NOTE:

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit the Fire Department from providing or using personal protective equipment containing intentionally-added PFAS (perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances) by June 30, 2026; and requiring the Fire Department to conduct regular meetings with labor representatives, and submit regular reports to the Board of Supervisors and Fire Commission, regarding its progress toward meeting the June 30, 2026, deadline.

[Administrative Code - Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment Containing PFAS]

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.

Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings.

- (a) Decades of scientific research have demonstrated the toxic and carcinogenic nature of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances known as PFAS, which are a family of synthetic chemicals known as "forever chemicals" due to their persistent presence in both the environment and the human body. Research has linked exposure to PFAS and accumulation of PFAS in the human body to the development of tumors in the liver, reproductive organs, and pancreas.
- (b) In November 2023, the International Association for Research on Cancer (IARC) declared perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), a polyfluoroalkyl substance found in firefighter personal protective equipment, to be a Group 1 known human carcinogen.

- (c) In addition to other industrial and commercial uses, PFAS have been utilized in personal protective equipment of firefighters. Specifically, PFAS have been used within the inner moisture barrier layer of the three-layer fabric of firefighter turnout gear in order to satisfy an ultraviolet light degradation test under Section 8.62 of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1971.
- (d) Firefighting is an inherently dangerous profession that brings repeated exposures to numerous toxic substances, including benzene, asbestos, and hexavalent chromium. These exposures lead to a higher rate of cancer among firefighters than among the general population. The cancer risk for firefighters is so high that in July 2022, IARC declared firefighter occupational exposure itself to be a Group 1 carcinogen that is known to cause cancer and harm to human health.
- (e) Fire agencies throughout the country have worked to reduce levels of occupational exposure to harmful substances, including PFAS, through policies including requiring the cleaning of apparatus cabs regularly and after every fire, requiring the cleaning of personal protective equipment, requiring the use of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) during fire overhaul, and eliminating the use of aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) that contains PFAS. California restricted the use of AFFF, also known as Class B firefighting foam, containing PFAS, in favor of non-PFAS alternatives, through the enactment of SB 1044 in September 2021.
- (f) The Fire Department has received a \$2.3 million grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to purchase new personal protective equipment (PPE), and is preparing to submit a resolution for the Board of Supervisors' approval of the acceptance and expenditure of this grant. The FEMA funds will assist the Fire Department in replacing current PPE with new PPE that does not contain intentionally-added PFAS.

Section 2. Chapter 64 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 64.2, to read as follows:

SEC. 64.2. PROHIBITION ON FIRE DEPARTMENT PROVISION OR USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PFAS.

(a) **Definitions**. For purposes of this Section 64.2, the following definitions apply:

"Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment" means personal protective clothing and equipment covered by the General Industry Safety Orders in Sections 3403 to 3407, inclusive, of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, as may be amended from time to time.

"PFAS" means perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, a class of fluorinated organic compounds containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

- (b) **Prohibition**. By no later than June 30, 2026, the Fire Department shall no longer provide or use Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment containing intentionally-added PFAS.
- (c) Progress Meetings. The Chief of the Fire Department, or the Chief's designee, shall meet with labor representatives at least every three months until June 30, 2026, to discuss and evaluate progress toward phasing out Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment containing intentionally-added PFAS, including with respect to the availability of, and securing funding for, Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment that does not contain intentionally-added PFAS.
- (d) Progress Reports. The Fire Department shall provide a report to the Board of Supervisors and the Fire Commission on its progress toward meeting the deadline in subsection (b) every six months until June 30, 2026. Following consultation with labor representatives, if the Fire Department determines that factors beyond the Fire Department's control will impede the Fire Department's ability to meet the June 30, 2026 deadline, the Fire Department shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors by no later than March 1, 2026 to extend the June 30, 2026 deadline.

Section 4. Undertaking for the General Welfare. In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

By: /s/ JEN HUBER Deputy City Attorney

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City and County of San Francisco Tails Ordinance

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File Number:

240299

Date Passed: May 14, 2024

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit the Fire Department from providing or using personal protective equipment containing intentionally-added PFAS (perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances) by June 30, 2026; and requiring the Fire Department to conduct regular meetings with labor representatives, and submit regular reports to the Board of Supervisors and Fire Commission, regarding its progress toward meeting the June 30, 2026, deadline.

April 24, 2024 Budget and Finance Committee - CONTINUED

May 01, 2024 Budget and Finance Committee - RECOMMENDED

May 07, 2024 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Chan, Dorsey, Engardio, Mandelman, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani and Walton

May 14, 2024 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Chan, Dorsey, Engardio, Mandelman, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani and Walton

File No. 240299

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 5/14/2024 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

London N. Breed Mayor **Date Approved**