

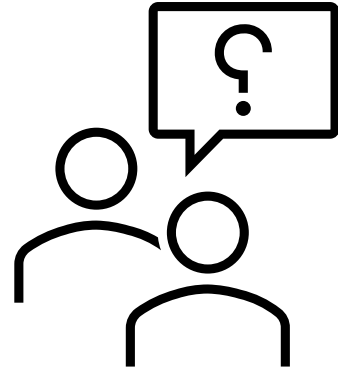
# PFAS Regulatory Framework in Canada

-From the industry lens

# Some Challenges, Trends and Risks

- Finding the right balance
- Environmental industry: are you ready for the increased responsibility?

# Can We Make the Cost–Benefit Analysis Work?



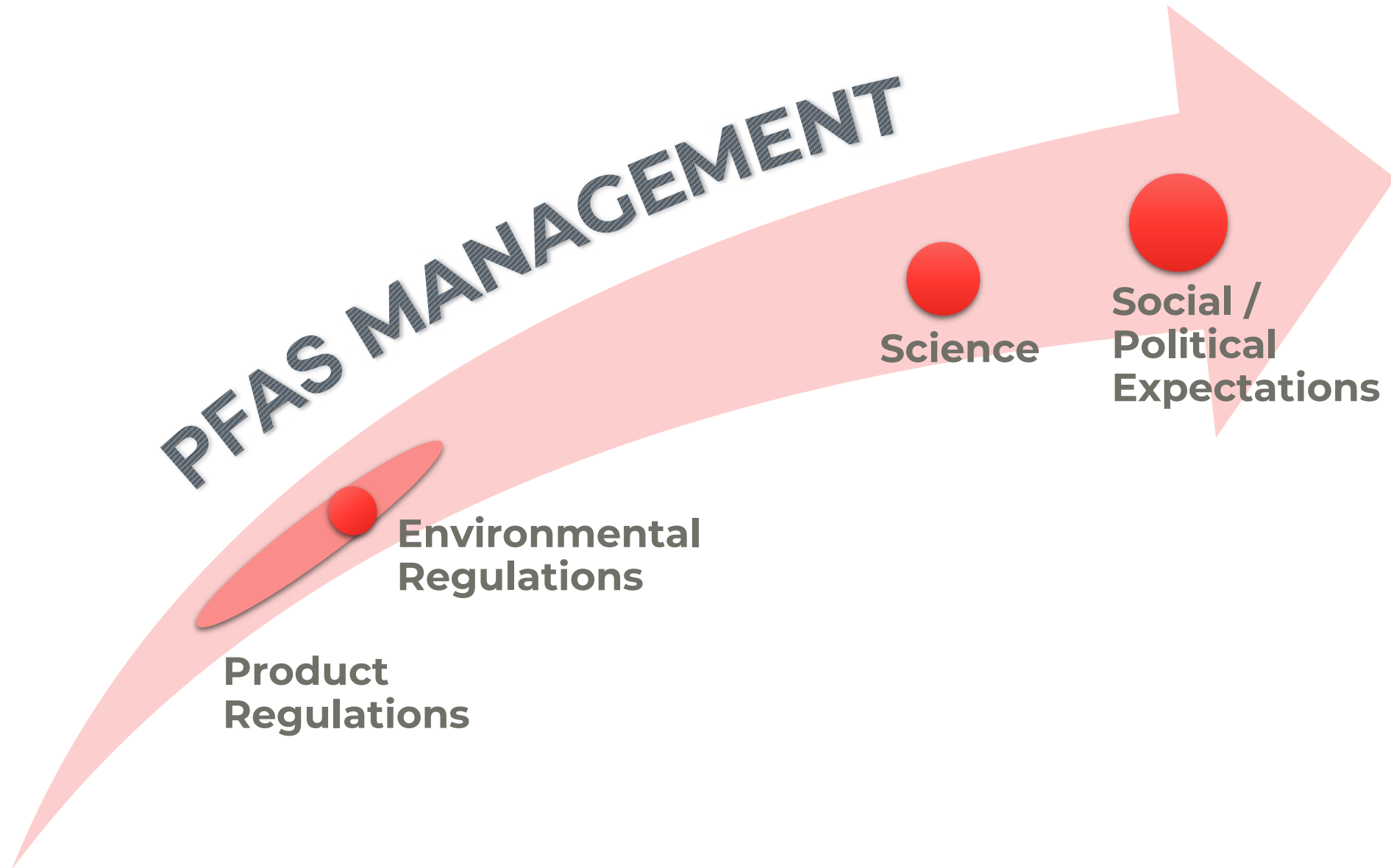
We learned a lot, but there is more to come

- A delicate balance for regulations to be protective and affordable
  - The case of municipalities
- What if environmental standards are not implementable?

How about a non-toxicological approach?

- Increased responsibility for the environmental industry
- More challenging risk communication

# The Catch-Up Game



# Risks of the Slow Reactionary Approach

## The NSF 61 Example: Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects

Component	PFOA	PFHxS	PFNA	PFOS
Equipment Blank	<2	<2	<2	<2
LDPE Sample Port Tubing	<2	<2	<2	<2
HDPE Sample Port Fitting	<2	<2	<2	<2
Sample Port Valve	<2	<2	<2	<b>45.7</b>
Ball Valve Type 1	<2	<2	<2	<b>377</b>
Ball Valve Type 2	<2	<2	<2	<b>26.2</b>
Copper T Fitting	<2	<2	<2	<2
Influent Assembly <sup>1</sup>	<2	<2	<2	<b>79.3</b>

Units in ng/L

Proposed DW HC Objective is 30 ng/L for sum of 25 PFAS



### Approvals

NSF/ANSI 372 - Lead content

NSF/ANSI 61 - Health effects

NSF/ANSI 14 - Plastic piping system components

Increased responsibility for the environmental industry, again.  
New potential liabilities for many.



# Bio

## Stefano Marconetto, MSc, PEng

Stefano Marconetto is a Senior Principal Environmental Engineer with WSP based in Ottawa. He has 20 years of experience in contaminated sites, and 14 years of experience with PFAS covering over 100 projects as well as research and development in Canada, US and overseas. As the Emerging Contaminants Practice Lead in Canada and co-lead of WSP's global practice, Stefano is supported by a network of over 500 SMEs focused on technical development and innovation on PFAS and other emerging contaminants.