2025 PFAS POLICY LANDSCAPE

Sustainable PFAS Action Network (SPAN)

Kevin Fay, Executive Director February 2025



SPAN PRINCIPLES

The Sustainable PFAS Action Network (SPAN) is a coalition of industry stakeholders working to promote sustainable state, federal and international policy approaches on PFAS that are consistent with up-to-date scientific and risk-based policy.

- A uniform Federal policy in lieu of multiple state programs
- Prioritizing identification and remediation of contaminated sites
- Narrowing PFAS definition to focus on substances most likely to exhibit characteristics affecting risk
- An effective and manageable program for reporting on commercially active PFAS
- Science- and risk-based categorization of compounds and potential regulatory controls
- An efficient and constructive approval process for new PFAS alternatives that is modeled on the SNAP program for implementing the **Montreal Protocol**
- An essential-use exemption process with established criteria if categorical prohibitions are imposed
- Long-term PFAS emission reduction goals
- Sufficient funding for staff and PFAS-related resources at Federal and State level







ARKEMA



Honeywell

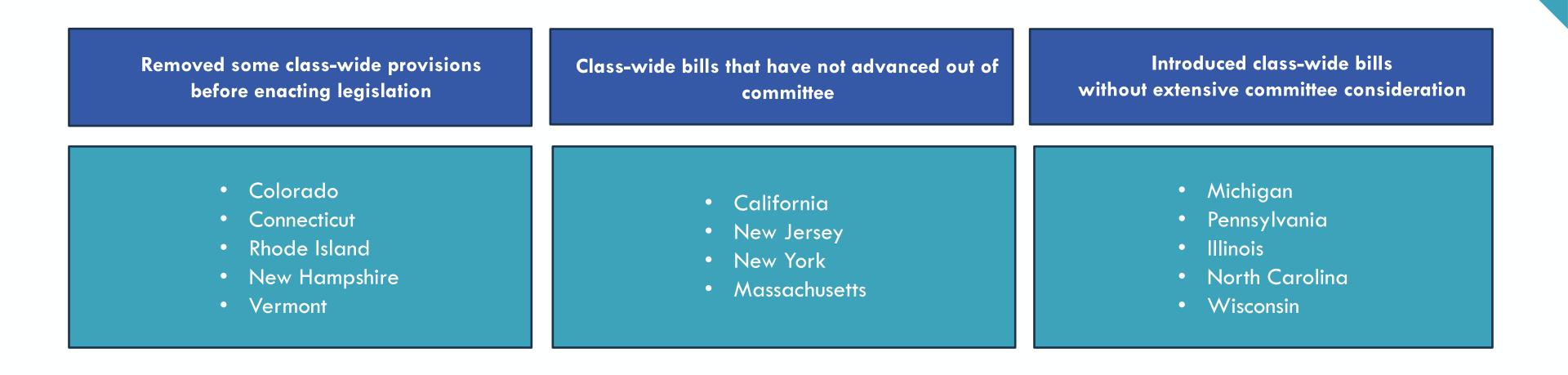






RISK-BASED POLICY AT THE STATE-LEVEL

In 2024, SPAN's advocacy led to a greater focus on targeted, risk-based PFAS policy. State policymakers are increasingly focusing on commercially-active compounds, more targeted definitions, and nonessential consumer products.



2025 ACTIVITY

SPAN expects there to be continued class-wide consumer product legislation in several states this legislative session, while existing laws continue to be implemented.

Active Legislation

- Maine
- New Mexico
- New York

States Implementing Class-Wide Programs:

- Maine
- Minnesota

Expected Legislative Activity in 2025:

- California
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Pennsylvania
- Vermont
- New Jersey
- Illinois
- Minnesota

Lee Zeldin – PFAS History

- Zeldin was a member of the Bipartisan House PFAS Task Force
- One of 23 Republicans to support Rep. Debbie Dingell's PFAS Action Act in 2021 (H.R. 2467)
 - This bill directed EPA to set drinking water standards and designate certain PFAS as hazardous substances under CERCLA
- Requested about <u>\$14 million</u> from EPA to assist with remediation at a PFAScontaminated Northrop Grumman plant in his Long Island district
- In 2020, he voted against an amendment (from Chris Pappas, D-NH) to the PFAS Action Act of 2019 to review ongoing PFAS discharges (amendment was intended to close a loophole in the Clean Water Act)

PROGRESS WITH EPA

SPAN is confidant that progress can be made toward risk-based federal PFAS policy with EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin & the Trump Administration

- Several PFAS-related topics arose during Lee Zeldin's Confirmation Hearing including existing contamination issues, CERCLA, new chemicals approval, and defense uses
- Senate EPW Chair Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) stated during the hearing that she wants to make PFAS a priority
- SPAN expects the PFAS reporting rule to continue, although PFAS will not be a top priority for EPA
- In 2024, EPA announced a delay of their reporting program deadline, from November 2024 to July 2025, due to increased responsibilities and inadequate funding.





ONGOING CONGRESSIONAL PROCESS

Key Congressional offices and committees continue to search for ways to sustainably manage PFAS

- NDAA continues to be primary PFAS legislative vehicle
- Senate Environment & Public Works Committee (EPW) continues to seek feedback on **PFAS** legislation
- Continue to work with federal agencies such as EPA, Department of Defense, Department of State, and Department of Energy to work toward implementing risk-based policy solutions that the agencies have expressed a commitment toward
- Potential PFAS Legislation in 2025
 - Forever Chemical Regulation and Accountability Act originally released in April 2024, sponsored by Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL) and Rep. Betty McCollum (D-MN)
 - PFAS Action Act received vote in 2021 (Lee Zeldin voted in favor), re-released in December 2023, sponsored by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI)



KEY TAKEAWAYS

SPAN is confidant that there will continue to be progress at the federal and state levels on risk-based PFAS policy.

- PFAS will continue to be an environmental policy focus at state and federal levels
- Administrator Zeldin has previous familiarity with PFAS from his time in Congress ٠
- The EPA PFAS Strategic Roadmap was originally started in the first Trump Administration
- SPAN expects PFAS policy focus to be on risk-based assessment and commercially-active compounds
- The EPA TSCA Reporting program is a critical first step, but could benefit from simplification ٠
- Budget and staffing issues at the federal level raise significant uncertainty
- States will remain active, but continuing budget issues and complexity will challenge the "class-based" approach

SPAN ACTIVITY FOR 2025 AND BEYOND

- Work to continue success at the state level with risk-based legislation focused on high-risk commercially-active compounds
- Continue outreach with key congressional offices and committees to assist with the formulation of a strong risk-based federal PFAS management program that provides critical guidance to states
- Strengthen communications efforts to increase understanding of accurate and responsible PFAS usage
- Increase outreach to NGOs, international organizations, and agencies to define common ground
- Give voice to user industries for the sustainable PFAS management approach
- Continue our comprehensive communications program
 - Worcester Telegram & Gazette Op-ed: "Striking the right balance on PFAS use"
 - Automotive News 'Daily Drive': Interview with SPAN'S Kevin Fay



KFF Health News

Inside PFAS Policy

TELEGRAM & GAZETTE GUEST COLUMN: Striking the right balance on PFAS use Kevin Fay, Executive Director of SPAN







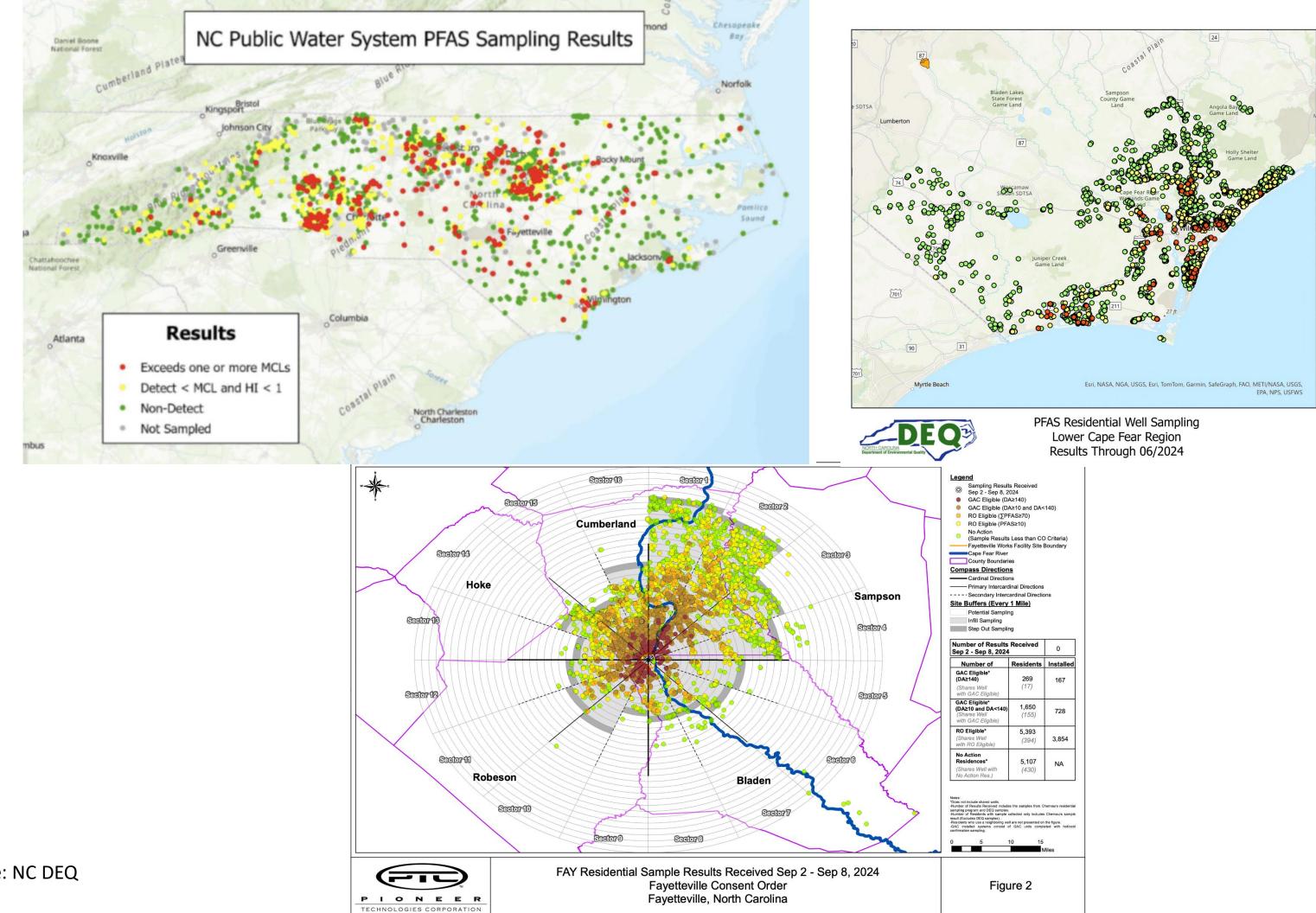
PFAS: A State Perspective

Elizabeth Biser

President, Biser Strategies LLC

COLLABORATIVE POLICY SOLUTIONS

AHR Expo February 10, 2025



Source: NC DEQ

Sampled Residences

No Detections or No PFAS ≥ 10ppt; These homes do not qualify for water treatment 0 (5.690)

- Any PFAS (Except GenX) ≥ 10ppt or total sum of PFAS ≥ 70ppt; These homes qualify for RO treatment system (1,390)
- GenX ≥ 10ppt; These homes
 qualify for GAC system or municipal water (215)

Chemous Property Boundary

Notes: To date, more than 7,295 residences have been sampled in the region including residences in Pender, New Hanover, Brunswick, and Columbus counties. Data reflected above may not include the most up-to-date information as new most up-to-date information as new information is continuously being uploaded into the NCDEQ database. For more information or if you do not see your well listed, please contact the Division of Waste Management at 919-707-8200.



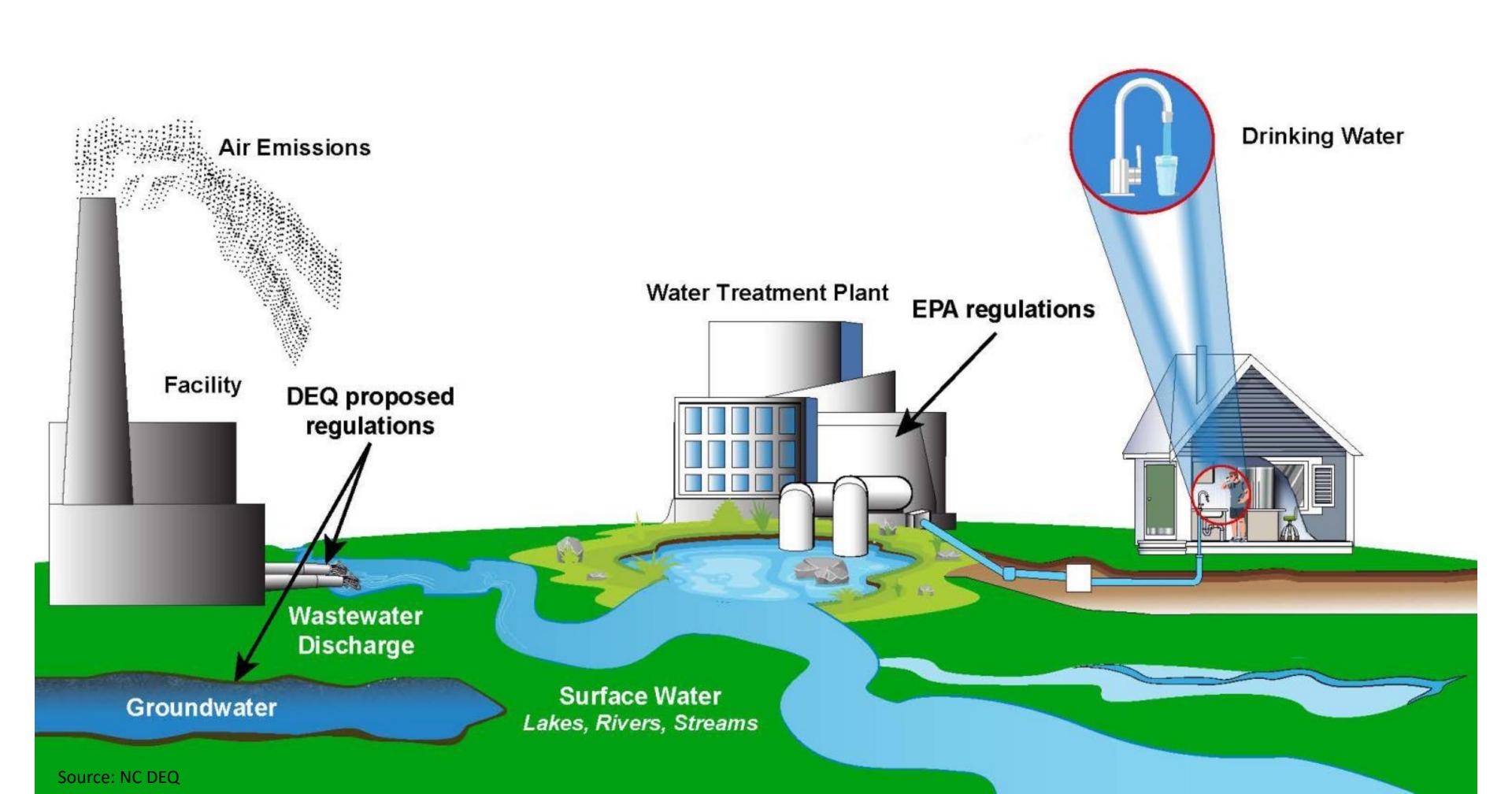
0 2 4 8 12 16 Miles

Creation Date: 8/20/2024

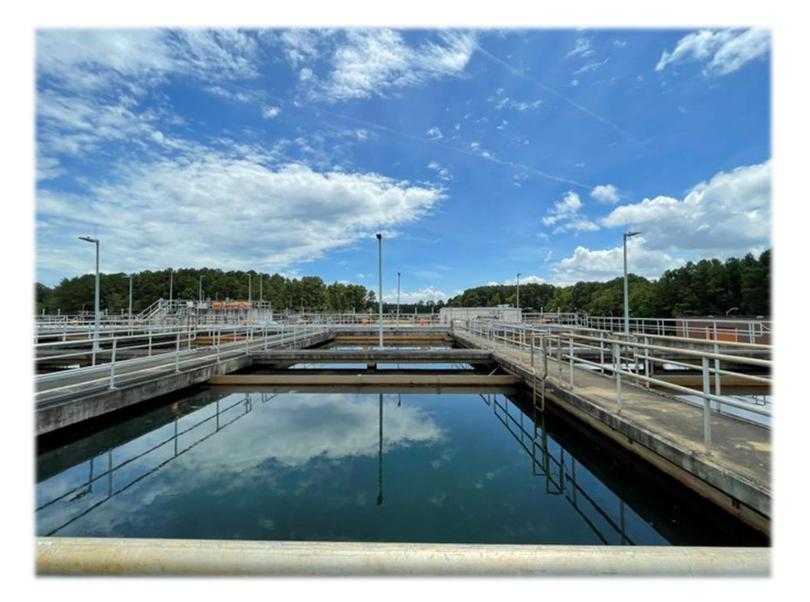
Number of Results Received Sep 2 - Sep 8, 2024		0
Number of	Residents	Installed
GAC Eligible* (DA≥140)	269	167
(Shares Well with GAC Eligible)	(17)	
GAC Eligible* (DA≥10 and DA<140) (Shares Well with GAC Eligible)	1,650 (155)	728
RO Eligible* (Shares Well with RO Eligible)	5,393 <i>(394)</i>	3,854
No Action Residences*	5 107	

Residences*	5,107	NA
(Shares Well with No Action Res.)	(430)	147
No Action Res.)	10 K.	-





State-Level PFAS Trends



Bans State-level Standards Remediation

Fayetteville PWC P.O. Hoffer Water Treatment Facility



BISER strategies

COLLABORATIVE POLICY SOLUTIONS



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Living with PFAS regulations

a view from the regulated community

Allen Karpman Principal, Ninth Element Consulting LLC <u>allen@ninthelement.net</u>





PFAS in HVACR products

- <u>No single criteria</u> for PFAS depends on regulation
- Many HFC refrigerants, whether virgin or reclaim
- Some criteria include HFOs
- Equipment containing refrigerants
- insulation, gaskets, plumbing tape etc.
- A user may not know if they have PFAS





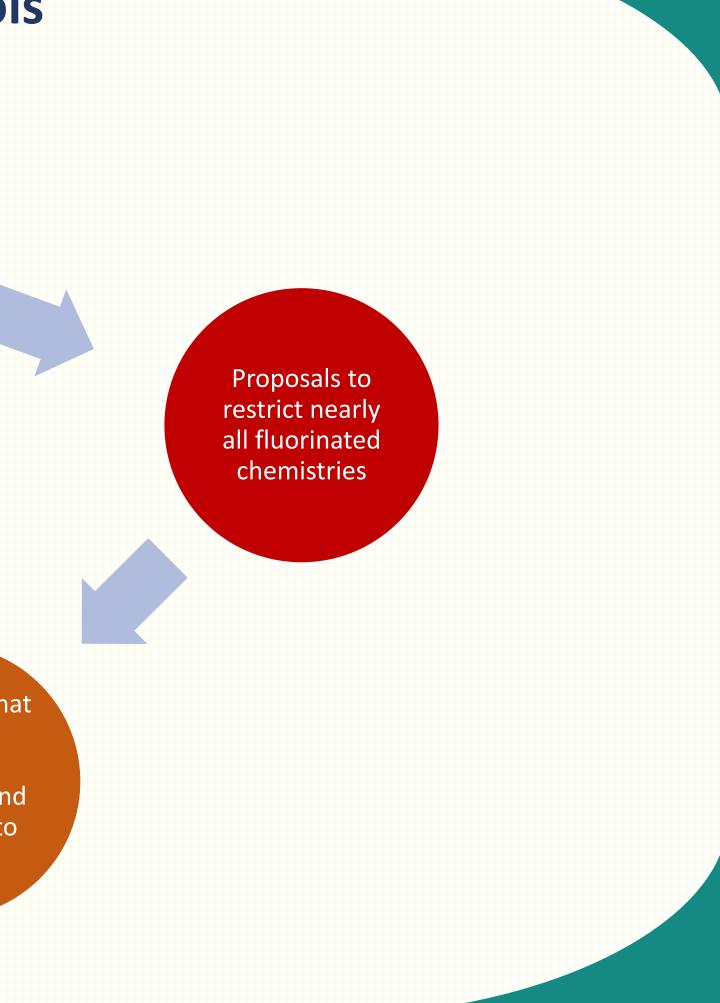


Evolution of PFAS controls

Restriction of specific PFAS of concern (PFOA, PFOS and similar)

We are here

Exclude essential uses and chemistries of low concern Realization that PFAS have different properties and are critical to society

Ninth⁹Element consulting 

PFAS requirements – where we are

Realization that PFAS have different properties and are critical to society

Exclude essential uses and chemistries oflow concern

Federal - EPA TSCA 8(a)7 one time reporting:

- Applies to producers and importers of PFAS and articles (parts, equipment) containing PFAS
- Covers HFC-134a, HFC-125 and blends (e.g. 404A and 410A). Pure HFO not covered
- There is no *de minimis* quantity

States:

- Reporting and possible future restrictions or bans criteria varies
- The Currently Unavoidable Use concept in Maine exempts a list of industries
 - Under Maine CUU, SNAP approved refrigerants exempt until 2040
- Maine CUU likely to be copied by others •
- Some states also proposed to consider risk

General:

- No direct connection between HFC controls and PFAS
- No exemption for reclaim •







PFAS Management – main takeaways

- 2025 will be a high activity year for PFAS in products at state level
- CUU concept is being finalized or proposed/adopted in a number of states
- If your name is on the label or you sell in/into a state directly, you may have reporting and recordkeeping obligations
- In some states reporting begins in 2026
- Trade associations are key for keeping up to speed





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