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9	BAKER COMMODITIES INC.		
10	BEFORE THE HEA	ARING BOAR	D OF THE
11	SOUTH COAST AIR QUAL	ITY MANAGI	EMENT DISTRICT
12			
13	In The Matter Of	Case No.	6223-1
14	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT,		NG BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF COMMODITIES, INC.'S
15	Petitioner,	REQUE	ST TO MODIFY RDER FOR ABATEMENT
16	·	Date:	December 13, 2022
17	v. BAKER COMMODITIES INC.,	Time: Place:	9:00 a.m. Hearing Board
18	·	Place:	South Coast Air Quality
19	[Facility ID No. 800016]		Management District 21865 Copley Drive
20	Respondent.		Diamond Bar, CA 91765
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	OPENING BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF REQUE	ST TO MODIFY T	THE ORDER FOR ABATEMENT

I. REQUEST FOR MODIFICATION

Respondent, Baker Commodities, Inc. ("Baker") requests that the Hearing Board modify the Order for Abatement dated September 30, 2022 (the "Order", attached hereto as Exhibit 1). The Order requires Baker completely shut down its facility located in the City of Vernon (the "Facility"), and that Baker comply with eight conditions of approval. The Order is premised on the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (the "District") Rule 415, which was enacted for the specific purpose of reducing odors from facilities that engage in the rendering of animal and animal parts.

Baker fully complied with the Order and shut down its rendering operations. (Declaration of Jason Andreoli In Support of Request to Modify the Order ("Andreoli Decl.") at ¶ 16). In addition to the rendering operation, the conditions also require Baker to shutter its separate trap grease and wastewater processing operations, and much of its used cooking oil recycling operations. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶ 16).

The Order and conditions interfere with Baker's ability to continue complying with its permitting obligations to other regulatory bodies, such as Los Angeles County Sanitation District. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶ 12).

Baker is not seeking any modification of the Order that would allow it to restart its rendering operations or to have a "collection center" (as that term is defined in Rule 415(c)(3)) located at the Facility.

Instead, Baker requests that the Hearing Board exercise its authority under Health and Safety Code section 40808 to modify two conditions that prevent Baker from operating its trap grease business and greatly limits its used cooking oil operations:

• Condition 1 requires that: "Respondent shall stop receiving raw rendering materials, including trap grease [...]." (Order, Attachment A, at 1).

Baker seeks modification of this condition, as it necessitates the shutdown of Baker's trap grease operation. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 10-16). Baker seeks requests that the condition be modified to exclude trap grease from the prohibition imposed by Condition 1 such that the

- 1 -

language reads: Respondent shall stop receiving raw rendering materials, excluding trap grease $[\ldots]$.

Condition 2 requires that: "Respondent shall cease all rendering and wastewater operations [...]." (Order, Attachment A, at 2).

Baker seeks to modify this condition to allow Baker to resume wastewater treatment operations, as a prohibition on wastewater operations necessitates the shutdown of Baker's trap grease operation, severely curtails Baker's ability to recycle used cooking oil, and interferes with Baker's ability to comply with its Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge from the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (the "County Discharge Permit"). (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 9-

16). Baker does not seek to modify this condition to allow rendering operations or to operate as a "collection center".

Baker also requests that the Hearing Board modify two conditions which are unclear, unnecessary, or infeasible as written:

• Condition 5 requires that: "Respondent shall wash all exposed surfaces free of animal matter, at least once each working day." (Order, Attachment A, at 5).

Baker seeks removal of the entire condition. There is no ongoing rendering at the site to result in exposed surfaces accumulating animal matter, and daily wash-down of equipment unnecessarily wastes water during the drought and risks violation of Baker's County Discharge Permit, unless the Facility's wastewater operations are permitted to restart. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶ 15).

Condition 7, which requires that: "Before Respondent can restart operations at Plant 1, operations or equipment listed in condition 6 must be within a permanent total enclosure, or within a closed system." (Order, Attachment A, at 7).

Baker seeks to modify the condition to specify that the operations at Plant 1 covered under this condition are rendering operations only.

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II. THE ORDER HAS RESULTED IN THE SHUTDOWN OF BAKER'S NON-RENDERING BUSINESSES, AND HAS INTERFERED WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER OTHER PERMITS

Prior to the Order, Baker operated three distinct businesses at the Facility:

- a. rendering animal parts, which takes raw rendering material and cooks it to creates meat and bone meal that is used for fertilizer or animal feed, and further mechanically separates tallow from the cooked material that is used as the primary feedstock in renewable fuels. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 4-5).b. processing used cooking oil, which creates a yellow grease that is used as a feed supplement and as the primary feedstock in renewable fuels. This process does not involve the use heat and mechanical separation to convert any raw rendering materials into fat commodities or protein commodities. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 4; 8)
- c. processing of restaurant trap grease water so that the water may be lawfully discharged to the sewer. This process does not involve the use heat and mechanical separation to convert any raw rendering materials into fat commodities or protein commodities. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 4; 7)

All three operations utilized the on-site wastewater treatment plant, which cleaned all on-site water before discharge in accordance with Baker's County Discharge Permit, regardless of whether the source of the wastewater was rendering operations or not. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶ 9).

On September 30, 2022 the Board issued the Order, premised on alleged violations of Rule 415 at the Facility. The Order includes Attachment A, which includes the Conditions for Order, including that the Baker stop receiving raw materials and trap grease 7 days after the Order, and shut down all rendering and wastewater operation 7 days after the Order. (Order, Attachment A).

The Order is a near complete shutdown of all operations at the Facility, not just the rendering operations, which Rule 415 regulates. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 11; 13).

Condition 1 requires that Baker "stop receiving raw rendering materials, including trap grease [...]." (Order, Attachment A, at 1.) This Condition prevents Baker from processing any

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trap grease from Southern California restaurants. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶ 16).

Condition 2 requires that Baker cease all wastewater operations. (Order, Attachment A, at 2.) The indefinite closure of the wastewater treatment system is fatal to all of Baker's operations, as all operations produce wastewater, which must be treated at its wastewater treatment plant prior to discharge into the sewer system per Baker's County Discharge Permit. Since October 7, 2022, Baker has only been able to conduct a very limited cooking oil recycling operation, in which it captures all resulting wastewater on-site and transports it off-site for processing. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 10-16).

Condition 5 of the Order requires Baker to "wash all exposed surfaces free of animal matter, at least once each working day." (Order, Attachment A, at 5.) But, there is no "animal matter" because the Order prohibits rendering. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 9; 17).

Condition 7 of the Order requires enclosure of equipment listed in Condition 6 before operations can restart at Plant 1. (Order, Attachment A, at 7). Condition 7 was intended to apply only to rendering operations. But, as drafted it applies to all equipment including equipment that is not part of the rendering operations.

With the exception of a limited cooking oil recycling operation, Baker's Facility, including rendering, trap grease processing, and wastewater treatment has been shut down since October 7, 2022, as required by the Order. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶ 16). Baker has also complied with all other conditions of the Order. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶ 17).

III. THE HEARING BOARD HAS THE AUTHORITY TO MODIFY THE ORDER

Under Health and Safety Code section 40808, the Hearing Board may modify any order for abatement so long as a public hearing on the modification or revocation is held.

IV. RULE 415 COVERS ONLY RENDERING FACILITIES, IT DOES NOT COVER TRAP GREASE OPERATIONS OR USED COOKING OIL OPERATIONS IN THE ABSENCE OF RENDERING

Rule 415, the stated basis for the Hearing Board's Order (*see, e.g.* Order, Findings of Fact at ¶¶ 3-7; Conclusions at ¶ 1), does not apply to Baker's used cooking oil or trap grease operations in the absence of Baker's rendering operation.

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As the Hearing Board notes in its Order, "the purpose of Rule 415 is to reduce odors from facilities rendering animals and animal parts." (Order, Findings of Fact at ¶ 3 (emphasis added); see also Rule 415, subd. (a), ("The purpose of [Rule 415] is to reduce odors from facilities rendering animals and animal parts"). Accordingly, Rule 415 explicitly applies to only "new and existing rendering facilities that process raw rendering materials; and wastewater associated with rendering." (Rule 415, subd. (b)). A "rendering facility" is "a facility engaged in rendering operations." (Rule 415, subd. (c) (20)). "Rendering" is specifically defined under Rule 415 as "operations and processes that convert raw rendering materials¹ into fat commodities and protein commodities by heat and mechanical separation." (Rule 415, subd. (c) (19)).

The Order cites alleged violations of Rule 415 (f) and 415 (g) as the justification for the Order. As with the rest of the Rule, both 415 (f) and 415 (g) specifically regulate the operation of "a rendering facility" only. (Rule 415, subd. (f)(1); Rule 415 subd. (g)).

The Rule also lists activities that are expressly exempted from Rule 415, including:

- "Facilities that process trap grease² but do not conduct inedible animal rendering operations." (Rule 415, subd. (1) (1) (C)); and
- "Processing of used cooking oil." (Rule 415, subd. (1) (9)).

THE HEARING BOARD SHOULD MODIFY THE ORDER TO EXCLUDE BAKER'S TRAP GREASE AND USED COOKING OIL OPERATIONS, WHICH ARE SPECIFICALLY EXEMPT FROM RULE 415

Given the prohibition of rendering operations at the Facility, any trap grease processing is no longer subject to Rule 415. Rule 415 does not regulate used cooking oil processing at the Facility. The Order must be modified to reflect this as the Hearing Board only has the authority to impose an order and conditions on operations that violate a rule. Health and Safety Code

facility, and may include animal carcasses and parts, packing house or grocery store cuttings, out-

generated by food processors. Raw rendering materials does not include used cooking oil." (Rule

of-date products from grocery stores, blood, viscera, offal, feces and other organic matter

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415, subd. (c) (17)).

Rule 415, attached hereto as Exhibit 2.)

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² The District rule adoption process also signaled that trap grease operations are distinct from rendering operations, and should be treated as such. (2017 SCAQMD Staff Report for Regarding

²³

section 42451.)

As stated above, Baker fully complied with the Order and has halted all rendering activities at the Facility. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 16-17). Per the terms of the Order, specifically the portions of Condition 7 which Baker does not seek to modify, Baker cannot begin any rendering operations at the Facility without the prior approval of the Hearing Board. Therefore, so long as the Order remains in place, Baker is no longer a "rendering facility" as defined under Rule 415.

In the absence of Baker's rendering operations, there is no basis under Rule 415 for the Hearing Board to impose conditions on, let alone shut down, Baker's trap grease processing. The Order requirements also shut down most of Baker's used oil cooking, which is not subject to Rule 415 at all.

Baker's operation of trap grease processing and used oil cooking in isolation cannot constitute a violation Rule 415(f) or 415(g). Neither of these processes involve the conversion of raw rendering materials into fat commodities and protein commodities by heat and mechanical separation, so neither of these operations is a sufficient basis to deem the facility a "rendering facility" subject to Rule 415(f) or 415(g). (Andreoli Decl. at ¶¶ 7-8). In fact, in the absence of a rendering operation, Baker's trap grease processing operation is explicitly exempted from Rule 415. (Rule 415, subd. (l) (1) (C); (l) (9)). Baker's used cooking oil operations is not regulated irrespective of whether there is rendering on-site. This is confirmed by the number of independent trap grease hauling and processing operations in Southern California which currently operate without District regulation. (Trap Grease Hauling/ Processing Facilities, attached hereto as Exhibit 3.)

Accordingly, the Hearing Board should modify Condition 1, Condition 2, and Condition 7 to ensure that no condition prevents Baker from restarting trap grease processing and restoring its used oil cooking to its prior level of operation. The Hearing Board can accomplish this while maintaining the portions of Condition 1, Condition 2, and Condition 7 that shut down Baker's rendering operations until such time that Hearing Board approves a restart of those operations.

VI.

WASTEWATER RELATED CONDITIONS THAT ARE OVERBROAD AND INTERFERE WITH BAKER'S OTHER PERMIT OBLIGATIONS

The Hearing Board should also modify Condition 2 and Condition 5 to ensure that Baker's on-site wastewater is handled reasonably in light of the drought and in compliance with its County Discharge Permit.

THE HEARING BOARD SHOULD MODIFY THE ORDER TO ELIMINATE

In the absence of any rendering operations at the Facility and the resulting lack of animal matter on rendering equipment, there is no reason for Baker to be required to "wash all exposed surfaces free of animal matter, at least once each working day." Maintaining this condition in the absence of rendering activities at the Facility is overly burdensome and an inefficient use of precious water resources.

Furthermore, even if Condition 5 were reasonable under the circumstances, it is undermined by the complete prohibition on wastewater treatment under Condition 2. Baker's County Discharge Permit requires that all water on Baker's property, whether it results from operations, wash-downs, or precipitation, be treated before being discharged. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶ 9). Condition 2 prevents Baker from operation of its on-site treatment system, leaving the surrounding community open to the risk that untreated wash-down water or rainwater may spill onto the street, go into storm drain, and be released into the ocean. (Andreoli Decl. at ¶ 12).

The Hearing Board should eliminate Condition 5 in light of the ongoing shut down of rendering operations at the Facility, and should modify Condition 2 to allow for Baker to resume on-site wastewater treatment as required by Baker's County Discharge Permit. The Hearing Board can accomplish this while maintaining the portions of Condition 2 that shut down Baker's rendering operations until such time that Hearing Board approves a restart of those operations.

VII. CONCLUSION

The Order, as currently constituted, exceeds the Hearing Board's authority under Health and Safety Code section 42451. The Order relies on the alleged violations of Rule 415 to shut down trap grease processing and used cooking oil processing that are explicitly exempted from Rule 415. Other conditions interfere with Baker's ability to comply with its County Discharge

1	Permit and are unnecessary since Baker is prohibited by the Order from operating its rendering
2	business.
3	Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 40808, the Hearing Board has the authority to
4	modify its Order and eliminate or alter these conditions. Accordingly, Baker requests that the
5	Hearing Board remove Condition 5, and modify Conditions 1, 2 and 7.
6	DATED NA 1 20 2022
7	DATED: November 29, 2022 HANSON BRIDGETT LLP
8	My L.
9	By:
10	ALENE M. TABER DANA DEAN
11	NIRAN S. SOMASUNDARAM WIEMOND WU
12	Attorneys for Respondents BAKER COMMODITIES INC.
13	British Tee.
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OPENING BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF REQUEST TO MODIFY THE ORDER FOR ABATEMENT BAKER COMMODITIES INC. FACILITY ID #800016

19155337.1

EXHIBIT 1

1 2	OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMEN DAPHNE P. HSU, SBN 247256	T DISTRICT								
3	PRINCIPAL DEPUTY DISTRICT COUNSEL NICHOLAS P. DWYER, SBN 299144									
	SENIOR DEPUTY DISTRICT COUNSEL 21865 Copley Drive									
5	Diamond Bar, California 91765 TEL: 909-396-3400 • FAX: 909-396-3458									
6	Attorneys for Petitioner									
7	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMEN	T DISTRICT								
8	BEFORE THE HEARING BOARD OF THE									
9	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT									
10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
11	In The Matter Of	Case No. 622	3-1							
12	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT,	FINDINGS A	AND DECISION							
13	Petitioner,	Dates: Time:	September 27, 28 & 29, 2022 9:00 am							
14	vs.	Place:	Hearing Board South Coast Air Quality							
15	BAKER COMMODITIES INC.,		Management District 21865 Copley Drive							
16	[Facility ID No. 800016]		Diamond Bar, CA 91765							
17	Respondent.									
18	This Petition for an Order for Abatement wa	as heard on Sep	tember 27, 28 & 29, 2022, pursuant							
19	to notice in accordance with the provisions of C	alifornia Healt	h and Safety Code §§ 40823 and							
20	42451(a) and District Rules 415, 2004, and 3002	. The following	ng members of the Hearing Board							
21	were present: Cynthia Verdugo-Peralta, Chair; R	Robert Pearmar	n, Vice Chair; Micah Ali; Mohar							
22	Balagopalan; and Dr. Allan Bernstein, DPM, MBA. Petitioner, Executive Officer, was represented									
23	by Daphne Hsu, Principal Deputy District Coun-	sel and Nichol	as Dwyer, Senior Deputy Distric							
24	Counsel. Respondent Baker Commodities Inc. (he	reinafter referr	ed to as "Respondent" or "Baker")							
25	located at 4020 Bandini Blvd. Vernon, CA 900.	58, was repres	ented by, Alene Taber and Nirar							
26	Somasundaram, of Hanson Bridgett LLP. The pu	ablic was given	the opportunity to testify, severa							
27	times during the 3-day hearing. Evidence was rece	eived, and the n	natter was submitted. The Hearing							
28	Board finds and decides as follows:									

FINDINGS OF FACT

- Petitioner is a body corporate and politic established and existing pursuant to
 California Health and Safety Code § 40000, et seq. and § 40400, et seq., and is the sole and
 exclusive local 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"), within and subject to 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.
- 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, troughs, bins and hoppers that are components of a closed system, "shall be completely enclosed on all sides, except for doors or panels, as well as 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 the 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

- Residential areas most impacted by odors from rendering facilities are, but not limited to 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 Processes

i. J&M Plant

12. The facility has a raw material receiving area for each of the rendering plants and a separate butcher trimming 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

ii. Plant 1

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- 13. Other than the butcher trimmings, raw rendering materials are delivered to the facility and are 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, in the same area, have fully configured their processes as closed systems, or have built a permanent total enclosure, Baker has not complied and 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

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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.

- On April 23, 2020, South Coast AQMD issued a permit to construct, to the 17. facility for J&M plant's operations: J&M plant's raw material receiving area, cooking, and related processes.
- Pursuant to Rule 415, the facility sought and received one-year extensions as 18. shown below in the chart.

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

Baker Commodities failed to: 19.

> Properly configure, as a closed system, its rendering operations in Plant 1, by i.

Baker Commodities Inc. Facility ID #800016

- 28. 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.
- 29. The facility collects wastewater from throughout the plant. The facility elected a closed system and a PTE for its wastewater operations but has failed to properly implement that system.
- 30. 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, 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. <u>Conveyors</u>. 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 any 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 Access door always being left 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 is in violation because the clay press is not configured as a closed system, or not operated inside a PTE.
 - 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.
- 31. Trough leading from Open Air Pit to a sump. 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.

Findings and Decision
Baker Commodities Inc. Facility ID #800016

1	law. Nothing herein shall be deemed or construed to limit the authority of the District to issue
2	Notices of Violation, to seek civil penalties, or injunctive relief, or to other administrative or legal
3	relief. The Findings of Fact are based on evidence presented by Petitioner and Respondent, as or
4	the date hereof.
5	The Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until September 28, 2023, or
6	until Respondent has fully complied with the terms of this Order, whichever occurs later, unless this
7	Order is amended and modified.
8	Good cause appearing, it is so ordered.
9	Partli Val Pall
11	BOARD MEMBER:
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14	DATED: 09/30/22
15	100
16	Alekan Lala sombu
17	Mohan Balagopalan 9/30/22
18	
19	Attachment A
20	My dissenting vote are for the following reasons:
21	I do not agree with the Petitioner allegations that the sludge handling operations and the activities at the Open-Air Pit are subject to Rule 415 (g) (5) and (g)(6). This is
22	also the case in my opinion of the butcher trimmings operation which load the material on to a truck that is sent to the receiving area as defined in (c)(18). These
23 24	processes were also not included in the Facility Permit issued July 1st 2022. They
25	could be subject instead to Rule 402 pursuant to Rule 219 (s) (3)(B). Exhibit #4 which was submitted into evidence by the Petitioner also indicated that the
26	permanent total enclosure and odor scrubber and alternative enclosure was completed by 3/9/2022. The inspector also testified conveyors that were left open have been
27	enclosed and the access door to the material separation equipment using magnets
28	has been closed.

Attachment A

Conditions for Baker Commodities

- 1. Respondent shall stop receiving raw rendering materials, including trap grease, by 5 p.m., seven (7) days after the order is entered.
- Respondent shall cease all rendering and wastewater operations by 5 p.m., seven (7) days after the order is entered.
- 3. Respondent shall remove or render all raw rendering materials by 5 p.m., seven (7) days after the order is entered.
- 4. Respondent shall remove all wastewater materials from the Open-Air Pit and place it into a container or containers by 5 p.m., seven (7) days after the order is entered.
- Respondent shall wash all exposed surfaces free of animal matter, at least once each working day.
- 6. Respondent shall provide a written timeline within seven (7) days after the order is entered to the Clerk of the Board (<u>ClerkofBoard@aqmd.gov</u>) and to South Coast AQMD (<u>dharris@aqmd.gov</u>), as to how it would abate the following violations:
 - a. Wastewater equipment, or operations that are not within a permanent total enclosure, or within a closed system:
 - i. Open-Air pit
 - Wastewater operations that are associated with grease processing, beginning with the screw conveyor and ending with the Open-Air Pit.
 - iii. Sludge handling
 - iv. Process from centrifuge to Open-Air Pit
 - b. Rendering equipment, or operations that are not within a permanent total enclosure, or within a closed system:
 - i. Receipt of butcher trimmings
 - ii. Conveyors
 - iii. Grinders
 - iv. Access door to magnet
 - v. Presses
 - vi. Clay press
 - vii. Trough outside of Plant 1
 - viii. Trough leading from Open-Air Pit to a sump
- 7. Before Respondent can restart operations at Plant 1, operations or equipment listed in condition 6 must be within a permanent total enclosure, or within a closed system.
- 8. Respondent shall notify the Clerk of the Hearing Board (<u>ClerkofBoard@aqmd.gov</u>) and South Coast AQMD (<u>dharris@aqmd.gov</u>), of final compliance within three (3) calendar days of achieving final compliance.

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA 3 At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of Contra Costa, State of California. My business address is 1676 N. 4 California Blvd., Suite 620, Walnut Creek, CA 94596. 5 On November 7, 2022, I served true copies of the following document(s) described as 6 RESPONDENT'S REQUEST TO MODIFY THE ORDER FOR ABATEMENT WITH TWO EXHIBITS ATTACHED 7 on the interested parties in this action as follows: 8 9 10 11 SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST 12 BY E-MAIL OR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION: I caused a copy of the document(s) to be sent from e-mail address emaestro@hansonbridgett.com to the persons at the email addresses listed in the Service List. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful. 14 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the 15 foregoing is true and correct. 16 Executed on November 7, 2022, at Concord, California. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

1	SER	RVICE LIST
2		MD v. Baker Commodities, Inc. e No. 6223-1
3		
4	Nicholas Alfredo Sanchez Barbara Baird; Patrick Choi; Daphne Hsu; Nicholas Dwyer; Joyce Lledan; Bayron	Dale K Larson Michael Strumwasser Julia Michel
5	Gilchrist; Clerk of the Board South Coast AQMD	Strumwasser & Woocher LLP 10940 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 2000
6 7	21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765	Los Angeles, CA 90024 Emails: dlarson@strumwooch.com
8	Emails: nsanchez@aqmd.gov bbaird@aqmd.gov pchoi@aqmd.gov	mstrumwasser@strumwooch.com jmichel@strumwooch.com
9	clerkofboard@aqmd.gov dhsu@aqmd.gov	
10	ndwyer@aqmd.gov jiledan@aqmd.gov	
11	bgilchrist@aqmd.gov Joseph J. Ybarra	
12	Kevin Scott Halpern May Ybarra Gelberg LLP	
13	550 S. Hope Street, Suite 2330 Los Angeles, CA 90071	
14	Tel: (213) 402-1900 Emails: Joseph.Ybarra@halpernmay.com	
15 16	Kevin.Scott@halpernmay.com	
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EXHIBIT 2

Therefore, it is not an exhaustive representation of all of the changes to PR 415, but only the changes that may affect the environmental impact analysis in the Final EA.

Table P-1: Summary of Major Changes to PR 415							
Areas of	PR 415	PR 415					
Changes	(June 23, 2015 ¹)	(November 3, 2017 ²)					
Odor Best Management Practices (BMP)	 BMP (e)(9) Transfer of Raw or Cooked Rendering Materials between Enclosures BMP (e)(11) Cleaning Floor Drains 	 Limited the application of BMP (e)(9) to transfer of cooked rendering materials only at facilities with a batch cooker between permanent total enclosures while the BMP applies to transfer of raw materials at all facilities Limited BMP (e)(11) Cleaning Floor Drains to remove accumulation of rendering materials³ to not less frequently than once per month Added an alternative BMP, provided that it meets the same odor reduction objective as the BMP it replaces 					
Trap Grease	 PR 415 applied to trap grease wastewater associated with trap grease processing Delivery Tanker Trucks BMP Venting Delivery Tanker Vehicles to Odor Control Equipment BMP 	 Removed trap grease from PR 415 applicability Removed the two BMPs PR 415 (e) Odor Best Management Practices 					
Time Extension Request	Not included.	Provided a one-time extension for up to one year to complete construction of a permanent total enclosure and applicable ventilation and odor control systems for situations beyond the owner or operator's control (PR 415 (d)(1)(F))					
Ventilation System Design Standards	Inward face velocity of not less than 200 feet per minute	 Lowered inward face velocity demonstration from 200 feet per minute (fpm) to 100 fpm when truck access doors are open Added an alternative ventilation system design standard in lieu of inward face velocity, provided the ventilation system is greater than 15 air changes per hour 					
Alternative Standard for the Raw Materials Receiving Area	Not included.	• Allowed an alternative standard for an unventilated permanent total enclosure for raw material receiving, provided that a secondary odor containment system is used at each opening for vehicles and equipment; such as air curtains, vestibules, or air lock systems to minimize fugitive odors escaping through enclosure openings (PR 415 (f)(5))					

EXHIBIT 3

Trap Grease Hauling/Processing Facilities

Complaints	Pumns Tran	Processes Trap

Facility Name	Fac ID	Street Address	City	St	Zip	<5 yrs?	Grease?	Grease?	Website	Contact Phone	Source
Alpha Omega Septic Service	none	11755 Santa Fe Ave E	Hesperia	CA	92345		Yes		www.aoseptic.com	(760) 248-7961	4
Baker Commodities	800016	4020 Bandini Blvd	Vernon	CA	90058			Yes		(800) 427 0696	4
Bioclear Solutions	none	2309 Torrance Blvd, Ste 104	Torrance	CA	90501				www.bioclearsolutions.com	(888) 433-5886	4
Chans Grease Service	none	9281 Hazard Ave	Westminster	CA	92683				www.greaseservice.com	(951) 830-2172	4
Co-West Commodities	164319	1389 W Mill St	San Bernardino	CA	92408	Yes			<u>co-west.com</u>	(909) 383-8341	1,3
Coast Packing Co	13126	3275 E Vernon Ave	Vernon	CA	90058					(323) 277-7700	3
Darling International Inc	63180	2626 E 25th St	Vernon	CA	90058						5
Dar Pro Solutions	177014	2624 S Hickory	Santa Ana	CA	92707	Yes					1,3
GeoGreen Biofuels	157699	6017 Malburg Wy	Vernon	CA	90058						5
Grease Masters/Promethean Biofuels	none	27635 Diaz Rd	Temecula	CA	92590					(951) 541-9141	4
Imperial Western Products	138325	86-600 Ave. 54	Coachella	CA	92236		Yes		www.imperialwesternproducts.com	(800) 975-6677	2
Inland Pumping Co	none	3152 Sunset Ct	Corona	CA	92860					(951) 734-8816	2
J.C.'s Grease Buyer	135825	1999 Roberta St	Riverside	CA	92507	Yes				(951) 736-1198	1,2,3
JN Grease Service	122334	25685 Sherman Rd	Romoland	CA	92585				www.jngrease.com	(951) 343-1221	1,2,3
JN Grease Service	none	6227 Rutland Ave	Riverside	CA	92503				www.jngrease.com	(951) 343-1221	2,3
JR Grease Trap Corp	none	7741 Granada Dr	Buena Park	CA	90621					(714) 739-4628	5
JR Grease Traps and Interceptor Service	none	5608 E Washington	Los Angeles	CA	90040				www.greaseservices.com	(323) 997-9602	4
LSW Enterprises, LLC	none	1215 N Grove St	Anaheim	CA	92806	No			www.grandnaturalinc.com	(855) 519-5550	1,3,4
One More Time/Baker Commodities	800016	4144 Bandini Blvd	Vernon	CA	90058				bakercommodities.com	(323) 268-2801	4
Sanco Pumping Service	none	2502 E Morongo Trl	Palm Springs	CA	92264					(760) 327-8859	2
SMC Grease Specialist	177783	1600 Pellisier Rd	Colton	CA	92324	Yes			www.smcgrease.com	(951) 788-6042	1,2,3,4
SoCal Pumping Co	none	5975 Jasmine St	Riverside	CA	92504	No					1,3
Southwest Processors Inc	4138	4120 Bandini Blvd	Vernon	CA	90058	Unk			www.southwesttreatment.com	(213) 261-0935	1,3
SoCal Biofuel	none	1006 E South St	Anaheim	CA	92805					(888) 888-4121	4
Urbanx Renewables Group, Inc	none	1571 W 15th St	Long Beach	CA	90813	Yes				(888) 755-8974	1,3
Valley Wide Pumping	none	68075 Concepcion Rd	Cathedral City	CA	92234					(760) 322-2400	2
White Houst Sanitation	none	9016 Norwalk Blvd	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670				www.whitehousesanitation.com	(888) 400-4330	2
Wright Septic Tank Service	153687	P.O. Box 1196	San Jacinto	CA	92581				http://www.wrightseptic.com/	(800) 490-3320	4
WRT Indio, LLC	102313	62-150 Gene Welmas Rd	Mecca	CA	92254	Yes			wei-mecca.com	(760) 396-0222	1,3

Source

¹ apps4.cdfa.ca.gov/ikg/Transporters.aspx

² http://www.rivcowm.org/opencms/landfill_info/pdf/FactSheets/70756-GreaseandGreaseTrapWaste.pdf

³ https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?mid=zNEB8UfZ6vP0.k3DZjFr9uxLU&msa=0&ll=33.655781,-116.864319&spn=1.591171,3.348083 (Cher Snyder provided)

⁴ http://www.calfog.org/Hauler.html

⁵ Web search