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- 7. On information and belief, after entry of the Consent Order in February, 2003, Defendants created a California entity, Cannery Hamilton Properties LLC, which purchased the Site from its prior owner. Defendants are members and owners of Cannery Hamilton Properties LLC, and thus owners of the Site. A Sixty Day Notice of Intent to Sue Cannery Hamilton Properties LLC for violations of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 and 25249.6 has been served. Once the notice period has expired Plaintiff will add Cannery Hamilton Properties LLC as a DOE defendant to this action.
  - 8. Moreover, by reason of Defendants current and ongoing work at the Site as well as their control of all aspects of the current operation of the Site, they are "operators" of the Site for purposes of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.
  - 9. Under California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 an owner of a property is liable where it threatens to "release chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity into water or onto or into land where such chemical passes or probably will pass into any source of drinking water." Similarly, an "operator" of a property is liable where it threatens to "release chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity into water or onto or into land where such chemical passes or probably will pass into any source of drinking water."
  - 10. As owners and operators of the Site Defendants are therefore under a duty under California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 to prevent on an ongoing basis the actual and threatened "release" of Designated Chemicals from the Site and "exposures" to Designated Chemicals affecting both onsite and offsite persons.
  - According to the DTSC, the actual and threatened "release" of Designated Chemicals from the site will continue until the Designated Chemicals are effectively contained by the Defendants. Until the chemicals at the Site are effectively contained Defendants will continue to be in violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, and subject to the remedy set forth in California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7. The DTSC however put no

duty on the Defendants by reason of the Consent Order to effectively contain the chemicals during the cleanup process. That duty is imposed by Proposition 65 and can be enforced by a private attorneys general.

- 12. Defendants, as owners and/or operators of the Site, have also violated California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings at and around the Site to warn employees, visitors and local residents that they may be exposed to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity (referred to collectively hereinafter as the "Designated Chemicals"). Such exposure will occur by contact by any or all of those persons with those chemicals at or near the Facility. The DTSC did not put such a duty on the Defendants by reason of the Consent Order. That duty is imposed by Proposition 65 and can be enforced by a private attorneys general.
- 13. Defendants have also violated California Fish & Game Code 5660 by "permit[ting] to pass into . . ., or plac[ing] where it can pass into the waters of this state any of the following: (a) Any petroleum . . . or residuary product of petroleum, or carbonaceous material or substance, or (b) Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery . . . or any factory of any kind . . . © Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life or bird life."
- 14. Plaintiff Consumer Defense Group Action further alleges that Defendants' violations of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, 25249.6 and California Fish & Game Code 5660 constitutes violations of Business & Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. as both unfair and unlawful business practices.
- 15. As to the ongoing violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5,

  Plaintiff seeks an injunction under California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7 to require

  Defendants to effectively contain the identified Designated Chemicals at the Facility until such time as Defendants fulfill their obligation to clean up the Site pursuant to the Consent Order.
- 16. As to the ongoing violation of California Fish & Game Code 5660, Plaintiff seeks an injunction requiring Defendants to effectively contain the identified Designated Chemicals at the Facility until such time as Defendants fulfill their obligation to clean up the

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Site pursuant to the Consent Order.

- 17. As to the ongoing violations of Business & Professions Code Section 17200 et seq., Plaintiff seeks an injunction requiring Defendants to effectively contain the identified Designated Chemicals at the Facility until such time as Defendants fulfill their obligation to clean up the Site pursuant to the Consent Order.
- 18. As to the violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, Plaintiff seeks the civil penalties available for violation of that section.

### **ALLEGATIONS INCORPORATED INTO EACH CAUSE OF ACTION**

- 19. Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq (also known as "Proposition 65") provides that when a party, such as the Defendants, have been and are knowingly and intentionally threatening to "release chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity into water or onto or into land where such chemical passes or probably will pass into any source of drinking water", those Defendants are in violation of Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5.
- 20. Proposition 65 also provides that when a party, such as the Defendants, have been and are knowingly and intentionally exposing the public and/or their employees to chemicals designated by the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity ("the Designated Chemicals") they have violated Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 unless, prior to such exposure, it provides clear and reasonable warning of that potential exposure to the potentially exposed persons.
- 21. Defendants are violating Health & Safety Code Sections 25249.5 and 25249.6 at the landfill site located at 21641 Magnolia Street, Huntington Beach, California 92646 (hereinafter "the Site"). The Defendants formerly contaminated the Site by the disposal or treatment of hazardous substances, including Designated Chemicals, and are currently responsible for the "clean up" of the Site.
- 22. On information and belief, after entry of the Consent Order in February, 2003, Defendants created a California entity, Cannery Hamilton Properties LLC, which purchased the

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Site from its prior owner. Defendants are members and owners of Cannery Hamilton Properties LLC, and thus owners of the Site. Moreover, by reason of Defendants current and ongoing work at the Site as well as their control of all aspects of the current operation of the Site, they are "operators" of the Site for purposes of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq. By reason of their ownership and operation of the Site Defendants are under a current duty to prevent the actual and threatened "release" of Designated Chemicals from the site and "exposures" to Designated Chemicals affecting both onsite and offsite persons.

- 23. Defendants are also under a duty to provide a clear and reasonable warning of those potential exposure to the potentially exposed persons who may be effected both onsite and offsite.
- 24. In February, 2003 the Defendants were specifically identified by the Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") as a "responsible party" or "liable person", as defined in Health & Safety Code section 25323.5.
- 25. Since Defendants are owners and operators of the Site they are not only responsible for the current dangerous condition of the Site but also under a current duty to ensure that the Site is operated in such a manner as to ensure (i) that there are no future releases of any Designated Chemicals at or from the Site and (ii) to inform the public that proximity to the Site will result in exposure to Designated Chemicals. The Defendants have not and are not fulfilling either of those duties.
- Avenue on the north, Magnolia Street on the east, an oil storage tank area on the south, and the Huntington Beach flood control channel and an industrial area on the west. It is identified by Assessor's parcel numbers 114-150-75, 114-150-78, 114-150-79, and 114-150-80. The Site is 0.25 miles from the Pacific Ocean, and located within a mixed commercial/industrial, recreational and residential area; a community park (Edison Community Park) and a high school (Edison High School) are located directly across the street from the Site.

27. The Site consists of historic disposal areas, comprising former disposal pits, current "lagoons" and former "lagoon" areas. At present, the Site consists of five waste lagoons filled with oily waste material, covering approximately 30% of the Site, and one pit ("Pit F"), containing styrene waste and other waste, located in the southeast corner of the Site. There are also several buried pits containing oily waste material and at least one abandoned oil well. Although the Site is fenced, the California Environmental Protection Agency ("CEPA") and DTSC have noted that there is evidence that trespassers have obtained access to the Site on a number of occasions.

- 28. A Baseline Health Risk Assessment ("BHRA"), which evaluated the potential health impacts associated with human exposure to chemicals released from the waste pits and lagoons at the Site, specifically found that the estimated health risk for adults and children living in the immediate vicinity of the Site, onsite workers, and trespassers, exceeds levels considered acceptable by California regulatory agencies. These potential risks were found to be associated with the volatilization and subsequent inhalation of volatile organic compounds and oral and dermal contact with contaminants in the soil.
- 29. Metals detected at the Site, greater than typical background concentrations, include arsenic, lead, chromium, cadmium, mercury, and thallium. Lead and lead compounds, chromium (hexavalent compounds), arsenic (inorganic arsenic compounds), and cadmium and cadmium compounds are Designated Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Arsenic (inorganic arsenic compounds), lead, cadmium, mercury and mercury compounds are Designated Chemicals known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Significant risks from many of these chemicals may occur primarily by direct contact with soils, ingestion, and dermal exposure.
- 30. Pesticides detected at the Site include lindane and chlordane. Lindane and lindane compounds and chlordane are Designated Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Significant risks from these chemicals occur primarily by direct contact with soils, ingestion and dermal exposure.

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- 31. Semi-volatile organic compounds ("SVOCS") detected at the Site include benzo(a)pyrene, naphthalene, benzidine, and polychlorinated biphenyl. Benzo(a)pyrene, naphthalene, benzidine (and its salts), and polychlorinated biphenyls are Designated Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Polychlorinated biphenyls is a Designated Chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Significant risks from these chemicals occur primarily by direct contact with soils, ingestion and dermal exposure.
- 32. Volatile organic compounds ("VOCS") detected at the Site include benzene, toluene, styrene, chloroform, and dichloroethane. Benzene, styrene oxide, chloroform, and dichloroethane are Designated Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Benzene and toluene are Designated Chemicals known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Significant risks from these chemicals occur primarily by inhalation.
- 33. The route of exposure for the chemicals noted above is as follows: (i) volatile waste components present in the lagoons and Pit F volatilizes from the surface and disperses in the atmosphere causing exposure to people both onsite and offsite via inhalation; (ii) disturbance of the lagoons or Pit F will result in the release of vapors or hazardous particulates into the atmosphere where persons may inhale or ingest such substances; (iii) the lagoons have previously overflowed during heavy rains causing hundreds of gallons of overflow to run down the streets offsite. Rainwater runoff from the Site which has come into contact with contaminated soils on the Site is likely to lead to offsite contamination by direct contact with persons in the area; (iv) the Designated Chemicals in the lagoons and Pit F have migrated and will continue to migrate into the soil and groundwater beneath and adjacent to the Site through the walls of the lagoons and Pit F. Though the Site is fenced, there is evidence that trespassers are regularly onsite and there is therefore a potential for direct contact with contaminated soils and accumulated contaminated runoff by persons either legally at the Site (such as investigators or site workers) or by trespassers.; and, (iv) the final presently known route of exposure is via explosive discharge from the Site. On March 18, 2004 the abandoned oil well at the Site

exploded showering gallons of Designated Chemicals, including but not limited to methane and benzene, over hundreds of homes within a quarter mile of the Site and causing hundreds of thousands of dollars in property damage. Further, a number of local residents publicly complained of chest and throat irritation from the downpour of discharged Designated Chemicals..

- 34. Evidence from testing by DTSC proves that the Designated Chemicals contained in the exposed and buried pits and lagoons at the Site have discharged from those containers and will continue to migrate into the soil and groundwater beneath and adjacent to the Site until those chemicals are effectively contained at the Site. The DTSC has also noted that exposure to impacted groundwater may occur if groundwater is pumped for use or if discharged into a surface water body" and that the potential thus exists for "Site contamination to impact drinking water supplies." This threat will exist until the Designated Chemicals at the Site are effectively contained. Finally, the threat of an explosive discharge of Designated Chemicals will exist until those Designated Chemicals at the Site are effectively contained.
- 35. The DTSC has specifically found that until effectively contained there exists the potential for future migration of the waste materials from the Site to the wetlands through the unlined Huntington Beach flood control channel that currently passes the westerly edge of the Site and flows through the Talbert Marsh wetland. Similarly, the threat of an explosive discharge of Designated Chemicals from the Site which could deposit such chemicals in the Huntington Beach flood control channel that currently passes the westerly edge of the Site and flows through the Talbert Marsh wetland, or even into the ocean itself, will exist until those Designated Chemicals at the Site are effectively contained. The Defendants are therefore in violation of Health & Safety Code § 15249.5 until they, jointly or individually, effectively contain the chemicals contained in the lagoons and pits at the Site.
- 36. The DTSC has specifically found that at the Site there have been "releases", and that there is presently a "threatened release" of the Designated Chemicals, as the term "release" is defined by Health & Safety Code § 25320. Health & Safety Code § 25320 defines "Release"

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as "any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment". Moreover, the DTSC has specifically found that the threatened release of the Designated Chemicals noted herein, as well as other hazardous chemicals stored onsite present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare. Further, the explosive discharge of Designated Chemicals from the oil well at the Site on March 18, 2004 is eloquent evidence of the ongoing threat of actual releases from the Site.

37. More than sixty-five days prior to filing this action Plaintiff mailed to the President and Chief Executive Officer for each Defendant a Sixty (60) Day Notice of Intent to Sue (hereinafter, "the Notice") for violations of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (commencing with Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5) by (1) knowingly and intentionally threatening to "release chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity into water or onto or into land where such chemical passes or probably will pass into any source of drinking water" in violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 at the Site, and (2) knowingly and intentionally exposing the general public around and on the Site, and employees, contractors and visitors to the Site to the Designated Chemicals identified herein and designated by the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning of that fact to the exposed persons as required by Health & Safety Code § 24249.6. The Notice specifically identified the chemicals to which each Defendant had exposed the general public around and on the Site, and employees, contractors and visitors to the Site. The Notice identified the locations where the exposures had occurred, the time period wherein such exposure had occurred and continues to occur, and also identified the route of exposure for the chemicals as inhalation, ingestion and dermal contact. Included with the Notice was a copy of "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary." The Notice fully complied with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

- 38. Copies of the Notices referred to in paragraph 37 were mailed to the California Attorney General, as well as the Orange County District Attorney (hereinafter referred to collectively as "the Prosecutors").
- 39. No response was ever received from any of the Prosecutors. None of the Prosecutors is prosecuting an action against any defendant herein for the violations set forth above.
- 40. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis of jurisdiction.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST EACH NAMED DEFENDANT AND DOES 1-100

(Violation of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5)

- Plaintiff Consumer Defense Group Action repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that SHELL OIL COMPANY; THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY; BP AMERICA, INC.; ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON; EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION; NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION; NORTHROP GRUMMAN SPACE & MISSION SYSTEMS CORP.; CONOCOPHILIPS; CONOCO, INC.; PHILIPS PETROLEUM; CHEVRON TEXACO; CHEVRON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMPANY; CHEVRON PIPE LINE COMPANY; TEXACO, INC. and DOES 1-100 have been and are knowingly and intentionally threatening to "release chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity into water or onto or into land where such chemical passes or probably will pass into any source of drinking water" in violation of Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 at the site located at 21641 Magnolia Street, Huntington Beach, California 92646 ("hereinafter "the Site").

43. More than sixty days prior to filing this action Plaintiff mailed to the President
and Chief Executive Officer for each Defendant a Sixty (60) Day Notice of Intent to Sue
(hereinafter, "the Notice") for violations of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic
Enforcement Act (commencing with Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5) by knowingly and
intentionally threatening to "release chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer
or reproductive toxicity into water or onto or into land where such chemical passes or probably
will pass into any source of drinking water" in violation of Health & Safety Code Section
25249.5 at the Site. The Notice specifically identified the Designated Chemicals which each
Defendant is and was knowingly and intentionally threatening to release at, around and on the
Site. The Notice identified the Site where the violations have and continue to occur, and also
identified the route of exposure for the Designated Chemicals as inhalation, ingestion and
dermal contact. Included with the Notice was a copy of "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic
Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary." The Notice fully complied with the
requirements of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. The Notice fully
complied with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of
1986.

- 44. Copies of the Notices referred to in paragraph 40 were mailed to the California Attorney General, as well as the Orange County District Attorney (hereinafter referred to collectively as "the Prosecutors").
- 45. On information and belief, none of the Prosecutors is prosecuting an action against any defendant herein for the violations set forth above.
- 46. This action for injunctive relief and penalties for violation of Health & Safety Code Sections 25249.5, et seq. is specifically authorised by Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7.

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# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST EACH NAMED

#### **DEFENDANT AND DOES 1-100**

(Violation of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6)

- 47. Plaintiff Consumer Defense Group Action repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 46 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 48. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that SHELL OIL COMPANY; THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY; BP AMERICA, INC.; ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON; EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION; NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION; NORTHROP GRUMMAN SPACE & MISSION SYSTEMS CORP.; CONOCOPHILIPS; CONOCO, INC.; PHILIPS PETROLEUM; CHEVRON TEXACO; CHEVRON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMPANY; CHEVRON PIPE LINE COMPANY; TEXACO, INC. and DOES 1-100 have been and are knowingly and intentionally exposing the general public around and on the Site, as well as employees, contractors and visitors to the Site to Designated Chemicals without first giving clear and reasonable warnings of that fact to the exposed persons prior to exposure as required by Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6.
- 49. The route of exposure for the said chemicals has been inhalation, ingestion and dermal contact. Such exposures have occurred and are likely to occur at the Site and around the Site.
- 50. More than sixty-five days prior to filing this action Plaintiff mailed to the President and Chief Executive Officer for each Defendant a Sixty (60) Day Notice of Intent to Sue (hereinafter, "the Notice") for violations of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (commencing with Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5) by have been and are knowingly and intentionally exposing the general public around and on the Site, and employees, contractors and visitors to the Site to the Designated Chemicals identified herein and designated by the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning of that fact to the exposed persons as required

by Health & Safety Code Section 24249.6. The Notice specifically identified the Designated Chemicals to which each Defendant had exposed and continues to expose the general public around and on the Site, and employees, contractors and visitors to the Site. The Notice identified the location where the exposures had occurred, the time period wherein such exposure had occurred, and also identified the route of exposure for the chemicals as inhalation, ingestion and dermal contact. Included with the Notice was a copy of "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary." The Notice fully complied with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

- 51. Copies of the Notices referred to in paragraph 47 were mailed to the California Attorney General, as well as the Orange County District Attorney (hereinafter referred to collectively as "the Prosecutors").
- 52. No response was ever received from any of the Prosecutors. None of the Prosecutors is prosecuting an action against any defendant herein for the violations set forth above.
- 53. This action for injunctive relief and penalties for violation of Health & Safety Code Sections 25249.5, et seq. is specifically authorised by Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST EACH NAMED DEFENDANT AND DOES 1-100

## (Violation of California Fish & Game Code Section 5660)

- 54. Plaintiff Consumer Defense Group Action repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 53 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. California Fish & Game Code 5660 makes it unlawful to "deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into the waters of this state any of the following: (a) Any petroleum... or residuary product of petroleum, or carbonaceous material or substance, or (b) Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery... or any factory of any kind... © Any

substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life or bird life."

- 56. By committing the above acts and those stated in the First Cause of Action, each Defendant thereby violated California Fish & Game Code 5660. An action for injunctive relief is specifically authorized by said section.
- 57. Continuing commission by these Defendants of the actions alleged above will irreparably harm plaintiffs and the public, a harm for which they have no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law.
- 58. As a direct and proximate result of each defendants conduct, as set forth herein, each defendant has received ill-gotten gains, including but not limited to, money and falsely obtained goodwill of unknowing and misled consumers.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST EACH NAMED DEFENDANT AND DOES 1-100

(Violations of California Business & Professions Code Section 17200 For Violations of Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 and 25249.6)

[Unlawful And/or Unfair Business Practice]

- 59. Plaintiff Consumer Defense Group Action repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 58 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 provides that persons who in the course of doing business knowingly and intentionally threaten to "release chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity into water or onto or into land where such chemical passes or probably will pass into any source of drinking water" are in violation of Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5. Persons who in the course of doing business violate the statute thereby engage in an unlawful and/or unfair business practice constituting unfair competition in violation of Business & Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq.
- 61. Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 requires that persons who in the course of doing business knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity must provide a clear and

reasonable warning to any such individual prior to such exposure. Persons who in the course of doing business do not comply with this requirement violate the statute and engage in an unlawful and/or unfair business practice constituting unfair competition in violation of Business & Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq.

- 62. By committing the above acts and those stated in the First Cause of Action, each Defendant engaged in an unlawful and/or unfair practice, acts which constitutes unfair competition within the meaning of Business & Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq. An action for injunctive relief is specifically authorized by said sections.
- 63. Continuing commission by these Defendants of the actions alleged above will irreparably harm plaintiffs and the public, a harm for which they have no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law.
- 64. As a direct and proximate result of each defendants conduct, as set forth herein, each defendant has received ill-gotten gains, including but not limited to, money and falsely obtained goodwill of unknowing and misled consumers.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST EACH NAMED DEFENDANT AND DOES 1-100

(Violations of California Business & Professions Code Section 17200 for Violations of Fish & Game Code Section 5660) [Unlawful And/or Unfair Business Practice]

- 65. Plaintiff Consumer Defense Group Action repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 66. California Fish & Game Code 5660 makes it unlawful to "deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into the waters of this state any of the following: (a) Any petroleum . . . or residuary product of petroleum, or carbonaceous material or substance, or (b) Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery . . . or any factory of any kind . . . © Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life or bird life." Persons who in the course of doing business violate this statute engage in an unlawful business practice constituting unfair

1	residents, homeowners, workers and students who have been and are being effected by			
2	Defendants violations of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 and 25249.6;			
3	3.	3. Cost of suit;		
4	4.	Reasonable attorneys fees and costs; and,		
5	5.	Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.		
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7	Dated	: March 26, 2004 GF	RAHAM & MARTIN, LLP	
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11		Anthony G. Graham		
12	1	Attorneys for Plaintiff Consumer Defense Group Action		
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#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. I am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. My business address is 3 Park Plaza, Suite 2030, Irvine, California 92614.

#### I SERVED THE FOLLOWING:

### 1.) Second Amended Complaint

by enclosing a true copy of the same in a sealed envelope addressed to each person whose name and address is shown below and depositing the envelope in the United States mail with the postage fully prepaid:

Date of Mailing: March 29, 2004 Place of Mailing: Irvine, California

### NAME AND ADDRESS OF EACH PERSON TO WHOM DOCUMENTS WERE MAILED:

Counsel for Shell Oil Company:

Counsel for BP America, Inc. and ARCO:

Michael Leslie, Esq.
Caldwell, Leslie, Newcombe & Pettit
1000 Wilshire Blvd. Ste. 600

Jeffrey M. Hamerling, Esq. Steinhart & Falconer 333

Market Street, Ste. 3200 Los Angeles, CA 90017-2463

San Fracnisco, CA 94105

Counsel for ConocoPhillips Company and Chevron Texaco Company:

Counsel for ExxonMobil Corporation:

James L. Arnone, Esq. Latham & Watkins 633 West Fifth Street, Ste. 4000 Los Angeles, CA 90071-2007

Jeffrey Parker, Esq.
Sheppard Mullin et al
333 South Hope Street, 48th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071-1448

Counsel for Dow Chemical Company:

Counsel for Souther California Edison:

John J. Allen, Esq. Allen, Matkins, Leck, Gamble & Mallory 515 South Figueroa Street, 7th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017-3398

Laura A. Meyerson, Esq. Southern California Edison Company 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Suite 331 Rosemead, CA 91770 Counsel for Northrop Grumman Corporation, Northrop Grumman Space & Mission Systems Corproation:

Stanley W. Landfair, Esq. McKenna Long & Aldridge Spear Tower, Suite 3500 San Francisco, CA 94105

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: March 29, 2004