25.0603.02003 Title.03000 Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Luick
February 12, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

SENATE BILL NO. 2174

A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 11-33-02.1, subdivision a of

Introduced by

Senators Thomas, Conley, Lemm, Weston

Representatives Beltz, Hauck

2	subsect	tion 7	of se	ction 23.1-06-15, and section 58-03-11.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,		
3	relating	to the	e regu	lation of odors in an animal feeding operation and zoning authority over		
4	animal 1	feedir	ng ope	erations in counties and townships; and to provide an effective date.		
5	BE IT E	NAC	TED I	BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:		
6	SE	CTIO	N 1. A	MENDMENT. Section 11-33-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
7	amended and reenacted as follows:					
8	11-	33-02	.1. Fa	rming and ranching regulations - Requirements - Limitations -		
9	Definiti	ons.				
10	1.	For	purpo	oses of this section:		
11		a.	"Ani	mal feeding operation" means a lot or facility, other than normal wintering		
12			ope	rations for cattle and an aquatic animal production facility, where the following		
13			con	ditions are met:		
14			(1)	Animals, other than aquatic animals, have been, are, or will be stabled or		
15				confined and fed or maintained for at least forty-five days in a twelve-month		
16				period; and		
17			(2)	Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or postharvest residues are not sustained		
18				in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.		

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- b. "Farming or ranching" means cultivating land for the production of agricultural
 crops or livestock, or raising, feeding, or producing livestock, poultry, milk, or fruit.
 The term does not include:
 - (1) The production of timber or forest products; or
 - (2) The provision of grain harvesting or other farm services by a processor or distributor of farm products or supplies in accordance with the terms of a contract.
 - c. "Livestock" includes beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, horses, bison, elk, fur animals raised for their pelts, and any other animals that are raised, fed, or produced as a part of farming or ranching activities.
 - d. "Location" means the setback distance between a structure, fence, or other boundary enclosing an animal feeding operation, including its animal waste collection system, and the nearest occupied residence, the nearest buildings used for nonfarm or nonranch purposes, or the nearest land zoned for residential, recreational, or commercial purposes. The term does not include the setback distance for the application of manure or for the application of other recycled agricultural material under a nutrient management plan approved by the department of environmental quality.
 - 2. For purposes of this section, animal units are determined as as provided in subdivision c of subsection 7 of section 23.1-06-15.
 - A board of county commissioners may not prohibit or prevent the use of land or buildings for farming or ranching and may not prohibit or prevent any of the normal incidents of farming or ranching.
 - 4. AExcept as provided in this section, a board of county commissioners may not preclude the development of an animal feeding operation in the county.
 - 5. A board of county commissioners may not prohibit the reasonable diversification or expansion of a farming or ranching operation.
 - A board of county commissioners may adopt regulations that establish different standards for the location of animal feeding operations based on the size of the operation and the species and type being fed.

- 7. If a regulation would impose a substantial economic burden on an animal feeding operation in existence before the effective date of the regulation, the board of county commissioners shall declare that the regulation is ineffective with respect to any animal feeding operation in existence before the effective date of the regulation.
 - 8. a. A board of county commissioners may establish high-density agricultural production districts in which setback distances for animal feeding operations and related agricultural operations are less than those in other districts.
 - b. A board of county commissioners may establish, around areas zoned for residential, recreational, or nonagricultural commercial uses, low-density agricultural production districts in which setback distances for animal feeding operations and related agricultural operations are greater than those in other districts; provided, the low-density agricultural production districts may not extend more than one and one-half miles [2.40 kilometers] from the edge of the area zoned for residential, recreational, or nonagricultural commercial uses.
 - c. A board of county commissioners may not adopt or enforce setbacks applicable to animal feeding operations that exceed the setback distances provided in subsection 7 of section 23.1-06-15, except setback distances may be reduced or extended based on the results of the odor footprint tool developed by the agriculture commissioner. A county may not use an odor annoyance free percentage exceeding ninety-four percent.
 - d. For purposes of this subsection, a "related agricultural operation" means a facility that produces a product or byproduct used by an animal feeding operation.
 - 9. <u>a.</u> A person intending to construct an animal feeding operation may petition the board of county commissioners for a determination whether the animal feeding operation would comply with zoning regulations adopted under this section and filed with the department of environmental quality under section 11-33-22 before the date the petition was received by the county.
 - <u>b.</u> The petition must contain a description of the nature, scope, and location of the proposed animal feeding operation and a site map showing road access, the location of any structure, and the distance from each structure to the nearest section line.

1 If the board of county commissioners does not validly object to the petition within <u>C.</u> 2 sixty days of receipt, the animal feeding operation is deemed in compliance with 3 the county zoning regulations. If the county allows animal feeding operations as a 4 conditional use, the conditional use regulations must be limited to the board's 5 authority under this section, and the approval process must comply with this 6 section. The county shall make a valid determination on the application within 7 sixty days of the receipt of a complete conditional use permit application. 8 If the board of county commissioners determines the animal feeding operation <u>d.</u> 9 would comply with zoning regulations or fails to object under this section, the 10 county may not impose additional zoning regulations relating to the nature, 11 scope, or location of the animal feeding operation later, provided an application is 12 submitted promptly to the department of environmental equality, the department 13 issues a final permit, and construction of the animal feeding operation 14 commences within three years from the date the department issues its final 15 permit and any permit appeals are exhausted. Any objection or determination that 16 subsequently is reversed, set aside, or invalidated by a court of this state, is not a 17 valid objection or decision for the purpose of calculating a procedural timeline 18 under this section. 19 A procedural timeline imposed by this section continues to be in effect during the <u>e.</u> 20 pendency of any appeal of a county action or determination. 21 <u>f.</u> A board of county commissioners may not: 22 Regulate or impose zoning restrictions or requirements on animal feeding (1) a. 23 operations or other agricultural operations except as expressly permitted 24 under this section; 25 b. (2)Impose water quality, closure, site security, lagoon, or nutrient plan 26 regulations or requirements on animal feeding operations; 27 **(3)** Charge fees or expenses of any kind totaling, in the aggregate, more than C. 28 five hundred dollars in connection with any permit, petition, application, or 29 other request relating to animal feeding operations; or 30 d. (4) Require an existing animal feeding operation to have a permit for 31 improvements or other modifications of an operation that is in current

ı	compliance with state and federal regulations or require an existing
2	operation to have a permit for improvements or other modifications that
3	bring the operation into compliance with state or federal regulations, if the
4	modifications or improvements do not cause the operation to exceed anima
5	numbers of the setback requirement.
6	10. If a party challenges the validity of a county ordinance, determination, decision, or
7	objection related to animal feeding operations, the court shall award the prevailing
8	party actual attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.
9	SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subdivision a of subsection 7 of section 23.1-06-15 of the
10	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
11	a. In a county or township that does not regulate the nature, scope, or location of a
12	animal feeding operation under section 11-33-02.1 or section 58-03-11.1, the
13	department shall require that any new animal feeding operation permitted under
14	chapter 61-28 be set back from any existing residence, church, school, business
15	public building, park, or campground.
16	(1) If there are fewer than three hundred animal units, there is no minimum
17	setback requirement.
18	(2) If there are at least three hundred animal units but no more than one
19	thousand animal units, the setback for any animal operation is one-half mile
20	[.80 kilometer]one-fourth mile [.40 kilometer].
21	(3) If there are at least one thousand one animal units but no more than
22	twothree thousand five hundred animal units, the setback for a hog-
23	operation is three-fourths mile [1.20 kilometers], and the setback for any
24	other animal operation is one-half mile [.80 kilometer].
25	(4) If there are at least two thousand one animal units but no more than five
26	thousand animal units, the setback for a hog operation is one mile [1.60
27	kilometers], and the setback for any other animal operation is three-fourths
28	mile [1.20 kilometers].
29	(5) If there are at least fivethree thousand five hundred one or moreanimal unit
30	but no more than seven thousand five hundred animal units, the setback for
31	a hog operation is one and one-half miles [2.40 kilometers], and the setbacl

1				for any other animal operation is one mile [1.60 kilometers]three-fourths	
2				mile [1.20 kilometers].	
3			(5)	If there are at least seven thousand five hundred one animal units but no	
4				more than ten thousand animal units, the setback for any animal operation	
5				is one mile [1.60 kilometers].	
6			<u>(6)</u>	If there are at least ten thousand one animal units but no more than	
7				seventeen thousand five hundred animal units, the setback for any animal	
8				operation is one and one-fourth miles [2.01 kilometers].	
9			(7)	If there are at least seventeen thousand five hundred one animal units but	
10				no more than twenty-five thousand animal units, the setback for any animal	
11				operation is one and one-half miles [2.41 kilometers].	
12			(8)	If there are twenty-five thousand one or more animal units, the setback for	
13				any animal operations is one and three-fourths miles [2.82 kilometers].	
14	SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 58-03-11.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
15	amended and reenacted as follows:				
16	58-0	03-11	l.1. Fa	arming and ranching regulations - Requirements - Limitations -	
17	Definiti	ons.			
18	1.	For	purp	oses of this section:	
19		a.	"An	imal feeding operation" means a lot or facility, other than normal wintering	
20			ope	rations for cattle and an aquatic animal production facility, where the following	
21			con	ditions are met:	
22			(1)	Animals, other than aquatic animals, have been, are, or will be stabled or	
23				confined and fed or maintained for a total of forty-five days or more in any	
24				twelve-month period; and	
25			(2)	Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or postharvest residues are not sustained	
26				in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.	
27		b.	"Fa	rming or ranching" means cultivating land for the production of agricultural	
28			crop	os or livestock, or raising, feeding, or producing livestock, poultry, milk, or fruit.	
29			The	term does not include:	
30			(1)	The production of timber or forest products; or	

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1 (2) The provision of grain harvesting or other farm services by a processor or 2 distributor of farm products or supplies in accordance with the terms of a 3 contract. 4 "Livestock" includes beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, horses, bison, C. 5 elk, fur animals raised for their pelts, and any other animals that are raised, fed, 6 or produced as a part of farming or ranching activities. 7 "Location" means the setback distance between a structure, fence, or other d. 8 boundary enclosing an animal feeding operation, including its animal waste 9 collection system, and the nearest occupied residence, the nearest buildings 10 used for nonfarm or nonranch purposes, or the nearest land zoned as a 11 residential, recreational, or commercial zoning district. The term does not include 12 the setback distance for the application of manure or for the application of other 13 recycled agricultural material under a nutrient management plan approved by the 14 department of environmental quality. 15 2. For purposes of this section, animal units are determined as provided under 16 subdivision c of subsection 7 of section 23.1-06-15. 17 3. A board of township supervisors may not prohibit or prevent the use of land or 18 buildings for farming or ranching or any of the normal incidents of farming or ranching. 19 4. AExcept as provided in this section, a regulation may not preclude the development of 20 an animal feeding operation in the township. 21 5. A board of township supervisors may not prohibit the reasonable diversification or 22 expansion of a farming or ranching operation. 23 A board of township supervisors may adopt regulations that establish different 6. 24 standards for the location of animal feeding operations based on the size of the 25 operation and the species and type being fed. 26 If a regulation would impose a substantial economic burden on an animal feeding 7. 27 operation in existence before the effective date of the regulation, the board of township

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supervisors shall declare that the regulation is ineffective with respect to any animal

- a. A board of township supervisors may establish high-density agricultural
 production districts in which setback distances for animal feeding operations and
 related agricultural operations are less than those in other districts.
 - b. A board of township supervisors may establish, around areas zoned for residential, recreational, or nonagricultural commercial uses, low-density agricultural production districts in which setback distances for animal feeding operations and related agricultural operations are greater than those in other districts; provided, the low-density agricultural production districts may not extend more than one-half mile [0.80 kilometer] from the edge of the area zoned for residential, recreational, or nonagricultural commercial uses.
 - c. A board of township supervisors may not adopt or enforce setbacks applicable to animal feeding operations that exceed the setback distances provided in subsection 7 of section 23.1-06-15, except setback distances may be reduced or extended based on the results of the odor footprint tool developed by the agriculture commissioner. A township may not use an odor annoyance free percentage exceeding ninety-four percent.
 - d. For purposes of this subsection, a "related agricultural operation" means a facility that produces a product or byproduct used by an animal feeding operation.
 - 9. <u>a.</u> A person intending to construct an animal feeding operation may petition the board of township supervisors for a determination whether the animal feeding operation would comply with zoning regulations adopted under this section and filed with the department of environmental quality under section 58-03-17 before the date the petition was received by the township.
 - <u>b.</u> The petition must contain a description of the nature, scope, and location of the proposed animal feeding operation and a site map showing road access, the location of any structure, and the distance from each structure to the nearest section line.
 - c. If the board of township supervisors does not validly object to the petition within sixty days of receipt, the animal feeding operation is deemed in compliance with the township zoning regulations. If the township allows animal feeding operations as a conditional use, the conditional use regulations must be limited to the

1 board's authority under this section, and the approval process must comply with 2 this section. The township shall make a valid determination on the application 3 within sixty days of the receipt of a complete conditional use permit application. 4 If the board of township supervisors determines the animal feeding operation d. 5 would comply with zoning regulations or fails to object under this section, the 6 township may not impose additional zoning regulations relating to the nature, 7 scope, or location of the animal feeding operation later, provided an application is 8 submitted promptly to the department of environmental quality, the department 9 issues a final permit, and construction of the animal feeding operation 10 commences within three years from the date the department issues its final 11 permit and any permit appeals are exhausted. Any objection or determination that 12 subsequently is reversed, set aside, or invalidated by a court of this state, is not a 13 valid objection or decision for the purpose of calculating a procedural timeline 14 under this section. 15 A procedural timeline imposed by this section continues to be in effect during the <u>e.</u> 16 pendency of any appeal of a township action or determination. 17 f. A board of township supervisors may not: 18 a. (1) Regulate or impose zoning restrictions or requirements on animal feeding 19 operations or other agricultural operations except as expressly permitted 20 under this section; 21 b. **(2)** Impose water quality, closure, site security, lagoon, or nutrient plan 22 regulations or requirements on animal feeding operations; 23 <u>(3)</u> Charge fees or expenses of any kind totaling, in the aggregate, more than C. 24 five hundred dollars in connection with any permit, petition, application, or 25 other request relating to animal feeding operations; or 26 Require an existing animal feeding operation to have a permit for d. <u>(4)</u> 27 improvements or other modifications of an operation that is in current 28 compliance with state and federal regulations or require an existing 29 operation to have a permit for improvements or other modifications that 30 bring the operation into compliance with state or federal regulations, if the

1		modifications or improvements do not cause the operation to exceed animal
2		numbers of the setback requirement.
3	10. If	a party challenges the validity of a township ordinance, determination, decision, or
4	O	bjection related to animal feeding operations, the court shall award the prevailing
5	p	arty actual attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.
6	SECTI	ON 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act becomes effective on August 1, 2026.