UNITED	STATES	DISTRIC	T COURT
SOUTHE	RN DIST	RICT OF	NEW YORK

THE STATE OF NEW YORK, and
JOHN P. CAHILL, as Commissioner of the
New York State Department of Environmental
Conservation and Trustee of the Natural Resources,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

98 Civ. 3165

ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON, NEPERA, INC., and WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY,

Defendants.

CONSENT DECREE BETWEEN STATE OF NEW YORK AND ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON, NEPERA, INC., AND WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY AND ORDER OF DISMISSAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
THE STATE OF NEW YORK, and JOHN P. CAHILL, as Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and Trustee of the Natural Resources,	
Plaintiffs,	
vs.	98 Civ.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON, NEPERA, INC., and WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY,	70 CIV.
Defendants.	

CONSENT DECREE BETWEEN STATE OF NEW YORK AND ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON, NEPERA, INC., AND WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY AND ORDER OF DISMISSAL

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	K

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CONSENT DECREE BETWEEN STATE OF NEW YORK AND ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON, NEPERA, INC., AND WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY AND ORDER OF DISMISSAL

BACKGROUND

A. The State of New York ("State") and John P. Cahill, as Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and Trustee of the Natural Resources, filed a Complaint in this matter concurrent with the lodging of this Consent Decree pursuant to Section 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601, et seq. ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a), and New York statutory and common law against the Estate of William S. Lasdon (the "Estate"), Nepera, Inc. ("Nepera") and Warner-Lambert Company ("Warner-Lambert"). The Complaint seeks recovery of costs incurred and to be incurred in responding to the release or threatened

release of hazardous substances and other wastes at or in connection with approximately twentynine (29) acres of property located at and near Route 17 in the Village of Harriman, County of
Orange, State of New York, approximately one mile southwest of Exit 16 of the New York State
Thruway, and the areas of contamination attributable to that site as more fully described in the
ROD for Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site No. 336006 (the "Harriman Site"). and at or in
connection with approximately thirty (30) acres of property located in the Town of
Hamptonburgh, County of Orange, on the southern side of the Orange County Highway 4,
approximately 1.5 miles from the Town of Maybrook (the "Maybrook Site"), and other relief.

- B. The Parties have stipulated and agreed to the making of this Consent

 Decree prior to the filing of responsive pleadings or the taking of any testimony, and in partial settlement of the claims raised in the Complaint.
- C. In 1986, an environmental investigation resulted in the discovery and removal of buried drums from the Harriman Site.
- D. In March 1988, Nepera and Warner-Lambert entered into a Stipulation with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the "DEC") to complete a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") in order to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the Harriman Site, and to develop a remedy for addressing such contamination. The primary identified soil contaminants were mercury, benzene, toluene, xylene and pyridine-based compounds. The primary identified groundwater contaminants were benzene, toluene and xylene. The work required to be performed at the Harriman Site pursuant to the Stipulation has been completed in accordance with the terms of the Stipulation and accepted by the DEC.

- E. In September 1990, with the DEC's oversight and approval, an Interim Remedial Measure of pumping and treating benzene-contaminated groundwater from on-site wells at the Harriman Site was initiated.
- F. In accordance with the March 1988 Stipulation for the Harriman Site with Nepera and Warner-Lambert, the DEC continued to prosecute the Estate in an administrative proceeding, Index No. W3-0004-8101, superseded by Index No. W3-0623-92-10, for the performance of additional activities to address contamination at the Harriman Site, including without limitation, the performance of the remedy to be selected for the Harriman Site, and the DEC's oversight costs and expenses of administration. By Order dated March 1, 1994, the Executive Deputy Commissioner of the DEC determined, inter alia, that additional fact finding was required to determine the Estate's liability. The DEC's administrative proceeding is still pending.
- G. The DEC issued a Proposed Remedial Action Plan ("PRAP") for the Harriman Site in June 1996; solicited public comments and held a public meeting on the PRAP; and, issued its Record of Decision ("ROD") for the Harriman Site on March 27, 1997, which is attached hereto as Appendix A.
- H. In March 1988, Nepera and Warner-Lambert entered into a Stipulation with the DEC to conduct a RI/FS at the Maybrook Site. A treatability study was also initiated to determine whether a biocell technology consisting of in-situ soil vapor extraction and bioremediation can successfully address the soil contamination (primarily consisting of benzene, toluene, xylene and pyridine-based compounds) at the Maybrook Site. A ROD for the Maybrook Site has not yet been issued.

- I. In accordance with the March 1988 Stipulation for the Maybrook Site with Nepera and Warner-Lambert, the DEC continued to prosecute the Estate in an administrative proceeding, Index No. W3-0006-8102, superseded by Index No. W3-0624-92-10, for the performance of additional activities to address contamination at the Maybrook Site, including without limitation, the performance of the remedy to be selected for the Maybrook Site, and the DEC's oversight costs and expenses of administration. By Order dated March 1, 1994, the Executive Deputy Commissioner of the DEC determined, inter alia, that the Estate was liable as an operator of the Maybrook Site. The Estate challenged that determination judicially before the Supreme Court of the State of New York pursuant to Article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules, which judicial challenge is still pending.
- J. Pursuant to Section 105 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9605, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") placed the Maybrook Site on the National Priorities List, set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, Appendix B, by publication in the Federal Register in 1986. The State has acted as the lead enforcement agency at the Maybrook Site and the EPA has recognized the State's role as such. In addition, the terms of this Consent Decree are intended to be consistent with the National Contingency Plan, set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, Appendix A, with respect to the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site.
- K. Pursuant to Article 27, Title 13 of the New York Environmental

 Conservation Law ("ECL"), the DEC placed the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site on the

 New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, Inactive Hazardous Waste

 Disposal Site Nos. 336006 and 336010, respectively, notwithstanding the assertion of certain

 legal objections to the listing of the Harriman Site.

- L. Certain of the substances identified at the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site are "hazardous substances" as defined in Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 101(14).
- M. The State has incurred and continues to incur response costs in responding to the release or threat of release of hazardous substances and other wastes at or in connection with the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site.
- N. Pursuant to an agreement dated as of November 6, 1997 among the Estate, Nepera and Warner-Lambert (the "Private Party Settlement Agreement"), which is attached hereto as Tab 1 and incorporated herein by reference, the Estate has placed the sum of Thirteen Million Dollars (\$13,000,000) in escrow. In accordance with the Private Party Settlement Agreement and an escrow agreement attached hereto as Appendix B, the funds in escrow are to be turned over to a special trust which has been established for the purposes of providing funding for the investigation and remediation of the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site, future and past response costs, and other environmental claims and related expenses for environmental conditions at or arising from the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site. This funding obligation of the Estate, and the other obligations of Nepera, Warner-Lambert and the Estate under the Private Party Settlement Agreement, are subject to certain specified conditions, including without limitation, the lodging and entry of this Consent Decree.
- O. The purposes of this Consent Decree are to provide for the implementation and funding of the remedy selected for the Harriman Site and to address certain issues relating to the remedy to be selected for the Maybrook Site, and to resolve without further litigation the State's remaining claims for relief with respect to the Matters Addressed, as defined in Paragraphs 61-62. This Consent Decree allows for the turnover of the Estate's funds held in

escrow to the trust for the purposes, inter alia, of paying for past and future response costs at the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site. This Consent Decree also provides for the implementation of the remedy selected by the DEC for the Harriman Site by the Trust or the Corporate Defendants, utilizing funds to be obtained from the trust, and for the assumption of responsibility by Nepera and Warner-Lambert for payment of response costs at the Harriman Site to the extent that funds are not obtained from the trust for that purpose. With respect to the Maybrook Site, this Consent Decree defines certain additional rights and responsibilities among the Parties, but does not provide for the implementation of the remedy to be selected for the Maybrook Site. Therefore, this is a Partial Consent Decree with respect to the Maybrook Site.

P. The Parties recognize that this Consent Decree has been negotiated by the Parties in good faith, that implementation of this Consent Decree will expedite the cleanup of the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site, and will settle and avoid further prolonged and complicated litigation between the Parties, and that this Consent Decree is fair, reasonable, and serves the statutory purposes of CERCLA and the ECL.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED as follows:

I. **DEFINITIONS**

1. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, terms used in this Consent Decree which are defined in CERCLA, regulations promulgated pursuant to CERCLA, or by any court's interpretation thereof, shall have the meaning assigned to them by CERCLA, such regulations or the courts. Whenever the terms listed below are used in this Consent Decree, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Consent Decree" or "Decree" means this Decree and all appendices attached hereto and as listed in Paragraph 84;
 - (b) "Corporate Defendants" mean Nepera and Warner-Lambert;
- (c) "Escrow Account" means the fund of monies held in escrow pursuant to the "Escrow Agreement" among the Estate, Nepera and Warner-Lambert and the "Escrow Agents" as defined therein, dated as of November 6, 1997, attached to the Private Party Settlement Agreement as Schedule A, and attached hereto as Appendix B;
- (d) "Harriman Future Response Costs" mean those costs of response as set forth in Section 101(25) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(25), that the State incurs after the lodging of this Consent Decree, and that are not inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan, for the oversight, monitoring, or enforcement of activities performed by the Corporate Defendants at the Harriman Site pursuant to this Consent Decree, including reviewing designs, plans, reports and other items submitted by the Corporate Defendants at the Harriman Site pursuant to this Consent Decree, verifying any Remedial Action taken by the Corporate Defendants at the Harriman Site pursuant to this Consent Decree, or otherwise overseeing, monitoring, or enforcing this Consent Decree, including, but not limited to, payroll costs, fringe benefits, indirect costs, contractor costs, travel costs, laboratory costs, and reasonable attorneys fees;
- (e) "National Contingency Plan" or "NCP" means the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9605, codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, including, but not limited to, any amendments thereto;

- (f) "Operation and Maintenance" or "O&M" mean all activities required to maintain and monitor the effectiveness of the Remedial Action as required under the O&M plan approved by the DEC, and the ROD and its schedules, plans or reports;
 - (g) "Parties" means the State, the Corporate Defendants, and the Estate;
- (h) "Past Response Costs" mean response costs which the State incurred with respect to the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site prior to the lodging of this Consent Decree;
- (i) "Remedial Action" means "remedial design" and "remedial action," as those terms are defined in CERCLA and/or the NCP, as required under the ROD and its designs, plans or reports. Remedial Action shall not include Operation and Maintenance;
- (j) "Stipulations of Dismissal" shall mean those stipulations of dismissal with prejudice executed by the Parties prior to the lodging of this Consent Decree for the purpose of terminating several pending judicial and administrative proceedings between and among various of the Parties relating, inter alia, to the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site, which are to be filed in those proceedings upon entry of this Consent Decree. Copies of the Stipulations of Dismissal are attached hereto as Tab 2;
- (k) "Trust" means the trust for the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site established by Indenture of Trust dated March 25, 1998; and
- (l) "Waste Material" means any substance which meets the definition of any one or more, or any combination or mixture of any one or more, of the following:
- (1) any "hazardous substance" as that term is defined in Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14); or

- (2) any "pollutant or contaminant" as those terms are defined in Section 101(33) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(33); or
- (3) any "hazardous waste" as that term is defined in New York
 Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL) § 27-0901(3); or
- (4) any "solid waste" as that term is defined in Section 1004(27) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. § 6903(27) and in ECL § 27-0701(1).

II. JURISDICTION

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter and the Parties to this action. Solely for the purposes of this Consent Decree, the Parties waive all objections and defenses that they may have to personal jurisdiction of this Court or to venue in this District. The Parties also agree to be bound by the terms of this Consent Decree and shall not challenge this Court's jurisdiction to enter and enforce this Consent Decree.

III. PARTIES BOUND; COOPERATION

3. This Consent Decree shall apply to and be binding upon all Parties and their successors, successors-in-interest at the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site, assigns and agents. Each signatory to this Consent Decree certifies that she or he is fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Decree and to execute and bind the Party or entity represented by her or him to its terms. Any change in governance, ownership, corporate or legal status of the Corporate Defendants or the Estate, including, but not limited to, any transfer of assets or real or personal property, merger, acquisition or dissolution shall in no way alter their respective responsibilities under this Consent Decree. In the event of the inability to pay or

insolvency of one of the Corporate Defendants, or in the event that for any other reason whatsoever one of the Corporate Defendants does not meet its obligations under this Consent Decree, the remaining Corporate Defendant shall satisfy all obligations of the other Corporate Defendant under this Consent Decree. Nothing in this Consent Decree shall inure to the benefit of any person or entity other than the Parties and their successors, successors-in-interest at the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site, assigns and agents, nor shall any such person or entity be deemed a third party beneficiary of this Consent Decree.

- 4. Consistent with the purposes of Section 122(d)(1)(B) of CERCLA, the participation by any Party in this Consent Decree shall not be considered an admission of liability for any purpose, and the fact of such participation shall not be admissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding, except to enforce this Consent Decree, or as otherwise provided in the Federal Rules of Evidence. Nothing in this Paragraph 4 shall affect or diminish the Corporate Defendants' agreement not to contest liability with regard to the Maybrook Site pursuant to Paragraph 37 herein.
- 5. Nothing in this Consent Decree is intended to affect, increase. diminish, settle or release any rights, responsibilities, allocation or interests of the Corporate Defendants as between each other.
- 6. The Corporate Defendants and the Estate agree to cooperate with the State and each other, and commit whatever resources are necessary to comply with their obligations under this Consent Decree.

7. The Parties hereby agree that neither this Consent Decree nor any obligation of the Parties herein is in any way contingent on settlements or any other agreements made by or with any other Party or Parties to this action or any other person or any insurer.

IV. PAYMENT AND REMEDIAL TRUST

- 8. In order to resolve its liability for the State's response costs incurred and to be incurred at the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site, the Estate has placed the sum of Thirteen Million Dollars (\$13,000,000) in escrow and has agreed that, pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Agents will turn over said funds (including income earned thereon) to the Trust, or to the Trust and a portion of the funds to the State in reimbursement of the State's Past Response Costs, within fifteen (15) days after the entry of this Consent Decree or the filing and entry of all Stipulations of Dismissal, whichever shall occur last.
- 9. The State has had an opportunity to review and approve the Trust and its Indenture of Trust for the sole purpose of effectuating the goals of CERCLA and the ECL, and agrees that the Trust is to be used for the purposes set forth in the Indenture of Trust, providing funding solely for activities relating to the investigation and remediation of the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site, and for the payment of future and past response costs and other environmental claims and related expenses for environmental conditions at or arising from the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site. Pursuant to such Indenture of Trust, and inherent therein. the State is an interested and necessary party to all accountings and other proceedings relating to the Trust and has standing to make judicial application to seek enforcement of its terms.
- 10. The State and the Corporate Defendants anticipate that the Trust, utilizing funds contributed by the Estate, will perform some or all of the response actions, or fund some or

all of the response costs, addressed in this Consent Decree, including without limitation, the performance of response actions and payment of response costs at the Harriman Site under Section V; the performance of response actions and payment of response costs at the Maybrook Site, following any future enforcement action by the State against the Corporate Defendants or by mutual agreement under Section VI; and the payment of the State's response costs under Section VII. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Consent Decree, if the Trust performs such a response action or pays such a response cost, the Corporate Defendants shall have no obligation to do so. In addition, if the Trust pays a response cost for a response action that the Corporate Defendants have performed or for which the Corporate Defendants have arranged the performance, the Corporate Defendants shall be considered agents of the Trust with respect to that response action.

V. REMEDIATION OF HARRIMAN SITE

A. Implementation of ROD

- oversight and subject to DEC approval, shall perform the Remedial Action and O&M at the Harriman Site as set forth in the ROD attached hereto as Appendix A, including, without limitation, the preparation of the remedial design work plans, performance of the remedial design, completion of construction of the remedy, and implementation of O&M activities.
- 12. The implementation of the Remedial Action and O&M, pursuant to Paragraph 11, shall be conducted in compliance and consistent with all applicable provisions of CERCLA; the NCP; applicable EPA guidance documents relating to the performance of the Remedial Action and O&M; the New York State ECL; regulations promulgated thereunder;

DEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memoranda, as appropriate; and in compliance with the requirements of Paragraphs 13-35 below.

B. Remedial Design

- 13. Not later than 120 days from the Effective Date of this Consent Decree, the Corporate Defendants shall select a contractor to conduct the preparation of the remedial design plans ("Remedial Designs") as well as the construction and implementation of the Remedial Action.
- 14. Within sixty (60) days from Corporate Defendants' selection of their contractor, the Corporate Defendants shall submit to the DEC detailed remedial design work plans ("Work Plans") and schedule for the investigation of mercury loading to the West Branch of the Ramapo River, and the Work Plans and schedule for pilot studies to ensure proper design of an in-situ soil vapor extraction system and the groundwater treatment program. Revisions to submittals of the Work Plans required as a result of DEC review and DEC written comments shall be made by the Corporate Defendants within forty-five (45) days of receipt of said DEC comments.
- 15. Within sixty (60) days from Corporate Defendants' selection of their contractor, the Corporate Defendants shall submit to the DEC 100% Remedial Designs for the implementation of the drum removal program in Area F and the sediment excavation program on the Avon Parcel. Revisions to submittal of these 100% remedial designs required as a result of DEC review and DEC written comments shall be made by the Corporate Defendants within forty-five (45) days of receipt of said DEC comments.

16. The Corporate Defendants shall submit to the DEC the Remedial Designs for the remedy to mitigate mercury loading to the West Branch of the Ramapo River, if necessary; the in-situ soil vapor extraction system; and the groundwater treatment program at the following percentages of completion and according to the following time schedule:

SUBMITTAL	DATE DUE
30% Remedial Designs of in-situ soil vapor extraction system, remedy for mercury loading, if any, and groundwater treatment program ("RDs")	180 days after DEC approval of the Work Plans required in Paragraph 14 herein
95% RDs	90 days after receipt of DEC's comments regarding the 30% RDs
100% RDs	30 days after receipt of DEC's comments regarding the 95% RDs

- 17. Each Remedial Design for which the Corporate Defendants are responsible shall be prepared by and have the signature and seal of a professional engineer licensed to practice in New York State who shall certify that the Remedial Design was prepared in accordance with this Decree.
 - 18. The Remedial Design shall include the following:
- (a) A detailed description of the remedial objectives and the means by which each element of the selected remedial alternative will be implemented to achieve those objectives, including, but not limited to:
- (1) the construction and operation of an in-situ soil vapor extraction system, wells and any other structures or facilities;

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- (2) the removal and proper disposal of the drums in Area F, and the collection, treatment and/or proper disposal of any soil, sediments or other materials contaminated thereby as required by the ROD;
- (3) the collection, treatment, and/or proper disposal of contaminated groundwater and/or Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids ("NAPL") and, if necessary, the associated construction and operation of additional extraction wells and any other structures, facilities or engineered wetlands;
- (4) the collection, treatment, and/or proper disposal of contaminated sediment on the Avon Parcel;
- (5) the design and construction of a remedy, if any, to mitigate mercury loading into the West Branch of Ramapo River;
- (6) the adoption of institutional controls, including, without limitation, physical security and posting of the Harriman Site as well as deed restrictions; and
- (7) monitoring to protect public health and the environment during implementation of the Remedial Action.
- (b) "Biddable quality" documents for the Remedial Action including, but not limited to, documents, plans and specifications prepared, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer. These biddable quality documents shall be consistent with the ROD and all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations as required by the NCP;
- (c) Quality control and quality assurance procedures and protocols to be applied during implementation of the Remedial Designs;
 - (d) A time schedule for completing construction of the Remedial Action;

- (e) The parameters, conditions, procedures and protocols to determine the effectiveness of the Remedial Action, including a schedule for periodic sampling of groundwater monitoring wells on-site and hydraulic monitoring;
- (f) A description of operation, maintenance and monitoring activities to be undertaken after the DEC has approved construction of the Remedial Action;
- (g) A contingency plan to be implemented if any element of the Remedial Designs fails to achieve any of its objectives or otherwise fails to protect human health or the environment;
- (h) A community health and safety plan for the protection of persons at and in the vicinity of the Harriman Site during construction and after completion of construction. This plan shall be prepared in accordance with 29 C.F.R. Part 1910 by a certified health and safety professional and allow an opportunity for public input; and
- (i) A citizen participation plan which incorporates appropriate activities outlined in the DEC's publication, "New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Citizen Participation Plan," dated August 30, 1988, and any subsequent revisions thereto, and 6 NYCRR Part 375.

C. Remedial Action Construction and Reporting

- 19. Within forty-five (45) days after the DEC approval of the Remedial Design for the drum removal program in Area F and the sediment excavation program on the Avon Parcel, the Corporate Defendants shall initiate the implementation of such programs.
- 20. Within forty-five (45) days after the DEC approval of the 100% Remedial Designs for the in-situ soil vapor extraction system, remedy for mercury loading, if any, and

groundwater treatment program, the Corporate Defendants shall initiate the implementation of these Remedial Actions.

- 21. The dates set forth in this Section V may be extended for good cause upon approval by the DEC.
- 22. The Corporate Defendants shall implement the Remedial Action in accordance with the approved Remedial Designs.
- 23. During implementation of all construction activities for the Remedial Action, the Corporate Defendants shall have on-site a full time representative who is qualified to supervise the work.
- 24. Within ninety (90) days after completion of the construction activities identified in each Remedial Design, the Corporate Defendants shall submit to the DEC a detailed operation and maintenance plan ("O&M Plan"); "as built" drawings and a final engineering report (each including all approved changes made to the Remedial Design during construction); and a certification that the Remedial Design was implemented and that all construction activities were completed in accordance with the DEC approved Remedial Design. The O&M Plan, "asbuilt" drawings, final engineering report and certification must be prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer.
- 25. Upon DEC's approval of the O&M Plan, the Corporate Defendants shall implement the O&M Plan in accordance with the requirements of DEC's approval of such plan.
- 26. After receipt of the Corporate Defendants' "as-built" drawings, final engineering report, and certification, the DEC shall notify the Corporate Defendants in writing

within forty-five (45) days whether the DEC is satisfied that all construction activities have been completed in compliance with the approved Remedial Design.

D. Progress Reports

- 27. By the fifteenth day of each month, beginning the month after entry of this Consent Decree and until final construction certification is approved pursuant to Paragraphs 24-26 herein, the Corporate Defendants shall submit to the State copies of written monthly progress reports that:
- (a) Describe the actions which have been taken to achieve compliance with this Consent Decree during the preceding month;
- (b) Include a summary of all results of sampling and tests conducted pursuant to this Consent Decree and all other data received or generated by their contractors or agents related to the work under this Consent Decree in the previous month;
- (c) Identify all work plans, reports and other deliverables required by this

 Consent Decree which were completed and submitted during the previous month;
- (d) Describe all actions including, but not limited to, data collection and implementation of work plans, which are scheduled for the next month and provide other information relating to the progress of the Remedial Action;
- (e) Include information regarding percentage of completion, unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule or implementation of their obligations under this Consent Decree, and a description of efforts made to mitigate those delays or anticipated delays;

- (f) Include any modifications to any work plans that the Corporate Defendants have proposed to the DEC or that have been approved by the DEC; and
- (g) Describe all activities undertaken in support of the citizen participation plan during the previous month and those to be undertaken in the next month.
- 28. The Corporate Defendants shall allow the DEC to attend, and, insofar as practicable, to provide the DEC at least three (3) business days' advance notice of any of the following: pre-bid meetings, non-privileged job progress meetings, substantial completion meeting, sampling, inspections and final inspection and meeting.

E. Review of Submittals

- 29. The DEC shall review each of the Corporate Defendants' submittals, pursuant to Paragraphs 19-28 herein ("Remedial Action Construction and Reporting" and "Progress Reports"), to determine whether it was prepared and whether the data and other information in the submittal was generated or done in accordance with this Consent Decree. The DEC shall notify the Corporate Defendants in writing of its approval or disapproval of each such submittal.
- 30. If the DEC disapproves any submittal, it shall so notify the Corporate Defendants in writing and shall specify the reasons for its disapproval. Within the time period specified in the written notice that such submittal has been disapproved, the Corporate Defendants shall, subject to the dispute resolution procedures provided in Section IX herein, make a revised submittal to the DEC that addresses and resolves all DEC's stated reasons for disapproving the submittal or explains the basis for the Corporate Defendants' disagreement with DEC's position.

- Defendants in writing of its approval or disapproval. In the event the Corporate Defendants disagree with the DEC's disapproval of the revised submittal, the parties shall confer together to resolve their differences. If after conferring, there remains a dispute between the DEC and the Corporate Defendants, the matter shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures provided in Section IX herein.
- 32. The DEC reserves the right to require any modification, amplification, or expansion of any design, plan, report and other pre-construction submittal, including, without limitation, the Remedial Designs, if the State determines that such submittal is inadequate for purposes of protecting human health or the environment or satisfying requirements or obligations of the ROD.
- 33. All plans, reports and other submittals, including, without limitation. the Remedial Designs, required to be submitted to the DEC under this Section concerning the Harriman Site shall, upon approval or modification by the DEC, be incorporated into and become enforceable parts of this Consent Decree.

F. Access

34. The Corporate Defendants hereby consent to the entry upon the Harriman Site which is under their control, upon reasonable terms including advance notice when practicable, by any duly authorized employee or contractor of the DEC or any other duly authorized State agency for the sole purposes of inspection, sampling and testing to ensure the Corporate Defendants' compliance with this Consent Decree. If the DEC makes a reasonable request for additional sampling, the Corporate Defendants shall obtain the samples and provide

splits to the DEC as requested, with consideration given to coordination with scheduled sampling events or site activities. The analytical results of any split samples obtained by the DEC shall be provided to the Corporate Defendants within ten (10) days of receipt of such results. During implementation of the remedy, the Corporate Defendants shall permit the DEC full access to all records and job meetings. During construction activities, the Corporate Defendants shall provide the DEC office space at the Harriman Site, including use of a telephone.

G. Future Sentry Wells

35. The State reserves the right to require the installation and monitoring of additional sentry wells between the Harriman Site and existing or future public drinking water supplies as necessary to ensure that such water supplies are not being contaminated by the Harriman Site.

VI. REMEDIATION OF MAYBROOK SITE

A. Selection of Remedy for Maybrook Site

36. Following the approval of the treatability and feasibility studies by the State and the EPA, the State may develop and make available for public comment, a PRAP for the Maybrook Site. After the close of the public comment period and after the modification or revision, if any, of the remedial investigation, treatability and feasibility studies, the State may select, based upon all reports, data and information available, a final Remedial Action in a ROD for the Maybrook Site.

B. Future Issues Relating to the Maybrook Site

37. Subject to Paragraph 10 herein, the Corporate Defendants agree that, solely in response to, and for the purposes of, any future enforcement or administrative action by

the State to compel the Corporate Defendants to implement the ROD for the Maybrook Site, or to recover the State's response costs for its implementation of the ROD, the Corporate Defendants (1) shall not contest that they are liable under CERCLA for the costs of response actions to be incurred by the State at the Maybrook Site which are not inconsistent with the NCP; (2) shall not contest that they are liable under ECL § 27-1313(5)(a) for the reasonable expenses to be incurred by the State at the Maybrook Site; and (3) shall not contest that they are liable under ECL § 27-1313(3)(a) for implementing a remedial program at the Maybrook Site. The State shall bring a future enforcement action in this Court to compel the Corporate Defendants to implement the ROD for the Maybrook Site, or to recover the State's response costs under CERCLA or reasonable expenses under the ECL incurred after the lodging of this Consent Decree with this Court, unless the State and the Corporate Defendants agree otherwise.

- 38. Except as provided in Paragraph 37 of this Consent Decree, the State and the Corporate Defendants reserve all of their rights and defenses with respect to all issues relating to the selection, design and construction of a remedial program at the Maybrook Site as well as the post-construction operation and maintenance of such remedial program, the amount of any costs of response as defined by CERCLA and the NCP and any reasonable expenses under the ECL to be incurred by the State at the Maybrook Site after the lodging of this Consent Decree with this Court, as well as the recoverability of particular costs thereof.
- 39. The State and the Corporate Defendants agree to Nepera's development of the Maybrook Site as a Nature Conservancy, provided, however, that the State reserves its right to challenge such development based upon relevant criteria as applied at the time of such proposed development. The Corporate Defendants agree to cooperate with the State in order to

achieve this goal following the completion of the Remedial Action for the Maybrook Site. To the extent that funds are not obtained from the Trust, each of the Corporate Defendants in its sole discretion may expend or dedicate resources for this purpose, including conveyance by Nepera of legal title to the Maybrook Site to the DEC at DEC's sole discretion, or to a not-for-profit conservation organization, authority or fund which is capable of developing the Maybrook Site as a Nature Conservancy.

VII. PAYMENT OF STATE'S RESPONSE COSTS

- 40. Within fifteen (15) days of the entry of this Consent Decree or the entry of all Stipulations of Dismissal in accordance with Paragraph 69(g) herein, whichever occurs later, the Corporate Defendants and the Estate shall take all reasonable efforts to cause the Escrow Agents to pay the sum of Five Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$550,000) to the State in full and complete satisfaction of its Past Response Costs in accordance with Section XXI ("Payments to State"), Paragraph 74 herein, Paragraph 6 of the Escrow Agreement and as intended by the Corporate Defendants and the Estate as set forth in the Private Party Settlement Agreement and the Escrow Agreement. The dispute resolution procedures of Section IX herein shall not apply to this paragraph.
- 41. The State will provide the Corporate Defendants with an annual written statement of Harriman Future Response Costs. The statement provided to the Corporate Defendants shall provide summaries of time spent by the State's personnel, along with rates of compensation, fringe benefits, indirect costs, non-personnel expenses and any other costs incurred by the State.

Subject to Paragraph 10, within forty-five (45) days of receipt of such 42. annual statement, the Corporate Defendants shall pay or take all reasonable steps to cause the payment of the sum set forth in the statement or identify to the State in writing those expenditures to which they, in good faith, object. Any such objection shall specifically identify the contested Harriman Future Response Costs and the basis for such objection. If the Corporate Defendants' objections are not resolved by the parties within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Corporate Defendants' written objections, the Corporate Defendants shall pay or take all reasonable steps to cause the payment of the uncontested amount. Simultaneously with the payment of the uncontested amount or after the 30-day negotiation period has expired, the Corporate Defendants shall initiate the dispute resolution procedures of Section IX herein. By accepting payment of part of a disputed claim, the State does not waive any rights to assert a claim for the amount in dispute and reserves its right to seek to recover attorneys fees incurred in successfully defending a challenge to the State's costs. The Corporate Defendants do not waive any rights to contest the State's entitlement to such fees, and reserves their rights to recover attorneys fees.

VIII. FORCE MAJEURE

43. The Corporate Defendants shall not be in default of compliance with this Consent Decree or be subject to any proceeding or action under this Consent Decree, if they do not comply with any requirement of this Consent Decree due to any events which constitute a force majeure. For purposes of this Consent Decree, a "force majeure" is defined as an act of God, war, riot, accident, or labor dispute, or any other event that is beyond the Corporate Defendants' reasonable control. For purposes of this Section, Force Majeure shall not include

increased costs or expenses associated with the Corporate Defendants' compliance with the terms of this Consent Decree, changed financial circumstances of the Corporate Defendants or nonattainment of the requirements of this Consent Decree. In the event of a force majeure, the Corporate Defendants shall be obligated to perform the affected activities or obligations within a time period which shall not exceed the time period of the delay reasonably attributed to the force majeure. In the event of a dispute, the Corporate Defendants shall bear the burden of proving that any delay results from circumstances which constitute a force majeure, the delay could not have been overcome by due diligence, and the proposed length of the delay is reasonably attributed to the force majeure.

44. The Corporate Defendants shall notify the State in writing as soon as practicable after any of the Corporate Defendants becomes aware that circumstances constituting a force majeure have occurred or are likely to occur, but not later than ten (10) business days after any of the Corporate Defendants becomes aware that circumstances constituting a force majeure have occurred or are likely to occur. Such written notice shall be accompanied by all available pertinent documentation, and shall contain the following: 1) a description of the circumstances constituting the force majeure; 2) the actions (including pertinent dates) that the Corporate Defendants have taken or plan to take to minimize or prevent any delay; and 3) the schedule for implementation of any actions to achieve completion of the delayed activities. Failure to comply with the notification requirement of this Paragraph through no fault of the State shall render the provisions of Paragraph 43 null and void insofar as they may entitle the Corporate Defendants to an extension of time.

IX. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 45. The State and the Corporate Defendants shall endeavor to resolve all disputes that arise under or with respect to this Consent Decree by means of informal good faith negotiations.
- 46. In the event that the State and the Corporate Defendants do not resolve their dispute by informal negotiations after reasonable efforts, the State shall make a determination in writing with respect to the subject of the dispute referencing this provision of the Consent Decree. The period for informal negotiations shall not exceed thirty (30) days from the time the dispute arises, unless it is extended by agreement between the State and the Corporate Defendants.
- dispute by informal negotiations, all determinations by the State, including, without limitation, approval or disapproval of work performed in implementing the Remedial Action, the submittals and requirements for the revision or supplementation of plans, and the reports and field work for the Harriman Site, or the applicability or amount of stipulated penalties, shall be final and binding upon the Corporate Defendants unless within thirty (30) days of receipt of the State's determination, the Corporate Defendants file a petition with this Court for review of a disputed matter in accordance with Paragraph 48 below.
- 48. The filing of a petition by the Corporate Defendants pursuant to this

 Section shall not stay or excuse the timely performance of work or the timely transmission of
 submittals with respect to the disputed issue, except by agreement of the State or upon the

 Corporate Defendants' application to this Court for an order staying such performance, and then

only until the Court rules on the application for a stay. The Corporate Defendants shall have the burden of establishing, before the Court, the necessity and appropriateness of such a stay or excuse.

49. With respect to any dispute pertaining to the selection or adequacy of a response action at the Harriman Site and all other disputes that are accorded review on the administrative record under applicable principles of administrative law, the Corporate Defendants shall bear the burden of demonstrating to the Court that the State's decision is arbitrary or capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law. With respect to all other disputes, judicial review shall be governed by applicable principles of law. The dispute resolution procedures of this Section shall be the exclusive mechanism to resolve disputes between the State and the Corporate Defendants arising under and with respect to this Consent Decree and shall apply to all provisions of this Consent Decree, except Paragraph 40 concerning payment of the State's Past Response Costs.

X. STIPULATED PENALTIES

50. Except as provided in Section VIII herein ("Force Majeure"). in the event the Corporate Defendants fail to comply with any requirement of this Consent Decree through no fault of the State, including, without limitation, the completion of the Remedial Action for the Harriman Site and the timely transmittal to the DEC of all necessary Remedial Designs and other plans or reports as required under Paragraphs 19-28 ("Remedial Action Construction and Reporting" and "Progress Reports"), the Corporate Defendants shall pay a stipulated penalty to the State for each calendar day each such failure continues in the amounts set forth below:

Number of Days of Non-Compliance	Stipulated Penalties Per Violation Per Day
1-10	\$ 250
11-20	\$ 500
greater than 20	\$ 1000

- 51. Any stipulated penalty shall begin to accrue on the day after completed performance is due or a violation occurs, and shall continue to accrue through the final day of correction of the noncompliance. Nothing herein shall prevent simultaneous accrual of separate penalties for separate violations of this Consent Decree.
- 52. Following the State's determination that the Corporate Defendants have failed to comply with the requirements of this Consent Decree, the State shall give the Corporate Defendants written notification of the same and describe the noncompliance. The notice shall also indicate the amount of penalties already due and the amount of penalties to be due.
- 53. All stipulated penalties owed under this Consent Decree shall be payable within forty-five (45) calendar days of receipt of the notification of noncompliance from the State, unless the Corporate Defendants invoke the dispute resolution procedures of Section IX herein. Penalties shall accrue from the date of violation regardless of when the State has notified the Corporate Defendants of a violation. Payment of stipulated penalties shall be made in accordance with Section XXI herein ("Payments to State").
- 54. If the Corporate Defendants fail to pay stipulated penalties when due, the State may institute proceedings to collect the penalties and accrued interest. The Corporate Defendants shall pay the interest on the unpaid balance at the prime rate and such interest shall

be paid each fiscal year until the unpaid balance, including accrued interest, is paid. The interest on such unpaid balance shall begin to accrue on the day after such payment was due.

- Corporate Defendants' obligations under this Consent Decree. Nothing in this Consent Decree nor the payment of stipulated penalties by the Corporate Defendants shall alter, prohibit or limit in any way the State's right to seek to enjoin the continued violation of this Consent Decree which may include additional penalties as determined by this Court, or any other right at law or equity available to the State. Any decision by the State not to seek payment of a Stipulated Penalty shall not be deemed to be a waiver by the State of any future right to seek the payment of a later Stipulated Penalty based on a similar or repeated event.
- amount of penalties solely by invoking the dispute resolution procedures of Section IX herein.

 Penalties shall continue to accrue up to a maximum of thirty (30) days following the filing of a petition, as provided for in Paragraph 48, but payment thereof shall be deferred during the dispute resolution period. The penalty shall be rescinded with respect to issues upon which the Corporate Defendants prevail, or with respect to which this Court determines that it would be equitable to rescind the penalty, taking into account the circumstances pursuant to which the Corporate Defendants failed to comply with this Consent Decree, disputed a determination by the State, or otherwise incurred stipulated penalties under this Consent Decree.

XI. COVENANTS NOT TO SUE

57. In consideration of, and contingent upon, the Corporate Defendants' compliance with the provisions of this Consent Decree, and subject to the Reservation of Rights

and Reopeners set forth in this Consent Decree, the State covenants not to sue, execute judgment, or take any civil, judicial or administrative action under federal or state law against the Corporate Defendants arising out of or relating to the Matters Addressed by this Consent Decree, as defined in Section XIII herein, except for future issues relating to the Maybrook Site. as described in Paragraph 37 herein. Subject to the Reservation of Rights and Reopeners in this Consent Decree, the Corporate Defendants agree not to assert any claims or causes of action against the State, or to seek against the State any response costs, damages, contributions or attorneys fees arising out of this litigation for any Matters Addressed by this Consent Decree.

- 58. The covenants not to sue for the Matters Addressed relating to the Harriman Site shall become effective upon entry of this Consent Decree, but shall be conditioned (a) as to Past Response Costs, upon full payment to the State pursuant to Paragraph 40 herein; and (b) as to the implementation of the Remedial Action and the State's associated Harriman Future Response Costs, upon the completion of construction of the Remedial Action at the Harriman Site and approval by the DEC.
- 59. The covenants not to sue for the Matters Addressed relating to the Maybrook Site shall become effective upon entry of this Consent Decree, but shall be conditioned upon full payment to the State pursuant to Paragraph 40 herein.

XII. REOPENERS

60. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Consent Decree, the State reserves, and this Consent Decree is without prejudice to, the right to institute proceedings in this Court seeking to compel the Corporate Defendants (a) to perform further response actions

relating to the Harriman Site, or (b) to reimburse the State for additional costs of response incurred at the Harriman Site if:

- (1) conditions at the Harriman Site, previously unknown to the State, are discovered after the Effective Date of this Consent Decree, or
- (2) information, in whole or in part previously unknown to the State, is received after the Effective Date of this Consent Decree, and these previously unknown conditions or information together with any other relevant information indicates that the Remedial Action selected for the Harriman Site is not protective of human health or the environment. In any such future proceedings in this action or in any future new action regarding Reopeners, the Corporate Defendants hereby reserve all of their rights under law to defend themselves and contest any assertions by the State.

XIII. MATTERS ADDRESSED AND RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

- 61. The "Matters Addressed" relating to the Harriman Site include all claims against the Corporate Defendants seeking implementation of the Remedial Action at the Harriman Site, and O&M, as more fully described in the DEC's ROD for the Harriman Site, and all claims for response costs, past and future, which have been incurred or will be incurred for investigation and remediation as a result of the release or threatened release or disposal of Waste Material at or from the Harriman Site.
- 62. The "Matters Addressed" relating to the Maybrook Site include all claims against the Corporate Defendants for response costs which were incurred by the State prior to the lodging of this Consent Decree with this Court, for investigation and remediation as a result of the release or threatened release or disposal of Waste Material at or from the Maybrook Site and

all claims regarding the liability <u>vel non</u> of the Corporate Defendants for the payment of the State's future response costs incurred after the lodging of this Consent Decree with this Court.

- 63. The "Matters Addressed" relating to the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site do not include, and the State reserves all of its rights against the Corporate Defendants, and the Corporate Defendants reserve all of their rights and defenses against the Estate, except as provided in the Private Party Settlement Agreement, with respect to the following matters:
- (a) liability for any future disposal of additional Waste Material at either the Harriman Site or the Maybrook Site; and,
- (b) liability for any violation of federal or state law which occurs during or after the implementation of the Remedial Action at the Harriman Site or the Maybrook Site; and,
- (c) liability for injury to, destruction of or loss of natural resources damages as a result of the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at or from the Harriman Site or the Maybrook Site; and,
- (d) liability for any future criminal activity or conduct with respect to the Harriman Site or the Maybrook Site; and,
- (e) claims based on a failure by the Corporate Defendants to satisfy any of the terms of this Consent Decree; and.
- (f) except as provided in Paragraph 37 herein, claims regarding future issues relating to the Maybrook Site as described in Paragraph 38 herein; and,
- (g) liability for the State's future response costs at the Harriman Site in the event the State assumes the performance of the Remedial Action or O&M after the State determines that the Corporate Defendants are no longer performing the Remedial Action or

O&M, are seriously or repeatedly deficient or late in their performance of the Remedial Action or O&M, or are implementing the Remedial Action or O&M in a manner that may cause an endangerment to human health or the environment; and,

- (h) summary abatement orders, pursuant to the State's powers under State law, to protect the public health or the environment.
- 64. The "Matters Addressed" do not include, and the Corporate Defendants reserve all of their rights and defenses with respect to claims against any party other than the State with regard to: (a) any response costs or other relief for the release of Waste Material emanating or arising from the Harriman Site or the Maybrook Site; and (b) any response costs or other relief for the release of Waste Material emanating or arising from adjacent or nearby facilities, and migrating onto or about the Harriman Site or the Maybrook Site.

XIV. CORPORATE DEFENDANTS' CONTRIBUTION PROTECTION

65. The Corporate Defendants are entitled to the full extent of protection from contribution actions or claims as provided by Section 113(f)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(f)(2), or any other applicable federal or state law, for the Matters Addressed by this Consent Decree (Section XIII).

XV. ESTATE'S RELEASE AND CONTRIBUTION PROTECTION

66. The Estate, its past, present and future trustees, executors, beneficiaries, agents, successors, or assigns thereof shall be fully discharged and released from all claims, causes of action, suits, sums of money, controversies, agreements, promises, trespasses. damages, judgments, and demands whatsoever with respect to the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site, including claims for cost recovery, past or future response costs, further remedial

or removal measures, natural resource damages, restitution, compensatory damages, interest, injunctive relief, fines or penalties, under the common law or any State or federal statutes administered or enforced by the State, which ever had, were or could have been raised from the beginning of the world to the date when the Escrow Agents, as defined in the Escrow Agreement attached hereto as Appendix B, transfer certain monies, as described in Paragraph 8 herein, to the Trust; provided however, that this release is limited to any and all issues and claims which have or could have been raised in this Complaint filed in federal court simultaneously with this Consent Decree, DEC Administrative Complaint for the Maybrook Site Against the Estate of William S. Lasdon, Index No. W3-0624-92-10, superseding Index No. W3-0006-8102, or any of the pending actions, to which the State and the Estate are parties, as listed in Paragraph 69(d), (e), (f) of this Consent Decree, relating to the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site.

67. The Estate is entitled to the full extent of protection from contribution actions or claims as provided by Section 113(f)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(f)(2), or any other applicable federal or state law, for any matters set forth in Paragraph 66 of this Consent Decree.

XVI. EFFECT OF SETTLEMENT

68. By entering this Consent Decree, this Court expressly finds that the settlement reached among the Parties was at arm's length and is in good faith, is a fair and reasonable settlement of the liability of the Corporate Defendants and the Estate, and serves the statutory purposes of CERCLA and the ECL.

XVII. <u>DISMISSALS</u>

- 69. The Estate, the Corporate Defendants, and the State have executed the Stipulations of Dismissal for the following pending actions and proceedings:
- (a) <u>Warner-Lambert Company v. Estate of William S. Lasdon</u>, 87 Civ. 9227 (S.D.N.Y.);
- (b) <u>Estate of William S. Lasdon v. Warner-Lambert Company et al</u>, 88 Civ. 2821 (S.D.N.Y.);
 - (c) Nepera, Inc. v. Estate of William S. Lasdon, 88 Civ. 0239 (S.D.N.Y.);
- (d) <u>Estate of William S. Lasdon v. Thomas Jorling et al</u>, Index No. 94-18582 (N.Y. Sup. Ct.);
- (e) Claims of the State, Nepera and Warner-Lambert in In the Matter of William S. Lasdon, File No. 3519/84 (N.Y. Surr. Ct.); and
- (f) <u>DEC Administrative Complaint for the Harriman Site Against the Estate</u>
 of William S. Lasdon, Index No. W3-0623-92-10, superseding Index No. W3-0004-8102..
- (g) The Stipulations of Dismissal shall be effective among the Parties upon the entry of this Consent Decree by the Court. The Parties shall file the Stipulations of Dismissal in each respective pending action and proceeding as soon as possible, but no later than, fifteen (15) days following the entry of this Consent Decree.
- 70. All claims in this action shall be dismissed with prejudice, subject only to the terms specified in Section XII ("Reopeners"), Section XIII ("Matters Addressed and Reservation of Rights"), and Section XXV ("Retention of Jurisdiction").

XVIII. INDEMNIFICATION

Decree. The Corporate Defendants shall indemnify and hold the State and its representatives, officials, agents, representatives, employees and contractors harmless for all claims, suits, actions, damages and costs of every name and description (including, without limitation, attorneys fees and other litigation expenses) arising from or on account of acts or omissions of the Corporate Defendants, their directors, employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors or any persons acting on their behalf or under their control, in carrying out their obligations under this Consent Decree. The Corporate Defendants shall not indemnify the State or the DEC, and their representatives and employees in the event that such claim, suit, action, damage or cost relates to or arises from any grossly negligent or malicious acts or omissions on the part of the State or the DEC or their representatives and employees.

XIX. <u>COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW</u>

72. The Corporate Defendants shall perform all activities or obligations required under this Consent Decree in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Corporate Defendants shall also exercise good faith efforts to obtain any permits, easements, rights-of-way, rights-of-entry, approvals or authorizations that are necessary, in order to perform their obligations under this Consent Decree. If the Corporate Defendants' good faith efforts are unsuccessful, the State, consistent with its lawful authority, shall assist the Corporate Defendants to obtain the necessary authorizations.

XX. PUBLIC RELATIONS

73. The Corporate Defendants shall cooperate with the DEC in providing information regarding the Remedial Action at the Harriman Site to the public. As reasonably requested by the DEC, the Corporate Defendants shall participate in preparing such information for dissemination to the public or at public meetings which may be held or sponsored by the State to explain activities at or relating to the Harriman Site.

XXI. PAYMENTS TO STATE

74. All payments made to the State pursuant to the terms of this Consent

Decree shall be by check made payable to the "New York State Hazardous Waste Remedial

Fund" and mailed to the following address:

New York State Department of Law Environmental Protection Bureau 120 Broadway - 26th Floor New York, New York 10271 Attention: Kathryn C. Macdonald, AAG

A copy of the check and covering letter shall be sent to the persons identified in Section XXII herein ("Communications").

XXII. COMMUNICATIONS

- 75. All written reports and communications required by this Consent Decree shall be transmitted by United States Postal Service, private courier service, or hand delivery to the addresses listed below.
- 76. Copies of all communications from the Corporate Defendants to the State shall be sent to each of the following:

Susan D. McCormick, P.E.
Project Director
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233

Lou Oliva, Esquire
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Office of Legal Affairs
1 Hunters Point Plaza
4740 21st Street
Long Island City, New York 11101-5407

New York State Department of Law Environmental Protection Bureau 120 Broadway - 26th Floor New York, New York 10271 Attention: Kathryn C. Macdonald, AAG

77. Copies of all communications from the State to the Corporate Defendants

shall be sent to each of the following:

Warner-Lambert Company:

Charles S. Carey
Director of Environmental Compliance
Warner-Lambert Company
201 Tabor Road
Morris Plains, New Jersey 07950
973-540-3964

Jonathan D. Britt, Esquire Vice President & Associate General Counsel Warner-Lambert Company 201 Tabor Road Morris Plains, New Jersey 07950 973-540-4466

with a copy to:

Daniel H. Squire, Esquire Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering 2445 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037-1420 202-663-6060

Nepera, Inc.:

Maurice A. Leduc Director of Regulatory Affairs Nepera, Inc. Route 17 Harriman, New York 10926 914-782-1221

Peter E. Thauer, Esquire Vice President - Law and Environmental General Counsel and Secretary Cambrex Corporation One Meadowsland Plaza East Rutherford, New Jersey 07073 201-804-3000

with a copy to:

John Sebastian Vaneria, Esquire Vaneria Sesti & Geipel LLP 641 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 212-753-1800

- 78. The Corporate Defendants and the State reserve the right to designate other persons or different addresses on notice to the others.
- 79. No informal notice, guidance, suggestions or comments by the State regarding reports, plans, specifications, schedules or any other writing submitted by the Corporate Defendants shall be construed as relieving the Corporate Defendants of their obligation to obtain such formal approvals as may be required by this Consent Decree.

80. The DEC and the Corporate Defendants shall each designate their own field representative who shall be responsible for participating in making field decisions. Field decisions shall not modify the requirements of this Consent Decree or the Harriman ROD. The DEC or the Corporate Defendants may designate a new field representative upon written notice to the others.

XXIII. EFFECTIVE DATE

81. The Effective Date of this Consent Decree shall be the date when this Consent Decree is entered by this Court.

XXIV. MODIFICATIONS

82. No modification shall be made to this Consent Decree without written notification, which shall set forth the nature of and reasons for the requested modification, to and written approval of the State and the Corporate Defendants. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to alter this Court's power to enforce this Consent Decree. No oral modification of this Consent Decree shall be effective. Any modification made in accordance with Paragraph 33 shall not be subject to this Paragraph.

XXV. <u>RETENTION OF JURISDICTION</u>

83. The Court hereby retains jurisdiction over both the subject matter of this Consent Decree and the Parties for the purpose of enabling any of the Parties to (1) apply to this Court at any time for any further order, direction or relief needed for the interpretation or modification of this Consent Decree, (2) effectuate or enforce compliance with the terms of this Consent Decree and the attached Appendices; and (3) resolve disputes in accordance with Section IX herein.

XVI. APPENDICES

84. The following appendices are attached to and incorporated into, and shall become an enforceable part of, this Consent Decree:

Appendix A - the ROD for the Harriman Site; and

Appendix B - the Escrow Agreement.

In the event there is a conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this Consent Decree and any of the Appendices, the terms of this Consent Decree shall control and be binding upon all Parties.

FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK:

DENNIS C. VACCO Attorney General of the State of New York

By:

Kathryn C. Macdonald Assistant Attorney General State of New York 120 Broadway - 26th Floor

New York, NY 10271

Dated:

5/1/98

FOR THE DEFENDANT NEPERA, INC.

Peter E. Thauer

DATED: april 2,1998

STATE OF Lew (STATE OF STATE OF SS:

On the day of Gril, 1998, before me personally came to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resides at

5 lenison brine, Saddle River, N.J.; that he is the VICE - PLESIDENT of Nepera Inc., the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; and that he has sufficient authority and has been duly authorized to execute and affix the corporate seal to said instrument on the corporation's behalf.

ELAINE V. FLYNN NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY My Commission Expires Oct. 8, 2001

FOR THE DEFENDANT WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY

Jonathan D. Ball Joyathan D. Britt

DATED: March 27, 1998

STATE OF N.J. OCUNTY OF Morris SS:

On the 27 day of March , 1998, before me personally came

Jonathan D. Britt to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resides at

201 Tabor Road, Morris Plains, NJ 07950 that he is the VP and Associate General Counsel, Corp. Litigation Warner-Lambert Company, the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; and that he has sufficient authority and has been duly authorized to execute and affix the corporate seal to said instrument

on the corporation's behalf.

MOTARY PUBLIC

A Notary Public of New Jersey My Commission Expires May 4, 2002 FOR THE DEFENDANT ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF WESTLAND SS:

On the day of Whil, 1998, before me personally came

NAVETTE On the day of to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and

; that she is the

say that she resides at 55 PARK AVE, NEW 40RK, N.J.; that she is the Executrix of the Estate of William S. Lasdon, the Estate described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that as Executrix she has the power and authority to execute said instrument on behalf of the Estate; and that she signed her name thereto pursuant to her authority as Executrix.

SO ORDERED this	day of	, 1998.	
		United States District Judge	

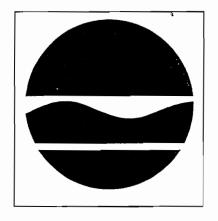
NEPERA, INC. - HARRIMAN INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

HARRIMAN, ORANGE COUNTY

SITE NO. 336006

RECORD OF DECISION

MARCH 1997



PREPARED BY:

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION

Nepera, Inc. - Harriman Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Harriman, Orange County, New York Site Number: 336006

Statement of Purpose and Basis

The selected remedial actions for the Nepera, Inc. - Harriman inactive hazardous waste disposal site are presented in this Record of Decision (ROD). These remedial actions were selected by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in conformance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan of March 8, 1990 (40 CFR Part 300).

This decision is based upon the Administrative Record developed by the NYSDEC for this site and upon public input to the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) which was issued by the NYSDEC. A bibliography of the documents which have been incorporated into the Administrative Record for this site is presented in Appendix B to this ROD.

Assessment of the Site

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous waste constituents from this site, if not addressed by implementing the response actions which have been selected for this site, pose a current or potential threat to public health and the environment.

Description of the Selected Remedy

Based upon the results of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the Nepera, Inc. - Harriman site, and an evaluation of the remedial alternatives against the criteria set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375, the NYSDEC has selected the following remedial actions for this site:

- Design and implementation of a soil vapor extraction system for remediating the
 continuing source of groundwater contamination. A pilot study will be conducted
 during the design phase of the project in order to properly design this component
 of the remedy.
- Design and implementation of a drum removal program in Area F. The soils in the drum disposal area will be sampled and analyzed. Any soils contaminated above clean-up goals will also be excavated and disposed of off site as appropriate.

- Design and implementation of a groundwater remediation program to contain the groundwater plume on site.
- Design and implementation of a sediment excavation program on the Avon Parcel (Area K).
- An evaluation, and <u>if required</u> the design and construction of erosional controls or other appropriate remedies to mitigate the migration of mercury into the river will be conducted.
- Restrictions regarding the use of groundwater at the site will be incorporated into the deed(s) for the site. A long-term groundwater and surface water monitoring program will be designed and implemented. Additional sentry wells would be installed between the site and existing or future public drinking water supplies as necessary.

New York State Department of Health Acceptance

The New York State Department of Health concurs with the remedial actions which have been selected for this site as being protective of human health.

Declaration

The selected remedial actions are protective of human health and the environment, and are in compliance with State and Federal requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action to the extent practical, and are cost effective. To the maximum extent practical, permanent solutions and alternative treatment or resource recovery technologies were incorporated into the selected remedial actions. A preference for remedial actions which would result in a reduction of the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the wastes at the site was incorporated into the selection process.

3/27/97 Date

Michael J. O'Toole, Jr., Director

Division of Environmental Remediation

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RECORD OF DECISION

NEPERA, INC. - HARRIMAN SITE Harriman, Orange County, New York Site Number 3-36-006 March 1997

SECTION 1: SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Nepera, Inc. - Harriman site is located on NY Route 17 in the Town of Woodbury, Orange County approximately one mile west of Exit 16 of the New York State Thruway (see Figure 1). The southwest corner of the site is in the Town of Monroe. The site is bounded to the northwest by Route 17, to the northeast by the West Branch of the Ramapo River, and to the south by undeveloped land.

The site is divided into two parcels (see Figure 2). The administrative offices and the waste water lagoon (also referred to as the SPDES lagoon) are located on the 9.74-acre parcel located to the northeast of Arden House Road. The manufacturing activities are conducted on the 18.64-acre parcel to the southwest of Arden House Road.

SECTION 2: SITE HISTORY

Section 2.1: Operational/Disposal History

The Pyridium Corporation (Pyridium) began chemical manufacturing operations at the site in 1942. The Pyridium Corporation, and its affiliate, the former Nepera Chemical Company, continued operations at the site until 1956 at which time the companies were sold to the Warner-Lambert Company and dissolved. Nepera, Inc. was formed in 1957 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Warner-Lambert Company. Nepera, Inc. owned and operated the plant from 1957-1976 at which time the company was sold to Schering AG of Germany who in turn sold the company to the Cambrex Corporation in 1986. The Cambrex Corporation is the current owner of Nepera, Inc.

Bulk and fine pharmaceutical chemicals, hydrogels, and pyridine-based industrial chemical products and intermediates have been manufactured at the plant since 1942 and continue to be manufactured today.

Nepera, Inc.-Harriman Record of Decision Chemical wastes (organic compounds) were incinerated on site from September 1945 through May 1957. This activity was conducted on a regular basis in two areas. During the mid-1940s, a "burn pit" apparently was located near where the SPDES Lagoon is now (see Figure 2). From the late-1940s on, a "burn pit" was located near where the cyano reactor now stands (see Figure 2).

From the late-1940s to approximately 1953, a calcium sulfate sludge was disposed of in a swamp which was located where the administration building and parking lot are now located (see Area B on Figure 2). This calcium sulfate sludge contained mercury which was used as a catalyst in the manufacturing of niacinamide.

Drummed waste were disposed of in an area near Buildings 67 and 75, and in an area near the southern boundary of the site. In addition, there appear to have been some spills or leakage from tanks, etc. in various areas of the site.

Section 2.2: Remedial History

There have been three environmental investigations conducted to date regarding the past disposal practices at the site. The first investigation was completed in March 1986. The second investigation was conducted in 1989 and was a precursor to the Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) which is being conducted at the site (see Section 3.2).

Drums were excavated from an area near Buildings 67 and 75 during the mid-1980s.

In September 1990, Nepera began pumping and treating groundwater from three on-site wells. The purpose of this ongoing IRM is to remove a portion of the groundwater contamination (specifically benzene) while conducting the RI/FS.

The third investigation was the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study. A discussion of the results of this investigation is presented in Section 3.

SECTION 3: <u>CURRENT STATUS</u>

Pursuant to the stipulation agreement referenced in Section 4, Nepera and Warner-Lambert conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) in order to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site, to assess the risks posed to human health and the environment by the contamination, and to develop a remedy for addressing the contamination.

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Section 3.1: Summary of the Remedial Investigation

The Remedial Investigation (RI) was conducted in two phases. The first phase of the RI was conducted between 1988 and 1992. The second phase of the RI was conducted in 1995.

The results of the RI are presented in a report entitled: <u>Remedial Investigation</u>, <u>Harriman Site</u> dated November 1995 (RI Report). A brief summary of the work conducted during the RI is presented in Sections 3.1.1 - 3.1.5.

The following tasks were conducted during the Remedial Investigation:

- A magnetometer survey was conducted to search for areas where metallic drums may have been buried.
- A soil gas survey was conducted as a means to identify areas where disposal activities may have occurred.
- Test pits were dug in order to investigate areas where drums or other waste materials may have been buried.
- Surface and subsurface soil samples were collected and submitted to a laboratory for chemical analyses.
- Four piezometers and six additional monitoring wells were installed. The monitoring wells were used to collect groundwater samples and to measure the groundwater elevation. The piezometers were used to measure the groundwater elevation.
- Groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring well network at the site.

To determine which media (soil, groundwater, etc.) are contaminated at concentrations above levels of concern, the RI analytical data were compared to environmental Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values (SCGs). Groundwater, drinking water, and surface water SCGs were based upon the NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values, and Part V of the New York State Sanitary Code. NYSDEC guidance documents were used as sources in developing clean-up goals for soils and sediments.

Based upon the results of the RI in comparison to the SCGs and potential public health and environmental exposure routes, it has been determined that groundwater, soils, and sediments in various areas of the site must be remediated. The areas of concern are described below. For further details, the reader is referred to the RI Report.

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Chemical concentrations are reported in parts per trillion (ppt), parts per billion (ppb), and parts per million (ppm). For comparison purposes, SCGs are given for each medium.

The chemical species found in the soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment at the site can be divided into three classes:

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) These are carbon-based compounds which have a boiling point less than that of water. These compounds exist as liquids and/or gases under normal atmospheric conditions at ground level.
- Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) These are carbon-based compounds which have a boiling point greater than that of water. These compounds exist as liquids under normal atmospheric conditions at ground level.
- Inorganic Compounds Metals are the primary components of this class.

 Mercury is the primary metal of concern in this case.

Section 3.1.1: Soils Contamination

Two different sampling techniques were used to determine the nature and extent of contamination in the soils on site:

- 1. Samples of the soil gas (air which exists in-between soil particles above the water table) were collected and analyzed for VOCs. Based upon the results of this sampling program, it was determined that the soils in Areas A, G, H, and I are significantly contaminated with VOCs (see Figure 2).
- 2. Approximately 27 soil samples were collected during the RI. Twenty (20) of these samples were collected during the test pit program when trenches were dug using a backhoe so that visual observation of the subsurface was possible and samples could be collected from what appeared to be the most contaminated soils. The other seven samples were collected as boreholes were being drilled for the purposes of installing monitoring wells. These seven samples were collected in order to develop a better understanding of the geologic conditions at the site.

The contaminants of concern along with the respective concentration ranges are presented in Table 1. The proposed clean-up goals are also presented in this table.

The results of the soil gas investigation were confirmed during the soil sampling program. The primary areas of VOC contamination were along the western portion of the property where the manufacturing activities have been conducted. The primary contaminants of concern were benzene, toluene, and xylenes. SVOCs were also detected in these areas. The primary SVOCs were pyridine-based compounds (alpha-picoline and 2-amino-pyridine.)

Nepera, Inc.-Harriman Record of Decision Mercury was detected in several areas on site. The most severely impacted areas are Areas B and E. Based upon the data generated during this RI and sampling events at other locations in the Village of Harriman, and a review of the process chemistry in which mercury was used, it has been determined that the mercury present at the site exists in a relatively immobile form. In other words, the primary pathways by which mercury would move through the environment are via erosion of soils and particulate migration through the groundwater.

There are approximately 320 drums buried in Area F. Samples from eight (8) drums which were uncovered during the RI were submitted to a laboratory for analyses. High concentrations of alpha-picoline, pyridine, and mercury were detected in these samples. Other contaminants which were detected in these samples included benzene, toluene, xylenes, and 2-amino pyridine (see Table 2).

Section 3.1.2: Groundwater

Thirty-three (33) monitoring wells have been installed at the site (see Figure 3). A summary of the data generated from sampling these wells and two nearby supply wells during the RI is presented in Table 3. The drinking water standards for the compounds of concern are also presented in the table.

There are two aquifers beneath the site. The bulk of the contamination is within the overburden aquifer which consists of sand, gravel, and clay. Benzene is the prevalent contaminant in the overburden aquifer with a maximum concentration of 12,000 ppb at MW-16 (the standard is 5 ppb).

The bedrock aquifer is not as severely contaminated. The most contaminated bedrock well (32 ppb of toluene at MW-20D) is located near the source area. The contamination in the bedrock aquifer is essentially confined to the source area. The depth to bedrock ranges from 25-90 feet below grade.

Mercury was also detected in four of the 35 monitoring wells at concentrations greater than the 2 ppb standard. The highest concentration was in well MW-24 at 45.2 ppb. Ammonia is also present in the overburden aquifer at concentrations greater than 10 ppm.

Section 3.1.3: Surface Water

Surface water samples were collected from the West Branch of the Ramapo River and drainage swales on site and were analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs. No VOCs or SVOCs were detected in surface water samples at concentrations greater than any applicable standards or guidance values.

Surface water samples were collected from the West Branch of the Ramapo River and analyzed for mercury in November 1995. The results of this sampling event are presented in Table 4 (see also Figure 4). No excedances of the surface water standard were observed, however, it does

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appear that mercury is entering the river from the site. The highest concentration of mercury was found at sample location #8 (adjacent to the permitted outfall) at 140 parts per trillion (ppt). The drinking water standard is 2,000 ppt.

Mercury was detected in all of the surface water samples at concentrations ranging from 4.66 to 140 ppt. Mercury is a widely distributed trace metal in the soils, which is the likely source of the low level (4-6 ppt) contamination detected in the samples collected upstream of the Nepera site.

Section 3.1.4: Sediments

Sediment samples were collected from the West Branch of the Ramapo River and drainage swales on site and were analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs.

One area of concern was identified in the northwest corner of the Avon Parcel (Area K - Figure 2). The sample in question was collected from a drainage swale which emanates from the plant site. Arochlor 1254 (a polychlorinated biphenyl or PCB) was detected at that location at a concentration of 2900 ppb. At concentrations greater than 400 ppb (a guidance value used by the NYSDEC), detrimental impacts have been observed in benthic organisms.

Sediment samples were collected from the river and analyzed for mercury in November 1995. The results of this sampling event are presented in Table 5 (see also Figure 4). The highest concentration of mercury was 824 ppb in a sample collected near where the mercury-laden calcium sulfate sludge was dumped (Area B). At concentrations greater than 150 ppb, detrimental effects may be observed in those organisms which live in the sediment.

Section 3.1.5: Biota

In November 1995, crayfish and caddis larvae specimens were collected from the West Branch of the Ramapo River and analyzed for mercury. The results of this sampling event are presented in Table 6 (see also Figure 4). There are no SCGs that these data can be compared to. It appears that the mercury concentrations in biota are greater in the specimens collected at and downstream from the Route 17 bridge than the specimens collected at the River Road Bridge. However, this observation may not be statistically significant.

The analytical data obtained during the RI were compared to applicable Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values (SCGs) in determining the need for remedial action goals for the site. Groundwater, surface water, and drinking water SCGs identified for the Nepera, Inc. - Harriman site were based upon the NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Part V of the New York State Sanitary Code. Soil and sediment SCGs identified for the site were based upon NYSDEC screening levels.

Based upon a comparison of the analytical results outlined above with the SCGs for this site, it has been determined that the following areas and media are contaminated above SCGs:

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- On-site soils are contaminated with a wide variety of contaminants. These contaminants include VOCs, SVOCs, and metals (see Tables 1 and 2). In addition, there are drums buried in one area of the site.
- The groundwater on site is contaminated with VOCs and SVOCs, and to a lesser extent, metals (see Table 3).
- Sediments on the northwestern portion of the Avon parcel are contaminated with PCBs and other SVOCs.
- Sediments in the West Branch of the Ramapo River are contaminated with mercury along the plant boundary (see Table 5).

Section 3.2: Interim Remedial Measure

In September 1990, Nepera began pumping and treating groundwater from three on-site extraction wells. The purpose of this ongoing Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) is to remove a portion of the groundwater contamination (specifically benzene) while conducting the RI/FS. Approximately 90 gallons of water are pumped from these wells per minute. This water is treated to remove the benzene and other organic compounds prior to discharge into the West Branch of the Ramapo River.

Section 3.3: Summary of Human Exposure Pathways

An exposure pathway is how an individual may come into contact with a contaminant. The five elements of an exposure pathway are: 1) the source of contamination; 2) the environmental media and transport mechanisms; 3) the point of exposure; 4) the route of exposure; and 5) the receptor population. The elements of an exposure pathway may be based on past, present, or future events.

A baseline human health evaluation/risk assessment was conducted to assess the potential risks to human health which might be related to chemicals originating from the site. In this investigation, the carcinogenic effects were presented as probabilities.

Increased cancer risks were estimated using site-specific information on exposure levels for the contaminants of concern and interpreting them using cancer potency estimates derived for that contaminant by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). For known or suspected carcinogens, the NYSDOH considers an individual lifetime cancer risk exceeding one in a million to be unacceptable.

The estimated cancer risks were calculated for the following scenarios:

1. On-site construction worker exposed to sub-surface soils.

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- 2. On-site industrial workers exposed to surface soils.
- 3. On-site industrial workers exposed to groundwater from an on-site well used as a potable water supply.
- 4. Local residents exposed to groundwater pumped from a well located on the periphery of the site.
- 5. Occasional visitors exposed to on-site sediments.
- 6. Occasional visitors exposed to surface water (West Branch of the Ramapo River).

The estimated cancer risk under the first scenario was calculated to be one additional cancer incidence per 2,717,000 workers.

The estimated cancer risk under the second scenario was calculated to be one additional cancer incidence per 1,620,000 workers.

The estimated cancer risk under the third scenario was calculated to be one additional cancer incidence per 8,500 workers. It should be noted that no on-site well is being used as a potable water supply at this time, and restrictions on the future use of on-site groundwater as a potable supply will be incorporated into the deeds for the site under this Record of Decision.

The estimated cancer risk under the fourth scenario was calculated to be one additional cancer incidence per 460 people. Currently, there are no wells along the perimeter of the site which are used as potable water supplies.

The estimated cancer risk under the fifth scenario was calculated to be one additional cancer incidence per 2,400,000 people.

The estimated cancer risk under the sixth scenario was calculated to be one additional cancer incidence per 240,000,000 people.

Section 3.4: Summary of Environmental Exposure Pathways

The contaminants of concern for environmental pathways are the PCBs which were found in a drainage swale on the Avon Parcel (Area K) and the mercury detected in the sediments of the West Branch of the Ramapo River. In both cases, these contaminants were found at concentrations above which one would expect to observe detrimental impacts to the benthic community.

It appears that mercury is entering the river ecosystem along the Nepera plant site. The natural mechanism(s) by which this could be occurring could be any of the following:

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- 1. Migration in groundwater in a dissolved form;
- 2. Migration in groundwater in particulate form;
- 3. Erosion of the streambank.

In addition, it is possible that mercury in the groundwater could be introduced into the river ecosystem as a result of the pumping/discharge activities associated with the groundwater IRM. The exact pathway by which mercury is entering the River is not known at this time.

SECTION 4: ENFORCEMENT HISTORY

The Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) in this action include:

- Nepera, Inc.
- Warner-Lambert Company
- Estate of William S. Lasdon (founder of the Pyridium Corporation)

On March 28, 1988, Nepera, Inc. and the Warner-Lambert Company entered into a legally binding stipulation agreement with the NYSDEC in which they agreed to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study at the site. In return, the NYSDEC agreed to pursue an enforcement action against the Estate of William S. Lasdon. This action is currently on hold pending the issuance of this Record of Decision.

SECTION 5: SUMMARY OF THE REMEDIATION GOALS

The goals for the remedial program have been established through the remedy selection process outlined in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.10. These goals are established under the guidelines of meeting all Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values (SCGs) and protecting human health and the environment. The contaminant- and media-specific clean-up goals are presented in Tables 1. 3. 4 and 5.

At a minimum, all significant threats to public health and to the environment posed by the disposal of hazardous waste at the site should be reduced to the maximum extent practicable through the proper application of scientific and engineering principles. The remedy implemented at each site must be one which is protective of human health and the environment.

The remedial goals for this site are:

To the maximum extent practicable, reduce the potential for direct human contact with the contaminated soils at the site.

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- To the maximum extent practicable, remove the source of the groundwater plumes on site.
- Provide protection to public and private drinking water supplies in the vicinity of the site.
- Mitigate the migration (or introduction) of mercury into the river ecosystem.
- The protection of biota in the West Branch of the Ramapo River.

SECTION 6: SUMMARY OF THE EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The selected remedy must be protective of human health and the environment and be cost effective. All statutory laws and regulations must be met. To the extent possible, permanent solutions and alternative technologies or resource recovery must be utilized. The potential remedial alternatives for the Nepera, Inc. - Harriman site were identified, screened and evaluated during the Feasibility Study (FS). This analysis is presented in the FS Report. A summary of this analysis follows.

Section 6.1: Description of the Remedial Alternatives

Different technologies for achieving the major goals of this project (see Section 5) were considered in developing the potential remedial alternatives for remediating the Nepera, Inc. - Harriman site. Ten alternatives were developed and evaluated during the Feasibility Study. The components of those ten alternatives are presented in the nine alternatives presented below. This was done so that the differences between the various alternatives would stand out better.

As presented below, present worth is defined as the amount of money needed now (in 1997 dollars at 7% interest) in order to fund the construction, and operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for each alternative. Construction, rental, engineering, and real estate costs are included in the capital cost estimates. The average yearly costs for operating treatment systems and the costs for maintaining the remedy are included in the O&M cost estimates.

(NOTE: The alternatives presented below are somewhat different than those presented in the FS Report.)

Alternative 1 - No Further Action

Capital Cost: \$ 0

O&M Costs: \$ 65,700/year Present Worth: \$ 807,000

Under this alternative, no additional remediation would be conducted at the site. The IRM system would continue to be operated for a period of up to 30 years. This alternative was

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developed pursuant to the National Contingency Plan as a baseline for comparison of the other alternatives which were developed during the Feasibility Study.

A long-term monitoring plan would be developed and implemented. Groundwater and surface water samples would be collected at a frequency specified in the monitoring plan. The groundwater samples would be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and pyridines. Surface water samples would be analyzed for mercury (EPA Methods #1631 and #1669). Sediment and biota samples would be collected if a statistically significant increase in the mercury concentration in surface water is observed.

Alternative 2 - Institutional Controls

Capital Cost: \$ 83,000 O&M Costs: \$ 75,700/year Present Worth: \$ 1,023,000

Under this alternative, no further remediation would be conducted at the site. The IRM system would continue to be operated for a period of up to 30 years. The following institutional controls would be implemented:

- 1. The security fence at the site would be maintained.
- 2. Warning signs would be placed on the security fence as a further deterrent to potential trespassers.
- 3. Deed restrictions would be incorporated into the deed(s) for the property. These would include restrictions on the use of the property and the use of groundwater beneath the property. In addition, a legal instrument (deed notification) containing a description of the remaining contamination on site will be filed with the County Clerk's office.

A long-term monitoring plan would be developed and implemented. The initial step in this program would be to determine the baseline conditions (mercury concentrations) in the surface water, sediment, and biota in the River. Groundwater and surface water samples would be collected at a frequency specified in the monitoring plan. The groundwater samples would be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and pyridines. Surface water samples would be analyzed for mercury (EPA Methods #1631 and #1669). Sediment and biota samples would be collected if a statistically significant increase in the mercury concentration in surface water is observed.

Additional sentry wells would be installed between the site and existing or future public drinking water supplies as necessary. These sentry wells will be sampled at a frequency specified in the monitoring plan.

Alternative 3 - Drum Removal

Capital Cost: \$ 369,000

O&M Costs: \$ 0/year

Present Worth \$ 369,000

Approximately 320 drums are estimated to be buried in Area F. These drums would be excavated and disposed of off site under this alternative. The soils in the drum disposal area would be sampled and analyzed. Any soils contaminated above the appropriate clean-up goals would also be excavated and disposed of off site as appropriate.

Alternative 4 - Capping

Capital Cost: \$1,584,000 O&M Costs: \$ 10,000/year Present Worth \$1,708,000

Landfill-type caps would be constructed in areas D, E, and F (see Figure 2). These caps would conform to the requirements set forth under 6 NYCRR Part 360-2.13 for closing municipal landfills. The parking lot (Area B) would be upgraded to further reduce the potential for precipitation to infiltrate the calcium sulfate sludge which exists below the parking lot.

Alternative 5 - In-Situ Soil Vapor Extraction

Capital Cost: \$ 727,000 O&M Costs: \$ 80,000/year Present Worth: \$1,055,000

A soil vapor extraction system would be constructed and operated under this alternative in order to remediate a major portion of the continuing source of groundwater contamination at the site (Areas A, G, H and I). Air would be drawn through the unsaturated soils (soils above the water table) and extracted from the soil using a pump. In so doing, the organic compounds would volatilize into the air spaces in the soil and would be extracted along with the air. The air extracted from the soil would be treated in order to remove the contaminants prior to venting to the atmosphere. This system would be operated for a period of up to five years. A pilot study would be conducted during the design phase of the project in order to properly design this system.

Alternative 6 - Groundwater Containment along Arden House Road

Capital Cost:

\$ 1,006,000 - \$1,560,000

O&M Costs:

\$ 84,000 - \$98,000/year

Present Worth:

\$ 2,049,000 - \$2,777,000

Approximately six (6) groundwater extraction wells (E1, E2, E3, E10, E11, and E12) would be installed on site (see Figure 5). Groundwater from these wells, along with the three (3) existing

Nepera, Inc.-Harriman Record of Decision IRM extraction wells (RW-1, R-3, and MW-1), would be pumped in a manner such that the bulk of the plume would be contained along Arden House Road. The groundwater would be treated using one of the following options:

- 1. A combination of an air stripping tower and a carbon adsorption polishing unit would be used to remove the VOCs and SVOCs. The treated water would be discharged to an engineered wetland which would be constructed on the Avon Parcel. The purpose of this wetland would be to remove the ammonia and metals from the treated groundwater. The wetland would be approximately 15 acres in size based upon a flow rate of 150 gallons per minute. The water treated in the wetland would ultimately be discharged to the River and would be subject to the requirements of a SPDES Permit.
- 2. A biological nutrient system would be used to remove the VOCs, SVOCs. and the ammonia. The treated water would be discharged to the River via the SPDES Lagoon, or reinjected back into the aquifer. In either case, the discharge would be subject to the requirements of a SPDES Permit.

A decision on which of the above options would be implemented would be made during the remedial design phase of this project. The range of costs for these options is reflected in the above cost estimate. For both options, further investigation and pilot studies would need to be conducted to determine the optimal approach for treating the groundwater.

This system would be operated for a period of up to 30 years. Three sentry wells would be installed along the eastern boundary of the site in order to provide an early warning system to downgradient water supplies.

Alternative 7 - Groundwater Containment along the Site Boundary

Capital Cost: \$ 1,399,000 - \$ 2,215,000 O&M Costs: \$ 106,000 - \$ 120,000/year

Present Worth: \$ 2,889,000 - \$ 3,531,000

Approximately twelve (12) groundwater extraction wells (E1 - E12) would be installed on site (see Figure 5). Groundwater from these wells, along with the three (3) existing IRM extraction wells, would be pumped in a manner such that the mass of contaminants migrating off-site in the groundwater is minimized. The groundwater would be treated using one of the following options:

1. A combination of an air stripping tower and a carbon adsorption polishing unit would be used to remove the VOCs and SVOCs. The treated water would be discharged to an engineered wetland which would be constructed on the Avon Parcel. The purpose of this wetland would be to remove the ammonia and metals from the treated groundwater. The wetland would be approximately 15 acres in

size based upon a flow rate of 240 gallons per minute. The water treated in the wetland would ultimately be discharged to the River and would be subject to the requirements of a SPDES Permit.

A biological nutrient system would be used to remove the VOCs, SVOCs, and the ammonia. The treated water would be discharged to the River via the SPDES Lagoon, or reinjected back into the aquifer. In either case, the discharge would be subject to the requirements of a SPDES Permit.

A decision on which of the above options would be implemented would be made during the remedial design phase of this project. The range of costs for these options is reflected in the above cost estimate. For both options, further investigation and pilot studies would need to be conducted to determine the optimal approach for treating the groundwater.

This system would be operated for a period of up to 30 years.

Alternative 8 - Excavation and Disposal of Contaminated Sediment on the Avon Parcel

Capital Cost: \$ 36,000 O&M Costs: \$ 0 Present Worth: \$ 36,000

Approximately 300 cubic yards of contaminated sediments on the Avon parcel (Area K) would be excavated and trucked off site to an appropriate facility for treatment and/or disposal.

Alternative 9 - Mitigation of Mercury Migration into the River

Capital Cost: \$ 64,000 O&M Costs: \$ 0 Present Worth: \$ 64,000

An evaluation of the erosional stability of the western stream bank of the West Branch of the Ramapo River would be conducted. If required, measures would be implemented to prevent the streambank from eroding into the River. A decision on how this would be done would be made during the design phase of this project.

Section 6.2: Evaluation of the Remedial Alternatives

The criteria used to compare and contrast the potential remedial alternatives are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375. For each criterion, a brief description is provided followed by an evaluation of the alternatives against that criterion. A detailed discussion of the evaluation criteria and comparative analysis is contained in the FS Report.

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Threshold Criteria - The first two criteria must be satisfied in order for an alternative to be eligible for selection.

1. Compliance with New York State Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values (SCGs) -Under this criterion, the issue of whether a remedy will meet all of the Federal or State environmental laws and regulations is addressed. If these laws and regulations will not be met, then grounds for invoking a waiver must be provided.

SCGs for soil or groundwater would not be met if Alternatives 1 or 2 were implemented alone.

SCGs for VOCs and SVOCs in soil would be met if Alternatives 3 and/or 5 were implemented as source areas of groundwater contamination would be remediated. SCGs for metals in soils would be met if Alternative 4 were implemented because the mercury contaminated soils would be isolated from the environment.

SCGs for groundwater would be met if either Alternatives 6 or 7 were implemented due to the treatment components of these remedies.

SCGs for sediment would be met if Alternative 8 were implemented due to the removal action (PCBs). Surface water SCGs would be met if Alternative 9 were implemented due to the reduced threat of a significant erosion event.

2. Protection of Human Health and the Environment - This criterion is an overall and final evaluation of the health and environmental impacts to assess whether each alternative is protective. This evaluation is based upon a composite of factors assessed under other criteria, especially short/long term effectiveness and compliance with Standards. Criteria, and Guidance values (SCGs).

Alternatives 1 and 2, if implemented alone, would not be protective of human health or the environment because the waste material would remain in the soils, groundwater, and sediments.

All of the source removal alternatives are considered to be protective of human health and the environment due to the treatment, removal, or other controls incorporated into these alternatives.

The groundwater alternatives are protective of human health and the environment. Alternative 7 is more protective than Alternative 6.

Primary Balancing Criteria - The next five "primary balancing criteria" are used to compare and contrast the positive and negative aspects of each of the remedial strategies.

3. Short-term Effectiveness - The potential short-term adverse impacts of the remedial action upon the community, the workers, and the environment are evaluated. The period of time required to achieve the remedial objectives is estimated and compared with the other alternatives.

Nepera, Inc.-Harriman March 1997 Record of Decision Page 15 There are no short-term impacts associated with the implementation of Alternatives 1 and 2.

There could be some potential short-term impacts to the community if Alternatives 3, 4 or 8 were implemented. Dust or chemical releases could occur during any drum excavation activities. Dust releases could also occur during any capping activities (from regrading contaminated soils and installing the cap). There are sufficient engineering controls which could be implemented to mitigate any release. These controls would be evaluated and incorporated into the remedial design. There could also be a short-term increase in truck traffic in the community during the capping or excavation activities.

There may be some short-term impacts to Nepera's operation if any of the other alternatives were implemented. Again, these could be taken into account during the design phase of the project in order to minimize these impacts.

There may be some short-term impacts to the River ecosystem if Alternative 9 were implemented due to the construction activities along the riverbank.

4. <u>Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence</u> - The long-term effectiveness of the remedial alternatives after implementation are evaluated. If wastes or residuals will remain at the site after the selected remedy has been implemented, then the following items are evaluated: 1) the magnitude and nature of the risk posed by the remaining wastes; 2) the adequacy of the controls intended to limit the risks posed by the remaining wastes; and 3) the reliability of these controls.

No significant long-term impacts would be expected if Alternative 3 were implemented.

There would be some remaining contamination after implementing Alternatives 5 through 8; however, the magnitude of the risk associated with this contamination should be minimal. A long-term surface water monitoring program would need to be implemented to monitor the effectiveness of any erosional controls constructed along the riverbank (Alternative 9). A groundwater monitoring program would also need to be implemented. These monitoring controls are considered to be reliable.

There would be significant quantities of waste materials left in place if either Alternative 1, 2 or 4 were implemented. The adequacy of the controls to limit the resulting risk would be questionable.

5. <u>Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume</u> - Preference is given to alternatives that permanently and significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the wastes at the site.

No further reductions in the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the contamination at the site would be realized beyond the scope of the IRM if Alternatives 1 or 2 were implemented.

If Alternative 4 were implemented, there would be a further reduction in the mobility of contaminants in the areas which would be capped.

Significant reductions in the toxicity, mobility, and volume of the contamination in on-site soils would be realized if Alternatives 3 and/or 5 were implemented since major portions of the continuing sources of groundwater contamination would be remediated.

Significant reductions in the toxicity, mobility, and volume of the contamination in the groundwater on site would be realized if either Alternatives 6 or 7 were implemented. Alternative 7 is more comprehensive than Alternative 6, and as a result, the magnitude of the reductions would be greater under Alternative 7.

A reduction in the toxicity, mobility, and volume of the PCB-contaminated soil would be realized if Alternative 8 were implemented. In addition, the mobility of the mercury in Area B (Figure 2) may be reduced if a streambank protection remedy were implemented along that portion of the riverbank (if necessary).

6. <u>Implementability</u> - The technical and administrative feasibility of implementing each alternative are evaluated. For technical feasibility, the difficulties associated with the construction and operation of the alternative and the ability to effectively monitor the effectiveness of the remedy are evaluated. For administrative feasibility, the availability of the necessary personnel and material is evaluated along with potential difficulties in obtaining special permits, rights-of-way for construction, etc.

Alternatives 1-5, 8, and 9 should be easy to implement technically. These are alternatives which are utilized routinely at sites in New York State and throughout the country.

Pilot studies would be required if Alternatives 6 and 7 were implemented in order to determine the optimal treatment and discharge approaches for treating the groundwater.

Administratively, all of the alternatives under consideration should be easy to implement. The alternatives in which there would be a long-term operation would be more difficult to implement than those with no long-term operation tasks due to the review of annual reports and periodic inspections which would be required.

7. <u>Cost</u> - Capital and operational and maintenance costs are estimated for the alternatives and compared on a present worth basis. Although cost is the last criterion evaluated, where two or more alternatives have met the requirements of the other criteria, cost effectiveness can be used as the basis for final selection. The costs for each of the alternatives are presented in Table 7.

<u>Modifying Criterion</u> - This final criterion is taken into account after evaluating those above. It is focused upon after public comments on the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) have been received.

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8. <u>Community Acceptance</u> - Under this criterion, the concerns of the community regarding the RI and FS Reports and the PRAP were evaluated. The concerns of the community are presented along with the NYSDEC's responses to these concerns in a Responsiveness Summary (Appendix A to this Record of Decision).

SECTION 7: SUMMARY OF THE SELECTED REMEDY

Based upon the results of the RI/FS conducted at the Nepera, Inc. - Harriman site, the NYSDEC has selected the following remedy:

- Design and implementation of a soil vapor extraction system for remediating the continuing source of groundwater contamination (Alternative 5). A pilot study will be conducted during the design phase of the project in order to properly design this component of the remedy.
- Design and implementation of a drum removal program in Area F (Alternative 3). The soils in the drum disposal area will be sampled and analyzed. Any soils contaminated above clean-up goals will also be excavated and disposed of off site as appropriate.
- Design and implementation of a groundwater remediation program to contain the groundwater plume on site (Alternative 7).
- Design and implementation of a sediment excavation program on the Aven Parcel (Area K Alternative 8).
- In addition, an evaluation, and <u>if required</u> the design and construction of erosional controls or other appropriate remedies to mitigate the migration of mercury into the river will be conducted (Alternative 9).
- Restrictions regarding the use of groundwater at the site will be incorporated into the deed(s) for the site. A long-term groundwater and surface water monitoring program will be designed and implemented. Additional sentry wells would be installed between the site and existing or future public drinking water supplies as necessary (Alternative 2). Periodic reviews of this monitoring data will be conducted to ensure that the remedies set forth in this Record of Decision are protective of public health and the environment.

The estimated range of the capital costs for this remedy is \$2,678,000 to \$3,494,000. The annual operation and maintenance costs are estimated to be \$261,700 to \$275,700 per year over 30 years. The estimated present worth of this remedy is \$5,436,000 to \$6,078,000. The range of costs for the groundwater remediation options incorporated into Alternative 7 is reflected in these cost estimates.

SECTION 8: HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The citizen participation activities are part of the NYSDEC's ongoing efforts to ensure full twoway communication with the public on the identification, investigation, and remediation of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. The following activities were conducted in this regard:

- 1. Information repositories have been established and maintained at the Harriman Village Hall, Monroe Free Library, NYSDEC Region 3 Office in New Paltz, and the NYSDEC Central Office in Albany.
- 2. Documents and reports pertaining to this site have been placed into the aforementioned repositories.
- 3. A "contact list" of interested parties (e.g. local citizens, media, public interest groups, and elected government officials) has been developed and maintained.
- 4. A fact sheet was distributed to people on the contact list in December 1994.
- 5. A public meeting was held on January 24, 1995 during which the NYSDEC presented an overview of the RI work conducted to date.
- 6. A fact sheet was distributed to people on the contact list in July 1996. The primary purposes for issuing this fact sheet were to announce that the PRAP had been issued and that a formal public meeting was scheduled for August 13, 1996. A public comment period on the PRAP was established for the period of July 24 through September 11, 1996.
- 7. A public meeting was held on August 13, 1996 during which the NYSDEC presented the results of the RI/FS to the public along with the proposed remedy for this size.
- 8. A Responsiveness Summary to address the comments received on the PRAP was prepared and appended to this ROD.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

ECL Environmental Conservation Law (New York State)

EQBA Environmental Quality Bond Act

IRM Interim Remedial Measure

6 NYCRR Title 6 of the Official New York Compilation of Codes, Rules and

Regulations

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYSDOH New York State Department of Health

O&M Operation and Maintenance

ppb parts per billion

ppm parts per million

ppt parts per trillion

PRAP Proposed Remedial Action Plan

RI/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

ROD Record of Decision

SARA Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act

SCGs Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values of NYS

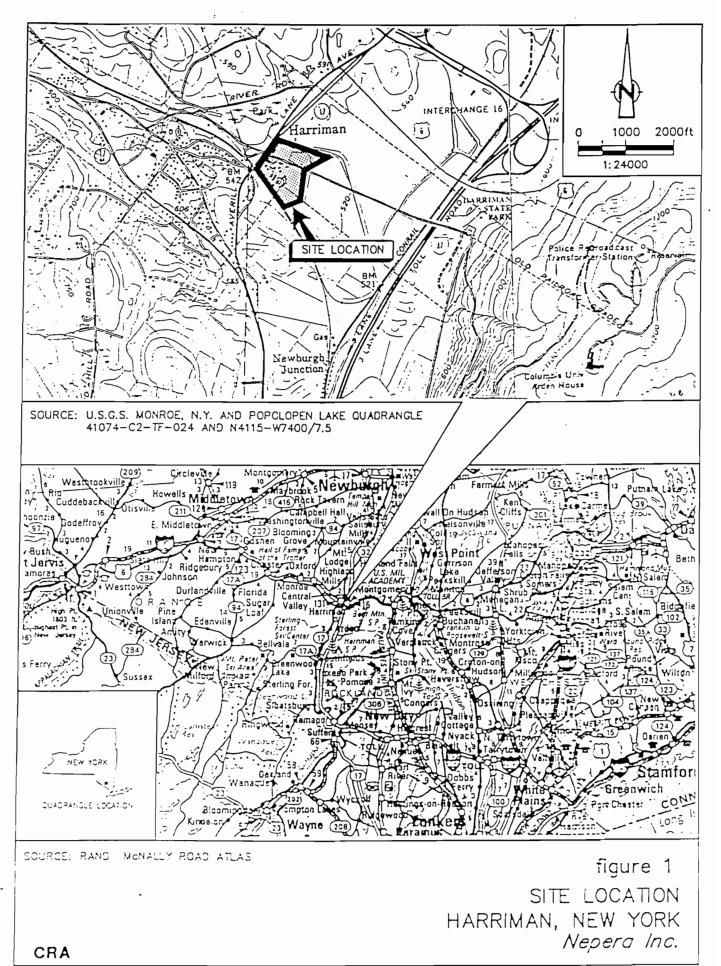
SPDES State Pollution Discharge Elimination System

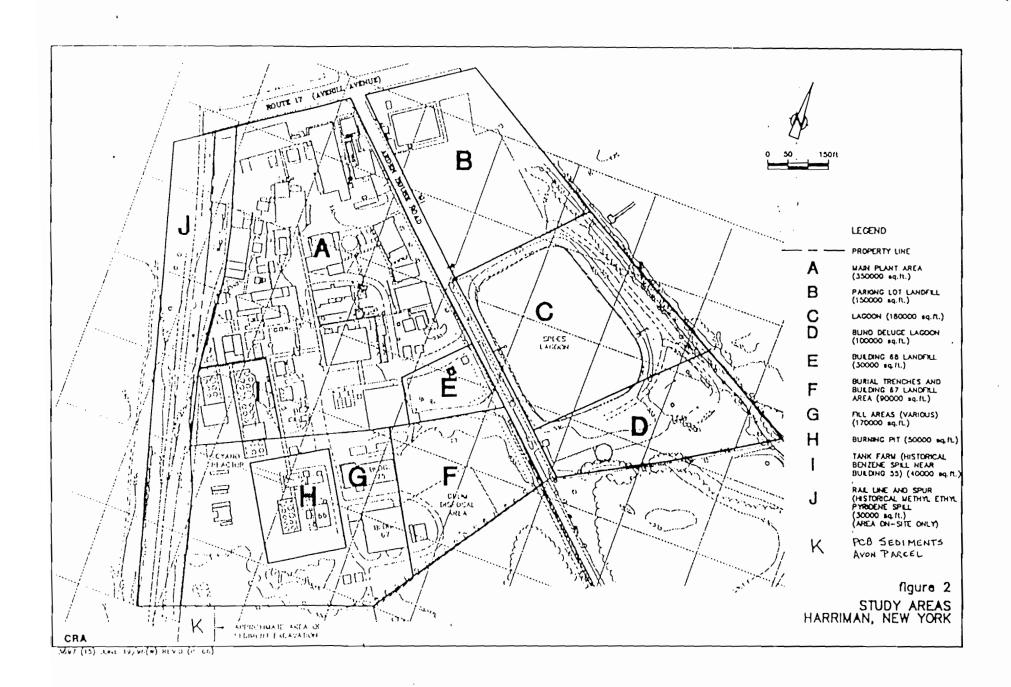
SVOCs Semi-volatile Organic Compounds

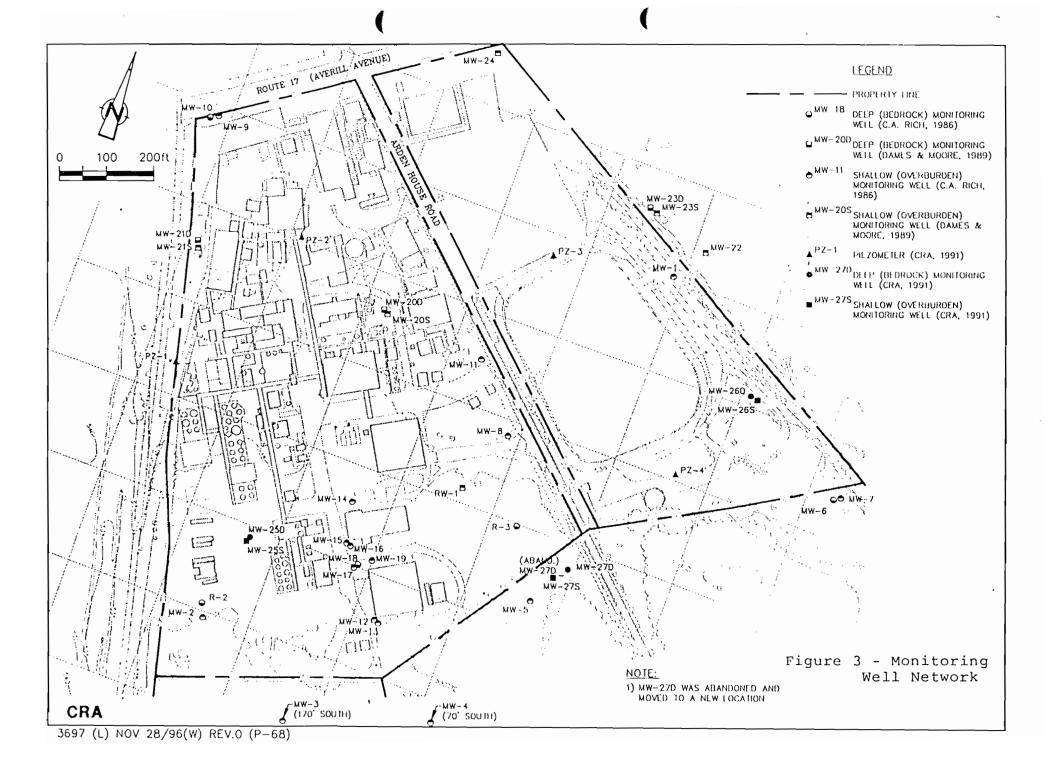
USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

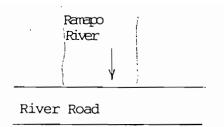
VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds

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Samples: 1,2,11,12,21,22

Sewage Treatment Plant

Samples 3,4,13,14,23,24

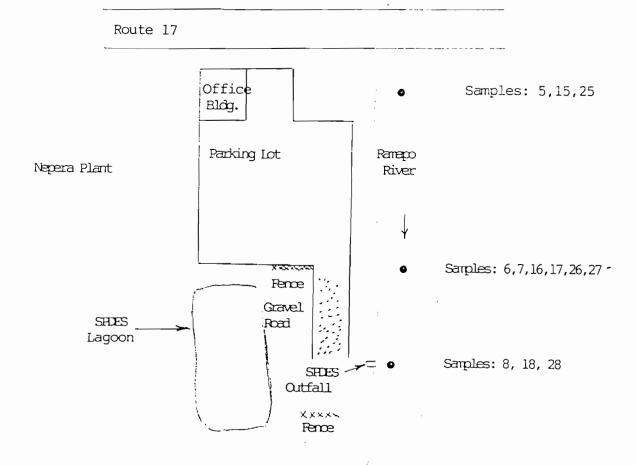


Figure: 4

Mercury Sampling

Locations - October 1995

Samples: 9,19,29

Samples: 10,20,30

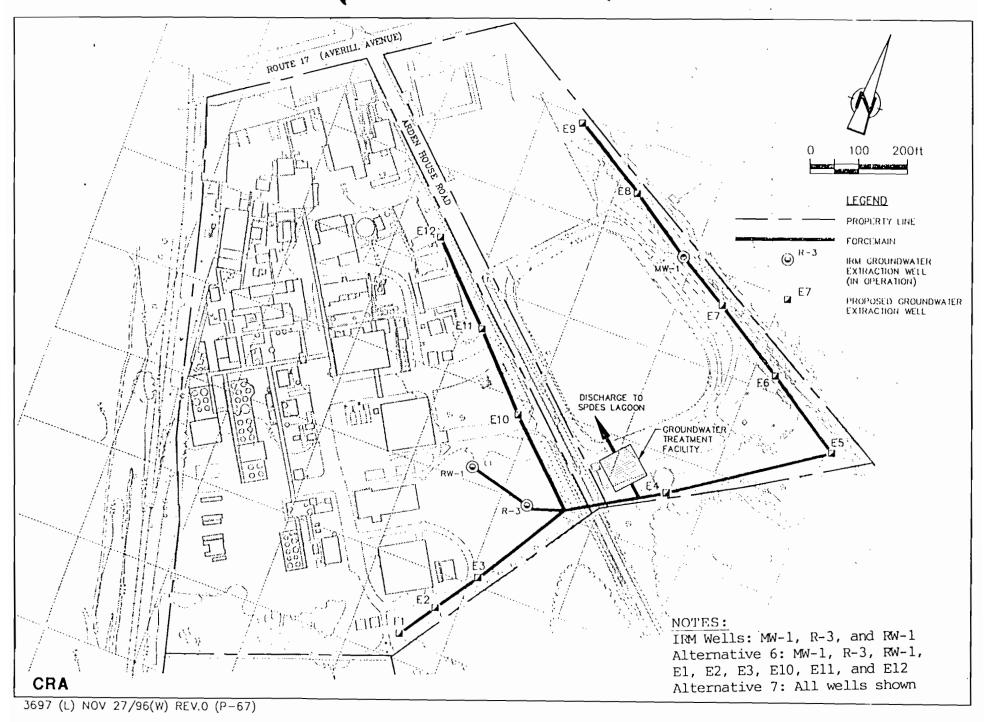


Figure 5 - Extraction Well Network

Table 1

Nature and Extent of Contamination in Soils Test Pit Program

Nepera, Inc. - Harriman Site

1991

CLASS (1)	CONTAMINANT OF CONCERN	CONCENTRATION RANGE (ppb) (2)	FREQUENCY OF EXCEEDING SCGs	SCG (3) (ppb)
VOCs	benzene	ND(6) - 230,000	10 of 20	60
	toluene	ND(6) - 11,000	3 of 20	1,500
	xylenes	ND(7) - 110,000	3 of 20	1,200
	ethylbenzene	ND(6) - 36,000	1 of 20	5,500
SVOCs	2-amino pyridine	87 - 5,000	3 of 20	400
	alpha-picoline	210 - 1,900	3 of 20	575
Metals	mercury	ND(100) - 832,000	18 of 20	100
	copper	9,600 - 1,440,000	13 of 20	25,000

- (1) VOCs volatile organic compounds SVOCs - semi-volatile organic compounds
- (2) ppb parts per billion
 - ND(6) contaminant not detected at a detection limit of 6 ppb (the lowest concentration the laboratory could detect of that particular contaminant)
- (3) SCGs Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values

Table 2

Contents of the Drums Removed from Area F

Nepera, Inc. - Harriman Site

November 1991

CLASS (1)	CONTAMINANT OF CONCERN	FREQUENCY DETECTED	CONCENTRATION RANGE (2)
VOCs	benzene	6 of 8	2 ppb - 1,400 ppb
	toluene	6 of 8	6 ppb - 5,300 ppb
	xylenes	4 of 8	74 ppb - 2,400 ppb
SVOCs	alpha picoline	5 of 8	250 ppb - 8.9% (3)
	pyridine	3 of 8	95 ppb - 300,000 ppb
	2-amino pyridine	1 of 8	8700 ppb
Metals	mercury	8 of 8	140 ppb - 46.9%

- (1) VOCs volatile organic compounds SVOCs - semi-volatile organic compounds
- (2) ppb parts per billion ppm - parts per million
- (3) 1% = 10,000,000 ppb

NOTE: There are no SCGs to compare this data set to.

Table 3

Nature And Extent of Contamination in Groundwater

Nepera, Inc. - Harriman Site

September 1991

CLASS (1)	CONTAMINANT OF CONCERN	CONCENTRATION RANGE (ppb) (2)	FREQUENCY OF EXCEEDING SCGs	SCG (3) (ppb)
VOCs	benzene	ND(5) - 12,000	10 of 35	5 ppb
	toluene	ND(5) - 620	3 of 35	5 ppb
	xylenes	ND(5) - 39	1 of 35	5 ppb
	ethylbenzene	ND(5) - 15	1 of 35	5 ppb
	chlorobenzene	ND(5) - 39	2 of 35	5 ppb
SVOCs	pyridine	ND(10) - 2,500	1 of 35	50 ppb
	alpha-picoline	ND(10) - 1,000	3 of 35	50 ppb
	2-amino pyridine	ND(10) -2,400	2 of 35	50 ppb
Metals	mercury	ND(0.2) - 45.2	4 of 35	2 ppb

- (1) VOCs volatile organic compounds SVOCs - semi-volatile organic compounds
- (2) ppb parts per billion
 ND(5) contaminant not detected at a detection limit of 5 ppb (the lowest concentration the laboratory could detect of that particular contaminant)
- (3) SCGs Standards, Criteria, and Guidance Values

Table 4

Nature and Extent of Contamination in the West Branch of the Ramapo River

Nepera, Inc. - Harriman Site

Mercury in Surface Water

October 1995

SAMPLE ID	LOCATION	CONCENTRATION (ppt)	SCG (1) (ppt)
1	bridge on River Road	5.17	200
2	bridge on River Road	4.66	200
3	north side of Rte 17	5.98	200
4	north side of Rte 17	5.77	200
5	north end of parking lot	11.0	200
6	south end of parking lot	12.3	200
7	south end of parking lot	11.5	200
8	Nepera SPDES outfall	140	200
9	downstream of fence	12.5	200
10	100 yds from fence	9.37	200

NOTE: For sampling locations, see Figure 4.

(1) ppt - parts per trillion SCGs - Standards, Criteria, and Guidance values

Notes:

- 1 The drinking water standard for mercury is 2000 ppt.
- 2 -Since mercury can bioaccumulate in the food chain, the SCG presented was developed for the protection of human health with respect to the consumption of fish.

Table 5

Nature and Extent of Contamination in the West Branch of the Ramapo River

Nepera, Inc. - Harriman Site

Mercury in Sediments

October 1995

SAMPLE ID	LOCATION	CONCENTRATION (ppb)	SCG (1) (ppb)
11	bridge on River Road	no sample collected (2)	150 & 1,300
12	bridge on River Road	no sample collected (2)	150 & 1,300
13	north side of Rte 17	61.9	150 & 1,300
14	north side of Rte 17	180	150 & 1,300
15	north end of parking lot	824	150 & 1,300
16	south end of parking lot	no sample collected (2)	150 & 1.300
17	south end of parking lot	no sample collected (2)	150 & 1,300
18	Nepera SPDES outfall	155	150 & 1,300
19	downstream of fence	11.2	150 & 1,300
20	100 yds from fence	87.9	150 & 1,300

NOTE: For sampling locations, see Figure 4

(1) ppb - parts per billion

The first value given is referred to as the Lowest Effect Level. This is the concentration at which one would expect to observe moderate impacts to benthic organisms (organisms which live on or in the sediment). The second value is referred to as the Severe Effect Level. This is the concentration at which one would expect to observe a high mortality rate amongst benthic organisms.

(2) Sediment samples were not collected at these locations because the river bottom was too rocky.

Table 6

Nature and Extent of Contamination in the West Branch of the Ramapo River

Nepera, Inc. - Harriman Site

Mercury in Biota

October 1995

SAMPLE ID	LOCATION	CONCENTRATION (ppb) (1)	SPECIE
21	bridge on River Road	13.2	crayfish
22	bridge on River Road	13.0	crayfish
23	north side of Rte 17	28.9	crayfish
24	north side of Rte 17	22.5	crayfish
25	north end of parking lot	31.6	craytīsh
26	south end of parking lot	33.0	crayfish
27	south end of parking lot	27.3	crayfish
28	Nepera SPDES outfall	none collected (2)	
29	downstream of fence	29.7	caddis larvae
30	100 yds from fence	39.7	caddis larvae

NOTE: For sampling locations, see Figure 4

(1) wet basis ppb - parts per billion

(2) The riverbed conditions were not suitable for crayfish.

NOTE: There are no SCGs to compare this data to.

Table 7

Costs of the Remedial Alternatives

Remedial Alternative	Capital Cost	Annual O&M	Number of Years	Total Present Worth (1)
1 - No Further Action	\$0	\$65,700	30	\$807,000
2 - Institutional Controls	\$83,000	\$75,700	30	\$1.023,000
3 - Drum Removal	\$369,000	\$0		\$369,000
4 - Capping	. \$1,584,000	\$10,000	30	51.708,000
5 - In-situ Vapor Extraction	\$727,000	\$80,000	5	\$1.055,000
6 - Groundwater Containment - Arden House Road	\$1,006,000 - \$1,560,000	\$84,000 - \$98,000	30	\$2,049.000 -\$2,777,000
7 - Groundwater Containment - Site Boundary	\$1,399,000 - \$2,215,000	\$106,000 - \$120,000	30	\$2,889,500 - \$3,531,000
8 - Sediment Removal	\$36,000	\$0		\$36,000
9 - Mitigation of Mercury Migration into the River	\$64,000	\$0		564,000
Proposed Alternative (2)	\$2,678,000 - \$3,494,000	\$261,700 - \$275,700	30	\$5,436.000 - \$6,078,000

NOTES:

- 1 A discount rate of 7% was used to calculate the present worth for each alternative.
- 2 The Proposed Remedy is a combination of Alternatives 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9. The cost ranges for the groundwater remediation options incorporated into Alternatives 6 and 7 are reflected in these cost estimates.

APPENDIX A RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN NEPERA, INC. - HARRIMAN

SITE NUMBER: 336006

The issues addressed below were raised during the public meeting held on August 13, 1996 at the Harriman Elementary School, Harriman, Orange County, and in letters received from commentors. The purposes of the meeting were to present the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the site to the public and to receive comments from the public on the PRAP for consideration during the final selection of a remedy. A copy of the audio cassette recording of the meeting and copies of the written comments have been incorporated into the Administrative Record for this site (Appendix B) and are available for public review at the document repositories. The public comment period for the PRAP extended from July 24, 1996 through September 11, 1996.

The following is a list of the letters received by the NYSDEC during the public comment period:

- 1. Letter dated August 15, 1996 from Mr. William H. Youngblood, L.S., P.E. to Mr. John Barnes, P.E. (NYSDEC).
- 2. Letter dated August 15, 1996 from Mr. Joel H. Sachs, Esq. (representing the Estate of William S. Lasdon) to Mr. John Barnes, P.E.
- 3. Letter dated August 29, 1996 from Mr. Jerry A. Mainey (representing the Arden Conference Center) to Mr. John D. Barnes, P.E.
- 4. Letter dated September 11, 1996 from Mr. Maurice Leduc (representing Nepera, Inc.) to John D. Barnes, P.E.
- 5. Letter dated September 11, 1996 (revised September 17, 1996) from Mr. Daniel H. Squire, Esq. (representing the Warner-Lambert Company) to Mr. John D. Barnes, P.E.
- 6. Letter dated 23 September 1996 from Mr. John S. Vaneria, Esq. (representing Nepera, Inc.) to Mr. John D. Barnes, P.E.

The State's responses to the issues raised in these letters and during the public meeting are presented below:

A. Letter submitted by Mr. William H. Youngblood

- A1. If the remedial wells at the Nepera site are pumped at an excessive rate, could contaminants be forced from the Nepera site to the Harriman public supply well? What interactions are anticipated between the Harriman well and the Nepera remedial wells?
- A: It is highly unlikely that the Harriman well will be impacted by contaminants emanating from the Nepera site. There are two reasons for this. First, it would take a very high pumping rate at the Harriman well to overcome the natural groundwater gradient. The Harriman well is located to the north of Nepera, and the groundwater flow is from west to east (or towards the River). In addition, the pond which is located between the Harriman well and the Nepera site would need to be pumped dry before the capture zone would extend to the Nepera site. Secondly, there will be two cones of depression in the aquifer system one at the Harriman well and the other at Nepera. As a result, the piezometric potential would be highest in the area between the Harriman well and Nepera. Groundwater flows from areas of high potential to areas of low potential. Therefore, the probability that contamination from Nepera would migrate into the Harriman well is remote.
- A2. Will there be an area of stagnant flow between the Harriman public supply well and the Nepera remedial well network? If the pumping at the Nepera site is stopped, would the capture zone of the Harriman well extend into this area of stagnant flow?
- A: There could be an area of stagnant flow between the Harriman well and the Nepera wells. The Nepera groundwater pumping program will be designed to contain the groundwater plume on site such that any area of stagnant flow would exist in areas beyond the property boundary. If the pumping at the Nepera site is stopped, the capture zone of the Harriman well might extend into this area of stagnant flow. If this happens, the Harriman water supply would not be at risk because the water drawn from this area of stagnant flow would be uncontaminated.
- A3. Will the NYSDEC require that Nepera post a ten-year bond at the completion of the pump and treat program as insurance that the Harriman public supply well will not become impacted by a plume emanating from the Nepera site?
- A: A long-term monitoring program has been incorporated into the remedy for this site. This work will be carried out pursuant to a consent order which will be negotiated by the NYSDEC and the responsible parties in this matter. The need for any bonds is a legal issue which will be decided during the negotiations of the consent order.
- A4. At one time, Nepera was manufacturing with radio-active material. Will samples from the site be collected and analyzed for radioactive material?
- A: According to Nepera, they used a radioactive beam in the curing process of sheets of hydrogels. The State has no evidence that radioactive wastes were generated or disposed of on site. Considering the products which have been manufactured at the site, the

corresponding manufacturing processes, and the uses of said products, it is unlikely that any radioactive wastes were disposed of on site. Therefore, in the opinion of the State, samples need not be collected for analyses for radioactive material.

- A5. Will documents generated during the remedial design phase, etc. of this project be forwarded to the Monroe-Woodbury CAP Committee.
- A: Yes.
- A6. Will areas of the site be capped in order to prevent further contamination of the aquifer?
- A: There are several actions which have or will be taken to prevent further degradation of the aquifer. Currently, Nepera has constructed secondary containment systems around storage tanks and other areas which have been designed to capture any liquids which are spilled or leak from tanks. In addition, source removal actions will be conducted as outlined in this ROD (soil vapor extraction and drum removal activities). As a result, additional areas of the site need not be capped with asphalt.

The State recommends that the asphalt parking lot located adjacent to the West Branch of the Ramapo River (Area B) be maintained such that precipitation cannot leach through the asphalt and into the mercury contaminated soils beneath it.

- A7. This commentor requested that the drums and contaminated soils, which are to be excavated from Area F, be disposed of in a landfill outside of Orange County.
- A: The fate of the drums and soils to be excavated from Area F will be determined during the remedial design phase of this project. The drums may be sent to a resource recovery facility or to a landfill. The soils may be sent to a treatment facility or to a landfill. In either case, none of the landfills in Orange County are permitted to accept hazardous wastes.
- A8. Nepera is in the process of installing a fence-line monitoring system to detect airborne chemical releases which could migrate off site. Will this system be capable of detecting chemicals which will be removed from the soils via vacuum extraction?
- A: Yes.
- B. Letter submitted by Mr. Jerry A. Mainey
- B1. On Page 5 of the PRAP, there is a reference to the thirty-three wells that comprised the monitoring well network during the RI/FS. Please incorporate a figure into the ROD on which the locations of these wells are shown.

- A: The locations of these wells are shown on Figure 3 of this ROD.
- B2. Will the monitoring wells be monitored during the time that the pump and treat activities are ongoing? If so, what will the sampling frequency be?
- A: A long-term groundwater monitoring program will be designed and implemented. No decisions regarding which wells will be sampled or the frequency of sampling have been made at this time. It is anticipated that this program will be one of the first components of the selected remedy that is implemented. This program will be implemented concurrent with the pump and treat program. These issues will be resolved during the remedial design phase of this project.
- B3. What safety precautions would be implemented during the drum excavation activities? Would public input be considered regarding the timing of the excavation activities?
- A: The details regarding the excavation of the drums will be developed during the remedial design phase of this project. Typically, there are two sets of design documents which are developed. The technical details are presented in the first set. The second set of documents are the on-site and community health and safety plans. The community will be given an opportunity to provide input into the Community Health and Safety Plan. This will probably be done through the Citizen Advisory Panel. The community will also be given an opportunity to provide input regarding the timing of the excavation activities.
- B4. Once the drums are excavated, when will they be removed from the site?
- A: This is another detail that will be worked out as part of the remedial design effort. As the drums are excavated, samples will be collected from the drums and analyzed in order to characterize the contents of the drums. Once the necessary transportation and disposal arrangements are made, the drums will be taken off site. These tasks will be completed as expeditiously as possible.
- B5. Where are the proposed extraction wells going to be installed? What are the differences between Alternatives 6 and 7?
- A: The proposed locations of the extraction wells under Alternative 7 are shown on Figure 5 of this ROD. Under Alternative 6, only extraction wells E1, E2, E3, E10. E11, and E12 would have been installed.
- B6. Will a new groundwater treatment system be installed?
- A: Either a new groundwater treatment system will be installed, or the existing system will be upgraded to handle the additional pumping. This issue will be resolved during the remedial design phase of this project.

- B7. How deep will the extraction wells be?
- A: The extraction wells will be screened in the overburden aquifer, the depth of which varies across the site. The maximum depth of these wells will be approximately 60 feet.
- B8. Is the present SPDES lagoon large enough to handle the increased water volume that will be treated?
- A: Yes.
- B9. What processes will be followed to ensure the safe removal of the contaminated sediment? Will the public be given an opportunity to provide input regarding the timing of the excavation activities?
- A: The safety precautions would be similar to those referenced in the response to Comment B3 above. This issue will be finalized during the remedial design phase of this project.
- B10. How will it be determined that all of the contaminated sediment which must be excavated has been excavated?
- A: Additional samples will be collected as the excavation activities progress. The results of the laboratory analyses of these samples will be compared to the appropriate clean-up goals to determine if the remedial goals have been met.
- B11. After the contaminated sediment has been excavated, what restoration processes will be implemented?
- A: This issue will be addressed during the remedial design with input from the NYSDEC's natural resources staff.
- B12. What is a drainage swale?
- A: A drainage swale is a low-lying area that surface water runoff drains into.
- B13. Are there any plans to re-evaluate the surface run-off patterns at the site?
- A: This issue has been forwarded to the NYSDEC's Division of Water for their evaluation.
- C. Letter submitted by Mr. Joel H. Sachs
- C1. Objections to the following historical statements which were presented in the PRAP were presented on behalf of the Estate of William S. Lasdon:

- A. "The Pyridium Corporation (Pyridium) began chemical manufacturing operations at the site in 1942."
- A: The source of this statement was the Remedial Investigation Report (page 4).
- B. "Wastes were disposed of on site from 1942 to 1976."
- A: On page 3-65 of the NYSDEC's Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State, it is stated that wastes were disposed of on site from 1942 to present.
- C. "Chemical wastes (organic compounds) were incinerated on site from September 1945 through May 1957."
- A: The source of this statement was the ruling issued by Commissioner Langdon Marsh on March 1, 1994 (page 8).
- D. "Drums were buried on site in trenches in the southern portion of the property" (from the fact sheet dated July 1996).
- A: Drums have been and still need to be excavated from areas on the southern portion of the site.

D. Letter submitted by Mr. Maurice Leduc

- D1. The name of the site (on the title page and elsewhere) should be changed to "Plant Site Harriman, New York" in order to be consistent with the Stipulations Agreement No. W3-004-8101.
- A: The name of the site, as presented in on page 3-75 of the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State (April 1996) is Nepera, Inc. Harriman. This is the official name of the site. A formal request for a name change may be submitted to the Department in the form of a petition.
- D2. "The approved RI indicated that the surface water and sediments in the West Branch of the Ramapo River were not impacted by Site activities. As a result, an evaluation of the migration of mercury into the West Branch of the Ramapo River at the site is unnecessary. The only significant migration pathway for the mercury from the parking lot to enter the river is through erosion. There is no current evidence of any erosion related concerns. The mercury in the soils was identified to be present in an immobile form.... The FS alternatives include monitoring of the stream bank for erosion plus the contingency of erosion protection (which would be implemented as required)."

A: The NYSDEC accepted the Remedial Investigation (RI) Report on March 6, 1996. In so doing, Nepera was advised that they had satisfied that element of the Stipulations Agreement. The NYSDEC does not agree with all of the statements presented in the RI Report, nor is it bound to in accepting the RI Report.

A further evaluation of the mercury loading into the river is required in order to understand the risks posed by such loadings to human health and the environment.

There are four pathways by which mercury can enter the river:

- 1. erosion of the stream bank
- 2. particulate migration through the aquifer
- 3. leaching
- 4. discharges from the groundwater treatment system

A further evaluation of the mercury loading into the river has been incorporated into the selected remedy for this site. If required, there is a contingency for designing and installing engineering controls to mitigate the mercury loading into the river.

- D3. Why were sediment and biota sampling added to the requirements of the long-term monitoring program?
- A: These tasks have been dropped from the long-term monitoring program with the contingency that if a statistically significant increase in the mercury concentration in surface water is observed, then sediment and biota samples would be collected.
- D4. The word "disposal" should be changed to "presence" in the third line of the second paragraph on the first page of the PRAP.
- A: The referenced sentence does not appear in the ROD due to a difference in the format of the PRAP and ROD.
- D5. The phrase "response action" should be changed to "remedial action" on the second line of the second paragraph on page 2.
- A: The referenced language does not appear in the ROD due to a difference in the format of the PRAP and ROD.
- D6. References to the Town of Harriman should be changed to the Village of Harriman (Section 2 of the PRAP).
- A: The reference to Harriman has been changed to the Town of Woodbury in Section 1 of this ROD (previously Section 2 of the PRAP).

- D7. The legend for Study Area K (Figure 2) should be changed from "PCB Sediments" to "Contaminated Sediments". The excavation of the sediments on the Avon Parcel is based on the RI sediment sample results indicating levels of SVOCs, PAHs, and PCBs.
- A: This request was incorporated into Figure 2 of this ROD.
- D8. Drummed wastes were not found near Plant 66.
- A: The area from where the drums were excavated in 1983 was adjacent to Plant 75. For reference purposes, Buildings 66 and 67 are also used in describing the location of this drum disposal area.
- D9. The following items should be added to Section 4.1 of the PRAP (list of the RI tasks):
 - soil gas survey
 - hydrogeologic investigation including single well response tests and pumping tests
 - on-site Ecological Assessment
- A: The soil gas survey was added to the list of activities conducted during the RI (Section 3.1 of this ROD). The pumping tests were more of a design-related activity, and thus were not incorporated into the list presented in Section 3.1. The NYSDEC does not agree with all of the conclusions presented in the Ecological Assessment section of the RI Report. Therefore, this activity was not incorporated into the aforementioned list.
- D10. In the first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 4 of the PRAP, the abbreviation "SGCs" should be "SCGs".
- A: This correction was incorporated into the ROD (Section 3.1).
- D11. Seven soil samples for chemical analysis were not collected during the borehole drilling.

 Only geologic samples were collected during the borehole drilling.
- A: This correction has been incorporated into Section 3.1.1 of this ROD.
- D12. Particulate migration in groundwater through the aquifer is not a pathway of concern.

The forms of mercury most likely to exist at the Site are as mercurous or mercuric sulfate. The solubility (K_{sp}) values of the mercurous or mercuric sulfate are low, indicating that they will likely bind to the soils. The EP Toxicity tests for mercury, performed on similar mercury sludges at the Pyridium Corp. Trailer Site, were below TCLP regulatory levels further indicating the immobility of the mercury to move through the soils or groundwater. The most significant pathway for mercury to enter the river is through physical erosion of the stream bank. This issue could be addressed

through a monitoring program with a contingency plan to repair the bank, as necessary.

A: There are two issues which need to be addressed here: (1) the form of mercury in the soils in Area B, and (2) the pathways by which mercury can enter the river.

1. The form(s) of mercury at the site.

At the time that the disposal actions occurred, the mercury in the waste material was in its elemental form. This conclusion was developed after evaluating two pieces of evidence. First, a balanced chemical reaction for the first step in the production of the niacinamide (late-1940s to early-1950s) was developed based upon information provided to the NYSDEC by Nepera (Attachment 1). In order to determine if the mercury catalyst reacted with the sulfuric acid, an analysis of the thermodynamics of the reaction was conducted. It was determined that the mercury catalyst was not altered chemically in the aforementioned process.

The other piece of evidence which was considered here was the testimony of former employees who testified that they observed a grayish metallic liquid in the calcium sulfate sludge that was disposed of in Area B.

Over time, the form of the mercury may have changed either through direct chemical reactions or biota-catalyzed chemical reactions. Mercurous or methyl mercury may be produced in the waste mass. Whereas mercurous sulfate is relatively insoluble, methyl mercury is soluble.

2. Pathways by which mercury can enter the river.

There are four ways by which mercury can enter the river. These are presented in Section 3.4 as well as in the response to Comment D2.

Of particular note is the mercury concentration (140 ppt) detected at location #8 during the NYSDEC's November 1995 sampling event. This sample was collected at the outfall from the groundwater treatment system. The groundwater standard is 2000 ppt. Although no clean-up standards or guidance values have been exceeded, it is the opinion of the NYSDEC that further investigation is warranted to evaluate the future potential for mercury to enter the river. This is important as the river is used for recreation (fishing) and as a source of drinking water downstream.

D13. The quality of the data generated from the NYSDEC's November 1995 sampling event was called into questioned. Specifically, this commentor stated that these samples were not collected in accordance with the project Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).

- A: Although the samples collected by the NYSDEC were not collected in accordance with the QAPP, this data is, in the opinion of the NYSDEC, of high quality. The NYSDEC used a new, more accurate method to collect their samples.
- D14. This commentor objected to the use of a 400 ppb standard for PCB in sediment (Section 4.1.4 of the PRAP).
- A: The 400 ppb concentration presented in the PRAP was not meant to be a standard. The sentence in question has been edited as follows (see Section 3.1.4 of this ROD).
 - "At concentrations greater than 400 ppb (a guidance value used by the NYSDEC), detrimental impacts have been observed in benthic organisms."
- D15. The first sentence of the second paragraph of Section 4.1.4 of the PRAP should read "Sediment samples...".
- A: Agreed. This correction has been incorporated into Section 3.1.4 of this ROD.
- D16. One of the conclusions presented in the section on the ecologic assessment presented in the RI Report was that there should be no detrimental impacts to biota exposed to surface water and sediments.
- A: As stated in the response to Comment #D2 above, the NYSDEC does not agree with all of the statements presented in the RI Report, nor is it bound to do so. In the opinion of the NYSDEC, a further evaluation of the impacts to the benthic communities due to exposures to mercury is required which is why the NYSDEC collected samples and specimens from the West Branch of the Ramapo River in November 1995.
- D17. An objection was made regarding a statement presented in Section 4.1.5 that "mercury concentrations in biota collected downstream are greater than upstream. The data presented in Table 6 do not present a statistically significant trend..."
- A: The statement presented in the PRAP was as follows (Section 4.1.5):
 - "It appears that the mercury concentrations in biota are greater in the specimens collected at and downstream from the Route 17 bridge than the specimens collected at the River Road Bridge. However, this observation may not be statistically significant."
 - This language has been incorporated into this ROD (Section 3.1.5).
- D18. This commentor stated that the 150 ppb concentration (for mercury in sediments) presented in the third column of Table 5 of the PRAP is not a standard and that the 1300 ppb concentration also presented in that column is "a more realistic assessment of the potential for adverse effects".

- A: Both the 150 ppb and the 1,300 ppb clean-up goals for sediments are guidance values used by the NYSDEC. These guidance values were incorporated into the PRAP and are incorporated into this ROD for comparison purposes. The sediment clean-up goal which will be used in this case is 1,300 ppb.
- D19. This commentor requested that a statement to the effect that the groundwater pump and treat Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) has been successful, thus supporting the selected remedy, be incorporated into Section 3.2 (Section 4.2 of the PRAP).
- A: The groundwater IRM was successful to the end that a significant mass of VOC contamination in the aquifer system was removed. The additional extraction wells which have been incorporated into the remedy for this site are required in order to contain the plume on site.
- D20. The following items should be incorporated into the discussions regarding the risks to human health which are posed at the site:

Exposure Scenario

Excess Cancer Risk

Occasional visitors exposed to sediments Occasional visitors exposed to surface water one per 77,000,000 visitors one per 220,000,000 visitors

A: These scenarios have been incorporated into Section 3.3 of this ROD. The excess cancer risks for these scenarios are as follows (Tables 8.16 and 8.17 of the Remedial Investigation Report):

Exposure Scenario

Excess Cancer Risk

Occasional visitors exposed to sediments
Occasional visitors exposed to surface water

one per 2,400,000 visitors one per 240,000,000 visitors

- D21. This commentor stated that deed restrictions for prohibiting the use of groundwater both on site and off site will be established to ensure that the groundwater use scenarios do not develop.
- A: Nepera can incorporate restrictions into the deeds for the property they own. They have no control to incorporate restrictions into deeds on property they do not own.
- D22. The associated costs presented in the PRAP were different than those presented in the Feasibility Study Report and Feasibility Study Addendum Report (FS Reports).
- A: The alternatives presented in the PRAP were different than those presented in the FS Reports. However, the elements of the alternatives presented in the PRAP were identical

- to those presented in the FS Reports. The proposed remedy in the PRAP is the same as Alternative 10 in the FS Reports with minor differences with respect to the long-term monitoring program and the treatment trains for the groundwater remedial alternatives.
- D23. A 3% discount rate should be used as opposed to the 7% rate used in developing the cost analyses presented in the FS Reports and the PRAP.
- A: The 7% discount rate used by Nepera's consultant is consistent with EPA guidance, and no changes in the cost estimates were incorporated into this ROD.
- D24. The estimated number of drums buried in Area F was 320, not 220.
- A: This correction has been incorporated into Section 3.1.1 (and elsewhere) of this ROD.
- D25. What were the bases for the cost estimate for Alternative 8?
- A: In developing this ROD, the cost estimates developed by Nepera's consultant were used. No additional costs were added as was done in developing the PRAP.
- D26. A pilot study would not be required for the soil vapor extraction component of the proposed (selected) remedy.
- A: A pilot study was recommended by Nepera's consultant and the NYSDEC agrees with their recommendation. A pilot study should be conducted in order to properly design the soil vapor extraction component of the selected remedy.
- D27. This commentor questioned whether contaminated soils outside of the drum disposal area would be excavated and disposed of off site.
- A: The only soils that would be excavated and disposed of off site are those in Area F. Samples will be collected from the soils surrounding the drums at a frequency determined during the remedial design. Soils that are contaminated above the appropriate clean-up goals will be excavated and disposed of off site.
- D28. The data qualifiers which have been attached to the data in the Remedial Investigation Report and the FS Reports should be incorporated into the ROD.
- A: The data in question has been reviewed by a data validator, and have not been rejected. Therefore, it is appropriate to present these data in the RI. The qualifiers were dropped in order to avoid confusing the public.
- D29. Benzene was detected in six of the eight drums that were sampled and toluene was detected in five of the eight drums (see Table 2).

- A: The referenced entries in Table 2 have been corrected. (NOTE: Toluene was detected in six of the eight drums (see Table 6.8 of the RI Report)).
- E. Letters submitted by Mr. Daniel H. Squire and Mr. John S. Vaneria
- E1. Objections were raised regarding various statements pertaining to the history of the site as presented in Section 3 of the Proposed Remedial Action Plan.
- A: The discussions regarding the operational and disposal histories of the site (Section 2 of this ROD) are based upon statements which appear in letters, reports, and court documents that the NYSDEC has in its possession.
- F. Issues raised during the public meeting of August 13, 1996
- F1. Concerns were raised about the housing values in the Harriman area. Specifically, there were concerns that property values have dropped as a result of the presence of the site.
- A: The values of properties which are located near inactive hazardous waste sites are generally depressed from what they would have been had the site(s) not been there. The only actions that the NYSDEC can take in this regard is to remediate the site such that the risk posed to the public health and the environment are mitigated to acceptable levels.
- F2. Concerns were raised during the public meeting regarding the ecosystem of the West Branch of the Ramapo River as well as to downstream receptors. These receptors include:
 - use of the river as a potable water supply
 - recreational uses (e.g. trout fishing)
 - water fowl (e.g. blue herons) which rely upon the river ecosystem.

How is the NYSDEC going to address these issues?

- A: One of the components of the selected remedy is the evaluation of the mercury loading from the site into the West Branch of the Ramapo River. Based upon the results of this evaluation, the NYSDEC, in conjunction with the NYSDOH, will determine if a remedial action(s) is required to mitigate risks to downstream receptors.
- F3. Schering AG did not participate in the RI/FS process. Why didn't the State prevent the sale of Nepera from Schering AG to Cambrex?
- A: The State of New York had no authority to prevent the sale of Nepera from Schering AG to Cambrex.

- F4. The Tuxedo Landfill site was remediated using funds from the 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act (EQBA). EQBA funds were not used in this case. Why? Funds from the Federal Superfund Program were not used in this case. Why?
- A: Funds from the EQBA are used only in cases where a responsible party is financially unable to fund a remedial program or in cases where no responsible party can be located.

Federal Superfund monies are used for remediating sites which are on the National Priorities List (NPL). The sites on the NPL are considered to be the worst sites in the country, and the remediation of these NPL sites is overseen by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The State of New York has not nominated this site for inclusion on the NPL.

- F5. How will the clean-up at this site be monitored?
- A: As with the case of the RI/FS, the clean-up activities (design, construction, and operation/maintenance of the remedy) will be conducted pursuant to an order on consent with the NYSDEC. The NYSDEC will be responsible for reviewing and approving the design documents, and will oversee the construction and operation/maintenance activities in order to ensure that remedies outlined in this ROD are implemented correctly and work effectively.
- F6. Would an agreement between the State, Nepera, Warner-Lambert, and the Estate of William S. Lasdon preclude legal action by the residents living near the site?
- A: There is no definitive answer to this question. The answer would depend upon the legal action contemplated.
- F7. Which way does groundwater flow at the site?
- A: Groundwater flows from west to east towards the Ramapo River (see response to Comment A.1).
- F8. Have any health studies been conducted on former employees of Nepera?
- A: The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) has not performed any health studies on former employees of Nepera. Based upon information gathered to date, the NYSDOH has not identified any human exposure to the hazardous wastes at the site, and as such, a health study would not be justified.

Although an employer-provided occupational health and safety program may exist at Nepera, its usefulness is limited to tracking occupational exposures posed to employees as provided under the authority of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

- F9. Will the NYSDOH conduct a door-to-door survey of medical conditions of residents?
- A: The NYSDOH has not identified any human exposure to hazardous wastes at the site. Door-to-door surveys are not warranted at this time. The NYSDOH will reevaluate the need to conduct a health survey in the area if new environmental, toxicological, or health outcome data become available.
- F10. Area B at the site was once a swamp (approximately before 1948). Nepera filled this swamp in with a calcium sulfate sludge (late-1940s through the early-1950s). One commentor inquired if the NYSDEC would require that Nepera replace the wetlands that were taken as a result of these fill activities?
- A: The State's wetlands protection laws were enacted in 1975, over 20 years after the disposal action in question here was completed. The NYSDEC does not have the authority to enforce these laws retroactively.
- F11. Why must there be a ROD for the Maybrook and Harriman sites for the Harriman site to be remediated? What is the current status of the negotiations with Warner-Lambert, the Estate of William S. Lasdon, and Nepera?
- A: The NYSDEC is not a party to the negotiations between the responsible parties in these matters. The parties have indicated to the NYSDEC that they would like to resolve the legal questions pertaining to these two sites before committing to the final remedial programs for these sites. Nevertheless, the NYSDEC will seek to compel the parties to remediate the Harriman site irregardless of the status of the Maybrook site.

As stated in Section 4 of this ROD, Nepera, Inc. and the Warner-Lambert Company signed a Stipulation with the NYSDEC in which they agreed to conduct the RLFS at this site. In return, the NYSDEC agreed to continue an enforcement action against the Estate of William S. Lasdon (founder of the Pyridium Corporation). This action is currently on hold pending the issuance of this ROD.

ATTACHMENT 1

Niacinamide Manufacturing Process 1940s-1950s

Niacinamide, USP

1940-1950'S Peo LESS

To the

RAW MATERIALS

- 1. Pyridimi
- a OLEUM (aa34)
- 3. Sodium Sulfide
- 4 CALCIUM CARBONATE
- 5. Sodium CARBONATE
- 6. POTASSIUM CARBUMATE
- 7 Sodium CYANIDE
- 8 ABSORBER OIL
- 9. Sodium HydroxidE
- 10. WATER
- 11. MERCURY

HEAT AND FILTRATION NEUTRALIZED DISTILLATION

SOLID SOLID WASTE

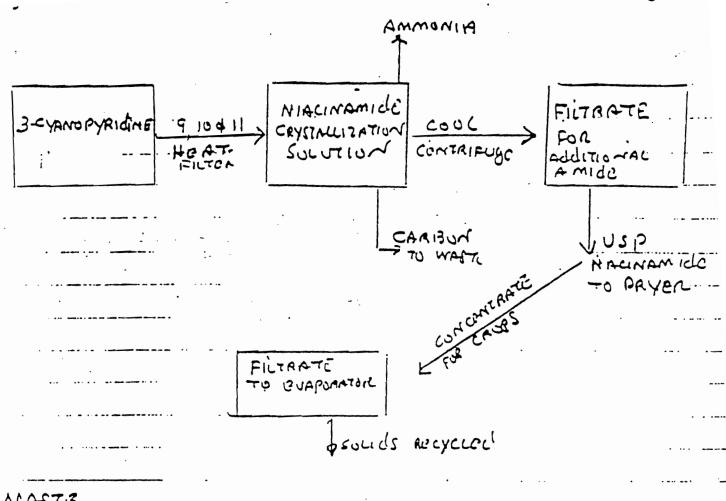
CALCIUM SULFATE

SOCIUM SULFATE

SOCIUM SULFATE

MERCURIC SULFIUE

3. CYAMONYRIGING - SEE MEXT PAGE



WASTE

- 1. Souid WASTE, CALCIUM, SODIUM SULFATE, MERCURIC SULFICE
- 2 CAMBONIZED STILL RESIDUE
- 3. Sodium And POTASSIUM SULPITE SOLIds
- 4. CARBON CAKE
- 5. Ammoria TO ATM or pher?

APPENDIX B ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD NEPERA, INC. - HARRIMAN SITE NUMBER: 336006

A. Reports

- 1. <u>Plantwide Hydrogeologic Investigation</u>, Nepera, Inc. Harriman, New York, by C. A. Rich Consultants, Inc., dated March 1986. Two volumes.
- 2. <u>Limited Sampling Program, Building 75 Area, Nepera, Inc., Harriman New York,</u> by C. A. Rich Consultants, Inc., dated April 1986.
- 3. <u>Phase I Hydrogeologic Investigation, Interim Remedial Measures, Nepera, Inc.</u>, <u>Harriman, New York</u>, by Dames & Moore, dated July 13, 1989.
- 4. Work plans for the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study:

<u>RI/FS Work Plan Addendum, RI/FS Study Program</u>, by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, dated April 8, 1991.

<u>Data Management Plan. RI/FS Study Program</u>, by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, dated April 8, 1991.

Health and Safety Plan (HASP), RI/FS Study Program, by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, dated April 8, 1991.

Quality Assurance Project Plan, RI/FS Study Program, by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, dated April 8, 1991.

<u>Identification of Potentially Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements</u>, by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, dated April 8, 1991.

- 5. <u>Remedial Investigation, Harriman Site</u>, by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, dated November 8, 1995. Two volumes.
- 6. <u>Feasibility Study Report, Harriman Site</u>, by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, dated September 29, 1995.
- 7. <u>Feasibility Study Report Addendum</u>, by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, dated January 29, 1996.

- 8. <u>Proposed Remedial Action Plan</u>, by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, dated July 1996.
- 9. <u>Record of Decision</u>, by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, dated March 1997.

B. Legal Instruments

- 1. Order on Consent between Nepera, Inc. (Respondent) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation dated October 29, 1984 ("Pole Building Order").
- 2. Stipulation between Nepera, Inc. and the Warner-Lambert Co. (Respondents) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation dated March 21, 1988. ("RI/FS Stipulation")
- 3. Stipulation between Nepera, Inc. and the Warner-Lambert Co. (Respondents) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation dated March 21, 1988. ("Termination of the Pole Building Order")
- 4. Deposition of John C. DeAngelis dated December 8, 1987, pages 13-20.
- 5. Memorandum to Dick Dana (NYSDEC) from Bob Owens (NYSDEC) dated April 7, 1988.

Attached to memorandum:

- Exhibit 1 from the 10/30/87 deposition of Charles Eppolito.

C. Correspondence

- 1. Letter to Steven B. Hammond (NYSDEC) from Medhat A. R. Reiser (Nepera) dated September 29, 1988.
- 2. Letter to Mr. Stephen B. Hammond from James G. McWhorter (Dames & Moore) dated December 9, 1988.
- 3. Letter to Thomas Egan, Esq. from Medhat A. R. Reiser dated August 14, 1989.
- 4. Letter to Thomas Egan, Esq. from Medhat A. R. Reiser dated December 5, 1989.
- 5. Letter to Mr. Medhat Reiser from Christopher J. Magee (NYSDEC) dated February 5, 1990.
- 6. Letter to Mr. Christopher Magee from Charlene T. Graff (Nepera) dated September 11, 1990.

- 7. Letter to Mr. Christopher Magee from Charlene T. Graff dated October 29, 1990.
- 8. Letter to Mr. Christopher Magee from Charlene T. Graff dated November 27, 1990.
- 9. Letter to Mr. Christopher Magee from Charlene T. Graff dated December 4, 1990.
- 10. Letter to Mr. Dan Bendell (NYSDEC) from Charlene T. Graff dated March 15, 1991.
- 11. Letter to Ms. Charlene T. Graff from Christopher J. Magee dated March 28, 1991.
- 12. Letter to Mr. Peter E. Thauer (Nepera) from David L. Markell (NYSDEC) dated July 23, 1991.
- 13. Letter to Ms. Charlene T. Graff from Christopher J. Magee dated August 7, 1991.
- 14. Letter to Mr. Christopher J. Magee from Gavin O'Neill (Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA)) dated February 12, 1992.
- 15. Letter to Mr. Gavin O'Neill from Christopher J. Magee dated February 14, 1992.
- 16. Letter to Mr. Christopher J. Magee from Glenn Turchan (CRA) dated March 18, 1992.
- 17. Letter to Mr. Glenn Turchan from Christopher J. Magee dated March 20, 1992.
- 18. Letter to Mr. Christopher J. Magee from Glenn Turchan dated April 23, 1992.
- 19. Letter to Mr. Christopher J. Magee from Gavin O'Neill dated November 16, 1992.
- 20. Letter to Mr. Christopher Magee from Mary Ann E. Quarato (Nepera) dated December 18, 1992.
- 21. Letter to Mr. Christopher Magee from Mary Ann E. Quarato (Nepera) dated March 5, 1993.
- 22. Letter to Mr. Maurice Leduc (Nepera) from Christopher J. Magee dated March 14, 1995.
- 23. Memorandum to Rich Koeppicus (NYSDEC) from Bob Bode (NYSDEC) dated September 18, 1995.
- 24. Memorandum to File from John Barnes (NYSDEC) dated November 9, 1995.
- 25. Letter to Mr. Maurice A. Leduc from John D. Barnes dated December 28, 1995. Attachment:

Sampling Trip Report, by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, dated November 30, 1995. Attachment: Laboratory Report by Brooks Rand Ltd., dated December 12, 1995.

- 26. Letter to Mr. Maurice Leduc from Christopher J. Magee dated March 6, 1996.
- 27. Letter to Mr. Maurice Leduc from Christopher J. Magee dated May 29, 1996.
- 28. Letter to Mr. Christopher Magee from Maurice A. Leduc dated June 28, 1996.
- 29. Letter to Mr. Charles Carey (Warner-Lambert Company) and Mr. Maurice Leduc from John D. Barnes dated November 4, 1996.
- 30. Letter to Mr. John D. Barnes from Maurice A. Leduc dated November 4, 1996.
- 31. Letter to Mr. Maurice A. Leduc from John D. Barnes dated November 8, 1996.
- 32. Memo to John Barnes from Gavin O'Neill/Glenn Turchan (CRA) dated March 11, 1997.
- 33. Letter to Mr. John Barnes, P.E. from Glenn T. Turchan dated March 20, 1997.
- D. Miscellaneous Documents
- 1. Nepera Chemical Plant. Village of Harriman, Orange County, Update: December 1994, issued by the NYSDEC.
- 2. Notice of Public Meeting, issued by the NYSDEC, July 1996.
- 3. Fact Sheet July 1996, issued by the NYSDEC.
- 4. Tape recording of the August 13, 1996 public meeting (2 cassettes).

ESCROW AGREEMENT

This Escrow Agreement (the "Agreement") is made and entered into as of November 6, 1997, by and among the ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON (the "Estate"), WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY ("Warner-Lambert") and NEPERA, INC. ("Nepera") (collectively, the "Settling Parties") and Joel H. Sachs, John S. Vaneria, and Daniel H. Squire (collectively, the "Escrow Agents").

WHEREAS, the Settling Parties are parties to a Settlement Agreement dated on or about the date of this Agreement, resolving certain environmental claims;

WHEREAS, the Settlement Agreement provides that the Estate shall pay or cause to be paid Thirteen Million Dollars (\$13,000,000) in settlement (the "Payment") and further provides that the Payment shall be held in escrow in accordance with an the Escrow Agreement annexed to the Settlement Agreement as Schedule "A" and incorporated therein;

WHEREAS, the Settling Parties have agreed to enter this Agreement as Schedule "A" to the Settlement Agreement, in accordance with and consistent with all terms of the Settlement Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and mutual covenants and agreements contained herein and in the Settlement Agreement, the Settling Parties agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Definitions and Construction</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, all terms not specifically defined herein that are defined in the Settlement Agreement shall have the respective meanings stated therein and any ambiguities in this Agreement shall be resolved in a manner consistent with the Settlement Agreement.
- 2. Appointment of Agent. The Settling Parties hereby designate the Escrow Agents to act as herein specified, and the Escrow Agents accept their appointment as Escrow Agents hereunder, until the complete transfer of the Payment and any interest earned thereon, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 hereof. The Settling Parties hereby irrevocably authorize the Escrow Agents to take such action on their behalf under the provisions of this Agreement and to exercise such powers and to perform such duties hereunder as are specifically delegated to or required of the Escrow Agents by the terms hereof and such other powers as are reasonably incidental thereto.

3. Deposit into Escrow.

In accordance with Paragraph 3 of the Settlement Agreement, within ten (10) days after the effective date of the Settlement Agreement, the Estate will deposit by wire transfer, to an account to be established at Citibank, N.A., or at another institution if agreed to in writing by the Escrow Agents, funds in the amount of Thirteen Million Dollars (\$13,000,000), pending transfer of

the Payment and any interest earned thereon to the Trust, to the Trust and the State of New York, or to the Estate.

4. Investment.

The Escrow Agents shall have the right to direct the investment of the Payment and any interest earned thereon in, and only in, the following instruments and securities: (i) United States government securities or securities of agencies of the United States government which are guaranteed by the United States government; (ii) securities of governmental agencies, if the same are covered by a bank repurchase agreement; (iii) certificates of deposit; (iv) tax-free municipal bonds of issuers that have a class of short-term obligations rated in one of the three highest debt rating categories for short-term debt by Standard & Poors, Moody's or Fitch; and (v) tax-free money market mutual funds meeting the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, none of which shall have maturities longer than one year. The Escrow Agents shall not be liable for any loss sustained as a result of any investment made pursuant to this provision, or as a result of any liquidation of such investment prior to its maturity.

5. Taxes, etc. on the Payment in Escrow. The Estate agrees to pay and discharge promptly, and in any event prior to delinquency, all taxes, charges, liens and assessments that accrue during the escrow period against the Payment and any interest earned thereon, except that the Estate shall not be required to pay and discharge any such tax, charge, lien or assessment as long as the validity thereof shall be contested by and at the sole cost and expense of the Estate in good faith and if necessary by appropriate legal proceedings. If the Payment and any interest earned thereon, or any portion thereof, are turned over to the Trust, or to the Trust and the State of New York, in accordance with Section 6 herein, then the Trust shall reimburse the Estate, and in the event the Trust does not reimburse the Estate, Warner-Lambert and Nepera (together, the "Companies") shall reimburse the Estate, for all such taxes, charges, liens and assessments that accrue during the escrow period against the Payment and any interest earned thereon.

6. Termination.

This Agreement, and the obligations under this Agreement of each party hereto with respect to the Payment, and any interest earned thereon, shall terminate at such time as either (a) or (b) below occurs:

(a) In accordance with Paragraph 3 of the Settlement Agreement, the Escrow Agents transfer or cause the transfer of the Payment and any interest earned thereon to the Trust, or to the Trust and the State of New York, within fifteen (15) days after the entry of a Consent Agreement by the federal district court or administrative body as set forth in Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement and entry of all Stipulations of Dismissal upon which the Settlement Agreement is contingent as set forth in Paragraph 4 of the Settlement Agreement, whichever shall occur last.

- (b) The Escrow Agents transfer or cause the return of the Payment and any interest earned thereon to the Estate within fifteen (15) days after either (i), (ii) or (iii) below occurs:
- (i) In accordance with Paragraphs 3 and 14 of the Settlement Agreement, within six (6) months of the effective date of the Settlement Agreement, the Parties are unable to negotiate and execute the various Stipulations of Dismissal of the Pending Proceedings as set forth in Paragraph 4 of the Settlement Agreement, the Parties are unable to negotiate and submit to a federal court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction a Consent Agreement as set forth in Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement, and the Companies are unable to negotiate and execute a Trust Agreement as set forth in Paragraph 3 of the Settlement Agreement; provided that this Agreement shall not terminate, and the Escrow Agents will retain the Payment and any interest earned thereon, for an extended period pursuant to an agreement in writing among the Parties to extend the six-month period, during the period that an application by any Party or the State of New York to extend the six-month period is pending before the Surrogate's Court, County of Westchester, or pursuant to a Surrogate Court's order extending the six-month period.
- (ii) In accordance with Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement, the court or administrative body to which the Consent Agreement is submitted refuses to enter same.
- (iii) In accordance with Paragraph 4 of the Settlement Agreement, the Pending Proceedings are not dismissed in accordance with the Stipulations of Dismissal with Prejudice.
- 7. Obligations of the Escrow Agent. It is agreed that the duties and obligations of the Escrow Agents are those herein specifically provided and no other. The Escrow Agents shall not have any duty to inquire into the terms and provisions of any agreement, other than this Agreement and, as expressly provided herein, the Settlement Agreement. The Escrow Agents' duties are ministerial in nature and the Escrow Agents shall not incur any liability whatsoever so long as they have acted in good faith except for gross negligence.
- (a) The Settling Parties represent to the Escrow Agents that the Settling Parties (by their duly authorized representatives) are authorized to enter into this Agreement and that the Escrow Agents are entitled to rely on these representations without the need to confirm the authority of the representatives.
- (b) The Escrow Agents may consult with counsel of their choice, and shall not be liable for any action taken, suffered or omitted by them in accordance with the advice of such counsel. The Escrow Agents shall not be bound by any modification, amendment, termination, cancellation, rescission or suppression of this Agreement unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Settling Parties and, if their rights or duties as Escrow Agents hereunder are affected thereby, by the Escrow Agents as well.

- (c) In the event that the Escrow Agents shall be uncertain as to their duties or rights hereunder or shall receive instructions, claims or demands from any party hereto which, in their opinion, conflict with any of the provisions of this Agreement, they shall be entitled to refrain from taking any action, and their sole obligation shall be to keep safely all property held in escrow until they shall be directed otherwise in writing by the Settling Parties or by a final judgment of a court order of competent jurisdiction.
- (d) The Escrow Agents shall not incur any liability for following the instructions herein contained or expressly provided for, or other written instructions given jointly by the Settling Parties.
- (e) The Escrow Agents shall not have any responsibility for the genuineness or validity of any document or other item deposited with them and any liability for action in accordance with any written instructions given to them hereunder and believed by them to be signed by the proper parties.
- (f) The Escrow Agents shall not be required to institute legal proceedings of any kind and shall not be required to initiate or defend any legal proceedings which may arise in respect of the subject matter of these instructions.
- (g) The Escrow Agents shall not be responsible or liable in any manner whatsoever for the performance of or by the Settling Parties of their respective obligations under this Agreement or the Settlement Agreement, nor shall the Escrow Agents be responsible or liable in any manner whatsoever for the failure of the other parties to this Agreement or of any third party to honor any of the provisions of this Agreement or the Settlement Agreement.
- (h) The Escrow Agents may continue to represent the Settling Parties, respectively, who designated them as Escrow Agents, even if a dispute arises under this Agreement or the Settlement Agreement.
- (i) The Escrow Agents may incur expenses incidental to the investment of, accounting for, and distribution of the Payment and the interest earned thereon, and otherwise incidental to their duties as Escrow Agents, which expenses they shall pay from the interest earned on the Payment before their distribution of the Payment and the interest earned thereon in accordance with this Agreement.
- (j) The Escrow Agents shall take action pursuant to this Escrow Agreement by unanimous consent, and if they are unable to reach such unanimous consent, they shall refer any and all disputes to the Surrogate's Court of the State of New York for resolution.
- 8. Release of Escrow Agent. Any Escrow Agent may at any time resign hereunder by giving written notice of his resignation to the parties hereto, at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the date specified for such resignation to take effect, and the Settling Party who designated that

Escrow Agent may designate a successor Escrow Agent who shall sign this Agreement, shall be bound by its terms and conditions, and shall succeed to all duties and responsibilities of the resigning Escrow Agent under this Agreement. If a successor Escrow Agent is not designated before the effective date of the resignation, all property then held by the resigning Escrow Agent hereunder shall be delivered to the other Escrow Agents or their designees, whereupon all the resigning Escrow Agent's obligations hereunder shall cease and terminate. If all Escrow Agents resign, and no successor Escrow Agents shall have been designated by their respective resignation dates, all obligations of the Escrow Agents hereunder shall nevertheless cease and terminate. The Escrow Agents' sole responsibility thereafter shall be to keep safely all property then held by them and to deliver the same to a person or entity designated by the Settling Parties or in accordance with the directions of a final order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

- Indemnity of Escrow Agent. The Settling Parties agree to indemnify, defend and hold the Escrow Agents harmless from and against any and all loss, damage, tax, liability and expense that may be incurred by the Escrow Agents arising out of or in connection with their acceptance of appointment or performance of duties as Escrow Agents hereunder, including, without limitation, the legal costs and expenses of defending themselves against any claim or liability in connection with their performance hereunder, except as caused by their gross negligence.
- 10. Construction of the Instruments by Escrow Agent. In accepting the terms hereof, it is agreed and understood between the parties hereto that the Escrow Agents will not be called upon to construe any contract or instrument in connection herewith and shall be required to act in respect of the deposits herein made only as directed herein.
- 11. Fees of Escrow Agents. The Escrow Agents shall not be paid for their services under this Agreement, pursuant to Section 7(i) or otherwise, except that they may be paid directly by the Settling Parties, respectively, who designated them as Escrow Agents.
- 12. <u>Notices</u>. Any notice, request, demand, waiver, consent, approval or other communication which is required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed given only if delivered personally or sent by telefax (with confirmation of transmission), by recognized courier service (with receipt acknowledged) or by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, as follows:
- (a) If to the Settling Parties, to the individuals identified in the Settlement Agreement.
- (b) If to the Escrow Agents, to the individuals listed in this Agreement as Escrow Agents, who are also listed as recipients of notice in the Settlement Agreement.

Such notice, request, demand, waiver, consent, approval or other communication shall be deemed to have been given as of the date so delivered personally or by courier, telefaxed or five (5) business days after deposited in the mail.

WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the date first written.

Dated: NEPERA, INC. Dated: By:_____ Name: Title: ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON 11/12/97 Dated: Name: Nanette LAITMAN Title: ELECUTRIX **ESCROW AGENTS** Dated: Joe! H. Sachs Dated: John S. Vaneria Dated: Daniel H. Squire

Dated:	By:
Dated:	By: Name: Title:
	ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON
Dated:	By: Name: Title:
Dated: 11/12/97	ESCROW AGENTS Joel H. Sachs
Dated:	John S. Vaneria
Dated:	Daniel H. Squire

Dated: 14/4/97	By: AMOTHE D. BUILD Named Johnson D BRITT Title: Assistme Secretary & Vice Prosident Assicion General Course 1 NEPERA, INC.
Dated:	By: Name: Title:
	ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON
Dated:	By: Name: Title:
	ESCROW AGENTS
Dated:	Joel H. Sachs
Dated:	John S. Vaneria
Dated: 10/20/97	Daniel H. Squire

Dated:	- :	By:
Dated:	6 November 1997	NEPERA, INC. By: VICE PRESIDENT
		ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON
Dated:	••	By: Name: Title:
		ESCROW AGENTS
Dated:		Joel H. Sachs
Dated:	6 November 1997	John S. Vaneria
Dated:		Daniel H. Squire

PRIVATE PARTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Private Party Settlement Agreement, dated as of this 5th day of November, 1997 (this "Agreement"), is by and between the ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON (the "Estate"), WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY ("Warner-Lambert"), and NEPERA, INC. ("Nepera"). (The signatories to this Agreement are referred to herein singularly as a "Party" and collectively as "Parties").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Warner-Lambert and Nepera (collectively "the Companies") have commenced litigation and/or asserted claims against the Estate and the Estate has commenced litigation and/or asserted claims against the Companies in the certain legal proceedings defined in paragraph "1" below (the "Pending Proceedings");

WHEREAS, it has been alleged that the Parties are "Responsible Parties" as that term is defined under New York State environmental. laws and regulations and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA"), as related to that certain real property located in the Village of Harriman, County of Orange, State of New York, that is the subject of certain of the Pending Proceedings (the "Harriman Site") and that certain real property located in the Town of Hamptonburgh, County of Orange, State of New York, that is the subject of certain of the Pending Proceedings (the "Maybrook Site") (hereinafter, collectively "the Sites");

WHEREAS, the Estate, on the one hand, and the Companies on the other, without admitting any responsibility or liability with respect to the Sites or to each other, and without admitting any liability under New York State environmental laws and federal environmental laws (including, without limitation, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA")), wish to resolve all environmental claims as defined herein that have been or could be asserted by the Estate against the Companies or by the Companies against the Estate concerning the Sites, and to resolve certain environmental claims, as defined herein, concerning other potential hazardous waste or hazardous substance site(s);

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, the Parties hereto stipulate and agree as follows:

1. Definition of Terms used in this Agreement

Whenever terms listed below are used in this Agreement, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1.1 The term "CERCLA" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et. seq.
- 1.2 The term "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency and any successors, departments or agencies thereof.
- 1:3 The term "NYSDEC" means the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and any successors, departments or agencies thereof.
- 1.4 The term "response" shall have the meaning as set forth in CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(25).
- 1.5 The term "ROD" shall mean the Record of Decision duly issued in connection with the Harriman Site, including all attachments thereto, or the Record of Decision to be issued for the Maybrook Site, as specified herein.
- 1.6 The term "DEC Administrative Proceedings" means the proceeding commenced on or about June 8, 1987, bearing Index No. W3-0006-8102, relating to the Maybrook Site, and the proceeding commenced on or about June 8, 1987, bearing Index No. W3-0004-8101, relating to the Harriman Site.
- 1.7 The term "Surrogate's Court Claims" means those claims served and filed by the State of New York, Nepera and Warner-Lambert in the Westchester County Surrogate's Court Proceeding encaptioned In the Matter of William S. Lasdon, File No. 3519/84.
- 1.8 The term "Estate's Article 78 Proceeding" means that proceeding encaptioned Estate of William Lasdon v. Langdon Marsh, as Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, now pending before the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Westchester, Index No. 94-18582.
- 1.9 The term "Warner-Lambert Action" means that action commenced by Warner-Lambert on or about December 28, 1987 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Civil Action No. 87 Civ. 9227 (KTD) entitled Warner-Lambert Company v. Estate of William S. Lasdon.

- 1.10 The term "Estate Action" means that action commenced by the Estate against Warner-Lambert in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Westchester, which case was removed by Warner-Lambert to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, as a case related to the Warner-Lambert Action, which related case bears Civil Action No. 88 Civ. 2821 (KTD) entitled Estate of William S. Lasdon v. Warner-Lambert Company et al.
- 1.11 The term "Nepera Action" means that action commenced by Nepera on or about January 13, 1988 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Civil Action No. 88 Civ. 0239 (MJL) entitled Nepera, Inc. v. Estate of William S. Lasdon.
- 1.12 The term "Pending Proceedings" means each action and proceeding defined in subparagraphs 1.6 through 1.11 above.
- 1.13 The term "waste material" shall mean (a) any "hazardous substance" as defined under § 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14); (b) any "pollutant or contaminant" under § 101(33) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(33); (c) any "solid waste" under § 1004(27) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6903(27); and (d) any mixture containing constituents noted in (a), (b) or (c) above.

2. <u>Denial of Liability</u>

2.1 The Parties enter into this Agreement to accomplish the settlement and compromise of disputed and contested claims and Pending Proceedings. Accordingly, nothing in this Agreement is intended to, nor shall be, an admission by any Party of any liability or responsibility of any kind to any other Party hereto or to any third party. Except as provided in paragraph 22 below, nothing in this Agreement is intended to, nor shall create any right on behalf of any third party under this Agreement, nor shall any third party be deemed a third-party beneficiary of this Agreement.

3. Settlement Payment

3.1 In accordance with Section II(c) and/or III(d) of the Stipulation dated February 15, 1990 in the Surrogate's Court proceeding encaptioned <u>In the Matter of William S. Lasdon</u>, File No. 3519/84, the Estate shall pay or cause to be paid the sum of Thirteen Million and no/100 (\$13,000,000.00) Dollars ("the Payment") in accordance with this paragraph 3.

- 3.2 The Payment shall be held in estrow by estrow agents for the Parties (the "Estrow Agents") in accordance with an Estrow Agreement of even date herewith, which Estrow Agreement is attached hereto as Schedule "A" and incorporated herein (the "Estrow Agreement").
- 3.3 The Payment shall be made to the Escrow Agents by wire transfer to an account to be designated in the Escrow Agreement, within ten (10) days of the effective date of this Agreement.
- 3.4 In accordance with the terms of the Escrow Agreement and subject to subparagraph 3.5 below, the Payment and any interest accumulated thereon shall be transferred to a Trust to be established for the purposes of providing funding for the investigation and remediation of the Harriman and Maybrook Sites, future and past response costs, and other environmental claims and related expenses associated with the Sites (the "Trust"). The Trust shall be established by means of a trust agreement which NYSDEC deems satisfactory to ensure that the funds in the Trust are accounted for properly and shall contain such other reasonable terms as agreed upon by the trustees (the "Trust Agreement").
- 3.5 Subject to subparagraph 3.6 below, the Escrow Agents will transfer the Payment and any interest earned thereon to the Trust within fifteen (15) days after the entry of a Consent Agreement by a federal court or administrative body as set forth in paragraph 5 below or the filing and entry of all Stipulations of Dismissal upon which this Agreement is contingent as set forth in paragraph 4 below, whichever shall occur last.
- 3.6 Notwithstanding subparagraphs 3.4 and 3.5 above, within fifteen (15) days of entry of the Consent Agreement by a federal court or administrative body or entry of all Stipulations of Dismissal, whichever shall occur last, the Escrown Agents will transfer a portion of the Payment to the State of New York, rather than to the Trust, in reimbursement of the State's past response costs, if and to the extent one or more of the Parties becomes obligated to pay or assure the payment of such costs pursuant to such Consent Agreement.
- 3.7 If the Agreement becomes null, void and of no effect pursuant to paragraph 14 below, then within fifteen (15) days of such event, the Escrow Agents will return the Payment and any interest accrued thereon to the Estate and such funds shall continue to be held in accordance with the February 15, 1990 Stipulation referenced in subparagraph 3.1 above. In such case, the Parties hereto waive objection to such transfer of funds and release the Escrow Agents from any claims of liability resulting from such transfer of funds to the Estate.

4. Dismissal of the Pending Proceedings

- 4.1 Prior to lodging of the Consent Agreement as set forth in paragraph 5 below, each Party shall execute a Stipulation of Dismissal with Prejudice for each Pending Proceeding (as defined in paragraph 1.12 above) to which it is a party. Additionally, each Party shall endeavor to obtain the execution of each such Stipulation of Dismissal with Prejudice by the State of New York relevant to those Pending Proceedings to which the State of New York is a party.
- 4.2 The subsequent filing and entry of Stipulations of Dismissal with Prejudice for all Pending Proceedings following the entry of a Consent Agreement as set forth in paragraph 5, below, is a condition of the enforcement of the Agreement. In the event that the Pending Proceedings are not dismissed with prejudice in accordance with this Agreement, all terms and conditions of this Agreement and the releases set forth herein shall be null, void and of no force and effect.

5. Settlement with the State of New York

- 5.1 Following the execution of this Agreement, the Parties agree to utilize their best efforts to execute an agreement with NYSDEC in the form of either a judicial consent decree to be entered in a United States District Court of competent jurisdiction or an administrative consent decree or order, as set forth in CERCLA section 113(f), 42 U.S.C. §9613(f) (the 'Consent Agreement"), pursuant to which the Companies will agree to implement the ROD issued for the Harriman Site and will admit liability as to the Maybrook Site, provided, however, that the Parties shall not be obligated to enter the Consent Agreement unless the terms of the Consent Agreement are acceptable to the Parties and the NYSDEC acting in good faith to reach an acceptable, agreement.
- 5.2 The Consent Agreement shall reference and incorporate by such reference this Agreement and the Stipulations of Dismissal to be filed and entered as set forth in paragraph 4 above.
- 5.3 In the event the Consent Agreement is not lodged for any reason set forth in paragraph 5.1 above or because the court or administrative body to which it is submitted refuses to enter same, all terms and conditions of this Agreement and the releases set forth herein shall be null, void and of no force and effect and within fifteen (15) days from notice of the Court's decision, the Escrow Agents shall transfer all funds accumulated in escrow pursuant to paragraph 3 above to the Estate where said funds shall continue to be held in accordance with the February 15, 1990

Stipulation referenced in subparagraph 3.1 above. In such case, the Parties hereto waive objection to such transfer and waive and release the Escrow Agents from any claims of liability resulting from such transfer of funds to the Estate.

6. Release of the Estate

- 6.1 In consideration for the mutual performance of the obligations created by this Agreement and the Payment to be made in accordance with paragraph 3 above, the Companies and each of them hereby release and covenant not to sue the Estate for any and all of the following claims arising from the past ownership of, operation of, or transport or generation of wastes from the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site which each at any time has had, now has or may have in the future:
 - (a) Claims under Sections 107 and 113 of CERCLA in connection with the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site, those sites listed on Schedule "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein, and any other hazardous waste or hazardous substance sites known, or unknown;
 - (b) Claims under the New York Environmental Conservation Law in connection with the Harriman Site, the Maybrock Site, those sites listed on Schedule, "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein, and any other hazardous waste or hazardous substance sites known, or unknown;
 - (c) Claims for contribution or indemnity under any other federal or state statutory law or common law doctrine with respect to response actions at the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site, those sites listed on Schedule "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein, and any other hazardous waste or hazardous substance sites known, or unknown;
 - (d) Penalties imposed by any governmental agency in connection with response actions performed at the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site, those sites listed on Schedule "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein, and any other hazardous waste or hazardous substance sites known, or unknown;
 - (e) Claims for attorney's fees in connection with response actions at the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site, those sites listed on Schedule "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein, and any other hazardous waste or hazardous substance sites known, or unknown and in connection with the Pending Proceedings or any future

- action which may be commenced for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Agreement; and
- (f) All claims for past costs and reasonably foreseeable future costs with regard to any other environmental claims, actions, causes of action, suits, debts, contracts, controversies, or demands, as defined in subparagraph 6.2 below, whatsoever, whether known or not known, suspected or concealed at the Harriman Site, Maybrook Site, those sites listed on Schedule "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein, and any other hazardous waste or hazardous substance sites known, or unknown.
- 6.2 "Environmental claims, actions, causes of action, suits, debts, contracts, controversies, and demands," as used in this Agreement, including paragraphs 6.1(f) above and 7.1(f) below, shall mean any claims wherever, whenever and by whomever asserted involving allegations of actual or threatened environmental contamination, including, but not limited to, claims for natural resource damages, arising as a result of the generation, transportation or disposal of waste material, i.e. contamination of, inter alia, groundwater, surface water, soil, soil vapor, plant or animal life, or the atmosphere, including but not limited to:
 - (a) any claim of actual or threatened personal or codily injury allegedly resulting from actual or threatened environmental contamination;
 - (b) any claim of actual or threatened property damage including, inter alia, diminished value, loss of use, and/or loss of quality of life, allegedly resulting from actual or threatened environmental contamination; or
 - (c) any claim alleging liability for the investigation, study, prevention, mitigation or remediation of actual or threatened environmental contamination, or responsibility for the investigation, study, prevention, mitigation, or remediation of actual or threatened personal or bodily injury or property damage allegedly resulting from actual or threatened environmental contamination, including, inter alia, claims based upon any federal, state or local law, regulation, ordinance, directive, order or guideline relating to the protection of human health and/or the environment or upon the common law.

6.3 Should the Estate commence claims or proceedings against the Companies concerning any hazardous waste or hazardous substance sites other than the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site or those sites listed on Schedule "B" to this Agreement (i.e. claims or proceedings concerning sites other than those with respect to which the Estate releases the Companies pursuant to subparagraph 7.1 below), the Companies' release of, and covenant not to sue the Estate as set forth in subparagraph 6.1 above shall cease to be of force and effect only as related to the sites concerning which the Estate bases such claims or proceedings.

7. Release of the Companies

- 7.1 In consideration for the mutual performance of the obligations created by this Agreement, the Estate hereby releases and covenants not to sue the Companies for any and all of the following claims arising from the past ownership of, operation of or transport or generation of wastes from the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site which it, at any time, has had, now has or may have in the future:
 - (a) Claims under Sections 107 and 113 of CERCLA in connection with the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site and those sites listed on Schedule "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein:
 - (b) Claims under the New York Environmental Conservation Law in connection with the Harriman Site, the Maybrock Site and those sites listed on Schedule "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein;
 - (c) Claims for contribution or indemnity under any other federal or state statutory law or common law doctrine with respect to response actions at the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site and those sites listed on Schedule "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein;
 - (d) Penalties imposed by any governmental agency in connection with response actions performed at the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site and those sites listed on Schedule "3" attached hereto and incorporated herein;
 - (e) Claims for attorney's fees in connection with response actions at the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site and those sites listed on Schedule "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein, and in connection with the Pending Proceedings or any future action which may be commenced for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Agreement; and

(f) All claims for past costs and reasonably foreseeable future costs with regard to any other environmental claims, actions, causes of action, suits, debts, contracts, controversies, or demands whatsoever, whether known or not known, suspected or concealed at the Harriman Site, Maybrook Site, and those sites listed on Schedule "3" attached hereto and incorporated herein.

8. Indemnification and Defense of the Estate by the Companies

- 8.1 In consideration for the mutual performance of the obligations created by this Agreement, the Companies and each of them hereby agree to indemnify and provide a defense for the Estate against any and all claims, damages, judgments, causes of action, orders, liabilities, losses, costs and/or expenses with respect to the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site and each of the Companies individually agrees to so indemnify and provide a defense for the Estate with respect to those sites listed by each of the Companies, respectively, on Schedule "B" to this Agreement and incorporated herein by reference, in the event that the Estate may be alleged to be a responsible party under CERCLA, or a party liable under any other federal, state or local environmental statute, ordinance, regulation, or common law doctrine bearing on liability for damage to the environment made against or imposed on the Estate by any . person or public or private entity including, but not limited to, the United States and/or the State of New York, or a party liable under claims asserted by any other person or entity arising from the past ownership of, operation of, or transport or generation of wastes from the Harriman Site and the Maybrook Site, either by way of complaint, third-party complaint, cross-claim, counterclaim, administrative proceeding, or other proceeding:
 - (a) under Sections 107 or 113 of CERCLA;
 - (b) under the New York Environmental Conservation Law;
 - (c) under any other federal or state statutory law or common law doctrine in connection with environmental claims (as defined in subparagraph 6.2 herein), including, but not limited to, claims for contribution and/or indemnity; and/or
 - (d) arising out of the performance of response actions.

- 8.2 Notwithstanding the above paragraph 8.1, the Companies do not agree to provide a defense for the Estate or to reimburse the Estate for the costs of defense in connection with claims or proceedings in the Surrogate's Court of the State of New York, or in any other probate court with jurisdiction over the Estate unless and except to the extent that such claims or proceedings are environmental claims (as defined in subparagraphs 6.2 above) which are covered by the indemnity provision of this Agreement set forth in subparagraph 8.1 above and are commenced against the Estate in such court.
- 8.3 The obligations of the Companies to indemnify and provide a defense for the Estate under this Agreement are conditioned upon the Estate providing written notice to the Companies requesting such indemnification and defense within fifteen (15) days after the Estate knows of the claim against the Estate that is the basis for the Estate's request. Such request shall also explain, to the extent known by the Estate, the basis for the claim and any relevant evidence to aid the Companies in evaluating such request.
- 8.4 The Estate shall fully cooperate with the Companies' defense of the Estate by making available documents and/or information in its possession or control and by making available witnesses within its control.
- 8.5 In the event that this Agreement is rendered null, void and of no force and effect pursuant to subparagraphs 4.2 or 5.3 above, or paragraph 14 below, the Estate shall reimburse the Companies for all reasonable damages, judgments, causes of action, orders, liabilities, losses, costs and expenses which the Companies have incurred on behalf of the Estate pursuant to this paragraph 8 and paragraph 9 below in connection with the obligations of the Companies to defend and indemnify the Estate.
- 8.6 Except as expressly stated in this Agreement, the Companies do not agree to indemnify or provide a defense for the Estate against any other claims, damages, judgments, causes of action, orders, liabilities, costs and/or expenses.

9. Defense of Indemnified Claims

9.1 In connection with the obligations of the Companies to defend the Estate as set forth in paragraph 8 above, the Companies shall supply a complete legal and factual defense to the Estate through qualified counsel to be chosen by the Companies and acceptable to the Estate, as to which acceptance shall not be unreasonably withheld; in the event that the Companies do not provide counsel within thirty (30) days after demand therefore, the Estate may retain counsel and other experts and/or consultants

necessary to defend itself, and the Companies shall be obligated to pay the costs incurred for such counsel.

9.2 In the event the Companies undertake defense of the Estate as contemplated in this Agreement, upon the conclusion of any action in which such defense is provided, all documents and/or information supplied by the Estate to counsel designated as "confidential" by the Estate and all copies thereof and all analyses, compilations, summaries, extracts or other work product which reflect or include information derived from documents or testimony designated as "confidential" by the Estate shall, at the Estate's option, be returned to the Estate or such material shall be certified by the Companies to have been destroyed.

10. Schedule of Sites Incorporated Herein By Reference

- 10.1 Warner-Lambert represents as to itself, and Nepera represents as to itself, that attached hereto as Schedule "B" and incorporated herein by reference is a full and complete list of hazardous waste or hazardous substance sites with respect to which each of the Companies, respectively, has potential liability arising from operations at the Harriman Site or the Maybrook Site, and at which, as of the date of this Agreement, each (a) has an obligation pursuant to a consent decree, consent order, settlement agreement, or other written agreement with a governmental agency-to... perform response actions, or to provide reimbursement of response costs, which obligation has not yet been satisfied (including without limitation, an obligation to take any further actions pursuant to such agreement), or (b) is the defendant or respondent in a judicial or administrative proceeding in which a public or private party is seeking to compel it to perform response actions, or to provide reimbursement for response costs, or (c) has received a written demand from a governmental agency to perform a resposse action, or to provide reimbursement for response costs, which demand has not been satisfied. A notice as to the recipient's potential liability, absent such a demand, does not constitute a demand for purposes of this paragraph 10.
 - 10.2 Notwithstanding subparagraph 10.1 above, expressly excluded from the representations contained in this paragraph 10, and therefore from the indemnification in paragraph 8 above, is the Route 17M "Pyridium Disposal Site" (EPA # II-CERCLA-95-0203).

11. Assignment of Claims

The Estate hereby assigns to the Companies any and all environmental claims (as defined in subparagraph 6.2 above), crossclaims, counterclaims and third-party claims for contribution and indemnity, reimbursement, or insurance of any kind against any public or private entity in connection with the Harriman Site, the Maybrook Site, and those sites listed on schedule "B" to this Agreement, which the Estate has or may have asserted, or now has or may in the future have the authority to assert against any other party.

12. Reopeners

This Agreement constitutes the full agreement of the Parties and there shall be no reopeners unless same are agreed to in writing by all Parties hereto. Absent such written agreement, the Parties expressly agree that there shall be no reopeners based on an increase or decrease in the estimated or actual response costs relating to the Harriman Site or the Maybrook Site, or based on any NYSDEC or EPA decision with respect to the Harriman ROD or the Maybrook ROD, if any.

13. Mutual Cooperation

The Parties hereby acknowledge that their mutual cooperation in the performance of this Agreement is a critical and essential element of this Agreement, and in consideration thereof, each Party agrees to cooperate in good faith to effectuate the purposes and obligations of this Agreement, including the expeditious negotiation and entry of a Consent Agreement as set forth in paragraph 5 above, the negotiation and entry of Stipulations of Dismissal with Prejudice of all Pending Proceedings as set forth in paragraph 4 above, the negotiation and entry of a Trust Agreement as set forth in paragraph 3 above, the making of the Payment as set forth in paragraph 3 above and all other reasonable actions necessary to effectuate such purposes and obligations as promptly as possible.

14. Time of the Essence

14.1 If, within six (6) months of the effective date of this Agreement, the Parties are unable to (a) negotiate and execute Stipulations of Dismissal of the Pending Proceedings as set forth in paragraph 4 above, (b) negotiate and submit to a federal court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction a Consent Agreement as set forth in paragraph 5 above, which Consent Agreement shall reference and incorporate such Stipulations of Dismissal, or (c) the Companies are unable to negotiate and execute

a Trust Agreement as set forth in paragraph 3 above, this Agreement shall be null, void and of no effect and the Payment and all interest accrued thereon while held in escrow shall be transferred immediately to the Estate in accordance with subparagraph 3.7 above.

14.2 Notwithstanding subparagraph 14.1 above, the Agreement shall not become null, void and of no effect, and the Escrow Agents will retain the Payment and any interest earned thereon, if (a) the Parties have entered an agreement in writing to extend the sixmonth period, which any Party may refuse to enter at its sole discretion, or (b) a Party or the State of New York has made application to the Surrogate's Court of the State of New York to extend the six-month period, which application is pending, or (c) the Surrogate's Court has issued an order extending the six-month period. The Escrow Agents thereafter will retain the funds for an extended period (a) in accordance with the Parties' written agreement, (b) while such application to the Surrogate's Court is pending, or (c) pursuant to the Surrogate's order, respectively.

15. Schedule "C."

In accordance with paragraph III(e) of the February 15, 1990 Stipulation referenced in subparagraph 3.1 above, and as set forth in the letter attached hereto as Schedule "C" and executed by the Parties concurrently with this Agreement, the Parties consent to the distribution of Twenty-Two Million and no/100 (\$22,000,000.00) Dollars of principal from the Marital Trust on the earlier of February 2, 1998 or the lodging of a Consent Agreement as set forth in paragraph 5 above. For the purpose of this paragraph 15, "Marital Trust" shall have the meaning set forth in that letter attached hereto as Schedule "C."

16. Effective Date Of This Agreement

This Agreement shall become effective as of the date first written above. All releases, indemnification obligations and covenants not to sue contained in this Agreement are conditioned upon the satisfactory performance by the Parties of their obligations under this Agreement.

17. Notices

All notices required to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing, sent by certified mail or by overnight courier to the Party to whom the notice is directed, at the addresses stated below, and shall be deemed to have been given when received by the Party.

If To Warner Lambert:

Jonathan D. Britt, Esq.
Corporate Litigation
Warner-Lambert Company
201 Tabor Road
Morris Plains, New Jersey 07950
(201) 540-4466

and

Daniel H. Squire, Esq. Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering 2445 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037-1420 (202) 663-6060

If to Nepera:

Peter F. Thauer, Esq.
Vice President - Law and Environmental
General Counsel and Secretary
Cambrex Corporation
One Meadowlands Plaza
East Rutherford, New Jersey 07073
(201) 804-3000

and

John Sebastian Vaneria, Esq. Vaneria, Sesti & Geipel, LLP 641 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022 (212) 753-1800

If to the Estate:

Joel H. Sachs, Esq.
Donna E. Frosco, Esq.
Keane & Beane, P.C.
One North Broadway
White Plains, New York 10601
(914) 946-4777

18. Amendments

This Agreement may be amended only by the written consent of all Parties hereto.

19. Construction of this Agreement

All Parties to this Agreement and their counsel have reviewed and revised this Agreement and the normal rules of construction to the effect that any ambiguities in this Agreement are to be resolved against the drafting parties shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement.

20. Confidentiality of this Agreement

The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement constitutes a settlement of vigorously contested disputes and controversies, and they agree that this Agreement should not be admissible in any subsequent proceedings or actions by one Party against another Party except as may be necessary to enforce the terms of this Agreement. The Parties also agree that all aspects of this Agreement are confidential and that the terms of this Agreement shall not be disclosed to any person or entity whatsoever, except (1) by consent of all Parties, (2) as may be required by law or to effectuate this Agreement (3) or as may be required for ... financial accounting, insurance or other similar business purpose. If disclosure is necessary or required, the disclosing Party shall take all possible care (including, but not limited to, the use of protective orders, confidentiality agreements and the like) to preserve the confidentiality of this Agreement to the greatest extent possible.

21. <u>Integration Clause</u>

This Agreement, including any stipulations or agreements incorporated herein by reference, constitute the complete and final expression of the terms of this Agreement. All prior agreements, representations and negotiations, either oral or written, are superseded hereby, except that nothing contained herein shall be deemed to affect the validity of the February 15, 1990 Surrogate's Court Stipulation referenced in paragraph 3, above, which shall continue in full force and effect.

22. Binding Agreement

This Agreement shall be binding on the Parties, their heirs, successors, agents, assigns, parents, and/or affiliates. The rights granted under this Agreement, including without limitation, the releases herein, shall inure to the benefit of the Parties, their heirs, successors, successors-in-interest at the Sites, agents, assigns, parents, and/or affiliates. Any change in ownership, corporate, or legal status of a Party including, but not limited to, any transfer of assets, transfer of real or personal property, merger, acquisition or dissolution, shall not alter a Party's responsibilities under this Agreement. This Agreement shall be fully binding in a court of competent jurisdiction.

23. Relationship of the Parties

This Agreement does not create and shall not be construed to create any agency, joint venture or partnership relationship between or among the Parties hereto. Nothing contained in this Agreement is intended to affect, increase, diminish, settle or release any rights, responsibilities, liabilities, allocations or interests of the Companies as between each other.

24. Authorization and Enforceability

- 24.1 Each Party represents that it has sufficient knowledge of the actual and potential liabilities and claims that are the subject of this Agreement to enter into this Agreement and each Party enters this Agreement based on, and after consideration of, such knowledge.
- 24.2 Each of the Companies represents and warrants to the other Parties that the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement has been duly authorized on its behalf and is within its corporate power and authority and that the person signing on behalf of each of the Companies has sufficient authority and has been duly authorized to execute this Agreement.
- 24.3 The signatory on behalf of the Estate represents that she has the power and authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Estate.

24.4 Each Party represents and warrants to the other Parties that this Agreement constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations enforceable against such Party in accordance with its terms.

25. No Waiver

The failure of a Party to insist on strict performance of any term of this Agreement, or to exercise any right or remedy under this Agreement, shall not constitute a waiver or relinquishment of any nature regarding such right or remedy or any other right or remedy. No waiver of any breach or default hereunder shall be considered valid unless in writing and signed by the Party giving such waiver, and no such waiver shall be deemed a waiver of any subsequent breach or default of the same or similar nature.

26. Titles and Headings

Titles and headings to paragraphs or sections herein are inserted merely for convenience of reference and are not intended to be a part of or to affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

27. Execution

This Agreement and the Escrow Agreement shall be executed in triplicate originals and one fully executed original shall be provided to each Party, provided that each original may include signature pages executed separately by the Parties and affixed to that original.

28. Governing Law

This Agreement and all amendments hereof, shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York applicable to contracts made and to be performed therein.

Dated:	11/4/97	Warner-Lambert Company
[Seal]		Name: Jonatha D. Britt
		Name Towatha D. BriTT
		VILL President - Association
		Ville President - Associate Gene
C		Coural
	NEW JERSEY)) SS:
COUNTY O	F MORRIS	
On -	the <u>llth</u> day of Nov	rember, 1997, before me personally came
to me kn	own, who, being by m	e duly sworn, did depose and say that
he resid	es at 7 Surrey Road, S	e duly sworn, did depose and say that ummit, New Jersey 07901
Company, foregoinduly aut	the corporation d g instrument; that he	escribed in and which executed the has sufficient authority and has been and affix the corporate seal to said n's behalf.
[Seal]	· · ·	Victoria C. Scully, NOTARY PUBLIC
		VICTORIA R. SCULLY A Notary Public of New Jersey My Commission Expires January 31, 1998

Nepera, Inc.

[Seal]

[Seal]

[Seal]

[Seal]

[Seal]

[Seal]

[Name:

| Title:

| Title:
| Title:
| On the | Gay of | Nov. | 1997, before me personally came | 1976 | 1976 | 1997, before me personally came | 1997 | 1997, before me personally came | 1997 | 1997, before me personally came | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 1997 | 19

ELAINE V. FLYNN NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY My Commission Expires Oct. 8, 2001

[Seal]

Dated:	D69.	15,1997

Estate of William S. Lasdon

By:

Name: <u>W</u>araette

Title: Executrix of the Estate of

William S. Lasdon

STATE OF NEW YORK)

SS.:

On the STH day of ATOSK, 1997, before me personally came Nannette Laitman, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that she resides at 450 PAIN AVE, NEW 408; K

and that she is the Executrix of the Estate of William S. Lasdon, the Estate described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that as Executrix she has the power and authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Estate; and that she signed her name thereto pursuant to her authority as Executrix.

NOELH. SACHS Notary Public, State of New York No. 30-8785000 Qualified in Westchester County Commission Expires May 31, 19_

2820 St. B 8 11/12/97

ESCROW AGREEMENT

This Escrow Agreement (the "Agreement") is made and entered into as of November 6, 1997, by and among the ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON (the "Estate"), WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY ("Warner-Lambert") and NEPERA, INC. ("Nepera") (collectively, the "Settling Parties") and Joel H. Sachs, John S. Vaneria, and Daniel H. Squire (collectively, the "Escrow Agents").

WHEREAS, the Settling Parties are parties to a Settlement Agreement dated on or about the date of this Agreement, resolving certain environmental claims;

WHEREAS, the Settlement Agreement provides that the Estate shall pay or cause to be paid Thirteen Million Dollars (\$13,000,000) in settlement (the "Payment") and further provides that the Payment shall be held in escrow in accordance with an the Escrow Agreement annexed to the Settlement Agreement as Schedule "A" and incorporated therein;

WHEREAS, the Settling Parties have agreed to enter this Agreement as Schedule "A" to the Settlement Agreement, in accordance with and consistent with all terms of the Settlement Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and mutual covenants and agreements contained herein and in the Settlement Agreement, the Settling Parties agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Definitions and Construction</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, all terms not specifically defined herein that are defined in the Settlement Agreement shall have the respective meanings stated therein and any ambiguities in this Agreement shall be resolved in a manner consistent with the Settlement Agreement.
- 2. Appointment of Agent. The Settling Parties hereby designate the Escrow Agents to act as herein specified, and the Escrow Agents accept their appointment as Escrow Agents hereunder, until the complete transfer of the Payment and any interest earned thereon, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 hereof. The Settling Parties hereby irrevocably authorize the Escrow Agents to take such action on their behalf under the provisions of this Agreement and to exercise such powers and to perform such duties hereunder as are specifically delegated to or required of the Escrow Agents by the terms hereof and such other powers as are reasonably incidental thereto.

3. <u>Deposit into Escrow</u>.

In accordance with Paragraph 3 of the Settlement Agreement, within ten (10) days after the effective date of the Settlement Agreement, the Estate will deposit by wire transfer, to an account to be established at Citibank, N.A., or at another institution if agreed to in writing by the Escrow Agents, funds in the amount of Thirteen Million Dollars (\$13,000,000), pending transfer of

the Payment and any interest earned thereon to the Trust, to the Trust and the State of New York, or to the Estate.

4. Investment.

The Escrow Agents shall have the right to direct the investment of the Payment and any interest earned thereon in, and only in, the following instruments and securities: (i) United States government securities or securities of agencies of the United States government which are guaranteed by the United States government; (ii) securities of governmental agencies, if the same are covered by a bank repurchase agreement; (iii) certificates of deposit; (iv) tax-free municipal bonds of issuers that have a class of short-term obligations rated in one of the three highest debt rating categories for short-term debt by Standard & Poors, Moody's or Fitch; and (v) tax-free money market mutual funds meeting the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, none of which shall have maturities longer than one year. The Escrow Agents shall not be liable for any loss sustained as a result of any investment made pursuant to this provision, or as a result of any liquidation of such investment prior to its maturity.

5. Taxes, etc. on the Payment in Escrow. The Estate agrees to pay and discharge promptly, and in any event prior to delinquency, all taxes, charges, liens and assessments that accrue during the escrow period against the Payment and any interest earned thereon, except that the Estate shall not be required to pay and discharge any such tax, charge, lien or assessment as long as the validity thereof shall be contested by and at the sole cost and expense of the Estate in good faith and if necessary by appropriate legal proceedings. If the Payment and any interest earned thereon, or any portion thereof, are turned over to the Trust, or to the Trust and the State of New York, in accordance with Section 6 herein, then the Trust shall reimburse the Estate, and in the event the Trust does not reimburse the Estate, Warner-Lambert and Nepera (together, the "Companies") shall reimburse the Estate, for all such taxes, charges, liens and assessments that accrue during the escrow period against the Payment and any interest carned thereon.

6. Termination.

This Agreement, and the obligations under this Agreement of each party hereto with respect to the Payment, and any interest earned thereon, shall terminate at such time as either (a) or (b) below occurs:

(a) In accordance with Paragraph 3 of the Settlement Agreement, the Escrow Agents transfer or cause the transfer of the Payment and any interest earned thereon to the Trust, or to the Trust and the State of New York, within fifteen (15) days after the entry of a Consent Agreement by the federal district court or administrative body as set forth in Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement and entry of all Stipulations of Dismissal upon which the Settlement Agreement is contingent as set forth in Paragraph 4 of the Settlement Agreement, whichever shall occur last.

- (b) The Escrow Agents transfer or cause the return of the Payment and any interest earned thereon to the Estate within fifteen (15) days after either (i), (ii) or (iii) below occurs:
- (i) In accordance with Paragraphs 3 and 14 of the Settlement Agreement, within six (6) months of the effective date of the Settlement Agreement, the Parties are unable to negotiate and execute the various Stipulations of Dismissal of the Pending Proceedings as set forth in Paragraph 4 of the Settlement Agreement, the Parties are unable to negotiate and submit to a federal court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction a Consent Agreement as set forth in Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement, and the Companies are unable to negotiate and execute a Trust Agreement as set forth in Paragraph 3 of the Settlement Agreement; provided that this Agreement shall not terminate, and the Escrow Agents will retain the Payment and any interest earned thereon, for an extended period pursuant to an agreement in writing among the Parties to extend the six-month period, during the period that an application by any Party or the State of New York to extend the six-month period is pending before the Surrogate's Court, County of Westchester, or pursuant to a Surrogate Court's order extending the six-month period.
- (ii) In accordance with Paragraph 5 of the Settlement Agreement, the court or administrative body to which the Consent Agreement is submitted refuses to enter same.
- (iii) In accordance with Paragraph 4 of the Settlement Agreement, the Pending Proceedings are not dismissed in accordance with the Stipulations of Dismissal with Prejudice.
- 7. Obligations of the Escrow Agent. It is agreed that the duties and obligations of the Escrow Agents are those herein specifically provided and no other. The Escrow Agents shall not have any duty to inquire into the terms and provisions of any agreement, other than this Agreement and, as expressly provided herein, the Settlement Agreement. The Escrow Agents' duties are ministerial in nature and the Escrow Agents shall not incur any liability whatsoever so long as they have acted in good faith except for gross negligence.
- (a) The Settling Parties represent to the Escrow Agents that the Settling Parties (by their duly authorized representatives) are authorized to enter into this Agreement and that the Escrow Agents are entitled to rely on these representations without the need to confirm the authority of the representatives.
- (b) The Escrow Agents may consult with counsel of their choice, and shall not be liable for any action taken, suffered or omitted by them in accordance with the advice of such counsel. The Escrow Agents shall not be bound by any modification, amendment, termination, cancellation, rescission or suppression of this Agreement unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Settling Parties and, if their rights or duties as Escrow Agents hereunder are affected thereby, by the Escrow Agents as well.

- (c) In the event that the Escrow Agents shall be uncertain as to their duties or rights hereunder or shall receive instructions, claims or demands from any party hereto which, in their opinion, conflict with any of the provisions of this Agreement, they shall be entitled to refrain from taking any action, and their sole obligation shall be to keep safely all property held in escrow until they shall be directed otherwise in writing by the Settling Parties or by a final judgment of a court order of competent jurisdiction.
- (d) The Escrow Agents shall not incur any liability for following the instructions herein contained or expressly provided for, or other written instructions given jointly by the Settling Parties.
- (e) The Escrow Agents shall not have any responsibility for the genuineness or validity of any document or other item deposited with them and any liability for action in accordance with any written instructions given to them hereunder and believed by them to be signed by the proper parties.
- (f) The Escrow Agents shall not be required to institute legal proceedings of any kind and shall not be required to initiate or defend any legal proceedings which may arise in respect of the subject matter of these instructions.
- (g) The Escrow Agents shall not be responsible or liable in any manner whatsoever for the performance of or by the Settling Parties of their respective obligations under this Agreement or the Settlement Agreement, nor shall the Escrow Agents be responsible or liable in any manner whatsoever for the failure of the other parties to this Agreement or of any third party to honor any of the provisions of this Agreement or the Settlement Agreement.
- (h) The Escrow Agents may continue to represent the Settling Parties, respectively, who designated them as Escrow Agents, even if a dispute arises under this Agreement or the Settlement Agreement.
- (i) The Escrow Agents may incur expenses incidental to the investment of, accounting for, and distribution of the Payment and the interest earned thereon, and otherwise incidental to their duties as Escrow Agents, which expenses they shall pay from the interest earned on the Payment before their distribution of the Payment and the interest earned thereon in accordance with this Agreement.
- (j) The Escrow Agents shall take action pursuant to this Escrow Agreement by unanimous consent, and if they are unable to reach such unanimous consent, they shall refer any and all disputes to the Surrogate's Court of the State of New York for resolution.
- 8. Release of Escrow Agent. Any Escrow Agent may at any time resign hereunder by giving written notice of his resignation to the parties hereto, at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the date specified for such resignation to take effect, and the Settling Party who designated that

Escrow Agent may designate a successor Escrow Agent who shall sign this Agreement, shall be bound by its terms and conditions, and shall succeed to all duties and responsibilities of the resigning Escrow Agent under this Agreement. If a successor Escrow Agent is not designated before the effective date of the resignation, all property then held by the resigning Escrow Agent hereunder shall be delivered to the other Escrow Agents or their designees, whereupon all the resigning Escrow Agent's obligations hereunder shall cease and terminate. If all Escrow Agents resign, and no successor Escrow Agents shall have been designated by their respective resignation dates, all obligations of the Escrow Agents hereunder shall nevertheless cease and terminate. The Escrow Agents' sole responsibility thereafter shall be to keep safely all property then held by them and to deliver the same to a person or entity designated by the Settling Parties or in accordance with the directions of a final order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

- 9 Indemnity of Escrow Agent. The Settling Parties agree to indemnify, defend and hold the Escrow Agents harmless from and against any and all loss, damage, tax, liability and expense that may be incurred by the Escrow Agents arising out of or in connection with their acceptance of appointment or performance of duties as Escrow Agents hereunder, including, without limitation, the legal costs and expenses of defending themselves against any claim or liability in connection with their performance hereunder, except as caused by their gross negligence.
- 10. Construction of the Instruments by Escrow Agent. In accepting the terms hereof, it is agreed and understood between the parties hereto that the Escrow Agents will not be called upon to construe any contract or instrument in connection herewith and shall be required to act in respect of the deposits herein made only as directed herein.
- 11. Fees of Escrow Agents. The Escrow Agents shall not be paid for their services under this Agreement, pursuant to Section 7(i) or otherwise, except that they may be paid directly by the Settling Parties, respectively, who designated them as Escrow Agents.
- 12. <u>Notices</u>. Any notice, request, demand, waiver, consent, approval or other communication which is required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed given only if delivered personally or sent by telefax (with confirmation of transmission), by recognized courier service (with receipt acknowledged) or by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, as follows:
- (a) If to the Settling Parties, to the individuals identified in the Settlement Agreement.
- (b) If to the Escrow Agents, to the individuals listed in this Agreement as Escrow Agents, who are also listed as recipients of notice in the Settlement Agreement.

Such notice, request, demand, waiver, consent, approval or other communication shall be deemed to have been given as of the date so delivered personally or by courier, telefaxed or five (5) business days after deposited in the mail.

Dated:	~- <u>-</u>	By:
Dated:		By: Name: Title:
Dated:	11/12/97	ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON - Br: Novel Pater Laite AN Title: ELECUTRIX
Dated:		Joel H. Sachs
Dated:		John S. Vaneria
Dated:		Daniel H. Squire

Daniel H. Squire, Esq. John S. Vaneria, Esq. Kathryn Macdonald, Esq. October 31, 1997 Page 2

Please sign the enclosed copy of this letter where indicated below to evidence the consent of each of your respective clients, Nepera, Inc., Warner-Lambert Company and the State of New York, to the distribution of \$22,000,000. of principal from the Marital Trust for the (1) funding in part the various trusts as aforesaid and (2) distributing the sum of \$314,813. to Mrs. Nanette Laitman (Mrs. Lasdon's daughter) in satisfaction of a bequest to her. It is our understanding that the consent of each of your respective clients to this distribution is being given upon the condition that this consent not be used as a precedent or ground for any further withdrawals, or applications for withdrawals, of principal from the Inter Vivos Trusts.

Consistent with that certain Settlement Agreement between the Estate of William S. Lasdon, Nepera, Inc. and Warner-Lambert Company, this letter, as executed by you consenting to such distributions, shall be held in escrow by this firm until the earlier of February 2, 1998 or the filing of a Consent Agreement as set forth in that Settlement Agreement.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

DG/mc

David Glasser

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CONSENT TO THE AFOREMENTIONED DISTRIBUTION OF \$22,000,000. FROM THE MARITAL TRUST:

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT_OF LAW

JOHN S. VANERIA, ESQ. -Attorney for Nepera, Inc. KATHRYN/C. MACECNALD, ESQ. Assistant Attorney General

JONATHAN D. BRITT, ESQ. Attorney for Warner-Lambert Please sign the enclosed copy of this letter where indicated below to evidence the consent of each of your respective clients, Nepera, Inc., Warner-Lambert Company and the State of New York, to the distribution of \$22,000,000. of principal from the Marital Trust for the (1) funding in part the various trusts as aforesaid and (2) distributing the sum of \$314,813. to Mrs. Nanette Laitman (Mrs. Lasdon's daughter) in satisfaction of a bequest to her. It is our understanding that the consent of each of your respective clients to this distribution is being given upon the condition that this consent not be used as a precedent or ground for any further withdrawals, or applications for withdrawals, of principal from the Inter Vivos Trusts.

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Thank you for your cooperation.

Very sincerely yours

DG/mc

THE A CODEMENTIONED DISCULLATION

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CONSENT TO THE AFOREMENTIONED DISTRIBUTION OF \$22,000,000. FROM THE MARITAL TRUST:

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF LAW

JOHN S. VANERIA, ESQ. Attorney for Nepera, Inc. KATHRYN C. MACDONAL, ESQ. Assistant Attorney General

MATHAN D. BRITT, ESQ.

Attorney for Warner-Lambert

Please sign the enclosed copy of this letter where indicated below to evidence the consent of each of your respective clients, Nepera, Inc., Warner-Lambert Company and the State of New York, to the distribution of \$22,000,000. of principal from the Marital Trust for the (1) funding in part the various trusts as aforesaid and (2) distributing the sum of \$314,813. to Mrs. Nanette Laitman (Mrs. Lasdon's daughter) in satisfaction of a bequest to her. It is our understanding that the consent of each of your respective clients to this distribution is being given upon the condition that this consent not be used as a precedent or ground for any further withdrawals, or applications for withdrawals, of principal from the Inter Vivos Trusts.

Consistent with that certain Settlement Agreement between the Estate of William S. Lasdon, Nepera, Inc. and Warner-Lambert Company, this letter, as executed by you consenting to such distributions, shall be held in escrow by this firm until the earlier of February 2, 1998 or the filing of a Consent Agreement as set forth in that Settlement Agreement.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

David Glasser

DG/mc

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CONSENT TO THE AFOREMENTIONED DISTRIBUTION OF \$22,000,000. FROM THE MARITAL TRUST:

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF LAW

JOHN S. VANERIA, ESQ.

Actorney for Nepera, Inc.

By:

KATHRYN C. MACDONALD, ESQ. Assistant Attorney General

JONATHAN D. BRITT, ESQ. Attorney for Warner-Lambert

KEANE & BEANE, P.C.

ONE NORTH BROADWAY

WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10601

(914) 946-4777

TELEFAX (914) 946-6868

Schedule C

THOMAS F KEANE, JR. (1932-1991)

JOSEPH A DETRAGUIAN FREDERIC B. EISMAND DONNA E. FROSCOTT DEBBIE G. JACOBS

November 4, 1997 LANCE H. KLEIN**

NICHOLAS M. WARD-WILLIS**C

of counsel

PETER A. BORROK*

JOHN F. BURKHARDT

ERIC F. JENSENE

DAVID GLASSER
RONALD A. LONGO
RICHARD L. O'ROURKE
LAWRENCE PRAGA
JOEL H. SACHS"
STEVEN A. SCHURKMAN"
JUDSON K. SIEBERT

EDWARD F. BEANE

*ALSO ADMITTED IN FL
**ALSO ADMITTED IN NJ
CALSO ADMITTED IN CT
TALSO ADMITTED IN OC & CA
*ALSO ADMITTED IN MA

Jonathan D. Britt, Esq. Haworth Hotel 225 College Avenue Holland, Michigan 49423 Kathryn Macdonald, Esq.
Assistant Attorney General
NYS Department of Law
120 Broadway
New York, NY 10271

John S. Vaneria, Esq. 641 Lexington Avenue New York, NY 10022

Re: Estate of William S. Lasdon

Surrogate's Court County of Westchester

File No. 1519/84

Dear Madam and Gentlemen:

We are the attorneys for the Trustees of the Inter Vivos Trusts created by William S. Lasdon under a Trust Agreement dated May 11, 1983, as amended by a First Amendment dated May 5, 1984 (the "Inter Vivos Trusts"). We have informed you that our clients wish to make a distribution of principal in the amount of \$22,000,000. from the Inter Vivos Trust created for the benefit of Mildred Lasdon (the "Marital Trust") for the purpose of (1) funding in part the various trusts for the benefit of members of her family to which Mrs. Lasdon appointed the principal of the Marital Trust by the terms of her Last Will and Testament and (2) distributing the sum of \$314,813. to Mrs. Nanette Laitman (Mrs. Lasdon's daughter) in satisfaction of a bequest to her under the Will. We have requested that Nepera, Inc., Warner-Lambert Company and the State of New York consent to this distribution pursuant to paragraph III(e) of the February 15, 1990 Stipulation freezing the assets of the Estate of William S. Lasdon and the Inter Vivos Trusts.

SCHEDULE B

Sites Listed by Nepera:

- 1. Harriman Site
- 2. Maybrook Site
- 3. Scientific Chemical Processing (SCP) Site, located at 216 Paterson Plank Road, Carlstadt, Bergen County, New Jersey
- 4. Town of Wallkill Landfill, (New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites), located at Banke Road, Orange County, New York
- 5. Kin-Buc Sanitary Landfill (USEPA Site), located at Meadon Road, Edison, New Jersey
- 6. New York City Landfills (5 Landfills each on the NMS Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites):
 - a) Pelham Bay Bronx County: Site #2-03-001
 - b) Edgemere Queens County: Site #2-49-004
 - c) Brookfield Avenue Richmond County: Site #2-43-008
 - d) Fountain Avenue Kings County: Site #2-24-803
 - e) Pennsylvania Avenue Kings County: Site #2-24-002
- 7. Berry's Creek/Peach Island Creek Superfund Site, Carlstadt, New Jersey (related to waste dumping at SCP Carlstadt Site)
- 8. Lone Pine Landfill USEPA Site, located at Burke Road, Freehold Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey
- 9. Warwick Site, a/k/a Penaluna Landfill, located at Penaluna Road, Warwick, New York (USEPA Site)
- 10. Helen Kramer Landfill, located at Mantua, New Jersey (New Jersey and USEPA Site)

Sites Listed by Warner-Lambert:

- 1. Harriman Site
- 2. Maybrook Site
- Scientific Chemical Processing (SCP) Site, located at 216
 Paterson Plank Road, Carlstadt, Bergen County, New Jersey

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the date first written.

WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY

Dated:		By: . Name: Title:
Dated:	6 November 1997	NEPERA, INC. By: VICE PRESIDEXT
Dated:		ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON By: Name: Title: ESCROW AGENTS
Dated:		Joel H. Sachs
Dated:	6 November 1997	John S. Vaneria
Dated:		Daniel H. Squire

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the date first written.

WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY

Dated:	14/97	By: MacThe D. BUIJ Name! John D. Brit. Title: Assistant Stetcher & Viv Prosident Tissiciak Garid (Gussi) NEPERA, INC.
Dated:		By: Name: Title:
		ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON
Dated:		By:
		ESCROW AGENTS
Dated:		Joel H. Sachs
Dated:	• .	John S. Vaneria
Dated:	10/20/97	Daniel H. Squire

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the date first written.

WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY

Dated:	Ву: _ ·
	Name:
	Title:
	NEPERA, INC.
Dated:	Ву:
	Name:
	Title:
	ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON
D	7
Dated:	By:
	Name:
	Title:
	ESCROW AGENTS
Dated: ///2/27	
Dated: 11/12/97	Joel H. Sachs
	35C1 11. Odelis
Dated:	
	John S. Vaneria
Dated:	
2 4 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6	Daniel H. Squire

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

	X	
NEPERA, INC.,)	
Plaintiff,	į	
- against - STANLEY S. LASDON, MILDRED D. LASDON, NANETTE L. LAITMAN,)	STIPULTION OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE 88 Civ. 0239 (MJL)
as Executors of the Estate of William S. Lasdon, Decea	sed,))))))	
	X	

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the undersigned, attorneys of record for the parties in the above-captioned action, as follows:

 The above-captioned action hereby is settled in accordance with the terms of the Private Party Settlement Agreement dated as of 6 November 1997; and 2. All claims and counterclaims asserted in the abovecaptioned action are dismissed with prejudice and with each party bearing its own costs and attorneys' fees.

Dated:

2 April 1998 New York City

KEANE & BEANE, P.C.

By:

JOEL H. SACHS, ESQ.

(JHS 3954)

Attorneys for Defendants One North Broadway

White Plains, New York 10601

(914) 946-4777

JOHN SEBASTIAN VANERIA, ESQ

(\$\$V 1333)

Attorney for Plaintiff 641 Lexington Avenue New York, New York 10022

(212) 753-1800

SO ORDERED:

MARY J. LOWE, U.S.D.J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

STANLEY F. LASDON, MILDRED D. LASDON and NANETTE L. LAITMAN, as Executors of the ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON, Deceased,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

STIPULATION OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

88 Civ. 2821 (KTD)

WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY,

Defendant.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and between the undersigned, the attorneys of record for the parties in the abovecaptioned action, that all claims asserted in the Complaint shall be and hereby are dismissed, with prejudice, pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 41(a), with each party bearing its

own costs and attorneys' fees.

Dated:

White Plains, New York

March 37, 1998

KEANE & BEANE, P.C.

JOEL H. SACHS (JHS 3954) Attorneys for Plaintiffs One North Broadway White Plains, NY 10601 (914) 946-4777

By:

JOHN GARDINER (JG8715) SKADDEN ARPS SLATE MEAGHER & FLOM

SKADDEN ARPS SLATE MEAGHER

Attorneys for Defendant 919 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022

(212) 735-3000

& FLOM

SO ORDERED:

KEVIN T. DUFFY, U.S.D.J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
----X
WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY,

Plaintiff,

-against-

STANLEY F. LASDON, MILDRED D. LASDON and NANETTE L. LAITMAN, as Executors of the ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON, Deceased,

STIPULATION OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

87 Civ. 9227 (KTD)

Defendants.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and between the undersigned, the attorneys of record for the parties in the above-captioned action, that all claims asserted in the Complaint shall be and hereby are dismissed, with prejudice, pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 41(a), with each party bearing its own costs and attorneys' fees.

Dated:

White Plains, New York March 37, 1998

KEANE & BEANE, P.C.

By:

JQEL H. SACHS (JHS 3954)
Attorneys for Defendants
One North Broadway
White Plains, NY 10601
(914) 946-4777

SKADDEN ARPS SLATE MEAGHER & FLOM

By:

JOHN GARDINER (JG 8715)
SKADDEN ARPS SLATE MEAGHER
& FLOM

Attorneys for Plaintiff 919 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022 (212) 735-3000

SO ORDERED:

KEVIN T. DUFFY, U.S.D.J.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER

In the Matter of the Application of ESTATE OF WILLIAM F. LASDON,

Petitioner,

for a Judgment Pursuant to Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules,

- against -

LANGDON MARSH, as Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation,

. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - X

Respondent.

STIPULATION OF DISCONTINUANCE WITH PREJUDICE

Index No. 94-18582 Assigned To: Cowhey, J.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and between the undersigned, the attorneys of record for the parties in the above-captioned proceeding that as no party hereto is an infant or incompetent person for whom a committee or conservator has been appointed, and no person not a party has an interest in the subject matter, the above-captioned proceeding be and same hereby is discontinued with prejudice, without cost to either party as against the other;

execution of the Consent Decree to be filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York shall constitute complete satisfaction of the March 1, 1994 and September 19, 1994 Orders issued by Langdon Marsh, in his capacities as Executive Deputy Commissioner of the New York State DEC and thereafter as Commissioner of DEC, arising from the DEC Administrative Complaint for the Maybrook Site against the Estate of William S. Lasdon, Index No. W3-0624-92-10 (superseding Index No. W3-0006-8102) with respect to (i) Marsh's determination that the 1988 Stipulation entered into by the DEC Staff and Petitioner was not binding as to the theories of liability that could be raised against the Petitioner; (ii) Marsh's determination that William Lasdon was an operator of the Maybrook site, in his capacity as an officer, director and shareholder of Old Nepera from

1952 until 1956; (iii) Marsh's determination that the Estate is responsible for implementing an inactive hazardous waste disposal site remedial program at the Maybrook site notwithstanding the fact that the Estate disputes the validity of such Orders.

Dated:

White Plains, New York

March 3 , 1998

KEANE & BEANE, P.C.

Bv:

JØEL H. SACHS

Attorneys for Petitioner

One North Broadway

White Plains, NY 10601

(914) 946-4777

DENNIS C. VACCO, ESQ. Attorney General of the State of New York

, D--

KATHERYN C. MacDONALD
Assistant Attorney General
NYS Department of Law
Environ. Protection Bureau
Attorneys for Respondent
120 Broadway, 26th Floor
New York, New York 10271

SO ORDERED:

James R. Cowhey, J.S.C.

SURROGATE'S COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER	
In the Matter of the) Account of Proceedings of) Mildred D. Lasdon, Nanette L. Laitman,)	File No. 3519/84
Stanley S. Lasdon, as Executors of) Last the Will and Testament of	WITHDRAWAL OF CLAIMS AND OBJECTIONS
WILLIAM S. LASDON,)	
Deceased.)	
X	

WHEREAS, MILDRED D. LASDON, NANETTE L. LAITMAN and STANLEY

S. LASDON (collectively, the "Executors") commenced the abovecaptioned accounting proceeding on or about September 22, 1989 by
filing with this Court a Petition for a Voluntary Accounting and
an Account of their Acts and Proceedings as Executors of the Last
Will and Testament of WILLIAM S. LASDON, Deceased, covering the
period December 9, 1984 through January 31, 1989 (the "Estate
Accounting"); and

WHEREAS, MILDRED D. LASDON, NANETTE L. LAITMAN, STANLEY S. LASDON and CHEMICAL BANK have appeared before the Court in the Estate Accounting as the co-Trustees (collectively, the "Trustees") of certain inter vivos trusts (the "Inter Vivos Trusts") created under a Trust Agreement dated May 11, 1983, as amended by a First Amendment dated May 5, 1984 by WILLIAM S. LASDON, as Grantor; and

WHEREAS, the STATE OF NEW YORK (the "State"), NEPERA, INC. ("Nepera") and WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY ("Warner-Lambert") have presented certain claims (the "Environmental Claims") to the Executors relating to, and seeking contribution and indemnity for certain costs incurred or to be incurred in connection with, the investigation and remediation of two (2) allegedly inactive hazardous waste disposal sites located in Harriman, New York (the "Harriman Site") and Maybrook, New York ("the Maybrook Site"); and

WHEREAS, the State, Nepera and Warner-Lambert have appeared before this Court as respondents in the Estate Accounting; and

WHEREAS, the Executors, the Trustees, the State, Nepera and Warner-Lambert (collectively the "Parties") entered into a certain Stipulation dated as of February 15, 1990, which was filed with this Court February 27, 1990 (the "1990 Stipulation"); and

WHEREAS, the 1990 Stipulation has governed the conduct of the Estate Accounting and the rights of the Parties to the distribution of assets of the ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASDON (the "Estate") and of the Inter Vivos Trusts from the date of the execution of the 1990 Stipulation until the date hereof; and

WHEREAS, the Executors and Trustees have informed the Court that STANLEY S. LASDON died January 31, 1993, a resident of the County of New York, State of New York, and that Letters Testamentary were duly issued February 26, 1993 by the Surrogate's Court of New York County to Gene S. Lasdon, Jeffrey S. Lasdon and Susan Lasdon Abrams; and

WHEREAS, Gene S. Lasdon, Jeffrey S, Lasdon and Susan Lasdon Abrams, as Executors of the Estate of Stanley S. Lasdon, Deceased Trustee, and the surviving Trustees commenced accounting proceedings on or about September 22, 1994 by filing with this Court their Petitions for Voluntary Accountings and Intermediate Accounts of the Acts and Proceedings of the deceased Trustee and the surviving Trustees of the Inter Vivos Trusts covering the period from February 22, 1985 through December 31, 1993 (the "Trust Accountings"); and

WHEREAS, the Executors and Trustees have informed the Court that MILDRED D. LASDON died March 16, 1997 a resident of Palm Beach County, Florida, and that Letters Testamentary were duly issued March 26, 1997 by the Probate and Guardianship Division, Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Palm Beach County to Nanette L. Laitman, Bonnie L. Eletz and Cathy A. Seligman; and

WHEREAS, Trustee CHEMICAL BANK represents that it is now known by merger as THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK; and

WHEREAS, Nepera, Warner-Lambert and the Estate entered into a Private Party Settlement Agreement dated November 6, 1997 which provides for the full and mutually agreeable settlement of the Environmental Claims interposed by Nepera and Warner-Lambert against the Estate (the "Private Party Settlement Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the State, Nepera, Warner-Lambert and the Estate have entered into a Consent Decree lodged in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Consent Decree") which provides, inter alia, for the orderly and mutually agreeable settlement of the Environmental Claims interposed by the State against the Estate and ratifies the withdrawal of the Environmental Claims interposed by Nepera and Warner-Lambert against the Estate;

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the provisions of the Private Party Settlement Agreement and the Consent Decree, the Estate, Trustees, the State, Nepera and Warner-Lambert hereby agree and stipulate as follows:

1. The State, Nepera and Warner-Lambert hereby withdraw with prejudice the Environmental Claims against the Estate.

- The State, Nepera and Warner-Lambert hereby withdraw with prejudice their objections to the judicial settlement of the Estate Accounting.
- 3. The State, Nepera and Warner-Lambert hereby withdraw with prejudice their objections to the judicial settlement of the Trust Accountings.
- 4. These withdrawals of claims and objections to the Estate Accounting and Trust Accountings by the State, Nepera and Warner-Lambert are made without cost to any party as against the others.
- 5. These withdrawals of claims and objections by the State are made without prejudice to the rights of the State to interpose new claims with respect to the contamination of sites other than the Harriman Site and Maybrook Site.
- 6. These withdrawals of claims and objections by Nepera and Warner-Lambert are made with full reservation of all of their rights under the Private Party Settlement Agreement.
- 7. This Stipulation of Withdrawal of Claims and Contents is intended in all respects to be consistent with the terms and conditions of the Private Party Settlement Agreement and the Consent Decree; nothing herein shall be deemed to alter the rights and responsibilities of the Estate, Nepera or Warner-

Lambert under the Private Party Settlement Agreement or of the Parties under the Consent Decree, both of which shall survive this Stipulation of Withdrawal of Claims and Objections.

8. The 1990 Stipulation shall be of no further force or effect as to the Parties.

Dated: As of April 21, 1998

White Plains, New York

STATE OF NEW YORK

C. Macdonald, Esc. Assistant Attorney General

State of New York

Gaskadden Arps Slate Meagher

& Flom Attorneys for

Warner-Lambert Company

Kearle' & Beane,

Attorneys for the Estate of William S. Lasdon

Yangfia Sesti & Geirel LLP

Attorneys for

Nepera, Inc.

Keane & Beane Attorneys for the Trustees

6

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

In the Matter of a Significant Threat to the Environment at an Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site, Under Article 27, Title 13, of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (the "ECL") and Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York ("6 NYCRR") Part 375 by

STIPULATION OF DISCONTINUANCE WITH PREJUDICE

W-3-0623-92-10 (Harriman)

ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. LASPON,

Respondent.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and between the undersigned, the attorneys of record for the parties in the abovecaptioned administrative proceeding that as no party hereto is an infant or incompetent person for whom a committee or conservator has been appointed, and no person not a party has an interest in the subject matter, the above-captioned administrative proceeding be and same hereby is discontinued with prejudice, without cost to either party as against the other.

Dated:

White Plains, New York March 3, 1998

KEANE & BEANE, P.C.

JOEL H. SACHS

Attorneys for Respondent One North Broadway

White Plains, NY 10601

(914) 946-4777

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

By:

LOUIS OLIVA

Assistant Counsel

Attorney for Petitioner

200 White Plains Rd. 5th Floor Tarrytown, New York 10591-5805

(914) 332-1835

SO ORDERED:

EDWARD BUHRMASER, A.L.J.