1. Fire-fighting foam containing the per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemicals perfluorooctane sulphonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) was used in fire-fighting and fire-fighting training from the 1970s to the early-mid 2000s. Use of the foams has occurred at various Australian sites including civil airports, military air bases, large fuel storage terminals and refineries and ports.
2. Queensland agencies have contributed to significant national developments regarding PFAS investigation guidelines, jurisdictional agreements and health advice.
3. Queensland’s PFAS Interdepartmental Committee developed a Queensland Government PFAS Contamination Protocol, which adopts a proactive risk-based approach to investigating contamination at and around Queensland Government-operated sites.
4. Queensland’s PFAS Interdepartmental Committee also developed the PFAS Incident Management and Stakeholder Engagement Guidelines that provide a risk based approach to determining agency roles and community engagement strategies when responding to PFAS incidents. The guidelines were developed in response to PFAS incident learnings, including the 10 April 2017 spill of PFAS firefighting foam at a Qantas hangar at Brisbane Airport.
5. Cabinet endorsed the Queensland Government PFAS Contamination Protocol and PFAS Incident Management and Stakeholder Engagement Guidelines.
6. *Attachments*
	* Nil.