



# 2024 PFAS LANDSCAPE

**Kevin Fay, Executive Director  
Sustainable PFAS Action Network (SPAN)**

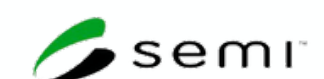
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# SPAN PRINCIPLES

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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.

- Risk-Based Policy
- Uniform Federal Approach
- Responsible Management
- Targeted Remediation
- Focus on high-risk commercially-active PFAS



# 2024 STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

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## Maine

- Enacted LD1537, which eliminated Maine's broad-based reporting requirement and automatic product bans, and established risk-based exemptions for the 2032 product ban



## New Hampshire

- First state to adopt EPA TSCA Reporting Rules definition of PFAS in consumer product legislation



## California

- Thoughtful legislative deliberations on SB 903
- California Green Chemistry Initiative properly focuses on nonessential consumer products

# MOVE TOWARD RISK-BASED FEDERAL POLICY

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- In 2023, EPA released final reporting rules under TSCA, which included a definition covering ~1,500 compounds, of which less than 800 are commercially active.
- Statements from the U.S. Departments of Defense, Energy, and State on the need for risk-based PFAS management
- Senate EPW draft legislation released in June 2023 included a narrowed PFAS definition, prioritization of efforts based on risk, and NAS study to identify non-essential uses.
- Additional activity expected in 2025 from Senate EPW, House PFAS Task Force, and House Energy & Commerce Committee



# RISK-BASED PRINCIPLES

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## **SPAN encourages risk-based management strategies for federal- and state-level PFAS management**

- Unified federal approach with a science-based focus on high-risk compounds
- Focus on EPA's identified commercially-active compounds, with workable categorization process
- Functional Currently Unavoidable Use guidance and a rapid approval process for alternatives
- Targeted state-level management programs that focus on remediation, and follow federal guidance on reporting and use-controls
- Centralization of information from policymakers, as well as academic, industry and NGO experts, such as through the creation of an advisory panel