

Community Resources

“Who Picks Up My Trash?”

Visit the Solid Waste Management Information System website to search by type of service and address:

<http://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/swims/Residents/who-picks-up-my-trash-esri.aspx>

“Where Can I Take My Trash?”

Visit the Solid Waste Management Information System website to search by type of site, waste materials accepted and address:

<https://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/swims/Residents/where-to-take-my-trash-esri.aspx>

Tire Disposal Resources

Visit the Waste Tire Recycling website to find out about the County’s active tire programs, when **FREE** tire collection events are being held, and which sites accept scrap tires:

<http://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/tirerecycling/>

Los Angeles County Materials Exchange

LACoMAX is a free service provided by the County to conserve landfill space by helping businesses, residents, organizations, and institutions find alternatives to the disposal of valuable materials which are presently discarded as waste:

<http://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/lacomax/>

CleanLA

(888) CLEAN LA
2532652

Call or visit the online portal for more programs and resources to help keep Los Angeles County clean:

<http://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/cleanla/>

Contacting Zoning Enforcement

For more information or to file a complaint:

County Hotline: Dial 211

Email: zoningenforcement@planning.lacounty.gov

Phone: (213) 974-6453 or (213) 974-6483

Fax: (213) 217-5108

Mail:

Attn: Zoning Enforcement
Dept. of Regional Planning
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone App: The Works



Provide the following information when filing a complaint:

1. Exact location of the problem
 - *Street address and house number
If no address, describe the location, such as “northwest corner of First and Main Streets”
 - *The Assessor’s Parcel Number (APN)
2. Specific complaint or nuisance and when the violations occur
3. Your name and contact information (this information is just for us and is kept confidential). Requests for investigations may be made anonymously
4. Any additional information that will aid in the investigation



Junk and Salvage & Outside Storage

Services for Los Angeles County
Unincorporated Area Communities

In order to maintain the quality of life in our communities, every citizen has a responsibility to keep neighborhoods clean and attractive. This brochure highlights some of the property maintenance provisions within the Zoning Code regarding outside storage and material classified as “junk and salvage,” how and why this is regulated, and what you can do to help preserve property values and the quality of your neighborhood.

Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
<http://planning.lacounty.gov>

Outside Storage

Title 22 (The Zoning Code) defines unpermitted outside storage as keeping goods, equipment or materials outside of a building for any reason other than outside display. Zoning designations and the use of the property will determine if outside storage is permitted. Unpermitted outside storage can take many forms and may differ depending on the use of the property in question.



Residential & Agricultural Zones

Generally, outside storage is not permitted in residential and agricultural zones. Common examples of unpermitted outside storage include, but are not limited to:

- * Household/indoor furniture items such as couches and chairs
- * Equipment such as buckets, crates, tools and toolboxes
- * Refrigerators, sinks, stoves and other appliances

Commercial & Industrial Zones

Outside storage may be permitted in commercial and industrial zones depending on the use of the property. If outside storage is permitted, you will generally have to comply with certain development standards and conditions of use if a permit is needed. For example, properly permitted automobile sales lots may be able to store vehicles outside. However, that lot might have to maintain a fence or wall for adequate screening.

Junk and Salvage

Junk and salvage is not allowed on a property unless the zone and land use permit it. According to the Zoning Code, the definition of junk and salvage is:

- * Paper and paper products, including, but not limited to:
 - ⇒ Roofing and tar paper
 - ⇒ Paper cartons
 - ⇒ Bailed cardboard boxes
- * Old, secondhand or scrap metals (ferrous and nonferrous)
- * Rope, cloth and clothing items
- * Wood and wood products
- * Paint
- * Products manufactured out of:
 - ⇒ Rubber
 - ⇒ Plastic
 - ⇒ porcelain and/or clay
- * Dismantled machinery, tools, equipment or parts
- * Trash, garbage and other similar debris



Zoning Violations

Keeping junk and salvage on your property is a violation of the Zoning Code unless the zone and land use permit it. If Zoning Enforcement notifies you that your property is in violation, the enforcement process will continue until your property is clean and maintained to the satisfaction of the County, and all material in violation has been removed.



✘ In Violation



✔ Violation Abated

Why Are Outside Storage & Junk and Salvage a Problem?

Blight

The presence of junk and salvage material, as well as unpermitted outside storage, may reduce property values and create neighborhood blight. Blight and decay can lead to community deterioration and may cause residents and neighborhood-serving businesses to leave the area.

When junk and salvage material and unpermitted outside storage is allowed to remain on properties, these blighted properties may attract criminal activity; therefore, it is important to keep neighborhoods clean and attractive in the interest of public safety.

Nuisances

The presence of junk and salvage material, as well as unpermitted outside storage, can infringe upon the ability of other property owners and residents to use and enjoy their respective properties and can be considered a nuisance. Zoning Enforcement may be dispatched to particularly egregious properties.

Vacant Lots

Vacant lots cannot be used for outside storage or the placement of junk and salvage. The use of any purchased or leased vacant lot must comply with the Zoning Code.

