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**United States District Court  
Central District of California**

JIM 72 PROPERTIES, LLC,  
Plaintiff,  
  
v.  
MONTGOMERY CLEANERS, d/b/a  
MONTGOMERY CLEANERS &  
PRESSERS and MONTGOMERY C H;  
ROBERT B. JASSO; VIOLA JASSO;  
JOHN W. RICH; FELIPE P. RENDON;  
RENDON PROPERTIES LLC; and DOES  
1-100, inclusive,  
Defendants.

Case No. 2:15-cv-7543-ODW (FFMx)

**ORDER STAYING ACTION  
PENDING INDEPENDENT SITE  
INVESTIGATIONS**

1 Plaintiff Jim 72 Properties, LLC brings suit against multiple defendants,  
2 including Felipe P. Rendon and Rendon Properties, LLC (collectively “Rendon”).  
3 Plaintiff claims to have a valid and lawful assignment to all rights to bring  
4 environmental claims relating to a specific parcel of real estate in Wilmington,  
5 California (the “Subject Property”).

6 Rendon owns certain real property located at 1363–1367 North Avalon  
7 Boulevard, Wilmington, California, adjacent to the Subject Property. The property  
8 located at 1365 North Avalon is a dry cleaning business. (Compl. ¶¶ 11–12.) Plaintiff  
9 argues that prior dry cleaning activities performed on the Rendon property before and  
10 during Rendon’s ownership caused chlorinated solvents to contaminate the soil and  
11 groundwater of the Rendon property, which then migrated to the soil and groundwater  
12 underneath the Subject Property. (Compl. ¶¶ 22–25.) Plaintiff alleges claims under  
13 the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6972(a)(1)(B)<sup>1</sup> (“RCRA”),  
14 as well as state law claims for nuisance, negligence, and trespass. Plaintiff seeks  
15 damages and injunctive relief. (Compl. ¶¶ 34, 39–45, 51–58, 60–69.)

16 Rendon moved to dismiss the Complaint for lack of jurisdiction, arguing that  
17 Plaintiff holds neither title to the Subject Property nor a perfect, absolute, and  
18 complete assignment of rights, and thus lack standing to bring this claim. (ECF No.  
19 15.) The Court denied the Motion. (ECF No. 23.) In response to a Court-ordered  
20 scheduling conference (as required under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16), parties  
21 now request that the Court refrain from setting a litigation schedule and instead stay  
22 the entire action pending additional site investigations of the Subject Property and  
23 Defendants’ adjacent property. (Joint 26(f) Report 2, ECF No. 27.)

24 As parties stipulate, the additional site investigation is necessary to determine  
25 the nature and extent of the alleged environmental damage, the potential costs in  
26 addressing the damage, and the timeframe in which the damage began. (*Id.*) This

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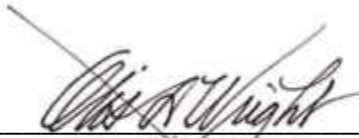
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28 <sup>1</sup> Section 6972(a)(B) authorizes citizen suits under RCRA. Plaintiff here uses the authorizing statute to allege violations of RCRA itself. 42 U.S.C. §§ 6921, *et seq.*

1 study must be conducted with the oversight of government regulators, and the process  
2 itself will be lengthy. Therefore, the parties ask the Court to stay the action for the  
3 duration of the site investigation process. (*Id.* 2–3.)

4 Because the Court finds good cause for staying the action and because the Court  
5 wishes to facilitate an efficient and cost-effective resolution of this case, the Court  
6 hereby **STAYS** the entire action until December 31, 2016. Parties are directed to file  
7 quarterly reports updating the Court on the investigation’s progress and to alert the  
8 Court of any settlement negotiations. These reports are to be filed on or before May 2,  
9 2016; August 1, 2016; and November 1, 2016. Should alternative dispute resolution  
10 attempts fail to result in a settlement, parties are to submit a new joint 26(f) Report by  
11 February 6, 2017, and the Court will set a trial date.

12  
13 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

14  
15 February 5, 2016

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18 **OTIS D. WRIGHT, II**  
19 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**