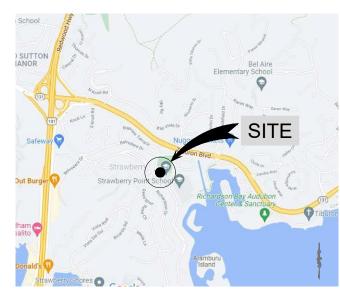


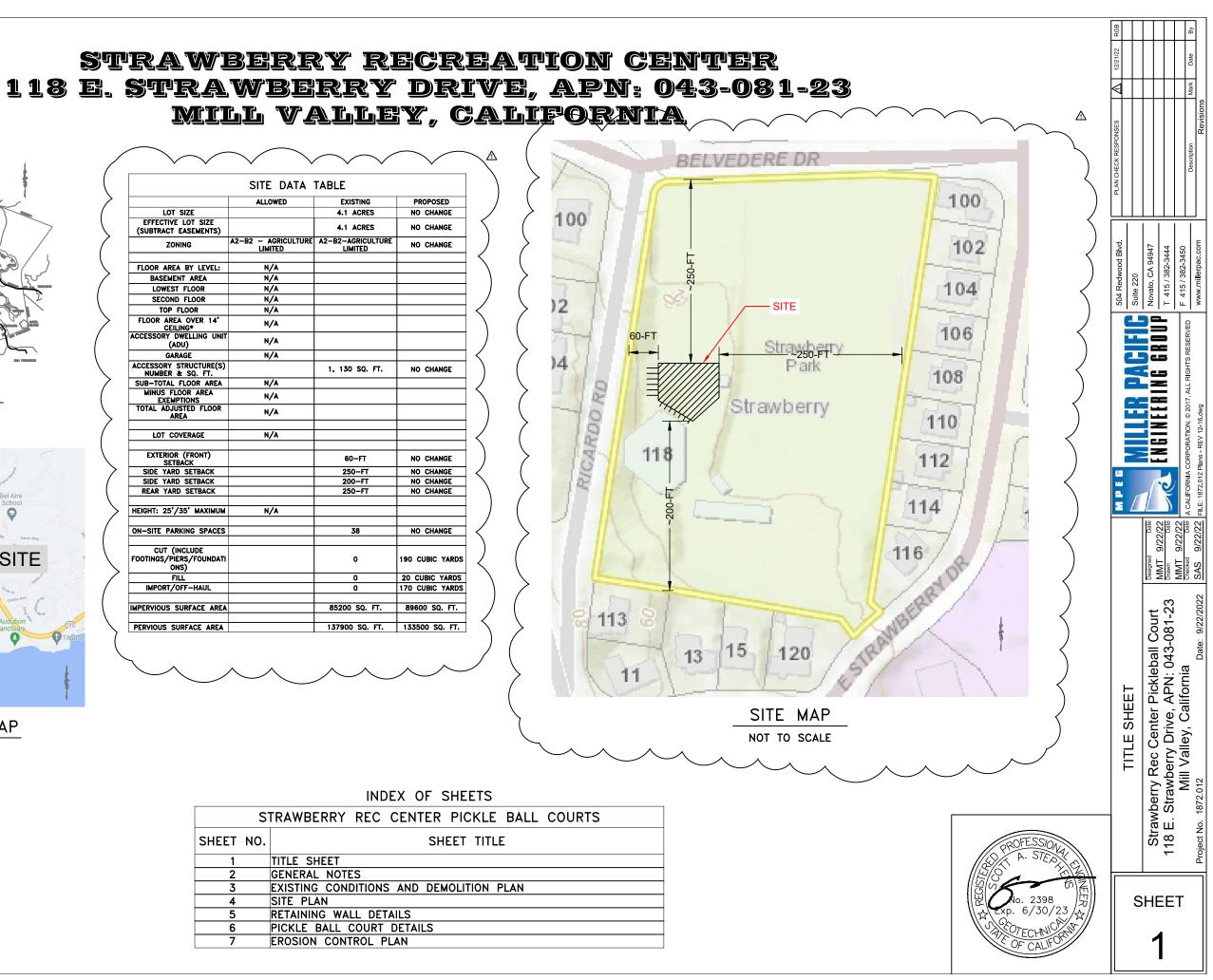
VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE



SITE LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

	ALLOWED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LOT SIZE		4.1 ACRES	NO CHANGE
EFFECTIVE LOT SIZE (SUBTRACT EASEMENTS)		4.1 ACRES	NO CHANGE
ZONING	A2-B2 - AGRICULTURE LIMITED	A2-B2-AGRICULTURE LIMITED	NO CHANGE
FLOOR AREA BY LEVEL:	N/A		
BASEMENT AREA	N/A		
LOWEST FLOOR	N/A		
SECOND FLOOR	N/A		
TOP FLOOR	N/A		
FLOOR AREA OVER 14' CEILING*	N/A		
ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU)	N/A		
GARAGE	N/A		
ACCESSORY STRUCTURE(S) NUMBER & SQ. FT.		1, 130 SQ. FT.	NO CHANGE
SUB-TOTAL FLOOR AREA	N/A		
MINUS FLOOR AREA EXEMPTIONS	N/A		
TOTAL ADJUSTED FLOOR AREA	N/A		
LOT COVERAGE	N/A		
EXTERIOR (FRONT) SETBACK		60-FT	NO CHANGE
SIDE YARD SETBACK		250-FT	NO CHANGE
SIDE YARD SETBACK		200-FT	NO CHANGE
REAR YARD SETBACK		250-FT	NO CHANGE
HEIGHT: 25'/35' MAXIMUM	N/A		
ON-SITE PARKING SPACES		38	NO CHANGE
CUT (INCLUDE FOOTINGS/PIERS/FOUNDATI ONS)		0	190 CUBIC YAR
FILL		0	20 CUBIC YARI
IMPORT/OFF-HAUL		0	170 CUBIC YAR
IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA		85200 SQ. FT.	89600 SQ. FT





STRAWBERRY REC CENTER PICKLE BALL COURTS SHEET NO. SHEET TITLE
SHEET NO. SHEET TITLE
1 TITLE SHEET
2 GENERAL NOTES
3 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION PLAN
4 SITE PLAN
5 RETAINING WALL DETAILS
6 PICKLE BALL COURT DETAILS
7 EROSION CONTROL PLAN

CALL USA (UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT) AT LEAST 48HRS IN ADVANCE OF WORK - 1-(800)-642-2444.

GENERAL

- ALL CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS 1. SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR. ANY DISCREPANCIES THAT REQUIRE CLARIFICATION OR REVISIONS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER BEFORE STARTING WORK.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POSSES A CLASS "A" LICENSE.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPERVISE AND DIRECT THE WORK AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, PROCEDURES, TECHNIQUES, SAFETY, AND SEQUENCE.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT PRIOR TO START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL PUBLIC OR PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANIES 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ADJACENT TO EXISTING UTILITY LINES.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VERIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE FIELD.
- 6. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SECTIONS 2100, 2210, 2270, 2286 AND 3360 ARE CONSIDERED PART OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR THE SOIL NAIL RETAINING WALL.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ENGINEER TO ESTABLISH SOIL NAIL LAYOUT PRIOR TO DRILLING AND NAIL INSTALLATION.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TEMPORARY SUPPORTS FOR THE SHOTCRETE FACING AS REQUIRED TO AVOID DAMAGING THE FACING DURING EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUBSEQUENT BENCHES.
- 9. GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN INFORMATION

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER-OF-RECORD: MILLER PACIFIC ENGINEERING GROUP 504 REDWOOD BOULEVARD, SUITE 220 NOVATO, CALIFORNIA 94947 415-382-3444

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT: **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION** STRAWBERRY RECREATION CENTER PICKLEBALL COURTS **118 E. STRAWBERRY DRIVE** MILL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA JOB NO. 1872.012

SHOTCRETE

- 1. REFER TO TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SECTION 3360 FOR SHOTCRETE REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ACI 506.2 LATEST EDITION EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY SECTION 3360.
- 3. CEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C 150, TYPE II.
- 4. SHOTCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
- 5. SHOTCRETE FINISH SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER.

REINFORCING STEEL

- 1 REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A615, GR 60.
- 2. WELDED WIRE FABRIC (WWF) SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A185.
- PROVIDE 3 IN MINIMUM COVER FOR CONCRETE CAST AGAINS 3 EARTH AND 2 IN MINIMUM COVER FOR CONCRETE EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER.

REINFORCING STEEL (CONTINUED)

LAP SPLICE LENGTHS OF REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE IN 4 ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 318 FOR fc = 4,000 PSI AND YIELD STRENGTH OF STEEL = 60 KSI, AS FOLLOWS

BAR OR WWF SIZE (NO.)	LAP SPLICE LENGTH (INCHES)
3	19
4	25
5	31
4 X 4 - W4.0 X W4.0	12 IN (3 SQUARES)

HEADED STUDS

WELDED HEADED STUDS FOR SOIL NAIL BEARING PLATES SHALL CONFORM TO TYPE B STUDS PER AWS D1.1. WELDING SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL **REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN AWS D1.1.**

SOIL NAILS

- REFER TO TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION 2286 FOR SOIL NAIL REQUIREMENTS.
- SOIL NAILS SHALL BE DYWIDAG STEEL THREAD BARS (OR 2. APPROVED EQUIVALENT) AS DESIGNATED ON THE PLANS AND MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR USE AS SOIL NAILS OR TIEBACKS.
- GRADE 75 THREADBAR SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A615 3 GRADE 150 THREADBAR SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM 722
- BEARING PLATES AND HARDWARE SHALL CONFORM TO THE 4 MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPLICABLE ASTM STANDARDS.
- CORROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE DOUBLE CORROSION 5. PROTECTION AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- CEMENT GROUT SHALL BE MADE OF PORTLAND CEMENT 6 CONFORMING TO ASTM C 150 WITH fc = 4.000 PSI AND WATER CEMENT RATIO BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.5.
- 7. LOAD TESTING SCHEDULE: (DL = DESIGN LOAD, CTL = CREEP TEST LOAD)
- 7.1 FOR PERMANENT SOIL NAIL WALLS, PERFORM VERIFICATION TESTING ON SACRIFICIAL NAILS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND PROOF TESTING ON A MINIMUM OF 5% OF THE PRODUCTION NAILS WITH AT LEAST 1 PROOF TEST PER ROW.
- VERIFICATION LOAD TEST 7.2 AL (0.05 DL), 0.25 DL, 0.50 DL, 0.75 DL, 1.00 DL, 1.25 DL, 1.50 DL (CTL), 1.75 DL, 2.00 DL

HOLD LOAD AT EACH INCREMENT FOR A MINIMUM OF 10 MINUTES OR UNTIL DISPLACEMENT CEASES. THE FINAL DISPLACEMENT SHALL BE RECORDED AT EACH LOAD INTERVAL. THE CTL SHALL BE HELD FOR A MINIMUM OF 60 MINUTES WITH DISPLACEMENT MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT 1, 2, 3. 4. 5. 6. 10. 20. 30. 45. AND 60 MINUTES. THE TOTAL MOVEMENT WITHIN THE PERIOD OF 6 TO 60 MINUTES SHALL NOT EXCEED 0 08 IN

7.3 PROOF LOAD TEST: AL (0.05 DL), 0.25 DL, 0.50 DL, 0.75 DL, 1.00 DL, 1.33 DL (CTL)

SOIL NAILS (CONTINUED)

HOLD CTL FOR 10 MINUTES WITH DISPLACEMENT MEASUREMENTS AT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, AND 10 MINUTES. IF THE TOTAL MOVEMENT BETWEEN 1 AND 10 MINUTES EXCEEDS 0.04 IN, THE TEST LOAD SHALL BE HELD FOR AN ADDITIONAL 50 MINUTES WITH FURTHER DISPLACEMENT READINGS MADE AT 15, 20, 25, 30, 45, AND 60 MINUTES. THE TOTAL MOVEMENT WITHIN THE PERIOD OF 6 TO 60 MINUTES SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08 IN.

7.4 THE SOIL NAIL DISPLACEMENT SHALL BE MEASURED WITH A DIAL GAUGE CAPABLE OF ACCURATELY MEASURING **DISPLACEMENT TO THE NEAREST 0.001 IN.**

WALL DRAINAGE

- THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE.
- CONFORM TO ASTM D3034, SDR 23.5
- 3. OUTFALL PIPE
- FEET OF PIPING INSTALLED.
- MEMBRANE OR OTHER WATERPROOFING PROVISIONS.

FENCING POSTS

1

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

- 1 FOLLOWING.
- 1.1 SHOTCRETE: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION DURING BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING EACH DAY OF SHOTCRETE SHALL BE TESTED AT 28 DAYS.
- 1.2 SOIL NAILS: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION OF DRILLING. BE PERFORMED AS SPECIFIED HEREIN.
- 1.3 GROUT: INTERMITTENT OBSERVATION DURING PLACEMENT. THE TREMIE PIPE (OR OTHER DISCHARGE POINT) AND CYLINDERS SHALL BE CAST FOR STRENGTH TESTING IN SHALL BE TESTED AT 28 DAYS.
- 1.4 REINFORCING STEEL: REBAR AND WELDED WIRE MESH SHALL BE OBSERVED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SHOTCRETE.
- PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SHOTCRETE.

1. INSTALL PIPING FOR WALL DRAINAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF

2. WEEPHOLES AND OUTFALL PIPE FOR WALL DRAINAGE SHALL

USE SWEEP-TYPE FITTINGS AT ALL CHANGES IN DIRECTION OF

4. INSTALL CLEANOUTS AT LEAST ONE CLEANOUT FOR EVERY 100

5. SOIL NAIL WALL DESIGN DOES NOT INCLUDE A WATERPROOFING

GROUT USED TO BACKFILL POST HOLES SHALL BE MADE OF PORTLAND CEMENT CONFORMING TO ASTM C 150 WITH f'c = 3,000 PSI AND WATER CEMENT RATIO BETWEEN 0.4 AND 0.5

STRUCTURAL TESTS AND PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, AS REQUIRED BY THE 2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC) CHAPTER 17, SHALL BE PERFORMED BY MILLER PACIFIC OR A QUALIFIED TESTING AND INSPECTION AGENCY, INCLUDING THE

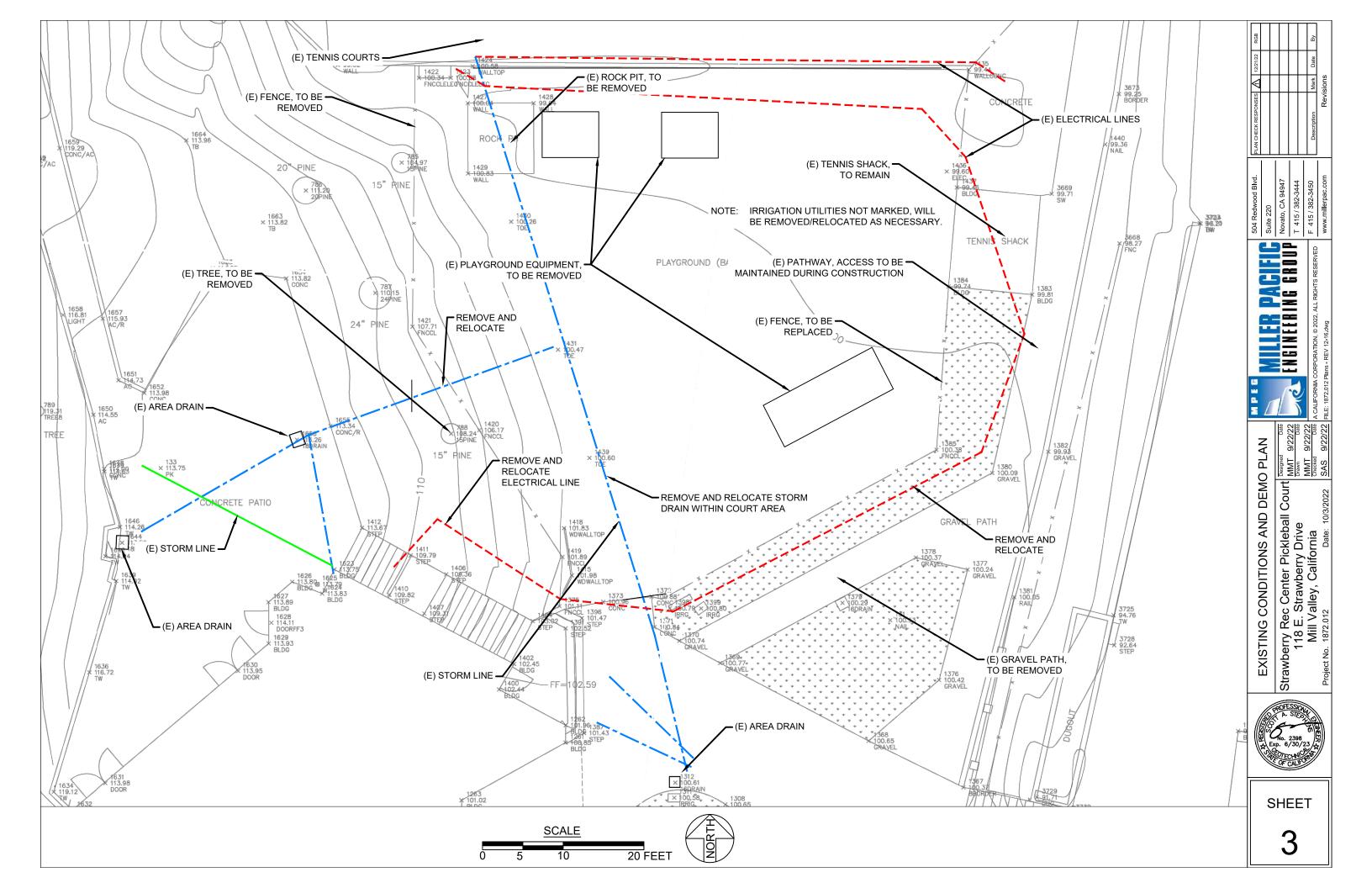
PLACEMENT. A 12 IN X 12 IN X 6 IN PANEL SHALL BE PREPARED PLACEMENT OR FOR EVERY 50 CY OF SHOTCRETE (WHICHEVER RESULTS IN MORE PANELS). CORES SHALL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PANELS AND TESTED FOR COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C1604/C1604M. A MINIMUM OF 1 CORE SHALL BE TESTED AT 7 DAYS AND A MINIMUM OF 3 CORES

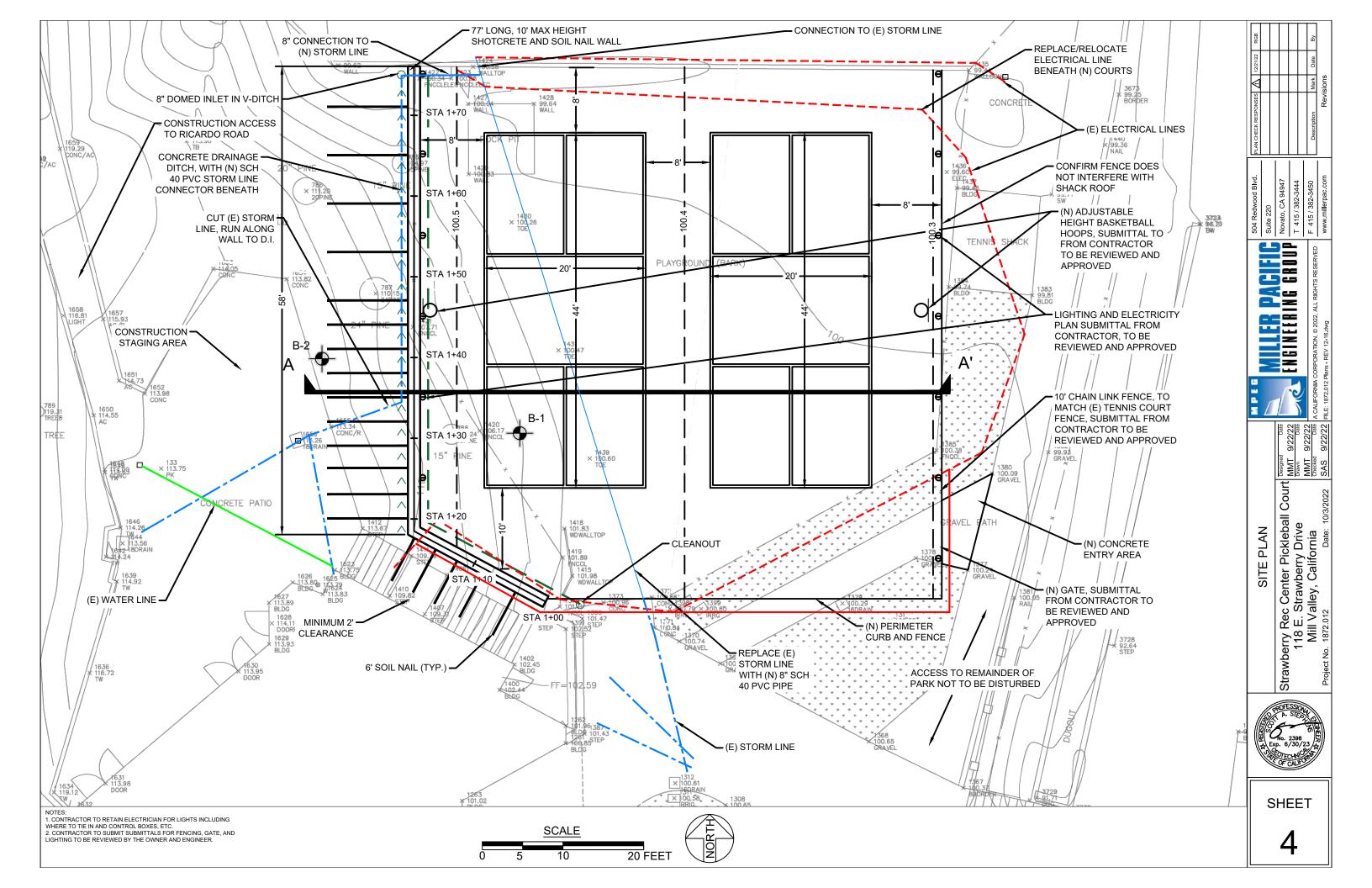
FINISHED SOIL NAIL EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE OBSERVED PRIOR TO INSTALLING THREADBAR. THREAD BAR SHALL BE OBSERVED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT IN DRILLED HOLE. LOAD TESTING SHALL

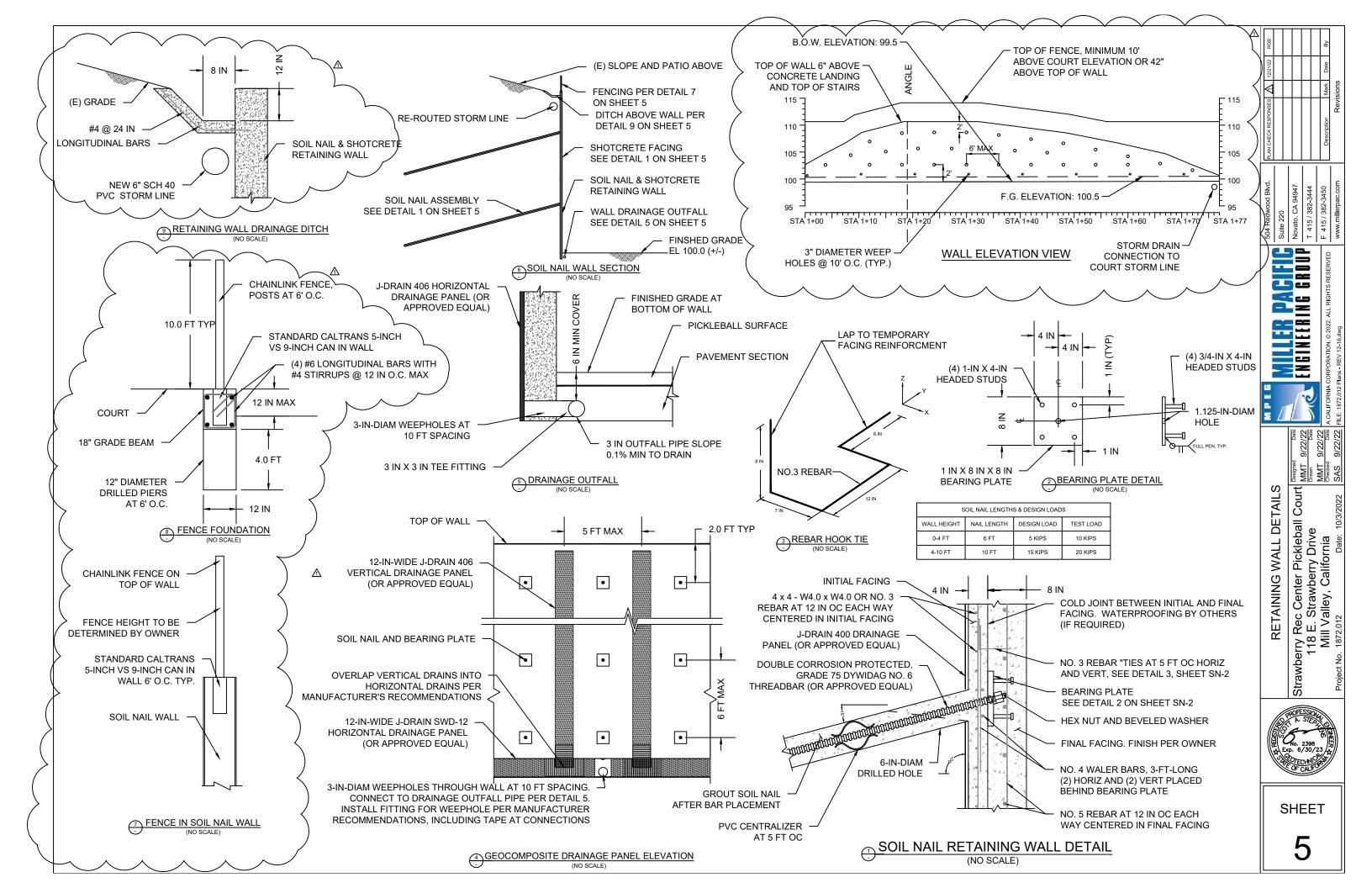
FOR EACH DAY OF GROUTING, GROUT SHALL BE SAMPLED FROM CONFORMANCE WITH ASTM C39. A MINIMUM OF 1 CYLINDER SHALL BE TESTED AT 3 DAYS AND A MINIMUM OF 2 CYLINDERS

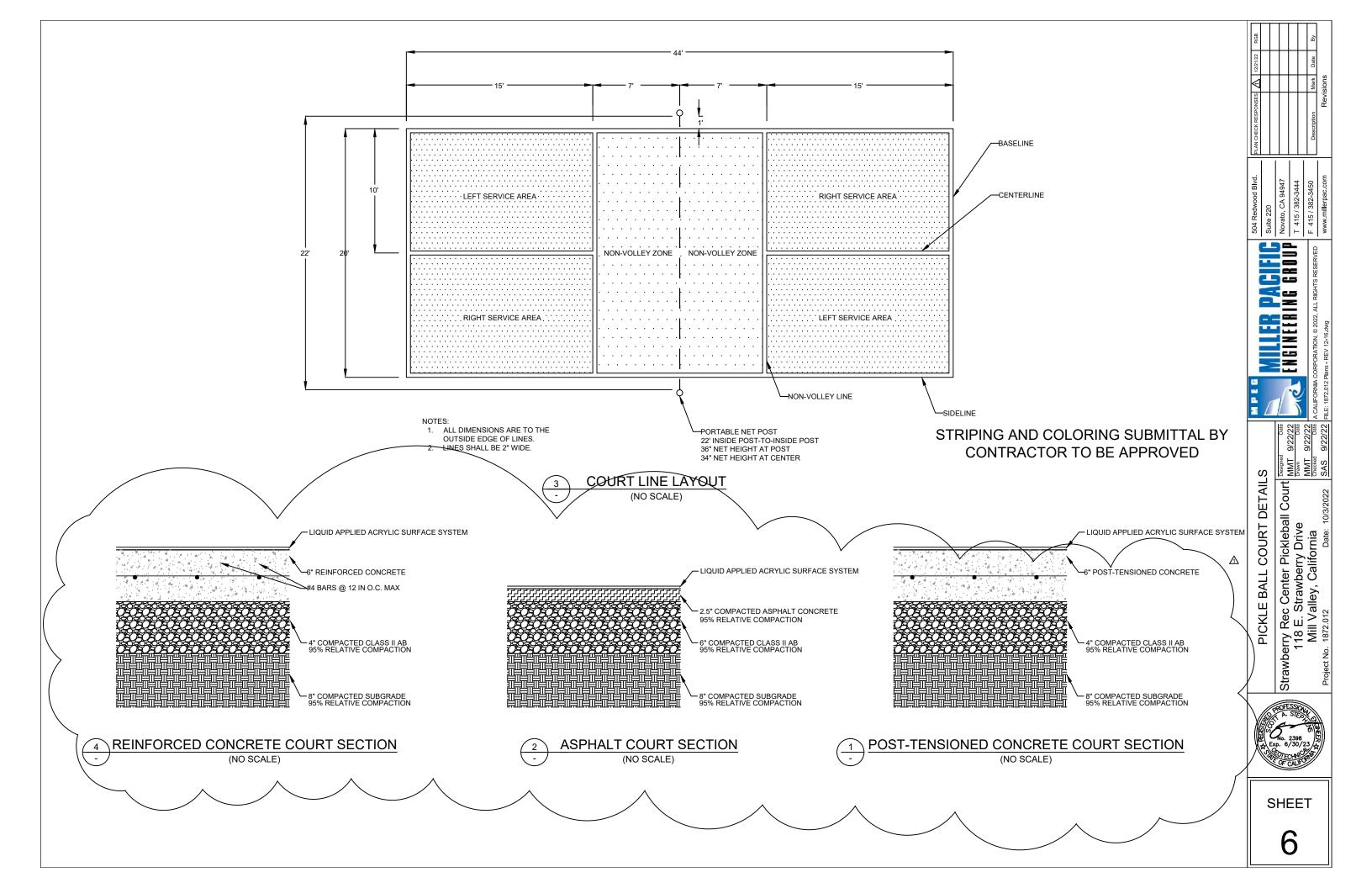
1.5 DRAINAGE PANELS: DRAINAGE PANELS SHALL BE OBSERVED











General

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Progra

Construction & Site Supervision

- Advance planning prevents pollution
- Schedule excavation and grading activities for dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion, plant temporan vegetation or place other erosion controls before rain begins.
- Locate and protect storm drains in the vicinity of the site with berms or filters during wet weather periods.
- Control the amount of runoff crossing your site (especially during excavation) by using berms or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow round the site. Reduce stormwater runoff velocities by constructing temporary check dams or berms where appropriate.
- ✓ Train your employees and subcontractors. Make these brochures available to everyone who works on the construction site. Inform subcontractors about the new stormwater requirements and their responsibilities.

Good housekeeping practices

- Designate one completely contained area for auto parking, vehicle refueling, and routine equipment aintenance. The designated area should be well away from streams or storm drain inlets, and bermed if necessapy. Make major repairs off site.
- Keep materials out of the rain prevent runoff contamination at the source. Cover exposed piles of soil or construction materials with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs.
- ✓ Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces. Place trash cans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize
- VDry sweep paved surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels. If pavement flushing is necessary, use silt ponds or other techniques to trap sediment and other pollutants.
- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods whenever possible. If you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down.
- Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters under roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the dumpster. A plastic liner is recommended to prevent leakage of liquids. Never clean out a dumpster by hosing it down on the construction site.
- ✓ Make sure portable toilets are maintained in good working order by the leasing company and that wastes are disposed of properly. Check toilets frequently for

Materials/waste handling

- ✓ Practice source reduction minimize waste when you order materials. Order only the amount you need to finish the job.
- ✓ Use recyclable materials whenever possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil, antifreeze, batteries, and tires.
- ✓ Dispose of all wastes and demolition debris properly. Many construction materials and wastes can be recycled including solvents, water-based paints, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete, wood, and cleared vegetation. Materials and debris that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Never hnry waste materials or leave them in the street or near a creek or stream bed.

Pollution Prevention – It's Part of the Plan It is your responsibility to do the job right!

Runoff from streets and other paved areas is a major source of pollution in local creeks, San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. Construction activities can directly affect the health of our waters unless contractors and crews plan ahead to keep dirt, debris, and other construction waste away from storm drains and creeks. Following these guidelines will ensure your compliance with local stormwater ordinance requirements. Remember, ongoing monitoring and maintenance of installed controls is crucial to proper implementation.

Heavy Equipment Operation



Site planning and preventive vehicle maintenance ✓ Designate a completely contained area of the construction site, well away from streams or storm drain inlets, for auto and equipment parking, refueling, and routine vehicle and equipment maintenance.

- ✓ Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for and repair leaks.
- ✓ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle and equipment washing off site.
- ✓ If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolant or other fluids on site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers, and recycle whenever possible, or disnose of fluids as hazardous waste.
- ✓ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate or clean equipment or

✓ Recycle used vehicle batteries.

Clean up spills immediately when they happen

- ✓ Never hose down "dirty" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags) whenever possible. If you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down.
- ✓ Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Never attempt to "wash them away" with water, or bury them. Use as little water as possible for dust control.
- ✓ Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.
- ✓ Report significant spills to the appropriate spill response agencies immediately. You are required by law to report all significant releases of hazardous materials, including oil. To report a spill, call the following agencies: 1) Dial 911 or your local emergency response number, 2) Call the Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center, (800) 852-7550 (24 hours).



Earth-Moving

During Construction

Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessarv.

Seed or plant temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned.

Protect downslope drainage courses, streams, and storm drains with hay bales, temporary drainage swales, silt fences, berms or storm drain inlet filters.

- ✓ Use check dams or ditches to divert runoff around excavations and graded areas.
- ✓ Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.
- ✓ Properly monitor and maintain all erosion and sediment controls.
- ✓ Properly report failures of erosion and sediment controls to the local stormwater authority.
- ✓ Perform major equipment repairs away from the job site.
- ✓ When refueling or when vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, work within a completely bermed area away Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess

✓ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate or clean equipment or parts

Watch for soil and ponded groundwater that may be contaminated. If any of these conditions are observed, test for contamination

- and contact the Regional Water Quality Control Board:
- · Unusual soil conditions, discoloration, or odor
- · Abandoned underground tanks
- Abandoned wells · Buried barrels, debris, or trash

Roadwork & Paving



- / Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for roadway embankments.
- Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather. ✓ Check all equipment for leaks and repair leaking equipment
- promptly. ✓ Perform major maintenance, repairs, and washing of equip-
- ment away from the construction site. When refueling or vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a completely contained area away
- from storm drains and creeks. Do not use diesel oil to lubricate or clean equipment or
- parts. ✓ Recycle used oil, batteries, concrete, broken asphalt, etc. whenever possible.
- Train employees in using these best management practices.

During Construction

- ✓ Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather, or when rain is forecast before fresh pavement will have time to cure.
- Cover and seal catch basins and manholes when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.
- ✓ Use check dams, ditches, or berms to divert runoff around excavations.
- ✓ Never wash excess material from exposed- aggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street or storm drain. Collect and recycle, or dispose to dirt area. Cover stockpiles and other construction materials with
- plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with emporary roofs or plastic sheets and berms.
- Catch drips from paver with drip pans or absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) placed under machine when not in use.
- ✓ Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" methods (with absorbent materials/rags), or dig up and remove contami-
- abrasive gravel or sand
- Avoid over-application by water trucks for dust control.

Asphalt/Concrete Removal

- ✓ Avoid creating excess dust when breaking asphalt or con-
- ✓ After breaking up old pavement, be sure to remove all chunks and pieces from the site.
- ✓ Make sure broken pavement does not come in contact with rainfall or runoff.
- ✓ Protect nearby storm drain inlets during saw-cutting. Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry deposits and remove from the
- ✓ Never hose down streets to clean up tracked dirt. Use dry sweep methods.

Fresh Concrete Painting & Application & Mortar Application of Solvents & Adhesive



General Business Practices

- ✓ Both at your yard and the construction site, always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff. Protect dry materials from wind.
- ✓ Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and runoff.
- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard, where the water will flow into containment ponds or onto dirt. Let concrete harden and dispose of as garbage. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or streams.

During Construction

- ✓ Don't mix up more fresh concrete or cement than you will use in a day.
- ✓ Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.
- ✓ When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction. wash fines onto dirt areas, not down the driveway or into the street or storm drain.
- ✓ Prevent aggregate wash from driveway/patio construction from entering storm drains. Hose aggregate wash onto dirt areas and spade into dirt.
- ✓ Place hay bales or other erosion controls downslope to capture runoff carrying mortar or cement before it reaches the storm drain.
- ✓ When breaking up paving, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose properly.
- Recycle large chunks of broken concrete at a landfill.
- ✓ Dispose of small amounts of excess dry concrete, grout. and mortar in the trash
- Never bury solid or hazardous waste material

Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of up to \$25,000 per day!

General Business Practices ✓ Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.



Handling Paint Products

✓ Keep all liquid paint products and wastes away from the gutter, street, and storm drains. Liquid residues fro paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are hazardous wastes and must be disposed of at a hazardou waste collection facility (contact your local stormwater program).

Painting cleanup

- ✓ Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or stream.
- ✓ For water-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible. Rinse to the sanitary sewer once you have gaine permission from the local wastewater treatment authority Never pour paint down a drain.
- ✓ For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent pos sible and clean with thinner or solvent in a proper contained Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess liquids and residue as hazardous waste.

Paint removal

✓ Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry strippin and sand blasting may be swept up or collected in plasti drop cloths and disposed of as trash.

✓ Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead or tribu tin must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.

✓ When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with highpressure water, block storm drains. Wash water onto a dir area and spade into soil. Or, check with the local wastewat treatment authority to find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and dispose to the sanitar sewer. Sampling of the water may be required to assist the wastewater treatment authority in making its decision.

- Recvcle/reuse leftover paints whenever possible ✓ Recycle or dispose of excess water-based paint at a household hazardous waste collection facility, or use up, When they are thoroughly dry, empty naint cans, used brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be disposed of as gar bage in a sanitary landfill.
- ✓ Reuse leftover oil-based paint. Dispose of excess liquid, including sludges, as hazardous waste,
- ✓ Small quantity generators should check with the San Mate County Environmental Health Division regarding recycling or hazardous waste disposal.
- ✓ Unopened cans of paint may be able to be returned to the paint vendor. Check with the vendor regarding its "buyback" policy

