

assessment issues. Although, the enforcement order has not yet been settled, a majority of the violations were corrected and ISOCI has had an improved compliance record. The facility has been inspected by the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the Fire Department. No violations were found in these inspections.

ISOCI has been issued a number of environmental permits for its operations. On October 15, 1992 the California Regional Water Quality Control Board issued the facility a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This permit sets the standards for control of contaminants to storm water run off at the facility. The City of Los Angeles determined that the facility is "deemed to be approved" on its conditional land use permit by city ordinance 16320 adopted May 11, 1988. The City of Los Angeles has also issued building permits for the construction of various structures at the facility.

1.5 THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT/PUBLIC SCOPING PROCESS

As part of the required CEQA process, state and local governments are required to identify the potentially significant environmental impacts of a project and, if possible, provide mitigation measures to eliminate or reduce these impacts. Compliance with CEQA is required for all new projects requiring DTSC's discretionary approval. Compliance must be completed before the permit determination can be made by the DTSC.

Although CEQA consideration is required for any project where a discretionary decision is made, state law (Public Resources Code) mandates an EIR for ISOCI, based on the amount of hazardous waste handled by the facility. The DTSC has accepted the lead agency role for this EIR and will assess and evaluate potentially significant environmental impacts before the decision on ISOCI's hazardous waste facility permit application can be made.

The DTSC will hold project scoping meetings to receive agency and public input on the scope of the EIR and environmental issues that will be evaluated in the EIR. The project scoping process is an effective way to bring together and address concerns of the public, affected agencies, and other interested parties. Public and agency comments will help to identify the range of environmental effects, mitigation measures, and alternatives to be analyzed in depth in the EIR. It will also eliminate from detailed study any environmental issues where there is no potential for significant impacts.

The scoping process is not intended to resolve differences concerning the project or to determine the ultimate DTSC decision on the permit application. The scoping process is to help ensure that a comprehensive and focused EIR will be prepared that provides the basis for the decision-making process.

These scoping meetings will be part of a 30-day public comment period during which interested individuals, agencies, and groups may submit written and oral comments.

Comments can be given orally during the scheduled scoping meetings listed below or by sending written comments to:

California Department of Toxic Substances Control
Region 3
1011 N. Grandview Avenue
Glendale, CA 91201
Attn: Mr. Allan Plaza, (818) 551-2922

Two scoping meetings will be held. The agency scoping meeting will be held on October 31, 1995 at the DTSC office located at 1011 N. Grandview Avenue in Glendale, CA at 9:30 AM. The public scoping meeting will be held on November 4, 1995 (a Saturday) at 1:00 PM at the Santa Isabel Church/School located at 918 South Soto St., Los Angeles, CA 90023. A spanish language interpreter will be present at the public scoping meeting. Agency representatives are also invited to attend the public scoping meeting.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Agency:
October 31, 1995
9:30 A.M.
DTSC Office
1011 N. Grandview Avenue
Glendale, CA 91201

Public:
November 4, 1995
1:00 P.M.
Santa Isabel Church
/School
918 So. Soto Street
Los Angeles, CA 90023

1.6 AVAILABLE INFORMATION FOR COMMUNITY REVIEW

Community and public involvement is strongly encouraged during the permit application decision-making process which includes the preparation and review of the EIR as well as the Hazardous Waste Facility (Part B) permit application. Additional information outside of this NOP, including the Part B permit application, the RCRA Facility Assessment, and other published, available pertinent data, and other informational materials will be made available throughout the course of the project. This information can be obtained from DTSC at the following locations:

California Department of Toxic Substances Control
Region 3
1011 N. Grandview Avenue
Glendale, CA 91201
Contact: Yvonne Sanchez, Project Manager
(818) 551-2870

Robert Louis Stevenson Library
803 Spence Street
Los Angeles, CA 90023
(213) 268-4710
HOURS: M & W 12:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
TH & FRI 12:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.
T & S 10:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
Closed Sunday

1.7 MAILING LIST

This NOP is being distributed to state, local, responsible and trustee agencies, and key contacts in the local community and in the state. Copies of the NOP will also be made available at DTSC. For a copy, please call Yvonne Sanchez, DTSC, at (818) 551-2870. In addition, a fact sheet regarding the scoping sessions and environmental review will be sent to the DTSC project mailing list. This list includes key members of the community, as well as the addresses of businesses and residents located within a quarter mile radius of the ISOCI facility. Anyone wishing to be added to the mailing list should contact the DTSC, Region 3 Public Participation Specialist Richard Varenchik, (818) 551-2875.

Section 2: PROPOSED SCOPE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL
 ANALYSIS FOR THE EIR

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The EIR will examine the potential environmental impacts from operations of the ISOCI facility, as described in the Part B Permit application including any required corrective action measures, and compare them to the environmental effects of feasible alternatives to the facility. Mitigation measures for potentially significant impacts will be identified in the EIR. A mitigation measure monitoring program designed to ensure implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the EIR will be adopted by DTSC when the EIR is certified as final.

The following provides a general review of the environmental resources in the ISOCI project vicinity, identifies areas of potentially significant impacts and the general approach for review of those project impacts. Environmental issues presented below are not necessarily presented in order of importance.

The public and other government agencies will have an opportunity to provide comments on the proposed scope of the work during the scoping sessions.

✓ 2.1 EARTH RESOURCES

The ISOCI facility is located in seismically active Southern California. The facility is located in an area underlain by the Elysian Park fold and thrust belt, a deep-seated seismogenic structure.

Since there is potential for seismic activity and potential damage to the facility, the EIR will provide discussion of the geological setting of the site. This discussion will include information on topography, geological and seismological conditions, and liquefaction potential. Information for the geological-related discussions is available from a number of sources including the Part B Permit application, the RCRA Facility Assessment, the

County of Los Angeles General Plan and Hazardous Waste Management Plan, the U.S. Geological Survey, and other EIRs prepared for the same general area.

Potential geological impacts on the facility will be identified and their significance identified. Impacts associated with earth movement including earthquake and liquefaction hazards will be addressed as well as soil contamination as it relates to geological resources. Any potentially significant geological activity will be evaluated for identification of appropriate mitigation measures. The appropriate regulatory agencies responsible for implementing the mitigation measures, as necessary, will be identified and included in the EIR.

✓ 2.2 AIR RESOURCES

The air resources section of the EIR will describe the existing air quality in the vicinity of ISOCI facility. Baseline conditions will be summarized in terms of the ambient air quality environment of the South Coast Air Basin (with emphasis on the south Los Angeles County region). Information on the ambient air quality will be acquired from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The EIR will examine the potential for ambient air quality impacts according to the Air Quality Management Plan, and the SCAQMD and CEQA Guidelines Manual.

The facility operations generate criteria air pollutants associated with the processing and treatment of wastes. These stationary source air emissions will be evaluated for their potential to impact ambient air quality. This will include a discussion of the average daily/annual air emissions for the facility and identification of all equipment and activities requiring permits from SCAQMD. Emissions estimates will be determined using a combination of procedures found in the SCAQMD CEQA handbook and computational methodologies used in determining conformity with SCAQMD rules and regulations. The EIR will also examine the potential for significant impacts from the project's toxic air emissions. The local Air Quality Management District has not determine the type of permit the facility requires.

The EIR will also examine the potential for significant impacts from the facility's toxic air emissions. A health risk assessment (HRA) will be prepared to address air emissions from the facility at full permitted operation. The HRA will be completed using California Environmental Protection Agency and SCAQMD approved models to determine the ground level concentration for each toxic

air contaminant, and to calculate the potential health risk associated with the project. Mitigation measures for any significant air quality impacts will be developed, and the agency or individual responsible for implementing the mitigation measures will be identified.

✓ 2.3 WATER RESOURCES

ISOCI is located on flat topography and has no appreciable relief and only minor sloping to control drainage flow. There is a 1% slope located at the western portion of the facility which drains to Soto Street. The remainder of the facility drains toward the east end. A storm water sampling point is located by the rail siding. (See attached map)

The facility has an existing on-site drainage system consisting of sumps located in the secondary containment area which collects runoff in the hazardous wastes management units. Sumps are also located in the loading and unloading containment areas. There are no other collection sumps or drains located at the facility.

Water collected in the sumps in the hazardous waste management units is emptied by pumps and transferred to the hazardous waste storage tanks for further processing. Currently there are no direct wastewater discharges from a point source at the facility. Industrial Service has a NPDES permit which requires the facility to have a storm water pollution prevention plan that will prevent contamination of the storm runoff.

The EIR will provide a discussion of the surface water resources in the vicinity of the facility and the non-point water discharge conditions associated with the facility. Existing surface drainage control features will be presented, and site flooding potential examined. Data will be collected from existing sources including the Part B Permit application and other pertinent surface water resources documents. Water usage by the facility will be addressed in the EIR.

Impacts to water quality to be addressed in the EIR include: storm water, other surface water runoff; and all other process water usage on water quality.

The EIR will also address past and potential future impacts of facility operations on ground water resources under the site and the vicinity. Significant impacts will be addressed by identifying appropriate mitigation measures, along with the appropriate agency for implementing the mitigation measures.

2.4 LAND USE

ISOCI is located on a site zoned as heavy manufacturing (M3-1) by the City of Los Angeles. On May 11, 1988 the city adopted Ordinance 16320 which said ISOCI was "deemed to be approved" for conditional land use.

Although the ISOCI waste treatment and recycling activities are consistent with the site's zoning, the EIR will nonetheless include a discussion of the consistency of the project with: (1) the existing zoning (including General Plan and Conditional Use Permit considerations); (2) the Los Angeles County Hazardous waste Management Plan; and (3) state hazardous waste regulations, guidelines and policies.

Any significant land use impacts will be identified in the EIR and appropriate mitigation measures prescribed.

2.5 PLANT LIFE and 2.6 ANIMAL LIFE

The facility is located in a highly urbanized area of Los Angeles County. The project site has been thoroughly cleared and graded. ISOCI has occupied the site for more than 21 years. Plant life is extremely limited on the site, consisting principally of weeds and landscaping species around the periphery. The surrounding neighborhood plant life also consists of weeds and landscaping species. Also, due to the nature of the facility, wildlife species are non-existent on the site. Wildlife habitat in the surrounding neighborhood is limited to those species which can live in an urbanized environment. There are no rare, endangered, or threatened plant or animals at or near the site. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected and this environmental issue will not be further addressed in the EIR.

2.7 RISK OF UPSET

Waste treatment activities at ISOCI involve the storage and treatment of hazardous wastes such as used oil, used antifreeze, and large amounts of oil/water mixtures, along with the storage and use of hazardous materials. In addition to treatment operations, the facility has a series of storage tank farms. This section of the EIR will address risks due to accidents, emergencies, or other unplanned events that could potentially result in fire, explosion, or unplanned releases of hazardous substances. The baseline environmental setting will be established through review and documentation of relevant aspects of the physical environment, facility equipment and layout,

existing emergency response capabilities, and applicable regulations. Several existing documents and other pertinent information sources will be used to establish the environmental setting and include: a) the Part B Permit application and its supporting emergency response information b) the Business Plan for the facility; c) the facility's Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan; d) the tank integrity testing program; e) the Los Angeles Hazardous Waste Management Plan; and (f) the City of Los Angeles General Plan (particularly the Safety, Land Use, and Circulation Elements).

Requirements of applicable regulations regarding risk of upset and accidental releases of hazardous substances at the facility will be summarized and the facility's compliance with such regulations will be described. Past facility upset events, consequences, and applied safety and control systems and their effectiveness will be presented where such information is relevant to future facility performance in the event of upset. The EIR will include analysis of the risk associated with the use and transport of materials and predicted credible accidental releases.

Mitigation measures will be identified in the EIR, as appropriate, to minimize facility risk of upset impacts. These mitigation measures will include the numerous environmental and safety regulations which apply to ISOCI operations such as community right-to-know regulations, Toxic Hot Spots (AB 2588) regulations, spill prevention control and countermeasures plans, Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) regulations, Uniform Building Code, Uniform Fire Code, and applicable seismic design requirements. Appropriate agencies responsible for implementing the mitigation measures will be identified.

2.8 HUMAN HEALTH

This portion of the EIR will discuss potential health risks to ISOCI personnel, nearby workers, and area residents posed by the facility's routine operations. Upset conditions will be evaluated in the risk of upset Section 2.7 above. This evaluation will be based on a HRA which will examine the possible exposure pathways and impacts to human health in addition to the air emission exposure pathway (e.g., skin, ingestion, inhalation). The EIR will utilize findings from the HRA as well as the evaluation of the risk of upset impacts when examining the impacts to human health. Appropriate mitigation measures to eliminate or reduce potentially significant impacts to human health will be identified in the EIR.

2.9 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

Principal access roads to ISOCI are Soto Street and Washington Boulevard. Traffic on Soto Street flows north and south providing access to the I-5 freeway. Washington Boulevard flows east and west providing access to the 710 freeway. All of these major streets are designated truck routes. The facility does currently generate traffic principally from facility employees and truck shipping and receiving.

The EIR will present a discussion of the traffic and circulation systems near and around ISOCI. The City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, and CALTRANS will be contacted to determine the availability of traffic data for the project area. A traffic analysis for the project will be included in the EIR.

Potential traffic and circulation impacts created by ISOCI will be evaluated. Impacts will be determined based on the number of employees and the number of truck trips that are required to transport materials to and from the facility. The effect of rail cars as an alternative for shipping and transporting hazardous waste and recycled product will also be studied.

2.10 NOISE

The EIR will include a noise analysis to determine noise levels of the existing project area. Further noise studies/readings will be taken at the facility boundaries and at sensitive receptor locations, i.e. residential areas to supplement any data gaps.

The proposed modifications to ISOCI's operation would be compared to a used oil recycling facility in equipment and operations. It would have similar levels of noise as a used oil recycling facility. Average used oil facilities levels of noise are produced by heaters, pumps, and flow noise. Elevated noise levels, or peaks in the noise levels, result principally from various operations conducted by facility personnel, such as the movement of loads or work performed on equipment. Noise levels also rise as trucks enter and leave the facility and as they move within the facility to various loading/off-loading areas.

The impacts of the facility's operations on ambient noise levels will be determined. The general noise levels associated with facility operations will be compared to allowable noise levels established by the City of Los Angeles. The City of Los Angeles has adopted various regulations that apply to the allowable noise levels generated by industrial/commercial developments in the

City. Where appropriate, mitigation measures for any identified significant noise impacts will be proposed in the EIR.

✓ 2.11 LIGHT AND GLARE

ISOCI is located in a predominantly industrial/commercial area. Since the facility does operate on a 24-hour basis, there are a number of light sources during night hours. The potential impact of these light sources on the nearby industrial/commercial residential will be examined and appropriate mitigation measures proposed.

2.12 UTILITIES/ENERGY/NATURAL RESOURCES

Electricity for ISOCI operation's including lighting of the facility is currently provided by a generator, except for the office which is supplied by a utility company. The generator will be replaced with commercial power such as natural gas for various process heaters and boilers in the near future. The generator will then be used to provide back up power in case of emergency. The electricity and natural gas usage at the facility will be discussed in the EIR and utility companies will be contacted to examine the facility's impacts on utility services. The same will be done regarding the local water agency. Solid waste generation and disposal considerations will be reviewed to ensure that existing waste disposal facilities are sufficient for ISOCI activities.

If any significant impacts to utilities, energy resources, or natural resources are identified, appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed and appropriate implementing agencies identified.

2.13 POPULATION

The ISOCI project will not require the relocation of individuals, impact housing or commercial facilities, or change population distribution. The current work force comes from the existing labor pool of metropolitan Southern California and will continue in the same manner. Facility operations are not expected to require significant additional workers or have an impact on the population. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected and this issue will not be further addressed in the EIR.

2.14 HOUSING

ISOCI, being located in metropolitan Southern California, has a work force that comes from the existing labor pool. There would

be no need for increased housing due to the facility operations. No significant impacts are expected and this issue will not be further addressed in the EIR.

2.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

The ISOCI facility is located in the City of Los Angeles which is nearly fully urbanized. Public services are relatively well developed throughout the City. The facility is served by the Los Angeles Fire Department. ISOCI has a 24-hour on-site staff for security and a 24-hour monitoring system. Entry and access to the facility are limited.

The impacts of the proposed project on fire protection and emergency response services will be addressed in the EIR and mitigation measures will be identified, as necessary.

2.16 AESTHETICS

In general, ISOCI facility can be described as a used oil recycler in an industrialized setting. All waste treatment activities occur within the fenced and screened confines of the facility and are not accessible to the general public. Public views of the facility are not expected to change. There are no designated scenic views or scenic highways in the vicinity of the site. Any significant impacts to the aesthetics of the nearby community will be addressed in the EIR.

2.17 RECREATION

All waste treatment activities occur within the project site. The operations at the facility are not expected to result in any changes to the local population densities which would impact recreational facilities. No impacts on recreational facilities in the vicinity are expected to occur from ISOCI operations and this issue will not be further addressed in the EIR.

2.18 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The site has been cleared and graded since it began operations in the 1974. Prehistoric and paleontologic resources on the site, if any existed, would most likely have been destroyed during construction activities over the years. Therefore, no significant impacts are expected and this environmental issue will not be further addressed in the EIR.

2.19 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

CEQA guidelines require that the cumulative impact of the facility and other related projects be analyzed in the EIR. In accordance with CEQA guidelines, a list of all past, present, and reasonably anticipated projects producing cumulative or related impacts in the vicinity of the ISOCI facility will be compiled for the EIR. Expected or potential environmental effects for such projects/facilities will be summarized and the cumulative impacts associated with the subject project will be analyzed.

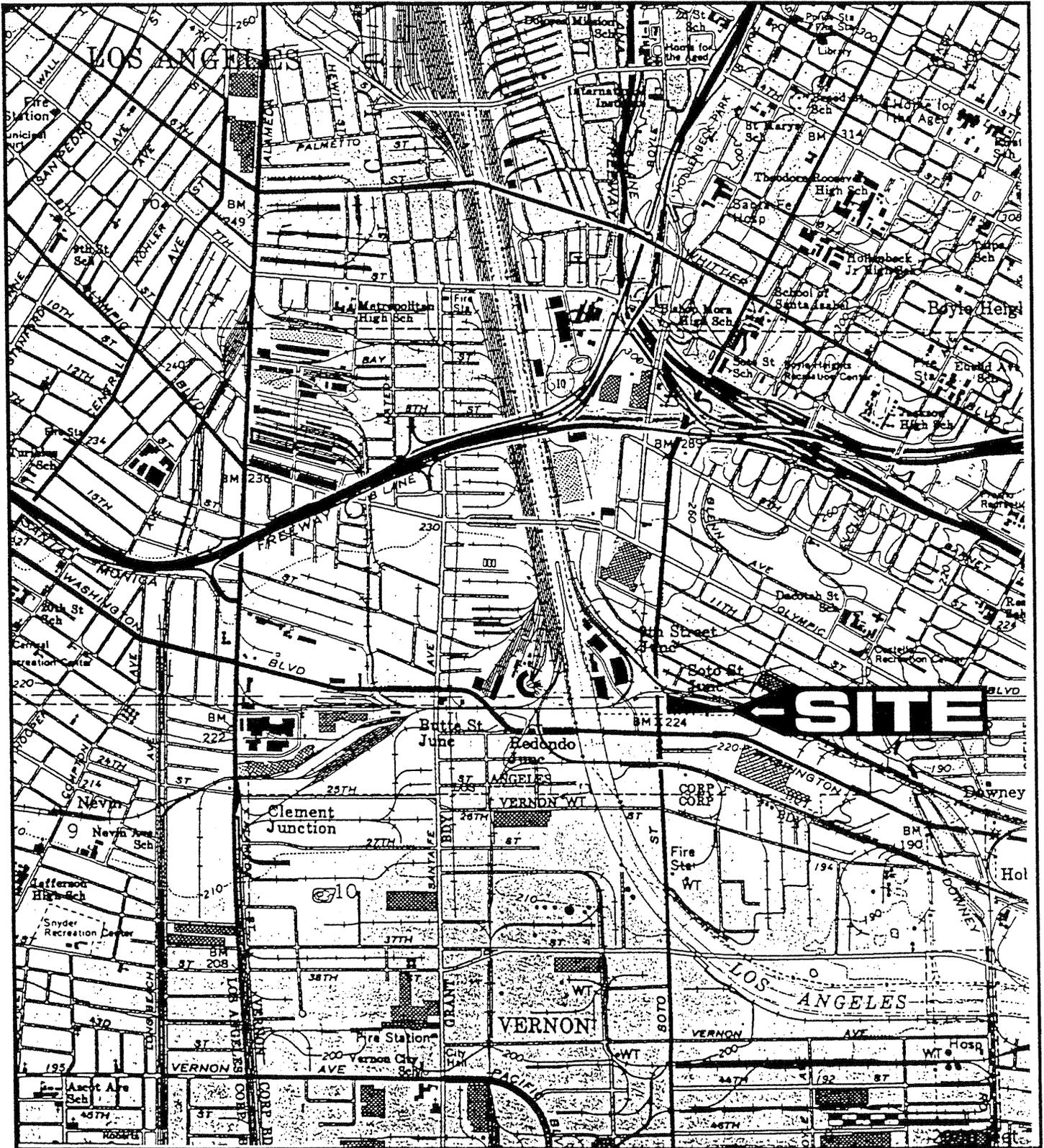
2.20 ALTERNATIVES

CEQA guidelines require that the EIR evaluate reasonable alternatives to the project that could feasibly attain the basic project objectives. The EIR will evaluate alternatives capable of reducing the project's significant environmental impacts, identify the environmentally superior alternative, and explain why alternatives have been rejected. Environmental issues identified in this NOP will be compared for each project alternative.

Alternatives to be considered include: 1) the CEQA-required "No Project Alternative; and 2) reasonable project alternatives identified through the scoping process.

2.21 GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS

CEQA guidelines required that the EIR examine the growth-inducing impacts of a proposed project. Such impacts are those that might require outside development for the project, i.e., construction of new wastewater treatment facilities.



**INDUSTRIAL SERVICE OIL COMPANY, INC.
FACILITY LOCATION MAP**



SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC 7.5 MINUTE SERIES
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA QUADRANGLE

KA1631-LM2.CDR