

A bill for an act
relating to environment finance; requiring waters to be monitored for endocrine
disruptors and other compounds; appropriating money.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. **ENDOCRINE DISRUPTOR MONITORING.**

(a) \$..... is appropriated in fiscal year 2010 from the clean water fund to the
commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency to establish a network of water monitoring
sites in public waters adjacent to wastewater treatment facilities across the state to
assess levels of endocrine disrupting compounds, antibiotic resistant compounds, and
pharmaceuticals.

(b) Each of the monitoring sites must provide enhanced monitoring of the effluent
at the discharge point of the wastewater treatment facility and monitoring of the public
waters above and below the discharge point.

(c) The monitoring sites must be located throughout the state, represent a variety of
wastewater treatment facility sizes based on the number of gallons of water discharged per
day, and represent a variety of waste treatment systems used for primary, secondary, and
tertiary disinfecting treatment and management of biosolids.

(d) In establishing the monitoring network, the commissioner of the Pollution
Control Agency must consult with the commissioners of health and natural resources, the
United States Geological Survey, the Metropolitan Council, local wastewater treatment
facility operators, and the Water Resources Center at the University of Minnesota.
Consideration may be given to monitoring sites at facilities identified as part of a total
maximum daily load study and facilities located on a water body identified for enhanced
protection. The initial monitoring network must include at least ten sites.

2.1 (e) Monitoring must include, but is not limited to, endocrine disrupting compounds
2.2 from natural and synthetic hormones, pharmaceuticals, personal care products, and a
2.3 range of industrial products and by-products. At a minimum, concentrations of estrone,
2.4 nonylphenol, bisphenol-A, triclocarban and antimicrobial triclosan, and other antibacterial
2.5 resistant compounds and pharmaceuticals potentially impacting human health and aquatic
2.6 communities must be monitored.

2.7 (f) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall begin the monitoring
2.8 and testing required under this section no later than September 1, 2009, and make
2.9 information about requirements under this section and the results from the monitoring and
2.10 testing available on the agency's Web site. The commissioner shall submit a preliminary
2.11 report on the results of the monitoring and testing to the chairs of the legislative
2.12 committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resource policy and finance by
2.13 January 15, 2010, and a final report no later than January 15, 2011.