

OVERVIEW OF THE WORLD TRADE CENTER LITIGATION SETTLEMENT PROCESS AGREEMENT, AS AMENDED

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I. Introduction to the Settlement

The City of New York and the contractors hired to conduct the rescue, recovery and debris removal work after the terrorist attack on 9/11 (the “Settling Defendants”) entered into the World Trade Center Litigation Settlement Process Agreement, As Amended (“Agreement” or “Settlement”) with lawyers representing the workers and volunteers who have filed claims for injuries they allege resulted from their exposure during that work (“Plaintiffs”). This summary is not intended to amend or supplement the Agreement’s terms in any way. The diagram on page 15 may help to clarify the settlement process. Plaintiffs should talk with their lawyer about the effect of the Agreement on their individual case.

II. Overview of the Agreement

A. How much is the Settlement worth overall? If enough Plaintiffs agree to participate in the Settlement, the WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (“WTC Captive”), will pay between \$625 million and \$712.5 million on behalf of the Settling Defendants to Plaintiffs who agree to participate, as well as providing other benefits to Plaintiffs.

B. How many Plaintiffs have to participate? The Agreement will not become effective unless 95% of eligible plaintiffs agree to participate in the Settlement.

C. What makes a Plaintiff eligible to participate? A Plaintiff is *eligible* to participate if: (1) he or she filed a lawsuit against any of the Settling Defendants or submitted a notice of claim to the City of New York by April 12, 2010; and (2) his or her lawsuit or notice of claim alleges that he or she suffered a physical injury or fears future injury because of work or volunteer service at the World Trade Center site or related locations (“WTC Site”). Please note that only Plaintiffs who can prove they served at the WTC Site after 9/11 are eligible to be paid.

D. What kinds of injuries qualify for compensation? Certain injuries qualify for payments under this Agreement. These injuries are Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Interstitial Lung Disease, Asthma, RADS, Laryngitis, Pharyngitis, Chronic Rhinosinusitis, Upper Digestive Conditions, Sleep Disorders, Death, Cancer, Cardiac Conditions, and Restrictive Lung Disease (collectively the “Qualifying Injuries”). Plaintiffs can also receive compensation for undergoing certain surgeries, having an orthopedic injury, or being permanently disabled.

E. What do Plaintiffs have to do to participate? In order to participate in the Settlement, Plaintiffs must release all claims against the Settling Defendants. This means they must agree to drop any existing claims against the Settling Defendants and waive the right to sue the Settling Defendants in the future. Plaintiffs must also fill out Claim Forms that states their claim that they worked at the WTC Site and had, has, or fear having a Qualifying Injury, and must submit medical records that substantiate their Qualifying Injuries.

F. What benefits are available? *All* Qualifying Plaintiffs will receive an initial payment of \$3,250 and apply for the Cancer Insurance Policy. The Cancer Insurance Policy provides payments of up to \$100,000 to those who are later diagnosed for the first time with certain forms of cancer. Qualifying Plaintiffs will receive additional payments if they (1) were diagnosed with a Qualifying Injury; (2) required surgery as a result of their Qualifying Injuries, (3) suffered an orthopedic injury during their WTC-related service, or (4) are disabled due to their WTC-related service. Payments are subject to guaranteed floors and range from thousands of dollars to over \$1 million, depending upon the strength of the claim.

G. Who decides how much each Plaintiff receives? The Garretson Firm Resolution Group, an independent claims evaluator with experience in administering mass tort settlements, will serve as the “Allocation Neutral” and will evaluate each Claim Form to ensure that Plaintiffs are treated fairly in a way consistent with the Agreement. In addition, Kenneth R. Feinberg, Esquire, the former Special Master of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund, will serve as the “Claims Appeal Neutral” and decide Plaintiffs’ appeals under the Agreement if they disagree with the Allocation Neutral’s decision on their claim.

H. Will the Settlement affect health benefits provided by the City of New York? No, all Plaintiffs remain eligible for medical screening and care provided by the City of New York through the WTC Centers for Excellence.

III. Detailed Description of the Agreement

A. Which Plaintiffs are eligible to participate in the Settlement?

On April 12, 2010, Plaintiffs' counsel provided a list of Plaintiffs eligible to participate in the Settlement (the "Eligible Plaintiff List"). A Plaintiff is eligible to participate if:

- he or she filed a lawsuit (or a personal representative filed a lawsuit on behalf of his or her estate) against any of the Settling Defendants or submitted a Notice of Claim to the City of New York on or before April 12, 2010;
- his or her lawsuit claimed that he or she suffered a physical injury or fears future injury because of his or her work or volunteer service at the WTC Site;¹ and
- he or she can prove service at the WTC Site after 9/11.

Those Plaintiffs who are eligible to participate in the Settlement ("Eligible Plaintiffs"), are associated with one of three "Master Dockets" – a list of cases to be resolved by the court.

B. What are the components of the Settlement?

If the Settlement goes forward, the WTC Captive will pay at least \$625 million. This money is divided as follows:

- \$514.8 million for Plaintiffs in Master Docket 21 MC 100;
- \$6.1 million for Plaintiffs in Master Docket 21 MC 102;
- \$18.2 million for Plaintiffs in Master Docket 21 MC 103;
- \$62.5 million for permanently disabled Plaintiffs in all 3 Master Dockets (the "Permanent Disability Fund"); and
- \$23.4 million for the Cancer Insurance Policy for Plaintiffs in all 3 Master Dockets.

At least ninety-five percent (95%) of all Eligible Plaintiffs must agree to participate for the Settlement to go forward. For every additional one percent (1%) of Eligible Plaintiffs who agree to participate over 95%, another \$12.5 million will be contributed to the Settlement, up to a total of \$62.5 million in additional money. For example, if ninety-six percent (96%) of Eligible Plaintiffs agree to participate in the Settlement, the WTC Captive will pay \$625 million plus \$12.5 million, for a total of \$637.5 million. Any money added to the Settlement for this reason

¹ Plaintiffs who sued the Settling Defendants solely for orthopedic injuries will not be on the Eligible Plaintiff List.

will be spread out among the three Master Dockets and the Permanent Disability Fund in proportion to the relative amounts above.

In addition, the City of New York and its WTC workers' compensation insurer have agreed to waive all liens against recoveries by Participating Plaintiffs who received workers' compensation benefits under the City's WTC workers' compensation policy, or from the City directly, for injuries compensated under this Settlement. This means the money or health benefits some Plaintiffs have already received from workers' compensation will *not* have to be repaid, and continuing workers' compensation benefits will not be eliminated or reduced by a credit because of the Settlement.

Separately, the WTC Captive will pay up to an additional \$25 million, in five annual installments of \$5 million, if there are not too many lawsuits filed after the Settlement and the money spent by the WTC Captive on claims by plaintiffs who opt out of the settlement or sue later fall within fixed limits (called "Contingent Payments"). This money will be distributed among those Plaintiffs with the most serious injuries that would be easiest to prove in court.

Also, the WTC Captive has given Plaintiffs the value of its right to payment from certain insurers (the "London Insurers") who issued insurance policies ("Marine Policies") to the City of New York and Weeks Marine, Inc. This means that Plaintiffs' lawyers have the right to seek more money from these insurers for the Plaintiffs. The Marine Policies may cover claims alleging exposure on barges and nearby piers, so money recovered from the London Insurers will go to Plaintiffs who alleged exposure on the barges and nearby piers associated with the WTC Site clean-up.

C. What documents must Eligible Plaintiffs submit to participate in the Settlement and qualify for Benefits?

Eligible Plaintiffs must sign and submit two documents to *participate* in the Settlement:

- *A Release and Covenant Not to Sue* signed by the Eligible Plaintiff, his or her lawyer, and by anyone else who sued jointly with the Eligible Plaintiff stating that the Eligible Plaintiff is giving up their rights to sue the Settling Defendants in exchange for participating in the Settlement; and
- *A "Second Injury Letter"* signed by the Eligible Plaintiff explaining that he or she understands that the Release and Covenant Not to Sue applies not only to current injuries

known to the Plaintiff, but also to injuries that worsen in the future, current injuries the Plaintiff discovers in the future, and to injuries that develop in the future.

Eligible Plaintiffs who sign and submit these documents will be Participating Plaintiffs under the Agreement. Either at the same time or shortly after the Agreement goes into effect, Participating Plaintiffs, with the help of their lawyers, must submit the following additional documents to qualify for benefits:

- A sworn Claim Form providing information about the Plaintiff, his or her work at the WTC Site, any injuries, and any workers' compensation or other disability benefits received; and
- Any records required by the Claim Form to prove: (a) that the Plaintiff worked or volunteered in the rescue, recovery and debris removal efforts after 9/11; (b) the injury the Plaintiff claims and the severity of that injury, called "Qualifying Injuries"; and (c) whether the Plaintiff had any Qualifying Surgeries, Mixed Orthopedic Injuries and/or Permanent Disability determinations, as explained below. (To ensure that the process is fair, most types of medical records must be dated before March 12, 2010.)

Claim Forms sent to the Allocation Neutral shall be completed and signed under penalty of perjury. This means that if anyone lies, misrepresents, omits, or conceals facts that are important to the determination of his or her claim, he or she is breaking the law and could be prosecuted and lose all Settlement benefits.

Participating Plaintiffs whose forms demonstrate that they qualify for payment under the Settlement ("Qualifying Plaintiffs") will have the value of their claims determined by the Allocation Neutral as described below.

D. When does the Agreement become final?

The Agreement will become final when at least ninety-five percent (95%) of all Eligible Plaintiffs agree to settle. In addition, enough of the Eligible Plaintiffs from each of the following categories must agree to settle for the Settlement to go forward:

1. 95% of Eligible Plaintiffs with those types of Qualifying Injuries that receive the most money according to the Agreement.
2. 90% of Eligible Plaintiffs in all other Qualifying Injury categories;

3. 95% of Eligible Plaintiffs who claim eligibility for the Permanent Disability Fund;
4. 90% of Eligible Plaintiffs in each Master Docket; *and*
5. 90% of Eligible Plaintiffs represented by law firms with over 150 Eligible Plaintiffs.

These requirements will be checked against the Eligible Plaintiff List. For these purposes, the lawfully married spouses of workers and volunteers who filed suit or notices of claim against the Settling Defendants will not count separately. Instead, they will count as one plaintiff and will receive benefits, if any, only when their spouse receives benefits.

If not enough Eligible Plaintiffs opt in, there will not be a settlement and the Settling Defendants will not make any payments. All submissions by Eligible Plaintiffs will be destroyed and all such plaintiffs may continue to pursue their claims in court.

E. What happens to the cases in court once the Agreement becomes final?

If the Agreement becomes final, all Participating Plaintiffs' claims against the Settling Defendants will be dismissed with prejudice. This means that each Participating Plaintiff's claims against the Settling Defendants will be extinguished and Participating Plaintiffs will not be able to sue any of the Settling Defendants again in the future for any claims arising out of post-9/11 rescue, recovery, and debris removal. Plaintiffs' claims against other non-settling defendants will remain unaffected and will proceed in the normal course of litigation.

F. Who determines compensation for Qualifying Injuries and how are Plaintiffs' claims valued?

The Allocation Neutral will decide how to pay out money for each Master Docket to Qualifying Plaintiffs based upon their individual injuries and proof of impairment using the medical criteria set forth in the Agreement (the "Allocation Process"). In other words, how much Qualifying Plaintiffs get paid depends on what condition they have, how severe it is, and how strong their claims are. The Agreement includes a list of injuries or sicknesses for which Qualifying Plaintiffs can receive money under the Agreement. These are called "Qualifying Injuries." The Qualifying Injuries are divided into groups as follows:

- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease ("COPD"),
- Interstitial Lung Disease ("ILD"),
- Asthma/RADS,
- Laryngitis/Pharyngitis,

- Chronic Rhinosinusitis,
- Upper Digestive Conditions,
- Sleep Problems,
- Death,
- Cancer,
- Cardiac Conditions, and
- Restrictive Lung Disease.

Most of these Qualifying Injuries are sub-divided into levels based upon the extent of impairment in normal bodily function. These levels are called “Severity Levels.” The Severity Levels generally are based upon objective tests widely used by doctors to decide how bad the illness is for each person. To both validate diagnoses and decide whether a Qualifying Plaintiff meets the requirements for a given Qualifying Injury and to assess the Severity Level of that injury, the Allocation Neutral will be helped by an independent panel of doctors to develop and follow a procedure for the accurate and efficient review of records. In other words, the Allocation Neutral will review each Qualifying Plaintiff’s records to determine (a) what illness he or she has on the list, and (b) the severity of that illness.

The Claim Form is an essential part of the process. To make it quicker and easier for the Allocation Neutral to figure out how much money each Qualifying Plaintiff will receive, Participating Plaintiffs are divided into four levels or “Tiers” depending upon whether they have a Qualifying Injury and if so, the Tier of their Primary Qualifying Injury, as explained below:

- Tier 1 is for Plaintiffs who only are eligible to recover for fear of future injuries;
- Tier 2 is for Plaintiffs whose Qualifying Injury requires only a physician diagnosis;
- Tier 3 is for Plaintiffs whose Qualifying Injury may require basic proof of impairment to support a physician diagnosis; and
- Tier 4 is for Plaintiffs whose Primary Qualifying Injury requires more strict proof of impairment to support a physician diagnosis.

Tier 4 Plaintiffs have to submit more documentation because the Qualifying Injuries they are claiming are more serious and worth more money per Plaintiff. Plaintiffs in Tier 4 will recover more money if they have a second Qualifying Injury. Also, Plaintiffs in Tier 4 must

provide information concerning the following factors, which may increase or decrease the amount of money they get under the Agreement:

- Age on September 11, 2001;
- Timing of diagnosis relative to date of alleged exposure;
- Smoking history;
- Timing and duration of alleged exposure; and
- Pre-existing injuries (those pre-dating 9/11).

Together, these are referred to as “Adjustment Factors,” and will individualize the recoveries of Plaintiffs in Tier 4. In Tier 4, the Allocation Neutral will first identify a Plaintiff’s two most highly valued Qualifying Injuries (injuries on the list) and their impairment level. The Plaintiff will receive points for each Qualifying Injury (“Base Points”). These Base Points will go up or down depending upon the Adjustment Factors. Each Tier 4 Qualifying Plaintiff will receive a “Total Score” that combines all of these factors. There are limits on how much a Plaintiff’s Base Points can go up or down. This ensures consistent valuation of similarly situated Plaintiffs and fair relative valuations of differently situated Plaintiffs. It also ensures that a Plaintiff’s injury is the most important part of figuring out how many points they get. At the end of the process, the money set aside for each Master Docket that is left over from paying Plaintiffs in Tiers 1-3 will be distributed to Qualifying Plaintiffs in Tier 4 in proportion to their respective Total Scores.

G. What are the payments for Qualifying Injuries?

All Qualifying Plaintiffs will receive an initial payment of \$3,250 and must apply for the Cancer Insurance Policy, at no charge to them. The Cancer Insurance Policy is available to all Qualifying Plaintiffs except for those who have been diagnosed with certain forms of cancer, and will make payments of up to \$100,000 to those who are diagnosed with a listed form of cancer in the next fifteen (15) years, subject to its terms and conditions. Qualifying Plaintiffs in Tiers 2 and 3 also will receive a second guaranteed payment called an “Accelerated Final Payment”:

Tier	Amount of Accelerated Final Payment by Master Docket		
	21 MC 100	21 MC 102	21 MC 103
Tier 2	\$4,250	\$1,085	\$1,625
Tier 3	\$7,750	\$2,170	\$3,250

Plaintiffs in Tier 4 have a different process because they can get more money, but it will take longer. Qualifying Plaintiffs in Tier 4 will receive two additional payments – an “Interim

Payment” and a “Final Distribution” – based upon their Total Scores instead of an Accelerated Final Payment. Payments to Plaintiffs in Tier 4 will be no less than \$1,000 more than Plaintiffs in Tier 3 of their Master Docket and can be over \$1 million for particularly strong claims. The Interim Payment is like a “down payment” on a Qualifying Plaintiff’s recovery, and will be forty percent (40%) of the projected Final Distribution based upon the Plaintiff’s Qualifying Injury(ies) as determined by the Allocation Neutral. Interim Payments will be paid to each Qualifying Plaintiff part-way through the Allocation Process. The timing of each payment will depend upon when the claim is evaluated.² Final Distributions will be made at the end of the Allocation Process. This process is set up so that Qualifying Plaintiffs in Tier 4 will receive partial payments as soon as possible, while making sure all claims are evaluated and paid fairly.

Because Qualifying Plaintiffs in Tier 4 receive payments based upon their respective Total Scores, and all Total Scores will not be known until the Allocation Process is complete, the *exact* amount of their payments cannot be determined now. However, Plaintiffs should speak with their lawyers, who will give them an individualized assessment of their recovery. While most payments will be made sooner, the entire Allocation Process could take around a year once the Agreement becomes final.

H. How do spouses of Qualifying Plaintiffs qualify for benefits?

In all Tiers, spouses may also get a payment. Any lawfully married spouse of a worker or volunteer who (a) married the Qualifying Plaintiff before September 11, 2001, (b) remained married to the Qualifying Plaintiff until either the date of diagnosis of injury, or, if no injury was diagnosed, the Qualifying Plaintiff’s last day of alleged exposure, and (c) who joined in the Qualifying Plaintiff’s lawsuit or notice of claim shall receive payment(s) totaling three-and-one-half percent 3.5% of their spouse’s payment.

I. Under what circumstances can Plaintiffs with orthopedic injuries or secondary consequences of their Qualifying Injuries get extra money?

Qualifying Surgery Payments. If the Allocation Neutral finds that Qualifying Plaintiffs had to have surgery (or were recommended for a lung transplant they were too sick to have) after

² Because projected Final Distributions for such Plaintiffs with equal Total Scores may change as more claims are processed and better information becomes available, Interim Payments may vary.

their service at the WTC Site because of a Qualifying Injury, they may receive additional money (“Qualifying Surgeries”). Payments range from \$5,000 to \$150,000 depending upon the surgery.

Mixed Orthopedic Injury Payments. Qualifying Plaintiffs who suffered an orthopedic injury and sued the Settling Defendants or served a Notice of Claim against the City of New York for that injury within the statute of limitations will be eligible to receive extra payments for those injuries (“Mixed Orthopedic Injuries”). To qualify, the Plaintiff must prove that he or she sustained an orthopedic injury during work at the WTC Site, sought immediate treatment, and had it confirmed by objective medical tests. Payments can be up to \$10,000, depending upon severity, at the discretion of the Allocation Neutral. In no case will all Mixed Orthopedic Injury Payments exceed \$1,040,000.

Permanent Disability Fund Payments. There is a separate pool of money to be shared by Qualifying Plaintiffs in Tiers 2-4 who are disabled as a result of injuries allegedly linked to their service at the WTC Site. Beneficiaries, heirs or assigns of deceased Plaintiffs also may be eligible for Permanent Disability Fund awards. To calculate Permanent Disability Fund payment amounts, the Allocation Neutral will use the same baseline for all Plaintiffs eligible for the Permanent Disability Fund and adjust up or down. The adjustments are for age, Master Docket, disability based upon pre-existing injuries or orthopedic injuries, pending disability determinations, disability based upon death, and proof of serious ILD, Asthma/RADS or Blood Cancer Qualifying Injuries.

J. Are all decisions of the Allocation Neutral final or is there a right to appeal?

Participating Plaintiffs who believe that the Allocation Neutral’s decision on their claim is wrong can submit a Reconsideration Request.³ Reconsideration Requests consist of a letter from a Participating Plaintiff’s attorney to the Allocation Neutral. The letter can include additional medical records to demonstrate that the Plaintiff meets the requirements specified by the Agreement. The Allocation Neutral’s determination of a Participating Plaintiff’s Reconsideration Request can only be appealed to the Claims Appeal Neutral as set forth below.

³ A Reconsideration Request can challenge the failure to verify work at the WTC Site, Tier placement, Total Score calculation, or determination concerning a Qualifying Surgery, Mixed Orthopedic Injury, or the Permanent Disability Fund as inconsistent with the Agreement and/or the Plaintiff’s Claim Form and medical records.

Participating Plaintiffs who submit a Reconsideration Request and receive an adverse decision can appeal that determination to the Claims Appeal Neutral. Appeals consist of a letter from a Participating Plaintiff's attorney setting forth the Plaintiff's argument that the Allocation Neutral has made a mistake in applying the requirements specified by the Agreement. The Claims Appeal Neutral's determination shall be final, binding, and non-appealable.

K. How does the Settlement prevent fraudulent claims?

Plaintiffs claiming Tier 3 or Tier 4 Qualifying Injuries are subject to audit by the Allocation Neutral. Plaintiffs selected for audit will be required to provide additional medical records. For this reason, Plaintiffs claiming Tier 3 or Tier 4 must provide a release authorizing the Allocation Neutral to collect any relevant medical records solely for the audit. The Allocation Neutral will look for material misrepresentations, omissions, concealment or other falsehood in the Claim Forms and supporting medical records. If detected, a Plaintiff will receive no payments under the Agreement and be referred to authorities responsible for bringing perjury charges.

L. Can Participating Plaintiffs sue the Settling Defendants again in the future?

No. By signing and submitting a Release and Covenant Not to Sue, an Eligible Plaintiff agrees to be bound by all terms and conditions of the Agreement, including agreeing to accept the final value of the Eligible Plaintiff's claim under the process set up by the Agreement, if the Eligible Plaintiff qualifies for benefits under the Agreement. Also, Eligible Plaintiffs are agreeing to release any and all claims against the Settling Defendants and the WTC Captive for any future injuries allegedly arising out of work or volunteer service in rescue, recovery, or debris removal operations. So, once the Agreement is final, all claims against the Settling Defendants brought by Eligible Plaintiffs who sign and submit a Release and Covenant Not to Sue will be dismissed with prejudice and they cannot be brought again.

M. Can Participating Plaintiffs back out of the Settlement if they do not like the Allocation Neutral's determination?

No. Once an Eligible Plaintiff submits a Release and Covenant Not to Sue and the Agreement goes into effect it is *irrevocable*. In other words, under no circumstances and for no reason may an Eligible Plaintiff request the return of a signed Release and Covenant

Not to Sue, or otherwise exit the Settlement once the Agreement goes into effect. Plaintiffs will not be able to appeal in court the determinations of the Claims Appeal Neutral or avoid dismissal of their claims.

N. Do Plaintiffs have to pay back money they received from workers' compensation and other programs for injured workers?

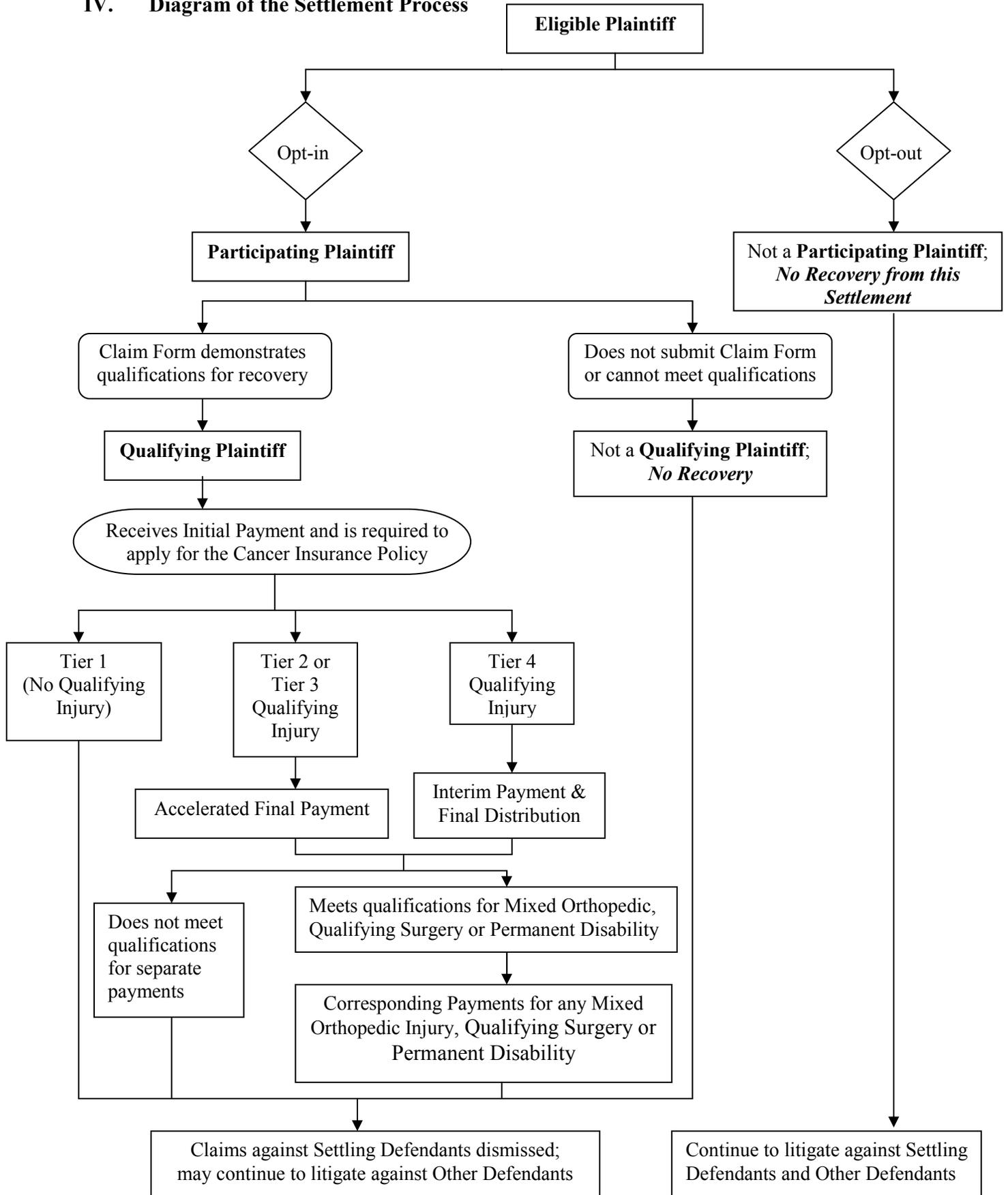
Some Plaintiffs have received benefits, including medical care and monetary assistance, from workers' compensation, Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid and other similar programs for their alleged WTC-related injuries. In some cases, by providing such benefits, these programs earned the right to claim a share of any money Plaintiffs recover from a settlement or judgment of claims based upon their injuries. These claims are called "liens." Importantly, the City of New York and its WTC workers' compensation insurer, have agreed to waive all liens against recoveries by Participating Plaintiffs who have received workers' compensation benefits from them under the City's WTC workers' compensation policy, or from the City directly, relating to the injuries for which they are being compensated under this Settlement.

Participating Plaintiffs who are subject to other such liens, must pay those liens from the funds received under the Settlement. Under the Agreement, a company will be hired to help administer this process and assist with resolving or compromising all liens.

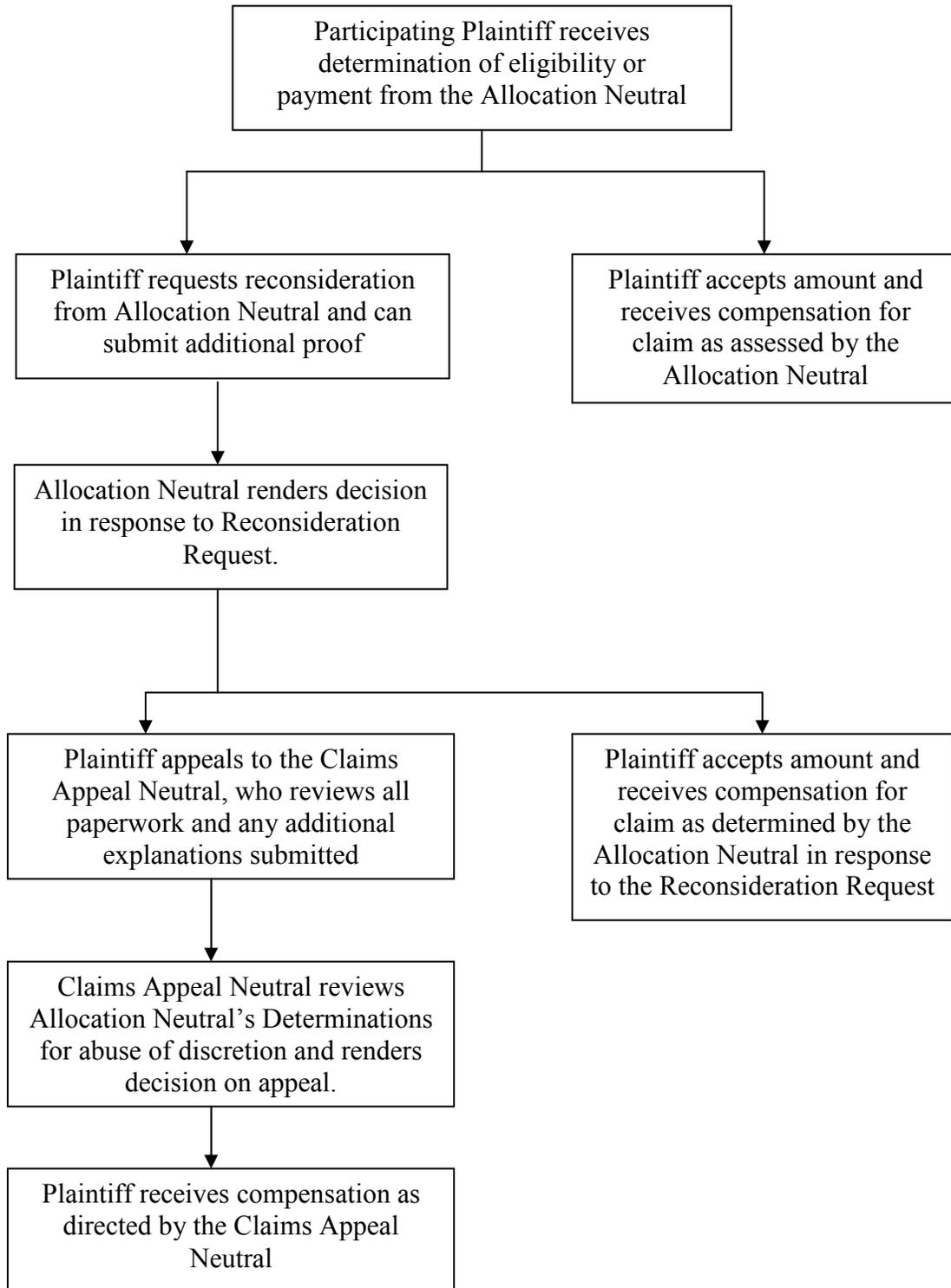
O. Who pays the Plaintiffs' lawyers and how much will they get?

Qualifying Plaintiffs will owe fees to their lawyers based upon their recovery and the contract signed with the lawyer. Based upon the a voluntary agreement by Plaintiffs' lawyers, fees will be no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of an individual Plaintiff's recovery, notwithstanding any term in the Qualifying Plaintiff's contract with his or her lawyer. In addition, Qualifying Plaintiffs shall owe no fee on the Cancer Insurance Policy. However, Qualifying Plaintiffs may owe their lawyers for both case-specific expenses and general expenses (consistent with the contract with his or her lawyer). Case-specific expenses are those that benefit a specific client (e.g., costs of obtaining that client's medical or pharmacy records). General expenses are those that benefit a larger group of clients represented by the same lawyer (e.g., fees paid a medical expert), and are allocated equally or on a pro rata basis (depending on the terms of the contract) across the group of benefited clients. These fees will be deducted from any benefits paid by the Settlement before the Plaintiff receives the money.

IV. Diagram of the Settlement Process



V. Diagram of the Reconsideration Request and Appeal Process



VI. List of Settling Defendants

CITY OF NEW YORK, including the:
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY
A RUSSO WRECKING
ACROW
ALLCOM ELECTRIC
AMEC CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT, INC.
AMEC EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL
ANTHONY CORTESE SPECIALIZED HAULING LLC
ASG PEST CONTROL
ATC GROUP SERV/DBA ATC ASSOCIATES
ATLANTIC HEYDT CORP.
ATLAS CONCRETE
AVANTI DEMOLITION & CARTING CORP.
BECHTEL CONSTRUCTION, INC.
BERGEN CONCRETE CUTTING
BERKEL & CO. CONTRACTORS, INC.
BIG APPLE WRECKING & CONSTRUCTION
BOVIS LEND LEASE LMB, INC.
BREEZE CARTING
BREEZE NATIONAL, INC.
BRER FOUR TRANSPORTATION
BURO HAPPOLD CONSULT ENG.
C & D FIREPROOFING
C & D PAINTING, INC.
C.B. CONTRACTING CORP.
CANRON CONSTRUCTION CORP.
CANTOR SEINUK GROUP
CERTIFIED FENCE CORP.
CIVETTA COUSINS
CLARCO ENTERPRISE CORP.
COMPONENT ASSEMBLY SYS
COORDINATED METALS, INC.
CORD CONTRACTING CO., INC.

CRAIG TEST BORING
CRITICOM INTERNATIONAL CORP
DAKOTA DEMO-TECH
DESIMONE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PLLC
DCM ERECTORS, INC.
DIAMOND POINT EXCAVATION CORP
DIEGO CONSTRUCTION
DIVERSIFIED CARTING
DMT ENTERPRISE
D'ONOFRIO GENERAL CONTRACTORS CORP.
EAGLE LEASING & INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY (SEASONS)
EAGLE ONE ROOFING CONTRACTORS, INC.
EAGLE SCAFFOLDING CO. (SEASONS)
EJ DAVIES, INC.
EN-TECH CORP.
ENTERTAINMENT PARTNERS
ET ENVIRONMENTAL
EVERGREEN RECYCLING OF CORONA (EROO)
EWELL W. FINLEY, P.C.
EXECUTIVE MED SERVICES, PC
F&G MECHANICAL CORPORATION
FELIX EQUITIES, INC.
FLEET TRUCKING
FRANCIS A. LEE EXTERIOR RESTORATION
FRANK MICELLI JR CONTRACTING
FTI TRUCKING
G & G CONTRACTING, INC.
GILSANZ, MURRAY, & STEFICEK
GINO CRACOLICI & SONS, INC.
GOLDSTEIN ASSOCIATES PLLC
GRACE INDUSTRIES
GUY NORDENSON AND ASSOCIATES
HALLEN WELDING SERVICE
HELMSMAN MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.
HGC CONTRACTING CORP.
HIGH RISE HOISTING AND SCAFFOLDING
HIGH-RISE ELECTRIC, INC.

HP ENVIRONMENTAL
JP EQUIPMENT RENTAL MATERIALS, INC.
KEVIN MCMANUS
KOCH SKANSKA, INC.
LAQUILLA CONSTRUCTION, INC.
LASTRADA GENERAL CONTRACTING CORP.
LESLIE E. ROBERTSON ASSOCIATES
LIBERTY MUTUAL GROUP
LIRO
LOCKWOOD, KESSLER & BARTLETT (LKB)
LUCIUS PITKIN
LZA TECH-DIVISION OF THORTON TOMASETTI
M. G. MCLAREN, P.C.
MANAFORT BROTHERS, INC.
MAZZOCCHI WRECKING, INC.
MEDCOR, INC.
MENT BROTHERS
MERIDIAN CONSTRUCTION GROUP
MG MCLAREN P.C.
MORETRENCH AMERICAN, CORP.
MRA ENGINEERING, PC
MUESER RUTLEDGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
MUSCO SPORTS LIGHTING, LLC
NACIREMA INDUSTRIES
NEW YORK CRANE & EQUIPMENT CORP.
NICHOLSON CONSTRUCTION CO.
NICHOLSON/HEYWOOD JOINT VENTURE
OFF ROAD WELDING, INC.
THE OFFICES OF JAMES RUDERMAN, LLP
OLYMPIC PLUMBING AND HEATING
OVE ARUP & PARTNERS
PARSON GROUP
PETER SCALAMANDRE & SONS
PINNACLE ENVIRONMENTAL
PLAZA CONSTRUCTION CORP.
PRO SAFETY SERVICES, LLC
PT & L CONTRACTING CORP.
REGIONAL SCAFFOLD & HOISTING CO, INC.
RICH MARK ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

ROBER SILMAN ASSOCIATES
ROBERT C STEWART
ROBERT ERRAT
ROBERT L GEROSA
RODAR ENTERPRISES, INC.
ROYAL GM, INC.
SAB TRUCKING
SAFEWAY ENVIRONMENTAL
SEMCOR EQUIPMENT
SEVERUD ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SHELDRAKE ORGANIZATION, INC.
SILVERADO CONTRACTORS
SILVERITE CONTRACTING
SIMPSON, GUMPERTZ, & HEGER
SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL LLP
STAR DELTA ELECTRIC
STIER, ANDERSON & MALONE
SUMMIT STRUCTURES LLC
TELENET COMMUNICATIONS
THYSSEN KRUPP ELEVATOR CO.
TOMASETTI GROUP
TORETTA TRUCKING
TOTAL SAFETY CONSULTING LLC
TUCCI EQUIPMENT RENTAL CORP
TULLY CONSTRUCTION
TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
ULTIMATE DEMOLITION/CS HAULING (JOINT VENTURE)
UNITED STATES REBAR
VANGUARD EQUIPMENT RENTALS
VERTICAL TECHNOLOGIES
VOLLMER ASSOCIATES
W HARRIS & SON INC.
WALTER WHITE TRUCKING
WEEKS MARINE, INC.
WEIDLINGER ASSOCIATES
WHITNEY CONTRACTING
WOLKOW BRAKER ROOFING
YANNUZZI & SONS, INC.
YONKERS CONTRACTING
YORK HUNTER CONSTRUCTION, LLC
ZIEGENFUSS DRILLING