Environmental Litigation for Contamination of Water & Wastewater

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Holding Polluters Responsible



\$15.431 BILLION WATER SETTLEMENTS

3M for \$12.5 billion DuPont for \$1.185 billion Tyco/Chemguard for \$750 million BASF for \$312 million Kidde –Fenwal Bankruptcy for \$540 Million Global Carrier for \$129.2 million

Ongoing Litigation - 12 additional companies

In Re: Aqueous Film-Forming Foams Products Liability Litigation, MDL No. 2:18-mn-2873-RMG)



Holding Polluters Responsible



PAYOUT PHASE I

DuPont – One Time Payment

3M - First payments 1st quarter of 2025 Annual payments through 2036

BASF – One Time Payment

Tyco/Chemguard – Two payments (Date TBD)





SETTLEMENT DEADLINES

3M SETTLEMENT

Phase 1 Deadline Passed

Phase II Deadline June 30, 2026 System tested after June 22, 2023

DUPONT SETTLEMENT

Phase I Deadline Passed

Phase II Deadline July 31, 2026 System tested after June 30, 2023

TYCO & BASF SETTLEMENT

TYCO - Testing must have taken place by May 15, 2024 Deadline for submission – Deadline Passed

BASF – Impacted water as of May 15, 2024 Deadline for submission – Deadline Passed

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DATA NEEDED To file a Claim



- Numerical Lab Results
- IRS W-9
- Remedial Action Taken if Applicable
- 2013-2022 Flow Records per source
- Maximum permitted flow rate or withdrawal per source

Wastewater Regulations

In late April 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") announced their decision to classify Perfluorooctanoic Acid ("PFOA") and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate ("PFOS") as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA").

* The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. \$9601 et seq. (1980) * Designation of Perfluoroctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluoroctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) as CERCLA Hazardous Substances, EPA-HQ-OLEM-2019-0342 EPA in process of establishing discharge limits, bio-solid disposal

NAPOLI

SHKOLNIK

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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Proposed Discharge Standards



Table 1. Draft Human Health Criteria (HHC) for Three PFAS.

PFAS	Water + Organism HHC (ng/L; ppt) ¹	Organism Only HHC (ng/L; ppt) ¹
PFOA	0.0009	0.00036
PFOS	0.06	0.07
PFBS	400	500

¹ Values are provided in ng/L units to aid in comparison to method detection limit (MDL).



Hold Manufacturers Responsible



1,4-Dioxane is a synthetic industrial chemical that does not occur in nature and is extremely persistent in the environment.

Manufacturers:

- Dow Chemical Company
- Ferro Chemical Corporation
- Union Carbide

It is or was used in industries such Rubber & Plastics; Inks, Paints and Coatings; Adhesives; Automotive Fluids; Aircraft Fluids, Consumer Products, and more.

The **EPA** classifies **1,4-Dioxane** as "likely to be **carcinogenic** to humans by all routes of exposure".

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Microplastics



"Microplastics" = less than five millimeters in length to one nanometer.

Microplastics are the breakdown of larger plastics or have been intentionally added to consumer products.

They have been found in human lungs, livers, spleens, placentas, and even In every ecosystem on the planet, from Antarctica to the Mariana Trench to Mt. Everest.

* Mayor and City Council of Baltimore v. Pepsico, Inc., et al., c-24-CV-24-001003 (2024).





Economic Burden on Surface Water Drinking Water Systems



Filtration and Treatment Costs:

Surface water systems are facing escalating costs to remove **microplastics**.

Infrastructure Upgrades:

Drinking water systems may need to invest in new infrastructure to effectively handle the increasing load of **plastic pollutants**, .

Waste Management:

The disposal and management of **single-use plastics** and **microplastics** from water treatment processes also add to operational costs,

