AM	ENDMENT NO Calendar No
Pu	rpose: In the nature of a substitute.
IN	THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—117th Cong., 1st Sess.
	S. 231
То	direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to develop guidance for firefighters and other emergency response personnel on best practices to protect them from exposure to PFAS and to limit and prevent the release of PFAS into the environment, and for other purposes.
R	eferred to the Committee on and ordered to be printed
	Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed
A	MENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by
Viz	:
1	Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2	lowing:
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Firefighters
5	from Adverse Substances Act" or the "PFAS Act".
6	SEC. 2. GUIDANCE ON HOW TO PREVENT EXPOSURE TO
7	AND RELEASE OF PFAS.
8	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
9	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the
10	Federal Emergency Management Agency, in consultation

1	with the Administrator of the United States Fire Adminis-
2	tration, the Administrator of the Environmental Protec-
3	tion Agency, the Director of the National Institute for Oc-
4	cupational Safety and Health, and the heads of any other
5	relevant agencies, shall—
6	(1) develop and publish guidance for firefighters
7	and other emergency response personnel on training,
8	education programs, and best practices to—
9	(A) reduce and eliminate exposure to per-
10	and polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly re-
11	ferred to as "PFAS") from firefighting foam
12	and personal protective equipment; and
13	(B) prevent the release of PFAS from fire-
14	fighting foam into the environment;
15	(2) develop and issue guidance to firefighters
16	and other emergency response personnel on foams
17	and non-foam alternatives, personal protective equip-
18	ment, and other firefighting tools and equipment
19	that do not contain PFAS; and
20	(3) create an online public repository, which
21	shall be updated on a regular basis, on tools and
22	best practices for firefighters and other emergency
23	response personnel to reduce, limit, and prevent the
24	release of and exposure to PFAS.

1	(b) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—In developing the
2	guidance required under subsection (a), the Administrator
3	of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall con-
4	sult with appropriate interested entities, including—
5	(1) firefighters and other emergency response
6	personnel, including national fire service and emer-
7	gency response organizations;
8	(2) impacted communities dealing with PFAS
9	contamination;
10	(3) scientists, including public and occupational
11	health and safety experts, who are studying PFAS
12	and PFAS alternatives in firefighting foam;
13	(4) voluntary standards organizations engaged
14	in developing standards for firefighter and fire-
15	fighting equipment;
16	(5) State fire training academies;
17	(6) State fire marshals;
18	(7) manufacturers of firefighting tools and
19	equipment; and
20	(8) any other relevant entities, as determined
21	by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency
22	Management Agency and the Administrator of the
23	United States Fire Administration.
24	(c) REVIEW OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than 3 years
25	after the date on which the guidance required under sub-

- 1 section (a) is issued, and not less frequently than once
- 2 every 2 years thereafter, the Administrator of the Federal
- 3 Emergency Management Agency, in consultation with the
- 4 Administrator of the United States Fire Administration,
- 5 the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
- 6 cy, and the Director of the National Institute for Occupa-
- 7 tional Safety and Health, shall review the guidance and,
- 8 as appropriate, issue updates to the guidance.
- 9 (d) Applicability of FACA.—The Federal Advi-
- 10 sory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to
- 11 this Act.