

January 2022

USEPA PFAS Roadmap & Timeline

ERM Market Update



In October, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) released the Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Strategic Roadmap: USEPA's Commitments to Action 2021-2024.

The PFAS Roadmap lays out USEPA's proposed approach to research, restrict, and remediate PFAS and includes regulatory and administrative actions and enforcement activities. Planned actions include:

- obtaining data from companies that manufacture (including import) or have manufactured PFAS,
- continuing research on testing methods, PFAS categorization, and PFAS destruction,
- listing PFOA and PFOS under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) to broaden and accelerate the cleanup of PFAS.

The PFAS Roadmap builds on USEPA actions including finalizing several PFAS toxicity assessments and releasing expanded laboratory testing methods. USEPA has also begun to develop a national drinking water standard for PFOA and PFOS and started actions to limit release of PFAS into waterways through restrictions in discharge permits. A detailed timeline of specific actions is provided in the next two pages.

[PFAS Strategic Roadmap: USEPA's Commitments to Action 2021-2024](#)

LEGEND

- TSCA
- Office of Water
- ◆ Office of Land and Emergency Management
- ★ Office of Air and Radiation
- ▲ Office of Research and Development
- ◆ Cross-Program

01 | FALL 2021

- Publish national PFAS testing strategy
- Finalize rule for PFAS testing in drinking water under UCMR5 — **Completed 12/23/21 and published in FR**
- Finalize toxicity assessment for GenX — **Completed Oct. 2021**
- ▲ Draft total absorbable fluorine method for wastewater
- ▲ Identify initial PFAS categories for TSCA test orders
- ◆ Begin engagements with communities directly affected by PFAS

01

05 | FALL 2022

- Propose MCLs for PFOA and PFOS
- Complete validation of Method 1633 for 40 PFAS
- Complete facility studies on PFAS discharges (for setting effluent limitations)
- ★ Identify mitigation options for PFAS air emissions
- ▲ Draft methods for evaluating PFAS leaching from solid materials
- ▲ Develop effective PFAS treatment for drinking water systems

05

02 | WINTER 2021

- ◆ Begin categorization of PFAS by (1) toxicity and (2) removal technologies

02

06 | WINTER 2022

- Finalize new reporting of PFAS manufactured since 2011 under TSCA Section 8
- Reduce PFAS discharges through NPDES restrictions & new guidance
- Publish recommended ambient water quality criteria for aquatic life
- ◆ Issue annual report on progress towards PFAS commitments

06

04 | SUMMER 2022

- Restrict use of inactive PFAS
- Collect PFAS fish tissue data from lakes
- ▲ Identify initial PFAS categories that are effectively removed by select technologies

04

03 | SPRING 2022

- Enhance PFAS reporting under TRI
- Publish Health Advisories for GenX and PFBS
- ◆ Propose listing PFOA & PFOS as CERCLA hazardous substances
- ◆ Publish advanced notice of proposed rulemaking to list other PFAS as hazardous substances under CERCLA
- ◆ Establish voluntary PFAS stewardship program

03

*Expected Schedule

07

07 | SPRING 2023

- Publish list of PFAS for fish advisories programs

08

08 | SUMMER 2023

- Propose effluent limitation rule for organic chemicals, plastics and synthetic fibers industries
- ◆ Finalize rule for listing PFOA & PFOS as CERCLA hazardous substances

09

09 | FALL 2023

- Finalize MCLs for PFOA and PFOS
- ◆ Update guidance on destruction and disposal of PFAS waste

10

10 | WINTER 2023

- Complete data reviews of PFAS discharges from other industries including leather tanning and finishing, plastics molding and forming and paint formulating to inform effluent limitations

11

11 | SUMMER 2024

- Propose effluent limitation rule for metal finishing and electroplating

12

12 | FALL 2024

- Publish drinking water analytical method for expanded list of PFAS
- Publish recommended ambient water quality criteria for human health

13

13 | WINTER 2024

- Finalize risk assessment for PFOA and PFOS in biosolids

LEGEND

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USEPA has identified three central directives in the PFAS Roadmap that motivate its goals and actions: (1) continued research to increase understanding of PFAS and its effects on human health and the environment; (2) pursuit of a comprehensive approach to prevent PFAS from entering the environment at levels that are harmful to humans; and (3) to “broaden and accelerate” the cleanup of PFAS contamination. USEPA refers to these directives respectively as “research, restrict, and remediate.”

RESEARCH	RESTRICT	REMEDiate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish PFAS categories for toxicity, analytical, standards, remediation Establish toxicity values & methods for individual PFAS & PFAS categories Obtain information from industry on PFAS uses & discharges Continue research on PFAS treatment, remediation, destruction, disposal, & control Collect PFAS fish tissue data Educate/understand communities with environmental justice concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use authority under TSCA to review new and existing uses Deny LVEs (low-volume exemptions) for new PFAS Close door on abandoned PFAS and uses Initiate PFAS studies funded by manufacturers under TSCA orders Enhance TRI reporting Limit emissions and discharges from industrial facilities New voluntary program to reduce use and release of PFAS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List PFOA & PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA and/or RCRA Accelerate identification & deployment of technologies to treat, remediate, destroy, dispose, or mitigate PFAS Maximize responsible party performance and funding for investigation and cleanup Provide resources and assistance to communities

On-Going Efforts

- Ensure a robust review process for new PFAS under TSCA
- Review previous decisions on PFAS under TSCA
- Complete toxicity assessment for 5 more PFAS: PFHxA, PFHxS, PFNA, PFDA, PFBA – draft in Spring to Fall 2022.
- Develop and validate methods to detect and measure PFAS in the environment
- Advance the science to assess human health and environmental risks from PFAS
- Evaluate and develop technologies for reducing PFAS in the environment
- Use enforcement tools to better identify and address PFAS releases at facilities
- Educating the public about the risks of PFAS

Key Contacts

For more information, contact your current ERM consultant or one of the following experts below:

Maureen.Leahy@erm.com (CT, USA)

Nadine.Weinberg@erm.com (MA, USA)