David B. Farer

Farer Fersko, a Professional Association

600 South Avenue

Westfield, NJ 07091 Tel: (908) 789-8550

Fax: (908) 789-8660

Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant

Benjamin Moore & Co.

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, THE COMMISSIONER OF THE NEW JERSEY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, and THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NEW JERSEY SPILL COMPENSATION FUND,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION, TIERRA SOLUTIONS, INC., MAXUS ENERGY CORPORATION, REPSOL YPF, S.A., YPF, S.A., YPF HOLDINGS, INC. and CLH HOLDINGS,

Defendants,

MAXUS ENERGY CORPORATION and TIERRA SOLUTIONS, INC.,

Third-Party Plaintiffs,

VS.

3M COMPANY,
A.C.C., INC.,
ACH FOOD COMPANIES, INC.,
ACTIVE OIL SERVICE,
ADCO CHEMICAL COMPANY,
AGC CHEMICALS AMERICAS, INC.,
ALDEN-LEEDS, INC.,
ALLIANCE CHEMICAL, INC.,
ALUMAX MILL PRODUCTS, INC.,
AMCOL REALTY CO.,
AMERICAN INKS AND COATINGS CORPORATION,

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: ESSEX COUNTY

DOCKET NO. L-9868-05 (PASR)

CIVIL ACTION

THIRD-PARTY DEFENDANT BENJAMIN MOORE & CO.'S ANSWER TO THIRD-PARTY COMPLAINT "B"

APEXICAL, INC., APOLAN INTERNATIONAL, INC., ARKEMA, INC., ASHLAND INC., ASHLAND INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC., ASSOCIATED AUTO BODY & TRUCKS, INC., ATLAS REFINERY, INC., AUTOMATIC ELECTRO-PLATING CORP., AKZO NOBEL COATINGS, INC., BASF CATALYSTS LLC. BASF CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS INC., BASF CORPORATION, BAYER CORPORATION. BEAZER EAST, INC.. BELLEVILLE INDUSTRIAL CENTER, BENJAMIN MOORE & COMPANY. BEROL CORPORATION. B-LINE TRUCKING, INC., BORDEN & REMINGTON CORP., C.S. OSBORNE & CO., CAMPBELL FOUNDRY COMPANY, CASCHEM, INC., CBS CORPORATION, CELANESE LTD., CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS INC., CHEMTURA CORPORATION, CLEAN EARTH OF NORTH JERSEY, INC., COSMOPOLITAN GRAPHICS CORPORATION. CIBA CORPORATION, COLTEC INDUSTRIES INC., COLUMBIA TERMINALS, INC., COMO TEXTILE PRINTS, INC., CONAGRA PANAMA, INC.; CONOPCO, INC., CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION. COOK & DUNN PAINT CORPORATION, COSAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION. COVANTA ESSEX COMPANY, CRODA, INC., CRUCIBLE MATERIALS CORPORATION. CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION,

CWC INDUSTRIES, INC.,

DAVANNE REALTY CO.,

DARLING INTERNATIONAL, INC.,

DELEET MERCHANDISING CORPORATION. DELVAL INK AND COLOR, INCORPORATED, DILORENZO PROPERTIES COMPANY, L.P., E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, EDEN WOOD CORPORATION, ELAN CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., EM SERGEANT PULP & CHEMICAL CO., EMERALD HILTON DAVIS, LLC, ESSEX CHEMICAL CORPORATION. EXXON MOBIL F.E.R. PLATING, INC., FINE ORGANICS CORPORATION. FISKE BROTHERS REFINING COMPANY. FLEXON INDUSTRIES CORPORATION. FLINT GROUP INCORPORATED. FORT JAMES CORPORATION, FOUNDRY STREET CORPORATION, FRANKLIN-BURLINGTON PLASTICS, INC.. GARFIELD MOLDING COMPANY, INC., GENERAL CABLE INDUSTRIES, INC.; GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, GENTEK HOLDING LLC, GIVAUDAN FRAGRANCES CORPORATION. G. J. CHEMICAL CO., GOODY PRODUCTS, INC., GORDON TERMINAL SERVICE CO. OF N.J., INC., HARRISON SUPPLY COMPANY, HARTZ MOUNTAIN CORPORATION. HAVENICK ASSOCIATES L.P., HEXCEL CORPORATION, HEXION SPECIALTY CHEMICALS, INC., HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC., HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., HOUGHTON INTERNATIONAL INC., HUDSON TOOL & DIE COMPANY, INC. HY-GRADE ELECTROPLATING CO.. ICI AMERICAS INC., INNOSPEC ACTIVE CHEMICALS LLC. INX INTERNATIONAL INK CO.. ISP CHEMICALS INC., ITT CORPORATION,

KEARNY SMELTING & REFINING CORP.,

KAO BRANDS COMPANY,

KOEHLER-BRIGITT STAR. INC.,

LINDE, INC.,

LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

MACE ADHESIVES & COATINGS COMPANY, INC.,

MALLINCKRODT INC.,

MERCK & CO., INC.,

METAL MANAGEMENT NORTHEAST, INC.,

MI HOLDINGS, INC..

MILLER ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP, INC.,

MORTON INTERNATIONAL, INC.,

N L INDUSTRIES, INC.,

NAPPWOOD LAND CORPORATION,

NATIONAL FUEL OIL, INC.,

NATIONAL-STANDARD, LLC,

NELL-JOY INDUSTRIES, INC.,

NESTLE U.S.A., INC.,

NEW JERSEY TRANSIT CORPORATION,

NEWS AMERICA, INC.,

NEWS PUBLISHING AUSTRALIA LIMITED,

NORPAK CORPORATION,

NOVELIS CORPORATION.

ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES, INC.,

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY.

PRC-DESOTO INTERNATIONAL, INC.,

PASSAIC PIONEERS PROPERTIES COMPANY,

PFIZER INC..

PHARMACIA CORPORATION,

PHELPS DODGE INDUSTRIES, INC.,

PHILBRO, INC.,

PITT-CONSOL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

PIVOTAL UTILITY HOLDINGS, INC.,

PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.,

PRC-DESOTO INTERNATIONAL, INC.,

PRAXAIR, INC.,

PRECISION MANUFACTURING GROUP, LLC,

PRENTISS INCORPORATED.

PROCTER & GAMBLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

PRYSMIAN COMMUNICATIONS CABLES AND

SYSTEMS USA LLC.

PSEG FOSSIL LLC.

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY,

PURDUE PHARMA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

QUALA SYSTEMS, INC.,

OUALITY CARRIERS, INC.,

RECKITT BENCKISER, INC.,

REICHHOLD, INC.,

REVERE SMELTING & REFINING CORPORATION,

REXAM BEVERAGE CAN COMPANY,

ROMAN ASPHALT CORPORATION.

ROYCE ASSOCIATES, A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP,

R.T. VANDERBILT COMPANY, INC.,

RUTHERFORD CHEMICALS LLC.

S&A REALTY ASSOCIATES, INC.,

SCHERING CORPORATION.

SEQUA CORPORATION,

SETON COMPANY.

SIEMENS WATER TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

SINGER SEWING COMPANY

SPECTRASERV, INC.,

STWB, INC.,

SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

SVP WORLDWIDE, LLC.

TATE & LYLE INGREDIENTS AMERICAS, INC.,

TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC.,

TEVAL CORP.,

TEXTRON INC.,

THE DIAL CORPORATION,

THE DUNDEE WATER POWER AND LAND COMPANY.

THE NEWARK GROUP, INC.,

THE OKONITE COMPANY, INC.,

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY,

THE STANLEY WORKS,

THE VALSPAR CORPRATION,

THIRTY-THREE QUEEN REALTY INC.,

THREE COUNTY VOLKSWAGEN CORPORATION,

TIDEWATER BALING CORP.,

TIFFANY & CO.,

TIMCO, INC.,

TRIMAX BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC.,

TROY CHEMICAL CORPORATION, INC.,

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY,

V. OTTILIO & SONS, INC.,

VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION,

VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS, L.L.C.,

VERTELLUS SPECIALTIES INC.,

VITUSA CORP.,

VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY, W.A.S. TERMINALS CORPORATION, W.A.S. TERMINALS, INC., W.C. INDUSTRIES, WHITTAKER CORPORATION, WIGGINS PLASTICS, INC., ZENECA INC.,

Third-Party Defendants.

Third-Party Defendant Benjamin Moore & Co. ("BMC"), by and through its undersigned counsel and in accordance with this Court's Case Management Order V, Section 9, entered April 16, 2009 ("CMO V"), answers Third-Party Complaint "B" by Defendants/Third-Party Plaintiffs Maxus Energy Corporation and Tierra Solutions, Inc. ("Third-Party Plaintiffs") as follows:

GENERALLY

BMC denies each and every allegation contained in Third-Party Complaint "B" that is not otherwise herein addressed, including, without limitation, any allegations concerning the relief sought in the First Count and the Second Count and all headings and titles used in Third-Party Complaint "B".

AS TO PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

1-15. BMC responds that the referenced pleadings speak for themselves. No response is required pursuant to CMO V.

AS TO THE THIRD-PARTY PLAINTIFFS

16-18. No response is required pursuant to CMO V.

AS TO THE THIRD-PARTY DEFENDANTS

- 19-44. As the allegations in paragraphs 19 through 44 relate to other parties, no response is required pursuant to CMO V.
- 45. BMC admits that it is a New Jersey Corporation with a principal place of business at 101 Paragon Drive, Montvale, New Jersey.

- 46-209. As the allegations in paragraphs 46-209 relate to other parties, no response is required pursuant to CMO V.
- 210. The allegations in paragraph 210 state a legal conclusion as to which no response is required.

AS TO DEFINITIONS

211-236. Paragraphs 211 through 236 contain definitions. No response is required pursuant to CMO V.

AS TO FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

237-631. Paragraphs 237-631 do not relate to BMC. No response is required pursuant to CMO V.

Benjamin Moore & Company Site

- 632. BMC, incorrectly described as "The Benjamin Moore & Company" in paragraph 632, admits the balance of the allegations contained paragraph 632.
 - 633. BMC admits the allegations contained in paragraph 633.
- 634. BMC denies the allegations contained in paragraph 634, except that BMC admits that it is a manufacturer and distributor of paints, and that it has utilized certain hazardous substances in its paint manufacturing process.
- 635. BMC denies the allegations contained in paragraph 635, except that BMC admits that it has used a sanitary sewer system, and neither admits nor denies the allegations concerning the sewer system, as BMC does not have knowledge or information sufficient to admit or deny them.
- 636. BMC admits that the NJDOH issued an Administrative Order to BMC on August 15, 1969, but neither admits nor denies the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 636, as the document speaks for itself.

- 637. BMC denies the allegations contained in paragraph 637, except BMC admits that it was advised by the United States Coast Guard ("USCG") on March 13, 1978 that the USCG had observed a punctured 55-gallon drum at the Benjamin Moore site, near the Passaic River, and that there is a BMC memorandum recounting the event, which speaks for itself.
- 638. BMC neither admits nor denies the allegations contained in paragraph 638, and leaves Third-Party Plaintiffs to their proofs.
- 639. BMC admits that a BMC document describes a valve malfunction resulting in the discharge alleged in paragraph 639, and otherwise neither admits nor denies the allegations contained in paragraph 639, and leaves Third-Party Plaintiffs to their proofs.
- 640. BMC admits that a BMC document describes the tank wagon malfunction resulting in the discharge alleged in paragraph 640, and otherwise neither admits nor denies the allegations contained in paragraph 640, and leaves Third-Party Plaintiffs to their proofs.
- 641. BMC admits that NJDEP issued the directive referenced in paragraph 641, but otherwise neither admits nor denies the allegations of paragraph 641, as the document speaks for itself.
- 642. BMC admits that EPA issued the General Notice letter referenced in paragraph 642, but neither admits nor denies the allegations contained in paragraph 642, as the document speaks for itself.
- 643. The allegations of paragraph 643 state a legal conclusion to which no response is required.
- 644-3032. Paragraphs 644-3032 do not relate to BMC. No response is required pursuant to CMO V.

Avenue P Landfill and D&J Trucking sites

3033-3054. BMC is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of allegations contained in paragraphs 3033-3054 and therefore denies same.

The D&J Trucking Site

3055-3070. BMC is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of allegations contained in paragraphs 3055-3070 and therefore denies same.

The Avenue P Landfill Site and D&J Trucking Site Third-Party Defendants

- 3071-3074. Paragraphs 3071-3074 do not relate to BMC. No response is required pursuant to CMO V.
 - 3075. BMC admits the allegations contained in paragraph 3075.
- 3076. BMC admits that it utilized certain Hazardous Substances and generated certain Hazardous Wastes, but otherwise denies the allegations of paragraph 3076.
- 3077. BMC is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of allegations contained in paragraphs 3077 and therefore denies same.
- 3078. The allegations of paragraph 3078 state legal conclusions as to which no response is required.
- 3079-3445. Paragraphs 3079-3445 do not relate to BMC. No response is required pursuant to CMO V.

AS TO FIRST COUNT

New Jersey Spill Compensation and Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11.f.a.2(a)

3446. BMC repeats and realleges its responses to the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 3446 of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

- 3447. BMC denies the allegations of paragraph 3447 so far as they relate to BMC.
- 3448. BMC neither admits nor denies paragraph 3448 as the Act referenced within this paragraph speaks for itself.
- 3449. The allegations of paragraph 3449 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response may be required, BMC denies the allegations of paragraph 3449.
 - 3450. BMC denies the allegations contained in paragraph 3450.
- 3451. The allegations of paragraph 3451 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response may be required, BMC denies the allegations of paragraph 3451.

AS TO SECOND COUNT

Statutory Contribution

- 3452. BMC repeats and realleges its responses to the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 3452 of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 3453. The allegations of paragraph 3453 constitute legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response may be required, BMC denies the allegations of paragraph 3453.

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The Third-Party Complaint is barred in whole or in part as it fails to state a cause of action against BMC upon which relief can be granted.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

BMC is not a discharger or a person in any way responsible for a discharge under N.J.S.A. 58:10-23 et seq. ("Spill Act").

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The claims of Third-Party Plaintiffs are barred in whole or in part by the statutory defenses to liability provided by the Spill Act and the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq. ("WPCA").

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs have no Spill Act claim against BMC because they have not cleaned up and/or removed a discharge of hazardous substances within the meaning of the Spill Act.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs have no right of contribution against BMC under the WPCA.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the entire controversy doctrine.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

To the extent the Third-Party Complaint purports to seek any relief under New Jersey's Environmental Rights Act, N.J.S.A. 2A:35A-1 et seq., in whole or in part, the pleading is barred because Third-Party Plaintiffs have failed to meet the procedural and/or substantive requirements entitling them to sue BMC under that statute.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Some or all of Third-Party Plaintiffs do not have standing to sue.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Upon information and belief, Third-Party Plaintiffs are mere corporate shells who are periodically infused with cash or equivalent contributions by other corporate entities which money Third-Party Plaintiffs purport to use to address the environmental contamination at

issue in this litigation. Consequently, the claims by Third-Party Plaintiffs are barred under the collateral source doctrine or its equitable equivalent.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs are not the real parties in interest for pursuit of the claims set forth in the Third-Party Complaint, nor are Third-Party Plaintiffs acting in the capacity of an executor, administrator, guardian of a person or property, trustee of an express trust, or a party with whom or in whose name a contract has been made for the benefit of another. Consequently, all claims are barred under R. 4:26-1 of the New Jersey Court Rules.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs are mere volunteers for remediation of the environmental contamination for which they claim contribution and/or other relief from BMC. Consequently, the claims in the Third-Party Complaint are barred, in whole or in part.

TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The claims brought by Third-Party Plaintiffs reflect damages that are wholly speculative, conjectural, unreasonable, excessive and/or arbitrary and capricious.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

BMC cannot be held liable for or be required to pay Third-Party Plaintiffs' damages or other claims based on actions or inactions by BMC that arise out of conduct lawfully undertaken in compliance with permits or other approvals issued by relevant government agencies, including the State of New Jersey and/or the United States and/or in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, orders, ordinances, directives and common law, and other requirements of all foreign, federal, state and local government entities ("applicable Environmental Laws").

FOURTEENTH THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

At common law, BMC held, and still holds, a usufructuary interest allowing it, along with all other citizens, the reasonable use of assets held for the benefit of the public by the State of New Jersey under the Public Trust Doctrine. BMC has at all relevant times acted in accordance with its rights of reasonable use of publicly held assets. As a matter of law, Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are derivative of, and cannot be any greater than, the claims that the State of New Jersey has or would have against BMC directly. As a result, the claims set forth in the Third-Party Complaint are barred, in whole or in part.

FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The State of New Jersey is legally barred from asserting direct claims against BMC for the damages sought in its Amended Complaint. Consequently, all claims that are or may be derivative of the State of New Jersey's claims are barred as to the BMC as well, including the claims set forth in the Third-Party Complaint.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The Third-Party Complaint is barred and/or is constitutionally impermissible to the extent that it seeks to impose retroactive liability for acts that were previously authorized or condoned by law including applicable Environmental Laws.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' Complaint is barred to the extent that it seeks relief for damages incurred prior to the effective date of the Spill Act.

EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

At all relevant times, BMC complied with all applicable Environmental Laws, regulations, industry standards and ordinances, and otherwise conducted itself reasonably, prudently, in good faith, and with due care for the rights, safety and property of others.

NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The claims asserted against BMC in the Third-Party Complaint are barred because at all relevant times BMC exercised due care with respect to hazardous substances, if any, that may have been handled at the subject property or properties, took precautions against foreseeable acts or omissions of others and the consequences that could reasonably result from such acts or omissions, and because any release or threat of release of any hazardous substances, if any, and any costs or damages resulting therefrom, were caused solely by the negligence, acts or omissions of third parties over whom BMC had no control, whether by, in whole or part, contract or otherwise, or any duty to control, including without limitation the State of New Jersey and its agencies and officials, and the United States and its agencies and officials.

TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The claims set forth in the Third-Party Complaint are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of preemption.

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs suffered no losses or injuries that were proximately caused by BMC.

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims against BMC are barred, in whole or in part, by the applicable Statute of Limitations, Statute of Repose, and/or the equitable doctrines of laches and estoppel.

TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrines of accord and satisfaction, waiver, consent, estoppel, release and/or assumption of risk.

TWENTY-FOURTH THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of "coming to the nuisance."

TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the "unclean hands" doctrine.

TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The claims for equitable contribution under the Spill Act in the Third-Party Complaint are barred because: (1) equity will not compel action that is impossible of performance; (2) equity will not exceed the rights of parties existing at law; (3) equity will not consciously become an instrument of injustice; and/or (4) equity will not permit double satisfaction.

TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrines of collateral estoppel, *res judicata*, and/or judicial estoppel including in connection with prior findings as to Third-Party Plaintiffs' intentional misconduct.

TWENTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred because the relief sought against BMC, were it claimed directly by Plaintiffs, would amount to unlawful taxation.

TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims against BMC are subject to setoff and recoupment and therefore must be reduced accordingly.

THIRTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

BMC did not own or operate a "Major Facility" as defined by the Spill Act or the WPCA.

THIRTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by Third-Party Plaintiffs' failure to comply with the prerequisites to liability under the Spill Act including, without limitation to, Third-Party Plaintiffs' have not incurred costs authorized by the Spill Act and Third-Party Plaintiffs' have failed to direct cleanup and removal activities in accordance with the National Contingency Plan to the greatest extent possible.

THIRTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred because neither they nor Plaintiffs have incurred "costs of restoration and replacement of any natural resources damaged or destroyed by a discharge" under the Spill Act.

THIRTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs have failed to join necessary and indispensable parties needed for a just adjudication of the claims asserted in this action, in whose absence complete relief cannot be afforded the existing parties pursuant to R. 4:28-1 of the New Jersey Court Rules. These necessary and indispensable parties include, without limitation, State of New Jersey agencies and instrumentalities, including without limitation the State trustees for tidelands, certain United States agencies and instrumentalities with liability under the Spill Act, and certain state and local governmental agencies located outside the boundaries of New Jersey, including the State of New York and its agencies and instrumentalities, all of whom are or may be separately liable for contamination allegedly located in the "Newark Bay Complex," as defined in Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint.

THIRTY-FOURTH THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are not ripe for adjudication, inter alia, because Third-Party Plaintiffs have a joint liability to the Plaintiffs and have not paid and will not pay more than their fair or equitable share of the liability.

THIRTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

BMC denies that Third-Party Plaintiffs have suffered any harm whatsoever, but in the event that they did suffer any form of injury or damage cognizable under applicable Environmental Law, such injury was caused by the intervening acts, omissions, or superseding acts of persons or entities over whom BMC exercised no control and for whose conduct BMC was not responsible including, without limitation, unpermitted and storm event discharges from publically owned treatment works.

THIRTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

If Third-Party Plaintiffs sustained any injury or are entitled to any damages, such injury and damages were wholly, or in part, caused by Third-Party Plaintiffs' own acts or omissions, negligence, lack of due care and fault and/or that of Third-Party Plaintiffs' agents or employees. In the event that Third-Party Plaintiffs are found to have sustained any injury and are entitled to damages, Third-Party Plaintiffs' recovery against BMC, if any, must be reduced by the proportionate damages caused by the acts and conduct of Third-Party Plaintiffs and/or its agents or employees.

THIRTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Although BMC denies that it is liable for the contamination described in Third-Party Plaintiffs' Complaint, in the event it is found liable, BMC is entitled to an offset against any such liability on its part for the equitable share of the liability of any person or entity not joined as a defendant in this action that would be liable to Third-Party Plaintiffs.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-AFFIRMATIVE-DEFENSE-

Under N.J.S.A. 2A:15-97, the amount of damages, if any, should be reduced by any amounts recovered from any other source.

THIRTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred to the extent that the conduct of BMC alleged to give rise to liability in the Third-Party Complaint is the subject of a release, covenant not to sue, or has otherwise been excused by Plaintiffs, including, without limitation, through issuance of a no further action letter, consent order, settlement agreement or other applicable document, with or without inclusion of contribution protection, or through the Plaintiffs' allowance of any applicable Statute of Limitations or Statute of Repose to lapse.

FORTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The disposal of waste, if any, which allegedly originated from BMC, was undertaken in accordance with the then state of the art, the then accepted industrial practice and technology, and the then prevailing legal requirements for which BMC cannot be found retroactively liable.

FORTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Any discharge that allegedly originated from BMC, was investigated and remediated by a licensed professional and under the direct oversight of state and/or federal agencies with the then state of the art, the then accepted industrial practice and technology, and the then prevailing requirements for which BMC cannot be found retroactively liable.

FORTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs are not entitled to recover costs incurred for cleanup actions not undertaken in coordination or conjunction with federal agencies.

FORTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

The damages or other relief that Third-Party Plaintiffs seek, if awarded, would result in unjust enrichment to the Third-Party Plaintiffs.

FORTY-FOURTH THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred due to its own conduct in unilaterally, and without notice to BMC, implementing clean-up plan(s) or taking other actions that resulted in the commingling of formerly divisible areas of environmental harm.

FORTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

BMC's liability to Third-Party Plaintiffs, if any, is limited to Spill Act and contribution claims and excludes any such claims which may properly be apportioned to parties pursuant to Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Co., et al. v. United States, et al., 556 U.S. ____; 129 S.Ct. 1870 (2009), and other comparable decisional law.

FORTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs cannot assert contribution claims against BMC because the discharges for which the Plaintiffs are seeking relief are different from BMC's alleged discharges.

FORTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs cannot seek contribution under the Joint Tortfeasors Contribution

Law because BMC is not liable for "the same injury" caused by Third-Party Plaintiffs'

discharges and does not share a common liability to the State of New Jersey.

FORTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred to the extent they seek to hold BMC liable, in contribution, for any claims for which it would be a violation of public policy to hold BMC liable, including but not limited to punitive damages and penalties.

FORTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, because no actions or inactions by BMC have resulted in any permanent impairment or damage to a natural resource.

FIFTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims for contribution, whether under the Spill Act or the New Jersey statutory provisions for contribution, are derivative of, and are therefore no greater than, Plaintiffs' claims against Third-Party Plaintiffs. Consequently, Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims against BMC are barred to the extent of any legal extinguishments of actual or potential claims by the Plaintiffs against BMC pertaining to the alleged environmental contamination (including natural resource damage) of any site(s) alleged by Third-Party Plaintiffs to be the subject of their contribution claims against BMC. Examples of legal extinguishments that are or may be applicable to BMC include, with respect to each such site:

- A. Any release or covenant not to sue granted by Plaintiffs to BMC;
- B. Any settlement or other compromise between Plaintiffs and BMC;
- C. Any expiration of the statute of limitations or statute of repose governing Plaintiffs' right to maintain a claim against BMC;
- D. Any failure to join a claim relating to the "Newark Bay Complex" (as defined in the Third-Party Complaint) in a prior litigation between Plaintiffs and BMC, which would result in relinquishment of such a claim by virtue of New Jersey's Entire Controversy Doctrine; and/or
- E. Any issuance by Plaintiffs to BMC, directly or indirectly, of any "No Further Action" (a/k/a "NFA") determination, "Negative Declaration," or similar determination.

FIFTY FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred because the relief sought against BMC, were it claimed directly by Plaintiffs, would amount to a "taking" of BMC's property in violation of

its constitutional rights to due process and/or in violation of its rights under the Eminent Domain Act of 1971, N.J.S.A. 20:3-1 et seq.

FIFTY SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims are barred to the extent the relief sought by Third-Party Plaintiffs in the Complaint is at odds with BMC's responsibilities, if any, to conduct ongoing environmental cleanups under oversight of the Plaintiffs at any sites alleged by Third-Party Plaintiffs to be the subject of their contribution claims against BMC, thereby exposing BMC to inconsistent responsibilities, penalties and liabilities, and the possibility of paying twice for the same actions (i.e., double recovery).

FIFTY THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

To the extent BMC is acting or has acted to conduct environmental cleanup at any site(s) alleged by Third-Party Plaintiffs to be the subject of their contribution claims against BMC, the claims for equitable contribution under the Spill Act in the Third-Party Complaint are barred because equity will not compel action that is already being undertaken and/or is unnecessary.

FIFTY FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

Without admitting liability, BMC alleges that if it is found to have been engaged in any of the activities alleged in the Third-Party Complaint, such activities were *de minimis* and not the cause of any damages or other claims by Third-Party Plaintiffs.

FIFTY FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

BMC incorporates by reference any affirmative defense asserted by other parties in this action to the extent such affirmation defenses are defenses to Third-Party Plaintiffs' claims and do not impose liability on BMC.

FIFTY SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

BMC reserves the right to assert and hereby invoke each and every Environmental Law

defenses that may be available during the course of this action.

COUNTER-CLAIMS, CROSS CLAIMS AND THIRD/FOURTH PARTY CLAIMS

1. No such claims are required to be asserted at this time and are expressly reserved

pursuant to CMO V.

2. Pursuant to R. 4:7-5(b), all cross claims and/or counterclaims for statutory and/or

common law contribution and indemnification asserted by other parties against BMC, whether

filed in the past or future, are deemed denied by BMC without the need for responsive

pleadings.

WHEREFORE, Third-Party Defendant BMC respectfully requests that the Court enter an

Order dismissing the Third-Party Complaint "B" with prejudice, and awarding costs, attorney

fees and any other relief the Court deems just and proper.

DESIGNATION OF TRIAL COUNSEL

In accordance with Rule 4:25-4 you are hereby notified that David B. Farer is assigned to

try this case.

Respectfully submitted,

Farer Fersko

A Professional Association

Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant

Benjamin Moore & Co.

600 South Avenue

Westfield, New Jersey 07091-0580

Tel: (908) 789-8550

Fax: (908) 789-8660

Bv:

David B Farer Foo

Dated: November 23, 2009

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CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO R. 4:5-1(b)(2)

Pursuant to \underline{R} . 4:5-1(b)(2), the undersigned hereby certifies that:

(a) The matter in controversy is not the subject of any other action pending in any

court or a pending arbitration proceeding and no action or arbitration proceeding is contemplated

by the undersigned; and

(b) Since it is the legal position of the undersigned that the potential liability, if any,

of a Third-Party Defendant for the claims set forth in the Third-Party Complaint "B" is several

only, there are no non-parties which should be joined in the action pursuant to \underline{R} . 4:28; but that

(c) In the event the Court shall determine that the potential liability of a Third-Party

Defendant, if any, for the claims set forth in the Third-Party Complaint "B" is in any respect

joint and several (which is denied), then all or some of the non-parties listed on the attachments

to the letter dated October 7, 2009 from Eric Rothenberg, Esq. of O'Melveny and Myers to the

Honorable Marina Corodemus may constitute non-parties who should be joined in the action

pursuant to R. 4:28; and

(d) In either event, some or all of such non-parties are subject to joinder pursuant to

R. 4:29-1(b) because of potential liability to any party on the basis of the same transactional

facts.

Farer Fersko

A Professional Association

Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant

Benjamin Moore & Co.

By:

David B. Farer, Esq.

Dated: November 23, 2009

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