

Date 4-26-2010

Mr. Don Ashton
Deputy Executive Officer
Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
Room 383, Kenneth Hahn
Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Mr. Ashton:

Subject: Project Number R2008-01962

Use: Scrap Metal Sorting Yard

Address 9113 South Alameda St Los Angeles

Firestone Park Zoned District

Related zoning matters:

Tract or Parcel Map No. _____

Change of Zone Case No. _____

Other Conditional Use Permit and Negative Declaration

This is a notice of appeal from the decision of the Regional Planning Commission on:
(Check One)

The Denial of this request

The Approval of this request

The following conditions of the approval:

Briefly, the reason for this appeal is as follows:

We appeal the decision of the Commissioners regarding the above case.

Land parcel is too small for staging, handling and processing scrap.

Traffic will be negatively impacted. Hazardous materials will be

allowed on site risking potential release of constituents

(as stated in conditions). Conditions were written after the hearing date.

Enclosed is a check (or money order) in the total amount of \$ \$789.00.
The amount of \$1,578.00 for applicants or \$789.00 for non-applicants is to cover the
Regional Planning Department's processing fee.



(Signed) Appellant

Williams Recycling, Co. Inc. et al.

Print Name

2225 East 92nd St. Los Angeles
Address

714.269.2519

Day Time Telephone Number

mona@williamssoftware.com

E-mail Address



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning



Planning for the Challenges Ahead

April 22, 2010

Mr. Bahram Bakhshi
1424 Stratford Ave.
South Pasadena, CA 91030

Richard J. Bruckner
Director

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

**REGARDING: PROJECT NUMBER R2008-01962-(2)
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200800163
9113 S. Alameda, Los Angeles, CA 90002**

Dear Applicant:

The Regional Planning Commission, by its action of Wednesday, April 14, 2010, **APPROVED** the above described project and entitlements. The attached documents contain the Regional Planning Commission's findings and conditions relating to the approval. Please carefully review each condition. Condition No. 3 requires that the permittee file an affidavit accepting the conditions before the grants becomes effective.

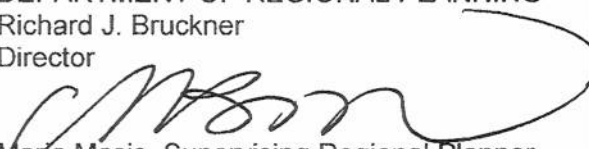
The applicant or and other interested person may appeal the Regional Planning Commission's decision to the Board of Supervisors through the office of Sachi A. Hamai, Executive Officer, Room 383, Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, California 90012. Please contact the Executive Office for the amount of the appeal fee at (213) 974-1426. **The appeal period for this project will end at 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, April 28, 2009.** Any appeal must be delivered in person to the Executive Office by this time. If no appeal is filed during the specified period, the Regional Planning Commission action is final.

Upon completion of the appeal period, please notarize the attached acceptance forms and **hand deliver** this form and any other required fees or materials to the planner assigned to your case. Please **make an appointment** with the case planner to assure that processing will be completed expeditiously.

For further information on appeal procedures or any other matter pertaining to these approvals, please contact Andrew Svitek at (213)974-6435 or e-mail at ASvitek@planning.lacounty.gov of the Zoning Permits Section II. Our office hours are Monday through Thursday, 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. We are closed on Fridays.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING
Richard J. Bruckner
Director


Maria Masis, Supervising Regional Planner
Zoning Permits Section II Section

Enclosures: Findings and Conditions, Affidavit (Permittee's Completion)

c: DPW (Building and Safety); Zoning Enforcement



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning



Planning for the Challenges Ahead

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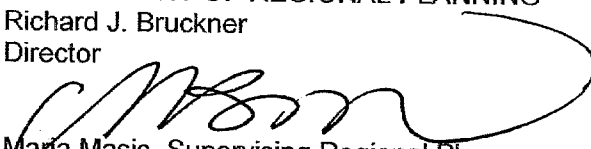
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Maria Masis, Supervising Regional Planner
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c: DPW (Building and Safety); Zoning Enforcement

**FINDINGS AND ORDER OF THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

**PROJECT NUMBER R2008-01962-(2)
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200800163
9113 S. Alameda, Los Angeles, CA 90002**

HEARING DATES: December 9, 2009, February 10, 2010 and April 14, 2010

SYNOPSIS:

The applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit to authorize the establishment of a scrap metal processing yard. The on-site activities will include the loading, sorting and storage of scrap metals. The site is paved and is developed with an existing office building (1,031 SF), 8 parking spaces, and a scale (10ft by 60ft). The site has access from Alameda St. and 92nd Street and is enclosed with a 10-ft high solid metal fence. Landscaping will be maintained along the exterior of the fence on the 92nd Street and Alameda Street frontage. The site will be used for scrap metal sorting which will consist of unloading of metals from small trucks into the drop area and subsequent loading of metals into shipping containers or end dump trailers for shipment.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION:

December 9, 2009

A duly noticed public hearing was held on December 9, 2009. All Commissioners were present. Representatives of the applicant were sworn in and testified in favor of the project and answered questions posed by the Commission. Public testimony was received for and against the request. The public hearing was continued to February 10, 2010 to give the applicant additional time to provide a clear project description, to enable the Department of Public Works to conduct a field investigation to study feasible traffic mitigation measures, and to obtain clearance (adequate fire flow) from the Fire Department.

February 10, 2010

A duly noticed continued hearing was held on February 10, 2010. All Commissioners were present. Representatives of the applicant were sworn in and testified in favor of the project and answered questions posed by the Commission. Public testimony was received for and against the request. The public hearing was continued to April 14, 2010 to give the applicant additional time to provide a clear project description, to submit an Operations Plan and revised site plans, and to review the Phase I study regarding possible soil contamination on the site.

April 14, 2010

A duly noticed continued hearing was held on April 14, 2010. Commissioner Helsley was absent. Representatives of the applicant were sworn in and testified in favor of the project and answered questions posed by the Commission. Public testimony was received for and against the request. The Commission closed the public hearing and approved the project subject to conditions.

FINDINGS:

1. The subject property is located at 9113 South Alameda Street in the unincorporated community of Florence-Firestone within the Firestone Park Zone District.
2. The subject property is zoned M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing).
3. The applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit to establish a scrap metal processing yard in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone.
4. A scrap metal processing yard requires a conditional use permit in the M-2 Zone pursuant to Section 22.32.190(A)(1).
5. The subject parcel is rectangular and measures approximately 0.7 acres, with approximately 100-feet of frontage on Alameda St. and 320-feet of frontage on 92nd Ave. The parcel is flat and an existing office building measuring approximately 1,000 square feet is the only structure on-site.
6. The site plan depicts an office building (1,031 SF), a 60-ft scale, a drop area (3,750 SF), two appliance storage areas (150 SF and 129.40 SF), a ramp (208 SF), area for parking of Bobcat and CAT-320 equipment, landscaping strips (2-ft to 3-ft outside the 10-ft sheet metal exterior fence (along Alameda Street and 92nd Street), eight parking spaces (one accessible space), two sheds (100 SF), two trash containers, demarcated waiting (vehicle parking) areas, entrance and exit driveways, and a location designated for a "flag man."
7. The subject property is currently designated "I" (Major Industrial) in the Los Angeles County General Plan.
8. The surrounding property is zoned as follows:
North: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
South: M-1 (Light Manufacturing) and M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
East: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
West: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
9. The subject property is currently vacant and surrounding land uses within 500 feet include:
North: Power transmission lines and plant nursery
South: Automobile dismantling yards
East: Alameda Rail Corridor
West: Scrap metal sorting yard
10. The subject property consists of two irregular shaped parcels totaling 0.7 acres. One parcel totals 28,000 sq. ft. and the second parcel totals 4,000 sq. ft. A

covenant is being required to maintain both parcels as one for the term of the Conditional Use Permit.

11. The permittee submitted an Operations Plan ("Plan") describing the scope and manner of operations on the subject site. The Plan served as the basis for reviewing the sufficiency of the storage and waiting areas marked on the site plans attached as the Exhibit "A". The vehicle circulation plan illustrates the vehicular circulation to support the activities outlined in the Plan.
12. To mitigate off-site traffic impact, vehicles will be required to enter the subject site from Alameda Street and exit onto the public right away using 92nd Street. Vehicles will be required to follow a clockwise circulation pattern as depicted on the Exhibit "A".
13. To allow for adequate turning radius for semi trucks on-site, the permittee shall maintain the central area of the property clear of materials. The area that may be used for the storage and sorting of materials is limited to the area designated on the Exhibit "A" as the "drop area" (it is shown with a total area of 3,750 SF). As depicted on the site plan, the permittee shall maintain a clockwise circulation pattern for vehicles. The permittee shall control the traffic flow on-site by directing vehicles to designated waiting areas while waiting to use the scale, unloading, and to receive payment.
14. The outer edge of the sorting area may be temporarily expanded to facilitate the loading and unloading of materials, but only if measures are taken to keep the expanded storage area from interfering with the vehicle circulation pattern as shown on the Exhibit "A".
15. Testimony and public comments were received regarding the potential traffic impacts on Alameda Street and 92nd Street caused by vehicles stopping in the public right of ways waiting to turn into the site. To mitigate the possibility of traffic congestion, the permittee is required to close the facility to additional vehicles to avoid exceeding on-site vehicle capacity. The permittee is required to maintain sufficient areas for vehicle circulation on-site, to monitor on-site vehicle capacity at all times, and to restrict access to the site from Alameda as an entrance only and to 92nd Street as an exit only.
16. Testimony and public comments were received from operators of scrap yards in the area related to concerns about the scope of operations proposed on the site. The testimony stated that certain items contain materials typically received at scrap metal yards require "special handling" and that the permittee should be required to designate areas on the site plan showing where on the property such items could be stored and properly disassembled. The permittee has agreed to refrain from accepting any items requiring "special handling" and will not be using the subject property for such processing. Based on those restrictions on operations, the site plans attached as Exhibit "A" do not show areas where such activities may be performed.

17. Due to the size of the property the storage and processing of certain types of materials is restricted. The site does not have sufficient areas to allow for the proper handling, processing and dismantling of items which contain materials which require special handling.
18. To prevent vehicles from stopping in the public right of way, the permittee shall implement a "flagman" procedure to regulate the number of incoming vehicles to prevent the site from exceeding capacity (20 small trucks and/or vehicles, excluding vehicles in designated parking spaces). The permittee shall continuously monitor the number of vehicles on site. In the event that the site is approaching full capacity, the permittee shall restrict any further vehicles from entering the site.
19. To prevent vehicles from stopping in the public right of way, the permittee shall abide by a "call ahead" requirement for trucks planning to visit the site to load materials. Prior to a truck arriving on site, the site shall be shut down to new vehicles and cleared of existing vehicles to allow a truck sufficient turning radius and parking area to be weighed, loaded and reweighed. The site shall continue to be shut down while an "end-dump" truck is on-site. The rear-loading container trucks may remain on-site while the permittee is receiving additional materials. However, the site must be cleared to provide sufficient turning radius for the semi-truck to be reweighed and to enable it to exit the site.
20. To minimize the impact of the operations on residential properties in the area, the hours of operation shall be restricted to 6:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Monday through Saturday. The facility shall be closed on Sundays.
21. Due to the size of the subject property, the permittee shall not accept and store on-site materials that require "special handling" which includes, but is not limited to, radioactive materials, PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) oils, capacitors and ballast containing PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) oils, capacitors containing oil, transmissions containing oil, motor oils, anti-freeze, mercury switches, capsules containing mercury, CFC (chlorofluorocarbon), batteries and fuels.
22. Due to the size of the property the permittee shall not process materials described in Health and Safety Code §25211.2(b)) and described in California Assembly Bill No. 1447 (AB 1447) (2007) that are parts of "major appliances" as defined in California Public Resources Code §42166, which includes the following: washer or dryer, refrigerator or freezer, water and space heaters, furnace or boiler, air-conditioner or dehumidifier, trash compactor, oven, stove, or microwave (hereafter referred to as "Appliances"). In the event that the permittee accepts Appliances as part of mixed load, the permittee is not permitted to further process these items on-site. The permittee is required to have such items shipped off-site to a vendor for further processing.

23. Due to the size of the subject property the permittee shall not dismantle or process hazardous materials requiring special handling. The permittee may obtain licensure as a Certified Appliance Recycler ("CAR") pursuant to California Health and Safety Code §25211.4(7) for the purposes of accepting but not further processing appliances. The permittee may accept, store, and sell appliances as part of its regular metals shipments if those items have been processed by a Certified Appliance Recycler.
24. Due to the size of the subject property and because no area has designated for assembly and storage of vehicles on the Exhibit "A", the permittee is restricted from receiving complete automobiles that would require space for disassembly and/or for storage required to obtain a California Department of Motor Vehicles ("DMV") junk slip clearance. This restriction shall not include automobile parts or components legally dismantled.
25. To address any issues related to the off-site impacts caused by the operations of the facility, the permittee shall hold an annual meeting with members of the community for the purpose of identifying and informally resolving issues that are within the scope of this Conditional Use Permit and the County Zoning Ordinance (Title 22). Minutes of the meeting shall be submitted to the Zoning Enforcement Section of the Department of Regional Planning.
26. To assure continued compatibility between the use of the subject property allowed by this grant and surrounding land uses and to assure compliance of this grant, it is necessary to require annual monitoring inspections and to limit the term of the grant to ten (10) years.
27. To satisfy the burden of proof, the facility must be operated so as not to be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare of the community in which such use is located. The Commission finds that the scrap metal yard is compatible with the surrounding community, which contains other scrap metal yards, auto dismantling uses, and industrial sites.
28. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 22.60.174 and 22.60.175 of the Zoning Ordinance, the community was appropriately notified of the public hearing by mail, newspaper and property posting.
29. The location of the documents and other materials constituting the record of proceedings upon which the Regional Planning Commission decision is based in this matter is at the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, 13th Floor, Hall of Records, 320 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. The custodian of such documents and materials shall be the Section Head of the Zoning Permits II Section, Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning.
30. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment pursuant to CEQA reporting requirements and qualifies for a Negative Declaration.

**BASED ON THE FOREGOING, THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
CONCLUDES:**

- A. That the proposed use is consistent with the adopted general plan for the area; and
- B. That the requested use at the proposed location will not adversely affect the health, peace, comfort, or welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area, will not be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment, or valuation of property of other persons located in the vicinity of the site, and will not jeopardize, endanger, or otherwise constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare; and
- C. That the proposed site is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the yards, walls, fences, parking, loading facilities, landscaping and other development features prescribed in this Title 22.
- D. That the proposed site is adequately served by highways or streets of sufficient width and improved as necessary to carry the kind and quantity of traffic such use would generate, and by other public or private service facilities as are required; and

THEREFORE, the information submitted by the applicant and presented at the public hearing substantiates the required findings for a conditional use permit as set forth in Section 22.56.090, Title 22, of the Los Angeles County Code (Zoning Ordinance).

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:

1. The Regional Planning Commission has considered the Negative Declaration together with any comments received during the public review process, finds on the basis of the whole record before the Commission that there is no substantial evidence the project will have a significant effect of the environment, finds that the Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Commission, and **ADOPTS** the Negative Declaration.
2. In view of the findings of fact presented above, Conditional Use Permit No. 200800163 / Project R2008-01962-(2) with findings and conditions is **APPROVED** subject to the attached conditions.

THEREFORE, the information submitted by the applicant and presented at the hearing substantiates the required findings for a conditional use permit as set forth in Section 22.56.090 of the Los Angeles County Code (Zoning Ordinance).

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:

1. The Regional Planning Commission finds that the project qualifies for a Negative Declaration under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) reporting requirements. After consideration of the Negative Declaration together with all comments received during the public review process, the Regional Planning

Commission finds on the basis of the whole record before the Regional Planning Commission that there is no substantial evidence the project will have a significant effect on the environment, finds that the Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Regional Planning Commission, and adopt the Negative Declaration.

2. In view of the findings of fact and conclusions presented above, **Conditional Use Permit No. 200800163** is **APPROVED** subject to the attached conditions.

VOTE: 4-0

Concurring: Wayne Rew, Pat Modugno, Esther L. Valadez, Leslie G. Bellamy
Dissenting: None
Abstaining: None
Absent: Harold V. Helsley
Action Date: April 14, 2010

c: Each Commissioner, Zoning Enforcement, Building and Safety

This grant authorizes a conditional use permit to establish a scrap metal sorting yard as depicted on the approved revised Exhibit "A", subject to all of the following conditions of approval:

1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the applicant and any other person, corporation or other entity making use of this grant.
2. Prior to the use of this grant, the property owner or permittee shall record the terms and conditions of the grant in the office of the County Recorder. In addition, upon any transfer or lease of the property during the term of this grant, the property owner or permittee shall promptly provide a copy of the grant and its conditions to the transferee or lessee of the subject property.
3. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose and cannot be used until the permittee, and the owner of the subject property if other than the permittee, have filed at the office of the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of, and agree to accept, all conditions of this grant and that the conditions have been recorded as required by Condition No. 2, and until all required fees have been paid pursuant to Condition Nos. 16 and 44. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this condition (No. 3), and Condition Nos. 4, 5 and 13 shall be effective immediately upon final approval of this grant by the County.
4. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul this permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65009. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim action or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.
5. In the event that any claim, action, or proceeding as described above is filed against the County, the permittee shall within ten days of the filing pay the Department of Regional Planning an initial deposit of \$5,000, from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted for the purpose of defraying the expenses involved in the Department's cooperation in the defense, including but not limited to, depositions, testimony, and other assistance to permittee or permittee's counsel. The permittee shall also pay the following supplemental deposits, from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted:

- a. If during the litigation process, actual costs incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the permittee shall deposit additional funds sufficient to bring the balance up to the amount of the initial deposit. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required prior to completion of the litigation.
 - b. At the sole discretion of the permittee, the amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts defined herein.
 - c. The cost for collection and duplication of records and other related documents will be paid by the permittee in accordance with Los Angeles County Code Section 2.170.010.
6. If any material provision of this grant is held or declared to be invalid, the permit shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.
 7. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission or a hearing officer may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or hearing officer finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public's health or safety or so as to be a nuisance.
 8. If there are any changes to the site plan within ninety (90) days of the approval date of this grant, the permittee shall submit to the Director for review and approval, three (3) copies of site plans, similar to Exhibit "A" as presented at the public hearing. The property shall be developed and maintained in substantial compliance with the plans marked Exhibit "A". In the event that subsequent revised plans are submitted, the permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the proposed plans to the Director for review and approval. All revised plans must be accompanied by the written authorization of the property owner. If changes to the site plan are required as a result of instruction given at the public hearing, a Revised Exhibit "A" shall be submitted to the Department of Regional Planning within sixty (60) days of the date of approval for the conditional use permit.
 9. All structures shall comply with the requirements of the Division of Building and Safety of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
 10. All requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and of the specific zoning of the subject property must be complied with unless specifically modified by this grant, as set forth in these conditions or shown on the approved plans.

11. The permittee shall maintain the subject property in a neat and orderly fashion. The permittee shall maintain free of litter all areas on the premises over which the permittee has control.
12. All landscaped areas shall be continuously and properly maintained in good condition.
13. This grant shall expire unless used within two years from the date of final approval by the County. A single one-year time extension may be requested in writing and with the payment of the applicable fee no earlier than six months prior to such expiration date.
14. This grant shall terminate on **April 14, 2020**. The permittee shall submit a written application accompanied by all applicable fees no less than 6 months prior to the expiration date of the initial term. Upon the expiration of this grant, the use of the property thereafter shall be subject to the regulations then in effect. If the permittee intends to continue operations after such date, a new Conditional Use Permit application shall be filed with the Department of Regional Planning at least six months prior to the expiration date of this grant, whether or not any modification to the use is requested at that time.
15. The subject property shall be maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant and any law, statute, ordinance, or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property. Failure of the permittee to cease any development or activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions.
16. Prior to the use of this grant, the permittee shall deposit with the County of Los Angeles the sum of **\$2,000.00**. These monies shall be placed in a performance fund which shall be used exclusively to compensate the Department of Regional Planning for all expenses incurred while inspecting the premises to determine the permittee's compliance with the conditions of approval, including adherence to development in accordance with the approved site plan on file. The fund provides for ten (10) annual (once per year) inspections. Inspections shall be unannounced. The inspection fee shall be paid within **30 days** of approval. If additional inspections are required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this grant, or if any inspection discloses that the subject property is being used in violation of any condition of this grant, the permittee shall be financially responsible for and shall reimburse the Department of Regional Planning for all additional inspections and for any enforcement efforts necessary to bring the subject property into compliance. The amount charged for additional inspections shall be the amount equal to the recovery cost at the time of payment (currently \$200.00 per inspection).

17. All structures, walls, and fences open to public view shall remain free of extraneous markings, drawings, or signage. These shall include any of the above that do not directly relate to the business being operated on the premises or that do not provide pertinent information about said premises. The only exceptions shall be seasonal decorations or signage provided under the auspices of a civic or non-profit organization.
18. In the event of graffiti or other extraneous markings occurring, the permittee shall remove or cover said markings, drawings, or signage within 24 hours of such occurrence, weather permitting. Paint utilized in covering such markings shall be of a color that matches, as closely as possible, the color of the adjacent surfaces. The only exceptions shall be seasonal decorations or signage provided under the auspices of a civic or non-profit organization.
19. The permittee shall maintain a current contact name, address, and phone number with the Department of Regional Planning at all times.
20. Upon receipt of this letter, the permittee shall contact the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Los Angeles County Fire Department to determine what facilities may be necessary to protect the property from fire hazard. Any necessary facilities shall be provided as may be required by said Department.
21. Any sign to be located on the subject property is subject to a separate sign review that shall be filed for review and approval to the Department of Regional Planning.
22. The placement of portable signs on sidewalks adjacent to the subject property and temporary signs on walls and poles is prohibited, with the exception of a temporary sign prohibiting stopping placed along the Alameda Street frontage.
23. Outside storage is proposed, therefore all operations and storage, including all equipment used in conducting such use, other than parking, shall be conducted within an enclosed building or within an area enclosed by a solid wall or solid fence.
24. All areas of the yard shall be paved with an asphalt surfacing.
25. Scrap metals shall not be placed or allowed to remain outside of the enclosed yard area.
26. Materials may be stored above the height of the fence or wall, provided such storage is not within ten feet of an exterior lot line.

27. Landscaping areas depicted on the approved Exhibit "A" shall comply with Section 22.52.770, part 20 and part 21 of chapter 22.52, and be continuously and properly maintained in good condition, neat, clean and healthful condition, including proper pruning, weeding, and removal of litter, fertilizing and replacement of plants. A permanent watering system with a smart irrigation controller shall be installed for the landscaped area, in compliance with Section 22.52.2130 C.2. A minimum of 75 percent of the total landscaped area shall contain plants from the drought-tolerant plant list maintained by the Department, in compliance with Section 22.52.2230 A.1.
28. Prior to the use of this grant, the property owner or permittee shall record a covenant in the office of the Los Angeles County Register-Recorder/County Clerk indicating that the owner of the subject project is aware of the drought-tolerant landscaping requirements of Part 21 of Chapter 22.52 of the County Code, and is also aware how said requirements apply to the owner's project.
29. Parking areas shall be conveniently accessible and permanently maintained as depicted on approved Exhibit "A", the site plan. (Including pavement, striping, wheel stops and landscaping). Parking spaces shall be developed pursuant to the requirements in Part 11 of Section 22.52.
30. Vehicular traffic circulation on-site shall be maintained in a clockwise circular pattern as depicted on the Exhibit "A".
31. Access to Alameda Street is restricted as an entrance and access to 92nd Street is restricted as an exit.
32. The sorting and storage area is restricted to the area marked on the Exhibit "A" as the "drop area". All sorting shall be done within this area unless the permittee is in the process of loading or unloading materials and the size of the area is being expanded temporarily in such a manner that the expanded area does not impede the circular traffic circulation depicted on the Exhibit "A".
33. The permittee shall control the traffic flow on-site by directing vehicles to designated waiting areas while waiting to use the scale, unloading, and to receive payment.
34. The permittee shall implement a "flagman" procedure to regulate the number of incoming vehicles to prevent the site from exceeding capacity (20 small trucks and/or vehicles, excluding vehicles in designated parking spaces). The permittee shall continuously monitor the number of vehicles on site. In the event that the site is approaching full capacity, the permittee shall restrict any further vehicles from entering the site. The permittee shall be required to close the entrance gate on Alameda Street or may keep the entrance gate open if an employee

designated as a "flagman" remains at the Alameda Street entrance whose responsibility will be to monitor site capacity and who may only permit additional vehicles as vehicles exit the site making waiting areas available. While no designated waiting areas are available, the flagman will signal away potential customers to continue to travel without stopping to turn into the site. If necessary, the "flagman" shall inform potential customers or post the property that no stopping is permitted outside of the facility.

35. Loading of "end-dump" container trucks shall occur only when the site is shut down to receiving traffic. The permittee shall abide by a "call ahead" provision whereby semi-trucks will be required to call ahead before arriving on-site to provide the permittee time to clear the site to allow semi-trucks to operate on-site. The rear-loading trucks can remain on-site simultaneously with the permittee is receiving additional traffic. However, the site must be cleared to allow semi-truck to be weighed and exit the site. If possible, the permittee shall conduct all loading from 4:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M.
36. Hours of operation for the facility shall be restricted to 6:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Monday through Saturday. The facility shall be closed on Sundays.
37. The permittee shall not receive materials that require "special handling" which includes, but is not limited to, radioactive materials, PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) oils, capacitors and ballast containing PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) oils, capacitors containing oil, transmissions containing oil, motor oils, anti-freeze, mercury switches, capsules containing mercury, CFC (chlorofluorocarbon), batteries and fuels.
38. The permittee shall not process materials described in Health and Safety Code §25211.2(b)) and described in California Assembly Bill No. 1447 (AB 1447) (2007) that are parts of "major appliances" as defined in California Public Resources Code §42166, which includes the following: washer or dryer, refrigerator or freezer, water and space heaters, furnace or boiler, air-conditioner or dehumidifier, trash compactor, oven, stove, or microwave (hereafter referred to as "Appliances"). In the event that the permittee accepts Appliances as part of mixed load, the permittee is not permitted to further process these items on-site. The permittee is required to have such items shipped off-site to a vendor for further processing. Such items shall be kept separate from the mixed metals pile and shall be placed in the designated "appliance area" within the larger "drop area" as shown on the Exhibit "A". The permittee shall schedule shipments of the Appliances on a regular basis to prevent the expansion of the appliance storage area.
39. The permittee may accept mixed loads containing Appliances (as defined in Condition No. 38), in which case will be placed in the "drop area" for sale as part

of a shipment, and the Appliances will be placed in the "appliance area" for shipment off-site for further processing. Permission to accept Appliances for temporary storage does not include permission to dismantle or further process these items. The permittee shall be licensed as a Certified Appliance Recycler ("CAR") pursuant to the Health and Safety Code §25211.4(7) for the purposes of temporarily storing appliances on-site. The permittee may, however, accept, store in the general metal pile, and ship Appliances as part of its regular shipments of metals, as long as those Appliances have been properly processed off-site by a Certified Appliance Recycler and the permittee has received a DTSC Form 1430 from transporter at the time of transaction.

40. The permittee shall not receive complete automobiles for processing into scrap. This restriction shall not include automobile parts or components legally dismantled.
41. The permittee shall schedule an annual meeting with members of the community for the purpose of identifying and resolving any issues related to the operation of the facility. The permittee shall coordinate with Zoning Enforcement staff in setting a date for the community meeting. The permittee shall mail notices to all property owners within 500 feet of the subject property (a current listing of owners may be obtained from the County Assessor's Office) at least 30 days prior to the community meeting. Before **April 14** of each year, the permittee shall submit to the Zoning Enforcement Section of the Department of Regional Planning minutes of the community meeting.
42. The permittee shall submit, within sixty (60) days of the approval date of this grant, the Phase I soils report to the Hazmat Division of the Los Angeles County Fire Department. The permittee shall comply with requests for information by Hazmat, and if determined to be necessary by Hazmat, to conduct any further testing or soil remediation. The permittee shall submit to the Department of Regional Planning a clearance stating that any tests and remediation, if any, has been performed to the satisfaction of Hazmat.
43. The permittee shall file and record, within sixty (60) days of the approval date of this grant, a covenant and agreement to hold the two parcels as one and submit a copy of the document to be recorded for review and approval. Upon recordation, an official copy of the recorded covenant and agreement shall be provided to the Director.
44. The permittee shall submit, within three (3) days of the approval date of this grant, the permittee shall remit processing fees payable to the County of Los Angeles in connection with the filing and posting of a Notice of Determination (NOD) for this project and its entitlements in compliance with Section 21152 of the Public Resources Code. Unless a Certificate of Exemption is issued by the

California Department of Fish and Game pursuant to Section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code, a fee of **\$2,085.25** is required. No land use project subject to this requirement is final, vested or operative until the fee is paid.

45. Permittee shall comply with all conditions requested by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW) as set out in letter dated April 14, 2010 and the Los Angeles County Fire Department as set out in a letters dated May 28, 2009.

Attachments:

Letter from County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, dated April 14, 2010.
Letter from County of Los Angeles, Fire Department, dated February 4, 2010.



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

GAIL FARBER, Director

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (626) 458-5100
<http://dpw.lacounty.gov>

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

April 14, 2010

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE: LD-1

TO: Mark Child, AICP
Zoning Permits I Section
Department of Regional Planning

Attention Andrew Svitek

FROM: Steve Burger
Land Development Division
Department of Public Works

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) REVIEW AND COMMENT
PROJECT NO. R2008-01962
CUP NO. RCUPT 200801963
9113 ALAMEDA STREET
UNINCORPORATED WALNUT PARK AREA

- Public Works recommends approval of this CUP.
- Public Works does NOT recommend approval of this CUP.

We reviewed the site plan for the CUP in the unincorporated County area of Walnut Park. The project site is located at the intersection of Alameda Street and 92nd Street. The project is for the construction of a scrap metal recycling and collection center with on-site parking.

Upon approval of the site plan, we recommend the following conditions:

1. Right of Way and Road Improvement Requirements
 - 1.1 Close any unused driveway with standard curb, gutter, and sidewalk along the property frontage on Alameda Street.
 - 1.2 Repair any displaced, broken, or damaged curb, gutter, sidewalk, driveway apron, and pavement along the property frontage on Alameda Street and 92nd Street to the satisfaction of Public Works.



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning



Planning for the Challenges Ahead

Richard J. Bruckner
Director

May 26, 2010

TO: File

FROM: Andrew Svitek
Regional Planning Assistant II
Zoning Permits II Section

SUBJECT: Record Of Materials Before the Planning Commission

The following documents constitute the public record of documents presented to the Planning Commission in this case:

4/22/10	Final approval package dated 4/22/10
4/14/10	Memo to the file dated 4/14/10 with revised materials submitted by staff on the date of the continued 4/14/10 public hearing
4/14/10	Update memo dated 4/14/10 with additional materials for the continued 4/14/10 public hearing
4/01/10	Update memo dated 4/01/10 with additional materials for the continued 4/14/10 public hearing
2/10/10	Update memo dated 2/10/10 with additional materials for the continued 2/10/10 public hearing
1/28/10	Update memo dated 1/28/10 with additional materials for the continued 2/10/10 public hearing
12/09/09	Staff presentation materials
12/03/09	Update memo dated 12/3/09 with additional materials for the 12/09/09 public hearing
11/26/09	Hearing Packet for the 12/09/09 public hearing

- 1.3 Plant street trees along property frontage on Alameda Street and 92nd Street to the satisfaction of Public Works. Existing trees in dedicated or to be dedicated, right of way shall be removed and replaced if not acceptable as street trees.
- 1.4 Reconstruct the curb ramps, driveways, and the sidewalks to meet current Americans with Disabilities Act requirements along the property frontage on Alameda Street and 92nd Street.
- 1.5 Submit street improvement plans and acquire street plan approval or direct check status before obtaining grading permit.
- 1.6 The driveway located along Alameda Street shall be restricted to right-turn ingress only, and the driveway located along 92nd Street shall be restricted to right-turn egress only.
- 1.7 All driveway gates are to remain open during business hours.
- 1.8 Adhere to the site operational plan (traffic circulation, traffic control, and hours of operation) as stipulated by the Department of Regional Planning, based on the approved revised site plan.
- 1.9 Prior to grading/drainage/building permit, road improvements and detailed signing and striping plans shall be submitted to the Public Works' Land Development Division, Road and Grading Section to the satisfaction of Public Works.
- 1.10 Execute an Agreement to Improve for the street improvements prior to issuance of a building permit.

For questions regarding the road improvement comments, please contact Sam Richards at (626) 458-4921 or by e-mail at srich@dpw.lacounty.gov.

2. Grading

- 2.1 Submit a grading plan for approval. The grading plan must show and call out the construction of at least all drainage devices and details, paved driveways, elevation and drainage of all pads, the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) devices (if applicable), and existing easements. The applicant is solely responsible for obtaining easement

holder approvals. Comply with all National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements.

- 2.2 Submit a Health and Safety plan for disposal of any contaminated materials if determined necessary to the satisfaction of Public Works.

For questions regarding the grading comments, please contact Sam Richards at (626) 458-4921 or by e-mail at srich@dpw.lacounty.gov.

3 Drainage

- 3.1 Prior to issuance of a building permit, drainage plans must be approved to provide for the proper distribution of drainage and for contributory drainage from adjoining properties; the elimination of sheet overflow and ponding; and to comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Stormwater Management Plan, and SUSMP requirements.

For questions regarding the drainage comment, please contact Amir Ibrahim at (626) 458-4921 or by e-mail at ibrahim@dpw.lacounty.gov.

4. Hazardous Waste

- 4.1 If any excavated soil is contaminated by or classified as hazardous waste by an appropriate agency, the soil must be managed and disposed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

For questions regarding the hazardous waste comment, please contact Corey Mayne at (626) 458-3524 or by e-mail at cmayne@dpw.lacounty.gov.

5. Underground Storage Tanks/Industrial Waste/Stormwater Comments

- 5.1 Should any operation within the subject project include the construction, installation, modification, or removal of underground storage tanks, industrial waste treatment or disposal facilities, and/or storm water treatment facilities, this Public Works' Environmental Programs Division must be contacted for required approvals and operating permits.
- 5.2 All development and redevelopment projects which fall into one of the SUSMP project types, characteristics, or activities, must obtain SUSMP approval by the appropriate agency.

Mark Child
April 14, 2010
Page 4

For questions regarding the hazardous waste comment, please contact Corey Mayne at (626) 458-3524 or by e-mail at cmayne@dpw.lacounty.gov.

6. Traffic Studies

6.1 The project will not be required to submit a traffic impact analysis; however, the project shall be conditioned to restrict the two project driveways to right-turn ingress and egress and require the gates to remain open during business hours.

For questions regarding the hazardous waste comment, please contact Jeff Pletyak at (626) 300-4721 or by e-mail at jpletyak@dpw.lacounty.gov.

If you have any other questions or require additional information, please contact Ruben Cruz or Toan Duong at (626) 458-4910 or by e-mail at rcruz@dpw.lacounty.gov or tduong@dpw.lacounty.gov.

RC:ca
P:/LDPUB/SUBMGT/R2008-01962_RCUP 20080163_9113 Alameda Str.doc

bc: Environmental Programs (Mayne)
Geotechnical and Materials Engineering (Goodman)
Traffic and Lighting (Traffic Studies)
Land Development (Narag)



**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE DEPARTMENT**

5823 Rickenbacker Road
Commerce, California 90040-3027

DATE: February 4, 2010
TO: Department of Regional Planning
Permits and Variances
PROJECT #: CUP R2008-01962
LOCATION: 9113 S. Alameda Street, Los Angeles

- The Fire Department Land Development Unit has no additional requirements for this permit.
- The required fire flow for this development is ____ gallons per minute for _ hours. The water mains in the street fronting this property must be capable of delivering this flow at 20 psi residual pressure. __ Hydrant(s) flowing simultaneously may be used to achieve the required fire flow.
- The required fire flow for private on-site hydrants is _____ gallons per minute at 20 psi. Each private on-site hydrant must be capable of flowing _____ gallons per minute at 20 psi with two hydrants flowing simultaneously, one of which must be the furthest from the public water source.
- Verify __ 6" X 4" X 2 1/2" fire hydrant, conforming to AWWA C503-75 or approved equal. All installations must meet Fire Department specifications. Fire hydrant systems must be installed in accordance with the Utility Manual of Ordinance 7834 and all installations must be inspected and flow tested prior to final approval.
- Comments:** THIS PROJECT IS CLEARED FOR PUBLIC HEARING BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- Location:** The Fire Flow performed on 01-13-10 by Golden Sate Water Company is adequate.
- Access:** Access is adequate as indicated on the Site Plan dated 05-28-09.
- Special Requirements:** All fire apparatus entry gates shall comply with LACoFD Regulation 5.

Fire Protection facilities; including access must be provided prior to and during construction. Should any questions arise regarding this matter, please feel free to call our office at (323) 890-4243.

Inspector: **SCOTT JAEGGI**

Land Development Unit – Fire Prevention Division – Office (323) 890-4243 Fax (323) 890-9783



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning



Planning for the Challenges Ahead

Richard J. Bruckner
Director

April 14, 2010

TO: File

FROM: Andrew Svitek
Regional Planning Assistant II
Zoning Permits II Section

SUBJECT: Additional Materials for Presented to Planning Commission on day of public hearing
Project Number: R2008-01962-(2)
Case: CUP200800163
RPC Meeting: April 14, 2010
Agenda Item: 7

The following two documents were presented to the Planning Commission on the day of the public hearing:

1. Draft conditions from the Department of Regional Planning (DRP)
2. Draft conditions from the Department of Public Works (DPW)

This grant authorizes a conditional use permit to establish a scrap metal processing yard as depicted on the approved revised Exhibit "A", subject to all of the following conditions of approval:

1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the applicant and any other person, corporation or other entity making use of this grant.
2. Prior to the use of this grant, the property owner or permittee shall record the terms and conditions of the grant in the office of the County Recorder. In addition, upon any transfer or lease of the property during the term of this grant, the property owner or permittee shall promptly provide a copy of the grant and its conditions to the transferee or lessee of the subject property.
3. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose and cannot be used until the permittee, and the owner of the subject property if other than the permittee, have filed at the office of the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of, and agree to accept, all conditions of this grant and that the conditions have been recorded as required by Condition No. 2, and until all required fees have been paid pursuant to Condition Nos. 15 and 31. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this condition (No. 3), and Condition Nos. 4, 5 and 13 shall be effective immediately upon final approval of this grant by the County.
4. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul this permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65009. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim action or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.
5. In the event that any claim, action, or proceeding as described above is filed against the County, the permittee shall within ten days of the filing pay the Department of Regional Planning an initial deposit of \$5,000, from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted for the purpose of defraying the expenses involved in the Department's cooperation in the defense, including but not limited to, depositions, testimony, and other assistance to permittee or permittee's counsel. The permittee shall also pay the following supplemental deposits, from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted:
 - a. If during the litigation process, actual costs incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the permittee shall deposit additional funds sufficient to bring the balance up to the amount of the initial deposit. There is no limit to the number

of supplemental deposits that may be required prior to completion of the litigation.

b. At the sole discretion of the permittee, the amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts defined herein.

The cost for collection and duplication of records and other related documents will be paid by the permittee in accordance with Los Angeles County Code Section 2.170.010.

6. If any material provision of this grant is held or declared to be invalid, the permit shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.
7. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission or a hearing officer may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or hearing officer finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public's health or safety or so as to be a nuisance.
8. If there are any changes to the site plan within ninety (90) days of the approval date of this grant, the permittee shall submit to the Director for review and approval, three (3) copies of site plans, similar to Exhibit "A" as presented at the public hearing. The property shall be developed and maintained in substantial compliance with the plans marked Exhibit "A. In the event that subsequent revised plans are submitted, the permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the proposed plans to the Director for review and approval. All revised plans must be accompanied by the written authorization of the property owner. If changes to the site plan are required as a result of instruction given at the public hearing, a Revised Exhibit "A" shall be submitted to the Department of Regional Planning within sixty (60) days of the date of approval for the conditional use permit.
9. All structures shall comply with the requirements of the Division of Building and Safety of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
10. All requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and of the specific zoning of the subject property must be complied with unless specifically modified by this grant, as set forth in these conditions or shown on the approved plans.
11. The permittee shall maintain the subject property in a neat and orderly fashion. The permittee shall maintain free of litter all areas on the premises over which the permittee has control.
12. All landscaped areas shall be continuously and properly maintained in good condition.

13. This grant shall expire unless used within two years from the date of final approval by the County. A single one-year time extension may be requested in writing and with the payment of the applicable fee no earlier than six months prior to such expiration date.
14. This grant shall terminate on **December 9, 2024**. Upon written application of the permittee made no less than six (6) months prior to December 9, 2024, the term of this grant shall be extended by the Director of Planning pursuant to Part 12 of Los Angeles County Code 22.56 for a period not to exceed five (15) years, as provided herein below. The Director shall grant such extension unless it finds one of the following: (1) that the permittee has failed to adhere to the conditions of approval and such failure has not been timely corrected upon written notice thereof, and (2) that the use is not in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. If either of the foregoing findings is made by the Director, the extension may be denied.
15. The subject property shall be maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant and any law, statute, ordinance, or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property. Failure of the permittee to cease any development or activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions.

Prior to the use of this grant, the permittee shall deposit with the County of Los Angeles the sum of **\$2,250.00**. These monies shall be placed in a performance fund which shall be used exclusively to compensate the Department of Regional Planning for all expenses incurred while inspecting the premises to determine the permittee's compliance with the conditions of approval, including adherence to development in accordance with the approved site plan on file. The fund provides for ten (15) annual (once per year) inspections. Inspections shall be unannounced.

The inspection fee shall be paid within **30 days** of approval. If additional inspections are required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this grant, or if any inspection discloses that the subject property is being used in violation of any condition of this grant, the permittee shall be financially responsible for and shall reimburse the Department of Regional Planning for all additional inspections and for any enforcement efforts necessary to bring the subject property into compliance. The amount charged for additional inspections shall be the amount equal to the recovery cost at the time of payment (currently \$150.00 per inspection).

16. All structures, walls, and fences open to public view shall remain free of extraneous markings, drawings, or signage. These shall include any of the above that do not directly relate to the business being operated on the premises or that do not provide pertinent information about said premises. The only exceptions shall be

seasonal decorations or signage provided under the auspices of a civic or non-profit organization.

17. In the event of graffiti or other extraneous markings occurring, the permittee shall remove or cover said markings, drawings, or signage within 24 hours of such occurrence, weather permitting. Paint utilized in covering such markings shall be of a color that matches, as closely as possible, the color of the adjacent surfaces. The only exceptions shall be seasonal decorations or signage provided under the auspices of a civic or non-profit organization.
18. The permittee shall maintain a current contact name, address, and phone number with the Department of Regional Planning at all times.
19. Upon receipt of this letter, the permittee shall contact the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Los Angeles County Fire Department to determine what facilities may be necessary to protect the property from fire hazard. Any necessary facilities shall be provided as may be required by said Department.
20. Any sign to be located on the subject property is subject to a separate sign review that shall be filed for review and approval to the Department of Regional Planning.
21. The placement of portable signs on sidewalks adjacent to the subject property and temporary signs on walls and poles is prohibited.
22. Outside storage is proposed, therefore all operations and storage, including all equipment used in conducting such use, other than parking, shall be conducted within an enclosed building or within an area enclosed by a solid wall or solid fence.
23. All areas of the yard open to vehicular passage shall be paved with a concrete surface, an asphalt surfacing, or an oil and aggregate mixture to prevent emission of dust or tracking of mud onto public rights-of-way as depicted on the approved Exhibit "A", the site plan.
24. Landscaping areas depicted on the approved Exhibit "A" shall comply with Section 22.52.770, part 20 and part 21 of chapter 22.52, and be continuously and properly maintained in good condition, neat, clean and healthful condition, including proper pruning, weeding, and removal of litter, fertilizing and replacement of plants.

No planting area shall have a horizontal dimension of less than three feet.
25. A permanent watering system with a smart irrigation controller shall be installed for the landscaped area, in compliance with Section 22.52.2130 C.2.
- 26.

A minimum of 75 percent of the total landscaped area shall contain plants from the

27. drought-tolerant plant list maintained by the Department, in compliance with Section 22.52.2230 A.1.

28. Prior to the use of this grant, the property owner or permittee shall record a covenant in the office of the Los Angeles county register-Recorder/ County Clerk indicating that the owner of the subject project is aware of the drought-tolerant landscaping requirements of Part 21 of Chapter 22.52 of the County Code, and is also aware how said requirements apply to the owner's project.

29. Stored materials shall not be stored above the height of the fence or walls and shall be stored in a manner that it cannot be blown from the enclosed storage area. No such storage shall be placed or allowed to remain outside the enclosed storage area.

30. All storage container exchange shall be conducted on the premises.

31. Parking areas shall be conveniently accessible and permanently maintained as depicted on approved Exhibit "A", the site plan. (Including pavement, striping, wheel stops and landscaping). Parking spaces shall be developed pursuant to the requirements in Part 11 of Section 22.52.

32. To control the traffic circulation on-site the permittee is required to substantially maintain the circulation pattern as depicted on the Exhibit A.

33. Access from Alameda Street will be restricted as an entrance only and access from 92nd Street shall be restricted as an exit only.

34. The area that is permissible to be used as a sorting area yard is depicted on the Exhibit A and the permittee shall be in compliance by substantially keeping materials for sorting and storage within this area. The permittee may temporarily expand the pile beyond this area to facilitate loading, however, such expansion shall not impede the traffic flow as shown in the Exhibit A.

35. The permittee shall control the traffic flow on-site by directing vehicles to designated waiting areas while waiting to use the scale, unloading, and to receive payment.

36. The permittee shall implement a "flagman" procedure to regulate the number of incoming vehicles to prevent the site from exceeding capacity (20 small trucks and/or vehicles, excluding vehicles in designated parking spaces). The permittee shall continuously monitor the number of vehicles on site. In the event that the site is approaching full capacity, the permittee shall either close the entrance gate on

the Alameda Street, or may keep the entrance gate open as long as a "flagman" remains at the Alameda Street entrance who shall not permit any additional vehicles unless vehicles to enter the site if no space is available on site. In no event shall vehicles be stopped in the public right of way waiting to enter into the site. Vehicles shall be "flagged" to continue traveling without stopping to turn into the site.

37. Loading of trucks shall occur only when the site is shut down to receiving traffic. The permittee shall abide by a "call ahead" provision whereby semi-trucks will be required to call ahead before arriving on-site to provide the permittee time to clear the site to allow semi-trucks to operate on-site. The rear-loading trucks can remain on-site simultaneously with the permittee is receiving additional traffic. However, the site must be cleared to allow semi-truck to be weighed and exit the site. If possible, the permittee shall conduct all loading between the hours of 4 PM and 6 PM.

38. Hours of operation for the facility shall be from 6 AM to 6 PM., Monday through Saturday. The facility shall be closed on Sundays.

39. Automobile dismantling shall not be permitted on site.

40. The permittee shall file and record a covenant and agreement to hold the two parcels as one and submit a copy of the document to be recorded for review and approval. Upon recordation, an official copy of the recorded covenant and agreement shall be provided to the Director.

41. Within 3 days of the approval date of this grant, the permittee shall remit processing fees payable to the County of Los Angeles in connection with the filing and posting of a Notice of Determination (NOD) for this project and its entitlements in compliance with Section 21152 of the Public Resources Code. Unless a Certificate of Exemption is issued by the California Department of Fish and Game pursuant to Section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code, a fee of **\$2,068.00** (\$1993.00 plus \$75.00 processing fee) is required. No land use project subject to this requirement is final, vested or operative until the fee is paid.

42. Permittee shall comply with conditions request by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW) as set out in letter dated March 6, 2009 and the Los Angeles County Fire Department as set out in a letters dated March 26, 2008.

Attachments:

Letter from County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, dated April 14, 2010.

Letter from County of Los Angeles, Fire Department, dated May 28, 2009.

PROJECT NUMBER R2008-01962-(2)
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200800163

DRAFT CONDITIONS
Page 7 of 7

MM:AS
April 14, 2010

April 14, 2010

TO: Mark Child, AICP
Zoning Permits I Section
Department of Regional Planning

Attention Andrew Svitek

FROM: Steve Burger
Land Development Division
Department of Public Works

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) REVIEW AND COMMENT
PROJECT NO. R2008-01962
CUP NO. RCUPT 200801963
9113 ALAMEDA STREET
UNINCORPORATED WALNUT PARK AREA

- Public Works recommends approval of this CUP.
- Public Works does NOT recommend approval of this CUP.

We reviewed the site plan for the CUP in the unincorporated County area of Walnut Park. The project site is located at the intersection of Alameda Street and 92nd Street. The project is for the construction of a scrap metal recycling and collection center with on-site parking.

Upon approval of the site plan, we recommend the following conditions:

1. Right of Way and Road Improvement Requirements
 - 1.1 Close any unused driveway with standard curb, gutter, and sidewalk along the property frontage on Alameda Street.
 - 1.2 Repair any displaced, broken, or damaged curb, gutter, sidewalk, driveway apron, and pavement along the property frontage on Alameda Street and 92nd Street to the satisfaction of Public Works.

- 1.3 Plant street trees along property frontage on Alameda Street and 92nd Street to the satisfaction of Public Works. Existing trees in dedicated or to be dedicated, right of way shall be removed and replaced if not acceptable as street trees.
- 1.4 Reconstruct the curb ramps, driveways, and the sidewalks to meet current Americans with Disabilities Act requirements along the property frontage on Alameda Street and 92nd Street.
- 1.5 Submit street improvement plans and acquire street plan approval or direct check status before obtaining grading permit.
- 1.6 The driveway located along Alameda Street shall be restricted to right-turn ingress only, and the driveway located along 92nd Street shall be restricted to right-turn egress only.
- 1.7 All driveway gates are to remain open during business hours.
- 1.8 Adhere to the site operational plan (traffic circulation, traffic control, and hours of operation) as stipulated by the Department of Regional Planning, based on the approved revised site plan.
- 1.9 Prior to grading/drainage/building permit, road improvements and detailed signing and striping plans shall be submitted to the Public Works' Land Development Division, Road and Grading Section to the satisfaction of Public Works.
- 1.10 Execute an Agreement to Improve for the street improvements prior to issuance of a building permit.

For questions regarding the road improvement comments, please contact Sam Richards at (626) 458-4921 or by e-mail at srich@dpw.lacounty.gov.

2. Grading

- 2.1 Submit a grading plan for approval. The grading plan must show and call out the construction of at least all drainage devices and details, paved driveways, elevation and drainage of all pads, the Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) devices (if applicable), and existing easements. The applicant is solely responsible for obtaining easement

holder approvals. Comply with all National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements.

- 2.2 Submit a Health and Safety plan for disposal of any contaminated materials if determined necessary to the satisfaction of Public Works.

For questions regarding the grading comments, please contact Sam Richards at (626) 458-4921 or by e-mail at srich@dpw.lacounty.gov.

3 Drainage

- 3.1 Prior to issuance of a building permit, drainage plans must be approved to provide for the proper distribution of drainage and for contributory drainage from adjoining properties; the elimination of sheet overflow and ponding; and to comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Stormwater Management Plan, and SUSMP requirements.

For questions regarding the drainage comment, please contact Amir Ibrahim at (626) 458-4921 or by e-mail at ibrahim@dpw.lacounty.gov.

4. Hazardous Waste

- 4.1 If any excavated soil is contaminated by or classified as hazardous waste by an appropriate agency, the soil must be managed and disposed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

For questions regarding the hazardous waste comment, please contact Corey Mayne at (626) 458-3524 or by e-mail at cmayne@dpw.lacounty.gov.

5. Underground Storage Tanks/Industrial Waste/Stormwater Comments

- 5.1 Should any operation within the subject project include the construction, installation, modification, or removal of underground storage tanks, industrial waste treatment or disposal facilities, and/or storm water treatment facilities, this Public Works' Environmental Programs Division must be contacted for required approvals and operating permits.
- 5.2 All development and redevelopment projects which fall into one of the SUSMP project types, characteristics, or activities, must obtain SUSMP approval by the appropriate agency.

Mark Child
April 14, 2010
Page 4

For questions regarding the hazardous waste comment, please contact Corey Mayne at (626) 458-3524 or by e-mail at cmayne@dpw.lacounty.gov.

6. Traffic Studies

6.1 The project will not be required to submit a traffic impact analysis; however, the project shall be conditioned to restrict the two project driveways to right-turn ingress and egress and require the gates to remain open during business hours.

For questions regarding the hazardous waste comment, please contact Jeff Pletyak at (626) 300-4721 or by e-mail at jpletyak@dpw.lacounty.gov.

If you have any other questions or require additional information, please contact Ruben Cruz or Toan Duong at (626) 458-4910 or by e-mail at rcruz@dpw.lacounty.gov or tduong@dpw.lacounty.gov.

RC:ca

P:\LDPUB/SUBMGT/R2008-01962_RCUP 20080163_9113 Alameda Str.doc

bc: Environmental Programs (Mayne)
Geotechnical and Materials Engineering (Goodman)
Traffic and Lighting (Traffic Studies)
Land Development (Narag)



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning


Planning for the Challenges Ahead



Richard J. Bruckner
Director

April 14, 2010

TO: Wayne Rew, Chair
Pat Modugno, Vice Chair
Esther L. Valadez, Commissioner
Leslie G. Bellamy, Commissioner
Harold V. Helsley, Commissioner

FROM: Andrew Svitek 
Regional Planning Assistant II
Zoning Permits II Section

SUBJECT: PROJECT NO. R2008-01962-(2)
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200800163

April 14, 2010; AGENDA ITEM NO. 7

PROJECT BACKGROUND

This agenda item is a Conditional Use Permit application to authorize the operation of a scrap metal sorting yard on a vacant industrial parcel at 9113 S. Alameda St. located in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone in the Firestone Park Zoned District within the Florence-Firestone Community Standards District. The Commission first heard this case on December 9, 2009 and all Commissioners were present. The case was continued to February 10, 2010 and all Commissioners were present.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Email from Alex DeGood dated April 8, 2010 enclosing letter from National Environmental, Inc. dated September 22, 2008.

Should you have any additional questions prior to the public hearing, **Andrew Svitek** can be reached at (213) 974-6435 or via email at ASvitek@planning.lacounty.gov.

320 West Temple Street • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • 213-974-6411 • Fax: 213-626-0434 • TDD: 213-617-2292

320 West Temple Street • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • 213-974-6411 • Fax: 213-626-0434 • TDD: 213-617-2292

Svitek, Andrew

From: DeGood, Alex [amd@jmbm.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2010 5:33 PM
To: Svitek, Andrew
Cc: tduong@dpw.lacounty.gov
Subject: 9113 S. Alameda
Attachments: Remediation letter and pictures.PDF

Andrew -

I've attached a letter and supporting documentation that shows that all remediation at 9113 S. Alameda was completed, per the Phase I report. This should be helpful in further documenting that the site has no contamination and is ready to receive full clearance.

Regards,

Alex DeGood
JMBM | Jeffer, Mangels, Butler & Marmaro LLP
1900 Avenue of the Stars, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90067

(310) 201-3540 Direct
(310) 712-3348 Fax
AMD@JMBM.com
JMBM.com

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NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

PO Box 221091, Newhall, CA 91322 (661) 298-0504 FAX (661) 298-0604

September 22, 2008

Jean Schwartz
1906 Bagley Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90035

RE: Follow-up to the Phase I Recommendations on the property located at 9101 South Alameda St.,
LA, CA 90002

Dear Mrs. Schwartz:

National Environmental, Inc. (NEI) staff has conducted follow-up interviews and an inspection of the property. We contacted J. Zeferino of RAE-VAC Pumping for details on the clean-up.

Mr. Zeferino reported the oil spill was right on top of the concrete foundation left over from the demolition of a former shed in 1975. The oil impacted soils and several drums containing a solidified tar like waste was transported to Crosby & Overton for off site disposal (9 drums total). The hazardous waste manifest is not clear for the drum disposal, however the manifest number in the upper right corner is clear and sufficient for our purposes. Approximately 500 gallons of waste oil was disposed of at Demenno Kerdon. The manifest is attached.

The property has been cleared of vehicles and oil drums (photo 1). The oil spills have been clean-up, and the property no longer has any hazardous waste liability (photos 2-4).

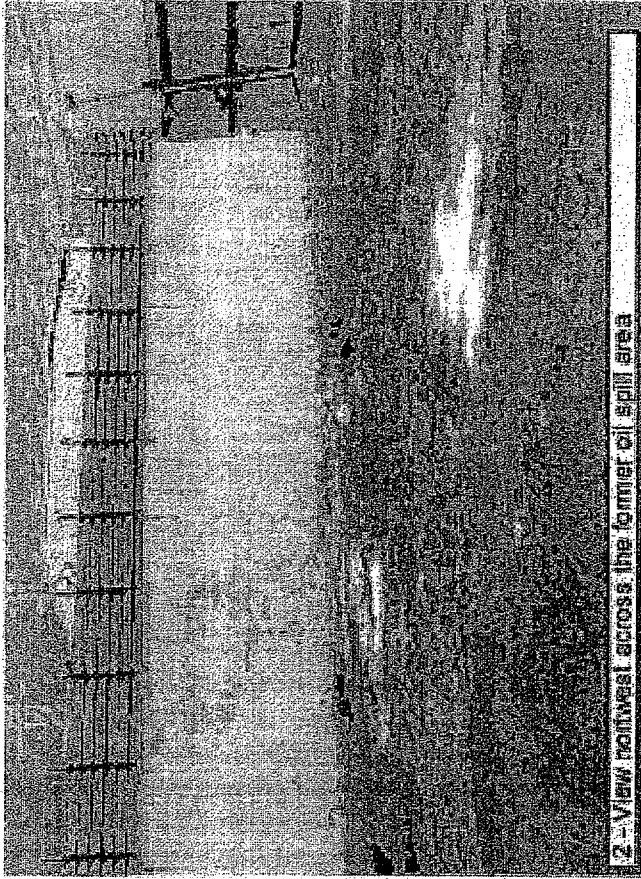
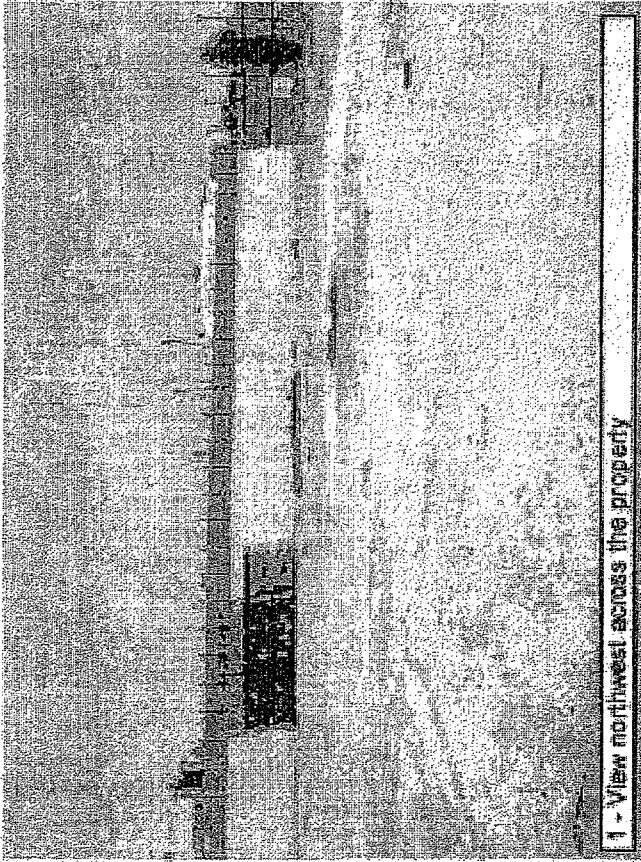
NEI is pleased to have been of service to you, if you have questions or require additional information, please contact our offices.

Sincerely,

Robert Maikisch
Geologist/CA REA II #20190

Attachments: photographs 1-4, Crosby & Overton soil waste disposal information, Demenno Kerdoon
waste oil disposal manifest

Santa Clarita * Sutter Creek * Victorville



WASTE PRODUCT QUESTIONNAIRE

72939

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Generator Name HARRIST SCHWARTZ Billing Name RAE-VAC Pumping
Address 9113 S. Alameda St. Address 12604 Camilla St
City, State, Zip Los Angeles, CA City, State, Zip Whittier, CA 90604
Contact Steve Contact Bob
Phone (213) 710-0552 Fax 907-2-1 Phone (562) 696-1019 Fax _____
EPA Number CAC000433258

II. WASTE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & CHARACTERISTICS

A. Waste Product Common Name WASHER AND DRYER
1. Process Generating Waste clean up

B. Hazardous Properties:
1. U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste? Yes No 2. State Code (N): 0600

C. Is Waste Product: Shock Sensitive Reactive Radioactive
 Pyrophoric Ecological None
EPA Code (N): 0000

C. Physical Properties at 70°F:

1. Physical State: Solid Sludge Liquid Empty Container
Any free liquids at 70°F? Yes No
2. Layers: Multilayered Bi-Layered Homogeneous
3. Flash Point (Closed Cup Only): <100°F 101-135°F
 140-200°F No Flash Exact _____
4. Viscosity, relative to: Water Motor Oil Honey Other isul

D. 1. Density: Liquid _____ lb/gallon Solid _____ lb/cubic ft
Any debris in waste: Yes No
2. Solids: By Weight By Volume Total 100
3. Odor: None Strong Mild Describe:
4. pH: <2 2-5 5.1-8 >12 Exact _____

E. Chemical Composition (Account for 100% of total):

Element	Sample
WASHER AND DRYER	100 100%
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %
	____ %

Metals	Total (PPM)	EP Toxicity (ppt)
Arsenic (As)		
Barium (Ba)		
Cadmium (Cd)		
Chromium (Cr)		
Copper (Cu)		
Lead (Pb)		
Mercury (Hg)		
Nickel (Ni)		
Selenium (Se)		
Silver (Ag)		
Zinc (Zn)		

Pesticides, Herbicides, Fungicides	PPM
Endrin	
Limband	
Methoxychlor	
Toxaphene	
D-D	
D-D-TP	
Other	
Residues & Other Wastes (PPM):	
Cyanides	Dioxin
Sulfides	PCBs
HOC	Phenols

F. Shipping and Handling Information:
1. D.O.T. Hazardous Material? Yes No
2. Proper D.O.T. Shipping Name: WASHER AND DRYER
3. D.O.T. Hazard Class: 9
4. D.O.T. ID Number: NA 3099
5. Method of Shipment: Truck and/or Bulk Other
6. D.O.T. Shipping Container:
7. Projected Volume: Tons _____ Gallons _____ Cubic Yards _____ Other
8. BQ Amount:
Per _____ One Time _____ Week _____ Month _____ Quarter _____ Year

Comments: _____

III. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT
I hereby certify that as an authorized representative of the generator named above, all information submitted on this and all the attached documents is true and accurate. Analysis of the waste was conducted in accordance with the approved test methods in 40 CFR 261 on a representative sample as defined in 40 CFR 261.20. To the best of my knowledge, as known (40 CFR 261) and suspected hazardous components have been included in this documentation. All material and packaging will comply with all current regulations.

Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____
FORM 800 (Rev. 01/01)

002299459 JJK

1. Shipper 1 Company Name: WESCAM INC

2. Shipper 2 Company Name: WESCAM INC

3. Consignee Company Name: WESCAM INC

4. U.S. EPA ID Number: CAV10005272

5. U.S. EPA ID Number: CAV10005272

6. U.S. EPA ID Number: CAV10005272

7. Designated Facility Name and Site Address: WESCAM INC

8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address: WESCAM INC

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address: WESCAM INC

No.	U.S. DOT Exception (Including Proper Shipping Name, Inc. and Class, if Member, and Packing Group, if any)	10. Containers		11. TWA Quantity	12. LHA Wt/Vol	13. Waste Codes	
		No.	Type			14. Waste Code	15. Waste Code
1	<u>UN3092</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>DRUM</u>	<u>500 L</u>		<u>299</u>	<u>300</u>

14. General Handling Instructions and Address Information:

15. Declaration of Compliance:

16. Declaration of Compliance: I hereby declare that the contents of this manifest are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are identified, packaged, marked and labeled according to the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation and Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations. I certify that the contents of this manifest conform to the terms of the attached EPA Acknowledgment of Receipt. I certify that the waste is generated in accordance with 40 CFR 262.27 a) (1) (as a large quantity generator) or b) (1) (as a small quantity generator) as applicable.

17. Generator's Name: Signature: Month: 9 Day: 11 Year:

18. International Shipment: Import to U.S. Export from U.S. Partially Imported/Exporting to U.S.

19. Transporter's Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials

20. Transporter 1 Printed Name: Signature: Month: Day: Year:

21. Transporter 2 Printed Name: Signature: Month: Day: Year:

22. Discrepancy

23. Discrepancy Indication: Quantity Type Remarks Partially Accepted Full Accepted

24. Medical Personnel (if any): U.S. EPA ID Number:

25. Designated Facility Name and Site Address:

26. Designated Facility Name and Site Address:

27. Designated Facility Name and Site Address:

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99. Designated Facility Name and Site Address:

100. Designated Facility Name and Site Address:

1600 W. 17th Street
Living Branch, CA 90043
862-412-4415

Crosby & Overton, INC.

September 10, 2008

Rae-Vac Pumping #1-4856

Receipt for Payment

Received Date: 9/09/08

Manifest #002200479/jk, 002200459/jk, 002200465/jk, 002200463/jk

Payment made by: Zeff

Payment Received by: Marissa Latoran

Signature

Signature

Rae-Vac

[Click here and type slogan]

1. UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST
 2. Generator ID Number: **CA0002633858**
 3. Page 1 of 1
 4. Emergency Response Phone: **(310) 561-3521**
 5. Manifest Tracking Number: **JJK**

6. Generator's Name and Mailing Address:
HARRIET SCHWARTS
9113 S. ALAMEDA BLVD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90002
 Generator's Phone: **(310) 561-3521**
 Generator's Site Address (if different from mailing address):

7. Transporter's Company Name:
CONSULTANT ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS
 U.S. EPA ID Number: **CA00020988A**
 U.S. EPA ID Region:

8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address:
DE MENNO KERDON
2000 N. ALAMEDA ST.
CARLETON, CA 90250
 U.S. EPA ID Number: **IC AT090013350**
 U.S. EPA ID Region:

9a. U.S. ERM	9b. U.S. DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number, and Packing Group (if any))	10. Containers		11. Total Quantity	12. Unit (MPPG)	13. Waste Codes		
		No.	Type			1	2	3
1	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID (USED OIL)	8	T					
2								
3								
4								

14. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information:
 10-11-10

15. GENERATOR'S RESPONSIBILITY CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this manifest are fully and accurately described above by the preparer's signature, and are classified, packaged, labeled and sealed, marked, and are in accordance with proper conditions for transport according to applicable international and national government regulations. I certify that the waste described herein was generated in the United States and that the firm or individual who generated the waste is a large quantity generator (or a small quantity generator) as defined in 40 CFR 261.270(b)(1).

Generator's Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____ Month: _____ Day: _____ Year: _____

16. International Shipping: Report to U.S. Report to U.S. Partially Report to U.S. Report to U.S. Partially Report to U.S. Report to U.S.

17. The Manifest Acknowledgment of Receipt of Material:
 Transporter 1 Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____ Month: _____ Day: _____ Year: _____
 Transporter 2 Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____ Month: _____ Day: _____ Year: _____

18. Disposal:
 18a. Disposal Method: Quarry Trench Pit Surface Impoundment Landfill

18b. Designated Facility (or Generator): _____ U.S. EPA ID Number: _____
 Facility's Phone: _____
 18c. Signature of Alternate Facility (or Generator): _____ Month: _____ Day: _____ Year: _____

19. Designated Facility (or Generator) Signature: _____
 19a. Signature of Designated Facility (or Generator): _____
 19b. Signature of Designated Facility (or Generator): _____
 19c. Signature of Designated Facility (or Generator): _____

20. Designated Facility (or Generator) Signature: _____
 20a. Signature of Designated Facility (or Generator): _____
 20b. Signature of Designated Facility (or Generator): _____
 20c. Signature of Designated Facility (or Generator): _____



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning



Planning for the Challenges Ahead

Jon Sanabria
Acting Director of Planning

April 1, 2010

TO: Wayne Rew, Chair
Pat Modugno, Vice Chair
Leslie G. Bellamy, Commissioner
Esther Valadez, Commissioner
Harold V. Helsley, Commissioner

FROM: Andrew Svitek *AS*
Regional Planning Assistant II
Zoning Permits II Section

SUBJECT: PROJECT NO. R2008-01962-(2)
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200800163

April 14, 2010; AGENDA ITEM NO. 7

PROJECT BACKGROUND

This agenda item is a Conditional Use Permit application to authorize the operation of a scrap metal sorting yard on a vacant industrial parcel at 9113 S. Alameda St. located in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone in the Firestone Park Zoned District within the Florence-Firestone Community Standards District. The Commission first heard this case on December 9, 2009 and all Commissioners were present. The case was continued to February 10, 2010 and all Commissioners were present.

PROJECT ISSUES

The primary issue with this case is whether the site is sufficiently large to accommodate all the features necessary for the legal operations of a ferrous recycling yard and whether the applicant has met the Burden of Proof for Conditional Use Permits in Section 22.56.040, specifically Section 22.56.040(B) "That the proposed site is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the yards, walls, fences, parking and loading facilities, landscaping and other development features prescribed in this Title 22, or as is otherwise required in order to integrate said use with the uses in the surrounding area."

At the prior public hearing, staff had requested a continuance to allow additional time for the applicant to submit an operations plan and to resubmit a revised site plan that would provide additional information regarding the required storage and operational areas and address internal traffic circulation.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Additional application materials have been submitted by the applicant and are included with this memorandum. Additional public comments have been received since the date of the last public hearing and are also included. The following items are enclosed:

1. An Operations Plan submitted by the applicant via email by Alex DeGood, Attorney for the applicant dated April 1, 2010.
2. A revised site plan and traffic flow diagrams submitted by the applicant via email from John Rodriguez dated March 24, 2010.
3. Email from a Det. Dave Chapman of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department dated February 4, 2010 regarding traffic conditions is being enclosed.
4. Letter from Greg Williams of Williams Recycling dated February 10, 2010 (with 5 exhibits). *Clarification: This letter was received after the time of the public hearing and was not presented to the Commission at the February 10 public hearing.*
5. Email from Gary Weisenberg of Atlas Iron and Metal Co. dated April 1, 2010.
6. Letter from Robert Ciaccio, Attorney for Williams Recycling dated February 12, 2010 (w/ attachment - emails by Lisa Eckert and Tam Wu).
7. Email from Mona Howerton dated March 22, 2010 re: demonstration of scrap handling (w/ attachment and Exhibits 1-10).
8. Email from the applicant John Rodriguez (w/ attachment) re: answers to DPW questions) dated March 24, 2010.
9. Email from Mona Howerton of Williams Recycling (w/ attachment – letter from Greg Williams dated 30, 2010 including Exhibit A and Scrap Metal Specifications Circular) re: applicant's answers to DPW questions dated March 30, 2010.

STAFF EVALUATION

Staff (DRP and DPW) is evaluating the revised site plan and the applicant's proposed Operations Plan and will prepare recommendations prior to the public hearing.

Should you have any additional questions prior to the public hearing, **Andrew Svitek** can be reached at (213) 974-6435 or via email at ASvitek@planning.lacounty.gov.

Svitek, Andrew

From: DeGood, Alex [amd@jmbm.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2010 12:33 PM
To: Svitek, Andrew; John Rodriguez
Subject: RE: CUP R2008-01962 / 9113 S. Alameda Street, Los Angeles (Co.)
Attachments: Operations Plan.DOC

Andrew -

Operations plan is attached as a Word document. Please let me know if you can't open it. Thank you.

Alex DeGood
JMBM | Jeffer, Mangels, Butler & Marmaro LLP
1900 Avenue of the Stars, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90067

(310) 201-3540 Direct
(310) 712-3348 Fax
AMD@JMBM.com
JMBM.com

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Personnel

Flagman:

- When the yard is at full capacity, a flagman will be sent outside the gate.
- The flagman will reject any load that is trying to enter Statewide Metals' facility/yard.
- Only after the capacity number has dropped and flagman has given okay will the trucks will be accepted again.
- Help direct the flow and flow rate of trucks in the yard.
- Assist in small maintenance and daily yard clean-up.

Scale Clerks:

- Document loaded and unloaded trucks weighed on scale.
- Function as a direct liaison with the customers and will have the power to refuse any customer that does not show valid documentation and information.
- Distribute a "Weight Slip" to each customer.
- Process payments, which are by check only, with the use of a computer program.
- Record and maintain daily, weekly, monthly and annual records of each transaction.
- Assist in daily office operations.
- Assist in daily office clean-up.

Traffic Operators:

- Supervise the traffic flow in Statewide Metals' yard.
- Direct trucks to each stage and location.
- With the use of a hand-held counter: document the number of vehicles that have entered Statewide Metals' yard each day and record that information in a specified "vehicle log."

-Assist with necessary maintenance and daily yard clean-up.

Load/Product Inspectors:

-Inspect the load(s) to see if in the load(s) there are any:

a) Products that Statewide Metals does not buy and/or

b) Non- recyclable products

For Example: Rubber tires.

-Inspect the load(s) to determine the grade of the load(s).

-Signs the "Weight Slip."

-Assists with traffic flow.

-Assists with necessary maintenance and daily yard clean-up.

Excavator and John Deere Operators:

-Operate the Excavator Cat-320 and/or John Deere 260

-Preserve the machinery with daily maintenance.

-Maintain the appearance of the "Dump Area."

-When needed, will assist with the inspection of loads.

-When needed, will assist with traffic flow.

-Assist with necessary maintenance and daily yard clean-up.

Facility Supervisor:

-Supervise all departments.

-Supervise all daily operations.

-Authorized to both hire and terminate Statewide Metals' staff.

-Serves as a direct liaison with buyers.

Equipment/Security/Safety

Equipment:

- Statewide Metals will have one (1) Cat-320 Excavator, 12.00'x 13.00'
- Statewide Metals will have one (1) John Deere 260 Series 2, 7.00'x 13.00'
- Statewide Metals will have one (1) Loading ramp, 8.00'x 26.00' (non-moving)

John Deere:

- The John Deere 260 will be used for loading and moving newly dropped product to "Excavator Staging Area." The John Deere 260 will be located near the NW section of the yard. After the product has been dropped, the John Deere 260 will scoop and push the product to the "Excavator Processing Area."
- The John Deere 260 will do closed-container rear loading. Using a "loading ramp," the John Deere 260 will grab the product from the pile and load from the rear of a closed container.

Excavator:

- The Cat-320 Excavator will be located near the south wall of the "Dump Area."
- The Cat-320 Excavator will be used for loading and piling metals.
- The Cat-320 Excavator will receive newly dropped product from the John Deere 260 and make a planned pile in the "Dump Area."
- The Cat-320 Excavator will do End Dump top-loading. Therefore, the Excavator will grab the product from the pile and load it into the End Dump container, loading from top of container. This will be done parallel to the SE wall of the designated "Dump Area."

Security:

- Statewide Metals has installed nine (9) security cameras. Each camera records digitally 24 hours a day and does the following:
 - Six (6) cameras focus on different sections of the property.

- One (1) Camera focuses directly on the seller's face.
- One (1) camera focuses directly on the license plate of the seller.
- One (1) camera focuses directly on the seller's vehicle.
- Copy of a thumbprint and drivers license for all new customers will be requested prior to purchasing their load.
- Copy of license plate and address for all new customers will be requested prior to purchasing their load.

Safety:

- When in or around moving equipment, cars, and/or trucks, all employees must wear a hard hat at all times.
- When in or around moving equipment, cars, and/or trucks, all employees must wear protective goggles at all times.
- Employees must be visible either by reflector vest or work gear.
- Fire extinguishers will be placed inside the office and throughout the yard.

Equipment Maintenance/Fueling

-If a piece of equipment (e.g. Excavator and/or John Deere) becomes inoperable or is in need of general maintenance, Statewide Metals will do one of two following things:

1) By appointment only, have the equipment picked up and sent to a mechanic for Off-Site maintenance/repair.

Or

2) Do On-Site maintenance/repair. (For Example: lubricating and oiling)

i. On-site maintenance for the Cat 320-Excavator will be done at the location of the proposed placement of Excavator. The Excavator will be parked and worked on at the West wall.

ii. On-site maintenance for the John Deere 260 will be done in the proposed placement of the John Deere 260. The John Deere 260 will be parked and worked on at the NW corner of the property.

Fueling:

- Statewide Metals will contract General Petroleum, a mobile Gas/Diesel supplier, for fueling of equipment.
- For the fueling of equipment, General Petroleum will come to Statewide Metals' yard by appointment and on an as-needed basis.
- Refueling will occur every two to four (2-4) days; however the timing is dependent upon the amount of hours the equipment is in operation.

Containment Plans

Oil Containment:

-When any kind of oil spill occurs, a reliable absorbent will be placed over the spilled area. After the content(s) has dried, it will be shoveled up and placed into a plastic or metal drum. Until the content(s) is picked up from a professionally contracted waste-removal company, the content(s) will be stored in one of the two sheds located at Statewide Metals' yard.

Storm Water Containment:

-Statewide Metals has installed a new storm drain system. The storm drain system contains two types of net filters: the first set of net filters catch bigger pieces of debris, and the secondary set of net filters catch smaller pieces debris.

- The net filters will be cleaned once a week.

-A filter pump has been installed to regulate water flow.

-In order for storm water to flow into the drain, the property has been paved with a 1% slope.

*Refer to Plot Plans.

Purchasing Guidelines for Metals/Appliances

Customers:

-Fifteen (15) minutes prior to dropping off their product, all customers will be asked to notify the office via telephone.

-Statewide Metals will only buy product from a customer that has valid documentation/information (e.g. Drivers License).

- Statewide Metals has the right to refuse any customer and/or any load.
- Statewide Metals will buy both Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals
- Statewide Metals will buy appliances.
- When the yard is at full capacity, a flagman will be sent outside the gate and will reject any load that is trying to enter the yard. Only after trucks depart and the flagman has given okay will trucks be accepted into the yard.
- Statewide Metals will advise their customers not to bring any product that contains any gasoline and/or diesel in it. Prior to the customers entering the yard, they will be held responsible for the discarding of the gasoline and/or diesel.

Gasoline/Diesel:

- Statewide Metals will refrain from purchasing any product that has a gas tank or that is gasoline/diesel powered. If product is bought containing any amount of gasoline/diesel in it, Statewide Metals will empty gasoline/diesel into a static-free plastic drum labeled "flammable" for both gasoline and diesel. The contents of the drum will be picked up and discarded by a professionally contracted waste-removal company.

Batteries:

- Statewide Metals will not purchase any batteries, as these are non-metal recyclable products. For Example: car batteries.

Mixed-Metals:

- Statewide Metals will purchase mixed-metals, Ferrous and Non-Ferrous, together and will buy/sell them as a "mixed load."

Appliances:

- Statewide Metals will be separating appliances from Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals. When an appliance is dropped, a load inspector will dolly the appliance to the designated "Appliance Area."
- The appliances will stay in this location (Appliance Area), until pick up.
- For only the purpose of holding appliances, Statewide Metals has provided two (2) areas totaling 269.30 square feet. When appliances are dropped, they will be stacked in one of the two areas.
- Statewide Metals will not be dismantling appliances but will be selling each appliance unit that has been collected as a whole. Appliances will only be sold to authorized buyers and dismantlers.

Processing and Storing of Metals:

-Statewide Metals anticipates one to two (1-2) piles in the Dump Area.

- After product has been dropped, the John Deere 260 will scoop and push the product to the Excavator Processing Area. This is where the Cat-320 Excavator will make a pile. There will be appointed times for that same pile to be loaded, which will clear the area for the following day.

Unloading/Loading

Circulation of a Small Truck for Unloading:

1. Truck will enter from the East entrance off of Alameda Street. When traveling south on Alameda Street, the small truck will make a right-turn into the driveway. When customers are traveling north on Alameda Street, Statewide Metals will ask all customers to make a Left turn on to 92nd Street. After the customer has turned onto 92nd Street he or she will go around the block, which will force him/her to enter off of Alameda Street going south.

2. Truck will be flagged to the scale area by a traffic coordinator and weighed. After a valid Driver's License (and any other necessary information) is shown to the Weight Clerk, the driver will receive a Weight Slip, which will show the total weight. The total weight is a combination of the truck with the load.

3. Truck will be flagged to Drop-Off Area. Driver will give Weight Slip to a Load Inspector for a quick inspection and signature. Then, the customer will unload product.

4. After the product is unloaded, the driver will be flagged back to the Scale Area and re-weighed empty and given payment.

5. Truck will exit from the South exit on 92nd Street, where one is only able to make a right turn. In order to enforce this, there will be a sign posted indicating Right turn only.

-Estimated time from entering to exiting of facility/yard is approximately twelve to eighteen (12-18) minutes.

-Estimated maximum capacity is fifteen to twenty (15-20) trucks.

-Three (3) spaces in the SW area of the yard are specifically designated as a "Truck Waiting Area." Instead of the customers waiting on the scale to receive payment, a traffic coordinator will flag the customers to Truck Waiting Area, and the customer can walk to Weight Clerk window and receive payment. This will be a key component towards eliminating back up.

Circulation of overflow for Small Truck Loading:

*Refer to Plot Plans for Visual:

-As the trucks are unloading: the trucks in Waiting Area (1) closest to the scale will be flagged and will circulate around to the Clear Area and wait to be weighed. At the same time, the trucks in line will be flagged to the empty waiting area.

-When trucks in the Drop-Off Area are done unloading, the truck on the scale will then be flagged to the Drop-Off Area. The loaded trucks in the Clear Area will be sent to scale and then sent to Drop-Off Area.

-At this point, empty trucks will be in the Clear Area, and a new set of trucks will be unloading.

-Trucks in Waiting Area (2) will be flagged and will circulate around to the Clear Area. Simultaneously, empty trucks in Clear Area will be flagged to scale for a final weigh. Once the empty trucks are weighed and given payment, they will be flagged to exit. If it is necessary, the trucks will be flagged from scale to Check Waiting Area and wait for payment.

Closed Container Rear Loading:

- Loading hours will be by appointment only and held during the hours when product will not be received, mostly during late afternoon/early evening hours.

- Statewide Metals will ask all Closed-Container and End-Dump trucks picking up product to call the office twenty (20) minutes prior to their arrival

- All loading appointments must be scheduled 24hrs before desired pick up time.

- If management decides that it is necessary to load before the hours of 5pm-7pm, the protocol will be to set-up an appointment. This standard/method/protocol will be applied to both- "Closed-Container rear-loading" and "End Dump top-loading." During both "Closed Container rear loading" and "End Dump top loading," the entrance gate and exit gate will be closed. There will be absolutely no buying at this time. Only after all the loading is completed will buying once again resume. Closing both entrance gate and exit gate during appointment-only-loading will reduce traffic build up.

Refer to plot plans for visual:

- Both staging areas for Closed Container rear loading and End Dump top loading are mapped. Closed container semi-trucks will enter from the east entrance off of Alameda Street. The truck will be flagged to scale and weighed. Truck will be flagged to the Loading Area and will back-up to Loading Ramp and begin to load. The loading will be done from the rear of container by John Deere 260.

-After the truck has been loaded and cleared, it will be flagged back to the scale and weighed loaded. After the truck has been loaded and cleared, it will exit using the South exit on 92nd Street.

-The loading of Closed-Containers will be scheduled at a set time. All gates will be closed during loading, only opened for the entrance and exit of trucks that are loading. No buying will take place during loading.

-Estimated loading time is approximately, forty-five to sixty (45-60) minutes.

End Dump Top Loading:

- End Dump semi-trucks will enter from the East Entrance off of Alameda Street. The truck will be flagged to scale and weighed. Truck will be flagged to End Dump Top-Loading Area. End Dump Top-Loading Area will be located on the SE corner of the designated Dump Area. The End Dump truck will position itself parallel to the East wall of the designated Dump Area. The Cat-320 Excavator will grab the product from an already existing pile and load top side into the End Dump truck.

-After the End Dump truck has been loaded and cleared, it will be flagged back to the scale and weighed loaded. After truck has been loaded and cleared it will exit using the South exit on 92nd Street.

-The loading of the End Dump trucks will be scheduled for a set time.

-All gates will be closed during loading. The gates will only opened for entrance and exit of trucks that are loading.

-No buying will take place during loading.

-Estimated loading time: 30-45 minutes

-Estimated Maximum capacity End Dump/Closed Container in yard is four (4).

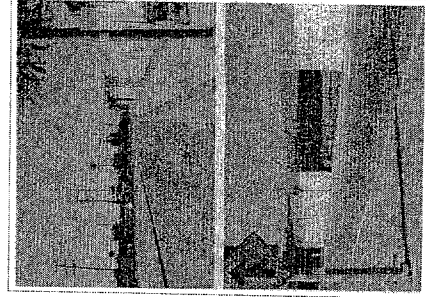
-Estimated Maximum capacity End Dump/Closed Container loading in yard at once is two (2).

Svitek, Andrew

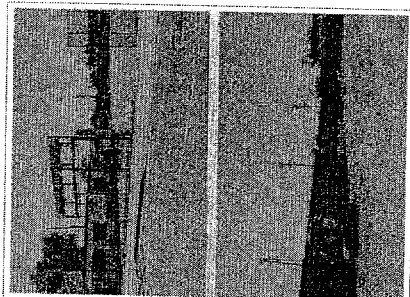
From: John Rodriguez [statewidemetals@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2010 4:50 PM
To: srch@dpw.lacounty.gov
Cc: Svitek, Andrew; sburger@dpw.lacounty.gov; ANARAG@dpw.lacounty.gov
Subject: Fw: 9113 s alameda st.
Attachments: Alameda - MODIFIED-PLOT PLAN-1-20-PLOT PLAN.pdf; Alameda - MODIFIED-PLOT PLAN-1-20-TRAVEL PICK UP.pdf; Alameda - MODIFIED-PLOT PLAN-1-20-TRAVEL PICK UP (2).pdf; Alameda - MODIFIED-PLOT PLAN-1-20-TRAVEL TRUCK (2).pdf

Sam here are the revised Plot plans with all necessary add ons.

Thank you, John A. Rodriguez



View at Alameda St. Before



View at Alameda St. & Int. Before

PROJECT
 LAND USE SCRAP METALS COLLECTION
 STATEWIDE METALS CO. INC.
 9101 - 9113 S. ALAMEDA ST. LOS ANGELES, CA 90002

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

ISSUE INFORMATION

Design	Field
Project	Contractor
City	State
Sheet	02
Date	03/19/2010
Scale	04

CIRCULATION OF SMALL TRUCKS FOR UNLOADING

- 1- Trucks will enter along the East side of Alameda St. when loading is complete. Trucks will travel East on Alameda St. and turn right onto the site. Trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 2- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 3- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 4- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 5- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 6- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.

CIRCULATION OF OPERATOR

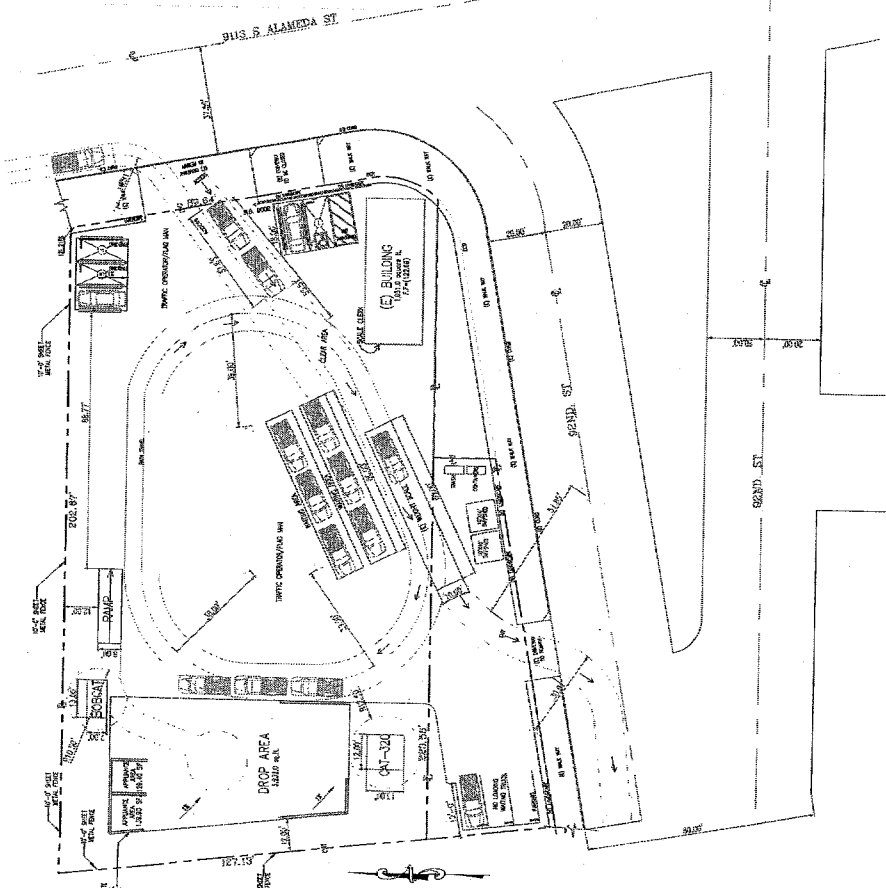
- 1- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
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- 6- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.

AFTER THE PROCESS WILL BE OVER

PLANNING

- 1- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 2- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 3- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 4- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 5- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.
- 6- Trucks will be stopped in the area and unloading will occur. When unloading is complete, trucks will travel East on the site and turn right onto Alameda St. when exiting the site.

THE TRUCKS WILL BE STOPPED IN THE AREA AND UNLOADING WILL OCCUR. WHEN UNLOADING IS COMPLETE, THE TRUCKS WILL TRAVEL EAST ON THE SITE AND TURN RIGHT ONTO ALAMEDA ST. WHEN EXITING THE SITE.



WASTE TRUCK TRAFFIC PLAN
 SCALE 1/80
 (NORMAL HOURS)

LEGEND

- PATH TRAVEL
- ACCESS & EXIT PATH
- WASTE TRUCK (SIZE: 8'-0" x 18'-0")

From: Chapman, Davey S. [mailto:dschapma@lasd.org]
Sent: Thursday, February 04, 2010 6:39 PM
To: Narag, Andy
Subject: RE: Alameda Corridor - Scrap Metal/Recycling Industry (Project at 92nd and Alameda)

Andy Narag,

I spoke to Sam this afternoon. He said you were looking for a quick reply to your email. So I will respond with what I have seen in the area of 92nd and Alameda.

1. On the concern of the backup along Alameda. It is not as prevalent as it once was just a year ago. The traffic has not been as heavy. The scrap metal business can be an indicator to our nation's economic climate. If the economy is rolling we generate a lot of waste. Then the recycling business is very busy. I was able to see how great a backup was created just before the Chinese Olympics'.
2. There were vehicles lined up at every recycler. There was a wait for every scale. On the smaller yards the backup would go north and south along Alameda Ave. This occurred while their customers waited to enter the location.
3. I went along Alameda this morning and late afternoon. There was no back up other than a large container trucks entering a yard. Most of the larger yards can handle the current traffic. The one small yard I showed you on your visit had a newer Toyota truck parked on the side walk in front of the location.
4. During the boom times some yards had flag men that would hold up customers on vacant streets until room was open.
5. I agree that the applicant must provide accommodations. That the site must be able to handle the traffic issues and not relinquish parking space to handle product demand.
6. The issue of customer vehicles. The most common is the small and full size pickup trucks. There are also small cars and vans. It depends on what type of recyclable material the location brings in. For steel trucks are common. For multipurpose locations with paper and CRV added smaller vehicles are common also.
7. Small yards I would say 80 to 90 percent of the vehicle are trucks.
8. Larger yards have 20 percent large commercial traffic into the yards to accommodate shipping and receiving. The smaller yards usually have larger commercial traffic that varies on volume of material received and shipped out of the location.
9. To estimate what the volume of business the location on 92nd and Alameda would generate I would have to take into consideration what client base they cater towards. I believe that they will carter to the steel customer. This produces a bigger volume due to the size of the material. This would slow down the unloading and loading of the material. The turnaround time for vehicles entering and leaving the location depends on how efficiently they process the material. Each vehicle needs to weigh the full load. Unload the material. Re weigh the vehicle to determine the weight of the material. Then fill out the proper paper work to get paid by the location.
10. During slow times the location could receive 1 to 10 vehicles per hour. I watched a small yard today process 4 vehicle in 20 minutes.
11. Weighing all the above, I think that if I had to guess in today's climate, I would say between 20 and 30 vehicles. If depends on how they conduct their business.

Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California, 90012
Andrew Svitek

February 10, 2010

Sent via email: ASvitek@planning.lacounty.gov

Re: RCUP 200800163 / Project #R2008-01962

I object to the CUP application RCUP 200800163. The applicant's proposed use will again create traffic problems for our adjacent business. During the period the landowner/applicant last operated without permit created traffic problems that adversely affected our business. The site is too small for the proposed use. Size matters, the average steel-recycling yard is 3.7 acres and the smallest yard is twice the size of the applicant's site (see Exhibit 1).

There are also environmental concerns that need to be addressed. The applicant/landowner's counsel testified at the December 9 hearing there were no environmental issues and provided the Planning Department a Phase I environmental report. Their counsel also testified that discolored soil was removed from the site and D. Robert Schwartz had not operated a steel recycling yard at the 92nd St. site. Included in this writing, as Exhibit 2 is a portion of the Phase I report, which states that there was discolored soil at the 92nd St. site and the site had been used as a parking lot from 1995 until the current date.

Scrap steel facilities operating on dirt create the potential for soils contamination. The Phase I report suggested testing and removal of the obvious discolored soil. Apparently, the soil was removed, without providing Public Works with manifests or test results. The applicant/owner or tenant completed concreting before approval by Public Works (see Exhibit 5).

The applicant/landowner's son, D. Robert Schwartz did operate the 92nd St. facility as a steel-recycling site. Exhibit 3 are pictures of the site in 1996 depicting the operation of a scrap steel recycling facility. Exhibit 4 is a document from OHSA (Occupational Health and Safety Administration), which is a violation in 1998 describing D. Robert Schwartz as the owner operator of Alameda Metals. The Schwartz family also operated another scrap yard at 10907 South Alameda using

the same name, Alameda Metals. The 10907 South Alameda location has operated without CUP for more than ten years and still operates today unabated or regulated by the Planning Department or any other county agency.

Testimony is not consistent with the facts. There was visual confirmation of contamination (Phase I report). Soils were or were not removed, however the site was concreted, apparently without testing. In the interest of public health and safety I request this site be referred to the appropriate agency for assessment.

This site is .7 acres and will create traffic problems for both Alameda St. and the adjacent area from the 92nd St. exit. Traffic will increase and the neighborhood to the west will be burdened by traffic exiting from the site. The site's gross area has been reduced by the exclusion of south/east lot, which further reduces the usable area. The requested operating hours of 7:00am to 7:00pm seven days a week and after hours loading are inconsistent with any existing legal steel scrap operation. The typical operation is Monday through Friday 7:00am to 4:30pm and 7:00am to 12:00pm Saturday without after hours operations.

An operation of this size, without the right turns limitation, would normally be a CRV or Non-Ferrous operation. Steel yards require larger material handling equipment and more room for staging and preparation.

The community and local businesses testified in opposition to this project. Los Angeles County Sheriffs Department also expressed their concern regarding potential traffic problems. Recycling operations have become increasingly complex over the years; there are many problems with scrap operations creating greater burdens on the public sector. Standards need to be set for all applicants and operators of recycling operations to be compliant. Laws already exist; land use needs to conform to these existing laws and match recycling sites with an appropriate use for the size, applicant backgrounds and suitability of the site.

Sincerely,

Greg Williams, CCIM MBA
323 564-9969

Exhibit 1

<u>Steel Recycling Yards</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>ZIP</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Williams Recycling	Los Angeles	CA, 90002	1.50
Big D	Gardena	CA, 90248	1.80
Lancaster Recycling II	Lancaster	CA, 93535	1.90
Oxnard Metals	Oxnard	CA, 93030	1.90
Santa Ana	Santa Ana	CA, 92703	1.90
Mid City Iron & Metal	Los Angeles	CA, 90021	2.20
Fairway Salvage	South Gate	CA, 90280	2.60
Valley Iron & Metal (Sun Valley)	Sun Valley	CA, 91352	3.50
A-1 Metals Recycling (Sun Valley)	Sun Valley	CA, 91352	3.60
Colton Iron & Metal	Colton	CA, 92324	3.60
Irwindale Iron & Metal	Irwindale	CA, 91706	3.60
Weiner Steel Division	Montebello	CA, 90640	3.60
Macoy	Paso Robles	CA, 93446	3.90
Alameda Street Metals	Los Angeles	CA, 90002	4.00
Atlas Iron & Metal	Los Angeles	CA	4.00
Lancaster	Lancaster	CA, 93535	4.00
Kornoff Metals Recycling	Pomona	CA, 91766	4.40
B&D	El Monte	CA, 91732	4.50
Coachella Valley Recycling	Coachella	CA, 92236	4.80
Etiwanda	Rancho Cucamonga	CA, 91739	5.00
A-1 Recycling (Hesperia)	Hesperia	CA, 92345	5.20
Carson Auto	Carson	CA, 90810	5.60
A to Z Auto	San Diego	CA, 92113	6.00
Downtown Metal Center	Los Angeles	CA, 90058	6.10
Applicant 92nd St			0.75
Applicant 89th St.			0.89

Range - Size of Steel Yards (acres): 1.5 - 6.10

Mean	3.72
SD	1.37
Median	3.75

Range - One Standard Deviation: High 5.08
68% Of Yards Low 2.35

Exhibit 2

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Site Location and Description:

The property is located at 9101-9111 S. Alameda St. in Los Angeles County. It was first developed as Bartels Wrecking Yard in 1934. The ownership changed hands and it became a tire salvage yard in 1946. In 1952, it was purchased by Fred Schwartz and operated as a general salvage yard until 1995. Since then it has been used for vehicle parking.

The elevation is 117 feet. It is underlain by 200-400 feet of Holocene and late Pleistocene age alluvium. The depth to ground water is approximately 140 feet and it has a regional flow direction to the west. The property is 3 miles east of the active Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone, but not in a Special Studies Zone. The property is located in a Seismic Hazard area. The historic depth to ground water is 50 feet, placing the property at a moderate potential for liquefaction in the event of a 6 or greater magnitude regional earthquake. The property is not in a wetlands or a 100 or 500 year flood. No oil or gas wells have been drilled on the property.

Site Land-Use History:

1923 to 1934's hay barn and farm; 1934's to 1946, wrecking yard; 1946 to 1952, tire salvage; 1952 to 1994, tire and general salvage; 1995-present, vehicle parking.

Site Reconnaissance:

Hazardous materials were stored, utilized, and generated on the property in the past, and will be in the future. They primarily generated waste oil associated with the dismantling of equipment, machines, and vehicles. There are leaking oil drums on the property and oil stained patches of soil. We determined the oil storage area and associated spills are located above a former shed, that was demolished in 1975.

The planned future use is for as of yet unnamed company to operate a salvage yard. The property will be paved over in concrete. This will minimize the future threat from oil spills from the salvage operation.

Regulatory Agency Listings and Adjacent Land Use/Area Reconnaissance:

The property is listed as generating waste oil in the past, and has a open storm water permit with Los Angeles County, Environmental Health Division. It is not listed as a hazardous site.

There are 11 sites within the ASTM distances of the property know to have caused environmental impact. One site is located up-gradient, and under investigation. The responsible party has been identified and it is currently undergoing clean-up under agency oversight. There are no off-site threats to the property.

To the north is a high tension power line. To the south are 3 small companies involved in auto parts and auto glass. To the east is the Alameda Corridor, a subsurface train right-of-way. To the west is a salvage yard. This property is listed as an active site that needs additional investigation for a leaking tank. To the southwest is a muffler and radiator shop.

The office building was constructed in 1946 (photos 9-14). It was originally the 10 X 25 foot second room of the current office (photo 14). It was expanded to the current size in the 1950's and remodeled in 1969.

In 1952, the property was purchased by Fred and Morris Schwartz. They operated the tire salvage and added general salvage. Apparently they were recycling any commodity that was being purchased for reuse. A storage shed that was formerly located in the west end of the property was demolished in 1975 (building permits). They operated as Alameda Metal Recycling until 1995. Since then it has been operated on a part time basis by Robert Schwartz and used for the storage of operating and non-operating vehicles (photos 5-8).

The ownership and land use of the property has been summarized from available sources as:

1934-1946.	J.A. Bartels/wrecking yard (historic photos);
1946-1952.	Jess Kaplan/tire storage yard;
1952-1993.	Fred Schwartz/tire and general salvage yard;
1993-present.	Schwartz Family/vehicle parking (photos 1-10).

Previous Assessment Work:

No previous environmental assessment work has been done on the property.

Site Reconnaissance:

Hazardous materials have been identified to have been stored, utilized, and generated on the property in the past, and will be in the future.

A structure was found to have been located on the corner of E. 92 St. and S. Alameda since 1899, and it was a hay barn in the 1920's. This structure possibly had a septic system. We do not have evidence indicating any misuse of the septic system, and it may contain human waste if it was not already found. In any event, any residual waste from the septic tank is long broken down to harmless compounds, since it's last use was 70+ years ago.

It was a wrecking yard from the mid 1930's until possibly the mid 1940's when it was converted to a tire salvage yard. In the 1950's to the 1990's it was a general salvage yard, primarily metals. Since the 1990's the property has been used for vehicle storage and salvage (photos 5-8). Waste

oil was observed to be stored in 55 gallon steel drums on the west side of the property (photo 15). One of the drums has leaked oil onto the surface (photo 16). Mrs. Jean Schwartz has begun the proper off-site disposal of the waste oil and the excavation of any impacted soils from the property. Preliminary excavation reports they encountered the old concrete foundation from the storage shed that was demolished in 1975 (Sanborn maps & building permits). The approximate location of the former shed is plotted on map 2.

This is very positive in the fact that the old concrete foundation has likely stopped any oil that had leaked onto the surface from penetrating more than a few feet into the overlying soils. A few older, accidental/incidental, spills were observed and will be excavated for off-site disposal (photo 17). A follow-up will be conducted when this work is completed.

Oil breaks down to the harmless compounds of carbon dioxide and water over time. The amount of time required is related to the amount of oil released and the concentration of naturally occurring bacteria that consume hydrocarbons. There may be some older small releases from the past that have broken down or in the process of breaking down. This clean-up will address any obvious recent releases.

The planned future use of the property is for it to be leased for use as a salvage yard. The surface will be paved over in concrete. The new company has not yet been named. Any future threat to the property will be the same as what is currently being cleaned-up right now. Small incidental spills and leaks from equipment. The concrete will stop any serious penetration into the sub-surface soils.

Surface water drains off the property as sheet flow east onto S. Alameda and south onto E. 92nd St. Much of the rainfall currently soaks into the ground. Storm water runoff will become an issue for the new salvage yard, and should be addressed at the time the new pavement is installed. The runoff flows west on the surface of E. 92nd St. and enters the Glen Ave Drainage System at the intersection with Juniper. It flows roughly south where it discharges into the Compton Creek in Compton. The Compton Creek flows southeast and discharges into the Los Angeles River. The Los Angeles River flows south and discharges into San Pedro Bay near Long Beach, where it eventually mixes with the waters of the Pacific Ocean.

[REDACTED]

There is no off-site threat to the property from the neighboring or adjacent occupancies or operations.

Environmental Compliance Program:

There is no current environmental compliance program in place for the planned future use as a scrap metal recycling yard.

In the event the office is retrofitted with fluorescent lighting, Current California law requires a recycling program be instituted for used fluorescent light tubes. New fluorescent tubes come in boxes. A designated maintenance person should be used to change all tubes. The used tube may be stored in the original box. When the box is full of used tubes, a recycler may be called for a pick-up. This receipt should be kept for evidence of compliance.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Our review of public records, occupancy and land use history, and inspection of the property has found evidence of minor environmental impact that requires an internal clean-up.

The waste oil in the drums needs to be picked up by a recycler and disposed of properly. All oil stained soils needs to be excavated, sampled, and disposed of properly off-site.

Since the last office remodeling date was 1969, the spray applied ceiling was sampled for asbestos content. The result was negative indicating asbestos is not present in this material. PCB's are not suspect of being present. The potential for infiltration with Radon Gas is minimal. No mold cultures were observed.

Since the building was constructed in 1946, it is possible some of the older underlying paint contains lead. No chipped or peeling paint was observed, and this hazard generally applies to small children. Since small children will not be in or around this facility, this is not an issue at this time.

The property is underlain by 200 to 400 feet of Holocene and late Pleistocene age alluvium. The depth to ground water is 140 feet with a flow direction to the west. The property is located 3 miles east of the active Newport-Inglewood fault, but is not in an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone.

The property is located in a Seismic Hazard Zone and subject to moderate levels of liquefaction in the event of a 6 or greater magnitude earthquake.

The property is not a 100 or 500 year flood zone. The property is not in a wetlands area. The property has not been the subject of willful industrial abuse, mining, legal or illegal land filling, or oil and gas exploration.

Hazardous materials have been stored, utilized, and generated in the past, and will be in the future. Since the property is to be paved over in concrete, the potential for future environmental impact from the planned use as a scrap metal yard is minimized. This type of land use may generate oil and other hazardous substances.

There are 11 sites within current ASTM distances that are recognized to have caused environmental degradation. One site is located up-gradient, and has impacted the soil only. It is currently in the clean-up stages and poses no threat to the subject property. The remaining sites are down or off gradient from the subject property and pose no threat.

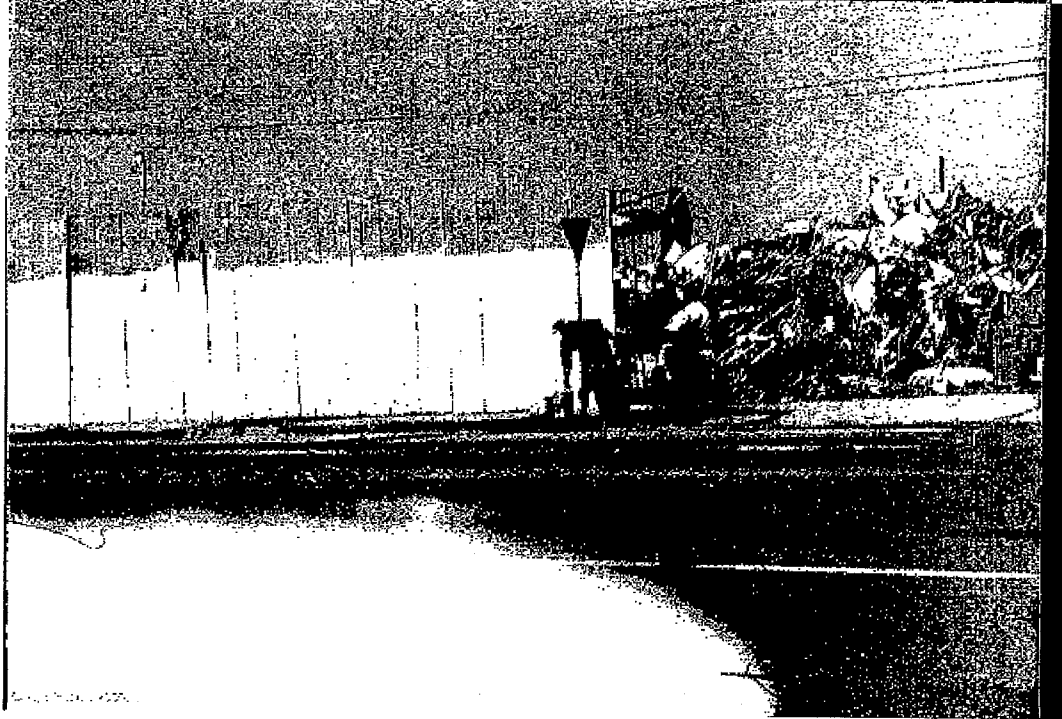
The adjacent property to the west will have to do additional investigation related to a leaking underground storage tank. The neighboring property to the south is listed as a small quantity generator of hazardous waste. These listings pose no threat to the subject property. None of the other neighboring or adjacent property are listed on government documents.

We recommend the waste oil and oil saturated soils be clean-up prior to the new occupants starting operations. We also recommend the future occupants obtain the necessary hazardous and storm water drainage permits to operate.

LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared to impart information of the obvious environmental condition and hazardous waste liability of the subject property. The statements in this report are based upon observations of the apparent conditions of the premises, systematic investigation of public information, and the interviews with the primary parties, as stated in the Scope of Services. No

Exhibit 3



Rear Gate

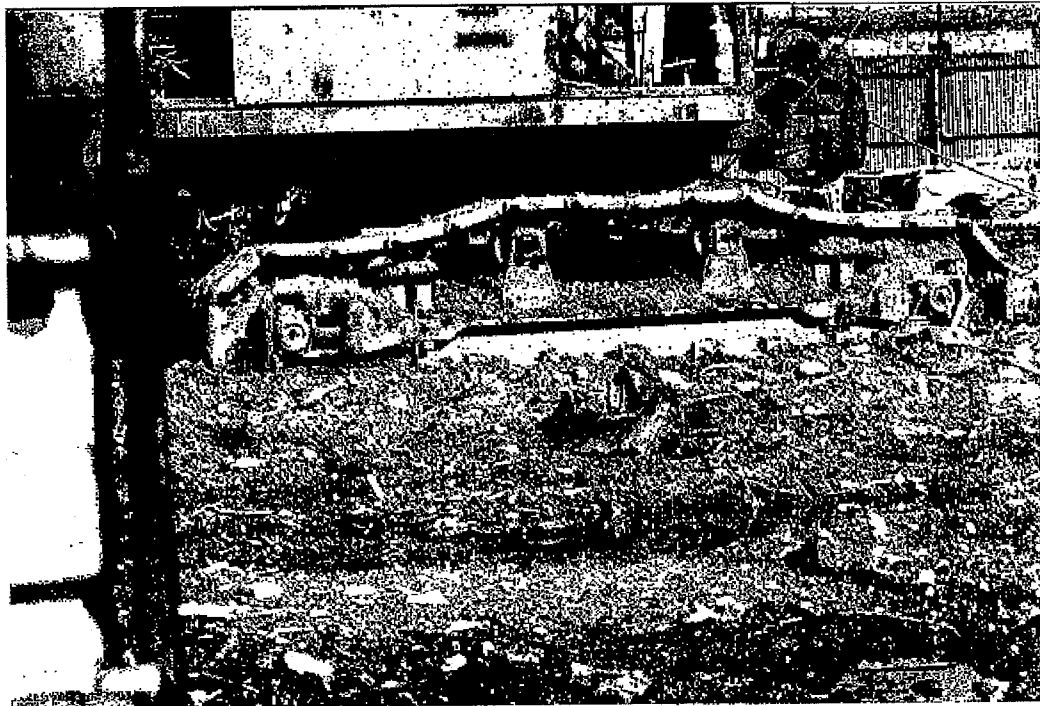


Exhibit 4

**BEFORE THE
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH APPEALS BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

In the Matter of the Appeal of:

D. ROBERT SCHWARTZ dba ALAMEDA METAL RECYCLING and
ALAMEDA STREET METALS

9101 South Alameda Street

LOS ANGELES, CA 90002-1845

Employer

Docket No.

96-R4D2-3553

**DECISION AFTER
RECONSIDERATION**

Before the Appeals Board is a decision dated September 11, 1998, by an administrative law judge (ALJ) of the Board, finding violations of the occupational safety and health standards and orders found in Title 8, California Code of Regulations. On October 14, 1998, D. Robert Schwartz dba Alameda Metal Recycling and Alameda Street Metals (Employer) filed a petition for reconsideration. The Division of Occupational Safety and Health (the Division) did not file an answer. The Board granted Employer's petition for reconsideration on December 2, 1998.

BACKGROUND

Employer used a crawler crane to move scrap metal at its salvage yard. Two years before the inspection, Employer had repaired the crane's 40 foot lattice boom. The repairs included severing the boom into separate sections and four days of welding work, during which a four foot section of the boom was replaced using heavier steel with less tensile strength than specified by the crane's manufacturer. The boom was not inspected by a certified inspector before being put into service. Several employees operated the crane during the period

preceding the inspection.

FINDINGS AND REASONS FOR DECISION AFTER RECONSIDERATION

Section 5035(b)2 provides that "[a]ny new or extensively repaired boom . . . shall be tested before use. . . . When tests are necessary, they shall be performed in accordance with section 5022." Section 5022(a)(3) requires that proof load tests of cranes shall be carried out "[i]n the case of major modifications or repairs to important structural components, before they are returned to service."

Employer contends that the boom was not "extensively repaired" because only four feet of the boom's forty-foot total length was replaced and repaired. Employer argues that the four foot section is too short to be considered "extensive." Employer argues that because the safety orders do not provide a definition of "extensive" applicable to section 5035(b), "extensive" must be taken to refer to the number of linear feet of boom replaced, and that replacement of a four foot section of a forty foot boom is not extensive.

Where no definition of a term is supplied by the safety orders, the Appeals Board has applied the meaning attributed to the term in common usage or common law, in the absence of evidence of a contrary meaning.³ Black's Law Dictionary defines "extensive" as "[w]idely extended in space, time, or scope; great or wide or capable of being extended."⁴ The term "extensive" does not, therefore refer only to the number of linear feet of the boom repaired, but to the importance of the repairs undertaken.

The evidence supports the ALJ's finding that the repairs were important in terms of renewed use of the boom. The boom had failed prior to the repair. It was severed into separate sections to be repaired. The welding work involved in the repair took four days to complete. The tensile strength of the steel added to the boom lattice during the repair was less than used by the manufacturer, and it was of a different weight. In these circumstances, the Board finds the repairs were extensive, and that inspection was required by section 5035(b) before the crane was put back into service.

The Appeals Board has considered the decision of the ALJ and the record in light of Employer's petition for reconsideration⁵ and affirms the ALJ's summary of evidence, rulings, findings,⁶ and conclusions and adopts the decision in its entirety. Accordingly, the ALJ's decision is attached and incorporated⁷ by reference.

DECISION AFTER RECONSIDERATION

The decision of the ALJ dated September 11, 1998, is reinstated and affirmed.

BILL DUPLISSEA, Member MARCY V. SAUNDERS, Member

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH APPEALS BOARD SIGNED AND
DATED AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA - March 15, 2001**

1 Unless otherwise specified, all section reference

Exhibit 5

Eckert, Lisa
From: Eckert, Lisa
Sent: Monday, March 02, 2009 5:03 PM
To: Tan, Wu
Subject: RE: 9113 Alameda Ave - Old Scrap Metal Yard

Thank you Wu. Yes, we just have to make sure they address any contaminated soils.

Lisa Eckert, PE
Drainage & Grading Section
L. A. County Building & Safety
Southwest Office Tuesdays 7:30-11:30am 323-820-6500
Lomita Office Wednesdays 8-12noon
East Los Angeles Office Thursdays 8-12noon

From: Tan, Wu
Sent: Monday, March 02, 2009 4:59 PM
To: Eckert, Lisa
Subject: RE: 9113 Alameda Ave - Old Scrap Metal Yard

Hi Lisa,

We do not have the County ordinance for this type of condition (Brownfield) yet. This is something that we have been trying to establish/develop the ordinance and it has been in the back burner. Typically in this situation (like former gas station) we would rely on Building & Safety requirement (safety issue/s...?) before we can act on it. In other words, B&S will be the enforcer/permit requirements and our Division will be the supporting back-up for B&S.

PS: You may want to look at the soil report to see the extent of the contamination.

Thanks

From: Eckert, Lisa
Sent: Monday, March 02, 2009 2:29 PM
To: Tan, Wu
Subject: 9113 Alameda Ave - Old Scrap Metal Yard

Hi Wu,

I was wondering if you have any requirements for testing for an old scrap metal yard. This particular site is in the processes of obtaining an updated CUP for the site. It will remain a scrap metal under new ownership.

The applicant has complained about the amount of time it takes to get approval from Regional Planning and has actually poured the concrete for the site. Our planner here is concerned that they may get away with not treating the site for contaminated soils since they are covering it up right now. We want to make sure they don't.

Thank you,

Lisa Eckert, PE
Drainage & Grading Section
L. A. County Building & Safety
Southwest Office Tuesdays 7:30-11:30am 323-870-6500
Lomita Office Wednesdays 8-12noon
East Los Angeles Office Thursdays 8-12noon

Svitek, Andrew

From: GWJOSEPH@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2010 9:43 AM
To: Svitek, Andrew
Cc: natalie@williamssoftware.com
Subject: RE: 9113 S. Alameda Street

The Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles Ca 90012

4/1/2010

RE: 9113 S. Alameda St. Project #R2008-01962-2

I am writing in regards to the responses that were provided for the questions from public works. There still has not been an actual operational plan submitted detailing how this applicant plans to operate. The plot plan still shows only 4 parking spots and one handicap spot. According to the testimony given at the last hearing and the answers provided to public works, there will be at least 6 employees, including a flag man, inside grader, scale operator, excavator operator, Deere machine operator and the manager John Rodriguez. The plot plan does not show ample parking to provide for these employees. They have not addressed the correct loading times for containers. As I testified at the last hearing, it is not possible to load a container in 20 minutes. Experienced loaders combined with short material usually vary between 1.5-2 hours. It is important to note that it is not realistic to accept end dumps and containers by appointment only. Additionally after hours loading is something that no other scrap yard is allowed. The responses also indicated that there will be end dump loading as well. This is a completely different process from loading containers. How do they plan on maneuvering the end dump in the yard? It seems that the only place to move it is in the drive area. Lastly, there must be an available ADA compliant restroom on the premises, which is not reflected on the plot plan.

Regards
Gary Weisenberg
Atlas Iron and Metal Co.

LAW OFFICES OF

Robert David Ciaccio

also Admitted in New York

CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
3424 CARSON STREET, SUITE 500
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 90503-5701
(310) 214-1477 Ext: 109
FAX (310) 214-0764

Email: rdc@roberdciacciolaw.com

February 12, 2010

Our File No. 10005.01

VIA EMAIL asvitek@planning.lacounty.gov
and US MAIL

Regional Planning Department
Attn: Andrew Svitek
320 W. Temple
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Project #R2008-01962-2
CUP# 200800163

Dear Mr. Svitek:

During the February 10, 2010 hearing, issues were raised by you, the Panel and Department of Public Works ("DPW") regarding the proposed use and operations to take place at the site. Planning has requested and posed to the applicant substantial questions regarding the operations, logistics and necessities of running a scrap yard. More specifically, a detailed operations plan was requested which includes identification of necessary equipment, storing and staging locations. Counsel for the applicant proposed as a solution to the increased traffic and lot size, that the services of a flagman should be utilized and made a condition to the CUP, as well as, after hours operations. Such a proposal is nonsensical and unworkable given the complaints previously made by residents for traffic and noise during business hours, let alone at night and the inability of flagmen to ascertain what makes up the load.

Also, you may recall that the applicant does not possess numerous hazardous materials license(s) per his counsel. Applicant seeks to make such a license a condition to the CUP. The problem is that by permitting an operation to occur without the license would foster the following problems: 1) a customer with a scrap load of refrigeration, auto engines or other hazardous materials could not simply be waved-on to a neighboring yard without first unloading the scrap metal to determine if it contains special handling requirements. The load would then have to be reloaded for transport to another location causing traffic delay; 2) the notion that the flagmen will be able to identify the substance of a load by discussion with the driver is impractical and would require both the flagmen and driver to have substantial knowledge of both the hazards and contents of the load; and 3) other yards would not necessarily be able to handle the increased traffic (as directed by the flagmen) and the expansion of the business in better times would further create traffic congestion.

Further, at the February 10, 2010 hearing during the public comment portion, I called to the attention of your offices and the hearing panel my November 12, 2009, correspondence date stamped November 16, 2009, identifying issues which I believe should be addressed prior to consideration of the application for the issuance of any CUP. It appears that for some reason the environmental soils issues have taken a

backseat to the traffic, site size and operations, but in my opinion are as important, if not more important, in a determination of whether or not the CUP should issue, as well as, a negative declaration. A review of this letter indicates that email correspondence existed between Lisa Eckert, Los Angeles County Building and Safety inspector and Mr. Tan, dated March 2, 2009, regarding the pouring of concrete and the need for soils testing to determine contamination (see attached email). This issue has been ignored to date.

Discussion was had with DPW regarding the potential existence of hazardous substances on the property. DPW indicated that they had referred to the Fire Department Hazardous Materials Unit the questions as to hazardous materials within the soils and has received no updates regarding hazardous materials. I have yet to receive any answer to the questions posed in Ms. Eckert's email regarding testing for hazardous waste on the premises and her concern for contamination.

On page 34 on the initial study/report make referenced to hazardous materials, tanks, soil toxicity and emissions possibly being present on the site. No study was requested to determine the scope of any hazardous substances currently existing on the site other than an unsupported opinion that less than significant impact would occur. Please review the initial study/report.

Further, page 6 of the study indicates "the site is located within a potential liquefiable area per the State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map - Southgate Quadrangle. The project could be significantly impacted by this geotechnical hazard, ..." A conclusion was then reached that the risk could be reduced with proper mitigation. The applicants shall be required to submit a soils report to determine the appropriateness of the liquefaction for the proposed site. It should be noted that the area was paved prior to the application for the CUP and no soils report has been submitted to determine the appropriateness of the liquefaction for the proposed site.

Lastly, I call your attention to the conclusion reached in a report submitted by the applicant that waste oil and saturated soils be cleaned prior to the new applicants starting operations (Phase I). "We recommend that future and oil saturated soils be cleaned up prior to the new occupants starting operations. We also recommend that future occupants obtain the necessary hazardous and storm water drainage permits to operate." The report also is limited solely to visual observation and prior history. This report was purportedly submitted by the applicant and commissioned by the owner several years ago. Where is the Phase II and shipping manifests?

The matter before the panel seeks not only a CUP but a negative declaration. The aforementioned issues must be addressed. Contrary to the rebuttal of applicants counsel, there has been wide spread objection to this project by both other scrap yards and residents who have previously appeared at hearings. It is clear that this location is inappropriate both in size and composition. The next scheduled hearing is April 14, 2010. Please advise.

Very truly yours,

LAW OFFICES OF ROBERT DAVID CIACCIO



Robert David Ciaccio

RDC/djn

cc: Andy H. Narag, PE
Jon Sanabria, PhD

Eckert, Lisa
From: Eckert, Lisa
Sent: Monday, March 02, 2009 5:03 PM
To: Tan, Wu
Subject: RE: 9113 Alameda Ave - Old Scrap Metal Yard

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Lisa Eckert, PE
Drainage & Grading Section
L. A. County Building & Safety
Southwest Office Tuesdays 7:30-11:30am 323-820-6500
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PS: You may want to look at the soil report to see the extent of the contamination.

Thanks

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Sent: Monday, March 02, 2009 2:29 PM
To: Tan, Wu
Subject: 9113 Alameda Ave - Old Scrap Metal Yard

Hi Wu,

I was wondering if you have any requirements for testing for an old scrap metal yard. This particular site is in the processes of obtaining an updated CUP for the site. It will remain a scrap metal under new ownership.

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Thank you,

Lisa Eckert, PE

Drainage & Grading Section

L. A. County Building & Safety

Southwest Office Tuesdays 7:30-11:30am 323-820-6500

Lomita Office Wednesdays 8-12noon

East Los Angeles Office Thursdays 8-12noon

Svitek, Andrew

From: mona [mona@williamssoftware.com]
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2010 4:05 PM
To: Svitek, Andrew; srich@dpw.lacounty.gov; anarag@dpw.lacounty.gov; Sanabria, Jon
Subject: Project CUP r2008-01962 9113 S Alameda Street
Attachments: finalnarrative.pdf

Dear Andrew:

Included is a demonstration of scrap handling within a 3100 square foot area that shows in the applicant's plot plan (drop area).

The demonstration illustrates that size is inadequate for proposed use. The outcome will overflow the yard and create traffic issues on Alameda Street.

We would be happy to demonstrate the process again if needed to your team.

Thanks you and please include in the commissioners package. Please call if you have any questions.

Regards,
Mona Howerton 714.269.2519
Williams Recycling

Robin Robinson (714) 412-7526
SA Recycling

First customer 7 AM

Area filled by 8:45 AM

7.5 tons with cars to fill buying area

15 customers

The applicant is proposing to allow for a 3,069 square foot area for buying steel (See applicants plot plan exhibit 1). This area is exclusive of the traffic queuing area. Customers must be able to pull their trucks all of the way into this area as the traffic flow runs right along the drop area (See exhibit 2). To represent this, we set up their drop pile according to the plot plan submitted (See exhibit 3). In addition to room for the customers, there must also be a designated area for accepting/ handling appliances per the C.A.R. regulations (See exhibit 4). For the purpose of this exercise, a 20 ft. by 46 ft area was marked off for appliances only. The drop area needs to include room to receive incoming material, sorting, processing, and storage.

Local customers bring in on average a ½ ton or 1000 pounds per load (See exhibit 5). These loads are typically mixed and may include tin, long iron, short iron and major appliances (See exhibit 6). The applicant's attorney stated that they would not be purchasing appliances and would simply flag away potential customers that had them. A scrap yard does not turn away any recyclable iron. The applicant would need an extra employee to "flag away customers" and another employee to inspect the loads, making sure that there are no appliances. This process would extend the line onto Alameda St., as well as require additional employees and parking. While open briefly, the applicant did in fact purchase appliances (See exhibit 7). 53% of the customers received during this exercise had appliances (see exhibit 8). It is not realistic to turn away potential customers because they have appliances.

To receive and prepare for recycling major appliances, a scrap metal recycler must obtain a Certified Appliance Recycling permit from the Department of Toxic Substance Control. To obtain the permit, the scrap metal recycler must detail their procedure on the materials that require special handling and have it approved. Major Appliances include the following items;

- Refrigerators
- Freezers
- Washing Machines
- Gas Stoves
- Gas Residential Heaters
- Microwaves
- Commercial Hot Water Heaters
- Trash compactors
- Dehumidifiers

Components that need to be removed from these major appliances before they are crushed /baled/dismantled/or shredded include the following;

- Transmission Oil
- Mercury Switches
- Compactors containing oil
- PCB Compactors containing PCB oils
- Mercury Switches
- Freon
- Compressor oil

All of these recovered items must be managed in a way that does not impact the environment, cause health risks to individuals, and is managed and disposed in a legal and safe way. In addition to having a designated place within the drop area for appliances, an additional area is required to properly dismantle these materials.

The time it took to fill up the drop pile area was 2 hours with a total of 15 customers and 7.5 tons (See exhibit 9). Based on a conversation with the planner, the applicant is forecasting 60 tons, which would be approximately 120 customer trucks a day in purchasing. Unprocessed material permits 10 tons per container. This means that a minimum of 6 containers must be loaded on a daily basis, after hours loading would not be possible as they would run out of room after the first 2 hours of buying. Unprocessed material also takes longer to load, as there are larger and irregular pieces of material.

As Gary Weisenberg from Atlas Metals testified at the last hearing, it is not possible to load a container in 20 minutes as the applicant was proposing. Even the most efficient loaders combined with the heaviest processed material take an hour to load, and more realistically, it takes about 2 hours. In order to be able to keep up with the material and maintain a safe working environment, the applicant must spend 6-12 hours a day loading containers.

The small size of the yard and the restricted drop off area causes many traffic problems. The size of the yard only allows for one scale, so customers must weigh in and out on the same scale forcing new customers to wait. The very short cueing area means that the next customer in line must wait on Alameda Street so that the outgoing customer has adequate room to get back on the scale.

The size of the drop off area only allows for 3-4 customers to be unloading material at one time. Because of this, customers are forced to wait longer to unload material. They end up waiting in the street because the yard does not have the space to sufficiently queue traffic off the street.

Lot size is directly related to traffic issues. The proposed steel scrap yard use has heavy traffic, while other uses such as non-ferrous would work well for a lot this size. The receiving, sorting, processing storing and shipping requires large equipment and sufficient room for support items such as a fuel area, truck movement etc. (see exhibit 10)

The size of the land is a constraint for the proposed use. This area is just too small for steel recycling, it is not possible to safely and legally operate a steel recycling facility of this size.

Regards,

**SA Recycling
Alameda Street Metals/SA
Williams Recycling
Atlas Iron and Metal**

Exhibit 2

D82 2 Across Back Yard Mar 11, 2010 6:29:51 AM PST

The traffic flow runs right along the drop area. Customers must be able to back all of the Way into the drop pile area, or they will impede the traffic flow



Exhibit 3

DS2 2Across BackYard Mar 11, 2010 6:29:51 AM PST



Exhibit 4

DS2 2:Across Back Yard Mar 11, 2010 6:29:51 AM PST

There must be a designated area to handle appliances
in order to meet the C.A.R. regulations



Exhibit 5

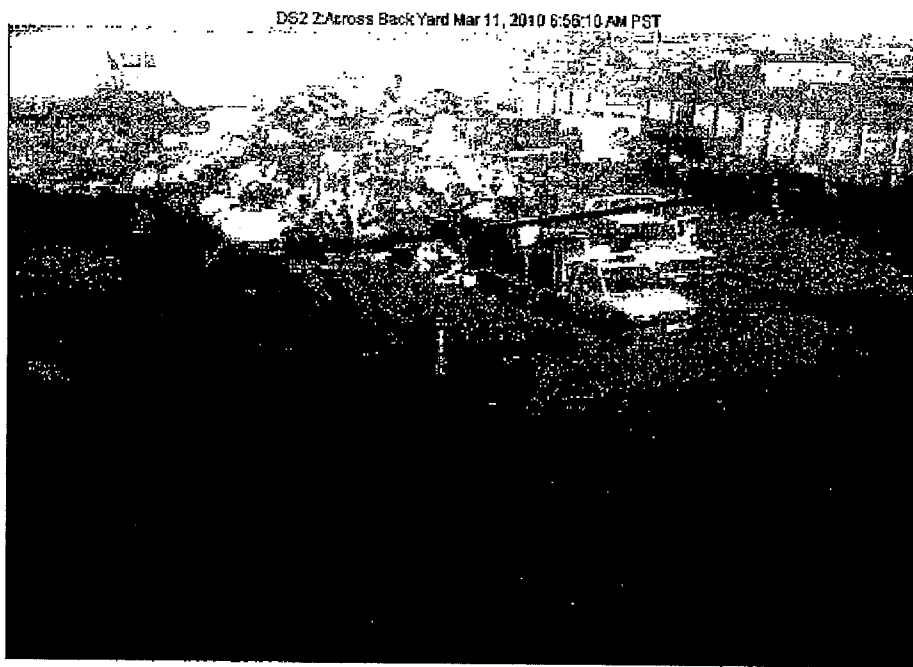


Exhibit 6

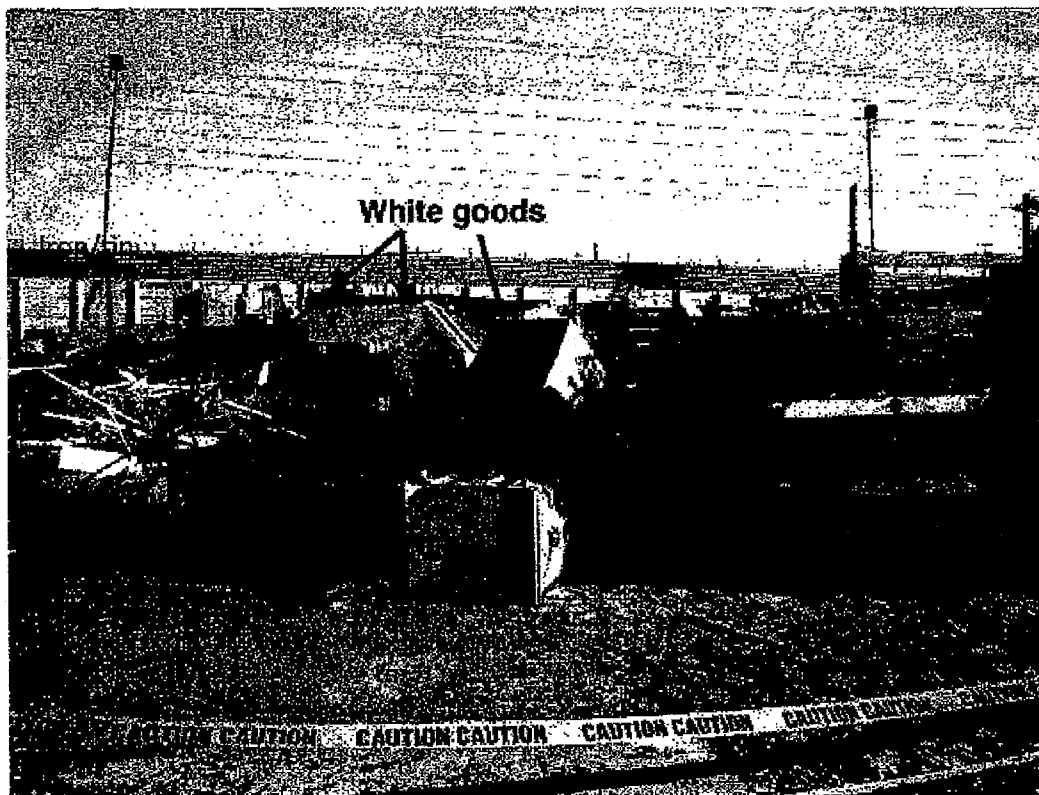


Exhibit 7

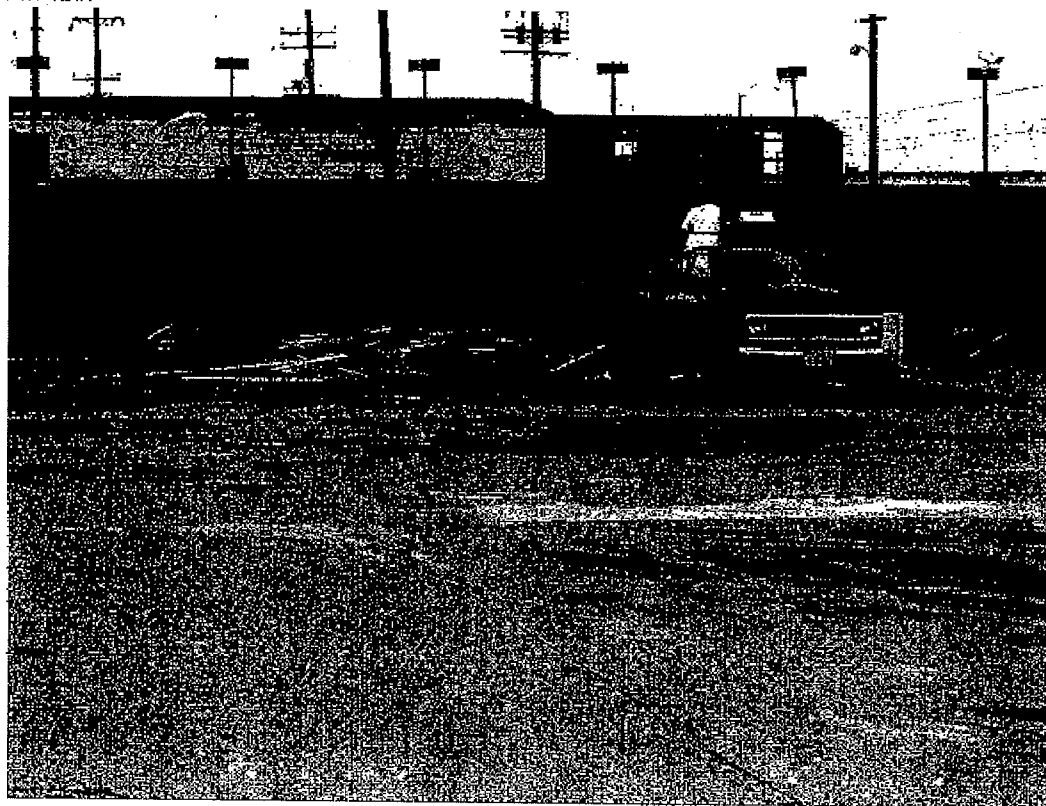


Exhibit 8

Customer	Commodity	Gross Weight	Tare Weight	Net Weight
1	Tin/wht goods/mixed	4250		3200
2	Tin/short	6320		5300
3	Tin/wht goods/mixed	5820		4990
4	Tin/short	6930		5070
5	Tin/wht goods/mixed	3440		2950
6	Tin/mixed	3710		3270
7	Tin/short	7160		5750
8	Tin/wht goods/mixed	3840		2900
9	Tin/long	4260		4090
10	Tin/mixed	5410		4720
11	Tin/wht goods/mixed	5870		5160
12	Tin/wht goods/mixed	4450		3930
13	Tin/long/short	10860		6810
14	Tin/wht goods/mixed	5680		4760
15	Tin/wht goods/mixed	6220		5540
	Total Weight			15780
	Average Weight			1052
	Customers w/appliances			53%

Exhibit 9



Exhibit 10

Steel Scrap Yards – What must be included in an operation :

1. Ferrous Scale – Truck length – minimum 60 feet
2. Platform scales for non-ferrous handling
3. Receiving areas to dump material
4. Approach areas to scale for inbound traffic
5. Processing Areas for processing steel and sorting
6. Area for storing prepared materials. How many materials and how many piles?
7. Engine containment area
8. Loading area for semi-trucks or containers
9. Staging area for trucks or containers to handle flow
10. Area for container loading – minimum 80 feet for ramp and container
11. Approach area for container loading
12. Appliance handling area and staging
13. Hazardous storage areas for oils, grease, appliances
14. Waste oil containment area
15. Used gasoline area
16. Battery area
17. Freon area
18. Mercury switches, PCB capacitor storage
19. Diesel storage area for tank to be bermed- to fuel equipment
20. Equipment fueling area
21. Inside storage area for grease, oils, etc.
22. Employee parking
23. Scale house with readers customers can see from the outside
24. ADA restroom facilities
25. Area for outbound traffic to weigh out on scale
26. Excavator equipment areas with turn radius
27. Loader equipment areas
28. Equipment processing areas – must process to load into trucks
29. Maintenance area for equipment
30. Turn radius areas for large trucks
31. Water system for storm water containment
32. Oil containment plan
33. Storm Water Plan
34. Radiation Detectors
35. Storage containers for non-ferrous metals
36. Bin Staging areas for non ferrous
37. Non ferrous cleaning area
38. Bin storage
39. Concrete maintenance

Svitek, Andrew

From: John Rodriguez [statewidemetals@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2010 4:48 PM
To: srich@dpw.lacounty.gov
Cc: Svitek, Andrew; ANARAG@dpw.lacounty.gov; sburger@dpw.lacounty.gov
Subject: Fw: Richards questions document
Attachments: Answers to DPW questions.DOC

Sam,

Here is the answers to the document that you provided to me. Plot plans will be submitted in another email.
Thank you

John A. Rodriguez

Scale operation and material handling

1 Scale capable of handling at least 60ft trucks.

-As shown on Plot Plans, the measurement of the scale is 10'x 60'

2 Platform scale for non-ferrous materials handling.

-Statewide Metals will not need the use of a platform scale for non-ferrous handling. Statewide Metals will not be separating ferrous from non-ferrous metals. During buying hours, Statewide Metals will purchase mixed metals, ferrous and non-ferrous together and will sell them as a mixed load. This method will eliminate the need for a nonferrous platform scale.

3 Scale house with readers customers can see from the outside.

-An electronic weight meter is posted on the west wall of the outside of the building, which is visible from the scale. Also, an additional weight meter is positioned in front of the Weight Clerk's desk.

4 Processing, sorting, and storing of steel and other types of materials. This should include the number of anticipated piles.

-Statewide Metals anticipates 1-2 piles in the dump area. After product has been dropped, the John Deere 260 will scoop and push the product to the excavator processing area. This is where the excavator Cat-320 will make a pile. That same pile will be loaded, during the appointed times, clearing that area for the following day.

Statewide Metals will buy and sell metals as a mixed load, eliminating the need for separation of metals. Statewide Metals will be separating appliances from ferrous and non-ferrous metals. When an appliance is dropped, a load inspector will dolly the appliance to the designated appliance area shown on the plot plans. The appliances will stay in this location until pick up.

5 Bin staging and storage for non-ferrous materials.

-Statewide Metals will be selling mixed loads containing both ferrous and non-ferrous metals. Bins are used for storing and separating ferrous and non-ferrous metals that will be later sold as an individual load. Statewide Metals will not need the use of bins, due to the fact that Statewide Metals will not be separating metals.

6 Non ferrous materials cleaning.

-At this time, Statewide Metals does not intend to do any non-ferrous metal cleaning. Cleaning of non-ferrous metal is only used when separating ferrous from non-ferrous.

7 Appliance handling and staging.

-Shown on the plot plans on the NW corner of the Dump Area:
Statewide Metals has provided two (2) areas totaling 269.30 square feet, only for the holding of appliances. When appliances are dropped, they will be stacked in one of the two areas.

Statewide Metals will not be dismantling appliances but will be selling each appliance unit collected as a whole unit. Appliances will only be sold to authorized buyers and dismantlers.

At first glance, dismantling each appliance may seem more profitable. However, after careful calculations, Statewide Metals has found a very small profit margin and therefore does not plan to dismantle or drain appliances.

Statewide Metals will still apply for a appliance dismantling license.

8 Hazardous storage areas for oils, grease, waste oil containment, used gasoline, batteries, Freon, mercury switches, PCB capacitors, and other appliances.

-As previously stated (in answer for #7), Statewide Metals will not be dismantling appliances. Typically freon, mercury switches and PCB capacitors are found in household appliances.

-Batteries: Statewide Metals will not be purchasing any batteries; these are non-metal recyclable products; e.g. car batteries.

-Gasoline/Diesel: Statewide Metals will not purchase any product that has a gas tank or that is gasoline/diesel-powered. If product is bought containing any amount of gasoline/diesel in it, Statewide Metals will empty gasoline/diesel into a static-free plastic drum labeled "flammable" for both gasoline and diesel. The contents of the drum will be picked up and discarded by a waste removal company.

Also, Statewide Metals will advise our customers not to bring any product that contains any gasoline/diesel in it. Customers will be held responsible for the discarding of the gasoline/diesel prior to entering Statewide Metals.

Static-free plastic drums will be stored in a shed, which will be in an enclosed non-smoking area, until time of pick up.

Truck circulation and equipment handling/maintenance

1 Staging and loading area for semi-trucks and containers. If after-hours operations are not feasible, this will have to be done during regular business hours with the general customer circulation.

-Loading hours will predominately be held during the hours of 5pm-7pm, and will be made by appointment only.

-If the County, through the approval process, or management decides that it is necessary to load before the hours of 5pm-7pm, the protocol will be to set-up an appointment. This standard/method/protocol will be applied to both-"Closed Container rear loading" and "End Dump top loading." During both "Container rear loading" and "End Dump top loading," the entrance gate and exit gate will be closed. There will be absolutely no buying at this time. Only after all the loading is completed will buying once again resume.

Closing both entrance gate and exit gate during appointment-only-loading will reduce traffic build up.

-As shown in the plot plans, both staging areas for Closed Container rear loading and End Dump top loading are mapped.

2 Area for container loading – minimum of 80 feet for ramp and container.

-Shown on plot plans.

3 Approach area for container loading.

-Shown on plot plans.

4 Loader equipment.

-One (1) John Deere 260 Series 2 Tractor 7'Wx13'L.

-One (1) Cat-320 Excavator 12'Wx13'L

5 Excavator equipment areas with turn radius. Your site plan only shows bobcats operation.

-Shown on plot plan.

-As shown on all plot plans submitted, the Excavator Cat-320 is located on the south end of the designated "Dump Area."

6 Equipment processing areas before loading into trucks.

-Shown on plot plan.

7 Equipment maintenance.

-If a piece of equipment, e.g. Excavator and/or John Deere, becomes inoperable or needs general maintenance, Statewide Metals will do one of two things:

1) Have equipment picked up, by appointment only, and sent to mechanic for repair
or

2) Do on-site maintenance.

On site maintenance for Excavator Cat-320 will be done at the location of the proposed placement of excavator. The Excavator will be parked and worked on at the West wall.

On-site maintenance for John Deere 260 will be done in the proposed placement of the John Deere 260. The John Deere 260 will be parked in the NW corner of the property.

8 Equipment fueling.

- Statewide Metals will contract General Petroleum for fueling of equipment. General Petroleum is a mobile Gas/Diesel supplier. General Petroleum will come as needed and only by appointment. The estimated time frame for refueling is every 2-4 days, however this estimation is dependant upon the amount of hours the equipment is in operation.

9 Diesel storage area for tank to be bermed- to fuel equipment.

-Statewide Metals will be contracting with General Petroleum for fueling needs. Statewide will not be storing diesel.

10 Inside storage for grease, oils, etc for equipment maintenance.

-Shown on plot plan.

-Statewide Metals will install one (1) or two (2) 10'x10' metal Tuff shed(s) on the South part of the property. The Tuff shed(s) will be locked at all times and will only be opened when needed. The Tuff shed(s) will house grease for lubrication of equipment in the form of grease guns, motor oil, absorbents, tool, rags, etc.

11 Oil containment plan.

-When any kind of oil spill occurs, a commonly used absorbent will be placed over the spilled area. After contents are dried, they will be shoveled up and placed in a plastic or metal drum. The contents will be stored in one of the two sheds, until picked up from a contracted/professional waste removal company.

12 Other maintenance equipment for general yard cleaning.

-Brooms, shovels, dust pans, rags, Windex etc.

13 Radiation Detectors.

-At this time, Statewide Metals does not have any plans to install a Radiation Detector. Installation of this particular piece of equipment is not mandatory in the Metal Recycling Industry.

14 Water system for storm water containment.

-Statewide Metals has installed a new storm drain system. Net filters catch any debris, and secondary net filters catch any smaller debris. A filter pump has been installed to regulate water flow. Nets will be cleaned once a week.

The property has been paved with a 1% slope so that storm water will flow to the drain.

-This is shown on all plot plans.

15 Employee parking. You should provide this information based on Department of Regional Planning required parking analysis.

- Shown on plot plan.

Svitek, Andrew

From: mona [mona@williamsssoftware.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2010 11:13 AM
To: Svitek, Andrew; srich@dpw.lacounty.gov; anarag@dpw.lacounty.gov; Sanabria, Jon
Subject: CUP R2008-01962
Attachments: specs2006.pdf; CUP R2008-01962.pdf

Hi All:

Here are some of our comments to the questions that Sam from Public Works requested from the tenant. Please include in the Commissioner's package. I have included the ISRI circular which describes material specifications.

Thank you,
Mona Howerton
Greg Williams
Williams Recycling

From: greg williams [mailto:greg@gregwms.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2010 9:54 AM
To: Mona-Portable
Subject:

March 30, 2010

Re: CUP R2008-01962

Sent via email

This writing is to respond to the applicant's provided answers to the Department's questions. The applicant has not answered the question of processing, sorting and storing steel materials. The applicant's answer of buying into one or two mixed piles is not real world and less than truthful about the required area to handle the material. The mixed material needs to be sorted, segregated, stored and sized into piles. Non-ferrous can't be included into the mixed material.

Consumers (buyers) of steel have minimum requirements for cleanness and size. This requirement is not at the pleasure of the seller of steel. The applicant's counsel suggested a "new" way of doing business, which would be different. There is no new way of selling steel. Exhibit "A" outlines the minimum requirements for cleanness and size of steel products. All consumers (buyers) of steel subscribe to these requirements. Some buyers also require certification of radiation detection prior to shipment.

This applicant has been less than truthful in the required space for handling steel scrap. 269 sq feet of space for appliances handling is the size of an office. Further absurd is the idea of closing to load trucks. This is not practical or enforceable. Additionally, the applicant included another loading process not included in the plot plan, semi-dumps. This is a much different loading process requiring different equipment and more loading room.

This steel facility or any other steel-processing yard requires minimum activities including, receiving, processing, sorting and storing of materials. This requires space. The facility as described (+_3000 sq ft) will not work. The ebb and flow of the yard will back into the traffic areas and out to the street. This is exactly what happened when this yard last operated without permit. Our business and Alameda St. was disrupted by the traffic problems.

The following is a list of proposed fixes for the unfixable:

1. Flag person on Alameda St.
2. After hours loading
3. Single pile of scrap (mixed)
4. Closing the facility to load scrap (load times on plot plan inaccurate)

This use is ill conceived for the site. There are constraints and the unintended consequence at a minimum will be traffic problems for Alameda St.

Sincerely,

Greg Williams, CCIM, MBA

Encl: Exhibit "A"
ISRI Circular -PDF

Exhibit "A"

General Information

a. **Cleanness.**All grades shall be free of dirt, nonferrous metals, or foreign material of any kind, and excessive rust and corrosion. However, the terms "free of dirt, nonferrous metals, or foreign material of any kind" are not intended to preclude the accidental inclusion of negligible amounts where it can be shown that this amount is unavoidable in the customary preparation and handling of the particular grade involved.

b. **Off-grade material.** The inclusion in a shipment of a particular grade of iron and steel scrap of a negligible amount of metallic material which exceeds to a minor extent the applicable size limitations, or which fails to a minor extent to meet the applicable requirements as to quality or kind of material, shall not change the classification of the shipment, provided it can be shown that the inclusion of such off-grade material is unavoidable in the customary preparation and handling of the grade involved.

c. **Residual alloys.**Wherever the term "free of alloys" is used in the classifications given herein, it shall mean that any alloys contained in the steel are residual and have not been added for the purpose of making an alloy steel. Steel scraps shall be considered free of alloys when the residual alloying elements do not exceed the following percentages:

Nickel .45% Molybdenum .10%

Chromium .20% Manganese 1.65%

The combined residuals other than manganese shall not exceed a total of 0.60 percent.

d. **Deviations.** Any deviations from the general classifications of iron and steel scrap may be consummated by mutual agreement between buyer and seller.

200 No. 1 heavy melting steel.

Wrought iron and/or steel scrap 1/4 inch and over in thickness. Individual pieces not over 60 x 24 inches (charging box size) prepared in a manner to insure compact charging.

General Information

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200 No. 1 heavy melting steel.

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201 No. 1 heavy melting steel 3 feet x 18 inches.

Wrought iron and/or steel scrap 1/4 inch and over in thickness. Individual pieces not over 36 x 18 inches (charging box size) prepared in a manner to insure compact charging.

202 No. 1 heavy melting steel 5 feet x 18 inches.

Wrought iron and/or steel scrap 1/4 inch and over in thickness. Individual pieces not over 60 x 18 inches (charging box size) prepared in a manner to insure compact charging.

203 No. 2 heavy melting steel.*

Wrought iron and steel scrap, black and galvanized, 1/8 inch and over in thickness, charging box size to include material not suitable as No. 1 heavy melting steel. Prepared in a manner to insure compact charging.

204 No. 2 heavy melting steel.*

Wrought iron and steel scrap, black and galvanized, maximum size 36 x 18 inches. May include all automobile scrap properly prepared.

205 No. 2 heavy melting steel 3 feet x 18 inches.

Wrought iron and steel scrap, black and galvanized, maximum size 36 x 18 inches. May include automobile scrap, properly prepared; however, to be free of sheet iron or thin gauged material.

206 No. 2 heavy melting steel 5 feet x 18 inches.

Wrought iron and steel scrap, black and galvanized, maximum size 60 x 18 inches. May include automobile scrap, properly prepared; however, to be free of sheet iron or thin gauged material.

207 No. 1 busheling.

Clean steel scrap, not exceeding 12 inches in any dimensions, including new factory busheling (for example, sheet clippings, stampings, etc.). May not include old auto body and fender stock. Free of metal coated, lined, vitreous enameled, and electrical sheet containing over 0.5 percent silicon.

207A New black sheet clippings.

For direct charging, maximum size 8 feet by 18 inches, free of old automobile body and fender stock, metal coated, lined, vitreous enameled and electrical sheet containing over 0.5 percent silicon. Must lay reasonably flat in car.

208 No. 1 bundles.

New black steel sheet scrap, clippings or skeleton scrap, compressed or hand bundled, to charging box size, and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. (Hand bundles are tightly secured for handling with a magnet.) May include Stanley balls or mandrel wound bundles or skeleton reels, tightly secured. May include chemically detinned material. May not include old auto body or fender stock. Free of metal coated, lined, vitreous enameled, and electrical sheet containing over 0.5 percent silicon.

209 No. 2 bundles.

Old black and galvanized steel sheet scrap, hydraulically compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. May not include tin or lead-coated material or vitreous enameled material.

210 Shredded scrap.

Homogeneous iron and steel scrap, magnetically separated, originating from automobiles, unprepared No. 1 and No. 2 steel, miscellaneous baling and sheet scrap. Average density 50 pounds per cubic foot.

211 Shredded scrap.

Homogeneous iron and steel scrap magnetically separated, originating from automobiles, unprepared No. 1 and No. 2 steel, miscellaneous baling and sheet scrap. Average density 70 pounds per cubic foot.

Guidelines for Ferrous Scrap: FS-2006

CODE ITEM CODE ITEM

212 Shredded clippings.

Shredded 1000 series carbon steel clippings or sheets. Material should have an average density of 60 pounds per cubic foot.

213 Steel can bundles.

Steel can scrap compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Cans may be baled without removal of paper labels, but free of other non-metallics. May include up to 5 gallon tin coated containers.

214 No. 3 bundles.

Old sheet steel, compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. May include all coated ferrous scrap not suitable for inclusion in No. 2 bundles.

215 Incinerator bundles.

Tin can scrap, compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Processed through a recognized garbage incinerator.

216 Terne plate bundles.

New terne plate sheet scrap, clippings or skeleton scrap, compressed or hand bundled, to charging box size, and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. (Hand bundles are tightly secured for handling with a magnet.) May include Stanley balls or mandrel wound bundles or skeleton reels, tightly secured.

217 Bundled No. 1 steel.

Wrought iron and/or steel scrap 1/8 inch or over in thickness, compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Free of all metal-coated material.

218 Bundled No. 2 steel.

Wrought iron or steel scrap, black or galvanized, 1/8

inch and over in thickness, compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Auto body and fender stock, burnt or hand stripped, may constitute a maximum of 60 percent by weight. (This percent based on makeup of auto body, chassis, driveshafts, and bumpers.) Free of all coated material, except as found on automobiles.

219 Machine shop turnings.

Clean steel or wrought iron turnings, free of iron borings, nonferrous metals in a free state, scale, or excessive oil. May not include badly rusted or corroded stock.

220 Machine shop turnings and iron borings.

Same as machine shop turnings but including iron borings.

221 Shoveling turnings.

Clean short steel or wrought iron turnings, drillings, or screw cuttings. May include any such material whether resulting from crushing, raking, or other processes.

Free of springy, bushy, tangled or matted material, lumps, iron borings, nonferrous metals in a free state, grindings, or excessive oil.

222 Shoveling turnings and iron borings.

Same as shoveling turnings, but including iron borings.

223 Iron borings.

Clean cast iron or malleable iron borings and drillings, free of steel turnings, scale, lumps or excessive oil.

224 Auto slabs.

Clean automobile slabs, cut 3 feet x 18 inches and under.

225 Auto slabs.

Clean automobile slabs, cut 2 feet x 18 inches and under.

226 Briquetted iron borings.

Analysis and density to consumer's specifications.

227 Briquetted steel turnings.

Analysis and density to consumer's specifications.

228 Mill scale.

Dark colored, ranging from blue to black, ferro-magnetic iron oxide forming on the surface of steel articles during heating and working.

*The identical designations given for these two classifications are in accordance with established industry practices in specifying the materials desired.

Electric Furnace Casting and Foundry Grades

229 Billet, bloom and forge crops.

Billet, bloom, axle, slab, heavy plate and heavy forge crops, containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur and not over 0.5 percent silicon, free from alloys. Dimensions not less than 2 inches in thickness, not over 18 inches in width, and not over 36 inches in length.

230 Bar crops and plate scrap.

Bar crops, plate scrap, forgings, bits, jars, and tool joints, containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, not over 0.5 percent silicon, free from alloys. Dimensions not less than 1/2inch in thickness, not over 18 inches in width, and not over 36 inches in length.

231 Plate and structural steel, 5 feet and under.

Cut structural and plate scrap, 5 feet and under. Clean open hearth steel plates, structural shapes, crop ends, shearings, or broken steel tires. Dimensions not less than 1/4inch thickness, not over 5 feet in length and 18 inches in width. Phosphorus or sulphur not over 0.05 percent.

232 Plate and structural steel, 5 feet and under.

Cut structural and plate scrap, 5 feet and under. Clean open hearth steel plates, structural shapes, crop ends, shearings, or broken steel tires. Dimensions not less than 1/4inch thickness, not over 5 feet in length and 24 inches in width. Phosphorus or sulphur not over 0.05 percent.

233 Cast steel.

Steel castings not over 48 inches long or 18 inches wide, and 1/4inch and over in thickness, containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, free from alloys and attachments. May include heads, gates, and risers.

234 Punchings and plate scrap.

Punchings or stampings, plate scrap, and bar crops containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur and not over 0.5 percent silicon, free from alloys.

SCRAP SPECIFICATIONS CIRCULAR 2006

16 Guidelines for Ferrous Scrap

CODE ITEM CODE ITEM

All materials cut 12 inches and under, and with the exception of punchings or stampings, at least 1/8 inch in thickness. Punchings or stampings under 6 inches in diameter may be any gauge.

235 Electric furnace bundles.

New black steel sheet scrap hydraulically compressed into bundles of size and weight as specified by consumer.

236 Cut structural and plate scrap, 3 feet and under. Clean open hearth steel plates, structural shapes, crop ends, shearings, or broken steel tires. Dimensions not less than 1/4 inch in thickness, not over 3 feet in length and 18 inches in width. Phosphorus or sulphur not over 0.05 percent.

237 Cut structural and plate scrap, 2 feet and under. Same as cut structural and plate scrap, 3 feet and under, except for length.

238 Cut structural and plate scrap, 1 foot and under. Same as cut structural and plate scrap, 3 feet and under, except for length.

239 Silicon busheling. Clean silicon bearing steel scrap, not exceeding 12 inches in any dimension, including new factory busheling (for example, sheet clippings, stampings, etc.), having a silicon content of 0.05 percent to 5.0 percent.

240 Silicon Clippings. Clean steel scrap, including new factory busheling (for example, sheet clippings, stampings, etc.), may not include old auto body and fender stock. Free of metal coated, lined, vitreous enameled, and electrical sheet containing minimum 1 percent silicon.

241 Chargeable ingots and ingot butts. Chargeable ingots and ingot butts for material to be suitable and acceptable to the consumer containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur and not over 0.05 percent silicon free of alloys.

242 Foundry steel, 2 feet and under. Steel scrap 1/8 inch and over in thickness, not over 2 feet in length or 18 inches in width. Individual pieces free from attachments. May not include nonferrous metals, cast or malleable iron, cable, vitreous enameled, or metal coated material.

243 Foundry steel, 1 foot and under. Same specifications as 2-foot material, except for length.

244 Springs and crankshafts. Clean automotive springs and crankshafts, either new or used.

245 Alloy free turnings. Clean shoveling steel turnings free from lumps, tan-

gled or matted material, iron borings, or excessive oil containing not more than 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, and free of alloys.

246 Alloy free short shoveling steel turnings.

Clean shoveling steel turnings, free of lumps, tangled or matted material, iron borings, or excessive oil, containing not more than 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, and free of alloys.

247 Alloy free machine shop turnings.

Clean steel turnings, free of iron borings or excessive oil, containing not more than 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, and free of alloys. May not include badly rusted or corroded stock.

248 Hard steel cut 30 inches and under.

Automotive steel consisting of rear ends, crankshafts, driveshafts, front axles, springs, and gears prepared 30 inches and under. May not include miscellaneous small shoveling steel or any pieces too bulky for gray iron foundry use.

249 Chargeable slab crops.

Chargeable slab crops for material to be suitable and acceptable to the consumer containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus and 0.05 percent sulphur and not over 0.05 percent silicon and free of alloys.

250 Silicon bundles.

Silicon sheet scrap, clippings or skeleton scrap, compressed or hand bundled, to charging box size, and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot, having a silicon content of 0.50 percent to 5.0 percent.

251 Heavy turnings.

Short, heavy steel turnings, containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur and free of alloys. May include rail chips. May not include machine shop or other light turnings and must weigh not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot in the original state of production.

Specially Processed Grades to Meet Consumer Requirements

Grades of scrap prepared especially to meet with steel mill or foundry requirements, individual specifications to be agreed on between consumer and supplier.

Cast Iron Grades

252 Cupola cast.

Clean cast iron scrap such as columns, pipes, plates,

and castings of a miscellaneous nature, including automobile blocks and cast iron parts of agricultural and other machinery. Free from stove plate, burnt iron, brake shoes or foreign material. Cupola size, not over 24 inches x 30 inches, and no piece over 150 pounds in weight.

253 Charging box cast.

Clean cast iron scrap in sizes not over 60 inches in length or 30 inches in width, suitable for charging into an open hearth furnace without further preparation. Free from burnt iron, brake shoes, or stove plate.

254 Heavy breakable cast.

Cast iron scrap over charging box size or weighing more than 500 pounds. May include cylinders and driving wheel centers. May include steel which does not exceed 10 percent of the casting by weight.

255 Hammer block or bases.

Cast iron hammer blocks or bases.

INSTITUTE OF SCRAP RECYCLING INDUSTRIES, INC. 17

Guidelines for Ferrous Scrap

CODE ITEM CODE ITEM

256 Burnt iron.

Burnt cast iron scrap, such as stove parts, grate bars, and miscellaneous burnt iron. May include sash weights or window weights.

257 Mixed cast.

May include all grades of cast iron except burnt iron. Dimensions not over 24 inches x 30 inches and no piece over 150 pounds in weight.

258 Stove plate, clean cast iron stove.

Free from malleable and steel parts, window weights, plow points, or burnt cast iron.

259 Clean auto cast.

Clean auto blocks; free of all steel parts except camshafts, valves, valve springs, and studs. Free of nonferrous and non-metallic parts.

260 Unstripped motor blocks.

Automobile or truck motors from which steel and non-ferrous fittings may or may not have been removed.

Free from driveshafts and all parts of frames.

261 Drop broken machinery cast.

Clean heavy cast iron machinery scrap that has been broken under a drop. All pieces must be of cupola size, not over 24 inches x 30 inches, and no piece over 150

pounds in weight.

262 Clean auto cast, broken, not degreased.

Clean auto blocks, free of all steel parts except camshafts, valves, valve springs and studs. Free of nonferrous and non-metallic parts, and must be broken to cupola size, 150 pounds or less.

263 Clean auto cast, degreased.

Free of all steel parts except camshafts, valves, valve springs, and studs. Free of nonferrous and non-metallic parts, and must be broken into cupola size, 150 pounds or less.

264 Malleable.

Malleable parts of automobiles, railroad cars, locomotives, or miscellaneous malleable iron castings. Free from cast iron and steel parts and other foreign material.

265 Broken ingot molds and stools.

Broken ingot molds and stools, cast iron, maximum size 2 feet x 3 feet x 5 feet.

266 Unbroken ingot molds and stools.

Unbroken ingot molds and stools, cast iron.

Special Boring Grades

267 No. 1 chemical borings.

New clean cast or malleable iron borings and drillings containing not more than 1 percent oil, free from steel turnings, or chips, lumps, scale, corroded or rusty material.

268 Briquetted cast iron borings, hot process.

Cast iron borings, heated, briquetted, to a density of approximately 85 percent, oil and water content under 1 percent.

269 Briquetted cast iron borings, cold process.

Cast iron boring briquettes, free of steel and nonferrous material, hydraulically compressed into a cohesive solid, reasonably free of oil, and having a density of not less than 60 percent.

270 Malleable borings.

Clean malleable iron borings and drillings, free of steel turnings, scale, lumps and excessive oil.

271 No. 2 chemical borings.

New clean cast or malleable iron borings and drillings, containing not more than 1.5 percent oil, free from steel turnings, or chips, lumps, scale, corroded or rusty material.

Steel From Scrap Tires

General Guidelines

Items not covered in the specifications, and any variations in the specification, are subject to special arrangement between buyer and seller. Percentages listed below are by weight.

Preparation

Consumer and supplier to agree upon preparation for transport, such as the following:

Loose—Whole.

Loose—Chopped. If wire is chopped or shredded, parties may wish to specify the means of processing and/or characteristics of the final product (density, length of pieces, etc.).

Baled. Bales of wire should maintain their form during loading, shipment, unloading, storage, and handling typical of that done at a consuming facility, unless otherwise specified.

Baled—High Density. Hydraulically compressed, no dimension larger than 24", density of at least 75 pounds per square foot.

Baled—HRB/Low Density. Density of less than 75 pounds per square foot. Each bale secured with sufficient number of bale ties drawn tight to insure a satisfactory delivery.

Other Means of Preparation. Individual specifications to be agreed upon between consumer and supplier.

272 Pulled bead wire (Truck)—Grade 1.

Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Less than five percent (<5%) rubber/fiber.

273 Pulled bead wire (Truck)—Grade 2.

Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Five to ten percent (5-10%) rubber/fiber.

274 Pulled bead wire (Truck)—Grade 3.

Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Greater than ten percent (>10%) rubber/fiber.

275 Pulled bead wire (Passenger)—Grade 1.

Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Less than five percent (<5%) rubber/fiber.

276 Pulled bead wire (Passenger)—Grade 2.

Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Five to ten percent (5-10%) rubber/fiber.

SCRAP SPECIFICATIONS CIRCULAR 2006

18 Guidelines for Ferrous Scrap

CODE ITEM CODE ITEM

277 Pulled bead wire (Passenger)—Grade 3.

Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Greater than ten percent (>10%) rubber/fiber.

- 278 Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 1.
Chopped. Less than two percent (<2%) rubber/fiber.
- 279 Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 2.
Chopped. Less than five percent (<5%) rubber/fiber.
- 280 Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 3.
Chopped. Five to ten percent (5-10%) rubber/fiber.
- 281 Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 4.
Chopped. Ten to twenty percent (10-20%) rubber/fiber.
- 282 Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 5.
Chopped. Greater than twenty percent (>20%) rubber/fiber.

Railroad Ferrous Scrap*

Specifications of Association of American Railroads promulgated by its Purchases and Materials Management Division (Revised 1973)

(2) Axles, Steel.

Solid car and/or locomotive friction bearing, 8 inch diameter and under (free of axles with key-way between wheel seats, no axles of shorter lengths than distance between wheel seats to be included).

(2A) Axles, Steel.

Solid car and/or locomotive friction bearing over 8 inch diameter (free of axles with key-way between wheel seats, no axles of shorter length than distance between wheel seats to be included).

(3) Axles, Steel.

Roller bearing 8 inch diameter and under (no axles of shorter lengths than distance between wheel seats to be included).

(3A) Axles, Steel.

Roller bearing over 8 inch diameter (no axles of shorter length than distance between wheel seats to be included).

(4) Spikes, Track Bolts and Nuts, and Lock Washers, may include Rail Anchors.

(5) Tie Plates.

Steel.

(6) Rail Joints, Angle and/or Splice Bars.

Steel.

(9) Bolsters and/or Truck Sides, Frames: Uncut.

Cast steel.

(11) Cast Steel, No. 2.

Steel castings, over 18 inches wide and/or over 5 feet long.

(11A) Cast Steel, No. 1.

Steel castings, 18 inches and under, not over 5 feet long, including cut truck side frames and bolsters.

(12) Cast Iron, No. 1.

Cast iron scrap, such as columns, pipes, plates, and/or castings of miscellaneous nature, but free from stove plates, brake shoes, and burnt scrap. Must be cupola size, not over 24 x 30 inches in dimension and no piece to weigh over 150 pounds. Must be free from foreign material.

(13) Cast Iron, No. 2.

Pieces weighing over 150 pounds, but not more than 500 pounds. Free from burnt cast.

(14) Cast Iron, No. 3.

Pieces weighing over 500 pounds; includes cylinders, driving wheel centers and/or all other castings. (Free from hammer blocks or bases.)

(15) Cast Iron, No. 4.

Burnt cast iron scrap, such as grate bars, stove parts and/or miscellaneous burnt scrap.

(16) Cast Iron Brake Shoes.

Brakes shoes of all types except composition-filled shoes.

(17) Couplers and/or Knuckles.

Railroad car and/or locomotive steel couplers, knuckles and/or locks stripped clean of all other attachments.

(18) Frogs and/or Switches, uncut.

Steel frogs and switches that have not been cut apart, exclusive of manganese.

(18A) Railbound Manganese Frogs and Switch Points with manganese inserts that have not been cut apart.

(23) Malleable.

Malleable parts of automobiles, railroad cars, locomotive and/or miscellaneous malleable castings.

(24) Melting Steel, Railroad No. 1.

Clean wrought iron or steel scrap, 1/4inch and over in thickness, not over 18 inches in width, and not over 5 feet in length. May include pipe ends and material 1/8 inch to 1/4inch in thickness, not over 15 inches x 15 inches. Individual pieces cut so as to lie reasonably flat in charging box.

(27) Rail, Steel No. 1.

Standard section tee rails, original weight 50 pounds per yard or heavier, 10 feet long and over. Suitable for rerolling into bars and shapes. Free from bent and

twisted rails, frog, switch, and guard rails, or rails with split heads and broken flanges. Continuous welded rail may be included provided no weld is over 9 inches from the end of the piece of rail.

(28A) Rail, Steel No. 2 Cropped Rail Ends.

Standard section, original weight of 50 pounds per yard and over, 18 inches long and under.

(28B) Rail, Steel No. 2 Cropped Rail Ends.

Standard section, original weight of 50 pounds per yard and over, 2 feet long and under.

(28C) Rail, Steel No. 2 Cropped Rail Ends.

Standard section, original weight 50 pounds per yard and over, 3 feet long and under.

INSTITUTE OF SCRAP RECYCLING INDUSTRIES, INC. 19

Guidelines for Ferrous Scrap

CODE ITEM CODE ITEM

(29) Rail, Steel No. 3.

Standard section tee, girder, and/or guard rails, to be free from frog and switch rails not cut apart, and contain no manganese, cast, welds, or attachments of any kind except angle bars. Free from concrete, dirt, and foreign material of any kind.

(30) Sheet Scrap, No. 1.

Under 3/16inch thick, may include hoops, band iron and/or steel, scoops and/or shovels (free of wood). Must be free from burnt or metal coated material, cushion, or other similar springs.

(31) Sheet Scrap, No. 2.

Galvanized or tinned material and/or gas retorts, and/or any other iron or steel material not otherwise classified.

(32) Steel, Tool.

(Specify kind in offering.)

(33) Steel, Manganese.

All kinds of manganese, rail, guard rails, frogs and/or switch points, cut or uncut.

(34) Steel, Spring.

Coil and/or elliptical, minimum thickness 1/4inch, may be assembled or cut apart.

(34A) Steel, Spring.

Coil only.

(35) Structural, Wrought Iron and/or Steel Uncut.

All steel or steel mixed with iron from bridges, structures and/or equipment that has not been cut apart,

may include uncut bolsters, brakebeams, steel trucks, underframes, channel bars, steel bridge plates, frog and/or crossing plates and/or other steel of similar character.

(36) Tires.

All locomotive, not cut to specified lengths.

(38) Turnings. No. 1.

Heavy turnings from wrought iron and/or steel railroad axles or heavy forgings and/or rail chips, to weigh not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Free from dirt or other foreign material of any kind. Alloy steel scrap may be excluded from these specifications by mutual agreement between buyer and seller.

(38A) Turnings, Drillings and/or Borings. No. 2.

Cast, wrought, steel and/or malleable iron borings, turnings and/or drillings mixed with other metals.

(40) Wheels, No. 1.

Cast iron car wheels.

(42) Wheels, No. 3.

Solid cast steel, forged, pressed and/or rolled steel car and/or locomotive wheels, not over 42 inches diameter. (Specify kind in offering.)

(45) Destroyed Steel Cars.

Bodies of steel cars cut apart sufficiently to load.

(Specify kind.)

(45A) Destroyed Steel Car Sides and Box Car Roofs.

Cut to a maximum length of... and a maximum width of... suitable for use in super presses and shears without additional preparation.

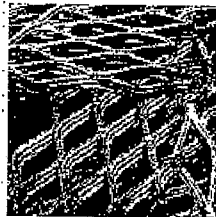
*Specifications in force as of publication date.

SCRAP SPECIFICATIONS CIRCULAR 2006

20 Guidelines for Ferrous Scrap

CODE ITEM CODE ITEM

Scrap Specifications Circular



2006

**Guidelines for Nonferrous Scrap • Ferrous Scrap • Glass Cullet
Paper Stock • Plastic Scrap • Electronics Scrap • Tire Scrap**



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**Institute of
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Scrap Specifications Circular 2006

Rules Governing the Procedures for the Addition, Amendment, or Withdrawal of Specifications	3
Nonferrous Scrap: NF-2006	4
Red Metals	4
Aluminum	6
Zinc	9
Magnesium	10
Lead	10
Nickel/Stainless/Hi Temp	11
Mixed Metals	12
Other	12
Ferrous Scrap: FS-2006	15
Electric Furnace Casting and Foundry Grades	16
Specially Processed Grades	17
Cast Iron Grades	17
Special Boring Grades	18
Steel From Scrap Tires	18
Railroad Ferrous Scrap	19
Glass Cullet: GC-2006	21
Paper Stock: PS-2006 Domestic Transactions	23
Glossary of Paper Stock Terms	29
Paper Stock: PS-2006 Export Transactions	26
Plastic Scrap: P-2006	36
Guidelines for Electronics Scrap: ES-2006	43
Guidelines for Tire Scrap TS-2006	50
Guidelines for Metals Transactions	52
ISRI Arbitration Service	56

Guidelines for
Nonferrous Scrap
Ferrous Scrap
Glass Cullet
Paper Stock
Plastic Scrap
Electronics Scrap
Tire Scrap



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PREFACE

The standard specifications included in this Circular are intended to assist members in the buying and selling of their materials and products.

These specifications are derived from many sectors of the metals, paper stock, plastics, glass, and electronics industries and are constructed to represent the quality or composition of the materials bought and sold in the industry. The specifications are internationally accepted and are used throughout the world to trade the various commodities.

Parties to a transaction may specify particular variations or additions to these specifications as are suited for their specific transactions and for their individual convenience. Any deviation from the standard specifications, however, should be mutually agreed to and so stipulated in writing by the parties to the transactions.

ISRI maintains an Arbitration Service as a means of enabling members to settle differences between themselves or between one of them and a non-member.

In addition, the "Guidelines for Metals Transactions" contain supplementary information that will aid members in completing their business transactions. It is recommended that these Guidelines be reviewed and that members use them in conjunction with the actual specifications in the conduct of their business.

Changes in the 2006 edition: This edition contains several changes to guidelines. The design has been updated to make the circular easier to use.

Nonferrous Specifications

Specifications for Honey and Zorba have been updated.

New guidelines have been added:

Tally (page 8)

Elmo (page 12)

Shelmo (page 12)

Nonferrous Specifications have been sorted by type of metal rather than alphabetical. See the Table of Contents for more information.

Paper Stock Specifications

Guidelines for Paper Stock Domestic Transactions contain new language.

ISRI's Scrap Specifications Circular is published in print once per year. To insure you have the most up-to-date version, visit www.isri.org/specs.

Issued by:



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CIRCULAR 2006 BECAME EFFECTIVE May 3, 2006,
AND PREVAILS UNTIL SUPERSEDED.

Rules Governing the Procedures for the Addition, Amendment, or Withdrawal of Specifications

- 1.0 *Initiation of Request.* Any person may file a request to add, amend or withdraw a specification by submitting such request in writing to the ISRI President.
- 2.0 The President shall refer such request to the Chairman of ISRI's Specifications Committee (the "Committee"), with copies to:
 - A. ISRI's Officers;
 - B. The chairman of any ISRI Division and/or Committee that might be affected by the specification.
- 3.0 *Notice.* Following its receipt, notice of the request shall be inserted in the *ISRI Focus* and a daily national trade publication such as *American Metal Market*. Such notice shall state:
 - A. The date, time and place at which the request will be considered by the Committee;
 - B. That the proceeding at which the request will be considered shall be open to the public;
 - C. That interested parties may participate in the proceeding by personal appearance or by submitting written comments;
 - D. A summary of the specification and the matter to be considered at the hearing.
- 4.0 *Committee Action.* Following presentation by all interested parties, the Committee shall review the request and:
 - A. Act upon it immediately, as set forth in Section 4.1; or
 - B. Refer it to a subcommittee for review and recommendation for action by the full Committee at its next meeting.
- 4.1 The Committee shall summarize the positions advocated by the various parties interested in the request and recommend to ISRI's Board of Directors what action should be taken.
- 5.0 *Board of Directors Action.* The Board of Directors, at its quarterly meeting at which the report and recommendation of the Committee has been made, shall adopt, amend, or reject the recommendation or table it pending further review and recommendation by the Committee.
- 5.1 Notice of the action taken by the Board shall be given to all interested parties who actively participated in the Committee proceeding and any other persons who have requested in writing notice of the Board's action. Notice of said action also shall be inserted in the *ISRI Focus* following the Board meeting at which said action was taken.
- 6.0 *Appeal.* On or before thirty days after the date of the notice required in Section 5.1, any party may appeal the decision of the Board by written notice to the President. Said appeal shall state the reasons thereof and the requested action to be taken. Notice of said appeal shall be given in accordance with Section 3.0.
- 6.1 The appeal shall be heard by the Board at its next quarterly meeting following receipt thereof.
- 6.2 The appellant and all interested parties shall be given at least twenty days notice of the date, time and place of the hearing, and like notice shall be inserted in the *ISRI Focus* at least twenty days prior to the hearing.
- 6.3 At the hearing, the appellant and any other interested party may appear either in person or by written presentation and state their reasons for the appeal.
- 6.4 The Board, following said hearing, shall review and act upon the appeal request. Notice of the Board's action shall be given in accordance with Section 5.1.
- 7.0 *Records.* ISRI shall maintain for not less than five years following the date of termination of the proceedings, records of the original request, summaries of the deliberations and recommendations of the Committee, action of the Board, summaries of the appeal and final decision, if any, of the Board, together with the positions of interested parties, copies of notices sent to interested parties and inserted in the *ISRI Focus* and national trade publications, written statements, and the reasons for recommendation and final action by the Committee and the Board.
- 7.1 Said records shall be available for review by the public upon reasonable notice.

Guidelines for Nonferrous Scrap: NF-2006

Note: When the individual scrap grades in this Circular, denoted by the various code words, are used, an agreement between parties is also bound by the terms of "Apple" as it appears below, unless the terms and conditions of a specific contract provide otherwise, in which case the specific contractual provisions shall govern.

CODE ITEM

Apple Nonferrous Terms

- a. Delivery of more or less of the specified quantity up to 3 percent is permissible.
- b. A ton shall be understood to be 2,000 pounds, unless otherwise specified.
- c. If any portion of the goods covered by a contract are unshipped or undelivered within the time specified in a contract, then that portion is subject to cancellation by the buyer and/or the buyer has the right to hold the seller responsible for substantiated damages.
If, because of embargo and/or other conditions of force majeure, a delivery or shipment cannot be made by the time specified, the contract shall remain valid and shall be completed promptly upon lifting of the embargo and/or conditions of force majeure and the terms of said contract shall not be changed.
- d. If for any portion of a contract the buyer fails in a timely manner to open a Letter of Credit and/or fails to provide proper conveyance and/or shipping instructions as specified in the contract, then that portion is subject to cancellation by the seller and/or the seller has the right to hold the buyer responsible for substantiated damages.
If, because of embargo and/or other conditions of force majeure, a delivery or shipment cannot be made by the time specified, the contract shall remain valid and shall be completed promptly upon lifting of the embargo and/or conditions of force majeure and the terms of said contract shall not be changed.
- e. If a significant weight or quality difference is apparent, the seller should be notified promptly and, if requested, another weight or quality determination should be taken. Seller and/or buyer should be given the opportunity to appoint an independent surveyor or a representative to verify weights and/or quality.
For purposes of this section, the meaning of the word "significant" shall be determined by agreement between buyer and seller, depending on the commodities and their values.
- f. If it is mutually determined that goods delivered do not conform to the description specified in the contract, then the shipment is subject to rejection or downgrade.

Disposition of, replacement of, and/or financial adjustment for rejected material shall be subjected to mutual agreement between buyer and seller. Seller is responsible for freight costs.

Buyer is expected, however, to exert every effort to limit rejections only to that portion of the shipment which is unsortable and to return the rejected portion promptly upon request, if government regulations permit.

CODE ITEM

RED METALS

Barley No. 1 COPPER WIRE

Shall consist of No. 1 bare, uncoated, unalloyed copper wire, not smaller than No. 16 B & S wire gauge. Green copper wire and hydraulically compacted material to be subject to agreement between buyer and seller.

Berry No. 1 COPPER WIRE

Shall consist of clean, untinned, uncoated, unalloyed copper wire and cable, not smaller than No. 16 B & S wire gauge, free of burnt wire which is brittle. Hydraulically briquetted copper subject to agreement.

Birch No. 2 COPPER WIRE

Shall consist of miscellaneous, unalloyed copper wire having a nominal 96% copper content (minimum 94%) as determined by electrolytic assay. Should be free of the following: Excessively leaded, tinned, soldered copper wire; brass and bronze wire; excessive oil content, iron, and non-metallics; copper wire from burning, containing insulation; hair wire; burnt wire which is brittle; and should be reasonably free of ash. Hydraulically briquetted copper subject to agreement.

Candy No. 1 HEAVY COPPER

Shall consist of clean, unalloyed, uncoated copper clippings, punchings, bus bars, commutator segments, and wire not less than 1/16 of an inch thick, free of burnt wire which is brittle; but may include clean copper tubing. Hydraulically briquetted copper subject to agreement.

Cliff No. 2 COPPER

Shall consist of miscellaneous, unalloyed copper scrap having a nominal 96% copper content (minimum 94%) as determined by electrolytic assay. Should be free of the following: Excessively leaded, tinned, soldered copper scrap; brasses and bronzes; excessive oil content, iron and non-metallics; copper tubing with other than copper connections or with sediment; copper wire from burning, containing insulation; hair wire; burnt wire which is brittle; and should be reasonably free of ash. Hydraulically briquetted copper subject to agreement.

Clove No. 1 COPPER WIRE NODULES

Shall consist of No. 1 bare, uncoated, unalloyed copper wire scrap nodules, chopped or shredded, free of tin, lead, zinc, aluminum, iron, other metallic impurities, insulation, and other foreign contamination. Minimum copper 99%. Gauge smaller than No. 16 B & S wire and hydraulically compacted material subject to agreement between buyer and seller.

Cobra No. 2 COPPER WIRE NODULES

Shall consist of No. 2 unalloyed copper wire scrap nodules, chopped or shredded, minimum 97% copper. Maximum metal impurities not to exceed 0.50% aluminum and 1% each of other metals or insulation.

CODE	ITEM	CODE	ITEM
	Hydraulically compacted material subject to agreement between buyer and seller.	Eland	HIGH GRADE-LOW LEAD BRONZE SOLIDS It is recommended these materials be sold by analysis.
Cocoa	COPPER WIRE NODULES Shall consist of unalloyed copper wire scrap nodules, chopped or shredded, minimum 99% copper. Shall be free of excessive insulation and other non-metallics. Maximum metal impurities as follows: Aluminum .05% Antimony .01% Tin .25% Iron .05% Nickel .05% Hydraulically compacted material subject to agreement between buyer and seller.	Elder	GENUINE BABBITT-LINED BRASS BUSHINGS Shall consist of red brass bushings and bearings from automobiles and other machinery, shall contain not less than 12% high tin-base babbitt, and shall be free of iron-backed bearings.
Dream	LIGHT COPPER Shall consist of miscellaneous, unalloyed copper scrap having a nominal 92% copper content (minimum 88%) as determined by electrolytic assay and shall consist of sheet copper, gutters, downspouts, kettles, boilers, and similar scrap. Should be free of the following: burnt hair wire; copper clad; plating racks; grindings; copper wire from burning, containing insulation; radiators and fire extinguishers; refrigerator units; electrotype shells; screening; excessively leaded, tinned, soldered scrap; brasses and bronzes; excessive oil, iron and non-metallics; and should be reasonably free of ash. Hydraulically briquetted copper subject to agreement. Any items excluded in this grade are also excluded in the higher grades above.	Elias	HIGH LEAD BRONZE SOLIDS AND BORINGS It is recommended that these materials be sold on sample or analysis.
Drink	REFINERY BRASS Shall contain a minimum of 61.3% copper and maximum 5% iron and to consist of brass and bronze solids and turnings, and alloyed and contaminated copper scrap. Shall be free of insulated wire, grindings, electrotype shells and non-metallics. Hydraulically briquetted material subject to agreement.	Enerv	RED BRASS COMPOSITION TURNINGS Shall consist of turnings from red brass composition material and should be sold subject to sample or analysis.
Drove	COPPER-BEARING SCRAP Shall consist of miscellaneous copper-containing skimmings, grindings, ashes, iron brass and copper, residues and slags. Shall be free of insulated wires; copper chlorides; unprepared tangled material large motors; pyrophoric material; asbestos brake linings; furnace bottoms; high lead materials; graphite crucibles; and noxious and explosive materials. Fine powdered material by agreement. Hydraulically briquetted material subject to agreement.	Engel	MACHINERY OR HARD BRASS SOLIDS Shall have a copper content of not less than 75%, a tin content of not less than 6%, and a lead content of not less than 6% nor more than 11%, and total impurities, exclusive of zinc, antimony, and nickel of not more than 0.75%; the antimony content not to exceed 0.50%. Shall be free of lined and unlined standard red car boxes.
Druid	INSULATED COPPER WIRE SCRAP Shall consist of copper wire scrap with various types of insulation. To be sold on a sample or recovery basis, subject to agreement between buyer and seller.	Erin	MACHINERY OR HARD BRASS BORINGS Shall have a copper content of not less than 75%, a tin content of not less than 6%, and a lead content of not less than 6% nor more than 11%, and the total impurities, exclusive of zinc, antimony, and nickel of not more than 0.75%; the antimony content not to exceed 0.50%.
Ebony	COMPOSITION OR RED BRASS Shall consist of red brass scrap, valves, machinery bearings and other machinery parts, including miscellaneous castings made of copper, tin, zinc, and/or lead. Shall be free of semi-red brass castings (78% to 81% copper); railroad car boxes and other similar high-lead alloys; cocks and faucets; closed water meters; gates; pot pieces; ingots and burned brass; aluminum, silicon, and manganese bronzes; iron and non-metallics. No piece to measure more than 12" over any one part or weigh over 100 lbs.	Fence	UNLINED STANDARD RED CAR BOXES (CLEAN JOURNALS) Shall consist of standard unlined and/or sweated railroad boxes and unlined and/or sweated car journal bearings, free of yellow boxes and iron-backed boxes.
		Ferry	LINED STANDARD RED CAR BOXES (LINED JOURNALS) Shall consist of standard babbitt-lined railroad boxes and/or babbitt-lined car journal bearings, free of yellow boxes and iron-backed boxes.
		Grape	COCKS AND FAUCETS Shall consist of mixed clean red and yellow brass, including chrome or nickel-plated, free of gas cocks, beer faucets, and aluminum and zinc base die cast material, and to contain a minimum of 35% semi-red.
		Honey	YELLOW BRASS SCRAP Shall consist of mixed yellow brass solids, including brass castings, rolled brass, rod brass, tubing and miscellaneous yellow brasses, including plated brass. Must be free of manganese-bronze, aluminum-bronze, unsweated radiators or radiator parts, iron, and excessively dirty and corroded materials. Must also be free of any type of munitions including, but not limited to, bullet casings.
		Ivory	YELLOW BRASS CASTINGS Shall consist of yellow brass castings in crucible shape, no piece to measure more than 12 inches over any one part; and shall be free of brass forgings, silicon bronze, aluminum bronze and manganese bronze, and not to contain more than 15% nickel plated material.

CODE	ITEM	CODE	ITEM
	a minimum thickness of 0.015 inches (.38 mm) and to be free of 2000 and 7000 series, hair wire, wire screen, punchings less 1/2 inch (1.25 cm) diameter, dirt, and other non-metallic items. Grease and oil not to total more than 1%. Variations to this specification should be agreed upon prior to shipment between the buyer and seller.		cans, are not acceptable. Items not covered in the specifications, including moisture, and any variations to this specification should be agreed upon prior to shipment between the seller and buyer.
Taint/ Tabor	CLEAN MIXED OLD ALLOY SHEET ALUMINUM Shall consist of clean old alloy aluminum sheet of two or more alloys, free of foil, venetian blinds, castings, hair wire, screen wire, food or beverage containers, radiator shells, airplane sheet, bottle caps, plastic, dirt, and other non-metallic items. Oil and grease not to total more than 1%. Up to 10% Tale permitted.	Taldon	BALED ALUMINUM USED BEVERAGE CAN (UBC) SCRAP Shall have a minimum density of 14 pounds per cubic foot (225 kg/m ³), and a maximum density of 17 pounds per cubic foot (273 kg/m ³) for unflattened UBC and 22 pounds per cubic foot (353 kg/m ³) for flattened UBC. Size: Minimum 30 cubic feet (.85 m ³), with bale range dimensions of 24" to 40" (61 to 132 cm) by 30" to 52" (76 to 132 cm) by 40" to 84" (102 to 213 cm). The only acceptable tying method shall be as follows: four to six 5/8" (1.6 cm) x .020" (5 mm) steel bands, or six to ten #13 gauge steel wires (aluminum bands or wires are acceptable in equivalent strength and number). Use of skids and/or support sheets of any material is not acceptable. Must be magnetically separated material and free of steel, lead, bottle caps, plastic cans and other plastic, glass, wood, dirt, grease, trash, and other foreign substances. Any free lead is basis for rejection. Any and all aluminum items, other than used beverage cans, are not acceptable. Variations to this specification should be agreed upon prior to shipment between the buyer and seller.
Take	NEW ALUMINUM CAN STOCK Shall consist of new low copper aluminum can stock and clippings, clean, lithographed or not lithographed, and coated with clear lacquer but free of lids with sealers, iron, dirt and other foreign contamination. Oil not to exceed 1%.	Taldork	BRIQUETUED ALUMINUM USED BEVERAGE CAN (UBC) SCRAP Shall have a briquette density of 50 pounds per cubic foot (800 kg/m ³) minimum. Nominal briquette size shall range from 12" to 24" (30.5 x 61 cm) x 12" to 24" (30.5 x 61 cm) in uniform profile with a variable length of 8" (20.3 cm) minimum and 48" (122 cm) maximum. Briquettes shall be bundled or stacked on skids and secured with a minimum of one vertical band per row and a minimum of one girth band per horizontal layer. Briquettes not to overhang pallet. Total package height shall be 48 (122 cm) maximum. Banding shall be at least 5/8" (1.6 cm) wide by .020" (5 mm) thick steel strapping or equivalent strength. The weight of any bundle shall not exceed 4,000 pounds (1,814 mt). Material must be magnetically separated and free of steel, plastic, glass, dirt and all other foreign substances. Any and all aluminum items other than UBC are unacceptable. Any free lead is basis for rejection. Items not covered in the specification, including moisture, and any variations to this specification should be agreed upon prior to shipment between the buyer and seller.
Talc	POST-CONSUMER ALUMINUM CAN SCRAP Shall consist of old aluminum food and/or beverage cans. The material is to be free of other scrap metals, foil, tin cans, plastic bottles, paper, glass, and other non-metallic items. Variations to this specification should be agreed upon prior to shipment between the buyer and seller.	Taldack	DENSIFIED ALUMINUM USED BEVERAGE CAN (UBC) SCRAP Shall have a biscuit density of 35 to 50 pounds per cubic foot (562 to 802 kg/m ³). Each biscuit not to exceed 60 pounds (27.2 kg). Nominal biscuit size range from 10" to 13" x 10 1/4" (25.4 x 33 x 26 cm) to 20" x 6 1/4" x 9" (50.8 x 15.9 x 22.9 cm). Shall have banding slots in both directions to facilitate bundle banding. All biscuits comprising a bundle must be of uniform size. Size: Bundle range dimensions acceptable are 41" to 44" x 51" (104 to 112 cm) to 54" x 54" (137 x 137 cm) to 56" (142 cm) high. The only acceptable tying method shall be as follows: Using minimum 5/8" (1.6 cm) wide by .020" (.05 cm) thick steel straps, the bundles are to be banded with one vertical band per row and a minimum of two girth (horizontal) bands per bundle. Use of skids and/or support sheets of any material is not acceptable. Must be magnetically separated material and free of steel, lead, bottle caps, plastic cans and other plastic, glass, wood, dirt, grease, trash, and other foreign substances. Any free lead is basis for rejection. Any and all aluminum items, other than used beverage
Talcred	SHREDDED ALUMINUM USED BEVERAGE CAN (UBC) SCRAP Shall have a density of 12 to 17 pounds per cubic foot (193 to 273 kg/m ³). Material should contain maximum 5% fines less than 4 mesh (U.S. standard screen size) (6.35 mm). Must be magnetically separated material and free of steel, lead, bottle caps, plastic cans and other plastics, glass, wood, dirt, grease, trash, and other foreign substances. Any free lead is basis for rejection. Any and all aluminum items, other than used beverage cans, are not acceptable. Variations to this specification should be agreed upon prior to shipment between the seller and buyer.	Tate	PAINTED SIDING Shall consist of clean, low copper aluminum siding scrap, painted one or two sides, free of plastic coating, iron, dirt, corrosion, fiber, foam, or fiberglass backing or other non-metallic items.
Taldack	DENSIFIED ALUMINUM USED BEVERAGE CAN (UBC) SCRAP Shall have a biscuit density of 35 to 50 pounds per cubic foot (562 to 802 kg/m ³). Each biscuit not to exceed 60 pounds (27.2 kg). Nominal biscuit size range from 10" to 13" x 10 1/4" (25.4 x 33 x 26 cm) to 20" x 6 1/4" x 9" (50.8 x 15.9 x 22.9 cm). Shall have banding slots in both directions to facilitate bundle banding. All biscuits comprising a bundle must be of uniform size. Size: Bundle range dimensions acceptable are 41" to 44" x 51" (104 to 112 cm) to 54" x 54" (137 x 137 cm) to 56" (142 cm) high. The only acceptable tying method shall be as follows: Using minimum 5/8" (1.6 cm) wide by .020" (.05 cm) thick steel straps, the bundles are to be banded with one vertical band per row and a minimum of two girth (horizontal) bands per bundle. Use of skids and/or support sheets of any material is not acceptable. Must be magnetically separated material and free of steel, lead, bottle caps, plastic cans and other plastic, glass, wood, dirt, grease, trash, and other foreign substances. Any free lead is basis for rejection. Any and all aluminum items, other than used beverage	Talk	ALUMINUM COPPER RADIATORS Shall consist of clean aluminum and copper radiators, and/or aluminum fins on copper tubing, free of brass tubing, iron and other foreign contamination.
		Tall	E.C. ALUMINUM NODULES Shall consist of clean E.C. aluminum, chopped or shredded, free of screening, hair-wire, iron, copper, insulation and other non-metallic items. Must be free of minus 20 mesh material. Must contain 99.45% aluminum content.

CODE	ITEM	CODE	ITEM
Tally	ALL ALUMINUM RADIATORS FROM AUTOMOBILES Shall consist of clean aluminum radiators and/or condensers. Should be free of all other types of radiators. All contaminants including iron, plastic, and foam not to exceed 1% of weight. Any deviation to this specification, including oxidation and aluminum content, to be negotiated between buyer and seller.	Tense	MIXED ALUMINUM CASTINGS Shall consist of all clean aluminum castings which may contain auto and airplane castings but no ingots, and to be free of iron, brass, dirt and other non-metallic items. Oil and grease not to total more than 2%.
Talon	NEW PURE ALUMINUM WIRE AND CABLE Shall consist of new, clean, unalloyed aluminum wire or cable free from hair wire, ACSR, wire screen, iron, insulation and other non-metallic items.	Tepid	AIRCRAFT SHEET ALUMINUM Should be sold on recovery basis or by special arrangements with purchaser.
Tann	NEW MIXED ALUMINUM WIRE AND CABLE Shall consist of new, clean, unalloyed aluminum wire or cable which may contain up to 10% 6000 series wire and cable free from hair wire, wire screen, iron, insulation and other non-metallic items.	Terse	NEW ALUMINUM FOIL Shall consist of clean, new, pure, uncoated 1000 and/or 3000 and/or 8000 series alloy aluminum foil, free from anodized foil, radar foil and chaff, paper, plastics, or any other non-metallic items. Hydraulically briquetted material and other alloys by agreement between buyer and seller.
Tarry A	CLEAN ALUMINUM PISTONS Shall consist of clean aluminum pistons to be free from struts, bushings, shafts, iron rings and non-metallic items. Oil and grease not to exceed 2%.	Tesla	POST CONSUMER ALUMINUM FOIL Shall consist of baled old household aluminum foil and formed foil containers of uncoated 1000, 3000 and 8000 series aluminum alloy. Material may be anodized and contain a maximum of 5% organic residue. Material must be free from radar chaff foil, chemically etched foil, laminated foils, iron, paper, plastic and other non-metallic contaminants.
Tarry B	CLEAN ALUMINUM PISTONS WITH STRUTS Shall consist of clean whole aluminum pistons with struts. Material is to be free from bushings, shafts, iron and non-metallic items. Oil and grease not to exceed 2%.	Tetra	NEW COATED ALUMINUM FOIL Shall consist of new aluminum foil coated or laminated with ink, lacquers, paper, or plastic. Material shall be clean, dry, free of loose plastic, PVC and other non-metallic items. This foil is sold on a metal content basis or by sample as agreed between buyer and seller.
Tarry C	IRONY ALUMINUM PISTONS Shall consist of aluminum pistons with non-aluminum attachments to be sold on a recovery basis or by special arrangement between buyer and seller.	Thigh	ALUMINUM GRINDINGS Should be sold on recovery basis or by special arrangements with purchaser.
Tassel	OLD MIXED ALUMINUM WIRE AND CABLE Shall consist of old, unalloyed aluminum wire and cable which may contain up to 10% 6000 series wire and cable with not over 1% free oxide or dirt and free from hair wire, wire screen, iron, insulation and other non-metallic items.	Thirl	ALUMINUM DROSSES, SPATTERS, SPILLINGS, SKIMMINGS AND SWEEPINGS Should be sold on recovery basis or by special arrangements with purchaser.
Taste	OLD PURE ALUMINUM WIRE AND CABLE Shall consist of old, unalloyed aluminum wire and cable containing not over 1% free oxide or dirt and free from hair wire, wire screen, iron, insulation and other non-metallic items.	Throb	SWEATED ALUMINUM Shall consist of aluminum scrap which has been sweated or melted into a form or shape such as an ingot, sow or slab for convenience in shipping; to be free from corrosion, dross or any non-aluminum inclusions. Should be sold subject to sample or analysis.
Teens	SEGREGATED ALUMINUM BORINGS AND TURNINGS Shall consist of aluminum borings and turnings of one specified alloy. Material should be free of oxidation, dirt, free iron, stainless steel, magnesium, oil, flammable liquids, moisture and other non-metallic items. Fines should not exceed 3% through a 20 mesh (U.S. standard) screen.	Tooth	SEGREGATED NEW ALUMINUM ALLOY CLIPPINGS AND SOLIDS Shall consist of new, clean, uncoated and unpainted aluminum scrap of one specified aluminum alloy with a minimum thickness of .015" (.38 mm) and to be free of hair wire, wire screen, dirt and other non-metallic items. Oil and grease not to total more than 1%. Also free from punchings less than 1/2" (1.27 cm) in size.
Telic	MIXED ALUMINUM BORINGS AND TURNINGS Shall consist of clean, uncorroded aluminum borings and turnings of two or more alloys and subject to deductions for fines in excess of 3% through a 20 mesh screen and dirt, free iron, oil, moisture and all other non-metallic items. Material containing iron in excess of 10% and/or free magnesium or stainless steel or containing highly flammable cutting compounds will not constitute good delivery. To avoid dispute, material should be sold on basis of definite maximum zinc, tin and magnesium content.	Tough	MIXED NEW ALUMINUM ALLOY CLIPPINGS AND SOLIDS Shall consist of new, clean, uncoated and unpainted aluminum scrap of two or more alloys with a minimum thickness of .015" (.38 mm) and to be free of hair wire, wire screen, dirt and other non-metallic items. Oil and grease not to total more than 1%. Also free from punchings less than 1/2" (1.27 cm) in size.

CODE	ITEM
Tread	SEGREGATED NEW ALUMINUM CASTINGS, FORGINGS AND EXTRUSIONS Shall consist of new, clean, uncoated aluminum castings, forgings, and extrusions of one specified alloy only and to be free from sawings, stainless steel, zinc, iron, dirt, oil, grease and other non-metallic items.
Troma	Aluminum Auto or Truck Wheels Shall consist of clean, single-piece, unplated aluminum wheels of a single specified alloy, free of all inserts, steel, wheel weights, valve stems, tires, grease and oil and other non-metallic items. Variations to this specification should be agreed upon prior to shipment between the buyer and seller.
Trump	ALUMINUM AUTO CASTINGS Shall consist of all clean automobile aluminum castings of sufficient size to be readily identified and to be free from iron, dirt, brass, bushings, and non-metallic items. Oil and grease not to total more than 2%.
Twang	INSULATED ALUMINUM WIRE SCRAP Shall consist of aluminum wire scrap with various types of insulation. To be sold on a sample or recovery basis, subject to arrangement between buyer and seller.
Tweak	FRAGMENTIZER ALUMINUM SCRAP (from Automobile Shredders) Derived from either mechanical or hand separation, the material must be dry and not contain more than 4% maximum free zinc, 1% maximum free magnesium, and 1.5% maximum of analytical iron. Not to contain more than a total 5% maximum of non-metallics, of which no more than 1% shall be rubber and plastics. To be free of excessively oxidized material, air bag canisters, or any sealed or pressurized items. Any variation to be sold by special arrangement between buyer and seller.
Twire	BURNT FRAGMENTIZER ALUMINUM SCRAP (from Automobile Shredders) Incinerated or burned material must be dry and not contain more than X% (% to be agreed upon by buyer and seller) ash from incineration, 4% maximum free zinc, 1% maximum free magnesium, and 1.5% maximum of analytical iron. Not to contain more than a total 5% maximum of non-metallics, of which no more than 1% shall be rubber and plastics. To be free of excessively oxidized material, air bag canisters, or any sealed pressurized items. Any variation to be sold by special arrangement between buyer and seller.
Twist	ALUMINUM AIRPLANE CASTINGS Shall consist of clean aluminum castings from airplanes and to be free from iron, dirt, brass, bushings, and non-metallic items. Oil and grease not to total more than 2%.
Twitch	FLOATED FRAGMENTIZER ALUMINUM SCRAP (from Automobile Shredders) Derived from wet or dry media separation device, the material must be dry and not contain more than 1% maximum free zinc, 1% maximum free magnesium, and 1% maximum of analytical iron. Not to contain more than a total 2% maximum of non-metallics, of which no more than 1% shall be rubber and plastics. To be free of excessively oxidized material, air bag canisters, or any sealed or pressurized items. Any variation to be sold by special arrangement between buyer and seller.

CODE	ITEM
ZINC	
Saves	OLD ZINC DIE CAST SCRAP Shall consist of miscellaneous old zinc base die castings, with or without iron and other foreign attachments. Must be free of borings, turnings, dross pieces, chunks, melted pieces and skimmings. All unmeltables, dirt, foreign attachments, and volatile substances (such as rubber, cork, plastic, grease, etc.) are deductible. Material containing in excess of 30% iron will not constitute good delivery.
Scabs	NEW ZINC DIE CAST SCRAP Shall consist of new or unused, clean, zinc base die castings. Castings to be unplated, unpainted, and free from corrosion.
Scout	ZINC DIE CAST AUTOMOTIVE GRILLES Shall consist of clean, old or used zinc base die cast automotive grilles, free from soldered material. All foreign attachments and extraneous materials are deductible.
Scope	NEW PLATED ZINC DIE CAST SCRAP Shall consist of new or unused clean, plated zinc base die castings, free from corrosion.
Score	OLD SCRAP ZINC Shall consist of clean dry scrap zinc, such as sheets, jar lids, clean unalloyed castings and anti-corrosion plates. Borings and turnings are not acceptable. Material must not be excessively corroded or oxidized. All foreign attachments and extraneous materials are deductible.
Screen	NEW ZINC CLIPPINGS Shall consist of any new pure zinc sheets or stampings free from corrosion. To contain no foreign material or attachments. Printers zinc, such as engravers zinc, lithograph sheets and addressograph plates subject to special arrangements. Printers zinc to be free of routings.
Scribe	CRUSHED CLEAN SORTED FRAGMENTIZERS DIE CAST SCRAP, AS PRODUCED FROM AUTOMOBILE FRAGMENTIZERS To be clean, free of dirt, oil, glass, rubber, and trash. To contain a maximum of 5% unmeltables such as free iron, copper, aluminum and other metals.
Scroll	UNSORTED ZINC DIE CAST SCRAP Produced from automobile fragmentizers. Material to contain about 55% zinc-bearing scrap. Other nonferrous metals such as aluminum, stainless steel, red metal, etc., to be about 40%. Insulated copper wire about 1%. Trash, dirt, glass, rubber, oil, iron, not to exceed 5%. Any variations to be sold by special arrangement between buyer and seller.
Scrub	HOT DIP GALVANIZERS SLAB ZINC DROSS (Batch Process) Shall consist only of galvanizers unweated zinc dross in slab form from hot dip galvanizing (Batch Process) with a minimum zinc content of 92% and shall be free of skimmings and tramp iron. Broken pieces under 2" in diameter shall not exceed 10% of the weight of each shipment. Slabs shall not weigh over 100 pounds each. Heavier pieces acceptable upon mutual agreement between buyer and seller. Material from continuous galvanizing operation is not acceptable. Blocks are acceptable upon mutual agreement.

CODE ITEM

Scull ZINC DIE CAST SLABS OR PIGS

Shall consist of melted zinc base die cast materials, in smooth clean solid slabs or pigs. Material to be free from drosses and to contain a minimum zinc content of 90%. To contain a maximum of 0.1% nickel and maximum of 1% lead. Blocks are acceptable upon mutual agreement.

Seal CONTINUOUS LINE GALVANIZING SLAB ZINC TOP DROSS

Shall consist of unsweated zinc dross removed from the top of a continuous line galvanizing bath, in slab form not weighing in excess of 100 pounds each, with a minimum zinc content of 90%. Heavier pieces acceptable upon mutual agreement between buyer and seller. Shall be free of skimmings. Broken pieces under 2" in diameter shall not exceed 10% of the weight of each shipment.

Seam CONTINUOUS LINE GALVANIZING SLAB ZINC BOTTOM DROSS

Shall consist of unsweated zinc dross removed from the bottom of a continuous line galvanizing bath, in slab form not weighing in excess of 100 pounds each, with a minimum zinc content of 92%. Heavier pieces acceptable upon mutual agreement between buyer and seller. Shall be free of skimmings. Broken pieces under 2" in diameter shall not exceed 10% of the weight of each shipment.

Shelf PRIME ZINC DIE CAST DROSS

Shall consist of metal skimmed from the top of pot of molten zinc die cast metal. Must be unsweated, unfluxed, shiny, smooth, metallic and free from corrosion or oxidation. Should be poured in molds or in small mounds weighing not over 75 pounds each. Zinc content shall be minimum of 85%.

MAGNESIUM**Water MAGNESIUM CLIPS**

Shall consist of clean magnesium clips in crucible size, free of copper, aluminum, and zinc flashings and excessive oil and grease. To be free of all foreign attachments.

Walnut MAGNESIUM SCRAP

Shall consist of magnesium castings, magnesium engine blocks and transmission casings, bomber and car wheels, extrusions, and sheet. Material to be free from brass and copper inserts and all foreign attachments. To be free of anodes, hollow castings and explosives. Percentages of and penalties for dirt, oil, grease, and iron to be subject to agreement between buyer and seller. Excessively large pieces to be negotiated between buyer and seller.

Wine MAGNESIUM ENGRAVER PLATES

To be free of copper, aluminum, zinc, and electrotype plates. To be clean and free of all foreign attachments. Magnesium plates shipped loose by agreement between buyer and seller.

Wood MAGNESIUM DOCKBOARDS

Shall consist of clean magnesium dockboard cut or broken to size agreed upon by buyer and seller. To be free of all foreign attachments.

CODE ITEM

World MAGNESIUM TURNINGS

It is recommended that these materials be sold by special arrangement between buyer and seller.

LEAD**Racks SCRAP LEAD—SOFT**

Shall consist of clean soft scrap lead, free of other materials such as drosses, battery plates, lead covered cable, hard lead, collapsible tubes, foil, type metals, aluminum, zinc, iron and brass fittings, dirty chemical lead and radioactive materials. Review packaging specifications and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.

Radio MIXED HARD/SOFT SCRAP LEAD

Shall consist of clean lead solids, free of other materials, such as drosses, battery plates, lead covered cable, collapsible tubes, type metals, aluminum, zinc, iron and brass fittings, dirty chemical lead and radioactive materials. Review packaging specifications and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.

Rails LEAD BATTERY PLATES

Specify whether automotive, industrial or mixed. Also whether they are groups or loose. The only other metallic that might be included could be lead connectors. To be free of non-metallics, i.e., plastic or rubber, with the exception that separators may be included. Material to be dry. May be bought on an assay basis or a flat price. Submarine plates subject to negotiation. Review packaging specifications and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.

Rains SCRAP DRAINED/DRY WHOLE INTACT LEAD

To be free of any liquid. Cases to be either plastic or rubber and be complete including caps. Non-lead (nicad, ni-fe, carbonaire, etc.) not acceptable. Industrial, steel cased, aircraft (aluminum cased) and partial, cracked or broken batteries and batteries without caps subject to special agreement. Review packaging specifications and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.

Rakes BATTERY LUGS

To be free of scrap lead, wheel weights, battery plates, rubber and/or plastic case material and other foreign material. A minimum of 97% metallic content is required. Review packaging specifications and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.

Relay LEAD COVERED COPPER CABLE

Free of armored covered cable, and foreign material.

Rents LEAD DROSS

Should be clean and reasonably free of other materials such as iron, dirt, harmful chemicals or other metals. To be free of radioactive materials, aluminum and zinc. May be bought on an assay basis or as agreed to by buyer and seller. Other metals present such as antimony, tin, etc., to be accounted for as agreed between buyer and seller. Material to be readily dumped from drums. An extra charge may be assessed if material has to be mechanically removed. Review packaging specification and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.

CODE	ITEM
Rink	SCRAP WET WHOLE INTACT LEAD BATTERIES Consisting of SLI (starting, lighting & ignition), automotive, truck, 8-D and commercial golf cart and marine-type batteries. Cases to be either plastic or rubber and to be complete. Non-lead (i.e., ni-cad, ni-fe, carbonaire, etc.) not acceptable. Other types i.e. aircraft (aluminum) gel-cell, lawnmower, etc., and partial, cracked or broken batteries or batteries without caps and the amount of liquid content and any variations to the specification subject to special agreement. Review packaging specifications and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.
Rono	SCRAP INDUSTRIAL INTACT LEAD CELLS Consisting of plates enclosed by some form of complete plastic case. Partial, cracked or broken cells, cells without caps and the amount of liquid content and any variations to the specification subject to special agreement. Review packaging specifications and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.
Roper	SCRAP WHOLE INTACT INDUSTRIAL LEAD BATTERIES Consisting of bus, diesel, locomotive, telephone and/or steel cased batteries. Submarine batteries subject to negotiation. Partial, cracked, broken batteries or batteries without caps and the amount of liquid content and any variations to the specification subject to special agreement. Review packaging specifications and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.
Ropes	WHEEL WEIGHTS To consist of lead tire balances with or without iron clips. Not to include scrap lead, lugs or plates unless specifically agreed to. To be free of foreign material. Review packaging specifications and regulatory status pertaining to shipping with buyer prior to sale.

NICKEL/STAINLESS/INTEMP

Aroma	NEW NICKEL SCRAP Shall consist of clean new sheet, plate, bar, tube, and any other wrought nickel scrap solids. Nickel minimum 99%; Cobalt maximum 0.25%; Copper maximum 0.50%. Free of castings, as well as any foreign attachments or other contamination.
Burly	OLD NICKEL SCRAP Shall consist of old and/or new sheet, plate, bar, tube, and any other wrought nickel scrap solids. Material to contain a minimum of 98% nickel; Copper maximum 0.50%. This grade to be free of castings, soldered, brazed, sweated, or painted material, other metallic coating, foreign attachments, or any other contamination.
Dandy	NEW CUPRO NICKEL CLIPS AND SOLIDS Shall consist of clean, new, segregated (normally accepted analysis grades) either 70/30, 80/20, or 90/10 cupro nickel tube, pipe, sheet, plate, or other wrought solid forms. Must be free of foreign attachments or any other contamination.

CODE	ITEM
Daunt	CUPRO NICKEL SOLIDS Shall consist of old, and/or new, segregated (normally accepted analysis grades) either 70/30, 80/20, 90/10 cupro nickel tube, pipe, sheet, plate, or other wrought solid forms. Maximum 2% sediment allowable. Any other forms of cupro nickel solids such as castings, gates, risers, spills, etc., packaged separately, may or may not be included, only upon agreement between buyer and seller. Must be free of foreign attachments and all other contamination. Other particulars concerning physical description, analysis and packaging to be agreed upon between buyer and seller.
Decoy	CUPRO NICKEL SPINNINGS, TURNINGS, BORINGS Shall consist of clean, segregated (normally accepted analysis grades) either 70/30, 80/20, 90/10 cupro nickel spinnings, turnings, or borings. Particulars concerning physical description, analysis, and packaging, to be agreed upon between buyer and seller.
Delta	SOLDERED CUPRO NICKEL SOLIDS Shall consist of segregated (normally accepted analysis grades) either 70/30, 80/20, 90/10 cupro nickel solids, soldered, brazed, or sweated material. Must be free of trimmed seams and edges and all other contamination.
Depth	MISCELLANEOUS NICKEL-COPPER AND NICKEL-COPPER IRON Shall consist of miscellaneous scrap in which the basic elements, by weight, are nickel and copper, such as copper nickel peelings, plating racks, and hangers, and all nickel and copper in attached or combined form. In all cases, miscellaneous nickel copper scrap should be sold by description and analysis.
Hitch	NEW R-MONEL CLIPPINGS AND SOLIDS Shall consist of clean, new, R-Monel sheet, plate, bar, rod, tube, pipe, or any other wrought scrap. Must be free of any foreign attachments or all other contamination.
House	NEW MIXED MONEL SOLIDS AND CLIPPINGS Shall consist of new, clean R and K-Monel solids and clippings. Free of cast material, foreign attachments and all other contamination.
Ideal	OLD MONEL SHEET AND SOLIDS Shall consist of clean R and K-Monel solids such as sheet, plate, pipe, rods, forgings, screen and wire cloth. Must be free of soldered, brazed, welded, or sweated material, cast material, foreign attachments, and all other contamination.
Indian	K-MONEL SOLIDS Shall consist of clean K-Monel solids.
Junto	SOLDERED MONEL SHEET AND SOLIDS Shall consist of soldered and/or brazed miscellaneous grades of Monel alloys in either wrought or cast form. Must be free of trimmed seams and edges, non-metallic filling, foreign attachments, and all other contamination. Particulars concerning physical description, assay, and packaging to be agreed upon between buyer and seller.

CODE ITEM

Lemon MONEL CASTINGS

Shall consist of various types of clean Monel castings, assaying minimum 60% nickel. Must be free of foreign attachments or any other contamination.

Lemur MONEL TURNINGS

Shall consist of mixed Monel turnings and borings containing a minimum of 60% nickel content, on a dry basis.

Pekoe 200 SERIES STAINLESS STEEL SCRAP SOLIDS

Shall consist of all types of clean AISI Series Stainless Steel Scrap Solids, which contain a maximum of .5% copper, free of foreign attachments and other contamination.

Sabot STAINLESS STEEL SCRAP

Shall consist of clean 18-8 type stainless steel clips and solids containing a minimum 7% nickel, 16% chrome, and have a maximum of .50% molybdenum, .50% copper, .045% phosphorous, and .03% sulfur, and otherwise free of harmful contaminants. Particulars concerning physical description, grading, additional analysis, and preparation to be agreed upon between buyer and seller.

Ultra STAINLESS STEEL TURNINGS

Shall consist of clean 18-8 type stainless steel turnings containing a minimum 7% nickel and 16% chrome, and to be free of nonferrous metals, nonmetallics, excessive iron, oil and other contaminants. Particulars concerning physical description, assay, and packaging to be agreed upon between buyer and seller.

Vaunt EDISON BATTERIES

Nickel-iron batteries to be sold free of crates, copper terminal connectors, and excess liquid. Must be free of nickel cadmium batteries.

MIXED METALS**Elmo MIXED ELECTRIC MOTORS**

Shall consist of whole electric motors and/or dismantled electric motor parts that are primarily copper-wound. May contain aluminum-wound material, subject to agreement between buyer and seller. No excessive steel attachments such as gear reducers, iron bases, and pumps, or loose free iron allowed. Specification not to include sealed units or cast iron compressors.

Shelmo SHREDDED ELECTRIC MOTORS (also called "shredder pickings" or "meatballs")

Shall consist of mixed copper-bearing material from ferrous shredding, comprised of motors without cases. May contain aluminum-wound material and insulated copper harness wire, subject to agreement between buyer and seller. Trace percentages of other contaminants and fines may be present. No free iron or sealed units.

Zebra (High Density)

Shall consist of high-density nonferrous metals produced by media separation technology containing brass, copper, zinc, nonmagnetic stainless steel, and copper wire. Material to be dry and free from excess oxidation. The percentage and types of metals other than these, as well as the percentage and types of non-metallic contamination, are to be agreed upon between the buyer and seller.

CODE ITEM

Zeppelin (Light Density)

Shall consist of light-density nonferrous metals produced by media separation technology and contain thin-gauge aluminum and magnesium. Material to be dry and free from excess oxidation. The percentage and types of metals other than aluminum and magnesium, as well as the percentage and types of nonmetallic contamination, are to be agreed upon between the buyer and seller.

Zorba FRAGMENTIZER NONFERROUS MIXED METAL SCRAP (from Automobile Shredders)

Shall be made up of a combination of the nonferrous metals: aluminum, copper, lead, magnesium, stainless steel, nickel, tin, and zinc, in elemental or alloyed (solid) form. The percentage of each of these metals within the nonferrous concentrate may be subject to agreement between buyer and seller, may vary from shredder to shredder and may, in some cases, be zero for a particular metal. Shall be obtained by eddy current, air separation, flotation, screening, other segregation technique(s) or a combination thereof. Shall have passed one or more magnets to reduce or eliminate free iron and/or large iron attachments. Shall be free of radioactive material, dross or ash. May be screened to permit description by specific size ranges. May contain high density non-metallics. Items of exclusion, inclusion or limitation not set out in the above specifications, such as moisture and free iron and/or attachments or the presence or absence of other metals, are subject to agreement between buyer and seller. Material to be brought/sold under this guideline shall be identified as Zorba with a number to follow indicating the estimated percentage nonferrous metal content of the material (e.g., Zorba 90—means the material contains approximately 90% nonferrous metal content).

OTHER**Ranch BLOCK TIN**

Block tin must assay minimum of 98% tin, and to be free of liquids, solder, and brass connections, pewter, pumps, pot pieces, and dirt.

Ranks PEWTER

Shall consist of tableware and soda-fountain boxes but should contain a minimum of 84% tin. Siphon tops to be accounted for separately. Material must be free of brass, zinc, and other foreign metals.

Raves HIGH TIN BASE BABBITT

Shall contain a minimum of 78% tin and be free of brassy or zincy metals.

Roses MIXED COMMON BABBITT

Shall consist of lead base bearing metal containing not less than 8% tin, free from Allens metal, ornamental, antimonial and type metal. Must be free from all zinc and excessive copper in the alloy.

Identification Checklist for Precious Metals

This Identification Check List for Precious Metals sets up a general basis for identifying types and grades of precious metals scrap by the scrap processor who will be familiar both to the precious metals refiner and to the plants generating precious metal's scrap.

By checking this identification list, the scrap processor gives the refiner a fairly accurate conception of the material the processor has on hand and offers a basis for the refiner to quote an estimated price for the material.

Due to the high values and the constantly changing character of precious metal scrap, it is often the practice in the industry to require a sample to be submitted before giving refining schedules.

I. Scrap Sources

REFINED SILVER METAL - 99.9 MIN. PERCENT

Silver-bearing materials:

Anodes
Assemblies-Electrical
Batteries
 Silver/Copper Plated
 Silver/Cadmium
 Silver/Zinc Silver/Magnesium
Blanking Scrap-Punchings
Brazing Alloys
Brushes-Electric Motors
Bullion
Chemical Salts
Clad Bi-Metal Parts
Coin Silver
Contacts
Dental Amalgam
Films
 Industrial X-Ray
 Medical X-Ray
 Lithographic
 Photographic Negatives
Filters-Plating
Flake-From Hypo Solution Recovery Systems
Hooks-Plating-Nodes
Jewelry Sweeps
Paints-Paste
Paper-Reproduction
Plated Parts-Electrical-Electronic
Plated Serving Pieces

Plated Utensils
Plated Wire
Powders-Granulated
Punchouts
Relays-Electrical
Resins
Silver Lined Bearings-Diesel Locomotives and Aircraft
Sludges-Plating and Precipitates
Solutions-Plating
Sterling Silver
Tin Lead Alloys-Contaminated
Turnings
Wave Guides
Wiping Rags

REFINED GOLD METAL - 99.5 MIN. PERCENT

REFINED GOLD SPONGE - 99.5 MIN. PERCENT

Gold-bearing materials:

Brazing Alloys
Clad Metal Parts
Contacts
Dental Alloys
Dental Scrap
Dental Sweeps and Grindings
Diodes
Filled Scrap
Filters-Plating
Flakes
Flashings
Foil
Hooks-Plating-Nodes
Jewelry Scrap
Jewelry Sweeps and Grindings
Paints and Paste
Peelings
Placer Gold
Plated Parts-Electrical
Plated Wire
Powders
Printed Circuit Boards
Printed Circuit Boards with Components
Punchouts
Resins-Plating
Salts-Chemical
Sludges-Plating
Solutions
Sponge
Tin Lead Alloys-Contaminated
Transistors
Wiping Rags
Wire

**REFINED PALLADIUM METAL—99.9 MIN. PERCENT
REFINED PALLADIUM SPONGE—99.9 MIN.**

Palladium-bearing materials:

Catalysts
Chemical Salts
Clad Materials
Contact Points
Dental Alloys
Dental Scraps
Dental Sweeps
Jewelry Scrap (Sweeps)
Paste
Plated Parts
Powders
Relays—Electrical
Sludges
Solutions
Wire

**REFINED PLATINUM METAL—99.9 MIN. PERCENT
REFINED PALLADIUM SPONGE—99.9 MIN. PERCENT**

Platinum-bearing materials:

Catalysts
Chemicals
Clad Materials
Contacts
Dental Alloys
Dental Scrap
Dental Sweeps, Grindings
Jewelry Scrap
Jewelry Sweeps
Laboratory Ware
Magneto Points
Powders and Paste
Solutions—Plating
Spark Plugs—Aircraft
Thermocouple Wire

*Scrap containing combinations of precious metals
(gold, silver, platinum and palladium):*

Assemblies—Components
Bullion
Carbon
Catalysts
Chemicals
Chips
Drillings
Electronic Scrap
High Temperature Resistant Alloys
Paints
Paste
Powders
Relays—Electrical
Resins
Ribbons
Rings
Salts
Solutions
Sweeps
Telephone Switching Scrap
Thick Film
Wire

II. SCRAP CATEGORIES

A. Solution

1. Acid
2. Basic
3. Matrix if known

B. Resin

C. Sludges

D. Burnable Material

1. Carbon
2. Filters
3. Film
4. Papers
5. Unprepared Sweeps
6. Others

E. Sweeps (Prepared)

F. Printed Circuit Board

1. Punch Outs
2. Non Assembled
3. Assembled

G. Glass to Metal Tubes, etc.

1. Solid Precious Metal Parts
2. Alloyed Metal Parts
3. Plated Metal Parts
4. Ceramics
5. Thick Film
6. Other...

H. Metal Scrap

I. Non-Magnetic

1. Impure Gold
2. Impure Silver
3. Copper Base
4. Aluminum Base
5. Brass Base
6. Bronze Base
7. Molybdenum Base
8. Beryllium Base
9. Lead Base
10. Tin Base
11. Other...

II. Magnetic

1. Kovar Base
2. Stainless Steel Base
3. Iron Base
4. Nickel Base
5. Other...

I. Catalyst

1. Carbon
2. Alumina
3. Rare Earth
4. Silica
5. Other...

Guidelines for Ferrous Scrap: FS-2006

CODE ITEM

General Information

a. Cleanness. All grades shall be free of dirt, nonferrous metals, or foreign material of any kind, and excessive rust and corrosion. However, the terms "free of dirt, nonferrous metals, or foreign material of any kind" are not intended to preclude the accidental inclusion of negligible amounts where it can be shown that this amount is unavoidable in the customary preparation and handling of the particular grade involved.

b. Off-grade material. The inclusion in a shipment of a particular grade of iron and steel scrap of a negligible amount of metallic material which exceeds to a minor extent the applicable size limitations, or which fails to a minor extent to meet the applicable requirements as to quality or kind of material, shall not change the classification of the shipment, provided it can be shown that the inclusion of such off-grade material is unavoidable in the customary preparation and handling of the grade involved.

c. Residual alloys. Wherever the term "free of alloys" is used in the classifications given herein, it shall mean that any alloys contained in the steel are residual and have not been added for the purpose of making an alloy steel. Steel scraps shall be considered free of alloys when the residual alloying elements do not exceed the following percentages:

Nickel	.45%	Molybdenum	.10%
Chromium	.20%	Manganese	1.65%

The combined residuals other than manganese shall not exceed a total of 0.60 percent.

d. Deviations. Any deviations from the general classifications of iron and steel scrap may be consummated by mutual agreement between buyer and seller.

- 200 No. 1 heavy melting steel.**
Wrought iron and/or steel scrap 1/4 inch and over in thickness. Individual pieces not over 60 x 24 inches (charging box size) prepared in a manner to insure compact charging.
- 201 No. 1 heavy melting steel 3 feet x 18 inches.**
Wrought iron and/or steel scrap 1/4 inch and over in thickness. Individual pieces not over 36 x 18 inches (charging box size) prepared in a manner to insure compact charging.
- 202 No. 1 heavy melting steel 5 feet x 18 inches.**
Wrought iron and/or steel scrap 1/4 inch and over in thickness. Individual pieces not over 60 x 18 inches (charging box size) prepared in a manner to insure compact charging.
- 203 No. 2 heavy melting steel.***
Wrought iron and steel scrap, black and galvanized, 1/8 inch and over in thickness, charging box size to include material not suitable as No. 1 heavy melting steel. Prepared in a manner to insure compact charging.

CODE ITEM

- 204 No. 2 heavy melting steel.***
Wrought iron and steel scrap, black and galvanized, maximum size 36 x 18 inches. May include all automobile scrap properly prepared.
- 205 No. 2 heavy melting steel 3 feet x 18 inches.**
Wrought iron and steel scrap, black and galvanized, maximum size 36 x 18 inches. May include automobile scrap, properly prepared; however, to be free of sheet iron or thin gauged material.
- 206 No. 2 heavy melting steel 5 feet x 18 inches.**
Wrought iron and steel scrap, black and galvanized, maximum size 60 x 18 inches. May include automobile scrap, properly prepared; however, to be free of sheet iron or thin gauged material.
- 207 No. 1 busheling.**
Clean steel scrap, not exceeding 12 inches in any dimensions, including new factory busheling (for example, sheet clippings, stampings, etc.). May not include old auto body and fender stock. Free of metal coated, lined, vitreous enameled, and electrical sheet containing over 0.5 percent silicon.
- 207A New black sheet clippings.**
For direct charging, maximum size 8 feet by 18 inches, free of old automobile body and fender stock, metal coated, lined, vitreous enameled and electrical sheet containing over 0.5 percent silicon. Must lay reasonably flat in car.
- 208 No. 1 bundles.**
New black steel sheet scrap, clippings or skeleton scrap, compressed or hand banded, to charging box size, and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. (Hand bundles are tightly secured for handling with a magnet.) May include Stanley balls or mandrel wound bundles or skeleton reels, tightly secured. May include chemically detinned material. May not include old auto body or fender stock. Free of metal coated, lined, vitreous enameled, and electrical sheet containing over 0.5 percent silicon.
- 209 No. 2 bundles.**
Old black and galvanized steel sheet scrap, hydraulically compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. May not include tin or lead-coated material or vitreous enameled material.
- 210 Shredded scrap.**
Homogeneous iron and steel scrap, magnetically separated, originating from automobiles, unprepared No. 1 and No. 2 steel, miscellaneous baling and sheet scrap. Average density 50 pounds per cubic foot.
- 211 Shredded scrap.**
Homogeneous iron and steel scrap magnetically separated, originating from automobiles, unprepared No. 1 and No. 2 steel, miscellaneous baling and sheet scrap. Average density 70 pounds per cubic foot.

CODE	ITEM	CODE	ITEM
212	Shredded clippings. Shredded 1000 series carbon steel clippings or sheets. Material should have an average density of 60 pounds per cubic foot.	223	Iron borings. Clean cast iron or malleable iron borings and drillings, free of steel turnings, scale, lumps or excessive oil.
213	Steel can bundles. Steel can scrap compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Cans may be baled without removal of paper labels, but free of other non-metallics. May include up to 5 gallon tin coated containers.	224	Auto slabs. Clean automobile slabs, cut 3 feet x 18 inches and under.
214	No. 3 bundles. Old sheet steel, compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. May include all coated ferrous scrap not suitable for inclusion in No. 2 bundles.	225	Auto slabs. Clean automobile slabs, cut 2 feet x 18 inches and under.
215	Incinerator bundles. Tin can scrap, compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Processed through a recognized garbage incinerator.	226	Briquetted iron borings. Analysis and density to consumer's specifications.
216	Terne plate bundles. New terne plate sheet scrap, clippings or skeleton scrap, compressed or hand banded, to charging box size, and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. (Hand bundles are tightly secured for handling with a magnet.) May include Stanley balls or mandrel wound bundles or skeleton reels, tightly secured.	227	Briquetted steel turnings. Analysis and density to consumer's specifications.
217	Banded No. 1 steel. Wrought iron and/or steel scrap 1/8 inch or over in thickness, compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Free of all metal-coated material.	228	Mill scale. Dark colored, ranging from blue to black, ferro-magnetic iron oxide forming on the surface of steel articles during heating and working.
218	Banded No. 2 steel. Wrought iron or steel scrap, black or galvanized, 1/8 inch and over in thickness, compressed to charging box size and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Auto body and fender stock, burnt or hand stripped, may constitute a maximum of 60 percent by weight. (This percent based on makeup of auto body, chassis, driveshafts, and bumpers.) Free of all coated material, except as found on automobiles.	<i>*The identical designations given for these two classifications are in accordance with established industry practices in specifying the materials desired.</i>	
219	Machine shop turnings. Clean steel or wrought iron turnings, free of iron borings, nonferrous metals in a free state, scale, or excessive oil. May not include badly rusted or corroded stock.	Electric Furnace Casting and Foundry Grades	
220	Machine shop turnings and iron borings. Same as machine shop turnings but including iron borings.	229	Billet, bloom and forge crops. Billet, bloom, axle, slab, heavy plate and heavy forge crops, containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur and not over 0.5 percent silicon, free from alloys. Dimensions not less than 2 inches in thickness, not over 18 inches in width, and not over 36 inches in length.
221	Shoveling turnings. Clean short steel or wrought iron turnings, drillings, or screw cuttings. May include any such material whether resulting from crushing, raking, or other processes. Free of springy, bushy, tangled or matted material, lumps, iron borings, nonferrous metals in a free state, grindings, or excessive oil.	230	Bar crops and plate scrap. Bar crops, plate scrap, forgings, bits, jars, and tool joints, containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, not over 0.5 percent silicon, free from alloys. Dimensions not less than 1/2 inch in thickness, not over 18 inches in width, and not over 36 inches in length.
222	Shoveling turnings and iron borings. Same as shoveling turnings, but including iron borings.	231	Plate and structural steel, 5 feet and under. Cut structural and plate scrap, 5 feet and under. Clean open hearth steel plates, structural shapes, crop ends, shearings, or broken steel tires. Dimensions not less than 1/4 inch thickness, not over 5 feet in length and 18 inches in width. Phosphorus or sulphur not over 0.05 percent.
		232	Plate and structural steel, 5 feet and under. Cut structural and plate scrap, 5 feet and under. Clean open hearth steel plates, structural shapes, crop ends, shearings, or broken steel tires. Dimensions not less than 1/4 inch thickness, not over 5 feet in length and 24 inches in width. Phosphorus or sulphur not over 0.05 percent.
		233	Cast steel. Steel castings not over 48 inches long or 18 inches wide, and 1/4 inch and over in thickness, containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, free from alloys and attachments. May include heads, gates, and risers.
		234	Punchings and plate scrap. Punchings or stampings, plate scrap, and bar crops containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur and not over 0.5 percent silicon, free from alloys.

CODE	ITEM
	All materials cut 12 inches and under, and with the exception of punchings or stampings, at least 1/8 inch in thickness. Punchings or stampings under 6 inches in diameter may be any gauge.
235	Electric furnace bundles. New black steel sheet scrap hydraulically compressed into bundles of size and weight as specified by consumer.
236	Cut structural and plate scrap, 3 feet and under. Clean open hearth steel plates, structural shapes, crop ends, shearings, or broken steel tires. Dimensions not less than 1/4 inch in thickness, not over 3 feet in length and 18 inches in width. Phosphorus or sulphur not over 0.05 percent.
237	Cut structural and plate scrap, 2 feet and under. Same as cut structural and plate scrap, 3 feet and under, except for length.
238	Cut structural and plate scrap, 1 foot and under. Same as cut structural and plate scrap, 3 feet and under, except for length.
239	Silicon busheling. Clean silicon bearing steel scrap, not exceeding 12 inches in any dimension, including new factory busheling (for example, sheet clippings, stampings, etc.), having a silicon content of 0.05 percent to 5.0 percent.
240	Silicon Clippings. Clean steel scrap, including new factory busheling (for example, sheet clippings, stampings, etc.), may not include old auto body and fender stock. Free of metal coated, lined, vitreous enamelled, and electrical sheet containing minimum 1 percent silicon.
241	Chargeable ingots and ingot butts. Chargeable ingots and ingot butts for material to be suitable and acceptable to the consumer containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur and not over 0.05 percent silicon free of alloys.
242	Foundry steel, 2 feet and under. Steel scrap 1/8 inch and over in thickness, not over 2 feet in length or 18 inches in width. Individual pieces free from attachments. May not include nonferrous metals, cast or malleable iron, cable, vitreous enamelled, or metal coated material.
243	Foundry steel, 1 foot and under. Same specifications as 2-foot material, except for length.
244	Springs and crankshafts. Clean automotive springs and crankshafts, either new or used.
245	Alloy free turnings. Clean shoveling steel turnings free from lumps, tangled or matted material, iron borings, or excessive oil containing not more than 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, and free of alloys.
246	Alloy free short shoveling steel turnings. Clean shoveling steel turnings, free of lumps, tangled or matted material, iron borings, or excessive oil, con-

CODE	ITEM
	taining not more than 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, and free of alloys.
247	Alloy free machine shop turnings. Clean steel turnings, free of iron borings or excessive oil, containing not more than 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur, and free of alloys. May not include badly rusted or corroded stock.
248	Hard steel cut 30 inches and under. Automotive steel consisting of rear ends, crankshafts, driveshafts, front axles, springs, and gears prepared 30 inches and under. May not include miscellaneous small shoveling steel or any pieces too bulky for gray iron foundry use.
249	Chargeable slab crops. Chargeable slab crops for material to be suitable and acceptable to the consumer containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus and 0.05 percent sulphur and not over 0.05 percent silicon and free of alloys.
250	Silicon bundles. Silicon sheet scrap, clippings or skeleton scrap, compressed or hand bundled, to charging box size, and weighing not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot, having a silicon content of 0.50 percent to 5.0 percent.
251	Heavy turnings. Short, heavy steel turnings, containing not over 0.05 percent phosphorus or sulphur and free of alloys. May include rail chips. May not include machine shop or other light turnings and must weigh not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot in the original state of production.
Specially Processed Grades to Meet Consumer Requirements	
Grades of scrap prepared especially to meet with steel mill or foundry requirements, individual specifications to be agreed on between consumer and supplier.	
Cast Iron Grades	
252	Cupola cast. Clean cast iron scrap such as columns, pipes, plates, and castings of a miscellaneous nature, including automobile blocks and cast iron parts of agricultural and other machinery. Free from stove plate, burnt iron, brake shoes or foreign material. Cupola size, not over 24 inches x 30 inches, and no piece over 150 pounds in weight.
253	Charging box cast. Clean cast iron scrap in sizes not over 60 inches in length or 30 inches in width, suitable for charging into an open hearth furnace without further preparation. Free from burnt iron, brake shoes, or stove plate.
254	Heavy breakable cast. Cast iron scrap over charging box size or weighing more than 500 pounds. May include cylinders and driving wheel centers. May include steel which does not exceed 10 percent of the casting by weight.
255	Hammer block or bases. Cast iron hammer blocks or bases.

CODE	ITEM
256	Burnt iron. Burnt cast iron scrap, such as stove parts, grate bars, and miscellaneous burnt iron. May include sash weights or window weights.
257	Mixed cast. May include all grades of cast iron except burnt iron. Dimensions not over 24 inches x 30 inches and no piece over 150 pounds in weight.
258	Stove plate, clean cast iron stove. Free from malleable and steel parts, window weights, plow points, or burnt cast iron.
259	Clean auto cast. Clean auto blocks; free of all steel parts except camshafts, valves, valve springs, and studs. Free of nonferrous and non-metallic parts.
260	Unstripped motor blocks. Automobile or truck motors from which steel and non-ferrous fittings may or may not have been removed. Free from driveshafts and all parts of frames.
261	Drop broken machinery cast. Clean heavy cast iron machinery scrap that has been broken under a drop. All pieces must be of cupola size, not over 24 inches x 30 inches, and no piece over 150 pounds in weight.
262	Clean auto cast, broken, not degreased. Clean auto blocks, free of all steel parts except camshafts, valves, valve springs and studs. Free of nonferrous and non-metallic parts, and must be broken to cupola size, 150 pounds or less.
263	Clean auto cast, degreased. Free of all steel parts except camshafts, valves, valve springs, and studs. Free of nonferrous and non-metallic parts, and must be broken into cupola size, 150 pounds or less.
264	Malleable. Malleable parts of automobiles, railroad cars, locomotives, or miscellaneous malleable iron castings. Free from cast iron and steel parts and other foreign material.
265	Broken ingot molds and stools. Broken ingot molds and stools, cast iron, maximum size 2 feet x 3 feet x 5 feet.
266	Unbroken ingot molds and stools. Unbroken ingot molds and stools, cast iron.

Special Boring Grades

267	No. 1 chemical borings. New clean cast or malleable iron borings and drillings containing not more than 1 percent oil, free from steel turnings, or chips, lumps, scale, corroded or rusty material.
268	Briquetted cast iron borings, hot process. Cast iron borings, heated, briquetted, to a density of approximately 85 percent, oil and water content under 1 percent.

CODE	ITEM
269	Briquetted cast iron borings, cold process. Cast iron boring briquettes, free of steel and nonferrous material, hydraulically compressed into a cohesive solid, reasonably free of oil, and having a density of not less than 60 percent.
270	Malleable borings. Clean malleable iron borings and drillings, free of steel turnings, scale, lumps and excessive oil.
271	No. 2 chemical borings. New clean cast or malleable iron borings and drillings, containing not more than 1.5 percent oil, free from steel turnings, or chips, lumps, scale, corroded or rusty material.

Steel From Scrap Tires

General Guidelines

Items not covered in the specifications, and any variations in the specification, are subject to special arrangement between buyer and seller. Percentages listed below are by weight.

Preparation

Consumer and supplier to agree upon preparation for transport, such as the following:

Loose-Whole.

Loose-Chopped. If wire is chopped or shredded, parties may wish to specify the means of processing and/or characteristics of the final product (density, length of pieces, etc.).

Baled. Bales of wire should maintain their form during loading, shipment, unloading, storage, and handling typical of that done at a consuming facility, unless otherwise specified.

Baled-High Density. Hydraulically compressed, no dimension larger than 24", density of at least 75 pounds per square foot.

Baled-HRB/Low Density. Density of less than 75 pounds per square foot. Each bale secured with sufficient number of bale ties drawn tight to insure a satisfactory delivery.

Other Means of Preparation. Individual specifications to be agreed upon between consumer and supplier.

272	Pulled bead wire (Truck)-Grade 1. Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Less than five percent (<5%) rubber/fiber.
273	Pulled bead wire (Truck)-Grade 2. Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Five to ten percent (5-10%) rubber/fiber.
274	Pulled bead wire (Truck)-Grade 3. Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Greater than ten percent (>10%) rubber/fiber.
275	Pulled bead wire (Passenger)-Grade 1. Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Less than five percent (<5%) rubber/fiber.
276	Pulled bead wire (Passenger)-Grade 2. Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Five to ten percent (5-10%) rubber/fiber.

CODE	ITEM
277	Pulled bead wire (Passenger)—Grade 3. Not chopped; made up of loops of wire. Greater than ten percent (>10%) rubber/fiber.
278	Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 1. Chopped. Less than two percent (<2%) rubber/fiber.
279	Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 2. Chopped. Less than five percent (<5%) rubber/fiber.
280	Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 3. Chopped. Five to ten percent (5-10%) rubber/fiber.
281	Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 4. Chopped. Ten to twenty percent (10-20%) rubber/fiber.
282	Processed tire wire (Ferrous)—Grade 5. Chopped. Greater than twenty percent (>20%) rubber/fiber.

Railroad Ferrous Scrap*

Specifications of Association of American Railroads promulgated by its Purchases and Materials Management Division (Revised 1973)

(2)	Axles, Steel. Solid car and/or locomotive friction bearing, 8 inch diameter and under (free of axles with key-way between wheel seats, no axles of shorter lengths than distance between wheel seats to be included).
(2A)	Axles, Steel. Solid car and/or locomotive friction bearing over 8 inch diameter (free of axles with key-way between wheel seats, no axles of shorter length than distance between wheel seats to be included).
(3)	Axles, Steel. Roller bearing 8 inch diameter and under (no axles of shorter lengths than distance between wheel seats to be included).
(3A)	Axles, Steel. Roller bearing over 8 inch diameter (no axles of shorter length than distance between wheel seats to be included).
(4)	Spikes, Track Bolts and Nuts, and Lock Washers, may include Rail Anchors.
(5)	Tie Plates. Steel.
(6)	Rail Joints, Angle and/or Splice Bars. Steel.
(9)	Bolsters and/or Truck Sides, Frames: Uncut. Cast steel.
(11)	Cast Steel, No. 2. Steel castings, over 18 inches wide and/or over 5 feet long.
(11A)	Cast Steel, No. 1. Steel castings, 18 inches and under, not over 5 feet long, including cut truck side frames and bolsters.

CODE	ITEM
(12)	Cast Iron, No. 1. Cast iron scrap, such as columns, pipes, plates, and/or castings of miscellaneous nature, but free from stove plates, brake shoes, and burnt scrap. Must be cupola size, not over 24 x 30 inches in dimension and no piece to weigh over 150 pounds. Must be free from foreign material.
(13)	Cast Iron, No. 2. Pieces weighing over 150 pounds, but not more than 500 pounds. Free from burnt cast.
(14)	Cast Iron, No. 3. Pieces weighing over 500 pounds; includes cylinders, driving wheel centers and/or all other castings. (Free from hammer blocks or bases.)
(15)	Cast Iron, No. 4. Burnt cast iron scrap, such as grate bars, stove parts and/or miscellaneous burnt scrap.
(16)	Cast Iron Brake Shoes. Brake shoes of all types except composition-filled shoes.
(17)	Couplers and/or Knuckles. Railroad car and/or locomotive steel couplers, knuckles and/or locks stripped clean of all other attachments.
(18)	Frogs and/or Switches, uncut. Steel frogs and switches that have not been cut apart, exclusive of manganese.
(18A)	Railroad Manganese Frogs and Switch Points with manganese inserts that have not been cut apart.
(23)	Malleable. Malleable parts of automobiles, railroad cars, locomotive and/or miscellaneous malleable castings.
(24)	Melting Steel, Railroad No. 1. Clean wrought iron or steel scrap, 1/4 inch and over in thickness, not over 18 inches in width, and not over 5 feet in length. May include pipe ends and material 1/8 inch to 1/4 inch in thickness, not over 15 inches x 15 inches. Individual pieces cut so as to lie reasonably flat in charging box.
(27)	Rail, Steel No. 1. Standard section tee rails, original weight 50 pounds per yard or heavier, 10 feet long and over. Suitable for rerolling into bars and shapes. Free from bent and twisted rails, frog, switch, and guard rails, or rails with split heads and broken flanges. Continuous welded rail may be included provided no weld is over 9 inches from the end of the piece of rail.
(28A)	Rail, Steel No. 2 Cropped Rail Ends. Standard section, original weight of 50 pounds per yard and over, 18 inches long and under.
(28B)	Rail, Steel No. 2 Cropped Rail Ends. Standard section, original weight of 50 pounds per yard and over, 2 feet long and under.
(28C)	Rail, Steel No. 2 Cropped Rail Ends. Standard section, original weight 50 pounds per yard and over, 3 feet long and under.

CODE	ITEM	CODE	ITEM
(29)	Rail, Steel No. 3. Standard section tee, girder, and/or guard rails, to be free from frog and switch rails not cut apart, and contain no manganese, cast, welds, or attachments of any kind except angle bars. Free from concrete, dirt, and foreign material of any kind.	(36)	Tires. All locomotive, not cut to specified lengths.
(30)	Sheet Scrap, No. 1. Under 3/16 inch thick, may include hoops, band iron and/or steel, scoops and/or shovels (free of wood). Must be free from burnt or metal coated material, cushion, or other similar springs.	(38)	Turnings, No. 1. Heavy turnings from wrought iron and/or steel railroad axles or heavy forgings and/or rail chips, to weigh not less than 75 pounds per cubic foot. Free from dirt or other foreign material of any kind. Alloy steel scrap may be excluded from these specifications by mutual agreement between buyer and seller.
(31)	Sheet Scrap, No. 2. Galvanized or lined material and/or gas retorts, and/or any other iron or steel material not otherwise classified.	(38A)	Turnings, Drillings and/or Borings, No. 2. Cast, wrought, steel and/or malleable iron borings, turnings and/or drillings mixed with other metals.
(32)	Steel, Tool. (Specify kind in offering.)	(40)	Wheels, No. 1. Cast iron car wheels.
(33)	Steel, Manganese. All kinds of manganese, rail, guard rails, frogs and/or switch points, cut or uncut.	(42)	Wheels, No. 3. Solid cast steel, forged, pressed and/or rolled steel car and/or locomotive wheels, not over 42 inches diameter. (Specify kind in offering.)
(34)	Steel, Spring. Coil and/or elliptical, minimum thickness 1/4 inch, may be assembled or cut apart.	(45)	Destroyed Steel Cars. Bodies of steel cars cut apart sufficiently to load. (Specify kind.)
(34A)	Steel, Spring. Coil only.	(45A)	Destroyed Steel Car Sides and Box Car Roofs. Cut to a maximum length of... and a maximum width of... suitable for use in super presses and shears without additional preparation.
(35)	Structural, Wrought Iron and/or Steel Uncut. All steel or steel mixed with iron from bridges, structures and/or equipment that has not been cut apart, may include uncut bolsters, brakebeams, steel trucks, underframes, channel bars, steel bridge plates, frog and/or crossing plates and/or other steel of similar character.		

**Specifications in force as of publication date.*

Guidelines for Glass Cullet: GC-2006

Container Glass Cullet Specifications

Preamble

These standards and practices apply to container glass cullet for purchase or sale in the United States and Canada. Transactions covering shipments to or from other countries may also be in accordance with these standards and practices and may be modified by mutual agreement between buyer and seller. These specifications are guidelines for buying and selling container glass cullet and always subject to the buyer and seller's agreement.

Scrap Glass Definitions

Container Glass Cullet: crushed or whole scrap soda-lime-silica container glass.

Unprocessed Container Glass Cullet: broken or whole scrap glass containers that comply with the proper ISRI glass specifications.

Processed (Furnace Ready) Container Glass Cullet: crushed and whole contaminate-free scrap container glass that complies with the proper ISRI glass specifications.

Organic Matter: consists of organic materials that are non-container glass items; for example, paper labels should not exceed 0.2%.

Ferrous Materials: are magnetic metals, i.e. steel, iron, etc., and therefore must be removed during scrap glass processing.

Non-ferrous Materials: are non-magnetic metals, i.e. aluminum, lead, copper, etc., and therefore must be removed during glass processing.

The Purchase Agreement

Each transaction covering the purchase or sale of container glass cullet should be confirmed in writing and include agreement on the following items:

1. Product

Where possible, each container glass cullet grade shall be specified in accordance with the grade as defined.

2. Quantity

Where possible, the quantity shall always be specified in terms of a definite number of tons of 2,000 pounds each.

A. If the quantity is specified in tons, the order shall be considered completed when aggregate shipments are 5% under or over the quantity ordered.

B. If the quantity is specified in carloads or truckloads, a "load" shall be defined as a truck, trailer, or railroad car loaded to full visible capacity not to exceed established legal weight limits.

3. Packaging

It should be stated whether shipped units are to be in boxes, or in bulk by railroad car, truck, or trailer. Where possible, approximate weights should be specified.

4. Price Units

The price agreed upon shall be clearly stated in US dollars and cents per 2,000 pounds or in US dollars and cents per hundred weight.

5. Terms

Terms shall be "net cash 30 days after date of shipment" unless otherwise agreed upon.

Arbitration

In the event of a total disagreement between buyer and seller, the dispute should be submitted to ISRI arbitration.

In all cases, the cost of arbitration shall be borne by the party found to be at fault, or split in the event of compromise, as determined by the arbitrators.

UNPROCESSED FLINT CONTAINER GLASS CULLET SPECIFICATIONS

Composition: Soda-lime-silica beverage or food container glass.

Cullet Colors Segregation: Flint Cullet

Flint	95-100%
Amber	0-5%
Green	0-5%
Other Colors	0-5%

Size: Cullet may be broken but not pulverized.

Moisture: Cullet should be free of excess moisture.

Contaminant Listings:

Outthrow Materials: Normal container labels; ring and metal closures where processing capabilities permit.

Prohibitive Materials: Non-acceptable items include non-container glass (vision ware, light bulbs, crystal, windows, mirrors, drinking glasses, ceramic, milk glass, etc.) metals, ores, minerals, bricks, clay, grinding and refractory materials, rocks, clay and ceramic closures.

General: The quality of the unprocessed flint container glass cullet must be such that after beneficiation with a conventional container glass cullet processor it will be suitable for the production of glass containers.

UNPROCESSED AMBER CONTAINER GLASS CULLET SPECIFICATIONS

Composition: Soda-lime-silica beverage or food container glass.

Cullet Colors Segregation: Amber Cullet

Amber	90-100%
Flint	0-5%
Green	0-5%
Other Colors	0-5%

Size: Cullet may be broken but not pulverized.

Moisture: Cullet should be free of excess moisture.

Contaminant Listings:

Outthrow Materials: Normal container labels; ring and metal closures where processing capabilities permit.

Prohibitive Materials: Non-acceptable items include non-container glass (vision ware, light bulbs, crystal, windows, mirrors, drinking glasses, ceramic, milk glass, etc.) metals, ores, minerals, bricks, clay, grinding and refractory materials, rocks, clay and ceramic closures.

General: The quality of the unprocessed amber container glass cullet must be such that after beneficiation with a conventional container glass cullet processor it will be suitable for the production of glass containers.

UNPROCESSED GREEN CONTAINER GLASS CULLET SPECIFICATIONS

Composition: soda-lime-silica beverage or food container glass.

Cullet Colors Segregation: Green Cullet

Green	90-100%
Flint	0-10%
Amber	0-10%
Other Colors	0-5%

Size: Cullet may be broken but not pulverized.

Moisture: Cullet should be free of excess moisture.

Contaminant Listings:

Outthrow Materials: Normal container labels; ring and metal closures where processing capabilities permit.

Prohibitive Materials: Non-acceptable items include non-container glass (vision ware, light bulbs, crystal, windows, mirrors, drinking glasses, ceramic, milk glass, etc.); metals, ores, minerals, bricks, clay, grinding and refractory materials, rocks, clay and ceramic closures.

General: The quality of the unprocessed green container glass cullet must be such that after beneficiation with a conventional container glass cullet processor it will be suitable for the production of glass containers.

PROCESSED (FURNACE READY) FLINT CONTAINER GLASS CULLET SPECIFICATIONS

Composition: Soda-lime-silica container glass.

Container Glass Cullet Colors Segregation: Flint Cullet

Flint	95-100%
Amber	0-5%
Green	0-1%
Other Colors	0-5%
Total NON-Flint Cullet	<5%

Size: Various sizes from whole glass containers to -100 Mesh. However, the ideal material size is 3/8" to 3/4" with a 10% minimum of fine particles. Material size is based upon buyer and seller's agreement.

Contaminant Listings:

Outthrow Materials: Organic Matter, allowable percentage based upon buyer and seller's agreement.

Prohibitive Materials:

- Ferrous Metals
- Nonferrous Metals
- Ceramics (such as cups, saucers, dinnerware, pottery, etc.)
- Other Glass (for example, plate window glass, heat-resistant glass—such as Pyrex—and lead-based glass—such as crystal ware, television tubes, vision ware, etc.)
- Other Materials (such as bricks, rocks, etc.)

PROCESSED (FURNACE READY) AMBER CONTAINER GLASS CULLET SPECIFICATIONS

Composition: Soda-lime-silica container glass

Container Glass Cullet Colors Segregation: Amber Cullet

Amber	90-100%
Flint	0-10%
Green	0-10%
Other Colors	0-5%
Total NON-Amber Cullet	<10%

Size: Various sizes from whole glass containers to -100 Mesh. However, the ideal material size is 3/8" to 3/4" with a 10% minimum of fine particles. Material size is based upon buyer and seller's agreement.

Contaminant Listings:

Outthrow Materials: Organic Matter, allowable percentage based upon buyer and seller's agreement.

Prohibitive Materials:

- Ferrous Metals
- Nonferrous Metals
- Ceramics (such as cups, saucers, dinnerware, pottery, etc.)
- Other Glass (for example, plate window glass, heat-resistant glass—such as Pyrex—and lead-based glass—such as crystal ware, television tubes, vision ware, etc.)
- Other Materials (such as bricks, rocks, etc.)

PROCESSED (FURNACE READY) GREEN CONTAINER GLASS CULLET SPECIFICATIONS

Composition: Soda-lime-silica container glass

Container Glass Cullet Colors Segregation: Green Cullet

Green	70-100%
Flint	0-15%
Amber	0-15%
Other Colors	0-10%
Total NON-Green Cullet	<30%

The color green typically consists of a variety of shades, for example: emerald green or lime green.

Size: Various sizes from whole glass containers to -100 Mesh. However, the ideal material size is 3/8" to 3/4" with a 10% minimum of fine particles. Material size is based upon buyer and seller's agreement.

Contaminant Listings:

Outthrow Materials: Organic Matter, allowable percentage based upon buyer and seller's agreement.

Prohibitive Materials:

- Ferrous Metals
- Nonferrous Metals
- Ceramics (such as cups, saucers, dinnerware, pottery, etc.)
- Other Glass (for example, plate window glass, heat-resistant glass—such as Pyrex—and lead based glass—such as crystal ware, television tubes, vision ware, etc.)
- Other Materials (such as bricks, rocks, etc.)

Guidelines for Paper Stock: PS-2006—Domestic Transactions

Paper Stock: Domestic Transactions

Preamble

These standards and practices apply to paper stock for repulping only and are for use in the United States and Canada. Transactions covering shipments to or from other countries may also be in accordance with these standards and practices and may be modified by mutual agreement between buyer and seller.

Basic to the Success of any Buyer-Seller Relationship is an Atmosphere of "Good Faith."

In keeping with this, the following underlying principles have been accepted as necessary to the maintenance of amicable dealings:

1. Seller must use due diligence to ascertain that shipments consist of properly packed paper stock and that shipment is made during the period specified.
2. Arbitrary rejections, deductions and cancellations by the buyer are counter to acceptable good trade practice.
3. Seller shall deliver the quality of paper stock agreed upon but shall not be responsible for its use or the paper or paperboard manufactured therefrom.

I. The Purchase Agreement

Each transaction covering the purchase or sale of paper stock should be confirmed in writing and include agreement on the following items:

1. **Quantity**
Where possible, the quantity shall always be specified in terms of a definite number of tons of 2,000 lbs. each.
 - a. If the quantity is specified in tons, the order shall be considered completed when aggregate shipments are 5% under or over the quantity ordered.
 - b. If the quantity is specified in carloads or truckloads, a "load" shall be defined as a truck, trailer or railcar loaded to full visible capacity not to exceed established legal weight limits.
2. **Grades**
Where possible, each grade purchased shall be specified in accordance with the grade as defined in SECTION VI hereof.
3. **Packing**
Whether units are to be bales, skids, rolls, pallets, boxes, securely tied bundles or loose should be stated. Where possible, approximate sizes or weights should be specified.
4. **Price Units**
The price agreed upon shall be clearly stated in dollars and cents per 2,000 lbs. or in dollars and cents per hundred-weight.

5. Transportation charge

This shall be clearly indicated with the use of the phrases "f.o.b. shipping point" or "delivered destination" or "l.o.b. shipping point—(\$\$\$) freight allowed."

6. Shipping Instructions

Shipping instructions should clearly specify shipping schedule, route, delivery carrier and destination.

7. Shipping Period

The shipping period shall be understood to be within 30 days of date of order unless otherwise specified.

8. Terms

Terms shall be "net cash 30 days after date of shipment" unless otherwise agreed upon.

9. Method of Invoicing

Invoicing instructions shall be clearly stated.

II. Fulfillment by the Seller

The practice of the Seller shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Acceptance

All orders shall be confirmed in writing.

2. Grading

Paper stock sold under the grade names appearing in SECTION VI shall conform to those grading definitions.

3. Baling

Each bale must be secured with a sufficient number of bale ties drawn tight to ensure a satisfactory delivery.

4. Tare

If agreed by the Buyer, sides and headers may be used to make a satisfactory delivery of the bales but must not be excessive. The weight of skids, Gaylord boxes and other similar materials shall be deducted from the gross invoice weight.

5. Loading

Paper stock shall be loaded as follows:

- a. Before they are loaded, railcars and trucks shall be free from objectionable materials and odors, and shall have sound floors and doors.
- b. All loads should consist entirely of one grade of paper stock unless otherwise agreed to. When two or more grades are included in the same load, units of each grade should be kept together in a separate part of the railcar or truck.
- c. Paper stock must be loaded in a manner that will minimize shifting and breakage. Excessive breakage due to improper loading can be cause for rejection.
- d. Paper stock shall be loaded in accordance with industry safety best practices.

Paper Stock Industries

A NATIONAL CHAPTER OF SCRAP RECYCLING INDUSTRIES, INC

Please refer to the following guide for valuable safety information: <http://www.isri.org/safeshipping>

6. Shipping Notice/Bill of Lading

Shipping by Truck

A bill of lading or shipping notice shall accompany each shipment to the Buyer and should include the following:

- a. Date of shipment
- b. Release number (if applicable)
- c. Number of bales/rolls
- d. Grade of paper
- e. Name of trucking company, trailer number and driver's signature
- f. Shipper's signature

Shipping by Rail

When shipping by railcar, a bill of lading with shipping instructions shall be provided to the railroad and to the Buyer immediately upon release of the railcar and these documents should include the following:

- a. Date of shipment
- b. Release number (if applicable)
- c. Number of bales/rolls
- d. Grade of paper
- e. Car number
- f. Weighing instructions
- g. Routing
- h. Destination
- i. Shipper's signature

7. Invoicing

Invoices, if required, should conform to instructions on the order and include the following data:

- a. Date of shipment
- b. Railcar or truck number
- c. Customer's order number
- d. Release Number (if applicable)
- e. Shipper's invoice number
- f. FOB point
- g. Number of units (bales, rolls, skids etc.)
- h. Weight and grade
- i. Price and extension
- j. Payment terms

8. Rejection

When notified of a rejection, the Seller must, within two business days, advise the Buyer as to which of the following procedures the Seller has decided upon:

- a. Agree with the Buyer to a compromise acceptance and settlement.
- b. Inspect the quality of the rejected material. The inspection and final disposition by the Seller shall take place within three business days of the notification. By mutual agreement, this time limit may be exceeded.
- c. Order reshipment of the material.

- d. Request that the Buyer agree to submit the rejected shipment to arbitration.

III. Fulfillment by the Buyer

The practice of the Buyer shall be in accordance with the following:

Upon receipt of the shipment, the Buyer is to make all possible effort to inspect the contents while it is still loaded.

- a. **Acceptable Loads** (i.e. quality of paper stock, weight, bale integrity, moisture, order quantity, etc.)
 - if the shipment appears to be in accordance with the order, the shipping notice and other parameters as established between the Buyer and the Seller, the Buyer shall proceed with the unloading and shall provide the Seller with the receiving weights within three business days of unloading.
- b. **Unacceptable Loads** (i.e. quality of paper stock, weight, bale integrity, moisture, order quantity, etc.)
 - if the shipment does not appear to be in accordance with the order, the shipping notice or any other parameters as established between the Buyer and the Seller, the Buyer shall **immediately** notify the Seller.
 - the Buyer shall set aside any portion of the shipment that is controversial and take reasonable care to protect that paper stock from any external deterioration or contamination until the final disposition of that shipment is determined.

Buyer has 21 days to downgrade or reject

- if the Buyer, at any time with 21 calendar days after receipt of a shipment, finds objectionable materials heretofore not visible, the Buyer shall have the right to downgrade or reject the paper stock and shall immediately notify the Seller. The Seller will then determine the final disposition of the shipment.
- in the event of a rejection, the Buyer shall be responsible for any paper stock used by the Buyer, and the attendant freight, other than such quantity as may be considered reasonable for laboratory sampling or testing purposes.

IV. Miscellaneous Practices

1. Ownership

- a. If the shipment is purchased "f.o.b. shipping point" and is in accordance with the agreement covering the transaction, it becomes the property of the Buyer when loaded on the transportation vehicle.
- b. If the shipment is purchased on a "delivered destination" basis and is in accordance with the agreement covering the transaction, it remains the property of the Seller until it is delivered to the Buyer by carrier.
- c. If the shipment is purchased on an "f.o.b. shipping point-specified freight allowed" basis and is in accor-

dance with the agreement covering the transaction, it becomes the property of the Buyer when loaded on the transportation vehicle.

2. Demurrage Charges

- a. Any demurrage accrued on a shipment due to the failure of the Seller to ship in accordance with the order, except with respect to quality, is the liability of the Seller.
- b. In the event that a rejection for quality stands, any demurrage accruing on the shipment prior to notification to the Seller shall be the Buyer's liability.
- c. In the event that negotiation of a substantiated rejection for quality results in agreement by the Buyer to accept the shipment, then only the demurrage, following notification of rejection—and including 24 hours after the agreement—becomes the liability of the Seller. Demurrage accruing prior to and including the day of notification becomes the liability of the Buyer.

3. Carrier Selection

- a. F.O.B. Shipping Point. Selection of the carrier is at the discretion of the Buyer unless otherwise agreed.
- b. F.O.B. Delivered. Selection of the carrier is at the discretion of the Seller unless otherwise agreed. Should the Buyer specify a carrier or routing which results in a freight cost higher than would have occurred had the Seller selected the carrier or routing, the difference shall be charged to the Buyer.
- c. Any extra switching or excess freight charges accruing on a shipment due to the failure of the Seller to protect the agreed upon minimum rail rate or to ship in accordance with the agreement, is the liability of the Seller.

4. Weight Discrepancies

No debits, credits or adjustments shall be issued on any shipment of paper stock when the weight variation is 1% or less.

In the event that a discrepancy exceeds those parameters mentioned above as "allowable," the Buyer and Seller shall exchange copies of unloading and loading records showing individual bale weights. In the event that both parties have such records, and errors cannot be determined, it is recommended that the weight closest to the public carrier's scale weight be assumed to be correct. In the absence of such records on the part of one of the parties, the records of the other party shall govern.

5. Moisture content

- a. All paper must be packed air dry.

Where excess moisture is present in the shipment, the Buyer has the right to request an adjustment and if a settlement cannot be reached, the Buyer has the right to reject the shipment.

6. Replacement of Shipment

- a. In the event that any shipment is rejected due to quality:

Whether or not the shipment is to be replaced is to be decided by mutual agreement between Buyer and Seller.

7. Promptness of Shipment

In the event that shipments are postponed:

- a. On instructions of the BUYER, the Seller shall have the option of extending the time limit of the order by the same number of days of the postponement, or of canceling that portion of the order on which shipment was postponed. Seller shall promptly notify Buyer of option selected.
- b. On the instructions of the SELLER, the Buyer shall have the option of extending the time limit of the order by the same number of days of the postponement, or of canceling that portion of the order on which shipment was postponed. Buyer shall promptly notify Seller of option selected.

V. Arbitration

1. In the event of a total disagreement between Buyer and Seller, the dispute should be submitted to ISRI arbitration.
2. In all cases, the cost of arbitration shall be borne by the party found to be at fault, or split in the event of compromise, as determined by the arbitrators.

VI. Grade Definitions

The definitions which follow describe grades as they should be sorted and packed. CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE FACT THAT PAPER STOCK AS SUCH IS A SECONDARY MATERIAL PRODUCED MANUALLY AND MAY NOT BE TECHNICALLY PERFECT. Definitions may not specifically address all types of processes used in the manufacture or recycling of paper products. Specific requirements should be discussed between Buyer and Seller during negotiations.

Outthrows

The term "Outthrows" as used throughout this section is defined as "all papers that are so manufactured or treated or are in such a form as to be unsuitable for consumption as the grade specified."

Prohibitive Materials

The term "Prohibitive Materials" as used throughout this section is defined as:

- a. Any materials which by their presence in a packing of paper stock, in excess of the amount allowed, will make the packaging unusable as the grade specified.
- b. Any materials that may be damaging to equipment.

Note: The maximum quantity of "Outthrows" indicated in connection with the following grade definitions is understood to be the TOTAL of "Outthrows" and "Prohibitive Materials."

A material can be classified as an "Outthrow" in one grade and as a "Prohibitive Material" in another grade. Carbon paper, for instance, is "UNSUITABLE" in Mixed Paper and is, therefore, classified as an "Outthrow;" whereas it is "UNUSABLE" in White Ledger and in this case is classified as a "Prohibitive Material."

Glossary of Terms

A supplemental glossary of paper stock terms is located on page 29. The purpose of this limited list of terms is to help the user better understand specific grade definitions contained within this Circular.

(1) Soft Mixed Paper

Consists of a mixture of various qualities of paper not limited as to type of baling or fiber content.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	2%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	10%

(2) Mixed Paper

Consists of a clean, sorted mixture of various qualities of paper containing less than 10% of groundwood content.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	3%

(3) (Grade not currently in use)

(4) Boxboard Cuttings

Consists of new cuttings of paperboard used in the manufacture of folding cartons, set-up boxes and similar boxboard products.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(5) Mill Wrappers

Consists of paper used as outside wrap for rolls, bundles, or skids of finished paper.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	3%

(6) News

Consists of newspaper as typically generated from news drives and curbside collections.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	5%

(7) News, De-ink Quality (#7 ONP)

Consists of sorted, fresh newspapers, not sunburned, containing not more than the normal percentage of rotogravure and colored sections. May contain magazines.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/4 of 1%

(8) Special News, De-ink Quality (#8 ONP)

Consists of sorted, fresh newspapers, not sunburned, free from magazines, white blank, pressroom over-issues, and paper other than news, containing not more than the normal percentage of rotogravure and colored sections. This grade must be tare-free.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/4 of 1%

(9) Over-Issue News (OI or OIN)

Consists of unused, overrun newspapers printed on newsprint, containing not more than the normal percentage of rotogravure and colored sections.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows	None permitted

(10) Magazines (OMG)

Consists of coated magazines, catalogues, and similar printed materials. May contain a small percentage of uncoated newsprint paper.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	3%

(11) Corrugated Containers (OCC)

Consists of corrugated containers having liners of either test liner, jute or kraft.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	5%

(12) Double-Sorted Corrugated (DS OCC)

Consists of double-sorted corrugated containers, generated from supermarkets and/or industrial or commercial facilities, having liners of test liner, jute, or kraft. Material has been specially sorted to be free of boxboard, off-shore corrugated, plastic, and wax.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(13) New Double-Lined Kraft Corrugated Cuttings (DLK)

Consists of new corrugated cuttings having liners of either test liner, jute, or kraft. Treated medium or liners, insoluble adhesives, butt rolls, slabbed or hogged medium, are not acceptable in this grade.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(14) Fiber Cores

Consists of paper cores made from either chipboard and/or linerboard, single or multiple plies. Metal or plastic end caps, wood plugs, and textile residues are not acceptable in this grade.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	5%

(15) Used Brown Kraft

Consists of brown kraft bags free of objectionable liners and original contents.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(16) Mixed Kraft Cuttings

Consists of new brown kraft cuttings, sheets and bag scrap free of stitched paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(17) Carrier Stock

Consists of printed or unprinted, unbleached new beverage carrier sheets and cuttings. May contain wet strength additives.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(18) New Colored Kraft

Consists of new colored kraft cuttings, sheets and bag scrap, free of stitched papers.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(19) Grocery Bag Scrap (KGB)

Consists of new brown kraft bag cuttings, sheets and misprint bags.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(20) Kraft Multi-Wall Bag Scrap

Consists of new brown kraft multi-wall bag cuttings, sheets, and misprint bags, free of stitched papers.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(21) New Brown Kraft Envelope Cuttings

Consists of new unprinted brown kraft envelopes, cuttings or sheets.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(22) Mixed Groundwood Shavings

Consists of trim of magazines, catalogs and similar printed matter, not limited with respect to groundwood or coated stock, and may contain the bleed of cover and insert stock as well as beater-dyed paper and solid color printing.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(23) Telephone Directories

Consists of clean telephone directories printed for or by telephone directory publishers.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(24) White Blank News (WBN)

Consists of unprinted cuttings and sheets of white newsprint or other uncoated white groundwood paper of similar quality.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(25) Groundwood Computer Printout (GW CPO)

Consists of groundwood papers which are used in forms manufactured for use in data processing machines. This grade may contain colored stripes and impact or nonimpact (e.g., laser) computer printing.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(26) Publication Blanks (CPB)

Consists of unprinted cuttings or sheets of white coated or filled groundwood content paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(27) Flyleaf Shavings

Consists of trim from magazines, catalogs and similar printed matter. May contain the bleed of cover and insert stock to a maximum of 10% dark colors. Beater-dyed paper may not exceed 2%. Shavings of novel news or newsprint grades may not be included in this grade.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(28) Coated Soft White Shavings (SWS)

Consists of unprinted, coated, and uncoated shavings and sheets of white groundwood-free printing paper. May contain a small percentage of groundwood.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(29) (Grade not currently in use)**(30) Hard White Shavings (HWS)**

Consists of shavings or sheets of unprinted, untreated white groundwood-free paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(31) Hard White Envelope Cuttings (HVEC)

Consists of groundwood-free cuttings, shavings, or sheets of unprinted, untreated, and uncoated white envelope paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(32) (Grade not currently in use)**(33) New Colored Envelope Cuttings**

Consists of groundwood-free cuttings, shavings, or sheets of untreated, uncoated bleachable colored envelope paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(34) (Grade not currently in use)**(35) Semi Bleached Cuttings**

Consists of sheets and cuttings of unprinted, untreated, groundwood-free paper such as file folder stock, manila tabulating card trim, untreated milk carton stock, or manila tag.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(36) (Grade not currently in use)**(37) Sorted Office Paper (SOP)**

Consists of paper, as typically generated by offices, containing primarily white and colored groundwood-free paper, free of unbleached fiber. May include a small percentage of groundwood computer printout and facsimile paper.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	2%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	5%

(38) (Grade not currently in use)**(39) Manifold Colored Ledger (MCL)**

Consists of sheets, shavings, and cuttings of industrially-generated printed or unprinted colored or white groundwood-free paper. All stock must be uncoated and free of nonimpact printing. A percentage of carbonless paper is allowable.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(40) Sorted White Ledger (SWL)

Consists of uncoated, printed or unprinted sheets, shavings, guillotined books, and cuttings of white groundwood-free ledger, bond, writing, and other paper which has similar fiber and filler content.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(41) Manifold White Ledger (MWL)

Consists of sheets, shavings, and cuttings of industrially-generated printed or unprinted white groundwood-free paper. All stock must be uncoated and free of nonimpact printing.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(42) Computer Printout (CPO)

Consists of white groundwood-free paper in forms manufactured for use in data processing machines. This grade may contain colored stripes and impact or non-impact (e.g. laser) computer printing, and may contain no more than 5% groundwood in the pack. All stock must be untreated and uncoated.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(43) Coated Book Stock (CBS)

Consists of coated groundwood-free paper, printed or unprinted in sheets, shavings, guillotined books and cuttings. A reasonable percentage of paper containing fine groundwood may be included.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(44) Coated Groundwood Sections (CGS)

Consists of printed, coated groundwood paper in sheets, sections, shavings or guillotined books. This grade may not include news quality groundwood paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(45) Printed Bleached Board Cuttings

Consists of groundwood-free printed bleached board cuttings, free from misprint sheets, cartons, wax, greaseproof lamination, gilt, and inks, adhesives or coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(46) Misprinted Bleached Board

Consists of groundwood-free misprint sheets and cartons of bleached board, free from wax, greaseproof lamination, gilt, and inks, adhesives or coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(47) Unprinted Bleached Board

Consists of groundwood-free unprinted, untreated bleached board cuttings, sheets or rolls, free from wax, greaseproof lamination and adhesives or coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(48) #1 Bleached Cup Stock (#1 Cup)

Consists of untreated cuttings or sheets of coated or uncoated cup base stock. Cuttings with slight bleed may be included. Must be free of wax, poly, and other coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(49) #2 Printed Bleached Cup Stock (#2 Cup)

Consists of printed, untreated formed cups, cup die cuts, and misprint sheets of coated or uncoated cup base stock. Glues must be water soluble. Must be free of wax, poly, and other coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(50) Unprinted Bleached Plate Stock

Consists of groundwood-free bleached coated or uncoated, untreated and unprinted plate cuttings and sheets.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(51) Printed Bleached Plate Stock

Consists of groundwood-free bleached coated or uncoated, untreated printed plates and sheets. Must be free of coatings or inks that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

Specialty Grades

The grades listed below are produced and traded in carload and truckload quantities throughout the United States, and because of certain characteristics (i.e., the presence of wet strength, polycoatings, plastic, foil, carbon paper, hot melt glue), are not included in the regular grades of paper stock. However, it is recognized that many mills have special equipment and are able to utilize large quantities of these grades. Since many paper mills around the world do use these specialty grades, they are being listed with appropriate grade numbers for easy reference.

The Paper Stock Industries Chapter of ISRI is not establishing specific specifications, which would refer to such factors as the type of wet strength agent used, the percentage of wax, the amount of polycoating, whether it is on top of or under the printing, etc. The specification for each grade should be determined between Buyer and Seller, and it is recommended that purchase be made based on sample.

These specialty grades are as follows:

1-S	White Waxed Cup Cuttings
2-S	Printed Waxed Cup Cuttings
3-S	Plastic Coated Cups
4-S	Polycoated Bleached Kraft-Unprinted
5-S	Polycoated Bleached Kraft-Printed
6-S	Polycoated Milk Carton Stock
7-S	Polycoated Diaper Stock
8-S	Polycoated Boxboard Cuttings
9-S	Waxed Boxboard Cuttings
10-S	Printed and/or Unprinted Bleached Sulphate Containing Foil
11-S	Waxed Corrugated Cuttings
12-S	Wet Strength Corrugated Cuttings
13-S	Asphalt Laminated Corrugated Cuttings
14-S	Beer Carton Scrap
15-S	Contaminated Bag Scrap
16-S	Insoluble Glued Free Sheet Paper and/or Board (IGS)
17-S	White Wet Strength Scrap
18-S	Brown Wet Strength Scrap
19-S	Printed and/or Colored Wet Strength Scrap
20-S	File Stock
21-S	New Computer Print Out
22-S	Ruled White
23-S	Flyleaf Shavings Containing Hot Melt Glue
24-S	Carbon Mix
25-S	Books with Covers
26-S	Unsorted Tabulating Cards
27-S	Colored Tabulating Cards
28-S	Carbonless Treated Ledger
29-S	(Not currently in use)
30-S	Plastic Windowed Envelopes
31-S	Textile Boxes
32-S	Printed TMP
33-S	Unprinted TMP
34-S	Manila Tabulating Cards
35-S	Sorted Colored Ledger

Glossary of Paper Stock Terms for Both Domestic and Export Transactions

The following is a glossary of paper stock terms used within section VI, Grade Definitions, of the Guidelines for Paper Stock: PS-2005, for both Domestic and Export Transactions. These terms are not intended as a dictionary, but as a guide to help the Circular user better understand specific grade definitions as used in the recovered paper industry.

ADHESIVES: Bonding substances that are non-water soluble are considered contaminants in pulp subs, groundwood and deinking grades.

BEATER-DYED: Paper dyed or colored during the paper manufacturing process.

BLEACHED: Paper that has been whitened by chemicals.

BOARDS: Paperboard 0.006 inch or thicker.

BOGUS: Paper of inferior quality to a standard grade.

BOXBOARD: Paperboard made from mixed papers having folding properties and thickness used to manufacture folding or set-up boxes.

CHEMICAL WOOD-FIBER PULP: Generic for cellulose fiber isolated and purified by a chemical digestive process.

CHIPBOARD: Low density paperboard with 0.006 thickness or heavier.

COATINGS: A layer of adhesives, clays, varnish or any barrier applied to paper.

CONTAINERBOARD: Linerboard and corrugated medium used to manufacture shipping containers.

CORES: Paper tubes on which rolls of paper may be wound for shipment.

CORRUGATED CONTAINERS: Shipping containers made with kraft paper linerboard and corrugated medium.

CUTTINGS: Paper stock by-product of paper converting operations.

FILLER/FILLED: Denotes papers that have minerals (clays or other pigments) added for improving quality or color.

FLYLEAF/SHAVINGS: Trim scrap from printing operations.

FRESHEET: Paper that contains less than 10% groundwood fiber (synonym: groundwood-free).

GROUNDWOOD: Paper made with fibers produced without chemical pulping.

GILT: Metallic (gold or silver) inks used in printing.

HOGGED: Paper that has been mechanically torn or ripped to reduce its original size.

HOT-MELT: A type of glue or adhesive applied while hot/warm. Considered a contaminant in some grades.

IMPACT (PRINTING): A paper printing process that physically applies ink to the paper surface.

INSOLUBLE GLUES: Glues that won't dissolve (break down) in water.

JUTE: Strong, long-fibered pulp made from hemp.

KRAFT: Paper made from sulfate pulp (synonyms: brown and strong).

LAMINATED: Paper manufactured by fusing one or more layers of paper together.

LINERBOARD: Outside layers of a combination board used to manufacture corrugated shipping containers.

MANIFOLD: May denote continuous forms or business forms with several parts (may be interleaved with carbon paper or be carbonless papers).

MEDIUM: The inner corrugated fluted material used to manufacture corrugated shipping containers.

NON-IMPACT: Papers having printing images formed without impact.

OFF-SHORE/ASIAN: Denotes corrugated shipping containers manufactured overseas and containing bogus liners or medium. (Color is somewhat lighter/more yellow than North American produced materials).

PAPERBOARD: Denotes paper products used for packaging (corrugated boxes, folding cartons, set-up boxes, etc.).

ROTOGRAVURE: A paper printing (intaglio) process typically used to create the highest quality of smoothness on coated and uncoated papers. Excess quantities are considered an out-throw in grades #7, #8, and #9.

SECTIONS: Unbound, unused printed material with full ink coverage.

SHAVINGS: Trim from converting and bindery operations.

SIGNATURES: A section of book obtained by folding a single sheet of printing paper.

SLABBED: Type of paper stock normally generated by cutting rolls.

SULFITE: Papers and boards made from pulps made from an acid process.

SULPHATE: Papers and boards made from alkaline processed pulps.

TEST LINER: Liners, which are the outer ply of any kind of paperboard, containing 100% recycled material.

TMP: Thermomechanical pulp.

TREATED: Paper manufactured with additives.

TRIM: Cuttings of paper stock generated at converting or bindery operations which normally have little or no printing.

ULTRA-VIOLET (UV) INKS/COATINGS: Papers having inks or coatings dried by utilizing an ultraviolet radiation method. Considered a contaminant in deinking grades.

WET STRENGTH: Papers that have been treated with a moisture-resistant chemical that inhibits pulping.

Guidelines for Paper Stock: PS-2006—Export Transactions

Paper Stock: Export Transactions

Preamble

These Guidelines apply to paper stock for repulping only and are for use in export transactions from the U.S. and Canada.

Basic to the success of any Buyer-Seller relationship is an atmosphere of "good faith."

In keeping with this, the following underlying principles have been accepted as necessary to the maintenance of amicable international dealings:

1. Seller must use due diligence to ascertain that shipments consist of properly packed paper stock and that shipment is made during the period specified.
2. Arbitrary rejections, deductions and cancellations by the Buyer are counter to acceptable good trade practice.
3. Seller shall deliver the quality of paper stock agreed upon but shall not be responsible for its use or the paper or paperboard manufactured therefrom.
4. Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by both Buyer-Seller, all transactions shall conform to the trade practice outlined in these Guidelines and the grade descriptions shown in the PSI Standards and Practices Circular.

I. The Purchase Agreement

Each transaction covering the purchase or sale of paper stock should be confirmed in writing and include agreement on the following items:

1. **Quantity**
Where possible, the quantity shall always be specified in terms of a definite number of metric tons of 2,204.6 pounds each, or short tons of 2,000 pounds each.
 - a. If the quantity is specified in tons, the order shall be considered completed when aggregate shipments are 5% under or over the quantity ordered (unless Letter of Credit restrictions apply).
 - b. If the quantity is specified in truckload and/or container load, this is defined as full visible capacity but not in excess of legal or freight line limits.
2. **Grades**
Where possible, each grade purchased shall be specified in accordance with the grade as defined in the latest Paper Stock Industries Chapter Standards and Practices Circular. Any deviation from the grades listed in the Paper Stock Industries Chapter Standards and Practices Circular should be specified and agreed to by both parties.
3. **Packing**
Whether units are to be bales, skids, rolls, pallets, boxes, or bundles should be stated. Where possible, approximate sizes or weights should be specified.

4. Price

The price agreed upon shall be clearly stated in U.S. dollars and cents.

5. Transportation Charges

These shall be clearly indicated with the use of the following phrases such as: "F.A.S. harbor," or "C&F," "C.I.F.," or "container yard" (CY), "ex-ship," "ex-frontier."

6. Shipping

- a. **Instructions**—Should be provided by Buyer at time of order. Information should include: consignee; party to be notified; identification marks; insurance information; and freight payment information.
- b. **Time Frame**—Shipment to be completed within 30 days of receipt of order, Letter of Credit and instruction information, unless otherwise specified.

7. Terms

Payment shall be made in U.S. dollars by means of an irrevocable Letter of Credit confirmed by a U.S. bank.

8. Method of Invoicing

Invoicing instructions shall be clearly stated in Letter of Credit.

II. Fulfillment by the Seller

Practices of the Seller shall be in accordance with the following:

1. **Acceptance**
All orders shall be confirmed in writing.
2. **Grading**
Paper stock which is sold under the grade names appearing in the PSI Standards and Practices Circular shall be warranted to conform to those grading definitions.
3. **Baling**
Each bale must be secured with a sufficient number of bale ties drawn tight to insure a satisfactory delivery.
4. **Tare**
Sides and headers must be adequate to make a satisfactory delivery of the bale but must not be excessive. The weight of skids or iron cores should be deducted from a gross invoice weight.
5. **Loading**
Paper stock shall be loaded as follows:
 - a. Before they are loaded, cars, trucks, and containers shall be in sound condition and free from odors and objectionable materials.
 - b. Grades should be loaded in straight loads unless otherwise agreed to. When two or more grades are included in the same shipment, units of each grade should be kept together in a separate part of the container.

- c. Paper stock must be loaded in a manner that will minimize shifting and breakage. Excessive breakage prior to unloading may be cause for a claim.

6. Shipping Notice

A shipping notice or an invoice showing the date of shipment, container number and net weight of contents shall be mailed or telexed to the Buyer within 72 hours of shipment. On request, a bill of lading shall be furnished.

7. Invoicing

Invoicing should conform to instructions on the order and include the following data:

- a. Date of Shipment
- b. Container Number
- c. Ship Name
- d. Bill of Lading Number
- e. Customer's Order Number
- f. Shipper's Invoice Number
- g. Number of Bales, Rolls, etc.
- h. Quantity and Grade
- i. Price and Extension
- j. Terms

8. Claims

When a Seller has been notified of a claim, within five business days he/she must advise the Buyer as to which of the following procedures he/she has decided upon:

- a. Require the opportunity to inspect the quality of the material in question within five business days and during such period give Buyer final disposition.
- b. Agree with the Buyer to a compromise acceptance and settlement.
- c. Request the Buyer agree to submit the claim to arbitration.

III. Fulfillment by the Buyer

The practice of the Buyer shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Unloading

After arrival of the shipment, the Buyer is to inspect the contents so far as possible while it is still loaded.

If the shipment appears to be in accordance with the order and shipping notice, the Buyer shall proceed with the unloading.

If the shipment does not appear to be in accordance with the order and shipping notices, or if the quality of the stock is not in accordance with specifications agreed to, the Buyer shall immediately notify the Seller before unloading.

If during the process of unloading, any portion of the shipment not visible in the original inspection is not in accordance with specifications, shipping notice and order, that portion shall be set aside and the Seller immediately notified.

If at any time within 21 days after receipt of shipment, the Buyer, upon opening the bales finds objectionable materials heretofore not visible, he shall immediately notify the Seller

In the event of any claim, the Buyer shall use due diligence to protect all controversial paper stock from external deterioration or contamination.

2. Claims Other Than Quality

The Buyer shall within 10 days of unloading notify the Seller of any necessary changes and shall furnish detailed information with regard to these changes.

3. Rejection

In the event of a rejection, the Buyer shall be responsible for any paper stock used by the Buyer and the freight thereon, other than such quantity as may be considered reasonable for laboratory sampling or testing purposes. The Buyer must protect the shipment from weather or any other elements until the claim is settled.

IV. Miscellaneous Practices

1. Ownership

If the shipment is purchased on a "delivered destination" basis, and is in accordance with the agreement covering the transaction, it remains the property of the Seller until it is delivered to the Buyer by carrier.

2. Demurrage Charges

- a. Any demurrage accrued on a shipment due to the failure of the Seller to ship in accordance with the order, except with respect to quality, is the liability of the Seller.
- b. In the event that a rejection for quality stands, any demurrage accruing on the shipment prior to notification to the Seller shall be the Buyer's liability.
- c. In the event that negotiation of substantiated rejection for quality results in agreement by the Buyer to accept the shipment, then only the demurrage, following notification of the rejection and including 24 hours after the agreement—becomes the liability of the Seller. Demurrage accruing prior to and including the day of notification becomes the liability of the Buyer.

3. Switching and Freight charges

Any extra switching or excess freight charges accruing on a shipment due to the failure of the Seller to protect the agreed upon minimum rate or to ship in accordance with the agreement is the liability of the Seller.

4. Weight Discrepancies

No debits, credits or adjustments shall be issued on any shipment of paper stock when the weight variation is 2% or less.

In the event that a discrepancy exceeds those mentioned above as "allowable," the Buyer and Seller shall exchange copies of certified weight in containers. In the event that both parties have such records, and errors cannot be determined, it is recommended that the weight closest to the public carrier's scale weight shall be assumed to be correct. Buyer and Seller should agree on the location of the public carrier's scale prior to shipment. In the absence of such records on the part of one of the parties, the records of the other party shall govern.

5. Moisture Content

All paper stock must be packed air dry. A moisture content of 12% is deemed to be air dry.

Where excess moisture is present in the shipment, the Buyer has the right to request an adjustment. Whenever possible, such adjustment shall be made on an average air dry basis.

6. Replacement of Shipment

In the event that any shipment is rejected due to quality:

Whether or not the shipment is to be replaced is to be decided by mutual agreement between Buyer and Seller.

7. Promptness of Shipment

- a. In the event that Buyer causes shipment to be postponed:

On instructions of the Buyer, the Seller shall have the option of extending the time limit of the order by the same number of days of the postponement, or of canceling that portion of the order on which shipment was postponed. Seller shall promptly notify Buyer of option selected.

- b. In the event that Buyer causes shipment to be postponed:

On instructions of the Seller, the Buyer shall have the option of extending the time limit of the order by the same number of days of the postponement, or of canceling that portion of the order on which shipment was postponed. Buyer shall promptly notify Seller of option selected.

8. Outthrows

Outthrows shall be understood to be all papers that are so manufactured or treated or are in such form as to be unsuitable for consumption as the grade specified.

9. Prohibitive Materials

- a. Any materials which, by their presence in a packing of paper stock, in excess of the amount allowed, make the packing unusable as the grade specified.
- b. Any materials which, by their presence in a package of paper stock, pose a risk of damage to the equipment.

Note: In connection with Items 8 and 9, a material can be classified as an "Outthrow" in one grade and as a "Prohibitive Material" in another grade. Carbon paper, for instance, is "UNSUITABLE" in Mixed Paper and is, therefore, classified as an "Outthrow"; whereas it is "UNUSABLE" in White Ledger and in this case classified as a "Prohibitive Material."

V. Arbitration

In the event of a total disagreement between Buyer and Seller, the dispute should be submitted to ISRI arbitration.

In all cases, the cost of arbitration shall be borne by the party found to be at fault, or split in the event of compromise, as determined by the arbitrators.

VI. Grade Definitions

The definitions which follow describe grades as they should be sorted and packed. CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE FACT THAT PAPER STOCK AS SUCH IS A SECONDARY MATERIAL PRODUCED MANUALLY AND MAY NOT BE TECHNICALLY PERFECT. Definitions may not specifically address all types of processes used in the manufacture or recycling of paper products. Specific requirements should be discussed between Buyer and Seller during negotiations.

Outthrows

The term "Outthrows" as used throughout this section is defined as "all papers that are so manufactured or treated or are in such a form as to be unsuitable for consumption as the grade specified."

Prohibitive Materials

The term "Prohibitive Materials" as used throughout this section is defined as:

- a. Any materials which by their presence in a packing of paper stock, in excess of the amount allowed, will make the packaging unusable as the grade specified.
- b. Any materials that may be damaging to equipment.

Note: The maximum quantity of "Outthrows" indicated in connection with the following grade definitions is understood to be the TOTAL of "Outthrows" and "Prohibitive Materials."

A material can be classified as an "Outthrow" in one grade and as a "Prohibitive Material" in another grade. Carbon paper, for instance, is "UNSUITABLE" in Mixed Paper and is, therefore, classified as an "Outthrow"; whereas it is "UNUSABLE" in White Ledger and in this case is classified as a "Prohibitive Material."

Glossary of Terms

A supplemental glossary of paper stock terms is located on page 29. The purpose of this limited list of terms is to help the user better understand specific grade definitions contained within this Circular.

(1) Soft Mixed Paper

Consists of a mixture of various qualities of paper not limited as to type of baling or fiber content.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	2%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	10%

(2) Mixed Paper

Consists of a clean, sorted mixture of various qualities of paper containing less than 10% of groundwood content.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	3%

(3) (Grade not currently in use)**(4) Boxboard Cuttings**

Consists of new cuttings of paperboard used in the manufacture of folding cartons, set-up boxes, and similar boxboard products.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(5) Mill Wrappers

Consists of paper used as outside wrap for rolls, bundles, or skids of finished paper.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	3%

(6) News

Consists of newspaper as typically generated from news drives and curbside collections.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	5%

(7) News, De-ink Quality (#7 ONP)

Consists of sorted, fresh newspapers, not sunburned, containing not more than the normal percentage of rotogravure and colored sections. May contain magazines.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/4 of 1%

(8) Special News, De-ink Quality (#8 ONP)

Consists of sorted, fresh newspapers, not sunburned, free from magazines, white blank, pressroom over-issues, and paper other than news, containing not more than the normal percentage of rotogravure and colored sections. This grade must be tare-free.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/4 of 1%

(9) Over-Issue News (OI or OIN)

Consists of unused, overrun newspapers printed on newsprint, or securely tied in bundles, containing not more than the normal percentage of rotogravure and colored sections.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows	None permitted

(10) Magazines (OMG)

Consists of coated magazines, catalogues, and similar printed materials. May contain a small percentage of uncoated news-type paper.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	3%

(11) Corrugated Containers (OCC)

Consists of corrugated containers having liners of either test liner, jute, or kraft.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	5%

(12) Double Sorted Corrugated (DS OCC)

Consists of double sorted corrugated containers, generated from supermarkets and/or industrial or commercial facilities, having liners of test liner, jute, or kraft. Material has been specially sorted to be free of boxboard, off-shore corrugated, plastic, and wax.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(13) New Double-Lined Kraft Corrugated Cuttings (DLK)

Consists of new corrugated cuttings having liners of either test liner, jute, or kraft. Treated medium or liners, insoluble adhesives, butt rolls, slabbed or hogged medium, are not acceptable in this grade.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(14) Fiber Cores

Consists of paper cores made from either chipboard and/or linerboard, single or multiple plies. Metal or plastic end caps, wood plugs, and textile residues are not acceptable in this grade.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	5%

(15) Used Brown Kraft

Consists of used brown kraft bags free of objectionable liners and original contents.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(16) Mixed Kraft Cuttings

Consists of new brown kraft cuttings, sheets and bag scrap free of stitched paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(17) Carrier Stock

Consists of printed or unprinted, unbleached new beverage carrier sheets and cuttings. May contain wet strength additives.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(18) New Colored Kraft

Consists of new colored kraft cuttings, sheets and bag scrap, free of stitched papers.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(19) Grocery Bag Scrap (KGB)

Consists of new brown kraft bag cuttings, sheets and misprint bags.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(20) Kraft Multi-Wall Bag Scrap

Consists of new brown kraft multi-wall bag cuttings, sheets, and misprint bags, free of stitched papers.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(21) New Brown Kraft Envelope Cuttings

Consists of new unprinted brown kraft envelopes, cuttings or sheets.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(22) Mixed Groundwood Shavings

Consists of trim of magazines, catalogs and similar printed matter, not limited with respect to groundwood or coated stock, and may contain the bleed of cover and insert stock as well as beater-dyed paper and solid color printing.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(23) Telephone Directories

Consists of clean telephone directories printed for or by telephone directory publishers.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(24) White Blank News (WBN)

Consists of unprinted cuttings and sheets of white newsprint or other uncoated white groundwood paper of similar quality.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(25) Groundwood Computer Printout (GW CPO)

Consists of groundwood papers which are used in forms manufactured for use in data processing machines. This grade may contain colored stripes and impact or nonimpact (e.g., laser) computer printing.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(26) Publication Blanks (CPB)

Consists of unprinted cuttings or sheets of white coated or filled groundwood content paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(27) Flyleaf Shavings

Consists of trim from magazines, catalogs and similar printed matter. May contain the bleed of cover and insert stock to a maximum of 10% dark colors. Beater-dyed paper may not exceed 2%. Shavings of novel news or newsprint grades may not be included in this grade.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(28) Coated Soft White Shavings (SWS)

Consists of unprinted, coated, and uncoated, shavings and sheets of white groundwood-free printing paper. May contain a small percentage of groundwood.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(29) (Grade not currently in use)**(30) Hard White Shavings (HWS)**

Consists of shavings or sheets of unprinted, untreated white groundwood-free paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(31) Hard White Envelope Cuttings (HWEC)

Consists of groundwood-free cuttings, shavings or sheets of unprinted, untreated and uncoated white envelope paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(32) (Grade not currently in use)**(33) New Colored Envelope Cuttings**

Consists of groundwood-free cuttings, shavings, or sheets of untreated, uncoated bleachable colored envelope paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(34) (Grade not currently in use)**(35) Semi Bleached Cuttings**

Consists of sheets and cuttings of unprinted, untreated, groundwood-free paper such as file folder stock, manila tabulating card trim, untreated milk carton stock, or manila tag.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(36) Grade not currently in use)**(37) Sorted Office Paper (SOP)**

Consists of paper, as typically generated by offices, containing primarily white and colored groundwood-free paper, free of unbleached fiber. May include a small percentage of groundwood computer printout and facsimile paper.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	2%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	5%

(38) Grade not currently in use)**(39) Manifold Colored Ledger (MCL)**

Consists of sheets, shavings, and cuttings of industrially-generated printed or unprinted colored or white groundwood-free paper. All stock must be uncoated and free of nonimpact printing. A percentage of carbonless paper is allowable.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(40) Sorted White Ledger (SWL)

Consists of uncoated, printed or unprinted sheets, shavings, guillotined books, and cuttings of white groundwood-free ledger, bond, writing, and other paper which has similar fiber and filler content.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(41) Manifold White Ledger (MWL)

Consists of sheets, shavings, and cuttings of industrially-generated printed or unprinted white groundwood-free paper. All stock must be uncoated and free of nonimpact printing.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(42) Computer Printout (CPO)

Consists of white groundwood-free paper in forms manufactured for use in data processing machines. This grade may contain colored stripes and impact or non-impact (e.g. laser) computer printing, and may contain no more than 5% groundwood in the pack. All stock must be untreated and uncoated.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(43) Coated Book Stock (CBS)

Consists of coated groundwood-free paper, printed or unprinted in sheets, shavings, guillotined books and cuttings. A reasonable percentage of paper containing fine groundwood may be included.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(44) Coated Groundwood Sections (CGS)

Consists of printed, coated groundwood paper in sheets, sections, shavings or guillotined books. This grade may not include news quality groundwood paper.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(45) Printed Bleached Board Cuttings

Consists of groundwood-free printed bleached board cuttings, free from misprint sheets, cartons, wax, greaseproof lamination, gill, and inks, adhesives or coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1/2 of 1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(46) Misprinted Bleached Board

Consists of groundwood-free misprint sheets and cartons of bleached board, free from wax, greaseproof lamination, gill, and inks, adhesives or coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials may not exceed	1%
Total Outthrows may not exceed	2%

(47) Unprinted Bleached Board

Consists of groundwood-free unprinted, untreated bleached board cuttings, sheets or rolls, free from wax, greaseproof lamination and adhesives or coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(48) #1 Bleached Cup Stock (#1 Cup)

Consists of untreated cuttings or sheets of coated or uncoated cup base stock. Cuttings with slight bleed may be included. Must be free of wax, poly, and other coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(49) #2 Printed Bleached Cup Stock (#2 Cup)

Consists of printed, untreated formed cups, cup die cuts, and misprint sheets of coated or uncoated cup base stock. Glues must be water soluble. Must be free of wax, poly, and other coatings that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

(50) Unprinted Bleached Plate Stock

Consists of groundwood-free bleached coated or uncoated, untreated and unprinted plate cuttings and sheets.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1/2 of 1%

(51) Printed Bleached Plate Stock

Consists of groundwood-free bleached coated or uncoated, untreated printed plates and sheets. Must be free of coatings or inks that are insoluble.

Prohibitive Materials	None permitted
Total Outthrows may not exceed	1%

Specialty Grades

The grades listed below are produced and traded in carload and truckload quantities throughout the United States, and because of certain characteristics (i.e., the presence of wet strength, polycoatings, plastic, foil, carbon paper, hot melt glue), are not included in the regular grades of paper stock. However, it is recognized that many mills have special equipment and are able to utilize large quantities of these grades. Since many paper mills around the world do use these specialty grades, they are being listed with appropriate grade numbers for easy reference.

The Paper Stock Industries Chapter of ISRI is not establishing specific specifications, which would refer to such factors as the type of wet strength agent used, the percentage of wax, the amount of polycoating, whether it is on top of or under the printing, etc. The specification for each grade should be determined between Buyer and Seller, and it is recommended that purchase be made based on sample.

These specialty grades are as follows:

1-S	White Waxed Cup Cuttings
2-S	Printed Waxed Cup Cuttings
3-S	Plastic Coated Cups
4-S	Polycoated Bleached Kraft-Unprinted
5-S	Polycoated Bleached Kraft-Printed
6-S	Polycoated Milk Carton Stock
7-S	Polycoated Diaper Stock
8-S	Polycoated Boxboard Cuttings
9-S	Waxed Boxboard Cuttings
10-S	Printed and/or Unprinted Bleached Sulphate Containing Foil
11-S	Waxed Corrugated Cuttings
12-S	Wet Strength Corrugated Cuttings
13-S	Asphalt Laminated Corrugated Cuttings
14-S	Beer Carton Scrap
15-S	Contaminated Bag Scrap
16-S	Insoluble Glued Free Sheet Paper and/or Board (IGS)
17-S	White Wet Strength Scrap
18-S	Brown Wet Strength Scrap
19-S	Printed and/or Colored Wet Strength Scrap
20-S	File Stock
21-S	New Computer Print Out
22-S	Ruled White
23-S	Flyleaf Shavings Containing Hot Melt Glue
24-S	Carbon Mix
25-S	Books with Covers
26-S	Unsorted Tabulating Cards
27-S	Colored Tabulating Cards
28-S	Carbonless Treated Ledger
29-S	(Not currently in use)
30-S	Plastic Windowed Envelopes
31-S	Textile Boxes
32-S	Printed TMP
33-S	Unprinted TMP
34-S	Manila Tabulating Cards
35-S	Sorted Colored Ledger

Guidelines for Plastic Scrap: P-2006

Baled Recycled Plastic Scrap Commercial Guidelines

General Information

Commercial Guidelines for Baled Recycled Plastic Scrap were developed to provide industry-wide quality standards. These standards will facilitate commodity trading of these materials. They will also focus suppliers of such material on the quality requirements of their customers.

Product

These guidelines are designed with the potential for dealing with all recycled plastic in bale form. Initial specifications refer only to bottles. The code framework allows for generation of guidelines for all types of plastic packaging materials (including rigids and flexibles) with room for expansion to other plastic products and resins including those which are used to produce durable goods. Guidelines for those products may be added at a later date.

Codes

Codes for baled recycled plastics consist of a prefix letter, three digits and two suffix letters. The prefix letter "P" precedes all codes and designates "plastic" material. The first digit corresponds to the SPI resin identification code system and designates the primary plastic material. The second digit describes the plastic product category. The third digit defines the color/appearance of the product. The first suffix letter indicates the type of recycled plastic. The second suffix letter indicates the source of the recycled plastic product. (See Table 1.)

Bale Density

Bales shall be compressed to a minimum density of 10 pounds per cubic foot and a maximum density to be determined by individual contract between Buyer and Seller. Increased density may improve transportation efficiency, but over-compression may adversely affect the ability of a Buyer to separate, sort, and reprocess the material.

Bale Tying Material

Bale wires, ties, or straps shall be made of non-rusting or non-corroding material.

Bale Integrity

Bale integrity must be maintained through loading, shipping, handling, and storage. Distorted or broken bales are difficult to handle. They are unacceptable and may result in downgrading, rejection, or charge back.

Allowable Contamination

Unspecified materials must not exceed 2% of total bale weight. Bales which contain over 2% will be subjected to reduction in the contracted price of the material as well as charges for disposal of the contaminants. The reduced percentage will vary depending upon the amount and type of contamination. Quality of the baled plastic is the primary factor which determines the value.

Prohibited Material

Certain materials are understood to be specified as "prohibited." Such materials will render the bale "non-specification" and may cause some customers to reject the entire shipment. These may include plastic materials which have a deleterious effect on each other when reprocessed, and materials such as agricultural chemicals, hazardous materials, flammable liquids and/or their containers, and medical waste.

Liquids

Plastic containers/materials should be empty and dry when baled. The bale should be free of any free flowing liquid of any type.

General

Shipments should be essentially free of dirt, mud, stones, grease, glass, and paper. The plastic must not have been damaged by ultraviolet exposure. Every effort should be made to store the material above ground and under cover. A good faith effort on the part of the supplier will be made to include only rinsed bottles which have closures removed.

Definitions for Plastic Materials

Rigid Plastic Container

A package (formed or molded container) which maintains its shape when empty and unsupported.

Plastic Bottle

A rigid container which is designed with a neck that is smaller than the body. Normally used to hold liquids and emptied by pouring.

Plastic Film

A thin flexible sheet which does not hold a particular shape when unsupported.

Recycled Plastic

Plastics composed of either post-consumer or recovered material or both.

Recovered Plastic

Plastic materials which have been recovered or diverted from the solid waste stream. Does not include materials generated from and commonly reused within an original manufacturing process.

Post-Consumer

Products generated by a business or consumer that have served their intended end use and have been separated or diverted from the solid waste stream for the purpose of recycling.

Baled Recycled Plastic Commercial Guidelines Coding System

P O O O X X

The coding system for baled recycled plastic consists of a three-digit number with a prefix letter "P" and a two-letter suffix.

The prefix "P" designates the category of Plastics and differentiates the code from similar codes for metals and other materials.

The first digit corresponds to the SPI resin identification code system and designates the primary plastic material.

The second digit describes the plastic/product category.

The third digit defines the color/appearance of the product.

The first suffix letter indicates the type of recycled plastic.

The second suffix letter indicates the source of the recycled plastic product.

Coding Key:

P	O	O	O	X	X
Plastic	Resin Code	Product	Color	Type	Source
	0 Mixed Resins (1-7)				
	1 PET	0-Bottles	0-Mixture	P-Post Consumer	M-Municipal
	2 HDPE	1-Rigids	1-Natural		
	3 PVC			R-Recovered	I-Industrial
	4 LDPE	2-Films	2-Pigment/Dyed		
	5 PP				C-Commercial
	6 PS	3-9 To be assigned	3-9 Designated within each category		S-Institutional
	7 Other				
	8 To be assigned				
	9 To be assigned				

Baled Plastic Material Identification Codes

Series	Code	Resin	Categories	Series	Code	Resin	Categories
P-100 Series-PET	P-100	PET	Mixed Bottles	P-500 Series-PP	P-500	PP	Mixed Bottles
	P-101	PET	Clear Soda Bottles		P-501	PP	Natural Bottles
	P-102	PET	Green Soda Bottles		P-502	PP	Pigmented Bottles
	P-103	PET	Mixed Clear & Green Soda Bottles	P-600 Series-PS	P-600	PS	Mixed Bottles
	P-104	PET	Custom Bottles		P-601	PS	Natural Bottles
P-110	PET	Mixed Rigid Containers	P-602		PS	Pigmented Bottles	
P-200 Series-HDPE	P-200	HDPE	Mixed Bottles	P-700 Series Other/Code 7	P-700	OTHER	Mixed Bottles
	P-201	HDPE	Natural Bottles		P-701	OTHER	Natural Bottles
	P-202	HDPE	Pigmented Bottles		P-702	OTHER	Pigmented Bottles
P-300 Series-PVC	P-300	PVC	Mixed Bottles	P-000 Series-Mixed resins (Codes 1-7)	P-000	MIXED	Mixed Bottles
	P-301	PVC	Natural Bottles		P-001	MIXED	Natural Bottles
	P-302	PVC	Pigmented Bottles		P-002	MIXED	Pigmented Bottles
P-400 Series-LDPE	P-400	LDPE	Mixed Bottles	NOTE: The existence of a code category does not imply the existence of a market for the material. These are representative code categories. Other categories may be developed as the need arises.			
	P-401	LDPE	Natural Bottles				
	P-402	LDPE	Pigmented Bottles				

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-100

Resin: PET MIXED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Mixed soft drink, liquor, edible oil, etc. bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
 No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-101

Resin: PET CLEAR
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Beverage containers only (1, 2, 3 liter, 16 oz. soft drink bottles)
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-102

Resin: PET GREEN
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Beverage containers only (1, 2, 3 liter, 16 oz. soft drink bottles)
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-103

Resin: PET CLEAR and GREEN
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Beverage containers only (1, 2, 3 liter, 16 oz. soft drink bottles)
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-104

Resin: PET CUSTOM
Product: Bottles and Jars Only
Category: Mixed liquor, edible oil, peanut butter, etc. bottles/jars
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-110

Resin: PET MIXED
Product: Rigid Containers
Category: Mixed bottles, jars, tubs, trays, etc.
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-200

Resin: HDPE MIXED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Mixed household HDPE bottles (detergent, shampoo, household products, milk, etc.)
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-201

Resin: HDPE NATURAL
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Milk, water, and juice (quart, 1/2 gallon, and 1 gallon bottles)
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. Minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-202

Resin: HDPE PIGMENTED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Mixed pigmented household HDPE bottles (detergent, shampoo, household products, etc.)
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials

General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-300

Resin: PVC MIXED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Mixed clear and pigmented bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-301

Resin: PVC NATURAL
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Clear Bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-302

Resin: PVC PIGMENTED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Pigmented Bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-400

Resin: LDPE MIXED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Mixed natural and pigmented bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-401

Resin: LDPE MIXED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Natural Bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-402

Resin: LDPE PIGMENTED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Pigmented Bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-500

Resin: PP MIXED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Mixed natural and pigmented bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-501

Resin: PP NATURAL
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Natural Bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-502

Resin: PP PIGMENTED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Pigmented Bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-600

Resin: PS MIXED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Mixed clear and pigmented bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-601

Resin: PS NATURAL
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Clear Bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-602

Resin: PS PIGMENTED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Pigmented Bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <6 months unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-700

Resin: CODE #7-OTHER MIXED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Mixed natural and pigmented bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-701

Resin: CODE #7-OTHER NATURAL
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Natural bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-702

Resin: CODE #7-OTHER PIGMENTED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Pigmented Bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-000

Resin: MIXED RESINS (Coded 1 through 7)-MIXED COLOR
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Natural and pigmented bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-001

Resin: MIXED RESINS (Coded 1 through 7)-NATURAL
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Natural bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu. ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Commercial Guideline Baled Recycled Plastic Standard P-002

Resin: MIXED RESINS (Coded 1 through 7)-PIGMENTED
Product: Bottles Only
Category: Pigmented bottles
Type:
Source:
Bale Properties: Dimension: 72" maximum
 Bulk Density: 10 lbs/cu ft. minimum
 Strapping: Non-rusting material
 Integrity: Must be maintained through shipping, unloading & storage
Contamination: Total allowable: 2%
 Type: Non-specified plastic or non-plastic material
 Dirt: Essentially free of dirt, mud & stones
Haz. Mat.: No hazardous or medical waste
Moisture: No free flowing liquid
Storage: Outdoor: <1 month unless covered with UV protective materials
General: Good faith effort to rinse bottles and remove closures

Guidelines for Electronics Scrap: ES-2006

Electronics Scrap

Commercial Guidelines for Electronics Scrap were developed to provide industry-wide quality standards. These standards will facilitate commodity transactions domestically and internationally. Transactions covering shipments to or from other countries may be in accordance with these standards and may be modified by mutual agreement between Buyer and Seller.

Electronic Scrap Definitions

The following E-Recycling definitions will facilitate a more consistent language for both domestic as well as international transactions.

"END-OF-LIFE ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS"

EOL Electronic Products are either obsolete for their intended purpose or no longer useful by the current user and lack any significant market value as an operational unit. These products are represented by any of the following categories of electronic products:

IT and telecommunications electronic equipment including:

- Centralized data processing:
- Mainframes
- Minicomputers
- Printer units
- Personal computing:
- Personal computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)
- Laptop computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)
- Notebook computers
- Notepad computers
- Printers
- Copying equipment
- Electrical and electronic typewriters
- Pocket and desk calculators
- Other products and equipment for the collection, storage, processing, presentation or communication of information by electronic means
- User terminals and systems
- Facsimile
- Telex
- Telephones
- Pay telephones
- Cordless telephones
- Cellular telephones
- Answering systems
- Other products or equipment for transmitting sound, images or other information by telecommunications

Consumer electronic equipment including:

- Radio sets
- Television sets
- Video cameras
- Video recorders
- ELI-h recorders
- Audio amplifiers
- Musical instruments and other products or equipment for the purpose of recording or reproducing sound or images, including signals or other technologies for the distribution of sound and image by telecommunications

Toys, leisure and sports electronic equipment including:

- Electric trains or car racing sets
- Hand-held video game consoles
- Video games
- Computers for biking, diving, running, rowing, etc.
- Sports equipment with electric or electronic components
- Coin slot machines

Medical devices (except all implanted and infected products and radioactive components) including:

- Radiotherapy equipment
- Cardiology
- Dialysis
- Pulmonary ventilators
- Nuclear medicine
- Laboratory equipment or in-vitro diagnostics
- Analyzers
- Freezers
- Fertilization tests
- Other appliances for detecting, preventing, monitoring, treating, or alleviating illness, injury or disability

Monitoring and control instruments including:

- Smoke detectors
- Heating regulators
- Thermostats
- Measuring, weighing or adjusting appliances for household or as laboratory equipment
- Other monitoring and control instruments used in industrial installations (e.g. Ira control panels)

"E-Recycling"

E-Recycling is any process by which End-of-Life (EOL) electronic products which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, reused or processed and returned to use in the form of raw materials or products.

"E-Demanufacturing"

Demanufacturing is the process of separating EOL electronic products (electronic materials) into metallic and non-metallic parts that can be reused or recycled.

"E-Dismantler"

Dismantler is a person who engages in the manual demanufacturing of EOL electronic products (electronic materials) to reuse or recycle components and commodities contained within.

"E-Dismantling"

Dismantling is the manual demanufacturing of EOL electronic products (electronic materials) to reuse or recycle components and commodities contained within.

"E-Processor"

Processor is a person who engages in the mechanical demanufacturing of EOL electronic products (electronic materials) to reuse or recycle various commodities contained within.

"E-Processing"

Processing is the mechanical demanufacturing of EOL electronic products (electronic materials) to recover various commodities contained within.

"E-Broker"

Broker is a person who engages in the buying, selling, and trading of electronic products (electronic materials) without demanufacturing.

"E-Brokering"

Brokering is the buying, selling, and trading of electronic products (electronic materials) without demanufacturing.

ELECTRONICS SCRAP METALS—ESM**ESM 1-Triple-Mixed Aluminum Breakage**

Shall consist of old sheet, cast, clips, punchings, bare wire and cable, painted sheet or cast of two or more alloys, free from excessive corrosion, oil, dirt and oxidation. Free of all fluids, gases, drosses, sweepings and hazardous materials such as mercury switches. All foreign attachments, non-metallics, iron, and extraneous materials are deductible. Should be sold on a recovery basis or by special arrangements with purchaser.

Heavy Breakage:	20%-45% Aluminum content
Medium Breakage:	46%-60% Aluminum content
Light Breakage:	61%-80% Aluminum content

ESM 2-Depot-Mixed Copper/Precious Metals

May include any whole or partially demanufactured EOL electronic products that are destined for a recycling processing operation. Material may contain printed circuit boards, ribbon cable, monitor yokes and other copper and/or precious metal bearing components. Final acceptance subject to agreement between Buyer and Seller.

ESM 3-Dallas-Shredded Copper/Precious Metals

Shredded copper/precious metal bearing from an end of life electronic products (EOLEP) shredding operation, with the majority of iron and aluminum removed. Material may contain plastic. The size will be less than one inch and the material will be free of mercury, toner, and batteries. Typically sold on a recovery basis, subject to terms between the Buyer and Seller.

ESM 4-Dallas 5-Shredded Copper/Precious Metals

Shredded copper/precious metal bearing from an end of life electronic products (EOLEP) demanufacturing operation. Material may contain large quantities of steel, aluminum and plastic. Pieces will be greater than one inch but less than 5 inches. Material will be free of mercury, toner, and batteries. Typically sold on a recovery basis, subject to terms between the Buyer and Seller.

ESM 5-Druid-Insulated Copper Wire Scrap

Shall consist of copper wire scrap with various types of insulation. To be sold on a sample or recovery basis, subject to agreement between Buyer and Seller.

ESM 6-Brant-Fragmentizer Aluminum Scrap (from EOL Electronic Products Shredders)

The material, as received, must be dry and not contain more than 3% maximum free zinc, 1% maximum free magnesium, and 1.5% maximum free iron and stainless. Not to contain more than a total 5% maximum of non-metallics, of which no more than 1% shall be rubber and plastics. To be free of excessively oxidized material, airbag canisters, or any sealed or pressurized items. Any variation to be sold by special arrangement between Buyer and Seller.

ESM 7-Marco-Recyclable Concentrates Of Shredded Mixed Nonferrous Scrap Metal in Pieces-Derived From Fragmentizers For Further Separation of Contained Materials

Shall be made up of a combination of the nonferrous metals: aluminum, copper, lead, magnesium, stainless steel, nickel, tin, and zinc, in elemental or alloyed (solid) form. The percentage of each of these metals within the nonferrous concentrate shall be subject to agreement between Buyer and Seller, may vary from shredder to shredder and may, in some cases, be zero for a particular metal. Shall be obtained by air separation, flotation, screening, eddy current, other segregation technique(s) or a combination of the same. Shall have passed one or more magnets to reduce or eliminate free iron and/or iron attachments. Shall be free of radioactive material, dross or ash. May be screened to permit description by specific size ranges. May contain high density non-metallics such as rock, glass, rubber, plastic and wood. Items of exclusion, inclusion or limitation not set out in the above specifications, such as moisture and free iron and/or attachments or the presence or absence of other metals, are subject to agreement between Buyer and Seller. Material to be traded under this guideline shall be identified as Marco with a number to follow indicating the estimated percentage nonferrous metal content of the material (e.g. Marco 63-means the material contains approximately 63% nonferrous metal content).

ELECTRONICS SCRAP GLASS—ESG**ESG 1-Jimbo-Intact CRT's**

Intact CRT's with or without the steel implosion band, Copper yoke must be removed. Material must be free of projection lenses with oil or aluminum frame.

ESG 2-Jamers-Furnace Grade CRT Glass

Furnace Grade CRT Glass-Plastic-0.50% by weight and 1/8" maximum size, Aluminum-0.25% by weight and 1/8" maximum size, Iron-5.0% by weight and 6" maximum size, Copper-2.0% by weight and 3" maximum size. Glass shall be the balance and 6" maximum in size. Any variation to be sold by special arrangement between Buyer and Seller.

ESG 3-Jacamo-Sinter Grade CRT Glass

Sinter Grade CRT Glass-Plastic-0.50% by weight and 1/8" maximum size, Aluminum-0.50% by weight and 1/8" in size, Iron-2.0% by weight and 1/8" in size, Copper-1.0% by weight and 1/8" in size. Glass to be the balance by weight and shall have a maximum size of 1/4". At least 50% of the Glass Component must be less than 1/8" in size.

ESG-CRT GLASS CULLET

CRT Glass Cullet Specifications—This specification includes CRT's that are cullet size of approximately 3 to 5 inches and prepared for glass to glass recycling.

ESG 4-CRT 1 Dirty Mixed Cullet—when the cullet contains both panel and funnel glass.

ESG 5-CRT 2 Dirty Mixed Cullet with Metals—when the cullet contains both panel and funnel glass with mixed metals.

ESG 6-CRT 3 Dirty Funnel Cullet—when the cullet is only funnel glass.

ESG 7-CRT 4 Dirty Panel Cullet—when the cullet is only panel glass.

ESG 8-CRT 5 Clean Mixed Cullet—when the panel and funnel cullet have been cleaned of all coatings, frit and metals.

ESG 9-CRT 6 Clean Funnel Cullet—when the funnel cullet has been cleaned of all coatings, frit and metals.

ESG 10-CRT 7 Clean Panel Cullet—when the panel cullet has been cleaned of all coatings, frit and metals.

Electronics Scrap Plastics—ESP

Loose Plastics—Postconsumer Sources

	ESP-1 Loose Mixed Plastics	ESP-2 Loose TV Plastics	ESP-3 Loose Computer Plastics	ESP-4 Loose Single-Resin Plastics
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial
Material origin	All	> 90% by weight from disassembled TV sets	> 90% by weight from disassembled PC monitors, CPUs, printers, & keyboards	> 90% by weight single target resin type
Plastic resin type	All	All	All	ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HIPS, PPE, PVC
Bulk density	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies
Size	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Shipping	Gaylords/ or larger bulk	Gaylords/ or larger bulk	Gaylords/ or larger bulk	Gaylords/ or larger bulk
Quality				
Color	All	All	Light or mixed	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr
Contamination:				
Painted/coated	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Laminated	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Metals	< 10% of mat'ls by weight	< 10% of mat'ls by weight	< 10% of mat'ls by weight	< 10% of mat'ls by weight
Dirt	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Total non-plastics	< 10% cumulative by weight	< 10% cumulative by weight	< 10% cumulative by weight	< 10% cumulative by weight

Loose Plastics—Postindustrial Sources

	ESP-5	ESP-6	ESP-7	ESP-8
	Loose Mixed Plastics	Loose TV Plastics	Loose Computer Plastics	Loose Single-Resin Plastics
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders serving TV manufacturers	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders serving PC & peripherals manufacturers	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders
Material origin	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap
Plastic resin type	All	All	All	Minimum 95% by weight one of the following target resins: ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HIPS, PPE, or PVC
Bulk density	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies
Size	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shipping	Gaylords/ or larger bulk	Gaylords/ or larger bulk	Gaylords/ or larger bulk	Gaylords/ or larger bulk
Quality				
Color	All	All	Light or mixed	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr
Contamination: Painted/coated	0% of mat'l's by weight	0% of mat'l's by weight	0% of mat'l's by weight	0% of mat'l's by weight
Laminated	0% of mat'l's by weight	0% of mat'l's by weight	0% of mat'l's by weight	0% of mat'l's by weight
Metals	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight
Dirt	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight
Total non-plastics	<2% cumulative by weight	<2% cumulative by weight	<2% cumulative by weight	<2% cumulative by weight

Baled Plastics—Postconsumer Sources

	ESP-9	ESP-10	ESP-11	ESP-12
	Baled Mixed Plastics	Baled TV Plastics	Baled Computer Plastics	Baled Single-Resin Plastics
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial
Material origin	All	>90% by weight from disassembled TV sets	>90% by weight from disassembled PC monitors, CPUs, printers, & keyboards	>90% by weight single target resin type
Plastic resin type	All	All	All	ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HIPS, PPE, PVC
Bulk density	Minimum 20 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 20 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 20 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 20 lbs/cu ft
Size	Maximum dimension 72"	Maximum dimension 72"	Maximum dimension 72"	Maximum dimension 72"
Shipping	Strapped	Strapped	Strapped	Strapped
Quality				
Color	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr
Contamination: Painted/coated	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight
Laminated	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight
Metals	<10% of mat'l's by weight	<10% of mat'l's by weight	<10% of mat'l's by weight	<10% of mat'l's by weight
Dirt	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight	<2% of mat'l's by weight
Total non-plastics	<10% cumulative by weight	<10% cumulative by weight	<10% cumulative by weight	<10% cumulative by weight

Baled Plastics—Postindustrial Sources

	ESP-13 Baled Mixed Plastics	ESP-14 Baled TV Plastics	ESP-15 Baled Computer Plastics	ESP-16 Baled Single-Resin Plastics
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders serving TV manufacturers	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders serving PC & peripherals manufacturers	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders
Material origin	Rejected parts, excess inventory or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap
Plastic resin type	All	All	All	Minimum 95% by weight one of the following target resins: ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HPS, PPE, or PVC
Bulk density	Minimum 8 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 8 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 8 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 8 lbs/cu ft
Size	Maximum dimension 72"	Maximum dimension 72"	Maximum dimension 72"	Maximum dimension 72"
Shipping	Strapped	Strapped	Strapped	Strapped
Quality				
Color	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr
Contamination: Painted/coated	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight
Laminated	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight
Metals	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Dirt	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Total non-plastics	< 2% cumulative by weight	< 2% cumulative by weight	< 2% cumulative by weight	< 2% cumulative by weight

Shredded Plastics—Postconsumer Sources

	ESP-17 Shredded Mixed Plastics	ESP-18 Shredded TV Plastics	ESP-19 Shredded Computer Plastics	ESP-20 Shredded Sorted Plastics
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial
Material origin	All	> 90% by weight from disassembled TV sets	> 90% by weight from disassembled PC monitors, CPUs, printers, & keyboards	> 90% by weight single target resin type
Plastic resin type	All	All	All	Minimum 95% by weight one of the following target resins: ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HPS, PPE, or PVC
Bulk density	Minimum 15 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 15 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 15 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 15 lbs/cu ft
Size	4" minus	4" minus	4" minus	4" minus
Shipping	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk
Quality				
Color	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr
Contamination: Painted/coated	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Laminated	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Metals	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Dirt	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Total Non-plastics	< 10% cumulative by weight	< 10% cumulative by weight	< 10% cumulative by weight	< 10% cumulative by weight

Shredded Plastics—Postindustrial Sources

	ESP-21 Shredded Mixed Plastics	ESP-22 Shredded TV Plastics	ESP-23 Shredded Computer Plastics	ESP-24 Shredded Sorted Plastics
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or moulders	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or moulders serving	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or moulders serving PC TV manufacturers	Manufacturers, suppliers & peripherals manufacturers
Material origin	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap
Plastic resin type	All	All	All	Minimum 95% by weight one of the following target resins; ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HIPS, PPE, or PVC
Bulk density	Minimum 10 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 10 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 10 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 10 lbs/cu ft
Size	4" minus	4" minus	4" minus	4" minus
Shipping	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk
Quality				
Color	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr
Contamination: Painted/coated	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight
Laminated	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight	0% of mat'ls by weight
Metals	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Dirt	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Total non-plastics	< 2% cumulative by weight	< 2% cumulative by weight	< 2% cumulative by weight	< 2% cumulative by weight

Granulated Plastics—Postconsumer Sources

	ESP-25 Granulated Mixed Plastics	ESP-26 Granulated TV Plastic	ESP-27 Granulated Computer Plastic	ESP-28 Granulated Sorted Plastic
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial	Residential or commercial
Material origin	All	> 90 % by wt from disassembled TV sets	> 90 % by wt from disassembled PC monitors, CPUs, printers, & keyboards	> 90% by weight single target resin type
Plastic resin type	All	All	All	ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HIPS, PPE, PVC
Bulk density	Minimum 25 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 25 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 25 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 25 lbs/cu ft
Size	3/8" minus	3/8" minus	3/8" minus	3/8" minus
Shipping	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk
Quality				
Color	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr
Contamination: Painted/coated	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Laminated	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight	< 2% of mat'ls by weight
Metals	< 0.5% of mat'ls by weight	< 0.5% of mat'ls by weight	< 0.5% of mat'ls by weight	< 0.5% of mat'ls by weight
Dirt	< 0.5% of mat'ls by weight	< 0.5% of mat'ls by weight	< 0.5% of mat'ls by weight	< 0.5% of mat'ls by weight
Total non-plastics	< 1% cumulative by weight	< 1% cumulative by weight	< 1% cumulative by weight	< 1% cumulative by weight

Granulated Plastics—Postindustrial Sources

	ESP-29 Granulated Mixed Plastics	ESP-30 Granulated TV Plastic	ESP-31 Granulated Computer Plastic	ESP-32 Granulated Sorted Plastic
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders serving TV manufacturers	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders serving PC & peripherals manufacturers	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders
Material origin	Rejected parts, excess inventory or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory or other plastic scrap	Rejected parts, excess inventory or other plastic scrap
Plastic resin type	All	All	All	Minimum 95% by weight one of the following target resins: ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HIPS, PPE, or PVC
Bulk density	Minimum 12 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 12 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 12 lbs/cu ft	Minimum 12 lbs/cu ft
Size	3/8" minus	3/8" minus	3/8" minus	3/8" minus
Shipping	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk	Gaylords or bulk
Quality				
Color	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr	Fr or non-fr
Contamination: Painted/coated	< 0% of mat'l's by weight	< 0% of mat'l's by weight	< 0% of mat'l's by weight	< 0% of mat'l's by weight
Laminated	< 0% of mat'l's by weight	< 0% of mat'l's by weight	< 0% of mat'l's by weight	< 0% of mat'l's by weight
Metals	< 0.5% of mat'l's by weight	< 0.5% of mat'l's by weight	< 0.5% of mat'l's by weight	< 0.5% of mat'l's by weight
Dirt	< 0.5% of mat'l's by weight	< 0.5% of mat'l's by weight	< 0.5% of mat'l's by weight	< 0.5% of mat'l's by weight
Total non-plastics	< 1% cumulative by weight	< 1% cumulative by weight	< 1% cumulative by weight	< 1% cumulative by weight

Cleaned Granulated Plastics with Density Separation—Postconsumer Sources

	ESP-33 Cleaned Granulate w/Density Separation
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Residential or commercial Sources
Material origin	> 99% by weight single target resin type
Plastic resin type	ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HIPS, PPE, or PVC
Bulk density	Minimum 25 lbs/cu ft
Size	3/8" minus
Shipping	Gaylords or bulk
Quality	
Color	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr
Contamination: Painted/coated	0% of mat'l's by weight
Laminated	0% of mat'l's by weight
Metals	< 0.1% of mat'l's by weight
Dirt	< 0.1% of mat'l's by weight
Total non-plastics	< 0.1% cumulative by weight

Cleaned Granulated Plastics with Density Separation—Postindustrial Sources

	ESP-34 Cleaned Granulate w/Density Separation
Material	Plastic parts from electrical and electronic products
Source	Manufacturers, suppliers and/or molders
Material origin	Rejected parts, excess inventory, or other plastic scrap
Plastic resin type	Minimum 99% by weight one of the following target resins: ABS, PC, PC/ABS, HIPS, PPE, or PVC
Bulk density	Minimum 12 lbs/cu ft
Size	3/8" minus
Shipping	Gaylords or bulk
Quality	
Color	Light or mixed
Haz mat	No haz mat or med waste
Moisture	No free-flowing liquid
Flame retardant	Fr or non-fr
Contamination: Painted/coated	0% of mat'l's by weight
Laminated	0% of mat'l's by weight
Metals	< 0.1% of mat'l's by weight
Dirt	< 0.1% of mat'l's by weight
Total non-plastics	< 0.1% cumulative by weight

Guidelines for Tire Scrap: TS-2006

Rubber From Scrap Tires

General Guidelines

Items not covered in the specifications, and any variations in the specification are subject to special arrangement between Buyer and Seller. Percentages listed below are by weight.

Definitions

Fines consist of materials that pass a 4.75 mm sieve. These materials may include rubber, fiber, inorganic and organic matter, dirt, and other non-tire materials.

Sizes will be determined by sieving. Suitable sieve sizes will be selected. Nest the sieves in order of decreasing size of opening from top to bottom and place the sample on the top sieve. Agitate the sieves by hand or by mechanical apparatus for a sufficient period so that additional sieving does not result in substantial additional material passing through the sieves.

TDM refers to tire-derived material.

Rubber Primarily Used for Civil Engineering

TDM 2-A

- All material must be smaller than 4";
- at least 90% must be smaller than 2½";
- at least 50% must be larger than 1½";
- at least 90% must be larger than ½";
- maximum of ½" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 1% fines.

TDM 2-B

- All material must be smaller than 4";
- at least 90% must be smaller than 2½";
- at least 50% must be larger than 1½";
- at least 90% must be larger than ½";
- at least 90% must not exceed 1" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

TDM 2-C

- All material must be smaller than 4";
- at least 90% must be smaller than 2½";
- at least 50% must be larger than 1½";
- at least 90% must be larger than ½"; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

TDM 3-A

- At least 90% must be smaller than 4";
- at least 75% must be larger than 1½";
- at least 90% must be larger than ½";
- maximum of ¾" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 1% fines.

TDM 3-B

- At least 90% must be smaller than 4";
- at least 75% must be larger than 1½";
- at least 90% must be larger than ½";
- at least 90% must not exceed 1" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

TDM 3-C

- At least 90% must be smaller than 4";
- at least 75% must be larger than 1½";
- at least 90% must be larger than ½"; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

TDM 5-A

- All material must be smaller than 8";
- at least 90% must be smaller than 6";
- at least 50% must be larger than 3";
- at least 90% must be larger than 1½";
- maximum of 1" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 1% fines.

TDM 5-B

- All material must be smaller than 8";
- at least 90% must be smaller than 6";
- at least 50% must be larger than 3";
- at least 90% must be larger than 1½";
- at least 90% must not exceed 2" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

TDM 5-C

- All material must be smaller than 8";
- at least 90% must be smaller than 6";
- at least 50% must be larger than 3";
- at least 90% must be larger than 1½"; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

TDM 8-A

- At least 90% must be smaller than 12";
- at least 75% must be smaller than 8";
- at least 50% must be larger than 3";
- at least 75% must be larger than 1½";
- maximum of 2" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 1% fines.

TDM 8-B

- At least 90% must be smaller than 12";
- at least 75% must be smaller than 8";
- at least 50% must be larger than 3";
- at least 75% must be larger than 1½";
- at least 90% must not exceed 2" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

TDM 8-C

- At least 90% must be smaller than 12";
- at least 75% must be smaller than 8";
- at least 50% must be larger than 3";
- at least 75% must be larger than 1½"; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

TDM 12-A

- At least 90% must be smaller than 18";
- at least 50% must be larger than 6";
- at least 75% must be larger than 1½";
- maximum of 2" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 1% fines.

TDM 12-B

- At least 90% must be smaller than 18";
- at least 50% must be larger than 6";
- at least 75% must be larger than 1½";
- at least 90% must not exceed 2" protrusion of steel; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

TDM 12-C

- At least 90% must be smaller than 18";
- at least 50% must be larger than 6";
- at least 75% must be larger than 1½"; and
- maximum of 5% fines.

Scrap Specifications Circular 2006

Guidelines for Metals Transactions

These Guidelines are intended as a reference to assist members in carrying out their business obligations in a manner consistent with accepted industry practices. While the Guidelines are not obligatory, it is suggested that potential problems and misunderstandings may often be avoided by following these recommended procedures, in conjunction with ISRI's scrap descriptions.

At times, the respective parties to a transaction may be unaware of the differences in trading practices of the other party. This diversity of interpretation often leads to misunderstandings, disputes, and in some instances expensive lawsuits. It is with the objective of providing members the means of avoiding such friction that ISRI has published these Guidelines, which are based on those practices most common and current in the industry.

On those points where it is impractical to provide recommendations, it is advised that the points be mutually agreed upon by the parties involved.

Part I: Guidelines for Contracts

A contract is an agreement between two or more parties to perform a legally enforceable act.

Therefore, all contracts should be in writing and set forth in **specific** terms. Before signing a contract, one should carefully read and understand all terms of it. No discrepancies or ambiguities should exist at the time the contract is executed. If you receive a contract with terms that are objectionable, you should immediately notify the other party in writing of your objections. An attorney should be consulted when legal advice is needed.

It should be kept in mind that if a dispute arises under a contract, and a court is called in to interpret its terms, certain general rules will be applied. First, contracts will be construed as a "whole," and specific clauses will be subordinated to the contract's general intent. Second, the courts will construe words according to their "ordinary" meaning unless it is clearly shown that they were meant to be used in a technical sense. Also, where provisions appear to be inconsistent, the courts will determine whether some of the provisions are printed (indicating a form contract), as compared to others which are written or typed. The latter kinds of provisions will prevail.

It should be remembered that where you and a Buyer (or Seller) have reached verbal agreement on a transaction, your failure to sign and return a contract which is sent to you in confirmation of that verbal agreement may not relieve you of the obligations of the terms and conditions enumerated in that contract.

These Guidelines were developed to cover routine transactions. It is essential that any unusual arrangements must be completely spelled out in a contract. With these factors in mind, the following list of items is enumerated as a **Checklist** for you to follow, either in the construction of a contract, or for

the review of another party's contract proposal. We cannot overemphasize the need for accuracy and specificity.

Checklist Items

(BE SPECIFIC AT ALL TIMES)

I. Parties to Agreement:

Indicate full name and address of Buyer and Seller. Include name of individual person or persons involved. Buyer's and Seller's signatures are fundamental.

II. Date of Contract:

(a) Give date the initial agreement was reached

(b) Give Contract Number.

III. Description of Material:

Use NF code names or clearly describe what is being traded. Any allowable quality variation to be so stated. Ex: "X percent moisture allowed" or "Minimum CU content to be X percent" or "X percent painted material allowed."

IV. Quantity:

State exact quantity expected and indicate allowable tolerances or minimum/maximum limitations. Ex: "40,000 lbs. (5% More/Less allowed)" or "38,000 to 42,000 lbs."

V. Packing:

State type of packing allowable and restrictions if such are required. Ex: "Bales not to exceed 60 inches"; "Bales not to exceed 3,500 lbs."

VI. Delivery:

Show complete address of shipping or delivery point, including where applicable, specific rail siding or junction, forwarding warehouse, and party to be notified. Ex: "FOB (Actual Point of Shipment) Chicago, Ill."; "FOB (Actual Point of Delivery) St. Louis, Mo."; "FAS Baltimore Container Yard"; "C&F Tokyo, Japan." If these details cannot be furnished at the time of writing of contract, it should state "shipping/delivery instructions to follow." State means of conveyance to be employed. State size and type of truck, rail car, container or number of shipments expected or permitted.

VII. Shipment:

Time allowed for shipment or delivery should be clearly stated. Ex: "Shipment by Jan. 15, 2006 LATEST"; or "Delivery by Jan. 15, 2006." Indicate at whose option, Buyer's or Seller's, shipment shall be made in time period stated.

VIII. Price:

State price per unit. Ex: "\$20.00/CWT"; "20.00 Cents/Pound"; "\$400.00/Net Ton"; "\$440.92/Metric Ton." and indicate where appropriate "Clean and Dry"; "Full Copper Content." If applicable, state exact processing, smelting, refining charge, or unit deductions for impurities. (Avoid the use of the word "penalties.")

IX. Payment:

Terms of payment should be explicit. Ex: "Net 30 days after shipment"; "Net 15 days after mill receipt." Avoid phrases such as "usual"; "Net 30;" "Net Cash." Documents required to effect

payment to be clearly stated. Ex: "Bill of Lading"; "Invoice"; "Weight Certificate." State how payment shall be made. If there is discussion of compensation for delayed payments, it should be included in the contract. If Letter of Credit is called for as a means of payment, it is advisable that the terms to be included in the Letter of Credit also be stated in the contract. When applicable, contract should state whether Buyer or Seller is responsible for payment of taxes, duties, or any other levies to which a shipment could be subjected. Contract should state whether the Seller's or Buyer's weights shall govern the basis of settlement.

X. Assignment:

The contract may state whether the Buyer and/or the Seller has the right to assign the contract. If it does, it should emphasize that the obligation arising under the contract shall be equally binding on his assignee.

XI. Notice:

The Seller should specify how notice to be given under the contract should be received—i.e. by hand, by telegram, by certified or registered mail. One should also specify when notice is deemed to be received by the party to whom it is given.

XII. Disclaimer of Warranties:

Depending on the type of transaction, or the metal involved, the Seller may want to limit his liability by disclaiming any warranties of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose.

XIII. Default:

The contract should contain a provision setting forth the events which would result in a default of the contract. This provision might also contain a clause stipulating damages and/or setting forth available remedies (i.e. specific performance) in the event a default does, in fact, occur.

XIV. Force Majeure:

This item is related to the item of default, as indicated in paragraph XIII. Seller or Buyer may enumerate, either generally or specifically, what events (i.e. strikes, fires, accidents) constitute circumstances beyond its control and thereby absolve him/her of any liability for damages or delay.

XV. Non-Waiver:

The Seller or Buyer should state in the contract that his/her failure to insist upon strict performance in any given instance shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment for the future of any of the terms, covenants and conditions contained herein.

XVI. Claims:

The Seller may specify that any claims involved in a metals transaction for contaminated materials, weight shortage, or for any other cause is waived by the Buyer unless brought to the Seller's attention within a certain number of days after delivery.

XVII. Arbitration and Applicable Law:

The contract should set forth which state's or country's law will apply in the event of a legal dispute under the contract. It should also provide for arbitration procedure. (If ISRI Arbitration is desired, the contract should so stipulate.)

XVIII. Benefit:

The contract should stipulate on whom it is binding. For instance, the Seller or Buyer may want to specify that the con-

tract inures to the benefit of the parties, their legal representatives, successors and assignees.

XIX. Entire Agreement:

This provision is especially important in the area of metals transactions, which frequently involve extensive preliminary negotiations. A clause may be inserted into the contract stating that the contract constitutes the parties' entire agreement and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings with respect to the subject matter of the contract.

XX. Modification:

A clause may be included in the contract stating that the contract's requirements can only be modified by a written instrument signed by the parties or their respective agents. This insures that the parties' informal discussions will not later be construed as affecting an alteration of the contract.

Part II: Packing, Weighing, Shipping and Receiving

It is recommended that strict adherence to contract terms will minimize many of the potential problems in this area. If there is a question about any item, one should communicate with his/her Buyer/Seller and clarify the situation prior to shipping. Listed below are some specific guidelines to be used in avoiding the most frequently reported problems.

Packing (All Shipments)

Seller's Responsibility:

- Pack in the manner and form agreed. Example: In sound bales, briquettes, boxes, pallets, drums, loose, etc.
- Be sure that Buyer agrees with your definition of words and phrases, i.e. Bale, Briquette, Coil, etc. as well as allowed dimensions and weights of such.
- Material and packages should be securely tied or supported so that packages will hold in transit and normal handling.

Buyer's Responsibility:

- Advise Seller of any specific prohibitions, i.e. type or method of packing, size or weight of pieces, units or packages, etc.
- Be sure that Seller agrees with your definition of words and phrases, i.e. Bale, Briquette, Coil, etc., as well as allowed dimensions and weights of such.

Weighing, Shipping and Receiving (Truck Shipment)

Seller's Responsibility:

- Each package should be individually weighed and the entire truckload should be checkweighed for comparison. Reconcile or explain any differences. If truck is weighed during inclement weather or wind, make note of this on weight ticket.
- Trailers should be drop-weighed (both empty and loaded).
- All equipment should be inspected before loading, and cleaned or repaired where necessary to avoid loss or spillage.
- Open top trucks or trailers should be tarped or covered.

- e. Vans and closed trailers should be sealed and seal numbers indicated on all documents.
 - f. If your customer requires appointments, make one in advance. Otherwise, as a courtesy, advise the Buyer of your anticipated delivery schedules.
 - g. A complete manifest and packing list should accompany each shipment. This should clearly indicate the order number, items shipped, number and type of packages of each commodity, as well as the gross, tare and net weights of each package. This detailed information should be put into an envelope and attached to the inside wall of the truck or van. If this cannot be done, give a complete set of papers to the driver to deliver with the original Bill of Lading covering the shipment. At the very least, notify Buyer by telephone, telex or wire of these details on the day shipment leaves.
 - h. Different lots should always be properly segregated and bulkheaded to avoid comingling. Each package should be tagged or marked to aid in proper identification and segregation at the receiving point.
 - i. Be aware that someone at the delivery point will have to unload the shipment. Pay particular attention to door areas to assure that material is loaded safely. Proper care should be taken to insure that the material can be unloaded in a safe and expedient manner.
- c. All equipment should be inspected before loading, and cleaned or repaired where necessary to avoid loss or spillage.
 - d. Railroad cars should be sealed and seal numbers indicated on all documents.
 - e. A complete manifest and packing list should accompany each shipment. This should clearly indicate the order number, items shipped, number and type of packages of each commodity, as well as the gross, tare and net weights of each package. This detailed information should be put into an envelope and attached to the inside wall of the railroad car. If this cannot be done, mail a complete set of papers to the Buyer on the day shipment leaves.
 - f. Different lots should always be properly segregated and bulkheaded to avoid comingling. Each package should be tagged or marked to aid in proper identification and segregation at the receiving point.
 - g. Be aware that someone at the delivery point will have to unload the shipment. Pay particular attention to door areas to assure that material can be unloaded in a safe and expedient manner.

Buyer's Responsibility:

- a. If Seller requires appointment prior to pickup, make one in advance. Otherwise, as a courtesy, advise the Seller of your anticipated pickup schedule.
- b. Trailers should be drop-weighed (both empty and loaded).
- c. Carefully check shipment advices and compare package count, seal numbers, weights.
- d. **Prior to unloading**, if a significant* weight difference is apparent, the Seller should be notified promptly and, if requested, another weight should be taken to determine if spillage or theft might have occurred.
- e. **After unloading**, promptly advise Seller of any significant* differences between advised and actual weights, segregation, classification or quality. (Note: Refer to Part IV of the circular for recommended procedures in handling quality problems.)
- f. Truck or trailer should be completely unloaded including any spilled material which should be picked up, weighed and identified as spilled from original containers. Buyers should cooperate in every way to help minimize losses.

Weighing, Shipping and Receiving (Rail Shipment)**Seller's Responsibility:**

- a. Each package should be individually weighed and the entire rail car should be checkweighed for comparison. Reconcile or explain any differences. If rail car is weighed during inclement weather or wind, make note of this on weight ticket.
- b. Railroad cars should be uncoupled and at rest (if possible) before weighing.

Buyer's Responsibility:

- a. Railroad cars should be uncoupled and at rest (if possible) before weighing.
- b. Carefully check shipment advices and compare package count, seal numbers, weights.
- c. **Prior to unloading**, if a significant* weight difference is apparent, the Seller should be notified promptly and, if requested, another weight should be taken to determine if spillage or theft might have occurred.
- d. **After unloading**, promptly advise Seller of any significant* differences between advised and actual weights, segregation, classification or quality. (Note: Refer to Part IV of the circular for recommended procedures in handling quality problems.)
- e. Rail car should be completely unloaded including any spilled material which should be picked up, weighed and identified as spilled from original containers. Buyer should cooperate in every way to help minimize losses.

Weighing, Shipping and Receiving (Export/Import Shipment)**Seller's Responsibility:**

- a. Each package should be individually weighed and the entire container load should be checkweighed for comparison. If container is weighed during inclement weather or wind, make note of this on weight ticket.
- b. Container and chassis should be drop-weighed, if possible, both empty and loaded.
- c. Prepare and send to Buyer a complete manifest and packing list indicating the order number, items shipped, number and type of packages of each commodity, as well as the gross, tare and net weights of each package and the seal numbers.
- d. If shipment is against a Letter of Credit, pay strict attention to all terms.

- e. Place seals on all container doors and indicate seal numbers on documentation.
- f. Material and packages should be properly stowed and braced to prevent movement during shipment.
- g. Be aware that someone at the delivery point will have to unload the shipment. Pay particular attention to door areas to assure that material is loaded safely. Proper care should be taken to insure that the material can be unloaded in a safe and expedient manner.

Buyer's Responsibility:

- a. Container and chassis should be drop-weighed, if possible, both empty and loaded.
- b. Carefully check shipment advices and compare package count, seal numbers, weights.
- c. **Prior to unloading**, if a significant* weight difference is apparent, the Seller should be notified promptly and, if requested, another weight should be taken to determine if spillage or theft might have occurred. Seller should be given opportunity to appoint surveyor or representative to verify weights.
- d. **After unloading**, promptly advise Seller of any significant* differences between advised and actual weights, segregation, classification or quality. (Note: Refer to Part IV of the circular for recommended procedures in handling quality problems.)
- e. Container should be completely unloaded including any spilled material which should be picked up, weighed and identified as spilled from original containers. Buyer should cooperate in every way to help minimize losses.

*For purposes of this section, the meaning of the word "significant" shall be determined by agreement between Buyer and Seller, depending on the commodities and their values.

Part III: Transportation Guide

The mode and type of conveyance should be specified in the contract. If it has not been, then it is important that Buyer and Seller agree upon the mode and type to be used. These guidelines will assist in determining the appropriate means of transportation to employ.

A. Mode—Truck/Trailer

- 1. Type:
 - a. Dump
 - b. Removable sides
 - c. Van—open or closed
 - d. Dimensions of unit (20 ft., 40 ft., etc.)
 - e. Determine if truck/trailer capacity meets minimum weight specified on contract.

B. Mode—Rail Car

- 1. Type:
 - a. Box car or gondola
 - b. Size of door opening, i.e. single or double door
 - c. Special type D.F., Hi-Cube, etc.

- d. Dimensions of car (40 ft., 50 ft., 60 ft., etc.)
- e. Determine if rail car capacity meets minimum weight specified on contract.

C. Export Shipments

- 1. Container:
 - a. Type of container, i.e. closed, open-top, flat rack, Hi-cube, etc.
 - b. Size of container (20 ft., 35 ft., 40 ft., 45 ft., etc.)
 - c. Determine if container capacity meets minimum weight specified on contract.
- 2. Breakbulk

Part IV: Rejections—Downgrades—Claims

A brief explanation of these items will help one understand and implement the procedures recommended in this section.

Rejections: Rejections can occur when a Buyer refuses to accept a shipment of material that does not conform to the description specified in the contract. Usually in such cases, the Buyer cannot utilize the material and the Seller is asked to remove the material from the Buyer's place of delivery. A rejection can occur prior to unloading, but often the cause of the problem cannot be determined until the material has been off loaded and graded. Any part, or all, of the shipment may be subject to rejection.

Downgrades: Downgrades can occur when all, or part, of the material in a shipment is not in conformity with the description specified in the contract. Often, in such cases, the Buyer can utilize the material and is willing to accept delivery of the material, subject to a price commensurate with its value.

Claims: This term is used mostly in export-import movements, and is used generically to encompass both rejections and downgrades, as well as weight shortages.

Strict adherence to contract terms can minimize the common causes of these difficulties. However, if a problem arises, it should be given prompt attention and settlement should be attempted as quickly as is practical. It is essential that both parties cooperate and keep communications open to minimize expenses and to preserve the relationship. Negotiations should not be conflicting but mutually beneficial and fair. Listed below are some recommended steps to be taken when a problem arises.

Domestic Shipments**Buyer's Responsibilities:**

- a. In the event of a rejection Buyer must notify Seller immediately by telephone or telex. If Seller fails to respond within two business days, Buyer may return material in most prudent manner. Subject to contract provisions, Buyer should promptly advise Seller concerning replacement of rejected material.
- b. In the event of a downgrade Buyer must notify Seller immediately by telephone or telex and afford Seller an opportunity to inspect the material prior to its use. If material is to be inspected by Seller or his/her representative, Buyer should agree to a mutually convenient time to do so.

- c. Buyer must give Seller option of removing material if he/she does not agree to downgrade. (All costs of unloading and reloading are for Seller's account.)

Seller's Responsibilities:

- a. In the event of a rejection Seller should respond promptly and advise Buyer of his/her intentions. Seller must reply within two business days. Subject to contract provisions, he/she must advise Buyer promptly concerning replacement of rejected material.
- b. In the event of an unacceptable downgrade Seller must advise Buyer within two business days if he/she wishes to inspect material and agree upon a mutually convenient time to do so.
- c. If Seller wishes to remove downgraded material from Buyer's delivery point, he/she must advise Buyer promptly. (All costs of unloading and reloading are for Seller's account.)

Export-Import Shipments

Buyer's Responsibility:

- a. In the event of a claim, time is of the essence and notification should be given to Seller within a reasonable period of time after arrival of vessel in receiving port.
- b. In the event of a claim, the material should be held intact until agreement has been reached. The acceptable portion of the material may be consumed and/or arrangements may be made to sample a portion of material, i.e., 10-25% with balance held intact pending resolution of claim.

Seller's Responsibility:

- a. In the event of a claim, Seller should respond to Buyer's notification promptly by telephone, telex, wire, or cable.
- b. When a claim settlement has been agreed upon, terms of settlement must be followed promptly.

ISRI Arbitration Service

ISRI established an arbitration service as a means to enable members to utilize arbitration to resolve disputes.

ISRI arbitration is a voluntary procedure and must be agreed upon by both parties in the dispute. The arbitration procedure can only be initiated by a member of the Association. It is not required that both parties to the dispute be ISRI members.

The complete procedure for arbitration is set forth in ISRI's "Rules for Arbitration," which are available from Association headquarters in Washington, D.C. The rules contain the necessary form that must be completed to initiate arbitration. ISRI treats all filings, awards, and proceedings as confidential.

The rules are highlighted below:

1. Any member of the association may propose arbitration in a dispute with another member or nonmember. Both parties must agree to the arbitration by signing a "Submission to Arbitrate" form and agreeing to abide by the applicable Arbitration Rules.
2. A panel of arbitrators has been established by the association. The arbitrators serve without compensation, except for reasonable expenses. The arbitration parties must draw their arbitrators from the panel. A maximum of three arbitrators can be issued in any proceeding; the parties are encouraged to use a single arbitrator.
3. There is a specific schedule of fees listed in the "Rules for Arbitration." Each party must deposit with the association in advance \$500 plus \$500 for each arbitrator. The total deposit for each party thus is either \$1,000 or \$2,000, depending on whether one arbitrator is to be used or three. A portion of the fee is refundable if not required to defray arbitrators' costs. The arbitrators may require the losing party to reimburse the prevailing party for its share of these costs.

4. The arbitration procedure usually includes a hearing, at which time the parties involved are required to appear, present their respective cases, and be available for questioning by the arbitrator(s). All physical evidence (contracts, correspondence, relevant comments, etc.) may be required to be submitted in advance to the arbitrators. A party in the arbitration may be accompanied by counsel but must inform the other party in advance and receive permission from the arbitrators. Witnesses may also be called to an arbitration hearing. There is also an optional procedure for conducting the arbitration without an oral hearing.
5. An award by the arbitrator(s) will be made promptly, within 20 days after hearings have been completed or final briefs submitted. The award is made in writing, and is certified.
6. The rules state that the parties to the dispute shall be deemed to have consented that a judgment upon the award be entered in any court having jurisdiction over an action to enforce the award.

Members who wish to provide an automatic basis for the settlement of any disputes arising from a transaction are encouraged to provide in their contracts that the ISRI Arbitration Procedure shall prevail in the event of any ensuing controversy and that each party will take all necessary steps to initiate such arbitration. Members are urged to obtain and carefully read the "Rules for Arbitration" before proceeding.

For more information, contact Steve Hirsch, 202/662-8516 or email stevehirsch@isri.org.



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning



Planning for the Challenges Ahead

Jon Sanabria
Acting Director of Planning

February 10, 2010

TO: Wayne Rew, Chair
Pat Modugno, Vice Chair
Leslie G. Bellamy, Commissioner
Esther Valadez, Commissioner
Harold V. Helsley, Commissioner

**DRP COPY
DO NOT REMOVE**

FROM: Andrew Svitek
Regional Planning Assistant II
Zoning Permits II Section

SUBJECT: Additional Materials for Hearing
Project Number: R2008-01962-(2)
Case: CUP200800163
RPC Meeting: February 10, 2010
Agenda Item: 6

This agenda item is a Conditional Use Permit application to authorize the operation of a scrap metal sorting yard on a vacant industrial parcel at 9113 S. Alameda St. located in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone in the Firestone Park Zoned District within the Florence-Firestone Community Standards District.

The Commission heard this case on December 9, 2009. All Commissioners were present. The public hearing was continued for the following reasons:

1. The applicant had not obtained clearance from the Fire Department due to inadequate fireflow at the subject site.
2. The Commission had requested that Department of Public Works reevaluate the traffic flow in the area.

A previous memorandum with additional materials was submitted on 1/26/2009. Additional materials were submitted to staff since the last public hearing:

1. Letter from Los Angeles County Fire Department clearing project for hearing (2/4/10).
2. Letter from Alex DeGood (2/9/10), Attorney for Applicant.
3. Letter from Yoel Dagmy (SA Recycling) dated 1/09/10
4. Email from Mona Howerton dated 2/09/10
5. Emails from Gary Weisenberg (Atlas Iron & Metal Co.) dated 1/11/09 and 2/09/09.
6. Updated site plans submitted by applicant on 2/3/10.
7. Alternative site plan traffic flows (submitted by Robin Robinson).

Should you have any additional questions prior to the public hearing, **Andrew Svitek** can be reached at (213) 974-6435 or via email at ASvitek@planning.lacounty.gov.



**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE DEPARTMENT**

5823 Rickenbacker Road
Commerce, California 90040-3027

DATE: February 4, 2010

TO: Department of Regional Planning
Permits and Variances

PROJECT #: CUP-R2008-01962

LOCATION: 9113 S. Alameda Street, Los Angeles

- The Fire Department Land Development Unit has no additional requirements for this permit.
- The required fire flow for this development is ____ gallons per minute for _ hours. The water mains in the street fronting this property must be capable of delivering this flow at 20 psi residual pressure. __ Hydrant(s) flowing simultaneously may be used to achieve the required fire flow.
- The required fire flow for private on-site hydrants is _____ gallons per minute at 20 psi. Each private on-site hydrant must be capable of flowing _____ gallons per minute at 20 psi with two hydrants flowing simultaneously, one of which must be the furthest from the public water source.
- Verify __ 6" X 4" X 2 1/2" fire hydrant, conforming to AWWA C503-75 or approved equal. All installations must meet Fire Department specifications. Fire hydrant systems must be installed in accordance with the Utility Manual of Ordinance 7834 and all installations must be inspected and flow tested prior to final approval.
- Comments: THIS PROJECT IS CLEARED FOR PUBLIC HEARING BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- Location: The Fire Flow performed on 01-13-10 by Golden Sate Water Company is adequate.
- Access: Access is adequate as indicated on the Site Plan dated 05-28-09.
- Special Requirements: All fire apparatus entry gates shall comply with LACoFD Regulation 5.

Fire Protection facilities; including access must be provided prior to and during construction. Should any questions arise regarding this matter, please feel free to call our office at (323) 890-4243.

Inspector: **SCOTT JAEGGI**

Land Development Unit – Fire Prevention Division – Office (323) 890-4243 Fax (323) 890-9783

Alex DeGood
Direct: (310) 201-3540
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Ref: 70827-0001

February 9, 2010

VIA E-MAIL

Wayne Rew, Chair
Pat Modugno, Vice Chair
Leslie G. Bellamy, Commissioner
Esther Valadez, Commissioner
Harold V. Hclsley, Commissioner
c/o Rosie Ruiz, Commission Secretary
Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Project No. R2008-01962-(2) - Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for 9113 S.
Alameda Street
Hearing Date: February 10, 2010

Dear Chair Rew, Vice Chair Modugno, and Members of the Commission:

This office represents Harriet Jean Schwartz, the owner ("Owner") of 9113 S. Alameda Street (the "Property"), which is the subject of the above-referenced application (the "Project") for a scrap metal sorting yard on an industrial parcel in the Firestone Park District.

On December 9, 2009 this Commission held a hearing reviewing the application. After hearing testimony from County staff, the Owner, this office and members of the public, the Commission decided to continue the hearing to February 10, 2010 so that staff and the Owner could provide additional information regarding two main areas of inquiry: (1) whether the closest fire hydrants to the Property can provide the Fire Department's ("FD") required flow level, and (2) whether the Property's ingress, egress and layout will provide enough room to receive vehicles and allow vehicles to maneuver properly on site. Recent field tests by Golden State Water Company confirm that nearby hydrants provide a higher flow level than the FD requires, and the FD has therefore cleared the project. The Property's ingress, egress and layout are discussed on the following page.

I. THE PROPERTY'S ACCESS AND LAYOUT ENSURE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE SORTING YARD

A. The Property's Ingress and Egress Provides Superior Access Than Neighboring Properties

The Property's location on the corner of Alameda and 92nd Streets allows for trucks to flow through the Property, entering off of Alameda Street and exiting on to 92nd Street. Trucks therefore will not have to share one ingress and egress point. Further, maintaining ingress and egress points on opposite sides of the Property ensures that trucks exiting the Property will not have their visibility impeded by large vehicles entering the Property on a shared or adjacent driveway. The directional flow of traffic through the Property also significantly reduces the area required for trucks to successfully maneuver the site, as trucks will never have to turn around on site. Rather, trucks will enter off of Alameda Street, proceed to the scrap metal drop site, and follow a circular path to the 92nd Street exit, never having to back up or turn sharply.

This design provides a distinct advantage over properties that can only provide one access point. For example, the recycling yard immediately adjacent to the Property, which is a larger yard that therefore receives greater numbers of trucks than the subject Property will receive, often has difficulty accommodating trucks seeking to enter the site. Further, the subject Property's ingress and egress ensure that trucks will only be able to enter by turning right into the site, as left turns from Alameda into the site are forbidden and will be strictly prohibited.

B. The Property's Layout Provides More Than Sufficient Space for All Site Activities

The applicant's detailed site and traffic plans show that the Property can accommodate at least twelve trucks at any given time, with eight trucks waiting to drop materials, one truck on the weight scale, and three trucks at the drop area. At no point will trucks need to move to make way for other trucks that have dropped a load and are approaching the Property exit, as there is a width of approximately 40 feet between the primary waiting area and the location of trucks entering the property, which is obviously more than sufficient for a truck to pass through on its way to the site exit.

All other site equipment and structures, such as a bobcat, ramp, trash containers, and the site's current 1,031 square foot building, will be located outside of the path of truck traffic.

C. The Owner Will Accept Conditions that Would Limit Truck Traffic and Loading Hours

Planning and Public Works staff have expressed general concerns regarding area scrap metal and recycling lots causing truck traffic to back on to areas streets. The Owner

understands that Planning staff observed this very issue during a recent field visit to the yard immediately adjacent to the Owner's property. The Owner wishes to undertake reasonable efforts to ensure that no such impacts are created by Property operations.

To that end, the Owner proposes requiring a flag operator to be present during peak delivery times, so that trucks can be sent away if the Property has reached capacity, a requirement not placed on surrounding yards despite their contribution to traffic difficulties. Further, the Owner will agree to limit daily loading of received scrap onto trucks for shipment to between the hours of 5:00pm and 7:00pm, when the site will be closed to all delivery traffic. These are significant operational requirements and are evidence of the Owner's desire to operate the Property in a responsible, conscientious manner.

II. THE PROJECT MEETS THE REQUIRED CUP FINDINGS

As outlined in Los Angeles County Code Section 22.56.040, a CUP application must demonstrate that a proposed project will not adversely affect the health or welfare of persons residing or working in the area, be materially detrimental to use and enjoyment of other area property, or jeopardize public health, and that it maintain an adequate size and shape to accommodate the use, and be served by adequate streets and other facilities.

The proposed Project clearly meets these requirements. As detailed above, the Project's layout and circulation plan will ensure that, unlike several area properties, trucks will smoothly access and exit the Property. The Project will be beneficial to the public welfare as it will promote more intensive use of an industrial site, converting a vacant site into a productive use, and will promote planned industrial development, in conformance with policies #5 and #11 of the County General Plan, respectively. Nothing about the Project's use or operation will jeopardize or adversely affect the public health or welfare. The Project is a non-polluting daytime industrial use in an industrial area, and will provide employment in a safe and regulated environment. Finally, County Planning staff found in their report for the Project's December 9, 2009 hearing that the Project meets all CUP findings.

III. THE PROJECT CREATES NO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Planning staff recommend the adoption of a Negative Declaration, as the Project creates no adverse environmental impacts. Indeed, the Project does not even create impacts that could be mitigated to a less than significant level, as the presence of a few trucks dropping off clean scrap metal in an industrial zone creates no significant environmental impacts whatsoever. Further, the Project will not accept appliances or automobiles with any mechanical parts or fluid in them, as disposing of these items requires environmental certifications the Property operators will not seek.

IV. PROJECT OPPOSITION IS MOTIVATED BY ANTI-COMPETITIVE BIAS

The main, and indeed to date practically the only opposition to the Project comes from the operators of competing scrap yards. Simply put, these other operators do not want an additional competitor utilizing vacant property in close proximity to their operations.

Conversations between Planning staff and a representative of Williams Recycling, which is located immediately adjacent to the Project, are illustrative of the anti-competitive motivation of such opponents. In its report for the Project's December 9, 2009 hearing, Planning staff indicated the Williams representative stated that the Property "should be used for a business that is complimentary to the existing scrap yards...rather than allowing another scrap yard to open in the area." It seems that Williams Recycling feels that it should be afforded the benefits of the area's industrial zoning and character, but that no other business should have the same opportunity. Obviously the planning process is not to be used as a shield protecting existing businesses from competition from another operator.

Opponents bring forth a host of other allegations that either lack evidence or are flatly false, from supposed environmental contamination that is refuted by the Property's detailed environmental study, which was submitted and reviewed by Planning staff, or assertions of criminal activity that relate to another property operated by other individuals. These assertions add nothing to the review of the Project.

V. REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In response to inquiries from this office regarding the status of County review, Planning staff, less than 24 hours before the February 10, 2010 hearing, transmitted to the applicant a request for more information on a number of operational issues, and requested further revisions to the applicant's detailed site and traffic plans. This is particularly frustrating, especially given that the continued consideration of this application has begun to exact a distinct financial hardship on Owner, as rental ability is impaired. Further, the Owner believes that the information already provided exceeds that required of other operators in the area, and that staff have enough information to make a positive recommendation on the Project. That said, the Owner and applicant pledge to provide information to Planning staff within a matter of approximately one week, and therefore urge that if the Commission feels another brief continuance is necessary, that the Project be rescheduled for Commission consideration within a matter of weeks, not months.

VI. CONCLUSION

The Project before you will provide superior ingress and egress in comparison to surrounding operators, and will maintain more than enough space to successfully maneuver vehicles and store equipment and material. It meets all of the required CUP findings, and creates no environmental impacts. I respectfully request its approval at the February 10, 2010 hearing.

If the Commission decides that another continuance is proper, I request that the Commission consider the Project within the next month.

Sincerely,



ALEX DEGOOD of
Jeffer, Mangels, Butler & Marmaro LLP

cc: Via E-mail

Andrew Svitek, Regional Planning Assistant II

Dan Rosenfeld, Senior Deputy for Economic Development, Sustainability and Mobility,
Office of Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas

Benjamin M. Reznik, Esq.

Svitek, Andrew

From: mona [mona@williamssoftware.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 09, 2010 3:26 PM
To: anarag@dpw.lacounty.gov; Svitek, Andrew

Hi Andy:

Here is the list of what should be included in a scrap plot plan to operate. I believe it is comprehensive and will send you additional information if something is missing. Please call if you have any questions. We appreciate your time to listen yesterday.

Regards,

Mona Howerton (714)269-2519
Robin Robinson (714) 412-7526

Steel Scrap Yards – What must be included in an operation :

1. Ferrous Scale – Truck length – minimum 60 feet
2. Platform scales for non-ferrous handling
3. Receiving areas to dump material
4. Approach areas to scale for inbound traffic
5. Processing Areas for processing steel and sorting (how many materials)
6. Area for storing prepared materials. How many materials and how many piles?
7. Engine containment area
8. Loading area for semi-trucks or containers
9. Staging area for trucks or containers to handle flow
10. Area for container loading – minimum 80 feet for ramp and container
11. Approach area for container loading
12. Appliance handling area and staging
13. Hazardous storage areas for oils, grease, appliances
14. Waste oil containment area
15. Used gasoline area
16. Battery area
17. Freon area
18. Mercury switches, PCB capacitor storage
19. Diesel storage area for tank to be bermed- to fuel equipment
20. Equipment fueling area
21. Inside storage area for grease, oils, etc.
22. Employee parking
23. Scale house with readers customers can see from the outside
24. ADA restroom facilities
25. Area for outbound traffic to weigh out on scale
26. Excavator equipment areas with turn radius
27. Loader equipment areas
28. Equipment processing areas – must process to load into trucks
29. Maintenance area for equipment
30. Turn radius areas for large trucks
31. Water system for storm water containment
32. Oil containment plan
33. Storm Water Plan

The Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles Ca 90012

1/09/2010

RE. 9113 S. Alameda St. Project #R2008-01962-2
Attn. Andrew Svitek

I am a regional manager for a large scrap company that has many yards in the local area. In my professional opinion, I have been in the scrap industry for over 37 years. 9113 S. Alameda is not a site that would be conducive to a safe, efficient scrap operation. The size of the land is simply too small. There is not enough room to handle the daily traffic flow and the facility would be burdened with an overflow of scrap after one day. All yards are faced with concerns of their scrap pile backing up within a couple of hours, and are having to constantly truck the material out of the facility in order to maintain a safe working environment. There is not enough room to handle the daily flow of customers, let alone enough space to handle the number of trucks needed to ship out the material. Having a large amount of scrap in such a small area would pose a huge threat to the safety of the employees and the customers. Because of this, I would urge that this site not be approved.

Regards,
Yoel Dagmy
SA Recycling

Svitek, Andrew

From: gwjoseph@aol.com
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2010 12:23 PM
To: Svitek, Andrew
Subject: Project # R2008-01962

Dear Mr. Svitek,

I understand that there will be another hearing on this project very soon. I would like to again voice my concern about this proposed project.

I have been in the recycling business for over 43 years and I know that this property is way to small to handle the inflow and outflow of traffic that scrap yards have on a daily basis. The traffic congestion that will be created by this operation will be a detriment to Alameda Street and the flow of traffic on this 2 lane highway going north and south. 9113 S. Alameda Street should not be approved for a CUP.

Regards,
Gary Weisenberg
Atlas Iron & Metal Co.

Svitek, Andrew

From: GWJOSEPH@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, February 09, 2010 9:09 AM
To: Svitek, Andrew
Subject: 9113 S. Alameda Street

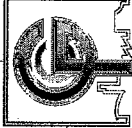
The Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Sreet
Los Angeles Ca 90012

2/09/2010

RE. 9113 S. Alameda St. Project #R2008-01962-2

I am writing in regards to the operating hours being proposed for 9113 S. Alameda St. When renewing my CUP, I was granted with very strict operating hours, was not allowed 7 days a week and most certainly not granted the ability to load at night. Allowing these hours to this facility would simply be unfair business practice. It should also be noted that the proposed facility is located across the street from a residential area and the neighbors probably wouldn't appreciate the traffic and the noise in the middle of the night.

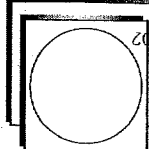
Regards,
Gary Weisenberg
Atlas Iron and Metal



CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS, INC.
CONSULTING
 Plans & Permitting - Engineering - Health Reports
 5250 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000
 Beverly Hills, CA 90210
 Tel: (310) 274-3716 Fax: (310) 274-4822
 Email: info@cpiconsulting.com

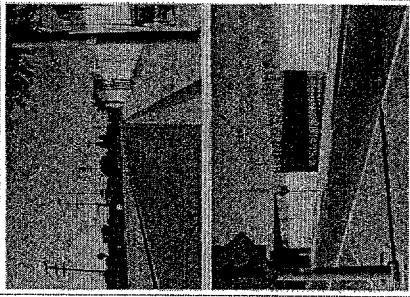
REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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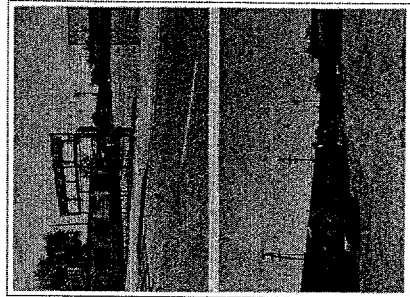


PROJECT
 LAND USE SCRAP METALS COLLECTION
 STATEWIDE METALS CO. INC.
 9101 - 9113 S. ALAMEDA ST. LOS ANGELES, CA 90002

ISSUE INFORMATION	
Design:	F.J.
Drawn:	
Checked:	C.J.
Job:	
Scale:	01/21/2010
Sheet:	02
C:	03
Sheets:	



View at 92nd. St.
 Before



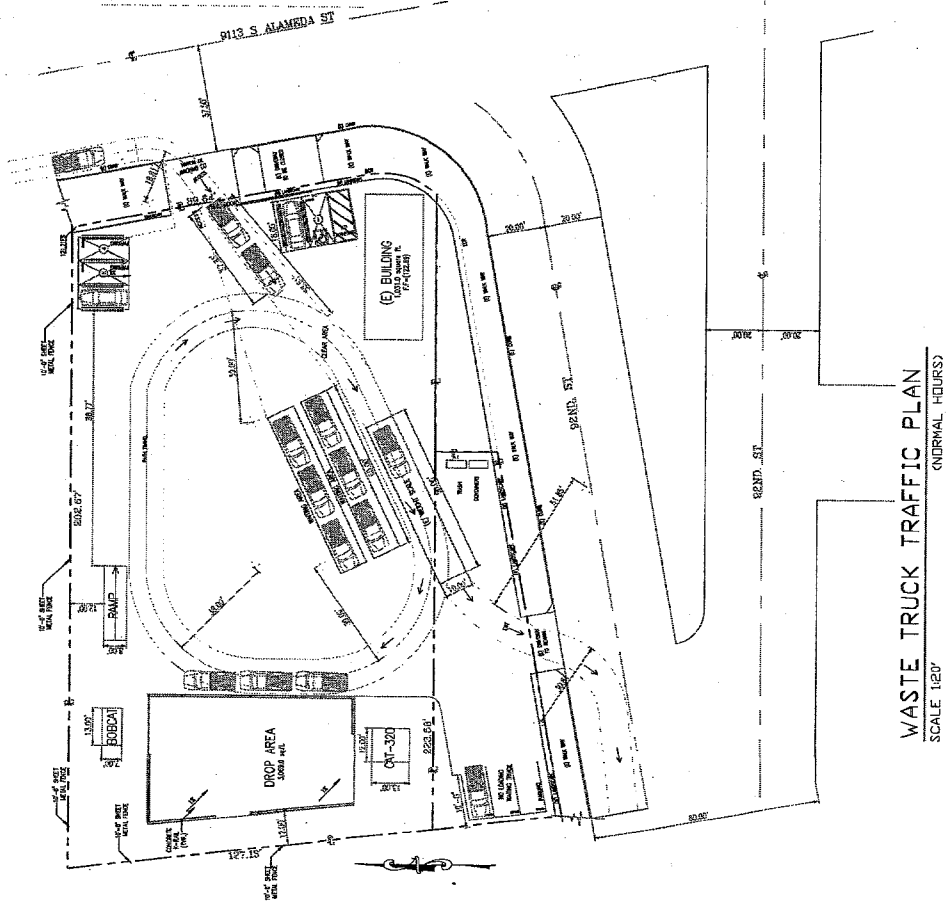
View at Alameda St. & Int.
 Before

CIRCULATION OF SMALL TRUCK FOR UNLOADING

- 1- Truck will enter using the front entrance of the building to be unloaded at the site.
- 2- Truck will be loaded in the drop area and will be loaded in the drop area.
- 3- Truck will be loaded in the drop area and will be loaded in the drop area.
- 4- After the truck is loaded, the driver will be directed to the drop area and the driver will be directed to the drop area.

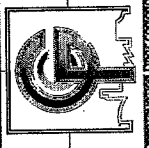
CIRCULATION OF OVERFLOW

Trucks in the area have been analyzed and are authorized to operate in the area. Trucks in the area have been analyzed and are authorized to operate in the area. Trucks in the area have been analyzed and are authorized to operate in the area.



WASTE TRUCK TRAFFIC PLAN
 SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"
 (NORMAL HOURS)

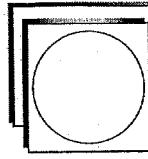
- LEGEND**
- PATH TRAVEL
 - ACCESS & EXIT PATH
 - TRAVEL TRUCK
 - WASTE TRUCK (SIZE: 8'-0" x 18'-0")



CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES, INC.
CORPORATE
 Plans & Permit-Preparation Services - Health, Safety & Environment-Related Inspection Services - Construction Management Services
 9101-9113 S. ALAMEDA ST., LOS ANGELES, CA 90002
 TEL: (310) 364-3775 Fax: (310) 364-6662
 WEB: WWW.CONSTRUCTION-PROCESSES.COM

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



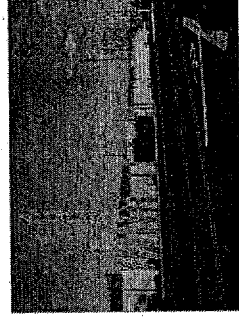
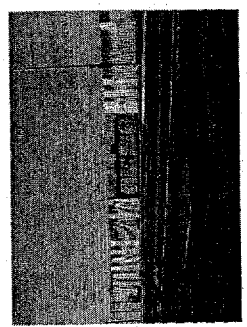
PROJECT
 LAND USE SCRAP METALS COLLECTION
 STATEWIDE METALS CO., INC.
 9101-9113 S. ALAMEDA ST., LOS ANGELES, CA 90002

ISSUE INFORMATION

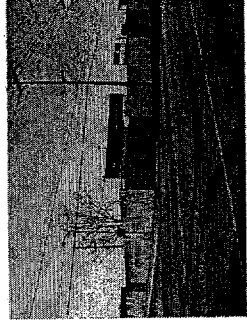
Design	Rev.

Checked C.J.
 Date: 01/21/2010

Sheet **03**
 Of 03 Sheets



View at 92nd St.
 After

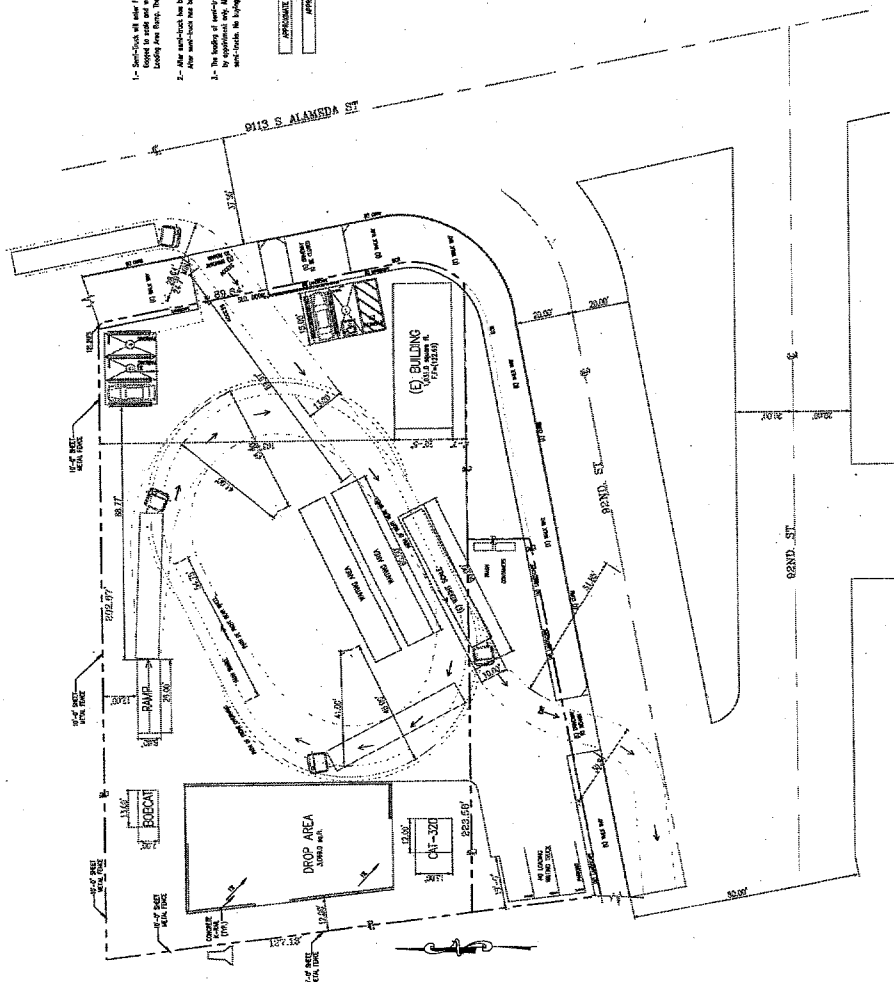


View at Alameda St.
 After

SEMI-TRUCK LOADING

- 1- Semi-trucks will enter from the East entrance of Alameda St. The semi-truck will be loaded to waste and weighed. After being weighed the semi-truck will be weighed to the ground. After being weighed, the semi-truck will be weighed to the ground and weighed to the ground.
- 2- After semi-truck has been loaded and weighed, it will be weighed at the scale and weighed loaded.
- 3- The facility of semi-trucks will be done on it at the same scale. After hours loading, will be done by appointment only. At gates all the trucks, after loading and weighed for entrance and exit of semi-trucks. No loading of the semi-trucks from street, only loading.

APPROXIMATE TIME FOR LOADING 20-30 MINUTES PER SEMI-TRUCK
 APPROXIMATE TIME FOR UNLOADING 1-2 SEMI-TRUCKS LOADED PER DAY



WASTE TRUCK TRAFFIC PLAN
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0" (ONLY AT AFTER HOURS)

LEGEND

---	PATH TRAVEL
---	PATH OF RIGHT REAR WHEEL
---	ACCESSES & EXIT PATH
---	TRAVEL
---	PICK-UP TRUCK (SIZE: 8'-0"x60'-0")



**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE DEPARTMENT**

5823 Rickenbacker Road
Commerce, California 90040-3027

DATE: February 4, 2010
TO: Department of Regional Planning
Permits and Variances
PROJECT #: CUP R2008-01962
LOCATION: 9113 S. Alameda Street, Los Angeles

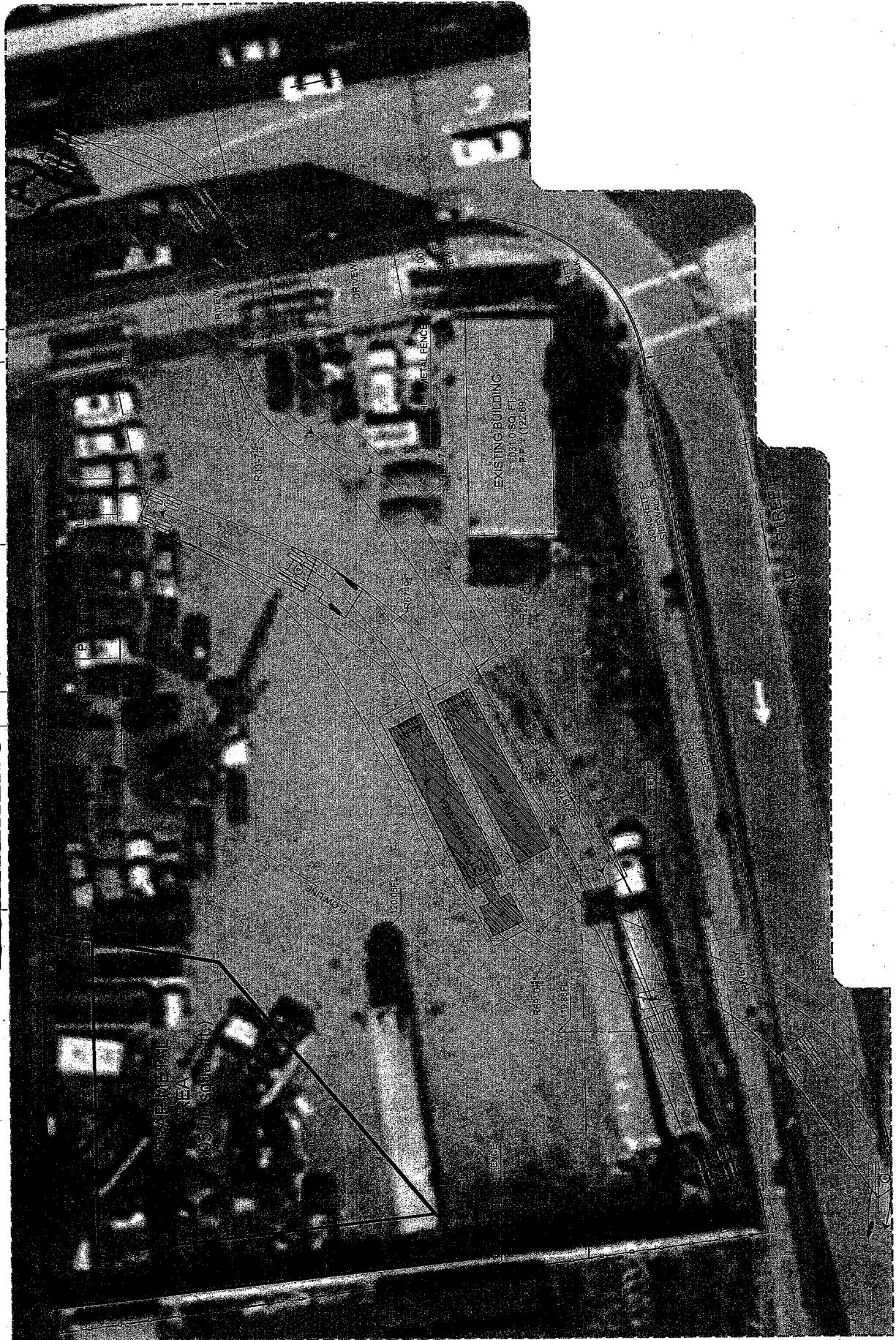
- The Fire Department Land Development Unit has no additional requirements for this permit.
- The required fire flow for this development is ____ gallons per minute for _ hours. The water mains in the street fronting this property must be capable of delivering this flow at 20 psi residual pressure. ___ Hydrant(s) flowing simultaneously may be used to achieve the required fire flow.
- The required fire flow for private on-site hydrants is _____ gallons per minute at 20 psi. Each private on-site hydrant must be capable of flowing _____ gallons per minute at 20 psi with two hydrants flowing simultaneously, one of which must be the furthest from the public water source.
- Verify __ 6" X 4" X 2 1/2" fire hydrant, conforming to AWWA C503-75 or approved equal. All installations must meet Fire Department specifications. Fire hydrant systems must be installed in accordance with the Utility Manual of Ordinance 7834 and all installations must be inspected and flow tested prior to final approval.
- Comments:** THIS PROJECT IS CLEARED FOR PUBLIC HEARING BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- Location:** The Fire Flow performed on 01-13-10 by Golden Sate Water Company is adequate.
- Access:** Access is adequate as indicated on the Site Plan dated 05-28-09.
- Special Requirements:** All fire apparatus entry gates shall comply with LACoFD Regulation 5.

Fire Protection facilities; including access must be provided prior to and during construction. Should any questions arise regarding this matter, please feel free to call our office at (323) 890-4243.

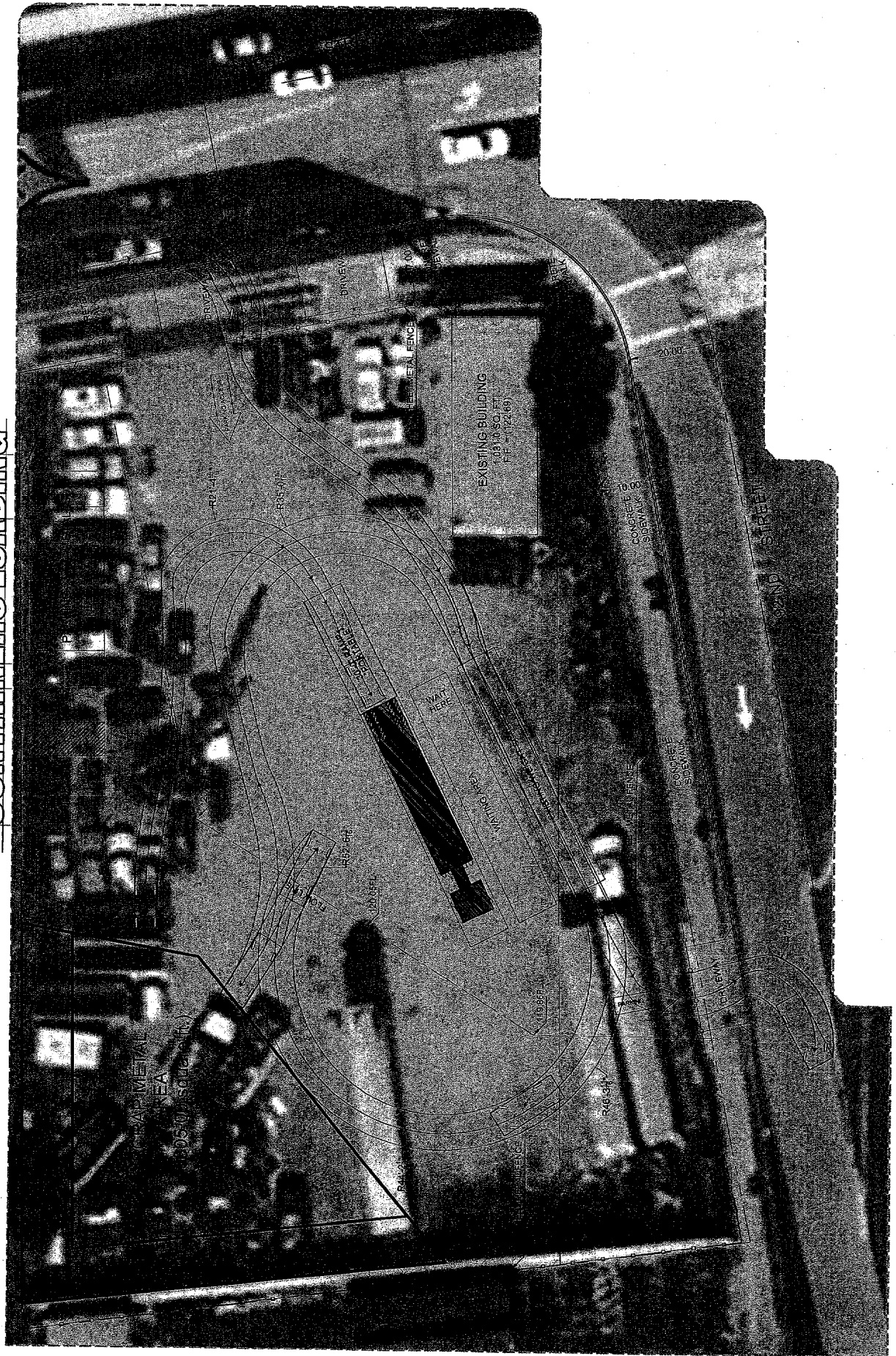
Inspector: **SCOTT JAEggi**

Land Development Unit – Fire Prevention Division – Office (323) 890-4243 Fax (323) 890-9783

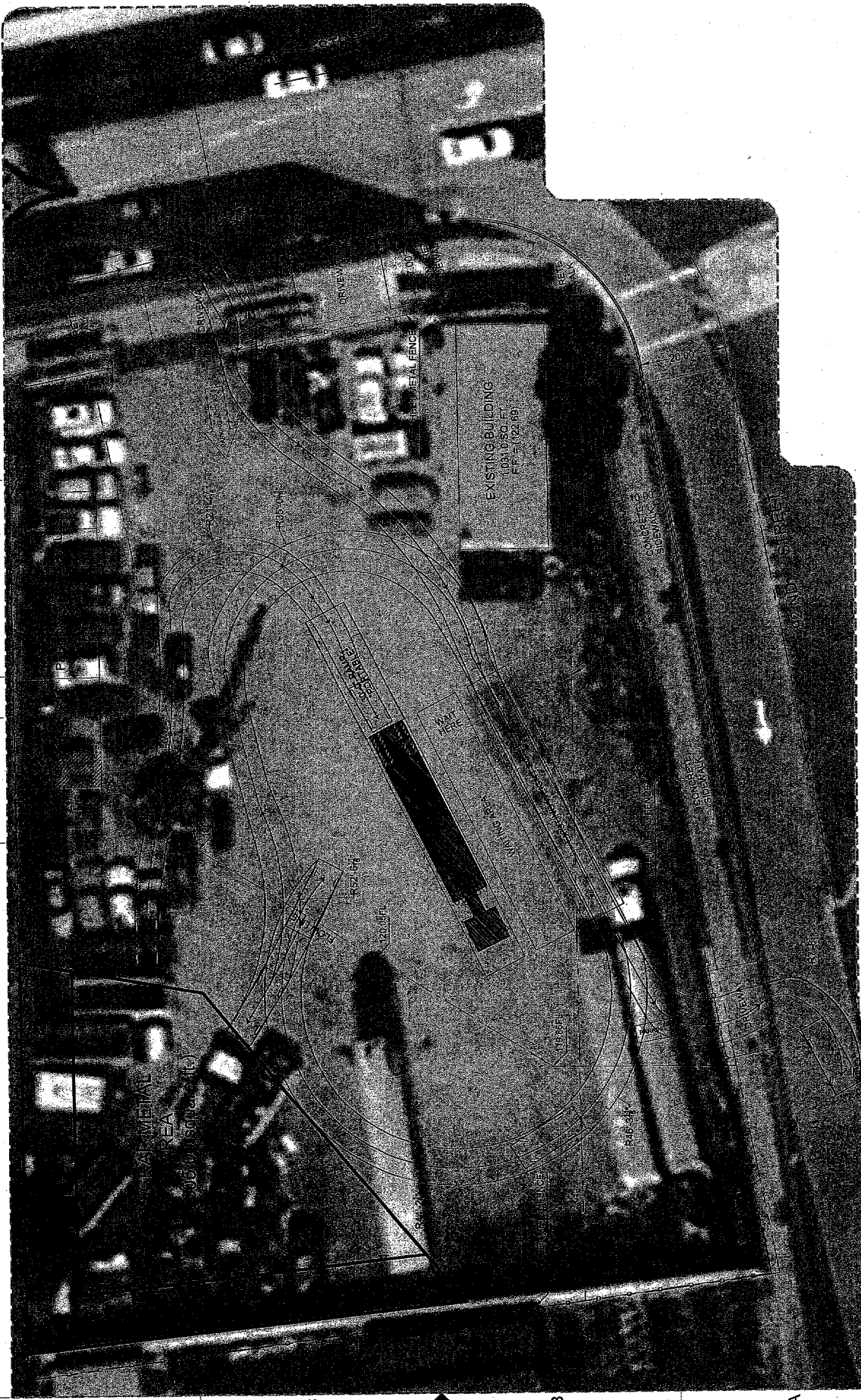
CONTAINERS IN & OUT TRAFFIC QUEUING



CONTAINERS LOADING



PEDDLER PICKUP TRUCKS



MINY 8 7 6 5 4 3



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning



Planning for the Challenges Ahead

Jon Sanabria
Acting Director of Planning

January 28, 2010

TO: Wayne Rew, Chair
Pat Modugno, Vice Chair
Leslie G. Bellamy, Commissioner
Esther Valadez, Commissioner
Harold V. Helsley, Commissioner

FROM: Andrew Svitek *AS*
Regional Planning Assistant II
Zoning Permits II Section

SUBJECT: Additional Materials for Hearing
Project Number: R2008-01962-(2)
Case: CUP200800163
RPC Meeting: December 9, 2009
Agenda Item: 6

This agenda item is a Conditional Use Permit application to authorize the operation of a scrap metal sorting yard on a vacant industrial parcel at 9113 S. Alameda St. located in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone in the Firestone Park Zoned District within the Florence-Firestone Community Standards District.

The Commission heard this case on December 9, 2009. All Commissioners were present. The public hearing was continued for the following reasons:

1. The applicant had not obtained clearance from the Fire Department due to inadequate fireflow at the subject site.
2. The Commission had requested that Department of Public Works reevaluate the traffic flow in the area.

1. Fire Flow Issue

The applicant has worked with Golden West Water Company to address the low water pressure in the area. The applicant has obtained updated information that is being submitted to the Fire Department for their review. The Fire Department has NOT issued a clearance at this time.

2. Traffic Flow

A number of testifiers at the first public hearing indicated that the proposed site is inadequate in size to accommodate a steel sorting yard. The conclusion they reach is that due to the size of the site vehicles would not have enough area to maneuver on site. As a result, vehicles would be stopped on Alameda Street waiting to turn into the site, disrupting traffic flow on Alameda Street.

To observe the operations of other scrap yards staff from Department of Public Works and Regional Planning toured two existing scrap metal yard facilities (Williams Recycling at 2225 East 92nd Street and SA Recycling at 10313 S. Alameda Street).

The applicant has met with Department of Public Works and will be resubmitting plans to describe the proposed on-site traffic circulation in more detail. A revised site plan will need to designate areas required for storage of materials and operations of equipment and the overall traffic circulation on-site. The Department of Public Works has **NOT** provided a clearance at this time, pending resubmission of more detailed site plans.

Additional materials were submitted to staff since the last public hearing:

1. Email from Mona Howerton (Williams Recycling) dated January 26, 2010.
2. Phase I Soils Report (By National Environmental, Inc. dated August 19, 2008). On File at the Department of Regional Planning.
3. Letter from Golden West Waster Company regarding fire flow.

Should you have any additional questions prior to the public hearing, **Andrew Svitek** can be reached at (213) 974-6435 or via email at ASvitek@planning.lacounty.gov.

Svitek, Andrew

From: mona [mona@williamssoftware.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2010 4:53 PM
To: Svitek, Andrew, Sanabria, Jon; Calas, John
Subject: FW: R2008-01962 and CUP2008-00163

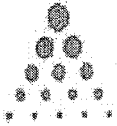
Hello Andrew:

I wanted to let you know Robin and his engineers from SA Recycling have been working with the 92nd street site plan. Williams Recycling, a scrap operator for over 35 years, would like to make a couple of points that are important to these cases.

1. **Lot size is an issue with recycling yards.** When a CUP is granted to allow a scrap yard to operate on a small lot the county can not expect them to be legally run yards. I agree they can learn by their own mistakes but they can not comply with the new environmental laws from the start only to encourage illegal activities for survival. This is unfair and a detriment to all business and families in the area. There is no room to stage areas as required by law. Small lots can not accommodate appliance recycling per Certified Appliance Recycling Certificates, storm water compliance per Clean Water Act, safe areas for fuel storage, maintenance areas for equipment, hazardous materials storage per Fire Department, etc., etc. The applicant has excluded a parcel on the site plan which I believe was owned by Dana R Schwartz, making the site approximately 33,543 feet.
2. The scrap industry would like to request the County of Los Angeles to **require standards on all scrap yards** that will put them in compliance and keep them running legally with all federal, state and county departments. Experts in the scrap industry will offer their assistance. There have been numerous new laws in the last 5 years that public officials are not aware exist. These standards should be in place before a CUP is granted to run the operation. Legal problems are passed down to the local agencies once a CUP is granted without regard to these new laws.
3. **The landowner's son, Dana R Schwartz** to my belief owns one parcel on the property at 9113 S. Alameda St. Dana R Schwartz is wanted for recycling can fraud in the amount of approximately 6 million dollars and resides in Columbia according to state officials upon my information and belief. Dana R Schwartz was operating here as well as the scrap operation on 10907 Alameda St. Two people went to jail and one has returned to work on the Schwartz's 2nd property located at 10907 Alameda. The scrap yard is currently in operation and has been without a CUP for several years. This parcel is also owned by Schwartz family. How can the landowner be considered a responsible owner while keeping scrap operations on a non-permitted parcel? Why would we grant a CUP for the same use again? Landowners are to be informed and responsible for their Tenants. The 6 million dollar can fraud scam was the largest in any such case prosecuted to that date as stated by officials on the Dana R Schwartz case. This money has not been recovered.
I would like to restate that both parcels above are owned by the Schwartz family, were running without a CUP, with one still running 7 days a week. This is unfair to the business community.
4. Testimony by applicant's counsel on 92nd St stated they shipped the 'discolored' soil at the hearing in December. All scrap yards have pollutants that must be shipped hazardous. I am requesting the **manifest copy** stating the soil content and shipping information. Why was the concrete poured before approval from public works?
5. It has been testified at hearing by local businesses, residences, and **LA County Sheriff** that traffic has been a problem at their 92nd street site. Williams Recycling's business was harmed by the traffic when Dana R Schwartz operated in the late 90's and early 2000's which again was without a CUP. I want to make sure the County of Los Angeles understands they have been informed of this **traffic problem** not only by us but with other local parties.

Thank you for your time. Please make sure this is in the Commissioner's package for the next hearing.

Mona Howerton



Golden State
Water Company
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

Fire Hydrant Flow Test & Data Request

Central District
12035 Burke Street, Suite 1
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

System: FLORENCE GRAHAM

Date: 1/13/2010

Requested By: MERDE BISH

Fire Hydrant Information

Atlas Pg: 14
 Hydrant #: 416 92nd ST & LAUREL
 Hydrant Make: LOW Type: STEAMER # of Outlets: 2
 G.W.O. #: _____ Date: 1/13/2010 Fire District: LACFD
 Main Size & Type: 8" OF Hydrant Lead Size & Type: 6"
 Size of Tee: _____ Gate Valve Size: 6" Valve Location: 10' WEST
 Size of Tap: _____ (square-inches) Valve Location: OF HYD
 Remarks: Property in Question: 9101-9115 S ALEMEDA ST
 Due Back by: _____

Test Data

Tested By: ADOLPH & RICK Test Date: 1/13/2010 Test Time: 11:30 AM
 Static: 72 PSI Required Flow: _____ GPM
 Residual: 60 PSI Observed Flow: 1067 GPM
 Pitot: 50 PSI Flow @ 20 PSI: 2255 GPM
 Orifice Size: 1 1/2 Inches Butt End Tube
 Residual Location: 70' W OF HYD
 (FL & Dir. From FH)
 Flowed Separately: Yes No Flowed With _____ #: _____
 Following Hydrants: _____ #: _____

Combined Observed Flow: _____ GPM Combined Calculated Flow @ 20 PSI: _____ GPM
 Plants Running: * MIRAMONTE
 Connections Operating: 91st & ZAMORA
 Remarks: HYD RAN FOR 7 MIN

Engineering Department Records

District Engineer: [Signature] Date: 1/26/10 File #: _____
 Remarks: _____



FORM 106
Rev. 04/03

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION

Fire Prevention Engineering
5823 Rickenbacker Road
Commerce, CA 90040
Telephone (323) 890-4125 Fax (323) 890-4129

Information on Fire Flow Availability for Building Permit

For All Buildings Other Than Single Family Dwellings (R-3)

INSTRUCTIONS:

Complete parts I, II (A) when:
Verifying fire flow, fire hydrant location and fire hydrant size.

Complete parts I, II (A), & II (B) when:
For buildings equipped with fire sprinkler systems, and/or private on-site fire hydrants.

PROJECT INFORMATION (To Be Completed By Applicant)

PART I

Building Address: 9101-9113 S ALAMEDA ST

City or Area: LOS ANGELES, CA 90002

Nearest Cross Street: 92ND

Distance of Nearest Cross Street: CORNER 92ND AND ALAMEDA

Applicant: FRANCO JASSO Telephone: (562) 864-3776

Address: 12158 FIRESTONE BLVD - SUITE C-D

City: NORWALK, CA 90650

Occupancy (Use of Building): OFFICE Sprinklered: Yes No

Type of Construction: II

Square Footage: 1000 Number of Stories: ONE

Present Zoning: M-2

Applicant's Signature

Date: 1/14/09

FR (512) 864-4602

PART II-A

INFORMATION ON FIRE FLOW AVAILABILITY
(To be completed by Water Purveyor)

Location 92nd ST + LAUREL AVE

Distance from Nearest Property Line ~60' HI- Size of Hydrant 6" Hydrant Number 416 Size of Water main 8" DI

Static PSI 72 Residual PSI 60 Orifice size 2 1/2" Pitot 50

Fire Flow at 20 PSI 2355 Duration 2 hrs. Flow Test Date / Time 01/13/10 @ 11:30am

Location _____

Distance from Nearest Property Line _____ Size of Hydrant _____ Hydrant Number _____ Size of Water main _____

Static PSI _____ Residual PSI _____ Orifice size _____ Pitot _____

Fire Flow at 20 PSI _____ Duration _____ Flow Test Date / Time _____

Location _____

Distance from Nearest Property Line _____ Size of Hydrant _____ Hydrant Number _____ Size of Water main _____

Static PSI _____ Residual PSI _____ Orifice size _____ Pitot _____

Fire Flow at 20 PSI _____ Duration _____ Flow Test Date / Time _____

PART II-B SPRINKLERED BUILDINGS/PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANTS ONLY

Detector Location (check one) Above Grade Below Grade Either

Backflow Protection Required (Fire Sprinklers/Private Hydrant) (check one) Yes No

Minimum Type of Protection Required (check one) Single Check Detector Assembly

Double Check Detector Assembly Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Assembly

GOLDEN STATE WATER COMPANY

Water Purveyor _____

Date 1/26/10

Michael S. Thong
Signature

Operations Engineer

This information is Considered Valid for Twelve Months

Fire Department approval of building plans shall be required prior to the issuance of a Building Permit by the jurisdictional Building Department. Any deficiencies in water systems will need to be resolved by the Fire Prevention Division only prior to this department's approval of building plans.

FLORENCE GRAHAM #416
9101-9113 S. ALAMEDA

9113 S. Alameda

Project Number R2008-01962-(2)

Conditional Use Permit

No. 200900105

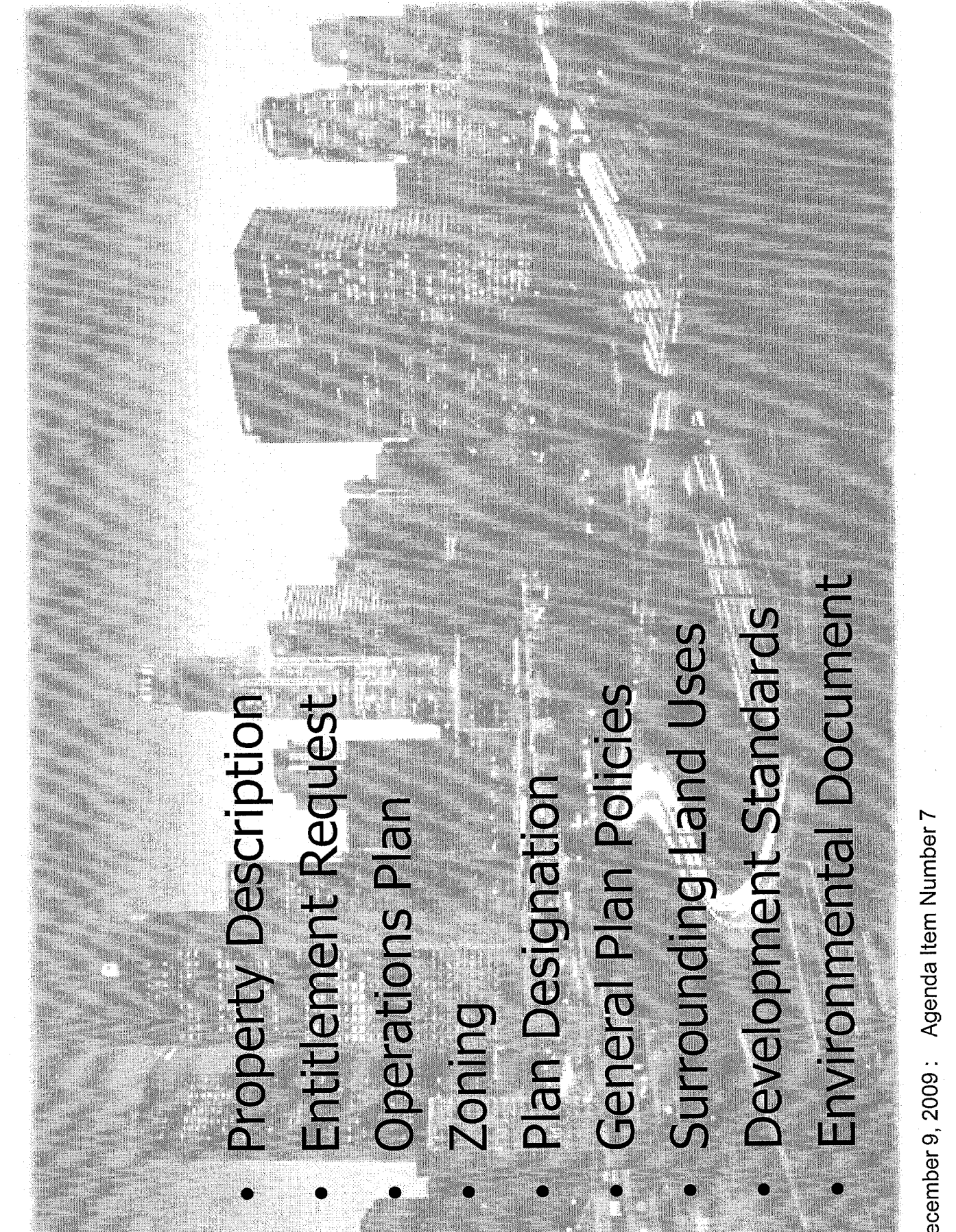
Environmental Assessment Case No.

No. 200800115

Applicant: Bahram Bakhshi

December 9

Agenda Item No. 7

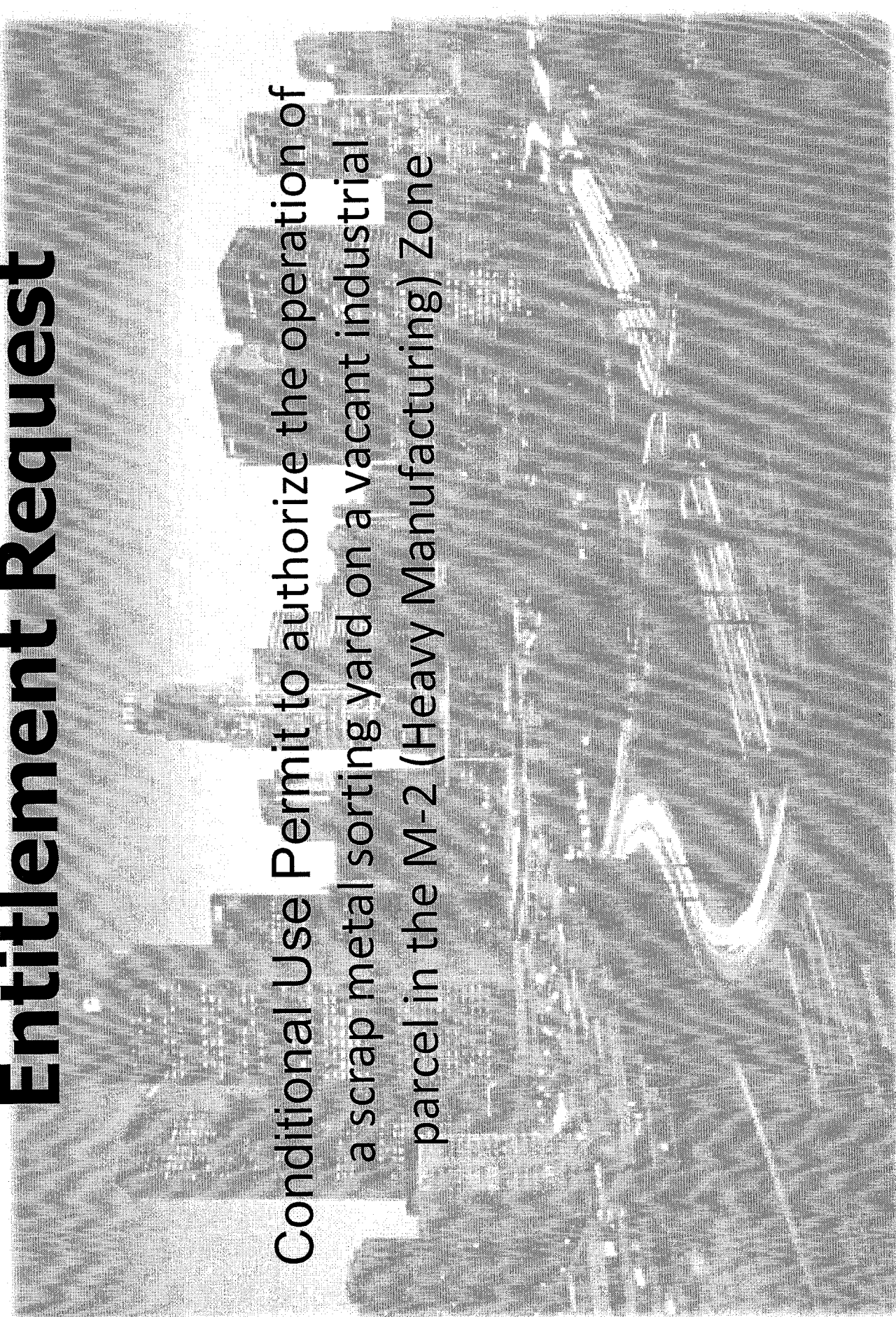
- 
- An aerial, black and white photograph of a city skyline, likely New York City, showing several prominent skyscrapers. The image is rotated 90 degrees clockwise. Overlaid on the lower portion of the image is a list of nine items, each preceded by a bullet point.
- Property Description
 - Entitlement Request
 - Operations Plan
 - Zoning
 - Plan Designation
 - General Plan Policies
 - Surrounding Land Uses
 - Development Standards
 - Environmental Document

Property Description

- 0.7 acres
- Vacant lot
- Rectangular parcel, 100-feet of frontage on Alameda St. and 320-feet of frontage on 92nd Ave
- Existing office building measures approximately 1,000 square feet
- 8 parking spaces on the site
- Access from South Alameda Street (east) and from West 92nd Street (south)

Entitlement Request

Conditional Use Permit to authorize the operation of a scrap metal sorting yard on a vacant industrial parcel in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone



Operations Plan



- Not a CRV redemption site
- Scrap metals unloaded from trucks using a Bobcat loader and ramp.
- Scrap metals sorted into piles
- Scrap metals loaded into cargo shipping containers using an excavator.
- Semi trucks haul cargo shipping containers.
- 1 shift of no more than 5 employees.

Zoning

- Scrap Metal Yards require a CUP in M-2 Zone
- Florence Firestone CSD
- Project Site: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
- North: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
- East: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) and City of South Gate (Industrial Zoning)
- South: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) and M-1 (Light Manufacturing)
- West: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)

Plan Designation "I" (Major Industrial)

"Areas that are generally appropriate for major industrial uses including manufacturing of all types, mineral extraction sites, refineries, warehousing and storage, and product research and development. The intent of this category is to assure that sufficient land is allocated for a wide range of industry and industry-related activities serving both the domestic and export markets and providing jobs for a large portion of the resident labor force."

General Plan Policies

- **Policy #5. Where appropriate, promote more intensive use of industrial sites, especially in areas requiring revitalization. (Land Use Element, pg. III-11).**
- **Policy #11. Promote planned industrial development in order to avoid land use conflicts with neighboring activities. (Land Use Element, pg III-12).**

Surrounding Land Uses

An aerial photograph of an industrial area, showing various buildings, structures, and possibly a parking lot or yard. The image is in black and white and has a grainy, halftone-like texture.

Project Site: Vacant industrial parcel with small office building

North: Power transmission lines and plant nursery

East: Alameda Rail Corridor, LA DPW power transmission lines, warehouses

South: Automobile dismantling yards

West: Scrap metal sorting yard

Development Standards

- **Countywide General Plan policies** regarding the Major Industrial designation
- **Countywide requirements** in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone (Chapter 22.32, Part 6, Section 22.32.200)
- **Florence-Firestone Community Standards District** (Chapter 22.44, Part 2, Section 22.44.138)
- **Use-specific standards** for “scrap metal processing yards” (Chapter 22.52, Part 9, Section 22.52.670 et seq.)

Development Standards: Fences (part 1 of 3)

All operations and storage, including all equipment used in conducting such use, other than parking, shall be conducted within an enclosed building or within an area enclosed by a solid wall or solid fence. (Section 22.52.720):

- **Height**
- **Materials**
- **Condition**
- **Color**
- **Structures as Boundary**

Development Standards: Parking

The required **8 parking spaces** are calculated by adding the number of spaces required by Sections 22.52.1140 and 22.52.1205.

Section 22.52.1140 requires **8 parking spaces** (32,000 square feet / 1 space per 7,000 square feet).

Section 22.52.1205 requires **3 parking spaces** based on a maximum of five employees per shift (five persons / one space per two employees).

Development Standards: Paving

All areas of the yard open to vehicular passage shall be paved with an asphalt surfacing..... (Section 22.52.750A). Areas designated for storage or otherwise restricted to vehicular passage shall be indicated on the plot plan and be so maintained unless surfaced as provided herein. (Section 22.52.750B).

Development Standards: Storage Limitations

Salvage or junk: (1) Shall not be placed or allowed to remain outside of the enclosed yard area; (2) May be stored above the height of the fence or wall, provided such storage is not within 10 feet of an exterior lot line. (Section 22.52.780A).

Environmental Document

Consideration of a Negative Declaration as it has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment pursuant to CEQA reporting requirements.



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning

Planning for the Challenges Ahead



Jon Sanabria
Acting Director of Planning

December 3, 2009

TO: Leslie G. Bellamy, Chair
Wayne Rew, Vice Chair
Esther L. Valadez, Commissioner
Harold V. Helsley, Commissioner
Pat Modugno, Commissioner

FROM: Maria B. Masis *MBM*
Supervising Planner, Zoning Permits II

SUBJECT: **CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200800163 – PROJECT R2008-01962-(2)
SCRAP METAL SORTING YARD AT 9113 ALAMEDA STREET
AGENDA ITEM NO. 7**

Attached to this memorandum is additional correspondence received within the last week for the abovementioned conditional use permit application.

Should you have any questions regarding this case prior to the public hearing, please contact the case planner Mr. Andrew Svitek at (213) 974-6435 or via email at asvitek@planning.lacounty.gov.

MM:

Attachments

The Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles Ca 90012

11/30/2009

RE. 9113 S. Alameda St. Project #R2008-01962-2

I am a local Alameda St. business owner and have been in the area for over 50 years. I was around when the CRV fraud was conducted on the proposed site and I do not want to see anything like that go on again, it only brings the area down. Because the CUP goes with the land and not the tenant, it is feasible to predict that the land owner/s (one of which is still wanted for the fraud) would kick the tenant out and resume their illegal operations.

Another concern is the size of the land. It is too small to support the inflow/outflow of traffic that a typical scrap yard has on a daily basis. It will most definitely be a detriment to Alameda St. Any business opening on such a busy corridor will have some sort of an impact on traffic and should be required to complete a traffic study.
9113 S. Alameda St. should not be approved for a CUP.

Regards,
Lloyd Weinstein
Victory Salvage

Masis, Maria

From: GWJOSEPH@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, December 01, 2009 12:36 PM
To: Masis, Maria
Subject: COMMISSIONERS HEARING APPLICATION #R2008-00163

Dear Ms. Masis,

Please include the below letter in the packet for the above hearing.
Thank you,
Gary Weisenberg

The Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

12/01/2009

Re: 9113 S. Alameda Street Project #R2008-01962-2

I am the owner of a business on Alameda St. and have been in business here for 43 years. I am well aware of the CRV fraud that was conducted on the proposed site and I am worried that the same thing will happen again if this application is approved. The CUP goes with the land and not the tenant. I believe the land owners (one of whom is still wanted for the fraud committed) will remove the tenant and resume their illegal operations.

My other concern is for the size of the property . Having been in this business for over 43 years I know that the property is too small to support the inflow and outflow of traffic that scrap yards have on a daily basis. The traffic congestion that will be created by this operation will be a detriment to Alameda Street and the flow of traffic on it.
9113 S. Alameda Street should not be approved for a CUP.

Regards,
Gary Weisenberg
Atlas Iron & Metal Co..

November 23, 2009

City of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Phillip Chung
320 W. Temple Street, 13th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012

City of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Andrew Svitek
320 W. Temple Street, 1348
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: Comments on CUP Application # R2008-01962,

Dear Mr. Chung and Svitek:

This letter is being written in regards to the State Wide Metals Co. Inc. CUP application # R2008-01962. SA Recycling currently operates over 40 recycling facilities throughout the South West including multiple yards in the Los Angeles area.

After reviewing the application and initial study we have serious concerns regarding the environmental and land use issues created by this project. Both the application and the initial study are extremely vague and fail to address many issues. Traffic, storm water and hazardous materials are just three environmental issues crucial to this industry that are not adequately addressed in the application. There are also a number of permits that are not identified as well as information that simply appears to be incomplete or incorrect.

The County land use ordinance categorizes scrap metal yard as a conditional use because this type of use requires closer scrutiny than a permitted use. The planning department has the option of denying the use or imposing conditions but this application does not provide a complete description of the operation thereby denying you the opportunity to fully review and make an informed decision.

Scrap yards can take make different shapes and sizes and depending on the type of operations they can have many different impacts. Without adequately defining the operations and materials handled at the yard it is nearly impossible to adequately address the impacts it will have on the surrounding environment. The project description merely states that this will be a scrap yard buying and selling scrap metal and does not address the materials handled or who will be bringing it in.

Appliances, automobiles and CRV all require special permits and handling procedures because of potential hazardous materials and fraud. Cars and appliance must be de-polluted and drained of all hazardous materials including oil, fuel, mercury switches, batteries and freon before they can be shipped or processed. All of these materials are considered hazardous and must be properly handles and stored. Handling appliances requires the operator to have a Certified Appliance Recyclers (CAR) permit issued from the DTSC. Generally the purchase and processing of automobiles requires an Auto Dismantlers license from the DMV. The application

makes no reference to how they plan on dealing with hazardous materials that will be used or disposed of on site. A plan should be included identifying the material they will be bringing on the premises and detailing how any hazardous materials will be safely handled, stored and disposed of in order to ensure that they do not harm the environment or the community. All necessary state permits should be acquired before allowing this to move forward.

The application mentions that scrap metal will be sold from this site. It needs to be defining how the yard will be selling scrap. Will it be only to a large processor or will they have retail sales of scrap and automobile parts to the general public? Retail sales to the general public create additional traffic, require more parking and create other operational issues that could be health and safety hazards.

Traffic is not studied or discussed at any point in this application. Due to the nature of this operation it is a very heavy traffic use, involving numerous trips and lines of incoming trucks waiting to weigh and unload their material. In addition large trucks will also be coming onto the site to pick up and weigh the material for transport. This could have significant impact on the traffic of the surrounding area. The site is very small and only has one scale which causes many traffic issues. The application has no explanation of traffic flow or how they will avoid a back up into the street. In order to understand how this project affects the traffic in the surrounding area a traffic study is needed as well as a facility traffic plan showing how they handle their traffic.

The application and initial study do not make reference to how they will deal with storm water. The site plan refers to a filter on the one site storm water collection basin, with no explanation of the adequacy of the system in light to the type of material that will be on the premises. There are many potential contaminants present at a scrap metal recycling facility and it is important that storm water is properly treated and handled to prevent pollution of the environment. It is crucial that application addresses how it will handle the management and treatment of all storm water that comes onto their property to prevent contaminants from leaving the site. All scrap metal recycling facilities are also required to obtain a storm water permit from the State Water Resources Control Board and develop a Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan, which include best management practices.

The issues identified above are industry standards and regulations that have to be met in order for scrap metal recycling facilities to be environmentally safe and good for the community. This application is incomplete and fails to provide adequate information to properly evaluate this use and make an informed recommendation or create appropriate conditions. Based on the information in the current application the Los Angeles County Planning Department does not have sufficient information to allow this application to move forward without the issues identified above first being properly addressed. Thank you very much for the opportunity to comment on this application. Please contact me at any time if you have any questions or would further information.

Thank you,

Jeff Farano
Special Project Director
SA Recycling

LAW OFFICES OF

Robert David Ciaccio

also Admitted in New York

CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
3424 CARSON STREET, SUITE 500
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 90503-5701

(310) 214-1477 Ext: 109

FAX (310) 214-0764

Email: rdc@robertdciacciolaw.com

December 3, 2009

Our File No. 10005.01

Via e-mail mmasis@planning.lacounty.gov

CORRECTED APPLICATION NUMBER

City of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Maria Masis
320 W. Temple Street, 1348
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: CUP Application No. R2008-01962-(2)

Dear Ms. Masis:

I am writing to you in the absence of Andy Svitek regarding CUP Application No. R2008-01962-(2). I am e-mailing to your attention which appears to have been glossed over the Felony Complaint, photographs and print story from the Los Angeles Times regarding the prior use of this property and the plants owner, D. Robert Schwartz. There is concern regarding the future use of the property as scrap metals and recyclables.

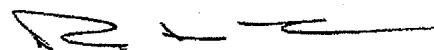
Please give this matter your immediate attention, and it is requested that all of this material be forwarded to the hearing officers for their consideration in light of the fact that it has been given limited visibility in the draft analysis and draft findings.

In addition, I am sending a copy of correspondence prepared by an environmental consultant, Chater & Associates LLC per my request. Once again, the undersigned represents parties opposed to the Negative Declaration.

This matter is scheduled for hearing on December 9, 2009, and we would appreciate you giving this matter your immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

LAW OFFICES OF ROBERT DAVID CIACCIO



Robert David Ciaccio
Attachments: As stated herein
RDC:mjb

November 27, 2009

Law Offices of
Robert David Ciaccio
City National Bank Building
3424 Carson Street, Suite 500
Torrance, CA 90503

**Re: 9113 S. Alameda S t. Los Angeles
Project # 2008-01962 - (2) and CUP # 2008- 00163**

Dear Mr. Ciaccio:

After extensive review of the application and the Initial Study prepared by the Planning Department, I have serious concerns regarding CUP#2008-0163. The Project has been determined to qualify for a Negative Declaration under the California Environmental Quality Act despite the inadequacies and incomplete regulatory and environmental evaluation as described below.

The Applicant in the Zoning Permit Application dated September 10, 2008, Section 13 (h), responded **No** to the question of hazardous substances such as oil, pesticides, chemicals, paints or radioactive materials. According to the Project Description in the R200801962 Hearing Notice prepared by the Los Angeles County Departmental Regional Planning, it states that "Scrap metals will be unloaded from trucks using a Bobcat loader and a ramp. Scrap metals will be loaded into a cargo shipping container using an excavator." Equipment such as an excavator and a Bobcat loader require use of lubricating oils and diesel for their operation. In addition, these equipment require routine maintenance which will result in generating waste oil. The Applicant would be required to purchase and store diesel in an aboveground or an underground storage tank to fuel its equipment for unloading, stockpiling and loading scrap metals into containers. Therefore, the Zoning Permit Application submitted by the Applicant is not factual and accurate.

It is not clear from the application that the Applicant is planning to receive and process appliances. Furthermore, the Applicant has failed to address materials that require special handling ("MRS") as per Department of Toxic Substances Control when removed from discarded appliances. Unless the applicant is barred from receiving unprocessed appliances, the following materials must be removed from an appliance prior to the appliance being crushed, baled, shredded, sawed or sheared apart, disposed of, or otherwise processed in a manner that could result in the release or prevent the removal of these materials, including but not limited to:

- Mercury, found in switches and temperature control devices.
- Used oil, from compressors and transmissions.
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and other non-CFC replacement refrigerants injected in air-conditioning/refrigerant units.
- All metal-encased capacitors
- Any parts that contain encapsulated polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) or Diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP).
- Any other material that is a regulated hazardous waste. The person removing these materials is considered a hazardous waste generator and must comply with applicable laws for generators of hazardous waste. Some materials removed from appliances are hazardous wastes; some of these hazardous wastes have reduced handling standards under the Universal Waste Rule. (CCR, Title 22, §66273.1et seq.)

Any mismanagement of MRSH, engine blocks, transmission and other hazardous substances by the Applicant increase the risk of impacting storm water runoff.

The Initial Study dated September 15, 2009, prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning did not reveal comments from the LARWQCB or the LA County Department Public Works, Environmental Program Division regarding their assessment of environmental impacts associated with the project. Furthermore, in the July 28, 2009 letter, the Los Angeles County DPW did not concur with a Negative Declaration rather it stated that a Mitigated Negative Declaration would be a more appropriate determination. Yet, the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning is contemplating a Negative Declaration.

The Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning has noted in its Initial Study, Resources. 1- Water Quality, that "Applicant shall comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements" and that "The proposed project will be conditioned to comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and other requirements by DPW and RWQCB in order to prevent water pollution. A consultation is being requested with the Los Angeles RWQCB and the Los Angeles County DPW." The Los Angeles County Regional Planning has not disclosed to the public its findings since there is no evidence that the site drainage is designed to handle storm water

runoff which would be impacted with heavy metals, oil and grease, and other hazardous substances. Furthermore, the Los Angeles County DPW has approved conceptually the site plan, drainage plan on July 21, 2009 without considering how an impacted storm water runoff would be managed at the project site. This suggests that consultation with never reached the Los Angeles County DPW's desk for consideration.

Furthermore, to handle potentially impacted storm water runoff, the site plan-drainage plan has to be modified to accommodate storage and treatment of storm water runoff. This potentially could change the site elevations through the project site exposing potentially impacted soil from historical industrial uses including scrap metal at the project site, unless the Applicant is contemplating an elaborate above ground storage and treatment system for storm water runoff. Regardless, the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning has failed to take these issues into consideration in their analysis and determination for a Negative Declaration.

It should be noted that for some unknown reason the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning has failed to check the box (Industrial Waste Permit) in the Initial Study, Resources.1-Water Quality. The Applicant would be required to secure an Industrial Waste Permit from the Los Angeles County DPW, Environmental Management Division.

Other recycling yards currently in business want to be assured that they are not being disadvantaged by a Negative Declaration determination and issuance of a CUP without restrictions, mitigation and mechanism for compliance of the stated conditions by the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning. Furthermore, by granting a CUP to the Applicant in the absence of those controls, the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning is opening the door to the Applicant to circumvent the NPDES, hazardous waste, appliance recycling, and other regulatory and permitting requirements.

Your reconsideration of a Negative Declaration would be appreciated.

Sincerely,
AS Chater
Chater & Associates, LLC

Recyclers in state case not Palmdale firm

This story appeared in the Antelope Valley Press on Friday, March 3, 2006.

By VALLEY PRESS STAFF

Two men from a Los Angeles-based recycling company were arrested Wednesday in an alleged fraud scheme. The company, Alameda Metals Recycling, was incorrectly named in the Antelope Valley Press as Palmdale-based Alameda Metals.

The Palmdale company originally identified by the state attorney general's office has no connection whatsoever to the company named and the individuals actually charged by the state.

Initial versions of the story, posted on the City News Service wire, named the company as Alameda Metals, a Palmdale-based company, based on charges filed by state Attorney General Bill Lockyer.

A subsequent CNS story included a correction: "Lockyer's office NOW says business involved was Alameda Metal Recycling, NOT Alameda Metals."

The Antelope Valley Press published the erroneous early version of the CNS story whose assumption of facts were attributed to Attorney General Lockyer.

David Kramer, owner and president of Alameda Metals in Palmdale, said he discovered the error at 6 a.m. Thursday.

"You jumped the gun and assumed a lot of things," he told the newspaper Thursday.

Kramer emphasized the two companies have no connection beyond a similar name.

His company, Alameda Metals Corp., has operated in Palmdale for 13 years.

"We have absolutely no ties to any Los Angeles company of any kind," Kramer said. "I don't even know who they are. I don't know the principals at all."

Kramer also worried that his general manager, Jose Estrada, could easily be mistaken for one of the suspects in the fraud case, either Jose F. "Freddie" De Luna, 23, or his father, also named Jose.

"He's very public," Kramer said of Estrada. "A lot of people may not know his last name, and they may assume that was him."

The final version of the story posted on City News Service made a corrected reference to Alameda Metal Recycling as a Los Angeles-based company owned by D. Robert Schwartz and run by three other men, including De Luna and his father.

The later story says Schwartz and company ran a recycling center on South Alameda Street, where they allegedly collected bottles and cans ineligible for refunds, according to CNS, who cited state authorities.

Kramer asserted that it was paramount that people understand his company had no connection to the people charged by the state.

"We've been a staple in the community for all this time," Kramer said. "There's no way that could have been us."

Kramer said he is proud of the reputation of his company and that he works with other major companies in the Valley, including as a vendor for the Antelope Valley Press.

editor@avpress.com

Los Angeles Times
latimes.com



<http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-me-fraudbust2mar02,1,1075167.story?coll=la-headlines-california>

From the Los Angeles Times

\$6-Million Recycling Fraud Case Revealed

An L.A. firm's owner and three workers illegally redeemed cans, bottles, authorities say.

By Nancy Wride

Times Staff Writer

March 2, 2006

The owner of Alameda Metal Recycling in Los Angeles and three workers have been charged with defrauding the state out of \$6 million with illegally claimed recyclables, the California attorney general's office said Wednesday.

Arrest warrants charged plant owner D. Robert Schwartz and the employees with four felony counts of grand theft, recycling fraud and conspiracy in an alleged scheme in which "staggering amounts" of cans and bottles were either counted twice or were redeemed illegally because they were trucked in from outside of California, said attorney general spokeswoman Teresa Schilling.

Schwartz and one of the workers, Jose DeLuna, remain fugitives, she said.

On Monday, authorities arrested DeLuna's son, Jose F. "Freddie" DeLuna, 23, of Desert Hot Springs, and Santos Saenz, 38, of Los Angeles.

Schilling said Saenz was taken to Los Angeles County Jail, and DeLuna to the Riverside County Jail in Indio.

Agents from the state Department of Justice, the police arm of the attorney general's office, and the state Department of Conservation launched the investigation into Alameda Metal Recycling in 2004.

In addition to the arrests, authorities seized numerous semi-trucks, trailers, two handguns and \$50,000 cash from different locations, Schilling said.

"These guys made so much money off of scamming the system" that bail for the younger DeLuna and Saenz was set at \$5 million each, Schilling said, "because we were afraid they would flee."

The Department of Conservation administers the state's cash-for-recyclables program, through which 65% of the 20 billion containers purchased yearly are redeemed, spokesman Mark Oldfield said.

The volume of recycling by the suspects drew the attention of inspectors because it was so large for the size of the business' property, Oldfield said.

The \$6-million sum is the largest in any such case prosecuted to date, he said.

If you want other stories on this topic, search the Archives at latimes.com/archives.

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PARTNERS:



This is a printer friendly version of an article from www.heraldtribune.com.
To print this article open the file menu and choose Print.

Article published Mar 2, 2006

Two SoCal men arrested in alleged recycling scam

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES Two men who ran a Los Angeles recycling center were in jail Wednesday, facing charges that they bilked the state's recycling program of \$6 million in refunds for bottles and cans that were not sold in California.

Santos Saenz, 38, and José F. De Luna, 23, were arrested Monday and charged with recycling fraud, grand theft and filing false or forged documents, the state Attorney General's office said in a statement.

De Luna's father, Jose, and D. Robert Schwartz, owner of Alameda Metal Recycling center, were being sought on similar charges.

Authorities say the men transported out-of-state bottles and cans that were ineligible for California Redemption Value to the downtown facility and submitted them for refunds. They allegedly brought previously redeemed items to another recycling center for a second, illegal reimbursement.

"This kind of fraud endangers the program's great success, and I will prosecute lawbreakers to the fullest extent," said Attorney General Bill Lockyer.

Saez was being held at the Los Angeles County Jail on \$5 million bail, and faced up to eight years in prison if convicted, said Teresa Schilling, a spokeswoman from Lockyer's office.

De Luna, who was being held in Riverside County Jail on \$5 million bail, faced up to 14 years in prison if convicted. He faced a stiffer penalty because at the time of his arrest he was on probation for his involvement in a similar scheme that's being prosecuted by the Los Angeles County district attorney's office, Schilling said.

1 **BILL LOCKYER**
Attorney General of the State of California
2 **MARY E. HACKENBRACHT**
Senior Assistant Attorney General
3 **DIANA CALLAGHAN,**
Deputy Attorney General
4 300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702
Los Angeles, CA 90013
5
6 Attorneys for Recycling Fraud Prosecution

7
8 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
9 **FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**
10

11
12 **THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
13 Plaintiff,

Case No. BA255379

FELONY COMPLAINT

14 v.

15 **01 SANTOS SAENZ (6/27/1968)**
aka SANTOS SAENZ AMAYA
16 **02 DANA ROBERT SCHWARTZ (3/9/1959)**
17 **03 JOSE CLARO DELUNA (9/21/1960)**
aka BALTAZAR ALVAREZ GALINDO
18 **04 JOSE FREDDY DELUNA (1/12/1980)**

19 Defendants.

20 The undersigned is informed and believes that:
21

22 **COUNT 1**

23 On and between March 1, 2003 and March 1, 2006, in the County of Los Angeles, the crime
24 of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT A CRIME, in violation of PENAL CODE SECTION
25 182(a)(1), a Felony, was committed by **SANTOS SAENZ, DANA ROBERT SCHWARTZ,**
26 **JOSE CLARO DELUNA, and JOSE FREDDY DELUNA,** who did unlawfully conspire
27 together and with another person and persons whose identity is unknown to commit the crime of
28 conspiracy, a felony that pursuant to and for the purpose of carrying out the objects and purposes

1 of aforesaid conspiracy, the said defendants committed the following overt act and acts at and in
2 the County of Los Angeles:

3

4

COUNT 2

5 On and between March 1, 2003 and March 1, 2006, in the County of Los Angeles, the crime
6 of GRAND THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, in violation of Penal Code section 487(a), a
7 Felony was committed by **SANTOS SAENZ, DANA ROBERT SCHWARTZ, JOSE CLARO**
8 **DELUNA, and JOSE FREDDY DELUNA**, who did unlawfully take money and personal
9 property of a value exceeding Four Hundred Dollars (\$400), to wit: the property of the State of
10 California.

11

12

COUNT 3

13 On and between March 1, 2003 and March 1, 2006, in the County of Los Angeles, the crime
14 of UNLAWFUL RECYCLING, in violation of PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION
15 14591(b)(1)(d), a felony, was committed by **SANTOS SAENZ, DANA ROBERT**
16 **SCHWARTZ, JOSE CLARO DELUNA, and JOSE FREDDY DELUNA**, who with the
17 intent to defraud the State of California did redeem out-of state containers, rejected containers,
18 line breakage and containers that have already been redeemed.

19

20

COUNT 4

21 On and between March 1, 2003 and March 1, 2006, in the County of Los Angeles, the crime
22 of UNLAWFUL RECYCLING, in violation of PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION
23 14591(b)(1)(f), a felony, was committed by **SANTOS SAENZ, DANA ROBERT**
24 **SCHWARTZ, JOSE CLARO DELUNA, and JOSE FREDDY DELUNA**, who with the
25 intent to defraud the State of California did bring out-of state containers, rejected containers, line
26 breakage to the market place for redemption.

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28

It is further alleged as to counts 1 and 2 that the above offense is a theft of over \$100,000,

1 within the meaning of Penal Code section 1203.045(a)

2

3 It is further alleged that in the commission of the above offenses the said defendants,
4 **SANTOS SAENZ, DANA ROBERT SCHWARTZ, JOSE CLARO DELUNA, and JOSE**
5 **FREDDY DELUNA**, with the intent to do so, took, damaged, and destroyed property of a value
6 exceeding \$2.5 million, within the meaning of Penal Code section 12022.6(a)(4).

7

8 I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND
9 CORRECT AND THAT THIS COMPLAINT, CASE NUMBER BA , CONSISTS OF 4
10 COUNTS.

11

12 Executed at LOS ANGELES, County of Los Angeles, on February 23, 2006.

13

14

15

John Lay
DECLARANT AND COMPLAINANT

16

.....
BILL LOCKYER, ATTORNEY GENERAL

17

18

19

BY: _____
DIANA L. CALLAGHAN,
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

20

21

AGENCY: CALIFORNIA BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

22

23

PRELIM. TIME. EST.: ONE WEEK

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	<u>DEFENDANT</u>	<u>CII</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>BOOKING</u> <u>NO.</u>	<u>BAIL</u> <u>RECOM'D</u>	<u>CUSTODY</u> <u>RTN DATE</u>
1						
2	SANTOS SAENZ		6/27/1968		\$5,000,000	
3	DANA ROBERT SCHWARTZ		3/9/1959		\$5,000,000	
4	JOSE CLARO DELUNA		9/21/1960		\$5,000,000	
5	JOSE FREDDY DELUNA		1/12/1980		\$5,000,000	
6						

7 Pursuant to Penal Code section 1054.5(b), the People are hereby informally requesting that
8 defense counsel provide discovery to the People as required by Penal Code section 1054.3.

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FELONY COMPLAINT – ORDER HOLDING TO ANSWER – P.C. SECTION 872

1 IT APPEARING TO ME FROM THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED THAT THE FOLLOWING
 2 OFFENSE(S) HAS/HAVE BEEN COMMITTED AND THAT THERE IS SUFFICIENT
 3 CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE FOLLOWING DEFENDANTS GUILTY THEREOF, TO
 4 WIT:

5 (STRIKE OUT OR ADD AS APPLICABLE)

6 SANTOS SAENZ

Count	Charge	Charge	Special	Alleg.
<u>No.</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Allegation</u>	<u>Effect</u>
1	PC 182	16-2-3	PC 1203.045(a) PC 12022.6(a)(4)	PSP +4 Yrs
2	PC 487(a)	16-2-3	PC 1203.045(a) PC 12022.6(a)(4)	PSP +4 Yrs
3	PR 14591(b)(1)(d)	16-2-3		
4	PR 14591(b)(1)(f)	16-2-3		

14 DANA ROBERT SCHWARTZ

Count	Charge	Charge	Special	Alleg.
<u>No.</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Allegation</u>	<u>Effect</u>
1	PC 182	16-2-3	PC 1203.045(a) PC 12022.6(a)(4)	PSP +4 Yrs
2	PC 487(a)	16-2-3	PC 1203.045(a) PC 12022.6(a)(4)	PSP +4 Yrs
3	PR 14591(b)(1)(d)	16-2-3		
4	PR 14591(b)(1)(f)	16-2-3		

28 JOSE CLARO DELUNA

Count No.	Charge	Charge Range	Special Allegation	Alleg. Effect
1	PC 182	16-2-3	PC 1203.045(a)	PSP
2			PC 12022.6(a)(4)	+4 Yrs
3	PC 487(a)	16-2-3	PC 1203.045(a)	PSP
4			PC 12022.6(a)(4)	+4 Yrs
5	PR 14591(b)(1)(d)	16-2-3		
6	PR 14591(b)(1)(f)	16-2-3		

JOSE FREDDY DELUNA

Count No.	Charge	Charge Range	Special Allegation	Alleg. Effect
1	PC 182	16-2-3	PC 1203.045(a)	PSP
2			PC 12022.6(a)(4)	+4 Yrs
3	PC 487(a)	16-2-3	PC 1203.045(a)	PSP
4			PC 12022.6(a)(4)	+4 Yrs
5	PR 14591(b)(1)(d)	16-2-3		
6	PR 14591(b)(1)(f)	16-2-3		

I order that the defendant(s) be held to answer therefor and be admitted to bail in the sum of:

1 SANTOS SAENZ _____ DOLLARS
2 DANA ROBERT SCHWARTZ _____ DOLLARS
3 JOSE CLARO DELUNA _____ DOLLARS
4 JOSE FREDDY DELUNA _____ DOLLARS

5

6 and be committed to the custody of the Sheriff of Los Angeles County until such bail is given.
7 Date of arraignment is Superior Court will be:

8 SANTOS SAENZ _____ in Dept _____
9 DANA ROBERT SCHWARTZ _____ in Dept _____
10 JOSE CLARO DELUNA _____ in Dept _____
11 JOSE FREDDY DELUNA _____ in Dept _____

12

13 at: _____ A.M.

14

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16

17 Date _____

Committing Magistrate

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OVERT ACTS

I

On or about September 10, 2003, in the County of Los Angeles, Santos Saenz drove in tandem with a Peterbuilt truck away from Alameda Metals Recycling.

II

On or about December 18, 2003, in the County of Los Angeles, Santos Saenz drove to the Alameda Petroleum truck scales where he met with the driver of a Peterbuilt truck.

III

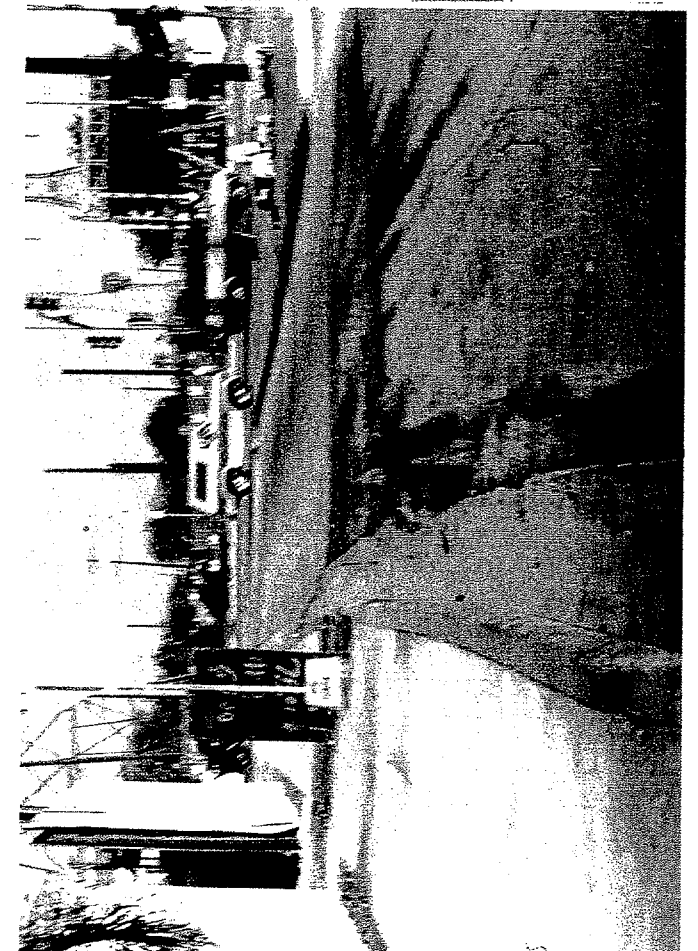
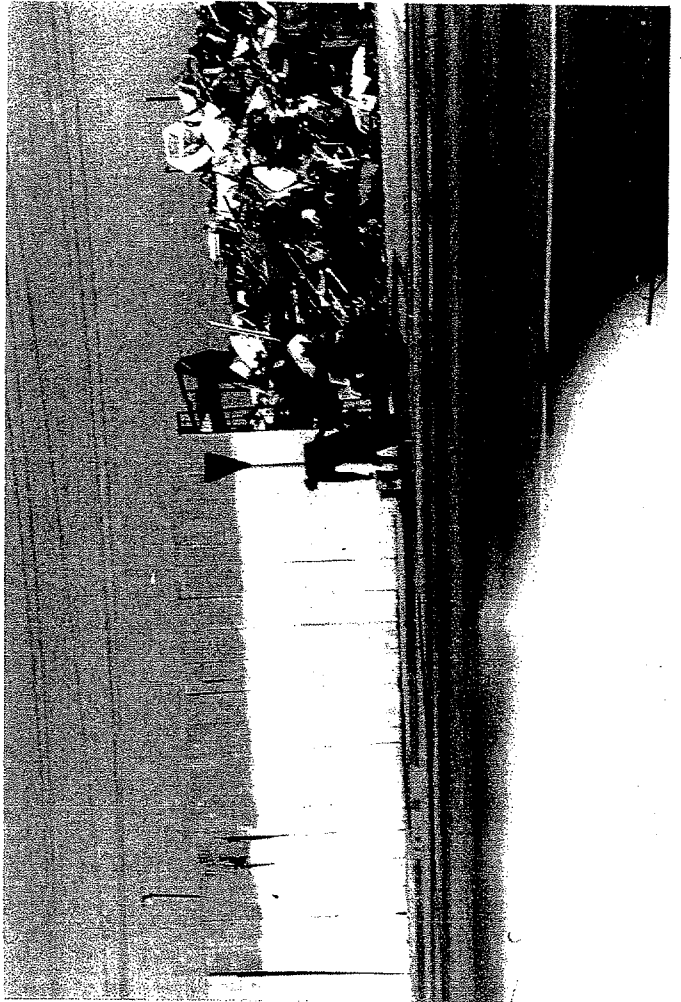
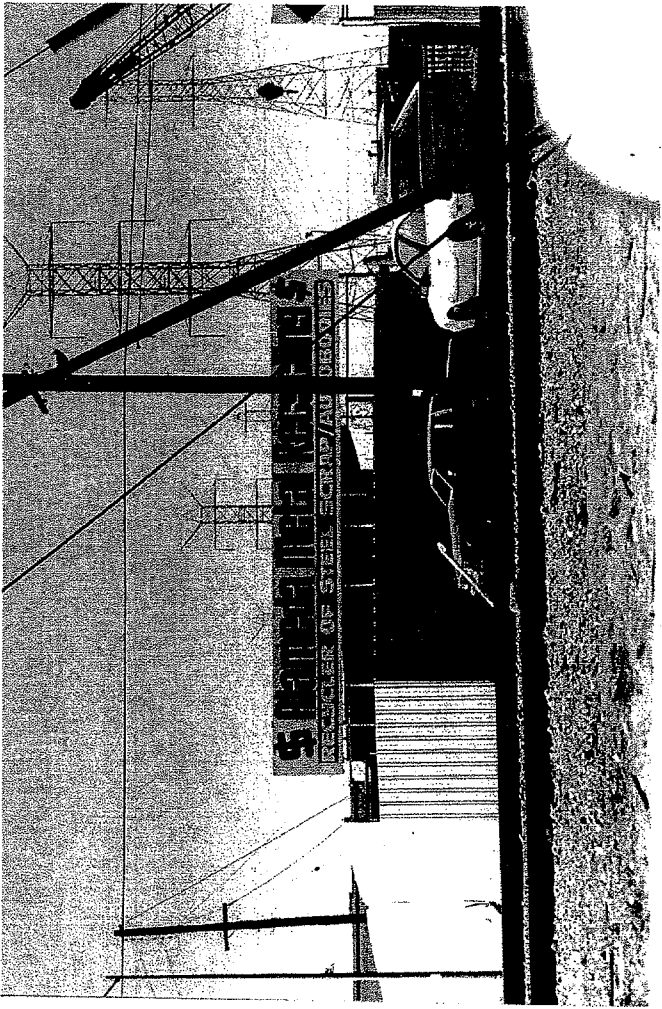
On or about April 4, 2004, in the County of Los Angeles, glass was being moved by unknown persons within the lot at Alameda Metals.

IV

On or about April 26, 2004, Jose Claro Deluna left Alameda Metals driving a J.C. transport truck.

V

On or about April 26, 2004, Jose Claro Deluna met Santos Saenz at the Alameda truck scales.



Planning Commission Transmittal Checklist

Hearing Date

12/9/2009

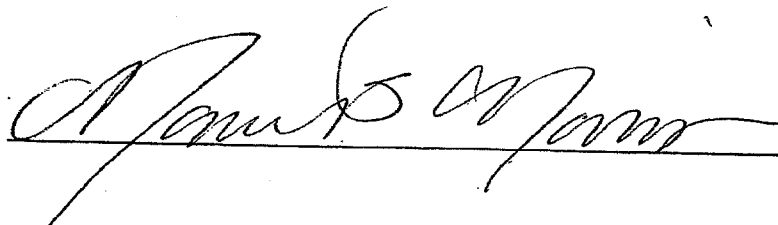
Agenda Item Number

7

Project Number: R2008-01962-(2)
Case(s): 200800163
Contact Person: Andrew Svitek

Included	NA/None	Document
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Factual
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Property Location Map
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staff Report
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Draft Findings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Draft Conditions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DPW Letter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FD Letter
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other Department's Letter(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burden Of Proof Statement(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Environmental Documentation (IS, MMP, EIR)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Opponent And Proponent Letters
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Photographs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Resolution (ZC Or PA)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ordinance with 8.5 X 11 Map (ZC Or PA)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aerial (Ortho/Oblique) Image(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Use Radius Map
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Site Plan And Elevations
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Letter from Planning Director

Reviewed By:





Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
 320 West Temple Street
 Los Angeles, California 90012
 Telephone (213) 974-6435
PROJECT NUMBER R2008-01962-(2)
Conditional Use Permit No. 200800163

PUBLIC HEARING DATE 12/09/2009	AGENDA ITEM
RPC CONSENT DATE	CONTINUE TO

APPLICANT Bahram Bakshshi	OWNER Fred and Harriet Schwartz	REPRESENTATIVE Franco Jasso
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION
 The applicant is proposing to use the vacant property (measuring approximately 0.7 acres) as a scrap metal yard. The on-site activities will include loading, sorting and storage of scrap metals. The subject site has an existing office building which measures approximately 1,000 square feet. There are 8 parking spaces on the site, including one (1) accessible parking space. Access to the subject property is from South Alameda Street to the east and from West 92nd Street to the south. Scrap metals will be unloaded from trucks using a Bobcat loader and a ramp. Scrap metals will be loaded into a cargo shipping container using an excavator. Trucks will haul filled cargo shipping containers to the port. The operations are expected to involve one (1) shift of no more than five (5) employees.

REQUIRED ENTITLEMENTS
 Conditional Use Permit to authorize the operation of a scrap metal sorting yard on a vacant industrial parcel in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone.

LOCATION/ADDRESS
 9113 S. Alameda, Los Angeles, in unincorporated Los Angeles County

SITE DESCRIPTION
 The subject parcel is rectangular and measures approximately 0.7 acres, with approximately 100-feet of frontage on Alameda St. and 320-feet of frontage on 92nd Ave. The parcel is flat and an existing office building measuring approximately 1,000 square feet is the only structure on-site.

ACCESS East - S. Alameda St. and South - 92 nd Street	ZONED DISTRICT Firestone Park
ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBERS 6045020014 and 6045020013	COMMUNITY Florence-Firestone
SIZE 0.7 acres	COMMUNITY STANDARDS DISTRICT Florence-Firestone
EXISTING LAND USE	
Project Site	Vacant industrial parcel with small office building
North	Power transmission lines and plant nursery
East	Alameda Rail Corridor, Power transmission lines and warehouse
South	automobile dismantling yards
West	Scrap metal sorting yard
EXISTING ZONING	
	M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
	M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
	M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) and City of South Gate (Industrial)
	M-1 (Light Manufacturing) & M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
	M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)

GENERAL PLAN/COMMUNITY PLAN Countywide General Plan	LAND USE DESIGNATION "I" - Major Industrial	MAXIMUM DENSITY N/A
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ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION
 Negative Declaration

RPC LAST MEETING ACTION SUMMARY		
LAST RPC MEETING DATE	RPC ACTION	NEEDED FOR NEXT MEETING
MEMBERS VOTING AYE	MEMBERS VOTING NO	MEMBERS ABSTAINING/ABSENT

TO BE COMPLETED ONLY ON CASES TO BE HEARD BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

STAFF CONTACT PERSON:		
RPC HEARING DATE(S)	RPC ACTION DATE	RPC RECOMMENDATION
MEMBERS VOTING AYE	MEMBERS VOTING NO	MEMBERS ABSTAINING
STAFF RECOMMENDATION (PRIOR TO HEARING):		

SPEAKERS* (O) 0 (F) 0	PETITIONS (O) 0 (F) 0	LETTERS (O) 0 (F) 0
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*(O) = Opponents (F) = In Favor

STAFF ANALYSIS
PROJECT NUMBER R2008-01962-(2)
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200800163

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant, Mr. Bahram Bakhshi (d.b.a. Statewide Metal Recycling), is proposing to use the vacant 0.7-acre property as a scrap metal yard. The on-site activities will include loading, sorting and storage of scrap metals. The subject site has an existing office building which measures approximately 1,000 square feet. There are eight parking spaces on the site, including one (1) accessible parking space. Access to the subject property is from South Alameda Street to the east and from West 92nd Street to the south. Scrap metals will be unloaded from trucks using a Bobcat loader and a ramp. Scrap metals will be loaded into a cargo shipping container using an excavator. Trucks will haul filled cargo shipping containers to the port. The operations are expected to involve one (1) shift of no more than five (5) employees.

REQUIRED ENTITLEMENTS

Conditional Use Permit to authorize the operation of a scrap metal sorting yard on a vacant industrial parcel in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone in the Florence-Firestone Community Standards District (CSD).

LOCATION

9113 S. Alameda, Los Angeles, in the unincorporated community of Florence-Firestone in the Firestone Park Zoned District.

EXISTING ZONING

Surrounding Properties

Project Site: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
North: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
East: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) and City of South Gate (Industrial Zoning)
South: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) and M-1 (Light Manufacturing)
West: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)

EXISTING LAND USES

Surrounding Properties

Project Site: Vacant industrial parcel with small office building
North: Power transmission lines and plant nursery
East: Alameda Rail Corridor, LA DPW power transmission lines, warehouses
South: Automobile dismantling yards
West: Scrap metal sorting yard

SITE PLAN DESCRIPTION

The subject property consists of two irregular shaped parcels totaling 0.7 acres. One parcel totals 28,000 sq. ft. (APN 6045-020-013) and the second parcel totals 4,000 sq. ft (APN 6045-020-014). A third parcel at the southeast corner of the property (APN 6045-020-015) is owned by a third party and is not included as part of this application. A covenant will be required to maintain both parcels as one for the term of the conditional use permit. The site has frontage of approximately 100 feet on Alameda Street and 320 feet of frontage on 92nd Avenue. Access to the site is from Alameda Street and 92nd Avenue. The parcel is flat and currently vacant with the exception of an existing office building (measures approximately 1,000 square feet). The site

plan depicts a strip of landscaping of two to three feet in width along the 92nd Avenue frontage and three feet along the Alameda Street frontage. The site plan shows a scale measuring approximately 10 feet by 60 feet that has been incorporated into the pavement. The site plan also shows a fence of 10 feet height surrounding the property on all sides. The site plan depicts a one-way traffic flow that requires vehicles to enter the site from Alameda Street and exit onto 92nd Avenue.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The Department of Regional Planning has determined that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental documentation under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) reporting requirements). The Initial Study concludes that the project design and/or suggested conditions will adequately mitigate any environmental impacts to a level of no significance.

A draft version of the Initial Study was circulated to all stakeholder agencies for a period of at least 30 days.

- **County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Land Development Division -** Comments addressing ingress/egress access, roads, and geotechnical plans were received and have been incorporated into the draft conditions of approval.
- **County of Los Angeles, Fire Department -** Comments addressing fire apparatus entry gates and installation of 2 fire hydrants were received and have been incorporating into the draft conditions of approval.
- **County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health -** No comments have been received.
- **South Coast Air Quality Management District -** No comments have been received.
- **State Water Resources Control Board - Los Angeles Region -** No comments have been received.
- **California State Clearinghouse -** A draft version of the Initial Study was circulated to the California State Clearinghouse for circulation to state agencies for CEQA review. The Clearinghouse received it on October 20, 2009 and comments are due within 40 days, or November 29, 2009. At this time no formal comments have been received.

LEGAL NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22.60.174 and 22.60.175 of the County Code, the community was appropriately notified of the public hearing by mail, newspaper, property posting, library posting and DRP website posting.

Posting of Property

The applicant posted the hearing notice on the property on November 9, 2009. On November 23, John Rodriguez contacted staff on behalf of the applicant, stating that the sign had been removed from the property. Based on Mr. Rodriguez's conversations with neighbors, the sign had been removed sometime that day. Mr. Rodriguez reposted the property on November 24. This posting deficiency (of approximately 1 day) is considered de minimis notice defect and should not affect the adequacy of notice to the surrounding neighbors.

PREVIOUS CASES/ZONING HISTORY

Special Permit Case No. 625

In 1949, Special Permit Case No. 625 was granted to the current owners, the Schwartz family, to "establish, operate and maintain a junk yard" on the premises. The permit had been before the Zoning Board on July 27, 1949 and was approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 27, 1949. The permit was approved subject to the condition that "only metal and secondhand rubber, including vehicle tires be received."

The use authorized by a discretionary permit, which previously was called a Special Permit and now is called a Conditional Use Permit, must be in continued operation or it expires by operation of law. Section 22.56.150 ("expiration following cessation of use) states that "a conditional use permit [successor to the "Special Permit"] granted by action of the hearing officer or the commission, shall automatically cease to be of any force and effect if the use for which such conditional use permit was granted has ceased or has been suspended for a consecutive period of two or more years."

In 1957, the Special Permit Case was deemed expired based on an inspection report by a zoning inspector dated January 10, 1957 which states that the "exception [was] not used" for the purposes for which the Special Permit had been granted and that the was then being used as a tire sales business, a permitted use in the M-2 Zone. The remarks on the inspection report state that "this is a used tired business"). See attached inspection report.

More recently, observations by staff and conversations with the owners and neighbors indicate that the property has been vacant for several years.

Zoning Enforcement RFS 09-0005715

On March 5, 2009, Mr. Phil Chung, Zoning Enforcement Planner, inspected the property and observed an operational recycling yard with several small piles of scrap metals maintained onsite.

The applicant was found in violation of Title 22 as the property was not approved for the operation of a scrap yard, which requires that a Conditional Use Permit be obtained prior to being established in the M-2 Zone. The application for the Conditional Use Permit was submitted on October 22, 2008. The applicant had submitted plans to Department of Public Works, Building and Safety Division for drainage and grading plan check, but was instructed that the proposed use of the property as a scrap yard had to be approved by the Department of Regional Planning

On March 5, Mr. Chung met with the applicant (Mr. Bahram Bakshi) and on March 26 met with the applicant's consultant (Mr. Ariel Gutierrez) regarding the requirements to obtain a "Clean Hands Waiver." Mr. Chung explained that there were no grounds to approve the Clean Hands Waiver and that the scrap yard could not be maintained on the site during the pendency of the Conditional Use Permit application. The applicant's consultant indicated that the Schwartz family was not aware that SP625 had stopped being effective in 1957. The applicants submitted building permits for the existing building on site from the 1950s and 1960s in support of their

application for the Clean Hands Waiver. The applicant submitted a request for a Clean Hands Waiver on March 26, and this request was denied by the Planning Director on April 14, 2009. The applicant complied with the order and ceased operating the scrap yard.

STAFF EVALUATION

General Plan Consistency

The area is designated as "I" (Major Industrial). The Major Industrial (Land Use Element Page III-23) category is defined as "areas that are generally appropriate for major industrial uses including manufacturing of all types, mineral extraction sites, refineries, warehousing and storage, and product research and development. The intent of this category is to assure that sufficient land is allocated for a wide range of industry and industry-related activities serving both the domestic and export markets and providing jobs for a large portion of the resident labor force."

The Major Industrial category is implemented through the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zoning classification. Surrounding properties are zoned M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing). Properties in the M-2 Zone may be used for scrap metal processing yards subject to the requirements of Part 9 of Chapter 22.52 provided that a conditional use permit is obtained.

The proposed project promotes the following **Land Use Policies** in the Countywide General Plan:

- Policy #5. Where appropriate, **promote more intensive use of industrial sites**, especially in areas requiring revitalization. (Land Use Element, pg. III-11). *The proposed project converts a vacant property into a productive use. The proposed project is in an area that is undergoing revitalization.*
- Policy #11. **Promote planned industrial development** in order to avoid land use conflicts with neighboring activities. (Land Use Element, pg III-12). *The proposed project is surrounded by other industrial uses and complements the existing industrial uses. The nearest residence is located approximately 500 feet from the project site.*

Although **no community plan** has been adopted for the Florence-Firestone community the area in the immediate vicinity of the Alameda Corridor railway has historically been used for salvage and scrap metal operations. This area with its density of scrap metal businesses could be considered as a hub for these types of businesses in the Los Angeles County region.

Zoning Ordinance and Development Standards Compliance

The proposed project substantially meets all applicable development standards. Development standards consist of standards and policies contained in the (1) countywide General Plan regarding the Major Industrial designation, and all Los Angeles County Code Title 22 (Zoning Code) requirements, consisting of (2) the countywide requirements in the M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone (Chapter 22.32, Part 6, Section 22.32.200); (3) the requirements of the Florence-Firestone Community Standards District (Chapter 22.44, Part 2, Section 22.44.138); and (4) use-specific standards for "scrap metal processing yards" (Chapter 22.52, Part 9, Section 22.52.670 et seq.).

A "scrap metal processing yard" is defined as an "establishment or place of business which is maintained, used or operated solely for the processing and preparing of scrap metals for remelting by steel mills and foundries." (Section 22.08.190). The standards are as follows:

- **Fences** - *All operations and storage, including all equipment used in conducting such use, other than parking, shall be conducted within an enclosed building or within an area enclosed by a solid wall or solid fence. (Section 22.52.720).*
 - **Height** - *All fences and walls shall be of a uniform height in relation to the ground upon which they stand, and shall be a minimum of eight feet and shall not exceed 15 feet in height. Where fences or walls exceed a height of 10 feet and are located on street or highway frontages, they shall be set back at least three feet from the lot line. The area between the fence and the lot line shall be fully landscaped according to the specifications hereinafter described in Section 22.52.780. (Section 22.52.730A). [See below for landscaping discussion.]*

This requirement is met. The fence is 10 feet high.
 - **Materials** - *All fences and walls open to view from any street or highway or any area in a residential, agricultural or commercial zone shall be constructed of the following materials: (1) Metallic panels, at least .024 inches thick, painted with a "baked on" enamel or similar permanent finish.... (Section 22.52.730B).*

This requirement has been met. The existing fence is constructed of metallic panels with a permanent finish.
 - **Condition** - *All fences and walls shall be constructed in workmanlike manner and shall consist solely of new materials unless the director approves the substitution of used materials where, in his opinion, such used materials will provide the equivalent in service, appearance and useful life. (Section 22.52.730D).*

This requirement has been met. The fence is newly constructed and in good condition.
 - **Color** - *All fences and walls, excluding masonry and approved permanent-finish panels, shall be painted a uniform, neutral color, excluding black, which blends with the surrounding terrain, and improvements shall be maintained in a neat, orderly condition at all times. Such fence or wall shall contain no painted signs or posters except as approved by the director. (Section 22.52.730E).*

This requirement has been met. The entire fence is painted in a uniform, neutral color. The applicant will be required to maintain the fence and will agree submit any signs for approval.
 - **Structures as Boundary** - *Any structures which are used as part of the yard boundaries and/or are exposed to view from a street or highway frontage shall be subject to painting, maintenance and sign requirements for fences and walls as provided in subsection E of this section. The Director may approve other appropriate architectural treatments. (Section 22.52.730F).*

This requirement has been met. The existing building serves as a part of the boundary and is painted with a neutral color.
- **Paving of Yards** - *All areas of the yard open to vehicular passage shall be paved with an asphalt surfacing..... (Section 22.52.750A). Areas designated for storage or otherwise restricted to vehicular passage shall be indicated on the plot plan and be so maintained unless surfaced as provided herein. (Section 22.52.750B).*

This requirement is met. The entire site has recently been paved with asphalt. The site plan indicates how vehicles will circulate and where materials will be stored.

- **Parking Requirements** - *That there be parking facilities as required by Part 11 of Chapter 22.52. (Section 22.52.760). In connection with any manufacturing or other industrial use in any zone... there shall be provided parking space for all vehicles used directly in the conducting of such use and, in addition, not less than one automobile parking space for each two persons employed or intended to be employed on the shift having the largest number of employees, or each 500 square feet of floor area of the building used for such use, whichever is the larger.... (Section 22.52.1140). In addition, scrap metal yards require one space for every 7,000 square feet of yard area up to 42,000 square feet and one space for every 20,000 square feet of yard area in excess of 42,000 square feet, with a minimum of three spaces and the spaces shall not be used in the operation of the business. (Section 22.52.1205)*

This requirement is met. The required **eight parking spaces** are calculated by adding the number of spaces required by Sections 22.52.1140 and 22.52.1205. Section 22.52.1140 requires **five parking spaces** (32,000 square feet / 1 space per 7,000 square feet). Section 22.52.1205 requires **three parking spaces** based on a maximum of five employees per shift (five persons / one space per two employees).

- **Landscaping** - *At least one square foot of landscaping shall be provided for each linear foot of street or highway frontage, and said landscaping shall be developed in accordance with a plot plan which complies with the following criteria. (Section 22.52.770A).*

- *Landscaping shall be distributed along said frontage in accordance with the plot plan approved by the director. (Section 22.52.770(A.1).*

This requirement is met. The street frontage along Alameda Street and 92nd Avenue, with the exception of driveways and building is landscaped.

- *No planting area shall have a horizontal dimension of less than three feet. (Section 22.52.770(A.2). However, this requirement can be varied: In existing yards, the director may approve alternative methods of providing landscaping where the criteria provided herein would cause unnecessary hardship or constitute an unreasonable requirement and an alternative plan will, in his opinion, provide as well or better for landscaping within the intent of this provision. (Section 22.52.770B).*

This requirement is met. Most of the street frontage along Alameda Street and 92nd Avenue is three feet in width. A portion of the landscaping along 92nd Avenue is two feet in width. Based on the extensively street frontage (corner property), the amount of total landscaping being provided, and the existence of a permanent fence, staff believes that it is reasonable to vary this requirement pursuant to Section 22.52.770(B).

- *A permanent watering system or hose bibs shall be provided which satisfactorily irrigates all planted areas. When hose bibs are utilized, they shall be so located as to permit the watering of planted areas with a 50-foot hose. (Section 22.52.770(A.3).*

This requirement is met. The applicant will be required to comply with this provision in the Conditions of Approval.

- *All landscaped areas shall be continuously and properly maintained in good condition. (Section 22.52.770(A.4).*
This requirement is met. The applicant will be required to comply with this provision in the Conditions of Approval.
- **Drought Tolerant Landscaping Requirements (Chapter 22.52, Part 21).** *The total landscaped area of a lot or parcel of land on which a project is situated shall satisfy the following:*
 - *A minimum of seventy-five (75) percent of such total landscaped area shall contain plants from the drought-tolerant plant list;*
 - *A maximum of twenty-five (25) percent of such total landscaped area shall consist of turf, however, in no event shall turf be planted in strips that are less than five (5) feet wide, and in no event shall the total landscaped area contain more than five thousand (5,000) square feet of turf;*
 - *All turf in such total landscaped area shall be water-efficient. The green building technical manual shall contain a list of turf that meets this requirement; and*
 - *The plants in such total landscaped area shall be grouped in hydrozones in accordance with their respective water, cultural (soil, climate, sun, and light), and maintenance requirements.*

This requirement is met. The applicant will be required to submit a landscaping plan that meets the requirements of the drought tolerant landscaping ordinance.

- **Storage Limitations – Salvage or junk:** *(1) Shall not be placed or allowed to remain outside of the enclosed yard area; (2) May be stored above the height of the fence or wall, provided such storage is not within 10 feet of an exterior lot line. (Section 22.52.780A).*
This requirement is met. The site is completely fenced and all storage will be enclosed. The applicant will be required to comply with the height restriction in the Conditions of Approval.

Neighborhood Impact/Land Use Compatibility

The proposed project is compatible with the existing surrounding industrial uses. The establishment of a new scrap metal processing facility will not have a direct impact on any residential uses, as the closest residence is approximately 500 feet in the distance. The scrap yard operations are compatible with similar uses surrounding this property and any impacts on similar uses are negligible (noise, dust, visual impacts) etc.

Burden of Proof

As required by Section 22.56.040 of the Los Angeles County Code, in addition to the information required in the permit application, the applicant shall substantiate to the satisfaction of the Regional Planning Commission, the following:

- A) That the requested use at the location proposed will not: 1) adversely affect the health, peace, comfort, or welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area, or 2) be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment, or valuation of property of other persons located in the vicinity of the site, or 3) jeopardize, endanger, or otherwise constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare.

- B) That the proposed site is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the yards, walls, fences, parking and loading facilities, landscaping, and other development features prescribed in this Title 22, or as is otherwise required in order to integrate said use with the uses in the surrounding area.
- C) That the proposed site is adequately served: 1) by highways or streets of sufficient width and improved as necessary to carry the kind and quantity of traffic such use would generate, and 2) by other public or private service facilities as are required.

Staff finds that the proposed project substantially meets the above burden of proof. The applicant's responses are attached.

COUNTY DEPARTMENT COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Conditional Use Permit application was circulated to all applicable county agencies.

- County of Los Angeles, **Department of Public Works (DPW)**, Land Development Division. Has cleared project for public hearing. (See attached letter dated July 28, 2009)
 - DPW resolved traffic flow concerns by requiring a separate entrance and exit to the project site.
 - DPW has conceptually approved drainage and grading plan.
- County of Los Angeles, **Fire Department**, Prevention Division – Cleared project for public hearing. (See attached letter dated May 28, 2009.)
 - The Fire Department is requiring the applicant the installation of two fire hydrants to alleviate inadequate fire flow pressure.

OTHER AGENCY COMMENTS

- **Caltrans** – Staff clarified the scope of the project in a conversation with a representative of Caltrans. The representative did not express concerns about this project, but no written comments have been received.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Staff has been contacted by Ms. Mona Howerton, a representative of Williams Recycling Company, located at 2225 E 92nd St, Los Angeles, CA 90002. Williams Recycling is located immediately to the west of the project site and has access from 92nd Avenue. Based on conversations with Ms. Howerton, staff would summarize the concerns as follows:

- That the applicants will not comply with all applicable laws and regulations related to the operations of a scrap yard. This concern is due in part to the applicant opening a scrap yard initially without obtaining applicable permits, including from the Department of Regional Planning. This concern is also based on the expense and complexity of requiring compliance with regulatory agencies.
- That the owner of this property, Harriet Schwartz, should not receive a Conditional Use Permit because she should be held responsible for her lack of oversight over the activities of previous tenants, a recycling business that defrauded the State of California through illegal CRV Redemption activities. The prior lessees are named in a criminal complaint for fraudulent activities relating to CRV redemption by the California Attorney General's Office in Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BA255379.
- That the 0.7-acre site is not large enough to allow for the feasible operation of a scrap yard. The concern is that trucks and vehicles will not be able to maneuver adequately on site and will cause traffic to build up on the adjoining streets.

- That the subject site will cause increased traffic and will disrupt traffic flow along Alameda Street and 92nd Avenue. That cars exiting from the subject property will make access more difficult to Williams Recycling, which has access immediately to the West on 92nd Avenue. This concern is also based on not having a traffic study that would study the impacts of this use at this location.
- That the applicant should have conducted a soil contamination test prior to the paving of the property.
- That the property should be used for a business that is complementary to the existing scrap yards and provides services to the scrap yards rather than allowing another scrap yard to open in the area.

Staff has received two letters from Mr. Robert Ciaccio, Attorney for Williams Recycling (See attached.) In a letter dated November 12, 2009, Mr. Ciaccio objected to the adoption of the Negative Declaration on the following basis: that inadequate environmental review was performed because noise, traffic and soil studies have not been performed. The letter also mentions the criminal activities by prior tenants and a number and cites a number of other concerns regarding the draft Initial Study.

FEES/DEPOSITS

If approved, fees identified in the attached project conditions will apply unless modified by the Planning Commission.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The following recommendation is made prior to the public hearing and is subject to change based upon testimony and/or documentary evidence presented at the public hearing:

Staff recommends **APPROVAL** of Project Number R2008-01962-(2) subject to the attached conditions.

If approved, staff recommends a fifteen (15) year term for the requested conditional use permit. This is based on the need to re-evaluate the project's compatibility with the surrounding community. Staff recommends that this permit grant be made eligible for renewal through Director's Review after the 15-year period if the subject property is operated during that time without zoning violations. This recommendation is based on (1) experience with other scrap yards in the Alameda Corridor area, which also have a term of 30-years and (2) the nature of the Alameda Corridor area (M-2 Zone) which has long served as a hub for scrap and salvage uses. Staff also recommends that the project be inspected annually for compliance with the conditions of approval.

SUGGESTED APPROVAL MOTIONS

I move that the Regional Planning Commission close the public hearing, consider Environmental Assessment Case Number 2008-00115, and **ADOPT** a Negative Declaration associated with Conditional Use Permit Number 200800163.

I move that the Regional Planning Commission close the public hearing and **APPROVE** Conditional Use Permit Number 200800163, with findings and conditions.

PROJECT NUMBER R2008-01962-(2)
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200800163

STAFF ANALYSIS
PAGE 10 OF 10

Prepared by Andrew Svitek, Regional Planning Assistant II
Reviewed by Maria Masis, Supervising Regional Planner, Zoning Permits Section II

Attachments:

Draft Conditions of Approval
Applicant's Burden of Proof statement
Environmental Document
Site Photographs
Site Plan
Land Use Map

**[DRAFT] FINDINGS AND ORDER OF THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

**PROJECT NUMBER R2008-01962-(2)
Conditional Use Permit No. 200800163
9113 S. Alameda, Los Angeles, CA 90002**

HEARING DATE: 12/9/09

SYNOPSIS:

The applicant, Bahram Bakhshi, is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the establishment of a scrap metal processing yard. The on-site activities will include loading, sorting and storage of scrap metals. The subject site has an existing office building which measures approximately 1,000 square feet. There are eight parking spaces on the site, including one accessible parking space. The site plans also depicts a scale measuring 10 feet by 25 feet. Open storage is proposed on the project site and is screened by a solid fence that is 10 feet high. Landscaping is proposed along 92nd Street and Alameda Street. All open areas not landscaped will maintain the existing concrete paved surface. Access to the subject property is from South Alameda Street to the east and from 92nd Street to the south. Scrap metals will be unloaded from trucks using a Bobcat loader and a ramp. Scrap metals will be loaded into a cargo shipping container using an excavator. Trucks will haul filled cargo shipping containers to the port. The operations are expected to involve one shift of no more than five employees.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HEARING OFFICER:

Findings

1. The subject property is located at **9113 South Alameda Street** in the unincorporated community of Florence-Firestone within the Firestone Park Zone District.
2. The subject property is currently zoned M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing).
3. The applicant, Bahram Bakhshi, is requesting a conditional use permit to authorize the establishment of a scrap metal processing yard.
4. Scrap metal processing yards require a conditional use permit in the M-2 Zone.
5. The site plan depicts an office building, proposed scale, and landscaping.
6. The subject property is currently designated "I" (Major Industrial) in the Los Angeles County General Plan.

7. The surrounding property is zoned as follows:
 - North: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
 - South: M-1 (Light Manufacturing) and M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
 - East: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
 - West: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
8. The subject property is currently vacant and surrounding land uses within 500 feet include:
 - North: Power transmission lines and plant nursery
 - South: Automobile dismantling yards
 - East: Alameda Rail Corridor
 - West: Scrap metal sorting yard
9. The subject property consists of two irregular shaped parcels totaling 0.7 acres. One parcel totals 28,000 sq. ft. and the second parcel totals 4,000 sq. ft. A covenant is required to maintain both parcels as one for the term of the conditional use permit.
10. To assure continued compatibility between the use of the subject property allowed by this grant and surrounding land uses and to assure compliance of this grant, it is necessary to require annual monitoring inspections and to limit the term of the grant to 15 years, with an option of extending the term of the grant for an additional 15 years through the Director's Review procedure pursuant to Chapter 22.56, Part 12 of Los Angeles County Code.
11. To satisfy the burden of proof, the facility must be so as not to be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare of the community in which such use is located. The Commission finds that the proposed scrap yard is compatible with the surrounding community.
12. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 22.60.174 and 22.60.175 of the Zoning Ordinance, the community was appropriately notified of the public hearing by mail, newspaper and property posting.
13. The location of the documents and other materials constituting the record of proceedings upon which the Regional Planning Commission decision is based in this matter is at the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, 13th Floor, Hall of Records, 320 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. The custodian of such documents and materials shall be the Section Head of the Zoning Permits II Section, Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning.
14. A total of two letters from the public have been received. The two letters are from the attorney representing Williams Recycling Co., which adjoins the subject property. The letters express concerns that the conditional use permit would be issued without the appropriate environmental, noise traffic study and

environmental impact studies. Staff has discussed a number of concerns with a representative of the neighboring metal scrap processing business, Williams Recycling.

15. It has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment pursuant to CEQA reporting requirements and qualifies for a Negative Declaration.

BASED ON THE FOREGOING, THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION CONCLUDES:

- A. That the proposed use is consistent with the adopted general plan for the area; and
- B. That the requested use at the proposed location will not adversely affect the health, peace, comfort, or welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area, will not be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment, or valuation of property of other persons located in the vicinity of the site, and will not jeopardize, endanger, or otherwise constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare; and
- C. That the proposed site is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the yards, walls, fences, parking, loading facilities, landscaping and other development features prescribed in this Title 22.
- D. That the proposed site is adequately served by highways or streets of sufficient width and improved as necessary to carry the kind and quantity of traffic such use would generate, and by other public or private service facilities as are required; and

THEREFORE, the information submitted by the applicant and presented at the public hearing substantiates the required findings for a conditional use permit as set forth in Section 22.56.090, Title 22, of the Los Angeles County Code (Zoning Ordinance).

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:

1. The Regional Planning Commission has considered the Negative Declaration together with any comments received during the public review process, finds on the basis of the whole record before the Commission that there is no substantial evidence the project will have a significant effect of the environment, finds that the Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Commission, and adopts the Negative Declaration.
 2. In view of the findings of fact presented above, Conditional Use Permit No. 200800163 / Project R2008-01962-(2) with findings and conditions is APPROVED subject to the attached conditions.
- c: Each Commissioner, Zoning Enforcement, Building and Safety

This grant authorizes a conditional use permit to establish a scrap metal processing yard as depicted on the approved revised Exhibit "A", subject to all of the following conditions of approval:

1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the applicant and any other person, corporation or other entity making use of this grant.
2. Prior to the use of this grant, the property owner or permittee shall record the terms and conditions of the grant in the office of the County Recorder. In addition, upon any transfer or lease of the property during the term of this grant, the property owner or permittee shall promptly provide a copy of the grant and its conditions to the transferee or lessee of the subject property.
3. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose and cannot be used until the permittee, and the owner of the subject property if other than the permittee, have filed at the office of the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of, and agree to accept, all conditions of this grant and that the conditions have been recorded as required by Condition No. 2, and until all required fees have been paid pursuant to Condition Nos. 15 and 31. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this condition (No. 3), and Condition Nos. 4, 5 and 13 shall be effective immediately upon final approval of this grant by the County.
4. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul this permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65009. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim action or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.
5. In the event that any claim, action, or proceeding as described above is filed against the County, the permittee shall within ten days of the filing pay the Department of Regional Planning an initial deposit of \$5,000, from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted for the purpose of defraying the expenses involved in the Department's cooperation in the defense, including but not limited to, depositions, testimony, and other assistance to permittee or permittee's counsel. The permittee shall also pay the following supplemental deposits, from which actual costs shall be billed and deducted:
 - a. If during the litigation process, actual costs incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the permittee shall deposit additional funds sufficient to bring the balance up to the amount of the initial deposit. There is no limit to the number

of supplemental deposits that may be required prior to completion of the litigation.

b. At the sole discretion of the permittee, the amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts defined herein.

The cost for collection and duplication of records and other related documents will be paid by the permittee in accordance with Los Angeles County Code Section 2.170.010.

6. If any material provision of this grant is held or declared to be invalid, the permit shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.
7. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission or a hearing officer may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or hearing officer finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public's health or safety or so as to be a nuisance.
8. If there are any changes to the site plan within ninety (90) days of the approval date of this grant, the permittee shall submit to the Director for review and approval, three (3) copies of site plans, similar to Exhibit "A" as presented at the public hearing. The property shall be developed and maintained in substantial compliance with the plans marked Exhibit "A". In the event that subsequent revised plans are submitted, the permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the proposed plans to the Director for review and approval. All revised plans must be accompanied by the written authorization of the property owner. If changes to the site plan are required as a result of instruction given at the public hearing, a Revised Exhibit "A" shall be submitted to the Department of Regional Planning within sixty (60) days of the date of approval for the conditional use permit.
9. All structures shall comply with the requirements of the Division of Building and Safety of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
10. All requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and of the specific zoning of the subject property must be complied with unless specifically modified by this grant, as set forth in these conditions or shown on the approved plans.
11. The permittee shall maintain the subject property in a neat and orderly fashion. The permittee shall maintain free of litter all areas on the premises over which the permittee has control.
12. All landscaped areas shall be continuously and properly maintained in good condition.

13. This grant shall expire unless used within two years from the date of final approval by the County. A single one-year time extension may be requested in writing and with the payment of the applicable fee no earlier than six months prior to such expiration date.
14. This grant shall terminate on **December 9, 2024**. Upon written application of the permittee made no less than six (6) months prior to December 9, 2024, the term of this grant shall be extended by the Director of Planning pursuant to Part 12 of Los Angeles County Code 22.56 for a period not to exceed five (15) years, as provided herein below. The Director shall grant such extension unless it finds one of the following: (1) that the permittee has failed to adhere to the conditions of approval and such failure has not been timely corrected upon written notice thereof, and (2) that the use is not in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. If either of the foregoing findings is made by the Director, the extension may be denied.
15. The subject property shall be maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant and any law, statute, ordinance, or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property. Failure of the permittee to cease any development or activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions.

Prior to the use of this grant, the permittee shall deposit with the County of Los Angeles the sum of **\$2,250.00**. These monies shall be placed in a performance fund which shall be used exclusively to compensate the Department of Regional Planning for all expenses incurred while inspecting the premises to determine the permittee's compliance with the conditions of approval, including adherence to development in accordance with the approved site plan on file. The fund provides for ten (15) annual (once per year) inspections. Inspections shall be unannounced.

The inspection fee shall be paid within **30 days** of approval. If additional inspections are required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this grant, or if any inspection discloses that the subject property is being used in violation of any condition of this grant, the permittee shall be financially responsible for and shall reimburse the Department of Regional Planning for all additional inspections and for any enforcement efforts necessary to bring the subject property into compliance. The amount charged for additional inspections shall be the amount equal to the recovery cost at the time of payment (currently \$150.00 per inspection).

16. All structures, walls, and fences open to public view shall remain free of extraneous markings, drawings, or signage. These shall include any of the above that do not directly relate to the business being operated on the premises or that do not provide pertinent information about said premises. The only exceptions shall be

seasonal decorations or signage provided under the auspices of a civic or non-profit organization.

17. In the event of graffiti or other extraneous markings occurring, the permittee shall remove or cover said markings, drawings, or signage within 24 hours of such occurrence, weather permitting. Paint utilized in covering such markings shall be of a color that matches, as closely as possible, the color of the adjacent surfaces. The only exceptions shall be seasonal decorations or signage provided under the auspices of a civic or non-profit organization.
18. The permittee shall maintain a current contact name, address, and phone number with the Department of Regional Planning at all times.
19. Upon receipt of this letter, the permittee shall contact the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Los Angeles County Fire Department to determine what facilities may be necessary to protect the property from fire hazard. Any necessary facilities shall be provided as may be required by said Department.
20. Any sign to be located on the subject property is subject to a separate sign review that shall be filed for review and approval to the Department of Regional Planning.
21. The placement of portable signs on sidewalks adjacent to the subject property and temporary signs on walls and poles is prohibited.
22. Outside storage is proposed, therefore all operations and storage, including all equipment used in conducting such use, other than parking, shall be conducted within an enclosed building or within an area enclosed by a solid wall or solid fence. Prior to commencing operations a solid fence or building must be constructed. All walls and fences shall comply with Section 22.52.730.

All fences and walls, excluding masonry and approved permanent-finish panels, shall be painted a uniform, neutral color, excluding black, which blends with the surrounding terrain, uniform in height relating to the ground upon which they stand as depicted in the approved Exhibit "A"; and shall be maintained in a neat, orderly condition at all times. Such fence or wall shall contain no painted signs or posters except as approved by the Director.

23. All areas of the yard open to vehicular passage shall be paved with a concrete surface, an asphalt surfacing, or an oil and aggregate mixture to prevent emission of dust or tracking of mud onto public rights-of-way as depicted on the approved Exhibit "A", the site plan.
24. Landscaping areas depicted on the approved Exhibit "A" shall comply with Section 22.52.770, part 20 and part 21 of chapter 22.52, and be continuously and properly

maintained in good condition, neat, clean and healthful condition, including proper pruning, weeding, and removal of litter, fertilizing and replacement of plants.

No planting area shall have a horizontal dimension of less than three feet.

A permanent watering system with a smart irrigation controller shall be installed for the landscaped area, in compliance with Section 22.52.2130 C.2.

A minimum of 75 percent of the total landscaped area shall contain plants from the drought-tolerant plant list maintained by the Department, in compliance with Section 22.52.2230 A.1.

Prior to the use of this grant, the property owner or permittee shall record a covenant in the office of the Los Angeles county register-Recorder/ County Clerk indicating that the owner of the subject project is aware of the drought-tolerant landscaping requirements of Part 21 of Chapter 22.52 of the County Code, and is also aware how said requirements apply to the owner's project.

25. Stored materials shall not be stored above the height of the fence or walls and shall be stored in a manner that it cannot be blown from the enclosed storage area. No such storage shall be placed or allowed to remain outside the enclosed storage area.

All storage container exchange shall be conducted on the premises.

26. Parking areas shall be conveniently accessible and permanently maintained as depicted on approved Exhibit "A", the site plan. (Including pavement, striping, wheel stops and landscaping). Parking spaces shall be developed pursuant to the requirements in Part 11 of Section 22.52.
27. No expansion of the existing storage yard is permitted except as depicted on the approved Exhibit "A", the site plan.
28. No automobile dismantling or parts are permitted on the premises. No wrecked or inoperable vehicles shall be located on the premises.
29. Hours of operation for the facility shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., seven days a week.
30. The permittee shall file and record a covenant and agreement to hold the two parcels as one and submit a copy of the document to be recorded for review and approval. Upon recordation, an official copy of the recorded covenant and agreement shall be provided to the Director.

31. Within 3 days of the approval date of this grant, the permittee shall remit processing fees payable to the County of Los Angeles in connection with the filing and posting of a Notice of Determination (NOD) for this project and its entitlements in compliance with Section 21152 of the Public Resources Code. Unless a Certificate of Exemption is issued by the California Department of Fish and Game pursuant to Section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code, a fee of \$2,068.00 (\$1993.00 plus \$75.00 processing fee) is required. No land use project subject to this requirement is final, vested or operative until the fee is paid.
32. Permittee shall comply with conditions request by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW) as set out in letter dated March 6, 2009 and the Los Angeles County Fire Department as set out in a letters dated March 26, 2008.

Attachments:

Letter from County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, dated July 30, 2009.

Letter from County of Los Angeles, Fire Department, dated May 28, 2009.

MM:AS
November 23, 2009



GAIL FARBER, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (626) 458-5100
<http://dpw.lacounty.gov>

JUL 30 2009

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

July 28, 2009

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE: LD-1

TO: Paul McCarthy
Impact Analysis
Department of Regional Planning

FROM:  Steve Burger
Land Development Division
Department of Public Works

INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION
9113 SOUTH ALAMEDA STREET
PROJECT NO. R2008-01962-(5)
CASE NO. 200800163-(5)

As requested, we reviewed the Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the proposed project. The applicant is proposing to use the property as a scrap metal yard. We generally do not concur that a Negative Declaration is the appropriate determination. Since there are mitigations required for this project, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is a more appropriate determination.

The following comments are for your consideration and relate to the environmental document only:

Traffic/Access

We generally agree that the traffic generated by the project is not expected to have a significant impact at the County roadways and intersections. Consequently, the project will not be required to submit a traffic impact analysis for review and approval.

However, the project should include the following as mitigations or as Conditional Use Permit conditions:

1. Restrict the two project driveways to right-turn ingress and egress.
2. All driveway gates to remain open during business hours.

Paul McCarthy
July 28, 2009
Page 2

3. Prior to grading/building permit, detailed signing and striping plans shall be submitted to Public Works' Traffic and Lighting Division for review and approval.

If you have any questions regarding traffic comments above, please contact Isaac Wong at (626) 300-4796.

Road

The project impacts could be reduced to less than significant with mitigations. The Initial Study should disclose that approval of related road plans and permits will be required by Public Works prior to grading or building permit.

If you have any questions regarding road comment above, please contact Sam Richards at (626) 458-4921.

Geology/Soils

The site is located within a potentially liquefiable area per the State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map-South Gate Quadrangle. The project could be significantly impacted by this geotechnical hazard; however, the impact could be reduced to less than significant with proper mitigation.

If you have any questions regarding geology/soils, please contact Jeremy Wan at (626) 458-4925.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Toan Duong at (626) 458-4945.

MA:ca

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE DEPARTMENT

5823 Rickenbacker Road
Commerce, California 90040-3027

DATE: May 28, 2009
TO: Department of Regional Planning
Permits and Variances
PROJECT #: CUP R2008-01962
LOCATION: 9113 S. Alameda Street, Los Angeles

- The Fire Department Land Development Unit has no additional requirements for this permit.
- The required fire flow for this development is 1500 gallons per minute for 2 hours. The water mains in the street fronting this property must be capable of delivering this flow at 20 psi residual pressure. 2 Hydrant(s) flowing simultaneously may be used to achieve the required fire flow.
- The required fire flow for private on-site hydrants is _____ gallons per minute at 20 psi. Each private on-site hydrant must be capable of flowing _____ gallons per minute at 20 psi with two hydrants flowing simultaneously, one of which must be the furthest from the public water source.
- Verify 1 6" X 4" X 2 1/2" fire hydrant, conforming to AWWA C503-75 or approved equal. All installations must meet Fire Department specifications. Fire hydrant systems must be installed in accordance with the Utility Manual of Ordinance 7834 and all installations must be inspected and flow tested prior to final approval.
- Comments: THIS PROJECT IS NOT CLEARED FOR PUBLIC HEARING BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- Location: The Fire Flow performed on 01-23-09 by Golden Sate Water Company is inadequate. The water system shall be upgraded to achieve the minimum required Fire Flow of 1500 GPM @ 20 psi for 2 hours.
- Access: Access is adequate as indicated on the Site Plan dated 05-28-09.
- Special Requirements: All fire apparatus entry gates shall comply with LACoFD Regulation 5.

Fire Protection facilities, including access must be provided prior to and during construction. Should any questions arise regarding this matter, please feel free to call our office at (323) 890-4243.

Inspector: SCOTT JAEGGI 

Land Development Unit – Fire Prevention Division – Office (323) 890-4243 Fax (323) 890-9783



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

FIRE DEPARTMENT

1320 NORTH EASTERN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90063-3294

(323) 890-4330

P. MICHAEL FREEMAN
FIRE CHIEF
FORESTER & FIRE WARDEN

October 14, 2009

NOV - 4 2009

Mr. Andrew Svitek
Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Svitek:

NEGATIVE DECLARATION: ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND COMMENT, PROJECT NUMBER 20081962-(2), CASE(S): R200800163-(2), ADDRESS: 9113 S. ALAMEDA ST., LOS ANGELES (FFER #200900134)

The Forestry Negative Declaration has been reviewed by the Planning Division, Land Development Unit, Forestry Division, and Health Hazardous Materials Division of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department. The following are their comments:

PLANNING DIVISION:

1. We have no comments at this time.

LAND DEVELOPMENT UNIT:

1. We do not have comments at this time. Conditions will be addressed once official plans have been submitted for review.

FORESTRY DIVISION - OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

1. The statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or Fire Zone 4, archeological and cultural resources, and the County Oak Tree Ordinance.

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

AGOURA HILLS
ARTESIA
AZUSA
BALDWIN PARK
BELL
BELL GARDENS
BELLFLOWER

BRADBURY
CALABASAS
CARSON
CERRITOS
CLAREMONT
COMMERCE
COVINA

CUDAHY
DIAMOND BAR
DUARTE
EL MONTE
GARDENA
GLENORA
HAWAIIAN GARDENS

HAWTHORNE
HIDDEN HILLS
HUNTINGTON PARK
INDUSTRY
INGLEWOOD
IRVINDALE
LA CANADA-FLINTRIDGE
LA HABRA

LA MIRADA
LA PUENTE
LAKELWOOD
LANCASTER
LAWNDALE
LOMITA
LYNWOOD

MALIBU
MAYWOOD
NORWALK
PALMDALE
PALOS VERDES ESTATES
PARAMOUNT
PICO RIVERA

POMONA
RANCHO PALOS VERDES
ROLLING HILLS
ROLLING HILLS ESTATES
ROSEMead
SAN DIMAS
SANTA CLARITA

SIGNAL HILL
SOUTH EL MONTE
SOUTH GATE
TEMPLE CITY
WALNUT
WEST HOLLYWOOD
WESTLAKE VILLAGE
WHITTIER

Mr. Andrew Svitek
October 14, 2009
Page 2

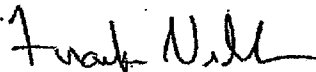
2. The areas germane to the statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division have been addressed.

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION:

1. We have no comments at this time.

If you have any additional questions, please contact this office at (323) 890-4330.

Very truly yours,



FRANK VIDALES, ACTING CHIEF, FORESTRY DIVISION
PREVENTION SERVICES BUREAU

FV:lj



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning

Planning for the Challenges Ahead



CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT BURDEN OF PROOF

Pursuant to Zoning Code Section 22.56.040, the applicant shall substantiate the following:

(Do not repeat the statement or provide Yes/No responses. If necessary, attach additional pages.)

A. That the requested use at the location will not:

1. Adversely affect the health, peace, comfort or welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area, or
2. Be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment or valuation of property of other persons located in the vicinity of the site, or
3. Jeopardize, endanger or otherwise constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare.

No, because this area is located in a M-2 Zone Industrial Zone, located in 2 lots tied Parcel 1 and 2

in a corner lot, with two entrances, one in Alameda St. and other in 92nd. street and not be

materially detrimental, because we will comply with all the city requirements.

B. That the proposed site is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the yards, walls, fences, parking and loading facilities, landscaping and other development features prescribed in this Title 22, or as is otherwise required in order to integrate said use with the uses in the surrounding area.

Yes, this proposed site is adequate in size in shape to accommodate the yard, wall, fences, parking

and loading facilities, landscaping and other development features in this title 22, or as is otherwise

required in order to integrate said use with the uses in the surrounding area

C. That the proposed site is adequately served:

1. By highways or streets of sufficient width, and improved as necessary to carry the kind and quantity of traffic such use would generate, and
2. By other public or private service facilities as are required.

yes, because the Alameda St. and 92nd. street are improved streets to carry the kind and quantity of

traffic such use would generate, by other public or private service facilities as are required

STAFF USE ONLY

PROJECT NUMBER: R2008-01962-(2)

CASE: CUP200800163



**** INITIAL STUDY ****

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING
GENERAL INFORMATION

Map Date: 10/17/08 Staff Member: Andrew Svitek

Thomas Guide: 704 H3 USGS Quad: 86 - Southgate

Location: The subject site consists of 2 parcels - APN 6045-020-013 and APN 6045-020-014 (APN 6045-020-015 is not a part of the subject site). The subject property is surrounded by East 92nd Street to the south and South Alameda Street to the east, unincorporated Los Angeles County.

Description of Project: The applicant is proposing to use the vacant property (measuring approximately 0.7 acres) as a scrap metal yard. The on-site activities will include loading, sorting and storage of scrap metals. The subject site has an existing office building which measures approximately 1,000 square feet. There are 8 parking spaces on the site, including 1 accessible parking space. Access to the subject property is from South Alameda St to the east and from West 92nd Street to the south. Scrap metals will be unloaded from trucks using a Bobcat loader and a ramp. Scrap metals will be loaded into a cargo shipping container using an excavator. The filled cargo shipping containers will be hauled by truck to the port. The operations are expected to involve 1 shift of no more than 5 employees.

Gross Acres: The subject site is 0.77 acres.

Environmental Setting: The subject property consists of two parcels measuring approximately 33,394 square feet which are vacant and contain an existing office building measuring approximately 1,031 square feet. The property is located between East 90th St. (to the north) and East 92nd St. (to the south) and between Juniper St. (to the west) and South Alameda St. (to the east). Surrounding land uses immediately to the north are power lines with a cactus farm, a warehouse in the City of Southgate to the east, an auto salvage facility to the south, and a recycling facility immediately to the west. The site is devoid of any vegetation.

Zoning: M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)

Community Standards District: Florence - Firestone CSD

General Plan: Countywide Designation - I (Major Industrial)

Major projects in area:

<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION & STATUS</u>
CUP 90272	APN 6045-020-004, 6045-020-005 – Conditional Use Permit to continue metal salvage & recycling on 1.45 acres in M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone. (Approved 11/13/90).
Plot Plan 200801300	APN 6045-021-001, 6045-021-003, 6045-021-004 – Plot Plan Application to legalize the outdoor storage as an accessory to the existing warehouse and office buildings. Submitting to correct open violation. (Pending)
CUP 200500129	APN 6045-021-003, 6045-021-004, 6045-021-007 – Conditional Use Permit for auto parts storage and dismantling and additional use. (Approved 4/18/07).
Plot Plan 200400592	APN 6045-021-005 - Plot plan to establish car lot. (Approved 4/05/05).

NOTE: For EIRs, above projects are not sufficient for cumulative analysis.

REVIEWING AGENCIES

Responsible Agencies

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LA Regional Water Quality Control Board | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Commission |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
(Check RWQCB if septic system proposed) | <input type="checkbox"/> Army Corps of Engineers |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Trustee Agencies

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Fish and Game | <input type="checkbox"/> State Parks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Special Reviewing Agencies

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> National Parks | <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary School District |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> High School District |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Edwards Air Force Base | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Native American Tribal Council |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water District |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> City of Santa Clarita |

Regional Significance

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> SCAG | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality Management District |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

County Reviewing Agencies

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sheriff Department | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation District (Check if sewers proposed) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DPW: Land Development Division (Drainage/Grading), Traffic & Lighting Division | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire Dept.: | |
- Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division,

DPH Environmental Health:

- Environmental Hygiene (noise, air quality and vibration)
- Solid Waste Management (landfills, trash trucks & transfer stations)
- Land Use Program (septic systems & wells)
- Cross Connection and Water Pollution Control Program (recycled and reclaimed water)

IMPACT ANALYSIS MATRIX		ANALYSIS SUMMARY (See individual pages for details)				
		Pg	Less than Significant Impact/No Impact		Potentially Significant Impact	Potential Concern
CATEGORY	FACTOR			Less than Significant Impact with Project Mitigation		
HAZARDS	1. Geotechnical	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>liquefaction zone</i>
	2. Flood	6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	3. Fire	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow standards; flammable liquids pose potentially dangerous fire hazard</i>
	4. Noise	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>project site located near a high noise source; project could increase ambient noise levels</i>
RESOURCES	1. Water Quality	9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>potential storm water runoff</i>
	2. Air Quality	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>potential increase in traffic congestion; potential obnoxious odors, dust, and/or hazardous emissions</i>
	3. Biota	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	4. Cultural Resources	12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	5. Mineral Resources	13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	6. Agriculture Resources	14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	7. Visual Qualities	15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>visual impacts of materials stored on site; potential glare problems</i>
SERVICES	1. Traffic/Access	16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>potential hazardous traffic conditions</i>
	2. Sewage Disposal	17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	3. Education	18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	4. Fire/Sheriff	19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	5. Utilities	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>Area known to have an inadequate water supply and pressure</i>
OTHER	1. General	21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	2. Environmental Safety	22	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>hazardous materials and pressurized tanks; residences and school in vicinity; potential residual soil toxicity</i>
	3. Land Use	23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	4. Pop/Hous./Emp./Rec.	24	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	5. Mandatory Findings	25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

ENVIRONMENTAL FINDING

FINAL DETERMINATION: On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Regional Planning finds that this project qualifies for the following environmental document:

NEGATIVE DECLARATION, inasmuch as the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment.

An Initial Study was prepared on this project in compliance with the State CEQA Guidelines and the environmental reporting procedures of the County of Los Angeles. It was determined that this project will not exceed the established threshold criteria for any environmental/service factor and, as a result, will not have a significant effect on the physical environment.

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, in as much as the changes required for the project will reduce impacts to insignificant levels (see attached discussion and/or conditions).

An Initial Study was prepared on this project in compliance with the State CEQA Guidelines and the environmental reporting procedures of the County of Los Angeles. It was originally determined that the proposed project may exceed established threshold criteria. The applicant has agreed to modification of the project so that it can now be determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the physical environment. The modification to mitigate this impact(s) is identified on the Project Changes/Conditions Form included as part of this Initial Study.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT*, inasmuch as there is substantial evidence that the project may have a significant impact due to factors listed above as "significant".

At least one factor has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to legal standards, and has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on the attached sheets (see attached Form DRP/IA 101). The Addendum EIR is required to analyze only the factors changed or not previously addressed.

Reviewed by: Andrew Sule Date: 9/15/09

Approved by: [Signature] Date: 9/15/09

Determination appealed – see attached sheet.

*NOTE: Findings for Environmental Impact Reports will be prepared as a separate document following the public hearing on the project.

HAZARDS - 1. Geotechnical

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project located in an active or potentially active fault zone, Seismic Hazards Zone, or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone? <i>The nearest fault trace is located approximately 2 miles west of the site in the San West Rancho Dominguez – Victoria community.</i>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site located in an area containing a major landslide(s)? <i>The project site is not located in a Landslide Zone.</i>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site located in an area having high slope instability? <i>The project site is not located in a Landslide Zone.</i>
d.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site subject to high subsidence, high groundwater level, liquefaction, or hydrocompaction? <i>The site is located within a potentially liquefiable are per the State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map-South Gate Quadrangle.</i>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the proposed project considered a sensitive use (school, hospital, public assembly site) located in close proximity to a significant geotechnical hazard? <i>The proposed project is not considered a sensitive use.</i>
f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Will the project entail substantial grading and/or alteration of topography including slopes of over 25%? <i>The proposed project is on flat land and does not involve the construction of new structures. There will not be substantial grading and/or alteration of topography.</i>
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? <i>The proposed project is not located on expansive soil as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994).</i>
h.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors? <i>N/A</i>

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

- Building Code, Title 26 - Sections 110.2, 111 & 113
(Geotechnical Hazards, Engineering Geology and Soils Engineering Report, Earthquake Fault)
- MITIGATION MEASURES
- Lot Size
- Project Design
- OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
- Approval of Geotechnical Report by DPW

The proposed project consists of a vacant lot and a small one-story office building. The vacant lot will be used for storage and the office building will be used as part of the scrap metal sorting operations. The site is located within a potentially liquefiable area per the State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map-South Gate Quadrangle. The project could be significantly impacted by this geotechnical hazard, however the impact

could be reduced to less than significant with proper mitigation. The geotechnical factors will need to be addressed to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on, or be impacted by, geotechnical factors?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

HAZARDS - 2. Flood

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the major drainage course, as identified on USGS quad sheets by a dashed line, located on the project site? <i>There is no major drainage course indicated on the USGS quad sheet on the project site or near the project site.</i>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site located within or does it contain a floodway, floodplain, or designated flood hazard zone? <i>According to the FEMA Q3 Flood data, the project site does not contain a floodway, floodplain or designated flood hazard zone.</i>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site located in or subject to high mudflow conditions? <i>The project site is flat and is not near any slopes which could subject it to high mudflow conditions.</i>
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Could the project contribute or be subject to high erosion and debris deposition from run-off? <i>The project is located in a flat area and would neither contribute nor be subject to high erosion or debris deposition from runoff.</i>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area? <i>The project site is flat. There is no new construction proposed so the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or the area.</i>
f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors (e.g., dam failure)?

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

- Building Code, Title 26 – Section 110.1 (Flood Hazard)
- Health and Safety Code, Title 11 – Chapter 11.60 (Floodways)

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Lot Size

Project Design

Approval of Drainage Concept by DPW

The site is not near a drainage course. The site is not in a flood area. The project site/surrounding area is flat. No new construction is being proposed. The proposed project is expected to create minimal runoff. The proposed project will have less than significant impact on hydrological factors.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively)

on, or be impacted by flood (hydrological) factors?

[REDACTED]

Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

HAZARDS - 3. Fire

SETTING/IMPACTS

		No	Maybe	
a.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Is the project site located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Fire Zone 4)?</p> <p><i>The project site is in an urban industrial area. According to data provided by the Los Angeles County Fire Department, the project site is not located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.</i></p>
b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Is the project site in a high fire hazard area and served by inadequate access due to lengths, width, surface materials, turnarounds or grade?</p> <p><i>The project site is in an urban industrial area and it is not in a high fire hazard area and has adequate access from major streets.</i></p>
c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Does the project site have more than 75 dwelling units on a single access in a high fire hazard area?</p> <p><i>The project site is vacant land with an office building measuring approximately 1,000 square feet – there are no dwelling units located or proposed on the project site.</i></p>
d.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Is the project site located in an area having inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow standards?</p> <p><i>The project site is in an area having inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow standards. However, the applicant will be required to comply with the requirements of the Fire Department prior to use of the property.</i></p>
e.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Is the project located in close proximity to potential dangerous fire hazard conditions/uses (such as refineries, flammables, explosives manufacturing)?</p> <p><i>The project site is in an industrial area near the Alameda Corridor. Other industrial uses in the general vicinity may have flammable materials on site. The nearby Alameda Corridor has freight trains which transport flammable materials.</i></p>
f.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Does the proposed use constitute a potentially dangerous fire hazard?</p> <p><i>The proposed use involving the sorting and storage of scrap metals. It is possible that flammable liquids will be present on the scrap metals in small quantities.</i></p>
g.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Other factors?</p> <p><i>None.</i></p>

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

- Utilities Code, Title 20 – Section 20.16.060 (Fire Flow & Fire Hydrants Requirements)
- Fire Code, Title 32 – Sections 902.2.1 & 902.2.2.1 (Access & Dimensions)
- Fire Code, Title 32 – Sections 1117.2.1 (Fuel Modification Plan, Landscape Plan & Irrigation Plan)

MITIGATION MEASURES

- Project Design

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Compatible Use

The proposed project is scrap metal sorting and storage. It does not propose the storage or manufacture of any hazardous or flammable materials on the site. The project will be conditioned to require the applicant to operate the facility according to all applicable fire codes related to industrial uses to prevent fires as determined by the County of Los Angeles, Fire Department, Fire Prevention Division.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on, or be impacted by fire hazard factors?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

HAZARDS - 4. Noise

SETTING/IMPACTS

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Is the project site located near a high noise source (airports, railroads, freeways, industry)?</p> <p><i>The project site is surrounded by major industrial uses and high-capacity transportation corridors. The site is located to the east of a recycling center, west of Alameda Street and the Alameda Corridor (freight railway below grade), south of an auto wrecking yard and overhead electrical transmission lines, and north of an auto parts facility. South Alameda Street and East 92nd Street are 4-lane highways classified as Secondary Highways in the Master Plan of Highways.</i></p>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Is the proposed use considered sensitive (school, hospital, senior citizen facility) or are there other sensitive uses in close proximity?</p> <p><i>The proposed use is an industrial scrap metal sorting and storage facility. The project is not a residential or community use and would not be considered a sensitive use. However, the project is within 300 feet of residential uses.</i></p>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Could the project substantially increase ambient noise levels including those associated with special equipment (such as amplified sound systems) or parking areas associated with the project?</p> <p><i>The proposed project is a scrap metal yard that will have industrial vehicles on site. The proposed use will include the use of 1 Bobcat loader and 1 excavator. Trucks will bring materials to and from the subject site. The sorting and loading of metals from trucks and around the site will create noise due to impact of metals on other metals, on the ground, or on the storage container. The noise created by equipment will be similar in character to noise in the area. The materials will also be stored on the site and the noise created by the loading and sorting of materials would be intermittent. The proposed use is not likely to create significant ambient noise level increases the intermittent noise generated will be in character with the noise of the surrounding area.</i></p>
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels without the project?</p> <p><i>The proposed scrap metal processing yard is not likely to substantially increase ambient noise levels in the project vicinity as the ambient noise levels of the area are consistent with the existing industrial activities. The subject site is surrounded on two sides by 4-lane roads and it is in close proximity to the Alameda Corridor (freight railway).</i></p>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Other factors?</p> <p><i>None.</i></p>

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

Environmental Protection Code, Title 12 – Chapter 12.08 (Noise Control)

Building Code, Title 26 – Sections 1208A (Interior Environment – Noise)

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Lot Size

Project Design

Compatible Use

The proposed use is located in a high noise sources but it is an industrial use which is compatible with high noise levels. The proposed use will generate intermittent noise due to the sorting and loading of metals and the operation of standard industrial equipment, typical for this area. The applicant will be required to comply with code provisions related to noise, and as a result the increases in noise levels will not be significant. The project will be required to comply with the requirements imposed by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health (DPH), Environmental Hygiene Section.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on, or be adversely impacted by noise?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

RESOURCES - 1. Water Quality

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Is the project site located in an area having known water quality problems and proposing the use of individual water wells? <i>The proposed use is industrial and the project site is in an industrial area. The proposed site has service from a local water company and the project does not propose use of water wells. If the area has water quality problems, it would not significantly impact this industrial use. A consultation will be made with the appropriate water quality regulation agency to determine water quality issues.</i></p>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Will the proposed project require the use of a private sewage disposal system? <i>The project site contains an existing office building measuring approximately 1,000 square feet. The existing building is connected to the local sewage disposal system provided by Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 1</i></p>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>If the answer is yes, is the project site located in an area having known septic tank limitations due to high groundwater or other geotechnical limitations or is the project proposing on-site systems located in close proximity to a drainage course? <i>N/A</i></p>
c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Could the project's associated construction activities significantly impact the quality of groundwater and/or storm water runoff to the storm water conveyance system and/or receiving water bodies? <i>Applicant shall comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements.</i></p>
d.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Could the project's post-development activities potentially degrade the quality of storm water runoff and/or could post-development non-storm water discharges contribute potential pollutants to the storm water conveyance system and/or receiving bodies? <i>Applicant shall comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements.</i></p>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Other factors? <i>None.</i></p>

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

- Health & Safety Code, Title 11 – Chapter 11.38 (Water & Sewers)
- Environmental Protection, Title 12 – Chapter 12.80 (Storm-water & Runoff Pollution Control)
- Plumbing Code, Title 28 – Chapter 7; Appendices G (a), J & K (Sewers & Septic Systems)

MITIGATION MEASURES

- Lot Size Study
- Industrial Waste Permit
- Project Design

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Compatible Use
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
- Septic Feasibility

The proposed project will be conditioned to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements and any other requirements by DPW and RWOCB in order to prevent water pollution. The office building on the proposed site is currently connected to the local water and sewage district and will not require any additional utilities. A consultation is being requested with the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works (DPW) and with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWCOCB).

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on, or be adversely impacted by, water quality problems?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

RESOURCES - 2. Air Quality

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Will the proposed project exceed the State's criteria for regional significance (generally (a) 500 dwelling units for residential users or (b) 40 gross acres, 650,000 square feet of floor area or 1,000 employees for non-residential uses)?</p> <p><i>The project is an exclusively industrial use and it does not have any dwelling units. The project site is approximately 0.75 acres in size. The proposed use for the currently vacant parcel is storage and sorting of scrap metals. The proposed use will employ 5 persons or less.</i></p>
b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Is the proposal considered a sensitive use (schools, hospitals, parks) and located near a freeway or heavy industrial use?</p> <p><i>The proposal is an industrial use and therefore it would not be considered a sensitive use. The proposed project is approximately 300 feet from the nearest residence which is located across a major 4-lane street. The proposed project is located approximately 1/4 mile to the east of 92nd St Elementary School.</i></p>
c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Will the project increase local emissions to a significant extent due to increased traffic congestion or use of a parking structure or exceed AQMD thresholds of potential significance?</p> <p><i>The project will generate vehicle trips from trucks carrying cargo to and from the site and from employees traveling to and from the site. The project may also increase congestion on Alameda Street from trucks turning onto the site in the southbound lane. There is no parking structure. The increase in local emissions is not likely to be significant and will not exceed AQMD thresholds of potential significance.</i></p>
d.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Will the project generate or is the site in close proximity to sources that create obnoxious odors, dust, and/or hazardous emissions?</p> <p><i>The proposed scrap metal yard will involve the loading and sorting of scrap metals and may generate obnoxious odors, dust, and hazardous emissions. The site is also in close proximity to other significant sources of obnoxious odors, dust, and hazardous emissions, which include the Alameda Corridor railway, vehicles traveling on 92nd and Alameda Streets, and other industrial uses in the area.</i></p>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</p> <p><i>The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan as it is in a location that has been designated in the General Plan for major industrial activities. The project will involve the storage and on-site sorting of scrap metals and does not involve manufacturing. The sources of air pollution will be from equipment operating on the site used for the sorting and loading of scrap metals and emissions from vehicles traveling to and from the site.</i></p>
f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?</p>

The proposed project is a scrap metal yard for the sorting and storage of scrap metals. This use is not a significant source of air pollution. The proposed use will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

g.

Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emission which would exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

The proposed use will not generate a significant level of air pollution. It is unlikely that this use will result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.

h.

Other factors?

None.

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

State of California Health and Safety Code – Section 40506 (Air Quality Management District Permit)

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Project Design

Air Quality Report

The proposed use will generate a minor air pollution from the use of industrial equipment for sorting and loading of metals on the site. The proposed use will also generate trips from vehicles traveling to and from the site for the purposes of transporting scrap metal materials and from vehicles used by approximately 10 employees to travel to the site. A consultation was requested with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on, or be adversely impacted by, air quality?

Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

RESOURCES - 3. Biota

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site located within a Significant Ecological Area (SEA), SEA Buffer, or coastal Sensitive Environmental Resource (ESHA, etc.), or is the site relatively undisturbed and natural? <i>The proposed use is industrial and the project site is in an industrial area.</i>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Will grading, fire clearance, or flood related improvements remove substantial natural habitat areas? <i>The proposed use is industrial and the project site is in an industrial area.</i>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is a drainage course located on the project site that is depicted on USGS quad sheets by a dashed blue line or that may contain a bed, channel, or bank of any perennial, intermittent or ephemeral river, stream, or lake? <i>The proposed use is industrial and the project site is in an industrial area.</i>
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the project site contain a major riparian or other sensitive habitat (e.g. coastal sage scrub, oak woodland, sycamore riparian, woodland, wetland, etc.)? <i>The proposed use is industrial and the project site is in an industrial area.</i>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the project site contain oak or other unique native trees (specify kinds of trees)? <i>The proposed use is industrial and the project site is in an industrial area.</i>
f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site habitat for any known sensitive species (federal or state listed endangered, etc.)? <i>The proposed use is industrial and the project site is in an industrial area.</i>
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors (e.g., wildlife corridor, adjacent open space linkage)? <i>The project is bordered to the north by property owned by LA City DWP containing power lines and currently being used as a cactus farm.</i>

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Lot Size

Project Design

Oak Tree Permit

ERB/SEATAC Review

Biological Constraints Analysis

The proposed use is industrial and the project site is in an industrial area which is devoid of vegetation. The proposed use will not have a significant impact on biota resources.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively)

on, biotic resources? *The site is industrial and is devoid of any vegetation. The proposed industrial use is appropriate for the existing industrial area.*



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

RESOURCES - 4. Archaeological/Historical/Paleontological

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site in or near an area containing known archaeological resources or containing features (drainage course, spring, knoll, rock outcroppings, or oak trees) that indicate potential archaeological sensitivity? <i>The proposed project site is not in or near an area containing known archeological resources of features.</i>
b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the project site contain rock formations indicating potential paleontological resources? <i>The proposed site is flat and does not contain rock formations.</i>
c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the project site contain known historic structures or sites? <i>The project site is industrial and does not contain known historical structures or sites.</i>
d. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in 15064.5? <i>The project will not cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a historical or archeological resource.</i>
e. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? <i>The project will not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.</i>
f. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors? <i>None.</i>

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Lot Size

Project Design

Cultural Resources Records Search (Quick Check) Phase 1 Archaeology Report

The project is being proposed for a site that has been used for industrial purposes for several decades. The project site is in a major industrial area. The proposed use will not affect any known archaeological, historical, paleontological resource. The project will be conditioned such that if any unknown resources are subsequently found that the applicant will be required to consult with appropriate agencies to protect those resources.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project leave a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on archaeological, historical, or paleontological resources?

Potential
Significant

Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

RESOURCES - 5. Mineral Resources

SETTING/IMPACTS

	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
					<i>There is no known mineral resource on the project site.</i>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource discovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?
					<i>There is no locally important mineral resource discovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan that would include the project site.</i>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Other factors?
					<i>None.</i>

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Lot Size

Project Design

There are no known mineral resources on the project site and there are no mineral resource discovery sites delineated that include the project site. There is no impact to mineral resources by the proposed project.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project leave a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on mineral resources?

Significant

Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

RESOURCES - 6. Agriculture Resources

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency to non-agricultural use?
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>The proposed project is in a large urban area and is not near an agricultural use.</u> Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>The proposed project is in a large urban area and is not near an agricultural use.</u> Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment that due to their location or nature could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>The proposed project is in a large urban area and is not near an agricultural use.</u> Other factors? <i>None.</i>

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Lot Size

Project Design

The proposed project is in a large urban area and is not near an agricultural use. There are no impacts on agricultural resources by the proposed project.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project leave a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on agriculture resources?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

RESOURCES - 7. Visual Qualities

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site substantially visible from or will it obstruct views along a scenic highway (as shown on the Scenic Highway Element), or is it located within a scenic corridor or will it otherwise impact the viewshed? <u>The project site is not near a scenic highway, scenic corridor, or a viewshed.</u>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project substantially visible from or will it obstruct views from a regional riding or hiking trail? <u>The project site is not visible from and is not near a regional riding or hiking trail.</u>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site located in an undeveloped or undisturbed area that contains unique aesthetic features? <u>The project site is in a heavily industrial area in a larger urban area.</u>
d.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the proposed use out-of-character in comparison to adjacent uses because of height, bulk, or other features? <u>The proposed use is the sorting and storing of scrap metals. The property will remain largely vacant except for stored piles of metals and a shipping container. The storage of metals is consistent with adjacent uses. The project will require with code requirements regarding the screening of storage and the height of storage piles.</u>
e.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the project likely to create substantial sun shadow, light or glare problems? <u>The proposed project is not proposing any new structures that would create a substantial shadow and the storage piles will be restricted in height. Any potential glare problems from light reflecting off metal will be minimized by the screening effect of a 10-foot high solid perimeter fence.</u>
f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors (e.g., grading or landform alteration)? <u>None.</u>

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Lot Size

Project Design

Visual Simulation

Compatible Use

The proposed use is not aesthetically pleasing but it is consistent with the heavily industrial area. The project will be required to compile with zoning code requirements restricting the height of storage piles and will be required to be screened by a solid fence. The negative aesthetic impacts and glare problems will be reduced through screening.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project leave a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on scenic qualities?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

SERVICES - 1. Traffic/Access

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the project contain 25 dwelling units or more and is it located in an area with known congestion problems (roadway or intersections)? <i>The proposed use is industrial and does not contain any dwelling units. However, the project may intermittently increase congestion on Alameda Street and/or at the Alameda Street/92st Street intersection if trucks are waiting to turn into the subject property.</i>
b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Will the project result in any hazardous traffic conditions? <i>The proposed use will increase truck traffic in the area and may require trucks to enter and exit to and from the property unto Alameda Street and 92st Street.</i>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Will the project result in parking problems with a subsequent impact on traffic conditions? <i>Parking is not permitted along Alameda Street or 92st Street.</i>
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Will inadequate access during an emergency (other than fire hazards) result in problems for emergency vehicles or residents/employees in the area? <i>The subject property has two entrances from two sides. The property to the north and west are open without structures along the border. There will be no more than 5 employees on the 0.7 acre site.</i>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Will the congestion management program (CMP) Transportation Impact Analysis thresholds of 50 peak hour vehicles added by project traffic to a CMP highway system intersection or 150 peak hour trips added by project traffic to a mainline freeway link be exceeded? <i>The proposed use will create truck traffic to the site, but such traffic will be sporadic and not frequent enough to impact a highway system intersection or mainline freeway link.</i>
f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project conflict with adopted policies, plans, or program supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus, turnouts, bicycle racks)? <i>The proposed project is in an industrial area and will not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation.</i>
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors? <i>None.</i>

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Project Design

Traffic Report

Consultation with DPW Traffic & Lighting Division

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works was consulted and stated that the traffic generated by the project is not expected to have a significant impact at the County roadways and intersections. Consequently,

the project will not be required to submit a traffic impact analysis for review and approval. However, the project should include the following as Conditional Use Permit conditions: (1) Restrict two project driveways to right-turn ingress and egress; (2) All driveway gates to remain open during business hours; (3) Prior to grading/building permit, detailed signing and striping plans shall be submitted to Public Works' Traffic and Lighting Division for review and approval.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project leave a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on traffic/access factors?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

SERVICES - 2. Sewage Disposal

SETTING/IMPACTS

	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Maybe	
a.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If served by a community sewage system, could the project create capacity problems at the treatment plant? <i>The proposed project is served by a community sewage system. The proposed use is a scrap metal yard which will employ no more than 5 employees on the site. This type of use will not overburden the community sewage system.</i>
b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Could the project create capacity problems in the sewer lines serving the project site? <i>The proposed use is a scrap metal yard with less than 5 employees. This will not create a capacity problem for the sewer lines serving the project site.</i>
c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors? <i>None.</i>

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

- Utilities Code, Title 20 – Division 2 (Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste)
- Plumbing Code, Title 28 – Chapter 7 (Sanitary Drainage)
- California Health Safety Code – Section 5474 (Sewer connection mitigation fee)

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed project is a scrap metal processing yard which will have no more than 5 employees. This type of use will not create problems for the community sewage system.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on the physical environment due to sewage disposal facilities?

Potentially Significant

Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

SERVICES - 3: Education

SETTING/IMPACTS

- | | No | Maybe | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Could the project create capacity problems at the district level?
<i>The proposed use is industrial and will not create any additional housing stock. Therefore, there will be no impact on educational resources.</i> |
| b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Could the project create capacity problems at individual schools that will serve the project site?
<i>The proposed use is industrial and will not create any additional housing stock. Therefore, there will be no impact on educational resources.</i> |
| c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Could the project create student transportation problems?
<i>The proposed use is industrial and will not create any additional housing stock. Therefore, there will be no impact on educational resources.</i> |
| d. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Could the project create substantial library impacts due to increased population and demand?
<i>The proposed use is industrial and will not create any additional housing stock. Therefore, there will be no impact on educational resources.</i> |
| e. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other factors?
<i>None.</i> |

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

- State of California Government Code – Section 53080 (School Facilities Fee)
 Planning & Zoning Code, Title 22 - Chapter 22.72 (Library Facilities Mitigation Fee)

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Site Dedication

The proposed use is industrial and will not create any additional housing stock. Therefore, there will be no impact on educational resources.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) relative to educational facilities/services?

- Less than significant with project mitigation Less than significant/No Impact

SERVICES - 4. Fire/Sheriff Services

SETTING/IMPACTS

		No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<p>Could the project create staffing or response time problems at the fire station or sheriff's substation serving the project site?</p> <p><i>The project does not create staffing or response time problems at the fire station or sheriff's substation serving the project site. Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 16 is located at 8010 S. Compton Ave, which is 2.2 miles from the subject site. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Century Station, is located at 11703 Alameda St., Lynwood, which is 1.8 mi from the subject site.</i></p>
b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<p>Are there any special fire or law enforcement problems associated with the project or the general area?</p> <p><i>The previous tenants of the subject property operated an unpermitted use and have been charged with criminal activities involving fraudulent redemption of recycling materials. The general area is industrial and has a large concentration of recycling facilities. Metal sorting facilities are regulated.</i></p>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<p>Other factors?</p> <p><i>None.</i></p>

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

Revenue & Finance Code, Title 4 – Chapter 4.92 (Fire Protection Facilities Fee)

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed use will not create significant additional burdens on the fire and sheriff services, and the subject site is adequately served by those services. The applicant will be required to operate the facility according to any requirements imposed by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) relative to fire/sheriff services?

Potentially Significant

Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

SERVICES - 5. Utilities/Other Services

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site in an area known to have an inadequate public water supply to meet domestic needs or to have an inadequate ground water supply and proposes water wells? <i>The area is not known to have an inadequate public water supply.</i>
b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the project site in an area known to have an inadequate water supply and/or pressure to meet fire fighting needs? <i>A consultation was requested with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to determine compliance regarding water supply and pressure near the site.</i>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Could the project create problems with providing utility services, such as electricity, gas, or propane? <i>The proposed use is a scrap metal processing yard. This use will not create problems for utility services such as electricity or gas.</i>
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are there any other known service problem areas (e.g., solid waste)? <i>There no other known service problem areas such as solid waste in this area.</i>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services or facilities (e.g., fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, roads)? <i>The project will not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new government services, as the subject site is small in size, the proposed use is compatible with the surrounding area, and the project will have less than 5 employees.</i>
f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors? <i>None.</i>

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

- Plumbing Code, Title 28 – Chapters 3, 6 & 12
- Utilities Code, Title 20 – Divisions 1, 4 & 4a (Water, Solid Waste, Garbage Disposal Districts)

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Lot Size

Project Design

Water Purveyor Will-serve Letter

The proposed use will not create issues for the provision of any utilities or services and the project is

compatible with the surrounding area.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) relative to **utilities** services?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

OTHER FACTORS - 1. General

SETTING/IMPACTS

- | | No | Maybe | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| a. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Will the project result in an inefficient use of energy resources?
<i>The proposed use is a scrap metal processing yard and does not propose new construction. The metals will be unloaded from individual trucks and loaded into a shipping container. Sorting and loading of scrap metals using a Bobcat loader and an excavator will not result in an inefficient use of energy resources.</i> |
| b. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Will the project result in a major change in the patterns, scale, or character of the general area or community?
<i>The project will not result in major change in the patterns, scale, or character of the general area as the surrounding uses are also scrap metal processing yards and auto-related uses.</i> |
| c. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Will the project result in a significant reduction in the amount of agricultural land?
<i>The project is not near any agricultural land. The project will use existing industrial land in an urban area.</i> |
| d. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other factors?
<i>None.</i> |

STANDARD CODE REQUIREMENTS

- California State Administrative Code, Title 24, Part 5, T-20 (Energy Conservation)
- MITIGATION MEASURES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
- Lot Size Project Design Compatible Use

The proposed industrial use is compatible with the general industrial area.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on the physical environment due to any of the above factors?

- Less than significant with project mitigation Less than significant/No Impact

OTHER FACTORS - 2. Environmental Safety

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Are any hazardous materials used, transported, produced, handled, or stored on-site? <i>The proposed use is a scrap metal yard, and there oil and gas may be stored and handled on the site for the use of equipment. There may be hazardous materials mixed in with the scrap metals that are transported, handled or stored on the site. No hazardous materials will be produced on the site.</i>
b.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Are any pressurized tanks to be used or any hazardous wastes stored on-site? <i>Pressurized tanks may be used at the project site.</i>
c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are any residential units, schools, or hospitals located within 500 feet and potentially adversely affected? <i>The nearest residences are approximately 300-ft. from the southwest corner of the property. The nearest school is located at West 92nd Street at a distance of 1,620 feet to the west.</i>
d.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Have there been previous uses that indicate residual soil toxicity of the site or are the site located within two miles downstream of a known groundwater contamination source within the same watershed? <i>The site has been historically used for industrial uses. The previous salvage and auto-related uses may indicate residual soil toxicity of the site.</i>
e.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment involving the accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment?
f.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? <i>The project is located 1,620 feet from 92nd Street School which is to the west.</i>
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>The project site is not listed in the Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor Database.</i>
h.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project result in a safety hazard for people in a project area located within an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public or public use airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip?
i.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
j.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors?

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Phase 1 Environmental Assessment

Toxic Clean-up Plan

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact relative to **public safety**?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

OTHER FACTORS - 3. Land Use

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Can the project be found to be inconsistent with the plan designation(s) of the subject property? <i>The proposed use is a scrap metal processing yard, which is the type of heavy industrial use that is considered compatible with the "major industrial" designation.</i>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Can the project be found to be inconsistent with the zoning designation of the subject property? <i>The proposed project is allowed in the M-2 (Heavy manufacturing) with a Conditional Use Permit. 22.32.190(A)(1).</i>
c.			Can the project be found to be inconsistent with the following applicable land use criteria:
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hillside Management Criteria?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SEA Conformance Criteria?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other?
			<i>None.</i>
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project physically divide an established community? <i>No, the proposed project is not proposing new construction and will occupy a corner property of an existing street block containing all industrial uses.</i>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors? <i>None.</i>

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed use is compatible and consistent with the zoning, plan designation and other land use considerations.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on the physical environment due to land use factors?



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

OTHER FACTORS - 4. Population/Housing/Employment/Recreation

SETTING/IMPACTS

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Could the project cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections? <i>The proposed use is an industrial scrap yard and will not increase population.</i>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Could the project induce substantial direct or indirect growth in an area (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)? <i>The proposed use will not induce substantial direct or indirect growth in an area because it is an infill project in an already established industrial area. No new construction is proposed.</i>
c.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Could the project displace existing housing, especially affordable housing? <i>The project is in an existing industrial area with no housing on the site.</i>
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Could the project result in substantial job/housing imbalance or substantial increase in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)? <i>The project will not result in a substantial job/housing imbalance because it is in an existing industrial area with existing infrastructure to support this type of use.</i>
e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Could the project require new or expanded recreational facilities for future residents? <i>The project is industrial and will not affect the need for recreational facilities.</i>
f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? <i>The project is on a currently vacant industrial site and will not displace any residents.</i>
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other factors? <i>None.</i>

MITIGATION MEASURES

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed project is industrial and will not have impacts on population, housing, and recreational resources. The project creates employment opportunities for industrial jobs in an area where the recycling industry is clustered.

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on the physical environment due to **population, housing, employment, or recreational factors?**



Less than significant with project mitigation

Less than significant/No Impact

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Based on this Initial Study, the following findings are made:

	No	Maybe	
a.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?</p> <p><i>No. The industrial project will not have these effects as it is in an existing industrial area.</i></p>
b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Does the project have possible environmental effects that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.</p> <p><i>No. The project will not have cumulatively considerable environmental effects as the proposed use is limited to the sorting and storage of scrap metals.</i></p>
c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Will the environmental effects of the project cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</p> <p><i>The environmental effects of the proposed use could cause substantial adverse effects on human beings if the operations are not properly regulated.</i></p>

CONCLUSION

Considering the above information, could the project have a significant impact (individually or cumulatively) on the environment?

Less than significant with project mitigation
 Less than significant/No Impact

LAW OFFICES OF

Robert David Ciaccio

also Admitted in New York

CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
3424 CARSON STREET, SUITE 500
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 90503-5701
(310) 214-1477 Ext: 109
FAX (310) 214-0764

Email: rdc@robertdciacciolaw.com

April 8, 2009

Our File No. 10000.0E

Planning Department
Attn: Andrew Svitek
320 W. Temple
Los Angeles, CA 90012

In Re: Project #R2008-01962

Dear Mr. Svitek:

Your name has been provided by Phil Chung in connection with an applicant seeking a Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") for 9101 Alameda Street.

I have been consulted by Williams Recycling, Inc., ("WRI") who maintain a scrape & recycling business located near the adjacent property. It has come to my attention that a CUP application has been filed along with a request for an expedited hearing to which WRI objects. There has been a pronounced presence of operations in the area without proper compliance.

Of grave concern is what appears to be a lack of required submissions for the CUP, including but not limited to site assessments, environmental impact studies for tier 3 emissions, contamination in the form of soil and/or water, as well as details as to the operation of the proposed business, a noise study assessment, and a traffic study assessment. The CUP application should also show proof of compliance with the Storm Water Act and the proposed site appears inadequate in size to operate or otherwise turn a semi-truck.

There is on going business operations at the location which appear to lack permits and in addition there has been the pouring of concrete (with out permits) which will impede any further environmental studies.

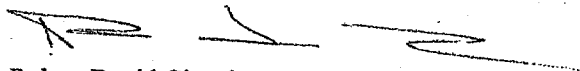
Please forward to my attention the aforementioned studies from your file if you have them.

Lastly, I am enclosing for your review a felony complaint case #BAZ255379 which may contain persons of interest involving the prior use of the property.

Please contact the undersigned to discuss the aforementioned and in the event a hearing on the CUP application is scheduled please advise.

Very truly yours,

LAW OFFICES OF ROBERT DAVID CIACCIO



Robert David Ciaccio
RDC/blc

LAW OFFICES OF

Robert David Ciaccio

also Admitted in New York

CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
3424 CARSON STREET, SUITE 500
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Email: rdc@robertdciacciolaw.com

November 12, 2009

Our File No.10005.01

City of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Phillip Chung
320 W. Temple Street, 13th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012

**OBJECTION TO ADOPTION OF
NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

City of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
Attn: Andrew Svitek
320 W. Temple Street, 1348
Los Angeles, CA 90012

NOV 16 2009

Re: CUP Application No.R2008-01463
Date of Hearing: December 9, 2009

Dear Messrs. Svitek and Chung:

I am in receipt of the Notice of Public Hearing and Notice of Intent to Adopt Negative Declaration in connection with the above-referenced property. This letter shall serve as an objection by Williams Recycling, Inc., an adjacent property owner. I note that the files provided do not contain any environmental reports necessary for approval of the negative declaration. I call your attention to the enclosed email correspondence from Lisa Eckert to Mr. Wu dated March 2, 2009, and to the January 27, 2009 entry on the Building and Safety drainage and grading and plan check from Mr. Knolls to Ms. Eckert regarding the pouring of concrete and the need for soil testing to determine contamination. You will note that there is nothing in the files provided to date which indicates any response to the March 2, 2009, email from Ms. Eckert to Mr. Wu.

It is my belief that the issuance of the negative declaration totally disregards the necessary Environmental Noise, Traffic, Safety Studies that need to be performed and appear to have not been adequately addressed.

I have yet to review any documentation evidencing that a soil contamination test was performed or Environmental Impact Report prepared. It has been alleged that paving was performed without permits or core testing.

It would further appear upon review of the initial study ("Study or Report") that the Report is unsupported with appropriate data and other statistical findings and is both speculative and conclusory. I also call your attention to the July 28, 2009, correspondence to Paul McCarthy from Steve Berger wherein the proposed negative declaration is requested and objected to. In addition, the October 14, 2009, correspondence from Frank Vidales, acting Chief Forestry Division Prevention Services, declines to comment on the appropriateness of the negative declaration. You will note that at page 30 of the initial study requests a consultation with the fire department regarding low water pressure in the county area. There has been no followup otherwise addressing the issue.

Page 34 of the report makes reference to hazardous materials, tanks, soil toxicity and emissions possibly being present on the site, however, there is proffered no evidence to support a finding of less than significant impact. No study was requested to determine the scope of any hazardous substances currently existing on the site.

In addition, although all existing businesses are currently required to comply with noise ordinances and subject to rigorous tests, the applicant has not been required to submit any type of noise study to determine whether the proposed use would contribute significantly to the additional noise or noise abatement efforts. Please see page 12, section 4 entitled "Hazards."

Paragraph 26 of section 1 references traffic and access. The study indicates that the proposed use will increase truck traffic in the area and may require trucks to enter and exit to and from the property onto Alameda Street and 92nd Street. The report then goes on to state that less than significant impact will be experienced. There has been no traffic study performed on the project addressing the effect on traffic for both trucks and automobiles at peak and non-peak hours. No traffic assessment has been provided to support this conclusion. Although the study indicates that various trucks will be entering and exiting the property there has been no report to determine whether or not the trucks can maneuver properly on the site plan without causing a backup in traffic during peak hours. Clearly a traffic assessment report should be required and prepared.

Also, page 30, section 4 "services" indicates that previous tenants of the subject property operated an un-permitted use and have been charged with criminal activities involving fraudulent redemption of recyclable materials. No investigation regarding the previous un-permitted uses, ownership of the property at that time of the violation, any relationship with the current tenant and/or applicant, if any, has been conducted to ensure that previous parties responsible are not involved in any way with the proposed use. Absolutely no report or investigation was provided.

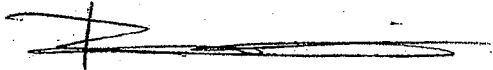
Hazardous substances referenced on page 34, indicate residual of soil toxicity of the site and a significant hazard should there be an accidental release of hazardous materials. However, there has been no environmental impact report submitted to otherwise address the environmental safety.

Lastly, with respect to geotechnical hazards, page 6 of the report indicates "The site is located within a potentially liquefiable area per the State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map-SouthGate Quadrangle. The project could be significantly impacted by this geotechnical hazard,...." A conclusion was then reached that the risk could be reduced with proper mitigation. The applicant shall be required to submit a soils report to determine the appropriateness of the liquefaction for the proposed site. It should be noted that the area was paved prior to application for the CUP.

Based upon the aforementioned, it is requested that a negative declaration be denied and that the matter be resubmitted to DPW and Planning for followup addressing the above issues. The bond is required to weigh the health, safety and welfare of the community in rendering said findings.

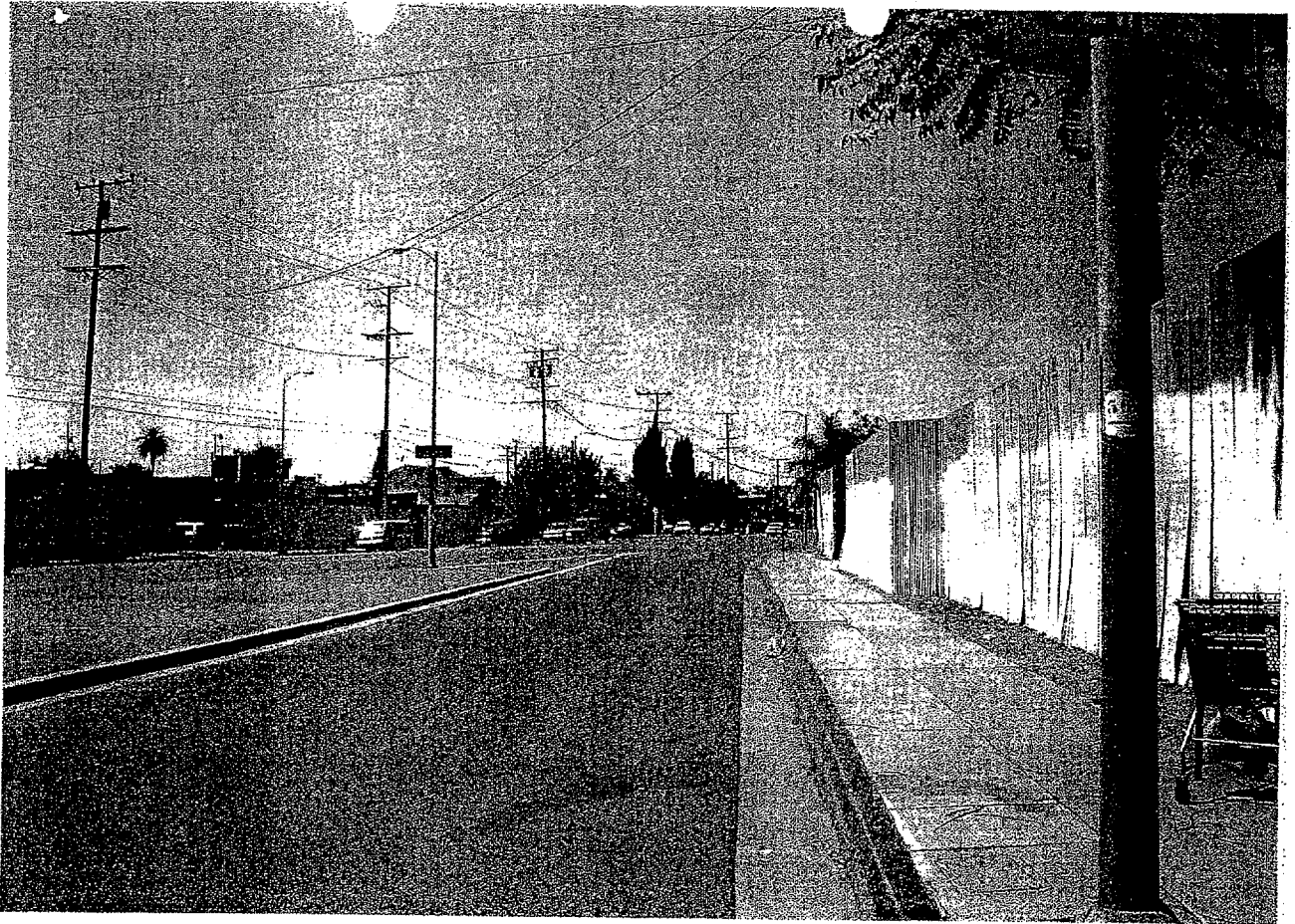
Very truly yours,

LAW OFFICES OF ROBERT DAVID CIACCIO

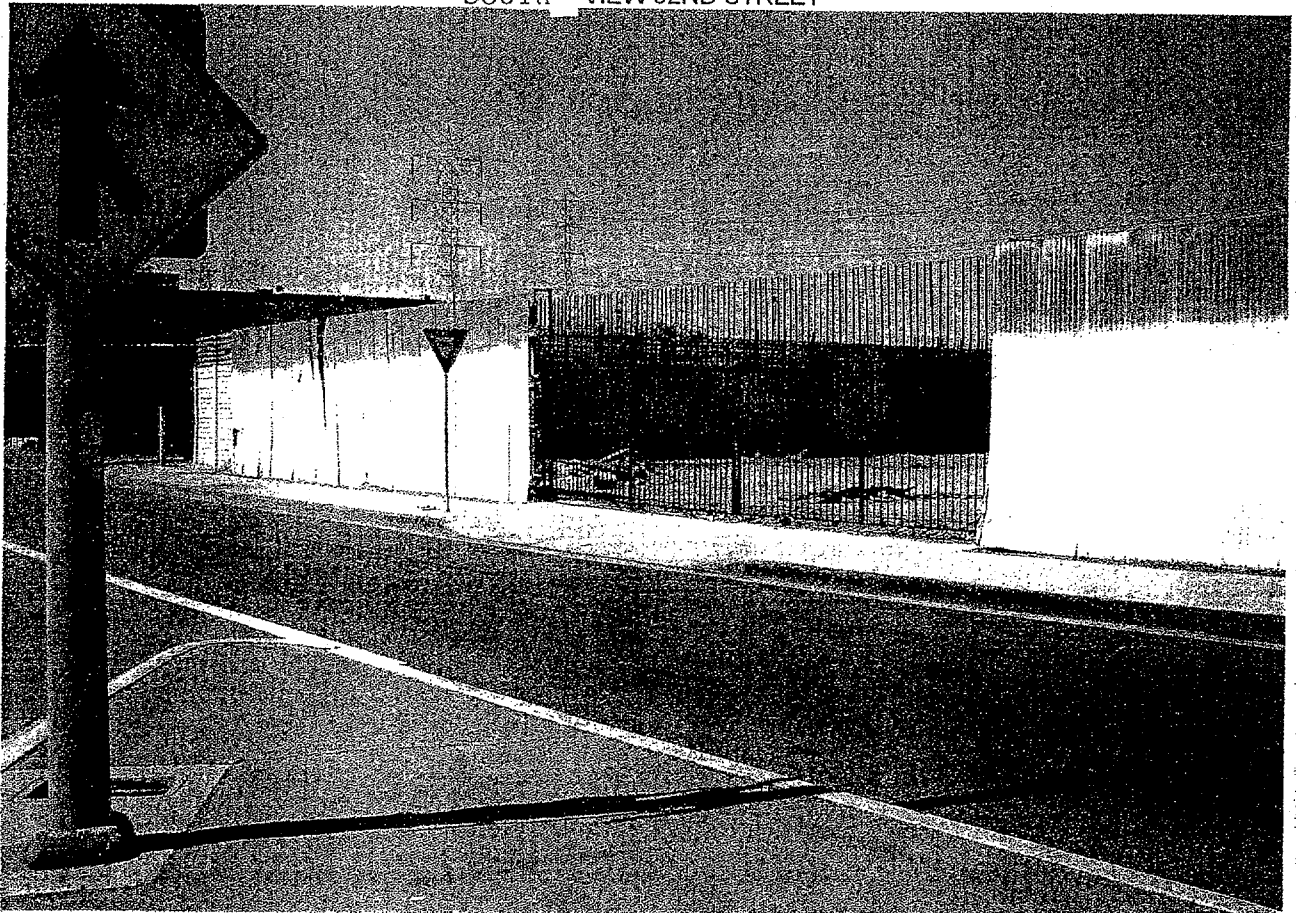


Robert David Ciaccio

RDC:djn



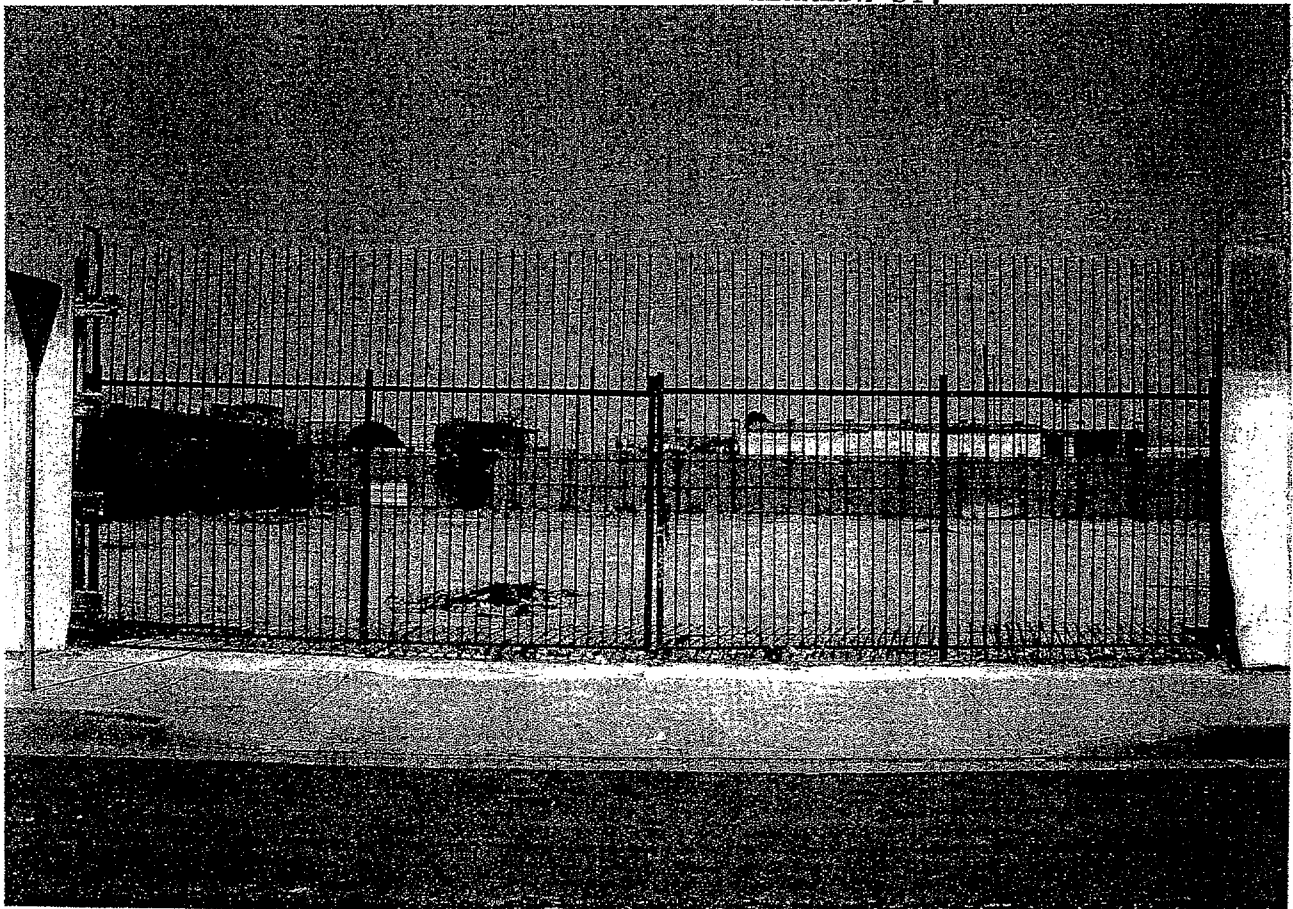
SOUTH VIEW 92ND STREET



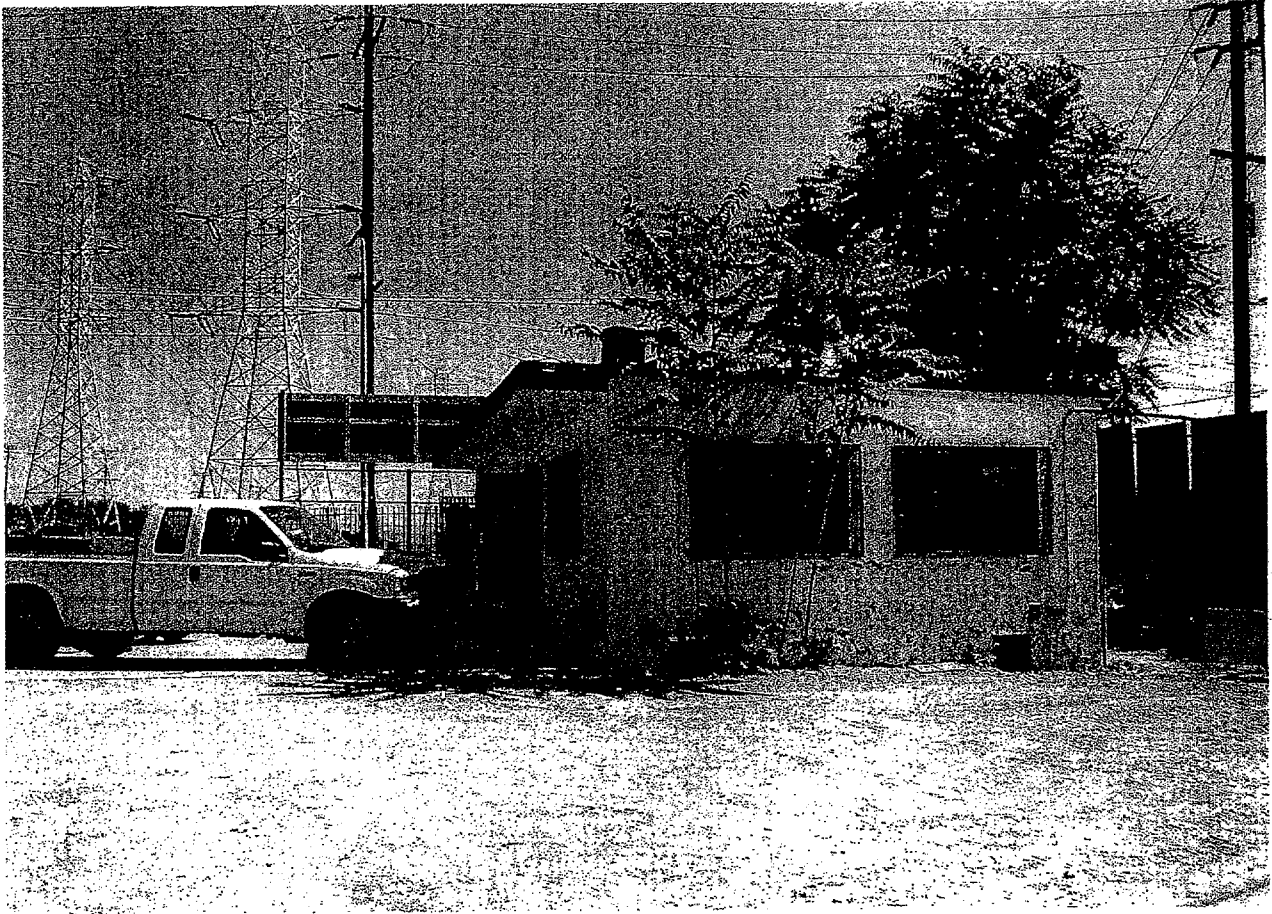
SOUTH ENTRANCE 92ND ST.



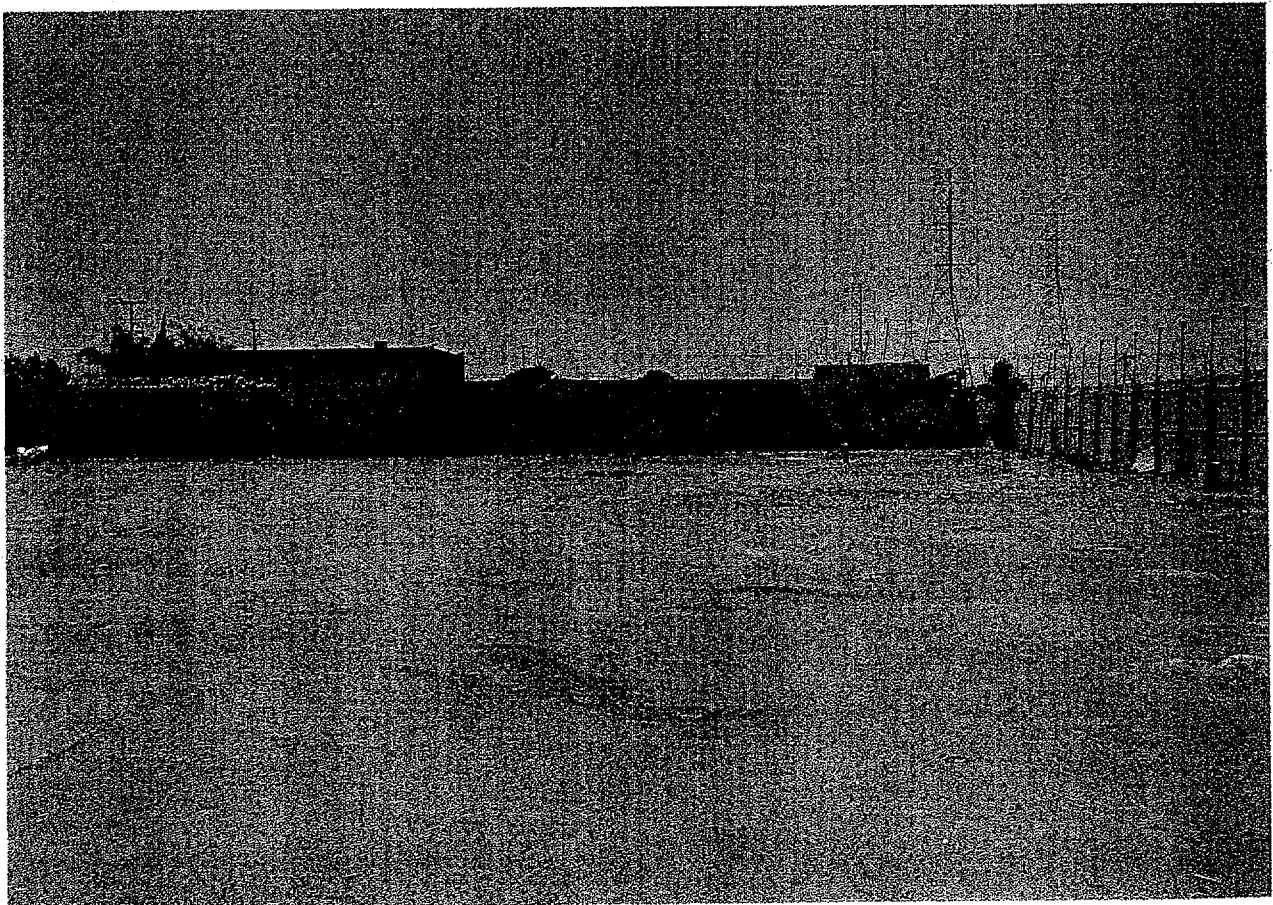
EAST ENTRANCE BY ALAMEDA ST.



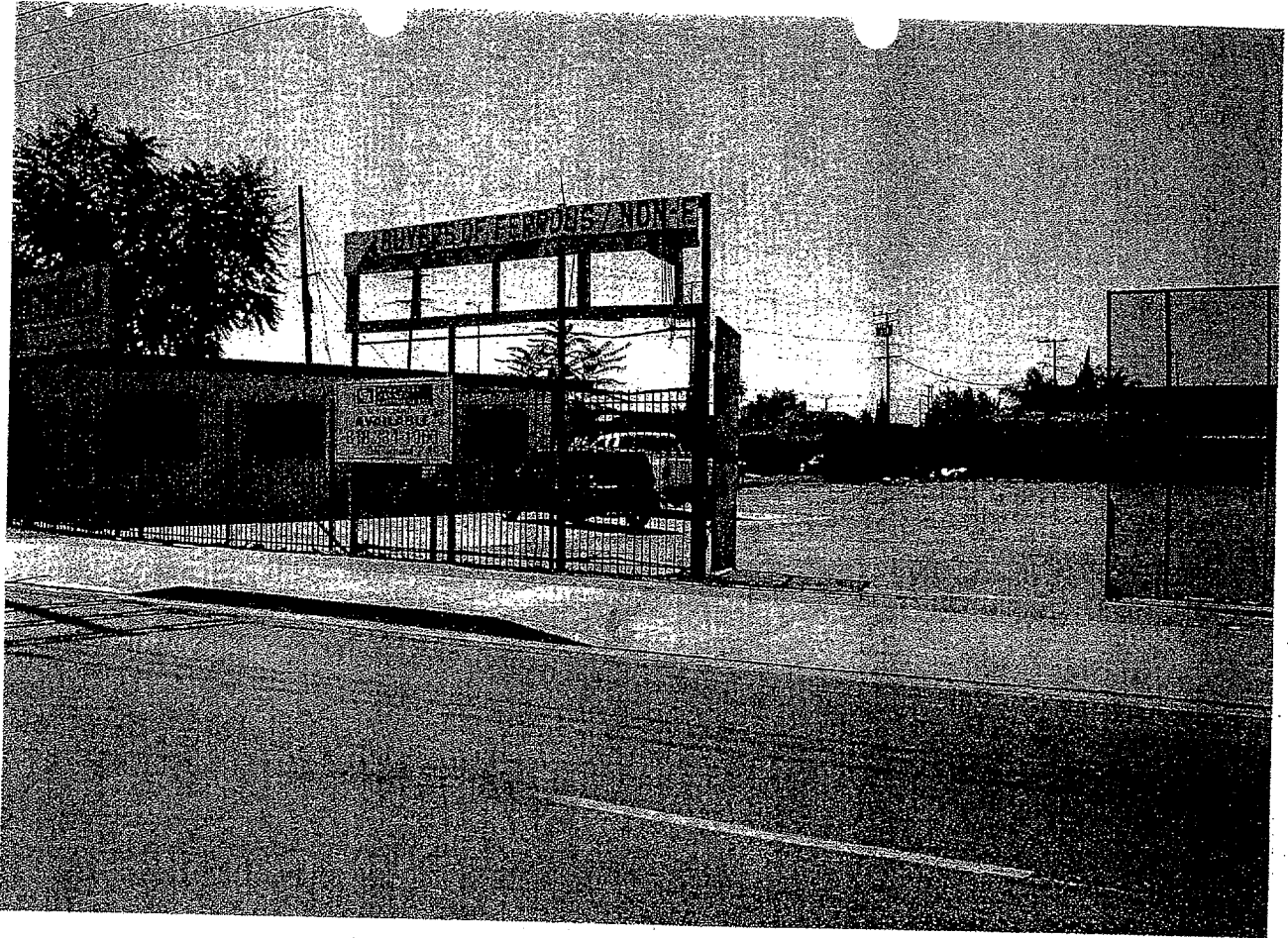
SOUTH ENTRANCE BY 92ND. ST.



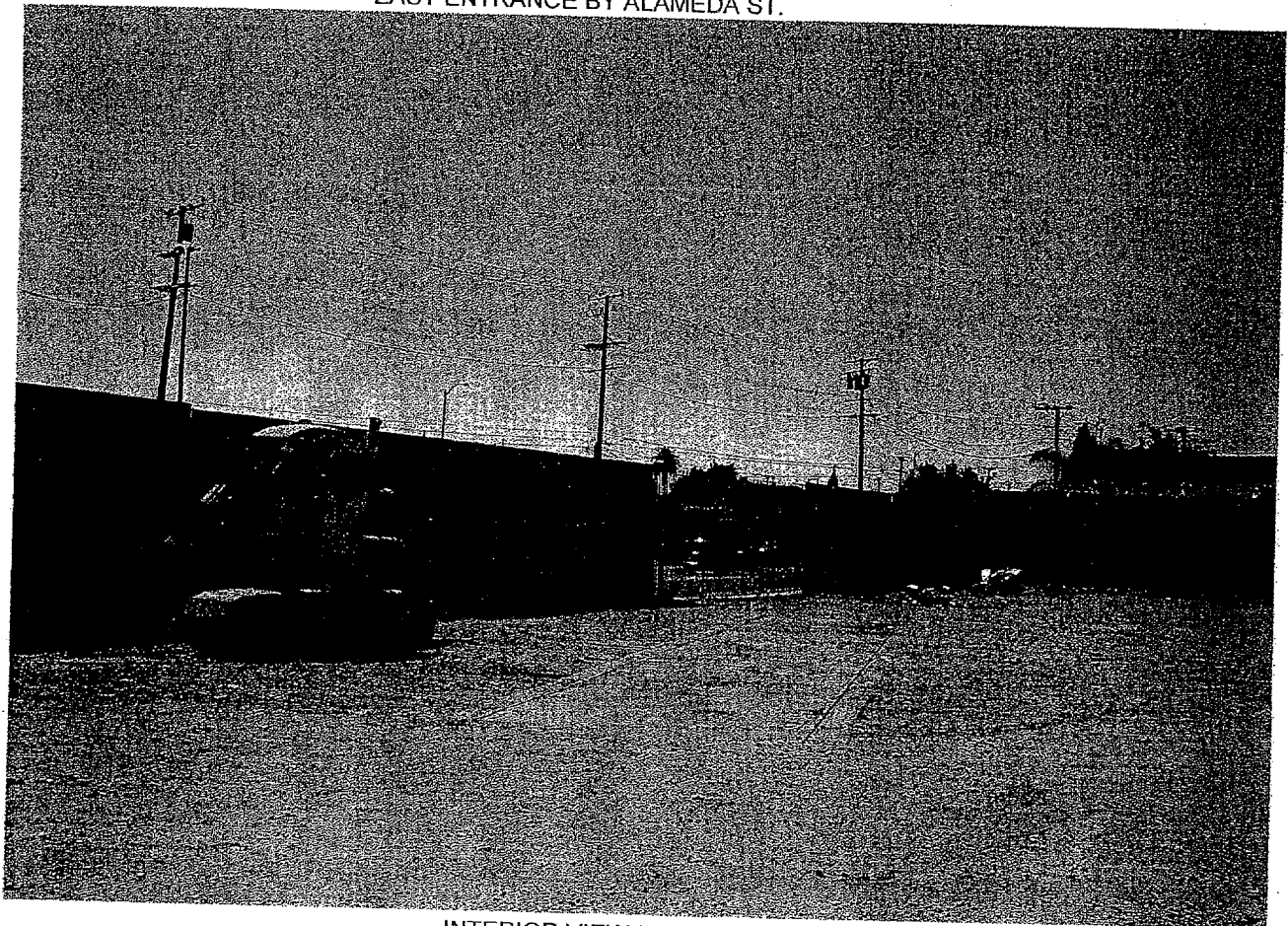
WEST VIEW EXISTING OFFICE



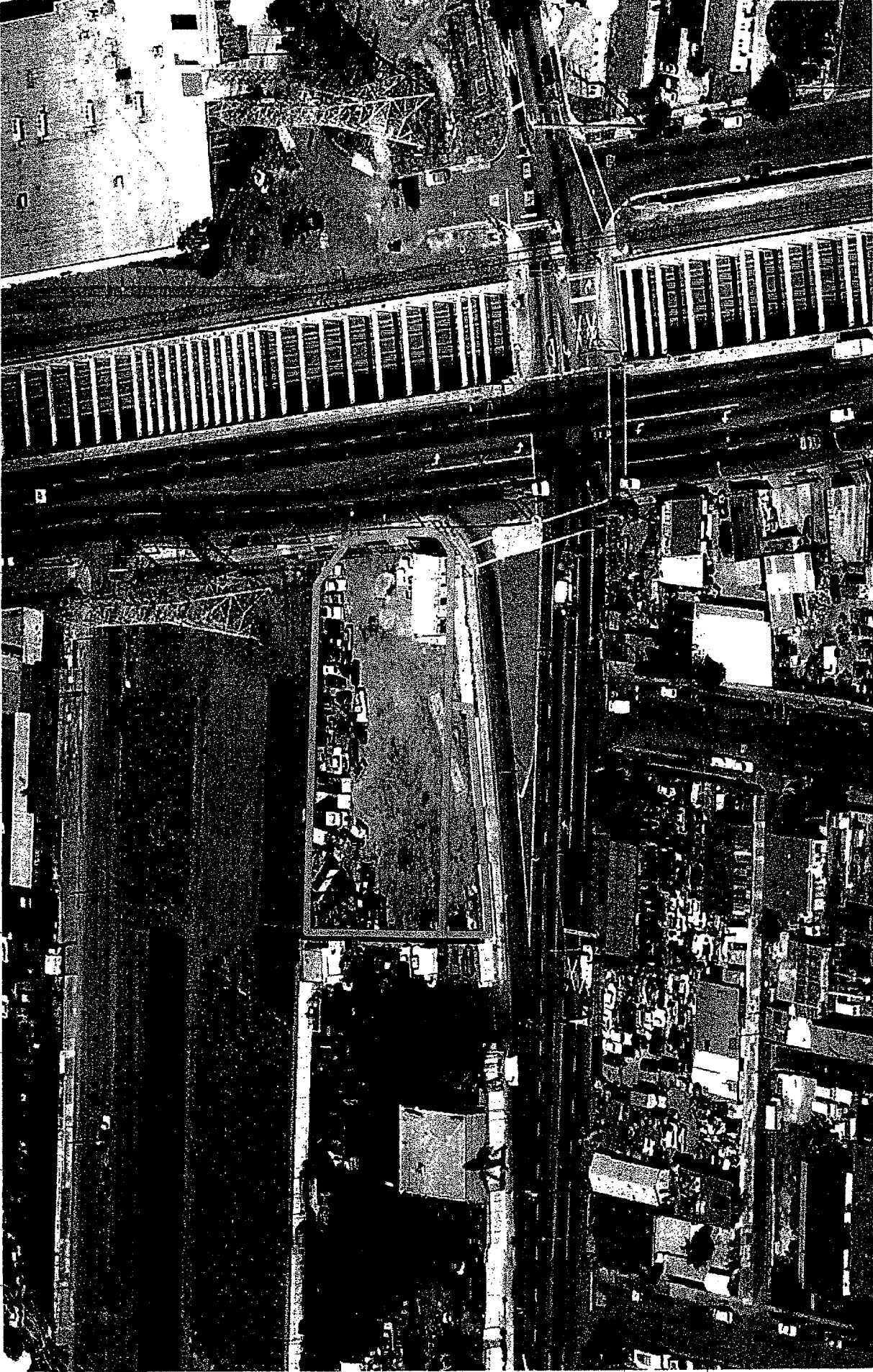
ENCLOSE WEST SIDE BY BLOCK WALL AND NORTH SIDE BY SOLID SHEET METAL FENCE



EAST ENTRANCE BY ALAMEDA ST.



INTERIOR VIEW PROPOSED SCRAP METAL LAND USE



(c) Copyright 2006, Pictometry International



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning

Planning for the Challenges Ahead



April 14, 2009

Jon Sanabria
Acting Director of Planning

Fred Schwartz Trust
1906 Bagley Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90035

Dear Ms. Schwartz:

I am in receipt of your letter concerning the property located at 9113 S. Alameda Street, in the unincorporated community of Florence-Firestone. In your letter, you request that the "Clean Hands" provision of the Los Angeles County Code be waived to allow for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to be processed for a scrap metal / recycling yard.

In response, I must advise you that I am denying your request. Research into the land use history of the subject property disclosed a previous land use approval from the Department of Regional Planning to establish and operate a junk yard. In 1957, the said land use approval became void due to the discontinuance of the operation. In addition, the property has been owned by the same family, who obtained the said previous approval. In consideration of this information, I find it difficult to conclude that the existing scrap metal yard began its operation without understanding the need to satisfy the Department's entitlement requirements.

Thus, I do not believe it to be in the public's best interest to allow for the continued operation of the scrap metal / recycling yard while a CUP is being processed and scheduled for public hearing. Our directive is for you to discontinue the recycling business on the subject property upon receipt of this letter until such time as the CUP has been approved on the property.

If you have any further questions on this matter, please contact the zoning enforcement inspector, Phil Chung, at (213) 974-6453 or pchung@planning.lacounty.gov, Monday through Thursday between 7:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Our offices are closed on Fridays.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING


Jon Sanabria
Acting Director of Planning

JS:PH:pc

c: Mr. Bahram Bakhshi, 9113 S. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90002



Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
 320 West Temple Street
 Los Angeles, California 90012
 Telephone (213) 974-6435
PROJECT NUMBER R2008-01962-(2)
Conditional Use Permit No. 200800163
Environmental Case No. 200800115

PUBLIC HEARING DATES
 12/09/09, 2/10/10, 4/14/10

AGENDA ITEM
 N/A

RPC CONSENT DATE
 N/A

CONTINUE TO
 N/A

APPLICANT
 Bahram Bakshshi/Statewide Metals

OWNER
 Fred and Harriet Schwartz Trust

REPRESENTATIVE
 Alex DeGood

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant proposes to use the subject 0.7-acre property as a scrap metal loading, sorting and storage of ferrous and nonferrous scrap metal and a 1,000 SF office building. The site plan shows 8 parking spaces, a skid loader and a ramp and into "end dump" trailers using an excavator.

activities will include the development and developed with a yard using a

**PLEASE COPY
 ON GOLDEN
 ROD SHEET**

REQUIRED ENTITLEMENTS

A Conditional Use Permit is required to authorize the maintenance (Heavy Manufacturing) Zone within the Florence-Firestone Community Plan.

yard" in the M-2

LOCATION/ADDRESS

9113 South Alameda Street in the in the unincorporated community of South Gate, Los Angeles County

Los Angeles County

SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property is irregular in shape with 100-feet of frontage on Alameda Street and 320-feet of frontage on 92nd Avenue. The parcel is paved and open with a small office building.

ACCESS

South Alameda Street (from East) 92nd Street (from South)

ZONED DISTRICT

Firestone Park

ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBERS

6045020014 and 6045020013

COMMUNITY

Florence-Firestone

SIZE

0.7 acres

COMMUNITY STANDARDS DISTRICT

Florence-Firestone

EXISTING LAND USE

EXISTING ZONING

Project Site	Paved land with small office building	M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
North	Power transmission lines and plant nursery	M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
East	Alameda Rail Corridor, power transmission lines and warehouse	M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing) and City of South Gate (Industrial)
South	Automobile dismantling yards	M-1 (Light Manufacturing) & M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)
West	Scrap metal sorting yard	M-2 (Heavy Manufacturing)

GENERAL PLAN/COMMUNITY PLAN
 Countywide General Plan

LAND USE DESIGNATION
 "I" - Major Industrial

MAXIMUM DENSITY
 N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION
 Negative Declaration

RPC LAST MEETING ACTION SUMMARY

LAST RPC MEETING DATE 4/14/10	RPC ACTION Approved	NEEDED FOR NEXT MEETING N/A
MEMBERS VOTING AYE 4	MEMBERS VOTING NO 0	MEMBERS ABSTAINING/ABSENT 1 (absent)

TO BE COMPLETED ONLY ON CASES TO BE HEARD BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

STAFF CONTACT PERSON: Andrew Svitek - (213) 974-6435 - asvitek@planning.lacounty.gov		
RPC HEARING DATE(S) 12/09/09, 2/10/10, 4/14/10	RPC ACTION DATE 4/14/10	RPC RECOMMENDATION Approval
MEMBERS VOTING AYE 4	MEMBERS VOTING NO 0	MEMBERS ABSTAINING/ABSENT 1 (absent)
STAFF RECOMMENDATION (PRIOR TO HEARING): Approval		
SPEAKERS* (O) 10 (F) 5	PETITIONS (O) 0 (F) 0	LETTERS (O) 5 (F) 1

*(O) = Opponents (F) = In Favor