1 2 3 4 5 6	KENT J. SCHMIDT (CA SBN 195969) schmidt.kent@dorsey.com ALEXANDRA KRASOVEC (CA SBN 279578) krasovec.alexandra@dorsey.com DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP 600 Anton Boulevard, Suite 2000 Costa Mesa, CA 92626 Telephone: (714) 800-1400 Facsimile: (714) 800-1499 Attorneys for Plaintiff Clean Air OC, LLC	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Orange 03/01/2019 at 02:58:37 PM Clerk of the Superior Court By Mary M Johnson,Deputy Clerk
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9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE	
10	UNLIMITED JURISDICTION	
11	CLEAN AIR OC, LLC, in the public interest,	CASE NO: 30-2019-01054987-CU-MC-CJC
12	CEEE II VIIII CC, EEC, III the public interest,	Judge Linda Marks
13	Plaintiff, vs.	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
14	WOODBRIDGE VILLAGE ASSOCIATION,	AND CIVIL PENALTIES
15	Defendant.	(Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq., and Business & Professions Code § 17200)
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18	Plaintiff, Clean Air OC, LLC ("Clean Air" or "Plaintiff"), brings this action in the interests of	
19	the general public and, on information and belief, states and alleges as follows:	
20	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	
21	1. This action seeks to remedy the continuing failure of Defendant Woodbridge Village	
22	Association ("Woodbridge" or "Defendant") to warn persons of exposure to soot and other Proposition	
23	65 Listed Chemicals in smoke emanating from ground level wood-burning open fire pits without	
24	chimneys ("Fire Pits") at Woodbridge's North Lake Beach Club, 10 Stone Creek S., Irvine, CA 92604,	
25	and South Lake Beach Club, 2 Blue Lake S., Irvine, CA 92614 (hereinafter, the "Properties").	
26	2. The burning of wood in the Fire Pits releases into the air a number of chemicals,	
27	including soot, carbon monoxide, 1,3,-butadiene, arsenic, benzene, cadmium, formaldehyde, nickel,	
28	lead, tetrachloroethylene, acetaldehyde, benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]flouranthene,	
	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES	

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dibenzo(a,h)pyrene, benzo[k]fluorathene, carbozole, chromium, chrysene, chloroform, furan, lead, napthylene, nickle, toluene, dichloromethan, ethylbenzene, indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene (collectively referred to herein as "Listed Chemicals").

- 3. Each of the aforementioned Listed Chemicals are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm, and have been identified by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA") as Proposition 65 List Chemicals.
- 4. The Listed Chemicals are released into the surrounding area and, as a result, affect not only the Fire Pits and the Properties, but also extend into public and private areas in the vicinity of the Properties. As a result, exposure to the Listed Chemicals is not limited to those persons using the Fire Pits, but also includes members of the general public, Woodbridge residents, and local homeowners.
- 5. The Fire Pits were built and maintained by Defendant at its Properties and are thus under its control. Defendant sanctions and facilitates the use of these Fire Pits by guests and residents.
- 6. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, et seq. ("Proposition 65"), it is unlawful to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm without providing "clear and reasonable" warnings to individuals prior to such exposure.
- As of the time of the filing of this Complaint, Defendant does not provide or post (and 7. has not provided or posted) any warning that identifying the Fire Pits or their use as a potential source of exposure to Listed Chemicals.
- 8. Defendant has failed to comply with Proposition 65 warning requirements with respect to exposures to Listed Chemicals at, near, or as a result of the Fire Pits or their use.
- 9. Further, Defendant's failure to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings advising of the risk of exposure to Listed Chemicals at, near, or as a result of the Fire Pits or their use, Defendant has caused its members, visitors, guests, and employees at the Properties to be exposed to Listed Chemicals without providing requisite warnings, and has created conditions that expose others, such as those living in homes in close proximity to the Fire Pits, to be similarly exposed without warning, all in violation of Proposition 65.

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- 10. Defendant seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to compel Defendant to provide the required warnings regarding the exposure to Listed Chemicals associated with use of the Fire Pits. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).
- 11. Further, Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 12. Additionally, Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to California Business & Professions Code § 17200 for Defendant's unlawful acts which constitute unfair business practices.

PARTIES

- 13. Plaintiff Clean Air OC, LLC is a limited liability corporation, organized under the laws of the State of California with a business address of 9 Islandview, Irvine, California 92604, and constitutes a "person" as defined by Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(a). Plaintiff brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d), and has complied with all Notice requirements for bringing such an action, as set forth in the factual allegations below.
- 14. Defendant Woodbridge Village Association is a common interest development association incorporated in the State of California with a business address of 31 Creek Road, Irvine, California 92604. Defendant owns, operates, maintains, and/or controls the Fire Pits and the Properties on which the Fire Pits are located at Woodbridge's North Lake Beach Club, 10 Stone Creek S., Irvine, CA 92604, and South Lake Beach Club, 2 Blue Lake S., Irvine, CA 92614.
- 15. Defendant employs 10 or more employees, and is therefore a "person doing business" within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11. Thus, Defendant is bound to comply with California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 16. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7, and California Constitution Article VI, Section 10.
- 17. Venue is proper because Defendant owns, operates, maintains and/or controls the Properties on which the Fire Pits are situated, all of which are located in the County of Orange,

California. Liability for Plaintiff's causes of action, or portions thereof, has accordingly arisen in the County of Orange.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 18. Plaintiff brings this enforcement action against Defendant pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d), following its provision of a Notice of Violation ("Notice") dated December 6, 2018, which Plaintiff sent to Defendant on that same date. Attached hereto as Exhibit A, and incorporated by reference, is a copy of that Notice. Additionally, Plaintiff sent a copy of this Notice to California's Attorney General and to every District Attorney for Each of the 58 counties in California, the City Attorney for the City of Irvine. The Notice was accompanied by a Certificate of Service attesting to the service of the Notice of Violation on each entity which received it. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d), Plaintiff also sent a Certificate of Merit attesting to the reasonable and meritorious basis for the action with each Notice of Violation. Further, Plaintiff enclosed factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit with the Notice of Violation letter sent to the Attorney General.
- 19. Defendant owns, controls, and/or maintains the properties known as North Lake Beach Club located at 10 Stone Creek S., Irvine, CA 92604, and South Lake Beach Club located at 2 Blue Lake S., Irvine, CA 92614 (referred to collectively herein as the "Properties").
- 20. Located on each of the Properties are a number of ground level wood-burning open fire pits without chimneys (the above-defined "Fire Pits"). The Fire Pits were built and are owned, maintained and/or controlled by Defendant.
- 21. The Fire Pits are provided by Defendant for the burning of wood for recreational purposes, and Defendant sanctions and facilitates the burning of firewood in the Fire Pits by guests, residents and/or members of the Woodbridge Village Association community. This use is permitted between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., 6 days per week, and from 2:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. the other one day per week, for a total of 113.5 hours per week of potential exposure. The Fire Pits have been in operation near continuously since 1975, representing over 180,000 potential hours of exposure from each of the Fire Pits. While the number of Fire Pits has fluctuated minimally over that time, as of the time of this Complaint, there are six (6) Fire Pits in operation. The Fire Pits are regularly used

throughout the entire calendar year.

- 22. The burning of firewood in the Fire Pits by guests and residents, as permitted, sanctioned, and encouraged by Defendant, results in exposures to a number of chemicals recognized by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm, and which are included on the Proposition 65 List, specifically soot, carbon monoxide, 1,3,-butadiene, arsenic, benzene, cadmium, formaldehyde, nickel, lead, tetrachloroethylene, acetaldehyde, benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]flouranthene, dibenzo(a,h)pyrene, benzo[k]fluorathene, carbozole, chromium, chrysene, chloroform, furan, lead, napthylene, nickle, toluene, dichloromethan, ethylbenzene, indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene (collectively referred to herein as "Listed Chemicals").
- 23. Exposures to the Listed Chemicals occur at the Properties through several bodily routes, including inhalation, dermal contact and absorption from skin and/or clothing and ingestion directly, but also indirectly due to touching of contaminated surfaces and subsequent hand-to-mouth contact.
- 24. Additionally, because certain of these exposures are environmental, airborne in particular, exposures are not spatially limited to the bounds of the Properties, but also intrude into public and private areas in the vicinity of the Properties. Consequently, members of the general public, residents, and local homeowners are additionally exposed to the Listed Chemicals.
- 25. The Properties are bounded primarily by vertical bar-style fencing that allows unobstructed movement of Listed Chemical-laden air to travel from the Fire Pits to areas within and adjacent to the Properties, including areas open to the public and nearby private residences. There is a heavily used walking and bike path adjacent to the North Lake Beach Club facility where hundreds of persons may pass each hour.
- 26. Numerous persons are exposed and have been exposed as a result, including but not limited to guests and residents using the Fire Pits and/or frequenting the Properties, local residents and anyone present on or using any adjacent public area, or living at or visiting private residences in the vicinity of the Properties, as well as Defendant's employees, including maintenance workers, security personnel, managers of the locations and lifeguards assigned to the Beach Clubs, who are presumably exposed during working hours.
 - 27. The extent of the exposure is significant in terms of its danger to the health of those

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who become exposed. While the magnitude of exposure for any given person will depend on the distance the person is from an operating fire pit, as well as wind direction and patterns, certain populations, such as children and pregnant women, will be more susceptible.

- 28. Defendant has knowledge of the potential for such exposures presented by and associated with use of the Fire Pits.
- 29. Further, Defendant has been aware of the potential health consequences of these exposures since at least 2010, when members of the community began to complain and provide educational materials from professional medical publications.
- 30. Despite knowledge of such exposures, and the associated potential harmful effects, Defendant has failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings regarding the risk of exposure to Listed Chemicals caused by or associated with the Fire Pits and/or their use.
- 31. As a result, customers, visitors, guests, and employees, among others, who may not wish to be exposed, are not (and have not been) warned prior to exposure to Listed Chemicals.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Claim for Injunctive Relief – Violation of Cal. Health & Safety Code § 2429.5 et seq.)

- 32. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference into this First Cause of Action, as if specifically set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive.
- The People of the State of California have declared by referendum under Proposition 33. 65, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq., their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, and reproductive harm."
- 34. In furtherance of this purpose, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 mandates that a business that knowingly and intentionally exposes any individual to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects must first provide a clear and reasonable warning to such individual prior to the exposure.
- Since at least 2010, Defendants have engaged in conduct that violates California Health 35. & Safety Code § 25249.6. This conduct includes knowingly and intentionally exposing guests and residents using the Fire Pits and/or frequenting the Properties, employees, local residents and anyone present on or using any adjacent public area, or living at or visiting private residences in the vicinity of

the Properties to the Listed Chemicals, all of which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

- 36. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have known that the Fire Pits that they own, operate, maintain and/or control were causing exposures to the Listed Chemicals.
- 37. Nevertheless, Defendants have not provided clear and reasonable warnings within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11(f).
- 38. California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a) provides that, "A person who violates or threatens to violate Section . . . 25249.6 may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction."
- 39. By the above-described acts, Defendants have violated California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 and should be subject to an injunction ordering them to stop violating Proposition 65, to provide warnings to all present and future persons who may have contact with the Fire Pits and/or the Listed Chemicals emitted by their use, and to provide warnings any individuals who have previously had contact with Defendants' Fire Pits and/or the Listed Chemicals emitted by their use, without receiving a clear and reasonable warning.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Claim for Civil Penalties - Violation of Cal. Health & Safety Code § 2429.6 et seq.)

- 40. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference into this Second Cause of Action, as if specifically set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 39, inclusive.
- 41. California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b)(1) provides that, "A person who has violated Section . . . 25249.6 is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per day for each violation in addition to any other penalty established by law. That civil penalty may be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in any court of competent jurisdiction."
- 42. By the above-described acts, Defendants have violated California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, and should be liable pursuant to § 25249.7(b)(1), for a civil penalty of \$2,500.00 per day for each individual exposed without proper warning to the Listed Chemicals by absorbing, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise coming into contact with such chemicals.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of Cal. B&P Code § 17200 –Unlawful Business Practice Predicated on Violations of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6)

- 43. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference into this Third Cause of Action, as if specifically set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 42, inclusive.
- 44. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 defines unfair competition to include "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising."
- 45. California Business & Professions Code § 17202 allows for "specific or preventative relief [to] be granted to enforce a penalty, forfeiture, or penal law in a case of unfair competition."
- 46. California Business & Professions Code § 17203 provides that "the court may make such orders or judgments . . . as may be necessary to prevent the use or employment by any person of any practice which constitutes unfair competition, as defined in this chapter, or as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by means of unfair competition."
- 47. California Business & Professions Code § 17204 provides for suits for injunctive relief to be brought by private attorneys general: "Actions for injunction pursuant to this chapter may be prosecuted by . . . any person acting for the interests of itself, its members or the general public."
- 48. Defendants have, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals to the Listed Chemicals without first providing a clear and reasonable warning, in violation California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6, and thereby has engaged, and continues to engage, in a *per se* unlawful business practice constituting unfair competition in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.
- 49. Continuing commission by Defendant of the actions alleged above will irreparably harm residents and employees of, and visitors to, the Properties, adjacent property owners, and the general public, for which harm those individuals have no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant, as follows: