

AGENDA

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The Proposed Settlement

Proposed Consent Decree: Overview



Settlement would resolve 20 years of litigation between MPA, NRDC, and Mallinckrodt regarding mercury contamination in the Penobscot River.



Mallinckrodt will provide \$187 million, and up to \$267 million, for remediation work and beneficial environmental projects.



Extensive Court-ordered scientific and engineering studies that lasted almost two decades inform the proposed activities.

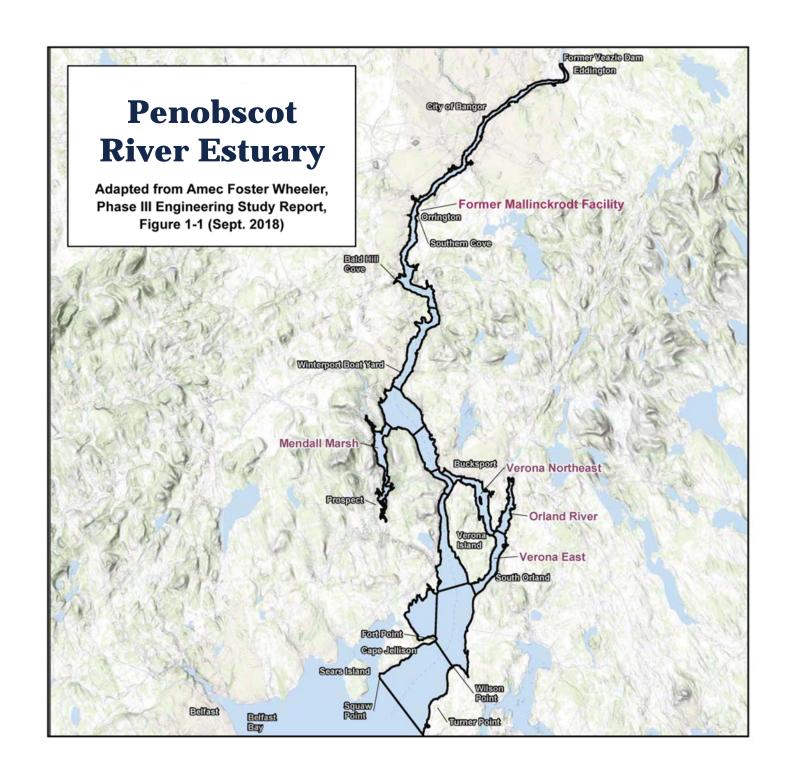


An independent trustee will manage the funds and direct the remediation.



The settlement will only take effect if the Court approves it. The Court will hold a hearing in Bangor on October 1, 4, and 5, 2021.

Site and Case Background



Case History: Early Years

The former Mallinckrodt/HoltraChem facility in Orrington began producing chlorine and other products for the pulp and paper 1967 industry and discharged mercury into the Penobscot River. Maine People's Alliance and NRDC sued Mallinckrodt in federal court seeking a study and cleanup of mercury in the River. 2000 Liability Trial: The Court found that mercury in the River may endanger health and the environment and that Mallinckrodt was a source of the mercury. As an initial remedy, the Court ordered an 2002 independent scientific study of the mercury contamination. The Court-appointed scientists completed a two-phase study of the Penobscot River and recommended active remediation. 2013

Scientific Study Results (2013)



Penobscot estuary sediments have elevated mercury concentrations, both at the surface and especially in deeper layers.



Mercury concentrations in some birds and fish are elevated, and birds in Penobscot marshes may be at particular risk.



There may be concerns for human consumers of ducks, eels, and lobsters from the estuary.



The rate of natural recovery is slow due to trapping and redistribution of mercury-contaminated sediments.



At current rates, recovery will take many decades; an active remediation program may hasten recovery.

Remedy Trial and Engineering Study

Remedy Trial: The parties disputed some aspects of the scientific study and the Court held a trial to evaluate the study results. 2014 The Court found that the mercury still may endanger health and the environment and ordered an independent engineering study to 2015 evaluate potential remediation strategies. The Court-appointed engineering firm, Amec Foster Wheeler, completed the Phase III Engineering Study and proposed a suite of 2018 active remediation activities in the Penobscot River. The parties began to prepare for a third trial regarding disputed aspects of the engineering study. The parties agreed to postpone the trial to allow time to negotiate a settlement. The parties filed a proposed Consent Decree for the Court's approval. The structure of the proposed settlement is generally modeled on Amec Foster Wheeler's recommendations.

Overview of Proposed Consent Decree

Settlement Structure



Remediation and restoration work is focused on targeted areas in the Penobscot River to achieve the greatest predicted benefits.



Over time, the work is anticipated to reduce mercury concentrations across the Penobscot River Estuary.



The River is a complex ecosystem and exact benefits may be difficult to predict and measure with certainty.



All remediation work will follow applicable local, state, and federal permitting and review procedures.



The settlement will take effect only if the Court approves it.

Orrington Region Capping



Capping: The placement of clean materials over contaminated sediment to create a barrier between contamination and the water column.

At least \$50 million for capping approximately 130 acres of intertidal sediments along the east bank of the Penobscot River in the vicinity of Orrington.

Targeted Removal of Sediment

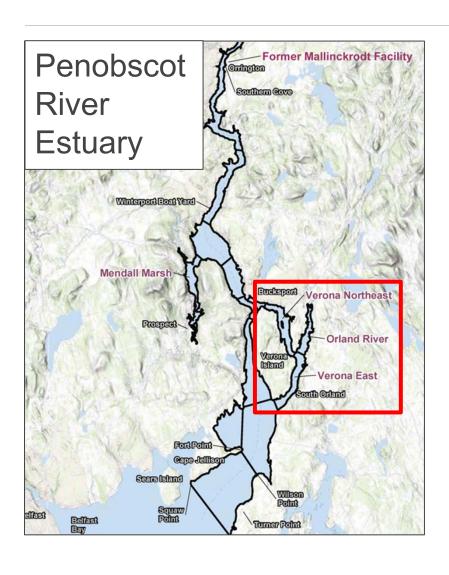


Removal: Excavation or dredging of contaminated materials to remove contamination.

At least \$70 million for targeted removal of contaminated sediments and wood waste that have been trapped in the estuary by tides and currents, with upland disposal.

The specific locations and amount of removal will be determined by the trustee.

Orland River and East Channel



\$30 million for remediation in the region that includes the Orland River and the channel east of Verona Island.

The specific remedial actions in this region will be determined by the trustee.

Beneficial Environmental Projects







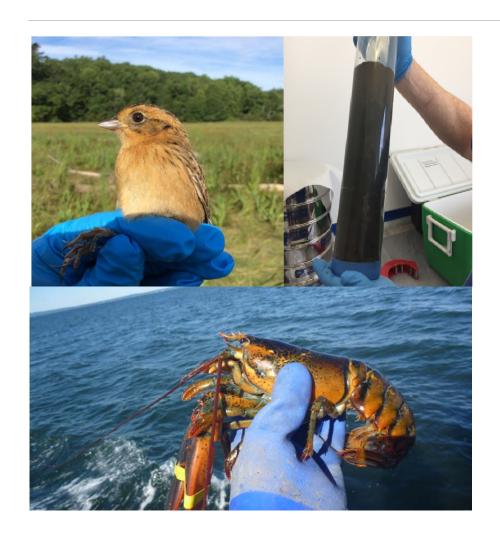


Funding for projects that will benefit the people and natural environment of Maine.

\$20 million for restoration projects that will benefit the environment and affected communities.

The specific projects will be determined later. Interested persons, groups, or towns may suggest projects.

Long Term Monitoring



Monitoring of mercury concentrations in sediment, water, and wildlife.

At least \$10 million for 30 to 45 years of monitoring.

The length of the monitoring program will depend in part on the results of the monitoring.

Project Management



Greenfield Environmental Trust Group will serve as trustee, administer the funds, and direct the remediation work.

Greenfield has 30 years of experience managing complex environmental cleanups around the country.

The proposed Consent Decree provides at least \$7 million for the trustee's project administration costs.

Additional Funding for Contingencies

Orrington Capping

Up to \$10 million if the cost of capping is higher than anticipated

Targeted Removal of Sediment

Up to \$50 million if sediments cannot be beneficially reused and require landfill disposal

Long-Term Monitoring

Up to \$10 million if needed for monitoring

Project Administration

Up to \$10 million if needed for the trustee's project administration costs

Total Funding

	Category	Funding (millions)
Committed Funding	Orrington Capping	\$50
	Removal	\$70
	Orland River/East Channel	\$30
	Beneficial Environmental Projects	\$20
	Long-Term Monitoring	\$10
	Project Administration	\$7
	SUBTOTAL	\$187
Funding for Specific Contingencies	Orrington Capping	\$10
	Removal	\$50
	Long-Term Monitoring	\$10
	Project Administration	\$10
	SUBTOTAL	\$80

Mallinckrodt will commit \$187 million and will contribute up to an additional \$80 million if specific contingencies occur.

Mallinckrodt's total potential liability is capped at \$267 million.

Next Steps

Hearing and Public Participation

Public Participation



The parties are providing notice of the proposed Consent Decree to interested individuals and organizations and the general public.



A website with additional information about the proposed Consent Decree is at www.PenobscotRiverRemediation.com.



The Court will hold a fairness hearing in Bangor on Oct. 1-5, 2021. The public may provide oral comments on Oct. 5, 2021.



Members of the public may submit written comments by Sept. 21, 2021, at www.PenobscotRiverRemediation.com/contact.



To provide oral comments at the Court hearing, submit a notification and one-paragraph summary of the comments by Sept. 21, 2021, at www.PenobscotRiverRemediation.com/contact.

Questions

