

ECOS

PFAS in the States

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ACWA NPDES Permit Writers Workshop

What is ECOS?

ECOS is the national nonprofit, nonpartisan association of state and territorial environmental agency leaders.



PFAS



ECOS' PFAS Work



ECOS PFAS Coordinating Committee



ECOS PFAS Caucus



ITRC PFAS Team

PFAS – Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances



This Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) online do

team. The team is currently working on t

ITRC has developed a series of fact sheet

polyfluoroalkyl s tasked with mal and parties resp series are:

Naming C

Regulation



Environmental Fate and Transport for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

1 Introduction

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Fact Sheets

1 Introduction

The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) has developed six fact sheets to summarize the latest science and emerging technologies for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The fact sheets are tailored to the needs of state regulatory program personnel who are tasked with making informed and timely decisions regarding PFAS-impacted sites. The content is also useful to consultants and parties responsible for the release of these contaminants, as well as public and tribal stakeholders. The fact sheets in the series are:

eveloped a series of fact summarize the latest d emerging technologies FAS. This fact sheet

History and Use of Per- and Polvfluoroalkvl Substances (PFAS)

> sources of PFAS (fire e response sites, industrial fills, and wastewater plants/biosolids) that influence the fate and of PFAS from these sources ronment (partitioning, and abiotic and biotic ation) that affect PFAS tions in air, surface water.

ITRC has developed a series of six fact sheets to summarize the latest science and emerging technologies regarding PFAS. The purpose of this fact sheet is to:

HOME

- provide an overview of the discovery and development of PFAS and the subsequent detection of PFAS in the environment
- describe emerging concerns of potential adverse human health effects, and efforts to reduce use or replace with alternate formulations, or both
- identify the major sources of PFAS in the environment, as well as other sources of PFAS to the environment that may be of interest

f PFAS, possible release mechanisms, and

States' PFAS Work

<u>Media</u>

- Drinking water
- Groundwater, underground injection
- Solid waste, landfill leachate
- Wastewater, biosolids
- Air deposition
- Environmental Uptake (Food, fish and wildlife, etc.)

Actions

- Analytical methods/sampling
- Monitoring
- Risk Communication
- Treatment
- Grouping and classification of PFAS
- Discharge notifications
- Investigation prioritization
- Pollution prevention
- Fire department initiatives
- Legislative/regulations

<u>Examples of Key</u> <u>Considerations</u>



- 1. Standards
- 2. Responsibility
- 3. Risk Communication



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Thank you!

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