AMENDMENT NO._________ Calendar No._____

Purpose: To improve the safety of the air supply on commercial aircraft.


S. 1405

To amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on ____________ and ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT intended to be proposed by Mr. BLUMENTHAL

Viz:

1. At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

2  SEC. 2315. AIRCRAFT AIR QUALITY.

3   (a) EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS.—Not later than one
4 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Ad-
5 ministrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall,
6 in consultation with relevant stakeholders, establish and
7 make available on a publicly available Internet website of
8 the Administration, educational materials for flight at-
9 tendants, pilots, aircraft maintenance technicians, and air-
10 port first responders and emergency response teams on
how to respond to incidents on board aircraft involving smoke or fumes.

(b) Reporting of Incidents of Smoke or Fumes on Board Aircraft.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, issue guidance for flight attendants, pilots, aircraft maintenance technicians, and airport first responders and emergency response teams to report incidents of smoke or fumes on board an aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier and with respect to the basis on which commercial air carriers shall report such incidents through the Service Difficulty Reporting System.

(c) Research to Develop Techniques to Monitor Bleed Air Quality.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall commission a study by the Airliner Cabin Environment Research Center of Excellence—

(1) to identify and measure the constituents and levels of constituents resulting from bleed air in the cabins of a representative set of commercial aircraft in operation of the United States;

(2) to assess the potential health effects of such constituents on passengers and cabin and flight deck crew;
(3) to identify technologies suitable to provide reliable and accurate warning of bleed air contamination, including technologies to effectively monitor the aircraft air supply system when the aircraft is in flight; and

(4) to identify potential techniques to prevent fume events.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the feasibility, efficacy, and cost-effectiveness of certification and installation of systems to evaluate bleed air quality.

(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Federal Aviation Administration may conduct a pilot program to evaluate the effectiveness of technologies identified in subsection (c).