ROSE, KLEIN & MARIAS BARRY I. GOLDMAN State Bar No. 35946 DAVID A. ROSEN 3 State Bar No. 101287 801 South Grand Avenue 4 Suite 1800 Los Angeles, California 90017/4645 (213) 626-0571 THE LAW OFFICES OF HELEN E. ZUKIN 6 HELEN E. ZUKIN State Bar No. 117933 11755 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 1400 Los Angeles, California 90025-1520 9 (310) 477-5455 10 Attorneys for Plaintiff, THE BRANDEIS-BARDIN INSTITUTE 11 12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 13 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 14 15 NO. CV 95-8316 ABC (RMCx) THE BRANDEIS-BARDIN INSTITUTE, a California Corporation, 16 THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR Plaintiff, DAMAGES TO REAL PROPERTY AND 17 DECLARATORY RELIEF 18 ROCKETDYNE, INC., a Delaware DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY corporation; NORTH AMERICAN (F.R.C.P. 38(b) and Local Rule 19 AVIATION, INC., a Delaware corporation; ATOMICS INTERNATION-3.4.10.1) AL, INC., a Delaware corpora-20 tion; NORTH AMERICAN ROCKWELL 21 CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation; ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL 22 CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation; ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS, INC., a Delaware corporation; and Does I Through 23 24 Defendants. 500, inclusive. 25 26 Plaintiff alleges: 27

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This court has original jurisdiction pursuant to:

- a. the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a);
- b. the court's diversity jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C. § 1332, as plaintiff is situated in the State of California, all defendants have dual citizenship in the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania, and the amount in controversy exceeds \$50,000;
- c. the court's supplemental jurisdiction, 228 U.S.C. § 1367;
- d. the Price-Anderson Amendments, 42 U.S.C. § 2210(n)(2). According to 42 U.S.C. § 2014(hh), "The substantive rules for decision in such action shall be derived from the law of the state in which the nuclear incident involved occurs, unless such law is inconsistent with the provisions of such section." In this case, the substantive law of the State of California shall apply to this action, and accordingly state-law causes of action must be stated and adjudicated against defendants in this federal court.

II.

Venue is proper in the Central District of California, as the release and damages that give rise to the claim occurred in this district. 42 U.S.C. § 9613(b). The Central District of California is also the district in which the nuclear incident took place. 42 U.S.C. § 2210(n)(2).

Plaintiff is a non-profit corporation organized and existing

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of business in the State of California. IV.

under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place

Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendant Rocketdyne, Inc. is a corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in the State of Pennsylvania.

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Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendant North American Aviation, Inc., is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in the State of Pennsylvania.

VI.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendant Atomics International, Inc., is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in the State of Pennsylvania.

VII.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendant North American Rockwell Corporation is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in the State of Pennsylvania.

## VIII.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendant Rockwell International Systems, Inc., is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in the State of Pennsylvania.

IX.

Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendant Rockwell International Corporation is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in the State of Pennsylvania.

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Defendants, and each of them, during all times pertinent to this complaint, were the owners and operators of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (hereinafter "facility"), located in the County of Ventura, State of California.

XI.

Defendants, and each of them, during all times pertinent to this complaint, operated a nuclear-testing laboratory on the facility. The multiple releases of radioactive materials from the facility constitutes nuclear incidents under 42 U.S.C. § 2014(q), which defines nuclear incident as "any occurrence, including an extraordinary nuclear occurrence, within the United States causing, within or without the United States, bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death, or loss of or damage to property, or loss of use of property, arising out of or resulting from the radioactive, toxic, explosive, or other hazardous properties of source, special nuclear, or by-product material."

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#### XII.

At all times herein mentioned, defendants, and each of them, were the agents, each of the other, acting within the course and scope of said agency.

## XIII.

Plaintiff, at all times pertinent to this complaint, owned property adjacent to the facility in the County of Ventura, State of California (hereinafter "real property").

## XIV.

In or about August, 1991, defendants, and each of them, caused plaintiff's soil and groundwater to be tested in order to determine if plaintiff's property was also contaminated. On or about September 3, 1991, initial results of said testing revealed that plaintiff's groundwater was contaminated. Before this date, plaintiff did not know nor could have reasonably known of any potential contamination of plaintiff's property.

#### XV.

In return for plaintiff's having allowed defendants, and each of them, access to drill monitoring wells on plaintiff's land, defendants, and each of them, agreed on or about June 26, 1991, to toll the statute of limitations on any potential claims plaintiff might have related to contamination of its property through June 26, 1996. Additionally, defendants, and each of them, thereafter agreed on January 4, 1994 to toll the statute of limitations on any potential claims plaintiff might have related to contamination of its property through January 4, 2001.

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PLAINTIFF'S FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR RESPONSE COSTS UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 9607

. XVI.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

XVII.

Defendants, and each of them, while owning and operating facility, allowed hazardous materials, including, but not limited to trichloroethylene; mercury; polychlorinated biphenyls; dicholorethylene; vinyl chloride; dioxin compounds; and radioactive tritium, cesium, and strontium, (hereinafter, "hazardous materials"), to be disposed of and released into the soil, air, and groundwater.

XVIII.

These hazardous materials have subsequently seeped into, and come to be located in the soil and groundwater of the real property.

XIX.

As a direct result of defendants' disposal and release of hazardous materials and the subsequent seepage into plaintiff's soil and groundwater, plaintiff has incurred response costs, including but not limited to the costs of retaining environmental consultants to investigate and monitor the continuing contamination of plaintiff's soil and groundwater, as well as internal administrative costs, including but not limited to land appraisals and labor costs involved in such testing of the soil and groundwater. Plaintiff has also incurred costs of replacing water supply to the facility, as the contamination has rendered its private groundwater wells unus-

able. These costs are consistent with the National Contingency Plan.

PLAINTIFF'S SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF UNDER 28 U.S.C. \$ 2201

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Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

XXI.

An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between plaintiff and defendants, and each of them, relating to liability for response costs due to defendants' disposal and release of hazardous materials into the soil, air, and groundwater, contaminating the real property, for which plaintiff desires a declaration of rights.

XXII.

A declaratory judgment is necessary in that plaintiff contends, and defendants, and each of them, deny the following: that defendants, and each of them, are liable for response costs, both past and future, resulting from their disposal and release of hazardous materials into the soil, air, and groundwater, contaminating real property. Defendants' release of hazardous materials into the soil, air, and groundwater, while defendants owned and operated the facility, has already occurred, making the legal interests of the parties real and immediate.

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# PLAINTIFF'S THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR CONTINUING NUISANCE

XXIII.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

XXIV.

Defendants' release of hazardous substances into soil and groundwater, contaminating the facility and the real property, interferes with plaintiff's use and comfortable enjoyment of its property.

XXV.

Defendants' release of hazardous substances into soil, air, and groundwater, contaminating the real property, is injurious to the environment, especially since it has become commingled in the groundwater. Contaminated groundwater obstructs the free use of property, including exploitation of the groundwater resources underlying the property, and threatens plaintiff's use and enjoyment of the real property into which the contaminated groundwater passes.

IVXX

In order to remove this threat to the real property and abate this nuisance, plaintiff has been forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in connection with the testing of soil and groundwater, and the removal and remediation of hazardous and radioactive materials from soil and groundwater. Furthermore, plaintiff has been forced to incur internal administrative costs including but not limited to land appraisals and

labor costs involved with such testing of the soil and groundwater, monitoring, removal and remediation.

#### XXVII.

As a direct and foreseeable result of the nuisance created by defendants, plaintiff has been injured in that the real property is contaminated and is in proximity of the contaminated facility. Moreover, plaintiff has been injured in that it has lost the use of the contaminated portions of the real property.

### XXVIII.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of the nuisance created by defendants, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in order to obtain municipal water.

#### XXIX.

Unless, defendants, and each of them, are restrained by order of this court, it will be necessary for plaintiff to commence many successive actions against defendants, and each of them, to secure compensation for damages sustained, thus requiring a multiplicity of suits, and plaintiff will be daily threatened with continuing release of hazardous and radioactive materials.

#### XXX.

Unless, defendants, and each of them, are enjoined from continuing to engage in nuclear testing, using, destroying, burning, and/ or disposing of any hazardous and/or toxic materials, plaintiff will suffer irreparable injury in that the usefulness and economic value

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of its property will be substantially diminished, and plaintiff will be deprived of the comfortable enjoyment of its property.

#### XXXI.

Plaintiff has no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law, and injunctive relief is expressly authorized by California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 526 and 731.

## PLAINTIFF'S FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR PERMANENT NUISANCE

#### XXXII.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

## XXXIII.

Defendants' release of hazardous substances into soil and groundwater, contaminating the facility and the real property, interferes with plaintiff's use and comfortable enjoyment of its property.

## XXXIV.

Defendants' release of hazardous substances into soil, air, and groundwater, contaminating the real property, is injurious to the environment, especially since it has become commingled in the groundwater. Contaminated groundwater obstructs the free use of property, including exploitation of the groundwater resources underlying the property, and threatens plaintiff's use and enjoyment of the real property into which the contaminated groundwater passes.

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## XXXV.

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As a direct and foreseeable result of the nuisance created by defendants, plaintiff has been injured in that the value of the real property has been substantially reduced in an amount according to proof. Furthermore, the real property is contaminated, is "stigmatized" as contaminated property, and is in proximity of the contaminated facility. Moreover, plaintiff has sustained injury in that it is unable to use the contaminated portions of the real property.

IVXXX

As a further direct and foreseeable result of the nuisance created by the defendants, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in order to obtain municipal water. Plaintiff also has been and will be forced to incur internal administrative costs including but not limited to land appraisals and labor cost involved with the testing of the soil and groundwater.

## XXXVII.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of the nuisance created by the defendants, plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in connection with the testing of soil and groundwater.

## XXXVIII.

Defendants' wrongful conduct, in operating nuclear facilities, using, destroying, burning, and/or disposing of any hazardous and/or toxic materials, unless and until enjoined and restrained by order of this court, will cause great and irreparable injury through the ongoing injury to the property.

#### XXXIX.

plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law for the injuries currently being suffered and which are threatened, in that defendants will continue to test nuclear facilities and use, destroy, burn, and/or dispose of hazardous and/or toxic materials, causing further injury to real property.

PLAINTIFF'S FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR CONTINUING TRESPASS

XL.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

XLI.

Plaintiff, as owner of the real property, has a right to possession and use of the real property.

:XLII.

In handling and releasing of hazardous and radioactive materials, defendants, and each of them, were engaged in an ultrahazardous activity.

#### XLIII.

Defendants, and each of them, handled and released such hazardous and radioactive materials in such a manner that said hazardous and radioactive materials seeped from the facility into the soil, air, and groundwater of the real property. Such seepage constituted and continues to constitute a continuing trespass.

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The conduct of defendants, and each of them, was such that it knew that its conduct would, to a substantial certainty, result in hazardous substances' seeping into the soil, air, and groundwater of the real property.

### XLV.

As a direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been injured in that the real property is contaminated and is in proximity to the contaminated facility. Moreover, plaintiff has sustained injury in that it has lost the use of the contaminated portions of the real property.

### XLVI.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in order to obtain municipal water. Such expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' aforesaid conduct.

## XLVII.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in connection with the testing of soil and groundwater, and the removal and remediation of hazardous and radioactive materials from soil and groundwater. Plaintiff has been forced to incur internal administrative costs including but not limited to land appraisal and labor costs involved in the testing of soil and groundwater and the moni-

toring, removal and remediation of hazardous and radioactive materials from the soil and groundwater. Such expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' aforesaid conduct.

XLVIII.

Defendants' wrongful conduct, in operating nuclear facilities,

Defendants' wrongful conduct, in operating nuclear facilities, using, destroying, burning, and/or disposing of any hazardous and/or toxic materials, unless and until enjoined and restrained by order of this court, will cause great and irreparable injury through the ongoing injury to the property.

XLIX.

Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law for the injuries currently being suffered and which are threatened, in that defendants will continue to test nuclear facilities and use, destroy, burn, and/or dispose of hazardous and/or toxic materials, causing further injury to real property.

PLAINTIFF'S SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR PERMANENT TRESPASS

L.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

LI.

Plaintiff, as owner of the real property, has a right to possession and use of the real property.

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In handling and releasing of hazardous and radioactive materials, defendants, and each of them, were engaged in an ultrahazardous activity.

## LIII.

Defendants, and each of them, handled and released such hazardous and radioactive materials in such a manner that said hazardous and radioactive materials seeped from the facility into the soil and groundwater of the real property. Such seepage constituted and continues to constitute a permanent trespass.

## LIV.

The conduct of defendants, and each of them, was such that it knew that its conduct would, to a substantial certainty, result in hazardous substances' seeping into the soil and groundwater of the real property.

## LV.

As a direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been injured in that the value of the real property has been substantially reduced in an amount according to proof. Furthermore, the real property is contaminated, is "stigmatized" as contaminated property, and is in proximity of the contaminated facility. Moreover, plaintiff has sustained injury in that it has lost the use of the contaminated portions of the real property.

## LVI.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional

amount according to proof in order to obtain municipal water. Such expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' aforesaid conduct.

LVII.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in connection with the testing of soil and groundwater. Plaintiff also has been and will be forced to incur internal administrative costs including but not limited to land appraisals and labor costs involved with the testing of soil and groundwater. Such expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' aforesaid conduct.

LVIII.

Defendants' wrongful conduct, in testing nuclear facilities, using, destroying, burning, and/or disposing of any hazardous and/or toxic materials, unless and until enjoined and restrained by order of this court, will cause great and irreparable injury through the ongoing injury to the property.

LIX.

Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law for the injuries currently being suffered and which are threatened, in that defendants will continue to test nuclear facilities and use, destroy, burn, and/or dispose of hazardous and/or toxic materials, causing further injury to real property.

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## PLAINTIFF'S SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR NEGLIGENCE

LX.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

LXI.

During the time that defendants, and each of them, occupied the facility, defendants so negligently maintained, controlled, managed and operated the facility and, specifically, the handling and release of the hazardous and radioactive materials, so as to cause contamination to the soil, air, and groundwater of the real property.

LXII.

In allowing such contamination to occur, defendants, and each of them, breached the ordinary standard of care owed to plaintiff.

LXIII.

The contamination of the soil and groundwater of the real propertry has resulted in substantial physical injury to the real property and substantial diminution in value of the real property.

LXIV.

As a direct and foreseeable result of defendants' negligence, plaintiff has been injured in that the value of the real property has been substantially reduced in an amount according to proof. Furthermore, plaintiff has been injured in that it has lost the use of the contaminated portions of the real property.

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As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' negligence, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in order to obtain municipal water. Such expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' negligence.

## LXVI.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' negligence, plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in connection with the testing of soil and groundwater, and the removal and remediation of hazardous and radioactive materials from soil and groundwater. Plaintiff has been and will be forced to incur internal administrative costs including but not limited to land appraisals and labor costs. Such expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' negligence.

## PLAINTIFF'S EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR NEGLIGENCE PER SE

## LXVII.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

## LXVIII.

During the time defendants, and each of them, owned and operated the facility, various statutes, ordinances and regulations existed regarding the handling and release of such hazardous and radioactive materials.

#### LXIX.

During the time defendants, and each of them, operated the facility, defendants, and each of them, failed to comply with or adhere to the statutory duty of care regarding the handling and release of such hazardous and radioactive materials. Such failure to comply with the statutory duty of care constitutes negligence per se.

## LXX.

Defendants' negligence handling and release of such hazardous and radioactive materials caused the contamination of the soil and groundwater of the real property.

## LXXI.

As a direct and foreseeable result of defendants' negligent handling and release of such hazardous and radioactive materials, plaintiff has been injured in that the value of the real property has been substantially reduced in an amount according to proof. Furthermore, the real property is contaminated, is "stigmatized" as contaminated property, and is in proximity of the contaminated facility. Moreover, plaintiff has been injured in that it has lost the use of the contaminated areas of the real property.

## LXXII.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' negligent handling and release of such hazardous and radioactive materials, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to

proof in order to obtain municipal water. Such expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' negligent handling and release of such hazardous and radioactive materials.

#### LXXIII.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' negligent handling and release of such hazardous and radioactive materials, plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in connection with the testing of soil and groundwater, and the removal and remediation of hazardous and radioactive materials from soil and groundwater. Plaintiff has been and will be forced to incur internal administrative costs including but not limited to land appraisals and labor costs. Such expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' negligent handling and release of such hazardous and radioactive materials.

PLAINTIFF'S NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR STRICT LIABILITY (ULTRAHAZARDOUS ACTIVITY)

#### LXXIV.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

## LXXV:

Defendants, and each of them, handled and released hazardous and radioactive materials.

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## LXXVI:

Accordingly, defendants, and each of them, in handling and releasing hazardous and radioactive materials was engaged in an ultrahazardous activity and is strictly liable for any damages caused by its conduct.

## LXXVII.

In engaging in this ultrahazardous activity, defendants, and each of them, caused the contamination of the soil, air, and groundwater of the real property.

#### LXXVIII.

The contamination of the soil, air, and groundwater of the real property has resulted in substantial physical injury to the real property and substantial diminution in value of the real property.

## LXXIX.

As a direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been injured in that the value of the real property has been substantially reduced in an amount according to proof. Furthermore, the real property is contaminated, is "stigmatized" as contaminated property, and is in proximity of the contaminated facility. Moreover, plaintiff has been injured in that it has lost the use of the contaminated areas of the real property.

## LXXX.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in order to obtain municipal water. Such

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expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' aforesaid conduct.

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LXXXI.

As a further direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been and will be forced to expend sums in excess of this court's jurisdictional amount according to proof in connection with the testing of soil and groundwater, and the removal and remediation of hazardous and radioactive materials from soil and groundwater. Plaintiff has been and will be forced to incur internal administrative costs including but not limited to land appraisals and labor costs. Such expenditures would not be necessary absent defendants' aforesaid conduct.

PLAINTIFF'S TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE WITH THE PROSPECTIVE CIVIL ACTION BY SPOLIATION OF EVIDENCE

LXXXII.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

LXXXIII.

Defendants, and each of them, were aware that they may be liable for their release of hazardous and radioactive materials. Defendants and each of them knew of the existence of plaintiff's claims on account of the incidents described above and further knew that preservation and inspection of documents containing information regarding the extent of contamination on the facility and defended

dants' liability for such contamination would be essential to plaintiff's successful prosecution of its claims.

#### LXXXIV.

Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that defendants, and each of them, wilfully, wrongfully, and with the specific intent to minimize plaintiff's chances of recovering compensation for the injuries described above, maliciously concealed, lost, or destroyed the documents containing evidence regarding the extent of contamination on the facility and defendants' liability for said contamination.

## LXXXV.

By reason of the foregoing, plaintiff has lost the opportunity to inspect and admit as evidence in this action potential documents demonstrating the extent of the contamination of the facility, defendants' knowledge of said contamination, and their liability for such contamination. These documents are necessary for the preparation and presentation of plaintiff's case and for plaintiff's opportunity to obtain reasonable compensation for its loss.

## LXXXVI.

As a proximate result of the acts of defendants described above, plaintiff has suffered damages in that plaintiff's opportunity to obtain reasonable compensation for its damages arising from said contamination has been significantly prejudiced.

## LXXXVII.

The aforementioned acts were done willfully and maliciously, and with intent to injure and oppress plaintiff, and therefore plaintiff is entitled to exemplary and punitive damages.

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PLAINTIFF'S ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS,

AND EACH OF THEM, FOR MISREPRESENTATION AND SUPPRESSION OF

MATERIAL FACTS

## LXXXVIII.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

## LXXXIX.

Plaintiff alleges that, in addition to the above-described conduct of defendants, and each of them, said defendants have continually misrepresented to plaintiff and/or suppressed material facts concerning the types of toxic substances released and/or improperly disposed of at the facility and/or the degree of contamination of plaintiff's environment and real property from the facility. Based upon present knowledge and belief, plaintiff alleges that defendants, and each of them, misrepresented to the plaintiff and/or suppressed material facts concerning the release and/or improper disposal of toxic substance, which misrepresentation and suppression include, but are not limited to, the following acts, or failures to act:

- A. On or about March 25, 1959, fission gas was released from the AE-6 Nuclear Reactor contaminating the containment room and certain operating staff.
- B. On or about July, 1959, a partial meltdown occurred in the SRE Nuclear Reactor resulting in the release in excess of 10,000 Curies of radiation. Radioactive contaminated sodium coolant was

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disposed in sodium burn pits which resulted in the release of radioactive gas into the surrounding atmosphere and soil.

- C. In or about the early 1960's, approximately 5000 gallons of radioactive waste water was released by ROCKWELL into the leach field, which contamination was not cleaned up until 1978.
- D. In or about 1964, a Nuclear Reactor suffered a fuel cladding melting in approximately 80% of the fuel rods resulting in the release of various fission products into the atmosphere.
- E. In or about 1969, a Nuclear Reactor suffered a fuel cladding melting in approximately 80% of the fuel rods resulting in the release of various fission products into the atmosphere.
- F. On or about May 19, 1971, a sodium fire occurred resulting in the release of radioactive gas into the atmosphere.
- G. On or about February 14, 1975, ROCKWELL discovered that a leach field had been draining contaminated water at a rate of 25 gallons per hour for a period of 5 days.
- H. On or about July 29, 1975, a fire occurred during the processing of a radioactive fuel slug resulting in the release of radioactive contamination into the atmosphere.
- I. On or about January 20, 1979, ROCKWELL discovered elevated concentrations of radioactivity in the water of a retention pond. Although ROCKWELL determined that the probable cause of the elevated radioactivity was an "accidental release," heavy rainfall forced ROCKWELL to pump the retention pond releasing water into a creek running through the Bell Canyon residential community.
- J. In or about May, 1989, Richard Schwartz, then president of ROCKETDYNE, represented that "no radioactive or chemical contamination has ever been found off-site on the ground, in the ground or in

the water near our Santa Susana facility," and that "groundwater tests conducted on-site have revealed no radioactive contamination."

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- K. Despite the foregoing representations, it was not until May, 1989, that ROCKETDYNE first disclosed to any federal or state agencies that ROCKETDYNE operated a hazardous material waste dump, identified as the Sodium Burn Pit, at the SSFL. Plaintiff is presently informed and believes that the Sodium Burn Pit was used by ROCKETDYNE from the early 1960's to 1978, and ROCKETDYNE has had actual knowledge of contamination at the Sodium Burn Pit since 1978.
- L. Despite the foregoing representations, it was not until May of 1989 that ROCKETDYNE first disclosed to any federal or state agencies that ROCKETDYNE employs a process of shooting bullets into unlabeled canisters containing hazardous waste materials, which process has been in place since approximately 1969.
- M. On or about July, 1989, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter "EPA") conducted a review of ROCKWELL Environmental Reports. The EPA noted as follows:
  - 1. ROCKWELL lab personnel analyze soil for gross alpha and beta radioactivity, which procedure is ineffective in assessing environmental radioactivity;
  - 2. ROCKWELL lab personnel heat soil samples in a muffle furnace for 8 hours at 500 degrees C, which process volatilizes most man-made radionuclides;
  - 3. ROCKWELL lab personnel use inappropriate "counters" to determine gross alpha and beta radioactivity in water samples, which process produces invalid results:
  - 4. ROCKWELL lab personnel wash and heat vegetation samples prior to counting, which processes either removes

5. ROCKWELL never collected soil or water samples to be analyzed for Tritium, a radioactive isotope of Hydrogen.

As a result of the foregoing conduct by ROCKWELL personnel, the EPA concluded that "Rocketdyne does not have a good 'handle' on where radiation has been inadvertently or intentionally dumped onsite."

- N. On or about July 21 and 26, 1994, certain ROCKWELL employees conducted a series of "burns" at an open air test site at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. "Burns" are a process of combusting or exploding energetic materials.
- O. On or about July 26, 1994, certain ROCKWELL employees were killed when certain energetic materials, including, but not limited to, Triaminoguanidine Nitrate ("TAGN"), detonated and exploded.
- P. Immediately following the July 26, 1994, explosion, ROCK-WELL represented that the purpose of the burns was to conduct tests. However, and in direct contradiction to its representation, ROCKWELL has agreed, and formally stipulated, to the following:
  - 1. ROCKWELL has been unable to locate any recorded test data associated with the burns or to establish that the test instruments at the site were in fact functioning during the burns;
  - 2. On July 21 and 26, 1994, ROCKWELL did not have the permit required by RCRA to dispose of TAGN, which was a hazardous waste; and

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3. That one or more ROCKWELL employees knowingly disposed of the TAGN on July 21 and 26, 1994 without a permit.

As a result of the foregoing, on or about April 5, 1996, ROCKWELL entered into a Plea Agreement whereby ROCKWELL plead guilty to three counts of felony disposal and storage of TAGN, and further agreed to a fine of \$6,500,000.00 to be imposed as a result of the foregoing actions. Indeed, on or about April 11, 1996, the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Honorable Mariana R. Pfaelzer presiding, accepted ROCKWELL's plea of guilty.

XC.

The foregoing, among other, misrepresentations and/or suppression of material facts by defendants, and each of them, were performed with the intent to induce the plaintiff to refrain from action in reliance upon defendants' wrongful conduct.

XCI.

Plaintiff justifiably relied upon the misrepresentations made by defendants and/or was unaware of the suppression of material facts by defendants and as a result of said defendants' wrongful conduct, plaintiff refrained from taking action to protect itself and its environment from contamination.

XCII.

Plaintiff alleges that as a direct and proximate result of the above-described conduct of the defendants, and each of them, plaintiff suffered the grave and serious type of damages and contamination as previously alleged in this complaint.

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## XCIII.

The aforementioned acts of defendants were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and, where permitted by law, justify the awarding of exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish defendants.

# PLAINTIFF'S TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS. AND EACH OF THEM, FOR NEGLIGENT MANUFACTURE

XCIV.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

XCV

Defendants, and each of them, negligently, carelessly, and unlawfully owned, leased, sold, operated, manufactured, installed, repaired, constructed, designed, serviced, and maintained the nuclear reactors and/or other structures housing radioactive materials located on the facility. Said nuclear reactors, rocket engines, and/or rocket testing equipment and their component parts were designed, manufactured, and sold by defendants, and each of them, to other entities, thereby being placed on the market and into the stream of commerce. Defendants, and each of them, were normally engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing, and selling said nuclear reactors, rocket engines, and/or rocket testing equipment and their component parts. Such conduct resulted in the multiple releases of radioactive materials, resulting in injuries and damages to plaintiff which are hereinafter set forth.

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#### XCVI.

As a direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been injured, in that the value of the real property has been substantially reduced in an amount according to proof. Furthermore, the real property is contaminated, is "stigmatized" as contaminated property, and is in proximity to the contaminated facility. Moreover, plaintiff has sustained injury, in that it has lost the use of the contaminated portions of the real property.

#### XCVII.

As a further, direct, and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been forced to expend sums in order to obtain municipal water. Such expenditures would not have been necessary but for defendants' aforesaid conduct.

#### XCVIII.

As a further, direct, and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been, and will be, forced to expend sums according to proof in connection with the testing of soil, air, and groundwater and the removal and remediation of radioactive materials from the soil, air, and groundwater. Plaintiff has been, and will be, forced to incur internal administrative costs, including but not limited to land appraisal and labor costs involved in the testing of soil, air, and groundwater and the removal and remediation of radioactive materials from the soil, air, and groundwater. Such expenditures would not have been necessary but for defendants' aforesaid conduct.

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## PLAINTIFF'S THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY

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XCIX.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

C

In connection with the design, engineering, manufacture, assembly, distribution, installation, sale, rental, supply, lease, delivery, labeling, modifying, maintenance, and repair of said nuclear reactors and their component parts, said nuclear reactors and their component parts contained defects of design and manufacture which we're known to defendants, and each of them, or which should have been known to them in the exercise of reasonable care. Said nuclear reactors, rocket engines, and/or rocket testing equipment and their component parts were designed, manufactured, and sold by defendants, and each of them, to other entities, thereby being placed on the Defendants, and each of market and into the stream of commerce. them, were normally engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing, and selling said nuclear reactors, rocket engines, and/or rocket testing equipment and their component parts. As a sole, direct, and proximate result of the existence of said defects, said defects caused the multiple releases of radioactive materials, resulting in injuries and damages as more fully set forth hereinbelow.

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As a direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been injured, in that the value of the real

property has been substantially reduced in an amount according to proof. Furthermore, the real property is contaminated, is "stigmatized" as contaminated property, and is in proximity to the contaminated facility. Moreover, plaintiff has sustained injury, in that it has lost the use of the contaminated portions of the real property.

CII.

As a further, direct, and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been forced to expend sums in order to obtain municipal water. Such expenditures would not have been necessary but for defendants' aforesaid conduct.

CIII.

As a further, direct, and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been, and will be, forced to expend sums according to proof in connection with the testing of soil, air, and groundwater and the removal and remediation of radioactive materials and/or hazardous materials from the soil, air, and groundwater. Plaintiff has been, and will be, forced to incur internal administrative costs, including but not limited to land appraisal and labor costs involved in the testing of soil, air, and groundwater and the removal and remediation of radioactive materials from the soil, air, and groundwater. Such expenditures would not have been necessary but for defendants' aforesaid conduct.

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# PLAINTIFF'S FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM, FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY

CIV:

Plaintiff repeats and realleges all of the allegations contained in paragraphs I through XV, inclusive, and paragraphs XVII through XIX, inclusive, of the first cause of action as though said allegations were set forth herein in full.

CV.

Defendants, and each of them, at all relevant time periods, were engaged in the design, engineering, building, construction, erecting, assembly, packaging, labeling, manufacture, installation, maintenance, repair, modifying, servicing, fixing, leasing, sale, supply, distribution, and delivery of certain products to third parties which include, but are not limited to, the United States Department of Energy. Specifically, such products include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. Nuclear reactors;
- B. Rocket engines and/or rocket testing equipment; and their component parts;
- C. Nuclear generated energy;
- D. Component parts of nuclear reactors;
- E. Fuel elements for nuclear reactors;
- F. Structures housing radioactive materials;
- G. Plutonium Fuel;
- H. Uranium Carbide Fuel;
- Various chemicals;
  - J. Various chemical by-products; and

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K. Technology and training procedures in the fabrication, use, development, operation, and maintenance of nuclear reactors.

In connection with the design, engineering, building, construction, erecting, assembly, packaging, labeling, manufacture, installation, maintenance, repair, modifying, servicing, fixing, leasing, sale, supply, distribution, and delivery of the foregoing subject products, defendants, and each of them, did represent and warrant, both expressly and impliedly, that said products were fit and proper for the uses and purposes for which they were intended. Said representations and warranties were, in fact, false and untrue, in that said products allowed the multiple releases of radioactive materials, resulting in injuries and damages as set forth hereinbelow.

CVI

As a direct and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been injured, in that the value of the real property has been substantially reduced in an amount according to proof. Furthermore, the real property is contaminated, and is in proximity to the contaminated facility. Moreover, plaintiff has sustained injury, in that it has lost the use of the contaminated portions of the real property.

CVII.

As a further, direct, and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff's private groundwater wells on real property have become unusable. Plaintiff has been forced to expend sums in order to obtain municipal water. Such expenditures would not have been necessary but for defendants' aforesaid conduct.

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#### CVIII.

As a further, direct, and foreseeable result of defendants' aforesaid conduct, plaintiff has been, and will be, forced to expend sums according to proof in connection with the testing of soil, air, and groundwater and the removal and remediation of radioactive materials from the soil, air, and groundwater. Plaintiff has been, and will be, forced to incur internal administrative costs, including but not limited to land appraisal and labor costs involved in the testing of soil, air, and groundwater and the removal and remediation of radioactive materials and/or hazardous materials from the soil, air, and groundwater. Such expenditures would not have been necessary but for defendants' aforesaid conduct.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgement against defendants, and each of them, as follows:

## On its first cause of action:

- For response costs in an amount in excess of \$50,000 or according to proof;
- 2. For prejudgment interest from the date of the expenditures concerned;
  - 3. For costs of this action; and
- 4. For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

## On its second cause of action:

1. That the court declare plaintiff's and defendants' respective rights and duties as to liability for future response costs resulting from defendants' disposal and release of hazardous substances and their subsequent seepages into the soil and groundwater of the real property; and

2. For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

## On its third and fifth causes of action:

- 1. For damages in an amount according to proof, including, but not limited to:
- a. costs incurred for testing of soil and groundwater and removal and remediation of the contamination of the soil and groundwater of the real property, including but not limited to land appraisals and labor costs;
  - b. loss of use of plaintiff's real property;
  - c. lost profits;

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- d. costs incurred for the provision of municipal water;
- For prejudgment interest on all damages, according to law;
  - 3. For costs of this action; and
- 4. For a court order requiring defendants to stop all activities in the nature of nuclear testing, using, destroying, burning, and/or disposing of any hazardous and toxic materials on the facility; and
- 5. For a court order requiring defendants to properly and lawfully engage in complete and timely remediation of the hazardous materials on defendants' property in full compliance with all applicable State and Federal guidelines, regulations, statutes, and laws to the satisfaction of the State and Federal regulatory agencies and authorities with jurisdiction over the facility; and
- 6. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

## On its fourth and sixth causes of action:

- For damages in an amount according to proof, including,
   but not limited to:
- a. costs incurred and to be incurred for testing of soil and groundwater and removal and remediation of the contamination of the soil and groundwater of the real property, including but not limited to land appraisals and labor costs;
  - b. diminution in value of the real property;
  - c. loss of use of real property;
  - d. lost profits;

- e. costs incurred and to be incurred for the provision of municipal water;
  - 2. For prejudgment interest on all damages, according to law;
  - 3. For costs of this action; and
- 4. For a court order requiring defendants to stop all activities in the nature of nuclear testing, using, destroying, burning, and/or disposing of any hazardous and toxic materials on the facility; and
- 5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

## On its seventh through ninth and twelfth through fourteenth causes of action:

- For damages in an amount according to proof, including,
   but not limited to:
- a. costs incurred and to be incurred for testing of soil and groundwater and removal and remediation of the contamination of the soil and groundwater of the real property, including but not limited to land appraisals and labor costs;

1	b. diminution in value of the real property;
2	c. loss of use of real property;
3	d. lost profits;
4	e. costs incurred and to be incurred for the provision
5	of municipal water;
6	2. For prejudgment interest on all damages, according to law;
7	3. For costs of this action; and
8	4. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just
9	and proper.
10	On its tenth and eleventh causes of action:
11	1. For compensatory damages according to proof;
12	2. For punitive damages;
13	3. For prejudgment interest on all damages, according to law;
14	4. For costs of this action; and
15	5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just
16	and proper.
17	DATED: June 6 , 1996 ROSE KLEIN & MARIAS
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19	By David A. Rosen
20	Attorneys for Plaintiff,  THE BRANDEIS-BARDIN INSTITUTE
21	THE BRANDEIS-BARDIN INSTITUTE
22	DATED: June $\mathcal{L}$ , 1996 LAW OFFICES OF HELEN E. ZUKIN
23	DATED: June 6, 1996 LAW OFFICES OF HELEN E. ZUKIN
24	The Cook
25	By Welen E. Zukin Melen E. Zukin
26	A∜torneys for Plaintiff, THE BRANDEIS-BARDIN INSTITUTE
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1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
2	Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Rule 38(b)) and
3	Local Rule 3.4.10.1, plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial in the
4	above-entitled action.
5	DATED: June 6, 1996 ROSE KLEIN & MARIAS
6	At MA
7	By David A. Rosen
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff,  THE BRANDEIS-BARDIN INSTITUTE
9	
10	DATED: June 6 , 1996 LAW OFFICES OF HELEN E. ZUKIN
11	91/2601
12	By Helen E. Zukin
13	Attorneys for Plaintiff, THE BRANDEIS-BARDIN INSTITUTE
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