

**SUMMONS
(CITACION JUDICIAL)**

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):**

Bodum USA, Inc., Amazon.com, Inc., Gibson Overseas, Inc., Kay Park-Rec Corporation, (Additional Parties Attachment form is attached)

**YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:
(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):**

Ecological Rights Foundation

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. **¡AVISO!** Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desecher el caso.

The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of the State of California
County of San Francisco
400 McAllister Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

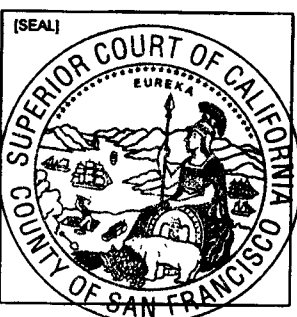
CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso) **CGC-18-564388**

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Fredric Evenson, P.O. Box 1000, Santa Cruz, CA 95061; (831) 454-8216; evenson@ecologylaw.com

DATE: FEB 16 2018 DEPUTY CLERK Clerk, by [Signature], Deputy
(Fecha) (Secretario) (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)
(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

BOWMAN LIU



NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

- as an individual defendant.
- as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
- on behalf of (specify):

under: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.10 (corporation)	<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.60 (minor)
<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)	<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)	<input type="checkbox"/> CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify):	
- by personal delivery on (date):

BY FAX
ONE LEGAL LLC

SHORT TITLE: ERF v. Bodum USA, Inc., et al.	CASE NUMBER:
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the listing of all parties on the summons.
- If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties Attachment form is attached."

List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party.):

Plaintiff Defendant Cross-Complainant Cross-Defendant

Meco Corporation
R J Thomas MFG. CO., INC.,
Wayfair LLC

FILED

Superior Court of California
County of San Francisco

FEB 16 2018

CLERK OF THE COURT

BY:

[Signature]

Deputy Clerk

BOWMAN LIU

1 Christopher Sproul (State Bar No. 126398)
ENVIRONMENTAL ADVOCATES
2 5135 Anza Street
San Francisco, California 94121
3 Telephone: (415) 533-3376, (510) 847-3467
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5 Fredric Evenson (State Bar No. 198059)
ECOLOGY LAW CENTER
6 P.O. Box 1000
Santa Cruz, California 95061
7 Telephone: (831) 454-8216
Email: evenson@ecologylaw.com

8 Counsel for Plaintiff, ECOLOGICAL RIGHTS FOUNDATION
9

10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

11 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

12 ECOLOGICAL RIGHTS FOUNDATION,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 BODUM USA, INC., AMAZON.COM, INC.,
GIBSON OVERSEAS, INC., KAY PARK-REC
16 CORPORATION, MECO CORPORATION, R J
THOMAS MFG. CO., INC., WAYFAIR LLC

17 Defendants.
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Case No. **CGC-18-564388**

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE
RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES

Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.

(Other)

BY FAX
ONE LEGAL LLC

1
2 Plaintiff, Ecological Rights Foundation, in the public interest, based on information and
3 belief, and knowledge and investigation of counsel allege as follows:

4 **INTRODUCTION**

5 1. This Complaint seeks civil penalties and an injunction against Bodum USA, Inc.;
6 Amazon.Com, Inc.; Gibson Overseas, Inc.; Kay Park-Rec Corporation; Meco Corporation; R J
7 Thomas Mfg. Co., Inc.; and Wayfair LLC, (“Defendants”) to remedy Defendants’ continuing
8 failure to warn individuals in California about exposures to carbon monoxide, a chemical known to
9 the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Such exposures have occurred and continue
10 to occur, through the use of charcoal grills that Defendants manufacture, distribute and/or sell in
11 the State (“Products”). These Products are intended to be used with charcoal and are used for
12 cooking. The combustion of charcoal in charcoal grills causes carbon monoxide to be released into
13 the air. People using charcoal grills, and those standing near the Products when they are in use,
14 inhale the released carbon monoxide.

15 2. Under California’s Proposition 65, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.*, it is
16 unlawful for businesses to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to chemicals
17 known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm without providing clear
18 and reasonable warnings to individuals prior to their exposure. Defendants introduce charcoal grills
19 into the California marketplace, exposing users of the Products, including pregnant women, to
20 carbon monoxide. Despite the fact that Defendants expose pregnant women and other consumers
21 and individuals to carbon monoxide, Defendants provide no warnings about the reproductive hazards
22 associated with such exposures. Defendants’ conduct thus violates the warning provision of
23 Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

24 3. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7 to compel
25 Defendants to bring their business practices into compliance with Proposition 65 by providing a clear
26 and reasonable warning to each individual who has been and who in the future may be exposed to
27 carbon monoxide in the ways set forth above. Plaintiff seeks an order that Defendants identify and
28

1 locate each individual person to whom the Defendants conveyed Products during the past three years
2 and to provide to each such individual, as well as new purchasers and Product users, a clear and
3 reasonable warning that use of the Products causes exposures to a chemical known to cause birth
4 defects and other reproductive harm.

5 4. In addition to injunctive relief, Plaintiff seeks civil penalties to remedy Defendants' failure
6 to provide clear and reasonable warnings regarding exposure to a chemical known to cause birth
7 defects and other reproductive harm.

8 PARTIES

9 5. Plaintiff, Ecological Rights Foundation ("EcoRights") is a non-profit public benefit
10 organization dedicated to, among other causes, protecting California residents from toxic exposures,
11 environmental and human health education, and consumer rights. Ecological Rights Foundation is
12 incorporated under the laws of the State of California and is a "person" pursuant to Health & Safety
13 Code §25249.11(a). EcoRights brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to
14 Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d).

15 6. Bodum USA, Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health
16 & Safety Code §25249.11(b). Bodum USA, Inc. markets, distributes, and/or sells the Products for
17 sale and use in the State of California.

18 7. Amazon.Com, Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health
19 & Safety Code §25249.11(b). Amazon.com, Inc. markets, distributes, and/or sells the Products for
20 sale and use in the State of California.

21 8. Gibson Overseas, Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of
22 Health & Safety Code §25249.11(b). Gibson Overseas, Inc. markets, distributes, and/or sells the
23 Products for sale and use in the State of California.

24 9. Kay Park-Rec Corporation is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of
25 Health & Safety Code §25249.11(b). Kay Park-Rec Corporation markets, distributes, and/or sells
26 the Products for sale and use in the State of California.

27 10. Mecor Corporation is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health
28 & Safety Code §25249.11(b). Mecor Corporation markets, distributes, and/or sells the Products for

1 sale and use in the State of California.

2 11. R J Thomas Mfg. Co., Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of
3 Health & Safety Code §25249.11(b). R J Thomas Mfg. Co., Inc. markets, distributes, and/or sells the
4 Products for sale and use in the State of California.

5 12. Wayfair LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health &
6 Safety Code §25249.11(b). Wayfair LLC markets, distributes, and/or sells the Products for sale and
7 use in the State of California.

8 13. Each Defendant employs more than ten people.

9 JURISDICTION

10 14. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Health & Safety Code
11 Section 25249.7. California Constitution Article VI, Section 10 grants the Superior Court "original
12 jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." Chapter 6.6 of the
13 Health & Safety Code, which contains the statutes under which this action is brought, does not
14 grant jurisdiction to any other trial court.

15 15. This Court also has jurisdiction over Defendants because they are businesses that have
16 sufficient minimum contacts in California and within the County of San Francisco. Defendants
17 intentionally availed themselves of the California and San Francisco County markets. It is thus
18 consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice for the San Francisco County
19 Superior Court to exercise jurisdiction over Defendants.

20 16. Venue is proper in San Francisco County Superior Court because one or more of the
21 violations arise in the County of San Francisco.

22 BACKGROUND

23 17. The People of the State of California have declared by initiative under Proposition 65 their
24 right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other
25 reproductive harm." Proposition 65, § 1(b). To effectuate this goal, Proposition 65 prohibits exposing
26 people to chemicals listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other
27 reproductive harm without a "clear and reasonable warning" unless the business responsible for the
28 exposure can prove that it fits within a statutory exemption. Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6

1 states, in pertinent part:

2 No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and
3 intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause
4 cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning
5 to such individual . . .

6 18. On July 1, 1989, the State of California officially listed carbon monoxide as a chemical
7 known to cause developmental reproductive toxicity, which means harm to the developing fetus. On
8 July 1, 1990, carbon monoxide exposures became subject to the clear and reasonable warning
9 requirements under Proposition 65. 27 C.C.R. § 27001(b); Health & Safety Code Section
10 25249.10(b).

11 19. Plaintiff brings this enforcement action against Defendants pursuant to Health & Safety
12 Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached hereto and incorporated by reference are copies of the Notices
13 of Violation dated August 11, 2017 (Bodum USA, Inc.), September 1, 2017 (Amazon.com, Inc.),
14 August 11, 2017 (Gibson Overseas, Inc.), September 1, 2017 (Kay Park-Rec Corporation), August
15 11, 2017 (Meco Corporation), August 11, 2017 (R J Thomas Mfg. Co., Inc.), and September 1, 2017
16 (Wayfair LLC), which on those dates EcoRights sent to California's Attorney General, every county
17 District Attorney in California, and to the City Attorneys of every California City with a population
18 greater than 750,000. On the same day, Plaintiff sent substantively identical letters to each
19 Defendant. In compliance with Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and 27 C.C.R. § 25903(b), each
20 of the Notices included the following information: (1) the name and address of each violator; (2) the
21 statute violated; (3) the time period during which violations occurred; (4) specific descriptions of the
22 violations, including (a) the routes of exposure to carbon monoxide from the Products, and (b) the
23 specific type of Products sold and used in violation of Proposition 65; and (5) the name of the specific
24 Proposition 65-listed chemical that is the subject of the violations described in each Notice.

25 20. Attached to each of the Notices of Violation sent to the Defendants was a summary of
26 Proposition 65 that was prepared by California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard
27 Assessment. In addition, the Notices of Violation were accompanied by a Certificate of Service
28 attesting to the service of the Notice of Violation on each entity which received it. Pursuant to Health
& Safety Code Section 25249.7(d) and 11 C.C.R. § 3101, Plaintiff also sent a Certificate of Merit
with the Notices of Violation attesting to the reasonable and meritorious basis for the action. Plaintiff

1 enclosed factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit with the
2 Notice of Violation letters sent to the Attorney General.

3 21. None of the public prosecutors with the authority to prosecute violations of Proposition 65
4 has commenced and/or is diligently prosecuting a cause of action against Defendant under Health &
5 Safety Code Section 25249.5 *et seq.*, based on the claims asserted in EcoRights' Notices.

6 22. Defendants both know and intend that individuals, including pregnant women, will use the
7 Products for cooking, thus exposing them to carbon monoxide. Under Proposition 65, an exposure
8 is "knowing" where the party responsible for such exposure has "knowledge of the fact that a[n] . . .
9 exposure to a chemical listed pursuant to [Health & Safety Code § 25249.8(a)] is occurring. No
10 knowledge that . . . exposure is unlawful is required." 27 C.C.R. § 25102(n). This knowledge may
11 be either actual or constructive. *See, e.g.*, Final Statement of Reasons Revised (November 4, 1988)
12 (pursuant to former 22 C.C.R. Division 2, § 12201). Defendants have been informed of the carbon
13 monoxide exposures caused by the use of Products by the 60-Day Notice of Violation, and the
14 accompanying Certificate of Merit served on them by EcoRights. Defendants also have constructive
15 knowledge of the carbon monoxide exposures caused by Products. As companies that manufacture,
16 market, distribute and/or sell the Products for use in the State of California, Defendants know or
17 should know that carbon monoxide exposures to users of the Products are a natural and foreseeable
18 consequence of Defendants' placing the Products into the stream of commerce.

19 23. Any person "violating or threatening to violate" Proposition 65 may be enjoined in any court
20 of competent jurisdiction. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" is defined to mean
21 "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." Health
22 & Safety Code § 25249.11(e). Proposition 65 provides for civil penalties not to exceed \$2,500 per
23 day for each violation of the statute.

24 24. EcoRights has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to
25 filing this complaint.

26 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

27 **(Violations of Health & Safety Code §25249.6)**

28 25. EcoRights realleges and incorporates the facts and allegations contained in the above

1 paragraphs as though specifically set forth herein.

2 26. That each defendant is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health
3 & Safety Code § 25249.11(b) who, by manufacturing, marketing, distribution, sale or otherwise
4 placing the Products into the stream of commerce, violated, violates or threatens to violate
5 Proposition 65.

6 27. Carbon monoxide is a chemical listed by the State of California as known to cause
7 developmental reproductive toxicity.

8 28. Defendants know that the average use of the Products will expose users of the Products to
9 carbon monoxide. Defendants intend that the Products be used in a manner that results in exposures
10 to carbon monoxide.

11 29. Defendants have failed and continues to fail, to provide clear and reasonable warnings
12 regarding the reproductive toxicity of carbon monoxide to users of the Products.

13 30. Since at least three years prior to the Notice of Violation Letters, Defendants have violated
14 Proposition 65 by knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals to carbon monoxide without
15 first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals regarding the reproductive toxicity of
16 carbon monoxide.

17 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

18 Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 19 1. Pursuant to the First Cause of Action, that Defendants be enjoined, restrained, and
20 ordered to comply with the provisions of Section 25249.6 of the California Health &
21 Safety Code;
- 22 2. That Defendants be ordered to make best efforts to identify and locate each individual
23 in California to whom it, or its customers or agents, distributed or sold Products
24 during the past three years, and to provide a warning to each such person that use of
25 the Product will expose that person to a chemical known to cause birth defects and
26 other reproductive harm;
- 27 3. That Defendants be assessed a civil penalty in an amount equal to \$2,500.00 per day
28 per individual exposed to carbon monoxide in violation of Section 25249.6 of the

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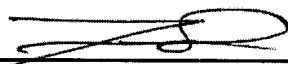
California Health & Safety Code, as the result of Defendants' marketing, distributing, and/or selling the Products for use in California.

4. That, pursuant to Civil Procedure Code § 1021.5, Defendants be ordered to pay to Plaintiff the attorneys' fees and costs it incurred in bringing this enforcement action; and

5. For such other relief as this court deems just and proper.

Dated: February 15, 2018

ECOLOGY LAW CENTER



Fredric Evenson, Attorney for Plaintiff
ECOLOGICAL RIGHTS FOUNDATION

ECOLOGY LAW CENTER
P.O. Box 1000
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95061
TELEPHONE: (831) 454-8216
EMAIL: EVENSON@ECOLOGYLAW.COM

SEPTEMBER 1, 2017

NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND
TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT

Jeff Bezos, President Amazon.com, Inc. c/o CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr. Ste. 150N Sacramento CA 95833
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AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST
ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 Concerning Carbon Monoxide Exposures from
Charcoal Grills and Charcoal Starters

In accord with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, Ecological Rights Foundation ("ERF") hereby gives you notice that the above company has violated and is in ongoing violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, which provides that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual."

Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, ERF intends to bring an enforcement action 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify the violations discussed in this notice letter. The public enforcement agencies that have been served with copies of this notice of violations are identified in the attached Certificate of Service.

This Notice of Violations ("Notice") is provided to you pursuant to and in compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached for your reference is a summary, "Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary" prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"). Pursuant to Title 11, C.C.R. § 3100, a Certificate of Merit is also attached.

The above-referenced violations occur when California residents use charcoal grills and charcoal starters. These products are used primarily for cooking and lighting charcoal respectively. Combustion of charcoal produces and exposes people to **carbon monoxide**, a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Because the combustion of charcoal causes carbon monoxide to be released into the air, people using charcoal grills and charcoal starters, and others standing near the products when charcoal is burning in or on the products, inhale carbon monoxide. Exposure to carbon monoxide is via the inhalation route.

Below is a list of the products subject to this notice. Though specific models or SKU or product

numbers are given as examples, this Notice also pertains to all models, and all variations, of these vendors' charcoal grills and charcoal starters sold through Amazon.com.

E-Teching all-in-1 Folding Portable BBQ Grill with Storage Bag, Item# B01N5KL5EM
Medina River Outdoor Products "Suitcase" folding Bar-B-Q Grill UPC#811801010859; "Grill Master" Bar-B-Q Grill; "Little Dandy" Bar-B-Q Grill; "Backyard" Smoker/Grill
Ospard Camping Trip Portable Charcoal Grills; Models CA-03, CA-04A, CA-04B, CA-05A, CA-08A, CA-19, CA-12, CA-1; (Qing-In)
Portable Kitchen (PK) Grill & Smoker; PK 99740; UPC#673632997408
Yangjiang Berson Household Products Co., Ltd., Good Helper BBQ Charcoal Chimney Starter; Model Number 0545106

This non-exclusive list of examples of the type of products that are subject to this Notice is for the recipient's benefit and is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product. It is ERF's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other specific products within the identified category or type that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the past three years, to ensure that clear and reasonable warnings are provided to California citizens prior to purchase, or retroactively if necessary.

These products cause carbon monoxide exposures to occur in people's yards and everywhere else throughout California where these products are used. These violations are alleged for consumer and environmental exposures.

The noticed party did not and does not provide people with clear and reasonable warnings before they expose them in California to carbon monoxide. The above-referenced violations have occurred every day since at least September 1, 2014 and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are given.

ERF is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting human and environmental health, including raising awareness of, and reducing exposures to, toxic chemicals. The following individual is the responsible individual within ERF for purposes of this Notice:

James Lamport, Executive Director
Ecological Rights Foundation
867 B Redwood Drive
Garberville, California 95542
Telephone: (707) 923-4372

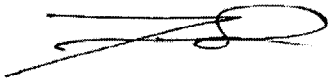
ERF has retained the following counsel to represent them in this matter (please direct communications to counsel):

Fredric Evenson
Ecology Law Center
P.O. Box 1000
Santa Cruz, California 95061
Telephone: (831) 454-8216
Email: evenson@ecologylaw.com

Resolution of Noticed Claims:

ERF is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that advances the public interest without engaging in costly and protracted litigation. ERF is willing to settle this matter to the extent legally possible prior to the commencement of any enforcement action. Settlement terms would require that the unwarned exposures described in this Notice of Violation be stopped. That would require at least the following: 1) a potential recall of products already sold; 2) that either warnings be given to all future purchasers in California of the products subject to this Notice, that the products be reformulated to eliminate the exposures described in the Notice, or that you stop marketing, distributing or selling the products in California; 3) that you locate and provide a warning compliant with 27 Cal. Code Regs Section 25601 to each person who has been subject to the unwarned exposures described in the Notice to the extent those exposures are caused by products that were sold in California during the past three years; and 4) that you pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in California Health and Safety Code Section 25249(b). It should be noted that ERF cannot finalize any settlement of this matter until 70 days have elapsed since the sending of the Notice and unless no public enforcer has begun an enforcement action concerning the violations described in the Notice. Any settlement on behalf of the public interest must be approved by the California Superior Court on noticed motion with 45 days' notice to the California Attorney General. The Attorney General may appear at any approval hearing and oppose a settlement if he or she believes the proposed settlement is not in the public interest. If you wish to discuss settlement of this matter before ERF files suit, please promptly contact ERF's counsel.

Sincerely,



Fredric Evenson

27 CCR Appendix A
Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986
(PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. Please refer to the statute and OEHHA's implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE NOTICE RELATED TO YOUR BUSINESS, CONTACT THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE NOTICE.

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) is available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html>. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001.¹ These implementing regulations are available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html>.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under Proposition 65. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical unless an exemption applies. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must: (1) clearly say that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed to that chemical. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Some discharges are exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. You should consult the current version of the statute and regulations (<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html>) to determine all applicable exemptions, the most common of which are the following:

Grace Periods. Proposition 65 warning requirements do not apply until 12 months after the chemical has been listed. The Proposition 65 discharge prohibition does not apply to a discharge or release of a chemical that takes place less than 20 months after the listing of the chemical.

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, state or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "No Significant Risk Levels" (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level" divided by 1,000. This number is known as the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL). See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of MADLs, and Section 25801 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant¹ it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the "no observable effect" level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that amount in drinking water.

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if

one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court to stop committing the violation.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off- premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A private party may not file an action against the alleged violator for these exposures, or recover in a settlement any payment in lieu of penalties any reimbursement for costs and attorney's fees, if the notice was served on or after October 5, 2013, and the alleged violator has done *all* of the following within 14 days of being served notice:

- Corrected the alleged violation;
- Agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$500 (subject to change as noted below) to the private party within 30 days; and
- Notified the private party serving the notice in writing that the violation has been corrected.

The written notification to the private-party must include a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form completed by the alleged violator as directed in the notice. On April 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter, the dollar amount of the civil penalty will be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the change in the annual **California** Consumer Price Index. The Judicial Council will publish the dollar amount of the adjusted civil penalty at each five-year interval, together with the date of the next scheduled adjustment.

An alleged violator may satisfy these conditions only one time for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility or on the same premises.

The satisfaction of these conditions does not prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney of a city of greater than 750,000 population, or any full-time city prosecutor with the consent of the district attorney, from filing an enforcement action against an alleged violator. The amount of any civil penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged violator for the same alleged violation to a private-party.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included with this notice and can be downloaded from OEHHHA's website at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html>. The notice is reproduced here:

Page 1

Date:

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE

You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that you are violating **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** (Prop. 65).

The Noticing Party may not bring any legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation checked below if:

1. **You have actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form**
2. **The Noticing Party has received this form at the address shown above, accurately completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice**
3. **The Noticing Party receives the required \$500 penalty payment from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your receiving this notice.**
4. **This is the first time you have submitted a Proof of Compliance for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility on the same premises.**

PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR THE NOTICING PARTY

The alleged violation is for an exposure to: (check one)

Alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent on-site consumption is permitted by law.

A chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises for immediate consumption on or off premises to the extent: (1) the chemical was not intentionally added; and (2) the chemical was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination.

Environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises.

Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking noncommercial vehicles.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. You have no potential liability under **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** if your business has nine (9) or fewer employees.
2. Using this form will NOT prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or a prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred from filing an action over the same alleged violations, and that in any such action, the amount of civil penalty shall be reduced to reflect any payment made at this time.

Page 2

Date :

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Certification of Compliance

Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance with **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** for the alleged violation listed above. You must complete and submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, postmarked within 14 days of you receiving

this notice.

I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of completion of this notice, a civil penalty of \$500 to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with Health and Safety Code §25249.6 by (check only one of the following):

- Posting a warning or warnings about the alleged exposure that complies with the law, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately showing its placement on my premises;
- Posting the warning or warnings demanded in writing by the Noticing Party, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately its placement on my premises; OR
- Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing how the alleged exposure has been eliminated.

Certification

My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully read the instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this form, I may be subject to additional penalties under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative Date

Name and title of signatory

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS . . .

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov.

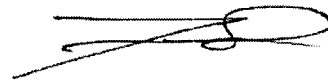
Certificate of Merit
Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Fredric Evenson, hereby declare:

- (1) This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the parties identified in the notices have violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
- (2) I am the attorney for the noticing party.
- (3) I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.
- (4) Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.
- (5) The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

Date: September 1, 2017

By:



Fredric Evenson

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am a California resident, over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. My business address is P.O. Box 1000, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

On September 1, 2017, I served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

Jeff Bezos, President Amazon.com, Inc. c/o CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr. Ste. 150N Sacramento CA 95833
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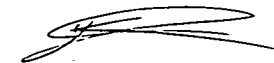
On September 1, 2017, I also served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in sealed envelopes addressed to each of the public prosecutors listed on the attached Service List with physical mailing addresses, and depositing the envelopes in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

by sending portable document format (.pdf) files of the same to the electronic mail addresses to each of the public prosecutors identified by the California Attorney General as having authorized electronic service of notices. These public enforcement agencies appear on the attached Service List with their electronic mail addresses.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed September 1, 2017, at Santa Cruz, CA.



Yair Chaver

Service List – Public Prosecutors

Office of the District Attorney Alameda County 1225 Fallon Street, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612	Office of the District Attorney Lassen County mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney San Benito County 419 4th Street Hollister, CA 95023	Office of the District Attorney Tehama County P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
Office of the District Attorney Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	Office of the District Attorney Los Angeles County 211 W. Temple Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Office of the District Attorney San Bernardino County 303 W. Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	Office of the District Attorney Trinity County P.O. Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
Office of the District Attorney Amador County 708 Court Street, #202 Jackson, CA 95642	Office of the District Attorney Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	Office of the District Attorney San Diego County 330 W. Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101	Office of the District Attorney Tulare County Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us
Office of the District Attorney Butte County 25 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	Office of the District Attorney Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	Office of the District Attorney San Francisco County gregory.alker@sfgov.org	Office of the District Attorney Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370
Office of the District Attorney Calaveras County 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Office of the District Attorney Mariposa County P.O. Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338	Office of the District Attorney San Joaquin County DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org	Office of the District Attorney Ventura County daspecialops@ventura.org
Office of the District Attorney Colusa County 346 5th Street, Suite 101 Colusa, CA 95932	Office of the District Attorney Mendocino County P.O. Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	Office of the District Attorney San Luis Obispo County edobroth@co.slo.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Yolo County cfepd@yolocounty.org
Office of the District Attorney Contra Costa County sgrassini@contracostada.org	Office of the District Attorney Merced County 550 West Main Street Merced, CA 95340	Office of the District Attorney San Mateo County 400 County Center, Third Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Office of the District Attorney Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901
Office of the District Attorney Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531	Office of the District Attorney Modoc County 204 S. Court Street Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101	Office of the District Attorney Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Oakland City Attorney City Hall, 6th Floor 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza Oakland, California 94612
Office of the District Attorney El Dorado County 515 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667	Office of the District Attorney Mono County P.O. Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517	Office of the District Attorney Santa Clara County EPU@da.sccgov.org	Office of the City Attorney City of San Francisco City Hall, Room 234 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl. San Francisco, CA 94102
Office of the District Attorney Fresno County 2220 Tulare Street, Suite 1000 Fresno, CA 93721	Office of the District Attorney Monterey County Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Santa Cruz County 701 Ocean Street, Room 200 Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Office of the City Attorney City of Sacramento 915 I Street, 4th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814
Office of the District Attorney Glenn County P.O. Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	Office of the District Attorney Napa County CEPD@countyofnapa.org	Office of the District Attorney Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001	Office of the City Attorney City of San Jose 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113
Office of the District Attorney Humboldt County 825 5th Street, 4 th Floor Eureka, CA 95501	Office of the District Attorney Nevada County 201 Commercial Street Nevada City, CA 95959	Office of the District Attorney Sierra County P.O. Box 457 Downieville, CA 95936	Office of the City Attorney City of Los Angeles 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012
Office of the District Attorney Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Suite 102 El Centro, CA 92243	Office of the District Attorney Orange County 401 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701	Office of the District Attorney Siskiyou County P.O. Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097	Office of the City Attorney City of San Diego 1200 Third Ave., Suite 1620 San Diego, CA 92101
Office of the District Attorney Inyo County P.O. Box D Independence, CA 93526	Office of the District Attorney Placer County 10810 Justice Center Drive Roseville, CA 95678	Office of the District Attorney Solano County 675 Texas Street, Suite 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting Attn: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street P.O. Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612
Office of the District Attorney Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	Office of the District Attorney Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971	Office of the District Attorney Sonoma County jbarnes@sonoma-county.org	
Office of the District Attorney Kings County 1400 West Lacey Blvd. Hanford, CA 93230	Office of the District Attorney Riverside County Prop65@rivcoda.org	Office of the District Attorney Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Suite 300 Modesto, CA 95354	
Office of the District Attorney Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	Office of the District Attorney Sacramento County Prop65@sacda.org	Office of the District Attorney Sutter County 446 Second Street, Suite 102 Yuba City, CA 95991	

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ECOLOGY LAW CENTER
P.O. Box 1000
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95061
TELEPHONE: (831) 454-8216
EMAIL: EVENSON@ECOLOGYLAW.COM

AUGUST 11, 2017

NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND
TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT

President BODUM® USA, Inc. 601 West 26th Street, Suite 1250 New York, NY 10001	Alain Grossenbacher, CEO BODUM® USA, Inc. 300 Greene Ave Brooklyn, NY 11238
United Corporate Services, Inc., Registered Agent c/o BODUM® USA, Inc. 10 Bank St. Ste. 560 White Plains NY 10606	

AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST
ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 Concerning Carbon Monoxide Exposures from
Charcoal Grills

In accord with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, Ecological Rights Foundation ("ERF") hereby gives you notice that the above company has violated and is in ongoing violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, which provides that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual."

Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, ERF intends to bring an enforcement action 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify the violations discussed in this notice letter. The public enforcement agencies that have been served with copies of this notice of violations are identified in the attached Certificate of Service.

This Notice of Violations ("Notice") is provided to you pursuant to and in compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached for your reference is a summary, "Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary" prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"). Pursuant to Title 11, C.C.R. § 3100, a Certificate of Merit is also attached.

The above-referenced violations occur when California residents use charcoal grills. These products are used primarily for cooking. Combustion of charcoal produces and exposes people to **carbon monoxide**, a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Because the combustion of charcoal causes carbon monoxide to be released into the air, people

using charcoal grills, and others standing near the products when charcoal is burning in or on the products, inhale carbon monoxide. Exposure to carbon monoxide is via the inhalation route.

Below is a non-exclusive list of examples of these types of products. Though specific models or SKU or product numbers are given as examples, this Notice pertains to all models, and all variations, of the specific type of product of which the named model is an example.

Bodum® Fyrkat Charcoal Picnic Grill UPC#699965250157
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This non-exclusive list of examples of the type of products that are subject to this Notice is for the recipient's benefit and is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product. It is ERF's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other specific products within the identified category or type that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the past three years, to ensure that clear and reasonable warnings are provided to California citizens prior to purchase, or retroactively if necessary.

These products cause carbon monoxide exposures to occur in people's yards and everywhere else throughout California where these products are used. These violations are alleged for consumer and environmental exposures.

The noticed party did not and does not provide people with clear and reasonable warnings before they expose them in California to carbon monoxide. The above-referenced violations have occurred every day since at least August 11, 2014 and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are given.

ERF is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting human and environmental health, including raising awareness of, and reducing exposures to, toxic chemicals. The following individual is the responsible individual within ERF for purposes of this Notice:

James Lamport, Executive Director
Ecological Rights Foundation
867 B Redwood Drive
Garberville, California 95542
Telephone: (707) 923-4372

ERF has retained the following counsel to represent them in this matter (please direct communications to counsel):

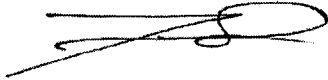
Fredric Evenson
Ecology Law Center
P.O. Box 1000
Santa Cruz, California 95061
Telephone: (831) 454-8216
Email: evenson@ecologylaw.com

Resolution of Noticed Claims:

ERF is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that advances the public interest without engaging in costly and protracted litigation. ERF is willing to settle this matter to the extent legally possible prior to the commencement of any enforcement action. Settlement

terms would require that the unwarned exposures described in this Notice of Violation be stopped. That would require at least the following: 1) a potential recall of products already sold; 2) that either warnings be given to all future purchasers in California of the products subject to this Notice, that the products be reformulated to eliminate the exposures described in the Notice, or that you stop marketing, distributing or selling the products in California; 3) that you locate and provide a warning compliant with 27 Cal. Code Regs Section 25601 to each person who has been subject to the unwarned exposures described in the Notice to the extent those exposures are caused by products that were sold in California during the past three years; and 4) that you pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in California Health and Safety Code Section 25249(b). It should be noted that ERF cannot finalize any settlement of this matter until 70 days have elapsed since the sending of the Notice and unless no public enforcer has begun an enforcement action concerning the violations described in the Notice. Any settlement on behalf of the public interest must be approved by the California Superior Court on noticed motion with 45 days' notice to the California Attorney General. The Attorney General may appear at any approval hearing and oppose a settlement if he or she believes the proposed settlement is not in the public interest. If you wish to discuss settlement of this matter before ERF files suit, please promptly contact ERF's counsel.

Sincerely,



Fredric Evenson

27 CCR Appendix A
Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986
(PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. Please refer to the statute and OEHHA's implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE NOTICE RELATED TO YOUR BUSINESS, CONTACT THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE NOTICE.

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) is available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html>. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001.¹ These implementing regulations are available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html>.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under Proposition 65. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical unless an exemption applies. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must: (1) clearly say that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed to that chemical. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Some discharges are exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. You should consult the current version of the statute and regulations (<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html>) to determine all applicable exemptions, the most common of which are the following:

Grace Periods. Proposition 65 warning requirements do not apply until 12 months after the chemical has been listed. The Proposition 65 discharge prohibition does not apply to a discharge or release of a chemical that takes place less than 20 months after the listing of the chemical.

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, state or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "No Significant Risk Levels" (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level" divided by 1,000. This number is known as the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL). See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of MADLs, and Section 25801 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant² it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the "no observable effect" level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that amount in drinking water.

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if

one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court to stop committing the violation.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off- premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A private party may not file an action against the alleged violator for these exposures, or recover in a settlement any payment in lieu of penalties any reimbursement for costs and attorney's fees, if the notice was served on or after October 5, 2013, and the alleged violator has done *all* of the following within 14 days of being served notice:

- Corrected the alleged violation;
- Agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$500 (subject to change as noted below) to the private party within 30 days; and
- Notified the private party serving the notice in writing that the violation has been corrected.

The written notification to the private-party must include a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form completed by the alleged violator as directed in the notice. On April 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter, the dollar amount of the civil penalty will be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the change in the annual California Consumer Price Index. The Judicial Council will publish the dollar amount of the adjusted civil penalty at each five-year interval, together with the date of the next scheduled adjustment.

An alleged violator may satisfy these conditions only one time for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility or on the same premises. The satisfaction of these conditions does not prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney of a city of greater than 750,000 population, or any full-time city prosecutor with the consent of the district attorney, from filing an enforcement action against an alleged violator. The amount of any civil penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged violator for the same alleged violation to a private-party.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included with this notice and can be downloaded from OEHHA's website at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html>. The notice is reproduced here:

Page 1

Date:

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE

You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that you are violating California Health and Safety Code §25249.6 (Prop. 65).

The Noticing Party may not bring any legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation checked below if:

1. You have actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form
2. The Noticing Party has received this form at the address shown above, accurately completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice
3. The Noticing Party receives the required \$500 penalty payment from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your receiving this notice.
4. This is the first time you have submitted a Proof of Compliance for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility on the same premises.

PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR THE NOTICING PARTY

The alleged violation is for an exposure to: (check one)

Alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent on-site consumption is permitted by law.

A chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises for immediate consumption on or off premises to the extent: (1) the chemical was not intentionally added; and (2) the chemical was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination.

Environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises.

Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking noncommercial vehicles.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. You have no potential liability under California Health and Safety Code §25249.6 if your business has nine (9) or fewer employees.
2. Using this form will NOT prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or a prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred from filing an action over the same alleged violations, and that in any such action, the amount of civil penalty shall be reduced to reflect any payment made at this time.

Page 2

Date :

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Certification of Compliance

Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance with California Health and Safety Code §25249.6 for the alleged violation listed above. You must complete and submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, postmarked within 14 days of you receiving

this notice.

I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of completion of this notice, a civil penalty of \$500 to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with Health and Safety Code §25249.6 by (check only one of the following):

- Posting a warning or warnings about the alleged exposure that complies with the law, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately showing its placement on my premises;
- Posting the warning or warnings demanded in writing by the Noticing Party, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately its placement on my premises; OR
- Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing how the alleged exposure has been eliminated.

Certification

My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully read the instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this form, I may be subject to additional penalties under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative Date

Name and title of signatory

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS . . .

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov.

Certificate of Merit
Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Fredric Evenson, hereby declare:

(1) This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the parties identified in the notices have violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

(2) I am the attorney for the noticing party.

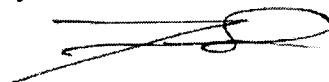
(3) I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.

(4) Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

(5) The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

Date: August 11, 2017

By:



Fredric Evenson

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am a California resident, over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. My business address is P.O. Box 1000, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

On August 11, 2017, I served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

President BODUM® USA, Inc. 601 West 26th Street, Suite 1250 New York, NY 10001	Alain Grossenbacher, CEO BODUM® USA, Inc. 300 Greene Ave Brooklyn, NY 11238
United Corporate Services, Inc., Registered Agent c/o BODUM® USA, Inc. 10 Bank St. Ste. 560 White Plains NY 10606	

On August 11, 2017, I also served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in sealed envelopes addressed to each of the public prosecutors listed on the attached Service List with physical mailing addresses, and depositing the envelopes in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

by sending portable document format (.pdf) files of the same to the electronic mail addresses to each of the public prosecutors identified by the California Attorney General as having authorized electronic service of notices. These public enforcement agencies appear on the attached Service List with their electronic mail addresses.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed August 11, 2017, at Santa Cruz, CA.



Yair Chaver

Service List – Public Prosecutors

Office of the District Attorney Alameda County 1225 Fallon Street, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612	Office of the District Attorney Lassen County mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney San Benito County 419 4th Street Hollister, CA 95023	Office of the District Attorney Tehama County P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
Office of the District Attorney Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	Office of the District Attorney Los Angeles County 211 W. Temple Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Office of the District Attorney San Bernardino County 303 W. Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	Office of the District Attorney Trinity County P.O. Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
Office of the District Attorney Amador County 708 Court Street, #202 Jackson, CA 95642	Office of the District Attorney Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	Office of the District Attorney San Diego County 330 W. Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101	Office of the District Attorney Tulare County Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us
Office of the District Attorney Butte County 25 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	Office of the District Attorney Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	Office of the District Attorney San Francisco County gregory.alker@sfgov.org	Office of the District Attorney Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370
Office of the District Attorney Calaveras County 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Office of the District Attorney Mariposa County P.O. Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338	Office of the District Attorney San Joaquin County DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org	Office of the District Attorney Ventura County daspecialops@ventura.org
Office of the District Attorney Colusa County 346 5th Street, Suite 101 Colusa, CA 95932	Office of the District Attorney Mendocino County P.O. Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	Office of the District Attorney San Luis Obispo County edobroth@co.slo.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Yolo County cfeprd@yolocounty.org
Office of the District Attorney Contra Costa County sgrassini@contracostada.org	Office of the District Attorney Merced County 550 West Main Street Merced, CA 95340	Office of the District Attorney San Mateo County 400 County Center, Third Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Office of the District Attorney Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901
Office of the District Attorney Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531	Office of the District Attorney Modoc County 204 S. Court Street Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101	Office of the District Attorney Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Oakland City Attorney City Hall, 6th Floor 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza Oakland, California 94612
Office of the District Attorney El Dorado County 515 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667	Office of the District Attorney Mono County P.O. Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517	Office of the District Attorney Santa Clara County EPU@da.sccgov.org	Office of the City Attorney City of San Francisco City Hall, Room 234 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl. San Francisco, CA 94102
Office of the District Attorney Fresno County 2220 Tulare Street, Suite 1000 Fresno, CA 93721	Office of the District Attorney Monterey County Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Santa Cruz County 701 Ocean Street, Room 200 Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Office of the City Attorney City of Sacramento 915 I Street, 4th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814
Office of the District Attorney Glenn County P.O. Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	Office of the District Attorney Napa County CEPD@countyofnapa.org	Office of the District Attorney Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001	Office of the City Attorney City of San Jose 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113
Office of the District Attorney Humboldt County 825 5th Street, 4th Floor Eureka, CA 95501	Office of the District Attorney Nevada County 201 Commercial Street Nevada City, CA 95959	Office of the District Attorney Sierra County P.O. Box 457 Downieville, CA 95936	Office of the City Attorney City of Los Angeles 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012
Office of the District Attorney Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Suite 102 El Centro, CA 92243	Office of the District Attorney Orange County 401 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701	Office of the District Attorney Siskiyou County P.O. Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097	Office of the City Attorney City of San Diego 1200 Third Ave., Suite 1620 San Diego, CA 92101
Office of the District Attorney Inyo County P.O. Box D Independence, CA 93526	Office of the District Attorney Placer County 10810 Justice Center Drive Roseville, CA 95678	Office of the District Attorney Solano County 675 Texas Street, Suite 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting Attn: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street P.O. Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612
Office of the District Attorney Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	Office of the District Attorney Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971	Office of the District Attorney Sonoma County jbarnes@sonoma-county.org	
Office of the District Attorney Kings County 1400 West Lacey Blvd. Hanford, CA 93230	Office of the District Attorney Riverside County Prop65@rivcoda.org	Office of the District Attorney Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Suite 300 Modesto, CA 95354	
Office of the District Attorney Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	Office of the District Attorney Sacramento County Prop65@sacda.org	Office of the District Attorney Sutter County 446 Second Street, Suite 102 Yuba City, CA 95991	

ECOLOGY LAW CENTER
P.O. Box 1000
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95061
TELEPHONE: (831) 454-8216
EMAIL: EVENSON@ECOLOGYLAW.COM

AUGUST 11, 2017

NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND
TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT

Soleiman Gabbay, CEO Gibson Overseas, Inc. 2410 Yates Ave Commerce, CA 90040-1918	Wayfair LLC President or CEO c/o Incorporating Services, LTD. 4 Copley Place, 7th floor Boston, MA 02116
--	--

AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST
ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 Concerning Carbon Monoxide Exposures from
Charcoal Grills

In accord with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, Ecological Rights Foundation ("ERF") hereby gives you notice that the above company has violated and is in ongoing violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, which provides that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual."

Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, ERF intends to bring an enforcement action 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify the violations discussed in this notice letter. The public enforcement agencies that have been served with copies of this notice of violations are identified in the attached Certificate of Service.

This Notice of Violations ("Notice") is provided to you pursuant to and in compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached for your reference is a summary, "Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary" prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"). Pursuant to Title 11, C.C.R. § 3100, a Certificate of Merit is also attached.

The above-referenced violations occur when California residents use charcoal barbeque grills. These products are used primarily for cooking. Combustion of charcoal produces and exposes people to **carbon monoxide**, a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Because the combustion of charcoal causes carbon monoxide to be released into the air, people using charcoal grills, and others standing near the products when charcoal is burning in or on the products, inhale carbon monoxide. Exposure to carbon monoxide is via the inhalation route.

Below is a non-exclusive list of examples of these types of products. Though specific models or

SKU or product numbers are given as examples, this Notice pertains to all models, and all variations, of the specific type of product of which the named model is an example.

Gibson Home Baseball BBQ UPC# 085081303714

This non-exclusive list of examples of the type of products that are subject to this Notice is for the recipient's benefit and is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product. It is ERF's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other specific products within the identified category or type that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the past three years, to ensure that clear and reasonable warnings are provided to California citizens prior to purchase, or retroactively if necessary.

These products cause carbon monoxide exposures to occur in people's yards and everywhere else throughout California where these products are used. These violations are alleged for consumer and environmental exposures.

The noticed party did not and does not provide people with clear and reasonable warnings before they expose them in California to carbon monoxide. The above-referenced violations have occurred every day since at least August 11, 2014 and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are given.

ERF is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting human and environmental health, including raising awareness of, and reducing exposures to, toxic chemicals. The following individual is the responsible individual within ERF for purposes of this Notice:

James Lamport, Executive Director
Ecological Rights Foundation
867 B Redwood Drive
Garberville, California 95542
Telephone: (707) 923-4372

ERF has retained the following counsel to represent them in this matter (please direct communications to counsel):

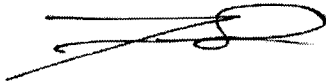
Fredric Evenson
Ecology Law Center
P.O. Box 1000
Santa Cruz, California 95061
Telephone: (831) 454-8216
Email: evenson@ecologylaw.com

Resolution of Noticed Claims:

ERF is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that advances the public interest without engaging in costly and protracted litigation. ERF is willing to settle this matter to the extent legally possible prior to the commencement of any enforcement action. Settlement terms would require that the unwarned exposures described in this Notice of Violation be stopped. That would require at least the following: 1) a potential recall of products already sold; 2) that either warnings be given to all future purchasers in California of the products subject to this Notice, that the products be reformulated to eliminate the exposures described in the Notice,

or that you stop marketing, distributing or selling the products in California; 3) that you locate and provide a warning compliant with 27 Cal. Code Regs Section 25601 to each person who has been subject to the unwarned exposures described in the Notice to the extent those exposures are caused by products that were sold in California during the past three years; and 4) that you pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in California Health and Safety Code Section 25249(b). It should be noted that ERF cannot finalize any settlement of this matter until 70 days have elapsed since the sending of the Notice and unless no public enforcer has begun an enforcement action concerning the violations described in the Notice. Any settlement on behalf of the public interest must be approved by the California Superior Court on noticed motion with 45 days' notice to the California Attorney General. The Attorney General may appear at any approval hearing and oppose a settlement if he or she believes the proposed settlement is not in the public interest. If you wish to discuss settlement of this matter before ERF files suit, please promptly contact ERF's counsel.

Sincerely,



Fredric Evenson

27 CCR Appendix A
Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986
(PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. Please refer to the statute and OEHHA's implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE NOTICE RELATED TO YOUR BUSINESS, CONTACT THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE NOTICE.

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) is available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html>. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001.¹ These implementing regulations are available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html>.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under Proposition 65. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical unless an exemption applies. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must: (1) clearly say that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed to that chemical. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Some discharges are exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. You should consult the current version of the statute and regulations (<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html>) to determine all applicable exemptions, the most common of which are the following:

Grace Periods. Proposition 65 warning requirements do not apply until 12 months after the chemical has been listed. The Proposition 65 discharge prohibition does not apply to a discharge or release of a chemical that takes place less than 20 months after the listing of the chemical.

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, state or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "No Significant Risk Levels" (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level" divided by 1,000. This number is known as the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL). See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of MADLs, and Section 25801 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant² it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the "no observable effect" level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that amount in drinking water.

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if

one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court to stop committing the violation.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off- premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A private party may not file an action against the alleged violator for these exposures, or recover in a settlement any payment in lieu of penalties any reimbursement for costs and attorney's fees, if the notice was served on or after October 5, 2013, and the alleged violator has done *all* of the following within 14 days of being served notice:

- Corrected the alleged violation;
- Agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$500 (subject to change as noted below) to the private party within 30 days; and
- Notified the private party serving the notice in writing that the violation has been corrected.

The written notification to the private-party must include a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form completed by the alleged violator as directed in the notice. On April 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter, the dollar amount of the civil penalty will be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the change in the annual **California** Consumer Price Index. The Judicial Council will publish the dollar amount of the adjusted civil penalty at each five-year interval, together with the date of the next scheduled adjustment.

An alleged violator may satisfy these conditions only one time for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility or on the same premises. The satisfaction of these conditions does not prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney of a city of greater than 750,000 population, or any full-time city prosecutor with the consent of the district attorney, from filing an enforcement action against an alleged violator. The amount of any civil penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged violator for the same alleged violation to a private-party.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included with this notice and can be downloaded from OEHHA's website at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html>. The notice is reproduced here:

Page 1

Date:

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE

You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that you are violating **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** (Prop. 65).

The Noticing Party may not bring any legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation checked below if:

1. **You have actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form**
2. **The Noticing Party has received this form at the address shown above, accurately completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice**
3. **The Noticing Party receives the required \$500 penalty payment from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your receiving this notice.**
4. **This is the first time you have submitted a Proof of Compliance for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility on the same premises.**

PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR THE NOTICING PARTY

The alleged violation is for an exposure to: (check one)

Alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent on-site consumption is permitted by law.

A chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises for immediate consumption on or off premises to the extent: (1) the chemical was not intentionally added; and (2) the chemical was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination.

Environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises.

Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking noncommercial vehicles.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. You have no potential liability under **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** if your business has nine (9) or fewer employees.
2. Using this form will NOT prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or a prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred from filing an action over the same alleged violations, and that in any such action, the amount of civil penalty shall be reduced to reflect any payment made at this time.

Page 2

Date :

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Certification of Compliance

Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance with **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** for the alleged violation listed above. You must complete and submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, postmarked within 14 days of you receiving

this notice.

I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of completion of this notice, a civil penalty of \$500 to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with Health and Safety Code §25249.6 by (check only one of the following):

- Posting a warning or warnings about the alleged exposure that complies with the law, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately showing its placement on my premises;
- Posting the warning or warnings demanded in writing by the Noticing Party, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately its placement on my premises; OR
- Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing how the alleged exposure has been eliminated.

Certification

My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully read the instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this form, I may be subject to additional penalties under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative Date

Name and title of signatory

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS . . .

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov.

Certificate of Merit
Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Fredric Evenson, hereby declare:

(1) This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the parties identified in the notices have violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

(2) I am the attorney for the noticing party.

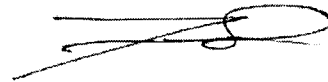
(3) I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.

(4) Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

(5) The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

Date: August 11, 2017

By:



Fredric Evenson

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am a California resident, over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. My business address is P.O. Box 1000, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

On August 11, 2017, I served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

Soleiman Gabbay, CEO Gibson Overseas, Inc. 2410 Yates Ave Commerce, CA 90040-1918	Wayfair LLC President or CEO c/o Incorporating Services, LTD. 4 Copley Place, 7th floor Boston, MA 02116
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On August 11, 2017, I also served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in sealed envelopes addressed to each of the public prosecutors listed on the attached Service List with physical mailing addresses, and depositing the envelopes in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

by sending portable document format (.pdf) files of the same to the electronic mail addresses to each of the public prosecutors identified by the California Attorney General as having authorized electronic service of notices. These public enforcement agencies appear on the attached Service List with their electronic mail addresses.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed August 11, 2017, at Santa Cruz, CA.



Yair Chaver

Service List – Public Prosecutors

Office of the District Attorney Alameda County 1225 Fallon Street, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612	Office of the District Attorney Lassen County mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney San Benito County 419 4th Street Hollister, CA 95023	Office of the District Attorney Tehama County P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
Office of the District Attorney Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	Office of the District Attorney Los Angeles County 211 W. Temple Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Office of the District Attorney San Bernardino County 303 W. Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	Office of the District Attorney Trinity County P.O. Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
Office of the District Attorney Amador County 708 Court Street, #202 Jackson, CA 95642	Office of the District Attorney Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	Office of the District Attorney San Diego County 330 W. Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101	Office of the District Attorney Tulare County Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us
Office of the District Attorney Butte County 25 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	Office of the District Attorney Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	Office of the District Attorney San Francisco County gregory.alker@sfgov.org	Office of the District Attorney Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370
Office of the District Attorney Calaveras County 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Office of the District Attorney Mariposa County P.O. Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338	Office of the District Attorney San Joaquin County DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org	Office of the District Attorney Ventura County daspecialops@ventura.org
Office of the District Attorney Colusa County 346 5th Street, Suite 101 Colusa, CA 95932	Office of the District Attorney Mendocino County P.O. Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	Office of the District Attorney San Luis Obispo County edobroth@co.slo.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Yolo County cfepd@yolocounty.org
Office of the District Attorney Contra Costa County sgrassini@contracostada.org	Office of the District Attorney Merced County 550 West Main Street Merced, CA 95340	Office of the District Attorney San Mateo County 400 County Center, Third Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Office of the District Attorney Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901
Office of the District Attorney Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531	Office of the District Attorney Modoc County 204 S. Court Street Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101	Office of the District Attorney Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Oakland City Attorney City Hall, 6th Floor 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza Oakland, California 94612
Office of the District Attorney El Dorado County 515 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667	Office of the District Attorney Mono County P.O. Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517	Office of the District Attorney Santa Clara County EPU@da.sccgov.org	Office of the City Attorney City of San Francisco City Hall, Room 234 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl. San Francisco, CA 94102
Office of the District Attorney Fresno County 2220 Tulare Street, Suite 1000 Fresno, CA 93721	Office of the District Attorney Monterey County Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Santa Cruz County 701 Ocean Street, Room 200 Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Office of the City Attorney City of Sacramento 915 I Street, 4th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814
Office of the District Attorney Glenn County P.O. Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	Office of the District Attorney Napa County CEPD@countyofnapa.org	Office of the District Attorney Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001	Office of the City Attorney City of San Jose 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113
Office of the District Attorney Humboldt County 825 5th Street, 4 th Floor Eureka, CA 95501	Office of the District Attorney Nevada County 201 Commercial Street Nevada City, CA 95959	Office of the District Attorney Sierra County P.O. Box 457 Downieville, CA 95936	Office of the City Attorney City of Los Angeles 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012
Office of the District Attorney Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Suite 102 El Centro, CA 92243	Office of the District Attorney Orange County 401 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701	Office of the District Attorney Siskiyou County P.O. Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097	Office of the City Attorney City of San Diego 1200 Third Ave., Suite 1620 San Diego, CA 92101
Office of the District Attorney Inyo County P.O. Box D Independence, CA 93526	Office of the District Attorney Placer County 10810 Justice Center Drive Roseville, CA 95678	Office of the District Attorney Solano County 675 Texas Street, Suite 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting Attn: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street P.O. Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612
Office of the District Attorney Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	Office of the District Attorney Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971	Office of the District Attorney Sonoma County jbarnes@sonoma-county.org	
Office of the District Attorney Kings County 1400 West Lacey Blvd. Hanford, CA 93230	Office of the District Attorney Riverside County Prop65@rivcoda.org	Office of the District Attorney Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Suite 300 Modesto, CA 95354	
Office of the District Attorney Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	Office of the District Attorney Sacramento County Prop65@sacda.org	Office of the District Attorney Sutter County 446 Second Street, Suite 102 Yuba City, CA 95991	

ECOLOGY LAW CENTER
P.O. Box 1000
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95061
TELEPHONE: (831) 454-8216
EMAIL: EVENSON@ECOLOGYLAW.COM

SEPTEMBER 1, 2017

NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND
TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT

President or CEO Kay Park-Rec Corporation 1301 Pine Street Janesville, IA 50647-0477	Kay Park-Rec Corporation Keith Borglum, Registered Agent 218 Loma St. Waterloo, IA 50701
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AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST
ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 Concerning Carbon Monoxide Exposures from
Charcoal Grills

In accord with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, Ecological Rights Foundation ("ERF") hereby gives you notice that the above company has violated and is in ongoing violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, which provides that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual."

Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, ERF intends to bring an enforcement action 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify the violations discussed in this notice letter. The public enforcement agencies that have been served with copies of this notice of violations are identified in the attached Certificate of Service.

This Notice of Violations ("Notice") is provided to you pursuant to and in compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached for your reference is a summary, "Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary" prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"). Pursuant to Title 11, C.C.R. § 3100, a Certificate of Merit is also attached.

The above-referenced violations occur when California residents use charcoal grills. These products are used primarily for cooking. Combustion of charcoal produces and exposes people to **carbon monoxide**, a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Because the combustion of charcoal causes carbon monoxide to be released into the air, people using charcoal grills, and others standing near the products when charcoal is burning in or on the products, inhale carbon monoxide. Exposure to carbon monoxide is via the inhalation route.

Below is a non-exclusive list of examples of these types of products. Though specific models or SKU or product numbers are given as examples, this Notice pertains to all models, and all variations, of the specific type of product of which the named model is an example.

Pedestal Grill & Adj. Grate Model # SB16

This non-exclusive list of examples of the type of products that are subject to this Notice is for the recipient's benefit and is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product. It is ERF's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other specific products within the identified category or type that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the past three years, to ensure that clear and reasonable warnings are provided to California citizens prior to purchase, or retroactively if necessary.

These products cause carbon monoxide exposures to occur in people's yards and everywhere else throughout California where these products are used. These violations are alleged for consumer and environmental exposures.

The noticed party did not and does not provide people with clear and reasonable warnings before they expose them in California to carbon monoxide. The above-referenced violations have occurred every day since at least September 1, 2014 and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are given.

ERF is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting human and environmental health, including raising awareness of, and reducing exposures to, toxic chemicals. The following individual is the responsible individual within ERF for purposes of this Notice:

James Lamport, Executive Director
Ecological Rights Foundation
867 B Redwood Drive
Garberville, California 95542
Telephone: (707) 923-4372

ERF has retained the following counsel to represent them in this matter (please direct communications to counsel):

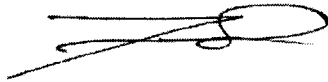
Fredric Evenson
Ecology Law Center
P.O. Box 1000
Santa Cruz, California 95061
Telephone: (831) 454-8216
Email: evenson@ecologylaw.com

Resolution of Noticed Claims:

ERF is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that advances the public interest without engaging in costly and protracted litigation. ERF is willing to settle this matter to the extent legally possible prior to the commencement of any enforcement action. Settlement terms would require that the unwarned exposures described in this Notice of Violation be stopped. That would require at least the following: 1) a potential recall of products already sold; 2) that either warnings be given to all future purchasers in California of the products subject to this Notice, that the products be reformulated to eliminate the exposures described in the Notice, or that you stop marketing, distributing or selling the products in California; 3) that you locate and provide a warning compliant with 27 Cal. Code Regs Section 25601 to each person who has

been subject to the unwarned exposures described in the Notice to the extent those exposures are caused by products that were sold in California during the past three years; and 4) that you pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in California Health and Safety Code Section 25249(b). It should be noted that ERF cannot finalize any settlement of this matter until 70 days have elapsed since the sending of the Notice and unless no public enforcer has begun an enforcement action concerning the violations described in the Notice. Any settlement on behalf of the public interest must be approved by the California Superior Court on noticed motion with 45 days' notice to the California Attorney General. The Attorney General may appear at any approval hearing and oppose a settlement if he or she believes the proposed settlement is not in the public interest. If you wish to discuss settlement of this matter before ERF files suit, please promptly contact ERF's counsel.

Sincerely,



Fredric Evenson

27 CCR Appendix A
Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986
(PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. Please refer to the statute and OEHHA's implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE NOTICE RELATED TO YOUR BUSINESS, CONTACT THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE NOTICE.

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) is available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html>. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001.¹ These implementing regulations are available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html>.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under Proposition 65. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical unless an exemption applies. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must: (1) clearly say that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed to that chemical. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Some discharges are exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. You should consult the current version of the statute and regulations (<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html>) to determine all applicable exemptions, the most common of which are the following:

Grace Periods. Proposition 65 warning requirements do not apply until 12 months after the chemical has been listed. The Proposition 65 discharge prohibition does not apply to a discharge or release of a chemical that takes place less than 20 months after the listing of the chemical.

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, state or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "No Significant Risk Levels" (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level" divided by 1,000. This number is known as the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL). See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of MADLs, and Section 25801 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant² it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the "no observable effect" level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that amount in drinking water.

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if

one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court to stop committing the violation.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off- premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A private party may not file an action against the alleged violator for these exposures, or recover in a settlement any payment in lieu of penalties any reimbursement for costs and attorney's fees, if the notice was served on or after October 5, 2013, and the alleged violator has done *all* of the following within 14 days of being served notice:

- Corrected the alleged violation;
- Agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$500 (subject to change as noted below) to the private party within 30 days; and
- Notified the private party serving the notice in writing that the violation has been corrected.

The written notification to the private-party must include a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form completed by the alleged violator as directed in the notice. On April 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter, the dollar amount of the civil penalty will be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the change in the annual **California** Consumer Price Index. The Judicial Council will publish the dollar amount of the adjusted civil penalty at each five-year interval, together with the date of the next scheduled adjustment.

An alleged violator may satisfy these conditions only one time for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility or on the same premises. The satisfaction of these conditions does not prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney of a city of greater than 750,000 population, or any full-time city prosecutor with the consent of the district attorney, from filing an enforcement action against an alleged violator. The amount of any civil penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged violator for the same alleged violation to a private-party.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included with this notice and can be downloaded from OEHHA's website at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html>. The notice is reproduced here:

Page 1

Date:

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE

You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that you are violating **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** (Prop. 65).

The Noticing Party may not bring any legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation checked below if:

1. **You have actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form**
2. **The Noticing Party has received this form at the address shown above, accurately completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice**
3. **The Noticing Party receives the required \$500 penalty payment from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your receiving this notice.**
4. **This is the first time you have submitted a Proof of Compliance for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility on the same premises.**

PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR THE NOTICING PARTY

The alleged violation is for an exposure to: (check one)

Alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent on-site consumption is permitted by law.

A chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises for immediate consumption on or off premises to the extent: (1) the chemical was not intentionally added; and (2) the chemical was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination.

Environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises.

Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking noncommercial vehicles.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. You have no potential liability under **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** if your business has nine (9) or fewer employees.
2. Using this form will NOT prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or a prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred from filing an action over the same alleged violations, and that in any such action, the amount of civil penalty shall be reduced to reflect any payment made at this time.

Page 2

Date :

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Certification of Compliance

Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance with **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** for the alleged violation listed above. You must complete and submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, postmarked within 14 days of you receiving

this notice.

I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of completion of this notice, a civil penalty of \$500 to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with Health and Safety Code §25249.6 by (check only one of the following):

- Posting a warning or warnings about the alleged exposure that complies with the law, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately showing its placement on my premises;
- Posting the warning or warnings demanded in writing by the Noticing Party, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately its placement on my premises; OR
- Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing how the alleged exposure has been eliminated.

Certification

My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully read the instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this form, I may be subject to additional penalties under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative Date

Name and title of signatory

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS . . .

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov.

Certificate of Merit
Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Fredric Evenson, hereby declare:

(1) This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the parties identified in the notices have violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

(2) I am the attorney for the noticing party.

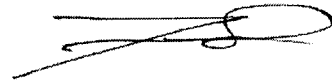
(3) I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.

(4) Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

(5) The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

Date: September 1, 2017

By:



Fredric Evenson

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am a California resident, over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. My business address is P.O. Box 1000, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

On September 1, 2017, I served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

President or CEO Kay Park-Rec Corporation 1301 Pine Street Janesville, IA 50647-0477	Kay Park-Rec Corporation Keith Borglum, Registered Agent 218 Loma St. Waterloo, IA 50701
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On September 1, 2017, I also served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in sealed envelopes addressed to each of the public prosecutors listed on the attached Service List with physical mailing addresses, and depositing the envelopes in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

by sending portable document format (.pdf) files of the same to the electronic mail addresses to each of the public prosecutors identified by the California Attorney General as having authorized electronic service of notices. These public enforcement agencies appear on the attached Service List with their electronic mail addresses.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed September 1, 2017, at Santa Cruz, CA.



Yair Chaver

Service List – Public Prosecutors

Office of the District Attorney Alameda County 1225 Fallon Street, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612	Office of the District Attorney Lassen County mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney San Benito County 419 4th Street Hollister, CA 95023	Office of the District Attorney Tehama County P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
Office of the District Attorney Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	Office of the District Attorney Los Angeles County 211 W. Temple Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Office of the District Attorney San Bernardino County 303 W. Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	Office of the District Attorney Trinity County P.O. Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
Office of the District Attorney Amador County 708 Court Street, #202 Jackson, CA 95642	Office of the District Attorney Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	Office of the District Attorney San Diego County 330 W. Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101	Office of the District Attorney Tulare County Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us
Office of the District Attorney Butte County 25 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	Office of the District Attorney Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	Office of the District Attorney San Francisco County gregory.alker@sfgov.org	Office of the District Attorney Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370
Office of the District Attorney Calaveras County 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Office of the District Attorney Mariposa County P.O. Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338	Office of the District Attorney San Joaquin County DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org	Office of the District Attorney Ventura County daspecialops@ventura.org
Office of the District Attorney Colusa County 346 5th Street, Suite 101 Colusa, CA 95932	Office of the District Attorney Mendocino County P.O. Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	Office of the District Attorney San Luis Obispo County edobroth@co.slo.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Yolo County cfepd@yolocounty.org
Office of the District Attorney Contra Costa County sgrassini@contracostada.org	Office of the District Attorney Merced County 550 West Main Street Merced, CA 95340	Office of the District Attorney San Mateo County 400 County Center, Third Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Office of the District Attorney Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901
Office of the District Attorney Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531	Office of the District Attorney Modoc County 204 S. Court Street Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101	Office of the District Attorney Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Oakland City Attorney City Hall, 6th Floor 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza Oakland, California 94612
Office of the District Attorney El Dorado County 515 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667	Office of the District Attorney Mono County P.O. Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517	Office of the District Attorney Santa Clara County EPU@da.sccgov.org	Office of the City Attorney City of San Francisco City Hall, Room 234 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl. San Francisco, CA 94102
Office of the District Attorney Fresno County 2220 Tulare Street, Suite 1000 Fresno, CA 93721	Office of the District Attorney Monterey County Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Santa Cruz County 701 Ocean Street, Room 200 Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Office of the City Attorney City of Sacramento 915 I Street, 4th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814
Office of the District Attorney Glenn County P.O. Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	Office of the District Attorney Napa County CEPD@countyofnapa.org	Office of the District Attorney Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001	Office of the City Attorney City of San Jose 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113
Office of the District Attorney Humboldt County 825 5th Street, 4th Floor Eureka, CA 95501	Office of the District Attorney Nevada County 201 Commercial Street Nevada City, CA 95959	Office of the District Attorney Sierra County P.O. Box 457 Downieville, CA 95936	Office of the City Attorney City of Los Angeles 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012
Office of the District Attorney Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Suite 102 El Centro, CA 92243	Office of the District Attorney Orange County 401 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701	Office of the District Attorney Siskiyou County P.O. Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097	Office of the City Attorney City of San Diego 1200 Third Ave., Suite 1620 San Diego, CA 92101
Office of the District Attorney Inyo County P.O. Box D Independence, CA 93526	Office of the District Attorney Placer County 10810 Justice Center Drive Roseville, CA 95678	Office of the District Attorney Solano County 675 Texas Street, Suite 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting Attn: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street P.O. Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612
Office of the District Attorney Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	Office of the District Attorney Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971	Office of the District Attorney Sonoma County jbarnes@sonoma-county.org	
Office of the District Attorney Kings County 1400 West Lacey Blvd. Hanford, CA 93230	Office of the District Attorney Riverside County Prop65@rivcoda.org	Office of the District Attorney Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Suite 300 Modesto, CA 95354	
Office of the District Attorney Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	Office of the District Attorney Sacramento County Prop65@sacda.org	Office of the District Attorney Sutter County 446 Second Street, Suite 102 Yuba City, CA 95991	

ECOLOGY LAW CENTER
P.O. Box 1000
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95061
TELEPHONE: (831) 454-8216
EMAIL: EVENSON@ECOLOGYLAW.COM

AUGUST 11, 2017

NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND
TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT

Harrell Ward, President Meco Corporation 1500 Industrial Rd Greeneville, TN 37745-3541	
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AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST
ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 Concerning Carbon Monoxide Exposures from
Charcoal Grills

In accord with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, Ecological Rights Foundation ("ERF") hereby gives you notice that the above company has violated and is in ongoing violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, which provides that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual."

Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, ERF intends to bring an enforcement action 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify the violations discussed in this notice letter. The public enforcement agencies that have been served with copies of this notice of violations are identified in the attached Certificate of Service.

This Notice of Violations ("Notice") is provided to you pursuant to and in compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached for your reference is a summary, "Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary" prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"). Pursuant to Title 11, C.C.R. § 3100, a Certificate of Merit is also attached.

The above-referenced violations occur when California residents use charcoal grills. These products are used primarily for cooking with charcoal fuel. Combustion of charcoal produces and exposes people to **carbon monoxide**, a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Because the combustion of charcoal causes carbon monoxide to be released into the air, people using charcoal grills, and others standing near the products when charcoal is burning in or on the products, inhale carbon monoxide. Exposure to carbon monoxide is via the inhalation route.

Below is a non-exclusive list of examples of these types of products. Though specific models or SKU or product numbers are given as examples, this Notice pertains to all models, and all

variations, of the specific type of product of which the named model is an example.

Tailgate Grill Model 2000

This non-exclusive list of examples of the type of products that are subject to this Notice is for the recipient's benefit and is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product. It is ERF's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other specific products within the identified category or type that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the past three years, to ensure that clear and reasonable warnings are provided to California citizens prior to purchase, or retroactively if necessary.

These products cause carbon monoxide exposures to occur in people's yards and everywhere else throughout California where these products are used. These violations are alleged for consumer and environmental exposures.

The noticed party did not and does not provide people with clear and reasonable warnings before they expose them in California to carbon monoxide. The above-referenced violations have occurred every day since at least August 11, 2014 and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are given.

ERF is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting human and environmental health, including raising awareness of, and reducing exposures to, toxic chemicals. The following individual is the responsible individual within ERF for purposes of this Notice:

James Lamport, Executive Director
Ecological Rights Foundation
867 B Redwood Drive
Garberville, California 95542
Telephone: (707) 923-4372

ERF has retained the following counsel to represent them in this matter (please direct communications to counsel):

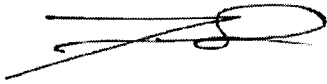
Fredric Evenson
Ecology Law Center
P.O. Box 1000
Santa Cruz, California 95061
Telephone: (831) 454-8216
Email: evenson@ecologylaw.com

Resolution of Noticed Claims:

ERF is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that advances the public interest without engaging in costly and protracted litigation. ERF is willing to settle this matter to the extent legally possible prior to the commencement of any enforcement action. Settlement terms would require that the unwarned exposures described in this Notice of Violation be stopped. That would require at least the following: 1) a potential recall of products already sold; 2) that either warnings be given to all future purchasers in California of the products subject to this Notice, that the products be reformulated to eliminate the exposures described in the Notice, or that you stop marketing, distributing or selling the products in California; 3) that you locate

and provide a warning compliant with 27 Cal. Code Regs Section 25601 to each person who has been subject to the unwarned exposures described in the Notice to the extent those exposures are caused by products that were sold in California during the past three years; and 4) that you pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in California Health and Safety Code Section 25249(b). It should be noted that ERF cannot finalize any settlement of this matter until 70 days have elapsed since the sending of the Notice and unless no public enforcer has begun an enforcement action concerning the violations described in the Notice. Any settlement on behalf of the public interest must be approved by the California Superior Court on noticed motion with 45 days' notice to the California Attorney General. The Attorney General may appear at any approval hearing and oppose a settlement if he or she believes the proposed settlement is not in the public interest. If you wish to discuss settlement of this matter before ERF files suit, please promptly contact ERF's counsel.

Sincerely,



Fredric Evenson

27 CCR Appendix A
Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986
(PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. Please refer to the statute and OEHHA's implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE NOTICE RELATED TO YOUR BUSINESS, CONTACT THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE NOTICE.

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DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. You should consult the current version of the statute and regulations (<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html>) to determine all applicable exemptions, the most common of which are the following:

Grace Periods. Proposition 65 warning requirements do not apply until 12 months after the chemical has been listed. The Proposition 65 discharge prohibition does not apply to a discharge or release of a chemical that takes place less than 20 months after the listing of the chemical.

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, state or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "No Significant Risk Levels" (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level" divided by 1,000. This number is known as the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL). See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of MADLs, and Section 25801 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant² it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the "no observable effect" level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that amount in drinking water.

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if

one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement action within sixty days of the notice. A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court to stop committing the violation.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off- premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A private party may not file an action against the alleged violator for these exposures, or recover in a settlement any payment in lieu of penalties any reimbursement for costs and attorney's fees, if the notice was served on or after October 5, 2013, and the alleged violator has done *all* of the following within 14 days of being served notice:

- Corrected the alleged violation;
- Agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$500 (subject to change as noted below) to the private party within 30 days; and
- Notified the private party serving the notice in writing that the violation has been corrected.

The written notification to the private-party must include a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form completed by the alleged violator as directed in the notice. On April 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter, the dollar amount of the civil penalty will be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the change in the annual **California** Consumer Price Index. The Judicial Council will publish the dollar amount of the adjusted civil penalty at each five-year interval, together with the date of the next scheduled adjustment.

An alleged violator may satisfy these conditions only one time for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility or on the same premises. The satisfaction of these conditions does not prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney of a city of greater than 750,000 population, or any full-time city prosecutor with the consent of the district attorney, from filing an enforcement action against an alleged violator. The amount of any civil penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged violator for the same alleged violation to a private-party.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included with this notice and can be downloaded from OEHHA's website at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html>. The notice is reproduced here:

Page 1

Date:

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE

You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that you are violating **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** (Prop. 65).

The Noticing Party may not bring any legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation checked below if:

1. **You have actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form**
2. **The Noticing Party has received this form at the address shown above, accurately completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice**
3. **The Noticing Party receives the required \$500 penalty payment from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your receiving this notice.**
4. **This is the first time you have submitted a Proof of Compliance for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility on the same premises.**

PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR THE NOTICING PARTY

The alleged violation is for an exposure to: (check one)

Alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent on-site consumption is permitted by law.

A chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises for immediate consumption on or off premises to the extent: (1) the chemical was not intentionally added; and (2) the chemical was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination.

Environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises.

Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking noncommercial vehicles.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. You have no potential liability under **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** if your business has nine (9) or fewer employees.
2. Using this form will NOT prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or a prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred from filing an action over the same alleged violations, and that in any such action, the amount of civil penalty shall be reduced to reflect any payment made at this time.

Page 2

Date :

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Certification of Compliance

Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance with **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** for the alleged violation listed above. You must complete and submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, postmarked within 14 days of you receiving

this notice.

I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of completion of this notice, a civil penalty of \$500 to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with Health and Safety Code §25249.6 by (check only one of the following):

- Posting a warning or warnings about the alleged exposure that complies with the law, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately showing its placement on my premises;
- Posting the warning or warnings demanded in writing by the Noticing Party, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately its placement on my premises; OR
- Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing how the alleged exposure has been eliminated.

Certification

My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully read the instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this form, I may be subject to additional penalties under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative Date

Name and title of signatory

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS. . .

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov.

Certificate of Merit
Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Fredric Evenson, hereby declare:

(1) This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the parties identified in the notices have violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

(2) I am the attorney for the noticing party.

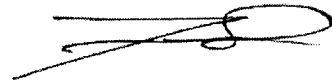
(3) I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.

(4) Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

(5) The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

Date: August 11, 2017

By:



Fredric Evenson

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am a California resident, over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. My business address is P.O. Box 1000, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

On August 11, 2017, I served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

Harrell Ward, President Meco Corporation 1500 Industrial Rd Greeneville, TN 37745-3541	
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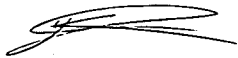
On August 11, 2017, I also served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in sealed envelopes addressed to each of the public prosecutors listed on the attached Service List with physical mailing addresses, and depositing the envelopes in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

by sending portable document format (.pdf) files of the same to the electronic mail addresses to each of the public prosecutors identified by the California Attorney General as having authorized electronic service of notices. These public enforcement agencies appear on the attached Service List with their electronic mail addresses.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed August 11, 2017, at Santa Cruz, CA.



Yair Chaver

Service List – Public Prosecutors

Office of the District Attorney Alameda County 1225 Fallon Street, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612	Office of the District Attorney Lassen County mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney San Benito County 419 4th Street Hollister, CA 95023	Office of the District Attorney Tehama County P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
Office of the District Attorney Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	Office of the District Attorney Los Angeles County 211 W. Temple Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Office of the District Attorney San Bernardino County 303 W. Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	Office of the District Attorney Trinity County P.O. Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
Office of the District Attorney Amador County 708 Court Street, #202 Jackson, CA 95642	Office of the District Attorney Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	Office of the District Attorney San Diego County 330 W. Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101	Office of the District Attorney Tulare County Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us
Office of the District Attorney Butte County 25 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	Office of the District Attorney Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	Office of the District Attorney San Francisco County gregory.alker@sfgov.org	Office of the District Attorney Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370
Office of the District Attorney Calaveras County 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Office of the District Attorney Mariposa County P.O. Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338	Office of the District Attorney San Joaquin County DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org	Office of the District Attorney Ventura County daspecialops@ventura.org
Office of the District Attorney Colusa County 346 5th Street, Suite 101 Colusa, CA 95932	Office of the District Attorney Mendocino County P.O. Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	Office of the District Attorney San Luis Obispo County edobroth@co.slo.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Yolo County cfepd@yolocounty.org
Office of the District Attorney Contra Costa County sgrassini@contracostada.org	Office of the District Attorney Merced County 550 West Main Street Merced, CA 95340	Office of the District Attorney San Mateo County 400 County Center, Third Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Office of the District Attorney Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901
Office of the District Attorney Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531	Office of the District Attorney Modoc County 204 S. Court Street Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101	Office of the District Attorney Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Oakland City Attorney City Hall, 6th Floor 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza Oakland, California 94612
Office of the District Attorney El Dorado County 515 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667	Office of the District Attorney Mono County P.O. Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517	Office of the District Attorney Santa Clara County EPU@da.sccgov.org	Office of the City Attorney City of San Francisco City Hall, Room 234 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl. San Francisco, CA 94102
Office of the District Attorney Fresno County 2220 Tulare Street, Suite 1000 Fresno, CA 93721	Office of the District Attorney Monterey County Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Santa Cruz County 701 Ocean Street, Room 200 Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Office of the City Attorney City of Sacramento 915 I Street, 4th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814
Office of the District Attorney Glenn County P.O. Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	Office of the District Attorney Napa County CEPD@countyofnapa.org	Office of the District Attorney Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001	Office of the City Attorney City of San Jose 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113
Office of the District Attorney Humboldt County 825 5th Street, 4 th Floor Eureka, CA 95501	Office of the District Attorney Nevada County 201 Commercial Street Nevada City, CA 95959	Office of the District Attorney Sierra County P.O. Box 457 Downieville, CA 95936	Office of the City Attorney City of Los Angeles 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012
Office of the District Attorney Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Suite 102 El Centro, CA 92243	Office of the District Attorney Orange County 401 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701	Office of the District Attorney Siskiyou County P.O. Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097	Office of the City Attorney City of San Diego 1200 Third Ave., Suite 1620 San Diego, CA 92101
Office of the District Attorney Inyo County P.O. Box D Independence, CA 93526	Office of the District Attorney Placer County 10810 Justice Center Drive Roseville, CA 95678	Office of the District Attorney Solano County 675 Texas Street, Suite 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting Attn: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street P.O. Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612
Office of the District Attorney Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	Office of the District Attorney Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971	Office of the District Attorney Sonoma County jbarnes@sonoma-county.org	
Office of the District Attorney Kings County 1400 West Lacey Blvd. Hanford, CA 93230	Office of the District Attorney Riverside County Prop65@rivcoda.org	Office of the District Attorney Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Suite 300 Modesto, CA 95354	
Office of the District Attorney Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	Office of the District Attorney Sacramento County Prop65@sacda.org	Office of the District Attorney Sutter County 446 Second Street, Suite 102 Yuba City, CA 95991	

ECOLOGY LAW CENTER
P.O. Box 1000
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95061
TELEPHONE: (831) 454-8216
EMAIL: EVENSON@ECOLOGYLAW.COM

AUGUST 11, 2017

NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND
TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT

Steven Thomas, President R J Thomas Mfg. Co., Inc. 5648 Highway 59 Cherokee, IA 51012	President or CEO R J Thomas Mfg. Co., Inc. PO Box 946 Cherokee, IA 51012
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AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST
ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 Concerning Carbon Monoxide Exposures from
Charcoal Grills

In accord with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, Ecological Rights Foundation ("ERF") hereby gives you notice that the above company has violated and is in ongoing violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, which provides that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual."

Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, ERF intends to bring an enforcement action 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify the violations discussed in this notice letter. The public enforcement agencies that have been served with copies of this notice of violations are identified in the attached Certificate of Service.

This Notice of Violations ("Notice") is provided to you pursuant to and in compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached for your reference is a summary, "Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary" prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"). Pursuant to Title 11, C.C.R. § 3100, a Certificate of Merit is also attached.

The above-referenced violations occur when California residents use charcoal grills. These products are used primarily for cooking with charcoal fuel. Combustion of charcoal produces and exposes people to **carbon monoxide**, a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Because the combustion of charcoal causes carbon monoxide to be released into the air, people using charcoal grills, and others standing near the products when charcoal is burning in or on the products, inhale carbon monoxide. Exposure to carbon monoxide is via the inhalation route.

Below is a non-exclusive list of examples of these types of products. Though specific models or SKU or product numbers are given as examples, this Notice pertains to all models, and all

variations, of the specific type of product of which the named model is an example.

Pilot Rock charcoal grills
Tailgate grills
Covered Grills

This non-exclusive list of examples of the type of products that are subject to this Notice is for the recipient's benefit and is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product. It is ERF's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other specific products within the identified category or type that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the past three years, to ensure that clear and reasonable warnings are provided to California citizens prior to purchase, or retroactively if necessary.

These products cause carbon monoxide exposures to occur in people's yards and everywhere else throughout California where these products are used. These violations are alleged for consumer and environmental exposures.

The noticed party did not and does not provide people with clear and reasonable warnings before they expose them in California to carbon monoxide. The above-referenced violations have occurred every day since at least August 11, 2014 and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are given.

ERF is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting human and environmental health, including raising awareness of, and reducing exposures to, toxic chemicals. The following individual is the responsible individual within ERF for purposes of this Notice:

James Lamport, Executive Director
Ecological Rights Foundation
867 B Redwood Drive
Garberville, California 95542
Telephone: (707) 923-4372

ERF has retained the following counsel to represent them in this matter (please direct communications to counsel):

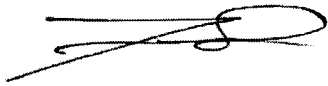
Fredric Evenson
Ecology Law Center
P.O. Box 1000
Santa Cruz, California 95061
Telephone: (831) 454-8216
Email: evenson@ecologylaw.com

Resolution of Noticed Claims:

ERF is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that advances the public interest without engaging in costly and protracted litigation. ERF is willing to settle this matter to the extent legally possible prior to the commencement of any enforcement action. Settlement terms would require that the unwarned exposures described in this Notice of Violation be stopped. That would require at least the following: 1) a potential recall of products already sold;

2) that either warnings be given to all future purchasers in California of the products subject to this Notice, that the products be reformulated to eliminate the exposures described in the Notice, or that you stop marketing, distributing or selling the products in California; 3) that you locate and provide a warning compliant with 27 Cal. Code Regs Section 25601 to each person who has been subject to the unwarned exposures described in the Notice to the extent those exposures are caused by products that were sold in California during the past three years; and 4) that you pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in California Health and Safety Code Section 25249(b). It should be noted that ERF cannot finalize any settlement of this matter until 70 days have elapsed since the sending of the Notice and unless no public enforcer has begun an enforcement action concerning the violations described in the Notice. Any settlement on behalf of the public interest must be approved by the California Superior Court on noticed motion with 45 days' notice to the California Attorney General. The Attorney General may appear at any approval hearing and oppose a settlement if he or she believes the proposed settlement is not in the public interest. If you wish to discuss settlement of this matter before ERF files suit, please promptly contact ERF's counsel.

Sincerely,



Fredric Evenson

27 CCR Appendix A
Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986
(PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. Please refer to the statute and OEHHA's implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE NOTICE RELATED TO YOUR BUSINESS, CONTACT THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE NOTICE.

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) is available online at:

<http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html>. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001.¹ These implementing regulations are available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html>.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under Proposition 65. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical unless an exemption applies. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must: (1) clearly say that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed to that chemical. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Some discharges are exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. You should consult the current version of the statute and regulations (<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html>) to determine all applicable exemptions, the most common of which are the following:

Grace Periods. Proposition 65 warning requirements do not apply until 12 months after the chemical has been listed. The Proposition 65 discharge prohibition does not apply to a discharge or release of a chemical that takes place less than 20 months after the listing of the chemical.

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, state or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "No Significant Risk Levels" (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level" divided by 1,000. This number is known as the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL). See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of MADLs, and Section 25801 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant² it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the "no observable effect" level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that amount in drinking water.

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if

one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court to stop committing the violation.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off- premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A private party may not file an action against the alleged violator for these exposures, or recover in a settlement any payment in lieu of penalties any reimbursement for costs and attorney's fees, if the notice was served on or after October 5, 2013, and the alleged violator has done *all* of the following within 14 days of being served notice:

- Corrected the alleged violation;
- Agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$500 (subject to change as noted below) to the private party within 30 days; and
- Notified the private party serving the notice in writing that the violation has been corrected.

The written notification to the private-party must include a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form completed by the alleged violator as directed in the notice. On April 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter, the dollar amount of the civil penalty will be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the change in the annual **California** Consumer Price Index. The Judicial Council will publish the dollar amount of the adjusted civil penalty at each five-year interval, together with the date of the next scheduled adjustment.

An alleged violator may satisfy these conditions only one time for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility or on the same premises. The satisfaction of these conditions does not prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney of a city of greater than 750,000 population, or any full-time city prosecutor with the consent of the district attorney, from filing an enforcement action against an alleged violator. The amount of any civil penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged violator for the same alleged violation to a private-party.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included with this notice and can be downloaded from OEHHA's website at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html>. The notice is reproduced here:

Page 1

Date:

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE

You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that you are violating **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** (Prop. 65).

The Noticing Party may not bring any legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation checked below if:

1. You have actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form
2. The Noticing Party has received this form at the address shown above, accurately completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice
3. The Noticing Party receives the required \$500 penalty payment from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your receiving this notice.
4. This is the first time you have submitted a Proof of Compliance for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility on the same premises.

PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR THE NOTICING PARTY

The alleged violation is for an exposure to: (check one)

Alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent on-site consumption is permitted by law.

A chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises for immediate consumption on or off premises to the extent: (1) the chemical was not intentionally added; and (2) the chemical was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination.

Environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises.

Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking noncommercial vehicles.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. You have no potential liability under **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** if your business has nine (9) or fewer employees.
2. Using this form will NOT prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or a prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred from filing an action over the same alleged violations, and that in any such action, the amount of civil penalty shall be reduced to reflect any payment made at this time.

Page 2

Date :

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Certification of Compliance

Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance with **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** for the alleged violation listed above. You must complete and submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, postmarked within 14 days of you receiving

this notice.

I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of completion of this notice, a civil penalty of \$500 to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with Health and Safety Code §25249.6 by (check only one of the following):

- Posting a warning or warnings about the alleged exposure that complies with the law, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately showing its placement on my premises;
- Posting the warning or warnings demanded in writing by the Noticing Party, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately its placement on my premises; OR
- Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing how the alleged exposure has been eliminated.

Certification

My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully read the instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this form, I may be subject to additional penalties under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative Date

Name and title of signatory

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS. . .

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov.

Certificate of Merit
Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Fredric Evenson, hereby declare:

(1) This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the parties identified in the notices have violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

(2) I am the attorney for the noticing party.

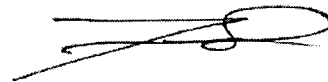
(3) I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.

(4) Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

(5) The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

Date: August 11, 2017

By:



Fredric Evenson

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am a California resident, over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. My business address is P.O. Box 1000, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

On August 11, 2017, I served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

Steven Thomas, President R J Thomas Mfg. Co., Inc. 5648 Highway 59 Cherokee, IA 51012	President or CEO R J Thomas Mfg. Co., Inc. PO Box 946 Cherokee, IA 51012
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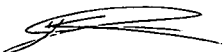
On August 11, 2017, I also served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in sealed envelopes addressed to each of the public prosecutors listed on the attached Service List with physical mailing addresses, and depositing the envelopes in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

by sending portable document format (.pdf) files of the same to the electronic mail addresses to each of the public prosecutors identified by the California Attorney General as having authorized electronic service of notices. These public enforcement agencies appear on the attached Service List with their electronic mail addresses.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed August 11, 2017, at Santa Cruz, CA.



Yair Chaver

Service List – Public Prosecutors

Office of the District Attorney Alameda County 1225 Fallon Street, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612	Office of the District Attorney Lassen County mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney San Benito County 419 4th Street Hollister, CA 95023	Office of the District Attorney Tehama County P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
Office of the District Attorney Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	Office of the District Attorney Los Angeles County 211 W. Temple Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Office of the District Attorney San Bernardino County 303 W. Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	Office of the District Attorney Trinity County P.O. Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
Office of the District Attorney Amador County 708 Court Street, #202 Jackson, CA 95642	Office of the District Attorney Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	Office of the District Attorney San Diego County 330 W. Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101	Office of the District Attorney Tulare County Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us
Office of the District Attorney Butte County 25 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	Office of the District Attorney Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	Office of the District Attorney San Francisco County gregory.alker@sfgov.org	Office of the District Attorney Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370
Office of the District Attorney Calaveras County 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Office of the District Attorney Mariposa County P.O. Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338	Office of the District Attorney San Joaquin County DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org	Office of the District Attorney Ventura County daspecialops@ventura.org
Office of the District Attorney Colusa County 346 5th Street, Suite 101 Colusa, CA 95932	Office of the District Attorney Mendocino County P.O. Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	Office of the District Attorney San Luis Obispo County edobroth@co.slo.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Yolo County cfepd@yolocounty.org
Office of the District Attorney Contra Costa County sgrassini@contracostada.org	Office of the District Attorney Merced County 550 West Main Street Merced, CA 95340	Office of the District Attorney San Mateo County 400 County Center, Third Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Office of the District Attorney Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901
Office of the District Attorney Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531	Office of the District Attorney Modoc County 204 S. Court Street Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101	Office of the District Attorney Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Oakland City Attorney City Hall, 6th Floor 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza Oakland, California 94612
Office of the District Attorney El Dorado County 515 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667	Office of the District Attorney Mono County P.O. Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517	Office of the District Attorney Santa Clara County EPU@da.sccgov.org	Office of the City Attorney City of San Francisco City Hall, Room 234 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl. San Francisco, CA 94102
Office of the District Attorney Fresno County 2220 Tulare Street, Suite 1000 Fresno, CA 93721	Office of the District Attorney Monterey County Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Santa Cruz County 701 Ocean Street, Room 200 Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Office of the City Attorney City of Sacramento 915 I Street, 4th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814
Office of the District Attorney Glenn County P.O. Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	Office of the District Attorney Napa County CEPD@countyofnapa.org	Office of the District Attorney Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001	Office of the City Attorney City of San Jose 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113
Office of the District Attorney Humboldt County 825 5th Street, 4 th Floor Eureka, CA 95501	Office of the District Attorney Nevada County 201 Commercial Street Nevada City, CA 95959	Office of the District Attorney Sierra County P.O. Box 457 Downieville, CA 95936	Office of the City Attorney City of Los Angeles 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012
Office of the District Attorney Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Suite 102 El Centro, CA 92243	Office of the District Attorney Orange County 401 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701	Office of the District Attorney Siskiyou County P.O. Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097	Office of the City Attorney City of San Diego 1200 Third Ave., Suite 1620 San Diego, CA 92101
Office of the District Attorney Inyo County P.O. Box D Independence, CA 93526	Office of the District Attorney Placer County 10810 Justice Center Drive Roseville, CA 95678	Office of the District Attorney Solano County 675 Texas Street, Suite 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting Attn: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street P.O. Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612
Office of the District Attorney Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	Office of the District Attorney Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971	Office of the District Attorney Sonoma County jbarnes@sonoma-county.org	
Office of the District Attorney Kings County 1400 West Lacey Blvd. Hanford, CA 93230	Office of the District Attorney Riverside County Prop65@rivcoda.org	Office of the District Attorney Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Suite 300 Modesto, CA 95354	
Office of the District Attorney Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	Office of the District Attorney Sacramento County Prop65@sacda.org	Office of the District Attorney Sutter County 446 Second Street, Suite 102 Yuba City, CA 95991	

ECOLOGY LAW CENTER
P.O. Box 1000
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95061
TELEPHONE: (831) 454-8216
EMAIL: EVENSON@ECOLOGYLAW.COM

SEPTEMBER 1, 2017

NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND
TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT

Wayfair LLC
President or CEO
c/o Incorporating Services, LTD.
4 Copley Place, 7th floor
Boston, MA 02116

AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST
ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 Concerning Carbon Monoxide Exposures from
Charcoal Grills

In accord with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, Ecological Rights Foundation ("ERF") hereby gives you notice that the above company has violated and is in ongoing violation of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, which provides that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual."

Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, ERF intends to bring an enforcement action 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify the violations discussed in this notice letter. The public enforcement agencies that have been served with copies of this notice of violations are identified in the attached Certificate of Service.

This Notice of Violations ("Notice") is provided to you pursuant to and in compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached for your reference is a summary, "Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary" prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"). Pursuant to Title 11, C.C.R. § 3100, a Certificate of Merit is also attached.

The above-referenced violations occur when California residents use the charcoal grills listed below. These products are used primarily for cooking. Combustion of charcoal produces and exposes people to **carbon monoxide**, a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity. Because the combustion of charcoal causes carbon monoxide to be released into the air, people using charcoal grills, and others standing near the products when charcoal is burning in or on the products, inhale carbon monoxide. Exposure to carbon monoxide is via the inhalation route.

Below is a list of the products subject to this notice. Though specific models or SKU or product numbers are given as examples, this Notice also pertains to all models, and all variations, of the charcoal grills manufactured and/or distributed by the vendors of the following products.

Clean Art Folding Portable Charcoal Grill with Carry Bag, Item # BH-7; Manufactured by Nignbo Clean Art Houseware Co., Ltd.
Grand Innovations Volar Ideas 2 Piece BBQ Charcoal Grill with Cooler Bag, Item #KGI-0054; UPC# 888872007842
Kahuna Grills 13" Kamado Outdoor Oven and BBQ; SKU# KGRL1000

It is ERF's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to conduct a good faith investigation into other specific products within the identified category or type that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the past three years, to ensure that clear and reasonable warnings are provided to California citizens prior to purchase, or retroactively if necessary.

These products cause carbon monoxide exposures to occur in people's yards and everywhere else throughout California where these products are used. These violations are alleged for consumer and environmental exposures.

The noticed party did not and does not provide people with clear and reasonable warnings before they expose them in California to carbon monoxide. The above-referenced violations have occurred every day since at least September 1, 2014 and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are given.

ERF is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting human and environmental health, including raising awareness of, and reducing exposures to, toxic chemicals. The following individual is the responsible individual within ERF for purposes of this Notice:

James Lamport, Executive Director
Ecological Rights Foundation
867 B Redwood Drive
Garberville, California 95542
Telephone: (707) 923-4372

ERF has retained the following counsel to represent them in this matter (please direct communications to counsel):

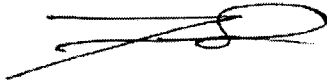
Fredric Evenson
Ecology Law Center
P.O. Box 1000
Santa Cruz, California 95061
Telephone: (831) 454-8216
Email: evenson@ecologylaw.com

Resolution of Noticed Claims:

ERF is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that advances the public interest without engaging in costly and protracted litigation. ERF is willing to settle this matter to the extent legally possible prior to the commencement of any enforcement action. Settlement

terms would require that the unwarned exposures described in this Notice of Violation be stopped. That would require at least the following: 1) a potential recall of products already sold; 2) that either warnings be given to all future purchasers in California of the products subject to this Notice, that the products be reformulated to eliminate the exposures described in the Notice, or that you stop marketing, distributing or selling the products in California; 3) that you locate and provide a warning compliant with 27 Cal. Code Regs Section 25601 to each person who has been subject to the unwarned exposures described in the Notice to the extent those exposures are caused by products that were sold in California during the past three years; and 4) that you pay an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in California Health and Safety Code Section 25249(b). It should be noted that ERF cannot finalize any settlement of this matter until 70 days have elapsed since the sending of the Notice and unless no public enforcer has begun an enforcement action concerning the violations described in the Notice. Any settlement on behalf of the public interest must be approved by the California Superior Court on noticed motion with 45 days' notice to the California Attorney General. The Attorney General may appear at any approval hearing and oppose a settlement if he or she believes the proposed settlement is not in the public interest. If you wish to discuss settlement of this matter before ERF files suit, please promptly contact ERF's counsel.

Sincerely,



Fredric Evenson

27 CCR Appendix A
Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986
(PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. Please refer to the statute and OEHHA's implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE NOTICE RELATED TO YOUR BUSINESS, CONTACT THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE NOTICE.

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) is available online at:

<http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html>. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001.¹ These implementing regulations are available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html>.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under Proposition 65. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical unless an exemption applies. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must: (1) clearly say that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed to that chemical. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Some discharges are exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. You should consult the current version of the statute and regulations (<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html>) to determine all applicable exemptions, the most common of which are the following:

Grace Periods. Proposition 65 warning requirements do not apply until 12 months after the chemical has been listed. The Proposition 65 discharge prohibition does not apply to a discharge or release of a chemical that takes place less than 20 months after the listing of the chemical.

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, state or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "No Significant Risk Levels" (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level" divided by 1,000. This number is known as the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL). See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of MADLs, and Section 25801 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant² it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the "no observable effect" level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that amount in drinking water.

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if

one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court to stop committing the violation.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off- premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A private party may not file an action against the alleged violator for these exposures, or recover in a settlement any payment in lieu of penalties any reimbursement for costs and attorney's fees, if the notice was served on or after October 5, 2013, and the alleged violator has done *all* of the following within 14 days of being served notice:

- Corrected the alleged violation;
- Agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$500 (subject to change as noted below) to the private party within 30 days; and
- Notified the private party serving the notice in writing that the violation has been corrected.

The written notification to the private-party must include a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form completed by the alleged violator as directed in the notice. On April 1, 2019, and every five years thereafter, the dollar amount of the civil penalty will be adjusted by the Judicial Council based on the change in the annual **California** Consumer Price Index. The Judicial Council will publish the dollar amount of the adjusted civil penalty at each five-year interval, together with the date of the next scheduled adjustment.

An alleged violator may satisfy these conditions only one time for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility or on the same premises. The satisfaction of these conditions does not prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney of a city of greater than 750,000 population, or any full-time city prosecutor with the consent of the district attorney, from filing an enforcement action against an alleged violator. The amount of any civil penalty for a violation shall be reduced to reflect any payment made by the alleged violator for the same alleged violation to a private-party.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included with this notice and can be downloaded from OEHHA's website at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html>. The notice is reproduced here:

Page 1

Date:

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE

You are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that you are violating **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** (Prop. 65).

The Noticing Party may not bring any legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation checked below if:

1. **You have actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form**
2. **The Noticing Party has received this form at the address shown above, accurately completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice**
3. **The Noticing Party receives the required \$500 penalty payment from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your receiving this notice.**
4. **This is the first time you have submitted a Proof of Compliance for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility on the same premises.**

PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR THE NOTICING PARTY

The alleged violation is for an exposure to: (check one)

Alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent on-site consumption is permitted by law.

A chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises for immediate consumption on or off premises to the extent: (1) the chemical was not intentionally added; and (2) the chemical was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination.

Environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises.

Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking noncommercial vehicles.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. You have no potential liability under **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** if your business has nine (9) or fewer employees.
2. Using this form will NOT prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or a prosecutor in whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred from filing an action over the same alleged violations, and that in any such action, the amount of civil penalty shall be reduced to reflect any payment made at this time.

Page 2

Date :

Name of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party:

Address:

Phone number:

PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Certification of Compliance

Accurate completion of this form will demonstrate that you are now in compliance with **California Health and Safety Code §25249.6** for the alleged violation listed above. You must complete and submit the form below to the Noticing Party at the address shown above, postmarked within 14 days of you receiving

this notice.

I hereby agree to pay, within 30 days of completion of this notice, a civil penalty of \$500 to the Noticing Party only and certify that I have complied with Health and Safety Code §25249.6 by (check only one of the following):

- Posting a warning or warnings about the alleged exposure that complies with the law, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately showing its placement on my premises;
- Posting the warning or warnings demanded in writing by the Noticing Party, and attaching a copy of that warning and a photograph accurately its placement on my premises; OR
- Eliminating the alleged exposure, and attaching a statement accurately describing how the alleged exposure has been eliminated.

Certification

My statements on this form, and on any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I have carefully read the instructions to complete this form. I understand that if I make a false statement on this form, I may be subject to additional penalties under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

Signature of alleged violator or authorized representative Date

Name and title of signatory

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS...

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov.

Certificate of Merit
Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Fredric Evenson, hereby declare:

(1) This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the parties identified in the notices have violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

(2) I am the attorney for the noticing party.

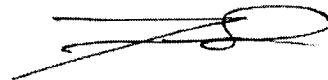
(3) I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the action.

(4) Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

(5) The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

Date: September 1, 2017

By:



Fredric Evenson

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am a California resident, over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. My business address is P.O. Box 1000, Santa Cruz, CA 95061.

On September 1, 2017, I served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Appendix A: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

Wayfair LLC President or CEO c/o Incorporating Services, LTD. 4 Copley Place, 7th floor Boston, MA 02116
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On September 1, 2017, I also served the following:

- 1) Notice of Violations: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) Certificate of Service

by enclosing copies of the same in sealed envelopes addressed to each of the public prosecutors listed on the attached Service List with physical mailing addresses, and depositing the envelopes in the U.S. mail with postage fully prepaid for delivery by First Class Mail. Place of mailing: Santa Cruz, CA.

by sending portable document format (.pdf) files of the same to the electronic mail addresses to each of the public prosecutors identified by the California Attorney General as having authorized electronic service of notices. These public enforcement agencies appear on the attached Service List with their electronic mail addresses.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed September 1, 2017, at Santa Cruz, CA.



Yair Chaver

Service List – Public Prosecutors

Office of the District Attorney Alameda County 1225 Fallon Street, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612	Office of the District Attorney Lassen County mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney San Benito County 419 4th Street Hollister, CA 95023	Office of the District Attorney Tehama County P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
Office of the District Attorney Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	Office of the District Attorney Los Angeles County 211 W. Temple Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Office of the District Attorney San Bernardino County 303 W. Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415	Office of the District Attorney Trinity County P.O. Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
Office of the District Attorney Amador County 708 Court Street, #202 Jackson, CA 95642	Office of the District Attorney Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	Office of the District Attorney San Diego County 330 W. Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101	Office of the District Attorney Tulare County Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us
Office of the District Attorney Butte County 25 County Center Drive Oroville, CA 95965	Office of the District Attorney Marin County 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	Office of the District Attorney San Francisco County gregory.alker@sfgov.org	Office of the District Attorney Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370
Office of the District Attorney Calaveras County 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	Office of the District Attorney Mariposa County P.O. Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338	Office of the District Attorney San Joaquin County DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org	Office of the District Attorney Ventura County daspecialops@ventura.org
Office of the District Attorney Colusa County 346 5th Street, Suite 101 Colusa, CA 95932	Office of the District Attorney Mendocino County P.O. Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482	Office of the District Attorney San Luis Obispo County edobroth@co.slo.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Yolo County cfeprd@yolocounty.org
Office of the District Attorney Contra Costa County sgrassini@contracostada.org	Office of the District Attorney Merced County 550 West Main Street Merced, CA 95340	Office of the District Attorney San Mateo County 400 County Center, Third Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	Office of the District Attorney Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901
Office of the District Attorney Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531	Office of the District Attorney Modoc County 204 S. Court Street Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101	Office of the District Attorney Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	Oakland City Attorney City Hall, 6th Floor 1 Frank Ogawa Plaza Oakland, California 94612
Office of the District Attorney El Dorado County 515 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667	Office of the District Attorney Mono County P.O. Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517	Office of the District Attorney Santa Clara County EPU@da.sccgov.org	Office of the City Attorney City of San Francisco City Hall, Room 234 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl. San Francisco, CA 94102
Office of the District Attorney Fresno County 2220 Tulare Street, Suite 1000 Fresno, CA 93721	Office of the District Attorney Monterey County Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us	Office of the District Attorney Santa Cruz County 701 Ocean Street, Room 200 Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Office of the City Attorney City of Sacramento 915 I Street, 4th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814
Office of the District Attorney Glenn County P.O. Box 430 Willows, CA 95988	Office of the District Attorney Napa County CEPD@countyofnapa.org	Office of the District Attorney Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001	Office of the City Attorney City of San Jose 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113
Office of the District Attorney Humboldt County 825 5th Street, 4th Floor Eureka, CA 95501	Office of the District Attorney Nevada County 201 Commercial Street Nevada City, CA 95959	Office of the District Attorney Sierra County P.O. Box 457 Downieville, CA 95936	Office of the City Attorney City of Los Angeles 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012
Office of the District Attorney Imperial County 940 West Main Street, Suite 102 El Centro, CA 92243	Office of the District Attorney Orange County 401 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701	Office of the District Attorney Siskiyou County P.O. Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097	Office of the City Attorney City of San Diego 1200 Third Ave., Suite 1620 San Diego, CA 92101
Office of the District Attorney Inyo County P.O. Box D Independence, CA 93526	Office of the District Attorney Placer County 10810 Justice Center Drive Roseville, CA 95678	Office of the District Attorney Solano County 675 Texas Street, Suite 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting Attn: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street P.O. Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612
Office of the District Attorney Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	Office of the District Attorney Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971	Office of the District Attorney Sonoma County jbames@sonoma-county.org	
Office of the District Attorney Kings County 1400 West Lacey Blvd. Hanford, CA 93230	Office of the District Attorney Riverside County Prop65@rivcoda.org	Office of the District Attorney Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, Suite 300 Modesto, CA 95354	
Office of the District Attorney Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	Office of the District Attorney Sacramento County Prop65@sacda.org	Office of the District Attorney Sutter County 446 Second Street, Suite 102 Yuba City, CA 95991	

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Fredric Evenson (SBN# 198059) Ecology Law Center P.O. Box 1000 Santa Cruz, CA 95061 TELEPHONE NO.: (831) 454-8216 FAX NO.: ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Ecological Rights Foundation		FOR COURT USE ONLY FILED Superior Court of California County of San Francisco FEB 16 2018 CLERK OF THE COURT BY: <i>[Signature]</i> BOWMAN LIU Deputy Clerk
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Francisco STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco, 94102 BRANCH NAME:		CASE NUMBER: CGC-18-564388 JUDGE: DEPT:
CASE NAME: Ecological Rights Foundation v. Bodum USA, Inc., et al.		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Limited (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)	Complex Case Designation <input type="checkbox"/> Counter <input type="checkbox"/> Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:

Auto Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (22) <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured motorist (46)	Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Breach of contract/warranty (06) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 3.740 collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Other collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage (18) <input type="checkbox"/> Other contract (37)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) <input type="checkbox"/> Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> Securities litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/Toxic tort (30) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos (04) <input type="checkbox"/> Product liability (24) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical malpractice (45) <input type="checkbox"/> Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Real Property <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful eviction (33) <input type="checkbox"/> Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of judgment (20)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Business tort/unfair business practice (07) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil rights (08) <input type="checkbox"/> Defamation (13) <input type="checkbox"/> Fraud (16) <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property (19) <input type="checkbox"/> Professional negligence (25) <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Unlawful Detainer <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (31) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (32) <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs (38)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> RICO (27) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Employment <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful termination (36) <input type="checkbox"/> Other employment (15)	Judicial Review <input type="checkbox"/> Asset forfeiture (05) <input type="checkbox"/> Petition re: arbitration award (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Writ of mandate (02) <input type="checkbox"/> Other judicial review (39)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and corporate governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> Other petition (not specified above) (43)

2. This case is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of separately represented parties | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of witnesses |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve | e. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial amount of documentary evidence | f. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision |
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): One
5. This case is is not a class action suit.
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: February 15, 2018
Fredric Evenson

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

[Signature]

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

NOTICE

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)
Auto (22)—Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Uninsured Motorist (46) (<i>if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto</i>)	Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (<i>not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction</i>)	Construction Defect (10)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Contract/Warranty Breach—Seller Plaintiff (<i>not fraud or negligence</i>)	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty	Securities Litigation (28)
Asbestos Property Damage	Other Breach of Contract/Warranty	Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)	Insurance Coverage Claims (<i>arising from provisionally complex case type listed above</i>) (41)
Product Liability (<i>not asbestos or toxic/environmental</i>) (24)	Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff	Enforcement of Judgment
Medical Malpractice (45)	Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Medical Malpractice—Physicians & Surgeons	Insurance Coverage (<i>not provisionally complex</i>) (18)	Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	Auto Subrogation	Confession of Judgment (<i>non-domestic relations</i>)
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Other Coverage	Sister State Judgment
Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)	Other Contract (37)	Administrative Agency Award (<i>not unpaid taxes</i>)
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)	Contractual Fraud	Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	Other Contract Dispute	Other Enforcement of Judgment Case
Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress	Real Property	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Other PI/PD/WD	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	RICO (27)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful Eviction (33)	Other Complaint (<i>not specified above</i>) (42)
Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)	Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)	Declaratory Relief Only
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (<i>not civil harassment</i>) (08)	Writ of Possession of Real Property	Injunctive Relief Only (<i>non-harassment</i>)
Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)	Mortgage Foreclosure	Mechanics Lien
Fraud (16)	Quiet Title	Other Commercial Complaint Case (<i>non-tort/non-complex</i>)
Intellectual Property (19)	Other Real Property (<i>not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure</i>)	Other Civil Complaint (<i>non-tort/non-complex</i>)
Professional Negligence (25)	Unlawful Detainer	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Legal Malpractice	Commercial (31)	Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)
Other Professional Malpractice (<i>not medical or legal</i>)	Residential (32)	Other Petition (<i>not specified above</i>) (43)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)	Drugs (38) (<i>if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential</i>)	Civil Harassment
Employment	Judicial Review	Workplace Violence
Wrongful Termination (36)	Asset Forfeiture (05)	Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse
Other Employment (15)	Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)	Election Contest
	Writ of Mandate (02)	Petition for Name Change
	Writ—Administrative Mandamus	Petition for Relief From Late Claim
	Writ—Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	Other Civil Petition
	Writ—Other Limited Court Case Review	
	Other Judicial Review (39)	
	Review of Health Officer Order	
	Notice of Appeal—Labor Commissioner Appeals	