

## State PFAS Legislation Summary

*Current as of 2/20/25*

*Please contact NACWA [staff](#) with any updates/corrections or information on proposed state bills not included on this list*

| Issue Area                    | State    | Bill Number & Summary   |
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| Biosolids<br>Land Application | Maryland | <a href="#">HB 909</a><br><br>Requiring certain sewage sludge utilization permits issued or renewed by the Department of the Environment to limit the concentration of certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances to 1 microgram per kilogram, the level established in certain health-based standards, or the level established by the Department under the Act; establishing requirements for the demonstration of compliance with the limits established under the Act; and authorizing the Department to establish certain additional limits by regulation.                                    |
| Biosolids<br>Land Application | Maryland | <a href="#">SB 732</a><br><br>Requiring certain sewage sludge utilization permits issued or renewed by the Department of the Environment to limit the concentration of certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances to 1 microgram per kilogram, the level established in certain health-based standards, or the level established by the Department under the Act; establishing requirements for the demonstration of compliance with the limits established under the Act; and authorizing the Department to establish certain additional limits by regulation.                                    |
| Biosolids<br>Land Application | Oklahoma | <a href="#">SB 3</a><br><br>The bill seeks to protect public health and safety by temporarily banning land application biosolids, particularly municipal biosolids containing PFAS, while the state assesses their environmental and health impacts.  |
| Biosolids<br>Land Application | Oklahoma | <a href="#">SB 268</a><br><br>Prohibits any person from applying sludge generated from wastewater, compost that uses such sludge, and any other material that contains such sludge on any land in the state nor shall such sludge be sold in the state for such use. The measure directs the Department of Environmental Quality to conduct a study and to develop a long-term plan to prohibit the land application of septage. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry is directed to develop a plan to protect agricultural producers who are impacted by PFAS contamination. |

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| Biosolids Testing/Monitoring Land Application | Indiana     | <a href="#"><u>HB 1553</u></a><br><br>Prohibits a person from applying biosolids, industrial waste products, or pollutant-bearing waters that contain a concentration of more than 100 parts per billion of one or more PFAS chemicals to land. Provides that a person that applies biosolids, industrial waste products, or pollutant-bearing water to land shall submit samples to the department of environmental management (department) for testing. Requires a person that applies biosolids, industrial waste products, or pollutant-bearing water to land to provide notice of the concentration of PFAS chemicals to all impacted landowners. Requires the department to test biosolids, industrial waste products, and pollutant-bearing water for PFAS chemicals. Requires the department to share data with different state agencies |
| Biosolids Testing/Monitoring Land Application | Texas       | <a href="#"><u>HB 1674</u></a><br><br>Regulates PFAS in agricultural products, setting concentration limits, requiring testing, and establishing penalties for violations, effective September 1, 2025   |
| Biosolids Testing/Monitoring Land Application | Texas       | <a href="#"><u>SB 886</u></a><br><br>Regulates PFAS in agricultural products, setting concentration limits, requiring testing, and establishing penalties for violations, effective September 1, 2025  |
| Biosolids Testing/Monitoring Land Application | Mississippi | <a href="#"><u>SB 2004</u></a><br><br>Regulates PFAS in agricultural products, setting concentration limits, requiring testing, and establishing penalties for violations, effective September 1, 2025.  |
| Biosolids Testing/Monitoring Land Application | Washington  | <a href="#"><u>SB 5033</u></a><br><br>Establishes a program for managing biosolids, focusing on PFAS chemical testing and analysis.  |
| Biosolids Testing/Monitoring Land Application | Hawaii      | <a href="#"><u>SB 738</u></a><br><br>Requires a wastewater treatment plant to test sewage sludge and any other residual material for the presence of PFAS. Requires the Department of Health to adopt administrative rules for the safe disposal and sequestration of sewage sludge and other residual material that contain any amount of PFAS. Prohibits the issuance or renewal of permits if testing yields PFAS in sewage sludge or other residual material on land used for agronomic purposes, on land where drainage tiles have been installed, on land that drains into waters of the State, or land in a five hundred-year floodplain  |

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| Biosolids Testing/Monitoring | New York | <a href="#"><u>SB 4574</u></a><br><br>Requires certain SPDES permit holders to conduct PFAS monitoring and disclose the results from such monitoring |
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| Issue Area                                      | State      | Bill Number & Summary  |
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| Personal Care Products                          | New York   | <a href="#"><u>A 1502</u></a><br><br>Prohibits certain unsafe chemicals in menstrual products such as lead, mercury, formaldehyde, triclosan, phthalates, parabens, and PFAS.  |
| Personal Care Products                          | New York   | <a href="#"><u>A 1635</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the sale or offer for sale of any cosmetic product or personal care product containing PFAS substances.   |
| Packaging                                       | New York   | <a href="#"><u>A 1749</u></a><br><br>Require companies selling or distributing packaging materials and products to register with a packaging reduction organization to develop a packaging reduction and recycling plan. Prohibits toxic substances in packaging, including ortho-phthalates, bisphenols, PFAS, heavy metals, halogenated flame retardants, formaldehyde, polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, and more. |
| Textiles  | New Jersey | <a href="#"><u>A 5195</u></a><br><br>Requires disclosure of firefighting equipment containing PFAS. Prohibits sale, manufacture, and distribution of firefighting equipment containing intentionally added PFAS.   |
| Textiles  | New Jersey | <a href="#"><u>A 5223</u></a><br><br>Requires manufacturer of firefighting personal protective equipment containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances to provide written notice to purchaser.  |
| Textiles  | New Jersey | <a href="#"><u>A 5260</u></a><br><br>Prohibits sale, manufacture, and distribution of certain apparel containing intentionally added PFAS.   |
| Packaging<br>Personal Care Products<br>Textiles | Illinois   | <a href="#"><u>HB 1295</u></a><br><br>Requires disclosure of products containing intentionally added PFAS. Prohibits intentionally added PFAS in certain products such as carpets, cookware, cosmetics, and food packaging. Prohibits the sale of any product with intentionally added PFAS unless deemed currently unavoidable by the Pollution Control Board.  |

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| Cleaning Products<br>Packaging<br>Personal Care Products<br>Textiles | New Mexico    | <a href="#"><u>HB 212</u></a><br><br>Prohibits intentionally added PFAS in certain products including cookware, food packaging, dental floss, juvenile products, carpets, cleaning products, cosmetics, fabric treatments, feminine hygiene products, textiles, textile furnishings, ski wax, and upholstered furniture. Requires manufacturers to disclose information about the presence and purpose of PFAS in their products.  |
| Textiles   | Illinois      | <a href="#"><u>HB 2409</u></a><br><br>Requires disclosure of PFAS in firefighting personal protective equipment (PPE). Prohibits the manufacture, sale, or distribution of firefighting PPE with intentionally added PFAS.   |
| Packaging<br>Personal Care Products<br>Textiles                      | Illinois      | <a href="#"><u>HB 2516</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the sale or distribution of certain products containing intentionally added PFAS including cookware, cosmetics, dental floss, juvenile products, menstrual products, intimate apparel, or food packaging or food contact products.   |
| Personal Care Products   | Illinois      | <a href="#"><u>HB 3409</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the sale and manufacture of cosmetics with certain harmful chemicals including phthalates, formaldehyde, certain PFAS chemicals, and more.   |
| Cleaning Products<br>Personal Care Products<br>Textiles              | Oregon        | <a href="#"><u>HB 3512</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the distribution or sale of certain covered products that contain intentionally added perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances. Requires a manufacturer of covered products to provide a certificate of compliance to persons that sell or distribute covered products in this state. Authorizes the Attorney General to investigate and bring an action to obtain an injunction or a civil penalty for violations of the Act. Becomes operative on January 1, 2027. |
| Textiles   | Rhode Island  | <a href="#"><u>HB 5019</u></a><br><br>Prohibits a manufacturer from manufacturing, knowingly selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale or distributing for use in the state any firefighting personal protective equipment containing intentionally-added PFAS as of January 1, 2027   |
| Children's Products  | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>HD 2454</u></a><br><br>Prohibits PFAS chemicals in children's products. Requires the Department of Environmental Protection to maintain and update a publicly accessible list of toxic chemicals of concern.  |
| Textiles   | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>HD 3019</u></a><br><br>Establishes a fund to support the development of PFAS-free firefighter gear and other protective materials.  |

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| Packaging, Plastics, Packaging Reduction, Polystyrene, PVC               | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>HD 3349</u></a><br><br>Establishes a Packaging Reduction and Recycling Program. Prohibits toxic substances in packaging, including phthalates, bisphenols, PFAS, lead, cadmium, mercury, halogenated flame retardants, and more. Prohibits packaging containing polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, or polycarbonate.  |
| Packaging, Plastics, Polystyrene   | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>HD 3845</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the use of foam and solid polystyrene in disposable food service ware and packing materials. Restricts the provision of single-use disposable products. Sets a timeline for the removal of toxic substances from beverage containers, food ware, and food packaging  |
| Artificial Turf, Plastics  | Massachusetts | <b>HD 647</b><br><br>Prohibits state and municipal contracts from funding artificial turf fields containing zinc, plastic, or intentionally added PFAS.  |
| Textiles, Firefighting Foam, Personal Care Products, Children's Products | Montana       | <a href="#"><u>LC 1393</u></a><br><br>Prohibits PFAS in certain products, including, cosmetics, juvenile products, and menstrual products. Prohibits the manufacture, sale, and distribution of firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS. Requires disclosure of firefighting personal protective equipment containing PFAS.  |
| Packaging, Plastics, Packaging Reduction, Polystyrene, PVC               | New York      | <a href="#"><u>S 1464</u></a><br><br>Require companies selling or distributing packaging materials and products to register with a packaging reduction organization to develop a packaging reduction and recycling plan. Prohibits toxic substances in packaging, including ortho-phthalates, bisphenols, PFAS, heavy metals, halogenated flame retardants, formaldehyde, polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, and more. |
| Personal Care Products   | New York      | <a href="#"><u>S 1548</u></a><br><br>Prohibits certain unsafe chemicals in menstrual products such as lead, mercury, formaldehyde, triclosan, phthalates, parabens, and PFAS.  |
| Children's Products, Textiles  | New York      | <a href="#"><u>S 187</u></a><br><br>Prohibits PFAS in textile articles, rugs, fabric treatments, ski waxes, architectural paints, cleaning products, and dental floss beginning January 1, 2027.   |
| Personal Care Products   | New York      | <a href="#"><u>S 3205</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the sale of cosmetic and personal care products with intentionally added PFAS.  |
| Artificial Turf  | New York      | <a href="#"><u>S 3797</u></a>  |

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|  |               | Imposes a six-month moratorium on synthetic turf installations in New York, pending a study on health and environmental risks.  |
| Children's Products  | New York      | <a href="#"><u>S 3852</u></a><br><br>Prohibits playground surfacing materials that contain PFAS, PAHs, or lead. Requires manufacturers to disclose playground surfacing materials that contain PFAS, PAHs, or lead.   |
| Textiles   | New Jersey    | <a href="#"><u>S 3946</u></a><br><br>Requires manufacturers to notify purchasers about PFAS in firefighting gear and bans its sale and manufacture within two years.  |
| Children's Products, Packaging, Personal Care Products, Textiles | Illinois      | <a href="#"><u>SB 117</u></a><br><br>Prohibits certain products containing intentionally added PFAS, including cookware, cosmetics, dental floss, juvenile products, menstrual products, intimate apparel, and food packaging or food contact products.   |
| Children's Products  | Illinois      | <a href="#"><u>SB 167</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the sale of juvenile products with intentionally added PFAS.   |
| Textiles   | South Dakota  | <a href="#"><u>SB 163</u></a><br><br>Requires fire departments to purchase firefighting gear with labels indicating the presence of PFAS.   |
| Personal Care Products, Packaging                                | Hawaii        | <a href="#"><u>SB 683</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the manufacture, sale, and distribution of food packaging, food service ware, cosmetics, and personal care products containing intentionally added PFAS.   |
| Children's Products, Personal Care Products, Packaging, Textiles | Nevada        | <a href="#"><u>SB 76</u></a><br><br>Prohibits intentionally added PFAS in certain products, including carpets, rugs, fabric treatments, food packaging, juvenile products, cosmetics, indoor textile furnishings, and indoor upholstered furniture. Requires specific labeling and information disclosure for cookware. |
| Packaging  | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>SD 102</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the use of PFAS in food packaging.   |
| Textiles   | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>SD 107</u></a><br><br>Establishes a fund to support the development and procurement of PFAS-free firefighter gear and the disposal of existing gear containing PFAS.   |
| Artificial Turf  | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>SD 1272</u></a><br><br>Imposes a 36-month moratorium on artificial turf installations to address public health and environmental concerns associated   |

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|                                  |               | with artificial surfaces, particularly the contamination caused by PFAS.  |
| Children's Products              | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>SD 1507</u></a><br><br>Prohibits PFAS chemicals in children's products. Requires the Department of Environmental Protection to maintain and update a publicly accessible list of toxic chemicals of concern.   |
| Artificial Turf, Plastics        | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>SD 152</u></a><br><br>Prohibits state and municipal funding for artificial turf fields containing zinc, plastic, or intentionally added PFAS.  |
| Packaging, Plastics, Polystyrene | Massachusetts | <a href="#"><u>SD 2442</u></a><br><br>Prohibits the use of foam and solid polystyrene in disposable food service ware and packing materials. Restricts the provision of single-use disposable products. Sets a timeline for the removal of toxic substances from beverage containers, food ware, and food packaging |