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VIA CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

July 31, 2014

Marv Soiland, President
Marlene K. Soiland, Agent for Service of Process
Soiland Co., Inc.
7171 Stony Point Road
Cotati, CA 94931

Mark Soiland, President
Randy Swegle, Operations Director
Soils Plus
4343 Stage Gulch Road
Sonoma, CA 94553

**Re: Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit Under the Federal Water
Pollution Control Act**

Dear Messrs. Soiland, Soiland, and Swegle:

I am writing on behalf of the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance (“CSPA”) in regard to violations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the “Clean Water Act” or “Act”) that CSPA believes are occurring at Soiland Co., Inc.’s industrial facility, operating under the name of “Soils Plus,” located at 4343 Stage Gulch Road in Sonoma, California (“Facility”). CSPA is a non-profit public benefit corporation dedicated to the preservation, protection, and defense of the environment, wildlife, and natural resources of the Sonoma Creek, the San Pablo Bay, and other California waters. This letter is being sent to you as the responsible owners, officers, or operators of the Facility (all recipients are hereinafter collectively referred to as “Soils Plus”).

This letter addresses Soils Plus’s unlawful discharge of pollutants from the Facility through channels that flow into Sonoma Creek. The Facility is discharging storm water pursuant to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) Permit No. CA S000001, State Water Resources Control Board (“State Board”) Water Quality Order No. 92-12-DWQ as

Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit

amended by Order No. 97-03-DWQ (hereinafter “General Permit”).¹ The WDID identification number for the Facility listed on documents submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (“Regional Board”), is 2 49I016029. The Facility is engaged in ongoing violations of the substantive and procedural requirements of the General Permit.

Section 505(b) of the Clean Water Act requires a citizen to give notice of intent to file suit sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of a civil action under Section 505(a) of the Act. 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a). Notice must be given to the alleged violator, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), and the State in which the violations occur.

As required by the Clean Water Act, this Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit provides notice of the violations that have occurred, and continue to occur, at the Facility. Consequently, Soils Plus is hereby placed on formal notice by CSPA that, after the expiration of sixty days from the date of this Notice of Violations and Intent to Sue, CSPA intends to file suit in federal court against Soils Plus under Section 505(a) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a), for violations of the Clean Water Act and the General Permit. These violations are described more extensively below.

I. Background.

On August 15, 2000, the State Board accepted Soils Plus’s Notice of Intent to Comply With the Terms of the General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity (“NOI”). In its NOI, Soils Plus certifies that the Facility is classified under SIC codes 1429 and 1442. The Facility collects and discharges storm water from its 30-acre industrial site through at least one storm water outfall. CSPA is informed and believes that all storm water discharged from the site is associated with industrial activity or, alternatively, includes commingled storm water from both industrial and non-industrial activity. The Facility’s outfall discharges into channels that flow into Champlin Creek. Champlin Creek in turn flows into Sonoma Creek, which flows into San Pablo Bay.

The Regional Board has identified beneficial uses of the region’s waters and established water quality standards for Champlin Creek, Sonoma Creek, and San Pablo Bay in the “Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin,” generally referred to as the “Basin Plan.” See http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/basin_planning.shtml. The beneficial uses of these waters include among others contact and non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, cold freshwater habitat, fish migration, preservation of rare and endangered species, fish spawning, warm freshwater habitat, and wildlife habitat. The

¹ On April 1, 2014, the State Board reissued the General Permit, continuing its mandate that industrial facilities implement the best available technology economically achievable (“BAT”) and best conventional pollutant control technology (“BCT”) and, in addition, establishing numeric action levels mandating additional pollution control efforts. State Board Order 2014-0057-DWQ. The new permit, however, does not go into effect until July 1, 2015. Until that time, the current General Permit remains in full force and effect.

non-contact recreation use is defined as “[u]ses of water for recreational activities involving proximity to water, but not normally involving contact with water where water ingestion is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, picnicking, sunbathing, hiking, beachcombing, camping, boating, tide pool and marine life study, hunting, sightseeing, or aesthetic enjoyment in conjunction with the above activities. Water quality considerations relevant to non-contact water recreation, such as hiking, camping, or boating, and those activities related to tide pool or other nature studies require protection of habitats and aesthetic features.” *Id.* at 2.1.16. Visible pollution, including visible sheens and cloudy or muddy water from industrial areas, impairs people’s use of Champlin Creek and Sonoma Creek for contact and non-contact water recreation.

The Basin Plan establishes water quality standards for Champlin Creek, Sonoma Creek, and San Pablo Bay. The Basin Plan provides that the “pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.” *Id.* at 3.3.9. The Basin Plan includes a narrative toxicity standard which states that “[a]ll waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.” *Id.* at 3.3.18. The Basin Plan provides that “[s]urface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.” *Id.* at 3.3.21. The Basin Plan provides that “[w]aters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3.3.14. The Basin Plan provides that “[t]he suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3.3.12. The Basin Plan provides that “[w]aters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3.3.19. The Basin Plan provides that “[w]aters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3.3.4. The Basin Plan provides that “[w]aters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3.3.6. The Basin Plan provides that “[w]aters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.” *Id.* at 3.3.7.

The Basin Plan indicates that Sonoma Creek and its tributaries are impaired by pathogens. *Id.* at 7.8. The Basin Plan indicates that municipal runoff is one of the sources of pathogens. *Id.* at 7.8.2.2. The Basin Plan also establishes a Total Maximum Daily Load for Sonoma Creek for sediment of 117,400 tons/year of which only 500 metric tons/year is allocated to all industrial storm water discharges within the Sonoma Creek watershed. *Id.* at Table 7.8.3-2; Table 7.8.4-3b. In addition, the TMDL’s waste load allocation limits Soils Plus and other industrial discharges to releases of sediment to 0.3 percent of the natural background levels. *Id.*,

The EPA has published benchmark levels as guidelines for determining whether a facility discharging industrial storm water has implemented the requisite best available technology

economically achievable (“BAT”) and best conventional pollutant control technology (“BCT”).² The following benchmarks have been established for pollutants discharged by Soils Plus: pH – 6.0 - 9.0 standard units (“s.u.”); total suspended solids (“TSS”) – 100 mg/L; oil and grease (“O&G”) – 15 mg/L; total organic carbon – 110 mg/L; and nitrate plus nitrite as nitrogen (“N+N”) – 0.68 mg/L.

II. Alleged Violations of the Clean Water Act and the General Permit.

A. Discharges in Violation of the Permit not Subject to BAT/BCT

Soils Plus has violated and continues to violate the terms and conditions of the General Permit. Section 402(p) of the Act prohibits the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activities, except as permitted under an NPDES permit such as the General Permit. 33 U.S.C. § 1342. The General Permit prohibits any discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities or authorized non-storm water discharges that have not been subjected to BAT or BCT. Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Permit requires dischargers to reduce or prevent pollutants in their storm water discharges through implementation of BAT for toxic and nonconventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants. BAT and BCT include both nonstructural and structural measures. General Permit, Section A(8). Conventional pollutants are TSS, O&G, pH, biochemical oxygen demand (“BOD”), and fecal coliform. 40 C.F.R. § 401.16. All other pollutants are either toxic or nonconventional. *Id.*; 40 C.F.R. § 401.15.

In addition, Discharge Prohibition A(1) of the General Permit prohibits the discharge of materials other than storm water (defined as non-storm water discharges) that discharge either directly or indirectly to waters of the United States. Discharge Prohibition A(2) of the General Permit prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges that cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

Receiving Water Limitation C(1) of the General Permit prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to surface or groundwater that adversely impact human health or the environment. Receiving Water Limitation C(2) of the General Permit also prohibits storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges that cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Board’s Basin Plan. The General Permit does not authorize the application of any mixing zones for complying with Receiving Water Limitation C(2). As a result, compliance with this provision is measured at the Facility’s discharge monitoring locations.

Soils Plus has violated and continues to violate the terms and conditions of the General Permit. In particular, Soils Plus has discharged and continues to discharge storm water with

² The Benchmark Values can be found at: http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/msgp2008_finalpermit.pdf and <http://cwea.org/p3s/documents/multi-sectorrev.pdf> (Last accessed on July 30, 2014).

unacceptable levels of pH, TSS, and other pollutants in violation of the General Permit. Soils Plus’s sampling and analysis results reported to the Regional Board confirm discharges of specific pollutants and materials other than storm water in violation of the Permit provisions listed above. Self-monitoring reports under the Permit are deemed “conclusive evidence of an exceedance of a permit limitation.” *Sierra Club v. Union Oil*, 813 F.2d 1480, 1492 (9th Cir. 1988).

On April 5, 2013, the Facility’s analyzed storm water contained a pH level of 9.6 s.u. in violation of Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2). This is also evidence of ongoing violations of Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Permit.

The following discharges of pollutants from the Facility have violated Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2) and are evidence of ongoing violations of Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Permit.

Date	Parameter	Observed Concentration	EPA Benchmark Value	Outfall (as identified by the Facility)
3/28/2014	Total Suspended Solids	150 mg/L	100 mg/L	Pond Outlet
3/3/2014	Total Suspended Solids	345 mg/L	100 mg/L	Pond Outlet
4/5/2013	Total Suspended Solids	229 mg/L	100 mg/L	Pond Outlet
4/5/2013	pH	9.6 s.u.	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.	Pond Outlet
11/29/2012	Total Suspended Solids	485 mg/L	100 mg/L	Pond Outlet
3/16/2012	Total Suspended Solids	635 mg/L	100 mg/L	Pond Outlet
4/2/2010	Total Suspended Solids	247 mg/L	100 mg/L	Pond Outlet
1/18/2010	Total Suspended Solids	340 mg/L	100 mg/L	Pond Outlet

The information in the above table reflects data gathered from Soils Plus’s self-monitoring during the 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, and 2013-2014 wet seasons. CSPA alleges that during each of those wet seasons and continuing through today, Soils Plus has discharged storm water contaminated with pollutants at levels that exceed one or more applicable EPA Benchmarks, including but not limited to each of the following:

- Total Suspended Solids – 100 mg/L
- pH – 6.0 – 9.0 s.u.

CSPA’s investigation, including its review of Soils Plus’s analytical results documenting pollutant levels in the Facility’s storm water discharges well in excess of EPA’s benchmark values, as well as the applicable water quality standard for pH, indicates that Soils Plus has not implemented BAT and BCT at the Facility for its discharges of TSS, pH, and other pollutants in violation of Effluent Limitation B(3) of the General Permit. Soils Plus was required to have implemented BAT and BCT by no later than October 1, 1992, or the date the Facility began

operating. Thus, Soils Plus is discharging polluted storm water associated with its industrial operations without having implemented BAT and BCT.

In addition, the numbers listed above indicate that the Facility is discharging polluted storm water in violation of Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2) and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2) of the General Permit. CSPA alleges that such violations also have occurred and will occur on other rain dates, including every significant rain event that has occurred since July 31, 2009, and that will occur at the Facility subsequent to the date of this Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit. Attachment A, attached hereto, sets forth each of the specific rain dates on which CSPA alleges that Soils Plus has discharged storm water containing impermissible levels of TSS and pH in violation of Effluent Limitation B(3), Discharge Prohibitions A(1) and A(2), and Receiving Water Limitations C(1) and C(2) of the General Permit.³

These unlawful discharges from the Facility are ongoing. Each discharge of storm water containing any of these pollutants constitutes a separate violation of the General Permit and the Act. Consistent with the five-year statute of limitations applicable to citizen enforcement actions brought pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, Soils Plus is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act since July 31, 2009.

B. Failure to Develop and Implement an Adequate Monitoring and Reporting Program

Section B of the General Permit describes the monitoring requirements for storm water and non-storm water discharges. Facilities are required to make monthly visual observations of storm water discharges (Section B(4)) and quarterly visual observations of both unauthorized and authorized non-storm water discharges (Section B(3)). Section B(5) requires facility operators to sample and analyze at least two storm water discharges from all storm water discharge locations during each wet season. Section B(7) requires that the visual observations and samples must represent the “quality and quantity of the facility’s storm water discharges from the storm event.”

The above referenced data was obtained from the Facility’s monitoring program as reported in its Annual Reports submitted to the Regional Board. This data is evidence that the Facility has violated various Discharge Prohibitions, Receiving Water Limitations, and Effluent Limitations in the General Permit. To the extent the storm water data collected by Soils Plus is not representative of the quality of the Facility’s various storm water discharges and that the Facility failed to monitor all qualifying storm water discharges, CSPA alleges that the Facility’s monitoring program violates Sections B(3), (4), (5) and (7) of the General Permit.

³ The rain dates are all the days when 0.1” or more rain fell as measured by a weather station in Sonoma approximately 3.7 miles from the facility. The weather data can be obtained at <http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/calludt.cgi/WXDESCRIPTION?STN=SONOMA.C> (Last accessed on July 31, 2014).

In addition, the Facility is required to analyze storm water samples for analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit. Since the Facility has an SIC Code of 1442, it is required to analyze its storm water samples for N+N. During the past five years, the Facility has failed to analyze its storm water samples for N+N. Despite reporting that it analyzed various storm water samples for N+N, it is apparent from laboratory results attached to the Facility's Annual Reports that it did not analyze its storm water samples for N+N, but actually analyzed its storm water samples for TOC and falsely reported that value as N+N. This results in at least ten violations of the General Permit.

The above violations are ongoing. Consistent with the five-year statute of limitations applicable to citizen enforcement actions brought pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, Soils Plus is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act's monitoring and sampling requirements since July 31, 2009.

C. Failure to Prepare, Implement, Review and Update an Adequate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Section A and Provision E(2) of the General Permit require dischargers of storm water associated with industrial activity to develop, implement, and update an adequate storm water pollution prevention plan ("SWPPP") no later than October 1, 1992. Section A(1) and Provision E(2) require dischargers who submitted an NOI pursuant to the General Permit to continue following their existing SWPPP and implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in a timely manner, but in any case, no later than August 1, 1997.

The SWPPP must, among other requirements, identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of storm and non-storm water discharges from the facility and identify and implement site-specific best management practices ("BMPs") to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges (General Permit, Section A(2)). The SWPPP must include BMPs that achieve BAT and BCT (Effluent Limitation B(3)). The SWPPP must include: a description of individuals and their responsibilities for developing and implementing the SWPPP (Section A(3)); a site map showing the facility boundaries, storm water drainage areas with flow pattern and nearby water bodies, the location of the storm water collection, conveyance and discharge system, structural control measures, impervious areas, areas of actual and potential pollutant contact, and areas of industrial activity (Section A(4)); a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site (Section A(5)); a description of potential pollutant sources including industrial processes, material handling and storage areas, dust and particulate generating activities, a description of significant spills and leaks, a list of all non-storm water discharges and their sources, and a description of locations where soil erosion may occur (Section A(6)).

The SWPPP also must include an assessment of potential pollutant sources at the Facility and a description of the BMPs to be implemented at the Facility that will reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, including

structural BMPs where non-structural BMPs are not effective (Section A(7), (8)). The SWPPP must be evaluated to ensure effectiveness and must be revised where necessary (Section A(9),(10)).

CSPA's investigation of the conditions at the Facility as well as Soils Plus's Annual Reports indicate that Soils Plus has been operating with an inadequately developed or implemented SWPPP in violation of the requirements set forth above. Soils Plus has failed to evaluate the effectiveness of its BMPs and to revise its SWPPP as necessary. Soils Plus has been in continuous violation of Section A and Provision E(2) of the General Permit every day since July 31, 2009, at the very latest, and will continue to be in violation every day that Soils Plus fails to prepare, implement, review, and update an effective SWPPP. Soils Plus is subject to penalties for violations of the General Permit and the Act occurring since July 31, 2009.

D. Failure to File True and Correct Annual Reports

Section B(14) of the General Permit requires dischargers to submit an Annual Report by July 1st of each year to the executive officer of the relevant Regional Board. The Annual Report must be signed and certified by an appropriate corporate officer. General Permit, Sections B(14), C(9), (10). Section A(9)(d) of the General Permit requires the discharger to include in their Annual Report an evaluation of their storm water controls, including certifying compliance with the General Permit. *See also* General Permit, Sections C(9) and (10) and B(14).

For the last four wet seasons, Soils Plus and its agents, Randy Swegle and Debbie Ternes, inaccurately certified in its Annual Reports that the Facility was in compliance with the General Permit. Consequently, Soils Plus has violated Sections A(9)(d), B(14), and C(9) & (10) of the General Permit every time Soils Plus failed to submit a complete or correct report and every time Soils Plus or its agents falsely purported to comply with the Act. Soils Plus is subject to penalties for violations of Section (C) of the General Permit and the Act occurring since at least July 8, 2010.

III. Persons Responsible for the Violations.

CSPA puts Soils Plus, Marv Soiland, and Mark Soiland on notice that they are the persons responsible for the violations described above. If additional persons are subsequently identified as also being responsible for the violations set forth above, CSPA puts Soils Plus on notice that it intends to include those persons in this action.

IV. Name and Address of Noticing Parties.

The name, address, and telephone number of CSPA is as follows:

Bill Jennings, Executive Director
California Sportfishing Protection Alliance
3536 Rainier Avenue
Stockton, CA 95204
Tel. (209) 464-5067
Fax (209) 464-1028
E-Mail: deltakeep@me.com

V. Counsel.

CSPA has retained our office to represent it in this matter. Please direct all communications to:

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VI. Penalties.

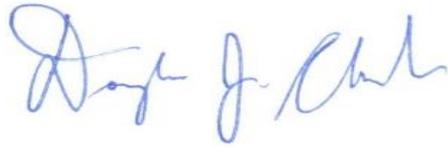
Pursuant to Section 309(d) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1319(d)) and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation (40 C.F.R. § 19.4) each separate violation of the Act subjects Soils Plus to a penalty of up to \$37,500 per day per violation. In addition to civil penalties, CSPA will seek injunctive relief preventing further violations of the Act pursuant to Sections 505(a) and (d) (33 U.S.C. §1365(a) and (d)) and such other relief as permitted by law. Lastly, Section 505(d) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1365(d)) permits prevailing parties to recover costs and fees, including attorneys' fees.

CSPA believes this Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit sufficiently states grounds for filing suit. CSPA intends to file a citizen suit under Section 505(a) of the Act against Soils Plus for the above-referenced violations upon the expiration of the 60-day notice period. However, during the 60-day notice period, CSPA would be willing to discuss effective remedies for the violations noted in this letter. If you wish to pursue such discussions in the absence of litigation, CSPA suggests that you initiate those discussions within the next 20 days so that they

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may be completed before the end of the 60-day notice period. CSPA does not intend to delay the filing of a complaint in federal court if discussions are continuing when that period ends.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Douglas J. Chermak". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Douglas J. Chermak
Lozeau Drury LLP
Attorneys for California Sportfishing Protection Alliance

SERVICE LIST – via certified mail

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Mail Code: 1101A
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Eric Holder, U.S. Attorney General
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Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer II
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612

ATTACHMENT A
Rain Dates, Soils Plus, Sonoma, California

9/14/2009	3/3/2010	12/22/2010
10/13/2009	3/4/2010	12/25/2010
10/19/2009	3/10/2010	12/26/2010
10/20/2009	3/12/2010	12/28/2010
11/6/2009	3/31/2010	12/29/2010
11/20/2009	4/2/2010	12/31/2010
12/11/2009	4/4/2010	1/1/2011
12/12/2009	4/5/2010	1/2/2011
12/13/2009	4/12/2010	1/13/2011
12/16/2009	4/20/2010	1/29/2011
12/21/2009	4/27/2010	1/30/2011
12/25/2009	5/9/2010	2/14/2011
12/27/2009	5/10/2010	2/15/2011
12/30/2009	5/17/2010	2/16/2011
1/2/2010	5/25/2010	2/17/2011
1/12/2010	5/26/2010	2/18/2011
1/13/2010	5/28/2010	2/19/2011
1/14/2010	10/22/2010	2/24/2011
1/17/2010	10/23/2010	2/25/2011
1/18/2010	10/24/2010	3/2/2011
1/19/2010	10/29/2010	3/5/2011
1/20/2010	11/7/2010	3/6/2011
1/21/2010	11/10/2010	3/13/2011
1/22/2010	11/20/2010	3/15/2011
1/23/2010	11/21/2010	3/17/2011
1/24/2010	11/23/2010	3/18/2011
1/25/2010	11/27/2010	3/19/2011
1/26/2010	12/3/2010	3/20/2011
1/30/2010	12/5/2010	3/22/2011
2/4/2010	12/6/2010	3/23/2011
2/5/2010	12/8/2010	3/24/2011
2/6/2010	12/9/2010	3/25/2011
2/9/2010	12/14/2010	3/26/2011
2/23/2010	12/17/2010	4/7/2011
2/24/2010	12/18/2010	4/25/2011
2/26/2010	12/19/2010	5/14/2011
2/27/2010	12/20/2010	5/16/2011
3/2/2010	12/21/2010	5/17/2011

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5/25/2011	10/31/2012	2/1/2014
5/28/2011	11/1/2012	2/2/2014
5/31/2011	11/16/2012	2/3/2014
6/1/2011	11/17/2012	2/5/2014
6/4/2011	11/18/2012	2/6/2014
6/5/2011	11/24/2012	2/7/2014
6/28/2011	11/28/2012	2/8/2014
10/4/2011	11/29/2012	2/9/2014
10/5/2011	11/30/2012	2/26/2014
11/5/2011	12/1/2012	2/28/2014
11/8/2011	12/2/2012	3/3/2014
11/9/2011	12/4/2012	3/5/2014
11/10/2011	12/5/2012	4/4/2014
11/11/2011	12/15/2012	4/25/2014
11/12/2011	12/16/2012	
11/13/2011	12/17/2012	
11/19/2011	12/21/2012	
11/20/2011	12/22/2012	
11/24/2011	12/23/2012	
1/19/2012	12/25/2012	
1/20/2012	1/5/2013	
1/22/2012	1/23/2013	
1/23/2012	2/7/2013	
2/7/2012	2/19/2013	
2/12/2012	3/6/2013	
2/14/2012	3/20/2013	
2/29/2012	3/31/2013	
3/13/2012	4/1/2013	
3/14/2012	4/4/2013	
3/16/2012	4/7/2013	
3/24/2012	11/19/2013	
3/25/2012	11/20/2013	
3/27/2012	12/6/2013	
3/31/2012	1/17/2014	
4/10/2012	1/18/2014	
4/11/2012	1/21/2014	
4/12/2012	1/23/2014	
7/31/2012	1/28/2014	
10/21/2012	1/29/2014	
10/22/2012	1/30/2014	
10/25/2012	1/31/2014	

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