

# Update on TCE Exposure & Toxic Tort Litigation

AARST Indoor Environments 2023 VI Track, Nashville October 30, 2023

#### Overview

- TCE in the news (2023 and beyond)
- TCE Revolution (second decade)
- Litigation Risks (threats continue)
- Final Thoughts (adapt)



#### TCE News

- Community Within The Corridor, Milwaukee: TCE testing, evacuation, litigation
- TCE in Glendale luxury apartments, WI: evacuation

- Elevated TCE Levels shuts down Providence classroom
- TCE found at Anaheim Site

#### TCE News

- On Oct. 23, 2023, Biden's EPA proposes ban on TCE under TSCA:
  - Jan. 2023, EPA evaluated TCE and determined TCE posed an unreasonable risk to HH + Environment
  - Proposes two Chemical Exposure Limits (1.1 ppb or 5.9 ug/m³ (based on controversial Johnson study) or 4ppb or 21.5 ug/m³)
  - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) (100,000 ppb) (from '70s)
  - DoD releases Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for TCE (1 ppm or 5,374 ug/m³) (2022)
- Similar issues/challenges for residential exposure scenarios



# TCE Toxicity Revolution (2011 - ??)

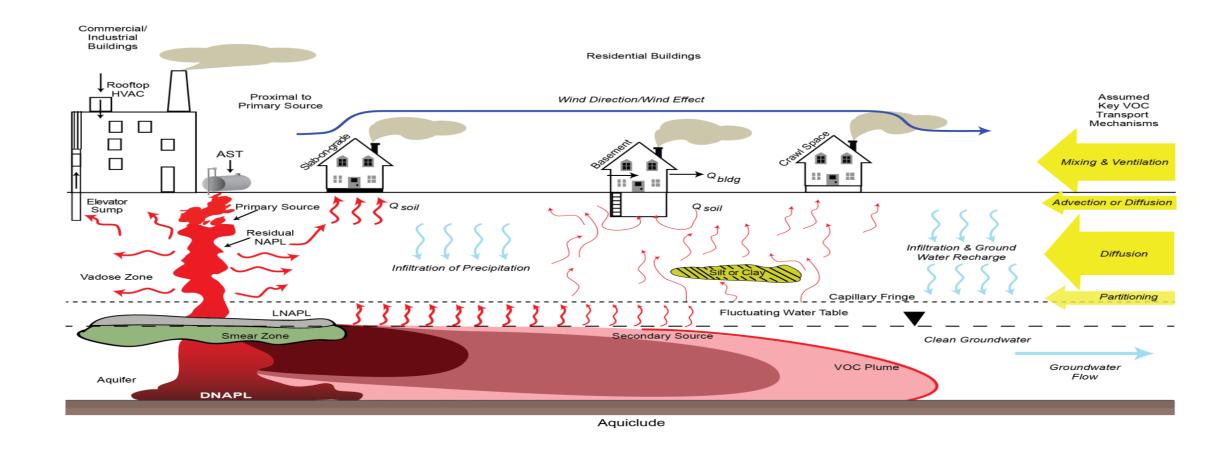
- TCE is a common groundwater contaminant.
- Risk-based cleanups & remedial endpoint revelations
- Paradigm Shift non-cancer endpoint drives risk (concern that short term exposure to TCE by pregnant woman in first trimester may cause fetal cardiac malformation or FCM)
- Single exposure (non-cancer) v. life time exposure (cancer)
- TCE non-cancer level of 2 ug/m<sup>3</sup>

### TCE Toxicity Revolution – Current National Snapshot

- There are 18 states with some guidance re: TCE short term risk
- Within last three years, only NC has added guidance
- US EPA HQ has not (really) taken a position
- Indiana is unique in specifically rejecting short term risk
- Wisconsin has a different policy



#### VI – The Invisible Villain + TCE





## Litigation Risks

- CERCLA Liability strict, draconian & retroactive
- RCRA Liability imminent & substantial endangerment (ISE) claims
- Common Law Theories (statutes of limitations)
  - Nuisance, negligence, trespass, bodily injury, wrongful death, emotional distress, anti-dumping

#### RCRA – Private Citizen Suit

- Citizen Suit provisions under RCRA
  - Sec. 6972(a)(1)(A) (permit violation)
  - Sec. 6972(a)(1)(B) (ISE)
- Targets: any person, including any past or present generator, past or present transporter, or past or present owner or operator of a TSD who has contributed or who is contributing to the disposal of hazardous waste which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment (ISE) to health or the environment.

## Litigation Risks

- General observations and a case study
  - RCRA ISE + wrongful death
  - Key characteristics of litigation targets
  - Scientific debate and uncertainty can be obstacles to early settlement
  - Battle of scientific experts & exposure
  - Intense focus on use/meaning of "screening" levels
  - Lessons learned and being learned



# Case Study (7<sup>th</sup> Circuit – IN, WI, IL)

#### Some key holdings from 7th Cir. Ct of Appeals include:

- Exceeding a regulatory screening level does not indicate a risk of an adverse effect.
- Court rejected attempts to apply stricter screening levels adopted by different regions and states. (forum shopping)
- It is a misuse of screening levels to pick the most stringent level and then suggest that any higher level of exposure creates a risk of adverse health effects. They do not represent thresholds for adverse effects, either, as they have multiple layers of conservatism.



# Case Study

#### Some key holdings from 7<sup>th</sup> Cir. Ct of Appeals include:

 Screening levels do not reflect levels above which serious health effects may occur. Instead, they represent levels at which no effects are expected.

Caution – this only applies where screening levels are utilized.
 Compare, New Jersey, New York, IL, MI (which have rules) as opposed to guidance



## Final Thoughts

Evaluate the risk and your client's risk tolerance

- Perhaps we are in a new era of "risk-based" cleanups
  - Develop an integrated approach to reduce source areas and manage residual risk.
  - Use of policies and innovative technologies.
  - Find the appropriate balance to manage both current and future exposures and associated liability.



## Final Thoughts

- Develop and tailor activity and land use restrictions for your Site.
- There is also relevant and helpful guidance (e.g., CO or IC Plan) that can be tailored & effectively implemented.
- Mitigation Considerations:
  - There are new technologies and approaches to manage potential long term monitoring obligations.
  - Protect Environmental <u>Vapor Sentinel Environmental Remote Monitoring System</u>



#### **Contact Information**

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