

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Participants will be seated at tables. Three Questions will be posed during the workshop program to stimulate cross-sectoral discussion. A notetaker will be identified. Participants will record their ideas on notepads and the notetaker will report into plenary. The feedback generated will be shared with participants, partner networks, and Government of Canada.

PART 1: GOVERNANCE

QUESTION 1: What recommendations do we have for Government of Canada?

Background: Based on your knowledge and expertise, as well as what we heard from this morning including 1) the Findings of the September 16th Workshop, 2) the Update from the Government of Canada, 3) guidance from Dr. Sarah Hale from the EU, what recommendations do you have for the Government of Canada?

PART 2: WASTEWATER AND BIOSOLIDS

QUESTION 2: How do we leverage the opportunity to remove PFAS in a cost-effective manner while preserving nutrients that our agricultural sector may need?

Background: Wastewater treatment plants offer an opportunity to remove PFAS and other contaminants, however, PFAS removal may impact the recovery of valuable resources such as nutrients used by the agricultural sector.

What processes could be implemented to manage PFAS within WWTPs?

What processes could be implemented upstream of WWTPs to ensure that point sources of contamination do not enter WWTPs. Airports, military bases, firefighter training centres, and landfill leakage are all recognized point sources that are managed differently, based upon jurisdiction.

What has been done by other jurisdictions, and what processes can be implemented here?

PART 3: TECHNOLOGIES AND PFAS SOLUTIONS

QUESTION 3A: What is “PFAS free”?

Background: How do we evaluate the options for managing PFAS when the definition for “PFAS free” is a moving target. Is there a way to standardize the definition of PFAS free?

QUESTION 3B: Based on your unique experience and opinion, what are some practical steps to move forward?

Background: The path forward is complicated by several active challenges: the science is still evolving, the financial cost to destroy PFAS is challenging, government processes are slow to respond, and economic uncertainty threatens to drop PFAS down the priority list. Based on your unique experience and opinion, what are some practical steps to move forward?