1 2 3	OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT DAPHNE P. HSU, SBN 247256 PRINCIPAL DEPUTY DISTRICT COUNSEL 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, California 91765 TEL: 909-396-3400 • FAX: 909-396-3458 Attorney for Petitioner						
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5	South Coast Air Quality Management District						
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8	BEFORE THE HEARING BOARD OF THE						
9	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT						
10		L G. G. T. T. C.					
11	In the Matter of	CASE NO. 6223-1					
12	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT,	PETITION FOR ORDER FOR ABATEMENT					
13		District Rules 415, 2004, 3002					
14	Petitioner,	Hearing Date: July 6, 2022					
15	VS.	Time: 9:00 a.m.					
16	BAKER COMMODITIES INC.,	Place: Hearing Board South Coast AQMD					
17 18	[Facility ID No. 800016]	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765					
19	Respondent.						
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21	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (hereinafter referred to as						
22	"District" or "Petitioner" or "South Coast AQMD") petitions the Hearing Board (hereinafter referred						
23	to as "Hearing Board") for an Order for Abatement directed to Respondent Baker Commodities Inc.						
24	(hereinafter referred to as "Respondent" or "Baker") with a facility located at 4020 Bandini Blvd.						
25	Vernon, CA 90058. The District alleges as follows:						
26	1. Petitioner is a body corporate and politic established and existing pursuant to California						
27	Health and Safety Code § 40000, <i>et seq.</i> and § 40400, <i>et seq.</i> , and is the sole and exclusive local						
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agency with the responsibility for comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Basin.

- 2. Respondent operates a rendering plant facility (Facility ID No. 800016) located at 4020 Bandini Blvd., Vernon, CA 90058 (the "facility" or "Baker"), within the jurisdiction of the District. Baker is a Title V and RECLAIM facility and is required to operate pursuant to all conditions specified in its permit. The facility specializes in processing waste animal material from butcher shops, markets, slaughterhouses, and oils from restaurants. Two separate rendering plants are operated at the facility. Plant 1 is the main rendering plant. It is also known as the main plant. Plant 2, also known as the J&M plant, is the back-up plant used for overflow. Attached as **Exhibit 1** are maps of the facility.
- 3. The purpose of **Rule 415** is to reduce odors from facilities rendering animals and animal parts.
- 4. Rule 415(f)(1) requires certain rendering equipment be operated within a permanent total enclosure or in a closed system within 24 months after a permit to construct is issued, unless the applicant elects to show compliance pursuant to Rule 415(f)(5). If the Rule 415(f)(5) option is elected, the facility needs to show compliance within 12 months after a permit to construct is issued. Rule 415(f)(1) specifies the following equipment and processes to be operated within a closed system or a permanent total enclosure: conveyors associated with raw material transfer operations; size reduction and conveying equipment; raw rendering material cookers; and process equipment for separating rendered fat from protein materials.
- 5. Rule 415(f)(3)(B) and (C) requires that material conveyors and troughs and bins and hoppers that are components of a closed system "shall be completely enclosed on all sides, except for doors or panels, and maintenance and personnel access."
- 6. Rule 415(f)(5) requires raw materials receiving areas to be within a permanent total enclosure.
- 7. Rule 415(d)(1)(C) requires that wastewater treatment equipment and processes be operated in a closed system or within a permanent total enclosure no later than 12 months after a permit to construct is issued. Rule 415(g) specifies the following wastewater equipment and processes to be operated within a closed system or located within a permanent total enclosure: screens; skimmers; clarifiers, including dissolved air flotation; settling tanks; sludge dewatering equipment;

sludge drying equipment; and the rendering facility treated wastewater outlet to city sewer.

- 8. **Rule 2004(f)(1)** requires a permit holder to "comply with all rules and permit conditions applicable to the facility . . .." **Rule 2004(f)(2)** prohibits a person from building a new source or a modification without a Permit to Construct.
- 9. Similarly, **Rule 3002(c)(1)** requires a person to "operate a Title V facility and all equipment located at a Title V facility in compliance with all terms, requirements, and conditions specified in the Title V permit at all times." **Rule 3002(a)** prohibits a Title V facility from building a new source or a modification without a Permit to Construct.

#### I. Background

- 10. Residential areas most impacted by odors from rendering facilities are Boyle Heights, Huntington Park, Maywood, Commerce, and Bell.
- 11. Baker has been a repeat violator of Rule 415. Before the completion deadline of the permanent total enclosures, facilities were required to store raw rendering materials in a covered container or in a permanent total enclosure within 4 hours after delivery. (See Rule 415(e)(5).) Baker has received six notices of violations for violations of Rule 415(e)(5) from August 2019 to January 2022.

#### a. General Description of Plants

#### i. J&M Plant

12. The facility has a raw material receiving area for each of the rendering plants and a separate butcher trimmings receiving area. On April 23, 2020, Baker received a permit to construct a 4,050 square foot enclosure for J&M Plant's receiving area. In February 2022, Baker informed South Coast AQMD that its approved design for the J&M Plant receiving area would not work. On or about March 29, 2022, Baker submitted an application to modify the permit to construct for a 250 square foot enclosure (A/N 635940). But before it received a modified permit to construct, Baker constructed the 250 square foot enclosure in violation of Rule 203. As of an April 26, 2022, inspection, the J&M Plant is not operating.

#### ii. Plant 1

13. Other than the butcher trimmings, raw rendering materials are delivered to the facility

and is placed in the Plant 1 receiving area (since it is South Coast AQMD's understanding that J&M Plant is not currently in operation). The materials are pushed into a pit with a tractor. The materials are then ground and cooked as part of a continuous rendering process. The final product is held in silos until placed into trucks to be delivered to buyers.

14. The facility staff sprays water at the facility, including material receiving areas, and trucks to remove blood and other debris. The water and materials are collected in drains throughout the plant, which gets pumped to the wastewater sludge tank ("Wastewater Sludge Tank"). The material is then moved/pumped via pipes to a covered catch basin where the equipment skims off animal parts and separates grease.

#### b. Rule 415 Requires Enclosures or Closed Systems

- 15. Enclosures or configuring the processes as closed systems, as required by Rule 415, also reduce potential odors. Pursuant to Rule 415, facilities have the following options (1) configuring processes as closed systems, (2) conducting operations in a permanent total enclosure with ventilation standards set forth in Rule 415(f)(2)(B), or (3) conducting operations in a permanent total enclosure with alternative ventilation standards (known as, an alternative PTE). While other rendering facilities have fully configured its processes as closed system or have built a permanent total enclosure, Baker has not fully or properly done so. This means odors are more likely to emanate from the Baker facility.
- 16. On March 10, 2020, South Coast AQMD issued permits to construct to the facility for Plant 1's operations: Plant 1's raw material receiving area and cooking and related processes. In addition, on March 10, 2020, South Coast AQMD issued permits to construct for the facility's wastewater and related processes which is shared by both Plant 1 and the J&M Plant.
- 17. On April 23, 2020, South Coast AQMD issued a permit to construct to the facility for the J&M plant's operations: J&M plant's raw material receiving area, cooking, and related processes.
- 18. Pursuant to Rule 415, the facility sought and received one-year extensions as shown below in the chart.

D	escription of Permit	Permit to Construct	Deadline	Extension of
		Issued		Deadline
•	Plant 1 alternative	March 10, 2020	March 9, 2021 (for	March 9, 2022 (for
	PTE for the raw		alternative PTE)	alternative PTE)
	material receiving			
	area.		March 9, 2022 (for	
•	Plant 1 closed		closed system for	
	system for rendering		rendering operations)	
	operations.			
•	Wastewater	March 10, 2020	March 9, 2021	March 9, 2022
	operations – closed			
	system (e.g., tanks			
	and catch basins) and			
	PTE with air			
	pollution control			
	system (e.g.,			
	dewatering press and			
	filter press)			
•	J&M Plant	April 23, 2020	April 22, 2021 (for	April 22, 2022
	alternative PTE for		alternative PTE)	
	raw material			
	receiving area			
•	J&M Plant closed		April 22, 2022 (for	
	system for rending		closed system for	
	operations		rendering operations)	

- 19. Baker Commodities failed to:
  - i. Properly configure as a closed systems its rendering operations in Plant 1, by March 9, 2022.
  - ii. Properly or fully enclose or configure as a closed system its wastewater operations, which is shared by both Plant 1 and the J&M Plant, by March 9, 2022.
  - iii. Enclose its butcher trimmings receiving operations. (This has not been designated as part of Plant 1 or the J&M Plant.)
- 20. Inspector Dillon Harris inspected the facility several times in 2022 and observed multiple violations. These violations were observed on March 11, 2022, and on follow up inspections, including most recently on May 19, 2022, the facility continued to violate the rules, as described below.<sup>1</sup>

# II. Baker Failed to Configure as Closed System or Operate within a Permanent Total Enclosure

- a. <u>Baker Violates Rule 415(g)</u>, <u>Which Requires Wastewater Equipment and Processes to be Operated as a Closed System or Within a Permanent Total Enclosure</u>
- 21. Rule 415(g) requires that wastewater treatment equipment and process be operated in a closed system or within a permanent total enclosure. Baker failed to operate the following wastewater treatment operations shared by both Plant 1 and the J&M Plant in a closed system or enclose the following materials, processes or equipment that is part of their wastewater treatment operations.
  - i. Open air pit.
- 22. The facility dumps materials from several processes (as detailed elsewhere), including from wastewater treatment, into one open air pit ("Open-Air Pit") located west of the silos holding the finished product in violation of Rule 415(g). This process must be enclosed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There was one exception. A newly built trough used for moving wastewater from an open-air pit was not observed in March 2022. It was first observed in or around May 2022.

- ii. Wastewater operations that are associated with grease processing.
- 23. Tanker trucks collect grease and wastewater from restaurants. The grease and wastewater from restaurants are pumped from tanker trucks into the wastewater tank located at the facility's centralized wastewater area. This restaurant material from the wastewater tank is then moved using a screw conveyor which separates the oil, water, and sludge and unloads the sludge into an open bin. This sludge is then dumped into an Open-Air Pit. The process beginning with the screw conveyor and ending with the Open-Air Pit is in violation of Rule 415(g). This process must be enclosed.
- 24. Rule 415 has a limited exemption for "trap grease unloading operations." It does not apply to the wastewater operations associated with the trap grease unloading.
  - iii. Sludge from dewatering press.
- 25. The dewatering press is located in the wastewater permanent total enclosure and serves the whole facility. Sludge from the dewatering press is deposited into an open bin, then removed from the PTE, and transported and dumped into the Open-Air Pit. The sludge handling must be done within an enclosure at all times per Rule 415(g).
  - iv. Materials and processes located at the J&M Plant.
    - 1. Centrifuge located at J&M Plant.
- 26. Material from the cooking process and general wastewater is collected in the sludge tank. Material from the sludge tank (which is located east of the J&M plant), the cooker, and other processes is processed in the J&M centrifuge to separate sludge from the wastewater. Sludge from the centrifuge is then dumped into the Open-Air Pit. This entire process, from the centrifuge to the Open-Air Pit, must be enclosed, per Rule 415(g).
  - 2. Catch Basin located at J&M Plant.
- 27. Wastewater from the J&M cooking process is caught in the catch basin, moved using a screw (which is uncovered), dumped in an open bin, then dumped in the Open-Air Pit. The entire process, from the catch basin to screw to the Open-Air Pit, must be enclosed. The catch basin must be enclosed when the J&M Plant is operating, per Rule 415(g).

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### b. Baker Violates Rule 415(f)(1), Which Requires Rendering Equipment to be Within a Permanent Total Enclosure or Closed System

28. Receipt of Butcher Trimmings. Baker blatantly violates the requirement that all "conveyors associated with raw material transfer operations" must be enclosed. See Rule 415(f)(1)(A). In an area on the far west portion of the property, near the grease dock known as the star dock, Baker staff empty trash cans of raw material into a hopper which is transported via screw conveyor and deposited into a dump truck. Typically, the truck then transports the raw material to either Plant 1 or J&M plant receiving area for processing. At this time, the J&M plant is not in operation.

### c. By Not Properly Enclosing Plant 1 Equipment, Baker Violates Rule 415(f)(3), Which Requires Material Conveyors and Troughs to Be Enclosed on All Sides

- 29. Rule 415(f)(3) provides closed system standards, requiring the facility to minimize leaks and prevent odors from escaping. The facility has a continuous rendering process. In Plant 1, raw materials are transported by a conveyor and moved across a magnet (that is, dropped in a chute with a magnet on one side) to remove ferrous metal. Afterwards, a raw material grinder grinds the material to a smaller size. The ground material is conveyed into the cooker. The cooked material is then pressed. The remaining cooked solid material is dumped into a truck and sent to the silos.
- 30. The facility collects wastewater from throughout the plants. The facility elected a closed system and a PTE for its wastewater operations but has failed to properly implement.
- 31. Baker flouts Rule 415(f)(3) throughout Plant 1, by operating many of the processes designated as closed systems with panels that are not properly sealed or designated for maintenance access that are left open, even when no maintenance is being conducted. In addition, for Baker's permitted Title V equipment requires that the "operator shall maintain all equipment in such a manner that ensures proper operation of the equipment." (See Title V Permit, Section E.2.)
  - a. Conveyors. There are several processes in which conveyors are open, allowing odors and animal material to escape. This violates Rule 415(f)(3)(B), which states "material conveyors and troughs that are components of a closed system shall be completely enclosed on all sides, except for doors or panels for maintenance and personnel access."

- b. <u>Grinders</u>. Baker's grinders are leaking animal material. This violates Rule 415(f)(3)(A), which states "each component of a closed system shall be maintained in a manner that minimizes leaks from occurring . . .."
- c. Access door to magnet. During multiple inspections, the access door to the magnet was observed open, even when no one is performing maintenance. This violates Rule 415(3)(A), which states that "each component of a closed system shall be maintained in a manner that minimizes leaks from occurring and prevents odors from escaping . . .." from the system. It appears the access door is always open.
- d. <u>Presses</u>. The presses used to press cooked materials are not sealed and leak animal material in violation of Rule 415(f)(3)(D). Rule 415(f)(3)(D) states "mating metal surfaces on doors or access panels under this paragraph shall be sealed with gasket material."
- e. <u>Clay Press.</u> The clay press further removes residual solids from the tallow received from the other presses. The pressed material is then put into an open bin and dumped into the Open-Air Pit. The tallow from this press is kept. Baker Commodities is in violation because the clay press is not configured as a closed system or not operated inside a PTE.
- f. Trough outside of Plant 1. The trough on the outside of the Plant I enclosure for raw materials was initially designed to handle runoff from the materials pile before the enclosure was built. The trough is grated and open to the atmosphere. After the enclosure for raw materials was built, this trough remained outside the enclosure. The facility now has a drain from inside the enclosure that feeds blood, animal fat, animal material, and wastewater to the trough, which now sits outside the enclosure. This trough is graded in such a way that the low side is farthest away from the sump which pumps the wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant, resulting in a buildup of animal matter in this trough and potentially causing odors. Now that the enclosure is built and a closed system for wastewater is past due, this trough should not be open to the atmosphere. (See Rule 415(f)(3)(B).) By sending animal

material from inside the enclosure to outside the enclosure where it is open to the atmosphere, Baker is in violation. Its wastewater operations must be configured as a closed system or conducted within an enclosure.

32. <u>Trough leading from Open Air Pit to a sump</u>. In or around May 2022, a new trough was built leading from the Open-Air Pit to a sump for the wastewater operations shared by both Plant 1 and the J&M Plant. This trough, which is part of its wastewater operations, must be configured as a closed system or conducted within an enclosure.

### III. Baker Violates its Permit Condition

- 33. Baker is required to operate pursuant to all conditions specified in its Title V and RECLAIM permit. (Rules 2004(f)(1) and 3002(c)(1).) Baker is in violation of Rules 2004(f)(1) and 3002(c)(1) because it is in violation of the permit condition as described below.
- 34. <u>Failure to Properly Wash Equipment.</u> Section D, Condition E187.1 requires "The operator shall wash all exposed surfaces free of animal matter at least once each working day." During each inspection District staff observed accumulated animal material present that had been observed on previous inspections. In other words, the operator did not wash until the surfaces were "free of animal matter." Attached as **Exhibit 2** is a true and correct copy of the relevant pages of the permit.

#### IV. Conclusion

- 35. Thus, the District alleges that Baker is in violation of Rule 415(f) and (g) for not enclosing or configuring as a closed system rendering operations at Plant 1, its wastewater operations which is shared by Plant 1 and the J&M Plant, and by not enclosing its butcher trimmings receiving operations, which has not been designated as part of either Plant 1 or the J&M Plant. Baker Commodities is also in violation of its permit condition that require it to properly wash down equipment.
- 36. Therefore, Petitioner alleges that Respondent is in violation of District Rules 415, 2004, and 3002 and seeks an Order for Abatement.
- 37. It is not unreasonable to require Respondent to comply with District rules and its permit.
  - 38. The issuance of the prayed for Order for Abatement is not expected to result in the

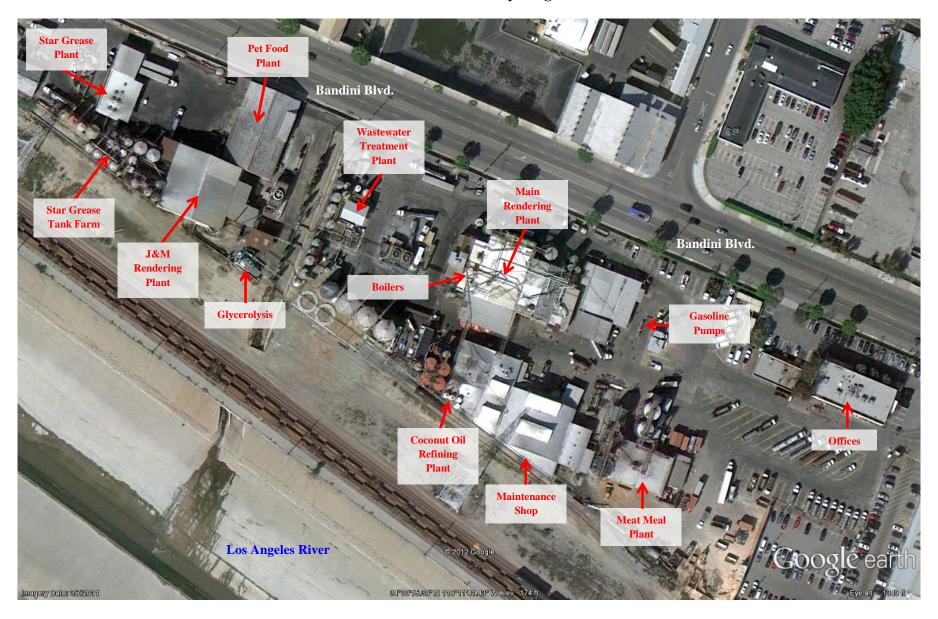
1	closing or elimination of an otherwise lawful endeavor, but if it does result in such closure or				
2	elimination, it would not be without a corresponding benefit in reducing air contaminants.				
3	d. A	An Order for Abatement is not intended t	to be, nor will it act as, a vari	ance.	
4	e. <i>A</i>	An Order for Abatement, upon a fully no	ticed hearing, will not consti	tute a taking of	
5	property withou	at due process of law.			
6	WHEREFORE, the District prays for an Order for Abatement as follows:				
7	1. 7	1. That this Hearing Board issue an Order for Abatement requiring Respondent to cease and			
8	desist from operating its facilities in a manner which violates District Rules 415, 2004, and 3002, by				
9	complying with increments of progress and conditions as the Board deems appropriate.				
10	2. F	For such other and further relief that this	Board deems just and proper		
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13	Dated: June 15,		H COAST AIR QUALITY GEMENT DISTRICT		
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# EXHIBIT 1

### Baker Commodities, Inc. Aerial Diagram



# **Baker Commodities Detailed Aerial Facility Diagram**



# EXHIBIT 2

#### South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

Title Page

Facility ID:

800016 54

Revision #: 54 Date: February 11, 2021

### **FACILITY PERMIT TO OPERATE**

#### BAKER COMMODITIES INC 4020 BANDINI BLVD VERNON, CA 90058

#### NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 206, THIS PERMIT TO OPERATE OR A COPY THEREOF MUST BE KEPT AT THE LOCATION FOR WHICH IT IS ISSUED.

THIS PERMIT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE EMISSION OF AIR CONTAMINANTS IN EXCESS OF THOSE ALLOWED BY DIVISION 26 OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR THE RULES OF THE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT. THIS PERMIT SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS PERMISSION TO VIOLATE EXISTING LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS OR STATUTES OF ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.

Wayne Nastri

**Executive Officer** 

Amir Dejbakhsh

Deputy Executive Officer

**Engineering and Permitting** 

# South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

Section D Page: 59
Facility ID: 800016
Revision #: 25
Date: February 11, 2021

# FACILITY PERMIT TO OPERATE BAKER COMMODITIES INC

#### SECTION D: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### The operator shall comply with the terms and conditions set forth below:

E166.3 The operator shall keep all openings from this equipment closed when in use except during equipment maintenance to prevent any odor escaping.

[RULE 402, 5-7-1976]

[Devices subject to this condition: D201, D377, D378, D379, D380, D395, D396, D397, D398]

E175.1 The operator shall not use this equipment unless all exhaust air passes through the following:

Flexible socks must be maintained on all loading spouts.

### [RULE 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 5-10-1996; RULE 1303(a)(1)-BACT, 12-6-2002]

[Devices subject to this condition: D136, D137, D141]

E187.1 The operator shall wash all exposed surfaces free of animal matter at least once each working day.

[RULE 402, 5-7-1976]

[Devices subject to this condition: D1, D3, D11, D12, D14, D15, D16, D20, D23, D24, D25, D26, D27, D28, D29, D30, D31, D217, D218, D219, D220, D221, D222, D223, D224, D225, D227, D228, D229, D230, D231, D233, D234, D235, D236, D237, D238, D239, D240, D241, D243, D244, D245, D246, D247, D248, D249, D251, D252, D253, D254, D255, D256, D257, D258, D259, D260, D262, D263, D264, D265, D290, D292, D293, D294, D295, D356, D357, D358, D368, D369, D412, D413]