

State & Federal PFAS Policy

Melanie Benesh, Environmental Working Group

PFAS Cycle

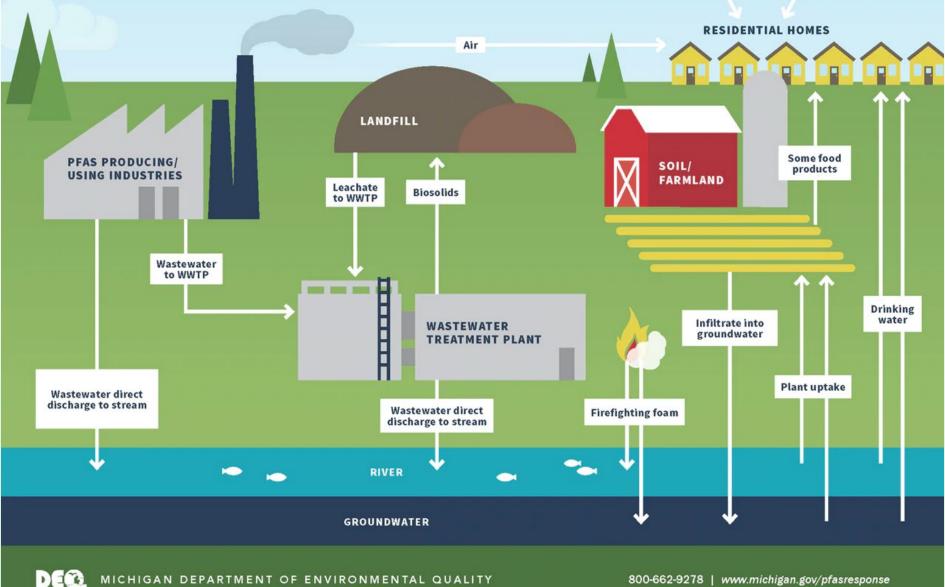
PFAS TREATED MATERIAL

(i.e. Scotchguard, aerosol, water and stain resistant carpet/raincoats/shoes)

PFAS TREATED FOOD PACKAGING

(such as some popcorn bags or fast food wrappers)



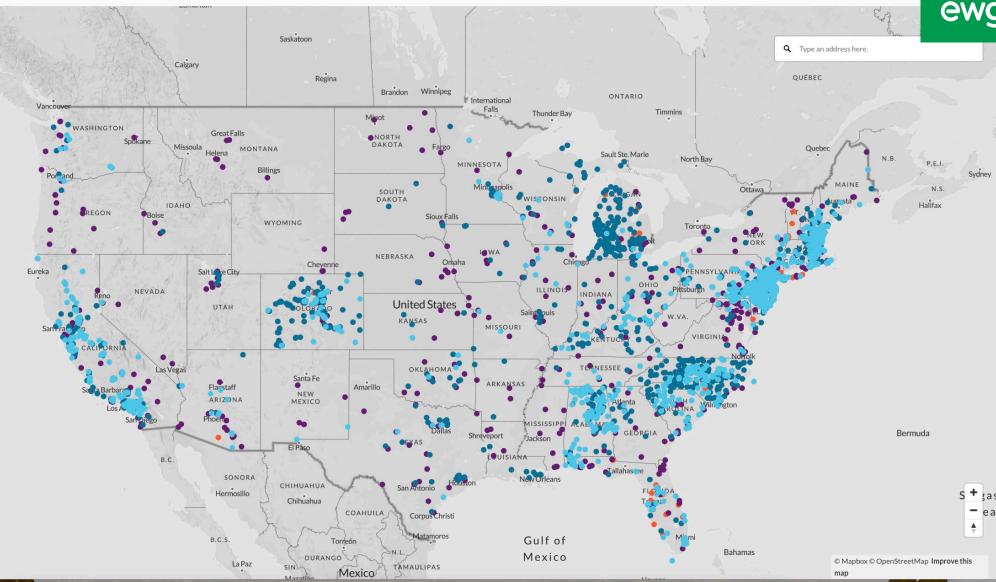




PFAS Contamination in the U.S. (August 17, 2023)

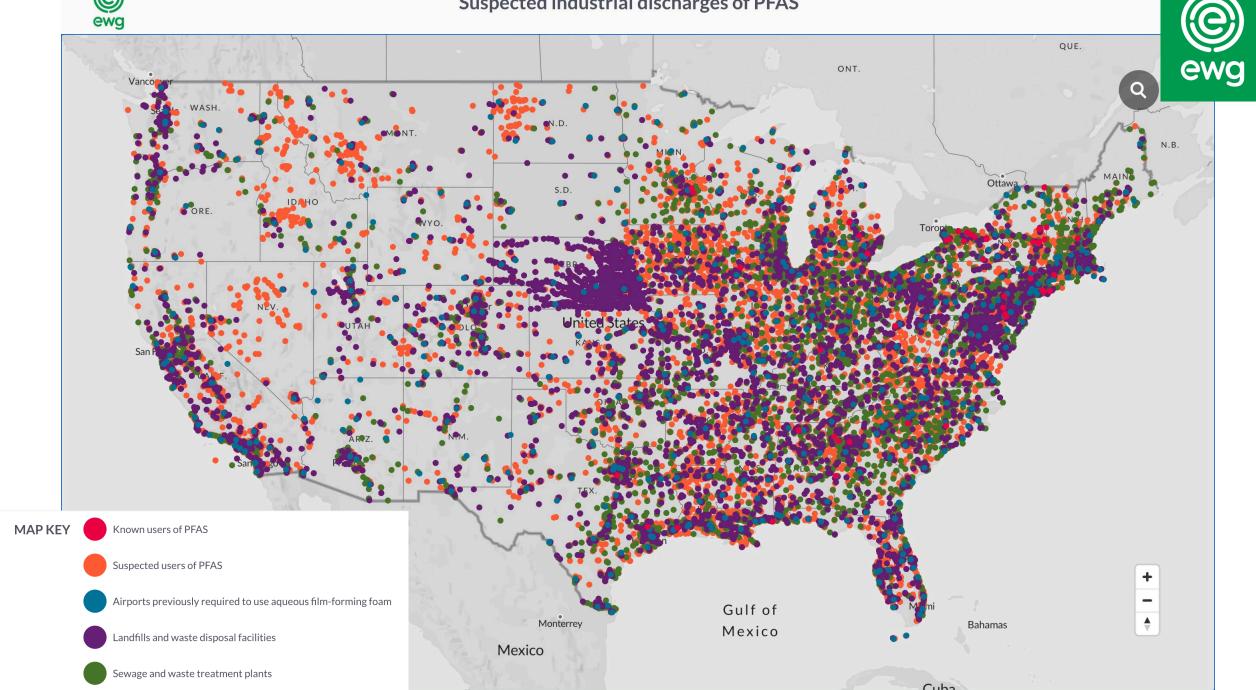


- On Drinking Water
 ABOVE PROPOSED LIMIT
- On Drinking Water
 BELOW PROPOSED LIMIT
- On Military Sites
- On Other Known Sites





Suspected industrial discharges of PFAS



PFAS Strategic Roadmap: EPA's Commitments to Action 2021–2024





Federal PFAS Report Card





EWG has reviewed actions the federal government is committed to taking, or for which it faces congressionally mandated deadlines, to tackle the "forever chemicals" known as PFAS.

To track progress on these actions, we created a federal PFAS action report card, dividing the actions into categories. Actions are labeled:

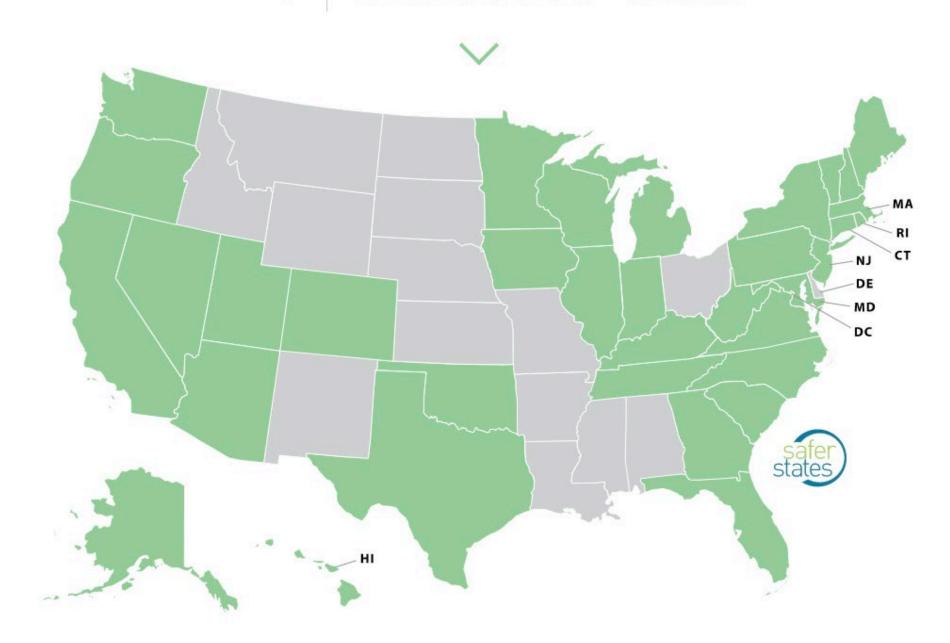
By **John E. Reeder** (EWG), Kathryn Anderson (EWG)

AUGUST 29, 2023

PFAS

201 Current Policies in 35 States







UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF WATER

December 5, 2022

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Addressing PFAS Discharges in NPDES Permits and Through the Pretreatment Program

and Monitoring Programs

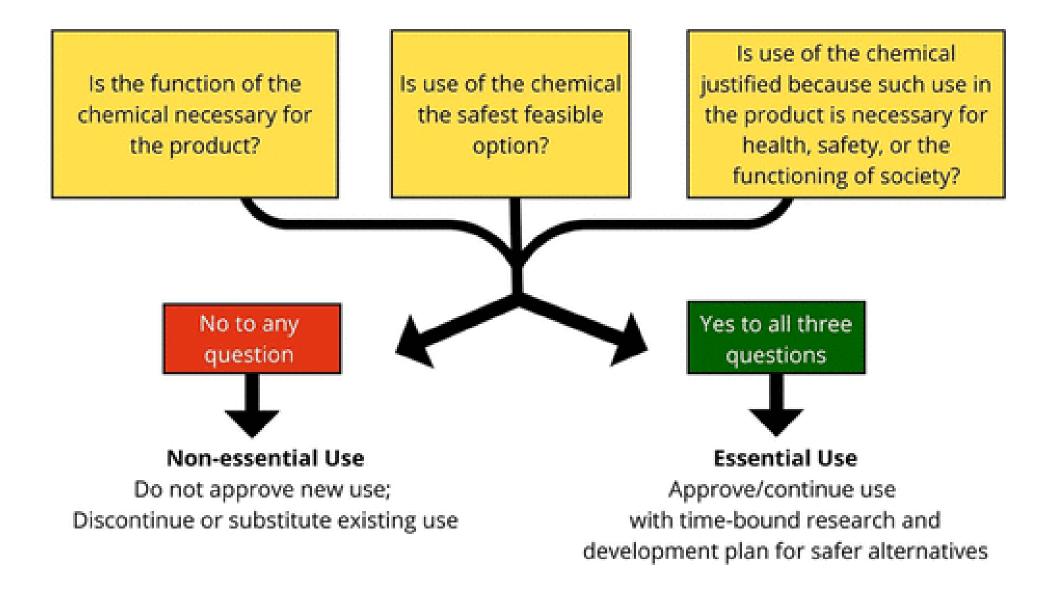
FROM: Radhika Fox

Assistant Administrator

TO: EPA Regional Water Division Directors, Regions 1-10

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program is an important tool established by the Clean Water Act (CWA) to help address water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants to waters of the United States. Collectively, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and states issue thousands of permits annually, establishing important monitoring and pollution reduction requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), industrial facilities, and stormwater discharges nationwide. The NPDES program interfaces with many pathways by which per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) travel and are released into the environment, and ultimately impact water quality and the health of people and ecosystems. Consistent with the Agency's commitments in the October 2021 *PFAS Strategic Roadmap: EPA's Commitments to Action 2021-2024 (PFAS Strategic Roadmap)*, EPA will work in cooperation with our state-authorized permitting authorities to leverage the NPDES program to restrict the discharge of PFAS at their sources. In addition to reducing PFAS discharges, this program will enable EPA and the states to obtain comprehensive information on the sources and quantities of PFAS discharges, which can be used to inform appropriate next steps to limit the discharges of PFAS.









Administration Priorities The Record Briefing

DECEMBER 08, 2021

Executive Order on Catalyzing Clean **Energy Industries and Jobs Through** Federal Sustainability

BRIEFING ROOM > PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to reestablish the Federal Government as a leader in sustainability, it is hereby ordered as follows:



State drinking water standards & cleanup

- Ten states currently have Maximum Contaminant Levels for some PFAS: MA, ME, MI, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, WI
- Federal proposed MCLs for: PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS, GenX
- Other PFAS included in some state MCLS
 - PFHpA (MA, VT, ME, RI)
 - PFDA (MA, ME, RI)
 - PFHxA (MI)
- States with hazardous substance designations: DE, ME, MA, VT, NY, NJ, WA, Ak, CO



EWG: 'Forever chemicals' may taint nearly 20 million cropland acres



By Jared Hayes (EWG)

APRIL 14, 2022