Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **SENATE BILL NO. 2220**

Introduced by

Senators Luick, Dotzenrod, Osland

Representatives C. Johnson, Magrum, Mitskog

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 61-32-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to permitting of subsurface water management systems by water resource district
- 3 boards.

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## 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-32-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 61-32-03.1. Permit to drain subsurface waters required - Permit form - Penalty.

- a. Installation of a subsurface water management system comprising eighty acres
  [32.37 hectares] of land area or more requires a permit. The watershed area
  drained by a subsurface water management system may not be used to
  determine whether the system requires a permit under this section.
  - b. Subsurface water management systems that use surface intakes must be permitted exclusively under this section if the system will have a drainage coefficient of three-eighths of an inch [0.95 centimeters] or less. Subsurface water management systems that use surface intakes must be permitted exclusively under section 61-32-03 if the system will have a drainage coefficient exceeding three-eighths of an inch [0.95 centimeters].
  - c. Installation of a subsurface water management system comprising less than eighty acres [32.37 hectares] of land area does not require a permit.
- 2. a. The state engineer shall develop an application form for a permit required under this section. A person seeking to construct a subsurface water management system that requires a permit under this section mustshall submit a completed application to the water resource district board within which is found a majority of the land area for consideration and approval. The water resource district board

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- may charge permit applicants a fee up to one hundred fifty dollars <u>plus the actual</u> cost, up to one thousand dollars, of acquiring any expert advice or information necessary for the board to assess the permit application. Water resource districts shall forward copies of all approved permits to the state engineer.
  - b. Upon submissionWithin ten business days of receipt of a completed application for a permit, the water resource district board immediately shall givesend notice and a copy of the submission via certified mail to each owner of land within one mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream of the proposed subsurface water management system outlet unless the distance to the nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or lake is less than one mile [1.61 kilometers], in which case notice and a copy of the submission must be given immediately to each owner of land between the outlet and the nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or lake. The notice requirement in this section must be waived if the applicant presents signed, notarized letters of approval from all downstream landowners entitled to notice in this subsection.
- 3. a. If the water resource board receives notarized letters of approval from all downstream landowners entitled to notice, the board shall approve the completed permit application as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after receipt of the last letter. Otherwise, the water resource board shall review the completed application at its next meeting that is at least thirtyforty-five days after receipt of the application. The board shall consider any written, technical evidence provided by the applicant or, a landowner notified under subsection 2, or the board, addressing whether the land of a notified landowner will be flooded or unreasonably harmed by the proposed subsurface water management system. For purposes of this section "technical evidence" means written information regarding the proposed subsurface water management system, prepared after consideration of the design and physical aspects of the proposed system, and any adverse hydraulic effects, including erosion, flood duration, crop loss, and downstream water control device operation impacts, which may occur to land owned by a landowner provided under subsection 2. Technical evidence must be submitted to the permit applicant, notified landowners, and the board within

- thirtyforty-five days of the receipt of the completed permit application by the board. A notified landowner may not object to the proposed system unless the landowner presents technical evidence under this subsection.
  - b. If the board finds, based on technical evidence, the proposed subsurface water management system will flood or unreasonably harm lands of a landowner notified under subsection 2, the board may require the applicant to obtain a notarized letter of approval before issuing a permit for the system. The board may not require a letter of approval for any land downstream of a system that outlets into an assessment drain, natural watercourse, or pond, slough, or lake if notified landowners did not provide technical evidence to the district.
  - c. A water resource district may attach reasonable conditions to an approved permit for a subsurface water management system that outlets directly into a legal-assessment drain or public highway right of wayto mitigate adverse impacts. For purposes of this subsection, "reasonable conditions" means conditions that address the outlet location, proper erosion control, reseeding of disturbed areas, installation of riprap or other ditch stabilization, and conditions that require all work to be done in a neat and professional manner. Any condition to locate the project a minimum distance from rural water supply lines may not extend beyond an existing easement for lines, or no greater than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the rural water line was installed under a blanket easement.
  - d. A water resource district may require a subsurface water management system granted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outlet into the design of the system and may require the control structure be closed during critical flood periods.
  - e. A water resource district board may not deny a completed permit application under this section unless the board determines, based on technical evidence submitted by a landowner notified under subsection 2 or the board, the proposed water management system will flood or unreasonably harm land of a notified landowner, and a notarized letter of approval required by the board has not been obtained by the applicant. For purposes of this section, "unreasonable harm" is

- limited to hydraulic impacts, including erosion or other adverse impacts that degrade the physical integrity of a roadway or real property within one mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream of the system's outlet. The board shall include a written explanation of the reasons for a denial of a completed application and notify, by certified mail, the applicant and all landowners notified under subsection 2 of the approval or denial.
  - f. The board may not deny a permit more than sixty days after receipt of the completed application for the permit. If the board fails to deny the permit application within sixty days of receipt, the permit application is deemed approved.
  - 4. A denial of a completed permit application by a water resource district board may be appealed, under section 28-34-01, to the district court of the county in which the permit application was filed. The court may approve a completed permit application denied by a water resource district board or the state engineer if the application meets the requirements of this section.
  - 5. A water resource district board may not be held liable to any person for issuing a permit under this section.
  - 6. A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit under this section without first securing the permit is liable for all damages sustained by a person caused by the subsurface water management system.
  - 7. A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit under this section without first securing the permit is guilty of an infraction.