Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1167

Introduced by

Natural Resources Committee

(At the request of the State Engineer)

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 11-33.2, a new subsection to

2 section 61-16.2-02, and a new section to chapter 61-16.2 of the North Dakota Century Code,

3 relating to identifying the floodplain on plats, definition of community, and state engineer review

4 of uses in floodways; and to amend and reenact subsection 2 of section 11-33-03, subsection 2

5 of section 40-47-03, subsection 11 of section 40-50.1-01, sections 58-03-12, 61-16.2-04,

6 61-16.2-08, and 61-16.2-13 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to emergency

7 management, identifying floodplain on plats, delineation of the floodway for lakes, elevation of

8 structure in the floodway, and mandatory community participation in the flood insurance

9 program.

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 11-33-03 of the North Dakota
 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

2. To secure safety from fire, flood, and other dangers provide for emergency
management. "Emergency management" means a comprehensive integrated
system at all levels of government and in the private sector which provides for the
development and maintenance of an effective capability to mitigate, prepare for,
respond to, and recover from known and unforeseen hazards or situations, caused
by an act of nature or man, which may threaten, injure, damage, or destroy lives,
property, or our environment.

SECTION 2. A new section to chapter 11-33.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 created and enacted as follows:

<u>Contents of plat - Location and elevation of lakes, rivers, or streams - Notification</u>
 <u>of floodplain.</u> Whenever land, subject to regulation under this chapter, abutting upon any lake,
 river, or stream is subdivided, the subdivider must show on the plat or other document

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1	containing t	the subdivision a contour line denoting the present shoreline, water elevation, and						
2	the date of	the survey. If any part of a plat or other document lies within the one hundred year						
3	floodplain of a lake, river, or stream as designated by the state engineer or a federal agency,							
4	the mean sea level elevation of that one hundred year flood must be denoted on the plat by							
5	numerals. Topographic contours at a two-foot [60.96-centimeter] contour interval referenced to							
6	mean sea level must be shown for the portion of the plat lying within the floodplain. All							
7	elevations must be referenced to a durable bench mark described on the plat with its location							
8	and elevation to the nearest hundredth of a foot [0.3048 centimeters], which must be given in							
9	mean sea level datum.							
10	SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 2 of section 40-47-03 of the North Dakota							
11	Century Co	de is amended and reenacted as follows:						
12	2.	Secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers Provide for emergency						
13		management. "Emergency management" means a comprehensive integrated						
14		system at all levels of government and in the private sector which provides for the						
15		development and maintenance of an effective capability to mitigate, prepare for,						
16		respond to, and recover from known and unforeseen hazards or situations, caused						
17		by an act of nature or man, which may threaten, injure, damage, or destroy lives,						
18		property, or our environment;						
19	SEC	CTION 4. AMENDMENT. Subsection 11 of section 40-50.1-01 of the 1997						
20	Supplemen	t to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:						
21	11.	Any plat which includes lands abutting upon any lake <u>, river,</u> or stream must show ,						
22		for the purpose of information only, a contour line denoting the present shoreline,						
23		water elevation, and the date of survey. If any part of a plat lies within the one						
24		hundred year floodplain of a lake, river, or stream as designated by the state water						
25		commission <u>engineer</u> or <u>a</u> federal emergency management agency, the mean sea						
26		level elevation of that one hundred year flood must be denoted on the plat by						
27		numerals. Topographic contours at a two-foot [60.96-centimeter] contour interval						
28		referenced to mean sea level must be shown for the portion of the plat lying within						
29		the floodplain. All elevations must be referenced to a durable bench mark						
30		described on the plat together with its location and elevation to the nearest						

1 2 hundredth of a foot [0.3048 centimeters], which must be given in mean sea level datum.

3 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 58-03-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is
4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5 **58-03-12.** Basis for township zoning regulations and restrictions. The regulations 6 and restrictions established in any township zoning district must be made in accordance with a 7 comprehensive plan with reasonable consideration as to the character of such district, its 8 peculiar suitability for particular uses, the normal growth of the municipality, and the various 9 types of occupations, industries, and land uses within the area, and. The comprehensive plan 10 must be designed to facilitate traffic movement, encourage orderly growth and development of 11 the municipality and adjacent areas, and promote health, safety, and general welfare, and 12 provide for emergency management. "Emergency management" means a comprehensive 13 integrated system at all levels of government and in the private sector which provides for the 14 development and maintenance of an effective capability to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, 15 and recover from known and unforeseen hazards or situations, caused by an act of nature or 16 man, which may threaten, injure, damage, or destroy lives, property, or our environment. The 17 comprehensive plan must be a statement in documented text setting forth explicit goals, 18 objectives, policies, and standards of the jurisdiction to guide public and private development 19 within its control. 20 **SECTION 6.** A new subsection to section 61-16.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code 21 is created and enacted as follows: 22 "Community" means any political subdivision that has the authority to zone. 23 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.2-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 24 amended and reenacted as follows: 25 61-16.2-04. Delineation of floodplains and floodways. The state engineer shall 26 assist communities in preparing and obtaining data and other necessary information for the 27 delineation of floodplains and floodways. When the state engineer determines that sufficient 28 technical information is available for the delineation of floodplains and floodways on a 29 watercourse or lake, the state engineer shall then consult with the appropriate district and each

30 affected community. The state engineer, the affected community, and the appropriate district

31 shall consider flooding experiences, plans to avoid potential hazards, estimates of economic

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1	impacts of flooding on the community, both historical and prospective, and such other data as							
2	the district and community may consider appropriate. Upon obtaining and developing the							
3	necessary information for delineation of the floodplain and floodway, the state engineer and the							
4	affected community shall notify the appropriate federal agency and request that such material							
5	be used to delineate the floodplain and floodway under the national flood insurance program							
6	[42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.]. The regulatory floodway must be able to carry the waters of the base							
7	flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation of the base flood more than							
8	one foot [30.48 centimeters] at any point.							
9	\$	SEC		N 8. A	MENDMENT. Section 61-16.2-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
10	amended and reenacted as follows:							
11	61-16.2-08. <u>Communities to adopt standards -</u> Permissible uses within flood							
12	fringe.							
13	-	<u>1.</u>	Upo	n delir	neation of the floodplain or floodway under the national flood insurance			
14			prog	gram [4	42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.], the following uses shall be permitted within the			
15			floo	d fring	e to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance,			
16			regu	ulation	, or statute:			
17	<u>-</u>	1.	<u>a.</u>	Any ι	use permitted in the designated floodway pursuant to section 61-16.2-06.			
18	2	<u>2.</u>	<u>b.</u>	Struc	ctures, including residential, commercial, and industrial structures;			
19				provi	ded, that:			
20			a.	<u>(1)</u>	Such structures meet the standards either adopted by the community or			
21					under this chapter, whichever are more restrictive.			
22			b.	<u>(2)</u>	Residential structures are constructed on fill such that the lowest floor,			
23					including basements, is elevated to or above the base flood level			
24					unless granted a residential floodproof exception under the national			
25					flood insurance program.			
26			C.	<u>(3)</u>	Commercial and industrial structures are either constructed on fill as			
27					specified in subdivision b <u>paragraph 2</u> or are adequately floodproofed			
28					up to an elevation no lower than the base flood level. Such			
29					floodproofing shall be in accordance with the standards either adopted			
30					by the community under the national flood insurance program			

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1				[42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.] or under this chapter, whichever are more			
2				restrictive.			
3	<u>2.</u>	<u>Withi</u>	in one	e year of the effective date of this Act, each community shall adopt			
4		stanc	dards	governing uses permitted within the flood fringe. The standards must			
5		meet	t or ex	cceed those set forth in subsection 1 and communities are encouraged to			
6		<u>adop</u>	ot stan	dards that require residential structures to be constructed so that the			
7		lowes	st floc	or is elevated to at least one foot [30.48 centimeters] above the base			
8		flood	level	and commercial and industrial structures are either constructed so that			
9		the lo	the lowest floor is elevated to at least one foot [30.48 centimeters] above the base				
10		<u>flood</u>	level	or are adequately floodproofed up to an elevation no lower than one foot			
11		[<u>30.4</u>	8 cen	timeters] above the base flood level. Uses permitted within the			
12		jurisc	jurisdiction of any community that does not adopt standards governing uses				
13		perm	permitted within the flood fringe within one year of the effective date of this Act are				
14		<u>subj</u> e	ect to	provisions of subsection 3.			
15	<u>3.</u>	<u>Upor</u>	n delir	neation of the floodplain or floodway under the national flood insurance			
16		progr	ram [4	42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.], the following uses shall be permitted within the			
17		flood	fring	e to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance,			
18		regul	lation,	or statute:			
19		<u>a.</u>	<u>Any ι</u>	use permitted in the designated floodway pursuant to section 61-16.2-06.			
20		<u>b.</u>	b. Structures, including residential, commercial, and industrial structures,				
21		provided, that:					
22			<u>(1)</u>	Such structures meet the standards either adopted by the community or			
23				under this chapter, whichever are more restrictive.			
24			<u>(2)</u>	Residential structures are constructed on fill such that the lowest floor,			
25				including basements, is elevated to at least one foot [30.48 centimeters]			
26				above the base flood level unless granted a residential floodproof			
27				exception under the national flood insurance program.			
28			<u>(3)</u>	Commercial and industrial structures are either constructed on fill as			
29				specified in paragraph 2 or are adequately floodproofed up to an			
30				elevation no lower than one foot [30.48 centimeters] above the base			
31				flood level. Such floodproofing must be in accordance with the			

1	standards either adopted by the community under the national flood
2	insurance program [42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.] or under this chapter,
3	whichever are more restrictive.
4	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.2-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is
5	amended and reenacted as follows:
6	61-16.2-13. Flood insurance - State policy. It is the policy of this state that all All
7	communities subject to excessive flooding shall participate in the national flood insurance
8	program [Pub. L. 90-448] and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, so that the
9	people of North Dakota may have the opportunity to indemnify themselves from future flood
10	losses through the purchase of this insurance. A community is not required to participate in the
11	program if all of the land under the jurisdiction of the community is enrolled as a result of
12	another community's participation in the program.
13	SECTION 10. A new section to chapter 61-16.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
14	created and enacted as follows:
15	State engineer review of development in mapped floodways. Before issuing a
16	permit or authorization to allow a use in a mapped regulatory floodway, the community
17	responsible for permitting or authorizing such use shall submit to the state engineer for review
18	all technical documentation, including a functioning hydraulic model and other information
19	analyzing the proposed use and identifying its proposed impact. Upon the request of the state
19 20	analyzing the proposed use and identifying its proposed impact. Upon the request of the state engineer, the community shall provide additional information needed by the state engineer for
20	engineer, the community shall provide additional information needed by the state engineer for
20 21	engineer, the community shall provide additional information needed by the state engineer for the state engineer's review. The state engineer shall complete the state engineer's review