60-DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATION

SENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 25249.7(d)

DATE: April 19, 2017

TO: CEO – Costco Wholesale Corporation

Vice President – Flexon Industries

Vice President – U.S. Wire & Cable, Inc. President or CEO– Anderson Industries, LLC

CEO - Anderson Industries, Inc. California Attorney General's Office District Attorney's Office for 58 counties

City Attorney for Montclair

FROM: Jason R. Burris, Esq.

I. INTRODUCTION

My name is Andrew Burris. I hold a master's degree in analytical chemistry. I am a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general public. I seek to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in products sold in California and, if possible, to improve human health by reducing hazardous substances contained in such items. This Notice is provided to the public agencies listed above pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65"). As noted above, notice is also being provided to the alleged violators, Flexon Industries, U.S. Wire & Cable corporation, Anderson Industries, Inc., Anderson Industries, LLC. (collectively "Violator"). The violations covered by this Notice consist of the product exposures, routes of exposure, and type of harm potentially resulting from exposure to the toxic chemicals ("listed chemicals") identified below, as follows:

Product Exposure: See Section VII. Exhibit A

Listed Chemicals: Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ("DEHP"); Diisononyl phthalate ("DINP");

Diisodecyl phthalate ("DIDP")

Routes of Exposure: Ingestion, Dermal Absorption

Types of Harm: Birth Defects and Other Reproductive Harm; Cancer

II. NATURE OF ALLEGED VIOLATION (PRODUCT EXPOSURE)

The specific types of products that are causing consumer exposures in violation of Proposition 65, and that is covered by this Notice, are listed under "Product Category/Type" in Exhibit A in Section VII below. All products within the categories covered by this Notice shall be referred to hereinafter as the "products." Exposures to the listed chemicals from the use of the products have been occurring without the clear and reasonable warning required by Proposition 65, dating as far back as April 19, 2014. Without proper warnings regarding the toxic effects of exposures to the listed chemicals resulting from contact with the products, California citizens lack the information necessary to make informed decisions on whether and how to eliminate (or reduce) the risk of exposure to the listed chemicals from the reasonably foreseeable use of the products.

California citizens, through the act of buying, acquiring or utilizing the products, are exposed to the listed chemicals. By way of example, but not limitation, exposures occur when California consumers and other individuals, including women of childbearing age, ingest the listed chemicals when they, among other activities, touch the products and transfer the listed chemicals from the products to their mouths through hand-to-mouth activities (including hand-to-food-to-mouth, hand-to-cigarette-to-lung). Exposure also occurs through chemical transfers onto the hands through routine touching of the products containing readily available surface amounts of the listed chemical(s) and is subsequently absorbed through the skin or ingested via inhalation, or hand-to-mouth behavior, in the course of using, connecting, plugging-in, inserting, moving, storing, or otherwise handling these products that may continue to occur for a significant period after initial contact with the products, or after all contact with the product stops. Additionally, consumers and other individuals, including women of childbearing age, are exposed to the listed chemicals through direct dermal contact when they, among other activities, handle, touch or otherwise use the products. The California State Plan for Occupational Safety and Health incorporates the provisions of Proposition 65, as approved by Federal OSHA on June 6, 1997. This approval specifically placed certain conditions with regard to occupational exposures on Proposition 65, including that it does not apply to the conduct of manufacturers occurring outside the State of California. The approval also provides that an employer may use the means of compliance in the general hazard communication requirements to comply with Proposition 65. It also requires that supplemental enforcement is subject to the supervision of the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Accordingly, any settlement, civil complaint, or substantive court orders in this matter must be submitted to the Attorney General.

III. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please direct all questions concerning this notice to me through my office at the following address:

Jason R. Burris, Esq. BURRIS LAW 1420 East Chapman Avenue Orange, CA 92866-2229 Telephone: (714) 941-8122

IV. PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION

For general information concerning the provisions of Proposition 65, please feel free to contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's ("OEHHA") Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900. For the Violator's reference, I have attached a copy of "Proposition 65: A Summary" which has been prepared by OEHHA.

V. RESOLUTION OF NOTICED CLAIMS

Based on the allegations set forth in this Notice, I intend to file a citizen enforcement lawsuit against the alleged Violator unless such Violator enters into a binding written agreement to: (1) recall products already sold or undertake best efforts to ensure that the requisite health hazard warnings are provided to those who have received such products; (2) provide clear and reasonable warnings for products sold in the future or reformulate such products to eliminate the DEHP, DINP and DIDP exposures; and (3) pay

an appropriate civil penalty based on the factors enumerated in California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b). If the alleged Violator is interested in resolving this dispute without resorting to time consuming and expensive litigation, please feel free to contact my counsel identified in Section III above. It should be noted that neither my counsel nor I can: (1) finalize any settlement until after the 60-day notice period has expired; nor (2) speak for the Attorney General or any district or city attorney who received this Notice. Therefore, while reaching an agreement with me will resolve my claims, such agreement may not satisfy the public prosecutors.

VI. ADDITIONAL NOTICE INFORMATION

Identified below is a specific example of a product recently purchased and witnessed as being available for purchase or use in California that is within the categories or types of offending products covered by this Notice. Based on publicly available information, the retailers, distributors and/or manufacturers of the example within the categories or types of products are also provided below. I believe and allege that the sale of the offending products also has occurred without the requisite Proposition 65 "clear and reasonable warning" at one or more locations and/or via other means including, but not limited to, transactions made over-the-counter, business-to-business, through the internet and/or via a catalog by the Violator and other retailers and distributors of the manufacturer.

Product*	Retailer(s)	Manufacturer(s)/Distributor(s)
ANDERSON INDUSTRIES FKA US WIRE AND CABLE OUTDOOR LIGHTED EXTENSION CORDS 2-PACK, 2X 50 FT. YELLOW 12/3 SJTW 3-WIRE GROUNDED 15 AMP 125V 1875W IMT./ART. 1107236, BARCODE # 44882101080, MODEL # 74050PK2V2.	Costco Wholesale Corporation	Flexon Industries; U.S. Wire & Cable, Inc.; Anderson Industries, Inc.; Anderson Industries, LLC

VII. EXHIBIT A

Product Category/Type	Such As*	Toxins
Extension Cords	ANDERSON INDUSTRIES FKA US WIRE AND CABLE OUTDOOR LIGHTED EXTENSION CORDS 2-PACK, 2X 50 FT. YELLOW 12/3 SJTW 3-WIRE GROUNDED 15 AMP 125V 1875W IMT./ART. 1107236, BARCODE # 44882101080, MODEL # 74050PK2V2.	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP"); Diisononyl phthalate ("DINP"); Diisodecyl phthalate ("DIDP")

*The specifically identified example of the type of product that is subject to this Notice is for the recipient's benefit to assist in its investigation of, among other things, the magnitude of potential exposures to the listed chemicals from other items within the product categories/type listed in Exhibit A. It is important to note that this example is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product of the types listed under "Product Category/Type" in Exhibit A. Further, it is this citizen's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to continue to conduct in good faith an investigation into other specific products within the types or categories described above that

may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the relevant period so as to ensure that the requisite toxic warnings were and are provided to California citizens prior to purchase.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Jason Burris, hereby declare:

- 1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice in which it is alleged that the party identified in the notice has violated Health and Safety Code § 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 chemicals that are the subject of this 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 information identified in Health and Safety Code § 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).

Dated: April 19, 2017

JASON BURRIS

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. 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 full and part-time 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 a 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 into 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

¹ All further regulatory references are to sections of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations unless otherwise indicated. The statute, regulations and relevant case law are available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html

² See Section 25501(a)(4).

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 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 or any reimbursement for costs and attorney's fees, if the notice of violation 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 greater than 750,000 in 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:

IN RE: Prop 65 - US Wire & Cable

DECLARATION OF MAILING CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE (CERTIFIED MAIL)

On 4/21/2017, I did cause a copy of the following documents, described below, 60-Day Notice of Violation,

to be served for delivery by the United States Postal Service, via First Class United States Mail, CERTIFIED, Return Receipt Requested, postage prepaid, with sufficient postage thereon to the parties listed on the mailing matrix exhibit, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

I caused these documents to be served by utilizing the services of BK Attorney Services, LLC d/b/a certificateofservice. com, a Administrative Office of the United States Bankruptcy Courts, Approved Notice Provider. A copy of the declaration of service is attached hereto and incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

DATED: 4/21/2017

/s/ Jason Burris
Jason Burris
Burris Law
1420 E Chapman Ave
Orange, CA 92866
714 941
jason@burris-law.net

Burris Law Jason Burris 1420 E Chapman Ave Orange, CA 92866

DATE RECEIVED: Apr 19 2017

TIME RECEIVED: 05:33PM

TOTAL SERVED: 70

IN RE: Prop 65 - US Wire & Cable

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE (CERTIFIED MAIL)

On 4/21/2017, a copy of the following documents, described below,

60-Day Notice of Violation,

were deposited for delivery by the United States Postal Service, CERTIFIED, Return Receipt Requested, via First Class United States Mail, postage prepaid, with sufficient postage thereon to the parties listed on the mailing matrix exhibit, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

The undersigned does hereby declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States that I have served the above referenced document(s) on the mailing list attached hereto in the manner shown and prepared the Certificate of Service and that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

DATED: 4/21/2017

3

/s/ Jay S. Jump BK Attorney Services, LLC d/b/a certificateofservice.com, for Burris Law Jason Burris 1420 E Chapman Ave Orange, CA 92866

CERTIFIED

1 DISTRICT ATTORNEY COLUSA COUNTY 547 MARKET STREET STE. 102 COLUSA CA 95932

CERTIFIED

4 DISTRICT ATTORNEY STANISLAUS COUNTY 832 12TH STREET STE. 300 MODESTO CA 95353

CERTIFIED

7 DISTRICT ATTORNEYSAN JOAQUIN COUNTYPO BOX 990STOCKTON CA 95202

CERTIFIED

10 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY 1035 PALM STREET SAN LUIS OBISPO CA 93408

CERTIFIED

13 DISTRICT ATTORNEY EL DORADO COUNTY 515 MAIN STREET PLACERVILLE CA 95667

CERTIFIED

16 DISTRICT ATTORNEY MENDOCINO COUNTY PO BOX 1000 UKIAH CA 95482

CERTIFIED

19 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
TUOLUMNE COUNTY
423 NO. WASHINGTON STREET
SONORA CA 95370

CERTIFIED

22 DISTRICT ATTORNEYSANTA CRUZ COUNTY701 OCEAN STREET ROOM 200SANTA CRUZ CA 95060

CERTIFIED

25 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
GLENN COUNTY
PO BOX 430
WILLOWS CA 95988

CERTIFIED

2 DISTRICT ATTORNEYMADERA COUNTY209 WEST YOSEMITE AVENUEMADERA CA 93637

CERTIFIED

5 DISTRICT ATTORNEY DEL NORTE COUNTY 450 H STREET ROOM 171 CRESCENT CITY CA 95531

CERTIFIED

8 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SUTTER COUNTY 446 2ND STREET SUITE I02 YUBA CITY CA 95991

CERTIFIED

11 DISTRICT ATTORNEY TEHAMA COUNTY PO BOX 519 RED BLUFF CA 96080

CERTIFIED

14 DISTRICT ATTORNEYSAN MATEO COUNTY400 COUNTY CENTER THIRD FLOORREDWOOD CITY CA 94063

CERTIFIED

17 DISTRICT ATTORNEY AMADOR COUNTY 708 COURT STREET #202 JACKSON CA 95642

CERTIFIED

20 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
MERCED COUNTY
2222 M STREET
MERCED CA 95340

CERTIFIED

23 DISTRICT ATTORNEY YUBA COUNTY 215 FIFTH STREET STE. 152 MARYSVILLE CA 95901

CERTIFIED

26 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
SHASTA COUNTY
1355 WEST STREET
REDDING CA 96001

CERTIFIED

3 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAN BENITO COUNTY 419 4TH STREET HOLLISTER CA 95023-380 I

CERTIFIED

6 DISTRICT ATTORNEY MARIN COUNTY 350 I CIVIC CENTER DRIVE ROOM 130 SAN RAFAEL CA 94903

CERTIFIED

DISTRICT ATTORNEYALPINE COUNTYPO BOX 248MARKLEEVILLE CA 96120

CERTIFIED

12 DISTRICT ATTORNEY MARIPOSA COUNTY PO BOX 730 MARIPOSA CA 95338

CERTIFIED

15 DISTRICT ATTORNEY TRINITY COUNTY POBOX310 WEAVERVILLE CA 96093

CERTIFIED

18 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SANTA BARBARA COUNTY 1112 SANTA BARBARA STREET SANTA BARBARA CA 93101

CERTIFIED

21 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FRESNO COUNTY
2220 TULARE STREET STE. 1000
FRESNO CA 93721

CERTIFIED

24 DISTRICT ATTORNEYMODOC COUNTY204 S. COURT STREET ROOM 202ALTURAS CA 96101

CERTIFIED

27 DISTRICT ATTORNEY ALAMEDA COUNTY 1225 FALLON STREET ROOM 900 OAKLAND CA 94612 CERTIFIED

28 DISTRICT ATTORNEY MONO COUNTY PO BOX 617 BRIDGEPORT CA 93546

CERTIFIED

31 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAN DIEGO COUNTY 330 W. BROADWAY SUITE 1300 SAN DIEGO CA 9210 I

CERTIFIED

34 DISTRICT ATTORNEY COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 210 WEST TEMPLE STREET SUITE 18000 LOS ANGELES CA 90012-3210

CERTIFIED

37 DISTRICT ATTORNEY NEVADA COUNTY 201 COMMERCIAL STREET NEVADA CITY CA 95959

CERTIFIED

40 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
ORANGE COUNTY
401 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE WEST
SANTA ANA CA 92701

CERTIFIED

43 DISTRICT ATTORNEY KERN COUNTY 1215 TRUXTUN AVENUE BAKERSFIELD CA 9330 I

CERTIFIED

46 DISTRICT ATTORNEY LAKE COUNTY 255 N. FORBES STREET LAKEPORT CA 95453

CERTIFIED

49 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
LASSEN COUNTY
220 SOUTH LASSEN STREET STE. 8
SUSANVILLE CA 96130

CERTIFIED

52 DISTRICT ATTORNEY RIVERSIDE COUNTY 3960 ORANGE STREET RIVERSIDE CA 92501 CERTIFIED

29 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
BUTTE COUNTY
25 COUNTY CENTER DRIVE STE 245
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
OROVILLE CA 95965

CERTIFIED

32 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SISKIYOU COUNTY PO BOX986 YREKA CA 96097

CERTIFIED

35 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
IMPERIAL COUNTY
940 WEST MAIN STREET STE. 102
EL CENTRO CA 92243

CERTIFIED

38 DISTRICT ATTORNEY CALAVERAS COUNTY 891 MOUNTAIN RANCH ROAD SAN ANDREAS CA 95249

CERTIFIED

41 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
INYO COUNTY
PO DRAWER D
INDEPENDENCE CA 93526

CERTIFIED

44 DISTRICT ATTORNEY KINGS COUNTY 1400 WEST LACEY BLVD. HANFORD CA 93230

CERTIFIED

47 DISTRICT ATTORNEY COTUSA COUNTY 346 FIFTH STREET COTUSA CA 95932

CERTIFIED

50 DISTRICT ATTORNEY MONTEREY COUNTY P.O. BOX 1131 SALINAS CA 93902

CERTIFIED

53 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SACRAMENTO COUNTY 901 G STREET SACRAMENTO CA 95814 CERTIFIED

30 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SIERRA COUNTY 100 COURTHOUSE SQUARE DOWNIEVILLE CA 95936

CERTIFIED

33 DISTRICT ATTORNEY HUMBOLDT COUNTY 825 5TH STREET EUREKA CA 95501

CERTIFIED

36 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SOLANO COUNTY 675 TEXAS STREET STE. 4500 FAIRFIELD CA 94533

CERTIFIED

39 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
PLUMAS COUNTY
520 MAIN STREET ROOM 404
QUINCY CA 95971

CERTIFIED

42 DISTRICT ATTORNEY COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO 316 N. MOUNTAIN VIEW AVE SAN BERNARDINO CA 92415- 0004

CERTIFIED

45 DISTRICT ATTORNEYPLACER COUNTY10810 JUSTICE CENTER DRIVEROSEVILLE CA 95678

CERTIFIED

48 DISTRICT ATTORNEY CONTRA COSTA COUNTY 900 WARD STREET MARTINEZ CA 94553

CERTIFIED

51 DISTRICT ATTORNEY NAPA COUNTY CARITHERS BUILDING 931 PARKWAY MAIL P.O. BOX 720

CERTIFIED

54 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY 850 BRYANT STREET ROOM 322 SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 PARTIES DESIGNATED AS "EXCLUDE" WERE NOT SERVED VIA USPS FIRST CLASS MAIL
PARTIES WITH A '+' AND DESIGNATED AS "CM/ECF E-SERVICE" RECEIVED ELECTRONIC NOTICE THROUGH THE CM/ECF SYSTEM

CERTIFIED

55 DISTRICT ATTORNEYSANTA CLARA COUNTY70 WEST HEDDING STREET WEST WINGSAN JOSE CA 95110

CERTIFIED

58 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
VENTURA COUNTY
800 SOUTH VICTORIA AVENUE
VENTURA CA 93009

CERTIFIED

61 U.S. WIRE & CABLE INC. ATTN: JOSEPH FOLKMAN VICE PRESIDENT 1 FLEXON PLAZA NEWARK NJ 07114

CERTIFIED

64 ANDERSON INDUSTRIES INC. C/O THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY CORPORATION TRUST CENTER 1209 ORANGE ST.

CERTIFIED

67 FLEXON INDUSTRIES ATTN: DAVID RAUCH VICE PRESIDENT 366 FRELINGHUYSEN AVE. NEWARK NJ 07114

CERTIFIED

70 CITY OF MONTCLAIR OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY 201 W F ST. ONTARIO CA 91762 CERTIFIED

56 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SONOMA COUNTY 600 ADMINISTRATION DRIVE ROOM 212J SANTA ROSA CA 95403

CERTIFIED

59 DISTRICT ATTORNEY YOLO COUNTY 301 SECOND STREET WOODLAND CA 95695

CERTIFIED

62 FLEXON INDUSTRIES
ATTN: DAVID RAUCH VICE PRESIDENT
1 FLEXON PLAZA
NEWARK NJ 07114

CERTIFIED

65 COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION ATTN: WALTER CRAIG JELINEK CEO 999 LAKE DR. ISSAQUAH WA 98027

CERTIFIED

68 ANDERSON INDUSTRIES LLC ATTN: JAMES CASSIDY ESQ. 1052 N. CHURCH ST. GREENVILLE SC 29601 CERTIFIED

57 DISTRICT ATTORNEY
TULARE COUNTY
221 SOUTH MOONEY BOULEVARD
RM 224
VISALIA CA 93291-4593

CERTIFIED

60 COSTCO WHOLESALE CORPORATION C/O CT CORPORATION SYSTEM 818 W 7TH ST. STE 930 LOS ANGELES CA 90017

CERTIFIED

63 ANDERSON INDUSTRIES INC. ATTN: JOEL SOLKMAN CEO 5201 OLD PEARMAN DAIRY RD ANDERSON SC 29625-5347

CERTIFIED

66 U.S. WIRE & CABLE CORPORATION ATTN: JOSEPH FOLKMAN VICE PRESIDENT 33 QUEEN ST. NEWARK NJ 07114

CERTIFIED

69 ANDERSON INDUSTRIES LLC C/O CORPORATION SERVICE COMPANY 2711 CENTERVILLE RD. SUITE 400 WILMINGTON DE 19808