

#### **ANR PFAS Roadmap**

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# Purpose of the Roadmap

- The Roadmap is a living document that will be periodically updated.
- It identifies significant program developments over the past year
- It identifies the priorities for the Agency over the next year.
- It provides overarching guidance to Agency direction over the next year.

#### Major Activity in 2023

- 1. Ongoing testing of public water systems.
- 2. Funding programs to address emerging contaminants in public water systems.
- 3. Furthering our understanding of PFAS sources.

#### Key Work Areas for 2024

- 1. Develop programs to reduce or eliminate PFAS in consumer products.
- 2. Identify sources of PFAS exposure in Vermont.
- 3. Limit human exposure to existing PFAS sources.
- 4. Encourage greater federal leadership in key areas.

## Limiting PFAS in Products

- Implement Act 36 to ban PFAS in certain products.
- Identify PFAS containing products of high concern and seek to restrict or ban PFAS in those products.
- Conduct outreach with federal and state partners to develop a regional or national approach to banning PFAS in Products.
- Provide support and assistance to Vermont Businesses to substitute PFAS, when possible.



## Identifying PFAS sources

- Tested private water supplies to understand PFAS impacts where no known source exists.
- Test influent and effluent at all Vermont publicly owned treatment works.
- Complete an evaluation of PFAS in recycled food waste and food packaging.

# Limiting Exposure to Existing Sources

- Continue implementation of Vermont's State PFAS Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).
- Update drinking water standards to reflect the new federal MCL.
- Develop in state laboratory capacity to test for PFAS.
- Outreach to drinking water systems to maximize use of state and federal funds to address PFAS.



### Limiting **Exposure Existing** Sources (cont.)

- Continue to identify and remediate PFAS contaminated sites.
- Monitor PFAS at landfills (active and closed) to protect human health and water.
- Reduce risks associated with managing biosolids and septic.
- Hold PFAS manufacturers accountable.

# Areas for Federal Leadership and Partnership

- Ban PFOA and PFOS under TSCA or federal legislation.
- Regulate PFAS as a class or by category of PFAS.
- Improve and expand analytical methods for detecting PFAS.
- Provide research on the health effects of additional PFAS compounds.
- Adopt surface water standards for the protection of human health.
- Develop guidance on PFAS disposal or destruction.