Native Tree Report

23333 Saddle Peak Road

County of Los Angeles

APN# 4438-039-001

PREPARED FOR:

Golden Palace Construction Company, Inc.
20225 Lorenzana Drive
Woodland Hills, California 91364
Contact: Mr. Nemotollah Mostajer
(818) 599-5310

PREPARED BY:

ENVICOM CORPORATION
4165 E. Thousand Oaks Boulevard, Suite 290
Westlake Village, California 91362
Contact: Mr. Jim Anderson, Principal Biologist
(818) 879-4700

August 2022
Revised March 2023

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I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Property Owner/Applicant Information

The property owner is:

Mr. Nemotollah Mostajer
Golden Palace Construction Company, Inc.
20225 Lorenzana Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
(818) 599-5310

Preparer Information

The preparer of this Native Tree Report is:

Envicom Corporation (Envicom)
4165 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd., Ste. 290
Westlake Village, CA 91362
Contact: Mr. Jim Anderson, Principal Biologist
(818) 879-4700 ext. 234

Project Location

The project site is located at 23333 Saddle Peak Road (APN# 4438-039-001) within a rural area of unincorporated Los Angeles County in the Santa Monica Mountains (see **Figure 1, Regional Location Map**). The property is in the Coastal Zone and is subject to the Santa Monica Mountains Local Coastal Program (Santa Monica Mountains LCP).

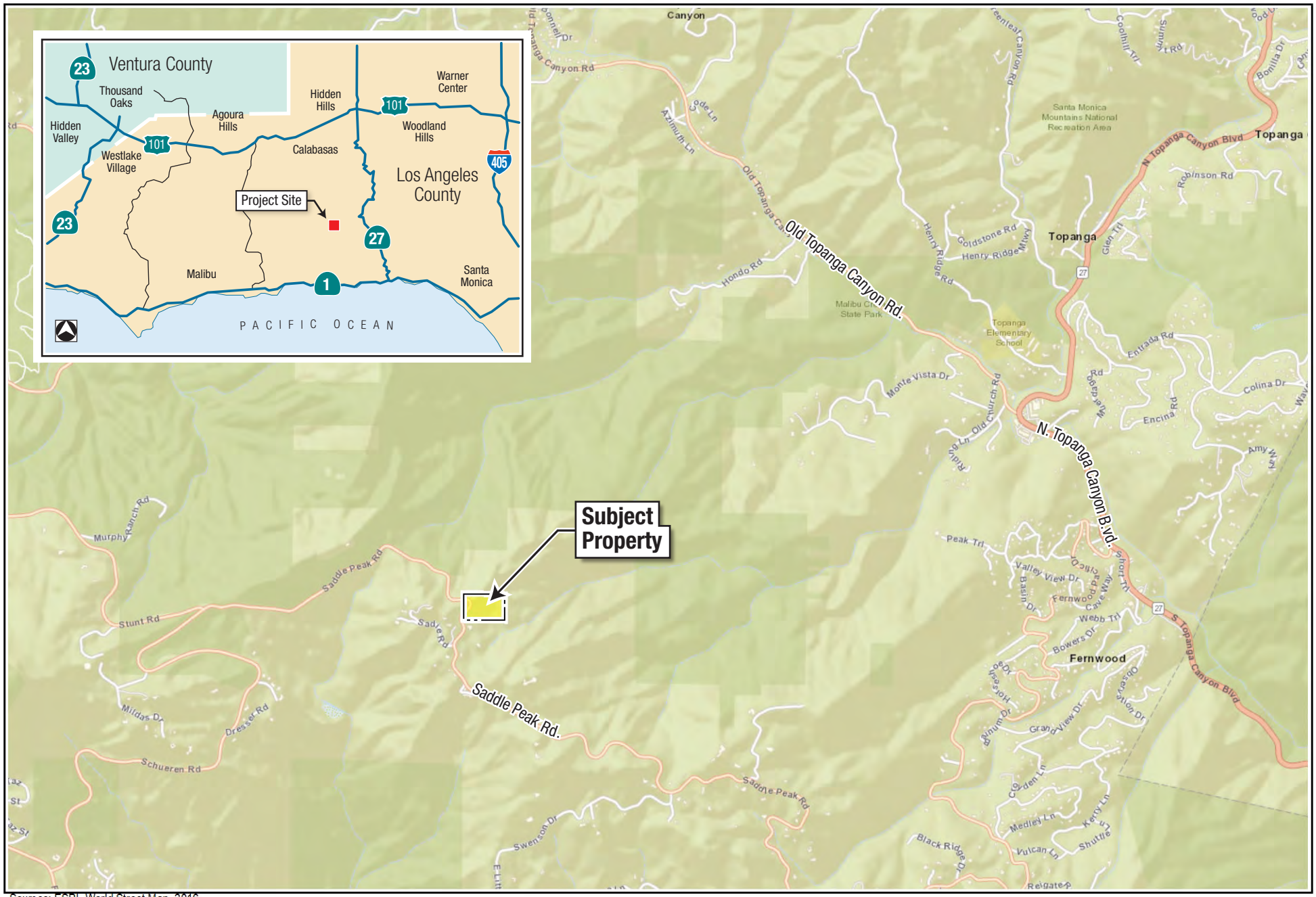
Project Description

As required by the County of Los Angeles (County), the project involves removal and disposal of undocumented fill from a slope as well as a graded pad area, and restoration of all disturbed areas on the subject property to native habitat, including removal of invasive plant species. **Appendix 1** provides a restoration (fill removal) and erosion control plans prepared by ACE Civil Engineering and SMS Geotechnical Solutions, March 3, 2023, which illustrate the locations of the fill dirt to be removed. The undocumented fill, the proposed restoration area, and the proposed invasive plant species removals are shown on **Figure 2, Tree Location and Impact Map**.

Assignment

The County has required preparation of a Native Tree Report to document protected native trees located within or adjacent to the undocumented fill dirt and the proposed restoration area. Protected native trees include trees meeting criteria for protection pursuant to the Santa Monica Mountains LCP.

The Santa Monica Mountains Local Implementation Plan (LIP) requires the Native Tree Report to include a survey map and to identify the existing health of each native tree, potential impacts of development on each native tree, and whether each tree is proposed to be removed, to have substantial encroachment into its root protection zone, or minor encroachment. The report shall also contain recommendations or avoiding, minimizing, and/or mitigating native tree impacts.



Sources: ESRI, World Street Map, 2016.

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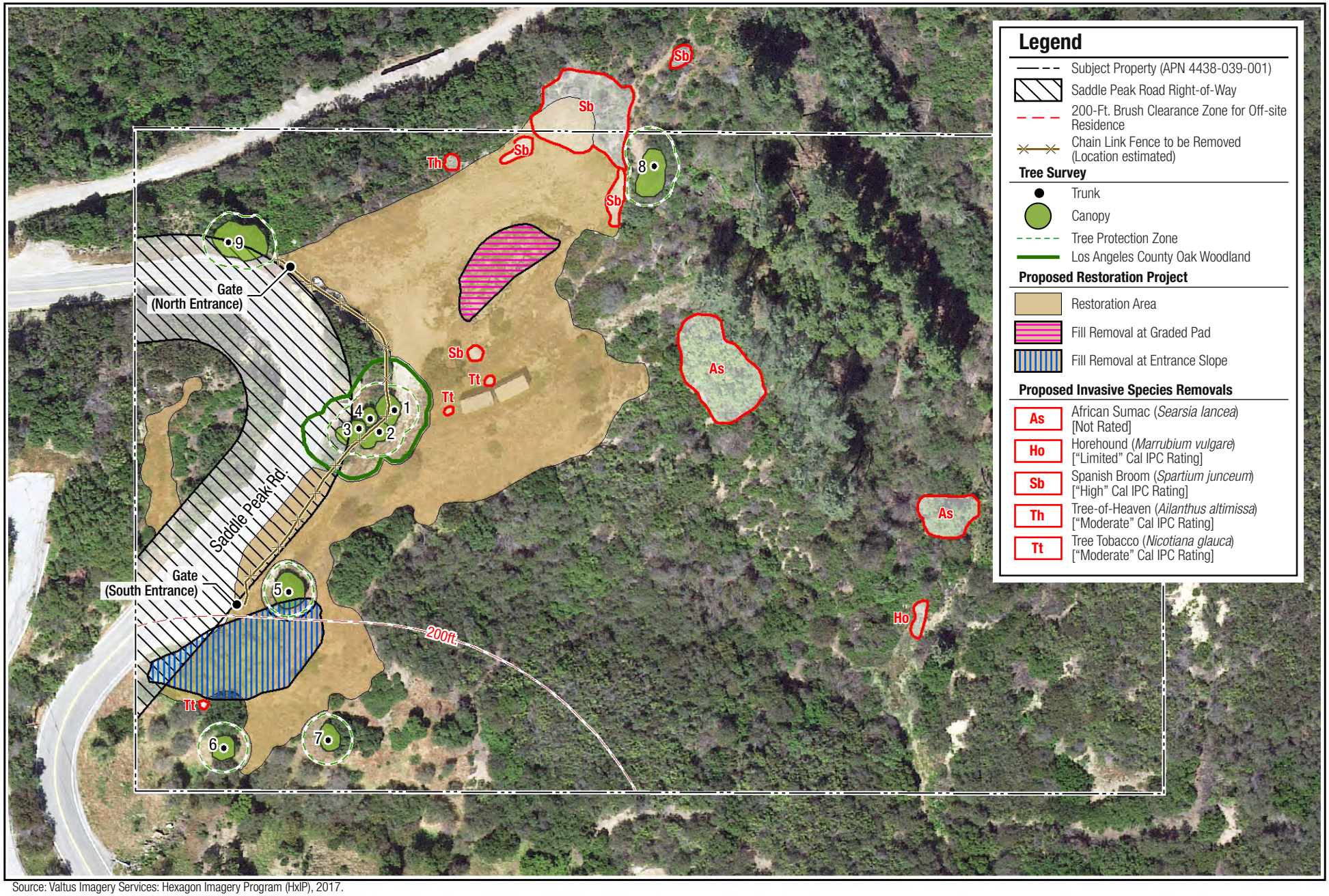
Regional Location Map

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

FIGURE 1



Source: Valtus Imagery Services: Hexagon Imagery Program (HxIP), 2017.

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Tree Location and Impact Map

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FIGURE 2

This report identifies protected native trees located within and immediately adjacent to the proposed restoration area and evaluates the potential impacts to protected trees and mitigation requirements.

Method of Field Evaluation

The Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan and LIP define protected trees as all oaks (*Quercus* sp.) and native trees measuring ≥ 6″ in diameter, or a combination of any two (2) trunks measuring a total of ≥ 8" or more in diameter (measured 4.5′ above ground). Pursuant to the LIP, Envicom Principal Biologist Jim Anderson and Staff Biologist Cameron Cesa conducted a survey and evaluation of all protected trees within the survey area on June 9, 2022. A silver aluminum tree tag marked with an identifying number was affixed to the north side of each surveyed tree. Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates of the trunks of the protected trees were georeferenced using a Trimble GEOXH 6000 Series with sub-meter accuracy, and canopy extents were delineated in the field using recent aerial imagery. Visual inspections and measurements recorded included the following:

1) Tree species;
2) Form including canopy extent and trunk diameter at 4.5 feet above grade;
3) Physical condition; and,
4) Tree health rating.

Additional information was collected for oak trees, such as additional physical data, vigor, and aesthetics. **Appendix 2** provides an overview of field observation definitions and grading criteria.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND SITE OBSERVATIONS

The site is located at the upper elevations on the southern flank of the Santa Monica Mountains on a drainage divide separating the Topanga Creek Watershed and the Las Flores Canyon Watershed. The western portion of the site is bisected by Saddle Peak Road. The site is undeveloped. There is a flat graded pad and a short, unimproved dirt road at the site. The graded pad can be accessed from Saddle Peak Road via the unimproved dirt road (the south entrance) or via a separate gate (the north entrance) located just west of the pad. There is a chain link fence with large wooden posts to discourage unauthorized access to the property, which runs along the western margin of the pad and dirt road generally parallel to Saddle Peak Road.

The topography of the site ranges from flat to moderately steep with elevations ranging from approximately 2,330 to 2,485 feet. The soils are of the Zuma Ridge-Kawenga association, 30 to 75 percent slopes, which consist of loam over bedrock, which formed from residuum and colluvium derived from sandstone. There are sandstone rock outcrops along Saddle Peak Road. The average high/low summer temperatures in the upper elevation inland foothills of the Santa Monica Mountains are 80/50°F, average high/low winter temperatures are 70/40°F, and precipitation is approximately 18 to 23 inches per year. Vegetation at the site consists predominantly of chaparral, stands of introduced trees, and disturbed areas such as the graded pad, which are ruderal and contain non-native grasses and forbs. Based on a review of aerial imagery, the site does not appear to have been burned in a wildfire for many years.

There is an ephemeral drainage on the subject property and another just south of the property. These drainages do not support riparian vegetation but rather are crossed by the same type of chaparral or scrub habitats found on the surrounding slopes. Both drainages flow in a general west to east direction.

The undocumented fill dirt was placed at the graded pad and on the slope near the south entrance to the property. The graded pad is flat while the entrance slope is moderately steep, and both are currently vegetated predominately with non-native grasses and forbs.

The site is surrounded by undeveloped, relatively pristine natural habitats. There is rural residential development to the southeast, and a microwave tower and utility station to the northeast.

III. TREE SURVEY RESULTS

Within the survey area, there are a total of nine (9) protected native trees, including six (6) scrub oaks (*Quercus berberidifolia*), two (2) laurel sumacs (*Malosma laurina*), and one (1) toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*). Figure 2, Tree Location and Impacts Map provides the GPS-acquired location of each protected tree as well as their canopy extents and Protected Zones. The Protected Zone is defined as the area within the dripline and extending a minimum of five (5) feet outside the dripline or 15 feet from the trunk of a tree, whichever is greater (LIP subsection K of Section 22.44.1920). Photographs provided below on **Plates 1** and **2, Photos of Protected Trees in the Survey Area** document the visual condition of each tree. **Table 1, Tree Survey Data** provides the data collected for each protected native tree, including species, diameter, health rating, notes on physical condition, and whether the tree is a heritage tree. Additional information was collected for oak trees, which is provided on forms in **Appendix 3**. None of the protected trees are heritage trees.

Four (4) of the scrub oaks (Tree #s 1 – 4) located adjacent to the unimproved dirt road comprise a small Los Angeles County oak woodland. The extent of this Los Angeles County oak woodland including the canopies and sphere of influence (SI) are shown on Figure 2. An oak woodland is defined by the County as "an oak tree stand, including its understory, which consists of two or more oak trees of at least five inches in diameter measured at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade, with greater than 10% canopy cover, or that may have historically supported greater than 10% canopy cover as early as January 1, 2005." Los Angeles County oak woodlands also include Spheres of Influence (SIs), or buffers, around the oak trees.

Table 1
Tree Survey Data

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)*	Heritage Tree	Health Rating	Notes
1	Scrub Oak	6.5, 8.3	No	B	Confirmed by digging to be a multi-stemmed tree rather than two separate trees. There is a chain link fence beneath tree canopy. "B" rating aesthetics and conformity (aesthetics and conformity ratings provided for oak trees).
2	Scrub Oak	6.3	No	A	Chain link fence beneath tree canopy. "B" rating aesthetics and conformity.
3	Scrub Oak	6.2, 2.8	No	B	Lower, smaller mainstem shaded and possibly dying, and appears to have been cut previously. Chain link fence beneath tree canopy. "B" rating aesthetics and conformity.
4	Scrub Oak	6.4	No	A	"B" rating aesthetics and conformity. There is a chain link fence within the Protected Zone.

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)*	Heritage Tree	Health Rating	Notes
5	Laurel Sumac	7.9, 6.3	No	B	Significant sap exudation along main stems but canopy in good condition. Some of the lower branches have been removed, although not recently. There is some debris piled near the base of the tree.
6	Scrub Oak	6.2	No	B	"B" rating aesthetics and conformity. There is another scrub oak trunk close to this tree, but since the diameter at breast height of this trunk is 4.9" it is not a LA County oak woodland.
7	Scrub Oak	4.1, 4.1	No	A	"A" rating aesthetics and conformity.
8	Laurel Sumac	5.0, 3.6	No	C	Significant dieback of branches and twigs.
9	Toyon	5.5, 4.8	No	A	Relatively wide canopy extent and in excellent condition. Chain link fence outside canopy but within Protected Zone.
* For trees with multiple trunks the DBH for the two (2) largest trunks are provided.					

IV. PROJECT IMPACTS

The project involves removal of undocumented fill from two locations including at the graded pad and a slope near the south entrance to the property as well as restoration of disturbed areas to native habitat, including removal of invasive species. Existing chain link fencing will also be removed as part of the restoration of the site. **Appendix 1** provides restoration (fill removal) and erosion control plans prepared by ACE Civil Engineering and SMS Geotechnical Solutions, which show the locations of the fill dirt to be removed. Other than to remove the fill dirt and contour areas where the fill dirt is removed, no grading or use of heavy equipment is proposed. The proposed restoration area and invasive plant species removals are shown on Figure 2, Tree Location and Impact Map. The restoration of the site is addressed in a restoration plan prepared by Envicom Corporation (August 2022, revised March 2023).

The impacts evaluated for protected trees include potential impacts caused by the original placement of the undocumented fill dirt, which was based on field surveys and a review of aerial imagery available on Google Earth, as well as potential impacts that could occur when the fill dirt is removed, and the site restored to native habitat. The potential impacts from the original installation of the chain link fencing as well as the impacts that could occur when the chain link fence is removed are also evaluated. Impacts to protected trees at the site are summarized in **Table 2, Impacts – Prior Fill Placement and Proposed Restoration Activities**.

No protected trees have been removed or will be removed by the project. Tree #5 was encroached upon by placement of fill, which was deposited within 23% of its Protected Zone. Tree #5 is located at the northern margin of the entrance slope. Tree #5 would also be encroached to remove the fill from its Protected Zone, which would be accomplished using hand tools. No protected trees other than Tree #5 were encroached by the placement of fill dirt, and no other protected trees would be encroached during removal of fill. Removal of the debris within the understory of Tree #5 can be accomplished by hand and would not impact this tree.

Tree #s 1 – 4 and Tree #9 were encroached upon by installation of the chain link fencing, which affected less than 10% of each of their Protected Zones. These trees do not appear adversely affected by the fence, which has been in place for many years to discourage unauthorized access to the property. Some excavation and ground disturbance would be necessary to remove the metal and wooden fence posts as well as the

Tree #1

Tree #2

Tree #3

Tree #4

Tree #5

Photos of Protected Trees in the Survey Area

Tree #6

Tree #7

Tree #8

Tree #9

chain link portion of the fencing, which would be accomplished using hand tools. Therefore, Tree #s 1 – 4 and Tree #9 would be encroached during removal of the chain link fencing, which would also affect less than 10% of each of their Protected Zones. As stated, Tree #s 1 – 4 constitute a small scrub oak woodland. The impact of the fencing and its removal would not significantly affect the woodland, given its moderately degraded condition as well as the low severity of impact of these activities.

The canopies and/or Protected Zones of Tree #'s 1 – 3, 5, 6, and 7 as well as the canopy and SI of the Los Angeles County oak woodland overlap disturbed areas at the site and therefore would be within the habitat restoration area. Tree #s 4, 8 and 9 do not overlap disturbed areas at the site, although Tree #s 4 and 9 overlap disturbed areas within the Saddle Peak Road right-of-way. As proposed, habitat restoration activities within the canopies, Protected Zones, and the SI of these protected trees and the oak woodland would be limited to removal of non-native and invasive species and spreading native seed, as necessary. Other than the removal of fill from the Protected Zone of Tree #5 and removal of fencing from within the Protected Zones of Tree #s 1 – 4 and Tree #9, there would be no ground disturbance or irrigation within the canopies or Protected Zones of protected trees or oak woodlands during restoration of the site.

Table 2
Impacts – Prior Fill Placement and Proposed Restoration Activities

Tree #	Species	Presumed Impact of Fill Placement	Impact of Proposed Restoration Activities
1	Scrub Oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*)	No Impact. This protected tree is not located where the fill was placed.	Potential Impact. The canopy and Protected Zone of Tree #1 would be encroached upon to remove the chain link fencing. This would affect less than 10% of the Protected Zone. Except for weed removals and spreading native seed no habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the canopy or Protected Zone of this tree.
2	Scrub Oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*)	No impact. This protected tree is not located where the fill was placed.	Potential Impact. The canopy and Protected Zone of Tree #2 would be encroached upon to remove the chain link fencing. This would affect less than 10% of the Protected Zone. Except for weed removals and spreading native seed no habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the canopy or Protected Zone of this tree.
3	Scrub Oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*)	No impact. This protected tree is not located where the fill was placed.	Potential Impact. The canopy and Protected Zone of Tree #3 would be encroached upon to remove the chain link fencing. This would affect less than 10% of the Protected Zone. Except for weed removals and spreading native seed no habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the canopy or Protected Zone of this tree.

Tree #	Species	Presumed Impact of Fill Placement	Impact of Proposed Restoration Activities
4	Scrub Oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*)	No impact. This protected tree is not located where the fill was placed.	Potential Impact. The Protected Zone of Tree #4 would be encroached upon to remove the chain link fencing. This would affect less than 10% of the Protected Zone. Except for weed removals and spreading native seed no habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the canopy or Protected Zone of this tree.
5	Laurel Sumac (*Malosma laurina*)	Potential Impact. The canopy and Protected Zone of Tree #5 was encroached upon by the placement of fill at the slope near the south entrance to the property. The fill placement impacted 23% of the Protected Zone of this tree. The tree does not appear to have been adversely impacted by the fill.	Potential Impact. The canopy and Protected Zone of Tree #5 would be encroached upon to remove the fill from the slope near the south entrance to the property. This would affect 23% of the Protected Zone. Except for weed removals and spreading native seed no other habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the canopy or Protected Zone of this tree.
6	Scrub Oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*)	No impact. This protected tree is not located where the fill was placed.	No Impact. This protected native tree would not be impacted. Except for weed removals and spreading native seed no habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the canopy or Protected Zone of this tree.
7	Scrub Oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*)	No impact. This protected tree is not located where the fill was placed.	No Impact. This protected native tree would not be impacted. Except for weed removals and spreading native seed no habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the canopy or Protected Zone of this tree.
8	Laurel Sumac (*Malosma laurina*)	No impact. This protected tree is not located where the fill was placed.	No Impact. This protected native tree would not be impacted. Except for weed removals and spreading native seed no habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the canopy or Protected Zone of this tree.
9	Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)	No impact. This protected tree is not located where the fill was placed.	Potential Impact. The Protected Zone of Tree #9 would be encroached upon to remove the chain link fencing. This would affect less than 10% of the Protected Zone. Except for weed removals and spreading native seed no habitat restoration activities would be conducted within the canopy or Protected Zone of this tree.

V. MITIGATION MEASURES

The placement of fill as well as the removal of the fill would encroach upon 23% of the Protected Zone of Tree #5, a laurel sumac. The removal of fill within the Protected Zone of Tree #5 shall be conducted using

hand tools. The LIP requires a 5:1 mitigation ratio for encroachments impacting 10% to 30% of the Protected Zone. To compensate for the encroachment into 23% of the Protected Zone of Tree #5, five (5) laurel sumac shrubs shall be provided onsite in accordance with the planting, monitoring, and reporting requirements specified in subsection K of Section 22.44.1920 of the LIP. **Table 3, Tree Mitigation** identifies the mitigation offset for the tree that would be impacted.

The original installation of the chain link fence as well as the removal of the chain link fencing would encroach into less than 10% of the Protected Zone of Tree #s 1 – 4 and Tree #9, which include four scrub oaks and a toyon. The removal of the fencing within the Protected Zone of these trees shall be conducted using hand tools. If roots are encountered while removing the fencing, roots shall be cut and managed in accordance with ANSI A-300 Standard Practices for Root Management. Because these activities would encroach into less than 10% of the Protection Zone of these trees, only monitoring and no replacement is required for impacts to these trees by subsection K of Section 22.44.1920 of the LIP.

The LIP requires that any encroachment of less than 30% into the Protected Zone of a protected tree be monitored annually for a period of not less than 10 years, and an annual monitoring report shall be submitted for review by the County for each of the 10 years. Should Trees #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9 be lost or worsen in health or vigor because of project activities, the applicant shall mitigate the impact at a 10:1 ratio with seedling-sized trees.

Table 3
Tree Mitigation

Tree #	Species	Trunk Diameter (inches)	Mitigation Offsets
5	Laurel Sumac	7.9, 6.3	5:1

The five (5) laurel sumac trees required to compensate for the encroachment impact to Tree #5 will be incorporated into the restoration plan prepared for the project, which shall include a native tree replacement planting program. The native tree replacement planting program shall specify replacement tree locations, tree or seedling size, planting specifications, and a monitoring program to ensure that the replacement planting program is successful, including performance standards and procedures for periodic monitoring and implementation of corrective measures in the event that the health of replacement trees declines.

VI. TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

The following tree protection measures are recommended to preserve the health of protected oaks and native trees on-site:

1) The applicant shall retain the services of a qualified independent biological consultant or arborist, approved by the Director to monitor the condition of protected native trees that are within or adjacent to the project area.
2) Before the commencement of project activities, temporary protective fencing shall be installed at the limits of the Protected Zones of oak and native trees within or adjacent to the project area that could be disturbed during project activities, including access routes and staging areas. The fencing shall be maintained in place for the duration of project activities that could impact the tree. If any breach in the protective fencing occurs, all work shall be suspended until the fence is repaired or replaced.
3) Soil levels within Protected Zones of oak and native trees shall be maintained at natural grade.

4) Prune deadwood, broken branches and recommended structural pruning in accordance with International Society of Arboriculture, Pruning Standards and ANSI A-300 Pruning Guidelines.
5) Cut roots in accordance with International Society of Arboriculture and ANSI A-300 Standard Practices for Root Management.
6) Remove all trash and debris from the Protected Zones of oak and native trees. No materials are to be stored or discarded within the Protected Zone of any oak or native tree.
7) All work performed within the Protected Zone of any oak or native tree shall be accomplished with hand tools only and must be monitored by the contracted biologist.
8) The leaf-litter build-up under the canopy of the trees is ideal for healthy tree growth and root development. Do not alter or remove if possible. A 3-inch layer of mulch may be advisable in settings where leaf-litter has been lost.
9) Do not remove the tags numbering each protected oak and native tree on the site.
10) No vehicles shall be parked within the Protected Zone of any oak or native tree.

APPENDIX 1

Restoration (Fill Removal) and Erosion Control Plans, ACE Civil Engineering and SMS Geotechnical Solutions, March 3, 2023

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE 2017 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODES AND THE STATE MODEL WATER EFFICIENCY LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED ON THESE PLANS.
2. ANY MODIFICATIONS OF OR CHANGES TO APPROVED GRADING PLANS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.
3. NO GRADING SHALL BE STARTED WITHOUT FIRST NOTIFYING THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. A PRE-GRADING MEETING AT THE SITE IS REQUIRED BEFORE THE START OF THE GRADING WITH THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE PRESENT: OWNER, GRADING CONTRACTOR, DESIGN CIVIL ENGINEER, SOILS ENGINEER, GEOLOGIST, COUNTY GRADING INSPECTOR(S) OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, AND WHEN REQUIRED THE ARCHEOLOGIST OR OTHER JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES. PERMITTEE OR HIS AGENT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ARRANGING PRE-GRADE MEETING AND MUST NOTIFY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL AT LEAST TWO BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO PROPOSED PRE-GRADE MEETING.
4. APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS REFLECT SOLELY THE REVIEW OF PLANS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODES AND DOES NOT REFLECT ANY POSITION BY THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES OR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS REGARDING THE STATUS OF ANY TITLE ISSUES RELATING TO THE LAND ON WHICH THE IMPROVEMENTS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED. ANY DISPUTES RELATING TO TITLE ARE SOLELY A PRIVATE MATTER NOT INVOLVING THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES OR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
5. ALL GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL COMPLY WITH COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CODE, TITLE 12, SECTION 12.12.030 THAT CONTROLS AND RESTRICTS NOISE FROM THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION AND GRADING EQUIPMENT FROM THE HOURS OF 8:00 PM TO 6:30 AM, AND ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS. (MORE RESTRICTIVE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TIMES MAY GOVERN, AS REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING AND SHOULD BE SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLANS WHEN APPLICABLE.)
6. CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE (SECTION 5097.98) AND HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE (SECTION 7050.5) ADDRESS THE DISCOVERY AND DISPOSITION OF HUMAN REMAINS. IN THE EVENT OF DISCOVERY OR RECOGNITION OF ANY HUMAN REMAINS IN ANY LOCATION OTHER THAN DEDICATED CEMETERY, THE LAW REQUIRES THAT GRADING IMMEDIATELY STOPS AND NO FURTHER EXCAVATION OR DISTURBANCE OF THE SITE, OR ANY NEARBY AREA WHERE HUMAN REMAINS MAY BE LOCATED, OCCUR UNTIL THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN:
a. THE COUNTY CORONER HAS BEEN INFORMED AND HAS DETERMINED THAT NO INVESTIGATION OF THE CAUSE OF DEATH IS REQUIRED, AND
b. IF THE REMAINS ARE OF NATIVE AMERICAN ORIGIN, THE DESCENDANTS FROM THE DECEASED NATIVE AMERICANS HAVE MADE A RECOMMENDATION FOR THE MEANS OF TREATING OR DISPOSING, WITH APPROPRIATE DIGNITY, OF THE HUMAN REMAINS AND ANY ASSOCIATED GRAVE GOODS.
7. THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITIES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITTEE.
8. ALL EXPORT OF MATERIAL FROM THE SITE MUST GO TO A PERMITTED SITE APPROVED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL OR A LEGAL DUMPSITE. RECEIPTS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF EXCESS MATERIAL BY A DUMPSITE ARE REQUIRED AND MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL UPON REQUEST.
9. A COPY OF THE GRADING PERMIT AND APPROVED GRADING PLANS MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF A RESPONSIBLE PERSON AND AVAILABLE AT THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.
10. SITE BOUNDARIES, EASEMENTS, DRAINAGE DEVICES, RESTRICTED USE AREAS SHALL BE LOCATED PER CONSTRUCTION STAKING BY FIELD ENGINEER OR LICENSED SURVEYOR. PRIOR TO GRADING, AS REQUESTED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL, ALL PROPERTY LINES, EASEMENTS, AND RESTRICTED USE AREAS SHALL BE STAKED.
11. NO GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION SHALL OCCUR WITHIN THE PROTECTED ZONE OF ANY OAK TREE AS REQUIRED PER TITLE CHAPTER 22.56 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES ZONING CODE. THE PROTECTED ZONE SHALL MEAN THAT AREA WITHIN THE DRIP LINE OF AN OAK TREE EXTENDING THERE FROM A POINT AT LEAST FIVE FEET OUTSIDE THE DRIP LINE, OR 15 FEET FROM THE TRUNK(S) OF A TREE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
IF AN OAK TREE PERMIT IS OBTAINED: (ADD THE FOLLOWING NOTE :)
ALL GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE PROTECTED ZONE OF ALL OAK TREES SHALL BE PER OAK TREE PERMIT NO.____________.
ALL RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE PERMIT AND ASSOCIATED OAK TREE REPORT MUST BE COMPLIED WITH AND ARE A PART OF THE GRADING PLAN. A COPY OF THE OAK TREE PERMIT AND ASSOCIATED REPORTS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN THE POSSESSION OF A RESPONSIBLE PERSON AND AVAILABLE AT THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.
12. THE STANDARD RETAINING WALL DETAILS SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLANS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. STANDARD RETAINING WALLS ARE NOT CHECKED, PERMITTED, OR INSPECTED PER THE GRADING PERMIT. A SEPARATE RETAINING WALL PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR ALL STANDARD RETAINING WALLS. NOTE: THIS NOTE ONLY APPLIES TO STANDARD RETAINING WALLS. GEOGRID FABRIC AND SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALLS DO NOT REQUIRE A SEPARATE RETAINING WALL PERMIT. DETAILS AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES FOR ALL GEOGRID WALLS MUST BE ON THE GRADING PLAN.
13. A PREVENTIVE PROGRAM TO PROTECT THE SLOPES FROM POTENTIAL DAMAGE FROM BURROWING RODENTS IS REQUIRED PER SECTION J101.8 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE. OWNER IS TO INSPECT SLOPES PERIODICALLY FOR EVIDENCE OF BURROWING RODENTS AND A FIRST EVIDENCE OF THEIR EXISTENCE SHALL EMPLOY AN EXTERMINATOR FOR THEIR REMOVAL.
14. WHERE A GRADING PERMIT IS ISSUED AND THE BUILDING OFFICIAL DETERMINES THAT THE GRADING WILL NOT BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 1, THE OWNER OF THE SITE ON WHICH THE GRADING IS BEING PERFORMED SHALL, ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1, FILE OR CAUSE TO BE FILED WITH THE BUILDING OFFICIAL AN ESCP PER SECTION J110.8.3 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE.
15. TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY: IF THE FIELD ENGINEER, THE SOILS ENGINEER, OR THE ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST OF RECORD IS CHANGED DURING GRADING, THE WORK SHALL BE STOPPED UNTIL THE REPLACEMENT HAS AGREED IN WRITING TO ACCEPT THEIR RESPONSIBILITY WITHIN THE AREA OF TECHNICAL COMPETENCE FOR APPROVAL UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK. IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE PERMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL IN WRITING OF SUCH CHANGE PRIOR TO THE RECOMMENCEMENT OF SUCH GRADING.

INSPECTION NOTES

16. THE PERMITTEE OR HIS AGENT SHALL NOTIFY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL AT LEAST ONE WORKING DAY IN ADVANCE OF REQUIRED INSPECTIONS AT FOLLOWING STAGES OF THE WORK. (SECTION J105.7 OF THE BUILDING CODE.)
(a) **PRE-GRADE – BEFORE THE START OF ANY EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITY OR CONSTRUCTION.**
(b) INITIAL - WHEN THE SITE HAS BEEN CLEARED OF VEGETATION AND UNAPPROVED FILL HAS BEEN SCARIFIED, BENCHED OR OTHERWISE PREPARED FOR FILL. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED PRIOR TO THIS INSPECTION. NOTE: PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING GRADING, ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES INCLUDING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WHICH CONTAIN SEDIMENTS MUST BE INSTALLED.
(c) ROUGH - WHEN APPROXIMATE FINAL ELEVATIONS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED; DRAINAGE TERRACES, SWALES AND BERMS INSTALLED AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE; AND THE STATEMENTS REQUIRED IN THIS SECTION HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.
(d) FINAL - WHEN GRADING HAS BEEN COMPLETED; ALL DRAINAGE DEVICES INSTALLED; SLOPE PLANTING ESTABLISHED, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS INSTALLED AND THE AS-BUILT PLANS, REQUIRED STATEMENTS, AND REPORTS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED AND APPROVED.
17. IN ADDITION TO THE INSPECTION REQUIRED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL FOR GRADING, REPORTS AND STATEMENTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION J105 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE.
18. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL, THE FIELD ENGINEER FOR ALL ENGINEERED GRADING PROJECTS SHALL PREPARE ROUTINE INSPECTION REPORTS AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION J105.11 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE. THESE REPORTS,KNOWN AS "GREPORT OF GRADING ACTIVITIES"H, SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL AS FOLLOWS:
1. BI-WEEKLY DURING ALL TIMES WHEN GRADING OF 400 CUBIC YARDS OR MORE PER WEEK IS OCCURRING ON THE SITE;
2. MONTHLY, AT ALL OTHER TIMES; AND
3. AT ANY TIME WHEN REQUESTED IN WRITING BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.

SUCH "GREPORT OF GRADING ACTIVITIES"H SHALL CERTIFY TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL THAT THE FIELD ENGINEER HAS INSPECTED THE GRADING SITE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES AND HAS FOUND THEM IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPROVED GRADING PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE BUILDING CODE, ALL GRADING PERMIT CONDITIONS, AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE ORDINANCES AND REQUIREMENTS. THIS FORM IS AVAILABLE AT THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE HTTP://DPW.LACOUNTY.GOV/BSD/DG/DEFAULT.ASPX. **"REPORT OF GRADING ACTIVITIES" MAY BE SCANNED AND UPLOADED AT THE WEBSITE OR FAXED TO (310) 530-5482. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED INSPECTION REPORTS WILL RESULT IN A "STOP WORK ORDER."**
19. ALL GRADED SITES MUST HAVE DRAINAGE SWALES, BERMS, AND OTHER DRAINAGE DEVICES INSTALLED PRIOR TO ROUGH GRADING APPROVAL PER SECTION J105.7 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE.
20. THE GRADING CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE STATEMENT TO THE GRADING INSPECTOR AS REQUIRED BY SECTION J105.12 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE AT THE COMPLETION OF ROUGH GRADING.
21. FINAL GRADING MUST BE APPROVED BEFORE OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS WILL BE ALLOWED PER SECTION J105 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE.

DRAINAGE NOTES

22. ROOF DRAINAGE MUST BE DIVERTED FROM GRADED SLOPES.
23. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE FOR CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE AT ALL TIMES.
24. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND GRADING WITHIN A STORM DRAIN EASEMENT ARE TO BE DONE PER PRIVATE DRAIN PD NO.___________ OR MISCELLANEOUS TRANSFER DRAIN MTD NO. ___________.
25. ALL STORM DRAIN WORK IS TO BE DONE UNDER CONTINUOUS INSPECTION BY THE FIELD ENGINEER. STATUS REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER NOTE 18 AND SECTION J105.11 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE SHALL INCLUDE INSPECTION INFORMATION AND REPORTS ON THE STORM DRAIN INSTALLATION.

AGENCY NOTES

26. AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FROM (COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS) (CALTRANS) (CITY OF______) IS REQUIRED FOR ALL WORK WITHIN OR AFFECTING ROAD RIGHT OF WAY. ALL WORK WITHIN ROAD RIGHT OF WAY SHALL CONFORM TO (COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS)(CALTRANS) (CITY OF __________) ENCROACHMENT PERMIT.
27. AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT /CONNECTION PERMIT IS REQUIRED FROM THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FOR ALL WORK WITHIN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RIGHT OF WAY. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO CONDITIONS SET BY THE PERMIT.
28. PERMISSION TO OPERATE IN VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU OR THE LOCAL FIRE STATION PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.
29. ALL WORK WITHIN THE STREAMBED AND AREAS OUTLINED ON GRADING PLANS SHALL CONFORM TO:
- ARMY CORP 404 PERMIT NUMBER: _________________.
- CALIFORNIA FISH & WILDLIFE PERMIT NO.: _____________ .

30. ALL CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION, GRADING, AND STORAGE OF BULK MATERIALS MUST COMPLY WITH THE LOCAL AQMD RULE 403 FOR FUGITIVE DUST. INFORMATION ON **RULE 403 IS AVAILABLE AT AQMD'FS WEBSITE** HTTP://WWW.AVAQMD.COM.

GENERAL GEOTECHNICAL NOTES

31. ALL WORK MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT'S REPORT(S) AND THE APPROVED GRADING PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
32. GRADING OPERATIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED UNDER PERIODIC INSPECTIONS BY THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS WITH MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE **GEOLOGY AND SOILS SECTION. (900 S. FREMONT, ALHAMBRA CA 91803 – 3RD FLOOR)**
33. THE SOIL ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INSPECTIONS DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE NATURAL GROUND AND THE PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF THE FILL TO BE SATISFIED THAT THE WORK IS BEING PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN AND APPLICABLE CODE REQUIREMENTS.
34. ROUGH GRADING MUST BE APPROVED BY A FINAL ENGINEERING GEOLOGY AND SOILS ENGINEERING REPORT. AN AS-BUILT GEOLOGIC MAP MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE FINAL GEOLOGY REPORT. PROVIDE A FINAL REPORT STATEMENT THAT VERIFIES WORK WAS DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS AND CODE PROVISIONS (SECTION J105.12 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE). THE FINAL REPORT(S) MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE GEOTECHNICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING DIVISION FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.
35. FOUNDATION, WALL AND POOL EXCAVATIONS MUST BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE CONSULTING GEOLOGIST AND SOIL ENGINEER, PRIOR TO THE PLACING OF STEEL OR CONCRETE.
36. BUILDING PADS LOCATED IN CUT/FILL TRANSITION AREAS SHALL BE OVER-EXCAVATED A MINIMUM OF THREE (3) FEET BELOW THE PROPOSED BOTTOM OF FOOTING.

FILL NOTES

37. ALL FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM RELATIVE COMPACTION CRITERIA:
a. 90 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITHIN 40 FEET BELOW FINISH GRADE.
b. 93 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY DEEPER THAN 40 FEET BELOW FINISH GRADE, UNLESS A LOWER RELATIVE COMPACTION (NOT LESS THAN 90 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY) IS JUSTIFIED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. THE RELATIVE COMPACTION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY A.S.T.M. SOIL COMPACTION TEST D1557-91 WHERE APPLICABLE: WHERE NOT APPLICABLE, A TEST ACCEPTABLE TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL SHALL BE USED. (SECTION J107.5 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE.)
c. 95 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY IS REQUIRED FOR ALL FIRE LANES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
38. FIELD DENSITY SHALL BE DETERMINED BY A METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. (SECTION J107.5 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE.) HOWEVER, NOT LESS THAN 10% OF THE REQUIRED DENSITY TEST, UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED, AND SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE SAND CONE METHOD.
39. SUFFICIENT TESTS OF THE FILL SOILS SHALL BE MADE TO DETERMINE THE RELATIVE COMPACTION OF THE FILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM GUIDELINES:
a. ONE TEST FOR EACH TWO-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT.
b. ONE TEST FOR EACH 1,000 CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL PLACED.
c. ONE TEST AT THE LOCATION OF THE FINAL FILL SLOPE FOR EACH BUILDING SITE (LOT) IN EACH FOUR-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT OR PORTION THEREOF.
d. ONE TEST IN THE VICINITY OF EACH BUILDING PAD FOR EACH FOUR-FOOT VERTICAL LIFT OR PORTION THEREOF.
40. SUFFICIENT TESTS OF FILL SOILS SHALL BE MADE TO VERIFY THAT THE SOIL PROPERTIES COMPLY WITH THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, AS DETERMINED BY THE SOIL ENGINEER INCLUDING SOIL TYPES, SHEAR STRENGTHS PARAMETERS AND CORRESPONDING UNIT WEIGHTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES:
a. PRIOR AND SUBSEQUENT TO PLACEMENT OF THE FILL, SHEAR TESTS SHALL BE TAKEN ON EACH TYPE OF SOIL OR SOIL MIXTURE TO BE USED FOR ALL FILL SLOPES STEEPER THAN THREE (3) HORIZONTAL TO ONE VERTICAL.
b. SHEAR TEST RESULTS FOR THE PROPOSED FILL MATERIAL MUST MEET OR EXCEED THE DESIGN VALUES USED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT TO DETERMINE SLOPE STABILITY REQUIREMENTS. OTHERWISE, THE SLOPE MUST BE REEVALUATED USING THE ACTUAL SHEAR TEST VALUE OF THE FILL MATERIAL THAT IS IN PLACE
c. FILL SOILS SHALL BE FREE OF DELETERIOUS MATERIALS.
41. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL STRIPPING OF VEGETATION, REMOVAL OF UNSUITABLE SOILS, AND INSTALLATION OF SUBDRAIN (IF ANY) HAVE BEEN INSPECTED AND **APPROVED BY THE SOIL ENGINEER. THE BUILDING OFFICIAL MAY REQUIRE A "GSTANDARD TEST METHOD FOR MOISTURE, ASH, ORGANIC MATTER, PEAT OR OTHER ORGANIC SOILS"H ASTM D-2974-87 ON ANY SUSPECT MATERIAL. DETRIMENTAL AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATERIAL SHALL NOT** BE PERMITTED IN FILLS. SOIL CONTAINING SMALL AMOUNTS OF ROOTS MAY BE ALLOWED PROVIDED THAT THE ROOTS ARE IN A QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE FUTURE USE OF THE SITE AND THE SOILS ENGINEER APPROVES THE USE OF SUCH MATERIAL.
42. ROCK OR SIMILAR MATERIAL GREATER THAN 12 INCHES IN DIAMETER SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN THE FILL UNLESS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUCH PLACEMENT HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED BY THE SOIL ENGINEER AND APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. LOCATION, EXTENT, AND ELEVATION OF ROCK DISPOSAL AREAS MUST BE SHOWN ON AN "GAS BUILT"H GRADING PLAN.
43. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION BY THE SOIL ENGINEER, OR A RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE, SHALL BE PROVIDED DURING ALL FILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OPERATIONS WHERE FILLS HAVE A DEPTH GREATER THAN 30 FEET OR SLOPE SURFACE STEEPER THAN 2:1. (SECTION J107.8 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE)
44. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION BY THE SOIL ENGINEER, OR A RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE, SHALL BE PROVIDED DURING ALL SUBDRAIN INSTALLATION. (SECTION J107.2 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE)
45. **ALL SUBDRAIN OUTLETS ARE TO BE SURVEYED FOR LINE AND ELEVATION. SUBDRAIN INFORMATION MUST BE SHOWN ON AN "GAS BUILT" GRADING PLAN.**
46. FILL SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 2:1 STEEPNESS RATIO ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE PLACEMENT OF SOIL AT SUFFICIENT DISTANCE BEYOND THE PROPOSED FINISH SLOPE TO ALLOW COMPACTION EQUIPMENT TO BE OPERATED AT THE OUTER LIMITS OF THE FINAL SLOPE SURFACE. THE EXCESS FILL IS TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF ROUGH GRADING. OTHER CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES MAY BE USED WHEN IT IS DEMONSTRATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL THAT THE ANGLE OF SLOPE, CONSTRUCTION METHOD AND OTHER FACTORS WILL HAVE EQUIVALENT EFFECT. (SECTION J107.5 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE.).

PLANTING AND IRRIGATION NOTES

47. PLANTING AND IRRIGATION ON GRADED SLOPES MUST COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM GUIDELINES:
a. THE SURFACE OF ALL CUT SLOPES MORE THAN 5 FEET IN HEIGHT AND FILL SLOPES MORE THAN 3 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST DAMAGE BY EROSION BY PLANTING WITH GRASS OR GROUNDCOVER PLANTS. SLOPES EXCEEDING 15 FEET IN VERTICAL HEIGHT SHALL ALSO BE PLANTED WITH SHRUBS, SPACED AT NOT TO EXCEED 10 FEET ON CENTERS; OR TREES, SPACED AT NOT TO EXCEED 20 FEET ON CENTERS, OR A COMBINATION OF SHRUBS AND TREES AT EQUIVALENT SPACING, IN ADDITION TO THE GRASS OR GROUNDCOVER PLANTS. THE PLANTS SELECTED AND PLANTING METHODS USED SHALL BE SUITABLE FOR THE SOIL AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF THE SITE. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE SELECTED WHICH WILL PRODUCE A COVERAGE OF PERMANENT PLANTING EFFECTIVELY CONTROLLING EROSION. CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO DEEP-ROOTED PLANTING MATERIAL NEEDING LIMITED WATERING, MAINTENANCE, HIGH ROOT TO SHOOT RATIO, WIND SUSCEPTIBILITY AND FIRE-RETARDANT CHARACTERISTICS. ALL PLANT MATERIALS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. (SECTION J110.3 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE)
NOTE: PLANTING MAY BE MODIFIED FOR THE SITE IF SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PROVIDED BY BOTH THE SOILS ENGINEER AND A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS MUST CONSIDER SOILS AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, IRRIGATION REQUIREMENTS, PLANTING METHODS, FIRE RETARDANT CHARACTERISTICS, WATER EFFICIENCY, MAINTENANCE NEEDS, AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. RECOMMENDATIONS MUST INCLUDE A FINDING THAT THE ALTERNATIVE PLANTING WILL PROVIDE A PERMANENT AND EFFECTIVE METHOD OF EROSION CONTROL. MODIFICATIONS TO PLANTING MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
b. SLOPES REQUIRED TO BE PLANTED BY SECTION J110.3 SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH AN APPROVED SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION THAT IS DESIGNED TO COVER ALL PORTIONS OF THE SLOPE. IRRIGATION SYSTEM PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. A FUNCTIONAL TEST OF THE SYSTEM MAY BE REQUIRED. FOR SLOPES LESS THAN 20 FEET IN VERTICAL HEIGHT, HOSE BIBS TO PERMIT HAND WATERING WILL BE ACCEPTABLE IF SUCH HOSE BIBS ARE INSTALLED AT CONVENIENTLY ACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS WHERE A HOSE NO LONGER THAN 50 FEET IS NECESSARY FOR IRRIGATION. THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMANENT IRRIGATION SYSTEMS MAY BE MODIFIED UPON SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION OF A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR EQUIVALENT AUTHORITY THAT, BECAUSE OF THE TYPE OF PLANTS SELECTED, THE PLANTING METHODS USED AND THE SOIL AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AT THE SITE, IRRIGATION WILL NOT BE NECESSARY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE SLOPE PLANTING. (SECTION J110.4 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE)
c. OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES MAY HAVE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LANDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO COORDINATE WITH OTHER AGENCIES TO MEET THEIR REQUIREMENTS WHILE MAINTAINING COMPLIANCE WITH THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE.
48. THE PLANTING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AFTER ROUGH GRADING. PRIOR TO FINAL GRADING APPROVAL ALL REQUIRED SLOPE PLANTING MUST BE WELL ESTABLISHED. (SECTION J110.7 OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUILDING CODE)
49. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED AND MAINTAINED TO PREVENT SPRAY ON STRUCTURES: (TITLE 31, SECTION 5.407.2.1)
50. PRIOR TO ROUGH GRADE APPROVAL THIS PROJECT REQUIRES A LANDSCAPE PERMIT. LANDSCAPE PLANS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE "MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE **ORDINANCE**" TITLE 23, CHAPTER 2.7 OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS (AB 1881) MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION. (900 S. FREMONT AVE, ALHAMBRA - 3RD FLOOR, CA 91803 (626) 458-4921). TO OBTAIN LANDSCAPE PERMIT APPROVED PLANS AND WATER PURVEYOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE LOCAL BUILDING AND SAFETY OFFICE.

23. PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY AND EASEMENTS

ENGINEER'S/SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT REGARDING THE PRESENCE OF MONUMENTS WITHIN PROJECT LIMITS

I HEREBY ATTEST THAT I HAVE LOCATED AND REFERENCED ON THESE PLANS THE MONUMENTS EXISTING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE PERPETUATION OF THEIR LOCATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8771 OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE. I FURTHER ATTEST THAT I HAVE PERFORMED A RECORD SEARCH AND FIELD INSPECTION TO IDENTIFY EXISTING MONUMENTS; SHALL SET SUFFICIENT CONTROLLING, WITNESS, AND PERMANENT MONUMENTS; AND SHALL FILE THE REQUISITE CORNER RECORD OR RECORD OF SURVEY OF THE REFERENCES WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR.

ENGINEER/SURVEYOR SEAL & SIGNATURE DATE 3-3-2023

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER · MIKE M. MASSOODNIA · 40922 · Exp. 03/2024 · CIVIL · STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRIVATE/UTILITY EASEMENT

25. ANY PROPOSED WORK WITHIN A PRIVATE/UTILITY EASEMENT OR ACCESS EASEMENT REQUIRES PERMISSION LETTERS AND/OR COVENANTS FROM EASEMENT HOLDER. PERMISSION FROM THE EASEMENT HOLDER MAY NOT BE REQUIRED IF IT CAN BE SHOWN THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WORK IS CONSISTENT AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE INTENDED EASEMENT USE. COPIES OF RECORDED EASEMENTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW. GRADING PLANS MUST SHOW ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, (LINEAR AND CURVE DATA) FOR THE ENTIRE EASEMENT(S).

THE FOLLOWING NOTE SHALL BE ADDED TO THE GRADING PLAN:

"GAS CIVIL ENGINEER/LAND SURVEYOR OF THIS PROJECT, I HAVE IDENTIFIED THE LOCATION OF ALL EASEMENTS WHICH ARE DEPICTED ON THESE PLANS. I HAVE REVIEWED THE PROPOSED EASEMENT DOCUMENTS AND VERIFIED THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DOES NOT CONFLICT OR INTERFERE WITH THE INTENDED EASEMENT USE."

CIVIL ENGINEER/LAND SURVEYOR (STAMP AND SIGNATURE) DATE 3-3-2023

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER · MIKE M. MASSOODNIA · 40922 · Exp. 03/2024 · CIVIL · STATE OF CALIFORNIA

UTILITIES

26. UTILITIES, SUCH AS WATER, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, MECHANICAL, AND SEWER SHOWN ON GRADING PLANS, MAY REQUIRE A SEPARATE PERMIT. ADD NOTE ON GRADING PLANS/UTILITY PLANS WHICH LABELS THE UTILITIES ARE PROVIDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SEPARATE PERMITS MAY BE REQUIRED.

Best Management Practice Notes (BMP Notes) to be added to all Grading Plans

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE NOTES:

1. Every effort should be made to eliminate the discharge of non-stormwater from the project site at all times.
2. Eroded sediments and other pollutants must be retained on-site and may not be transported from the site via sheet flow, swales, area drains, natural drainage courses or wind.
3. Stockpiles of earth and other construction related materials must be protected from being transported from the site by the forces of wind or water.
4. Fuels, oils, solvents, and other toxic materials must be stored in accordance with their listing and are not to contaminate the soil and surface waters. All approved storage containers are to be protected from the weather. Spills must be cleaned up immediately and disposed of in a proper manner. Spills may not be washed into the drainage system.
5. Excess or waste concrete may not be washed into the public way or any other drainage system. Provisions shall be made to retain concrete wastes on-site until they can be disposed of as solid waste.
6. Trash and construction related solid wastes must be deposited into a covered receptacle to prevent contamination of rainwater and dispersal by wind.
7. Sediments and other materials may 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 public way. Accidental depositions must be swept up immediately and may not be washed down by rain or other means.
8. Any slopes with disturbed soils or denuded of vegetation must be stabilized so as to inhibit erosion by wind and water.
9. "I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure 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 gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that submitting false and/ or inaccurate information, failing to update the ESCP to reflect current conditions, or failing to properly and/ or adequately implement the ESCP may result in revocation of grading and/ or other permits or other sanctions provided by law."

Print Name Nematolah Mostajer
(Owner or authorized agent of the owner)

Signature N. Mostajer Date 3-3-2023
(Owner or authorized agent of the owner)

The following BMPs as outlined in, but not limited to, the latest edition of the CASQA Construction BMP Online Handbook or Caltrans Stormwater Quality Handbooks (Construction Site BMP Manual), may apply during the construction of this project (additional measures may be required if deemed appropriate by the Project Engineer or the Building Official)

EROSION CONTROL

EC1 – SCHEDULING
EC2 – PRESERVATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION
EC3 – HYDRAULIC MULCH
EC4 – HYDROSEEDING
EC5 – SOIL BINDERS
EC6 – STRAW MULCH
EC7 – GEOTEXTILES & MATS
EC8 – WOOD MULCHING
EC9 – EARTH DIKES AND DRAINAGE SWALES
EC10 – VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES
EC11 – SLOPE DRAINS
EC12 – STREAMBANK STABILIZATION
EC13 – RESERVED
EC14 – COMPOST BLANKETS
EC15 – SOIL PREPARATION\ROUGHENING
EC16 – NON-VEGETATED STABILIZATION

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL

SE1 – SILT FENCE
SE2 – SEDIMENT BASIN
SE3 – SEDIMENT TRAP
SE4 – CHECK DAM
SE5 – FIBER ROLLS
SE6 – GRAVEL BAG BERM
SE7 – STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING
SE8 – SANDBAG BARRIER
SE9 – STRAW BALE BARRIER
SE10 – STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION
SE11 – ACTIVE TREATMENT SYSTEMS
SE12 – TEMPORARY SILT DIKE
SE13 – COMPOST SOCKS & BERMS
SE14 – BIOFILTER BAGS

WIND EROSION CONTROL

WE1 – WIND EROSION CONTROL

EQUIPMENT TRACKING CONTROL

TC1 – STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE EXIT
TC2 – STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY
TC3 – ENTRANCE/OUTLET TIRE WASH

NON-STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

NS1 – WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES
NS2 – DEWATERING OPERATIONS
NS3 – PAVING AND GRINDING OPERATIONS
NS4 – TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING
NS5 – CLEAR WATER DIVERSION
NS6 – ILLICIT CONNECTION/DISCHARGE
NS7 – POTABLE WATER/IRRIGATION
NS8 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING
NS9 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING
NS10 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE
NS11 – PILE DRIVING OPERATIONS
NS12 – CONCRETE CURING
NS13 – CONCRETE FINISHING
NS14 – MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT USE
NS15 – DEMOLITION ADJACENT TO WATER
NS16 – TEMPORARY BATCH PLANTS

WASTE MANAGEMENT & MATERIAL POLLUTION CONTROL

WM1 – MATERIAL DELIVERY AND STORAGE
WM2 – MATERIAL USE
WM3 – STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT
WM4 – SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL
WM5 – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM6 – HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM7 – CONTAMINATION SOIL MANAGEMENT
WM8 – CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM9 – SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM10 – LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

ATTACHMENTS

PRIVATE ENGINEER'S NOTES TO CONTRACTOR

THE EXISTANCE AND LOCATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITY PIPES, CONDUITS OR STRUCTURES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS OPTAINED BY A SEARCH OF THE AVAILABLE RECORDS, TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEGE THERE ARE NO EXISTING UTILITIES EXEPT AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO PROTECT UTILITY SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR FURTHER ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE UTILITY PIPES, CONDUITS OR STRUCTURES SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS.

CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT HE SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITION DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY, THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUS AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS, AND THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THE OWNER AND ENGINEER HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL LIBILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTING FOR LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE SOLE NEGLIGENCE OF THE OWNER OR ENGINEER.

MIKE MASSOODNIA R.C.E. NO. 40922 — 3-3-2023 DATE.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER · MIKE M. MASSOODNIA · 40922 · Exp. 03/2024 · CIVIL · STATE OF CALIFORNIA

(General Information)

- Grading Permit Application No GR 1711300002
- Earthwork Volumes Cut 352 (cy), Fill 0 (cy)
- Over Excavation/ Alluvial Removal & Compaction N/A (cy)
- Export 352 (cy), Export Location Calabasas Land Fill
- Total Disturbed Area 0.137 (Acres)
- Total Proposed Landscape Area 17750 Square Feet
- Total Turf Area ______ % (Percent of Total Proposed Landscaping)
- Total Drought Tolerant Landscaping Area 100% % (Percent of Total Proposed Landscaping)
- Pre-Development Impervious area 5.92 (Acres)
- Post-Development Impervious area 5.92 (Acres)
- Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID #) ______
- Construction & Demolition Debris Recycling and Reuse Plan (RPP ID) ______
- Post-construction BMP feature(s) GPS coordinates x 34 - 0814 , y 118 - 6322

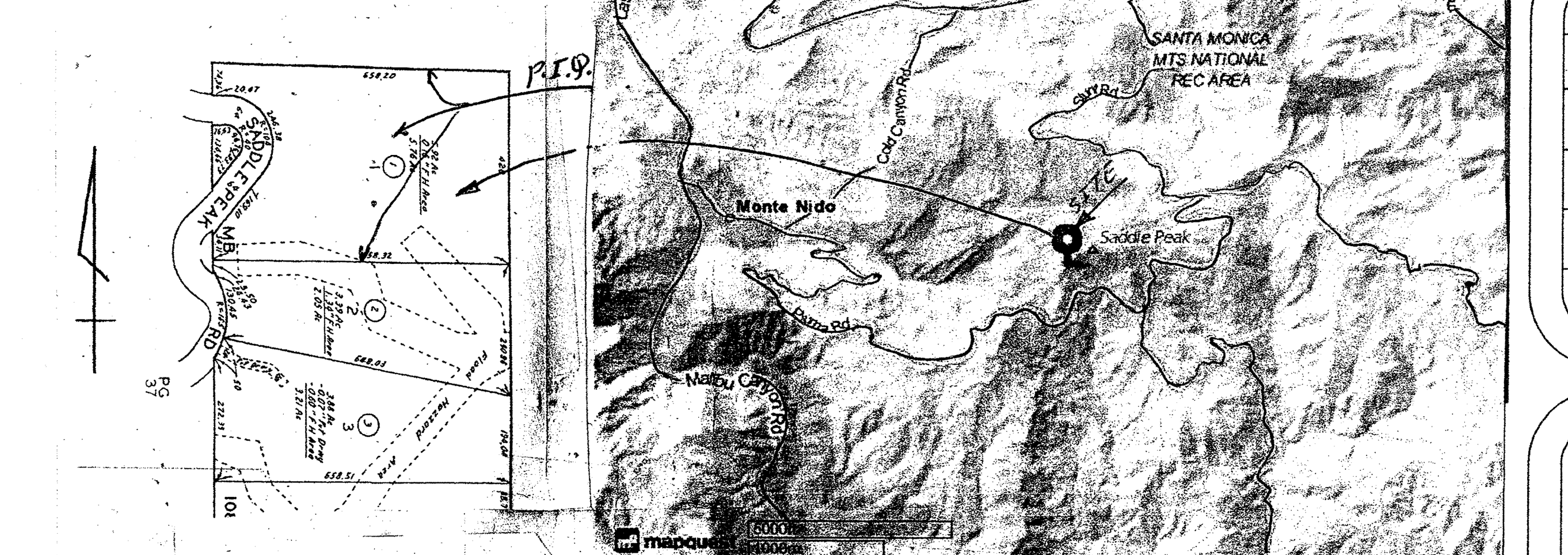
(Property Information)

- Property Address 23333 SADDLA PEAK ROAD (If exist)
- Tract / Parcel Map No. 34964 Lot/Parcel No. 1
- Property Owner NEMATOLLAH MOSTAJER
- Assessors ID Number(s) 4438 - 34 - 01

Zoning, Regional Planning, and other Agency Information)

- Property Zoning: A - 2
- Intended Land Use: ONE STORY SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE
- (For proposed graded areas - i.e ... Single Family Residence)
- Certificate of Compliance CC NO ______
- Plot Plan Number PP NO A - 2
- Conditional Use Permit CUP NO ______ Expiration Date ______
- Oak Tree Permit Number OTP NO. O Expiration Date ______
- Community Standards District ______
- California Coastal Commission Area. x Yes, ______ No Approved volume: 352 (cy)
- Coastal Development Permit CDP ______ Expiration Date: ______
- Fish & Wildlife, Army Corp of Engineers, Regional Water Control Board, AQMD & Other Agency Permits should be added as applicable. (Permit Number ______, Expiration Date ______)

Note: Items marked * are required on all grading plan



Vicinity Map

Scope of the restoration work;
To remove all dumped dirt on the slope and the stockpile on the pad area that was documented by the latest survey map Done by Steve Opdahl Surveying on 8-14-2019 to be removed from the site to the local dump site with the soil engineer supervision The dirt will be stripped and exposed to the original ground surface And to install Geotextiles Mats over the slope area per the Erosion Control plan

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lot 1 tract 34964 record per
Map Book Pagees 89to96
PARCEL Number (APN) 4438-039-001

LEGENT:

EXISTING CONTOUR	90
PROPOSED CONTOURS	(70)
TOP OF CURB	TC
FLOW LINE	F.L
GARAGE FLOOR	G.F
BACK OF WALL	B.W
FINISHED SURFACE	F.S
TOP OF GRADE	T.G
CATCH BASIN	C.B
TOP OF WALL	T.W
DAYLIGHT	D.L
DRIVE WAY	DR
DRIVE WAY 4" CONCRETE	DRC

SHEET INDEX

GRADING

REVISIONS

#	DATE	SUMMARY
1	3-3-2023	updated plan
2		
3		
4		

DESCRIPTION:
Restoration Plan
23333 SADDLE PEAK RD
MALIBU CA 90625

OWNER: NEMATOLLAH MOSTAJER

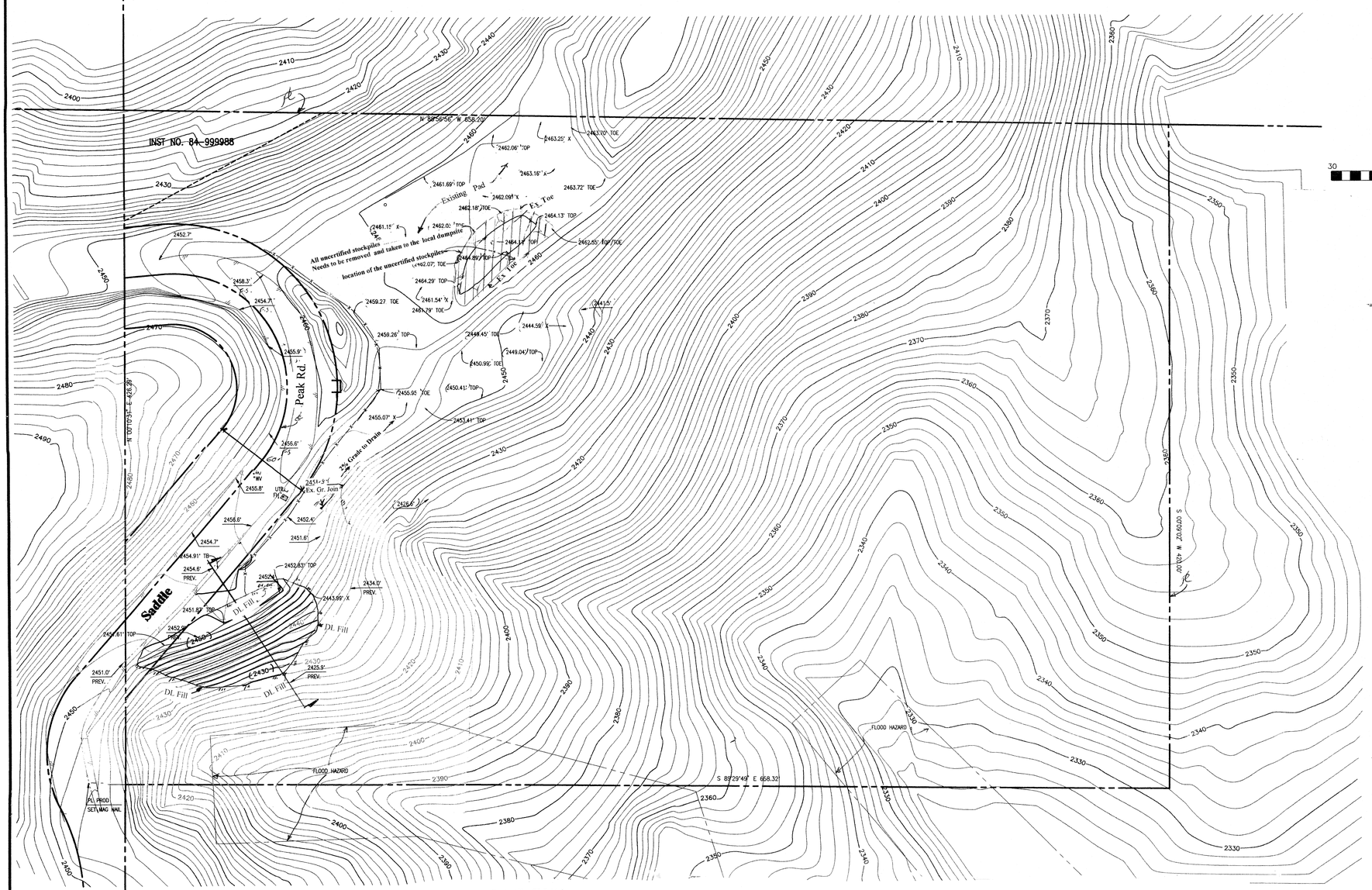
GOLDEN PALACE CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.
20225 LORENZANA DR.
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
PH: (818) 888-3530 CELL: (818) 599-5310
Email: goldenpcc@aol.com; nmostajer@yahoo.com

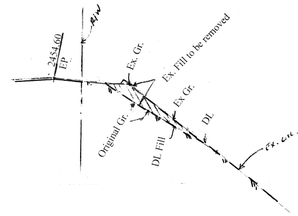
ACE CIVIL ENGINEERING
MIKE Masoodnia
18377 Beach Blvd. Suite 211
Huntington Beach CA 92648
818 468 9020

SMS Geotechnical Solutions,INC.
5931 Sea Lion Place, Suite # 109
Carlsbad, CA 92010
S.Mehdi s.Shariat 760 - 331 - 8738

DRAWN BY: C.G.	DATE: 9-16-2019
CHECKED BY:	PROJECT : 14-081
SHEET NO.	G 1of2

GENERAL NOTES





SECTION A-A

Scale: 1" =20' Vert.
1"=30' Horz.

Project No. GI-7-14-8

March 3, 2023

Mr. Nemat Mostajer
225 Lorenza Drive
Woodland Hills, California 91364

SMS GEOTECHNICAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
Consulting Geotechnical Engineers
5931 Sea Lion Place, Suite 109
Carlsbad, California 92010
Office: 760-602-7815
smsgeosol.inc@gmail.com

GEOTECHNICAL UPDATE LETTER, PROPOSED SLOPE RESTORATION PROJECT, 23333 SADDLE PEAK ROAD, MALIBU, CALIFORNIA (APN 4438-039-001)

This letter is to confirm that geotechnical conditions at the above-referenced property have remained substantially unchanged. The following reports prepared by this office in support of the project (the reference reports are on file with our firm and copies can be obtained upon request), are still valid.

1. "Clarification Letter And Response to Review Comments, Proposed Site Resonation, 23333 Saddle Peak Road, Malibu, California (APN 4438-039-001)," Project No. GI-7-14-8, dated January 8, 2020.
2. "Geotechnical Update Letter, Proposed Slope Restoration, 23333 Saddle Peak Road, Malibu, California (APN 4438-039-001), " Project No. GI-7-14-8, dated May 7, 2019.
3. Response to Geotechnical Review Comments, Proposed Slope Restoration, 23333 Saddle Peak Road, Malibu, California, Project No. GI-7-14-8, dated July 10, 2015.
4. "Geotechnical Plan Review Update, Proposed Slope Restoration, 23333 Saddle Peak Road, Malibu, California (APN 4438-039-001)," Project No. GI-7-14-8, dated May 4, 2015.
5. Geotechnical Investigation Update And Response to County of Los Angeles Reviews, Existing Graded Residential Building Pad, 233333 Saddle Peak Road, Malibu, California (APN 4438-039-001)," Project No. GI-7-14-8, dated September 8, 2014.

All conclusions and recommendations provided the referenced report stayed unchanged and should be considered in the project designs and implemented during the construction phase, where appropriate and as applicable.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you again. Should you have any questions concerning this update letter, please do not hesitate to contact this office. Reference to our **Project No. GI-7-14-8** will help to expedite our response to your inquiries.

SMS **Geotechnical Solutions, Inc.**

Mehdi S. Shariat, GE #2885

Distribution: Addressee (email)
ACE Engineering (email)

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER MEHDI SHARIAT No. 2885 GEOTECHNICAL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BENCHMARK:

DESIGNATION: DY12411

ELEVATION: 2413.60'

DESCRIPTION: E'LY EDGE OF 2" IRON PIPE, UP 1", W/ CONCRETE PLUG AND DPW TAG

IN AREA OF CRITICAL DESIGN, TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES SHOULD BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO FINAL DESIGN.

SURVEY MONUMENTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY ARE SET BY OTHERS, AND HAVE BEEN USED AS REFERENCE FOR THE PLOTTING OF RECORD BOUNDARY INFORMATION.

THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE REPORT. EASEMENTS, IF ANY, ARE NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP.

BUILDING MEASUREMENTS ARE NOT TO FOUNDATION, UNLESS NOTED, AND ARE MEASURED TO BUILDING EXTERIOR. I.E. STUCCO, WOOD SIDING AND/OR BRICK VENEER.

LEGEND:

EXISTING CONTOURS	100
PROPOSED CONTOURS	(100)
TOP OF CURB	T.C.
FLOW LINE	F.L.
GARAGE FLOOR	G.F.
BACK OF WALL	B.W.
FINISHED SURFACE	F.S.
TOP OF GRATE	T.G.
TOP OF WALL	T.W.
CATCH BASIN	C.B.
DAYLIGHT	D.L.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER MIKE M. MASSOODNIA 40922 Exp. 03/2024 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

REVISIONS		
#	DATE	SUMMARY
	3-3-2023	updated plan
3		
4		

Restoration Plan
23333 SADDLE PEAK RD.
MALIBU, CA 90265

DESCRIPTION:

OWNER:
NEMATOLLAH MOSTAJER
20225 LORENZANA DR.
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
CELL: (818) 599-5310

GOLDEN PALACE CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.
20225 LORENZANA DR.
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
PH: (818) 888-3530 CELL: (818) 599-5310
Email: goldenpcc@aol.com; nmostajer@yahoo.com

LEGAL DESCRIPTION.
LOT 1 TRACT 34964 recorded per. MAP BOOK 1088 Page 89 to 96

ACE CIVIL ENGINEERING
MIKE Masoodnia
18377 Beach Blvd. Suite 211
Huntington Beach CA 92648
818 468 9020

SMS Geotechnical Solutions,INC.
5931 Sea Lion Place, Suite # 109
Carlsbad, CA 92010
S.Mehdi s.Shariat 760 - 331 - 8738

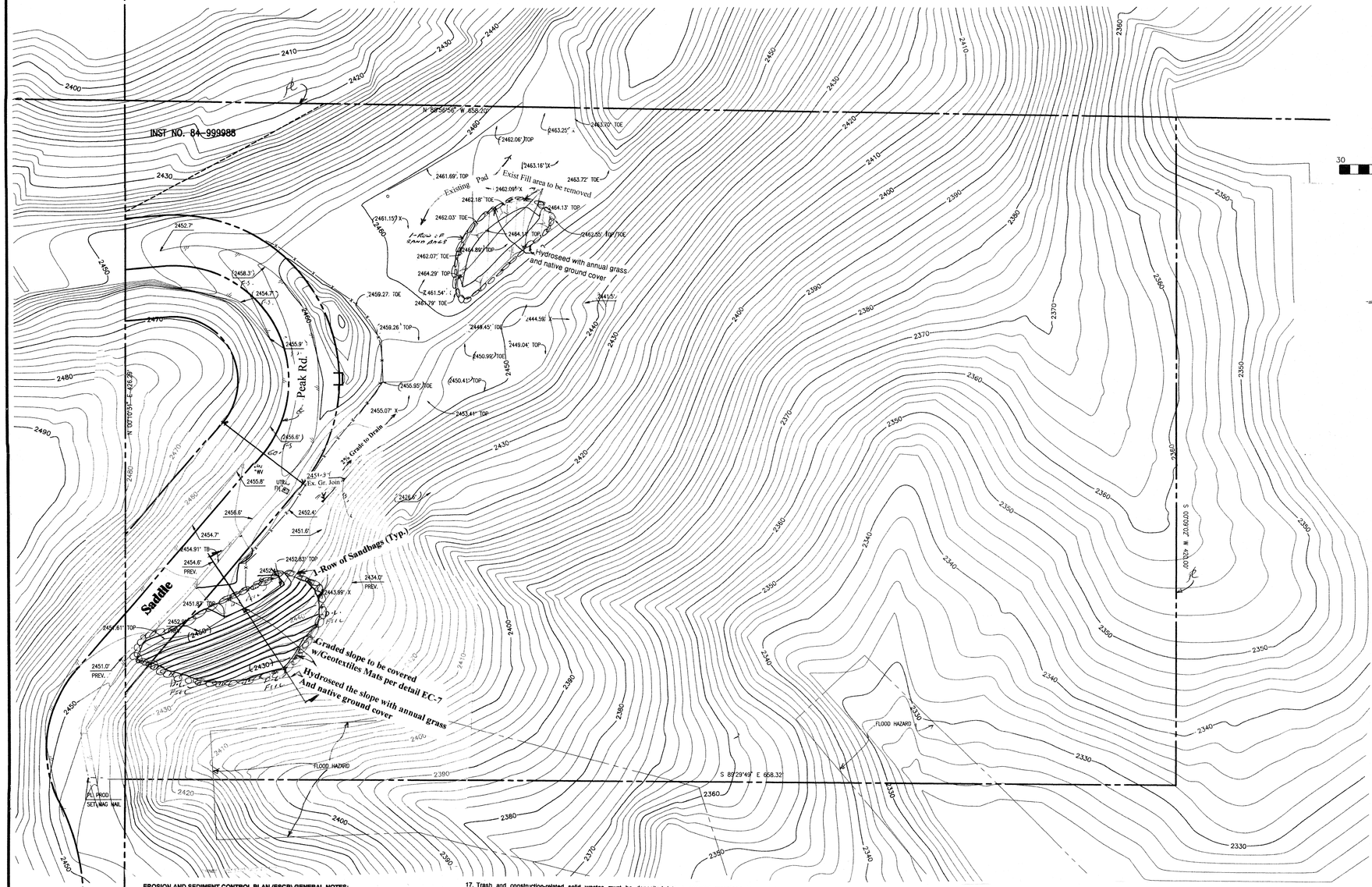
DRAWN BY: C.G.	DATE: 9-16-2019
CHECKED BY:	PROJECT: 14-081

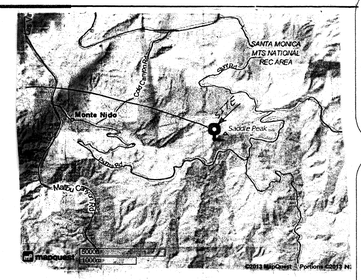
Restoration Plan

SCALE: 1/16"=1'

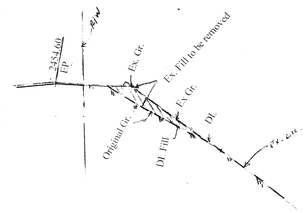
SHEET NO.

G 2 of 2





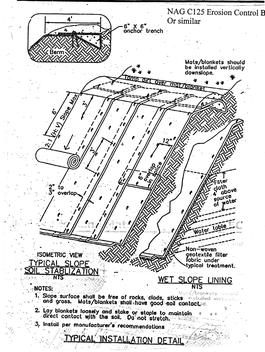
Vicinity Map



SECTION A-A

Scale: 1" =20' Vert.
1"=30' Horz.

Geotextiles and Mats EC-7



BENCHMARK:

DESIGNATION: DY12411

ELEVATION: 2413.60'

DESCRIPTION: E'LY EDGE OF 2" IRON PIPE, UP 1", W/ CONCRETE PLUG AND DPW TAG

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) GENERAL NOTES:

1. In case of emergency, call Mr. Nemat Mostajer at 818-599-5310
2. Total Disturbed Area 4850 S.F. WDID # _____
   i. Risk Level 1 2 3 (circle one as determined by State General Permit for sites greater than 1 acre)
3. A stand-by crew for emergency work shall be available at all times during the rainy season (November 1 to April 15). Necessary materials shall be available on-site and stockpiled at convenient locations to facilitate rapid construction of emergency devices when rain is imminent.
4. Erosion control devices shown on this plan may be removed when approved by the Building Official if the grading operation has progressed to the point where they are no longer required.
5. Graded areas adjacent to fill slopes located at the site perimeter must drain away from the top of slope at the conclusion of each working day. All loose soils and debris that may create a potential hazard to off-site property shall be stabilized or removed from the site on a daily basis.
6. All silt and debris shall be removed from all devices within 24 hours after each rainstorm and be disposed of properly.
7. A guard shall be posted on the site whenever the depth of water in any device exceeds two feet. The device shall be drained or pumped dry within 24 hours after each rainstorm. Pumping and draining of all basins and drainage devices must comply must comply with the appropriate BMP for dewatering operations.
8. The placement of additional devices to reduce erosion damage and contain pollutants within the site is left to the discretion of the Field Engineer. Additional devices as needed shall be installed to retain sediments and other pollutants on site.
9. Desilting basins may not be removed or made inoperable between November 1 and April 15 of the following year without the approval of the Building Official.
10. Storm Water Pollution and Erosion Control devices are to be modified, as needed, as the project progresses, the design and placement of these devices is the responsibility of the field engineer. Plans representing changes must be submitted for approval if requested by the Building Official.
11. Every effort should be made to eliminate the discharge of non-storm water from the project sites at all times.
12. Eroded sediments and other pollutants must be retained on-site and may not be transported from the site via sheet flow, swales, area drains, natural drainage courses, or wind.
13. Stockpiles of earth and other construction-related materials must be protected from being transported from the site by the forces of wind or water.
14. Fuels, oils, solvents, and other toxic materials must be stored in accordance with their listing and are not to contaminate the soils and surface waters. All approved storage containers are to be protected from the weather. Spills must be cleaned up immediately and disposed of in a proper manner. Spills may not be washed into the drainage system.
15. Excess or waste concrete may not be washed into the public way or any other drainage system. Provisions shall be made to retain concrete wastes on-site until they can be disposed of as solid waste.
16. Developers/contractors are responsible to inspect all Erosion Control Devices and BMPs are installed and functioning properly if there is a 50% or greater probability of predicted precipitation, and after actual precipitation. A construction site inspection checklist and inspection log shall be maintained at the project site at all times and available for review by the Building Official (copies of the self-inspection check list and inspection logs are available upon request).
17. Trash and construction-related solid wastes must be deposited into a covered receptacle to prevent contamination of rainwater and dispersal by wind.
18. Sediments and other materials may 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 public way. Accidental depositions must be swept up immediately and may not be washed down by rain or other means.
19. Any slopes with disturbed soils or denuded of vegetation must be stabilized so as to inhibit erosion by wind and water.
20. As the engineer/QSD of record, I have selected appropriate BMPs to effectively minimize the negative impacts of this project's construction activities on storm water quality. The project owner and contractor are aware that the selected BMPs must be installed, monitored and maintained to ensure their effectiveness.

    Civil Engineer/QSD Signature — Date 12-15-19
21. The following notes must be on the plan:

    As the project owner or authorized agent of the owner, "I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that a 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 gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that submitting false and/ or inaccurate information, failing to update the ESCP to reflect current conditions, or failing to properly and/or adequately implement the ESCP may result in revocation of grading and/or other permits or other sanctions provided by law."

    Mr. Nemat Mostajer
    Owner or Authorized Representative (Permittee) — Date 12-20-19
22. Developers/contractors are responsible to inspect all Erosion Control Devices and BMPs are installed and functioning properly as required by the State Construction General Permit. A construction site inspection checklist and inspection log shall be maintained at the project site at all times and available for review by the Building Official.
23. The following BMPs from the "2009 Construction BMP Handbook/Portal" must be implemented for all construction activities as applicable. As an alternative, details from "Caltrans Stormwater Quality Handbooks, Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual" may be used. Additional measures may be required if deemed appropriate by the Building Official.

EROSION CONTROL
EC1 – SCHEDULING
EC2 – PRESERVATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION
EC3 – HYDRAULIC MULCH
EC4 – HYDROSEEDING
EC5 – SOIL BINDERS
EC6 – STRAW MULCH
EC7 – GEOTEXTILES & MATS
EC8 – WOOD MULCHING
EC9 – EARTH DIKES AND DRAINAGE SWALES
EC10 – VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES
EC11 – SLOPE DRAINS
EC12 – STREAMBANK STABILIZATION
EC13 – RESERVED
EC14 – COMPOST BLANKETS
EC15 – SOIL PREPARATION/ROUGHENING
EC16 – NON-VEGETATED STABILIZATION

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL
SE1 – SILT FENCE
SE2 – SEDIMENT BASIN
SE3 – SEDIMENT TRAP
SE4 – CHECK DAM
SE5 – FIBER ROLLS
SE6 – GRAVEL BAG BERM
SE7 – STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING
SE8 – SANDBAG BARRIER
SE9 – STRAW BALE BARRIER
SE10 – STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION
SE11 – ACTIVE TREATMENT SYSTEMS
SE12 – TEMPORARY SILT DIKE
SE13 – COMPOST SOCKS & BERMS
SE14 – BIOFILTER BAGS

WIND EROSION CONTROL
WE1 – WIND EROSION CONTROL

TEMPORARY TRACKING CONTROL
TC1 – STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE EXIT
TC2 – STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY
TC3 – ENTRANCE/OUTLET TIRE WASH

NON-STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
NS1 – WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES
NS2 – DEWATERING OPERATIONS
NS3 – PAVING AND GRINDING OPERATIONS
NS4 – TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING
NS5 – CLEAR WATER DIVERSION
NS6 – ILLICIT CONNECTION/DISCHARGE
NS7 – POTABLE WATER/IRRIGATION
NS8 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING
NS9 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING
NS10 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE
NS11 – PILE DRIVING OPERATIONS
NS12 – CONCRETE CURING
NS13 – CONCRETE FINISHING
NS14 – MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT USE
NS15 – DEMOLITION ADJACENT TO WATER
NS16 – TEMPORARY BATCH PLANTS

WASTE MANAGEMENT & MATERIAL POLLUTION CONTROL
WM1 – MATERIAL DELIVERY AND STORAGE
WM2 – MATERIAL USE
WM3 – STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT
WM4 – SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL
WM5 – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM6 – HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM7 – CONTAMINATION SOIL MANAGEMENT
WM8 – CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM9 – SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM10 – LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

IN AREA OF CRITICAL DESIGN, TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES SHOULD BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO FINAL DESIGN.

SURVEY MONUMENTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY ARE SET BY OTHERS, AND HAVE BEEN USED AS REFERENCE FOR THE PLOTTING OF RECORD BOUNDARY INFORMATION.

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BUILDING MEASUREMENTS ARE NOT TO FOUNDATION, UNLESS NOTED, AND ARE MEASURED TO BUILDING EXTERIOR. I.E. STUCCO, WOOD SIDING AND/OR BRICK VENEER.

LEGEND:

EXISTING CONTOURS ---------- 100
PROPOSED CONTOURS ---------- (100)
TOP OF CURB ---------- T.C.
FLOW LINE ---------- F.L.
GARAGE FLOOR ---------- G.F.
BACK OF WALL ---------- B.W.
FINISHED SURFACE ---------- F.S.
TOP OF GRATE ---------- T.G.
TOP OF WALL ---------- T.W.
CATCH BASIN ---------- C.B.
DAYLIGHT ---------- D.L.

REVISIONS		
#	DATE	SUMMARY
	3-3-2023	updated plan
3		
4		

Erosion Control & Landscaping Plan
Restoration Plan
23333 SADDLE PEAK RD.
MALIBU, CA 90265

DESCRIPTION:

OWNER: NEMATOLLAH MOSTAJER
20225 LORENZANA DR.
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
CELL: (818) 599-5310

GOLDEN PALACE CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.
20225 LORENZANA DR.
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
PH: (818) 888-3530 CELL: (818) 599-5310
Email: goldenpcc@aol.com; nmostajer@yahoo.com

LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

LOT 1 TRACT 34964 recorded per. MAP BOOK 1088 Page 89 to 96

ACE CIVIL ENGINEERING
MIKE Masoodnia
18377 Beach Blvd. Suite 211
Huntington Beach CA 92648
818 468 9020

SMS Geotechnical Solutions,INC.
5931 Sea Lion Place, Suite # 109
Carlsbad, CA 92010
S.Mehdi s.Shariat 760 - 331 - 8738

DRAWN BY: C.G.	DATE: 9-16-2019
CHECKED BY:	PROJECT: 14-081

Erosion Control

SCALE: 1/16"=1'

SHEET NO.

E 1 of 1

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER MIKE M. MASSOODNIA 42422 03/20/24 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

APPENDIX 2
Field Observation Definitions

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS DEFINITIONS

The following provides a reference for terms and ratings used on the survey datasheet and criteria used during the evaluation process of the oak and native tree survey.

FORM

- Tree Number - each tree of ordinance size surveyed within the field has been assigned a number. This assigned number corresponds to a tree location on the "Tree Location and Impact Map".
- Species - the identity of the tree being evaluated
- Tree Height - approximate height of tree
- Lean - indicates the direction the tree is leaning from vertical
- Trunk Diameter - diameter of trunk as measured from 4 ½ feet above natural grade

PHYSICAL CONDITION

- Trunk Cavity - hollow area in a trunk
- Trunk Exudation - substance secreting or oozing from the trunk or branches
- Trunk Damage - damaged area on a trunk
- Buried Root Collar - root collar of tree is covered with soil or other material
- Exposed Roots - roots belonging to the subject tree are exposed unnaturally above the soil
- Weak Crotch - poorly formed branch attachments
- Fungal Disease - evidenced by the presence of fruiting bodies
- Insect Damage - evidenced by presence of insect frass, boring holes, chewed leaves, etc.
- Fire Damage (New/Old) - the extent of structural damage caused from fire
- Branch Cavities - hollow spaces along the branches
- Mainstem Dieback - death of the mainstem(s) from the tips towards the center
- Twig/Branch Dieback - death of twigs or branches in the tree crown from the tips towards the center
- Epicormic Growth - shoots growing from the trunk, stem, or branch of a tree
- Thin Foliage - canopy defoliation and/or twig dieback
- Drought Stressed - thin canopy, wilted and/or yellowed leaves, marginal necrosis in leaves, etc.
- Unbalanced Crown - asymmetrical canopy
- Excessive Horizontal Branching - tree exhibiting increased levels of horizontal branching not characteristic of the species
- Vigor - capacity to grow and resist stress
- Terrain - surface the tree is growing on, slope or level.

Health

Tree health was determined by visually inspecting the tree for signs of disease and pests and canopy density. The following rationale for determining health grades is as follows:

- **A (Excellent)** = A healthy tree typical of species. Individual shows no visible signs of disease or pest infestation. Canopy density 90 - 100%.
- **B (Above Average)** = A healthy tree typical of species with minimal visible signs of disease or pest infestation. Canopy density 80 - 100%.
- **C (Average)** = Appears visually healthy with visible signs of disease or pest infestation typical of the species. Canopy density 60 - 79%.

- **D (Poor/Declining)** = Significant signs of disease or pest infestation or structural instability. Shows extensive signs of twig and branch dieback. Canopy density 20 - 59%.
- **F (Dead/Dying)** = Exhibits no signs of new growth or evidence of live tissue. Shows extensive signs of twig and branch dieback. Canopy density < 20%

Vigor

The vigor of a tree is the capacity for growth and continued survival. Observable growth characteristics used to determine the following vigor ratings are described below.

- **Good** = Evidence of new growth, healthy leaf color, and bark is relatively free of uncharacteristic cracks and decay.
- **Moderate** = Very little evidence of new growth, minor unseasonal browning and thinning of foliage, and galls may be present.
- **Poor** = No evidence of new growth, unhealthy leaf and bark color, large amounts of deadwood, and severely unseasonal thinned canopy.

Aesthetics and Conformity

The aesthetics of a tree is an overall inspection of the appearance based on type specimens of the subject species and value it adds to the surrounding landscape. The ratings and characteristics used during this process include the following:

- **A (Excellent)** Visually symmetrical and balanced, exhibits the ideal appearance and form for this species.
- **B (Average)** = Although, not symmetrical is visually appealing exhibiting very little canopy dieback and deadwood.
- **C (Below Average)** = Non-symmetrical and/or is visually unappealing exhibiting substantial canopy dieback and deadwood.
- **D (Poor)** = Displays few characteristics that are visually appealing.

APPENDIX 3
Tree Survey Data Forms

PROJECT: 23333 Saddle Peak Rd DATE: 6/9/22 PREPARER: J. Anderson C. Cesa

	TREE NUMBER	#1
SPECIES	*Quercus agrifolia*	
	Quercus lobata	
	Quercus berberidifolia	✓
	Other	
FORM	TREE HEIGHT (~ FEET)	18.
	LEAN	E
	TRUNK DIAMETER / CIRCUMFERENCE (INCHES) multistem	6.5
		8.3
	Total:	14.8
PHYSICAL CONDITION	TRUNK CAVITY	
	TRUNK EXUDATION	
	TRUNK DAMAGE	
	BURIED ROOT COLLAR	
	EXPOSED ROOTS	
	WEAK CROTCH	
	FUNGAL DISEASE	
	INSECT DAMAGE	
	FIRE DAMAGE (NEW/OLD)	
	BRANCH CAVITIES	✓
	MAINSTEM DIEBACK	
	TWIG/BRANCH DIEBACK	✓
	EPICORMIC GROWTH	✓
	THIN FOLIAGE	
	DROUGHT STRESSED	
	UNBALANCED CROWN	
	EXC. HORIZONTAL BRANCH.	
	VIGOR (GOOD/MOD/POOR)	MOD
	TERRAIN (SLOPE/LEVEL)	SLOPE
TREATMENT	REMOVE DEADWOOD	
	INSECT TREATMENT	
	DISEASE TREATMENT	
	SAFETY PRUNE	
RATING	HERITAGE	
	HEALTH	B
	AESTHETICS & CONFORMITY	B

NOTES: Exposure: full sun
Part of a small patch of scrub oaks. Woodpecker activity, numerous holes
Sit at base of tree excavated to show 2 main stem are part of the same tree,

NOTES:

NOTES:

Photos: 4430-31

PROJECT: 23333 Saddle Peak DATE: 6/9/22 PREPARER: J. Anderson C. Cesa

	TREE NUMBER	#2					
SPECIES	*Quercus agrifolia*						
	Quercus lobata						
	Quercus berberidifolia	✓					
	Other						
FORM	TREE HEIGHT (~ FEET)	15					
	LEAN	S					
	TRUNK DIAMETER / CIRCUMFERENCE (INCHES)	6.3					
PHYSICAL CONDITION	TRUNK CAVITY	✓					
	TRUNK EXUDATION						
	TRUNK DAMAGE	✓					
	BURIED ROOT COLLAR						
	EXPOSED ROOTS						
	WEAK CROTCH						
	FUNGAL DISEASE						
	INSECT DAMAGE						
	FIRE DAMAGE (NEW/OLD)						
	BRANCH CAVITIES	✓					
	MAINSTEM DIEBACK						
	TWIG/BRANCH DIEBACK	✓					
	EPICORMIC GROWTH	✓					
	THIN FOLIAGE						
	DROUGHT STRESSED						
	UNBALANCED CROWN	✓					
	EXC. HORIZONTAL BRANCH.						
	VIGOR (GOOD/MOD/POOR)	MOD					
	TERRAIN (SLOPE/LEVEL)	SLOPE					
TREATMENT	REMOVE DEADWOOD						
	INSECT TREATMENT						
	DISEASE TREATMENT						
	SAFETY PRUNE						
RATING	HERITAGE						
	HEALTH	A					
	AESTHETICS & CONFORMITY	B					

NOTES: Tree is part of small stand of scrub oaks. Numerous woodpecker holes. Exposure - full sun

NOTES:

NOTES:

Photos: 4432-33

PROJECT: 23333 Saddle Peak Rd **DATE:** 6/9/22 **PREPARER:** J. Anderson, C. Cesa

	TREE NUMBER	#3					
SPECIES	*Quercus agrifolia*						
	Quercus lobata						
	Quercus berberidifolia	✓					
	Other						
FORM	TREE HEIGHT (~ FEET)	18					
	LEAN	SW					
	TRUNK DIAMETER / CIRCUMFERENCE (INCHES)	6.2 2.8					
	multistem Total:	9.0					
PHYSICAL CONDITION	TRUNK CAVITY						
	TRUNK EXUDATION						
	TRUNK DAMAGE	✓					
	BURIED ROOT COLLAR						
	EXPOSED ROOTS						
	WEAK CROTCH						
	FUNGAL DISEASE						
	INSECT DAMAGE	✓					
	FIRE DAMAGE (NEW/OLD)						
	BRANCH CAVITIES						
	MAINSTEM DIEBACK	✓					
	TWIG/BRANCH DIEBACK	✓					
	EPICORMIC GROWTH						
	THIN FOLIAGE						
	DROUGHT STRESSED						
	UNBALANCED CROWN						
	EXC. HORIZONTAL BRANCH.						
	VIGOR (GOOD/MOD/POOR)	MOD					
	TERRAIN (SLOPE/LEVEL)	SLOPE					
TREATMENT	REMOVE DEADWOOD	✓					
	INSECT TREATMENT Remove stem	✓					
	DISEASE TREATMENT						
	SAFETY PRUNE						
RATING	HERITAGE						
	HEALTH	B					
	AESTHETICS & CONFORMITY	B	NOTES:		NOTES:		NOTES:

NOTES: Lower, small mainstem is heavily shaded and dying, and appears to have been cut. Woodpecker activity – numerous holes. ~~Insect~~ Holes in dying stem from wood boring insects. Tree is part of small stand of scrub oaks. Exposure - full sun.

Photos: 4435-36

PROJECT: 23333 Saddle Peak Rd DATE: 6/9/22 PREPARER: J. Anderson C. Cesca

	TREE NUMBER	#4	NOTES: Tree is part of small stand of scrub oaks Exposure: Full Sun		NOTES:		NOTES:
SPECIES	*Quercus agrifolia*							
	Quercus lobata							
	Quercus berberidifolia	✓						
	Other							
FORM	TREE HEIGHT (~ FEET)	17						
	LEAN	SW						
	TRUNK DIAMETER / CIRCUMFERENCE (INCHES)	6.4						
PHYSICAL CONDITION	TRUNK CAVITY							
	TRUNK EXUDATION							
	TRUNK DAMAGE							
	BURIED ROOT COLLAR							
	EXPOSED ROOTS							
	WEAK CROTCH							
	FUNGAL DISEASE							
	INSECT DAMAGE							
	FIRE DAMAGE (NEW/OLD)							
	BRANCH CAVITIES							
	MAINSTEM DIEBACK							
	TWIG/BRANCH DIEBACK	✓						
	EPICORMIC GROWTH							
	THIN FOLIAGE							
	DROUGHT STRESSED							
	UNBALANCED CROWN							
	EXC. HORIZONTAL BRANCH.							
	VIGOR (GOOD/MOD/POOR)	MOD						
	TERRAIN (SLOPE/LEVEL)	SLOPE						
TREATMENT	REMOVE DEADWOOD							
	INSECT TREATMENT							
	DISEASE TREATMENT							
	SAFETY PRUNE							
RATING	HERITAGE							
	HEALTH	A						
	AESTHETICS & CONFORMITY	B						

Photo: 4434

PROJECT: 23333 Saddle Peak Rd DATE: 6/9/22 PREPARER: J. Anderson, C. Cesa

	TREE NUMBER	#6
SPECIES	*Quercus agrifolia*	
	Quercus lobata	
	Quercus berberidifolia	✓
	Other	
FORM	TREE HEIGHT (~ FEET)	13
	LEAN	E
	TRUNK DIAMETER / CIRCUMFERENCE (INCHES)	6.2
PHYSICAL CONDITION	TRUNK CAVITY	
	TRUNK EXUDATION	
	TRUNK DAMAGE	
	BURIED ROOT COLLAR	
	EXPOSED ROOTS	
	WEAK CROTCH	
	FUNGAL DISEASE	
	INSECT DAMAGE	
	FIRE DAMAGE (NEW/OLD)	
	BRANCH CAVITIES	
	MAINSTEM DIEBACK	
	TWIG/BRANCH DIEBACK	✓
	EPICORMIC GROWTH	✓
	THIN FOLIAGE	
	DROUGHT STRESSED	
	UNBALANCED CROWN	
	EXC. HORIZONTAL BRANCH.	
	VIGOR (GOOD/MOD/POOR)	MOD
	TERRAIN (SLOPE/LEVEL)	SLOPE
TREATMENT	REMOVE DEADWOOD	
	INSECT TREATMENT	
	DISEASE TREATMENT	
	SAFETY PRUNE	
RATING	HERITAGE	
	HEALTH	B
	AESTHETICS & CONFORMITY	B

NOTES: Another stem close to this tree, ~~but~~ and dbh of that tree treated as separate tree is 4.94 so <5" so not a scrub oak woodland, exposure; Full sun

NOTES:

NOTES:

Photos: 4441-42

PROJECT: 23733 Saddle Peak Rd. DATE: 6/9/22 PREPARER: J. Anderson C. Cosca

	TREE NUMBER	#7						
SPECIES	*Quercus agrifolia*							
	Quercus lobata							
	Quercus berberidifolia	✓						
	Other							
FORM	TREE HEIGHT (~ FEET)	14						
	LEAN	None						
	TRUNK DIAMETER / CIRCUMFERENCE (INCHES) multistem	4.1						
		4.1						
	Total:	8.2						
PHYSICAL CONDITION	TRUNK CAVITY							
	TRUNK EXUDATION							
	TRUNK DAMAGE							
	BURIED ROOT COLLAR due to Slope	✓						
	EXPOSED ROOTS							
	WEAK CROTCH							
	FUNGAL DISEASE							
	INSECT DAMAGE							
	FIRE DAMAGE (NEW/OLD)							
	BRANCH CAVITIES							
	MAINSTEM DIEBACK							
	TWIG/BRANCH DIEBACK	✓						
	EPICORMIC GROWTH	✓						
	THIN FOLIAGE							
	DROUGHT STRESSED							
	UNBALANCED CROWN							
	EXC. HORIZONTAL BRANCH.							
	VIGOR (GOOD/MOD/POOR)	GOOD						
	TERRAIN (SLOPE/LEVEL)	SLOPE						
TREATMENT	REMOVE DEADWOOD							
	INSECT TREATMENT							
	DISEASE TREATMENT							
	SAFETY PRUNE							
RATING	HERITAGE							
	HEALTH	A						
	AESTHETICS & CONFORMITY	A						
			NOTES: Exposure: All sun.		NOTES:		NOTES:	

Photos: 4443 & 4448