

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

S.F. No. 1377

(SENATE AUTHORS: SIEBEN, Scalze, Wiger and Marty)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/05/2015	563	Introduction and first reading Referred to Health, Human Services and Housing
03/09/2015	617	Author added Wiger
03/18/2015	938	Comm report: To pass
	963	Second reading
	973	Author added Marty
	4868	Rule 47, returned to Health, Human Services and Housing
03/17/2016	5055	Comm report: To pass
	5092	Second reading

A bill for an act
relating to health; modifying rulemaking governing groundwater quality
monitoring; changing lead concentration level for elevated blood lead level;
amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 103H.201, subdivision 1; 144.9501,
subdivision 9.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103H.201, subdivision 1, is amended to
read:

Subdivision 1. **Procedure.** (a) If groundwater quality monitoring results show that
there is a degradation of groundwater, the commissioner of health may promulgate health
risk limits under subdivision 2 for substances degrading the groundwater.

(b) Health risk limits shall be determined by two methods depending on their
toxicological end point.

(c) For systemic toxicants that are not carcinogens, the adopted health risk limits
shall be derived using United States Environmental Protection Agency risk assessment
methods using a reference dose, a drinking water equivalent, and a relative source
contribution factor.

(d) For toxicants that are known or probable carcinogens, the adopted health risk
limits shall be derived from a quantitative estimate of the chemical's carcinogenic potency
published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ~~and~~ or determined by
the commissioner to have undergone thorough scientific review.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 144.9501, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Elevated blood lead level.** "Elevated blood lead level" means a diagnostic
blood lead test with a result that is equal to or greater than ~~ten~~ five micrograms of lead

- 2.1 per deciliter of whole blood in any person, unless the commissioner finds that a lower
- 2.2 concentration is necessary to protect public health.