547-022-022, -023, -059	te of California (please give the le <u>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</u>	nafter legally described real property gal description):	
		BLOCK NO	LOT NO <u></u> IO & I.
Site Address 6726 Sunset Blvd., Los Ange	eles, Ca 90028		
In consideration of the City of Los Angeles allowing covenant and agree to install, operate and maintai Management Practices (BMPs) per approved plans the site diagram attached hereto as Exhibit 1. I (we 1), the following on-site stormwater BMPs: Rain Tank (min 55 gal): # of barrels:	in in a good operable condition at 5. The location and type of each B e) shall maintain, in accordance w	MP feature installed on the Subject F	n-site stormwater Best Property is identified on nance Plan (Attachment
Rain Tank / Cistern: # of tanks / cistern:	; total gallons, with	n minimum of Sq. Ft of veget	ated landscaping
Porous pavement/pavers:	Sq. Ft (for incidental rainfall); an	d / or Sq. Ft. with _	ft sub base
Rain Garden (lined): # of rain gardens:	;total Sq. Ft.	Dry Well:	Cu. Ft.
Rain Garden (unlined): # of rain gardens:	;total Sq. Ft.	Infiltration Trench:	Cu. Ft.
Flow Thru Planter: # of planters:	;total Sq. Ft.	Green Roof:	Sq. Ft.
Other:			
Owner further covenants and agrees that the above revised Plan is approved by the Bureau of Sanitation device(s) or BMPs is modified, I (we) shall immedia approval, and sign and record a Supplemental Cove BMPs, as modified (along with a modified O&M Pl General Maintenance Obligation.	on In the event that any portion o ately provide the Bureau of Sanita enant and Agreement, specifying	f the above-specified on-site stormwition of the City of Los Angeles with a all of the on-site stormwater pollution.	vater pollution removal revised Plan for their on removal device(s) and
This Master Covenant and Agreement, and all obli encumbrances, their successors, heirs or assigns a			

Owner further covenants and agrees that if Owner hereafter sells the Subject Property, Owner shall provide printed educational materials to the buyer regarding the stormwater device(s) that are located on the Subject Property, including the type(s) and location(s) of all such devices, and instructions for properly maintaining all such devices.

(Print Name of Property Owner)			(Print	(Print Name of Property Owner)		
(Signature of Property Owner)			(Sign	(Signature of Property Owner)		
Dated this day	of 20	<u>-</u> -	Dated this	day of	20	
(PLEASE ATTACH NOTARY	ACKNOWLEDGEMEN	Space Below This Line For Bureau Inte	ernal Use			
Permit No						

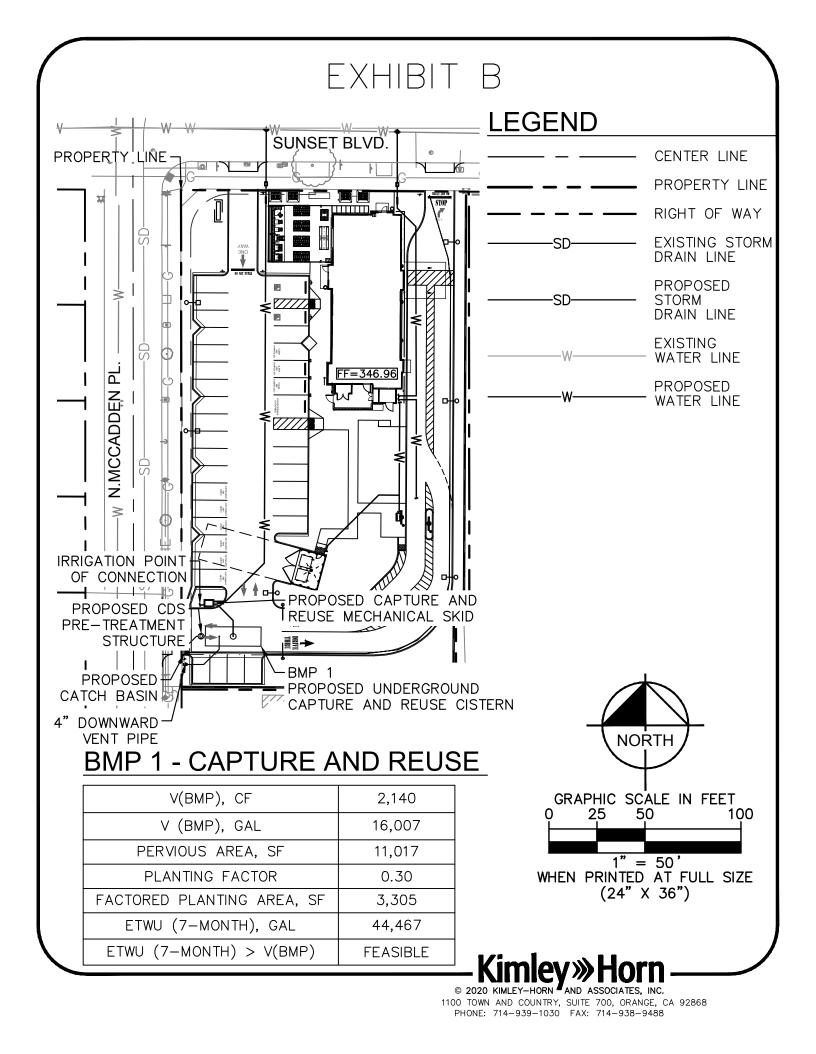
Accepted by Department of Public Works, LA Sanitation and Environment for conformance with the "Instructions for Filing Covenant and Agreement Forms"? YES NO ; If NO, reason: ______

<u>Exhibit A</u>

Legal Description:

Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and the west 7.00 feet of that portion of lot 23 lying north of the easterly prolongation of the south line of said lot 16 of Boyle place, in the city of Los Angeles, county of los Angeles, state of California, as per map recorded in book 6, page 45 of maps, in the office of the county recorder of said county.

APN: 5547-022-022; 5547-022-023; 5547-022-024



Attachment E

Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan

REQUIRED PERMITS

This section must list any permits required for the implementation, operation, and maintenance of the BMPs. Possible examples are:

- Permits for connection to sanitary sewer
- Permits from California Department of Fish and Game
- Encroachment permits

If no permits are required, a statement to that effect should be made.

RECORDKEEPING

All records must be made available for review upon request.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

The owner is aware of the maintenance responsibilities of the proposed BMPs. A funding mechanism is in place to maintain the BMPs at the frequency stated in the LID Plan. The contact information for the entity responsible is below:

Name:	Michael Helm (Tenant)	KB Sunset McCadden, LLC. (Owner)
Company:	Raising Cane's Restaurants, LLC	ARKA Properties
Title:	Facilities Lead	Owner
Address 1:	6800 Bishop Road	9350 Wilshire Blvd., #402
Address 2:	Plano, TX 75024	Beverly Hills, CA 90212
Phone Number:	949-322-1936	310-274-2259
Email:	mhelm@raisingcanes.com	vmbohanex@arkapropropertiesgroup.com

BMP Name	BMP Implementation, Maintenance, and Inspection Procedures	Implementation, Maintenance, and Inspection Frequency and Schedule	Person or Entity with Operation & Maintenance Responsibility
	Non-Structural Source Control BMPs		
Education for Property Owners, Tenants and Occupants	EMPLOYEE EDUCATION	UPON OPENING, AND INCLUDED IN NEW HIRE ORIENTATION	OWNER AND TENANT
Activity Restriction	EMPLOYEE EDUCATION	UPON OPENING, AND INCLUDED IN NEW HIRE ORIENTATION	OWNER AND TENANT
Common Area Landscape Management	SEE BMP FACT SHEET BG-40 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	PER BMP FACTSHEET	OWNER AND TENANT
Common Area Litter Control	SEE BMP FACT SHEET SC-43 PARKING AREA MAINTENANCE	PER BMP FACT SHEET	OWNER AND TENANT
Housekeeping of Loading Docks	SEE BMP FACT SHEET SC-30 OUTDOOR LOADING/UNLOADING	PER BMP FACT SHEET	OWNER AND TENANT
Common Area Catch Basin Inspection	SEE FACT SHEET SC-44 DRAINAGE SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	PER BMP FACT SHEET	OWNER AND TENANT
Street Sweeping Private Streets and Parking Lots	SEE BMP FACT SHEET SC-43 PARKING AREA MAINTENANCE	PER BMP FACT SHEET	OWNER AND TENANT
	Structural Source Control BMPs		I
Provide Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage	SEE BMP FACT SHEET SD-13 STORM DRAIN SIGNAGE	PER BMP FACT SHEET	OWNER AND TENANT

BMP Name	BMP Implementation, Maintenance, and Inspection Procedures	Implementation, Maintenance, and Inspection Frequency and Schedule	Person or Entity with Operation & Maintenance Responsibility			
Design and Construct Outdoor Material Storage Areas to Reduce Pollutant Introduction	SEE BMP FACT SHEET SD-34 OUTDOOR MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS	PER BMP FACT SHEET	OWNER AND TENANT			
Design and Construct Trash and Waste Storage Areas to Reduce Pollutant Introduction	SEE BMP FACT SHEET SD-32 TRASH STORAGE AREAS	PER BMP FACT SHEET	OWNER AND TENANT			
Use Efficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design	SEE BMP FACT SHEET SD-12 EFFICIENT IRRIGATION	PER BMP FACT SHEET	OWNER AND TENANT			
	Treatment Control BMPs					
UrbanGreen Rainwater Cistern	SEE MANUFACTURERS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL	PER MANUFACTURERS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL	OWNER AND TENANT			
	LID BMPs					
Contech CDS Unit	SEE MANUFACTURERS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL	SEE BMP FACT SHEET	OWNER AND TENANT			

STORM WATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

FOR



Raising Cane's C0624 – Hollywood Sunset Blvd & N Highland Ave

Document Date: 02/03/2022

Facility Completed Date: February 2022

Table of Contents

Introduction		.2
Section 1.	Non-Structural "Good Housekeeping" Measures Form	.4
Section 2.	Treatment BMPs Form	10
Section 3.	Owner/Facility Information	12

Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M)

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

Sunset Blvd & N Highland Ave

INTRODUCTION

An Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan is required to provide guidance to Owners (or assigned Operators/Managers), supervising and facilitating day-to-day operations and implementing the Best Management Practices (BMPs) within.

Per city, state, and federal Rules and Regulations a Storm Water Quality Management Plan Agreement with Access Rights and Covenants is recorded and lawfully executed by the Owner(s) prior to plan approval. Per the recorded document, the owner or any successor in title property of specified development shall maintain the storm water facilities, BMP(s), basins, storm water structures/controls, and appurtenances.

This O&M Plan was developed by the signing engineer and addresses site specific storm water structures/controls, appurtenances, and BMPs (e.g., actions and methods) to ensure that the engineered Treatment BMPs function as designed.

Although no one can foresee failures, misuses, neglect and/or changes that may cause illicit discharges, flooding or other hazardous conditions requiring costly remediations. The operations and maintenance procedures outlined in this plan are imperative. Routine maintenance activities, regular inspections, corrective actions, and replacement of materials shall be documented in the forms provided by the signing engineer.

<u>Safety</u>

Safety considerations should be taken when conducting maintenance and inspections. Hazards should be considered and avoided. Do not enter confined spaces without proper training, monitoring and safety equipment. Protective clothing, and proper pre-cautions shall be taken when walking over rip-rap rocks, long vegetative (grass) areas, along busy streets, remote locations, and/or when opening hatches, ports, grates, chamber doors, etc.

Refer to BMP Maitenance Worksheets in Section 2 for more infomration

Routine maintenance

Good Housekeeping activities may include, but not limited to, cleaning of spills/leaks, weeding, debris removal, etc. If these tasks are contracted, ensure proper care for stormwater structures. Employees, and/or contracted personnel working in/around site shall have knowledge or training in regard to the storm water structure(s), BMPs, function, and shall have access to an emergency contact readily available.

Inspections shall be conducted regularly, including prior and after rain events.

Refer to BMP Maitenance Worksheets in Section 2 for more infomration

Corrective Actions

Inspections (visual and documented) that indicate the BMP requires corrective actions shall be done as soon as possible (especially prior to rain) to avoid violations, infractions, hazardous or dangerous conditions. Corrective actions include, but not limited to, basin bank re-stabilization, removal and replacement of soil media, manufactured bio-filters, screens, rip-rap, cleaning and clearing or removal of sediment, sand, weeds, blocking storm flow conveyance(s), etc. to establish the BMP to the original design.

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

Sunset Blvd & N Highland Ave

Refer to BMP Maitenance Worksheets in Section 5 for more infomration

BMP Modifications

In the event that materials, equipment or structure(s) are to be substituted, replaced, or modified in any way from its original design and specification(s) the modifications are to be approved by an engineer prior to installation, and requires this O&M to be modified. Prior to installation, the city shall be notified by the Owner.

Inspection Procedures

BMP Inspections shall be conducted by a qualified individual familiar with the operation of the facility and with the ability to execute corrective actions as needed.

Inspections are to be conducted as shown in tables/forms. Treatment/retention/infiltration BMPs are required to be inspected approximately 24-48 hours after a rain storm to determine if structure is infiltrating as required.

City enforcement staff is required to conduct periodic BMP inspections as part of the MS4 permit requirement. City/State personnel shall require access to BMP structures, ports, gates, locks, etc., and shall also have access all in-house BMP Inspections conducted. Inability to properly conduct, or have adequate access to BMP structures or documentation is subject to infraction or violation penalties.

Refer to BMP Maitenance Worksheets in Section 2 for more infomration

BMP Waste Disposal

Landfill and solid waste requirements shall be followed for all BMP waste. The Owner is responsible for determining and funding proper waste disposal of contaminated filtering materials and soils.

Pumping of standing water from BMP structure (e.g. basin) is subject to discharge permit requirements and the city shall be contacted prior to commencement of such activities. No turbid discharge water is allowed on city MS4 system without approved filter bag /sock.

All sediment removed from a system shall be transported/ disposed of according to erosion and sediment control regulations.

Refer to BMP Maitenance Worksheets in Section 2 for more infomration

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

Sunset Blvd & N Highland Ave

SECTION 1. NON-STRUCTURAL "GOOD HOUSEKEEPING" MEASURES FORM

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

		Responsible Party(ies) or those that will perform tasks	BMP Implementation	Inspection Frequency & Schedule	Inspection Use (Name/date)
1.	BMP Maintenance & Funding	Owner	When BMP replacement(s) is required, the Owner shall order and provide materials to assigned personnel/staff.	Purchasing receipts and invoices are kept within this O&M Program	
2.	Property Owner/Operator Awareness	Owner/Site General Manager	Owner will ensure he/she and any designated site operator(s) are familiar with this BMP Inspection Program and all requirements within, including but not limited to: 1) Keeping records of BMP Implementations, 2) Replacing, restoring, reporting damages to treatment BMPs,	Biannually for all employees, and within 2 months for new hires / designated managers.	
3.	Employee Training/Education Program	Site appointed General Manager	Within 2 days for new hires, and walk- thru of the site where treatment BMPs are located and restrictions. Within 2 months, a signed acknowledgement of site policies and restrictions.	Biannual training of site BMP policies for all employees	
4.	Landscape Management	Owner per Contracted Service provider	Landscaping in Biotreatment are to be maintained per original design. Replacement of plants is necessary to maintain the topsoil structure. Cuttings and trimmings will be promptly removed.	Ongoing	
			Overflow kept free of debris or clogging.		
			Owner/site operator(s) shall ensure landscaping/Groundskeeping Service providers do not blow or sweep debris, cutting, leaves, etc., into treatment BMPs and/or City maintained right of ways. All landscape maintenance contractors will		

BMP Inspection Program

Raising C	ane's 0624
-----------	------------

			be required to sweep up all landscape cuttings, mowing and fertilizer materials off paved areas weekly and dispose of properly. Rain Garden at roof down spout shall	
			remain weed free and inspected for gravel loss	
			Owner to ensure lids are secure, lidded, and consistent with City Ordinances.	Contracted Weekly.
5.	Litter/Debris Control	Owner per Contracted Service provider	Contract with Landscaping/Groundskeeping service will include perimeter fencing and wind- blown debris.	Inspections conducted daily as part of site operations.
			Contract machine sweeping of parking areas and drive ways.	
6.	Sweeping Private Streets/Parking	Owner per Contracted Service provider	Sweeper Services shall include bi- annual oil/grease stains found in parking stalls. Removal shall be dry-swept and vacuumed (not chemical/water sprayed) because parking drains to bioretention basin.	Monthly
7.	SC-10 Non- Stormwater Discharges	Site appointed General Manager	Discharges of anything other than rain water to the storm water conveyance system are illegal. The only exception to this prohibition includes individually permitted discharges, pursuant to a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and discharges resulting from emergency firefighting activities. All projects must effectively eliminate discharges of non-storm water into the storm water conveyance system. This may involve a suite of housekeeping BMPs which could include effective irrigation, dispersion of non-storm water	Ongoing

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

		discharges into landscaping for infiltration and containing wash water from vehicle washing. Site appointed General Manager shall ensure all employees are trained and continue to monitor for illicit discharges into storm drain system	
8. SC-34 Waste handling & disposal	Owner/Site General Manager	Site owner shall provide adequate number of receptacles if outdoor refuse area is necessary. Site manager shall Inspect receptacles regularly; repair or replace leaky receptacles. Keep receptacles covered. Prohibit/prevent dumping of liquid or hazardous wastes. Post "no hazardous materials" signs. Inspect and pick up litter daily and clean up spills immediately. Keep spill control materials available onsite. See Fact Sheet SC-34, "Waste Handling and Disposal "in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook.	Ongoing
9. SC-41 Building & grounds maintenance	Owner/Site General Manager	Site manager shall implement required "Building and Grounds Maintenance" per Fact Sheet SC-41 CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook. Plaza, sidewalks, and parking lots shall be swept regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris All paved surfaces must be power cleaned at least one time a year or more as required to prevent polluted runoff.	Ongoing
10. SC-41 Building repair & construction	Owner/Site General Manager	Site manager shall implement required "Building and Grounds Maintenance" per	Ongoing

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

		Fact Sheet SC-41 CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook.	
		Site manager shall implement required "Parking Area Maintenance" per Fact Sheet SC-43 CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook.	
11. SC-43 parking/storage area maintenance	Owner/Site General Manager	Plaza, sidewalks, and parking lots shall be swept regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris	Ongoing
		All paved surfaces must be power cleaned at least one time a year or more as required to prevent polluted runoff.	
12. SC-41 drainage system maintenance	Owner/Site General Manager	Site manager shall implement required "Drainage System Maintenance" per Fact Sheet SC-41 CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook.	Ongoing
		Inspect and repair/replace stenciling as necessary Clean catch basins/inlets before wet season to remove sediments and debris accumulated during the summer Conduct inspections more frequently during the wet season for problem areas where sediment or trash accumulates more often. Clean and repair as needed. Keep accurate logs of the number of catch basins cleaned Store waste collected from cleaning activities of the drainage system in appropriate containers or temporary storage sites in a manner that prevents discharge to the storm drain	

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

	more as required to prevent polluted runoff.	

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

Sunset Blvd & N Highland Ave

SECTION 2. TREATMENT BMPS FORM

BMP INSPECTION PROGRAM FOR TREATMENT CONTROL BMPS

One table for each BMP observation location. TREATMENT BMPS ARE SUBJECT TO REGULATORY INSPECTION BY LOCAL, AND STATE JURISDICTIONS.

				Inspection Use	
1. BMP Name/Type:	Underground St	ormwater Ci	istern	(name,date)	
BMP Function:	Capture and Use				
Reference #:	LID Exhibit and Det				
(as attached materials)					
Latitude:					
(general center, or inlet/observation location.)	34.0971590	34.0971590 Longitude: -118.337923			
Describe design:	Contech UrbanGre	en 120" Ca	pture and Reuse		
(Structures, materials, design, slope ratios, surface coverings)	Cistern				
Dimensions (ft) Top/Surface:		Bottom:			
•					
Capacity(ft ³) / Size:		Depth(ft):			
Manufacturer:	N/A	N/A			
(Website/Contact Info)					
Model #:	N/A				
(if replacement parts required)					
Inspection Type:	🗌 Visual	Other:			
(Check all that apply)					
Inspection Frequency &	After Rain	Biannually (twice a year)			
Schedule(s)	Monthly	🛛 Annually			
(Check all that apply)	Quarterly	Other: As			
Engineer's Notes:	(Describe visual conditions indicating potential BMP failure, potential risks or warning indications.)				
	Maintenance per ma	anufacturer sp	ecifications		
Additional Notes:	(e.g. Owner's/Inspectors r findings, incident observat				

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

BMP INSPECTION PROGRAM FOR TREATMENT CONTROL BMPS						
One table for each BMP observation location. TREATMENT BMPS ARE SUBJECT TO REGULATORY INSPECTION BY LOCAL, AND STATE JURISDICTIONS.						
				Inspection Use		
1. BMP Name/Type:	Contech CDS U	Contech CDS Unit				
BMP Function:	Pretreating					
Reference #: (as attached materials)	LID Exhibit and Det	tails				
Latitude: (general center, or inlet/observation location.)	34.0971590	Longitude:	-118.337923			
Describe design: (Structures, materials, design, slope ratios, surface coverings)		1				
Dimensions (ft) Top/Surface:		Bottom:				
Capacity(ft ³) / Size:		Depth(ft):				
Manufacturer: (Website/Contact Info)		1				
Model #:						
(if replacement parts required)						
Inspection Type: (Check all that apply)	☐ Visual	Other:				
Inspection Frequency & Schedule(s)	After Rain	Biannually	/ (twice a year)			
(Check all that apply)	Quarterly	Other: As	needed			
Engineer's Notes:	(Describe visual conditions indicating potential BMP failure, potential risks or warning indications.) Maintenance per manufacturer specifications					
Additional Notes:	(e.g. Owner's/Inspectors notes of contracted maintenance, inspection findings, incident observations, etc.)					

BMP Inspection Program

Raising Cane's 0624

Sunset Blvd & N Highland Ave

SECTION 3. OWNER/FACILITY INFORMATION

This Section is intended to be used to save records and information.

Recommended:

Owner/Operator may use this section to save copies of in-house inspections conducted, receipts of BMP maintenance costs, copies from City/State Inspection Reports.

And/or,

Optional:

Owner/Engineer may determine if Emergency Contact Information is necessary, or Placement of contracts, and/or other O&Ms such as:

- Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (if applicable)
- Facility Response Plan (If applicable)

Owner/facility Operator may determine this location to store O&M Training sign-in sheets, etc.



CDS Guide Operation, Design, Performance and Maintenance



CDS®

Using patented continuous deflective separation technology, the CDS system screens, separates and traps debris, sediment, and oil and grease from stormwater runoff. The indirect screening capability of the system allows for 100% removal of floatables and neutrally buoyant material without blinding. Flow and screening controls physically separate captured solids, and minimize the re-suspension and release of previously trapped pollutants. Inline units can treat up to 6 cfs, and internally bypass flows in excess of 50 cfs (1416 L/s). Available precast or cast-in-place, offline units can treat flows from 1 to 300 cfs (28.3 to 8495 L/s). The pollutant removal capacity of the CDS system has been proven in lab and field testing.

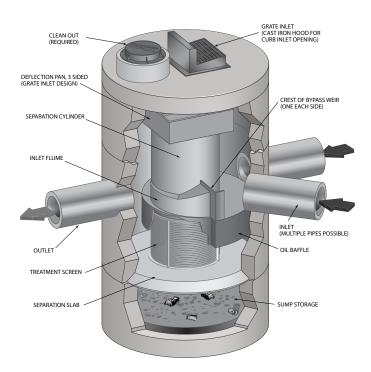
Operation Overview

Stormwater enters the diversion chamber where the diversion weir guides the flow into the unit's separation chamber and pollutants are removed from the flow. All flows up to the system's treatment design capacity enter the separation chamber and are treated.

Swirl concentration and screen deflection force floatables and solids to the center of the separation chamber where 100% of floatables and neutrally buoyant debris larger than the screen apertures are trapped.

Stormwater then moves through the separation screen, under the oil baffle and exits the system. The separation screen remains clog free due to continuous deflection.

During the flow events exceeding the treatment design capacity, the diversion weir bypasses excessive flows around the separation chamber, so captured pollutants are retained in the separation cylinder.



Design Basics

There are three primary methods of sizing a CDS system. The Water Quality Flow Rate Method determines which model size provides the desired removal efficiency at a given flow rate for a defined particle size. The Rational Rainfall Method[™] or the and Probabilistic Method is used when a specific removal efficiency of the net annual sediment load is required.

Typically in the Unites States, CDS systems are designed to achieve an 80% annual solids load reduction based on lab generated performance curves for a gradation with an average particle size (d50) of 125 microns (μ m). For some regulatory environments, CDS systems can also be designed to achieve an 80% annual solids load reduction based on an average particle size (d50) of 75 microns (μ m) or 50 microns (μ m).

Water Quality Flow Rate Method

In some cases, regulations require that a specific treatment rate, often referred to as the water quality design flow (WQQ), be treated. This WQQ represents the peak flow rate from either an event with a specific recurrence interval, e.g. the six-month storm, or a water quality depth, e.g. 1/2-inch (13 mm) of rainfall.

The CDS is designed to treat all flows up to the WQQ. At influent rates higher than the WQQ, the diversion weir will direct most flow exceeding the WQQ around the separation chamber. This allows removal efficiency to remain relatively constant in the separation chamber and eliminates the risk of washout during bypass flows regardless of influent flow rates.

Treatment flow rates are defined as the rate at which the CDS will remove a specific gradation of sediment at a specific removal efficiency. Therefore the treatment flow rate is variable, based on the gradation and removal efficiency specified by the design engineer.

Rational Rainfall Method™

Differences in local climate, topography and scale make every site hydraulically unique. It is important to take these factors into consideration when estimating the long-term performance of any stormwater treatment system. The Rational Rainfall Method combines site-specific information with laboratory generated performance data, and local historical precipitation records to estimate removal efficiencies as accurately as possible.

Short duration rain gauge records from across the United States and Canada were analyzed to determine the percent of the total annual rainfall that fell at a range of intensities. US stations' depths were totaled every 15 minutes, or hourly, and recorded in 0.01-inch increments. Depths were recorded hourly with 1-mm resolution at Canadian stations. One trend was consistent at all sites; the vast majority of precipitation fell at low intensities and high intensity storms contributed relatively little to the total annual depth.

These intensities, along with the total drainage area and runoff coefficient for each specific site, are translated into flow rates using the Rational Rainfall Method. Since most sites are relatively small and highly impervious, the Rational Rainfall Method is appropriate. Based on the runoff flow rates calculated for each intensity, operating rates within a proposed CDS system are determined. Performance efficiency curve determined from full scale laboratory tests on defined sediment PSDs is applied to calculate solids removal efficiency. The relative removal efficiency at each operating rate is added to produce a net annual pollutant removal efficiency estimate.

Probabilistic Rational Method

The Probabilistic Rational Method is a sizing program Contech developed to estimate a net annual sediment load reduction for a particular CDS model based on site size, site runoff coefficient, regional rainfall intensity distribution, and anticipated pollutant characteristics.

The Probabilistic Method is an extension of the Rational Method used to estimate peak discharge rates generated by storm events of varying statistical return frequencies (e.g. 2-year storm event). Under the Rational Method, an adjustment factor is used to adjust the runoff coefficient estimated for the 10-year event, correlating a known hydrologic parameter with the target storm event. The rainfall intensities vary depending on the return frequency of the storm event under consideration. In general, these two frequency dependent parameters (rainfall intensity and runoff coefficient) increase as the return frequency increases while the drainage area remains constant.

These intensities, along with the total drainage area and runoff coefficient for each specific site, are translated into flow rates using the Rational Method. Since most sites are relatively small and highly impervious, the Rational Method is appropriate. Based on the runoff flow rates calculated for each intensity, operating rates within a proposed CDS are determined. Performance efficiency curve on defined sediment PSDs is applied to calculate solids removal efficiency. The relative removal efficiency at each operating rate is added to produce a net annual pollutant removal efficiency estimate.

Treatment Flow Rate

The inlet throat area is sized to ensure that the WQQ passes through the separation chamber at a water surface elevation equal to the crest of the diversion weir. The diversion weir bypasses excessive flows around the separation chamber, thus preventing re-suspension or re-entrainment of previously captured particles.

Hydraulic Capacity

The hydraulic capacity of a CDS system is determined by the length and height of the diversion weir and by the maximum allowable head in the system. Typical configurations allow hydraulic capacities of up to ten times the treatment flow rate. The crest of the diversion weir may be lowered and the inlet throat may be widened to increase the capacity of the system at a given water surface elevation. The unit is designed to meet project specific hydraulic requirements.

Performance

Full-Scale Laboratory Test Results

A full-scale CDS system (Model CDS2020-5B) was tested at the facility of University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. This CDS unit was evaluated under controlled laboratory conditions of influent flow rate and addition of sediment.

Two different gradations of silica sand material (UF Sediment & OK-110) were used in the CDS performance evaluation. The particle size distributions (PSDs) of the test materials were analyzed using standard method "Gradation ASTM D-422 "Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils" by a certified laboratory.

UF Sediment is a mixture of three different products produced by the U.S. Silica Company: "Sil-Co-Sil 106", "#1 DRY" and "20/40 Oil Frac". Particle size distribution analysis shows that the UF Sediment has a very fine gradation (d50 = 20 to 30 μ m) covering a wide size range (Coefficient of Uniformity, C averaged at 10.6). In comparison with the hypothetical TSS gradation specified in the NJDEP (New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection) and NJCAT (New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology) protocol for lab testing, the UF Sediment covers a similar range of particle size but with a finer d50 (d50 for NJDEP is approximately 50 μ m) (NJDEP, 2003).

The OK-110 silica sand is a commercial product of U.S. Silica Sand. The particle size distribution analysis of this material, also included in Figure 1, shows that 99.9% of the OK-110 sand is finer than 250 microns, with a mean particle size (d50) of 106 microns. The PSDs for the test material are shown in Figure 1.

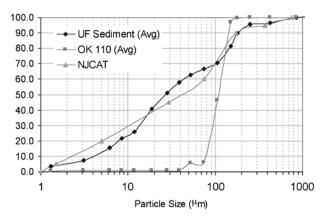


Figure 1. Particle size distributions

Tests were conducted to quantify the performance of a specific CDS unit (1.1 cfs (31.3-L/s) design capacity) at various flow rates, ranging from 1% up to 125% of the treatment design capacity of the unit, using the 2400 micron screen. All tests were conducted with controlled influent concentrations of approximately 200 mg/L. Effluent samples were taken at equal time intervals across the entire duration of each test run. These samples were then processed with a Dekaport Cone sample splitter to obtain representative sub-samples for Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC) testing using ASTM D3977-97 "Standard Test Methods for Determining Sediment Concentration in Water Samples", and particle size distribution analysis.

Results and Modeling

Based on the data from the University of Florida, a performance model was developed for the CDS system. A regression analysis was used to develop a fitting curve representative of the scattered data points at various design flow rates. This model, which demonstrated good agreement with the laboratory data, can then be used to predict CDS system performance with respect to SSC removal for any particle size gradation, assuming the particles are inorganic sandy-silt. Figure 2 shows CDS predictive performance for two typical particle size gradations (NJCAT gradation and OK-110 sand) as a function of operating rate.

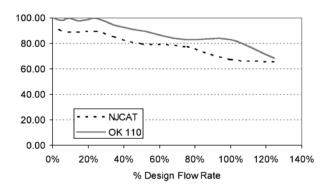


Figure 2. CDS stormwater treatment predictive performance for various particle gradations as a function of operating rate.

Many regulatory jurisdictions set a performance standard for hydrodynamic devices by stating that the devices shall be capable of achieving an 80% removal efficiency for particles having a mean particle size (d50) of 125 microns (e.g. Washington State Department of Ecology — WASDOE - 2008). The model can be used to calculate the expected performance of such a PSD (shown in Figure 3). The model indicates (Figure 4) that the CDS system with 2400 micron screen achieves approximately 80% removal at the design (100%) flow rate, for this particle size distribution (d50 = 125 μ m).

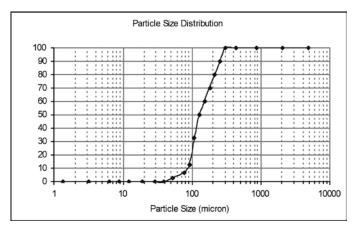
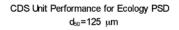


Figure 3. WASDOE PSD



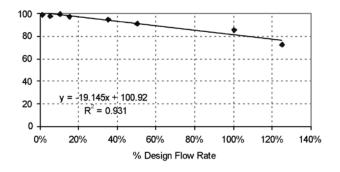


Figure 4. Modeled performance for WASDOE PSD.

Maintenance

The CDS system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects pollutants will depend more heavily on site activities than the size of the unit. For example, unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the grit chamber to fill more quickly but regular sweeping of paved surfaces will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant transport and deposition may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help ensure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. At a minimum, inspections should be performed twice per year (e.g. spring and fall) however more frequent inspections may be necessary in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations, or in equipment washdown areas. Installations should also be inspected more frequently where excessive amounts of trash are expected.

The visual inspection should ascertain that the system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions in the inlet and separation screen. The inspection should also quantify the accumulation of hydrocarbons, trash, and sediment in the system. Measuring pollutant accumulation can be done with a calibrated dipstick, tape measure or other measuring instrument. If absorbent material is used for enhanced removal of hydrocarbons, the level of discoloration of the sorbent material should also be identified



during inspection. It is useful and often required as part of an operating permit to keep a record of each inspection. A simple form for doing so is provided.

Access to the CDS unit is typically achieved through two manhole access covers. One opening allows for inspection and cleanout of the separation chamber (cylinder and screen) and isolated sump. The other allows for inspection and cleanout of sediment captured and retained outside the screen. For deep units, a single manhole access point would allows both sump cleanout and access outside the screen.

The CDS system should be cleaned when the level of sediment has reached 75% of capacity in the isolated sump or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. If absorbent material is used, it should be replaced when significant discoloration has occurred. Performance will not be impacted until 100% of the sump capacity is exceeded however it is recommended that the system be cleaned prior to that for easier removal of sediment. The level of sediment is easily determined by measuring from finished grade down to the top of the sediment pile. To avoid underestimating the level of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be lowered to the top of the sediment pile carefully. Particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than consolidated particles toward the bottom of the pile. Once this measurement is recorded, it should be compared to the as-built drawing for the unit to determine weather the height of the sediment pile off the bottom of the sump floor exceeds 75% of the total height of isolated sump.

Cleaning

Cleaning of a CDS systems should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. The use of a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of removing pollutants from the system. Simply remove the manhole covers and insert the vacuum hose into the sump. The system should be completely drained down and the sump fully evacuated of sediment. The area outside the screen should also be cleaned out if pollutant build-up exists in this area.

In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment. However, the system should be cleaned out immediately in the event of an oil or gasoline spill. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis should be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be preferable to use absorbent pads since they are usually less expensive to dispose than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Trash and debris can be netted out to separate it from the other pollutants. The screen should be cleaned to ensure it is free of trash and debris.

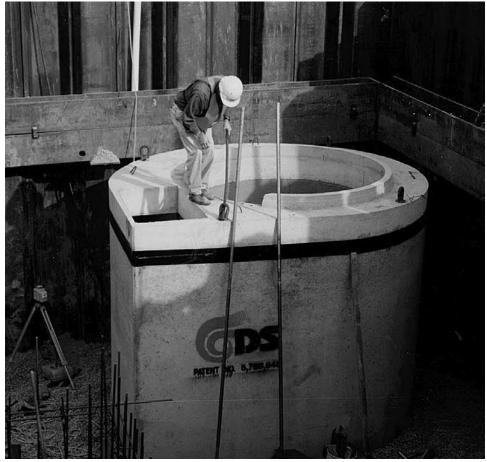
Manhole covers should be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and also to ensure that proper safety precautions have been followed. Confined space entry procedures need to be followed if physical access is required. Disposal of all material removed from the CDS system should be done in accordance with local regulations. In many jurisdictions, disposal of the sediments may be handled in the same manner as the disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes. Check your local regulations for specific requirements on disposal.



CDS Model	Diameter		Distance from Water Surface to Top of Sediment Pile		Sediment Storage Capacity	
	ft	m	ft	m	У³	m³
CDS1515	3	0.9	3.0	0.9	0.5	0.4
CDS2015	4	1.2	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
CDS2015	5	1.5	3.0	0.9	1.3	1.0
CDS2020	5	1.5	3.5	1.1	1.3	1.0
CDS2025	5	1.5	4.0	1.2	1.3	1.0
CDS3020	6	1.8	4.0	1.2	2.1	1.6
CDS3025	6	1.8	4.0	1.2	2.1	1.6
CDS3030	6	1.8	4.6	1.4	2.1	1.6
CDS3035	6	1.8	5.0	1.5	2.1	1.6
CDS4030	8	2.4	4.6	1.4	5.6	4.3
CDS4040	8	2.4	5.7	1.7	5.6	4.3
CDS4045	8	2.4	6.2	1.9	5.6	4.3
CDS5640	10	3.0	6.3	1.9	8.7	6.7
CDS5653	10	3.0	7.7	2.3	8.7	6.7
CDS5668	10	3.0	9.3	2.8	8.7	6.7
CDS5678	10	3.0	10.3	3.1	8.7	6.7

Table 1: CDS Maintenance Indicators and Sediment Storage Capacities

Note: To avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, carefully lower the measuring device to the top of the sediment pile. Finer silty particles at the top of the pile may be more difficult to feel with a measuring stick. These finer particles typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than larger particles toward the bottom of the pile.



CDS Inspection & Maintenance Log

CDS Mode	Nodel: Location:					
Date	Water depth to sediment ¹	Floatable Layer Thickness ²	Describe Maintenance Performed	Maintenance Personnel	Comments	

1. The water depth to sediment is determined by taking two measurements with a stadia rod: one measurement from the manhole opening to the top of the sediment pile and the other from the manhole opening to the water surface. If the difference between these measurements is less than the values listed in table 1 the system should be cleaned out. Note: to avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be carefully lowered to the top of the sediment pile.

2. For optimum performance, the system should be cleaned out when the floating hydrocarbon layer accumulates to an appreciable thickness. In the event of an oil spill, the system should be cleaned immediately.

SUPPORT

- Drawings and specifications are available at www.ContechES.com.
- Site-specific design support is available from our engineers.



©2017 Contech Engineered Solutions LLC, a QUIKRETE Company

Contech Engineered Solutions provides site solutions for the civil engineering industry. Contech's portfolio includes bridges, drainage, sanitary sewer, earth stabilization and stormwater treatment products. For information on other Contech division offerings, visit www.ContechES.com or call 800.338.1122

NOTHING IN THIS CATALOG SHOULD BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY. APPLICATIONS SUGGESTED HEREIN ARE DESCRIBED ONLY TO HELP READERS MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATIONS AND DECISIONS, AND ARE NEITHER GUARANTEES NOR WARRANTIES OF SUITABILITY FOR ANY APPLICATION. CONTECH MAKES NO WARRANTY WHATSOEVER, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, RELATED TO THE APPLICATIONS, MATERIALS, COATINGS, OR PRODUCTS DISCUSSED HEREIN. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED BY CONTECH. SEE CONTECH'S CONDITIONS OF SALE (AVAILABLE AT WWW.CONTECHES.COM/COS) FOR MORE INFORMATION.

The product(s) described may be protected by one or more of the following US patents: 5,322,629; 5,624,576; 5,707,527; 5,759,415; 5,788,848; 5,985,157; 6,027,639; 6,350,374; 6,406,218; 6,641,720; 6,511,595; 6,649,048; 6,991,114; 6,998,038; 7,186,058; 7,296,692; 7,297,266; related foreign patents or other patents pending.





DuroMaxx[®] Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns



The experts you need to solve your stormwater challenges

Contech is the leader in stormwater solutions, helping engineers, contractors and owners with infrastructure and land development projects throughout North America.

With our responsive team of stormwater experts, local regulatory expertise and flexible solutions, Contech is the trusted partner you can count on for stormwater management solutions.

Your Contech Team









STORMWATER CONSULTANT

It's my job to recommend the best solution to meet permitting requirements.

STORMWATER DESIGN ENGINEER

I work with consultants to design the best approved solution to meet your project's needs.

REGULATORY MANAGER

I understand the local stormwater regulations and what solutions will be approved.

SALES ENGINEER

I make sure our solutions meet the needs of the contractor during construction.

Contech is your partner in stormwater management solutions



Cisterns for Stormwater Reuse and Runoff Reduction

Low Impact Development strives to eliminate runoff by promoting infiltration wherever practical. If your site has high groundwater, soils with low permeability, bedrock, or other limiting conditions, infiltration alone may not provide enough runoff reduction to meet regulations. That's why rainwater harvesting is an important tool to help meet runoff reduction requirements.

The DuroMaxx[®] Rainwater Harvesting Cistern helps achieve stormwater management goals by reducing stormwater runoff while providing cost savings through the reduction of potable water use. We provided Yakult Manufacturing in Fountain Valley, California with two DuroMaxx® rainwater harvesting cisterns to capture and reuse runoff from rooftops, parking lots, and other impervious surfaces.





DuroMaxx[®] Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns

Strength of steel and the durability of plastic ...

Our Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns are made from DuroMaxx Steel Reinforced Polyethylene (SRPE). The eighty (80) ksi steel reinforcing ribs provide the strength and pressure rated polyethylene (PE) resin provides the durability. The combination of materials results in an extraordinarily strong and durable below ground cistern.

- Available up to 120" diameter
- Includes prefabricated access points
- Lightweight easily handled and quickly installed, often without the use of heavy construction equipment
- H-25 traffic rated design

DuroMaxx Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns have been certified to be in compliance with the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC[®]) by The International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) Research and Testing. The DuroMaxx Rainwater Harvesting Cistern is also approved by Los Angeles City and has a research report number (RR 5726).

Engineers can now write specifications for rainwater harvesting cisterns based on a nationally recognized standard that address issues such as structural design, leakage, and repeatable manufacturing processes. Contech is one of the few companies that have received IAPMO/UPC certification for rainwater harvesting cisterns.



A 182,000 gallon DuroMaxx rainwater harvesting cistern was used at the Oceano Apartments in Woodland Hills, California to meet runoff reduction goals at this 3.57 acre site.

Learn More: www.ContechES.com/rwh

Contech is one of the few companies that have received IAPMO/UPC certification for rainwater harvesting cisterns.

DuroMaxx Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns are UPC Compliant

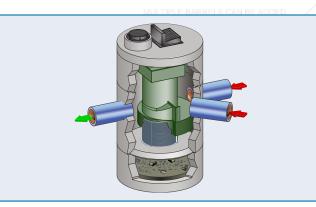
Pretreating harvested water protects pumps, filters, & fixtures from damage

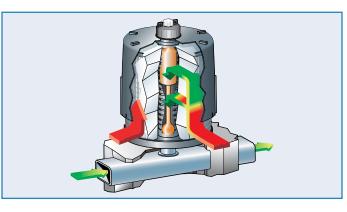


APPLICATION TIPS

- Pretreating rainwater

 harvesting cisterns
 protects downstream
 pumps, filters, and fixtures
 from damage or clogging,
 and lowers cleaning and
 maintenance costs by
 keeping pollutants out of
 the cistern and mechanical
 system. Contech offers a
 number of pretreatment
 devices including CDS,
 StormFilter, and Jellyfish.
- For best performance, all rainwater harvesting cisterns should be leak tested and results documented using a positive pressure air test.
- All rainwater harvesting cisterns should include an inlet calming device that will introduce water to the cistern with little to no turbulence.







STANDARD SPACING REQUIREMENTS SETWEEN SPRING LINES = PIPE DIAMETER/2

CDS

The CDS® hydrodynamic separator is the preferred rainwater harvesting pretreatment device. CDS is an underground stormwater treatment device that uses swirl concentration and continuous deflective separation to screen, separate and trap trash, debris, sediment, and hydrocarbons from runoff.

Learn More: www.ContechES.com/cds

The Stormwater Management StormFilter

The Stormwater Management StormFilter® uses rechargeable, media-filled cartridges that absorb and retain the most challenging target pollutants including dissolved metals, hydrocarbons, nutrients, metals and other common pollutants found in stormwater runoff.

Learn More: www.ContechES.com/stormfilter

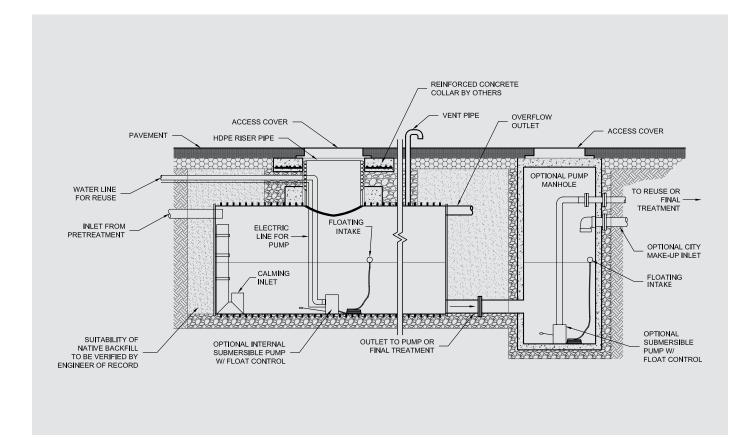
Jellyfish[®]

The Jellyfish® Filter is an engineered stormwater quality treatment technology featuring pretreatment and membrane filtration in a compact stand-alone treatment system, which removes a high level and a wide variety of stormwater pollutants.

Learn More: www.ContechES.com/jellyfish



Typical Underground Cistern Components



DuroMaxx® Rainwater Harvesting Cistern Certifications

Multiple cistern layouts are available. All cisterns are tested for watertightness prior to shipment.

- IAPMO IGC 329 Certified
- Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC[®])
- City of Los Angeles RR Approval RR 5726

Each DuroMaxx Rainwater Harvesting Cistern is custom built per the site requirements.

From inlet and outlet stub placement and size to access riser height, each cistern is designed to fit the site and provide the most economical storage solution.

Each cistern is ready to accept internal components such as pumps and level sensors or these components can be placed in a downstream wet well. Contech Design Engineers can also assist in designing each cistern to help you meet local requirements.

Rainwater Harvesting helps meet runoff reduction requirements

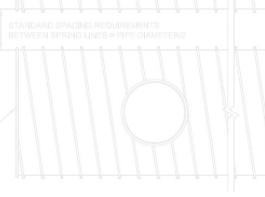
Rainwater Harvesting Cistern Options

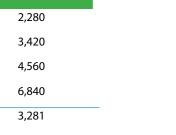
Cistern sizes for every site ...

Contech offers a variety of standard cistern sizes designed to accommodate a variety of storage requirements. Cistern storage volumes range from 2,000 -22,500 gallons, and multiple cisterns can be connected using a small diameter manifold. Custom cistern sizes are also available.

NOMINAL **NOMINAL VOLUME** TOTAL VOLUME **PICK WEIGHT** LENGTH DIAMETER (GAL) (FT) (LB) (GAL) (IN)1,250 2,280 2,000 16 1,750 3,420 3,000 24 60 2,000 4,560 4,500 32 2,750 6,840 6,500 48 1,750 3,281 3,000 16 2,250 4,922 4,500 24 72 2,750 6,563 6,500 32 4,000 9,844 9,500 48 2,250 4,465 4,000 16 2,750 6,697 6,500 24 84 3,250 8,929 8,500 32 4,500 13,394 13,000 48 2,500 5,830 5,500 16 3,250 8,744 8,500 24 96 4,000 11,659 11,500 32 5,250 17,489 17,000 48 4,250 14,277 14,000 30 108 5,250 19,036 19,000 40 4,750 16,503 16,500 29 5,500 20,486 20,000 120 36 6,000 22,762 22,500 40

* Custom cistern sizes available. Please contact Contech at 800-338-1122.







A partner

you can rely on





STORMWATER SOLUTIONS





Few companies offer the wide range of highquality stormwater resources you can find with us — state-of-the-art products, decades of expertise, and all the maintenance support you need to operate your system cost-effectively.

THE CONTECH WAY

Contech® Engineered Solutions provides innovative, cost-effective site solutions to engineers, contractors, and developers on projects across North America. Our portfolio includes bridges, drainage, erosion control, retaining wall, sanitary sewer and stormwater management products.

TAKE THE NEXT STEP

For more information: www.ContechES.com

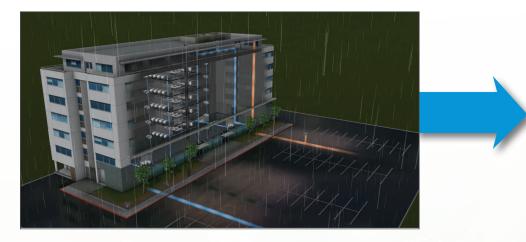
NOTHING IN THIS CATALOG SHOULD BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY. APPLICATIONS SUGGESTED HEREIN ARE DESCRIBED ONLY TO HELP READERS MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATIONS AND DECISIONS, AND ARE NEITHER GUARANTEES NOR WARRANTIES OF SUITABILITY FOR ANY APPLICATION. CONTECH MAKES NO WARRANTY WHATSOEVER, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, RELATED TO THE APPLICATIONS, MATERIALS, COATINGS, OR PRODUCTS DISCUSSED HEREIN. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED BY CONTECH. SEE CONTECH'S CONDITIONS OF SALE (AVAILABLE AT WWW.CONTECHES.COM/COS) FOR MORE INFORMATION.



Get social with us: fin S

HOW DOES URBANGREEN® RAINWATER HARVESTING WORK?

Transforming a Pollutant Into a Resource



Process » Rainwater falls on impervious surfaces such as roofs, sidewalks, and parking lots.



Dilemma » Polluted runoff (stormwater) is conveyed to our local streams, lakes, and oceans

Solution » A rainwater harvesting system cleans stormwater and stores it for reuse in applications where potable water is typically used. A mechanical system then pumps the stored water while also providing the required level of filtration and disinfection. By implementing rainwater harvesting, stormwater runoff is reduced while also reducing the demand for potable water.



UrbanGreen[®] Rainwater Harvesting reduces runoff, conserves water resources, and saves money!

WHAT IS RAINWATER HARVESTING?

Rainwater Harvesting is the process of collecting, filtering, storing, and using rainwater:

- Reduces the amount of runoff that enters our streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans
- Reduces demand for potable water.
- Harvested water can be used for irrigation, toilet flushing, and cooling tower make-up water
- Is a "Green Solution" for managing stormwater





REUSE APPLICATIONS





Attachment F

Construction Plans

SHEET INDEX

PROJECT TEAM

<u>DEVELOPER</u> ROBERT MONTGOMERY RAISING CANE'S RESTAURANTS LLC 6800 BISHOP ROAD PLANO, TX 75024 (972) 769-3348 RMONTGOMERY@RAISINGCANES.COM

ARCHITECT JEFF LIDERMAN/RUBEN GONZALES PM DESIGN GRÓUP, INC. 38 EXECUTIVE PARK SUITE 310 IRVINE, CA 92614 (949) 430-7051 (714) 581-3490 CELL JLIEDERMAN@PMDGINC.COM

<u>SURVEYOR</u> JOHN P. GERVAIS, PLS LG LAND SURVEYING, INC. 30355 CALLEJO FELIZ TER VALLEY CENTER, CA 92082 (619) 535-1172

<u>CIVIL ENGINEER</u> HANNAH SMITH. PE KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 765 THE CITY DRIVE, SUITE 200 ORANGE, CA 92868 (714)-939-1030 HANNAH.SMITH@KIMLEY-HORN.COM

<u>OWNER</u> Arka properties group, llc ANTHONY FEIN 9350 WILSHIRE BLVD, SUITE 402 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 (310) 274-2259 ÀFEIN@ARKAPROPERTIESGROUP.COM

E4 DRY UTILITY CONSULTANT NICOLE CAPLAN E4 UTILITY DESIGN 324 AVE. DE LA ESTRELLA, SUITE B SAN CLEMENTE, CA 92672 (949) 353-5134 NICOLE@E4DESIGN.COM

UTILITY PURVEYORS

WATER & ELECTRIC LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER 919 S. SOTO ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90023 (800) 342-5397

SEWER LOS ANGELES SANITATION BUREAU 7721 N FIGUEROA ST. LOS ANGELES, CA 90041

<u>GAS</u> SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY 6550 VAN NUYS BLVD. VAN NUYS, CA 91401 (800) 427-2200

PHONE AT&T KYLE ROGERS (213) 516-3350 KR2343@ATT.COM

SURVEYOR'S NOTES

INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON STEWART TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY ORDER# 20000090264 DATED AS OF JUNE 09, 2020, AS WELL AS A COPY OF EACH INSTRUMENT LISTED THEREIN, AND THE SUBJECT LAND AND EACH PARCEL THEREOF DESCRIBED IN THIS SURVEY IS THE SAME LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE TITLE COMMENT INDICATED THEREIN. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY HAS DIRECT PHYSICAL ACCESS TO SUNSET BOULEVARD AND MCCADDEN PLACE, BOTH PUBLICLY DEDICATED AND MAINTAINED ROADS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION PER TITLE REPORT

LOTS 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 AND THE WEST 7.00 FEET OF THAT PORTION OF LOT 23 LYING NORTH OF THE EASTERLY PROLONGATION OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 16 OF BOYLE PLACE, IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 6, PAGE 45 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

APN: 5547-022-022; 5547-022-023; 5547-022-024

ESTIMATED EARTHWORK QUANTITIES

CUT: 741 CY FILL: 308 CY

NET: 433 CY (EXPORT)

NOTE: THE ABOVE QUANTITIES ARE APPROXIMATE IN PLACE VOLUMES CALCULATED FROM THE EXISTING GROUND TO THE PROPOSED FINISHED GRADE. EXISTING GROUND IS DEFINED BY THE CONTOURS AND SPOT GRADES ON THE BASE SURVEY. PROPOSED FINISHED GRADE IS DEFINED AS THE FINAL GRADE AS INDICATED ON THE GRADING PLAN(S).

THE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ABOVE ARE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY. THEY HAVE NOT BEEN FACTORED TO ACCOUNT FOR CHANGES IN VOLUME DUE TO BULKING, CLEARING AND GRUBBING, SHRINKAGE, OVER- EXCAVATION AND RE-COMPACTION, AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS. NOR DO THEY ACCOUNT FOR THE THICKNESS OF PAVEMENT SECTIONS, FOOTINGS, SLABS, REUSE OF PULVERIZED MATERIALS THAT WILL UNDERLIE NEW PAVEMENTS, ETC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RELY ON THEIR OWN EARTHWORK ESTIMATES FOR BIDDING PURPOSES.

BASIS OF BEARINGS NOTE

THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE CENTERLINE OF SUNSET BLVD PER MB 6 PG 45 (I.E. N89°41'30"W).



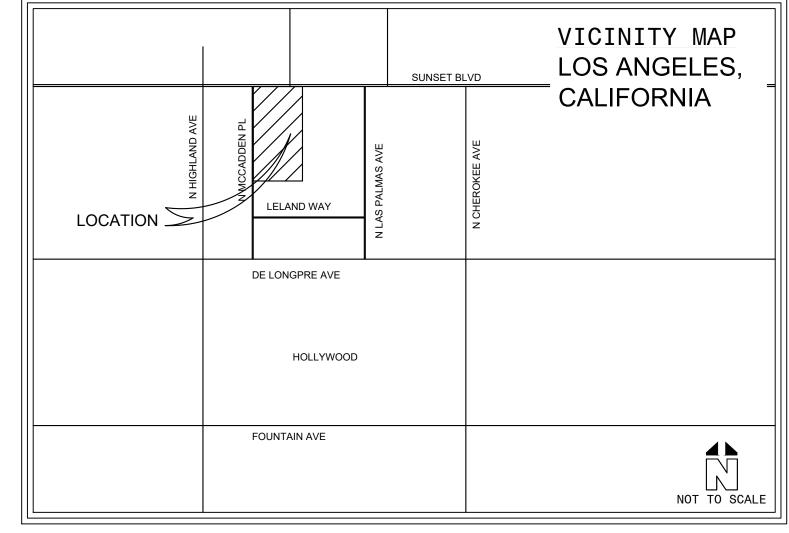
ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
1	02/15/22	1ST BUILDING SUBMITTAL	

ON-SITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

FOR







VICINITY MAP SCALE: NTS

SITE INFORMATION

SITE ADDRESS:

ZONING DISTRICT: LAND USE: EXISTING USE: PROPOSED USE: TOTAL LOTS: PARKING SPACES: 6726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA C4-2D-SN (COMMERCIAL) COMMERCIAL GENERAL VACANT (RESTAURANT BUILDING) COMMERCIAL (RESTAURANT) 35

GENERAL GRADING NOTES

- a. ALL GRADING SLOPES SHALL BE PLANTED AND SPRINKLERED. (7012.1) b. STANDARD 12 INCH HIGH BERM IS REQUIRED AT TOP OF ALL GRADED SLOPES.
- (7013.3)NO FILL TO BE PLACED, UNTIL THE CITY GRDING INSPECTOR HAS INSPECTED AND с.
- APPROVED THE BOTTOM EXCAVATION. d. MAN-MADE FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM RELATIVE COMPACTION OF 90% MAX. DRY DENSITY WITHIN 40 FEET BELOW FINISH GRADE AND 93% OF MAX. DRY DENSITY DEEPER THAN 40 BELOW FINSIH GRADE, UNLESS A LOWER RELATIVE COMPACTION (NOT LESS THAN 90% MAX. DRY DENSITY) IS JUSTIFIED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.
- e. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED BETWEEN OVTOBER 1 AND APRIL 15. OBTAIN GRADING INSPECTOR'S AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS APPROVAL OF PROPOSED PROCEDURES. [>200 CY].

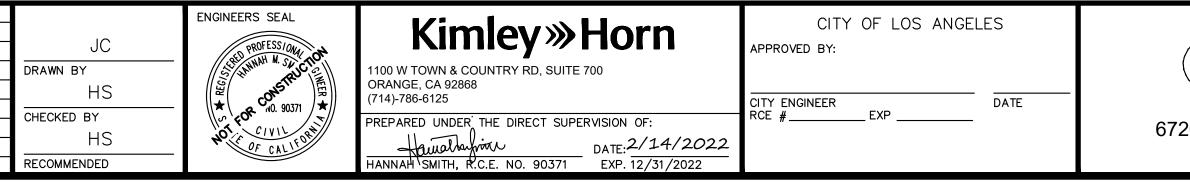
GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

THE RAISING CANE'S RESTAURANT (RC0624) GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT DATED DECEMBER 7, 2020 PREPARED BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS, INC. AND ALL ADDENDA SHALL BE CONSIDERED PART OF THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.

SOILS ENGINEER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

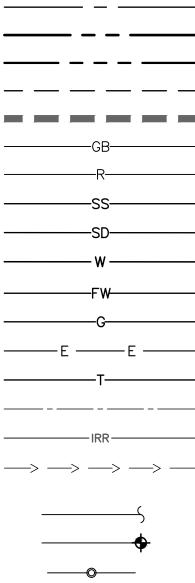
THIS PLAN HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND CONFORMS TO RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SOILS ENGINEER/GEOLOGIC **REPORTS DATED:**

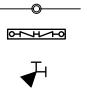
SIGNATURE AND DATE:



CABLE CHARTER COMMUNICATION ROBERT REIHS (818) 922-6176 ROBERT.REIHS@CHARTER.COM

LEGEND





617.50 TC 617.00 FS (615.50 TC) (615.00 FS)





~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	a
	Ś
	) )

CENTER LINE
PROPERTY LINE
RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE / LEASE LINE
EASEMENT / SETBACK LINE
APPROXIMATE CIVIL LIMIT OF WORK
GRADE BREAK LINE
RIDGE LINE
PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER PIPE
PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
PROPOSED DOMESTIC WATER PIPE
PROPOSED FIRE WATER PIPE
PROPOSED GAS LINE
PROPOSED ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATION CONDUIT
PROPOSED SITE ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
PROPOSED IRRIGATION ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
FLOW LINE
POINT OF CONNECTION (@ BLDG)
POINT OF CONNECTION (TO EXISTING)
PROPOSED SEWER CLEANOUT
PROPOSED BACKFLOW PREVENTOR
PROPOSED WATER LINE BEND WITH THRUST BLOCK
PROPOSED SPOT GRADE
EXISTING SPOT GRADE
EXISTING SPOT GRADE
PROPOSED FLOW
(DIRECTION AND SLOPE)
PROPOSED LANDSCAPE AREA
HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE PAVEMENT
STANDARD DUTY CONCRETE PAVEMENT
COLORED / STAINED STANDARD DUTY
CONCRETE PAVEMENT

		PAVEMENT
DOTT	ASITIALI	

DETECTABLE WARNING (TRUNCATED DOMES)

- AGGREGATE BASE AB – ASPHALT - BACK OF CURB - BOTTOM OF STEP BS BUILDING BLDG - BACK OF WALK BW - CATCH BASIN CB - CURB FACE CF C/L - CENTERLINE - CONCRETE CONC CONST - CONSTRUCT, CONSTRUCTION - DEEPENED FOOTING DF - DRAIN INLET DL - DOMESTIC WATER DW – EAST - EDGE OF GUTTER EG ELEC - ELECTRIC - EDGE OF PAVEMENT - FINISHED FLOOR - FINISHED GRADE - FLOW LINE - FINISHED SURFACE – FIRE WATER FW - GAS – GRADE BREAK GB - HIGH POINT – INVERT INV - IRRIGATION WATER IRF - JUNCTION STRUCTURE - LOW POINT ΙP - MANHOLE MH – NORTH - PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PCC P/L - PROPERTY LINE PÚE - PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT - POST INDICATOR VALVE ΡIV - POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PVC - RADIUS - ROOF DRAIN - RECLAIMED WATER RW - RIGHT-OF-WAY - SEWER OR SOUTH - STORM DRAIN SD STA - STATION - SANITARY SEWER SS SSPWC - STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION – SIDE WALK - TELEPHONE - TOP OF CURB - WATER OR WEST - PROPOSED ELEVATION XXX.XX (XXX.XX) - EXISTING ELEVATION

## SHEET INDEX

SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE
C1.0	CIVIL COVER SHEET
C1.1	EXISTING CONDITIONS
C1.2	EXISTING CONDITIONS
C2.0	PRIVATE GENERAL NOTES
C3.0	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C3.1	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
C4.0	DEMOLITION PLAN
C5.0	SITE KEYNOTE PLAN
C5.1	DIMENSIONAL CONTROL AND SITE PLAN
C6.0	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
C6.1	DRAINAGE AREA MAP
C7.0	UTILITY PLAN
C8.0	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
C8.1	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

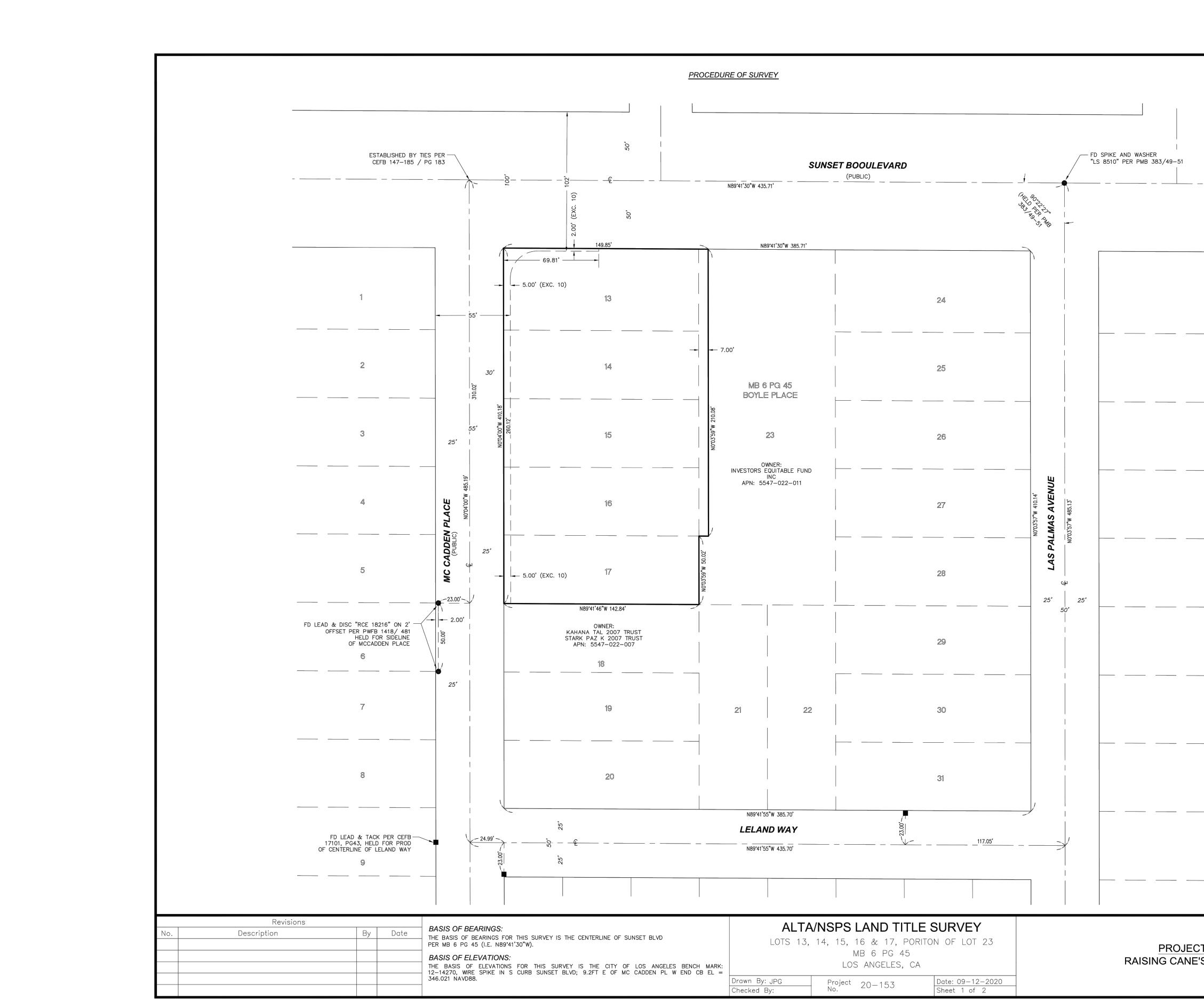
HICKEN FINGERS

6726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

**CIVIL COVER SHEET** 

C1.0



n	ISSUE     DATE     DESCRIPTION       1     02/15/22     1ST BUILDING SUBMITTAL	JC	<b>Kimley Worn</b>	CITY OF LOS ANGELES APPROVED BY:	
Know what's below. Call before you dig.		DRAWN BY HS CHECKED BY HS RECOMMENDED	1100 W TOWN & COUNTRY RD, SUITE 700 ORANGE, CA 92868 (714)-786-6125 PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF: HANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 EXP. 12/31/2022	CITY ENGINEERDATE RCE #EXP	672

## NOT TO SCALE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

<u>T NAME:</u> S HOLLYWOOD		LG LAND SURVEYING, INC. "Quality Service You Can Count On" 30355 CALLEJO FELIZ TER VALLEY CENTER, CA 92082 p: 619-535-1172 f: 619-618-1972 www.lglsinc.com
_		30 15 0 30 60 90 N SCALE: 1"=30'
_		LOT DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON WERE ESTABLISHED BY PRORATION AND ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST 0.1'.
_		<ul> <li>MONUMENTS ESTABLISHMENTS NOTES</li> <li>FD MONUMENT AS NOTED HEREON</li> <li>FD LEAD &amp; TACK, NO RECORD, HELD FOR 2.0' OFFSET TO SIDELINE OF LELAND WAY, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED HEREON.</li> </ul>
_		<ul> <li>3. MATTERS CONTAINED IN A DOCUMENT RECORDED APRIL 7, 1980 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 80–3439962 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS. BLANKET IN NATURE.</li> <li>8. MATTERS CONTAINED IN A DOCUMENT RECORDED DECEMBER 20, 2006 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 06–2837146 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS. (SEE SHEET 2).</li> <li>10. IRREVOCABLE OFFER TO DEDICATE A PORTION OF THE PROPERTY FOR FUTURE STREET OR HIGHWAY PURPOSES, RECORDED DECEMBER 29, 2006 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 06–2903331 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS. PLOTTED HEREON.</li> </ul>
_	5547 -022- 022	LEGAL DESCRIPTION LOTS 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 AND THE WEST 7.00 FEET OF THAT PORTION OF LOT 23 LYING NORTH OF THE EASTERLY PROLONGATION OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT 16 OF BOYLE PLACE, IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 6, PAGE 45 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY. APN: 5547-022-022; 5547-022-023; 5547-022-024 TITLE EXCEPTIONS/EXCLUSIONS
_		16. THERE IS NO OBSERVABLE EVIDENCE OF EARTH MOVING WORK, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR BUILDING ADDITIONS WITHIN RECENT MONTHS. 17. SURVEYOR IS NOT AWARE OF ANY PROPOSED CHANGES IN STREET RIGHT OF WAY LINES. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF RECENT STREET OR SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIRS OBSERVED IN THE PROCESS OF CONDUCTING THE FIELDWORK.
_		14. DISTANCE TO NEAREST INTERSECTION SHOWN HEREON. (SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ADJACENT TO THE NEAREST INTERSECTION). 16. THERE IS NO OBSERVABLE EVIDENCE OF EARTH MOVING WORK, BUILDING
		<ul> <li>10. N/A</li> <li>11. LOCATION OF UTILITIES EXISTING ON OR SERVING THE SURVEYED PROPERTY AS DETERMINED BY OBSERVED &amp; CITY OF LOS ANGELES UTILITY PLANS - SEE NOTE ON SHEET 2.</li> <li>13. ADJACENT OWNERS SHOWN HEREON.</li> </ul>
_		7(a)(b1) EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS OF ALL BUILDINGS, & SQUARE FOOTAGE OF EXTERIOR BUILDINGS AT GROUND LEVEL SHOWN HEREON. 8. SUBSTANTIAL FEATURES OBSERVED IN THE PROCESS OF CONDUCTING THE SURVEY ARE SHOWN HEREON. 9. N/A - VACANT LAND
_		<ul> <li>TABLE "A" ITEMS</li> <li>2. PROPERTY ADDRESS: 6726-6734 SUNSET BOULEVARD / 1454 MCCADDEN PLACE PER VESTING DEED 2004-2933472.</li> <li>3. PROPERTY IS IN ZONE X: AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD PER FEMA MAP 06037C1605F, EFFECTIVE ON 09/26/2008.</li> <li>4. GROSS AREA = 38,625 S.F. / 0.89 AC. ±</li> <li>5. VERTICAL RELIEF SHOWN HEREON.</li> </ul>
_		THIS SURVEY WAS MADE ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION. INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON STEWART TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY ORDER# 20000090264 DATED AS OF JUNE 09, 2020, AS WELL AS A COPY OF EACH INSTRUMENT LISTED THEREIN, AND THE SUBJECT LAND AND EACH PARCEL THEREOF DESCRIBED IN THIS SURVEY IS THE SAME LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE TITLE COMMENT INDICATED THEREIN. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY HAS DIRECT PHYSICAL ACCESS TO SUNSET BOULEVARD AND MCCADDEN PLACE, BOTH PUBLICLY DEDICATED AND MAINTAINED ROADS.
		DATE OF PLAT OR MAP: 09/12/2020. JOHN P. GERVAIS PLS 8674 SURVEYOR'S NOTES
		CERTIFICATION TO RAISING CANE'S RESTAURANTS, LLC, A LOUISIANA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AND STEWART TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY: THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP OR PLAT AND THE SURVEY ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2016 MINIMUM STANDARD DETAIL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEYS, JOINTLY ESTABLISHED AND ADOPTED BY ALTA AND NSPS, AND INCLUDES ITEMS 2, 3, 4, 5, 7a, 7b1, 8, 9, 10a, 11, 13, 14, 16, & 17 OF TABLE A THEREOF. THE FIELD WORK WAS COMPLETED ON 08/28/2020.

CHICKEN FINGERS

EXISTING

CONDITIONS

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

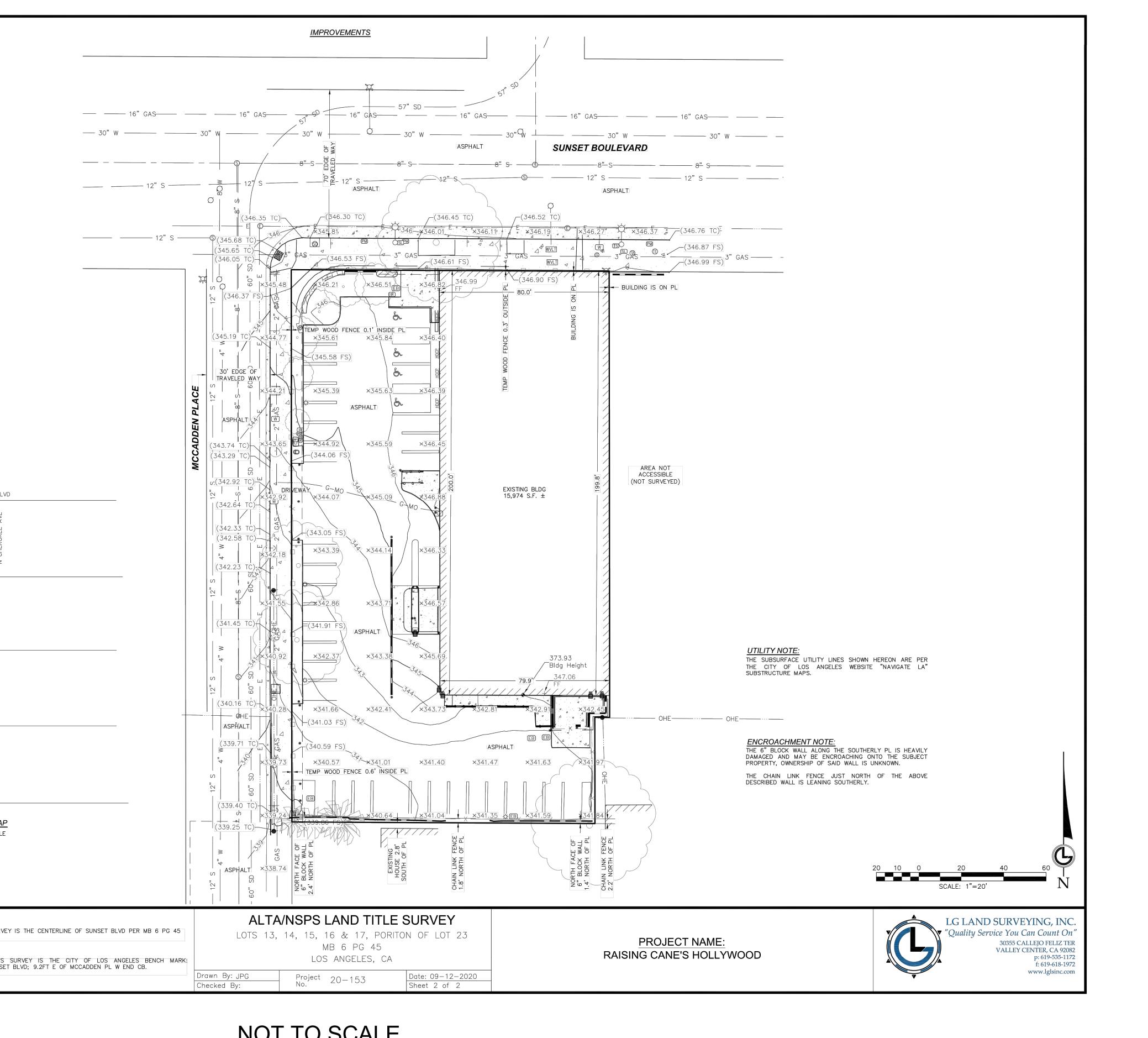
C1.1

726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA

LEGEND:					
*67	Backflow Assembly Bollard			SITE	SUNSET BLV
◆ () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	Building Height Electric Box		AVE	AVE	AVE
	Electric Manhole Fire Dept Connection Fire Hydrant			ACCADDEN F ACCADDEN F AS PALMAS	N CHEROKEE AVE
<u>٦</u> ٩	Gas Meter Gas Valve		N HIGHLAND	Z LELAND WAY Z	N CHEF
	Guy Pole/Wire Irrigation Box Irrigation Valve			DE LONGPRE AVE	
ф Ф	Light Pole Parking Meter				
- <b>e</b> -	Power Pole Roof Drain			HOLLYWOOD	
HDCP 	Sign HDCP Sign Misc Sign Stop				
© ©	Sewer Cleanout Sewer Manhole			FOUNTAIN AVE	
1000 (D)	Storm Catch Basin Storm Drain Manhole				
;☆ © ©	Street Light Street Light Box Telephone Manhole				
	Traffic Signal Box Tree-Misc			LEXINGTON AVE	
CV OV	Water Meter Water Valve				
	Water Vault				
	─── X ── Chain Link Fence ── □ ── Wood Fence			SANTA MONICA BLVD	
	E Electric Line GAS Gas Line				
	-MO Gas Line Markout -S Sewer Line				CINITY MAP
	SD ——— Storm Drain				
	- W Water Line OHE Overhead Electric				
	Block Wall				
No.	Revisions Description	Ву	Date	BASIS OF BEARINGS:	
				THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR (I.E. N89°41'30"W).	
				BASIS OF ELEVATIONS: THE BASIS OF ELEVATIONS 12–14270, WIRE SPIKE IN S EL = 346.021 NAVD88.	
				L = 340.021 NAVD88.	



ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
1	02/15/22	1ST BUILDING SUBMITTAL	



## NOT TO SCALE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

JC drawn by HS	Kimley » Horn 1100 W TOWN & COUNTRY RD, SUITE 700 ORANGE, CA 92868 (714)-786-6125	CITY OF LOS ANGELES APPROVED BY:	CRICKEN FINHERS				
CHECKED BY HS RECOMMENDED	PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF: DATE: HANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 EXP. 12/31/2022	RCE # EXP	6726 SUNSET BOULEVA LOS ANGELES, CA				



## EXISTING CONDITIONS

C1.2

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

## GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ANY DISCREPANCIES ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. NO FIELD CHANGES OR DEVIATIONS FROM DESIGN ARE TO BE MADE WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE OWNER AND NOTIFICATION TO THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THAT THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN
- ON THE PLANS DO NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY KNOWN EXISTING OR OTHER PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. IF ANY CONFLICTS ARE DISCOVERED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WORK THAT WOULD BE AFFECTED. FAILURE TO NOTIFY OWNER OF AN IDENTIFIABLE CONFLICT PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH INSTALLATION RELIEVES OWNER OF ANY OBLIGATION TO PAY FOR A RELATED CHANGE ORDER.
- THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTORS SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH ALL STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SITE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM AS APPLICABLE TO THESE GOVERNING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING ALL MATERIAL AND LABOR TO CONSTRUCT THE FACILITY AS SHOWN AND DESCRIBED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE APPROVING AUTHORITIES, SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR AND GRUB ALL AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, REMOVING TREES, STUMPS, ROOTS, MUCK. FXISTING PAVEMENT AND ALL OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIAL.
- EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE LOCATED ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY AND HAVE NOT BEEN INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY THE OWNER OR THE ENGINEER. GUARANTEE IS NOT MADE THAT ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN OR THAT THE LOCATION OF THOSE SHOWN ARE ENTIRELY ACCURATE. FINDING THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF ANY EXISTING UTILITIES IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY AND SHALL BE DONE BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK IN THE VICINITY. FURTHERMORE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THE OWNER OR ENGINEER WILL ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGES SUSTAINED OR COST INCURRED BECAUSE OF THE OPERATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF EXISTING UTILITIES OR STRUCTURES. NOR FOR TEMPORARY BRACING AND SHORING OF SAME. IF IT IS NECESSARY TO SHORE, BRACE, SWING OR RELOCATE A UTILITY, THE UTILITY COMPANY OR DEPARTMENT AFFECTED SHALL BE CONTACTED AND THEIR PERMISSION OBTAINED REGARDING THE METHOD TO USE FOR SUCH WORK.
- . IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES WHICH MAY HAVE BURIED OR AERIAL UTILITIES WITHIN OR NEAR THE CONSTRUCTION AREA BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE 48 HOURS MINIMUM NOTICE TO ALL UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. AN APPROXIMATE LIST OF THE UTILITY COMPANIES WHICH THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL BEFORE COMMENCING WORK IS PROVIDED ON THE COVER SHEET OF THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. THIS LIST SERVES AS A GUIDE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO LIMIT THE UTILITY COMPANIES WHICH THE CONTRACTOR MAY WISH TO NOTIFY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION PERMITS AND BONDS IF REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AVAILABLE AT THE JOB SITE AT ALL TIMES ONE COPY OF THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS INCLUDING PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND COPIES OF ANY REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION PERMITS.
- ALL COPIES OF COMPACTION, CONCRETE AND OTHER REQUIRED TEST RESULTS ARE TO BE SENT TO THE OWNER AND DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD DIRECTLY FROM THE TESTING AGENCY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING TO THE ENGINEER A CERTIFIED RECORD SURVEY SIGNED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPICTING THE ACTUAL FIELD LOCATION OF ALL CONSTRUCTED IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED BY THE JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES FOR THE CERTIFICATION PROCESS. ALL SURVEY COSTS WILL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DOCUMENTING AND MAINTAINING AS-BUILT INFORMATION WHICH SHALL BE RECORDED AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES OR AT THE COMPLETION OF APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION INTERVALS AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING AS-BUILT DRAWINGS TO THE OWNER FOR THE PURPOSE OF CERTIFICATION TO JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES AS REQUIRED. ALL AS-BUILT DATA SHALL BE COLLECTED BY A STATE OF CALIFORNIA PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR WHOSE SERVICES ARE ENGAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- . ANY WELLS DISCOVERED ON SITE THAT WILL HAVE NO USE MUST BE PLUGGED BY A LICENSED WELL DRILLING CONTRACTOR IN A MANNER APPROVED BY ALL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY WELL ABANDONMENT PERMITS REQUIRED.
- 13. ANY WELL DISCOVERED DURING EARTH MOVING OR EXCAVATION SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER DISCOVERY IS MADE.
- ANY EXISTING UTILITY, WHICH IS TO BE EXTENDED, WHICH IS THE CONNECTION POINT FOR NEW UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, OR WHICH NEW FACILITIES CROSS, SHALL BE EXPOSED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE NEW UTILITIES. COST OF SUCH EXCAVATION AND SUBSEQUENT BACKFILL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICES PAID FOR THE VARIOUS ITEMS OF WORK. THE ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF THE EXISTING FACILITIES WILL BE CHECKED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR AND THE ENGINEER. IF IN THE OPINION OF THE INSPECTOR A CONFLICT EXISTS, THEN THE ENGINEER SHALL MAKE ANY NEEDED GRADE AND/ OR ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENTS AND REVISE THE PLANS ACCORDINGLY. ALL GRAVITY FLOW PIPELINES TO BE LAID UPGRADE FROM THE LOWEST POINT STARTING AT THE END OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO BACKFILLING OF ANY PIPE WHICH STUBS TO A FUTURE PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR INVERT VERIFICATION. TOLERANCE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

### DESIGN ENGINEER'S NOTES

- THE TERM "DESIGN ENGINEER" USED HEREIN SHALL MEAN THE ENGINEER WHO HAS SIGNED AND SEALED THESE PLANS AND IS IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OF THE ENGINEERING DESIGN. THE TERM "CONTRACTOR" USED HEREIN SHALL MEAN ANY GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR USING THESE PLANS. ANY AGENCY SIGNATURE OR APPROVAL ON THESE PLANS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL OF ANY OF THESE NOTES.
- THE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL NOT PROVIDE, OBSERVE, COMMENT ON NOR ENFORCE ANY SAFETY MEASURES OR REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGN, CONSTRUCT, AND MAINTAIN ALL SAFETY MEASURES AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR SAME AND COMPLYING WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS, LAWS, AND REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT SHE/HE SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOBSITE CONDITIONS AND SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS.
- THE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S MEANS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION, TECHNIQUES, EQUIPMENT CHOICE AND USAGE, SEQUENCE, SCHEDULE, SAFETY PROGRAMS, OR SAFETY PRACTICES, NOR SHALL THE DESIGN ENGINEER HAVE ANY AUTHORITY OR RESPONSIBILITY TO STOP OR DIRECT THE WORK OF ANY CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, AND HOLD THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND OWNER, THEIR AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES, HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, DEMANDS, JUDGMENTS, LOSS, DAMAGES, COSTS, EXPENSES, FEES OR LIABILITY WHATSOEVER, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTING LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF THE OWNER OR THE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THESE PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST IN WRITING FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE OWNER, AN INTERPRETATION BEFORE DOING ANY RELATED OR IMPACTED WORK
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS TO PROTECT THE PROPERTY FROM ANY EROSION AND SILTATION THAT RESULT FROM CONTRACTOR OPERATIONS BY APPROPRIATE MEANS UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED FOR MAINTENANCE BY WHOMEVER IS TO BE ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO STARTING WORK NEAR THEIR FACILITIES AND SHALL COORDINATE WORK WITH UTILITY COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES.
- THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR STRUCTURES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS WERE OBTAINED FROM A SEARCH OF READILY AVAILABLE RECORDS. NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SAID UTILITY INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO PROTECT THE UTILITY LINES SHOWN HEREON AND ANY OTHERS NOT OF RECORD OR NOT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. ALL DAMAGES THERETO CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE APPROPRIATE SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS AT THE SOLE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE LOCATION, ELEVATIONS, SIZE, TYPE AND CONDITION OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS ADJACENT TO THE PROPOSED WORK INDICATED ON THESE PLANS SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR BY FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WORK. THE CONTRACTOR WILL IMMEDIATELY INFORM THE DESIGN ENGINEER IN WRITING IF ANY DISCREPANCIES OR CONFLICTING INFORMATION IS FOUND.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS AND LOCATE EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES AS NEEDED, SUFFICIENTLY AHEAD OF CONSTRUCTION TO PERMIT REVISIONS TO PLANS IF REVISIONS ARE NECESSARY DUE TO THE ACTUAL LOCATION, SIZE, TYPE, OR CONDITION OF EXISTING FACILITIES DIFFERING FROM WHAT IS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL OF ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS AND REPLACEMENT TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER.
- 12. SHOULD CONFLICTING INFORMATION BE FOUND ON THE PLANS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGN ENGINEER IN WRITING IMMEDIATELY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK IN QUESTION.
- ANYTHING MENTIONED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, IF ANY, AND NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, OR SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND NOT MENTIONED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, SHALL BE OF LIKE EFFECT AS IF SHOWN OR MENTIONED IN BOTH.

### **EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

- 1. THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN ("SWPPP") IS COMPRISED OF THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE STANDARD DETAILS, THE PLAN NARRATIVE, ATTACHMENTS INCLUDED IN SPECIFICATIONS OF THE SWPPP, PLUS THE PERMIT AND ALL SUBSEQUENT REPORTS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS.
- 2. ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS INVOLVED WITH STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION SHALL OBTAIN A COPY OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT (NPDES PERMIT) AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THEIR CONTENTS.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS REQUIRED BY THE SWPPP. ADDITIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS DICTATED BY CONDITIONS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.
- . BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S) AND CONTROLS SHALL CONFORM TO FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR MANUAL OF PRACTICE. AS APPLICABLE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL CONTROLS AS DIRECTED BY THE PERMITTING AGENCY OR OWNER.
- CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IMPACTING STATE WATERS OR REGULATED WETLANDS MUST BE MAINTAINED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- . THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE CLEARING TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL OR AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT.
- WHERE EXISTING PAVEMENT IS INDICATED TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED, THE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR SHALL DENOTE ON PLAN THE TEMPORARY PARKING AND STORAGE AREA WHICH SHALL SAW CUT A MINIMUM 2" DEEP FOR A SMOOTH AND STRAIGHT JOINT AND REPLACE THE SHALL ALSO BE USED AS THE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING AREA, EMPLOYEE PARKING PAVEMENT WITH THE SAME TYPE AND DEPTH OF MATERIAL AS EXISTING OR AS INDICATED. AREA, AND AREA FOR LOCATING PORTABLE FACILITIES, OFFICE TRAILERS, AND TOILET FACILITIES. WHERE NEW PAVEMENT MEETS THE EXISTING PAVEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SAW CUT THE
- 8. ALL WASH WATER (CONCRETE TRUCKS. VEHICLE CLEANING, EQUIPMENT CLEANING, ETC.) SHALL BE DETAINED AND PROPERLY TREATED OR DISPOSED.
- 9. SUFFICIENT OIL AND GREASE ABSORBING MATERIALS AND FLOTATION BOOMS SHALL BE MAINTAINED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL FILTER FABRIC OVER ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES FOR THE ON SITE OR READILY AVAILABLE TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN-UP FUEL OR CHEMICAL SPILLS AND DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE OWNER. ALL I FAKS. DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL BE CLEANED OF DEBRIS AS REQUIRED DURING AND AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE FLOWS. 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL ON SITE. THE USE OF MOTOR OILS
- AND OTHER PETROLEUM BASED OR TOXIC LIQUIDS FOR DUST SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS IS PROHIBITED.
- 11. RUBBISH, TRASH, GARBAGE, LITTER, OR OTHER SUCH MATERIALS SHALL BE DEPOSITED INTO SEALED CONTAINERS. MATERIALS SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM LEAVING THE PREMISES THROUGH THE ACTION OF WIND OR STORM WATER DISCHARGE INTO DRAINAGE DITCHES OR WATERS OF THE STATE.
- INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- 13. STABILIZATION PRACTICES SHOULD BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN 7 DAYS WHERE CONSTRUCTION HAS TEMPORARILY CEASED.
- 14. DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY STOPPED SHALL BE STABILIZED. THESE AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OCCURRED IN THESE AREAS.
- 15. IF THE ACTION OF VEHICLES TRAVELING OVER THE GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO REMOVE THE MAJORITY OF DIRT OR MUD, THEN THE TIRES MUST BE WASHED BEFORE THE VEHICLES ENTER A PUBLIC ROAD. IF WASHING IS USED, PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE TO INTERCEPT THE WASH WATER AND TRAP THE SEDIMENT BEFORE IT IS CARRIED OFF THE SITE.
- 16. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED. DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED FROM VEHICLES ONTO ROADWAYS OR INTO STORM DRAINS MUST BE REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING SEDIMENT IN THE DETENTION POND AND ANY SEDIMENT THAT MAY HAVE COLLECTED IN THE STORM SEWER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE.
- 18. ON-SITE & OFF SITE SOIL STOCKPILE AND BORROW AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION THROUGH IMPLEMENTATION OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. STOCKPILE AND BORROW AREA LOCATIONS SHALL BE NOTED ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND PERMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
- 19. SLOPES SHALL BE LEFT IN A ROUGHENED CONDITION DURING THE GRADING PHASE TO REDUCE RUNOFF VELOCITIES AND EROSION.
- 20. DUE TO GRADE CHANGES DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE 18. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REVIEW AND MAINTAIN A COPY OF THE REQUIRED PERMITS COMPLETE WITH RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES (SILT FENCES, ETC.) TO PREVENT ALL CONDITIONS. ATTACHMENTS. EXHIBITS. AND PERMIT MODIFICATIONS IN GOOD CONDITION AT THE FROSION. CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE COMPLETE PERMIT MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW UPON REQUEST BY GOVERNING JURISDICTIONS.
- 21. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY, THIS INCLUDES BACK FILLING OF TRENCHES FOR UTILITY CONSTRUCTION AND PLACEMENT OF GRAVEL OR BITUMINOUS PAVING FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

### DEMOLITION NOTES

- 1. ALL MATERIAL REMOVED FROM THIS SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A LEGAL MANNER.
- 2. REFER TO THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF EXISTING STRUCTURES, ETC., LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL EXISTING BUILDINGS. STRUCTURES. SLABS. CONCRETE. ASPHALT, DEBRIS PILES, SIGNS, AND ALL APPURTENANCES ARE TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN A LEGAL MANNER AS PART OF THIS CONTRACT. SOME ITEMS TO BE REMOVED MAY NOT BE DEPICTED ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY. REFER TO THE DEMOLITION PLAN FOR THE LIMITS OF ASPHALT REMOVAL (THE EXISTING PARKING LOT IS TO REMAIN). IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VISIT THE SITE AND DETERMINE THE FULL EXTENT OF ITEMS TO BE REMOVED. IF ANY ITEMS ARE IN QUESTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SAID ITEMS.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE DEMOLITION PLAN AND LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR DEMOLITION / PRESERVATION OF EXISTING TREES. ALL TREES NOT SPECIFICALLY SHOWN TO BE PRESERVED OR RELOCATED SHALL BE REMOVED AS A PART OF THIS CONTRACT. TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED AS NECESSARY PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST GRADE OF ANY RIMS/COVERS TO THE FINISHED ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES TO REMAIN.

000	ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
	1	02/15/22	1ST BUILDING SUBMITTAL	
Know what's <b>below</b> .				
Call before you dig.				
<b>Can</b> before you dig.				

- 5. EROSION CONTROL PLAN MUST CLEARLY DELINEATE ALL STATE WATERS. PERMITS FOR ANY
- 12. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES PRESENTED ON THE PLAN, SHALL BE

### PAVING. GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES

- 1. ALL PAVING, CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS, AND WORKMANSHIP WITHIN JURISDICTION'S RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL OR COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (LATEST EDITION) OR CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (LATEST EDITION) IF NOT COVERED BY LOCAL OR COUNTY REGULATIONS.
- ALL UNPAVED AREAS IN EXISTING RIGHTS-OF-WAY DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REGRADED AND REPAIRED TO EXISTING CONDITION OR BETTER.
- 3. TRAFFIC CONTROL ON ALL CALTRANS, LOCAL AND COUNTY RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (U.S. DOT/FHA) AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE AND ANY LOCAL AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION. IN THE EVENT THAT THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND THE JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT IN AGREEMENT. THE MOST STRINGENT SHALL GOVERN.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GRADE THE SITE TO THE ELEVATIONS INDICATED AND SHALL REGRADE WASHOUTS WHERE THEY OCCUR AFTER EVERY RAINFALL UNTIL AN ADEQUATE STABILIZATION OCCURS.
- 5. ALL OPEN AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE COVERED WITH ROCK UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN.
- 6. ALL AREAS INDICATED AS PAVEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL PAVEMENT SECTIONS AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- EXISTING PAVEMENT A MINIMUM 2" DEEP FOR A SMOOTH AND STRAIGHT JOINT AND MATCH THE EXISTING PAVEMENT ELEVATION WITH THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 10. IF DEWATERING IS REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ANY APPLICABLE REQUIRED PERMITS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO COORDINATE WITH THE OWNER AND THE DESIGN ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
- 11. STRIP TOPSOIL AND ORGANIC MATTER FROM ALL AREAS OF THE SITE AS REQUIRED. IN SOME CASES TOPSOIL MAY BE STOCKPILED ON SITE FOR PLACEMENT WITHIN LANDSCAPED AREAS BUT ONLY AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.
- 12. FIELD DENSITY TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN AT INTERVALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LOCAL JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY.
- 13. ALL SLOPES AND AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE GRADED AS PER PLANS. THE AREAS SHALL THEN BE STABILIZED BY MEANS AND METHODS APPROVED BY THE LOCAL AGENCY. ANY AREAS DISTURBED FOR ANY REASON PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE JOB SHALL BI CORRECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. ALL EARTHEN AREAS WILL BE COVERED WITH ROCK OR MULCHED AS SHOWN ON THE LANDSCAPING PLAN.
- 14. ALL CUT OR FILL SLOPES SHALL BE 4 (HORIZONTAL) :1 (VERTICAL) OR FLATTER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST AND DIRT RISING AND SCATTERING IN THE AIR DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL PROVIDE WATER SPRINKLING OR OTHER SUITABLE METHODS OF CONTROL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL GOVERNING REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL REQUIRED MEASURES TO CONTROL TURBIDITY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE INSTALLATION OF TURBIDITY BARRIERS AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE THE POSSIBILITY OF TRANSFERRING SUSPENDED SOLIDS INTO THE RECEIVING WATER BODY EXISTS DUE TO THE PROPOSED WORK. TURBIDITY BARRIERS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN EFFECTIVE CONDITION AT ALL LOCATIONS UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND DISTURBED SOIL AREAS ARE STABILIZED. THEREAFTER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REMOVE THE BARRIERS. AT NO TIME SHALL THERE BE ANY OFF-SITE DISCHARGE WHICH VIOLATES THE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE GOVERNING CODE.
- 17. EXPOSED SLOPES SHOULD BE STABILIZED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING FINAL GRADING, AND AT ANY OTHER TIME AS NECESSARY, TO PREVENT EROSION, SEDIMENTATION OR TURBID DISCHARGES.
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ISLAND PLANTING AREAS AND OTHER PLANTING AREAS ARE NOT COMPACTED AND DO NOT CONTAIN ROAD BASE MATERIALS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO FXCAVATE AND REMOVE ALL UNDESIRABLE MATERIAL FROM ALL AREAS ON THE SITE TO BE PLANTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN A LEGAL MANNER.
- 20. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL UNDERGROUND STORM WATER PIPING PER MANUFACTURER'S 23. SANITARY FACILITIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE. RECOMMENDATIONS.

## WATER AND SEWER UTILITY NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT GRAVITY SEWER LATERALS, CLEANOUTS, GRAVITY SEWER LINES, AND DOMESTIC WATER AND FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH ALL NECESSARY MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, MACHINERY, TOOLS, MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND LABOR NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK IN FULL AND COMPLETE ACCORDANCE WITH THE SHOWN, DESCRIBED AND REASONABLY INTENDED REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS. IN THE EVENT THAT THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND THE JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT IN AGREEMENT, THE MOST STRINGENT SHALL GOVERN.
- 2. ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR UTILITY LOCATION AND COORDINATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NOTES CONTAINED IN THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SECTION OF THIS SHEET. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO SCOPE THE SEWER LINES ON SITE AND RECORD A DVD.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DISTURBED VEGETATION IN KIND, UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE.
- 4. DEFLECTION OF PIPE JOINTS AND CURVATURE OF PIPE SHALL NOT EXCEED THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. SECURELY CLOSE ALL OPEN ENDS OF PIPE AND FITTINGS WITH A WATERTIGHT PLUG WHEN WORK IS NOT IN PROGRESS. THE INTERIOR OF ALL PIPES SHALL BE CLEAN AND JOINT SURFACES WIPED CLEAN AND DRY AFTER THE PIPE HAS BEEN LOWERED INTO THE TRENCH. VALVES SHALL BE PLUMB AND LOCATED ACCORDING TO THE PLANS.
- 5. ALL PHASES OF INSTALLATION, INCLUDING UNLOADING, TRENCHING, LAYING AND BACK FILLING, SHALL BE DONE IN A FIRST CLASS WORKMANLIKE MANNER. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE CAREFULLY STORED FOLLOWING MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE COATING OR LINING IN ANY D.I. PIPE FITTINGS. ANY PIPE OR FITTING WHICH IS DAMAGED OR WHICH HAS FLAWS OR IMPERFECTIONS WHICH. IN THE OPINION OF THE ENGINEER OR OWNER, RENDERS IT UNFIT FOR USE, SHALL NOT BE USED. ANY PIPE NOT SATISFACTORY FOR USE SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED AND IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE JOB SITE, AND SHALL BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 6. WATER FOR FIRE FIGHTING SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR USE PRIOR TO COMBUSTIBLES BEING BROUGHT ON SITE.
- 7. ALL UTILITY AND STORM DRAIN TRENCHES LOCATED UNDER AREAS TO RECEIVE PAVING SHALL BE COMPLETELY BACK FILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GOVERNING JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY'S SPECIFICATIONS. IN THE EVENT THAT THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND THE JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT IN AGREEMENT, THE MOST STRINGENT SHALL GOVERN.
- 8. UNDERGROUND LINES SHALL BE SURVEYED BY A STATE OF CALIFORNIA PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR PRIOR TO BACK FILLING.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, ANY AND ALL TESTS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR ANY AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION. THESE TESTS MAY INCLUDE, BUT MAY NOT BE LIMITED TO, INFILTRATION AND EXFILTRATION, TELEVISION INSPECTION AND A MANDREL TEST ON GRAVITY SEWER. A COPY OF THE TEST RESULTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE UTILITY PROVIDER, OWNER AND JURISDICTIONAL AGENCY AS REQUIRED.

## BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION NOTES

- SOIL COMPACTION TEST D1557.
- 2. FIELD DENSITY WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE SAND-CONE METHOD A.S.T.M. 1556-07 AND/OR LESS THAN 20% OF THE REQUIRED DENSITY TESTS, UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED, ARE BY THE AND APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.
- . NOT LESS THAN ONE FIELD DENSITY TEST WILL BE MADE FOR EACH TWO-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT OF UNLESS OTHERWISE RECOMMENDED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.
- ENGINEER.
- 5. NO ROCK OR SIMILAR MATERIAL GREATER THAN 8" IN DIAMETER WILL BE PLACED IN THE FILL IN ADVANCE AND APPROVED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL
- 6. FINISH GRADING WILL BE COMPLETED AND APPROVED BEFORE OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS.
- 7. SEE C1.0 CIVIL COVER SHEET FOR EARTHWORK VOLUMES. 8. FILL SLOPES SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2.1.
- 9. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF BUILDING PERMITS, SUBMIT A SOIL'S ENGINEER REPORT ON THE 2904(B) ON ALL BUILDING SITES IN THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION.
- 10. DENSITY TESTS WILL BE MADE AT POINTS APPROXIMATELY ONE FOOT BELOW THE FILL SLOPE BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.
- DESIGNED DRAINAGE OUTLET.
- POURING.
- TO THE ACCURACY OF THE LOCATION OR THE EXISTENCE OR NON-EXISTENCE OF ANY THIS PROJECT.
- 14. FILLS SHALL BE BENCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
- GRADING CODE.
- 18. ALL CUT SLOPES SHALL BE INVESTIGATED BOTH DURING AND AFTER GRADING BY AN ENGINEERING
- 19. WHERE SUPPORT OR BUTTRESSING OF CUT AND NATURAL SLOPES IS DETERMINED TO BE UPON COMPLETION.
- COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND CODE WITHIN THEIR PURVIEW.
- 21. THE DESIGN CIVIL ENGINEER SHALL BE AVAILABLE DURING GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION FOR PURVIEW.
- 22. DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY WATERING.

- REPLACED WITH COMPACTED FILL TO A MINIMUM RELATIVE COMPACTION OF 90% UNLESS OTHERWISE RECOMMENED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.

APPROVED BY:

_ EXP

ITY ENGINEER

RCE #____

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DATE

CHICKEN FINGERS 6726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA



JC

HS

HS

RAWN BY

CHECKED BY

RECOMMENDED

## **Kimley Worn**

Hamaltahin DATE: 2/14/2022 ANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 EXP. 12/31/2022

714)-786-6125 REPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF:

1100 W TOWN & COUNTRY RD, SUITE 700 ORANGE, CA 92868

1. FILL TO BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 90% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY A.S.T.M. 1.

NUCLEAR DENSITY GAUGE METHOD A.S.T.M. 2922/3017. IN FINE GRAINED, COHESIVE SOILS, FIELD DENSITY MAY BE DETERMINED BY THE DRIVE-CYLINDER METHOD D2937 A.S.T.M. PROVIDED NOT SAND-CONE METHOD. THE METHOD OF DETERMINING FIELD DENSITY SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE COMPACTION REPORT. OTHER METHODS MAY BE USED IF RECOMMENDED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER

FILL NOR LESS THAN ONE SUCH TEST FOR EACH 1,000 CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL PLACED

4. NO FILL TO BE PLACED UNTIL STRIPPING OF VEGETATION, REMOVAL OF UNSUITABLE SOILS AND INSTALLATION OF SUBDRAINS (IF ANY) HAS BEEN INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE SOILS

UNLESS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUCH PLACEMENT HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER

EXPANSIVE PROPERTIES OF SOIL AS SUCH SOILS ARE DEFINED BY THE BUILDING CODE, SECTION

SURFACE. ONE TEST WILL BE MADE FOR EACH 1,000 SQ. FT. OF SLOPE SURFACE, BUT NOT LESS THAN ONE TEST FOR EACH 10 FT. VERTICAL OF SLOPE HEIGHT UNLESS OTHERWISE RECOMMENDED

ALL PADS AT ROUGH GRADING WILL HAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 1 % TOWARDS THE STREET OR

12. ENGINEER MUST SET GRADE STAKES FOR ALL DRAINAGE DEVICES AND OBTAIN INSPECTION BEFORE

13. APPROVAL OF THIS PLAN BY THE LOCAL AGENCY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A REPRESENTATION AS UNDERGROUND UTILITY PIPE OR STRUCTURE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF

15. ALL TRENCH BACKFILLS SHALL BE TESTED AND CERTIFIED BY THE SITE SOILS ENGINEER PER THE

16. SUBDRAIN OUTLETS SHALL BE COMPLETED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SUBDRAIN CONSTRUCTION.

17. THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE SUBDRAINS SHALL BE SURVEYED IN THE FIELD FOR LINE AND GRADE.

GEOLOGIST TO DETERMINE IF ANY SLOPE STABILITY PROBLEM EXISTS. SHOULD EXCAVATION DISCLOSE ANY GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS OR POTENTIAL GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS. THE ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST SHALL RECOMMEND NECESSARY TREATMENT TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL FOR APPROVAL

NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST AND SOILS ENGINEER, THE SOILS ENGINEER WILL SUBMIT DESIGN. LOCATION AND CALCULATIONS TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST AND SOILS ENGINEER WILL INSPECT AND CONTROL THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUTTRESSING AND CERTIFY TO THE STABILITY OF THE SLOPE AND ADJACENT STRUCTURES

20. THE SOILS ENGINEER AND ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST SHALL PERFORM SUFFICIENT INSPECTIONS AND BE AVAILABLE DURING GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION TO PROVIDE CONSULTATION CONCERNING

CONSULTATION CONCERNING COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND CODE WITHIN THIS

24. THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITIES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. 25. THE CUT PORTION OF CUT/FILL TRANSITION LOTS SHOULD BE OVEREXCAVATED 36" AND BE

### **RECORD DRAWINGS**

WHERE LOCAL JURISDICTIONS REQUIRE RECORD DRAWINGS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TO THE ENGINEER AND OWNER COPIES OF A PAVING, GRADING AND DRAINAGE RECORD DRAWING AND A SEPARATE UTILITY RECORD DRAWING, BOTH PREPARED BY A CALIFORNIA REGISTERED SURVEYOR. THE RECORD DRAWINGS SHALL VERIFY ALL DESIGN INFORMATION INCLUDED ON THE DESIGN PLANS OF THE SAME NAME.

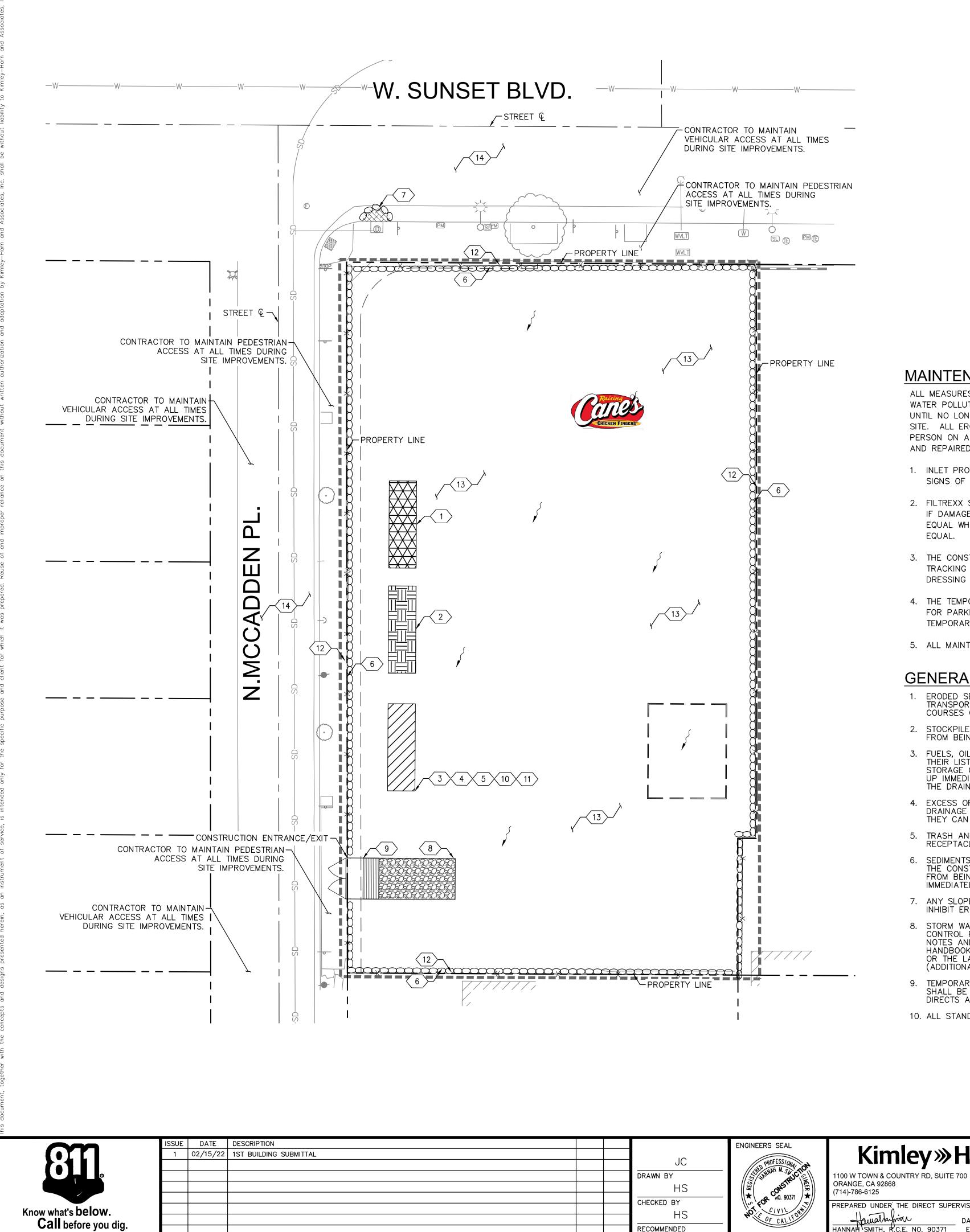
### PROJECT CLOSEOU1

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE NECESSARY ITEMS INCLUDING ANY TESTING, REPORTS, OR CERTIFICATION DOCUMENTS REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNING JURISDICTIONS TO PROPERLY CLOSEOUT THE PROJECT BEFORE IT CAN BE DEEMED COMPLETE.

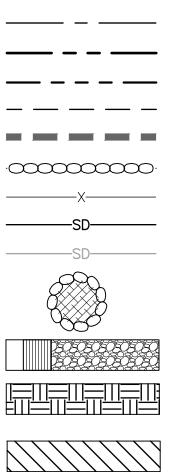
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

PRIVATE GENERAL NOTES

C2.0



## LEGEND



 $\sim$ 

CENTER LINE PROPERTY LINE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE/LEASE LINE EASEMENT / SETBACK LINE APPROXIMATE CIVIL LIMIT OF WORK LINE FILTEXX SILTSOXX OR APPROVED EQUAL CONSTRUCTION FENCE WITH GREEN SCREEN PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINES EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINES

INLET PROTECTION

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

STOCKPILE AREA

SANITARY AREA, TRASH STORAGE, HAZARDOL MATERIAL, CONCRETE MANAGEMENT, VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE AREA MATERIAL STORAGE AND DELIVERY

DIRECTION OF FLOW

### MAINTENANCE NOTES

ALL MEASURES STATED ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, AND IN THE STOR WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN FULLY FUNCTIONAL CONDIT UNTIL NO LONGER REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETED PHASE OF WORK OR FINAL STABILIZATION SITE. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE CHECKED BY A QUA PERSON ON A SCHEDULE THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE GOVERNING REQUIREMENTS, AND C AND REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES AND BARRIERS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF THEY SIGNS OF UNDERMINING, OR DETERIORATION.
- 2. FILTREXX SILTSOXXS OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CON IF DAMAGED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FILTREXX SILTSOXXS OR APPRON EQUAL WHEN IT REACHES ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE FILTREXX SILTSOXX OR APPRO EQUAL.
- 3. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PRE TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIOD DRESSING OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AS CONDITIONS DEMAND.
- 4. THE TEMPORARY PARKING AND STORAGE AREA SHALL BE KEPT IN GOOD CONDITION (SU FOR PARKING AND STORAGE). THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING OF THE TEMPORARY PARKING AS CONDITIONS DEMAND.
- 5. ALL MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS SHALL BE DONE IN A TIMELY MANNER.

### **GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

- 1. ERODED SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS MUST BE RETAINED ON SITE AND MAY NOT TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE VIA SHEET FLOW, SWALES, AREA DRAINS, NATURAL DRAIN COURSES OR WIND.
- 2. STOCKPILES OF EARTH AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION RELATED MATERIALS MUST BE PROTE FROM BEING TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE BY THE FORCES OF WIND OR WATER.
- 3. FUELS, OILS, SOLVENTS, AND OTHER TOXIC MATERIALS MUST BE STORED IN ACCORDANC THEIR LISTING AND MUST NOT CONTAMINATE THE SOIL AND SURFACE WATERS. ALL AP STORAGE CONTAINERS ARE TO BE PROTECTED FROM THE WEATHER. SPILLS MUST BE C UP IMMEDIATELY AND DISPOSED OF IN A PROPER MANNER. SPILLS MAY NOT BE WASH THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- 4. EXCESS OR WASTE CONCRETE MAY NOT BE WASHED INTO THE PUBLIC WAY OR ANY OT DRAINAGE SYSTEM. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO RETAIN CONCRETE WASTES ON SITE THEY CAN BE DISPOSED OF AS SOLID WASTE.
- 5. TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED SOLID WASTES MUST BE DEPOSITED INTO A COVER RECEPTACLE TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF RAINWATER AND DISPERSAL BY WIND.
- 6. SEDIMENTS AND OTHER MATERIALS MAY NOT BE TRACKED FROM THE SITE BY VEHICLE THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE ROADWAYS MUST BE STABILIZED SO AS TO INHIBIT SEDI FROM BEING DEPOSITED INTO THE PUBLIC WAY. ACCIDENTAL DEPOSITIONS MUST BE SW IMMEDIATELY AND MAY NOT BE WASHED DOWN BY RAIN OR ANY OTHER MEANS.
- 7. ANY SLOPES WITH DISTURBED SOILS OR DENUDED OF VEGETATION MUST BE STABILIZED INHIBIT EROSION BY WIND AND WATER.
- 8. STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS MUST BE INTEGRATED ONTO THE ERC CONTROL PLANS FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND APRIL 15. THE FO NOTES AND BMP'S AS OUTLINED IN, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRAC HANDBOOK, CALIFORNIA STORM WATER QUALITY TASK FORCE. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA OR THE LATEST REVISED EDITION MAY APPLY DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECT (ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED IF DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY CITY INSPECTION
- 9. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THE PLAN WHICH INTERFERE WITH T SHALL BE RELOCATED OR MODIFIED AS AND WHEN THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE INSP DIRECTS AS THE WORK PROGRESSES.
- 10. ALL STANDARDS REFERENCED FROM 2018 CASQA CONSTRUCTION BMP BOOK.

## **Kimley Worn**

CITY OF LOS ANGELES APPROVED BY:

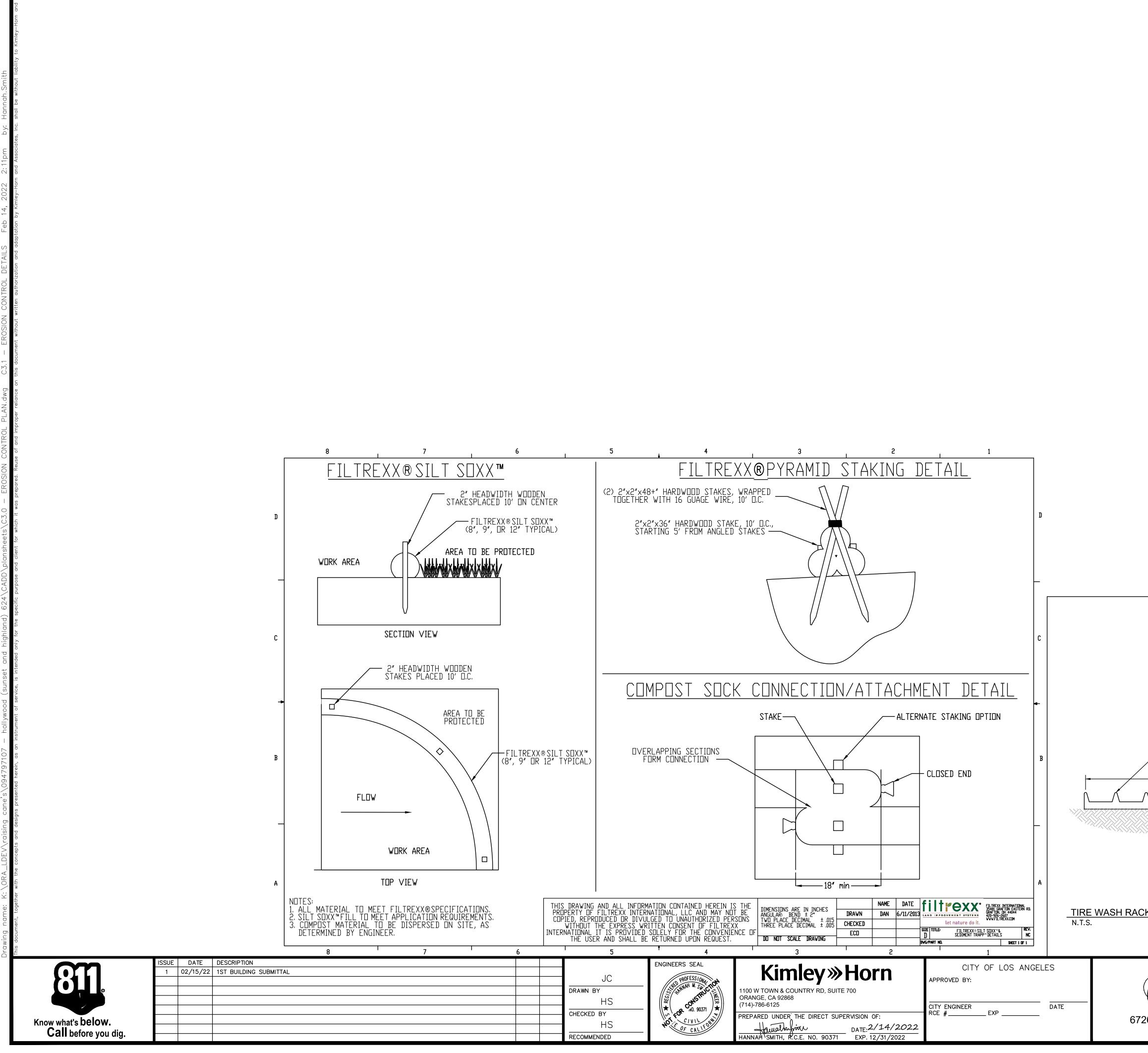
ITY ENGINEER _ EXP RCE #____

672 LOS ANGELES, CA

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF: Hamalayian DATE: 2/14/202 IANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 EXP. 12/31/2022 DATE: 2/14/2022

DATE

	BMP NOTES		
-	THE FOLLOWING BMPS AS CALIFORNIA STORMWATER E THE LATEST REVISED EDITION	OUTLINED IN, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE 3MP HANDBOOK DATED NOVEMBER 2018, OR ON, MAY APPLY DURING THE CONSTRUCTION NAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED AS NEEDED:	
	EC-1, SCHEDULING EC-2, PRESERVATION OF E WE-1, WIND EROSION CONT NS-1, WATER CONSERVATIONS	IROL DN PRACTICES	
	NS-3, PAVING AND GRINDI NS-7, POTABLE WATER/IRI NS-12, CONCRETE CURING NS-13, CONCRETE FINISHIN	RIGATION	
	WM-4, SPILL PREVENTION WM-7, CONTAMINATED SOII WM-9, SANITARY/SEPTIC V	AND CONTROL _ MANAGEMENT	
	WM-9, SANTARTYSET NO WM-10, LIQUID WASTE MAN SE-7, STREET SWEEPING A	JAGEMENT	
	CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE AND PEDESTRIAN CONTR WORK IN THE PUBLIC RIGH	ROL WHILE PERFORMING	
US	SITE PREPARATION SHOULD WITH GEOTECHNICAL INVEST		
	TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REG	ST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES WITH NPDES AND WATER GULATIONS FOR STORMWATER TRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND	
	EROSION CONT	ROL NOTES	
RM 10N	1 WM-1, MATERIAL I	DELIVERY AND STORAGE.	
OF THE ALIFIED CLEANED	$\langle 2 \rangle$ WM-3, STOCKPILE $\langle 3 \rangle$ WM-5, SANITARY	MANAGEMENT, CONTRACTOR TO SET UP STOCKPILE AREA. AREA.	
		S WASTE MANAGEMENT. WASTE MANAGEMENT.	
SHOW		TREXX SILTSOXX OR APPROVED EQUAL. REFER TO SHEET C3.1 FC	R MORE INFORMATION.
NDITIONS VED OVED		AIN INLET PROTECTION. INSTALL BRIGADE INLET FILTER AT ALL DF D AT CURB INLETS OR APPROVED EQUAL.	OP INLETS AND ERTEC
		CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT; REFER TO DETAIL 1, SHEET C3.1 OUTLET TIRE WASH; REFER TO DETAIL 2, SHEET C3.1.	
EVENT DIC TOP		ND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE.	
UITABLE	$\langle 11 \rangle$ SD-32, TRASH ST $\langle 12 \rangle$ CONSTRUCTION FE	ORAGE AREA. NCE WITH GREEN SCREEN	
	13 WE-1, WIND EROS		
	<14 > SE−7, VACUUM SN	WEEPING OF ADJACENT STREETS.	
DT BE			
NAGE ECTED	PORTA-POTTY, WHEEL WAS CONTAINERS, ETC., IMMEDIA THEY OCCUR THROUGHOUT	D INSTALLATION OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS: TRAILER, PARKING, LA H, CONCRETE WASHOUT, FUEL AND MATERIAL STORAGE CONTAINED TELY DENOTE THEM ON THE SITE MAPS AND NOTE ANY CHANGES THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.	RS, SOLID WASTE
CE WITH PPROVED CLEANED IED INTO	THEN FILTREXX SILTSO 2. INSTALL INLET PROTECT	D CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (1) AND CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH GRE XX OR APPROVED EQUAL (OR GRAVEL BAGS) WHERE SHOWN ON TION AT EXISTING INLET(S). ND GRUBBING OF THE SITE, IF APPLICABLE.	
THER E UNTIL RED	<ol> <li>5. START CONSTRUCTION</li> <li>6. TEMPORARILY SEED WI</li> </ol>	NG. ROUGH GRADE TO ESTABLISH PROPOSED DRAINAGE PATTERNS OF THE BUILDING PAD AND STRUCTURES. TH PURE LIVE SEED, THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, DISTURBED AR	
TRAFFIC. MENTS WEPT UP	INACTIVE FOR 7 DATS	OR MORE OR AS REQUIRED BY GENERIC PERMIT.	
SO AS TO	)		
ROSION OLLOWING ACTICE IA 1993,			
DNS). THE WORK			
PECTOR SO			
			NORTH
			GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
			1" = 20'
		WH	EN PRINTED AT FULL SIZE (24" X 36")
N	Paising St.	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	
		EROSION CONTROL	
	ET BOULEVARD	PLAN	C3.0





### **STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL** (2020 Los Angeles Green Building Code)



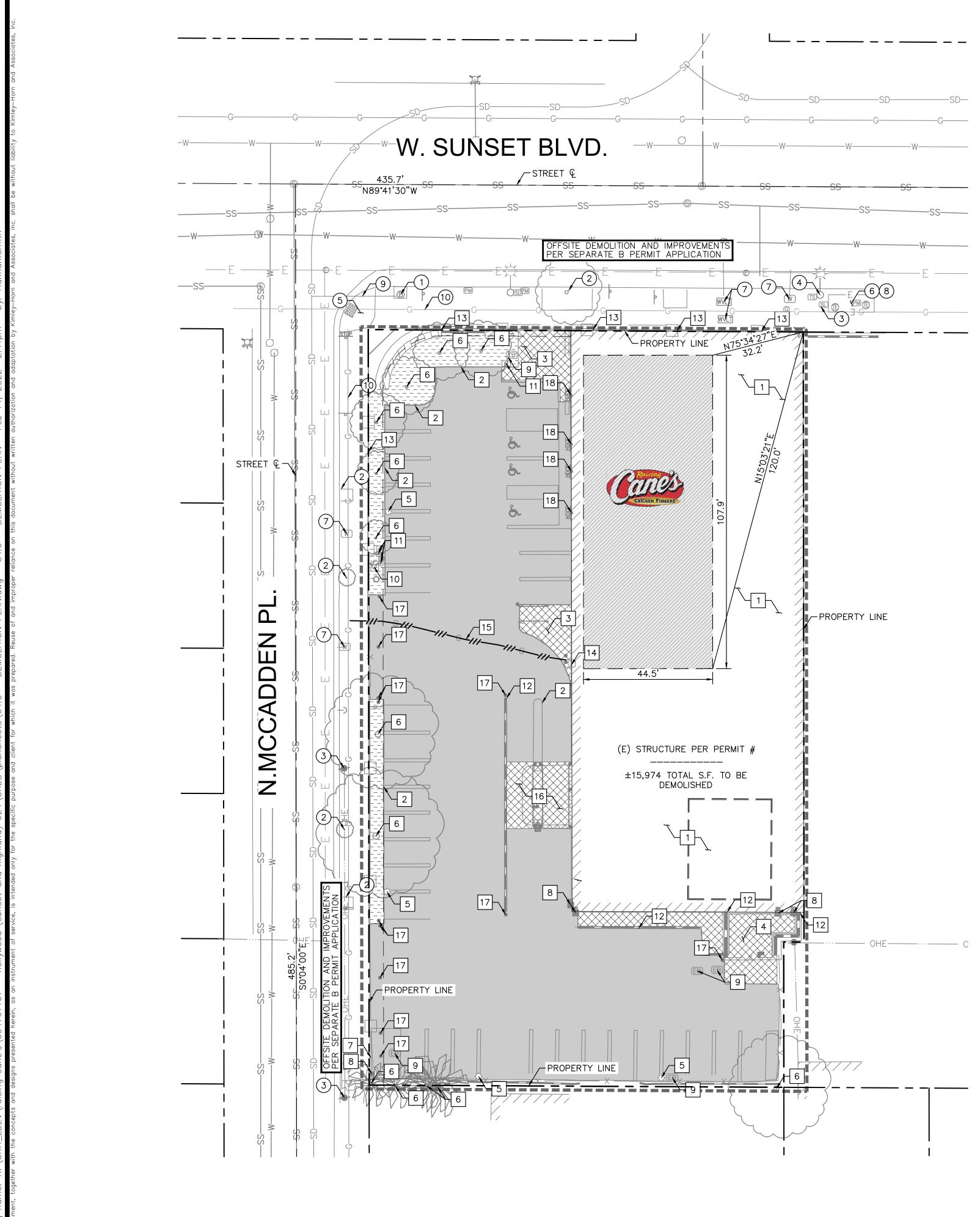
Storm Water Pollution Control Requirements for Construction Activities Minimum Water Quality Protection Requirements for All Construction Projects

The following notes shall be incorporated in the approved set of construction/grading plans and represents the minimum standards of good housekeeping which must be implemented on all construction projects.

Construction means constructing, clearing, grading or excavation that result in soil disturbance. Construction includes structure teardown (demolition). It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility; emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety; interior remodeling with no outside exposure of construction material or construction waste to storm water; mechanical permit work; or sign permit work. (Order No. 01-182, NPDES Permit No. CAS004001 – Part 5: Definitions)

- 1. Eroded sediments and pollutants shall be retained on site and shall not be transported from the site via sheet flow, swales, area drains, natural drainage or wind.
- 2. Stockpiles of earth and other construction-related materials shall be covered and/or protected from being transported from the site by wind or water.
- 3. Fuels, oils, solvents and other toxic materials must be stored in accordance with their listing and shall not contaminate the soil nor the surface waters. All approved toxic storage containers are to be protected from the weather. Spills must be cleaned up immediately and disposed of properly and shall not be washed into the drainage system.
- 4. Non-storm water runoff from equipment and vehicle washing and any other activity shall be contained on the project site.
- 5. Excess or waste concrete may not be washed into the public way or any drainage system. Provisions shall be made to retain concrete waste on-site until it can be appropriately disposed of or recycled.
- 6. Trash and construction –related solid wastes must be deposited into a covered receptacle to prevent contamination of storm water and dispersal by wind.
- 7. Sediments and other materials shall not be tracked from the site by vehicle traffic. The construction entrance roadways must be stabilized so as to inhibit sediments from being deposited into the street/public ways. Accidental depositions must be swept up immediately and may not be washed down by rain or by any other means.
- 8. Retention basins of sufficient size shall be provided to retain storm water runoff on-site and shall be properly located to collect all tributary site runoff.
- 9. Where retention of storm water runoff on-site is not feasible due to site constraints, runoff may be conveyed to the street and the storm drain system provided that an approved filtering system is installed and maintained on-site during the construction duration.

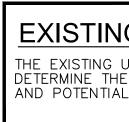
As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability and, upon request, will						
provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services and activities.						
(Rev. 01/01/20)	Page 1 of 1	www.ladbs.org				
	5					

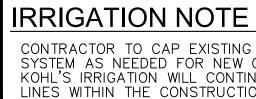


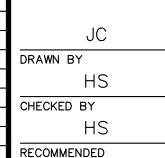
SSUE DATE DESCRIPTION 1 02/15/22 1ST BUILDING SUBMITTAL Know what's below. Call before you dig.

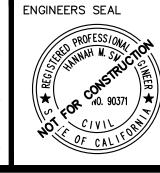
## **GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES**

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR THE PROJECT SITE AREA WITHIN THE CONFIN OF THE DEMOLITION LIMIT LINE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CAP IN PLACE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AT THE DEMOLITION LIMIT LINE, UNLESS NOTED ON THE PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEMOLISH AND REMOVE FROM THE SITE ALL EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURES, PLANTERS, TREES, AND ALL OTHER SITE FEATURES, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLAN.
- 2. DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT INCLUDES PAVEMENT THICKNESS A WELL AS BASE COURSE THICKNESS.
- 3. REMOVAL OF LANDSCAPING SHALL INCLUDE ROOTS AND ORGANIC MATERIAL.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY AND ALL PERMITS AND SHALL PAY ALL FEES NECESSARY FOR ENCROACHMENT, GRADI DEMOLITION, AND DISPOSAL OF SAID MATERIALS AS REQUIRED BY PRIVATE, LOCAL AND STATE JURISDICTIONS.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR A SITE INSPECTION TO FULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE EXTENT OF DEMOLITION WORK.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND LOCATE ALL EXISTING ABOVE AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMA AND ARE SHOWN FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY.
- 7. DAMAGE TO ANY EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICES TO REMAIN SHALL BE TH RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE IN KIND.
- 8. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT DEBRIS UNSUITABLE MATERIALS FROM ENTERING STORM DRAINS, SANITARY SEWERS STREETS.
- 9. DUST CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED DURING DEMOLITION.
- 10. DEMOLITION IS LIMITED TO WITHIN THE DEMOLITION LIMIT LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE DEMOLISHED MATERIALS FROM THE SITE AS WORK PROGRESSES.
- 13. ALL DEMOLITION SHALL COMPLY WITH CHAPTER 24 AND ARTICLE 87 OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE.
- 14. CONTRACTOR TO USE CARE IN HANDLING DEBRIS FROM SITE TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC. HAUL ROUTE TO BE CLOSELY MONITORED FOR DEBRIS OR MATERIALS TRACKED ONTO ADJOINING ROADWAYS, SIDEWALKS, ETC. ROADWAYS AND WALKWAYS TO BE CLEARED DAILY OR AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC SAFETY.
- 15. SEE SHEET C3.0 FOR REMAINING INLET PROTECTION AND EROSION PREVENTION
- 16. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH MESH SCREEN TO PROTECT PUBLIC FROM ENTERING CONSTRUCTION AREA.
- 17. CONTINUOUS ACCESS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR SURROUNDING PROPERTIES A ALL TIMES DURING DEMOLITION OF EXISTING FACILITIES.
- 18. ALL MATERIAL REMOVED FROM THIS SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A LEGAL MANNER.
- 19. REFER TO THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF EXISTING STRUCTURES, ETC., LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL EXISTING BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, SLABS, CONCRETE, ASPHALT DEBRIS PILES, SIGNS, AND ALL APPURTENANCES ARE TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN A LEGAL MANNER AS PART OF THIS CONTRACT. SOME ITEMS TO BE REMOVED MAY NO BE DEPICTED ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY. REFER TO THIS PLAN FOR THE LIMITS OF ASPHALT REMOVAL. IF ANY ITEMS ARE IN QUESTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SAID ITEMS.
- 20. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THIS PLAN AND LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR DEMOLITION/PRESERVATION OF EXISTING TREES. ALL TREES NOT SPECIFICALL SHOWN TO BE PRESERVED OR RELOCATED SHALL BE REMOVED AS A PART OF THIS CONTRACT. TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED AS NECESSARY PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION.
- 21. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST GRADE OF ANY RIMS/COVERS TO THE FINISHED ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES TO REMAIN.









## **Kimley**»Horn 100 W TOWN & COUNTRY RD, SUITE 700

ORANGE, CA 92868 714)-786-6125 REPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF: ANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 DATE: 2/14/2022 EXP. 12/31/2022 DATE:2/14/2022

CITY OF LOS ANGELES APPROVED BY:

RCE #___

DATE ITY ENGINEER



LEGEND	
 	CENTER LINE
<b></b>	PROPERTY LINE
	EASEMENT LINE / SETBACK LINE
	APPROXIMATE DEMOLITION LIMIT LINE ON-SITE
SD	EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE
SS	EXISTING SEWER LINE
G	EXISTING GAS LINE
W	EXISTING WATER LINE
——————————————————————————————————————	EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE
OHE	EXISTING OVERHEAD EQUIPMENT LINE
////////////	DEMOLISH EXISTING UTILITY
	LIMITS OF EARTHWORK PREPARATION FOR PROPOSED BUILDING AND SITE WALLS (RECOMMENDED 3 FOOT LATERAL DISTANCE BEYOND THE PERIMETER OF PROPOSED BUILDING AND SITE WALLS HAS BEEN INCORPORATED). REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR MORE INFORMATION
	EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
	EXISTING PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED

### **DEMOLITION NOTES**

S	1	REMOVE EXISTING BUILDING AND SURROUNDING FEATURES. UTILITIES TO BE CAPPED FOR FUTURE CONNECTION.
	2	REMOVE EXISTING CURB / CURB & GUTTER.
٧.	3	REMOVE EXISTING SIDEWALK.
	4	REMOVE EXISTING TRASH ENCLOSURE AND SURROUNDING FEATURES. UTILITIES TO BE CAPPED FOR FUTURE CONNECTION.
АT	5	REMOVE EXISTING LIGHT POLE.
	6	REMOVE EXISTING TREE.
	7	REMOVE EXISTING VALLEY GUTTER.
	8	REMOVE EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET.
	9	REMOVE EXISTING ELECTRICAL BOX.
	10	REMOVE EXISTING BACKFLOW PREVENTOR.
ТС	11	REMOVE EXISTING IRRIGATION BOX.
S.	12	REMOVE EXISTING RETAINING WALL.
	13	REMOVE EXISTING GATE AND/OR FOUNDATION.
Y =	14	REMOVE EXISTING GAS METER.
	15	REMOVE EXISTING GAS LINE.
	16	REMOVE EXISTING DRIVE-THRU.
	17	REMOVE EXISTING BOLLARD.
	18	REMOVE EXISTING SIGN POST & FOUNDATION.
	PR	ROTECTION NOTES
	(1)	PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET.
	2	PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING TREE.
	3	PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING POWER POLE.
	4	PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING LIGHT POLE.
	5	PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING CURB RAMP.
	(6)	PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING ELECTRICAL PULLBOX.
	$(\overline{7})$	PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING WATER APPURTENANCES.
	8	PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING TELECOM CABINET.
	$\underbrace{\widetilde{9}}$	PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE.

(10) PROTECT-IN-PLACE EXISTING GAS LINE.

## **EXISTING UTILITY NOTE**

THE EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLAN ARE BASED ON AVAILABLE RECORDS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FIELD DETERMINE THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. REPORT DISCREPANCIES AND POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED UTILITIES TO ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ANY PIPING.

CONTRACTOR TO CAP EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM AND REMOVE IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS NEEDED FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN THAT KOHL'S IRRIGATION WILL CONTINUE TO WORK PROPERLY AFTER DEMOLITION OF LINES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.



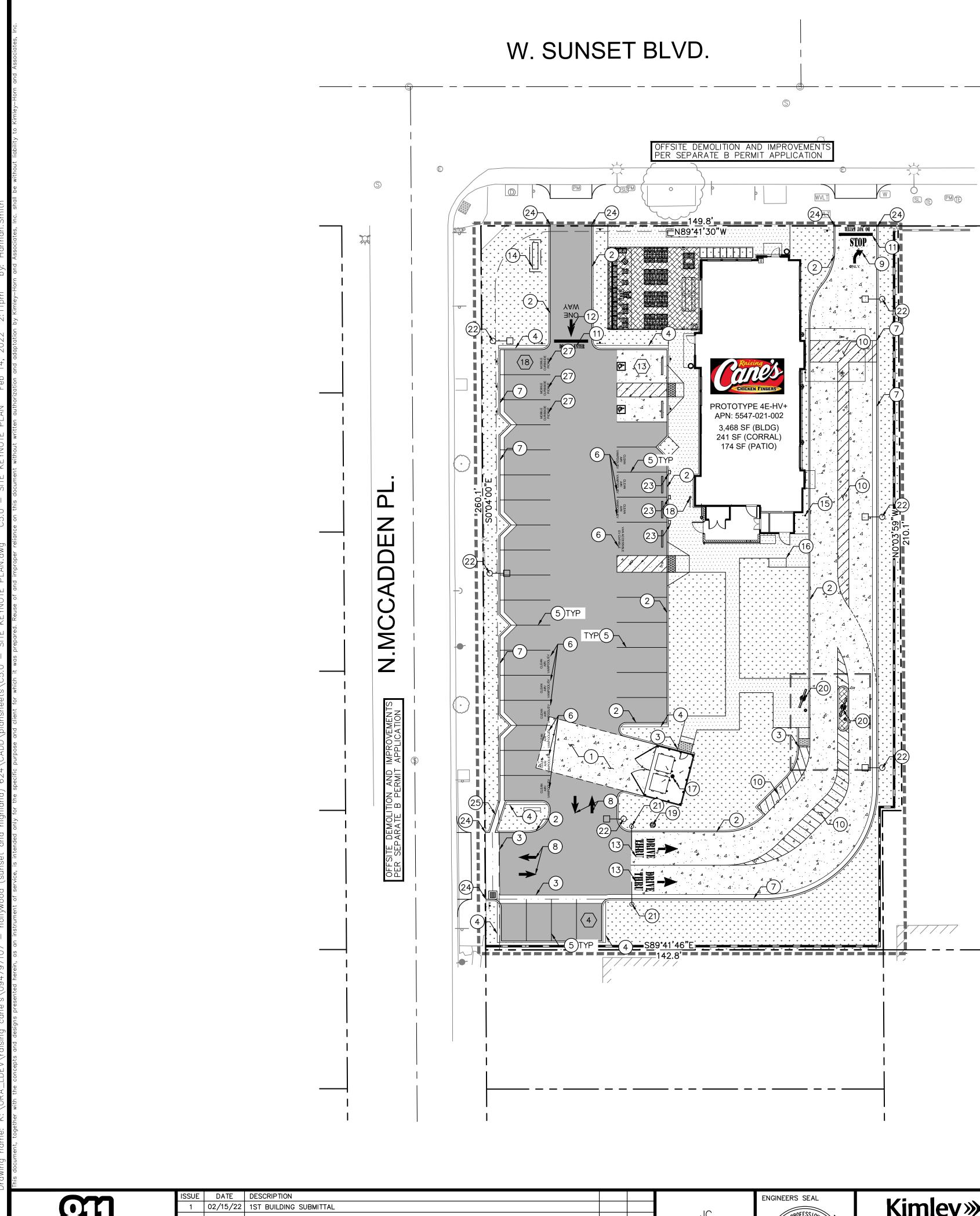
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET 10.1 20.2

1" =20.2' WHEN PRINTED AT FULL SIZE (24" X 36")

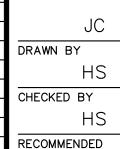
DEMOLITION PLAN

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

C4.0



Know what's <b>below.</b> <b>Call</b> before you d	i



## DROFESS/ NO. 90371 CIVIL

## **Kimley Horn** 1100 W TOWN & COUNTRY RD, SUITE 700

ORANGE, CA 92868

714)-786-6125 REPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF: Hamalahin DATE: 2/14/202 IANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 EXP. 12/31/2022 DATE:2/14/2022

CITY OF LOS ANGELES APPROVED BY:

_ EXP

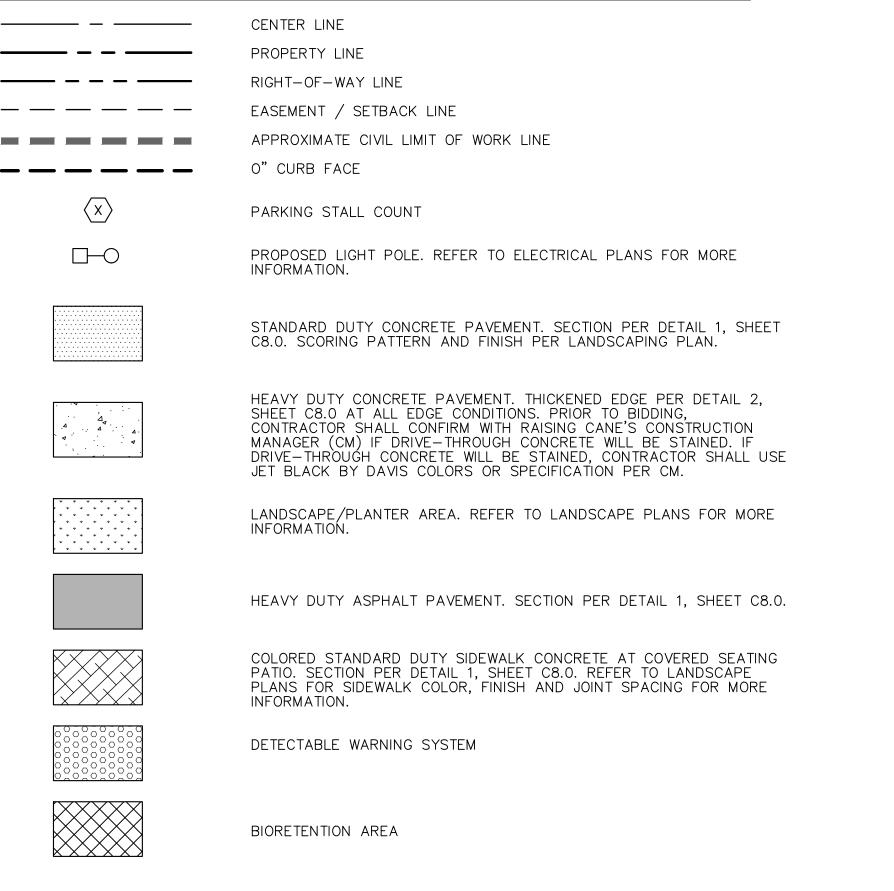
ITY ENGINEER

RCE #____

DATE

6726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA

## LEGEND



## CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1 TRASH ENCLOSURE APPROACH TO BE HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE PAVEMENT PER DETAIL 1, SHEET C8.0. JOIN ASPHALT CONCRETE PER DETAIL 3, SHEET C8.0.
- (2) CONSTRUCT CONCRETE CURB PER DETAIL 4, SHEET C8.0.
- (3) CONSTRUCT CONCRETE VALLEY GUTTER PER DETAIL 9, SHEET C8.0.
- (4) INSTALL 18" WALK-OFF CURB PER DETAIL 12, SHEET C8.0.
- (5) INSTALL STANDARD 90° PARKING STALL STRIPING PER DETAIL 7, SHEET C8.0.
- (6) INSTALL "CLEAN AIR/VAN POOL/EV" IN 12" HIGH WHITE LETTERS AT END OF PARKING STALL
- (7) INSTALL CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER PER DETAIL 6, SHEET C8.0.
- (8) INSTALL PAVEMENT MARKING ARROW PER DETAIL 11, SHEET C8.0.
- (9) INSTALL PAVEMENT MARKING RIGHT TURN ARROW PER DETAIL 11, SHEET C8.0.
- (10) INSTALL 2 COATS 60° WHITE HATCHING AT 36" O.C. 4" THICK.
- (11) INSTALL "DO NOT ENTER" IN 12" HIGH WHITE LETTERS.
- (12) INSTALL "ONE WAY" PAVEMENT MARKING PER DETAIL 11, SHEET C8.0.
- (13) INSTALL "DRIVE-THRU" PAVEMENT MARKING PER DETAIL 11, SHEET C8.0.
- (14) INSTALL MONUMENT SIGN. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- (15) INSTALL BOLLARD AT DRIVE THROUGH CURB. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SHEET A0.30 FOR MORE DETAILS.
- 16 INSTALL ONE (1) DURA BIKE LOCKER, OR APPROVED EQUAL. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SHEET A0.30 FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- 17 INSTALL COVERED TRASH ENCLOSURE AND RECYCLING BIN STORAGE. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SHEET A0.20 FOR MORE DETAILS.
- (18) INSTALL SHORT TERM BIKE RACK. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SHEET A0.20 FOR MORE DETAILS.
- (19) INSTALL PREVIEW BOARD. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SHEET A0.40 FOR MORE DETAILS.
- (20) INSTALL ORDER BOARD. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SHEET A0.40 FOR MORE DETAILS.
- (21) INSTALL HEIGHT DETECTOR POLE. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SHEET A0.21 FOR MORE DETAILS.
- (22) INSTALL SITE LIGHTING. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SHEET A0.30 FOR MORE DETAILS.
- 23 FUTURE E/V CHARGING STATION. CONDUIT TO BE INSTALLED FROM THE BUILDING TO THE STALL FOR FUTURE INSTALLATION OF CHARGING STATION.
- (24) JOIN EXISTING CURB, CURB & GUTTER, SIDEWALK.
- (25) CONSTRUCTION CONCRETE CHANNEL GUTTER PER DETAIL 10, SHEET C8.0.
- (26) INSTALL COMPACT 90° PARKING STALL STRIPING PER DETAIL 7, SHEET C8.0.
- (27) "MOBILE CURBSIDE PICKUP" PARKING STALLS. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR MORE INFORMATION.



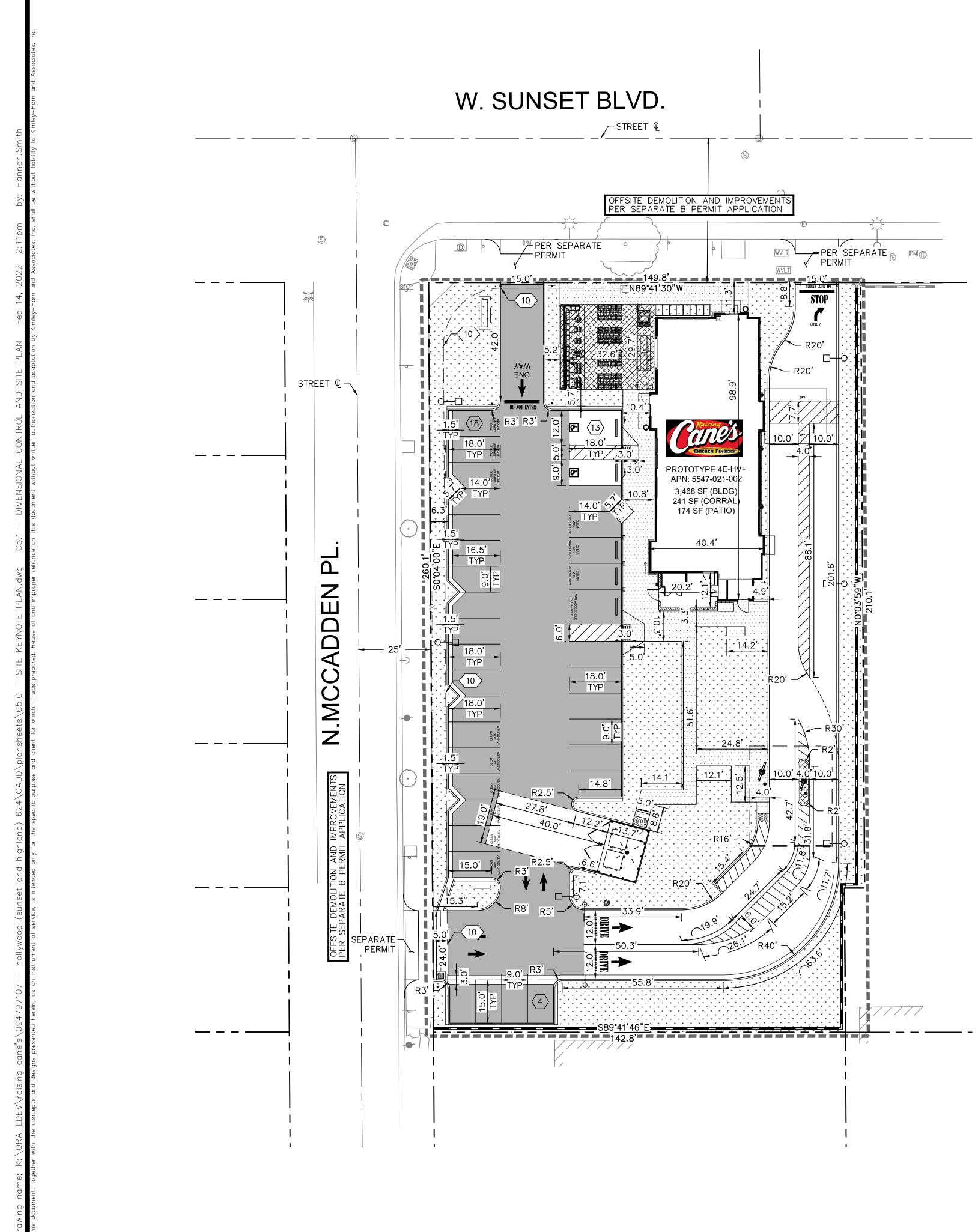
## CITY OF LOS ANGELES

## SITE KEYNOTE PLAN

C5.0

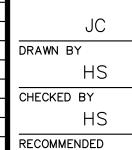
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET 20

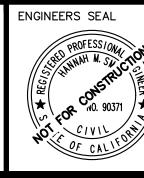
1" = 20'WHEN PRINTED AT FULL SIZE (24" X 36")





ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
1	02/15/22	1ST BUILDING SUBMITTAL	





## **Kimley**»Horn

1100 W TOWN & COUNTRY RD, SUITE 700 ORANGE, CA 92868 (714)-786-6125 PREPARED UNDER' THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF: HANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 DATE: 2/14/2022 EXP. 12/31/2022

CITY OF LOS ANGELES APPROVED BY:

CITY ENGINEER RCE #_____ DATE

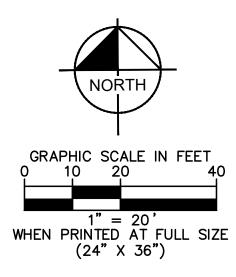
( 672

## LEGEND

LEGEND				
	CENTER LI	NE		
	PROPERTY			
		-WAY LINE / LEASE / SETBACK LINE	LINE	
		ATE CIVIL LIMIT OF N	VORK LINE	
TITLE REPORT	EXCEPTIO	NS		
3 MATTERS CONTAINE INSTRUMENT NO. 80	D IN A DOCUM	IENT RECORDED		
8 MATTERS CONTAINED	) IN A DOCUMENT -2837146 OF OFF	RECORDED DECEMBI	R 20, 2006 AS Sheet 2).	
10 IRREVOCABLE OFFER	TO DEDICATE A F 7 PURPOSES, RECC	PORTION OF THE PR	DPERTY FOR FUTURE , 2006 AS INSTRUMENT	
SITE DATA				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:		EXISTING PARKING L HRU RESTAURANT A	OT AND BUILDING. NEW CONS ND PARKING LOT.	STRUCTION OF A RAISING
ADDRESS:	6726-6734 SUN	NSET BOULEVARD, L	DS ANGELES, CA 90028	
APN:	5547-022-022	5547-022-023; 5	547-022-024	
ZONING DISTRICT:	C4-2D-SN			
ADJACENT ZONING DISTRICTS:		TRICTED COMMERCIA JSTRIAL PARK		
LAND USE:	REGIONAL CENTI	ER COMMERCIAL		
ADJACENT LAND USE:	NW: PARKS S: COMMERCIA E: COMMERCIA W: COMMERIAL	AL		
GENERAL PLAN DISTRICT: SPECIFIC PLAN:	REGIONAL CENTI NONE	ER COMMERCIAL		
FLOOD ZONE:	ZONE X – ARE/	AS DETERMINED TO	BE OUTSIDE THE 0.02% ANNU	IAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN.
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: TOTAL PAD AREA: TOTAL LOT AREA: F.A.R.:	40,236 S.F. 3,448 S.F. 38,625 S.F. 0.08 AC	(0.92 AC) (0.08 AC) (0.89 AC)		
LOT COVERAGE TOTAL SITE AREA: BUILDING AREA: IMPERVIOUS AREA: LANDSCAPE AREA:	40,236 S.F. 3,448 S.F. 25,800 S.F. 10,988 S.F.	(0.92 AC) (0.08 AC) (0.59 AC) (0.25 AC)	100% 8.6% 64.1% 27.3%	
<u>PARKING/LANDSCAPE</u> <u>BUFFER</u> FRONT: REAR: SIDE (N): SIDE (S):	0.0' 0.0' 0.0' 0.0'			
PARKING SUMMARY:	<u>RAISING CANE'S</u> LOS ANGELES C	: 3,468 S.F. (1 STA	LL/100 S.F.) = 35 STALLS R	EQUIRED PER CITY OF
	<ul> <li>ADA PARKIN PER 2019 C</li> <li>FUTURE EV 2019 CALGR</li> <li>NUMBER OF</li> </ul>	IG FOR 26-50 PARI BC. FOR 26-50 PARKIN EEN REQUIRED DESIGNA ANPOOL, AND ELECT	XING STALLS = 2 ADA PARKI G STALLS = 4 FUTURE EV S TED STALLS FOR LOW-EMITTIN RIC VEHICLES (PER 2019 CAL	TALLS REQUIRED PER

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES PROVIDED = 35

<u>PARKING TABLE:</u> STANDARD	RAISING CANE'S REQUIRED 23	PROVIDED 15
COMPACT (C) DESIGNATED	- -	4 10
EV CHARGING	4	4 (EV STALLS ARE ALSO DESIGNATED FOR VANPOOL)
<u>ACCESSIBLE</u> TOTAL:	<u>2</u> 35	(REQUIREMENTS FOR EV/DESIGNATED STALLS ARE BASED ON <u>2</u> PROPOSED RAISING CANE'S PARKING) 35

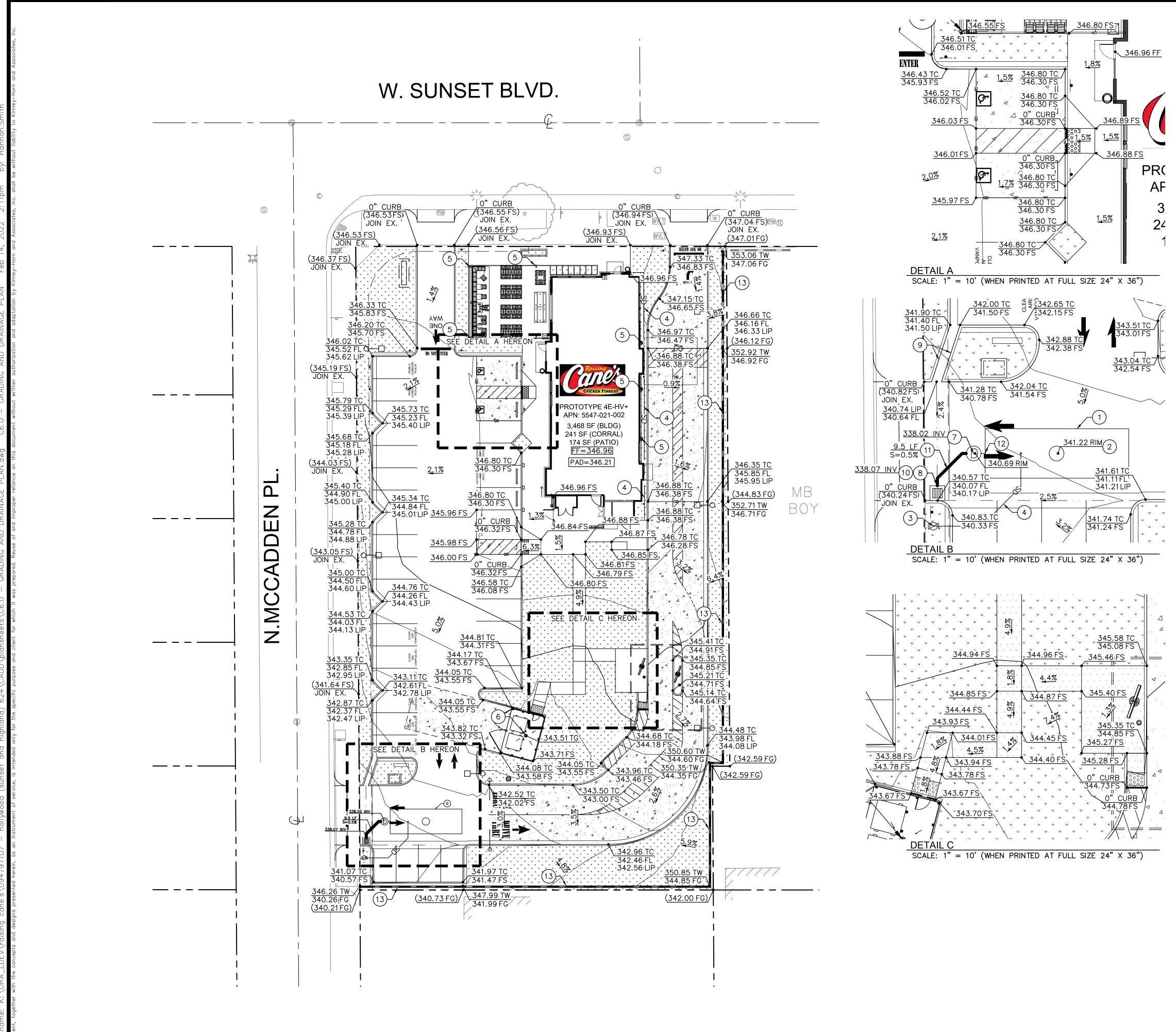




6726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DIMENSIONAL CONTROL AND SITE PLAN

C5.1



	ISSUE DATE	DESCRIPTION				T
	1 02/15/22	1ST BUILDING SUBMITTAL		<b>Kimley Worn</b>	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	
			JC	4	APPROVED BY:	
•			DRAWN BY	1100 W TOWN & COUNTRY RD, SUITE 700		
			HS	ORANGE, CA 92868 (714)-786-6125	CITY ENGINEER DATE	
			 CHECKED BY	PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF:	RCE #EXP	
below.			HS			
fore you dig.			 RECOMMENDED	DATE:		
, ,			RECOMMENDED	TANNAN SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 903/1 EXP. 12/31/2022		

Know what's below. Call before you

6726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA

LEGEND				
	CENTERLINE			
	PROPERTY LINE			
	RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE / LEASE LINE			
	EASEMENT / SETBACK LINE			
	APPROXIMATE CIVIL LIMIT OF WORK LINE			
SD	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE			
SD	EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE			
GB	GRADE BREAK LINE			
R	RIDGE LINE			
· · · · · · · ·	FLOW LINE			
	O" CURB FACE			
617.50 TC 617.00 FS	PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION			
(615.50 TC) (615.00 FS)	EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION			
<u>2.00%</u>	PROPOSED FLOW (DIRECTION AND SLOPE)			
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	LANDSCAPE AREA			
GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES				

PROPOSED CONTECH URBANGREEN RAINWATER CISTERN PER DETAIL 1 ON SHEET C8.1.
 CONTECH URBANGREEN RISER MANHOLE PER DETAIL 1 ON SHEET C8.1

- (3) INSTALL 4" SDR-26 PVC STORM CISTERN VENTALATION PIPE. PIPE BEDDING AND TRENCHING PER DETAIL 5, SHEET C8.0. VENT SHALL EXTEND 6" ABOVE GRADE AND TERMINATE IN A DOWNWARD POSITION AND BE COVERED WITH A 1.6MM MESH SCREEN.
- (4) INSTALL DRAINAGE SLEEVE AGAINST BUILDING WALL PER DETAIL 15, SHEET C8.0. DRAIN THRU CURB FACE.
- 5 ROOF DOWN SPOUT TO DRAIN THRU CURB FACE. REFER TO DETAIL 16, SHEET C8.0 FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- (6) TRASH ENCLOSURE DRAIN. DRAIN TO SEWER.
- 7 INSTALL CONTECH CDS STORMWATER PRETREATMENT UNIT PER DETAIL 1, SHEET C8.2
- 8 PAINT "NO DUMPING-DRAINS TO OCEAN" ON CURB ADJACENT TO CATCH BASIN PER DETAIL 3, SHEET C8.2.
- (9) CONSTRUCT CONCRETE CHANNEL GUTTER PER DETAIL 10, SHEET C8.0
- 10 INSTALL 24"X24" JENSEN PRECAST CONCRETE STORMWATER DROP INLET. ALL GRATES SHALL BE TRAFFIC RATED.
- 11 INSTALL 12" SDR-26 PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE AT 0.5% MIN. PIPE BEDDING AND TRENCHING PER DETAIL 5, SHEET C8.0.
- (12) CONNECT 12" PIPE TO PROPOSED URBANGREEN RAINWATER CISTERN PER DETAIL 1, SHEET C8.1
- (13) CONSTRUCT MASONRY RETAINING WALL (TYPE B) PER SPPWC STANDARD PLANS 618-3. TOP OF WALL AND FINISHED GRADE ELEVATIONS PER PLAN.



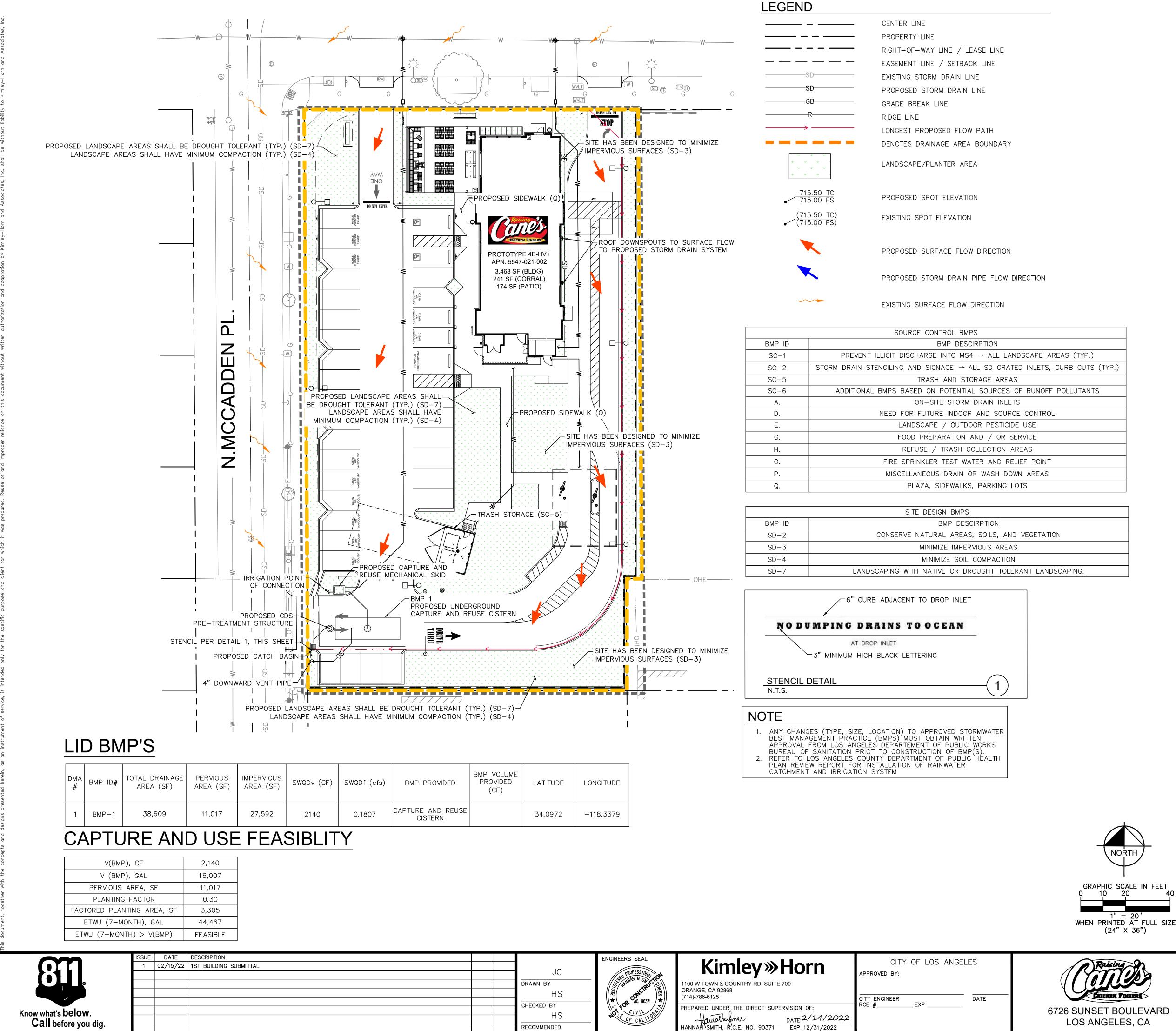
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

C6.0

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET

1" = 20'WHEN PRINTED AT FULL SIZE  $(24" \times 36")$ 



RECOMMENDED

Low Impact Development (LID) Post Construction Stormwater Mitigation **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** 



ASANITATION

### **STORMWATER BMP(s) VERIFICATION**

Upon installation of the approved stormwater BMPs, a Stormwater Observation Report (SOR) Form shall be submitted to Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation. 201 N. Figueroa, 3rd floor, station 18. The SOR Form must be with filed and approved by the Bureau of Sanitation prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

6726 Sunset Blvd Project Address: Los Angeles, CA

Item #	Stormwater BMP	Description (Units, total)	Reference Sheet(s)* (Sheet #)
1	Rain Tank(s) $-55$ to 130 gal each	N/A	N/A
2	Rain Tank(s) $- > 130$ gal min	N/A	N/A
3	Shade Tree - min 15 gal	N/A	N/A
4	Flow thru Planter(s)	N/A	N/A
5	Permeable pavers / Porous concrete (min 10% open space)	□ Incidental; <u>N/A</u> total SF □ Infiltration; <u>N/A</u> total SF	N/A
6	Rain Garden	□ # Lined; <u>N/A</u> total SF □ # Unlined; <u>N/A</u> total SF	N/A
7	Dry Well	N/A	N/A
8	SUMP Pump (modification was not required)	N/A	N/A

ALL OTHER DEVELOPMENT

(Residential:  $5 \ge$  units,  $10,000 \ge$  SF, within a ESA and  $\ge$ 2,500SF)

	Item #	Stormwater BMP	Description (Units, total)	Reference Sheet(s)* (Sheet #)
Infiltration	1	Infiltration Basin / Trench	N/A	N/A
	2	Dry Well	N/A	N/A
Infi	3	Permeable pavers / Porous concrete (min 10% open space)	□ Incidental; N/A total SF □ Infiltration; N/A total SF	N/A
ure se	4	Rain Tank(s) – 530 gal min	N/A	N/A
Capture & Use	5	Cistern	<ul><li>☐ Above Grade</li><li>☑ Below Grade (1) CISTERN</li></ul>	C6.0, C6.1, C6.2, C8.1, C8.2
ge	6	Flow thru Planter(s)	N/A	
Treat & Discharge	7	Biofiltration	$\square # \underline{N/A} - Lined; \underline{N/A} \text{ total SF}$ $\square # \underline{N/A} - Unlined; \underline{N/A} \text{ total SF}$	N/A
<b>&amp;</b>	8	Vegetative Swale / Filter Strip	N/A	N/A
at	9	Catch Basin Filter(s)	N/A	N/A
Ire	10	Trench Drain Filter(s)	N/A	N/A
	11	Down Spout Filter(s)	N/A	N/A
	12	SUMP Pump (modification was not required)	(1) SUMP PUMP	C6.0, C6.1, C6.2, C8.1, C8.2

⁶ At a minimum: Site Plan, Architectural Elevations, Roof Plan, Civil Sheets and Detail

### **STORMWATER OBSERVATION REPORT FORM** (Residential $\geq$ 5 units & All other Development)



IN THE EVENT THAT THE APPROVED STORMWATER BMP CANNOT BE BUILT PER PLANS (OR ANY MODIFICATION), CONSULT WITH BUREAU OF SANITATION STAFF PRIOR TO ANY PLAN MODIFICATIONS. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY DELAY OBTAINING A FINAL APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (C OF O).

STORMWATER OBSERVATION means the visual observation of the stormwater related Best Management Practices (BMPs) for conformance with the approved LID Plan at significant construction stages and at completion of the project. Stormwater observation does not include or waive the responsibility for the inspections required by Section 108 or other sections of the City of Los Angeles Building Code.

STORMWATER OBSERVATION must be performed by the engineer or architect responsible for the approved LID Plan or designated staff in their employment. As part of the observation, provide photos of the **BMPs taken during various construction phases.** 

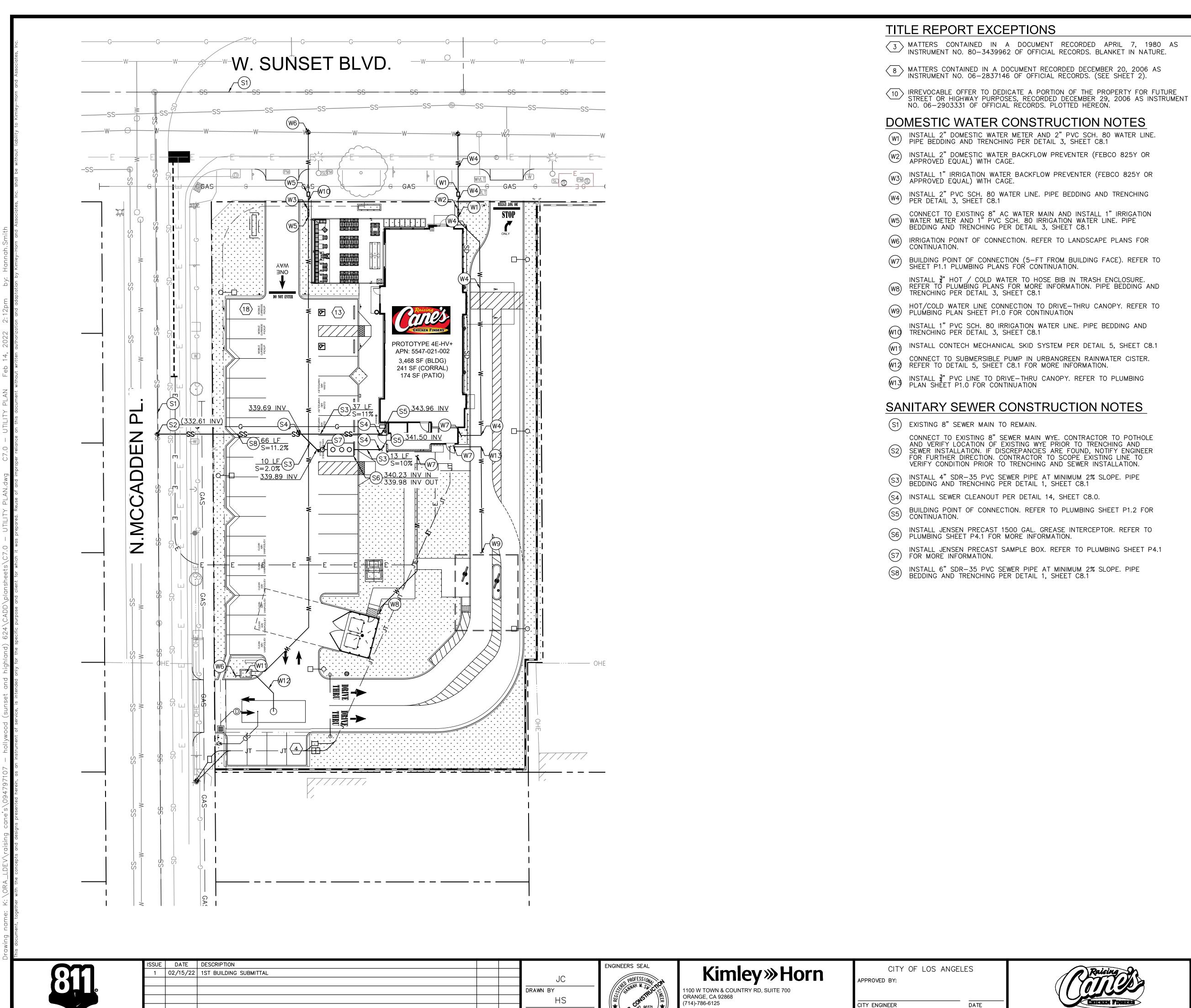
STORMWATER OBSERVATION REPORT must be signed and stamped (see below) by the engineer or architect responsible for the approved LID Plan and submitted to the city prior to the issuance to the certificate of occupancy. PRIOR TO CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (C of O), SOR FORM, PRINTED PHOTOS OF THE BMPS TAKEN DURING VARIOUS CONSTRUCTION PHASES AND APPROVED STAMPED PLANS BY THE BUREAU OF SANITATION MUST **BE SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC COUNTER FOR STAFF APPROVAL.** 

Project Address:	Building Permit No.:
6726 Sunset Blvd	
Los Angeles, CA	
Name of Engineer/Architect responsible for the approved LID Plan:	Phone Number:
Hannah Smith, P.E.	714-939-1030
List all BMPs installed as part of the project: Coordinat	es of the most significant (or typical) BMPs:
BMP Type: Capture and Reuse # of units: 1	BMP Type: Contech CDS Pre-treatment Unit # of units:
Lat: <u>34.097195</u> ; Long: <u>-118.337847</u> <i>Ex: Lat: 34.04152; Long: -118.25962 (5 sig digits)</i>	Lat: <u>34.097195</u> ; Long: <u>-118.337847</u>
BMP Type: # of units:	BMP Type: # of units:
Lat:; Long:	Lat:; Long:
I DECLARE THAT THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS A TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE:	RE TRUE
<ol> <li>I am the engineer or architect responsible for the approved and;</li> <li>I, or designated staff under my responsible charge, has pre required site visits at each significant construction stage an completion to verify that the Best Management Practices (I shown on approved plans have been constructed and install accordance with the approved LID Plan.</li> </ol>	formed the d at the BMPs) as
Hamaltanfriour 1/17/21	Wet Stamp of Engineer or Architect
Signature Date	
CITY OF LOS ANG	ELES

LOS ANGELES, CA

DRAINAGE AREA MAP





## CHECKED BY ΗS RECOMMENDED

Know what's below.

Call before you dig.



REPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF: Hamalharin DATE: 2/14/202: IANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 EXP. 12/31/2022 DATE:2/14/2022

RCE #___



### IFGEND

	W
	—SS———
	G
—— E	——————————————————————————————————————
	т
	—T—
	—SD
	—
	—FW———
	—ss——
	— Е —
C	E
	— IRR —
	—_T
	G
	GW

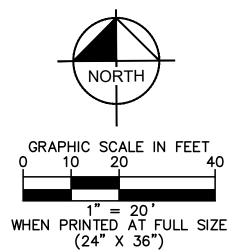
CENTER LINE
PROPERTY LINE
RIGHT OF WAY / LEASE LINE
EASEMENT LINE / SETBACK LINE
APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF WORK LINE
EXISTING WATER LINE
EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
EXISTING GAS LINE
EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL LINE
EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINE
EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE
PROPOSED WATER LINE
PROPOSED FIRE WATER LINE
PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
PROPOSED ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
PROPOSED SITE ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
PROPOSED IRRIGATION ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONDUIT
PROPOSED GAS LINE
PROPOSED GREASE WASTE LINE
PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE

## **GENERAL NOTES**

_____SD_____

1. THE EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLAN ARE BASED ON AVAILABLE RECORDS. A TOPOGRAPHICAL AND UNDERGROUND SURVEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE THE FINAL LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED UTILITY ROUTINGS.

2. COORDINATION WITH UTILITY PURVEYORS WILL BE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE FINAL LOCATION OF ALL PROPOSED CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC MAIN LINES. 3. ALL DRY AND WET UTILITY CROSSING SHALL HAVE MIN. 12" VERTICAL CLEARANCE.

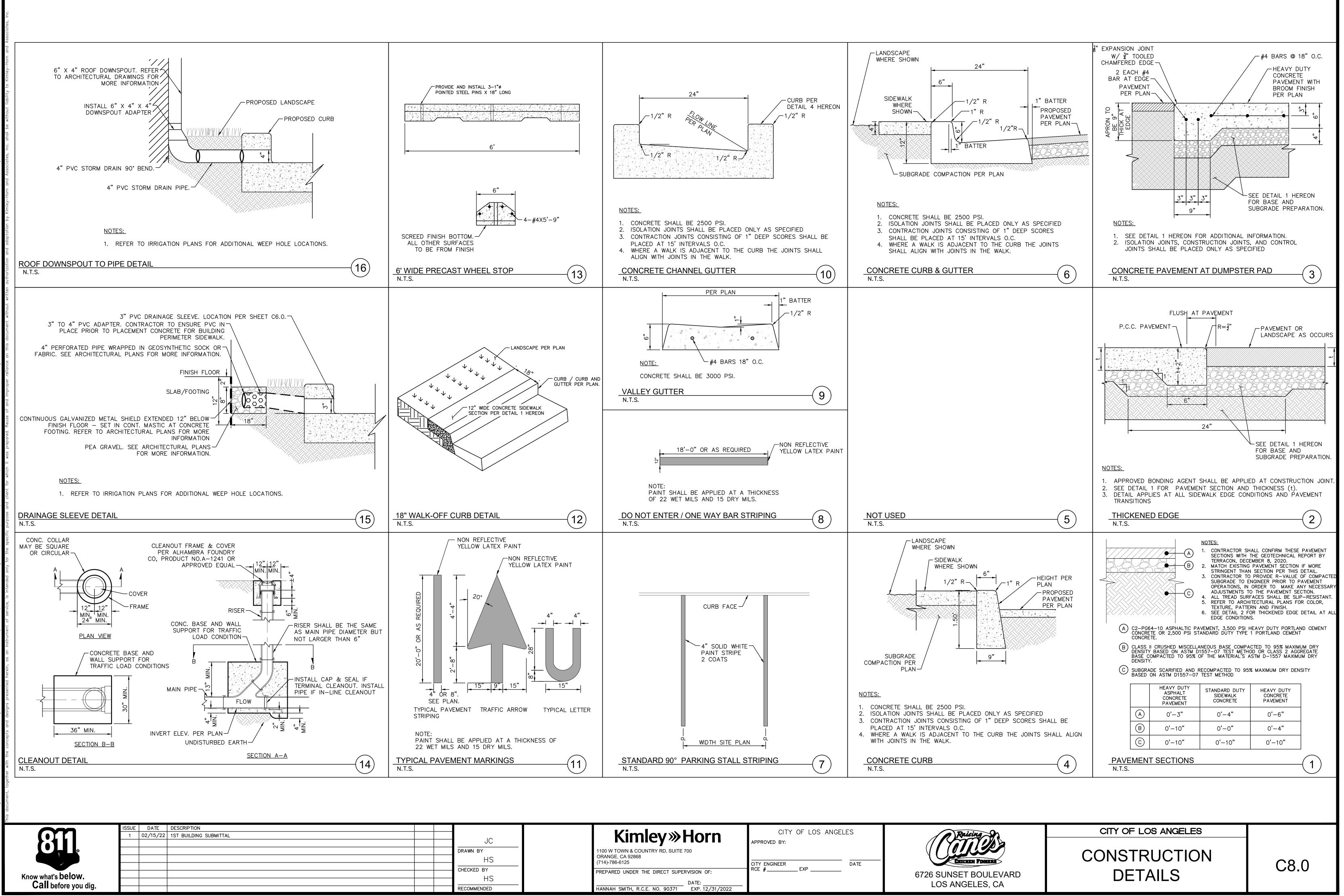


LOS ANGELES, CA

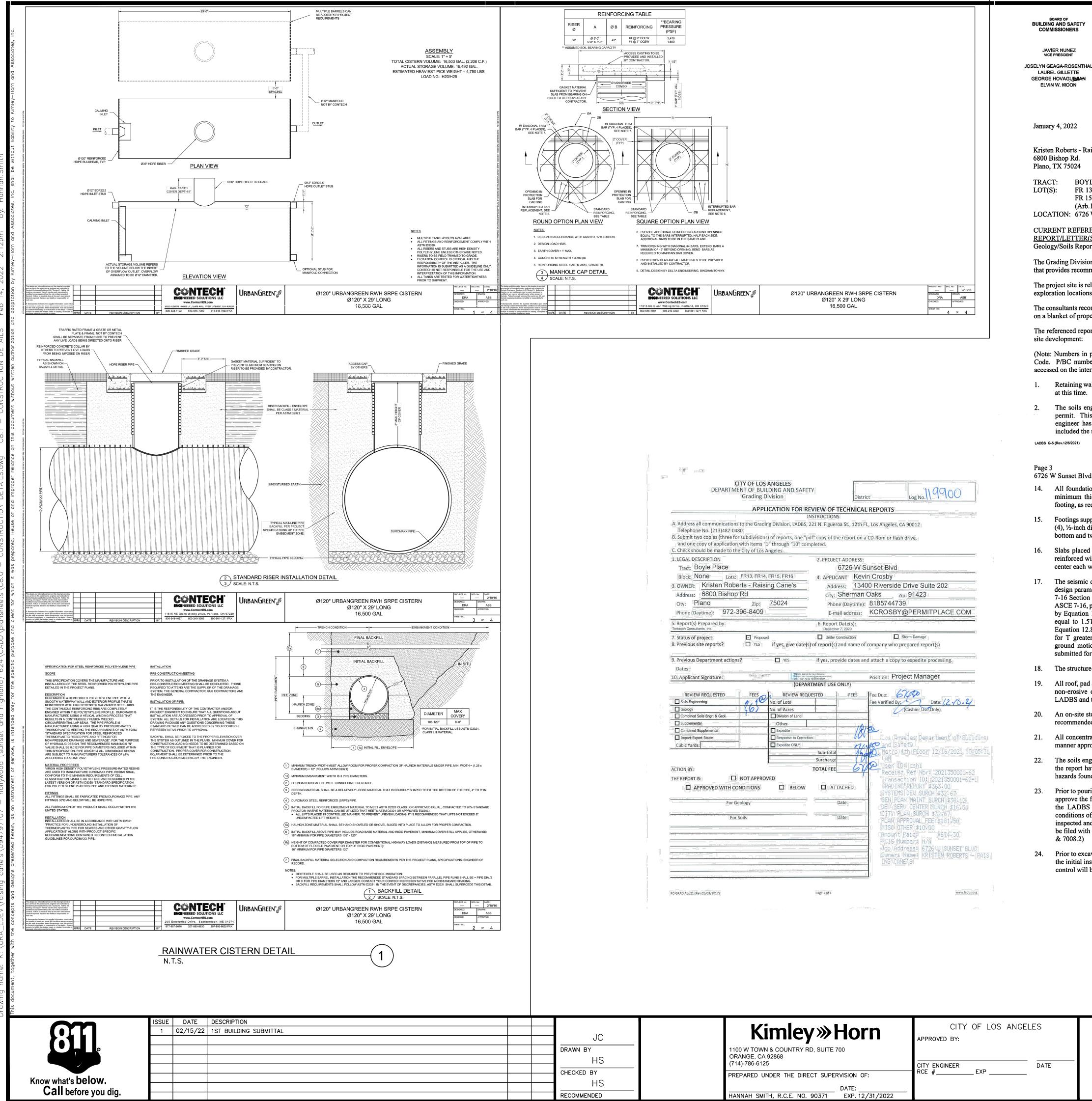
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

## UTILITY PLAN

C7.0



_	JC	Kimley»Horn	CITY OF LOS ANGELES APPROVED BY:	(
	drawn by HS	1100 W TOWN & COUNTRY RD, SUITE 700 ORANGE, CA 92868 (714)-786-6125	CITY ENGINEER DATE	Y
	CHECKED BY HS	PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF:	— RCE # EXP	6726
	RECOMMENDED	HANNAH SMITH, R.C.E. NO. 90371 EXP. 12/31/2022		



DEPARTMENT	OF LOS ANGELES OF BUILDING AND SAFE ading Division	FY	District Log No.
	APPLICATION FOR RI	EVIEW OF TECHN	IICAL REPORTS
	he Grading Division, LADBS, divisions) of reports, one "p i items "1" through "10" con	df" copy of the report npleted. 2. PROJECT ADDR 6726 4. APPLICANT	t on a CD_Rom or flash drive,
Address: 6800 Bishop Rd		city; Sherr	
City: Plano	Zip: 75024	Phone (Dayt	
Phone (Daytime): 972-396-		E-mail addr	
S. Report(s) Prepared by:		6. Report Date(s)	
	Proposed	Under Constructio	n Storm Damage
9. Previous Department actions?		if yes, provide da	tes and attach a copy to expedite processing.
10. Applicant Signature:	Digitally signed to Contact Info. ker	y Kevin Crosby : osby@permitplace.com, 2 10 58 06-0600	Position: Project Manager
		TMENT USE ONLY)	
REVIEW REQUESTED		840535555 T.	12020
Soils Engineering Geology Combined Soils Engr. & Geol. Supplemental Combined Supplemental Cubic Yards:	FEES       REVIEW REQUINO. of Lots         No. of Lots       No. of Acres         Division of Land       Division of Land         Division of Land       Expedite         Response to Correction       Expedite ONLY	Sub-total	ES Fee Due: Fee Verified By: Cashier Dse Only Cos Angeles Department of 1 Cos Angeles Department of
Sols Engineering Geology Combined Sols Engr. & Geol Supplemental Combined Supplemental Import-Export Route	No. of Lots No. of Acres Division of Land Other Expedite Response to Correcti		Fee Verified By; Cashier Use Only) Cashier Use Only) Control Angeles: Department of Control Angeles: Department of Contro
Sols Engineering Geology Gombined Solls Engr. & Geol Supplementa Gombined Supplementa Gombined Supplementa Cubic Yards: ACTION BY:	No. of Lots No. of Acres Division of Land Other Expedite Expedite Expedite ONLY Expedite ONLY Expedite ONLY BELOW	Surcharge	Fee Verified By: Cashier Use Only) Cos Angeles: Department of 1 Cos Angeles: Department of 1

January 4, 202	22		
Kristen Rober 6800 Bishop I Plano, TX 750	Rd.	ng Cane	's
TRACT: LOT(S):	BOYLE FR 13 (A FR 15 (A (Arb.1)	Arb.1) /	FR
LOCATION:	• •	Sunset I	3lvd
CURRENT R <u>REPORT/LET</u> Geology/Soils	<u> [TER(S)</u>	CE	REI <u>No.</u> 602
The Grading I that provides			
The project sine exploration lo			
The consultan on a blanket o			
The reference site developm		s accept	able
(Note: Number Code. P/BC accessed on th	numbers	refer th	ne ap
1. Retain at this	iing walls, time.	, althoug	gh br
permitengine	oils engin t. This ap eer has re led the rec	oproval viewed	shal the
LADBS G-5 (Rev.12/6/2	021)	AN EQU	AL EN

- bottom and two (2) bars placed near the top of the footing.
- center each way.
- submitted for review and approval.
- LADBS and the Department of Public Works (7013.10).
- recommended.
- manner approved by the LADBS (7013.10).
- & 7008.2)
- control will be scheduled (108.9.1).

JC
DRAWN BY
HS
CHECKED BY
HS
RECOMMENDED



CITY OF LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA



ERIC GARCETTI MAYOR

### SOILS REPORT APPROVAL LETTER

LOG # 119900 SOILS/GEOLOGY FILE - 2

### IP 6-45) 13 (Arb.2) / FR 14 (Arb.1) / FR 14 (Arb.2) / FR 15 (Arb.1) / 15 (Arb.3) / FR 16 (Arb.1) / FR 16 (Arb.2) / FR 16 (Arb.3) / 23

. (aka 6730-6740 W Sunset Blvd, 1440-1456 N McCadden Pl.)

PORT DATE OF DOCUMENT PREPARED BY 12/07/2020 Terracon Consultants, Inc. 205249

ment of Building and Safety has reviewed the referenced report the proposed single-story restaurant building.

nd includes multiple lots. The earth materials at the subsurface to 2.5 feet of uncertified fill underlain by native soils. port the proposed structure on conventional foundations bearing

, provided the following conditions are complied with during

refer to applicable sections of the 2020 City of LA Building pplicable Information Bulletin. Information Bulletins can be ORG.)

riefly discussed in the report, are not proposed and not approved

view and approve the detailed plans prior to issuance of any all be by signature on the plans that clearly indicates the soils plans prepared by the design engineer; and, that the plans ons contained in their reports (7006.1).

MPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY - AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

### 6726 W Sunset Blvd. (aka 6730-6740 W Sunset Blvd, 1440-1456 N McCadden Pl.)

14. All foundations shall derive entire support from a blanket of properly placed fill with a minimum thickness of 4 feet below ground surface or 2 feet below the bottom of the footing, as recommended (and approved by the geologist and soils engineer by inspection).

15. Footings supported on approved compacted fill shall be reinforced with a minimum of four (4), ¹/₂-inch diameter (#4) deformed reinforcing bars. Two (2) bars shall be placed near the

Slabs placed on approved compacted fill shall be at least 3¹/₂ inches thick and shall be reinforced with 1/2-inch diameter (#4) reinforcing bars spaced a maximum of 16 inches on

17. The seismic design shall be based on a Site Class D, as recommended. All other seismic design parameters shall be reviewed by LADBS building plan check. According to ASCE 7-16 Section 11.4.8, the long period coefficient (Fv) may be selected per Table 11.4-2 in ASCE 7-16, provided that the value of the Seismic Response Coefficient (Cs) is determined by Equation 12.8-2 for values of the fundamental period of the building (T) less than or equal to 1.5Ts, and taken as 1.5 times the value computed in accordance with either Equation 12.8-3 for T greater than 1.5Ts and less than or equal to TL or Equation 12.8-4 for T greater than TL. Alternatively, a supplemental report containing a site-specific ground motion hazard analysis in accordance with ASCE 7-16 Section 21.2 shall be

The structure shall be connected to the public sewer system per P/BC 2020-027.

All roof, pad and deck drainage shall be conducted to the street in an acceptable manner in non-erosive devices or other approved location in a manner that is acceptable to the

An on-site storm water infiltration system at the subject site shall not be implemented, as

21. All concentrated drainage shall be conducted in an approved device and disposed of in a

22. The soils engineer shall inspect all excavations to determine that conditions anticipated in the report have been encountered and to provide recommendations for the correction of hazards found during grading (7008, 1705.6 & 1705.8).

23. Prior to pouring concrete, a representative of the consulting soils engineer shall inspect and approve the footing excavations. The representative shall post a notice on the job site for the LADBS Inspector and the Contractor stating that the work inspected meets the conditions of the report. No concrete shall be poured until the LADBS Inspector has also inspected and approved the footing excavations. A written certification to this effect shall be filed with the Grading Division of the Department upon completion of the work. (108.9

Prior to excavation an initial inspection shall be called with the LADBS Inspector. During the initial inspection, the sequence of construction; protection fences; and, dust and traffic Page 4 6726 W Sunset Blvd. (aka 6730-6740 W Sunset Blvd. 1440-1456 N McCadden Pl.)

OSAMA YOUNAN, P.E. GENERAL MANAGER JOHN WEIGHT

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY 201 NORTH FIGUER()A STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

conditions of the report. No fill shall be placed until the LADBS Inspector has also inspected and approved the bottom excavations. A written certification to this effect shall be included in the final compaction report filed with the Grading Division of the Department. All fill shall be placed under the inspection and approval of the soils engineer. A compaction report together with the approved soil report and Department approval letter shall be submitted to the Grading Division of the Department upon completion of the compaction. In addition, an Engineer's Certificate of Compliance with the legal description as indicated in the grading permit and the permit number shall be included (7011.3).

Prior to the placing of compacted fill, a representative of the soils engineer shall inspect

and approve the bottom excavations. The representative shall post a notice on the job site

for the LADBS Inspector and the Contractor stating that the soil inspected meets the

26. No footing/slab shall be poured until the compaction report is submitted and approved by the Grading Division of the Department.

Danotz

25.

DAN L. STOICA Geotechnical Engineer I

DLS/dls Log No. 119900 213-482-0480

cc: Kevin Crosby, Applicant Terracon Consultants, Inc., Project Consultant LA District Office

6726 W Sunset Blvd. (aka 6730-6740 W Sunset Blvd, 1440-1456 N McCadden Pl.)

- All recommendations of the report that are in addition to or more restrictive than the conditions contained herein shall be incorporated into the plans.
- A copy of the subject and appropriate referenced reports and this approval letter shall be 4. attached to the District Office and field set of plans (7006.1). Submit one copy of the above reports to the Building Department Plan Checker prior to issuance of the permit.
- A grading permit shall be obtained for all structural fill and retaining wall backfill 5. (106.1.2).
- All man-made fill shall be compacted to a minimum 90 percent of the maximum dry 6. density of the fill material per the latest version of ASTM D 1557. Where cohesionless soil having less than 15 percent finer than 0.005 millimeters is used for fill, it shall be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction based on maximum dry density. Placement of gravel in lieu of compacted fill is only allowed if complying with LAMC Section 91,7011.3.
- If import soils are used, no footings shall be poured until the soils engineer has submitted a compaction report containing in-place shear test data and settlement data to the Grading Division of the Department; and, obtained approval (7008.2).
- Compacted fill shall extend beyond the footings a minimum distance equal to the depth of 8. the fill below the bottom of footings or a minimum of two feet whichever is greater. At locations where lateral over excavation is not possible (i.e., foundations adjacent to property lines or structures), the foundations shall be deepened to bear in native soils (7011.3).
- Existing uncertified fill shall not be used for support of footings, concrete slabs or new fill 9. (1809.2, 7011.3).
- Drainage in conformance with the provisions of the Code shall be maintained during and 10. subsequent to construction (7013.12).
- The applicant is advised that the approval of this report does not waive the requirements for excavations contained in the General Safety Orders of the California Department of Industrial Relations (3301.1).
- 12. Excavations shall not remove lateral support from a public way, adjacent property or an existing structure. Note: Lateral support shall be considered to be removed when the excavation extends below a plane projected downward at an angle of 45 degrees from the bottom of a footing of an existing structure, from the edge of the public way or an adjacent property. (3307.3.1)
- A supplemental report shall be submitted to the Grading Division of the Department 13. containing recommendations for shoring, underpinning, and sequence of construction in the event that any excavation would remove lateral support to the public way, adjacent property, or adjacent structures (3307.3). A plot plan and cross-section(s) showing the construction type, number of stories, and location of the structures adjacent to the excavation shall be part of the excavation plans (7006.2).

RICKEN FINGERS

6726 SUNSET BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CA

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

C8.1