Crit Moves:

Pier & Strand Hotel Existing With Project Sunday - 13th Street One-Way ______ Level Of Service Computation Report ICU 1(Loss as Cycle Length %) Method (Future Volume Alternative) ***************** Intersection #14 PCH & 10th St. / Aviation Blvd. ****************** Cycle (sec): 100 Critical Vol./Cap.(X):
Loss Time (sec): 10 Average Delay (sec/veh):
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.769 Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R Volume Module: Initial Bse: 7 1206 517 231 1106 2 1 0 7 517 1 190
Added Vol: 0 2 0 5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 7
PasserByVol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Initial Fut: 7 1208 517 236 1108 2 1 0 7 517 1 197 PHF Volume: 7 1208 517 236 1108 2 1 0 7 517 1 197 Saturation Flow Module: Capacity Analysis Module: Vol/Sat: 0.00 0.36 0.36 0.15 0.23 0.23 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.16 0.12

Pier & Strand Hotel Existing With Project Sunday - 13th Street One-Way Level Of Service Computation Report

ICU 1(Loss as Cycle Length %) Method (Future Volume Alternative) ********************* Intersection #15 PCH & 8th St ******************** Cycle (sec): 114 Critical Vol./Cap.(X):
Loss Time (sec): 11 Average Delay (sec/veh):
Optimal Cycle: 42 Level Of Service: Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.591 **************** Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R 1 0 2 1 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 1! 0 0 0 0 1! 0 0 Volume Module: Base Vol: 43 1501 0 5 1524 139 141 0 28 6 11 FinalVolume: 43 1503 0 5 1526 139 141 0 28 6 11 8

Saturation Flow Module:

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat: 0.03 0.31 0.00 0.00 0.35 0.35 0.11 0.00 0.11 0.02 0.02 0.02 Crit Moves: **** **** ****

Appendix C Beach House Inn Count Data

Table 1 Beach House Inn
Parking Garage Vehicle Counts

Thursday 7:00am - 8:00am	tal
8:00am - 9:00am 4:00pm - 5:00pm 5:00pm - 6:00pm 7	
4:00pm - 5:00pm 6 11 1 1 1 5:00pm - 6:00pm 7 8 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8
5:00pm - 6:00pm 7 8 1. Friday 6:00pm - 7:00pm 6 3 9 7:00pm - 8:00pm 4 3 7 8:00pm - 9:00pm 7 4 11 9:00pm - 10:00pm 4 2 6 Saturday 12:00pm - 1:00pm 1 7 11 1:00pm - 2:00pm 8 4 12 2:00pm - 3:00pm 12 3 15	6
Friday 6:00pm - 7:00pm 6 3 9 7:00pm - 8:00pm 4 3 7 8:00pm - 9:00pm 7 4 11 9:00pm - 10:00pm 4 2 6 Saturday 12:00pm - 1:00pm 4 7 11 1:00pm - 2:00pm 8 4 12 2:00pm - 3:00pm 12 3 15	7
6:00pm - 7:00pm	5
7:00pm - 8:00pm 8:00pm - 9:00pm 9:00pm - 10:00pm 4 2 6 Saturday 12:00pm - 1:00pm 1:00pm - 2:00pm 2:00pm - 3:00pm 12 3 15	
8:00pm - 9:00pm 7 4 1.9:00pm - 10:00pm 4 2 6 Saturday 7 1.1:00pm 4 7 1.1:00pm - 2:00pm 8 4 1.2:00pm - 3:00pm 12 3 1.5	
9:00pm - 10:00pm 4 2 6 Saturday 12:00pm - 1:00pm 4 7 11 1:00pm - 2:00pm 8 4 12 2:00pm - 3:00pm 12 3 15	
Saturday 12:00pm - 1:00pm	l
12:00pm - 1:00pm	
1:00pm - 2:00pm	
2:00pm - 3:00pm 12 3 15	
	2
Sunday	;
2:00pm - 3:00pm 8 8 16	
3:00pm - 4:00pm 4 8 12	
4:00pm - 5:00pm 7 11 18	
5:00pm - 6:00pm 9 8 17	

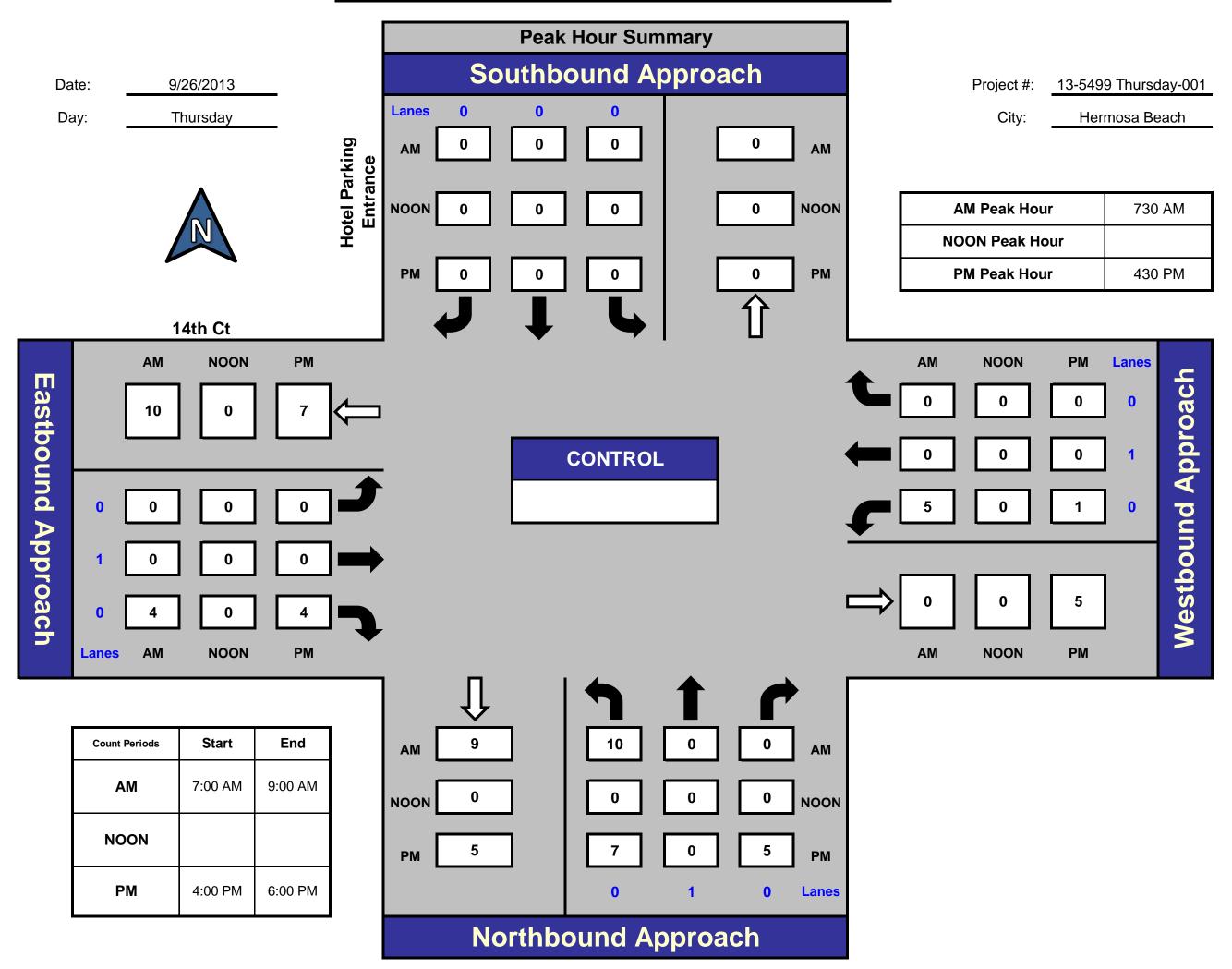
Table 2 Beach House Inn - Observed Hotel Trip Generation Rates - Vehicle Trips

Thursday 8:00am - 9:00am (counts taken 9/26/2013)			
	<u>Ins</u>	Outs	Tota
Observed Trips	5	11	16
Observed Rates	0.05	0.11	0.17
Thursday 4:00pm - 5:00pm (counts taken 9/26/2013)			
	<u>Ins</u>	Outs	Tota
Observed Trips	6	11	17
Observed Rates	0.06	0.12	0.18
Friday 7:00pm - 8:00pm (counts taken 9/27/2013)			
	<u>Ins</u>	Outs	Tota
Observed Trips	4	3	7
Observed Rates	0.04	0.03	0.07
Saturday 2:00pm - 3:00pm (counts taken 9/29/2013)			
	<u>Ins</u>	Outs	Tota
Observed Trips	12	3	15
Observed Rates	0.13	0.03	0.16
Sunday 2:00pm - 3:00pm (counts taken 9/29/2013)			
Sunday 2:00pm - 5:00pm (counts taken 9/29/2013)	<u>Ins</u>	Outs	Tota
	<u>Ins</u> 8 0.08	Outs 8	Tota 16

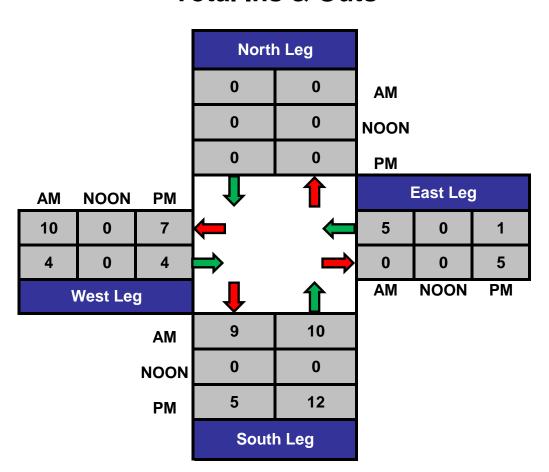
Total Beach House Inn Rooms:



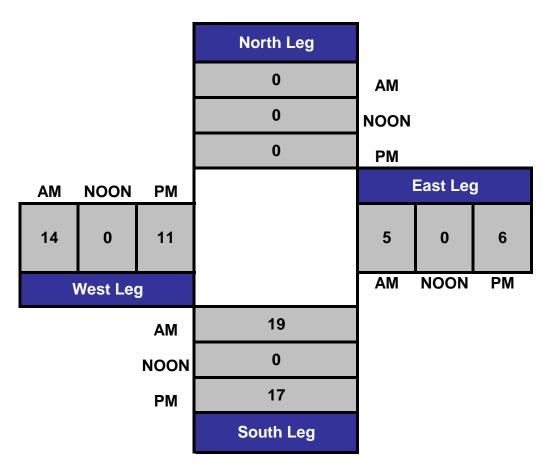
Hotel Parking Entrance and 14th Ct, Hermosa Beach





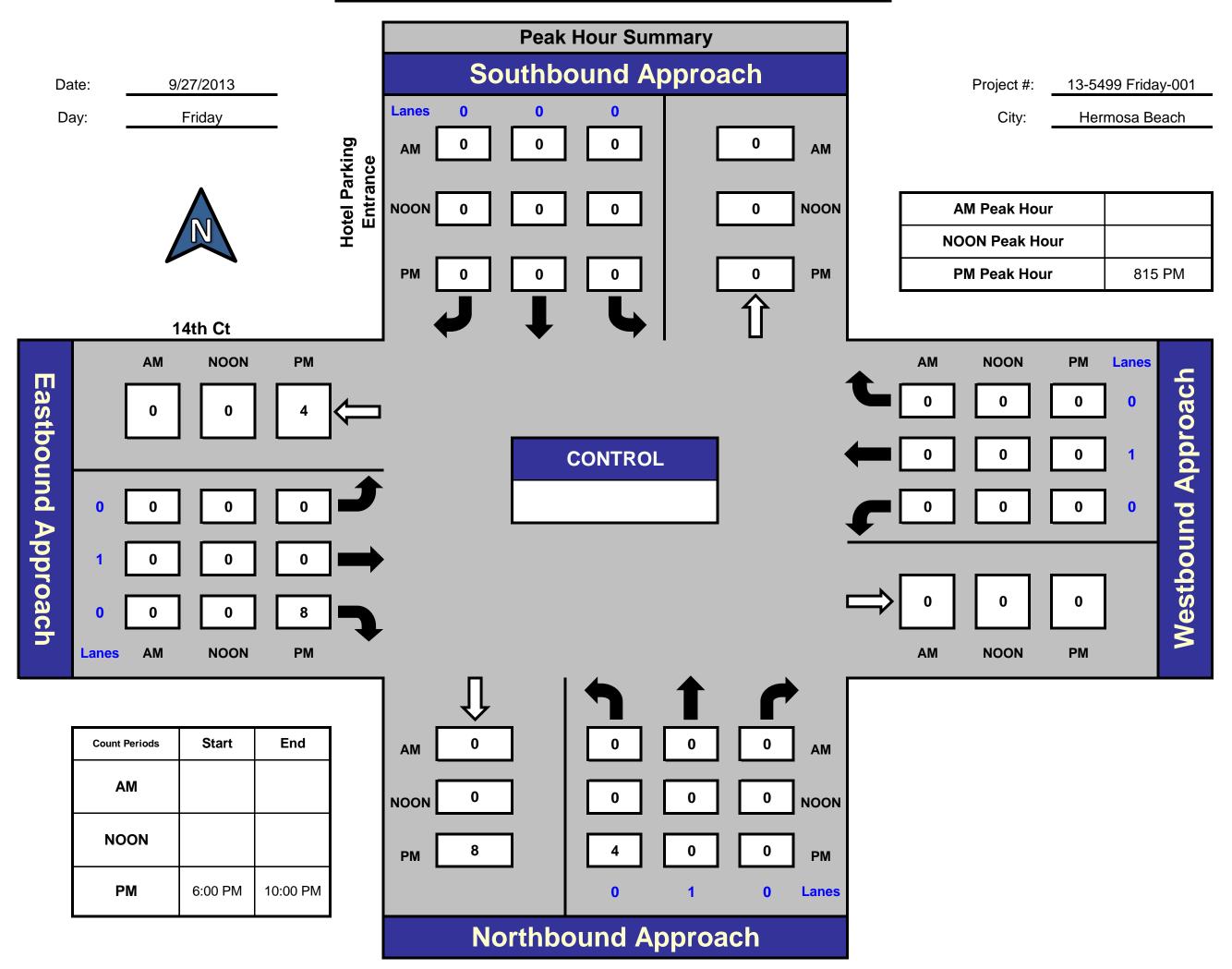


Total Volume Per Leg

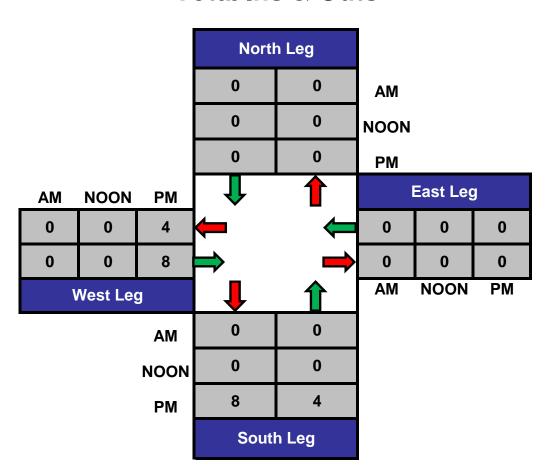




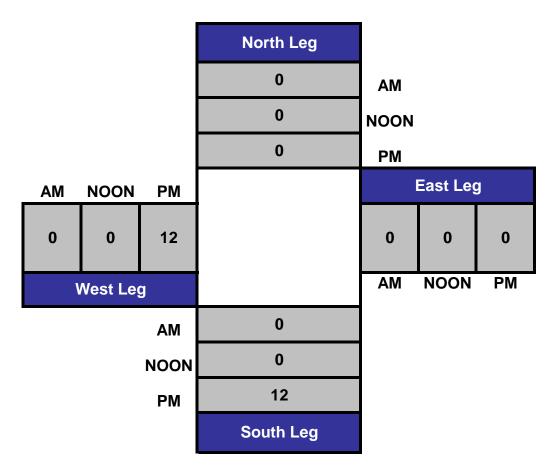
Hotel Parking Entrance and 14th Ct, Hermosa Beach

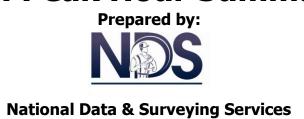




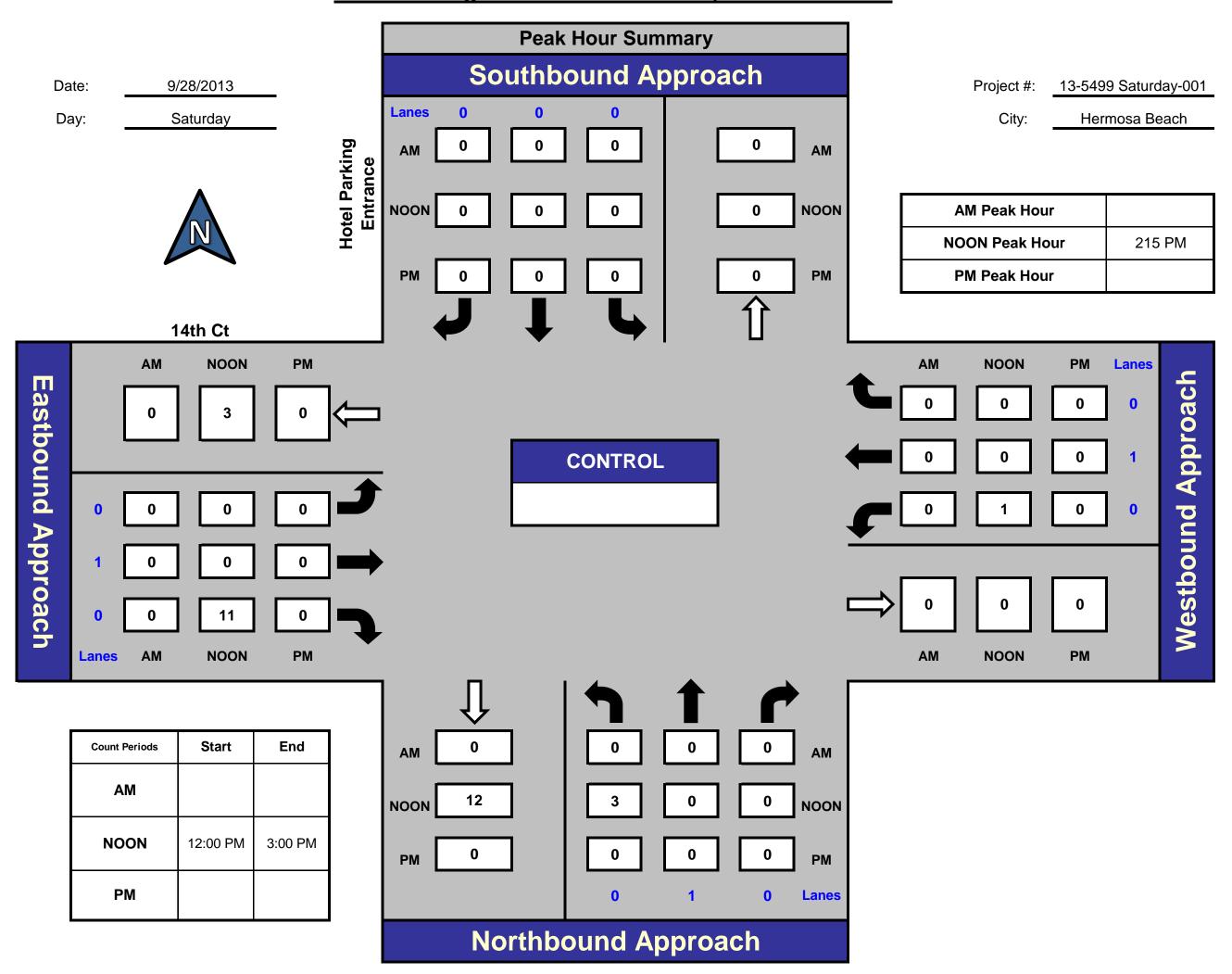


Total Volume Per Leg

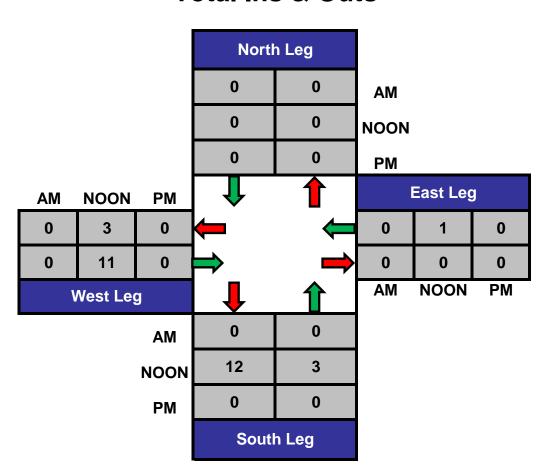




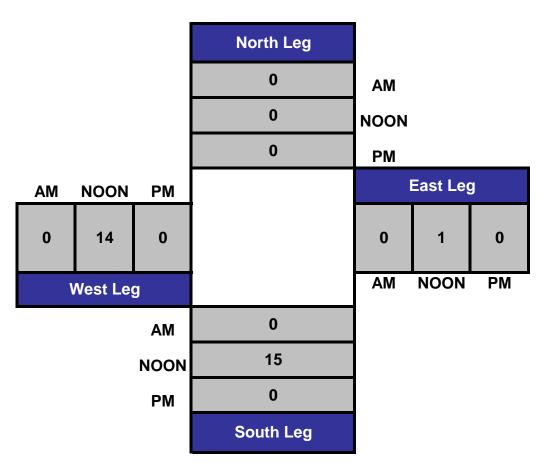
Hotel Parking Entrance and 14th Ct, Hermosa Beach





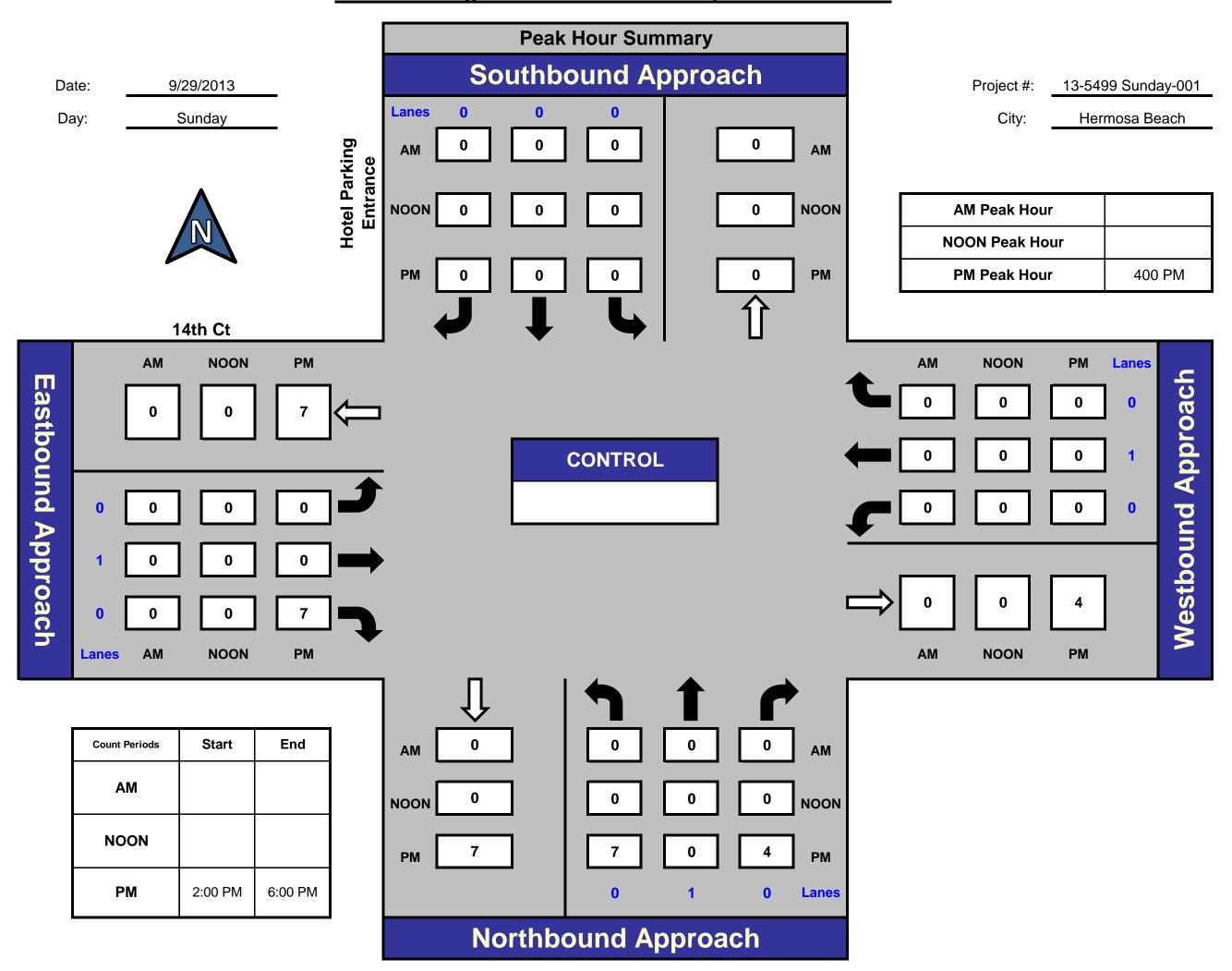


Total Volume Per Leg

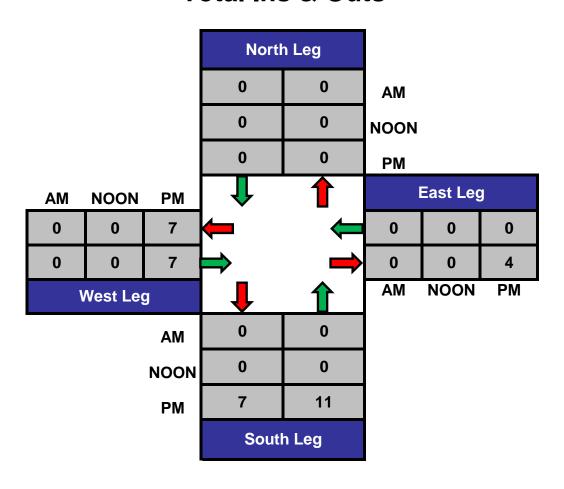




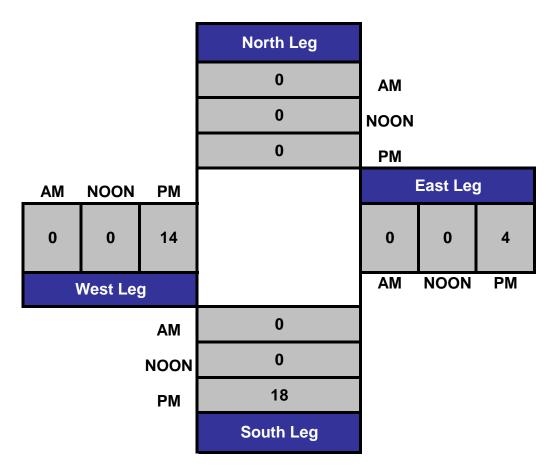
Hotel Parking Entrance and 14th Ct, Hermosa Beach







Total Volume Per Leg





Strand & Pier

Construction Management Plan





<u>0.0 – Table of Contents:</u>

L.0	INTRODUCTION	3.0	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
1.1	Statement of Purpose	3.1	Construction Sequence and Planning
1.2	Project Overview	3.2	Construction Milestones / Schedule
1.3	Possible Impacts to be mitigated	3.3	Construction Population
		3.4.1	Construction Hours
2.0	CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW / METHODOLOGIES	3.4.2	Special Hours - Night Time Pours
	,,	3.5	Construction Logistics Plan
2.1	Construction Overview and Methodologies	3.6	Site Office
2.1.1	Demolition and Excavation	3.7	Community Liaison Officer
	Substructure Work	3.8.1	Phasing and Staging
	Core and Structure	3.8.2	Use of Lot B for Onsite Staging
_	Façade & Exterior Skin	3.8.3	Alternatives for Onsite Staging
2.1.5	Services and Finishes	3.8.4	Preferred Location for Offsite Staging
	External Works	3.9	Barricades
2.2	Material Handling	3.10	Construction Site Security
2.2.1	Tower Cranes and Mobile Cranes	3.11	Fire Safety
	Hoists	3.12	Emergency Access
2.2.3	Concrete Handling	3.13	HBUSD Notification
2.2.4	Solid Waste and Rubbish Removal	3.14	Project and known special events in
2.3	Utility Relocation		the vicinity
2.4.1	Dewatering – Existing Conditions		
2.4.2	Dewatering – Existing Conditions Dewatering – Proposed System		
2.4.2	Dewatering - Proposed System		

5/11/2017 – REORG DRAFT 2

<u>0.0 – Table of Contents:</u>

4.0	CIRCULATION	5.7	Use of Generators
		5.8	Coatings and Solvents
4.1	Traffic		
4.1.1	Construction Access	6.0	NOISE CONTROLS
4.2.1	Construction Traffic Control Plan		
4.2.2	Traffic Control Procedures	6.1	Construction Hours
4.2.3	Haul Routes – Preferred	6.2	Noise Barriers
4.2.4	Haul Route - Alternatives	6.3	Equipment Controls
4.2.5	Proposed Export Locations	6.3.1	Noise Control
4.3	Construction Traffic Schedule	6.3.2	Limited Idling
4.4.1	Construction-Related Parking - Onsite		
4.4.2	Construction-Related Parking - Offsite	7.0	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROLS
4.5.1	Construction Staging - Preferred		
4.5.2	Construction Staging - Alternatives	7.1	In General
4.6	Pedestrian Safety and Access	7.2	Soil and Groundwater Contamination
	•	7.3	Asbestos
5.0	AIR QUALITY CONTROLS	7.4	Lead-Based Paint
	·	7.5	Routine Maintenance
5.1	Fugitive Dust Control Plan		
5.2	Dust Fences	8.0	WATER QUALITY CONTROLS
5.3	Watering	0.4	
5.4	Cessation of Grading Activity Due to Smog	8.1	In General
5.5	Equipment Operation and Maintenance	8.2	Site Drainage
5.6	Idling	8.3	Surface Water Quality
		8.4	Subsurface Water Quality

0.0 – Table of Contents:

9.0 APPENDIX – PROJECT EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A – EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

EXHIBIT B – TECHNICAL SITE PLAN

EXHIBIT C – EROSION AMD SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

EXHIBIT D - SITE LOGISTICS PLAN

EXHIBIT E - TOWER CRANE / SWING RADIUS

EXHIBIT E – UTILITY RELOCATION OPTIONS

EXHIBIT F - 13TH STREET - 2 WAY CIRCULATION PLAN

EXHIBIT G - TRUCK ACCESS AND RADIUS PLANS

EXHIBIT H – LOT B LAYOUT AND CIRCULATION PLAN

EXHIBIT I – CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AND OFF SITE STAGING

EXHIBIT J – UTILITYRELOCATION OPTIONS

EXHIBIT K – SITE DEWATERING OPTIONS MATRIX

EXHIBIT L – GROUND FREEZING – GROUND WATER MITIGATION

EXHIBIT M – HYDRAULICALLY PRESSED SHEET PILE SYSTEM

EXHIBIT N – REJECTED HAUL ROUTE ALTERNATIVES

1.0 - Introduction:

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to facilitate timely completion of the Project and to identify methods and processes to mitigate and / or minimize any potential impacts experienced by the surrounding community in connection with the construction of the Project.

1.2 Project Overview

The Applicant, Strand and Pier Holding Company, LLC, proposes to develop the subject property with a new mixed-use hospitality project in conjunction with Provenance Hotels (the "Project").

The proposed 3-story boutique hotel will provide approximately 100 hotel rooms and approximately 22,461 square feet of retail, restaurant and public uses. The gross floor area, including hotel, restaurant/retail, corridors, lobby, office, and back-of-house areas is approximately 155,030 square feet.

The Project is three stories, and a maximum of 30-feet high, plus permitted rooftop projections. There are 178 on-site parking spaces within two levels of subterranean parking.

1.0 Introduction - EIR : Impacts to be Mitigated

1. INTRODUCTION

1.3 Purpose of Construction Management Plan (CMP) and Possible Impacts to be mitigated

The purpose of this preliminary Construction Management Plan (CMP) is to provide a framework for public review of the proposed project's construction procedures that will be required to reduce environmental impacts to the surrounding community during construction of the proposed project. It is also intended to provide a framework for the preparation of the Final Construction Management Plan that will be prepared in consultation with the project contractor at the time that construction is to be initiated, when more details about the actual project's construction and scheduling are known.

Possible Categories within the EIR that construction may affect include the following:

 Power & Utilities, Greenhouse Gases, Air Quality, Noise & Vibration, Visual Impacts, Emergency Access, Coastal Access, Hydrology & Water Quality.

Possible Construction Activities that may require mitigation include the following:

 Demolition & Hauling, Utility Relocation / Switch-Over, Dewatering Methodologies, Sheet Pile Installation, Mass Excavation, Tower Crane Installation and Utilization, Concrete Pours for Structure, Street Closures, and limitation of Coastal Access

STRAND & PIER HOTEL

Construction Management Plan

2.0 Construction Overview and Methodologies

2.1.1 Demolition, Shoring & Excavation

Existing underground utilities will be cut and capped off-site of the planned new development. Existing buildings on the site will be demolished using an excavator. Debris will be separated for recycling and removed from the site on flatbed trucks and high-side dump trucks. Water and construction fence screening will be used for dust mitigation during demolition activities. Concrete slab and asphalt demolition will occur during the final week of demolition. This will require the use of some impact tools and equipment.

Sheet Piling around the perimeter of the site will be installed following demolition of the existing structure. This will be the earth retaining system for the new excavation. Tiebacks may be used in conjunction with the sheet piles to provide additional stability. Ground freezing has been considered as a possible alternate option to tieback installation. Sheet piles will be installed with a hydraulic press-in method. This method (See Appendix – Exhibit B) was selected through careful analysis to avoid driven or vibrated pile installation and mitigate noise impacts versus other methods.

Ground Freezing will be the primary ground water mitigation technique utilized on this project (See Appendix – Exhibit C for additional information on this technique). With conventional methods, it is estimated that there will be 2,000gpm ground water flow. In order to avoid continuous discharge of this water into the storm drain / sewer systems, ground freezing will be used. This will reduce the discharge quantity to 200gpm.

Excavation will be a continuous activity for approximately 7 weeks (This assumes use of dual belly dump trucks – if utilization of smaller export trucks, export time increases to 10 - 12 week). Excavators will remove earth from within the project, and deposit it in dump trucks. The dirt will be exported from the site to a site TBD.

2.0 Construction Overview and Methodologies

2.1.2 Below Grade Structure Work

Following Excavation, foundation activities will begin at approximately -30' depth. Concrete tie down piles will be inserted throughout the bottom of the excavation to a depth to be determined. Once these piles are in place, the tower crane foundation will be poured (and crane installed and certified as operational) – it is anticipated that this tower crane footing will be integrated within the proposed overall permanent foundation system. Once this element is installed, there will be a continuous (mat) foundation (approximately 5' thick) placed across the entire project footprint. Additionally, at this time, ground placed utilities will be installed before installation of the lowest level foundation.

Following the insertion of the Mat Foundation, vertical and horizontal basement structural elements will be constructed. These elements will consist of concrete shear walls, columns, and horizontal slabs. Given the size of the site and to ensure the timely completion of the various construction tasks, the site will be broken up into zones, so that concurrent activities can occur and multiple pours will be phased throughout this phase of work.

2.1.3 Above Grade Structure Work

Following the completion of the below grade structure work, the above grade structure will be constructed. This will consist of 3 levels of cast-in-place concrete (walls, columns, and slabs) and the overall roof structure. For both the substructure and above structure concrete placement, use of multiple concrete pumping rigs will be utilized along with the use of the tower crane to deliver reinforcing and other materials throughout the site. Additionally, protective edge scaffolding for both worker fall protection and pedestrian safety protection will be installed at the perimeter of the project.

2.0 Construction Overview and Methodologies

2.1.4 Facades and Exterior Skin

Installation of the exterior skin will begin as soon as the structure is complete. This will ensure the ability to weatherproof the interior spaces and allow interior framing and building systems, finishes and fit out can commence. Roof systems and mechanical systems will then be placed once the last deck structure is complete.

2.1.5 Services and Finishes

Once slabs are cast, formwork stripped and floors are stabilized and removed of shoring, interior systems (interior walls, Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing infrastructure will commence to be installed. These sequences of work will commence within the building, but will not be completed until the façade for that level is complete.

The façade provides fall protection for men working towards the edge of floor system and provides weatherproofing for equipment and finishes that are weather sensitive. The work will be organized in several passes, with "rough-in" of services going first and then subsequent framing and finishes being installed subsequently.

This work will occur within the building and will include wall finishing, painting, door installation, fixture installation, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing fixtures and trim. Testing of control systems and fire alarm within the building will be conducted at this time.

2.0 Construction Overview and Methodologies

2.1.6 Exterior Work

Following completion of the exterior skin, site paving, site lighting, landscape, and surrounding improvements will commence. Depending on access and required access, construction fences will be removed or relocated during this time.

2.2 Material Handling

2.2.1 Tower Cranes and Mobile Cranes

A single 75' high / 150' radius tower crane will be utilized for site-wide material handling. This crane will be installed at the initiation of foundation work and dismounted at the completion of the concrete superstructure. Mobile cranes will be used during excavation and shoring / retention phases, but also to supplement the tower crane at peak times. For tower crane placement and logistics – see Appendix – Exhibit D

2.2.2 Hoists

Due to the height of the proposed hotel, man hoists will not be required for this project. Two (2) temporary exit stairs that will access all floors of the project will be maintained during construction. See Project Logistics Plan for locations - Appendix – Exhibit A:

2.0 Construction Overview and Methodologies

2.2.3 Concrete Handling

Pumping Equipment will consist of truck mounted boom pumps and trailer pumps. Eco-pans will be utilized for pump washout. Pumping stations will be protected with plastic at point of ready-mix discharge into pump hopper.

2.2.4 Solid Waste and Rubbish Removal

The project will salvage and recycle rubbish, construction and demolition materials to the extent feasible. As a part of the Final Construction Management Plan, a recycling / trash management plan will be developed for construction and demolition waste that will presented to the City for review and approval. The project will implement measures for the recycling of demolition and construction debris, including utilization of subcontractors specializing in demolition and construction waste management, to reduce the volume of solid waste going to landfills to a level of 50% minimum reduction.

2.3 Utility Relocation

The utility process, as planned, will be phased in three sections: Phase 1 will consist of the new utility installation within 13th Street, segueing to the City parking lot B and then ultimately onto 13th Court. Coordination efforts with the City and utility providers will facilitate electrical, gas, telecommunications, storm drain and domestic water lines installation in rapid succession within a joint trench, or in immediate vicinity, to ensure that once this work is in place, there will be no further or extended re-work in the affected areas at a later date. In kind, street closures and impact to these areas will be minimized.

2.3 Utility Relocation - Cont'd

Phase 2 of the utility work will require the closure of the eastern 12 feet of the Strand pathway, as well as continuation to 13th Place and 13th Court to connect with the aforementioned work described in Phase 1. At this time, due to the placement of the proposed construction fencing, almost the entirety of this work will be accomplished inside the project perimeter fencing and will not interrupt Strand activities and access to the beach from Parking Structure A

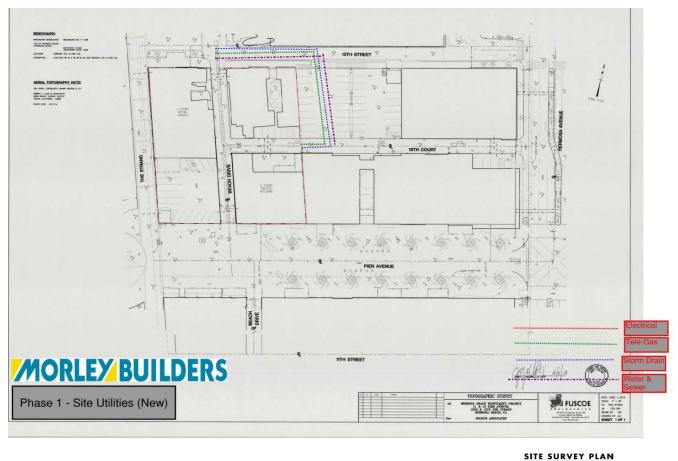
Phase 3, the last of the off-site utility coordination efforts, necessitates the cutting, capping and demolition and removal of existing underground lines no longer needed for future service to the new project. This work will consist of sporadic closures within 13th Court and Beach Drive, as these lines transition into the future excavation area.

Preferred Utility Relocation Option:

- Storm: 13th Court thru Lot B to 13th Street and tie into Beach Dr.
- Sewer: 13th Court thru Lot B to 13th Street and tie into Beach Dr.
- Water: Pier Ave tie at Beach CL to Strand North and tie at 13th St Court & tie thru Lot B
- Gas: Pier Ave tie at Beach CL to Strand North and tie at 13th St Court
- Tele / Fiber: Pier Ave tie at Beach CL to Strand North and tie at 13th St Court

Project team has developed several different options for each utility provider's relocation - See Appendix — Exhibit E for all additional utility relocation options

2.3 - Utility Relocation — Phase 1



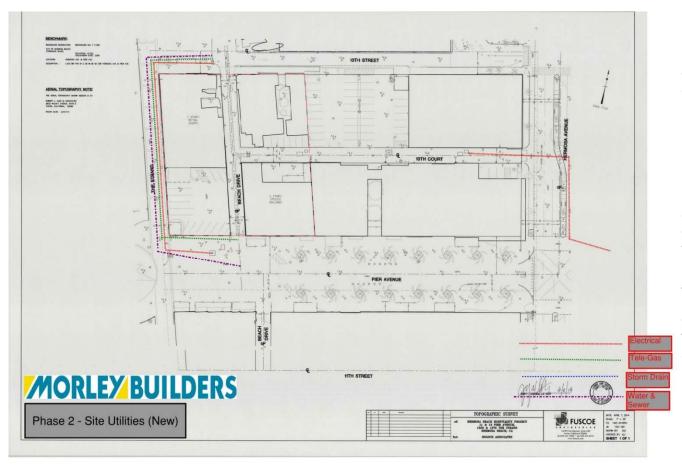
Phase 1 Utility Work will include the installation of new storm drain, sewer water and gas lines within the Lot B drive aisle and along 13th Street from Lot B to the intersection of 13th Street and Beach Drive.

Work within 13th Court will be coordinated with adjacent retail spaces to ensure that access for service and deliveries are interuptted to the minimal amount possible.

Trench plates will be installed over all open trenches

All utility relocation work will be completed behind dedicated perimeter project fences – except for selected street tie-ins

2.3 - Utility Relocation — Phase 2



Phase 2 Utility Work will include the installation of new electrical supply, water, gas and telecom lines / conduits within the easterly 12' of the Strand behind the proposed construction fence.

Utilities will also be routed to points of connection at the intersection of 13th Street and Beach Drive and at designated POC locations at the terminus of Pier Avenue.

All utility relocation work will be completed behind dedicated perimeter project fences – except for selected street tie-ins

SITE SURVEY PLAN