60-DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATION

SENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH

Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.

("Proposition 65")

DATE:

April 22, 2022

TO:

MANUFACTURER

Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd Plot No.1926 34th Street Ishwarya Colony I Block Anna Nagar West Chennai 600 040, India.

DISTRIBUTOR

Vadilal Industries USA Inc

280 Wilson Ave Ste 3 Newark, NJ, 07105

RETAILER

India Super Mart – LAKE FOREST

24601 Raymond Way, Suite 6, Lake Forest, CA 92630

GOVERNMENT OFFICES

California Attorney General's Office

District Attorney's Office for All California Counties; and

City Attorneys for San Francisco, San Diego, San Jose, Sacramento and Los Angeles

FROM:

Healthy California LLC

THIS NOTICE AMENDS THE ORIGINAL NOTICE OF VIOLATION AG 2022-00698. Removes one product.

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Healthy California LLC ("PHSA") is the noticing entity, acting in the interest of the general public. It seeks to reduce or eliminate the presence of hazardous substances in consumer products sold in California, and to ensure that California consumers are aware of the presence of such substances in consumer goods sothat they can make an educated effort to limit their own exposure where deemed necessary.

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 violators: Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd, Vadilal Industries USA Inc, India Super Mart – LAKE FOREST (the "Violators"). The violations covered by this Notice consists of a summary of Proposition 65, Statement of Violation, Number and Duration of Violation, Product Category/Type, Listed Chemical(s), Preservation of Evidence, Product Exposure, Routes of Exposure and type of harm resulting from exposure to the chemicals ("Listed Chemicals") as follows:

Product Exposure:

See Section VI. and VII. Exhibit A

Listed Chemical:

Lead

Routes of Exposure:

Ingestion and Dermal Absorption

Type of Harm:

Cancer, Birth Defect and other Reproductive Harm

II. PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION – SUMMARY

A summary of Proposition 65 and its implementation regulations, prepared by the Office of Environmental HealthHazard Assessment, the lead agency designated under Proposition 65, is enclosed with the copy of the Notice served on the Notice Recipients. For more 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.

III. STATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS

The specific type of product that is causing consumer exposures in violation of Proposition 65, and that is covered by this Notice, is listed under "Product Category/Type" in section VI. and the specific toxicant(s)/Listed Chemical(s) is setforth in Exhibit A of Section VII. All products within the category covered by this Notice shall be referred to hereinafter as the "Covered Product(s)" or "Product(s)". Exposures to the Listed Chemical from the use of the Products have been occurring without the "clear and reasonable warning" required by Proposition 65. The method of the warning should be alabel on the product itself. Without proper warnings regarding the toxic effects of exposures to the Listed Chemical 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 Chemical from the reasonably foreseeableuse of the Products.

The Notice Recipients knowingly and intentionally exposed, and continue to knowingly and intentionally expose, consumers within the State of California to the Listed Chemical(s), a chemical known to the State of Californiato cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm, without first giving clear and reasonable warning of this exposure to such individuals. In particular, the Notice Recipients failed to provide a clear and reasonable warning to consumers that the Listed Product expose consumers to Listed Chemical(s).

IV. NUMBER AND DURATION OF VIOLATIONS

Each and every sale of a Covered Product to a consumer in California without a clear and reasonable warning is a violation, including transactions made over the counter, through the internet, and/or via catalogue by the Notice Recipients and any other sellers of the Covered Products. These violations have been occurring since at least from the date of purchase of product provided below in Section VI, will continue until "clear and reasonable warning" are provided prior to exposure of the Listed Chemicals.

V. ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

California consumers and other individuals, through the act of using and consuming the Covered Product, are exposed to the Listed Chemical. Consumers ingest the Listed Chemical by eating the Covered Product, or when they touch and handle the Covered Products, transfer the Listed Chemical from the Covered Products onto their fingers and hands, and transfer the Listed Chemical from their fingers and hands to their mouths through hand-to-mouth activities thatmay continue to occur for a significant period after contact with the Covered Products.

By way of example but not limitation, exposures occur when California Citizens use as an ingredient, eat, sample or otherwise ingest the product. These acts cause consumers and other individuals to be exposed to the ListedChemical through the routine consumption of all or a portion of the product containing the Listed Chemical. People likely to be exposed include both children and adult including women of childbearing age.

VI. PRODUCT CATEGORY/TYPE

Identified below is a specific example of Covered Products recently purchased and witnessed as

being available forpurchase or use in California (the "Violating Product"). Based on publicly available information, the retailers, distributors, and/or manufacturers of the Violating Product is also provided.

The Violating Products are identified for the Notice Recipients' benefit to assist in their investigation of the allegations set forth in this Notice. The Violating Product is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product falling within the specific type or category of Covered Products at issuein this Notice. It is the PHSA's position that the Notice Recipients are obligated to conduct a good-faith investigation intoother specific products falling within the type or category of Covered Products that have been manufactured, imported, distributed, sold, shipped, stored, or are otherwise within the Notice Recipients' custody or control, so as to ensure the requisite toxic warnings were and are provided to California citizens prior to purchase.

Product Category: Food

Violating Product	<u>Date of</u> <u>Purchase</u>	Retailer(s)	<u>Distributor(s)</u>	Manufacturer(s)	Toxicant(s)
AACHI- BIRYANI MASALA	2/10/2022	India Super Mart – LAKE FOREST	Vadilal Industries USA Inc	Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd	Lead
AACHI- CHICKEN 65 MASALA	2/10/2022	India Super Mart – LAKE FOREST	Vadilal Industries USA Inc	Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd	Lead
AACHI- CHICKEN CURRY MASALA	2/10/2022	India Super Mart — LAKE FOREST	Vadilal Industries USA Inc	Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd	Lead
AACHI- FISH FRY MASALA	2/10/2022	India Super Mart — LAKE FOREST	Vadilal Industries USA Inc	Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd	Lead
AACHI- MADRAS SAMBAR POWDER	2/10/2022	India Super Mart – LAKE FOREST	Vadilal Industries USA Inc	Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd	Lead
AACHI- SAMBAR POWDER	2/10/2022	India Super Mart – LAKE FOREST	Vadilal Industries USA Inc	Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd	Lead
AACHI- VATHAKULAMBU MASALA	2/10/2022	India Super Mart – LAKE FOREST	Vadilal Industries USA Inc	Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd	Lead

VII. <u>EXHIBIT A - LISTED CHEMICAL</u>

Toxicant(s)

Lead

VIII. RESOLUTION OF NOTICED CLAIMS

Consistent with goals of Proposition 65 and a desire to have these violations corrected, PHSA is interested in seeking a resolution of this matter that includes a binding written agreement by the Violators to: (1) recall any products already sold, or undertake best efforts to ensure that the requisite health hazard warnings are provide to those who have received such products; (2) reformulate the Covered Product so as to eliminate further exposures to the Covered Chemical(s), or provide appropriate warnings on the labels of these products; and (3) pay an appropriate civil penalty. Such a resolution will prevent further unwarned consumer exposure to the Covered chemical(s), as well as expensive and time-consuming litigation. It should be noted that counsel cannot (1) finalize any settlement until after the 60-daynotice period has expired; or (2) speak for the California Attorney General or any District or City Attorney who has received this notice. Therefore, while reaching an agreement with PHSA will resolve its claims; such an agreement maynot satisfy the public prosecutors.

Proposition 65 requires that notice of intent to sue be given to the violators(s) sixty (60) days before the suit is filed. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1). With this letter, PHSA gives notice of the alleged violations to Violator and the appropriate governmental authorities. In absence of any action by the appropriate governmental authorities within sixty (60) calendar days of the sending of this notice PHSA may file suit. See Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1013; Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1); and Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27 § 25903(d)(1). Per Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 25600.2(g) (2018) the retail seller noticed on this 60 Day Notice is hereby requested to promptly provide thenames and contact information for the manufacture(s), producer(s), packager(s), importer(s), supplier(s), and/or distributor(s) of the Listed Products in this Notice.

Healthy California LLC remains open and willing to discuss the possibilities of resolving itsgrievance short of formal litigation.

IX. PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE

This Notice also serves as a demand that the Notice Recipients preserve and maintain all relevant evidence, including all electronic document and data, pending resolution of this matter. Such relevant evidence incudes but is not limited to all documents relating to the presence of the Listed Chemicals in the Covered Product; purchase and sales information for Covered Products (i.e., list of purchasers and quantity sold; list of manufacture(s), producer(s), packager(s), importer(s), supplier(s), and/or distributor(s) and quantity in each transaction, as well as current inventoryof the Covered Product in stock); efforts to comply with Proposition 65 with respect to the Covered Products; communications with any person relating to the presence or potential presence of the Listed Chemical in Covered Products; and representative exemplars of each specific model falling within the Covered Products. This demand applies to all relevant evidence for Covered Products sold in the State of California, as far back as February 20, 2018 through the date of any trial of the claims alleged in this Notice.

X. CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.6 and Title 11, California Code of Regulations, section 3100, a Certificate of Merit is attached hereto. A second copy of the entire notice and Certificate of Merit is served on the Attorney General with all supporting documentation required by section 3102 attached hereto.

XI. CONTACT INFORMATION

Healthy California LLC has retained Healthy California Law Group LLP, as legal counsel in this matter. Please direct all communications related to this Notice of Violation to the following:

Tyler Michael Vance, Esq. Healthy California Law Group LLP 5396 La Bodega Way Fontana, CA 92336

Telephone: (562) 644-4186

Email: <u>HealthyCaliforniaLawGroupLLP@gmail.com</u>

Sincerely,

Tyler Michael Vance, Esq.

Attachments: Certificate of Merit; Certificate of Service;

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary; Confidential Information in Support of Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Only)

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. The reader is directed to the statute and OEHHA 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 make known 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:

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.

Grace Period. 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 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.

² See Section 25501(a)(4).

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.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Tyler Michael Vance, hereby declare:

- 1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice in which it is alleged that the parties identified in the notice have violated Health and Safety Code§ 25249.6 byfailing 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 exposure to the Listed Chemical that is 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 plaintiffs case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged Violators will beable 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).

DATE: 4-222

Tyler Michael Vance

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE PURSUANT TO 27 CCR § 25903

I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Californiathat the following is true and correct:

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. My business address is 5396 La Bodega Way, Fontana, CA 92336.

ON THE DATE SHOWN BELOW, I SERVE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

- 1) 60-Day Notice of Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, ET SEQ.
- 2) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary
- 3) Certificate of Merit pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)

on the following parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties listed below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fullyprepaid for delivery by <u>Certified Mail</u>:

Aachi Masala Foods (P) Ltd	Vadilal Industries USA Inc	India Super Mart –
Plot No.1926 34th Street	280 Wilson Ave Ste 3	LAKE FOREST
Ishwarya Colony I Block Anna Nagar West Chennai 600 040, India	Newark, NJ, 07105	24601 Raymond Way, Suite 6, Lake Forest, CA 92630

Additionally,

ON THE DATE SHOWN BELOW, I SERVE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

- 1) 60-Day Notice of Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, ET SEQ.
- 2) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary
- 3) Certificate of Merit pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)
- 4) Additional Supporting Factual Information Sufficient to establish the bases for the Certificate of Merit as required by Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1)

on the following party when a true and correct copy thereof was <u>uploaded on the California AttorneyGeneral's</u> <u>website</u>, which can be accessed at: https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/add-60-day-notice:

Office of the California Attorney General Prop 65 Enforcement Reporting 1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000 Oakland, CA 94612-0550

Additionally,

ON THE DATE SHOWN BELOW, I SERVE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

- 1) 60-Day Notice of Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, ET SEQ.
- 2) Certificate of Merit pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)

on the following parties when a true and correct copy thereof was sent <u>via electronic mail</u> to each of the parties listed below:

Stacey Grassini, Deputy District Attorney Contra Costa County 900 Ward Street
Martinez, CA 94553
sgrassini@contracostada.org

Dije Ndreu, Deputy District Attorney Monterey County 1200 Aguajito Road Monterey, CA 93940 Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us

Allison Haley, District Attorney Napa County 931 Parkway Mall Napa, CA 94559
CEPD@countyofnapa.org

Paul E. Zellerbach, District Attorney Riverside County 3072 Orange Street Riverside, CA 92501 Prop65@rivcoda.org

Anne Marie Schubert, District Attorney Sacramento County 901 G Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Prop65@sacda.org

Gregory Alker, Assistant District Attorney San Francisco County 732 Brannan Street
San Francisco, CA 94103
Gregory.alker@sfgov.org

Jeff W. Reisig, District Attorney Yolo County 301 Second Street Woodland, CA 95695 District.Attorney@yolocounty.org

Tori Verber Salazar, San Joaquin County District Attorney 222 E. Weber Ave, Suite 202 Stockton, CA 95202 DAConsumer.Environmental@sicda.org

District Attorney, Alameda County 1225 Fallon Street, Suite 900 Oakland, CA 94612-4208 CEPDProp65@acgov.org

District Attorney, Inyo County PO Drawer D Independence, CA 93526-0604 inyoda@inyocounty.us

San Diego City Attorney's Office 1200 3rd Avenue, STE 1620 San Diego, CA 92101 CityAttyCrimProp65@sandiego.gov Michelle Latimer, Program Coordinator Lassen County 220 S. Lassen Street
Susanville, CA 96130
mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us

Eric J. Dobroth, Deputy District Attorney San Luis Obispo County County Government Center Annex, 4 FL San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 edobroth@co.slo.ca.us

Yen Dang, Supervising Deputy District Attorney Santa Clara County 70 W. Hedding St.
San Jose, C 95110
EPU@da.sccgov.org

Jeffrey S. Rosell, District Attorney Santa Cruz County 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060 Prop65DA@santacruzcounty.us

Stephan R. Passalacqua, District Attorney Sonoma County 600 Administration Dr Sonoma, CA 95403 jbarnes@sonoma-county.org

Phillip J. Cline, District Attorney Tulare County 221 S. Mooney Blvd Visalia, CA 95370 Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us

Gregory D. Totten, District Attorney Ventura County 800 S. Victoria Ave.
Ventura, CA 93009
daspecialops@ventura.org

San Francisco, City Attorney
1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett PL Ste
234 San Francisco, CA 941024604 valerie.lopez@sfcityatty.org

District Attorney, Santa Barbara County 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101 DAProp65@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

District Attorney, Calaveras County 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249 Prop65Env@co.calaveras.ca.us

San Jose City Attorney's Office 200 East Santa Clara Street, 16th Floor San Jose, CA 95113-1903 cao.main@sanjoseca.gov Additionally,

ON THE DATE SHOWN BELOW, I SERVE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS:

- 1) 60-Day Notice of Violation of Health & Safety Code§ 25249.5, ET SEQ.
- 2) Certificate of Merit pursuant to Health & Safety Code§ 25249.7(d)

on each of the parties on the Service List below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by <u>First Class Mail.</u>

Executed on

, in Fontana, California.

Tyler Michael Vance

Service List

District Attorney, Orange County 401 West Civic Center Drive Santa Ana, CA 92701-4515

District Attorney, Alpine County P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120-0248

District Attorney, Amador County 708 Court Street, Suite 202 Jackson, CA 95642-2153

District Attorney, Butte County 25 County Center Drive#245 Oroville, CA 95965-3370

District Attorney, Sutter County 463 2nd Street Yuba City, CA 95991-5524

District Attorney, Colusa County 346 Fifth Street Suite 101 Colusa.CA 95932-2413

District Attorney, Del Norte County 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531-4021

District Attorney, El Dorado County 5 I 5 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667-5609

District Attorney, Fresno County 2220 Tulare Street, Suite I 000 Fresno, CA 93721-2107

District Attorney, Glenn County Post Office Box 430 Willows, CA 95988-0430 District Attorney, Kings County 1400 West Lacey Boulevard Hanford, CA 93230-5905

District Attorney, Lake County 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453-4759

District Attorney, Los Angeles County Hall of Justice 211 West Temple St., Ste 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012-4086

District Attorney, Madera County 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637-3534

District Attorney, Marin County 350 I Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903-5207

District Attorney, Mariposa County Post Office Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338-0730

District Attorney, Mendocino County 100 N State St # 10, Ukiah, CA 95482-4416

District Attorney, Merced County 550 W. Main Street Merced, CA 95340-4716

District Attorney, Modoc County 204 S Court Street, Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101-4020

District Attorney, Mono Cooney Post Office Box 617 Bridgeport, CA 93517-0617 District Attorney, Plumas County 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971-9116

District Attorney, San Benito County 419 Fourth Street,2ndFloor Hollister, CA 95023-3801

District Attorney, San Bernardino County 303 West Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415-0205

District Attorney, San Di o County 330 West Broadway, Suite 1300 San Diego, CA 92101-3826

District Attorney, San Mateo County 400 County Ctr., 3rd Floor Redwood City, CA 94063-1662

District Attorney, Kern County 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301-4619

District Attorney, Shasta County 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001-1652

District Attorney, Sierra County PO Box457 Downieville, CA 95936-0457

District Attorney, Siskiyou County Post Office Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097-0986

District Attorney, Solano County 675 Texas Street, Ste 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533-6340 District Attorney, Trinity County PO Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093-0310

District Attorney, Tuolumne County 423 N. Washington Street Sonora, CA 95370-5525

District Attorney, Yuba County 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901-5737

Los Angeles City Attorney's Office City Hall East 200 N. Main Street, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90012-4133

District Attorney, Humboldt County 825 5th Street 4th Floor Eureka, CA 95501-1107

District Attorney, Tehama County PO Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080-0519

District Attorney, Placer County 10810 Justice Center Drive #240 Roseville, CA 95678-6231

District Attorney, Stanislaus County 832 12th Street, STE 300 Modesto, CA 95354-2327

District Attorney, Imperial County 940 West Main Street, STE 102 El Centro, CA 92243-2880

District Attorney, Nevada County 201 Commercial Street Nevada City, CA 95959-2506