

CITY OF SAUSALITO
420 Litho Street, Sausalito, CA 94965

Addendum No. 1

Issued **July 10, 2020**

For
2020 Sausalito Streets Rehabilitation Project
Bee Street and Bonita Street

Page 1 of 46

NOTICE TO ALL PLAN HOLDERS SUBMITTING BIDS FOR THIS WORK:

You are hereby notified of the following information, changes, clarifications or modifications to the original Contract Documents, Project Manual, Drawings, Specifications and subsequent Addenda. This Addendum shall supersede the original Contract Documents and previous Addenda wherein it contradicts the same and shall take precedence over anything to the contrary therein. All other conditions remain, UNCHANGED.

This Addendum is hereby made a part of the Contract Documents to the same extent as though it were originally included therein.

Bid Opening Date has been extended. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the City of Sausalito (City) no later than 2:00PM local time on Friday July 17, 2020.

Bid opening will take place in the Sausalito City Hall parking lot off of Bee St. The City Hall is closed to the public.

Bids may be dropped off between 1:30PM and 2:00PM on the 17th. Any bids mailed to and received by the City Clerk by the above date and time will be collected.

To drop off bids and attend the bid opening, precautions related to COVID-19 are required and include:

- Only one person per bidder, bidder team or supplier is permitted to attend.
- All those who attend are required to wear face coverings per the [Marin Public Health Order for April 29, 2020](#).
- All those who attend are required to maintain a minimum of six feet of social distancing space.
- All those who attend are required to bring their own supplies (paper, pen/pencil, bid documents, water, etc.). No supplies will be provided.
- All those who attend are required to check in and provide their name, name of company they represent, company address, phone number and email.
- Prior to attending the bid opening and as soon as possible thereafter, wash hands or use hand sanitizers that are effective against COVID-19.
- Do not attend the bid opening if you have a fever, cough or other [COVID-19 symptom](#) or been exposed to anyone who is sick.

Please read the Instruction to Bidders carefully. Note that bid envelopes will be returned to the prospective bidder unopened and considered non-responsive unless the envelope includes the prospective bidder's DIR Registration number.

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Revision:
Specifications:

Section 10-18 CONCRETE WORK.

Under "Concrete Improvements" **delete the following:** "Existing concrete sidewalk and concrete driveway shall be seeded with Mexican Pebbles. Contractor shall provide 12-inchx12-inch exhibit of concrete with Mexican Pebbles for review and approval prior to installation of new concrete sidewalk and concrete driveway".

Section 10-28 STRIPING.

1. **Add** "All traffic stripes and pavement markings shall be thermoplastic".
2. **Replace** "5. Application shall be in two coats" **with** "5. Application shall be in one coat and shall be at least 0.07 inch thick".
3. **Add** "The completed stripes and markings shall have clean and well defined edges and their maximum deviations from the designated positions of the stripes shall not exceed one and one-half (1 ½") in any 100 feet length of stripe, including gaps".

Add Section 10-31 "Covid-19 Local, County and State compliance."

The contractor shall comply with the latest protocols and requirements associated with Covid -19 requirements. A copy of the May 4, 2020 memorandum is attached. A copy of the Marin County Construction Requirements Acknowledgment Form is attached to the draft Encroachment Permit. These conditions may be changed by the City at any time and may become more stringent depending upon the City's requirements. The contractor shall take every precaution to comply with these conditions including but not limited to wearing of masks and maintaining the required social distancing as described by the state and county requirements.

The cost of complying with these conditions and complying with future conditions issued by the City in compliance with the State and federal requirements are all included in various items for performing the work stated here in and shown on the plans. No additional payment will be made for complying with these conditions.

Response to Prospective Bidder's Questions:

Question 1:

Bid Item 103: Landscape Restoration

- a. Please clarify the extent and desired work to be included in this bid item.
- b. Limits and/or scope are not clearly defined within the provided bid documents.

Response 1:

- a. Please refer to Special Conditions 10-6 Landscape Restoration. Prospective bidder to review Contract Documents and Project site per Instructions to Bidders, section 6. Pre-Bid Investigation.
- b. Please refer to Special Conditions 10-6 Landscape Restoration. Prospective bidder to review Contract Documents and Project site per Instructions to Bidders, section 6. Pre-Bid Investigation.

Question 2:

Geotechnical Report: Needed for Underground Scope

- a. Please confirm that no Geotechnical Report was provided.
- b. Is there an investigation report available that includes boring logs and a groundwater table?

Response 2:

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- a. Geotechnical report dated November 27, 2018, prepared by Miller Pacific Engineering Group included in this addenda for reference purposes only.
- b. Refer to above referenced geotechnical report.

Question 3:

Traffic Control: Construction Area Signs

- a. Per Special Conditions, Page 85; Please provide a Type, Count, Location and Size for your desired Construction Area signs.

Response 3:

- a. The Traffic Control Plan is to be submitted by contractor, prepared by a licensed engineer or otherwise certified individual, see section 10-4 Traffic Control System. Additionally, see the attached Draft Encroachment Permit attached to this addendum

Question 4:

Plan sheet CD.02 UCS Trench Detail 330

- a. If the entire street is to be removed & replaced with a new structural section will the trench detail restoration be required?

Response 4:

- a. Where entire street structural section is removed and replaced, final structural section per details on sheet TY.01. Where street structural section is not being removed and replaced, trench restoration detail per CD.02 UCS Trench Detail 330.

Attachments to Addendum 1:

Geotechnical Report
Draft Encroachment Permit

END OF ADDENDUM NO. 1

Addendum No. 2 will be issued early the week of July 13, 2020.

**Issued By: City of Sausalito
Andrew Davidson
Senior Engineer**

ACKNOWLEDGED

Bidder's Signature

A signed copy of this addendum is to be submitted as a part of the bid package for the subject project. Failure to do so may subject the Bidder to Disqualification.



November 27, 2018
File: 1912.018altr.doc

BKF Engineers
1646 N. California Boulevard
Walnut Creek, California 94596

Attn: Ms. Clara Lindberg

Re: Proposal for Geotechnical Engineering Services
Bonita Street and Bee Street Sewer Rehabilitation
Sausalito, California

Introduction and Project Description

This letter summarizes our Geotechnical Investigation for the proposed pavement rehabilitation along Bee Street and Bonita Street in Sausalito, California. A Site Location map is presented on Figure 1. Our work has been performed in accordance with Phase 1 of our Agreement dated August 23, 2018. The purpose of our services is to develop geotechnical design criteria and recommendations to aid in the design and construction of the project.

We understand the project includes improving the pavement conditions along Bee Street, between Bridgeway and Bonita Street (approximately 460-feet); and Bonita Street, between Litho Street and Bee Street (approximately 300-feet). This pavement rehabilitation will include the removal of existing sections that are in poor repair, and replacement with either asphalt over aggregate baserock section or with concrete slab-on-grade. We understand from discussions with the design team that some sewer rehabilitation work may also be included in this project. We anticipate the sewer portion would consist of direct replacement of sewer lines within their existing alignments and at similar depths.

The scope of our Phase 1 work, outlined in our proposal, includes subsurface exploration with 5-shallow borings, laboratory testing, discussion of alternative rehabilitation strategies (including full depth reclamation, FDR), development of structural pavement sections, development of geotechnical recommendations and design criteria for the street and sewer portions of the project, and preparation of this report.

Regional Geology

The regional topography is characterized by northwest-southeast trending mountain ridges and intervening valleys that were formed by movement between the North American and the Pacific Plates. Continued deformation and erosion during the late Tertiary and Quaternary Age (the last several million years) formed the prominent Marin coastal ridges and the inland depression that is now the San Francisco Bay. The more recent seismic activity within the Coast Range Geomorphic Province is concentrated along the San Andreas Fault zone, a complex group of generally north to northwest trending faults.

Regional geologic mapping¹ indicates the project area of Bonita St and Bee St is underlain on the north end by artificial fill over Bay Mud and alluvial deposits. Bay Mud is a soft,

¹ Rice, S.J and Smith, T.C., "Geology of the Lower Ross Valley, Corte Madera, Homestead Valley, Tamalpais Valley, Tennessee Valley and Adjacent Areas, Marin County, California" in Geology for

compressible silty clay deposited in and around the greater San Francisco Bay. Alluvial soils are typically composed of well to poorly sorted clay, silt, sand, and gravels, transported and deposited by water. The southern remainder of the project site is mapped as colluvial deposits. Colluvium is composed of soil and rock fragments derived from the underlying parent material and is often deposited at or on the base of slopes.

Franciscan sandstone bedrock and mélangé is mapped to the southwest of the project site. Sandstone is typically fine-grained, moderately hard, and moderately strong, though may be very hard where weathering is less intense. Melange is composed of a variety of resistant rock types, including sandstone, greenstone, chert, serpentinite, and lesser exotic metamorphic rocks, embedded in a sheared shale matrix. A Geology Map is presented on Figure 2.

Site Conditions

The project is located within a residential area of Sausalito. Although the project site is located quite near to Bridgeway, a main artery running through Sausalito, the traffic volumes on Bonita and Bee are both fairly low. Pavement conditions along both streets are variable, ranging from poor (widespread rutting, delamination, potholing, a very rough road surface, and closely-spaced “alligator” cracks) to fair condition (only localized delamination and rutting, a moderately rough surface, and more widely-spaced longitudinal block cracking). Bee Street is predominantly concrete, with various utility trenches that have been filled with AC. A majority of Bonita Street consists of concrete slab-on-grade aligned through the center of the road, with asphalt on either edge near the sidewalks.

Concrete pedestrian sidewalks line both sides of both Bonita and Bee Street. Street parking areas are available throughout the project site, and there are many small vegetated areas within the sidewalk area in front of residences.

Subsurface Exploration and Laboratory Testing

We performed subsurface exploration on August 23, 2018 with 5-borings within the project area at the approximate locations are shown on Figure 3. The borings were performed with a Mobile B-24 truck mounted drilling rig equipped with 4-inch solid-flight augers. Materials encountered were logged in the field and classified in general accordance with ASTM D-2487 (“Field Identification and Description of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)”) by our field geologist and select samples of subgrade materials were retained and sealed for laboratory testing. The subsurface exploration and testing program are presented in Appendix A along with a Soil Classification Chart and the Boring Logs (Figures A-1 through A-7).

Laboratory testing of select soil samples included moisture content, dry density, R-Value, and environmental contamination testing. The results of the moisture content and dry density are presented on the boring logs. Bulk samples collected during our exploration were combined into a composite sample for R-Value testing. The result of the R-Value test showed that the subgrade had an average R-Value of 22. The detailed results are presented on Figure A-8.

Subsurface Conditions

Pavement sections of concrete as well as asphalt over aggregate baserock in varying thicknesses overlay the subsurface soils. Generally, the subsurface conditions confirm the mapped geology and consist of two separate depositional environments: fluvially deposited alluvium with bay mud and gravity deposited colluvium.

We measured the pavement section at each boring location during our exploration. A brief description of the pavement sections and subgrade materials observed during our exploration are outlined below in Table A.

TABLE A
Pavement Core Results
BKF Engineers – Bonita and Bee Street
Sausalito, California

<u>Boring</u>	<u>Asphalt- Concrete</u>	<u>Concrete</u>	<u>Aggregate Baserock</u>	<u>Subgrade Material</u>
1	--	5.0-inches	--	Clayey SAND with Gravel
2	--	5.0-inches	--	CLAY with Gravel
3	--	5.0-inches	--	CLAY with Gravel
4	3.0-inches	---	6.0-inches	Clayey SAND with Gravel
5	--	5.0-inches	---	Gravelly CLAY with Sand

Asphalt Pavement Recommendations

Currently, the concrete pavements along Bonita and Bee Street are in fair to poor condition with significant cracking and areas of significant wear and distress. Based on our evaluation, the existing street sections appear to be distressed due to a combination of age, subgrade failure, and traffic loads in excess of the existing section design life and/or capacity. We understand that the project team desires recommendations for a “traditional” full-depth reconstruction, and a full-depth reclamation strategy. However, as previously discussed portions of the existing roadway consist of concrete; therefore, it is our opinion a full depth reclamation option, that includes “roto-tilling” the existing pavement section, is not feasible. Detailed discussions of feasible pavement options are presented below.

It should be noted that asphalt pavement sections are not recommended on streets with a grade exceeding 18%. Where an asphalt section is utilized on steep slopes, it should be placed and compacted in the uphill direction, and the structural aggregate baserock section should be firm and unyielding.

Option 1 – “Traditional” Pavement Reconstruction: This option would completely replace the old pavement section with a new section designed for the soil conditions and traffic loads. This option would require complete removal and off-haul of existing concrete, asphalt concrete, and aggregate baserock and replacement with a new full-depth pavement section. A traditional full-depth reconstruction should result in a reasonable design life of 15- to 20-years. In addition, a

“traditional” reconstruction may utilize deep-lift asphalt (in lieu of aggregate baserock) as a means of minimizing the total new section thickness and corresponding excavation/off-haul.

Typically, asphalt pavement sections are designed utilizing two variables, the R-Value (a measure of the subgrade resistance) and the Traffic Index (TI – a measure of the amount of daily traffic). The results of our laboratory testing indicate the average R-Value for the project site at 22; therefore, for design purposes, we utilized an R-Value of 20. We have calculated pavement sections for the project site in accordance with Caltrans procedures for flexible pavement design utilizing variable TI values as shown in Table B.

TABLE B
ASPHALT PAVEMENT SECTIONS
OPTION 1 – “TRADITIONAL” FULL-DEPTH REPLACEMENT
BKF Engineers – Bonita and Bee Street
Sausalito, California

<u>Traffic Index</u>	<u>Asphalt Concrete</u>	<u>Aggregate Baserock</u>
4.0	2.5-inches	6.0-inches
5.0	3.0-inches	8.0-inches
6.0	4.0-inches	9.0-inches
7.0	5.0-inches	10.0-inches

Note: To reduce the overall section thickness the “2 to 1” rule of thumb may be applied, where 2-inches of AB is equivalent to 1-inch of AC. For example, a section consisting of 5.0-inches of AC overlying 12.0-inches of AB (17-inches total) may be reduced to 8.0-inches of AC overlying 6.0-inches of AB (14-inches total).

Prior to construction of the new pavement section, the existing subgrade should be scarified to a minimum depth of 8-inches, moisture-conditioned to near-optimum moisture content. The subgrade should then be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction per ASTM D-1557 and to produce a firm and unyielding surface.

The aggregate baserock should conform to requirements for Caltrans Class 2 Aggregate Base as presented in Section 26 of the latest edition of the Caltrans Standard Specifications (2010). The baserock should be placed in 6-inch maximum lifts on a properly prepared, firm and unyielding subgrade and compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction. Additionally, the compacted aggregate baserock section should be firm and unyielding under heavy construction equipment.

Asphalt concrete should conform to Caltrans ¾-inch maximum, medium Type A specifications, should contain no less than 4.5 percent asphalt, and should be placed in accordance the procedures outlines in Section 39 of the latest edition (2010) of the Caltrans Standard Specifications. Additionally, the top lift of asphalt should consist of ½-inch maximum aggregate. Asphalt concrete should be compacted in lifts not exceeding 2-inches in thickness to a minimum of 92 percent of the theoretical maximum density.

Option 2 – Pavement Repair & Overlay: This option would include repair of the poorly performing pavement areas and an overlay of the more stable areas. If this option is pursued, a more detailed “Dynalect” pavement survey should be performed to map the areas requiring repair vs. overlay. Pavement repair should conform with the structural pavement sections presented in Table B. The minimum thickness of asphalt-concrete overlays should be 2.5-, 3.0-, 4.0-, and 5.0-inches for TIs of 4, 5, 6, and 7, respectively.

Option 3 – “Traditional” Reconstruction with Concrete Slabs-On-Grade: Asphalt and aggregate baserock sections are not recommended on slopes with grades exceeding 18%. This is due to difficulties achieving compaction, a reduced design life, and a loss of traction for vehicles under wet conditions. Due to the steeply sloping nature of the project site, a remove and replace of the existing concrete, asphalt concrete, and aggregate baserock with new reinforced concrete may be appropriate. Exterior concrete slabs should be at least 5-inches thick and reinforced as with #4 rebar 18-inches on center. For improved performance, exterior concrete slabs may be underlain with 4-inches or more of Caltrans Class 2 Aggregate Base compacted to at least 92 percent relative compaction. Some movement should be expected for exterior concrete slabs as the underlying soils react to seasonal moisture changes.

Sewer Rehabilitation Recommendations

We understand that sewer rehabilitation for the project may consist of direct replacement of existing sewer lines within their current alignments along Bee Street from Caledonia to Bonita, and along Bonita Street from Bee to Lithos. Therefore, excavations for sewer replacement will encounter existing trench backfill. The subsurface conditions in this area generally consisted of alluvium and colluvium. Groundwater was observed at 8-feet below the ground surface in Boring 1 but was not encountered in any of the other borings. Based on these subsurface conditions, we judge that excavations for direct replacement of existing sewer lines can be reasonably accomplished with traditional excavation equipment, such as backhoes and excavators.

Where trench excavations deeper than 5-feet will be entered by workers, trench walls must either be braced or shored in accordance with Cal/OSHA regulations. For shoring design, we anticipate that some of excavations within the northern portion of the project site will encounter soft Bay Mud, which are classified as a Type “C” soil per OSHA classifications. Groundwater should be expected within the excavations and the Contractor should take appropriate dewatering measures to allow construction. Bay Mud soils are prone to “squeeze” and sloughing upon excavation. Trench support should be installed immediately after excavation to reduce the potential for trench failure and damage to surrounding areas.

The Contractor should be solely responsible for site safety and should select an appropriate shoring system for actual conditions encountered. Many types of shoring are available, and the selected system should be capable of providing immediate support to trench walls to prevent collapse.

Bedding materials for utility pipes should be well graded, non-corrosive sand with 90 to 100 percent of particles passing the No. 4 sieve and no more than 5 percent finer than the No. 200 sieve. Provide the minimum bedding beneath the pipe in accordance with the manufacturer’s

recommendation, typically 3- to 6-inches. Trench backfill may consist of on-site soils, moisture conditioned, and placed in thin lifts and compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction. The upper 18-inches of backfill for trenches within areas of asphalt paving should consist of properly moisture conditioned Caltrans Class 2 Aggregate Base compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction. Use equipment and methods that are suitable for work in confined areas without damaging utility conduits.

Supplemental Geotechnical Services

We must review the plans and specifications for the project when they are nearing completion to confirm that the intent of our geotechnical recommendations has been incorporated and provide supplemental recommendations, if needed. During construction, we should be present to observe and/or test site preparation to confirm subsurface conditions are as expected. Additionally, we should perform field density testing on compacted aggregate baserock and asphalt concrete to confirm compaction meets the project specifications.

We trust that this report includes the information you require at this time. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,
MILLER PACIFIC ENGINEERING GROUP

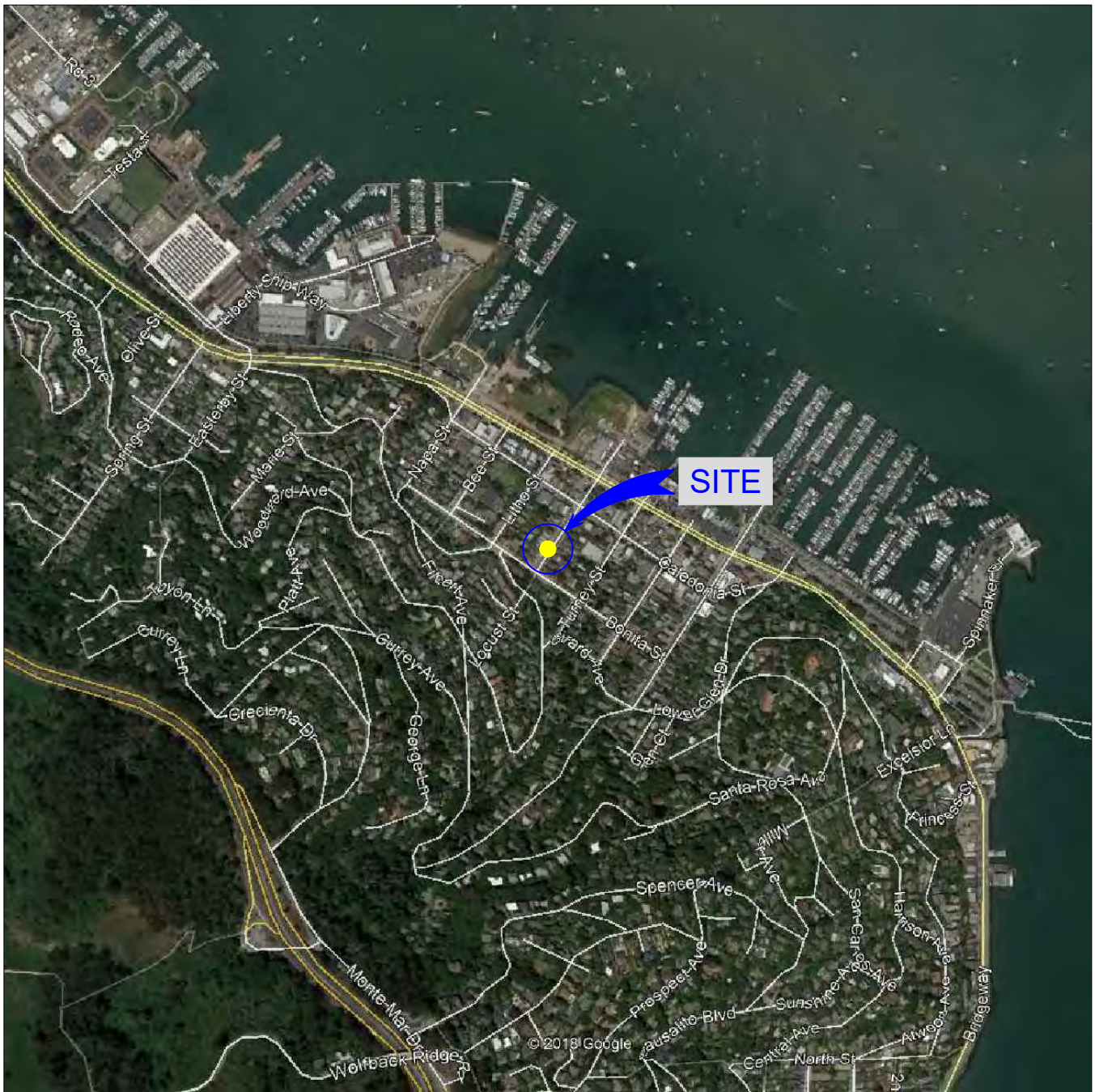
Zoe Stephens
Zoe Stephens
Staff Geologist

REVIEWED BY



Benjamin S. Pappas
Geotechnical Engineer No. 2786
(Expires 9/30/20)

Attachments: Figures 1 through 3
Appendix A



SITE COORDINATES

LAT. 37.8586°
LON. -122.4879°

SITE LOCATION

N.T.S.



REFERENCE: Google Earth, 2018



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SITE LOCATION MAP

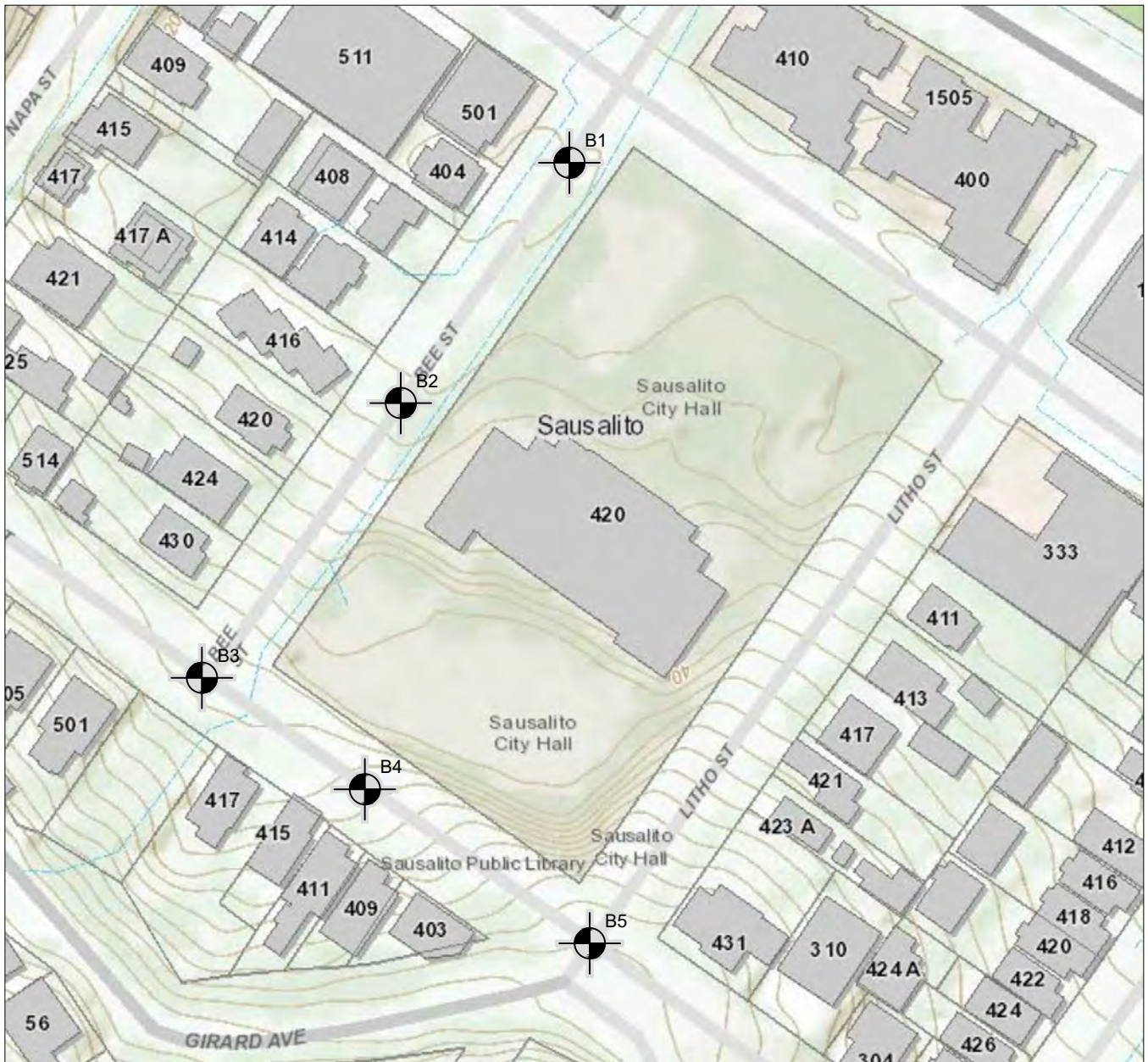
**BKF - Bonita and Bee
Pavement Evaluation
Sausalito, California**

Project No. 1912.018

Date: 11/27/2018

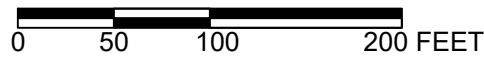
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1
FIGURE



SITE PLAN

SCALE



 Approximate boring location completed by MPEG, 2018

REFERENCE: Marinmaps.org, 2018



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SITE PLAN

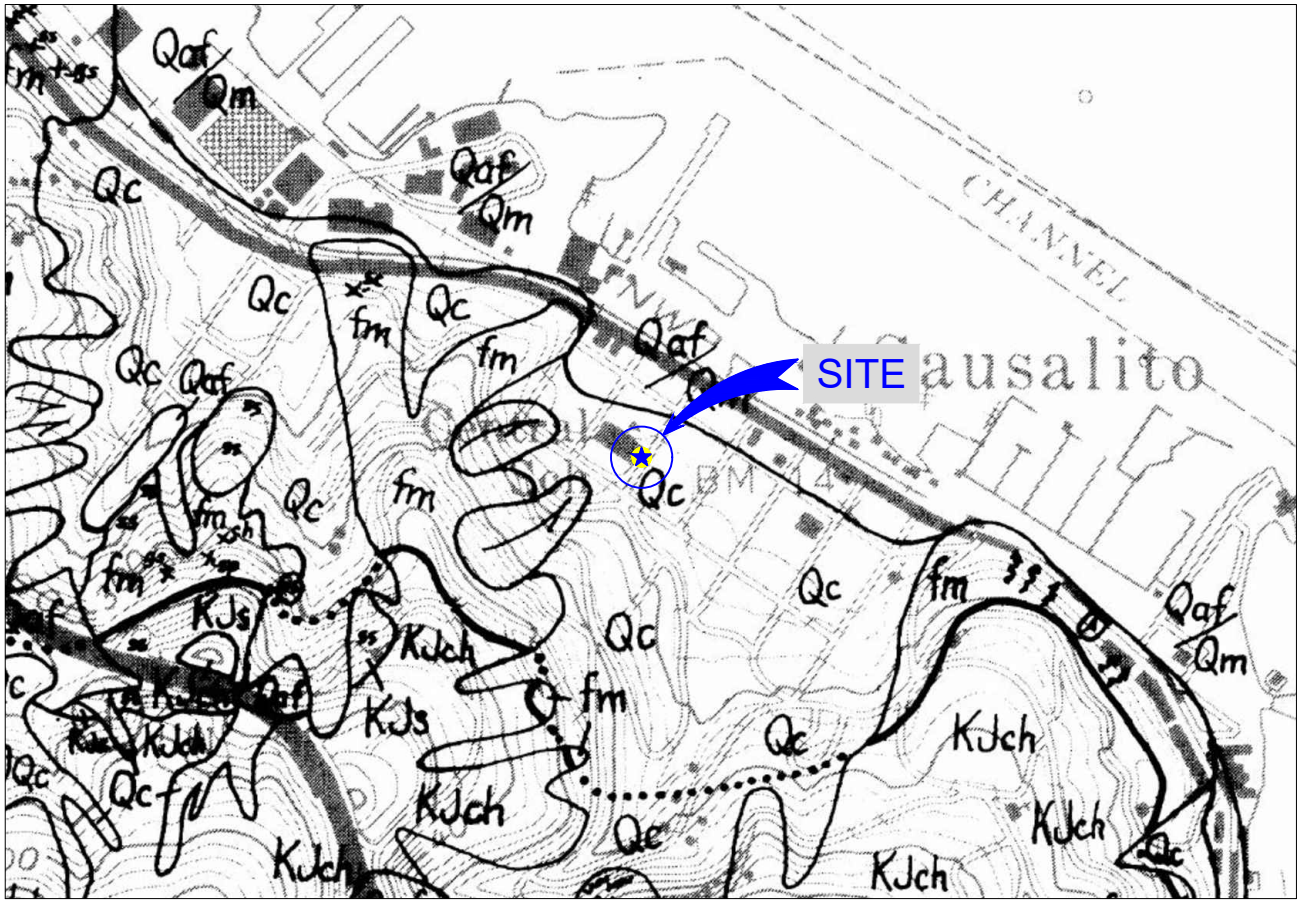
BKF - Bonita and Bee
Pavement Evaluation
Sausalito, California

Project No. 1912.018

Date: 11/27/2018

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2
FIGURE



REGIONAL GEOLOGIC MAP

(NOT TO SCALE)



LEGEND

- Qc Colluvium: Unsorted and poorly consolidated rock, gravel, sand, and silt deposited at or on the base of slopes by natural gravitational or slope wash processes
- Qaf Alluvium: Poorly sorted and poorly consolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay deposited in valley bottoms by alluvial processes
- Qm Bay Mud: Highly compressible, highly plastic, impermeable silty clay deposited in and around San Francisco and San Pablo Bays
- fm Franciscan Melange: A tectonic mixture of pervasively sheared shale with inclusions of competent rock types (sandstone, greenstone, chert, and serpentinite) as well as outcrops of exotic metamorphic rock types.

Reference: Rice, Salem J. and Smith, Theodore C. 1976. "Geology of the Tiburon Peninsula, Sausalito, and Adjacent Areas in Marin County, California." Map scale 1:12,000



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Suite 220
Novato, CA 94947
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REGIONAL GEOLOGIC MAP

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3

FIGURE

APPENDIX A
SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

1.0 Subsurface Exploration

We explored subsurface conditions at the site by drilling five test borings utilizing a truck mounted drilling rig with 4-inch solid stem augers on August 23, 2018. The boring locations are shown on Figure 2. The borings were drilled to a maximum depth of 16.5-feet below the ground surface.

The soils encountered were logged and identified in the field in general accordance with ASTM Standard D 2487, "Field Identification and Description of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)." This standard is briefly explained on Figure A-1, Soil Classification Chart. The Boring Logs are presented on Figures A-3 through A-7.

We obtained "undisturbed" samples using a 3-inch diameter, split-barrel modified California sampler with 2.5 by 6-inch brass tube liners or with a 2-inch diameter, split-barrel Standard Penetration Test (SPT) sampler. The sampler was driven with a 140-pound hammer falling 30-inches. The number of blows required to drive the samplers 18-inches was recorded and is reported on the boring logs as blows per foot for the last 12-inches of driving. The samples obtained were examined in the field, sealed to prevent moisture loss, and transported to our laboratory.

2.0 Laboratory Testing

We conducted laboratory tests on selected intact samples to verify field identifications and to evaluate engineering properties. The following laboratory tests were conducted in accordance with the ASTM standard test method cited:

- Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture Content) of Soil, Rock, and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, ASTM D 2216;
- Density of Soil in Place by the Drive-Cylinder Method, ASTM D 2937;
- R-Value, ASTM D 2844 (Cal Test 301).

The moisture content, dry density, and unconfined compressive strength results are shown on the exploratory Boring Logs and the results of the R-Value tests are presented on Figure A-8. The exploratory boring logs, description of soils encountered, and the laboratory test data reflect conditions only at the location of the boring at the time they were excavated or retrieved. Conditions may differ at other locations and may change with the passage of time due to a variety of causes including natural weathering, climate and changes in surface and subsurface drainage.

MAJOR DIVISIONS		SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
COARSE GRAINED SOILS over 50% sand and gravel	CLEAN GRAVEL	GW	Well-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
		GP	Poorly-graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
	GRAVEL with fines	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
		GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
	CLEAN SAND	SW	Well-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines
		SP	Poorly-graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines
	SAND with fines	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
FINE GRAINED SOILS over 50% silt and clay	SILT AND CLAY liquid limit <50%	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
		OL	Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low plasticity
	SILT AND CLAY liquid limit >50%	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sands or silts, elastic silts
		CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	PT	Peat, muck, and other highly organic soils	
ROCK		Undifferentiated as to type or composition	

KEY TO BORING AND TEST PIT SYMBOLS

CLASSIFICATION TESTS

PI	PLASTICITY INDEX
LL	LIQUID LIMIT
SA	SIEVE ANALYSIS
HYD	HYDROMETER ANALYSIS
P200	PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE
P4	PERCENT PASSING NO. 4 SIEVE

STRENGTH TESTS

TV	FIELD TORVANE (UNDRAINED SHEAR)
UC	LABORATORY UNCONFINED COMPRESSION
TXCU	CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
TXUU	UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
	UC, CU, UU = 1/2 Deviator Stress

SAMPLER TYPE

	MODIFIED CALIFORNIA		HAND SAMPLER
	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST		ROCK CORE
	THIN-WALLED / FIXED PISTON		DISTURBED OR BULK SAMPLE

SAMPLER DRIVING RESISTANCE

Modified California and Standard Penetration Test samplers are driven 18 inches with a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches per blow. Blows for the initial 6-inch drive seat the sampler. Blows for the final 12-inch drive are recorded onto the logs. Sampler refusal is defined as 50 blows during a 6-inch drive. Examples of blow records are as follows:

25 sampler driven 12 inches with 25 blows after initial 6-inch drive

85/7" sampler driven 7 inches with 85 blows after initial 6-inch drive

50/3" sampler driven 3 inches with 50 blows during initial 6-inch drive or beginning of final 12-inch drive

NOTE: Test boring and test pit logs are an interpretation of conditions encountered at the excavation location during the time of exploration. Subsurface rock, soil or water conditions may vary in different locations within the project site and with the passage of time. Boundaries between differing soil or rock descriptions are approximate and may indicate a gradual transition.



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SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

BKF - Bonita and Bee
Pavement Evaluation
Sausalito, California

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A-1
FIGURE

Project No. 1912.018

Date: 11/27/2018

FRACTURING AND BEDDING

Fracture Classification

Crushed
Intensely fractured
Closely fractured
Moderately fractured
Widely fractured
Very widely fractured

Spacing

less than 3/4 inch
3/4 to 2-1/2 inches
2-1/2 to 8 inches
8 to 24 inches
2 to 6 feet
greater than 6 feet

Bedding Classification

Laminated
Very thinly bedded
Thinly bedded
Medium bedded
Thickly bedded
Very thickly bedded

HARDNESS

Low
Moderate
Hard
Very hard

Carved or gouged with a knife
Easily scratched with a knife, friable
Difficult to scratch, knife scratch leaves dust trace
Rock scratches metal

STRENGTH

Friable
Weak
Moderate
Strong
Very strong

Crumbles by rubbing with fingers
Crumbles under light hammer blows
Indentations <1/8 inch with moderate blow with pick end of rock hammer
Withstands few heavy hammer blows, yields large fragments
Withstands many heavy hammer blows, yields dust, small fragments

WEATHERING

Complete	Minerals decomposed to soil, but fabric and structure preserved
High	Rock decomposition, thorough discoloration, all fractures are extensively coated with clay, oxides or carbonates
Moderate	Fracture surfaces coated with weathering minerals, moderate or localized discoloration
Slight	A few stained fractures, slight discoloration, no mineral decomposition, no affect on cementation
Fresh	Rock unaffected by weathering, no change with depth, rings under hammer impact

NOTE: Test boring and test pit logs are an interpretation of conditions encountered at the location and time of exploration. Subsurface rock, soil and water conditions may differ in other locations and with the passage of time.



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ROCK CLASSIFICATION CHART

BKF - Bonita and Bee
Pavement Evaluation
Sausalito, California

Drawn _____
Checked ZMS

A-2

FIGURE

Project No. 1912.018

Date: 11/27/2018

DEPTH		BORING 1		BLOWS / FOOT (1)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT pcf (2)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SHEAR STRENGTH psf (3)	OTHER TEST DATA	OTHER TEST DATA
meters	feet	SAMPLE	SYMBOL (4)						
0	0								
			5" Concrete						
			Clayey SAND with Gravel (SC) Medium red brown, moist, medium dense, fine to medium grained sand, ~15-20% medium plasticity clay, ~10% small sub-angular to rounded gravel. [Alluvium]	26	104	18.1			
1									
			Sandy CLAY (CL) Red brown to gray, wet, medium stiff, low to medium plasticity clay, trace organic material present, trace small gravel. [Alluvium]	12		26.6			
5									
			CLAY (CH) Red brown to gray, wet to saturated, medium stiff, medium to high plasticity clay, lens of gravel. [Alluvium]	10	82	38.8			
3	10								
			Grades soft.	6		94.6			
4									
5			Boring terminated at 16.5 feet. Groundwater encountered at 8.0 feet during exploration.						
6	20								

▽ Water level encountered during drilling
 ▽ Water level measured after drilling

NOTES: (1) UNCORRECTED FIELD BLOW COUNTS
 (2) METRIC EQUIVALENT DRY UNIT WEIGHT $\text{kN/m}^3 = 0.1571 \times \text{DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)}$
 (3) METRIC EQUIVALENT STRENGTH (kPa) = $0.0479 \times \text{STRENGTH (psf)}$
 (4) GRAPHIC SYMBOLS ARE ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY



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BORING LOG

BKF - Bonita and Bee
 Pavement Evaluation
 Sausalito, California

Drawn _____
 ZMS
 Checked _____

A-3
 FIGURE

Project No. 1912.018

Date: 11/27/2018

DEPTH		BORING 2		BLOWS / FOOT (1)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT pcf (2)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SHEAR STRENGTH psf (3)	OTHER TEST DATA	OTHER TEST DATA
meters	feet	SAMPLE	SYMBOL (4)						
0	0								
			5" Concrete						
			CLAY with Gravel (CL) Light orange to gray and green mottled, moist, stiff, low to medium plasticity clay, ~15-20% gravel, trace sand. [Alluvium]	22	108	19.4			
1									
	5		Grades to medium brown, ~10-15% gravel, ~15-20% fine to medium grained sand.	18	109	16.4			
2			Boring terminated at 6.5 feet. No groundwater encountered during exploration.						
3	10								
4									
	15								
5									
6	20								

- ▽ Water level encountered during drilling
- ▼ Water level measured after drilling

NOTES: (1) UNCORRECTED FIELD BLOW COUNTS
(2) METRIC EQUIVALENT DRY UNIT WEIGHT $\text{kN/m}^3 = 0.1571 \times \text{DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)}$
(3) METRIC EQUIVALENT STRENGTH (kPa) = $0.0479 \times \text{STRENGTH (psf)}$
(4) GRAPHIC SYMBOLS ARE ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY



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BORING LOG

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Pavement Evaluation
Sausalito, California

Drawn _____
ZMS
Checked _____

A-4
FIGURE

Project No. 1912.018

Date: 11/27/2018

DEPTH				BORING 3							
meters	feet	SAMPLE	SYMBOL (4)	EQUIPMENT: Mobile B-24 Truck Mounted Drill Rig with 4.0-inch Solid Flight Auger	BLOWS / FOOT (1)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT pcf (2)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SHEAR STRENGTH psf (3)	OTHER TEST DATA	OTHER TEST DATA	
0	0			5" Concrete							
				CLAY with Gravel (CL) Green and gray mottled, moist, very stiff, low to medium plasticity clay, ~10% sub-angular, highly weathered gravel. [Colluvium]	27	103	19.6				
1											
				Sandy CLAY with Gravel (CL) Gray and orange brown mottled, moist, stiff to very stiff, low to medium plasticity, ~15-25% fine grained sand, ~10-15% small sub-angular to rounded gravel. [Colluvium]	25	108	20.4				
2											
				Clayey SAND with Gravel (SC) Red and yellow brown, moist, dense, fine to medium grained sand, ~10-15% low plasticity clay, ~20% angular to sub-angular gravel. [Residual Soil]	68	113	18.0				
3	10										
4											
				Boring terminated at 15.5 feet. Groundwater encountered at 8.0 feet during exploration.	50/3"						
5											
6	20										

▽ Water level encountered during drilling
 ▽ Water level measured after drilling

NOTES: (1) UNCORRECTED FIELD BLOW COUNTS
 (2) METRIC EQUIVALENT DRY UNIT WEIGHT $\text{kN/m}^3 = 0.1571 \times \text{DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)}$
 (3) METRIC EQUIVALENT STRENGTH (kPa) = $0.0479 \times \text{STRENGTH (psf)}$
 (4) GRAPHIC SYMBOLS ARE ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY



M P E G
MILLER PACIFIC
ENGINEERING GROUP

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BORING LOG

BKF - Bonita and Bee
 Pavement Evaluation
 Sausalito, California

Project No. 1912.018 Date: 11/27/2018

Drawn _____
 ZMS
 Checked _____

A-5

FIGURE

DEPTH		BORING 4				BLOWS / FOOT (1)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT pcf (2)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SHEAR STRENGTH psf (3)	OTHER TEST DATA	OTHER TEST DATA
meters	feet	SAMPLE	SYMBOL (4)	EQUIPMENT: Mobile B-24 Truck Mounted Drill Rig with 4.0-inch Solid Flight Auger							
0	0			EQUIPMENT: Mobile B-24 Truck Mounted Drill Rig with 4.0-inch Solid Flight Auger DATE: 8/23/18 ELEVATION: 65 - feet* *REFERENCE: Google Earth, 2018							
				3" Asphalt Concrete							
				6" Aggregate Base							
				Clayey SAND with Gravel (SC) Medium brown, moist, medium dense, fine to coarse grained sand, ~30% low to medium plasticity clay, ~10% small sub-angular to rounded gravel. [Colluvium]			21.1				
1											
5											
2							20.8				
				Boring terminated at 6.0 feet. No groundwater encountered during exploration.							
3	10										
4											
15											
5											
6	20										

- ▽ Water level encountered during drilling
- ▼ Water level measured after drilling

NOTES: (1) UNCORRECTED FIELD BLOW COUNTS
 (2) METRIC EQUIVALENT DRY UNIT WEIGHT $\text{kN/m}^3 = 0.1571 \times \text{DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)}$
 (3) METRIC EQUIVALENT STRENGTH (kPa) = $0.0479 \times \text{STRENGTH (psf)}$
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BORING LOG

BKF - Bonita and Bee
 Pavement Evaluation
 Sausalito, California

Project No. 1912.018

Date: 11/27/2018

Drawn _____
 ZMS
 Checked _____

A-6
 FIGURE

		BORING 5								
DEPTH meters feet		SAMPLE	SYMBOL (4)	EQUIPMENT: Mobile B-24 Truck Mounted Drill Rig with 4.0-inch Solid Flight Auger	BLOWS / FOOT (1)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT pcf (2)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SHEAR STRENGTH psf (3)	OTHER TEST DATA	OTHER TEST DATA
0	0			5" Concrete						
	1	█	▨	Gravelly CLAY with Sand (CL) Gray green to red brown, moist, medium stiff to stiff, low plasticity clay, ~15-20% sub-angular to sub-rounded gravel, ~10% fine grained sand. [Colluvium/Residual Soil]	13	109	18.2			
	2	█	▩	SHALE Gray and orange, low hardness, moderately strong, laminated to thinly bedded, sheared, highly weathered. [Bedrock]	36	123	12.3			
	3	█	▧	Sandstone Light yellow brown, strong, hard, massive, fine grained, moderately weathered. [Bedrock]	50/5"	113	7.2			
	4		Boring terminated at 10.5 feet. No groundwater encountered during exploration.							
	5									
	6									

- ▽ Water level encountered during drilling
- ◄ Water level measured after drilling

NOTES: (1) UNCORRECTED FIELD BLOW COUNTS
 (2) METRIC EQUIVALENT DRY UNIT WEIGHT $\text{kN/m}^3 = 0.1571 \times \text{DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)}$
 (3) METRIC EQUIVALENT STRENGTH (kPa) = $0.0479 \times \text{STRENGTH (psf)}$
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BORING LOG

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 Sausalito, California

Drawn _____
 ZMS
 Checked _____

A-7
 FIGURE

Project No. 1912.018

Date: 11/27/2018



ETS

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Technical Services**

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- Analytical Labs
- Technical Support

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 Petaluma, CA 94954
 (707) 778-9605/FAX 778-9612
 e-mail: entech@pacbell.net

**Serving people and the environment
 so that both benefit.**

DURABILITY, SAND EQUIVALENT and R-VALUE REPORT

To: Ben Pappas
 Miller Pacific Engin. Group
 504 Redwood Blvd., Suite 220
 Novato, CA 94947
Sample of: Drk Brn Clay (CH)

Date: October 18, 2018
Lab #: 07912-1
Received: October 8, 2018
Sample Proc: S. Santos
Job Supervisor: D. Jacobson
Job Director: G.S. Conrad, Ph.D.
Sample ID(s): BKF1-BB/BA

Job No.: 1912.018

Site Location: BKF, Bonita & Bee, Bay Area, California.

RESULTS

SAMPLE ID	SAND EQUIVALENT	DURABILITY TEST RESULTS			R-Value
		FINES DURABILITY	COARSE DURABILITY	DURABILITY INDEX	
BKF1-BB/BA	--	--	--	--	22
Bulk @ (0'-5.0')		Expansion Pressure (@ 300 psi Exud. Pres. @ 300 psf) →			104

COMMENTS

These procedures determine degree of hardness, granularity and strength of submitted materials. The R-Value of the submitted site soil materials is fairly low being just a little over 20. This material is mostly comprised of silt and clay, although fine sand is present, and the clay appears to be a relatively lean type. Silt seems to dominate proportionally, although clay is significant. This material could classify as either a silt or clay depending on its actual plasticity.

NOTES:

Tests are done in accordance with Cal Trans methodologies as follows: Coarse & Fines Durability/Durability Index - Cal Test 229; Sand Equivalent (three trials average) - Cal Test 217; R-Value - Cal Test 301 (=ASTM D2944)



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R-VALUE TEST RESULT

**BKF - Bonita and Bee
 Pavement Evaluation
 Sausalito, California**

Drawn _____
 Checked ZMS

A-8
 FIGURE

Project No. 1912.018

Date: 11/27/2018

- City of Belvedere
- City of Larkspur
- City of Mill Valley
- City of Novato
- City of San Rafael *
- City of Sausalito

- Town of Ross
- Town of Fairfax
- Town of Corte Madera
- Town of San Anselmo
- Town of Tiburon
- County of Marin

EP No: _____
A / B

DRAFT
ENCROACHMENT
PERMIT

UNIFIED APPLICATION FOR ENCROACHMENT PERMIT

APPLICATION DATE: _____ APN: _____ - _____ - _____

LOCATION OF WORK OR ENCROACHMENT: _____
 No. Street City/Township

CROSS STREET: _____ ESTIMATED COST: \$ _____

STARTING DATE: _____ COMPLETION DATE: _____

PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS (If Different from Applicant): _____

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY APPLIES FOR PERMISSION TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED WORK AND/OR OTHERWISE ENCROACH ON A LOCAL AGENCY RIGHT-OF-WAY (ROW):

DESCRIPTION OF WORK OR ENCROACHMENT (Include plans or sketch):

Check all that apply to the project and provide a written description:

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Driveway Approach | <input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalk | <input type="checkbox"/> Accessible Ramp | <input type="checkbox"/> Debris Box |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Curb & Gutter | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Service | <input type="checkbox"/> New Utilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Event |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Improvement | <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscaping | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe) |

Describe:

Road Surface Type: Asphalt Concrete Other: _____

Trenching Work: Yes No Linear Feet: _____ Surface Thickness: _____

Traffic Control Plan: Yes No

Applicant agrees that all work will be performed in accordance with the rules, regulations and standards of the Local Agency Department of Public Works and any Local Municipal Code. All work shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Department of Public Works. Applicant shall indemnify, defend and hold the Local Agency, its officers, agents and employees harmless from any and all claims, suits or liability, including, but not limited to, litigation costs and attorney's fees which the Local Agency may incur as the result of any and all claims and suits for personal injury, property damage or inverse condemnation by reason of applicants placement of/or maintenance of encroachments authorized by this permit. No work shall commence until permit is issued.

APPLICANT'S NAME / COMPANY (PLEASE PRINT): _____

CONTRACTOR'S NAME: _____ Contractor License No: _____

APPLICANT'S MAILING ADDRESS: _____

AGENCY: _____

CONTACT NUMBERS: _____
 Daytime Phone Fax Email

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE: _____

For Agency Use Only			Fees: _____
Accepted By: _____			Application: _____
Insurance on file? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Final Insp. Cleared: <input type="checkbox"/>	Plan Review & Inspection: _____	
Road Moratorium? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Receipt #: _____	Journal Entry	Total: No Fee

Encroachment Permit Conditions

- Construction Standard(s): _____
- General Conditions: _____
- Comprehensive General Liability insurance in amounts not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit applying to bodily injury, personal injury and property damage are required.
- Additional Insured Endorsement: The local agency must be named as an additionally insured on a separate endorsement sheet that modifies the general liability policy.
- Contact local Police Department, Fire Department, and Parking Services prior to start of work. 415-499-7234
- The Contractor shall ~~maintain local access and~~ provide emergency vehicle access at all times.
- Compaction test is required and shall be submitted to local Public Works Department.
- Provide a traffic control plan per the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
- Provide safe pedestrian and wheelchair access, per ADA and State requirements, during construction.
- All work shall be performed between the hours of 8am and 6pm.
- Please contact _____ prior to start of work and for final inspection.
- Planning review required: YES NO
- Special Conditions: _____

Encroachment Permit Approval

Approved By: _____ Date: _____
Inspected By: _____ Date: _____

For additional requirements refer to 2020 Sausalito Streets Rehabilitation
Project Bee Street and Bonita Street Plans and Specifications.

CITY OF SAUSALITO

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

Condition Marked X Apply to this Project

THIS ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS GOOD FOR 6 MONTHS ___ ONE YEAR ___ 18 MONTHS ___ AS NOTED ON THE
E.P.APPLICATION _____

- X 1. This permit, or a complete copy, shall be kept at the work site at all times while work is being performed.
- X 2. Notify Engineering Division staff at least 24 hours in advance of beginning work. **Senior** Engineer at (415) 289-4180 ext. 111 and/or _____ Sewer Systems Coordinator at (415) 289-4192.
- X 3. Contractor is to comply with all requirement of Ordinance No. 1048 (Noise Ordinance) including limiting hours of work in residential areas between 8:00AM and 6 00PM, Monday through Friday, between 9:00AM and 5:00PM, Saturdays, ~~and between 9:00AM and 7:00PM, on City Holidays.~~ No work is permitted on Sunday, except by owner occupant between 9:00AM and 7:00PM. **or City Holidays**
- X 4. Permittee shall comply with all Federal State and local laws regulation and statutes applicable to the work being performed under this permit. This also includes compliance with the requirements and permit conditions of the State of California Division of Industrial Safety.
- X 5. The Permittee shall repair or replace at the discretion of the City Engineer, any and all public facilities damaged as a result of Permittee's actions in connection with this permit, and shall guarantee repairs or replacements to all work done under this permit, as deemed necessary by the City Engineer for a period of one year after completion of said work.
- X 6. All traffic control shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the current edition of Caltrans publication, "California Manual on Uniform Traffic Devices, Part 6- Temporary Traffic Control" including all specified advance construction signs and channelization devices. Construction warning signs and channelization devices are to be sufficient to adequately inform and protect vehicles, bicycle and pedestrian traffic. Permittee shall have available a copy of the Manual for workers at the construction site at all times during the progress of the work.
- 7. Where excavations have been permitted in paved streets, Permittee shall place temporary informational signs at each end of the work in addition to those signs required by the "California Manual on Uniform Traffic Devices, Part 6- Temporary Traffic Control." Such informational signs shall be a minimum of 18 x 24 inches, clearly identify the owner of the facility for which the work is being done, and shall show a telephone number of the owner where the public may obtain information relative to the work being done.
- X 8. Traffic shall be permitted to pass through the work area at all times unless otherwise permitted in writing by the City Engineer. Any street closures shall be approved in advance by the City Engineer.
- X 9. If the City Engineer determines that public convenience or safety is being jeopardized by Permittee's actions or inactions, the City Engineer may order the condition remedied by either verbal or written communication to the Permittee. If Permittee fails to remedy the condition within eight hours of such notice, the City Engineer may, at his or her discretion, either remedy the condition or contract to remedy the condition, and the cost thereof, including administrative expenses shall be charged to the Permittee.
- X 10. If any work is performed in the location of an existing pedestrian path of travel, the Contractor shall restore the path of travel compliant with all ADA accessibility standards.
- X 11. Any pavement marking and/or legends which are damaged or removed shall be replaced in kind by the Contractor at his/her expense. The repainting of any street markings or legends shall be performed using City stencils:
- X 12. Wherever new work crosses any existing City utilities, the Contractor shall pothole the existing City utilities and determine their actual depth so as to avoid hitting these facilities during excavation.
- X 13. All AC or PCC to be removed is to be sawcut at the edges.
- 14. All new AC street trench resurfacing is to be placed in maximum lifts of 3 inches and the final surface is to be fog sealed (unless a sand or slurry seal is called for on the plans).

CITY OF SAUSALITO

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO. _____

DRAFT
ENCROACHMENT
PERMIT

- X 15. All sections of curb, gutter and sidewalk to be replaced, shall have 12 inch long dowels (#4 reinforcing bars) inserted 6" into the existing concrete. A minimum of 2 dowels shall be placed into the curb and gutter. A minimum of 2 dowels shall be placed into sidewalk. Sidewalk dowel spacing shall be 24 inches on center.
- X 16. Portions of existing sidewalk or curb and gutter to be removed shall be removed to the nearest expansion joint or sawcut at an existing score mark. Sawcuts must be at least 1-1/2 inches deep.
- X 17. Concrete curbs, gutters and sidewalk shall consist of five sacks of cement per cubic yard with 3/8" maximum aggregate. ~~Two pounds of lampblack shall be added per cubic yard.~~ Slump shall not exceed 4 inches.
- X 18. Special care shall be taken to match the existing finish, color, texture and score joining during replacement of the sidewalk.
- 19. Curb, gutter and sidewalk surfaces shall be broom finished unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.
- X 20. New sidewalk thickness shall be 4 inches minimum and driveway thickness shall be 6" minimum.
- X 21. All excavations shall be backfilled and paved either temporarily or permanently at the end of each work day or covered with steel traffic plates held securely in place.
- X 22. All backfill placement shall be approved by the City Engineer prior to permanent pavement replacement.
- 23. Tree roots shall not be cut or in any way damaged by Permittee.
- X 24. Trench backfill shall be ~~either concrete slurry containing one sack of cement per cubic yard with 3/4 inch Maximum aggregate size,~~ or Class 2 Aggregate Base compacted to 95% relative compaction as determined by California Test Method No. 216. All other trench details shall conform with Uniform Standard Drawing No. 330, 340 and 350 except as modified herein.
- X 25. Permittee shall bear the entire cost of restoring the street or other property of the City, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- X 26. Excavated materials, equipment, construction materials or other debris shall not be stored or stockpiled on public streets
- 27. The top six inches of subgrade shall be compacted to at least 95% relative Compaction in accordance with California Test Method No. 236 and shall be dampened before placing concrete.
- X 28. Where unsuitable subgrade material is encountered, the City Engineer may require remedial work to be done, including, but not limited to, placing a layer of crushed rock under the concrete section.
- X 29. Undercut subgrade for gutter or sidewalk shall be filled with Class 2 Aggregate Base.
- 30. Where trench excavation is longitudinal with the traffic lane and extends 100 feet or more, a 2" minimum thickness of asphalt concrete paving with pavement reinforcing fabric shall be placed across the entire width of the affected traffic lane upon completion of trench work. Existing surfacing shall be removed as necessary to maintain satisfactory cross slopes.
- 31. One-half inch thick expansion joints shall be placed on both sides of driveway approaches, curb and sidewalk return points and at 4 feet on center. Weakened plane joints in sidewalk shall be at least 1-1/2 inch deep and placed at 16 feet on center.
- X 32. All work shall be performed in accordance with the codes and ordinances of the City of Sausalito and the Uniform Construction Standards, Specifications of the Cities of Marin and County of Marin **and Project plans and specifications**
- X 33. The Contractor is to provide a **Erosion/Sedimentation Control Plan** . City Approval must be obtained prior to commencing any work.
- X 34. Underground Service Alert (USA) shall be notified at tel. (800) 642-2444, no later than 48 hours prior to excavation near utilities.
- 35. No new utility boxes or poles will be permitted in the sidewalk area without the written approval of the City Engineer.

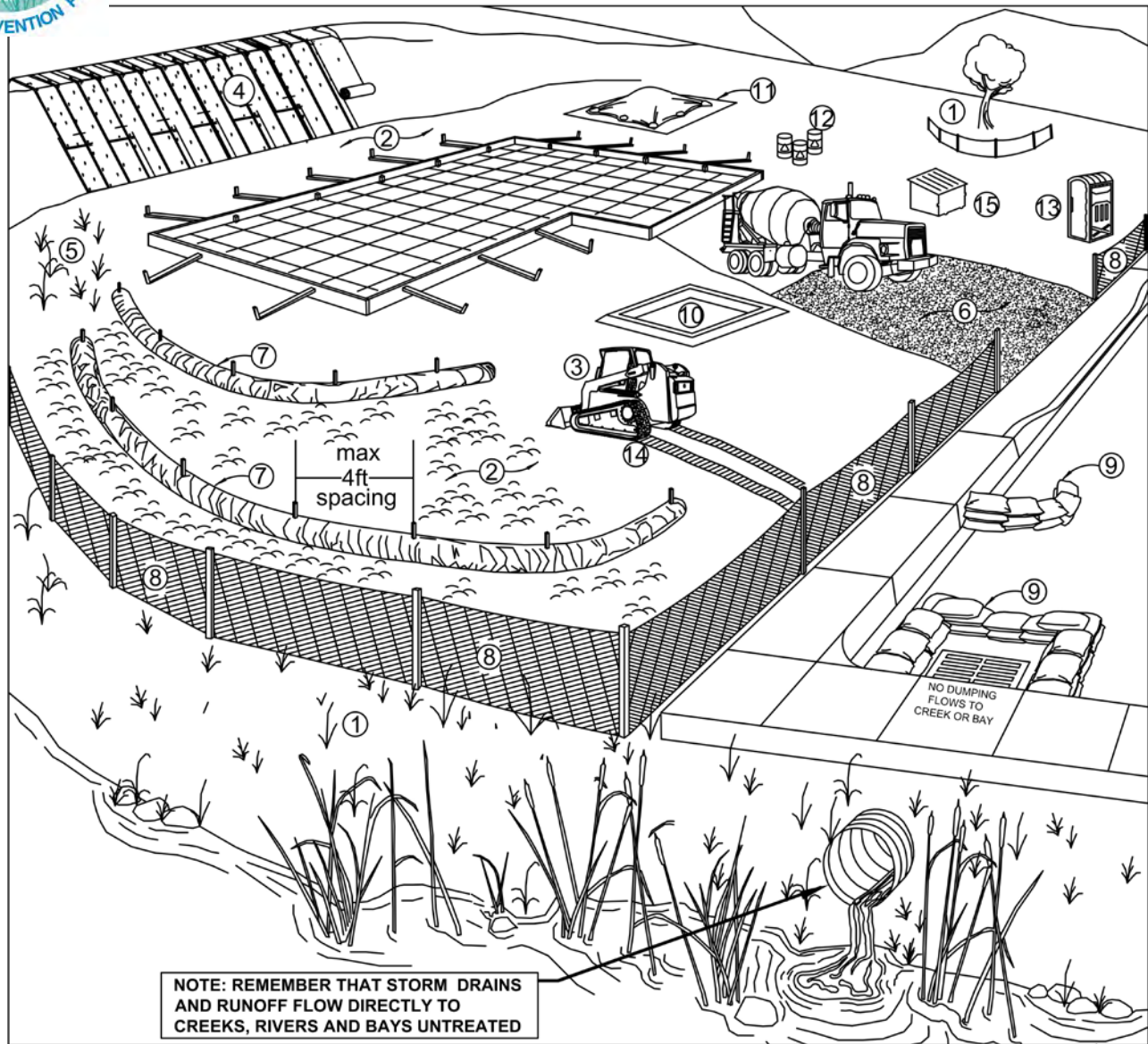
	DRAFT Special Conditions
1	The Encroachment Permit is only applicable to the public right of way; contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that they have obtained permission from property owners prior to the use of their land.
2	No non-stormwater discharge shall enter the public storm drainage system or the Waters of The State. All Porta-Potties in the public Right of Way shall be equipped with a functional Secondary Containment Systems. The porta-potties shall be cleaned and maintained regularly throughout the project. The secondary containment shall be kept clear of trash, debris, and sewage. the secondary containment shall be properly cleaned or covered prior to any wet weather.
3	The public right of way shall be kept clean at all times. Spilled debris shall be cleaned promptly. No visible accumulation of sediment is permitted. No washing of sediment into drainage inlets is permitted. No materials associated with the work shall enter the waters of the State.
4	Prevent construction equipment/materials from entering stormdrains, sanitary sewers, ditches, creeks, or the bay.
5	Sweep streets and other paved areas daily. Never wash down streets or work areas with water.
6	Store any stockpiles of dirt, sand, asphalt, concrete, grout, or mortar under cover and away from drainage areas. These materials must never reach a storm drain, or other watercourse.
7	Contractor shall provide constant dust control.
8	Open Excavation(s) shall not be left unattended or uncovered.
9	Trench plates shall be non-skid and anchored with railroad spikes or better. Trench plates within the sidewalk shall have less than one half inch vertical difference between the existing sidewalk and top of trench plates. Any vertical difference greater than one quarter inch shall comply with the attached Figure 11B-303.2 & 11B-303.3 the 2016 California Building Code, Change in Level.
10	Contractor shall save and protect existing monuments. Any damaged monuments shall be reestablished along with the filing of all required documents including but not limited to Corner Record with Marin County Department of Public Works. Refer to Business & Professions code section 8771.
11	The surface course of trench restoration shall extend to the lip of gutter if the edge of trench is within 4' of the lip of gutter, and to the edge of pavement if the edge of trench is within 4' of an unpaved shoulder. Existing pavements shall be removed to clean straight lines parallel and perpendicular to the flow of traffic. Do not construct final restoration patches with angled sides or irregular shapes. The limits of the final pavement restoration shall terminate at one of the following locations: Center of the Lane, edge of the lane, edge of the bike lane, Island curb/gutter, edge of roadway curb/gutter. No paving joints shall be allowed in a vehicular wheel path.
12	Maintain access to adjacent driveways to maximum extent possible.

13	No parking signs shall be obtained from City of Sausalito Department of Public Works one week in advance. Vehicles shall be parked legally in the parking spaces. No parking signs shall be posted and verified by the County Dispatch 72 hours prior to becoming effective for enforcement. To verify the no parking signs, call County Dispatch 415-499-7234.
14	Project shall not increase emergency response time and shall allow emergency vehicles to pass without delay.
15	The pedestrian barricade shall be 34 to 38 inches high. Pedestrian barricade rail supports shall not extend into the pedestrian walkway more than 4 inches. The top edge of the bottom portion of the barricade shall be a minimum of 8 inches above the walkway. The bottom edge of the barricade may only be a maximum of 2 inches above the surface of the walkway. Joints between barricades shall interlock or be closed flush, so that small wheels and canes cannot get caught on edges.
16	Contractor shall notify County Dispatch 48 hours prior to any road closure: 415-499-7234. After calling County Dispatch, verify you call by emailing department of public works at ENGINEERING@SAUSALITO.GOV If the road closure will last longer than one day, are required to re-notify Count Dispatch each day. After calling County Dispatch, verify you call by emailing department of public works at ENGINEERING@SAUSALITO.GOV
17	Signs stating the date, time, location, contact name and phone number of responsible person in charge of the operation shall be posted, minimum one in each direction, at least 48 hours in advance of the closure. Signs shall consist of black letters on a white background, shall be at least two feet times four feet in size.
18	If a subcontractor is to be used to perform any part of the work, subcontractor shall name the City of Sausalito as an additionally insured on a separate endorsement sheet that modifies the general liability policy prior to start of work, a copy of which shall be provided to the City of Sausalito. The description in the certificate shall include the following language: "The City of Sausalito, its agents, officers, officials employees and volunteers as required by the permit are included as additionally insured."



Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

Minimum Control Measures For Small Construction Projects



NOTE: REMEMBER THAT STORM DRAINS AND RUNOFF FLOW DIRECTLY TO CREEKS, RIVERS AND BAYS UNTREATED

<u>Erosion Controls</u>	<u>Sediment Controls</u>	<u>Good Housekeeping</u>
NS Scheduling	6. Tracking Controls	10. Concrete Washout
1. Preserve Vegetation & Creek Set Backs	7. Fiber Rolls	11. Stockpile Management
2. Soil Cover	8. Silt Fence	12. Hazardous Material Management
3. Soil Preparation/ Roughening	9. Drain Inlet Protection	13. Sanitary Waste Management
4. Erosion Control Blankets	NS Trench Dewatering	14. Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance
5. Revegetation		15. Litter and Waste Management

NS=not shown on graphic

Note: Select an **effective combination of control measures from each category**, Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Good Housekeeping. Control measures shall be **continually implemented and maintained throughout the project** until activities are complete, disturbed areas are stabilized with permanent erosion controls, and the local agency has signed off on permits that may have been required for the project. **Inspect and maintain the control measures** before and after rain events, and as required by the local agency or state permit.

More detailed information on the BMPs can be found in the related California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) BMP Factsheets. CASQA factsheets are available by subscription in the *California Best Management Practices Handbook Portal: Construction* at <http://www.casqa.org>. Caltrans factsheets are available in the *Construction Site BMP Manual March 2003* at <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm>.

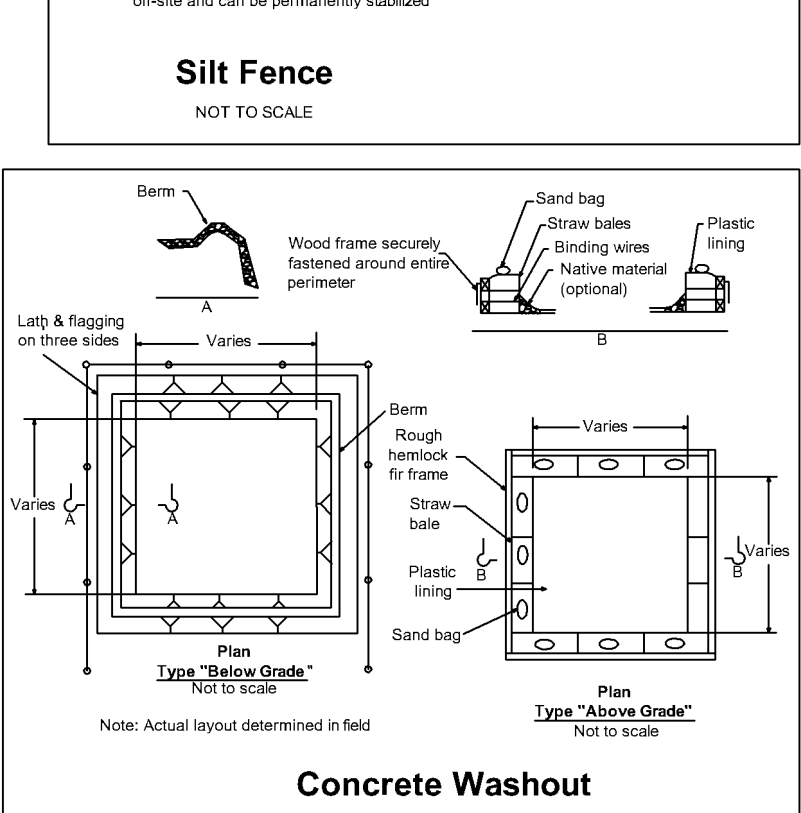
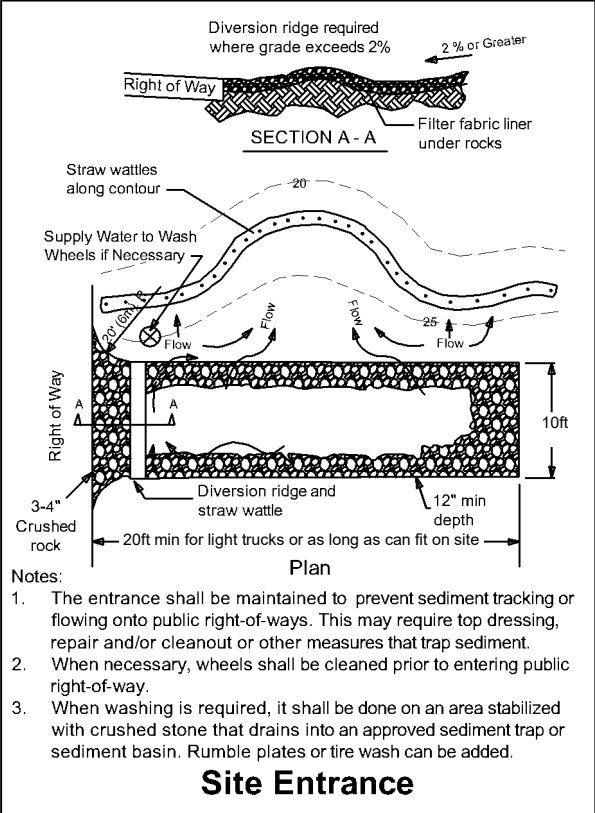
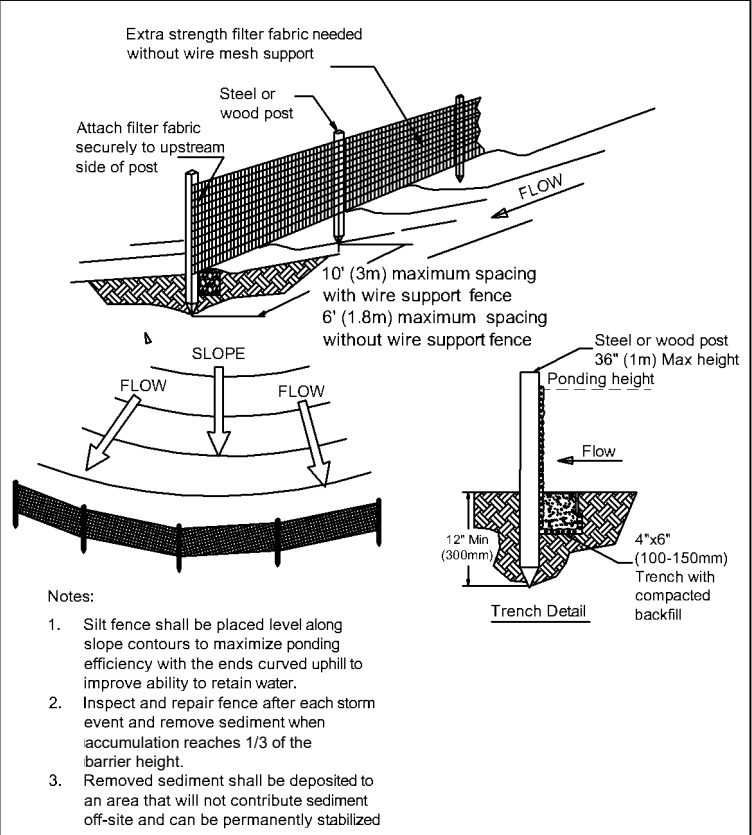
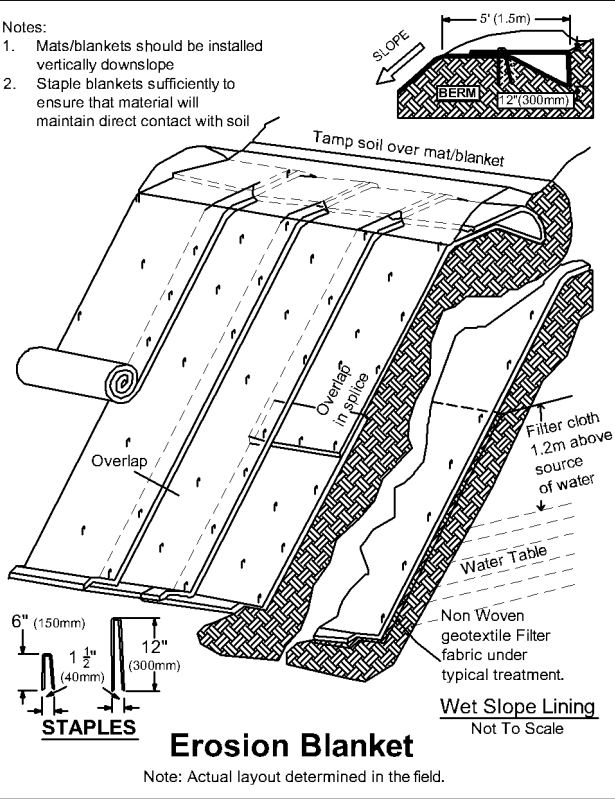
Visit www.mcstoppp.org for more information on construction site management and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans.

**If you require materials in alternative formats, please contact:
415-473-4381 voice/TTY or disabilityaccess@co.marin.ca.us**

Control Measure		General Description
Erosion Control Best Management Practices		
N/A	Scheduling	Plan the project and develop a schedule showing each phase of construction. Schedule construction activities to reduce erosion potential, such as scheduling ground disturbing activities during the summer and phasing projects to minimize the amount of area disturbed. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-1; or Caltrans: SS-1.</i>
1	Preserve Existing Vegetation and Creek Setbacks	Preserve existing vegetation to the extent possible, especially along creek buffers. Show creek buffers on maps and identify areas to be preserved in the field with temporary fencing. Check with the local Planning and Public Works Departments for specific creek set back requirements. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-2; or Caltrans: SS-2.</i>
2	Soil Cover	Cover exposed soil with straw mulch and tackifier (or equivalent). <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-3, EC-5, EC-6, EC-7, EC-8, EC-14, EC-16; or Caltrans: SS-2, SS-4, SS-5, SS-6, SS-7, SS-8.</i>
3	Soil Preparation/Roughening	Soil preparation is essential to vegetation establishment and BMP installation. It includes soil testing and amendments to promote vegetation growth as well as roughening surface soils by mechanical methods (decompacting, scarifying, stair stepping, etc.). <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-15.</i>
4	Erosion Control Blankets	Install erosion control blankets (or equivalent) on disturbed sites with 3:1 slopes or steeper. Use wildlife-friendly blankets made of biodegradable natural materials. Avoid using blankets made with plastic netting or fixed aperture netting. See: http://www.coastal.ca.gov/nps/Wildlife-Friendly_Products.pdf . <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-7; or Caltrans: SS-7.</i>
5	Revegetation	Re-vegetate areas of disturbed soil or vegetation as soon as practical. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: EC-4; or Caltrans: SS-4.</i>
Sediment Control Best Management Practices		
6	Tracking Controls	Stabilize site entrance to prevent tracking soil offsite. Inspect streets daily and sweep street as needed. Require vehicles and workers to use stabilized entrance. Place crushed rock 12-inches deep over a geotextile, using angular rock between 4 and 6-in. Make the entrance as long as can be accommodated on the site, ideally long enough for 2 revolutions of the maximum tire size (16-20 feet long for most light trucks). Make the entrance wide enough to accommodate the largest vehicle that will access the site, ideally 10 feet wide with sufficient radii for turning in and out of the site. Rumble pads or rumble racks can be used in lieu of or in conjunction with rock entrances. Wheel washes may be needed where space is limited or where the site entrance and sweeping is not effective. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: TC-1; TC-3; or Caltrans: TC-1; TC-3.</i>
7	Fiber Rolls	Use fiber rolls as a perimeter control measure, along contours of slopes, and around soil stockpiles. On slopes space rolls 10 to 20 feet apart (using closer spacing on steeper slopes). Install parallel to contour. If more than one roll is used in a row overlap roll do not abut. J-hook end of roll upslope. Install rolls per either Type 1 (stake rolls into shallow trenches) or Type 2 (stake in front and behind roll and lash with rope). Use wildlife-friendly fiber rolls made of biodegradable natural materials. Avoid using fiber rolls made with plastic netting or fixed aperture netting. See: http://www.coastal.ca.gov/nps/Wildlife-Friendly_Products.pdf . Manufactured linear sediment control or compost socks can be used in lieu of fiber rolls. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: SE-5 (Type 1); SE-12, SE-13; or Caltrans: SC-5 (Type 1 and Type 2).</i>
8	Silt Fence	Use silt fence as a perimeter control measure, and around soil stockpiles. Install silt fence along contours. Key silt fence into the soil and stake. Do not use silt fence for concentrated water flows. Install fence at least 3 feet back from the slope to allow for sediment storage. Wire backed fence can be used for extra strength. Avoid installing silt fence on slopes because they are hard to maintain. Manufactured linear sediment control can be used in lieu of silt fences. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: SE-1; SE-12; or Caltrans: SC-1.</i>
9	Drain Inlet Protection	Use gravel bags, (or similar product) around drain inlets located both onsite and in gutter as a last line of defense. Bags should be made of a woven fabric resistant to photo-degradation filled with 0.5-1-in washed crushed rock. Do not use sand bags or silt fence fabric for drain inlet protection. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: SE-10; or Caltrans: SC-10.</i>
N/A	Trench Dewatering	Follow MCSTOPPP BMPs for trench dewatering. http://www.marincounty.org/depts/pw/divisions/mcstoppp/development/~media/Files/Departments/PW/mcstoppp/development/TrenchingSWReqMCSTOPPPFinal6_09.pdf . <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: NS-2; or Caltrans: NS-2.</i>
Good Housekeeping Best Management Practices		
10	Concrete Washout	Construct a lined concrete washout site away from storm drains, waterbodies, or other drainages. Ideally, place adjacent to stabilized entrance. Clean as needed and remove at end of project. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM-8; or Caltrans: WM-8.</i>
11	Stockpile Management	Cover all stockpiles and landscape material and berm properly with fiber rolls or sand bags. Keep behind the site perimeter control and away from waterbodies. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM-3 or Caltrans: WM-3.</i>
12	Hazardous Material Management	Hazardous materials must be kept in closed containers that are covered and within secondary containment; do not place containers directly on soil. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM-6; or Caltrans: WM-6.</i>
13	Sanitary Waste Management	Place portable toilets near stabilized site entrance, behind the curb and away from gutters, storm drain inlets, and waterbodies. Tie or stake portable toilets to prevent tipping and equip units with overflow pan/tray (most vendors provide these). <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM-9; or Caltrans: WM-9.</i>
14	Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance	Prevent equipment fluid leaks onto ground by placing drip pans or plastic tarps under equipment. Immediately clean up any spills or drips. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: NS-8, NS-9, and NS-10; or Caltrans: NS-8, NS-9, and NS-10.</i>
15	Litter and Waste Management	Designate waste collection areas on site. Use watertight dumpsters and trash cans; inspect for leaks. Cover at the end of each work day and when it is raining or windy. Arrange for regular waste collection. Pick up site litter daily. <i>For more info see the following factsheets: CASQA: WM-5; or Caltrans: WM-5.</i>

Notes:

1. Mats/blankets should be installed vertically downslope
2. Staple blankets sufficiently to ensure that material will maintain direct contact with soil



POLLUTION PREVENTION

IT'S PART OF THE PLAN

MAKE SURE YOUR CREWS AND SUBS DO THE JOB RIGHT!

Runoff from streets and other paved areas is a major source of pollution in San Francisco Bay. Construction activities can directly affect the health of the Bay unless contractors and crews plan ahead to keep dirt, debris, and other construction waste away from storm drains and local creeks. Following these guidelines will ensure your compliance with local ordinance requirements. Contact your local stormwater coordinator (see reverse). Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines!

EARTHWORK & CONTAMINATED SOILS

- ▶ Avoid scheduling earth disturbing activities during the rainy season if possible. If grading activities during wet weather are allowed in your permit, be sure to implement all measures necessary to prevent erosion.
- ▶ Mature vegetation is the best form of erosion control. Minimize disturbance to existing vegetation whenever possible.
- ▶ If you disturb a slope during construction, prevent erosion by securing the soil with erosion control fabric, or seed with fast-growing grasses as soon as possible. Place a silt barrier downslope until soil is secure.
- ▶ Keep excavated soil on the site where it is least likely to collect in the street. Transfer to dump trucks should occur on the site, not in the street.
- ▶ Use sand bags, silt fences, hay bales, straw logs or other control measures to prevent the flow of silt off the site and into storm drains or creeks.

PAVING/ASPHALT WORK

- ▶ Do not pave during wet weather or when rain is forecast.
- ▶ Always cover storm drain inlets and manholes when paving or applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.
- ▶ Do not sweep or wash down excess materials into storm drains, ditches or creeks. Collect these materials and return them to stockpiles, or dispose of as trash.
- ▶ Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt or concrete pavement.

DEWATERING OPERATIONS

- ▶ Reuse water for dust control, irrigation, or another on-site purpose to the greatest extent possible.
- ▶ Be sure to call the local Stormwater Coordinator before discharging water to a street, storm drain, or creek. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap may be required.

MATERIALS STORAGE & WASTE DISPOSAL

- ▶ Sweep streets and other paved areas daily. Never wash down streets or work areas with water!
- ▶ Be sure to store any stockpiles of dirt, sand, asphalt, concrete, grout, or mortar under cover and away from drainage areas. These materials must never reach a storm drain, or other watercourse.
- ▶ Wash out concrete equipment trucks off-site, or designate an on-site area for washing where water will flow into a temporary pit in a dirt area. Let the water seep into the soil and dispose of hardened concrete with trash.
- ▶ Divert water from washing exposed aggregate concrete to a dirt area where it will not run into a gutter, street, or storm drain.
- ▶ If a suitable dirt area is not available, collect the wash water and remove it for appropriate disposal off site.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

- ▶ Label all hazardous materials/wastes (such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, fuel, oil, and antifreeze) in accordance with city, state, and federal regulations.
- ▶ Store hazardous materials and wastes in secondary containment and cover them during wet weather.
- ▶ Follow manufacturer's application instructions for hazardous materials. Be careful not to use more than necessary.
- ▶ Do not apply chemicals outdoors when rain is forecast within 24 hours.
- ▶ Dispose of hazardous materials/waste at the Hazardous Waste Collection Facility. For more information:
Novato businesses call 892-6395
All other businesses in Marin call 485-5648

CONTINUED ON BACK

PAINTING

- ▶ Never rinse paint brushes or materials into a storm drain or on the street!
- ▶ Paint out excess water-based paint before rinsing brushes, rollers, or containers in a sink. If you can't use a sink, direct wash water to a dirt area, and spade it into the dirt with a shovel.
- ▶ Paint out excess oil-based paint before cleaning brushes in paint thinner.
- ▶ Filter paint thinners and solvents for reuse whenever possible. Dispose of oil-based paint sludge and unusable thinner at the hazardous waste collection facility. (See reverse for Hazardous Materials Management.)

LANDSCAPING

- ▶ Schedule grading and excavation projects for dry weather.
- ▶ Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps and secured plastic sheeting.
- ▶ Store pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemicals indoors or in a locked shed or storage cabinet.
- ▶ Make sure products are properly labeled and check inventory before buying additional products.
- ▶ Rinse containers and use rinse water as products before tossing out empty containers (5 gallons or less) in the trash.
- ▶ Get rid of unwanted products through the hazardous waste facility. (See reverse for Hazardous Materials Management.)
- ▶ Use temporary check dams or ditches to divert runoff away from storm drains.
- ▶ Protect storm drain inlets with berms, filter mats or other inlet protection measures.
- ▶ Revegetate the area. It's an excellent form of erosion control for any site.
- ▶ Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning waste and tree trimmings. Chip, if necessary, and compost.
- ▶ Do not place yard waste in gutters. In communities with curbside yard waste recycling, leave clippings and pruning waste for pick-up in approved bags or containers or, take to a landfill that composts yard waste.
- ▶ Do not blow or rake leaves into the street.
- ▶ Call the County Stormwater Program at 499-6528 and ask for a copy of "Here's What To Do with the Water" or look in "other businesses" under www.mcstoppp.org

POOL/FOUNTAIN/SPA MAINTENANCE

- ▶ Never discharge pool or spa water (and/or backwash water) to a street or storm drain. Call the County at 499-6528 for a copy of "Here's What To Do with the Water" or look in "other businesses" under www.mcstoppp.org

VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT

MAINTENANCE

- ▶ Frequently, inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are made; repair leaks promptly.
- ▶ Fuel and maintain vehicles on site only in a bermed area or over a drip pan that is big enough to prevent runoff.
- ▶ If you must clean vehicles or equipment on site, clean with water only - and in a bermed area that will not allow rinsewater to run into streets, stormdrains, ditches, or creeks.
- ▶ Do not clean vehicles or equipment on site using soaps, solvents, degreasers, steam cleaning equipment, etc.

SAW CUTTING

- ▶ Always completely cover or barricade storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use filter fabric, sand bags, or fine gravel dams to keep slurry out of the storm drain system. If saw-cut slurry enters a stormdrain, clean up immediately.
- ▶ Shovel, absorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and pick up all waste as soon as you are finished in one location and by the end of each work day.

STORMWATER COORDINATORS (During Normal Business Hours)

Town of San Anselmo
Rabi Elias/Dave Craig
258-4616

Town of Corte Madera
Kevin Kramer
927-5057

City of Belvedere
Scott Derdenger
435-3838

Town of Ross
Rob Maccario
453-8287 ext. 163

Town of Fairfax
Kathy Wilkie
453-0291

City of Novato
Dave Harlan
899-8246

City of Sausalito
Engineering
289-4191

City of San Rafael
Richard Landis
485-3355

County of Marin
Howard Bunce
499-3748

Town of Tiburon
Matt Swalberg
435-7354

City of Larkspur
Mike Myers
927-5017

City of Mill Valley
Jill Barnes
388-4033 ext. 116

To report illegal discharges to local waterways occurring after normal business hours, call 911; or, the County Sheriff's non-emergency line at 499-7233.

To report oil and chemical spills occurring in "open waters" or "on land" call 1-800-OILS911.

To report fish kills or poaching, call the California Department of Fish and Game at 1-888-334-2258.



City of Sausalito
420 Litho Street
Sausalito, CA 94965
www.sausalito.gov
415-289-4106

New Marin County Construction Requirements Acknowledgement Form

On April 29, 2020 the Marin County Health Officer updated its shelter-in-place order. Effective May 4, 2020, construction activities are allowed provided such activities comply with specific Project Safety Protocols.

Attached below are the specific requirements, titled Appendix B-1 Small Construction Project Safety Protocol which are applicable to most construction projects within the City of Sausalito, as well as Appendix B-2 Large Construction Project Safety Protocol. Additionally, please find attached sample documents prepared by the City intended to help facilitate compliance with new job site requirements.

Please read this document carefully. These are not recommendations. These are requirements for the job site. Violation of or failure to comply is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

I acknowledge that I have read, understand, and will comply with all requirements of the Marin County Shelter in Place Order – Appendix B1. I understand that violation of or failure to comply with the Order is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. (California Health and Safety Code § 120295, *et seq.*; Cal. Penal Code §§ 69, 148(a)(1), *et seq.*)

Print/Type Name

Signature

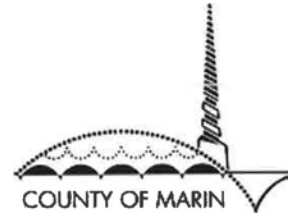
Date

Contractor Company

CSLB License #

Permit Number

Job Site Address



Appendix B-1

Marin Health Order for April 29, 2020

Appendix B-1

Small Construction Project Safety Protocol


1. Any construction project meeting any of the following specifications is subject to this Small Construction Project Safety Protocol ("SCP Protocol"), including public works projects unless otherwise specified by the Health Officer:
 - a. For residential projects, any single-family, multi-family, senior, student, or other residential construction, renovation, or remodel project consisting of 10 units or less. This SCP Protocol does not apply to construction projects where a person is performing construction on their current residence either alone or solely with members of their own household.
 - b. For commercial projects, any construction, renovation, or tenant improvement project consisting of 20,000 square feet of floor area or less.
 - c. For mixed-use projects, any project that meets both of the specifications in subsection 1.a and 1.b.
 - d. All other construction projects not subject to the Large Construction Project Safety Protocol set forth in Appendix B-2.
2. The following restrictions and requirements must be in place at all construction job sites subject to this SCP Protocol:
 - a. Comply with all applicable and current laws and regulations including but not limited to OSHA and Cal-OSHA. If there is any conflict, difference, or discrepancy between or among applicable laws and regulations and/or this SCP Protocol, the stricter standard shall apply.
 - b. Designate a site-specific COVID-19 supervisor or supervisors to enforce this guidance. A designated COVID-19 supervisor must be present on the construction site at all times during construction activities. A COVID-19 supervisor may be an on-site worker who is designated to serve in this role.
 - c. The COVID-19 supervisor must review this SCP Protocol with all workers and visitors to the construction site.
 - d. Establish a daily screening protocol for arriving staff to ensure that potentially infected staff do not enter the construction site. If workers leave the jobsite and return the same day, establish a cleaning and decontamination protocol prior to entry and exit of the jobsite.

Post the daily screening protocol at all entrances and exits to the jobsite. More information on screening can be found online at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/index.html>

- e. Practice social distancing by maintaining a minimum six-foot distance between workers at all times, except as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the construction project.
- f. Where construction work occurs within an occupied residential unit, separate work areas must be sealed off from the remainder of the unit with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative entry/exit door to the entry/exit door used by residents. Available windows and exhaust fans must be used to ventilate the work area. If residents have access to the work area between workdays, the work area must be cleaned and sanitized at the beginning and at the end of workdays. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between workers and residents, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.
- g. Where construction work occurs within common areas of an occupied residential or commercial building or a mixed-use building in use by on-site employees or residents, separate work areas must be sealed off from the rest of the common areas with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative building entry/exit door to the building entry/exit door used by residents or other users of the building. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between worker and building residents and users, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.
- h. Prohibit gatherings of any size on the jobsite, including gatherings for breaks or eating, except for meetings regarding compliance with this protocol or as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the construction project.
- i. Cal-OSHA requires employers to provide water, which should be provided in single-serve containers. Sharing of any of any food or beverage is strictly prohibited and if sharing is observed, the worker must be sent home for the day.
- j. Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) specifically for use in construction, including gloves, goggles, face shields, and face coverings as appropriate for the activity being performed. At no time may a contractor secure or use medical-grade PPE unless required due to the medical nature of a jobsite. Face coverings must be worn in compliance with the Health Officer Order Generally Requiring Members of the Public and Workers to Wear Face Coverings, dated April 17, 2020, or any subsequently issued or amended order.
- k. Strictly control "choke points" and "high-risk areas" where workers are unable to maintain six-foot social distancing and prohibit or limit use to ensure that six-foot distance can easily be maintained between individuals.
- l. Minimize interactions and maintain social distancing with all site visitors, including delivery workers, design professional and other project consultants, government agency representatives, including building and fire inspectors, and residents at residential construction sites.
- m. Stagger trades as necessary to reduce density and allow for easy maintenance of minimum six-foot separation.

- n. Discourage workers from using others' desks, work tools, and equipment. If more than one worker uses these items, the items must be cleaned and disinfected with disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19 in between use by each new worker. Prohibit sharing of PPE.
- o. If hand washing facilities are not available at the jobsite, place portable wash stations or hand sanitizers that are effective against COVID-19 at entrances to the jobsite and in multiple locations dispersed throughout the jobsite as warranted.
- p. Clean and sanitize any hand washing facilities, portable wash stations, jobsite restroom areas, or other enclosed spaces daily with disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19. Frequently clean and disinfect all high touch areas, including entry and exit areas, high traffic areas, rest rooms, hand washing areas, high touch surfaces, tools, and equipment.
- q. Maintain a daily attendance log of all workers and visitors that includes contact information, including name, phone number, address, and email.
- r. Post a notice in an area visible to all workers and visitors instructing workers and visitors to do the following:
 - i. Do not touch your face with unwashed hands or with gloves.
 - ii. Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
 - iii. Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as work stations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, machines, shared tools, elevator control buttons, and doorknobs.
 - iv. Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing, or cough or sneeze into the crook of your arm at your elbow/sleeve.
 - v. Do not enter the jobsite if you have a fever, cough, or other COVID-19 symptoms. If you feel sick, or have been exposed to anyone who is sick, stay at home.
 - vi. Constantly observe your work distances in relation to other staff. Maintain the recommended minimum six feet at all times when not wearing the necessary PPE for working in close proximity to another person.
 - vii. Do not carpool to and from the jobsite with anyone except members of your own household unit, or as necessary for workers who have no alternative means of transportation.
 - viii. Do not share phones or PPE.



Select Language 

Appendix B-2 for Marin Health Order for April 29, 2020

Appendix B-2

Large Construction Project Safety Protocol

1. Any construction project meeting any of the following specifications is subject to this Large Construction Project Safety Protocol (“LCP Protocol”), including public works projects unless otherwise specified by the Health Officer:
 - a. For residential construction projects, any single-family, multi-family, senior, student, or other residential construction, renovation, or remodel project consisting of more than 10 units.
 - b. For commercial construction projects, any construction, renovation, or tenant improvement project consisting of more than 20,000 square feet of floor area.
 - c. For construction of Essential Infrastructure, as defined in section 16.c of the Order, any project that requires five or more workers at the jobsite at any one time.
2. The following restrictions and requirements must be in place at all construction job sites subject to this LCP Protocol:
 - a. Comply with all applicable and current laws and regulations including but not limited to OSHA and Cal-OSHA. If there is any conflict, difference or discrepancy between or among applicable laws and regulations and/or this LCP Protocol, the stricter standard will apply.
 - b. Prepare a new or updated Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan to address COVID-19-related issues, post the Plan on-site at all entrances and exits, and produce a copy of the Plan to County governmental authorities upon request. The Plan must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the Plan.
 - c. Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) specifically for use in construction, including gloves, goggles, face shields, and face coverings as appropriate for the activity being performed. At no time may a contractor secure or use medical-grade PPE, unless required due to the medical nature of a job site. Face coverings must be worn in compliance with the Health Officer Order Generally Requiring Members of the Public and Workers to Wear Face Coverings, dated April 17, 2020, or any subsequently issued or amended order.
 - d. Ensure that employees are trained in the use of PPE. Maintain and make available a log of all PPE training provided to employees and monitor all employees to ensure proper use of the PPE.
 - e. Prohibit sharing of PPE.
 - f. Implement social distancing requirements including, at minimum:

- i. Stagger stop- and start-times for shift schedules to reduce the quantity of workers at the jobsite at any one time to the extent feasible.
- ii. Stagger trade-specific work to minimize the quantity of workers at the jobsite at any one time.
- iii. Require social distancing by maintaining a minimum six-foot distance between workers at all times, except as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the project.
- iv. Prohibit gatherings of any size on the jobsite, except for safety meetings or as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the project.
- v. Strictly control “choke points” and “high-risk areas” where workers are unable to maintain minimum six-foot social distancing and prohibit or limit use to ensure that minimum six-foot distancing can easily be maintained between workers.
- vi. Minimize interactions and maintain social distancing with all site visitors, including delivery workers, design professional and other project consultants, government agency representatives, including building and fire inspectors, and residents at residential construction sites.
- vii. Prohibit workers from using others’ phones or desks. Any work tools or equipment that must be used by more than one worker must be cleaned with disinfectants that are effective against COVID-19 before use by a new worker.
- viii. Place wash stations or hand sanitizers that are effective against COVID-19 at entrances to the jobsite and in multiple locations dispersed throughout the jobsite as warranted.
- ix. Maintain a daily attendance log of all workers and visitors that includes contact information, including name, address, phone number, and email.
- x. Post a notice in an area visible to all workers and visitors instructing workers and visitors to do the following:
 1. Do not touch your face with unwashed hands or with gloves.
 2. Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
 3. Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, machines, shared tools, elevator control buttons, and doorknobs.
 4. Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing or cough or sneeze into the crook of your arm at your elbow/sleeve.
 5. Do not enter the jobsite if you have a fever, cough, or other COVID-19 symptoms. If you feel sick, or have been exposed to anyone who is sick, stay at home.
 6. Constantly observe your work distances in relation to other staff. Maintain the recommended minimum six-foot distancing at all times when not wearing the necessary PPE for working in close proximity to another person.
 7. Do not share phones or PPE.

- xi. The notice in section 2.f.x must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the notice.
- g. Implement cleaning and sanitization practices in accordance with the following:
- i. Frequently clean and sanitize, in accordance with CDC guidelines, all high-traffic and high-touch areas including, at a minimum: meeting areas, jobsite lunch and break areas, entrances and exits to the jobsite, jobsite trailers, hand-washing areas, tools, equipment, jobsite restroom areas, stairs, elevators, and lifts.
 - ii. Establish a cleaning and decontamination protocol prior to entry and exit of the jobsite and post the protocol at entrances and exits of jobsite.
 - iii. Supply all personnel performing cleaning and sanitization with proper PPE to prevent them from contracting COVID-19. Employees must not share PPE.
 - iv. Establish adequate time in the workday to allow for proper cleaning and decontamination including prior to starting at or leaving the jobsite for the day.
- h. Implement a COVID-19 community spread reduction plan as part of the Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan that includes, at minimum, the following restrictions and requirements:
- i. Prohibit all carpooling to and from the jobsite except by workers living within the same household unit, or as necessary for workers who have no alternative means of transportation.
 - ii. Cal-OSHA requires employers to provide water, which should be provided in single-serve containers. Prohibit any sharing of any food or beverage and if sharing is observed, the worker must be sent home for the day.
 - iii. Prohibit use of microwaves, water coolers, and other similar shared equipment.
- i. Assign a COVID-19 Safety Compliance Officer (SCO) to the jobsite and ensure the SCO's name is posted on the Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan. The SCO must:
- i. Ensure implementation of all recommended safety and sanitation requirements regarding the COVID-19 virus at the jobsite.
 - ii. Compile daily written verification that each jobsite is compliant with the components of this LCP Protocol. Each written verification form must be copied, stored, and made immediately available upon request by any County official.
 - iii. Establish a daily screening protocol for arriving staff, to ensure that potentially infected staff do not enter the construction site. If workers leave the jobsite and return the same day, establish a cleaning and decontamination protocol prior to entry and exit of the jobsite. Post the daily screening protocol at all entrances and exit to the jobsite. More information on screening can be found online at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/index.html> (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/index.html>).
- iv. Conduct daily briefings in person or by teleconference that must cover the following topics:
- 1. New jobsite rules and pre-job site travel restrictions for the prevention of COVID-19 community spread.

2. Review of sanitation and hygiene procedures.
 3. Solicitation of worker feedback on improving safety and sanitation.
 4. Coordination of construction site daily cleaning/sanitation requirements.
 5. Conveying updated information regarding COVID-19.
 6. Emergency protocols in the event of an exposure or suspected exposure to COVID-19.
- v. Develop and ensure implementation of a remediation plan to address any non-compliance with this LCP Protocol and post remediation plan at entrance and exit of jobsite during remediation period. The remediation plan must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the document.
 - vi. The SCO must not permit any construction activity to continue without bringing such activity into compliance with these requirements.
 - vii. Report repeated non-compliance with this LCP Protocol to the appropriate jobsite supervisors and a designated County official.
- j. Assign a COVID-19 Third-Party Jobsite Safety Accountability Supervisor (JSAS) for the jobsite, who at a minimum holds an OSHA-30 certificate and first-aid training within the past two years, who must be trained in the protocols herein and verify compliance, including by visual inspection and random interviews with workers, with this LCP Protocol.
 - i. Within seven calendar days of each jobsite visit, the JSAS must complete a written assessment identifying any failure to comply with this LCP Protocol. The written assessment must be copied, stored, and, upon request by the County, sent to a designated County official.
 - ii. If the JSAS discovers that a jobsite is not in compliance with this LCP Protocol, the JSAS must work with the SCO to develop and implement a remediation plan.
 - iii. The JSAS must coordinate with the SCO to prohibit continuation of any work activity not in compliance with rules stated herein until addressed and the continuing work is compliant.
 - iv. The remediation plan must be sent to a designated County official within five calendar days of the JSAS's discovery of the failure to comply.
 - k. In the event of a confirmed case of COVID-19 at any jobsite, the following must take place:
 - i. Immediately remove the infected individual from the jobsite with directions to seek medical care.
 - ii. Each location the infected worker was at must be decontaminated and sanitized by an outside vendor certified in hazmat clean ups, and work in these locations must cease until decontamination and sanitization is complete.
 - iii. The County Public Health Department must be notified immediately and any additional requirements per the County health officials must be completed, including full compliance with any tracing efforts by the County.
 - l. Where construction work occurs within an occupied residential unit, any separate work area must be sealed off from the remainder of the unit with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting

or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative entry/exit door to the entry/exit door used by residents. Available windows and exhaust fans must be used to ventilate the work area. If residents have access to the work area between workdays, the work area must be cleaned and sanitized at the beginning and at the end of workdays. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between workers and residents, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.

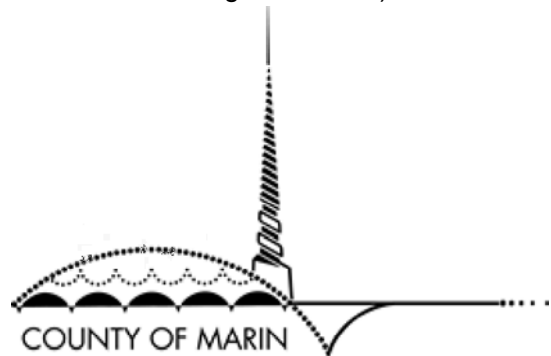
- m. Where construction work occurs within common areas of an occupied residential or commercial building or a mixed-use building in use by on-site employees or residents, any separate work area must be sealed off from the rest of the common areas with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative building entry/exit door to the building entry/exit door used by residents or other users of the building. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between worker and building residents and users, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.

If you are a person with a disability and require an accommodation to participate in a County program, service, or activity, requests may be made by calling (415) 473-4381 (Voice), (415) 473-3232 (TDD/TTY), or by email (<https://www.marincounty.org/Global/Contact-Us-Form?id=+kWKcCF02aMlhbuNecpG4CA+9djhWxLkHmg7sQFDfb4Pd5JIDngLdg==&dn=Disability+Access>) at least six days in advance of the event. Copies of documents are available in alternative formats upon request.

Website Accessibility (<https://www.marincounty.org/main/accessibility>) | Adjust Text Size (<https://www.marinhhs.org/node/467>)

Download Adobe Acrobat PDF Document Viewer (<http://get.adobe.com/reader/otherversions/>)

Notice of Nondiscrimination and Accessibility Rights (<https://www.marinhhs.org/node/2237>) (<https://www.marincounty.org/>)



NOTICE

In accord with the Marin County Shelter in Place Order dated April 29, 2020 (effective May 4, 2020)

All workers and visitors to this job site must do the following:

1. Do not touch your face with unwashed hands or with gloves.
2. Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
3. Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces such as work stations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, machines, shared tools, elevator control buttons, and doorknobs.
4. Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing, or cough or sneeze into the crook of your arm at your elbow/sleeve.
5. Do not enter the jobsite if you have a fever, cough, or other COVID-19 symptoms. If you feel sick, or have been exposed to anyone who is sick, stay at home.
6. Constantly observe your work distances in relation to other staff. Maintain the recommended minimum six feet at all times when not wearing the necessary PPE for working in close proximity to another person.
7. Do not carpool to and from the jobsite with anyone except members of your own household unit, or as necessary for workers who have no alternative means of transportation.
8. Do not share phones or PPE.

Daily Attendance Log

TODAY'S DATE: _____

Name	Phone number	Address	Email
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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-60-20

WHEREAS on March 4, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS on March 19, 2020, I issued Executive Order N-33-20, which directed all California residents to immediately heed current State public health directives; and

WHEREAS State public health directives, available at <https://covid19.ca.gov/stay-home-except-for-essential-needs/>, have ordered all California residents stay home except for essential needs, as defined in State public health directives; and

WHEREAS COVID-19 continues to menace public health throughout California; and

WHEREAS the extent to which COVID-19 menaces public health throughout California is expected to continue to evolve, and may vary from place to place within the State; and

WHEREAS California law promotes the preservation of public health by providing for local health officers—appointed by county boards of supervisors and other local authorities—in addition to providing for statewide authority by a State Public Health Officer; and

WHEREAS these local health officers, working in consultation with county boards of supervisors and other local authorities, are well positioned to understand the local needs of their communities; and

WHEREAS local governments are encouraged to coordinate with federally recognized California tribes located within or immediately adjacent to the external geographical boundaries of such local government jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS the global COVID-19 pandemic threatens the entire State, and coordination between state and local public health officials is therefore, and will continue to be, necessary to curb the spread of COVID-19 throughout the State; and

WHEREAS State public health officials have worked, and will continue to work, in consultation with their federal, state, and tribal government partners; and

WHEREAS the State Public Health Officer has articulated a four-stage framework—which includes provisions for the reopening of lower-risk businesses and spaces (“Stage Two”), to be followed by the reopening of higher-risk businesses and spaces (“Stage Three”)—to allow Californians to gradually resume various activities while continuing to preserve public health in the face of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS the threat posed by COVID-19 is dynamic and ever-changing, and the State's response to COVID-19 (including implementation of the four-stage framework) should likewise retain the ability to be dynamic and flexible; and

WHEREAS to preserve this flexibility, and under the provisions of Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act, Government Code section 11340 et seq., would prevent, hinder, or delay appropriate actions to prevent and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes of the State of California, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567, 8571, 8627, and 8665; and also in accordance with the authority vested in the State Public Health Officer by the laws of the State of California, including but not limited to Health and Safety Code sections 120125, 120130, 120135, 120140, 120145, 120150, 120175, and 131080; do hereby issue the following Order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1) All residents are directed to continue to obey State public health directives, as made available at <https://covid19.ca.gov/stay-home-except-for-essential-needs/> and elsewhere as the State Public Health Officer may provide.
- 2) As the State moves to allow reopening of lower-risk businesses and spaces ("Stage Two"), and then to allow reopening of higher-risk businesses and spaces ("Stage Three"), the State Public Health Officer is directed to establish criteria and procedures—as set forth in this Paragraph 2—to determine whether and how particular local jurisdictions may implement public health measures that depart from the statewide directives of the State Public Health Officer.

In particular, the State Public Health Officer is directed to establish criteria to determine whether and how, in light of the extent to which the public health is menaced by COVID-19 from place to place within the State, local health officers may (during the relevant stages of reopening) issue directives to establish and implement public health measures less restrictive than any public health measures implemented on a statewide basis pursuant to the statewide directives of the State Public Health Officer.

The State Public Health Officer is further directed to establish procedures through which local health officers may (during the relevant stages of reopening) certify that, if their respective jurisdictions are subject to proposed public health measures (which they shall specify to the extent such specification may be required by the State Public Health Officer) that are less restrictive than public health measures implemented on a statewide basis pursuant to the statewide directives of the State Public Health Officer, the public health will not be menaced. The State Public Health Officer shall additionally establish procedures to permit, in a manner consistent with public health and

safety, local health officers who submit such certifications to establish and implement such less restrictive public health measures within their respective jurisdictions.

The State Public Health Officer may, from time to time and as she deems necessary to respond to the dynamic threat posed by COVID-19, revise the criteria and procedures set forth in this Paragraph 2. Nothing related to the establishment or implementation of such criteria or procedures, or any other aspect of this Order, shall be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act, Government Code section 11340 et seq. Nothing in this Paragraph 2 shall limit the authority of the State Public Health Officer to take any action she deems necessary to protect public health in the face of the threat posed by COVID-19, including (but not limited to) any necessary revision to the four-stage framework previously articulated by the State Public Health Officer.

- 3) Nothing in this Order shall be construed to limit the existing authority of local health officers to establish and implement public health measures within their respective jurisdictions that are more restrictive than, or that otherwise exist in addition to, the public health measures imposed on a statewide basis pursuant to the statewide directives of the State Public Health Officer.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 4th day of May 2020.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA
Secretary of State