STATE OF CALIFORNIA—BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY

EDMUND G. BROWN Jr., Governo

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

111 GRAND AVENUE OAKLAND, CA 94612 PHONE (510) 286-6053 FAX (510) 286-5559 TTV 771



December 27, 2012

CC004083 CC-4-R25 SCH#2012112061

Ms. Leigha Schmidt Planning Division City of Pittsburg 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565

Dear Ms. Schmidt:

Tuscany Meadows Subdivision (Chevron East property) - Notice of Preparation (NOP)

Thank you for continuing to include the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the project referenced above. We have reviewed the NOP and have the following comments to offer.

Traffic Impact Study (TIS)

One of Caltrans' ongoing responsibilities is to collaborate with local agencies to avoid, eliminate, or reduce to insignificance any potential adverse impacts from local development projects to the State highway facility operations or traveler safety. Based on the project location, Caltrans anticipates potential adverse impacts to State Route (SR) 4.

Therefore, a TIS or a lesser level of analysis may be required to assess the impact of this particular project on the adjacent road network, with specific attention to SR 4. We recommend using Caltrans' Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies (TIS Guide) for determining which scenarios and methodologies to use in the analysis. The TIS Guide is a starting point for collaboration between the lead agency and Caltrans in determining when a TIS is needed. It is available at the following website address:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ocp/igr_ceqa_files/tisguide.pdf.

If the proposed project will not generate the amount of trips needed to meet Caltrans trip generation thresholds, an explanation of how this conclusion was reached must be provided. Please contact us to coordinate preparation of the scope of the study with our office.

Lead Agency

As the lead agency, the City of Pittsburg (City) is responsible for all project mitigation, including any needed improvements to State highways. The project's fair share contribution, financing,

Ms. Leigha Schmidt/City of Pittsburg December 27, 2012 Page 2

scheduling, implementation responsibilities and lead agency monitoring should be fully discussed for all proposed mitigation measures.

This information should also be presented in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan of the environmental document. Required roadway improvements should be completed prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.

Vehicle Trip Reduction

Caltrans encourages you to locate any needed housing, jobs and neighborhood services near major mass transit centers, with connecting streets configured to facilitate walking and biking, as a means of promoting mass transit use and reducing regional vehicle miles traveled and traffic impacts on the State highways.

We also encourage you to develop Travel Demand Management (TDM) policies to encourage usage of nearby public transit lines and reduce vehicle trips on the State Highway System. These policies could include lower parking ratios, car-sharing programs, bicycle parking and showers for employees, and providing transit passes to residents and employees, among others. For information about parking ratios, see the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) report Reforming Parking Policies to Support Smart Growth or visit the MTC parking webpage: http://www.mtc.ca.gov/planning/smart_growth/parking.

In addition, secondary impacts on pedestrians and bicyclists resulting from any traffic impact mitigation measures should be analyzed. The analysis should describe any pedestrian and bicycle mitigation measures and safety countermeasures that would in turn be needed as a means of maintaining and improving access to transit facilities and reducing vehicle trips and traffic impacts on State highways.

Mitigation Reporting Guidelines

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the adoption of reporting or monitoring programs when public agencies include environmental impact mitigation as a condition of project approval. Reporting or monitoring takes place after project approval to ensure implementation of the project in accordance with mitigation adopted during the CEQA review process.

Some of the information requirements detailed in the attached Guidelines for Submitting Transportation Information from a Reporting Program include the following:

- Name, address, and telephone number of the CEQA lead agency contact responsible for mitigation reporting
- Type of mitigation, specific location, and implementation schedule for each transportation impact mitigation measure, and
- Certification section to be signed and dated by the lead agency certifying that the mitigation
 measures agreed upon and identified in the checklist have been implemented, and all other reporting
 requirements have been adhered to, in accordance with Public Resources Code Sections 21081.6 and
 21081.7.

Ms. Leigha Schmidt/City of Pittsburg December 27, 2012 Page 3

Further information is available on the following website: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ocp/igr ceqa.html.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please call Brian Brandert of my staff at (510) 286-5505.

Sincerely,

ERIK ALM, AICP

District Branch Chief

Local Development - Intergovernmental Review

c: Scott Morgan (State Clearinghouse)





Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

28 December 2012

Leigha Schmidt City of Pittsburg Planning Department 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565 CERTIFIED MAIL 7011 2970 0003 8939 9046

COMMENTS TO NOTICE OF PREPARATION FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, TUSCANY MEADOWS PROJECT, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Pursuant to the City of Pittsburg, Planning Department's 29 November 2012 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Notice of Preparation for Environmental Impact Report* for the Tuscany Meadows Project, located in Contra Costa County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues.

Construction Storm Water General Permit

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml.

Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits¹

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/.

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ.

For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_perm its/index.shtml.

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACOE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements.

If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACOE at (916) 557-5250.

Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit – Water Quality Certification

If an USACOE permit, or any other federal permit, is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications.

¹ Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

Waste Discharge Requirements

If USACOE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., "non-federal" waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project will require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation.

For more information on the Water Quality Certification and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit2.shtml.

Heren Clean

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4684 or tcleak@waterboards.ca.gov.

Trevor Cleak

Environmental Scientist



December 27, 2012

Ms. Leigha Schmidt City of Pittsburg Development Services Department - Planning Division 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565

RE: Tuscany Meadows Subdivision (Chevron East Property)

Ms. Schmidt:

Thank you for providing the City of Antioch with the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed Tuscany Meadows project, which is located south of Buchanan Road, west of Somersville Road. The City of Antioch preliminarily commented on the subject project with concerns related to the project design with letters dated: May 31, 2012, September 20, 2012, and November 29, 2012. The proposed project application includes a vesting tentative subdivision map for up to 917 low density residential single-family lots on approximately 135.6 acres, up to 365 multi-family units on 14.6 acres, and approximately 18.6 acres of parks and/or detention basins. The single-family lots would average approximately 4,400 square feet and range from 4,000 square feet to approximately 10,700 square feet in size.

The City of Antioch has the following comments regarding the preparation of the EIR for the Tuscany Meadows project.

Aesthetics

The impacts of the proposed water tank and its location should be analyzed with photo simulations. The City wants to ensure the tank will be entirely hidden and will not have any visual impacts as outlined in the City's General Plan.

As stated in earlier letters regarding the project design of Tuscany Meadows, a lot line adjustment shall be processed to include the Somersville Road right-of-way and at James Donlon Boulevard, west of Tuscany Meadows Drive to ensure the roadways stay within one jurisdiction. The roadways shall be analyzed for consistency with the City of Antioch's Design Guidelines and General Plan to ensure compliance for streetscape and street design. The current Somersville Road design does not provide an area of adequate width between the back of sidewalk and the proposed masonry wall.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The subject site is the former Chevron Los Medanos Tank Farm and is listed on the Department of Toxic Substance Control "Cortese" list. The following contaminants have been identified as being potential containments of concern on the site: isopropylbenzene, lead, naphthalene, petroleum, and volatile organics. The site is considered by the DTSC as a voluntary active cleanup site. This site should be studied in depth for containments with appropriate mitigation measures to ensure the site can be developed with residential uses. Impacts from the neighboring landfill should also be taken into consideration and analyzed.

The City of Antioch has several documents containing information on contamination of the subject property which will be useful in the preparation of the EIR. These documents are enclosed with this letter.

Hydrology and Water Quality

A full hydrological study showing the flow from the project into the City of Antioch should be included as part of the analysis. The City of Antioch would also like the opportunity to review and comment on this study. The stormwater flows shall be managed to provide stormwater treatment and post-development flow control, compliant with the provisions of C.3.

Public Services

The project should study the impacts to existing fire protection services and if new facilities will be required to serve the project. The EIR should also examine the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District's ability to serve to project in the short term as well as the long term in light of the budgetary issues the District has been facing and the announcement of the closing of four stations.

Noise

While the NOP indicates there will be studies for potential project-generated noise impacts such as the increase in vehicular traffic, construction, and operational noise; defined positions for measurements of the noise environment have not been indentified and the noise analysis should contain locations within the City of Antioch for the Environmental Impact Report due to the project being surrounded to the north, east, and south by Antioch. Further, the City of Antioch General Plan CNEL thresholds should be utilized for noise related impacts for measurement points within the City of Antioch.

Transportation and Traffic

Standard Oil Road is shown in both the City of Antioch's and the City of Pittsburg's General Plans from James Donlon Road to Delta Fair Boulevard. The traffic impact analysis should be inclusive of Standard Oil Road and determine the applicant's responsibility to construct the road as well as analyze and determine the timing of the road construction. The City of Antioch has a concern because the General Plan identifies Standard Oil Road as an arterial, which is not being proposed by the project applicant.

City of Pittsburg December 27, 2012 Page 3

The following intersections to be studied as part of the traffic impact analysis: Buchanan Road/Somersville Road and State Route 4/Somersville Road as well as any traffic impacts to John Turner Elementary School and Mission Elementary School.

These comments are preliminary in nature and subject to revision and modification upon review of the Environmental Impact Report and the supporting studies.

If you have any questions regarding the City's requirements for this project, please contact me at (925) 779-6133 or mgentry@ci.antioch.ca.us.

Sincerely,
Mily Lives

Mindy Gentry Senior Planner

Enclosure (1)

CC:

Tina Wehrmeister, City of Antioch Ron Bernal, City of Antioch

RECEIVED

NOV 5 2007

CITY OF ANTIDICH

LLY Mail

November 2, 2007

Via Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested

TO ALL PROSPECTIVE DEFENDANTS (See Exhibit Attached Hereto)

Re: NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMMENCE ACTION UNDER RCRA TO EFFECT
CLEANUP OF HAZARDOUS AND/OR SOLID WASTE CONTAMINATION AT
PROPERTY LOCATED NEAR SOMERSVILLE ROAD, THE OLD ANTIOCH
LANDFILL AND THE GBF/PITTSBURG LANDFILL IN CONTRA COSTA COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA

Dear Prospective Defendants:

This letter serves as notification, as required by 42 U.S.C. § 6972, that West Coast Home Builders, Inc., SPPI-Somersville, Inc. and Somersville Gentry, Inc. (collectively, "the Companies") intend to commence an action under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. § 6901, et seq., against the various parties identified in Exhibit A hereto (the "Responsible Parties").

West Coast Home Builders, Inc. owns property located between Somersville Road and Buchanan Road, in an unincorporated area known as Los Medanos in Contra Costa County, California. Specifically, West Coast Home Builders, Inc. owns Assessor Parcel Number 089-150-013 that occupies approximately 170 acres. SPPI-Somersville, Inc. and Somersville-Gentry, Inc. own parcels of property located between Somersville Road and the GBF/Pittsburg Landfill, in Contra Costa County, California. Somersville-Gentry, Inc. owns APN 076-010-034 that occupies approximately 4 acres. SPPI-Somersville, Inc. owns APN 076-010-030, APN 076-010-031 and APN 076-010-032 that collectively occupy approximately 20 acres. The parcels held by the Companies are referred to in this notice as the "Property".

The action will seek a clean-up order of all, or some, areas of the Property which have been contaminated by hazardous and/or solid wastes, which were generated, transported or otherwise handled by the Responsible Parties. In addition, the action will be for declaratory relief, costs of suit (including attorney's fees and expert witness' fees), and other available relief. Because the Responsible Parties' disposal involves a violation of RCRA, this action will be brought ninety days after service of this notice.

These claims arise in part from surface contamination from municipal waste from the Old Antioch Landfill. The Property is northeast of, and adjacent or near to, the Old Antioch Landfill. The Old Antioch Landfill is located on both sides of Markley Creek east of Somersville Road and occupies APN 076-021-015 (13.20 acres) and 076-021-014 (3.85 acres). The Old Antioch

Landfill was operated by the City of Antioch and is still owned by the city. The Old Antioch Landfill, which operated from the early 1900s until its closure in 1968, accepted municipal solid waste and for part of its history operated as a burn dump. Early landfill operations burned waste prior to final discharge; later operations discharged unburned waste. It was unlined. The landfill was closed in 1968 with a cover of approximately 12-inches of clayey soil.

In 1996, 1997 and 1998, slope failures and erosion in the south bank of Markley Creek on City of Antioch property discharged waste into the creek. The City removed the waste and repaired the soil. Subsequent investigations of Markley Creek by Contra Costa County Environmental Health Department staff detected at least four additional small slope failures exposing waste in the south bank of Markley Creek and exposed waste in the north bank at the "mound area."

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (the "Regional Board"), ordered site characterizations. In August 2002, the City of Antioch submitted to the Regional Board the Site Characterization Report, Old Antioch Landfill. The report demonstrated that waste had been discharged on both sides of Markley Creek. The waste is composed of mixed burn and unburned municipal waste. In places, the south bank of Markley Creek is composed entirely of waste (over 30 feet) with a thin cover of soil. In the north bank there is at least 20 feet of mixed burned and unburned municipal waste in the "mound" area. The waste is covered with 1 to 3 feet of clayey soil.

In September 2002, the Tom Gentry California Company, which owned the Property prior to the Somersville Companies, submitted to the Regional Board the Site Characterization Report Gentry Property. The report demonstrated that 1 to 5 feet of waste has been deposited over the entire area of APN 076-010-034, which was then owned by the Tom Gentry California Company. Waste is thickest nearest the Old Antioch Landfill and thins to the east. The waste is covered with 6 inches to 3 feet of clayey soil. Further, the bed of Markley Creek is laden with municipal and other waste.

On January 7, 2003, the Regional Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0736, requiring the City of Antioch, the Tom Gentry of California Company, and GBF Holdings LLC to cleanup the Markley Creek area. On or about July 19, 2006, the Regional Board issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint ("ACL"), Complaint No. R5-2006-0512, to the City of Antioch and Somersville-Gentry Inc. proposing that these parties pay a \$300,000 penalty for failure to comply with the prior administrative order.

Somersville-Gentry, Inc. and the City of Antioch, faced with separate Administrative Civil Liability Complaints issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, for enforcement of the 2003 Cleanup and Abatement Order, have entered separate settlement agreements with the Regional Board requiring completion of the Markley Creek corrective action within two years. The settlement between the City of Antioch and the Regional Board requires the city to remediate the portion of Markley Creek on property owned by the city. The settlement between Somersville-Gentry, Inc. and the Regional Board requires Somersville to complete remediation of the Markley Creek on Somersville-Gentry's property, which is downstream of the city's property. The Companies anticipate the clean up will cost in excess of \$3 million.

Although Somersville-Gentry Inc. has entered into this settlement agreement, it seeks a court order requiring the parties who contaminated Markley Creek to clean up the creek.

These claims also arise in part from surface and groundwater contamination from the GBF/Pittsburg Landfill. The Property is adjacent or near to the former GBF/Pittsburg Landfill, which lies to the Property's south. The GBF/Pittsburg Landfill is or was comprised of the Pittsburg Landfill and the GBF Landfill. This landfill, or part of it, was used as a disposal area for hazardous materials during the 1960s and 1970s, and for the disposal of municipal waste, including hazardous materials, until approximately 1992 under the name Contra Costa Sanitary Landfill. The GBF/Pittsburg Landfill is the source of groundwater contamination on and under the Property and surface contamination.

The various technical reports for the GBF/Pittsburg Landfill site detail the history of the GBF/Pittsburg Landfill(s). This history includes ownership by the J. Prewett family from 1904 to 1974, by the GBF Company from 1974 to 1977, by Silvio and Mary Garaventa from 1977 to 2001, and by GBF Holdings LLC from January 2001 to the present. This history also includes operation of landfills by the City of Pittsburg, the Pittsburg Disposal Service, the Pittsburg Disposal & Debris Box Service, Inc., PITSIL, Contra Costa Waste Service, and Industrial Tank, Inc. Substantial records obtained by the Department of Toxic Substances Control or related agencies document that the Prospective Defendants, or many of them, generated substantial hazardous wastes that were deposited and released at the landfill. The hazardous wastes and other wastes released onto the landfill and which have migrated to surrounding properties including the Property are designated "hazardous" by RCRA and HHSA, and the applicable regulations thereunder.

The soil and groundwater on the Property are now contaminated with hazardous wastes which were released and disposed of by the Prospective Defendants. These hazardous wastes, include, but are not limited to, PCE, TCE, vinyl chloride, cis-1,2-DCE, and 1-2-DCP. The Prospective Defendants' disposal of these hazardous wastes presents an "imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment" within the meaning of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6972(a)(1)(B). The hazardous wastes that the Prospective Defendants released onto the Property contaminants pose significant health risks to humans and other animals. The action may also be for violation of the Hazardous Waste Management provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 6901, et seq., including Sections 6922, 6924, and 6928, and the applicable regulations thereunder, including but not limited to 40 C.F.R. Parts 262 and/or 264 as such parts were and are in effect a select times herein.

The California Environmental Protection Agency ("Cal/EPA") has been informed of the contamination of the soil and groundwater at the Premises and is currently supervising the investigation of the pollution emanating from GBF/Pittsburg Landfill(s). A Remedial Action Plan was approved for the GBF/Pittsburg Landfill(s) site which provides for extraction wells to be placed to protect the Property from further contamination.

The Prospective Defendants, or many of them, are familiar with the contamination issues on this property due to their involvement in the pending litigation captioned SPPI-Somersville,

Inc., Somersville-Gentry, Inc. v. TRC Companies, Inc., GBF Holdings LLC, No. C 04-2648 SI (Northern District, California), West Coast Home Builders, Inc. v. Aventis Cropscience USA Inc., et al., No. C 04-2225 SI (Northern District, California), other related litigation, and the remediation of the GBF/Pittsburg Landfill(s). The Prospective Defendants, or many of them, are also familiar with the matter due to being named as respondents to the Second Remedial Action Order issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control on or about July 28, 1993. The prospective defendants are already aware of the contamination on the Property due to the Remedial Action Plan dated June 1997 for the nearby landfill site which shows the extent of the plume emanating from the landfill and other technical studies.

This private action is an effort to obtain a clean-up order for the soil contamination of the Property, to obtain declaratory relief, costs of suit (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expert witness' fees) and related damages arising out of the contamination for which the Responsible Parties are jointly and severally responsible. This letter is intended to place the recipients on notice that the Companies intend to commence this action in the Federal District Court for the Northern District of California, ninety days after service of this notice.

This Notice is made on behalf of West Coast Home Builders, Inc., SPPI-Somersville, Inc. and Somersville Gentry, Inc., attention Jeanne Pavao, Esq. and Robert Rossi, Esq., P.O. Box 4113, Concord, CA 94524. The Somersville Companies's legal counsel in this action is Archer Norris, attention Peter W. McGaw and John L. Kortum, 2033 North Main Street Suite 800, Walnut Creek, California 94596 - Telephone number (925) 930-6600.

ARCHER NORRIS

Attorneys for WEST COAST HOME BUILDERS, INC., SPPI-SOMERSVILLE, INC. and

SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY, INC.

Peter Mc Gan

EXHIBIT A

City of Antioch .

Ashland Inc.

Aventis Cropscience USA Inc.

Beazer East, Inc.

Mary Grace Prewett Bertsch

Boeing Satellite Systems, Inc.

Caterpillar Inc.

Chevron USA, Inc. successor to Standard Oil of California, Inc.

Colgate-Palmolive Company

Contra Costa Waste Service, Inc.

Cooper Industries, Inc.

Crompton Corporation

Crown Beverage Packaging, Inc.

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company

Estate of Silvio Garaventa, Sr.

Exxon Mobil Corporation

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation

Fibreboard Corporation

GBF Holdings LLC

Mary C. Garaventa

Silvio Garaventa Jr.

Gaylord Container Corporation

Great Western Chemical Company

Hewlett Packard Company

Lockheed Martin Corporation

Nestle USA Inc.

Occidental Chemical Corporation

Ocean View Capital, Inc.

Paccar, Inc.

Pittsburg Disposal & Debris Box Service, Inc.

Harold William Prewett

Pro Tec Chemical Co., Inc.

Quebecor Printing San Jose, Inc.

Raychem International Corporation

Shell Oil Company

Shuller International, Inc.

Henry Simonsen

TRC Companies, Inc.

The Dow Chemical Company

USX Corporation

Union Oil Company of California

Union Pacific Railroad Company

United States Department of Defense United States Department of the Army United States Department of the Navy Witco Corporation

TO ALL PROSPECTIVE DEFENDANTS

Ashland Inc.
Agent For Service Of Process
Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers
Incorporating Service
PO Box 526036
Sacramento, CA 95852

Aventis Cropscience Usa Inc. Which Will Do Business In California As ACS USA Inc. CT Corporation System 818 West Seventh St.
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Beazer East, Inc.
Agent For Service Of Process
C T Corporation System
818 West Seventh St
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Boeing Satellite Systems, Inc.
Agent For Service Of Process
Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers
Incorporating Service
PO Box 526036
Sacramento, CA 95852

Caterpillar Inc.
Agent For Service Of Process
C T Corporation System
818 West Seventh St
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Chevron, USA, Inc. Successor to Standard Oil of California The Prentice-Hall Corporation System, Inc. PO Box 526036 Sacramento, CA 95852

The City Clerk of the City of Antioch PO Box 5007
Antioch, CA 94531-5007

The City Clerk of the City of Pittsburg City of Pittsburg Civic Center 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565

Colgate-Palmolive Company Agent For Service Of Process C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017

Contra Costa Waste Service, Inc. Agent For Service Of Process Craig F Anderson 1320 Willow Pass Rd Ste 500 Concord, CA 94520

Cooper Industries, Inc.
Agent For Service Of Process
C T Corporation System
818 West Seventh St
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Crown Beverage Packaging, Inc. Agent For Service Of Process C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017

The Dow Chemical Company Agent For Service Of Process C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017

E. I. Du Pont De Nemours And Company Agent For Service Of Process C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017 Exxon Mobil Corporation
Agent For Service Of Process
Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers
Incorporating Service
PO Box 526036
Sacramento, CA 95852

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation
Agent For Service Of Process
Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers
Incorporating Service
PO Box 526036
Sacramento, CA 95852

Gaylord Container Corporation Agent For Service Of Process C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017

GBF Holdings LLC
Agent For Service Of Process
Deems Padgett
1590 SolanoWay Ste A
Concord, CA 94520

Hewlett-Packard Company C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017

Lockheed Martin Corporation
Agent For Service Of Process
Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers
Incorporating Service
PO Box 526036
Sacramento, CA 95852

Nestle USA, Inc. Agent For Service Of Process C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017 Occidental Chemical Corporation Agent For Service Of Process C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017

Ocean View Capital, Inc.
Agent For Service Of Process
C T Corporation System
818 West Seventh St
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Paccar Inc.
Agent For Service Of Process
The Prentice-Hall Corporation System, Inc.
PO Box 526036
Sacramento, CA 95852

Pittsburg Disposal & Debris Box Service, Inc. Agent For Service Of Process Craig F Andersen 1320 Willow Pass Rd Ste 500 Concord, CA 94520

Mary Grace Prewett Bertsch 1536 Bryant Street Palo Alto, CA 94301

Harold William Prewett 1536 Bryant Street Palo Alto, CA 94301

Protec Chemical Company, Inc. Agent For Service Of Process Raymund Brunk 20 Summit Court South San Francisco, CA 94080

Quebecor Printing San Jose, Inc. CT Corporation 818 West 7th Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 Raychem International Corporation Agent For Service Of Process C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017

Rheem Manufacturing Company
Agent For Service Of Process
Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers
Incorporating Service
PO Box 526036
Sacramento, CA 95852

Schuller International, Inc. 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive STE 100 Sacramento, CA 95833

Shell Oil Company
Agent For Service Of Process
C T Corporation System
818 West Seventh St
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Union Oil Company Of California
Agent For Service Of Process
The Prentice-Hall Corporation System, Inc.
PO Box 526036
Sacramento, CA 95852

Union Pacific Railroad Company Agent For Service Of Process W H Poole 10031 Foothills Blvd #200 Roseville, CA 95747

Peter D. Keisler U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington DC 20530-0001

United States Department of Defense Defense Logistics Agency 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2545 Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221 Secretary of Army 101 Army Pentagon Washington DC 20310-0101

Secretary of the Navy 1000 Navy Pentagon Washington DC 20350-1000

TRC Companies, Inc.
National Registered Agents, Inc.
12 Old Boston Post Road
Old Saybrook, CT 06475

USX Corporation 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Ste 100 Sacramento, CA 95833

WITCO Corporation 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Ste 100 Sacramento, CA 95833

SERVICE LIST

Stephen L. Johnson Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20460

Wayne Nastri
Region IX Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Maureen Gorsen
Director
Department of Toxic Substance Control
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Peter W. McGaw (Bar No. 104691) John L. Kortum (Bar No. 148573) 2 ARCHER NORRIS Attorneys At Law 3 2033 North Main Street, Suite 800 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 (925) 930-6600 4 Telephone: (925) 930-6620 Facsimile: 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC. 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC., NO. C 04-2648 SI SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC. 12 THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR: Plaintiffs. 13 RECOVERY OF RESPONSE COSTS UNDER CERCLA § 107; 14. CONTRIBUTION UNDER CERCLA: TRC COMPANIES, INC.; GBF HOLDINGS INJUNCTIVE RELIEF UNDER 3. 15 **RCRA** DECLARATORY RELIEF UNDER CITY OF ANTIOCH; CITY OF 16 FEDERAL LAW; PITTSBURG: PRIVATE CONTINUING 17 NUISANCE: CONTINUING TRESPASS: CONTRA COSTA WASTE SERVICE. 18 INC.; ESTATE OF SILVIO GARAVENTA, 7. NEGLIGENCE; SR.; MARY C. GARAVENTA, AS NEGLIGENCE PER SE: 19 ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE ESTATE OF **ULTRAHAZARDOUS ACTIVITY:** SILVIO GARAVENTA, SR.; MARY C. 10. INVERSE CONDEMNATION; 20 GARAVENTA; SILVIÓ GARAVENTA, 11. DECLARATORY RELIEF UNDER JR.; MARY C. GARAVENTA, AS STATE LAW 21 TRUSTEE OF THE GARAVENTA FAMILY TRUST; PITTSBURG DISPOSAL 22 & DEBRIS BOX SERVICE, INC.; JURY TRIAL HAROLD WILLIAM PREWETT; MARY **DEMANDED** 23 GRACE (PREWETT) BERTSCH; 24 ASHLAND INC.; AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE USA INC.; 25 BEAZER EAST, INC.; BOEING 26 SATELLITE SYSTEMS, INC.: 27 CATERPILLAR INC.; CHEMICAL &

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PIGMENT CO.: COLGATE-PALMOLIVE

THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI

1 2	COMPANY; COOPER INDUSTRIES, INC.; CROMPTON CORPORATION; CROWN BEVERAGE PACKAGING, INC.;					
3	THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY;					
4	E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY; EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION;					
6	FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION;					
8	GAYLORD CONTAINER CORPORATION; GREAT WESTERN CHEMICAL COMPANY;					
9 10	HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY; HEXCEL CORPORATION;					
11	J&G DISPOSAL; LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION; NESTLE USA, INC.;					
12 13	OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION; OCEAN VIEW CAPITAL, INC.					
14 15	PACCAR INC.; PRO TEC CHEMICAL CO., INC.;					
16	QUEBECOR PRINTING SAN JOSE, INC.;					
17	RAYCHEM INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION;					
18 19	SHELL OIL COMPANY; SHULLER INTERNATIONAL, INC.; HENRY					
20	SIMONSEN;					
21	UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA; UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY; UNITED					
22	STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF					
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24	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY; USX CORPORATION;					
2:	and WITCO CORPORATION,					
2	Defendants.					
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
WALNUT CREEK A0157015/625715-2 2 THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI

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the "Somersville Entities") allege as follows:

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NATURE OF THE ACTION

Plaintiffs SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC., SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC. ("Plaintiffs" or

The Somersville Entities own four parcels of property (the "Property" or 1. "Plaintiffs' Property") adjacent or near to the Contra Costa Sanitary Landfill (the "CCSL Landfill") and the Old Antioch Landfill, which are both near Antioch, California. The Somersville Entities are also assignees of rights held by the previous owner of the subject properties, Tom Gentry California Company, and by this Complaint the Somersville Entities assert those assigned rights as well. The CCSL Landfill is or was comprised of the Pittsburg Landfill and the GBF Landfill. The CCSL Landfill, or part of it, was used as a disposal area for hazardous materials during the 1960s and 1970s, and for the disposal of municipal waste, including hazardous materials, until approximately 1992. The CCSL Landfill is the source of groundwater contamination on and under the Property. The CCSL Landfill and the Old Antioch Landfill are also the source of surface contamination on the Plaintiffs' Property. This contamination prevents the Somersville Entities from developing the Property, or part of it, to the highest and best use available were it without such contamination. The Somersville Entities bring this action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607 and 9613, to recover response costs and contribution, and under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 6972 and related sections. The Somersville Entities also allege state claims for nuisance, trespass, negligence and ultrahazardous activity against Defendants arising from the contamination on the Property and seek injunctive and other relief. The Somersville Entities further allege a claim for inverse condemnation against the City of Antioch and the City of Pittsburg.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The jurisdiction of this Court over the subject matter of this action is predicated on 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question), 28 U.S.C. § 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction), 42 U.S.C. §

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and 42 U.S.C. § 9613(b) (venue where release occurred).

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This action is related to Members Of The GBF/Pittsburgh Landfill(s) Respondents Group, et al. v. Contra Costa Waste Service, Inc., Case No. C 96-03147 SI (filed Sept. 3, 1996), which has been closed.

RELATED CASES

(venue proper in district in which a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred)

San Francisco or Oakland is appropriate because this action arises in Contra Costa County.

Pursuant to Local Rule 3-2(d) of the Northern District, assignment to the Court in

- This action is also related to West Coast Home Builders, Inc. v. Ashland Inc., et al., Case No. C 01-4029 SI, United States District Court, Northern District of California (filed Oct. 25, 2001), which is now closed. The present action involves different plaintiffs and different impacted property than the property at issue in Case No. C 01-4029, but the present action involves the same CCSL Landfill, some of the same defendants, and, in part, the same contamination emanating from the CCSL Landfill. The present action also involves different contamination emanating from the CCSL Landfill and the Old Antioch Landfill.
- This action is also related to West Coast Home Builders, Inc. v. Aventis Cropscience USA Inc., et al., Case No. C 04-2225 SI, United States District Court, Northern District of California (filed June 7, 2004), now pending in this court. The present action involves different plaintiffs and different impacted property than the property at issue in Case No. C 04-2225 SI, but the present action involves the same CCSL Landfill, some of the same defendants and, in part, the same contamination emanating from the CCSL Landfill. The present action also involves different contamination emanating from the CCSL and the Old Antioch landfills.
- This action is also related to SPPI-Somersville, Inc., Somersville-Gentry, Inc. v. 8. Chevron U.S.A., Inc., Case No. CV 07-5824 SI, United States District Court, Northern District of California, filed November 15, 2007. The Chevron defendant in this related case was a prior

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4 THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI

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owner of the properties involved in this action.

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PARTIES TO THE ACTION

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The Plaintiffs

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Plaintiff SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. is a closely held corporation organized and 9. existing under the laws of the state of California. Its main office is located in Concord, California and its principal place of business is also California.

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Plaintiff SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC. is a closely held corporation organized 10. and existing under the laws of the state of California. Its main office is located in Concord, California and its principal place of business is also California.

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The Present Owner-Operator Defendants

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant GBF HOLDINGS LLC 11. is a California limited liability company. GBF HOLDINGS LLC was formed on or about January 24, 2001.

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> On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant TRC COMPANIES. 12.

> > Defendant CITY OF ANTIOCH is a municipality located in Contra Costa County.

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INC. is a Delaware corporation.

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California. Plaintiffs presented a notice of tort claim to the CITY OF ANTIOCH on June 30,

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2006, which attached, among other items, several tolling agreements between, on one hand, Plaintiffs' predecessor-in-interest and the Plaintiffs and, on the other hand, the CITY OF

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ANTIOCH. Plaintiffs have not received any denial of claim from the city and so the claim is deemed denied under California Government Code § 912.4.

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The Former Owner-Operator Defendants

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant CONTRA COSTA WASTE SERVICE, INC. is a California corporation.

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant ESTATE OF SILVIO GARAVENTA, SR. is the legal successor to Silvio Garaventa, Sr., an individual, who is

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deceased.

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- 16. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant MARY C.

 GARAVENTA, as administratrix of the ESTATE OF SILVIO GARAVENTA, SR., is a citizen of California.
- 17. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant MARY C. GARAVENTA, an individual, is a citizen of California.
- 18. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant SILVIO GARAVENTA, JR., an individual, is a citizen of the State of California.
- 19. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant MARY C.

 GARAVENTA, AS TRUSTEE OF THE GARAVENTA FAMILY TRUST, is the legal Trustee of the Garaventa Family Trust, which is a trust established under California law by the late Silvio Garaventa, Sr. and MARY C. GARAVENTA, settlors, for the benefit of one or more Garaventa family members.
- 20. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant PITTSBURG DISPOSAL & DEBRIS BOX SERVICE, INC. is a California corporation, is also known as Pittsburg Disposal Service, and is a successor to Pitsil, Inc.
- 21. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant HAROLD WILLIAM PREWETT, an individual, is a resident of California.
- 22. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant MARY GRACE (PREWETT) BERTSCH, an individual, is a resident of California.
- 23. Defendant CITY OF PITTSBURG is a municipality located in Contra Costa County, California. Plaintiffs presented a notice of tort claim to the CITY OF PITTSBURG on December 18, 2007. Plaintiffs have not received any denial of claim from the city and so the claim is deemed denied under California Government Code § 912.4.

. The Generator Defendants

24. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant ASHLAND INC. is a Kentucky corporation and was formerly known as, or is successor to, Ashland Chemical Company, an Ohio corporation, Ashland Chemical, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and Ashland

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6 THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI Chemical, Inc., an Ohio corporation.

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CROPSCIENCE USA INC., a Delaware corporation, was formerly known as RHONE-

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POULENC, INC., a New York corporation, and is successor to Stauffer Chemical Company.

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant BEAZER EAST, INC. 26.

On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant AVENTIS

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is a Delaware corporation that was formerly known as Koppers Company, Inc.

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant BOEING SATELLITE 27.

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SYSTEMS, INC. is a Delaware corporation, and is the successor to Hughes Electronics

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Corporation.

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant CATERPILLAR INC. 28.

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is a Delaware corporation.

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant CHEMICAL &

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PIGMENT COMPANY is a California corporation.

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant COLGATE-

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PALMOLIVE COMPANY is a Delaware corporation.

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant COOPER INDUSTRIES, INC. is an Ohio corporation, and is the successor to Campbell Chain Company, a

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Delaware corporation.

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On information and belief; Plaintiffs allege that defendant CROMPTON CORPORATION is a Delaware corporation, and is the successor to U.S. Peroxygen, which was a

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California corporation.

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant CROWN BEVERAGE 33. PACKAGING, INC. is a Delaware corporation, and is the successor to Continental Can

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Company, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

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On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant THE DOW 34. CHEMICAL COMPANY is a Delaware corporation, and is the successor to Dow Chemical

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THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI

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THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI

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- 46. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant OCEAN VIEW CAPITAL, INC. is a Delaware corporation, and is a successor to Triangle Wire & Cable, Inc. which was a Delaware corporation.
- 47. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant PACCAR INC. is a Delaware corporation, and is successor for Peterbilt Motors Company.
- 48. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant PRO TEC CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. is a California corporation.
- 49. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant QUEBECOR
 PRINTING SAN JOSE, INC. is a Delaware corporation, and is the successor to Arcata Graphics
 Company.
- 50. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant RAYCHEM INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION is a California corporation, and is the successor to Raychem Corporation, a California corporation, and Raychem Corporation, a Delaware corporation.
- 51. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant SHELL OIL COMPANY is a Delaware corporation.
- 52. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant SHULLER INTERNATIONAL, INC. is a Delaware corporation, and is successor to Manville Sales Corporation.
- 53. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant HENRY SIMONSEN is an individual and a citizen of the State of California.
- 54. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA is a California corporation, and is doing business as UNOCAL, and is the successor to Collier Carbon & Chemical.
- 55. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY is a Delaware corporation, and is successor to Southern Pacific Transportation Company, which was a Delaware corporation.

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9 THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI 10

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- 56. Defendant UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY is an agency of the United States of America, and includes such subdivisions as the Sharpe Army Depot.
- 57. Defendant UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE includes as a component the DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY, which manages the Sharpe and Tracy Depots.
- 58. Defendant UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY is an agency of the United States of America, and includes such subdivisions as the Alameda Naval Air Station, the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, and the United States Marine Corps.
- 59. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that defendant USX CORPORATION is a Delaware corporation, and is the successor to U.S. Steel Corporation and Columbia Steel Corporation.
- 60. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that WITCO CORPORATION is a Delaware corporation and is the successor to U.S. Peroxide.

SUMMARY OF THE ACTION

The Property

- 61. The Somersville Entities are developers in Contra Costa County. Somersville Entities' predecessor in interest, Tom Gentry California Company, purchased the Property in or around 1966 for prospective development. The Property was subsequently transferred to Plaintiffs to be used for the same general purpose. The Property is part of a tract of land in an unincorporated part of Contra Costa County, California, near the cities of Antioch and Pittsburg.
- 62. The parcels are located between Somersville Road and the GBF/Pittsburg Landfill, in Contra Costa County, California. Specifically, Somersville-Gentry, Inc. owns Assessor Parcel Number 076-010-034 that occupies approximately 4 acres. SPPI-Somersville, Inc. owns APN 076-010-030, APN 076-010-031 and APN 076-010-032 that collectively occupy approximately 20 acres.
- 63. The Companies acquired the Property from the Tom Gentry California Company on or about November 21, 2003 and were assigned all rights of their predecessor-in-interest.
 - 64. Prior to Somersville Entities' purchase of the Property, it had been used as a field.

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At some point in July 2001, the Tom Gentry California Corporation discovered that municipal solid waste had spilled from one or more of the adjacent landfills or otherwise been deposited onto the Property, contaminating at least the surface of the parcel APN 076-010-034. Further, municipal waste deposited into and around Markley Creek in the vicinity of the Property has contaminated the Property. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board has since issued an order requiring certain parties to this action to remediate the impact of this municipal solid waste on Markley Creek, which transverses the parcels owned by the Somersville Entities.

The CCSL Landfill

- 65. The eastern portion of the Property is adjacent to and north of the CCSL Landfill. In this area, groundwater flows in the general direction from the south to the north, and therefore transports contaminants emanating from the CCSL Landfill into the groundwater on and under the Property.
- 66. The CCSL Landfill is an approximately 88-acre area located in an unincorporated area of Contra Costa County near the cities of Antioch and Pittsburg. The CCSL Landfill is comprised of (a) the former GBF Landfill (the eastern 63-acre parcel), and (b) the former Pittsburg Landfill (the western 25-acre parcel), both of which were consolidated into (c) an 88-acre overlying solid waste landfill that was operated as the Contra Costa Sanitary Landfill. The CCSL Landfill ceased accepting wastes in 1992.
- 67. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that from approximately 1947 to 1963, E.A.H. Prewett, as Trustee, held the fee interest in the property that became the CCSL Landfill property. A 1/6 interest was held in trust for Mary Grace (Prewett) Bertsch and a 1/6 interest was held in trust for Harold William Prewett, until 1960, when each assumed a ¼ interest in trust. From 1963 to 1973, Harold William Prewett and Mary Grace (Prewett) Bertsch each owned a ¼ fee ownership interest in the CCSL Landfill property.
- 68. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Harold William Prewett and Mary
 Grace (Prewett) Bertsch (along with E.A.H. Prewett) leased some or all a portion of the CCSL
 Landfill property to Contra Costa Waste Service, Inc. and the City of Pittsburg "for use as a waste

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disposal site." Contra Costa Waste Service, Inc. leased the GBF Landfill property from the Prewett family in or about 1960 for the purpose of conducting a refuse disposal business.

- 69. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that in 1963, CCWS leased from the Prewetts, pursuant to a written lease, a portion of the CCSL Landfill property for a "business of disposing of garbage, rubbish, industrial refuse and waste, including industrial liquid waste, and other such non-putrescible materials," among other things. The term of the November 1, 1963 lease was from November 1, 1963 to April 30, 1970.
- 70. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that on November 1, 1967, CCWS entered into another lease with the Prewetts for a portion of the CCSL Landfill property, again "for the purpose of conducting a refuse disposal business and business of disposing of garbage, rubbish, industrial refuse and waste, including industrial liquid waste, and other such non-putrescible materials." In signing the November 1, 1967 lease, Mr. Garaventa, on behalf of CCWS, warranted that the "Lessee [CCWS] presently possesses a permit to use the said described property for the purposes as herein provided from the County of Contra Costa and other appropriate governmental and regulatory authorities." The term of the November 1, 1967 lease was from November 1, 1967 to June 30, 1977.
- 71. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that from July 1, 1957, to December 28, 1973, the City of Pittsburg leased the Pittsburg Landfill from the Prewetts "for the purpose of dumping, processing, salvaging and/or burying municipal refuse and garbage."
- 72. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that on December 28, 1973, the Pittsburg Landfill was sold by the Prewetts to Silvio Garaventa, Sr. and Italo Ferrando dba G.B.F. Company who assumed the existing July 1, 1973 lease between the Prewetts and the City of Pittsburg.
- 73. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that from July 1, 1973 to June 30, 1981, the City of Pittsburg leased the Pittsburg Landfill from Silvio Garaventa, Sr. and Italo Ferrando dba G.B.F. Co. "for purposes of dumping, processing, salvaging and/or burying refuse, garbage and solid waste."

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74.	On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that in December of 1973, GBF
Company" b	ought the CCSL Landfill property. The "GBF Company" was a general partnership.
The initials '	"GBF" stood for the three general partners: Silvio Garaventa, Sr., Dan Borges, Sr.
and Italo ("E	Babe") Ferrando. In December 1973, Mr. Garaventa was a general partner in the GB
Company ge	eneral partnership.

- 75. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that on December 20, 1977, GBF Company sold the CCSL Landfill property to Mr. Garaventa, his wife Mary C. Garaventa, Italo Ferrando, and his wife Olga Ferrando. Ten days later, on December 30, 1977, Italo Ferrando, and his wife Olga Ferrando sold their interest in the CCSL Landfill property to Mr. Garaventa and his wife Mary C. Garaventa.
- 76. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Silvio Garaventa, Sr. and Mary C. Garaventa owned the CCSL Landfill Property until Mr. Garaventa's death, at which point Mr. Garaventa's interest was administered as the Estate of Silvio Garaventa, Sr. (Mary C. Garaventa, Administratrix).
- 77. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that in approximately 2001, the Estate of Silvio Garaventa, Sr. and Mary C. Garaventa transferred their interest in the CCSL Landfill Property to GBF Holdings, LLC, a subsidiary of TRC Companies, Inc., which is the present owner of the CCSL Landfill Property.

The GBF Landfill

- 78. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that the Prewett family leased what later became known as the GBF Landfill to IT in the 1950s (or earlier) for the purpose of conducting an industrial waste disposal operation.
- 79. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that in 1960 the Prewett family leased what later became known as the GBF Landfill to CCWS and that CCWS, in turn, subleased what later became known as the GBF Landfill to Industrial Tank (a predecessor to IT Corporation) in 1960.
 - 80. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that beginning in approximately 1960,

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IT constructed unlined disposal "ponds" for liquid wastes which eventually covered the majority of the landfill's 63-acre site. Between 1960 and approximately 1973, IT disposed of approximately 80 million gallons of liquid toxic waste into these ponds. The disposed liquids included chlorinated solvents, waste acids, beryllium metal, PCBs, oils, benzene, lead, mercury, and vinyl chloride. Approximately 50% of these liquids has now infiltrated into the vadose zone.

81. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that in order to abate an air pollution problem, IT advocated before the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District ("Air District") that industrial and municipal solid waste be dumped in the ponds to soak up the liquid toxic waste. This remedy was approved and CCWS began to dump municipal waste at the GBF Landfill as well as construction debris, wood, and cardboard.

The Pittsburg Landfill

- 82. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that the Prewett family leased what became known as the Pittsburg Landfill to the City of Pittsburg from 1952 (or earlier) to 1973 for use as a disposal site for municipal household waste.
- 83. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that after acquisition of the Landfill by the GBF Company in 1973, the Pittsburg Landfill continued to accept municipal waste, including some hazardous chemicals and industrial liquid wastes, until at least 1978.
- 84. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that the Pittsburg Landfill continued to operate as a solid waste facility after 1978 to 1987, when it was consolidated with the GBF Landfill to form the Contra Costa Sanitary Landfill, which was owned and operated by CCWS.

Groundwater Monitoring and DTSC Order

- 85. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that contaminants have migrated through the groundwater from the GBF Landfill. Accordingly, the Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") ordered IT, CCWS and numerous other entities to investigate and remediate the groundwater-borne contamination at the GBF Landfill by an order dated September 25, 1987, and amended June 6, 1988 and July 28, 1993.
 - 86. As reported in the July 28, 1993 remedial action order, six groundwater

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groundwater monitoring wells were installed in the uppermost water-bearing zone, and six monitoring wells and one piezometer were installed in the water-bearing zone underlying the uppermost water-bearing zone. Those wells also revealed that the groundwater contains levels of hazardous substances in excess of the MCLs. Hazardous substances detected in excess of the MCLs included the following: Arsenic, Benzene, Cadmium, Carbon Tetrachloride, Chloroform, Chromium (total), 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Lead, Mercury, Perchloroethylene, Selenium, Silver, Trichloroethylene, and Vinyl Chloride.

87. As reported in the July 28, 1993 Remedial Action Order, the DTSC determined

monitoring wells were installed on the Landfill in or about May 1986. All six sample wells tested

had levels of hazardous substances exceeding the Maximum Contaminant Levels ("MCLs"), that

generally reflect applicable drinking water standards. In or about April and May 1990, ten

- that as a result of the water-borne contaminants, "removal and remedial action is necessary at the IT [Landfill] because there may be an imminent and/or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment." The order also determined that the "actual and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at the [Landfill] also constitutes a public nuisance as defined in California Civil Code Sections 3479 and 3480." DTSC also noted in the 1993 order that three residential developments were proposed for construction in the vicinity of the Landfill and that the "population at risk due to contaminated groundwater includes potential near-site downgradient residents who may utilize shallow groundwater and potential off-site downgradient users of water-supply wells."
- 88. The July 28, 1993 Remedial Action Order also required the owners, operators, generators and other potentially responsible parties named as respondents in the order to prepare a remedial investigation/feasibility study, a remedial action plan, and a remedial design plan, as well as other documents. The order clearly indicated that alternatives for treatment of the contaminated groundwater be considered and, if feasible, implemented.
 - 89. Pursuant to the 1993 Remedial Action Order and amendments thereto,

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investigation of the condition of the soil and groundwater on and under the CCSL Landfill and
surrounding properties was commenced. This investigation disclosed that contamination had
leached from the CCSL Landfill and had left the boundary of the CCSL Landfill property and
without Plaintiffs' knowledge or permission, had traveled onto and under Plaintiffs' property.

- 90. In June 1997, the DTSC issued a Remedial Action Plan ordering the owners, operators, generators and other potentially responsible parties to undertake certain remedial actions in connection with the CCSL Landfill. These remedial actions include actions that, if implemented, are designed to, and will, abate any condition of pollution, nuisance and trespass created by the CCSL Landfill on and under Plaintiffs' Property.
- 91. The remedial actions required by the 1997 Remedial Action Plan are reasonable and feasible; however, as of the filing of this action, Defendants have failed to implement the requirements of the 1997 Remedial Action Plan and have failed to take adequate or appropriate steps to remediate and abate the condition of pollution, nuisance and trespass created on and under Plaintiffs' Property.

The Old Antioch Landfill

- 92. The Property is also located northeast of, and adjacent or near to, the Old Antioch Landfill. The Old Antioch Landfill was operated by the City of Antioch and is still owned by the city. The Old Antioch Landfill is located on both sides of Markley Creek east of Somersville Road in the southeast ¼ Section 27, T2N, R1E. The Old Antioch Landfill occupies APN 076-021-015 (13.20 acres) and 076-021-014 (3.85 acres).
- 93. The Old Antioch Landfill, which operated from the early 1900s until its closure in 1968, accepted municipal solid waste and for part of its history operated as a burn dump. Early landfill operations burned waste prior to final discharge; later operations discharged unburned waste. It was unlined. The landfill was closed in 1968 with a cover of approximately 12-inches of clayey soil.
- 94. Aerial photographs dating back at least as far as 1953 show land use patterns for the Pittsburg and Antioch landfills and the 034 parcel. These photographs show, among other

information, distribution of refuse over the 034 parcel during the late 1950s and the 1960s that is apparently related to the operations on the Pittsburg Landfill and the Antioch Landfill.

- 95. In 1996, 1997 and 1998, slope failures and erosion in the south bank of Markley Creek on City of Antioch property discharged waste into the creek. The City removed the waste and repaired the soil. Subsequent investigations of Markley Creek by Contra Costa County Environmental Health Department staff detected at least four additional small slope failures exposing waste in the south bank of Markley Creek and exposed waste in the north bank at the "mound area."
- 96. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (the "Regional Board"), ordered site characterizations. In August 2002, the City of Antioch submitted to the Regional Board the Site Characterization Report, Old Antioch Landfill. The report demonstrated that waste had been discharged on both sides of Markley Creek. The waste is composed of mixed burn and unburned municipal waste. In places, the south bank of Markley Creek is composed entirely of waste (over 30 feet) with a thin cover of soil. In the north bank there is at least 20 feet of mixed burned and unburned municipal waste in the "mound" area. The waste is covered with 1 to 3 feet of clayey soil. The report identified, among other matters, the presence of elevated lead and copper levels subject to classification as hazardous waste.
- 97. In September 2002, the Tom Gentry California Company submitted to the Regional Board the Site Characterization Report Gentry Property. The report demonstrated that 1 to 5 feet of waste has been deposited over the entire area of APN 076-010-034, which was then owned by the Tom Gentry California Company. Waste is thickest nearest the Old Antioch Landfill and thins to the east. The waste is covered with 6 inches to 3 feet of clayey soil. The report noted, among other matters, the presence of elevated lead levels subject to classification as hazardous waste.
- 98. On January 7, 2003, the Regional Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0736, requiring the City of Antioch, the Tom Gentry of California Company, and GBF Holdings LLC to cleanup the Markley Creek area.

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99. The Regional Board Cleanup and Abatement Order addresses some, but not all, of
the surface contamination on the four acres of APN 076-010-034. The contamination not
addressed by the Regional Board order prevents the Companies from developing the Property, or
part of it to the highest and hest use available were it without such contamination.

Liability Complaint ("ACL"), Complaint No. R5-2006-0512, to the City of Antioch and Somersville-Gentry Inc. proposing that these parties pay a \$300,000 penalty for failure to comply with the prior administrative order. This complaint has been settled by both the City of Antioch and Somersville-Gentry Inc. As a condition of settlement a schedule was put in place for the remediation of Markley Creek. As part of the remediation, Shaw Environmental, Inc. performed further characterization on the Markley Creek streambed, and identified the presence of elevated levels of lead subject to classification as hazardous waste.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Recovery of Response Costs Pursuant to CERCLA)

(Against All Defendants)

- 101. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 100 of this Complaint and incorporate them herein by this reference.
- 102. Plaintiffs and Defendants are "persons" as defined by CERCLA § 101(21), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(21).
- 103. At relevant times identified herein, Defendants, or some of them, were the "owners" and/or "operators" of the CCSL Landfill and the Old Antioch Landfill, within the meaning of Section 107(a)(1) and (2). The CCSL Landfill and the Old Antioch Landfill each were a "facility" as defined by CERCLA § 101(9), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9), at the time hazardous materials were disposed of at the Landfill and at the Property.
- 104. Defendants, or some of them, are persons who arranged for the treatment or disposal of hazardous substances at the Landfill within the meaning of Section 107(a)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(3).

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- 105. Defendants, or some of them, are "transporters" of hazardous substances within the meaning of Section 107(a)(4) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)(4).
- 106. The CCSL Landfill, the Old Antioch Landfill and the Property are, and at all times, relevant hereto were, a "facility" as defined by CERCLA § 101(9), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9).
- 107. The elements, compounds, mixtures, solutions and substances discovered on the CCSL Landfill, the Old Antioch Landfill and at the Property and identified herein are "hazardous substances" within the meaning of CERCLA § 101(14), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14).
- 108. The actions by Defendants with regard to these hazardous substances constituted a "release" at the facility within the meaning of CERCLA § 101(22), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22).
- 109. Each Defendant did, over extended periods of time, own, possess, generate, handle, transport and/or dispose of, and/or arrange for disposal of those hazardous substances in such a manner at the CCSL Landfill, the Old Antioch Landfill and at the Property so as to cause hazardous substances to be released or threaten to release into the environment.
- 110. The release and/or threatened release of hazardous substances by the Defendants have caused and continue to cause Plaintiffs to incur response costs. As used in this Complaint, the term "response costs" means the costs of "removal" and "remedial actions" of hazardous substances, as those terms are defined in CERCLA § 101(23) and (24), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(23) and (24), and all other costs to respond to releases of hazardous substances, as defined under CERCLA § 101(25), 42 U.S.C. § 9601(25). Such costs include, but are not limited to, costs incurred to monitor, assess and evaluate the release and/or threatened release of hazardous substances.
- 111. Plaintiffs will incur substantial response costs in developing and implementing the appropriate response actions.
- 112. All such response costs incurred and that will be incurred have been and will continue to be necessary and consistent with the National Contingency Plan ("NCP") as set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 300.
 - 113. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a), the Defendants, and each of them, are jointly and

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severally liable to Plaintiffs for all necessary response costs incurred by Plaintiffs in responding to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances. Plaintiffs are in no way responsible or liable for the release or threatened release of hazardous substances on or at the CCSL Landfill, the Old Antioch Landfill or at the Property and, as compared to the defendants who actively and intentionally disposed of hazardous substances at the CCSL Landfill, the Old Antioch Landfill and at the Property, are blameless.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Contribution Pursuant to CERCLA)

(Against All Defendants)

- 114. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 113 of this Complaint and incorporate them herein by reference.
- 115. As compared to the Defendants, who actively and intentionally disposed of hazardous substances at the CCSL Landfill, the Old Antioch Landfill and at the Property, Plaintiffs are blameless. Plaintiffs' liability, if any, stems from the fact that they are the owner of the Property that Defendants' waste disposal activities have contaminated.
- 116. Defendants are liable or potentially liable parties under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a) and have been sued under that section in the first cause of action herein.
- seek contribution from any other person who is liable or potentially liable under section 9607(a) of this title, during or following any civil action under section 9606 of this title or under section 9607(a) of this title." Further, pursuant to case law interpreting CERCLA, Plaintiffs are entitled to seek contribution, implied under Section 107(a) or express under Section 113(f), from each Defendant for the costs they have incurred and will incur in connection with the response actions at the Property.
 - 118. Defendants, and each of them, are liable to Plaintiffs for contribution pursuant to

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CERCLA, for some or all amounts expended by Plaintiffs as response costs and amounts that
Plaintiffs will expend as response costs in the future.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Resource Conservation And Recovery Act)

(Against All Defendants Identified On Exhibit A Of This Complaint)

- 119. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 118 of this Complaint and incorporate them herein by reference.
- 120. Section 7002(a) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 6972(a), provides, in relevant part, that any person may bring an action
 - (B) against any person, including the United States . . . who has contributed or who is contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment

regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, ... to restrain any person who has contributed or who is contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of any solid or hazardous waste referred to in paragraph (1)(B), to order such person to take such action as may be necessary, or both, ... and to apply any appropriate civil penalties under section 6928(a) and (g) of this title.

- 121. Each of the defendants named in this cause of action is a "person" as that term is defined in RCRA Section 1004(15), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 6903(15).
- 122. RCRA Section 1004(3), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 6903(3), defines "disposal" as follows:

the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereon may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

123. RCRA Section 1004(27), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 6903(27), defines "solid waste" as follows:

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26 27 discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under section 1342 of Title 33, or source, special nuclear, or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923) [42 U.S.C. § 2011 et seq.].

The contaminants identified at the Property, including without limitation, the containing metals (e.g., lead) and the subsurface groundwater containing hazar

any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water

supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other

- surface waste containing metals (e.g., lead) and the subsurface groundwater containing hazardous chemicals are "solid wastes" within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 6903(27) that have been disposed of within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 6903.
- 125. The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, one of the agencies charged by statute with making such determinations in California, has determined that the contaminants identified at the Property may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment.
- 126. Each of the defendants named in this cause of action has contributed to the past disposal of the solid wastes which may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to health or the environment and accordingly should be ordered to take appropriate actions to abate the endangerment to health and the environment.
- 127. On November 2, 2007, Plaintiffs sent by registered mail, return receipt requested, the notice required by RCRA Section 7002(b)(2)(A), 42 U.S.C. § 6972(b)(2)(A), to the Defendants listed in Exhibit A to this Complaint, with copies to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and to the State of California (through the Director of the Department of Toxic Substances Control). This Third Amended Complaint is filed more than 90 days after the mailing and receipt of Plaintiffs' notice letter.
- 128. Plaintiffs will promptly serve a file-endorsed copy of this Third Amended
 Complaint on the Attorney General of the United States and on the Administrator of the United
 States Protection Agency once it has been filed with the Court.

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WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief Under Federal Law)

(Against All Defendants)

- 129. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 128 of this Complaint and incorporate them herein by reference.
- Defendants in that Plaintiffs claim that Defendants, and each of them, jointly and severally, are obligated to indemnify Plaintiffs against, and reimburse Plaintiffs for, all necessary response costs and any other costs and attorneys fees heretofore or hereafter incurred by Plaintiffs in responding to the release or threatened release of hazardous waste, solid waste and/or hazardous substances or in taking any other removal or remedial action as a result of Defendants' acts and conduct complained of herein. Defendants deny such obligation.
- 131. Substantial costs will be incurred by Plaintiffs over time and after conclusion of this action. Unless declaratory relief is granted, it will be necessary for Plaintiffs to commence many successive actions against Defendants, and each of them, to secure compensation for the costs incurred and damages sustained, and damages that will be sustained, thus requiring a multiplicity of suits.
- 132. Plaintiffs are entitled to, and hereby seek, a judicial determination pursuant to the Federal Declaratory Relief Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201, of Plaintiffs' rights to contribution and reimbursement from and indemnification by Defendants, and each of them, for all costs, jointly and severally, which Plaintiffs have and will incur resulting from Defendants' Release of wastes into the environment.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Private Continuing Nuisance - Against All Defendants, Except Federal Defendants)

- Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 132 of this Complaint and incorporate them herein by reference.
- At all times herein mentioned, the Defendants used and/or maintained said premises or conducted their business and operations in an unnecessary, unreasonable, and injurious manner that allowed wastes to be accumulated at the CCSL Landfill, the Old Antioch Landfill and into the surface and sub-surface soils and groundwaters, including into the soils and groundwaters of the Property.
- The aforementioned disposal by Defendants constitutes a nuisance within the 135. meaning of California Civil Code § 3479 in that the wastes disposed of at the CCSL Landfill, the Old Antioch Landfill created and creates a condition which is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property and interferes with Plaintiffs' comfortable enjoyment of the Property.
- The wastes, in the surface and sub-surface soils at, and groundwater beneath, the Property have commingled to create a single, indivisible harm to and potential endangerment of public health, welfare and the environment. The wastes have continuously migrated and spread in the soils and waters at the Property since their initial release and their impact has varied over time.
- The Plaintiffs, as the record title owners of the Property, have been injured as a 137. result of Defendants' release, discharge and/or disposal of wastes into the Property.
- Defendants are strictly and jointly and severally liable for abatement of the single 138. indivisible endangerment to the environment and resulting interference with the Plaintiffs' free use and enjoyment of property, constituting a private nuisance in that the Plaintiffs have been denied, and will continue to be denied, free use of the Property. Despite the remediation activities described herein, said wastes threaten to release further into the environment and thus continue to cause losses and damage to Plaintiffs.

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139. Defendants are on notice of the damage caused by the nuisance but Defendants have failed and refused, and continue to fail and refuse, to timely and properly abate the nuisance or to compensate the Plaintiffs for damages suffered.

140. As a further proximate result of the nuisance, the Plaintiffs have been deprived of the full use and enjoyment of the Property and have suffered and will continue to suffer damages by reason of loss of use of the Property caused by its contaminated condition. In addition, the Plaintiffs have incurred, and will continue to incur, substantial amounts in administrative, legal and technical fees to assess responsibility for and respond to the contamination at the Property. The amount of said damages shall be in accordance with proof at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Continuing Trespass - Against All Defendants, Except Federal Defendants)

- 141. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 140 of this Complaint and incorporate them herein by reference.
- 142. At all times herein mentioned, the Defendants used and/or maintained the CCSL Landfill, the Old Antioch Landfill, or conducted their business operations in such an unnecessary, unreasonable and injurious manner that allowed wastes to be accumulated at the CCSL Landfill, and at the Old Antioch Landfill, and leach into the surface and sub-surface soils and groundwaters and onto and under the Property.
- 143. The aforementioned disposal by Defendants caused and constituted and continues to cause and constitute a physical invasion of Plaintiffs' Property and interference with Plaintiffs' possession of said Property thereby constituting a continuing trespass despite the remediation activities described herein.
- 144. The wastes in the groundwater beneath the Property have commingled to create a single, indivisible harm to and potential endangerment of public health, welfare and the environment. The wastes have continuously migrated and spread in the soils and waters at the CCSL Landfill, and the Old Antioch Landfill, and at the Property since their initial release and

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their impact has varied over time.

145. The Plaintiffs, as the record title owners of the Property, has been injured as a result of Defendants' release, discharge and/or disposal of wastes into the CCSL Landfill, and at the Old Antioch Landfill, and onto and under the Property.

146. Defendants are strictly and jointly and severally liable for abatement of the single indivisible endangerment to the environment and resulting trespass to, on, and under Plaintiffs' property.

147. As a proximate result of the trespass by the Defendants, the Plaintiffs have been deprived of the full use and enjoyment of the Property and have suffered and will continue to suffer loss of use of the Property caused by its contaminated condition. In addition, the Plaintiffs have incurred, and will continue to incur, substantial amounts in administrative, legal and technical fees to assess responsibility for and respond to the contamination at and emanating from the Landfill. The amount of said damages shall be in accordance with proof at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence - By Plaintiffs Against All Defendants, Except Federal Defendants)

- 148. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 147 of this Complaint and incorporate them herein by reference.
- 149. Defendants had a duty to Plaintiffs to exercise due care in controlling, monitoring, maintaining, and operating the Landfill, and in storing and disposing of various toxic chemicals at the Landfill.
- 150. Defendants failed to exercise their duty of due care by releasing and allowing the release of hazardous substances and other waste onto and into the Landfill and the Property as detailed above.
- 151. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of duty, hazardous substances and other waste have been released directly on and into the Property.
 - 152. This release of hazardous substances and other waste resulting from Defendants'

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misconduct has caused damages to Plaintiffs, as set forth above, including other consequential, incidental and general damages to be proven at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence Per Se - Against All Defendants, Except Federal Defendants)

- Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 152 of this Complaint and incorporates them herein by reference.
- Defendants' failure to exercise due care in controlling the release of hazardous substances and other waste violates various state and federal statutes, rules and regulations, as detailed in this Complaint, the purpose of which are to set a standard of care or conduct to protect Plaintiffs and others in its class and its property and the environment from the type of improper activities engaged in by Defendants. Therefore, such improper activities and violations constitute negligence per se.
- Defendants have failed to comply with provisions of federal and state 155. environmental laws: .
 - violation of prohibitions on the disposal of hazardous, high-moisture, designated and/or liquid waste (23 Cal. Code of Regs. §§ 2510 through 2533; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. §§ 17407.5, 17407.6, 17742, 17743; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 13268, 13301);
 - violations of hazardous waste screening requirements (23 Cal. Code of Regs. § b. 2510; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. § 17258.20; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 13268, 13301);
 - violations of requirements for the prompt and proper documentation, reporting and C. remediation of hazardous waste disposal (23 Cal. Code of Regs. §§ 2550.10, 2550.12; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. § 17414; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002);

failure to take prompt corrective action (23 Cal. Code of Regs. § 2550.12; 14 Cal. d. Code of Regs. §§ 17258.73, 17258.74; Pub Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002); 2 violation of leachate collection, monitoring and control requirements (23 Cal. 3 Code of Regs. §§ 2543, 2545, 2550.0 through 21550.12; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. § 4 17704; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 5 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 13268, 13301); 6 violation of drainage, erosion, slumping and related requirements (23 Cal. Code of 7 f. Regs. § 2546; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. §§ 17407.4, 17708, 17710; Pub. Res. Code 8 §§ 43020, 43021; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 9. 13268, 13301); 10 violation of prohibitions on the allowance of ponding (23 Cal. Code of Regs. § 11 2546; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. § 17715; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; 12 Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 13268, 13301); 13 violation of permit and/or closure plan slope restrictions (14 Cal. Code of Regs. § h. 14 17678; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 15 13263, 13264, 13265, 13257, 13268, 13301); 16 violation of height limitations (23 Cal. Code of Regs. § 2510; Pub. Res. Code §§ 17 · i. 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 18 13268, 13301); 19 violation of cover requirements (23 Cal. Code of Regs. § 2544; 14 Cal. Code of j. 20 Regs. §§ 17258.21, 17677, 17678, 17682, 17684; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 21 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13257, 13268, 22 13301); 23 violation of groundwater monitoring and facility reporting requirements (23 Cal. 24 k. Code of Regs. § 2550.0 through 2550.12; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. §§ 17258.29, 25 17638; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 26 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 13258, 13301);

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- failing to repair or replace monitoring wells (23 Cal. Code of Regs. § 2550.0 through 2550.12; Pub res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 2550.0 through 2550.12; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 13268, 13301);
- m. violation of prohibitions against the creation of nuisance and/or pollution (23 Cal. Code of Regs. § 2510; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. §§ 17408.5, 17701; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13257, 13268, 13301);
- violation of landfill gas collection and monitoring requirements (BAAQMD Reg.
 8, Rule 34; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. §§ 17258.23, 17258.24, 17705; Pub. Res. Code
 §§ 43020, 43021, 43030, 44002; Health & Safety Code § 40702);
- violation of limitations on the tonnage of waste to be received (23 Cal. Code of Regs. § 2510; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 13268, 13301); and
- p. improperly operating the Pittsburg Landfill and the GBF Landfill jointly as one site where each landfill was separately permitted (23 Cal. Code of Regs. § 2510; 14 Cal. Code of Regs. §§ 17603, 17606; Pub. Res. Code §§ 43020, 43021, 44002, 44004; Water Code §§ 13260, 13261, 13263, 13264, 13265, 13267, 13268, 13301).
- q. violation of other statutes and regulations governing Defendants' conduct not presently known to Plaintiffs.
- 156. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligence per se, Plaintiffs have suffered damages as set forth above, including other consequential, incidental and general damages to be proven at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

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NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Ultrahazardous Activity - By Plaintiffs Against All Defendants, Except Federal Defendants)

- 157. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 156 of this Complaint and incorporates them herein by reference.
- 158. The disposal, discharge and depositing of toxic chemicals as stated in this Complaint and other hazardous chemicals and other waste onto and into the environment constitutes an "ultrahazardous activity."
- 159. As a direct and proximate result of such discharge, depositing, storage or disposal, Plaintiffs have suffered damages as set forth above, including other consequential, incidental and general damages to be proven at trial for which defendants are strictly liable.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Inverse Condemnation - Against the City of Antioch and the City of Pittsburg)

- 160. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 159 of this Complaint and incorporates them herein by reference.
- 161. Defendants City of Antioch and City of Pittsburg are municipalities organized and existing under the laws of the State of California.
- 162. The City of Antioch and the City of Pittsburg owned and operated separate landfills abutting the Somersville Entities' Property and, in the course of that ownership and operation, deposited refuse and waste on the Property. Defendants' acts of depositing refuse and waste on the Property is a physical invasion of property constituting a taking of private property for public use.
- 163. Such refuse and waste is still present on the Property and, in part, is the subject of administrative orders requiring abatement or is otherwise susceptible of abatement.
- 164. As a result of this deposit of refuse and waste on the Property, the real property of Plaintiffs has been damaged in an amount not presently ascertainable. Plaintiffs will seek

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permission to amend this complaint when the true amount of damages becomes known to Plaintiffs.

- 165. Plaintiffs have not received any compensation on account of the above-described damage to its properties.
- 166. Plaintiffs have incurred and will continue to incur attorney, appraisal, and engineering fees for the prosecution of this action, which fees are recoverable under the authority of Code of Civil Procedure § 1036.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief Under State Law - Against All Defendants, Except Federal Defendants)

- 167. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 166 of this Complaint and incorporate them herein by reference.
- Defendants in that Plaintiffs claim that Defendants, jointly and severally, are obligated to indemnify Plaintiffs against, and reimburse Plaintiffs for, all response costs and any other costs or other damages heretofore or hereafter incurred or suffered by Plaintiffs in removing the hazardous materials, substances and wastes or taking any other removal or remedial action as a result of Defendants' conduct complained of herein, and Defendants deny such obligation.
- 169. Substantial costs and damages will be incurred or suffered by Plaintiffs over time and after conclusion of this action. Unless declaratory relief is granted, it will be necessary to commence many successive actions against Defendants to secure compensation for damages sustained, thus requiring a multiplicity of suits.
- 170. Plaintiffs desire a judicial determination pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1060 of Plaintiffs' right to reimbursement and indemnification by Defendants for all costs and damages heretofore or hereafter incurred or suffered by Plaintiffs as a result of Defendants' conduct complained of herein.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as hereinafter set forth.

8 A0157015/625715-2

31 THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA
AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI

ARCHER NORMS ATTOENEYS AT LAW WALNUT CREEK WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:

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1.

First Cause of Action For recovery from Defendants, jointly and severally, of all response costs that have

5 6 been or will be incurred by Plaintiffs in response to the release and threatened release of hazardous substances from the Landfill and onto the Property and in the enforcement of

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CERCLA's statutory liability scheme, according to proof at trial;

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For prejudgment interest pursuant to CERCLA § 107(a), 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a); and 2.

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For all costs of suit incurred herein. 3.

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Second Cause of Action

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For total contribution from all Defendants for all response costs that have been or will be incurred by Plaintiffs in response to the release and threatened release of hazardous

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substances at the Property and in enforcement of CERCLA's statutory liability scheme, or in an

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amount this Court deems appropriate; For prejudgment interest pursuant to CERCLA § 107(a), 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a); and

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For all costs of suit incurred herein.

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Third Cause of Action

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For an entry of an order directing all Defendants listed on Exhibit A to this 1.

19 20 Complaint to implement the measures necessary to abate the endangerment to health and the

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environment to the satisfaction of DTSC, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and any other regulatory agencies that may assert jurisdiction over the abatement of hazardous conditions

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For an award of litigation costs including attorneys' and expert witness' fees 2. pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 6972(e).

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Fourth Cause of Action

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For a declaration that Defendants, jointly and severally, are obligated to pay to 1. Plaintiffs all future response costs and any other costs incurred by Plaintiffs hereafter in response,

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THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI

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at the Property;

For all costs of suit incurred herein.

removal or remediation efforts incurred pursuant to a DTSC-issued and/or court-approved

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1. For a man	ndatory, preliminary and permanent injunction ordering the Defendants t
undertake, at their exper	se, all of the environmental engineering, investigation, studies,
	g and response actions necessary to respond to, abate, remediate, maintai
	comptly the condition resulting from solid waste and hazardous waste
contamination at the Pro	operty and emanating from the Landfill;

For attorneys' fees as may be allowed by the statute or otherwise; and

Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Causes of Action

- For abatement, cleanup, maintenance and monitoring costs from Defendants, jointly and severally, in an amount equal to all response costs and all other costs incurred by Plaintiffs in response to the condition resulting from the discharge of contaminants by Defendants, according to proof at trial;
- For an order directing Defendants, and each of them, to pay for restitution to Plaintiffs in an amount according to proof;
- For compensatory damages according to proof, including, but not limited to, 4. diminution in value and/or compensation for loss of use of the Property;
- For incidental and consequential damages according to proof, including 5. indemnification for fines and penalties assessed by any agency of the State or government;
 - For pre-judgment interest at the legal rate; 6.
 - For attorneys' fees as may be allowed by statute or otherwise; and 7.
 - For all costs of suit incurred herein. 8.

Tenth Cause of Action

Damages in an amount to be determined at trial with interest thereon at the legal rate from the date of those damages;

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THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR RELIEF UNDER CERCLA, RCRA AND STATE LAW - C 04-2648 SI

ARCHER NORRES WALNUT CREEK

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- Litigation expenses;
- 3. Costs of suit; and
- Other relief that the Court considers proper.

Eleventh Cause of Action

- 1. For a declaration that Defendants, jointly and severally, are obligated to pay to Plaintiffs all future response costs, fines and penalties assessed by any agency of the State or government, and any other costs and damages incurred or suffered by Plaintiffs hereafter in response, removal or remediation efforts incurred in order to properly respond to the disposal of wastes and pollutants by Defendants;
 - 2. For attorneys' fees as may be allowed by statute or otherwise; and
 - For all costs of suit incurred herein.

All Causes of Action

For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: March (), 2008

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER MORRIS

Peter W. McGaw

Attorneys for Plaintiffs
SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and

SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC.

27

Demand for Jury Trial

Plaintiffs SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC. hereby demand a jury trial on all causes and claims susceptible to trial by jury.

Dated: March 6 2008

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER MORRIS

Peter W. McGaw Attorneys for Plaintiffs

SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and

SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC.

ARCHER NORMS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
WALHUT CREEK

A0157015/625715-2

EXHIBIT A

-		
2	Ashland Inc.	
3	Agent For Service Of Process Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers	
4	Incorporating Service PO Box 526036	
5	Sacramento, CA 95852	
6	Beazer East, Inc. Agent For Service Of Process	
7	C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St	
8	Los Angeles, CA 90017	
9	Boeing Satellite Systems, Inc. Agent For Service Of Process	~
10	Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service	S
11	PO Box 526036 ,	
- 1	Sacramento, CA 95852	
12	Caterpillar Inc. Agent For Service Of Process	
13	C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St	
14	Los Angeles, CA 90017	
15	Chevron, USA, Inc. Successor to Standard Oil of California	
16	The Prentice-Hall Corporation System, Inc. PO Box 526036	
17	Sacramento, CA 95852	
.18	The City Clerk of the City of Antioch PO Box 5007	
19	Antioch, CA 94531-5007	
	The City Clerk of the City of Pittsburg	
20	City of Pittsburg Civic Center 65 Civic Avenue	
21	Pittsburg, CA 94565	
22	Colgate-Palmolive Company Agent For Service Of Process	
23,	C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St	
24	Los Angeles, CA 90017	
25	Contra Costa Waste Service, Inc.	
26	Agent For Service Of Process Craig F Anderson	
27	1320 Willow Pass Rd Ste 500 Concord, CA 94520	

ARCHER NORRESO ATTORNEYS AT LAW WALNUT CREEK

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Crown Beverage Packaging, Inc. 1 Agent For Service Of Process 2 C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St 3 Los Angeles, CA 90017 The Dow Chemical Company 4 Agent For Service Of Process 5 C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017 6 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours And Company 7 Agent For Service Of Process
C. T. Corporation System 8 C T Corporation System 818 West Seventh St 9 Los Ángeles, CA 90017 10 Exxon Mobil Corporation Agent For Service Of Process Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers 11 Incorporating Service 12 PO Box 526036 Sacramento, CA 95852 13. Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation Agent For Service Of Process 14 Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service 15 PO Box 526036 Sacramento, CA 95852 16 GBF Holdings LLC 17 Agent For Service Of Process Deems Padgett 18 1590 SolanoWay Ste A Concord, CA 94520 19 20 Hewlett-Packard Company C T Corporation System 21 818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017 22 Lockheed Martin Corporation Agent For Service Of Process 23 Corporation Service Company Which Will Do Business In California As CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service 24 PO Box 526036 Sacramento, CA 95852 25 26

27

- 1	6	* .
1	Nestle USA, Inc.	- Letterine ed nov to
-	Agent For Service Of Process	
2	C T Corporation System	a personal manufacture of
	818 West Seventh St	and addressed of the last the
3	Los Angeles, CA 90017	
4	Occidental Chemical Corporation	
	Agent For Service Of Process	
5	C T Comporation System	
	818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017	
6	Los Angeles, CA 70017	A Company of the Comp
7	Paccar Inc.	
	Agent For Service Of Process	
8	The Prentice-Hall Corporation System, Inc. PO Box 526036	
9	Sacramento, CA 95852	- 5 12 2 2 2 2
		×
10	Pittsburg Disposal & Debris Box Service, Inc.	
	Agent For Service Of Process	
11	Craig F Andersen 1320 Willow Pass Rd Ste 500	
12	Concord, CA 94520	
	<u>-</u>	1 - A 1 3 30 Large
13	Mary Grace Prewett Bertsch	in a compared that
14	1536 Bryant Street Palo Alto, CA 94301	
14	Late Company and the second se	
15	Ouebecor Printing San Jose, Inc.	Or pur sugar
	CT Corporation 818 West 7th Street	
16	Los Angeles, CA 90017	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
17	N N	
	Raychem International Corporation	effect and the second
18	Agent For Service Of Process	Part tas
10	CT Corporation System 818 West Seventh St	
19	Los Angeles, CA 90017	
20		
	Rheem Manufacturing Company	
21	Agent For Service Of Process Corporation Service Company Which Will D	o Business In California As CSC - Lawyers
22	Incorporating Service	
22	PO Box 526036	Land to the second of
23	Sacramento, CA 95852	PER CONTRACTOR OF THE
	Schuller International, Inc.	
24	2730 Gateway Oaks Drive STE 100	2.4.7
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ARCHER NORRES
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
WALNUT CREEK

A0157015/625715-2

1	Shell Oil Company
2 ·	Agent For Service Of Process C T Corporation System
3	818 West Seventh St Los Angeles, CA 90017
4	Union Oil Company Of California
5	Agent For Service Of Process The Prentice-Hall Corporation System, In PO Box 526036
6	Sacramento, CA 95852
7	Union Pacific Railroad Company Agent For Service Of Process
8	W H Poole 10031 Foothills Blvd #200
9	Roseville, CA 95747
10	Peter D. Keisler U.S. Department of Justice
11.	950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington DC 20530-0001
12	United States Department of Defense
13	Defense Logistics Agency 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2545
14	Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221
.15	Secretary of Army 101 Army Pentagon
16	Washington DC 20310-0101
17	Secretary of the Navy 1000 Navy Pentagon
18	Washington DC 20350-1000
19	TRC Companies, Inc. National Registered Agents, Inc.
20	12 Old Boston Post Road Old Saybrook, CT 06475
21	USX Corporation
22	2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Ste 100 Sacramento, CA 95833
23	WITCO Corporation
24	2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Ste 100 Sacramento, CA 95833
25	
.26	· ·
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ARCHER NORRES
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
WALHUT CREEK

A0157015/625715-2

1 2	Paul P. Spaulding, III (State Bar No. 083922) sspaulding@fbm.com James H. Colopy (State Bar No. 172806)	
3	jcolopy@fbm.com Andrew W. Ingersoll (State Bar No. 221348)	
4	aingersoll@fbm.com FARELLA BRAUN + MARTEL LLP	
5	235 Montgomery Street, 17th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104	
6	Telephone: (415) 954-4400 Facsimile: (415) 954-4480	
7	Peter W. McGaw (Bar No. 104691) John L. Kortum (Bar No. 148573)	
8	ARCHER NORRIS 2033 North Main Street, Suite 800	**
9	P.O. Box 8035 Walnut Creek, CA 94596	*
10	Telephone: 925) 930-6600 Facsimile: (925) 930-6620	
11	Attorneys for Plaintiffs SPPI-SOMERSVILL	E, INC.
12	and SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY, INC.	ES DISTRICT COURT
13 14		TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
15	SPPI-SOMERSVILLE, INC. and	Case No. C 04-2648 SI
16	SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY, INC.,	(Consolidated with Case No. C 07-05824 SI)
17	Plaintiffs,	PLAINTIFFS' SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL RULE 26 DISCLOSURES
- I		
10	v.	(CONSOLIDATED ACTIONS)
18	TRC COMPANIES, INC.;	
18 19	TRC COMPANIES, INC.; GBF HOLDINGS LLC, et al.,	
	TRC COMPANIES, INC.;	
19	TRC COMPANIES, INC.; GBF HOLDINGS LLC, et al., Defendants.	
19	TRC COMPANIES, INC.; GBF HOLDINGS LLC, et al.,	
19 20 21	TRC COMPANIES, INC.; GBF HOLDINGS LLC, et al., Defendants. SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and	
19 20 21 22	TRC COMPANIES, INC.; GBF HOLDINGS LLC, et al., Defendants. SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC.,	
19 20 21 22 23	TRC COMPANIES, INC.; GBF HOLDINGS LLC, et al., Defendants. SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC., Plaintiffs, v. CHEVRON U.S.A., INC., as successor to	
19 20 21 22 23 24	TRC COMPANIES, INC.; GBF HOLDINGS LLC, et al., Defendants. SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC., Plaintiffs, v. CHEVRON U.S.A., INC., as successor to Standard Oil of California, Inc.,	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	TRC COMPANIES, INC.; GBF HOLDINGS LLC, et al., Defendants. SPPI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY INC., Plaintiffs, v. CHEVRON U.S.A., INC., as successor to	

PLAINTIFFS' 2nd SUPP. RULE 26 DISCLOSURES C 04-2648 SI

	PI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and SOM	ARRSVII I.E.GENTRY, INC. (("Plaintiffs"
Plaintiffs SP	PI-SOMERSVILLE INC. and SOM	. Pule 26(a)	(1) of the
or "SPPI") serve the	e following supplemental initial dis	closures pursuant to Rule 20(a)	
Federal Rules of Ci	vil Procedure. Because Plainfiffs h	ave not completed their investig	gation of the
facts, witnesses or d	locuments relating to this case, hav	e not completed discovery, hav	e not
completed an analy	sis of available data, and have not	completed preparation for trial,	the
following disclosur	e is made without waiving Plaintifi	fs' rights to supplement the disc	losure to
include information	n that has been omitted through ina	dvertence, lack of information,	or good-
faith oversight.	·		•
	(1)(A)(i) Disclosures		
	known, the address and telephone mation — along with the subjects upport its claims or defenses, unle		ely to nave disclosing
For SPPI:	a communicación de la companya de la		
4021 Port C P.O. Box 4 Concord, C	eeno Construction Co. Chicago Highway	opment plans for the properties	;; company
(Contact th	1. Blackard with Albert D. Seeno Construction (arough plaintiffs' counsel) Acquisition of the properties.	Co.	- (8)
4021 Port P.O. Box 4 Concord,	Seeno Construction Co. Chicago Highway	erties; development plans for th	le properties;
4061 Por Concord Subjects	eeno III y Builders t Chicago Highway, Suite H , CA 94520 : Development of properties; Marl	kley Creek work; garbage remo	val work;

, 19

1 2 3	 Louis Parsons Discovery Builders 4061 Port Chicago Highway, Suite H Concord, CA 94520 Subjects: Development of properties.
4	6. Jackie Seeno
5	Discovery Builders 4061 Port Chicago Highway, Suite H Concord, CA 94520
6	Subjects: Development of properties.
7	For Tom Gentry California Company:
8	
9	 Joe Fadrowsky III Tom Gentry California Company 560 N. Nimitz Hwy., Suite 211
10	Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 Subjects: Sale and transfer of properties; Regional Board actions concerning Markley
11	Creek and properties.
12	2. Norman Dyer
13	90 Lyford Drive, Apt. 5
14	Tiburon, CA Subjects: Sale and transfer of properties.
15	For Shaw Environmental:
16	1. Alex Naughton
17	Soil Scientist Shaw Environmental and Infrastructure
18	4005 Port Chicago Highway Concord, CA 94520-1120
19	Subjects: Environmental conditions of properties; Markley Creek condition and work; garbage removal work.
20	
21	Debra Carey Programs Manager Shaw Environmental and Infrastructure
22	4005 Port Chicago Highway
23	Concord, CA 94520-1120 Subjects: Remedial design for Markley Creek; property and Creek hydrology issues.
	3. J.C. Isham
24	Shaw Environmental and Infrastructure 4005 Port Chicago Highway
25	Concord, CA 94520-1120 Subjects: Environmental conditions of properties; Markley Creek condition and work;
26	garbage removal work; site hydrology issues.
27	

1	For Kleinfelder, Inc.:
2	1. Curtis Lindskog
- 1	Formerly:
3	Regional Environmental Manager Kleinfelder, Inc.
4	7133 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 100
5	Pleasanton, CA 94566 Presently:
6	Business Development Manager Shaw Environmental and Infrastructure
7	4005 Port Chicago Highway Concord, CA 94520-1120
	Subjects: Environmental conditions of properties.
8	For Brown & Caldwell
9	TOT BIOWA CO CHARLES
10	1. Linda Roe Brown and Caldwell
10	201 N. Civic Drive, Suite 115
11	Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Subject: Environmental conditions of Markley Creek & remedial plan; characterization of
12	Antioch Landfill.
13	2. William K. Faisst
	Vice President
14	Brown and Caldwell 201 N. Civic Drive, Suite 115
15	
16	Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Subject: Environmental conditions of Markley Creek & remedial plan; characterization of Antioch Landfill.
	·
17	For TRC And GBF Holdings LLC:
18	1. Deems Padgett, R.G., H.G., C.E.G.
19	Project Director TRC
	1590 Solano Way, Suite A
20	Concord, CA 94520 (925) 688-1200 (925) 688-1200
21	Subjects: Groundwater monitoring data: status of remediation of fanding, future plans for
22	remediation; discovery of surface contamination on Gentry property.
23	2. Monika Krupa Staff Scientist
	TRC
24	1590 Solano Way, Suite A Concord, CA 94520
25	(925) 688-1200 Subjects: Groundwater monitoring data; status of remediation of landfill; future plans for
26	remediation.
27	
28	

PLAINTIFFS' 2nd SUPP. RULE 26 DISCLOSURES C 04-2648 SI

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I.	•
1	3. Amy Wilson, Ph.D., P.E. Senior Project Engineer
2	TRC 1590 Solano Way, Suite A
3	Concord, CA 94520 (925) 688-1200
4	Subjects: Groundwater monitoring data; status of remediation of landfill; future plans for remediation.
5	4. Dennis Maslonkowski, P.G., C.E.G.
6	Principal Hydrogeologist TRC
7	1590 Solano Way, Suite A
8	Concord, CA 94520 (925) 688-1200.
9	Subjects: Groundwater monitoring data; status of remediation of landfill; future plans for remediation.
10	5. Stephen V. Huvane, P.E.
11	Project Manager TRC
12	1590 Solano Way, Suite A Concord, CA 94520
13	(925) 688-1200 Subjects: Markley Creek repair.
14	For Treadwell & Rollo:
15	1. Timothy P. Becker
16	Formerly: Treadwell & Rollo, Inc.
17	555 Montgomery Street Suite 1300
18	San Francisco, California 94111 Presently:
19	Principal Scientist Environmental Guidance, Inc.
20	20885 Redwood Road, No. 340 Castro Valley, California 94546
21	Subjects: Environmental investigation of GBF/Pittsburg Landfill.
22	2. Philip T. Tringale, Ph.D., P.E. President
23	Treadwell & Rollo, Inc. 555 Montgomery Street
	Suite 1300
24	San Francisco, California 94111 Subjects: Environmental investigation of GBF/Pittsburg Landfill.
25	For Department of Toxic Substances Control:
26	1. Barbara J. Cook, P.E.
27	California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 2 700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200
28	Berkeley, CA 94710

l l	
1 2	Subjects: Development of the Remedial Action Plan; current developments; regulatory status; regulatory goals; permitted uses of property; site enforcement history; current developments.
3	2. Karen Toth Regional Senior Engineer California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 2
5	Berkeley, CA 94710 Berkeley, CA 94710 Berkeley, CA 94710
6	permitted uses of property; site emorcement instory, ourself and
7 8	3. William Brown California Department of Toxic Substances Control Region 2
9	700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200 Berkeley, CA 94710 Subjects: Regulatory status; regulatory goals; permitted uses of property; current
10	developments.
11	For Regional Water Quality Control Board:
12	1. Ross D. Atkinson California Regional Water Quality Control Board
13	11020 Sun Center Drive #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 Subjects: Regulatory status; regulatory goals; permitted uses of property; site enforcement
14	Subjects: Regulatory status; regulatory goals, pormands and history; remedial action plan requirements.
15	2. Victor J. Izzo
16 17	Senior Engineering Geologist California Regional Water Quality Control Board 11020 Sun Center Drive #200
18	Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 Subjects: Regulatory status; regulatory goals; permitted uses of property.
19	3. Pamela Creedon Executive Officer
20	transfer Ovolity Control BOSTO
21	
22	
23	
24	11020 Sun Center Drive #200
2:	The state of the s
2	California Regional Water Quality Control Board
2	7 11020 Sun Center Drive #200
2	Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 Subjects: Regulatory status; regulatory goals; permitted uses of property; site enforcement

,	history
1	history.
2	For Contra Costa County Environmental Health Department:
3	Jeff Edwards Senior Environmental Health Specialist Control Control Francisco Part Health Control Control Francisco Part Health Control Control Francisco Part Health
4	Contra Costa Environmental Health 2120 Diamond Blvd., Suite 200
. 5	Concord, CA 94520 Subjects: Inspections of landfills; Markley Creek.
6 7	Vince Spencer Senior Environmental Health Specialist
8	Contra Costa Environmental Health 2120 Diamond Blvd., Suite 200
9	Concord, CA 94520 Subjects: Inspections of landfills; Markley Creek.
10	Paul Schraeder Contra Costa Environmental Health
11	2120 Diamond Blvd., Suite 200 Concord, CA 94520
12	Subjects: Inspections of landfills; Markley Creek.
13	For California Integrated Waste Management Board:
14	Frank Davies Permitting & Enforcement Division
15	1001 I Street PO Box 4025
16	Sacramento, CA 95812-4025 (916) 341-6000
17	Subjects: Inspections of landfills; Markley Creek; landfill closure.
18	2. Scott Walker Permitting & Enforcement Division
19	1001 I Street PO Box 4025
20	Sacramento, CA 95812-4025 (916) 341-6000
21	Subjects: Inspections of landfills; Markley Creek; landfill closure.
22	For Garaventa Defendants Including, But Not Limited To, Pittsburg Disposal Defendants:
23	1. Mary C. Garaventa c/o Fred Blum, Esq.
24	Bassi Martini Edlin & Blum 351 California Street, Suite 200
25	San Francisco, CA 94104 Subjects: Operation GBF/Pittsburg Landfill(s); operations of Pittsburg Disposal
26	Company and related companies.

- 1	•	
1	2. Silvio Garaventa, Jr. c/o Fred Blum, Esq.	8
2	Bassi Martini Edlin & Blum 351 California Street, Suite 200	(90)
3	San Francisco, CA 94104 Subjects: Operation GBF/Pittsburg Landfill(s); operations of Pittsburg Disp	oosal
4	Company and related companies.	
5	3. Gary Lazdowsky	
6	c/o Fred Blum, Esq. Bassi Martini Edlin & Blum	
7	351 California Street, Suite 200	mons1
8	San Francisco, CA 94104 Subjects: Operation GBF/Pittsburg Landfill(s); operations of Pittsburg Dis Company and related companies; landfill and regulatory problems and enfo	rcement
ı	actions.	
9		*
.0	For City of Antioch:	
1	Joe Brandt Director, Public Works Department	
12	City of Antioch P.O. Box 5007	
13	Antioch, CA 94531	
14	2. Ron Bernal, P.E. Assistant City Engineer	
15	City of Antioch	
16	P.O. Box 5007 Antioch, CA 94531	
17	3. Phil Hoffmeister	
18	Public Works Department City of Antioch	
19	P.O. Box 5007 Antioch, CA 94531	
20	4. Glenn Lynch or operators of Lynch Landfill	
21	5. Stan Davis	
22	6. Jim Jakel	-
	City Manager City of Antioch	
23	P.O. Box 5007	
24	- Jan 1, 18 - Jan	
25	City Attorney	
26		
27	1	•

1 2 3	8. Phil Harrington Director, Capital Improvements/Water Rights City of Antioch P.O. Box 5007 Antioch, CA 94531
5	9. Steve Scudero Former Antioch employee (Address unknown)
6	For PB:
7 8 9	1. Michael J. Scott, P.E. Senior Project Manager Assistant Vice President PB, Construction Service Line 3260 Lone Tree Way, Suite 104 Antioch, CA 94509
1	For California Department of Public Health:
2	Lawrence A. Burch Formerly: California Department of Public Health (in 1967)
L3 L4	Presently: Potrero Hills Landfill 3675 Potrero Hills Lane
15	Suisun, CA 94585 Subject: Conditions of Pittsburg and Antioch Landfills in 1967.
۱6	For Chevron:
17 [°] 18 19	 Don Means c/o Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP Fremont Street San Francisco, CA 94105-2228 Subjects: Transfer of properties; Antioch tenancy; Chevron PMK topics.
20	2. Chevron Custodian of Records
21	c/o Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP 50 Fremont Street
22	San Francisco, CA 94105-2228 Subjects: Locations of documents; search for Gentry sale and Antioch lease documents; loss and/or destruction of documents.
23 24	3. Douglas Ely Chevron Business and Real Estate Services
25	c/o Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP 50 Fremont Street
26	San Francisco, CA 94105-2228 Subjects: Transfer of properties; Antioch tenancy; Chevron PMK topics.
27	

Rule 26(a)(1)(A)(ii) Disclosures B.

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"a copy — or a description by category and location — of all documents, electronically stored information, and tangible things that the disclosing party has in its possession, custody, or control and may use to support its claims or defenses, unless the use would be solely for impeachment"

The documents that Plaintiffs identified in their initial set of Rule 26 disclosures are as follows:

a. Documents relating to GBF/Pittsburg Landfill, including:

- a. Remedial Action Plan (dated June 1997)
- Consent Order (dated November 29, 2001).
- Groundwater monitoring reports, and other technical reports, prepared by TRC.
- d. Draft Phase I Remedial Design And Implementation Plan prepared by TRC (dated January 9, 2002).
- e. Correspondence files obtained from DTSC ranging from April 1986 through July 2001.
- Technical reports obtained from DTSC regarding the GBF/Pittsburg Landfill
- g. Reports and documents obtained from DTSC regarding allocation of liability and generator information.
- Site photographs obtained from DTSC.
- i. EPA Toxicity Assessments.
- Partial Application For Containment Zone Designation, GBF/Pittsburg Landfill(s), prepared by Treadwell & Rollo, Inc. and McCulley, Frick & Gilman, Inc. (February 1998).
- k. Documents produced by the Garaventa defendants in West Coast Home Builders, Inc. v. Ashland, Inc.
- 1. Leases, franchise agreements, and other documents relating to operation of Pittsburg Landfill from 1940s to closure.

b. Documents relating to Antioch Landfill, including:

a. Brown & Caldwell characterization

1	c. Documents relating to Markley Creek and SPPI Property, including:	
2	a. Brown & Caldwell reports and documents.	
3	b. Regional Board Orders	
4	c. Settlement With Regional Board	
5	d. Correspondence and internal documents obtained from Regional Board	
6	e. Tom Gentry Of California documents relating to Markley Creek.	
7	f. Cost materials	
8	g. Shaw Environmental documents	
9	d. Documents relating to SPPI's acquisition and development of property, including:	
10	a. Purchase and sale agreements	
11	b. Deeds	
12	c. Development plans and applications.	
13	and the second s	
14	a. Brown & Caldwell reports.	
15	b. Kleinfelder reports, documents, invoices.	
16	c. Pacific Aerial Surveys	
17	d. Regional Board materials.	
18	e. Cost materials.	
19	f. Development plans.	
20	f. Regional Board Materials, including:	
21	a. Correspondence	
22	b. Orders	
23	g. Documents Relating to Environmental Conditions on Neighboring Property,	
24	including:	
25	a. Field Investigation Work Plan, Chevron Los Medanos Facility, prepared by	
26	Treadwell & Rollo (May 1999).	
27	Since those initial disclosures were made, all of the parties to this litigation have	
20	produced supposes of from third parties and/or exchanged well over 100,000 documents, many of	

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PLAINTIFFS' 2nd SUPP. RULE 26 DISCLOSURES C 04-2648 SI

which will be used by Plaintiffs to support their claims and defenses. In addition, Plaintiffs have served, and will soon be serving, further written discovery responses in which they identify documents which support Plaintiffs' contentions in this litigation. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by specific reference all of the documents produced by any party (including Plaintiffs), any third parties or any consultant in this litigation and all documents identified in Plaintiffs' written discovery responses.

Among other things, Plaintiffs intend to rely on historic aerial photographs, historic

Among other things, Plaintiffs intend to rely on historic aerial photographs, historic ground level photographs, maps, diagrams, correspondence, notes, reports, memoranda and other documents obtained from a variety of public agencies, including the City of Antioch, City of Pittsburg, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Integrated Waste Management Board, Contra Costa County Environmental Health Department and California Department of Public Health.

C. Rule 26(a)(1)(A)(iii) Disclosures

"a computation of each category of damages claimed by the disclosing party — who must also make available for inspection and copying as under Rule 34 the documents or other evidentiary material, unless privileged or protected from disclosure, on which each computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered"

1. Incurred Environmental Investigation And Remediation Costs

SPPI has incurred substantial costs investigating the extent and nature of the contamination on and under the properties, in remediating/removing such contamination, and in restoring the soil surface:

a. Costs Incurred And Accounted For Under Interim Antioch Cost-Sharing Agreement:

Payment to Antioch for design, permitting and peer review of Markley Creek remediation. This includes Payments to Brown & Caldwell and Shaw.	\$071,481
Payment to Antioch for Markley Creek remediation	\$1,734,649
Total	\$2,406,130

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Other Environmental Investigation and Remediation Costs Incurred (As of March 2009):

Waste Characterization Study (Shaw)	\$100,354.20	
Site Reconnaissance (Shaw)	\$2,329.50	
Hydrologic & Hydraulic Analysis (Shaw)	\$36,761.53	
Payment to Isakson Civil Engineer (Topo Map)	\$3,450.00	
Misc. (Erosion Control, Fencing, Hydroseeding, etc.)	\$10,000	
Total	\$152,895.23	

2. Penalties & Fines

SPPI has paid \$50,000 in penalties and fines to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, for which it is entitled to reimbursement.

3. Legal Fees and Costs

Legal fees associated with Markley Creek and Parcel 034 investigation, remediation and litigation, as well as with the groundwater contamination and remediation, are approximately \$860,000 for invoices received as of April 2009. This amount will necessarily be adjusted upward to reflect ongoing costs as invoices are received.

4. Future Remediation Costs

The remediation/removal action that occurred on three parcels (although primarily on Parcel 034) in 2008 left behind some burn dump and related contamination that still must be addressed. SPPI does not yet have a cost figure for this further remediation/removal action.

SPPI anticipates that substantial vapor barriers or other mitigation technologies will be required by the regulatory community due to the presence of the groundwater contamination plumes under the properties caused by the GBF/Pittsburg/CCWS/ TRC Landfill. SPPI would then have costs associated with vapor barrier or other mitigation technologies to prevent soil vapor from impacting interior spaces. Passive vapor barrier technology runs about \$3.75 per square feet in excess of costs normally incurred in construction. At present, SPPI anticipates developing the properties at issue as follows:

THE RESIDENCE OF STREET WHO SERVED SHOULD SERVED SHOW	Total Footprint Area
Planned Uses Warehouse/Service (SPPI-Somersville and Somersville-	103,000 sq. ft.
Gentry) Office (SPPI-Somersville and Somersville-Gentry)	192,000 sq. ft.

Were passive vapor barriers required under this development, the additional cost would be approximately \$1.1 million. Further, the most recent regulatory guidelines for vapor intrusion prevention require both passive and some measure of active mitigation, including SSV or SSD systems. This technology, if required, would constitute additional response costs recoverable in this action. This entire subject area will be the subject of expert witness evaluations.

SPPI also anticipates the procurement of an environmental insurance policy to protect it from the contingency of costs associated with future regulatory requirements and liability associated with the proximity to the GBF/Pittsburg/CCWS/TRC Landfill. The cost of such policy is at present unknown.

5. Increased Property Development Expenses

The surface waste, soil contamination and groundwater contamination on, at and under the properties at issue in these consolidated cases has increased Plaintiffs' necessary development costs, which also constitute a part of Plaintiffs' loss of use damages. These increased costs include the following categories of expenses, which will be the subject of expert and other testimony:

- (A) The development envelope of Parcel 034 has been substantially reduced as the result of the Markley Creek work and the Antioch 2008 garbage removal work, both of which were caused by defendants' illegal conduct. Plaintiffs will be required to undertake work to remove or restore these areas and/or will suffer a concomitant loss of use or diminution in value.
- (B) When Antioch performed its 2008 removal work at Parcel 034, it excavated some of solid and hazardous waste present, but it did not replace the removed dirt with clean fill, thereby leaving a large void below grade. Accordingly, Plaintiffs will incur costs to purchase, transport and place clean fill to restore the original profile of this property.
 - (C) Plaintiff Somersville-Gentry, Inc. has planned from the time of its purchase

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of Parcel 034 to provide access to this parcel through a bridge from the north that spans Markley Creek. However, as a result of the work required by the Regional Board in response to defendants' illegal conduct, the greater length and other characteristics of the required span have increased substantially the bridge's construction costs. The costs of the increased bridge size are currently being evaluated.

- (D) Plaintiffs will incur the cost of removing the remaining solid and hazardous waste remaining in the soil on the properties, including the waste in the "wedge" south of Markley Creek.
- (E) Plaintiffs will incur the costs of all future environmental studies, risk assessments, agency communications, and other investigation and monitoring relating to soil and groundwater contamination at, on or under the properties as required by regulatory agencies or agencies issuing permits/entitlements for the planned development. Among other things, Plaintiffs will need to conduct studies relating to potential indoor air contamination issues.

6. Diminution in Value Damages.

The Tom Gentry California Company ("Gentry") purchased the properties in 1966. Since this time, the properties have been contaminated by subsurface contamination from the operations of the GBF/Pittsburg Landfill(s). This contamination has reduced the value of the property from what it would be if it were unpolluted. Gentry assigned to Plaintiffs its claims for recovery. This diminution in value will be the subject of an expert witness appraisal that will compare the value of the properties contaminated versus the value of the properties uncontaminated.

7. Loss Of Use Damages.

Plaintiffs purchased the four parcels of land at issue in this lawsuit from Gentry in November 2003. If the contamination had not existed on, at and under these properties and if defendants had resolved these contamination issues in a timely manner, Plaintiffs would have been able to begin entitling and developing them soon after purchase. Moreover, simultaneously with entitling the properties, Plaintiffs would have been able to start marketing them to prospective purchasers, building owners and tenants. If they had been able to do so, these properties would have been able to take advantage of the vigorous real estate sales opportunity

window in the 2004-07 period. However, the presence of, and unresolved issues relating to, the contamination made it extremely unlikely that entitlements, financing and insurance could be obtained, thereby forcing the companies to defer these processes until a resolution. In the meantime, the market has changed substantially and adversely. In addition, because of defendants' actions and resulting contamination, Plaintiffs have lost an income stream they would have received earlier. Thus, Plaintiffs' commercial usage plans for the properties have been and continue to be delayed by the serious contamination issues at, on and under the properties. All of the damages described as increased property development expenses in paragraph No. 5 also constitute loss of use damages. The damages from loss of use will be the subject of expert and other witness evaluations.

8. Abatement/Injunctive Remedies and Expenses

Plaintiffs will be seeking injunctive relief from the Court to compel defendants to comply with the Remedial Action Plan, to address vapor intrusion issues and to construct and implement further remedies to abate the surface and groundwater contamination, along with appropriate investigation and long-term monitoring and other RCRA/CERCLA/state law remedies. These remedies could include a variety of techniques, such as groundwater recovery/extraction. The appropriate nature, type and extent of abatement and injunctive relief will be the subject of expert testimony.

9. Damages Flowing From Non-Disclosure By Standard Oil

Plaintiffs, as assignees of the rights of Gentry, are entitled to damages from Defendant Chevron USA for Standard Oil's failure to disclose the existence of contamination on Parcel 034. Damages flowing from this non-disclosure include, but are not limited to, all of Plaintiffs' costs in the previous paragraphs. The damages also include the costs incurred by Gentry and Plaintiffs to investigate and remediate or remove the contamination on site. These damages will be the subject of expert opinion.

10. Damages Flowing From Inverse Condemnation By Antioch

All of the illegal and other activities of Antioch have resulted in a variety of damages, including but not limited to the increased development expenses in paragraph 5 herein, and are

recoverable as inverse condemnation of the properties. These damages will be the subject of 1 expert and other testimony. 2 11. Interest 3 Plaintiffs are entitled to interest on all of the damages set forth above as allowed by law. 4 Rule 26(a)(1)(A)(iv) Disclosures 5 "for inspection and copying as under Rule 34, any insurance agreement under which an insurance business may be liable to satisfy all or part of a possible judgment in the action or 6 to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment" 7 Insurance information is not relevant as SPPI-SOMERSVILLE, INC. AND 8 SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY, INC. are the plaintiffs in this action. 9 10 Conclusion E. Investigation into the foregoing maters is ongoing and Plaintiff reserves the right to amend 11 or supplement any information disclosed above should circumstances warrant. Parties may view 12 the documents identified at the offices of Farella Braun + Martel, LLP. 13 14 FARELLA BRAUN + MARTEL LLP Dated: May 32, 2009 15 16 17 Attorneys for Plaintiffs SPPI-SOMERSVILLE, 18 INC. and SOMERSVILLE-GENTRY, INC. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

PROOF OF SERVICE 1 I, Betty Dunets, declare I am a citizen of the United States and employed in San Francisco 2 County, California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within-entitled action. My business address is 235 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104. On 3 May 22, 2009, I served a true and correct copy of the following document(s): 4 PLAINTIFFS' SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL RULE 26 DISCLOSURES (CONSOLIDATED ACTIONS) 5 by electronic transmission to each of the email addresses for counsel shown below on this 6 date before 6:00 p.m. by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully 7 prepaid, in the United States mail at San Francisco, California addressed as set forth below. 8 Counsel for U.S. Defendants Counsel for Generator Defendants 9 Leslie M. Hill Clifton J. McFarland U.S. Department of Justice Janlynn R. Fleener Environment and Natural Resources Div. 10 Gregory T. Broderick Environmental Defense Section Downey Brand LLP 11 PO Box 23986 621 Capitol Mall, 18th floor Washington, DC 20026-3986 Sacramento, CA 95814 12 Tel: (202) 305-0897 Tel: (916) 444-1000 Fax: (202) 514-8865 Fax: (916) 444-2100 13 Leslie.hill@usdoj.gov Email: cmcfarland@downeybrand.com ifleener@downeybrand.com 14 gbroderick@downeybrand.com Counsel forContra Costa/Garaventa Defendants Counsel for Defendant City of Antioch 15 Fred M. Blum Earl L. Hagström Jonathan Meislin Matthew Dudley 16 Sedgwick Detert, Moran & Arnold LLP Farheena A. Habib Bassi, Edlin, Huie & Blum LLP One Market Plaza 17 351 California Street, Suite 200 Steuart Tower, 8th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104 San Francisco, CA 94105 18 Tel: (415) 397-9006 Tel: (415) 781-7900 Fax: (415) 397-1339 Fax: (415) 781-2635 19 fblum@bmeblaw.com Earl.hagstrom@sdma.com Counsel Defendant Chevron U.S.A. 20 Blaine I. Green Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP 21 50 Fremont Street San Francisco, CA 94105 22 Tel: (415) 983-1000 Fax: (415) 983-1200 23 Blaine.green@pillsburylaw.com I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence 24 for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. 25 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on May 26 22, 2009, at San Francisco, California. 27 Betty Dunets 28 24467\1949105.1

Farella Braun & Martel LLP 235 Montgomery Street, 17th Fi San Francisco, CA 94104 (415) 954-4400



SEMIANNUAL GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER MONITORING REPORT

JULY 1, 2008 - DECEMBER 31, 2008

GBF/Pittsburg Landfill Antioch, California

Prepared for:

Cal-EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 2

Berkeley, California

and

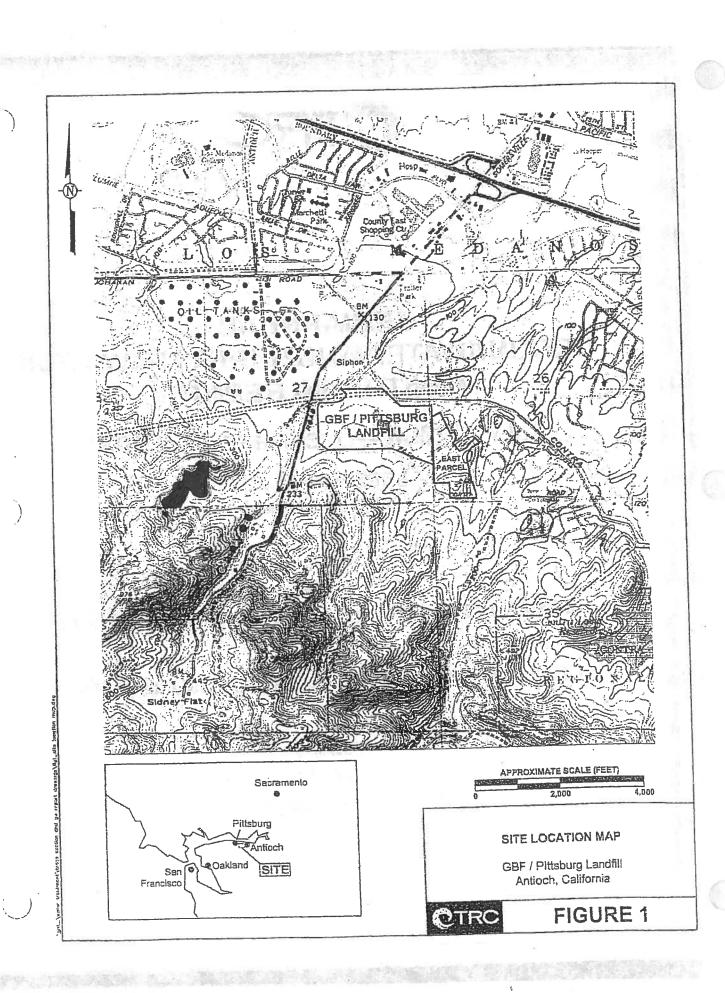
California Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region Sacramento, California

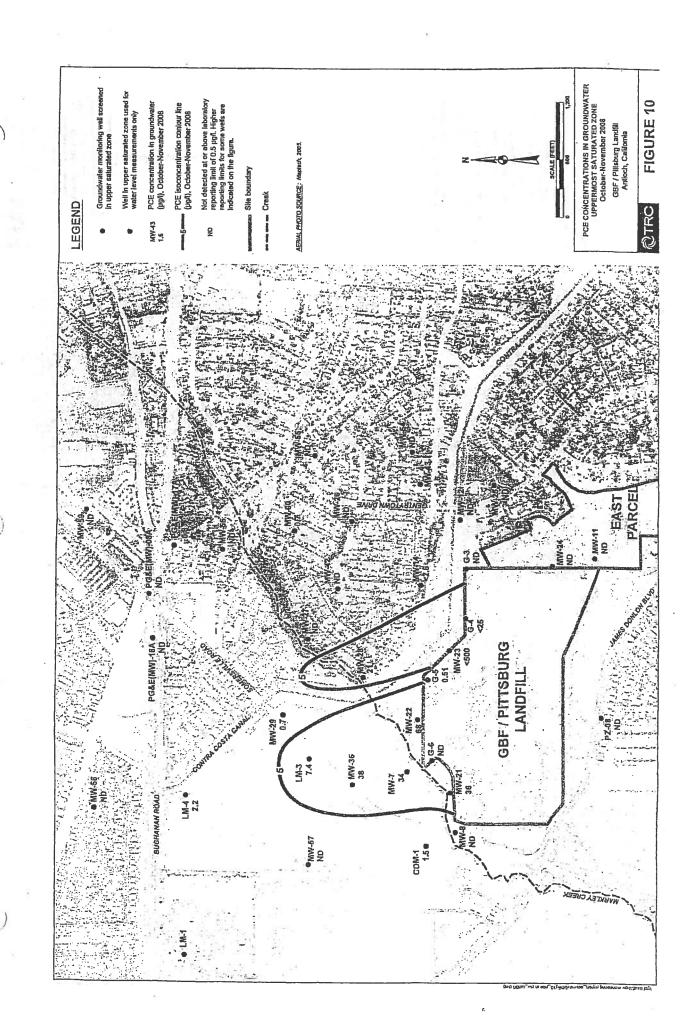
Prepared by:

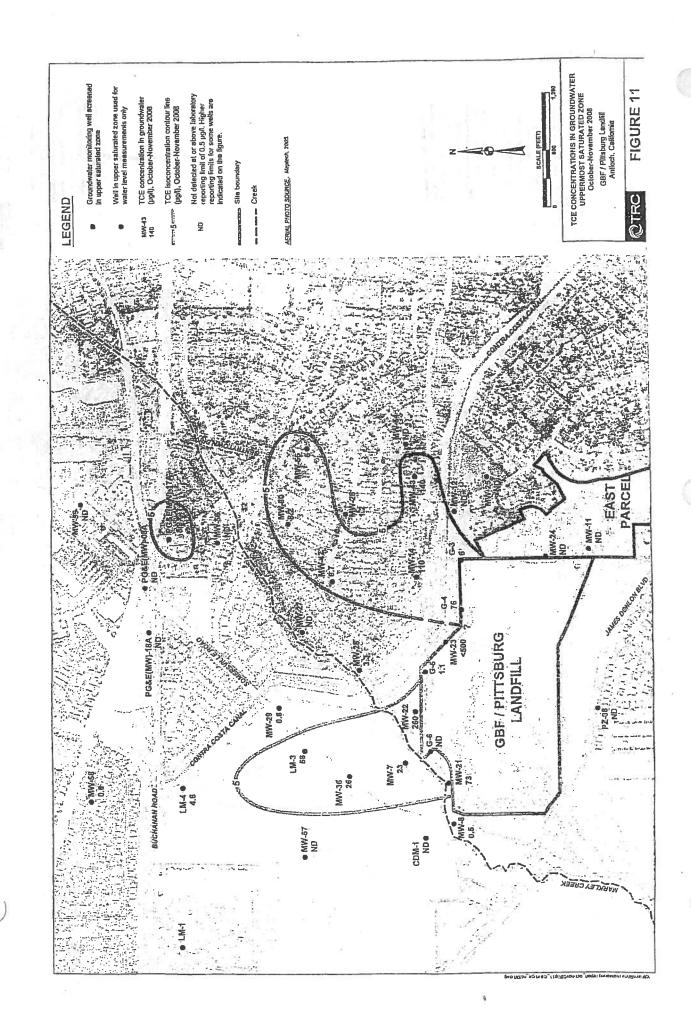
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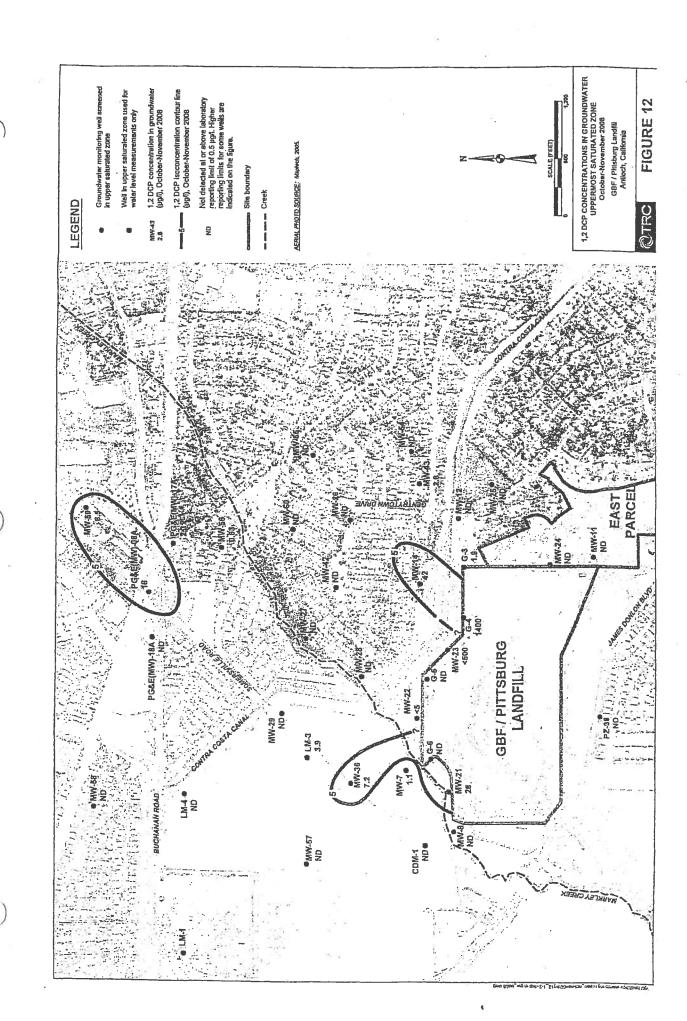
Concord, California

January 2009











From: Terry Gilmore <TGilmore@jtm-esc.org> Sent: Thursday, December 13, 2012 4:34 PM

To: Leigha Schmidt Subject: Fwd: Tuscany project

Terry Gilmore IT Systems Administrator Episcopal Senior Communities TGilmore@jtm-esc.org

Begin forwarded message:

From: Terry Gilmore <TGilmore@jtm-esc.org>
Date: December 12, 2012 5:05:24 PM PST
To: "PlanningCommissioner@ci.pittsburg.ca.us"
<PlanningCommissioner@ci.pittsburg.ca.us>
Subject: Re: Tuscany project

Subject: Re: Tuscany project To whom it may concern,

I am a resident of Pittsburg living near the proposed site for the Tuscany project. My neighborhood is across Buchanan road from the future site. A few years back I asked the city of Pittsburg planning commission for improvements to the entry to my neighborhood and also the canal fencing that borders Buchanan road. These areas are in sharp contrast to the (relatively) new construction directly across the street, in fact by comparison my side of the street looks like an industrial area from the outside. While the planning commission member I spoke with at that time agreed that the area was in need of improvement I was told that the budget for the city would not likely allow it. I was also told that the project would be put on a list for future consideration. Recently businesses including the city of Pittsburg have been putting signs on the chain link fence that borders my neighborhood entrance adding to the blight.

I would like to propose that the city of Pittsburg stipulate that the builder make improvements to these areas as a condition of approval for building. Considering that the builder Seeno homes is also the original builder responsible for the construction of my neighborhood, and that they neglected to provide an esthetically pleasing entrance as seen in EVERY other neighborhood entrance on Buchanan road, I don't believe this is an unreasonable request.

The area boarding the canal is the entry to Pittsburg from Antioch and plays a vital role in the perception of visitors to our area. Currently that border is an eroding barren roadside without a sidewalk or proper landscape that is held in by a rusty bent and industrial fence with supporting concrete exposed from the erosion of the land around it. Beautification of this first glance of Pittsburg is key in formation of outlook on the community. Currently it states slum to the right side, and new housing to the left. Please help us change that perception. I would also like to suggest that improvements be made to the area that was formerly the business Rock City nursery.

In addition to the visual improvement, the construction of a proper neighborhood boundary would also provide sound barrier to the added traffic caused by the addition of new residents.

Thank you for your consideration and I await your reply.

Terry Gilmore Home owner and resident Greenridge Drive Pittsburg CA



Los Medanos Chevron Pipe Line Company 2360 Buchanan Rd. Pittsburg,, CA 94565 Tel 925 753 2000 Fax 925 753 2030

December 26, 2012

Leigha Schmidt, AICP City of Pittsburg 65 Civic Ave Pittsburg, CA 94565

PROPOSED TUSCANY MEADOWS PROJECT NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND LOS MEDANOS PUMP STATION

Dear Mrs. Schmidt,

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment of the NOP EIR dated November 29, 2012 for the proposed Tuscany Meadows Project.

Chevron operates two (2) active pipelines in the vicinity of Buchanan Road along the north end of Parcel "A" and the proposed Tuscany Meadows Drive. These 12-inch and 10-inch buried pipelines cross Buchanan Road and continue down "Standard Oil Avenue". This high pressure pipeline transports crude oil and natural gas. Extreme caution should be used when excavating, drilling, or grading around this pipeline.

You are being sent an aerial image delineating the approximate location of Chevron Pipe Line Company's KLM and NCNG pipelines. Chevron assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of these drawings and they should be used only for the general location of our facilities. Actual depths and alignment can only be determined by field checking and potholing the pipeline. Chevron will provide a Facility Inspector to mark and help locate our pipeline. Your company would be responsible to provide a backhoe and operator and a surveyor if needed.

We consider your request as very preliminary fact finding. Chevron will require several weeks of lead time to provide any detailed information regarding facilities and right-of-way information. A request for more specific information should be requested through Jeremy Gross (Contract Conflict Inquiry Specialist) at (925) 753-2003, mailing address 2360 Buchanan Rd., Pittsburg, Ca. 94565.

Our pipelines are operated and maintained under Federal Regulations (D.O.T. 195) and State Regulations (California Pipeline Safety Act).

Chevron, Federal, and State regulations require 12-inches (minimum) clearance between petroleum pipeline and other cross-lines that intersect at a 90° angle (perpendicular to each other). If the intersection angle is less than 90°, the minimum clearance between the two pipelines must be 24-inches or greater.

Chevron recommends that the potholing of the Chevron pipeline be done before construction plans are completed so conflicts between your proposed road reconstruction project and our pipeline can be avoided. Chevron requires that arrangements for potholing of its pipelines be made at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance with Jeremy Gross at (925) 753-2003. Chevron will provide a Facility Inspector to locate the pipelines and assist with the potholing.

Regarding restrictions on development over our pipelines, most of our easements do not restrict paving or landscaping as long as encroachment clearances are maintained. That is, no less than 24-inches of undisturbed clearance between the top of pipe and bottom of the subgrade for paving and grass or shallow rooted plants on the easements. Deep-rooted trees and all structures are prohibited. All excavations within 24-inches of Chevron's facilities must be done by hand tools only. I would also like to add that the use of heavy vibratory equipment is prohibited over our pipelines.

Furthermore, Chevron would like to remind the developer to adhere to the "Amendment of Agreement" dated November 5, 1987, by and between Chevron U.S.A. Inc., a Pennsylvania Corporation and North State Development Company, as well as the "Basic Agreement dated March 15, 1985, for the sale and purchase of certain real property in Contra Costa County, California and its amendments.

Chevron would also like to address access to Los Medanos Pump station along Tuscany Meadows Drive. Chevron would also like to address concerns regarding drainage, exterior sound walls, and noise complaints. Due to the short notice of receiving the NOP EIR more time will be needed to review files and input from stakeholders.

Chevron must review and approve all construction plans that involve right of way encroachments. All work that would affect our pipeline needs to be coordinated with our office at 2360 Buchanan Rd., Pittsburg, Ca. 94565.

Notify Underground Service Alert (USA) at 800-227-2600 at least 48 hours prior to any excavation work. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (925) 753-2003. Thank you for the advance notice on this project, we look forward to working with you.

Respectfully,

Jeremy Gross

Contract Conflict Inquiry Specialist For Chevron Pipe Line Company





PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD

December 27, 2012

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Mary H. Rocha
Rosa Maria Sternberg
Clyde J. Trombettas

Dana Hoggatt Ayers Planning Manager City of Pittsburg 65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg, CA 94565

Dear Ms. Ayers,

The Contra Costa Public and Environmental Health Advisory Board (PEHAB) would like to contribute public comment for the draft environmental impact report for the Tuscany Meadows multi-unit housing project. The Public and Environmental Health Advisory Board is an appointed Board of the County Public Health Department and the Board of Supervisors. It is charged with identifying emerging health issues that impact the most vulnerable populations and recommending solutions to those health issues. The Board is concerned about resident exposure to secondhand smoke in this new, multi-unit housing project. We are writing to encourage the Pittsburg Planning Department to include secondhand smoke exposure and the need for smokefree policies as an issue of concern in the environmental impact report on this project.

Secondhand smoke has been classified as a toxic air contaminant by the CA Air Resources Board in the same category of diesel emissions and other harmful substances. The US Surgeon General has determined that there is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke. It is responsible for as many as 73,000 deaths among nonsmokers each year in the United States; and can cause lower respiratory tract infections, cancer, trigger heart attacks and exacerbate asthma. As an example, multi-unit housing, secondhand smoke has been shown to seep under doorways, through electrical outlets and even through wall cracks. Persons living in apartments near smokers can be exposed to elevated pollution levels for 24 hours a day where the particulate matter exposure can exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's 24-Hour Health Based Standard.

Smokefree housing policies do not prohibit people who smoke from living in a nonsmoking unit. The policies simply require that there be no smoking in that unit. Twenty five communities in California, including unincorporated Contra Costa, Richmond Pleasant Hill and Pinole, have policies that prohibit smoking in new multi-unit housing units.

Please consider the inclusion of secondhand smoke as an issue of concern in the environmental impact report on this project and consider options to protect residents and visitors from secondhand smoke in this complex, including making the entire complex smokefree.

PEHAB

Joanne Genet, Executive Assistant Contra Costa Health Services 597 Center Avenue, Suite 200 Martinez, CA 94553-4669 Phone: (925) 313-6763 Fax: (925) 313-6721

Thank you,

Marj Leeds, Chair

Public and Environmental Health Advisory Board

for Marsteeds



December 20, 2012

Leigha Schmidt, Associate Planner City of Pittsburg-Planning Department 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565

RE: Notice of Preparation for Environmental Impact Report for Tuscany Meadows

Our File: 1002-8654

Dear Ms. Schmidt:

We have reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Tuscany Meadows Project, which we received on November 29, 2012, and submit the following comments:

- We request that the DEIR provide a map of the watersheds where the Project is located. The map should include the watershed boundaries, and identify and show all existing watercourses, tributaries, and man-made drainage facilities within the project site that could be impacted by the Project. The discussion should include an analysis of the capacity of the existing watercourses.
- 2. This project is located within Drainage Area 70 (DA 70). This drainage area defines the watershed for Kirker Creek, which ultimately drains to New York Slough. This project is located on the border with Drainage Area 55 (DA 55). No diversions of the watershed to DA 55 should be allowed.
- 3. Kirker Creek has inadequate reaches in the downstream areas. The Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) recommends that this project contribute to the drainage mitigation fund for Kirker Creek in an amount equal to \$0.80 per square foot of new impervious surfaces. The developer should be required to calculate the amount of impervious surfaces and the corresponding mitigation fees and provide those calculations to us for review. The mitigation fees should be paid before the issuance of the building permits and should be transferred to the District.
- 4. We recommend that the DEIR quantify the amount of runoff that would be generated by the project and discuss how the runoff entering and originating from these areas will be distributed between the natural watercourses, the detention basins and the man-made drainage facilities.

- 5. According to our records, the Somersville Road widening project would result in a minor diversion of the DA55 watershed to the Tuscany Meadows project area. The diversion would add an additional Q10 of 2.6cfs to the run-on. Per a letter from West Coast Home Builders to the Flood Control District in May of 2005, the detention basin to be located within Highlands Ranch II Subdivision, now Tuscany Meadows, was to accommodate the additional flow into DA 70. The DEIR should discuss this. The Tuscany Meadows detention basins need to be sized to accommodate the additional flows coming from the Somersville Road widening. Peak flows to Kirker Creek should not be allowed to increase. The District is available to provide technical assistance in sizing and design of the detention basins under our Fee-for-Service program.
- The DEIR should include a discussion of the basin design information, (i.e., capacity, sizes of inlet and outlet structures, routing, etc.). A discussion of how maintenance of these facilities would be performed and funded should also be included.
- 7. Based on the watershed size, we recommend that this development be required at minimum to mitigate a 10-year storm event, but that the proposed detention basins be designed to contain without freeboard the 100-year storm event unless it can be shown that a 100-year storm event can be safely passed through the detention basin without damage to the detention basin or any other property upstream or downstream of the project.
- 8. The DEIR should discuss the adverse impacts of the runoff from the project to the existing drainage facilities and drainage problems in the downstream areas, including those areas outside of the city of Pittsburg.
- 9. A copy of the Vesting Tentative Map should be included in the DEIR. The map should be large enough and clear enough such that details regarding the planned storm drain system can be read. It was not possible to read those details from the map included in the Initial Study.
- 10. We recommend that the DEIR address the design and construction of storm drain facilities to adequately collect and convey stormwater entering or originating within the development to the nearest adequate man-made drainage facility or natural watercourse, without diversion of the watershed, per Title 9 of the County Ordinance Code.
- 11. The DEIR should discuss how the project will comply with the current NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) requirements under the City's Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinances and the C.3 Guidebook.

- 12. The DEIR should address a perpetual funding source for maintenance of the new drainage facilities required to serve the annexation area.
- 13. If improvements or work within the natural watercourses are proposed, the DEIR should discuss the scope of improvements.
- 14. We recommend that the DEIR request the appropriate environmental regulatory agencies, such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the State Department of Fish and Game, and the State Regional Water Quality Control Board, to explore the permits, special conditions, and mitigation that may be necessary for this project. Of particular interest to them may be the replacement of the two drainage ditches with underground pipes.
- 15. The District should be included in the review of all drainage facilities that have a region-wide benefit, that impact region-wide facilities, or that impact District-owned facilities. The District is available to provide technical assistance during the development of the DEIR, including hydrology and hydraulic information and our HYDRO6 method, under our Fee-for-Service program.

We appreciate the opportunity to review projects involving drainage matters and welcome continued coordination. If you should have any questions, please call me at (925) 313-2179 or e-mail me at kschu@pw.cccounty.us; alternately, you may contact Teri Rie at (925) 313-2363 or trie@pw.cccounty.us.

Sincerely,

Kara Schuh-Garibay

Civil Engineer

Contra Costa County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

Kara Schil - Danlay

KSG:cl G:\fldctl\CurDev\CITIES\Pittsburg\Sub 8654 Tuscany Meadows\NOP of EIR comments.doc

c: M. Carlson, Flood Control
T. Jensen, Flood Control
T. Rie, Flood Control
Louis Parsons, West Coast Home Builders
4021 Port Chicago Hwy, P.O. Box 4113
Concord, CA 94524



1331 Concord Avenue P.O. Box H2O Concord, CA 94524 (925) 688-8000 FAX (925) 688-8122 www.ccwater.com

December 21, 2012

Directors

Joseph L. Campbell President

Karl L. Wandry Vice President

Bette Boatmun Lisa M. Borba John A. Burgh

Jerry Brown General Manager Ms. Leigha Schmidt

Development Services Dept.

City of Pittsburg Planning Division

65 Civic Ave.

Pittsburg, CA 94565

Subject: Comments on the NOP for the Proposed Tuscany Meadows Project

VIA FACSIMILE (925) 252-4814

Hard Copy to Follow

(Project No. 12-843)

Dear Ms. Schmidt:

The Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) has received your request for comments on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the proposed Tuscany Meadows project (Subdivision 8654), formerly Tuscany Meadows Project No. AP-12-843 and its predecessor the Chevron East project (Project No. AP-10-695). CCWD comments on the NOP for the current Tuscany Meadows project are similar to the comments made in our June 12, 2012 comment letter on the earlier Tuscany Meadows project (attached) and the July 29, 2010 comment letter on the Chevron East Project (attached). CCWD notes the changes in the current site plan from the earlier projects, namely the proposed 5.4-acre park at Parcel "M," the proposed 6.6-acre park and detention area at Parcel "B," and the expanded 6.6 acre park and detention center at Parcel "C."

The Contra Costa Canal (Canal) right-of-way is adjacent to the Project site. Within the Canal right-of-way is the Canal and the Multi-Purpose Pipeline (MPP). The Canal system and right-of-way are owned by the United States Bureau of Reclamation. CCWD owns the MPP adjacent to the Canal. CCWD operates and maintains these facilities.

CCWD provides untreated water service from the United States Bureau of Reclamation to the City of Pittsburg who in turn provides retail water service. At this time, no water service is provided to the area where the project is proposed.

Leigha Schmidt Tuscany Meadows Project NOP December 21, 2012

CCWD requests that the EIR on the project consider the following:

- -The proposed project is outside of the City of Pittsburg and is outside of the Contra Costa Water District. This area has no entitlements to allow for the provision of water service on either a temporary or long term basis.
- -Under CCWD regulations any proposed use of water will require that the area where such water will be used be annexed to the CCWD service area. In addition, any use of water will require review by the United States Bureau of Reclamation for inclusion to its Central Valley Project area. Before water service entitlements are established, United States Bureau of Reclamation review will require National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review. Of particular importance for the NEPA review is the Endangered Species Act and Cultural Resources (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act). The CEQA document should clearly identify whether the project intends to use the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan to support Endangered Species Act compliance.
- -The City of Pittsburg would need to submit to CCWD an application on behalf of the project developers for an annexation to CCWD and inclusion into the Central Valley Project (CVP).
- -The environmental review should clearly define the amount of construction water that will be needed as well as the degree of permanent landscaping that will be included. The environmental document should also clearly limit the start of any construction activities until CCWD advises the City of Pittsburg in writing that all water related entitlements as well as all CCWD regulations have been obtained.

CCWD recommends that the following comments on the NOP be fully addressed in the EIR for the project and made conditions for approving the project:

- -All issues potentially affecting Reclamation property will need to be thoroughly reviewed by CCWD before approval of the project. Please contact Dino Angelosante at (925) 688-8152 if there is any need to encroach upon Reclamation property.
- -Pittsburg shall provide to CCWD details on how the project developer will prevent the project from potentially impacting the Canal and the MPP.
- -CCWD should review the proposed project drainage plan. Any and all drainage from the project and proposed detention basins and bio-swales should avoid the adjacent Canal and Canal right-of-way.
- No trail access or landscaping to occur within Reclamation property.
- -Project bio swales and detention basins shall not impact Reclamation right-of-way.

Leigha Schmidt Tuscany Meadows Project NOP December 21, 2012

- -A six foot high property line fence is required to protect the Canal as well as a liner fence, if not already installed. Any damage to existing Canal fences from construction must be repaired to the satisfaction of CCWD. A permit will be required from CCWD to enter and construct the fence.
- -Reclamation and CCWD pipelines must be protected from damage by heavy construction equipment possibly crossing or working adjacent to the Canal and the MPP. Prior to any grading or crossing the Canal or the MPP with heavy equipment, the project developer must provide CCWD with information on the type and weight of equipment that will be crossing the facilities, identify how their work may impact the existing facilities, and identify their proposed mitigation and protection measures.
- The project developer shall be responsible for any costs incurred by CCWD to repair any damage to Reclamation or CCWD facilities.
- -CCWD has the following additional comments on the NOP for the proposed project as shown on the attached site plan map:
 - No runoff or drainage allowed from Project onto ROW or into Canal itself.
 - Developer will need to install 6 foot property line fencing along Canal ROW. See CCWD regulations.
- -The NOP does not address Senate Bill 610 and Senate Bill 221 regarding water supply availability and land use decisions. CCWD understands that information regarding water availability will be provided to City decision makers prior to the approval of large development projects. Senate Bill 610 of 2001 (SB 610) requires a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) for any proposed projects which are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and would demand an amount of water equivalent to or greater than the amount of water required by a 500 dwelling unit project. A WSA addresses the current and planned future water demand of the water supplier, the projected demand of the proposed project, the projected water supply of the water supplier, and makes a determination of the sufficiency of its water supplies for the project, in addition to the existing and planned future uses. Senate Bill 221 applies to a tentative tract map or a development agreement associated with residential developments of 500 dwelling units or more and requires the preparation of a Water Verification. This legislation basically prohibits the approval of a project without written confirmation that the water supply will be available prior to completion of project construction.
- Treated and Untreated water service is governed by CCWD Code of Regulations Section 5 (**Reg 5**).
- -Contra Costa Water District provides untreated water to the municipality serving treated water to this Project/Property. Each new service requiring a meter will be

Leigha Schmidt Tuscany Meadows Project NOP December 21, 2012

assessed a Facility Reserve Charge (FRC) fee (Reg. 5.20.010 and/or 5.14.020). Further review by CCWD is recommended.

-Further information and answers to a number of frequently asked questions regarding water service and District regulations can be found on the District's web site at www.ccwater.com.

I may be contacted at (925) 688-8119 should you have further questions.

Sincerely,

Mark A. Seedall Principal Planner

MAS/jmt

Attachment 1 (July 29, 2010 Letter)

Attachment 2 (June 12, 2012 Letter)

Mah C. Seedall

Attachment 3 (Site Plan Map)

cc: Darlene Ortega, Bureau of Reclamation, Fresno Cathy James, Bureau of Reclamation, Byron



1331 Concord Avenue P.O. Box H2O Concord, CA 94524 (925) 688-8000 FAX (925) 688-8122 www.ccwater.com

June 12, 2012

Directors

Joseph L. Campbell President

Ms. Leigha Schmidt

Karl L. Wandry Vice President

Development Services Dept.

Bette Boatmun Lisa M. Borba John A. Burgh Planning Division 65 Civic Ave.

Pittsburg, CA 94565

Jerry Brown General Manager

Subject: Comments on the Proposed Tuscany Meadows Project (Project No. AP-12-843 SUB)

VIA FACSIMILE (925) 252-4814

Hard Copy to Follow

Dear Ms. Schmidt:

The Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) has received your request for comments on the proposed Tuscany Meadows project (Project No. AP-12-843), formerly the Chevron East project (Project No. AP-10-695). CCWD comments on the Tuscany Meadows project are similar to the comments made in our July 29, 2010 comment letter on the Chevron East Project (attached). CCWD manages and maintains water facilities that are owned and operated by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). This includes the Contra Costa Canal (Canal) as well as the Multi-Purpose Pipeline (MPP) in the project vicinity. The proposed Chevron East project has the potential to adversely affect the Canal and the MPP.

CCWD provides untreated water service from the United States Bureau of Reclamation to the City of Pittsburg who in turn provides retail water service. At this time, no water service is provided to the area where the project is proposed.

CCWD requests conformation that the CEQA document on the project considered the following:

-The proposed project is outside of the City of Pittsburg and is outside of the Contra Costa Water District. This area has no entitlements to allow for the provision of water service on either a temporary or long term basis.

-Under CCWD regulations any proposed use of water will require that the area where such water will be used be annexed to the CCWD service area. In addition, any use of water will require review by the United States Bureau of Reclamation for inclusion to its Central Valley Project area. Before water service entitlements are established,

Leigha Schmidt City of Pittsburg Tuscany Meadows Project June 12, 2012

United States Bureau of Reclamation review will require National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review. Of particular importance for the NEPA review is the Endangered Species Act and Cultural Resources (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act). The CEQA document should clearly identify whether the project intends to use the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan to support Endangered Species Act compliance.

- -The City of Pittsburg would need to submit to CCWD an application on behalf of the project developers for an annexation to CCWD and inclusion into the Central Valley Project (CVP).
- -The environmental review should clearly define the amount of construction water that will be needed as well as the degree of permanent landscaping that will be included. The environmental document should also clearly limit the start of any construction activities until CCWD advises the City of Pittsburg in writing that all water related entitlements as well as all CCWD regulations have been obtained.

CCWD recommends that conditions for approving the project include the following:

- -All issues potentially affecting Reclamation property should be thoroughly reviewed before approval of the project. Please contact Dino Angelosante at (925) 688-8152 if there is any need to encroach upon Reclamation property.
- -Pittsburg shall provide to CCWD details on how the project developer will prevent the project from potentially impacting the Canal and the MPP.
- -CCWD should review the proposed project drainage plan. Drainage from the project should avoid the adjacent Canal.
- No trail access or landscaping to occur within Reclamation property.
- -Project bio swales shall not impact Reclamation right-of-way.
- -A six foot high property line fence is required to protect the Canal as well as a liner fence, if not already installed. Any damage to existing Canal fences from construction must be repaired to the satisfaction of CCWD. A permit will be required from CCWD to enter and construct the fence.
- -Reclamation and CCWD pipelines must be protected from damage by heavy construction equipment possibly crossing or working adjacent to the Canal and the MPP. Prior to any grading or crossing the Canal or the MPP with heavy equipment, the project developer must provide CCWD with information on the type and weight of equipment that will be crossing the facilities, identify how their work may impact the existing facilities, and identify their proposed mitigation and protection measures.

Leigha Schmidt City of Pittsburg Tuscany Meadows Project June 12, 2012

- The project developer shall be responsible for any costs incurred by CCWD to repair any damage to Reclamation or CCWD facilities.

CCWD has the following additional comments on the proposed project:

- -Please refer to comments on the attached site plan map of the project regarding fencing location, no drainage into the Canal, need for more information on the 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe, and information needed on APN 089-150-015.
- Treated and Untreated water service is governed by CCWD Code of Regulations Section 5 (Reg 5).
- Contra Costa Water District provides untreated water to the municipality serving treated water to this Project/Property. Each new service requiring a meter will be assessed a Facility Reserve Charge (FRC) fee (Reg. 5.20.010 and/or 5.14.020). Further review by CCWD is recommended.
- -Further information and answers to a number of frequently asked questions regarding water service and District regulations can be found on the District's web site at www.ccwater.com.

Please contact Chris Hentz at CCWD regarding engineering issues at (925) 688-8311. Alternatively, I may be contacted at (925) 688-8119 should you have further questions.

Sincerely,

Mark A. Seedall

Principal Planner

MAS/jmt

Attachment 1 (July 29, 2010 Letter)

Maka Dee doll

Attachment 2 (Site Plan Map)



1331 Concord Avenue P.O. Box H2O Concord, CA 94524 (925) 688-8000 FAX (925) 688-8122 www.ccwater.com

July 29, 2010

Directors
Joseph L. Campbell
President

VIA FACSIMILE (925) 252-4814 Hard Copy to Follow

Karl L. Wandry Vice President

Bette Boatmun Lisa M. Borba John A. Burgh

Jerry Brown Interim General Manager Ms. Kristin Vahl City of Pittsburg

Development Services Dept.

Planning Division 65 Civic Ave.

Pittsburg, CA 94565

Subject: Comments on the Proposed Chevron East Project

(Project No. AP-10-695)

Dear Ms. Vahl:

The Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) has received your request for comments on the proposed Chevron East project (Project No. AP-10-695). CCWD operates and maintains water facilities that are owned by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) or CCWD. This includes Reclamation's Contra Costa Canal (Canal) as well as CCWD's Multi-Purpose Pipeline (MPP) in the project vicinity. The proposed Chevron East project has the potential to adversely affect the Canal and the MPP.

CCWD provides wholesale water service from Reclamation to the City of Pittsburg, who in turn provides retail water service. At this time, no water service is provided to the area where the project is proposed.

CCWD would request that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document on the project consider the following:

- The proposed project is outside of the City of Pittsburg and is outside of CCWD's service area. This area has no entitlements to allow for the provision of water service on either a temporary or long-term basis.
- Under CCWD regulations, any proposed use of water will require that the area where such water will be used be annexed to the CCWD service area. In addition, any use of water will require review by the Reclamation for inclusion to its Central Valley Project (CVP) area. Before water service entitlements are established, Reclamation review will require National Environmental Policy Act

Ms. Kristin Vahl Chevron East Project July 29, 2010 Page 2

(NEPA) review. Of particular importance for the NEPA review is the Endangered Species Act and Cultural Resources (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act). The CEQA document should clearly identify whether the project intends to use the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan to support Endangered Species Act compliance.

- The City of Pittsburg would need to submit to CCWD an application on behalf of the project developers for an annexation to CCWD and inclusion into the CVP.
- The environmental review should clearly define the amount of construction water that will be needed, as well as the degree of permanent landscaping that will be included. The environmental document should also clearly limit the start of any construction activities until CCWD advises the City of Pittsburg in writing, that all water-related entitlements, as well as all CCWD regulations have been obtained.

CCWD recommends that conditions for approving the project include the following:

- All issues potentially affecting Reclamation property should be thoroughly reviewed before approval of the project. Please contact Dino Angelosante at (925) 688-8152 if there is a need to encroach upon Reclamation property.
- Pittsburg shall provide to CCWD details on how the project developer will prevent the project from potentially impacting the Canal and the MPP.
- Pittsburg shall provide to CCWD the proposed project drainage plan. Drainage from the project should avoid the adjacent Canal.
- A six-foot high property line fence is required to protect the Canal as well as a liner fence, if not already installed. Any damage to existing Canal fences from construction must be repaired to the satisfaction of CCWD.
- Reclamation and CCWD facilities must be protected from damage by heavy construction equipment possibly crossing or working adjacent to the Canal and the MPP. Prior to any grading or crossing the Canal or the MPP with heavy equipment, the project developer must provide CCWD with information on the type and weight of equipment that will be crossing the facilities, identify how their work may impact the existing facilities, and identify their proposed mitigation and protection measures.
- The project developer shall be responsible for any costs incurred by CCWD to repair any damage to Reclamation or CCWD facilities.

Ms. Kristin Vahl Chevron East Project July 29, 2010 Page 3

CCWD has the following additional comments on the proposed project:

- Treated and Untreated water service is governed by CCWD Code of Regulations Section 5 (Reg. 5).
- Further information and answers to a number of frequently asked questions regarding water service and CCWD regulations can be found on the CCWD web site at www.ccwater.com.

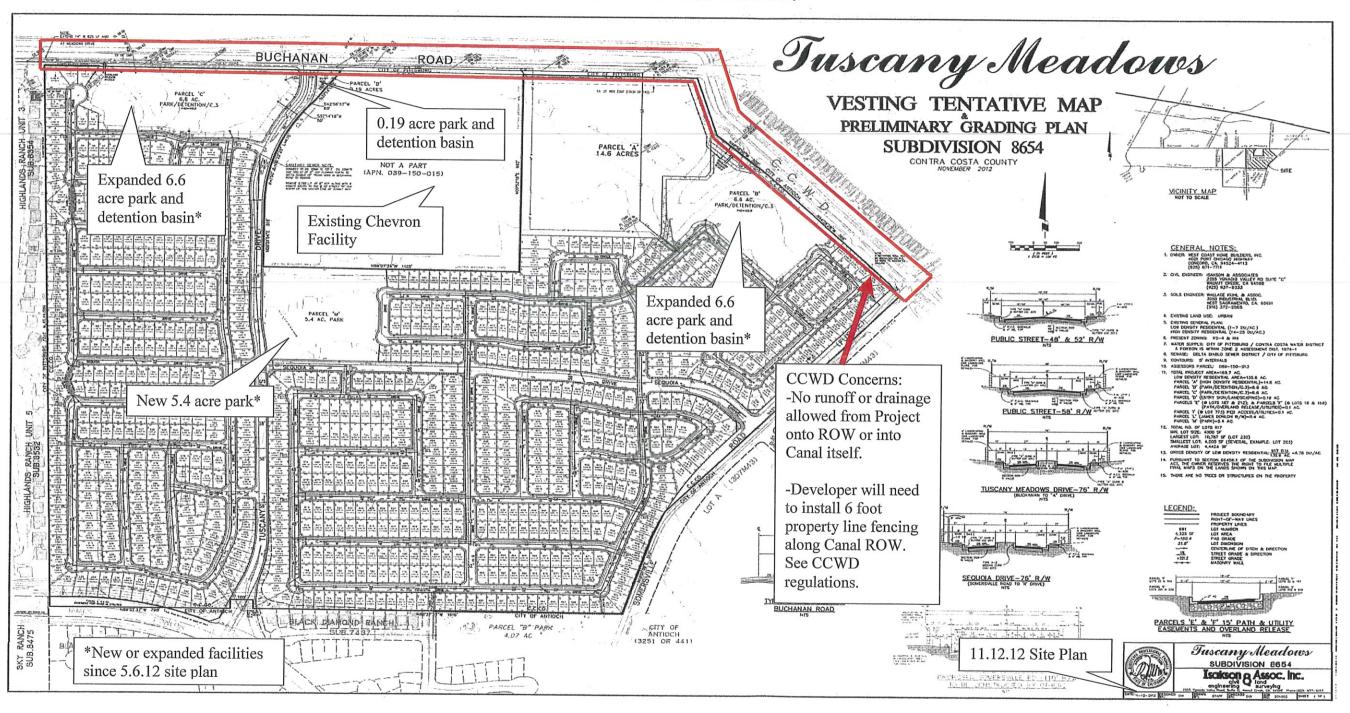
Please contact Chris Hentz at CCWD regarding engineering issues at (925) 688-8311. Alternatively, I may be contacted at (925) 688-8119 should you have further questions.

Sincerely,

Mark A. Seedall Principal Planner

MAS/jmt/mc

Figure 3
Tuscany Meadows Vesting Tentative Map



TRANSPLAN COMMITTEE

EAST COUNTY TRANSPORTATION PLANNING Antioch • Brentwood • Oakley • Pittsburg • Contra Costa County 30 Muir Road, Martinez, CA 94553

December 28, 2012

Leigha Schmidt, Associate Planner City of Pittsburg – Planning Department 65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg, CA 94565

RE: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Proposed Tuscany Meadows Project

Ms. Schmidt:

TRANSPLAN staff has reviewed the above captioned document. The following comments are being submitted based on the available information:

- 1. The East County Action Plan for Routes of Regional Significance (Action Plan) and Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA) require EIRs be circulated to neighboring jurisdictions for development projects that generate 100 net peak hour vehicle trips. Please be sure to include Contra Costa County, the City of Antioch and TRANSPLAN in the EIR distribution, if this has not already been done. Also, environmental notices (Notice of Preparation, Notice of Completion, etc.) should be transmitted to each member jurisdiction of TRANSPLAN. The Action Plan can be found here: http://transplan.us/about.html.
- 2. Based on the project description, the project is expected to generate 100 or more net new vehicle trips. Pursuant to the Measure J Growth Management Program, a traffic impact analysis will need to be prepared for the project in accordance with the traffic impact analysis guidelines provided in the CCTA Technical Procedures. The current version of the Technical Procedures can be found here: http://www.ccta.net/EN/main/planningtools.html. However you should be aware that CCTA will soon be adopting an updated version of the Technical Procedures. The draft update can be found here: http://www.ccta.net/EN/home/quicklinks/currentactivities.html.

If you have any questions regarding the above comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at (925) 674-7832, or email me at jamar.stamps@dcd.ccounty.us. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. TRANSPLAN looks forward to being involved in the review of subsequent plans and documents.

Sincerely,

Jamar Stamps, TRANSPLAN staff

cc: TRANSPLAN TAC

Phone: 925.674.7832 Fax: 925.674.7258 <u>jamar.stamps@dcd.cccounty.us</u> <u>www.transplan.us</u>





651 Pine Street, Sixth Floor • Martinez, CA 94553-1229 e-mail: LTexe@lafco.cccounty.us

(925) 335-1094 • (925) 646-1228 FAX

December 27, 2012

Leigha Schmidt Development Services Department- Planning Division City of Pittsburg 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg CA 94565

SUBJECT: Tuscany Meadows Project EIR

Dear Ms. Schmidt:

Thank you for providing the Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) with a Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Initial Study (IS) regarding the above referenced project EIR. As proposed, the 170-acre project site would involve development of up to 917 low density residential single-family lots, 365 multifamily units and related parks and/or detention basins. The IS indicates that, following certification of the EIR and approval of the project by the City of Pittsburg, several approvals by LAFCO will be required before the project can be implemented:

- Sphere of Influence (SOI) amendments to remove the Project site from the Antioch SOI and include it in the City of Pittsburg SOI;
- Annexation to the City of Pittsburg;
- Annexation to Contra Costa Water District (and inclusion in the federal Central Valley Project service area); and
- Annexation to the Delta Diablo Sanitation District.

The SOI amendments and annexations will include both the 170-acre parcel where the residential development is proposed (APN 089-150-013) and the adjacent 23-acre Chevron oil tank farm property (APN 089-150-015). In response to the NOP/IS, we offer general and specific comments below.

General Comments

As a Responsible Agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), LAFCO will need to rely on the City's environmental document for this project in consideration of the associated boundary changes mentioned above. LAFCO is an independent, regulatory agency with discretion to disapprove or approve, with or without conditions, boundary changes. LAFCO is required to consider a variety of factors when evaluating a proposed boundary change including, but not limited to, the project's potential impacts on agricultural land and open space, the provision of municipal services and infrastructure to the project site, the extent to which

Leigha Schmidt City of Pittsburg December 27, 2012 Page 2

the proposal will affect a city or cities and the County in achieving their respective fair shares of the regional housing needs, the timely and available supply of water, etc.

The factors relating to boundary changes are contained in the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 ("CKH" - Government Code §56000 et seq.) and include §56668. (Note: all references in this letter are to the California Government Code). We encourage City staff and its consultants to consider and reference the factors set forth in §56668 and other relevant sections of the CKH when preparing environmental documents for projects that require subsequent approvals by LAFCO, as doing so will facilitate the LAFCO application and review process. Failure to do so may result in the need for additional CEQA compliance work on the part of the applicant.

In reviewing this project, LAFCO will be asked to rely on the City's environmental document for the required SOI amendments and annexations. Therefore, the City's document should:

- 1) specifically reference the LAFCO action(s) in the Project Description;
- 2) list Contra Costa LAFCO as one of Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required, and
- 3) most importantly, include within the EIR an evaluation of the LAFCO action(s) and relevant CKH factors on which the LAFCO decision would be based, as discussed below.

Specific Comments/Questions

- 1. Agricultural Resources. The IS finds that impacts involving the loss or conversion of agricultural lands would be less than significant because it is not designated as prime agricultural land, is currently vacant, and is surrounded by urban (residential) development. The IS states that no further discussion or analysis regarding impacts to agricultural lands will be included in the EIR.
 - LAFCO acknowledges that for CEQA purposes, the conclusion reached in the IS could be considered adequate. However, be advised that LAFCO will require more analysis of this issue in order for the Commission to make determinations required under CKH §56668 in which the loss of agricultural lands is an important concern. We would encourage you to expand the scope of the EIR to include further analysis and discussion regarding the loss of agricultural lands in the context of CKH sections 56016, 56064 and 56668(e).
- 2. Regional Housing Needs. Another factor of concern to LAFCO in considering the proposed boundary adjustments is the extent to which the project would affect the City's ability to achieve its share of regional housing needs. The EIR should consider this issue in relation to the provisions of CHK Section 56668(1).
- 3. Sustainable Communities Strategy. The CKH contains two factors relating to regional growth goals and policies [§§56668(g) and 56668.5]. The EIR should evaluate the relationship of the proposed project to the regional growth goals and policies and related sustainable communities strategies identified in the *One Bay Area* plan.
- 4. Hazards/Hazardous Materials. The IS states that the Tuscany Meadows project site is currently undergoing remediation of conditions involving soil or other contamination, that the site is on the Cortese list of contaminated sites per Government Code §65962.5, and that the EIR will provide further documentation and discussion of potential environmental effects related to this aspect of the site's soil conditions. It will be important for the EIR to also include similarly detailed discussion regarding the current status of soil and/or groundwater contamination on the Chevron parcel since that site is part of the

Leigha Schmidt City of Pittsburg December 27, 2012 Page 3

"Project" and will be included in the SOI amendments and annexation actions which LAFCO will be asked to approve. The information should include whether the Chevron parcel is also on the Cortese list, should describe the history of prior remediation activities, and documentation of the status of any current or projected remediation work required by the California Department of Toxic Substance Control. Of concern is the potential for health and safety effects of exposing future residents of the Tuscany Meadows project to residual contamination of soil and groundwater at the Project site and particularly near the Chevron parcel, as the proposed tentative subdivision map shows individual single family lots and proposed neighborhood parks abutting the Chevron parcel.

- 5. Land Use; Population and Housing. As stated in our letter of May 29, 2012, the EIR should include an evaluation of the need to expand the City's SOI in terms of expected absorption and development rates for undeveloped land already in the City of Pittsburg as well as land proposed to be added to the City's SOI.
- 6. **Public Services and Utilities**. As stated in our letter of May 29, 2012, the EIR should demonstrate with substantial evidence that there will be a need for municipal services (e.g., water, wastewater, police, fire and other municipal services) within a 5-10 year period. In this regard, and in the relevant chapters of the document, the EIR should also address each of the following:
 - a) The present and planned land uses in the area, including agricultural and open-space lands;
 - b) The present and probable need for public facilities and services in the area;
 - c) The present capacity of public facilities and adequacy of public services that the agency provides or is authorized to provide; and
 - d) The existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area.
 - e) Regarding the Chevron parcel, the EIR should include information about the effects of transferring jurisdiction from the County to the City in terms of taking on the responsibility for overseeing ongoing clean-up work i.e., are there costs or service responsibilities that the City would assume once the property is within its jurisdiction? How would annexation of the Chevron parcel affect public services, particularly police and fire protection?
- 7. **Transportation/Traffic**. The EIR traffic analysis should include a discussion of the relationship between the proposed James Donlon Boulevard/Buchanan By-Pass (JDB) project and the Tuscany Meadows project, including how traffic conditions would be different if the JDB extension is built, or if it is delayed or not built.
- 8. Effects of the Project on Other Government Agencies. Another factor LAFCO must consider in its review of a boundary change proposal is the effect of a project on adjacent areas, on mutual social and economic interests, and on the local government structure in the County [§56668(c)].

As noted in our May 29, 2012 letter, LAFCO will need information regarding how the change to the SOI and the subsequent annexation and development of the property, would affect local school districts. For example, we understand that the subject property is within the boundary of the Antioch Unified School District (AUSD) and that AUSD is responsible for repayment of principal and interest under Mello Roos district (2004-1) bonds that may have assumed future revenues from development on this property. Describe how the boundaries of the AUSD and the Pittsburg USD would need to be altered as part of the project, how the SOI modifications and the annexation would affect the two school districts, and whether the districts are in support of the boundary modification.

9. Consultation with the City of Antioch. As mentioned in our previous communications, LAFCO expects the SOI amendment and annexation applications to include information regarding the City of Pittsburg's efforts to consult with the City of Antioch regarding the proposed SOI amendments. The information should include Antioch's position regarding the proposed land uses, development standards and other relevant aspects of the proposed project; and the effects of removing the subject property from Antioch's SOI, including consistency with Antioch's General Plan, and Antioch's jobs/housing balance which was predicated, in part, on the use of this project site as an employment-rich business park (Gov. Code §56425).

Further, we understand that the development impact fees that are charged by the City of Antioch are substantially greater than would be charged in the City of Pittsburg; one reason for the difference may be that Pittsburg no longer assesses new development for regional roadway improvements as in 2010 Pittsburg withdrew from the East Contra Costa Regional Fee and Financing Authority. This agency has been the regional funding mechanism for the upgrading of major roadway improvements in East Contra Costa County including the State Route (SR) 4 By Pass, the widening of SR4 in Pittsburg and Antioch and others. It will be important to know how the lack of fees from this project would affect the delivery of transportation services throughout the surrounding areas.

10. **Alternatives**. In the evaluation of Alternatives, the EIR should consider potential land use alternatives for the Chevron parcel and evaluate how different land uses on that site - such as another residential development or industrial use - could affect or be affected by the proposed Tuscany Meadows residential development that would surround it.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments and questions. Please contact the LAFCO office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Lou Ann Texeira Executive Officer

c: LAFCO Planner