21.0425.09015

## FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1437**

Introduced by

7

8

18

19

20

21

22

23

Representatives Schreiber-Beck, D. Anderson, Beltz, D. Johnson, J. Nelson, O'Brien, Schmidt

Senators Klein, Kreun

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 61-32-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to small subsurface water management systems; to amend and reenact subsection 3 of
- 3 section 61-02-01.4 and section 61-32-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to large
- 4 subsurface water management system permits and the state water commission cost-share
- 5 policy; to provide a penalty; to provide an expiration date; and to declare an emergency.

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

- **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 61-02-01.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 9 3. Must consider all project costs potentially eligible for reimbursement, except the 10 commission shall exclude operations expense, regular maintenance, and removal of 11 vegetative materials and sediment, for assessment drains, and may exclude 12 operations expense and regular maintenance for other projects. Snagging and 13 clearing of watercourses are not regular maintenanceand deepening or widening of 14 existing drains are eligible for reimbursement. The commission shall require a water 15 project sponsor to maintain a capital improvement fund from the rates charged 16 customers for future extraordinary maintenance projects as condition of funding an 17 extraordinary maintenance project.
  - **SECTION 2. 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.
    - 1.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 drainedby a subsurface water management system may not be used to determine whether-

- the system requires a permit under this section. A person that violates this section is
   guilty of an infraction.
  - b. Subsurface water management systems that use surface intakes or lift stations 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. For purposes of this section, a "natural watercourse" includes, in addition to watercourses defined in section 61-01-06, any waterway depicted as a perennial or intermittent stream or river on a United States geological survey topography map.
  - 3. 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 may charge permit applicants a fee up to enefive hundred fifty dollars. Water-resource districts shall forward copies of all approved permits to the state engineerThe fee must be paid before the water resource district may approve the application.
    - b. Upon submission of a completed application for a permit, the water resource district board immediately shall give notice and a copy of the submission viacertified 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 waterway depicted as a perennial or intermittent stream or river on a United States geological survey topography map, 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,

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- 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.
  - <del>3.</del> a. If the water resource board receives notarized letters of approval from alldownstream landowners entitled to notice, the board shall approve the completed permit application as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after receiptof the last letter. Otherwise, the water resource board shall review the completed application at its next meeting that is at least thirty 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 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 proposedsubsurface 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 watercontrol device operation impacts, which may occur to land owned by a landownerprovided under subsection 2. Technical evidence must be submitted to the permitapplicant, notified landowners, and the board within thirty 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 evidenceunder 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 permitfor a subsurface water management system that outlets directly into a legal

- assessment drain or public highway right of way. For purposes of this subsection, "reasonable conditions" means conditions that address the outlet location, propererosion 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 systemgranted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outletinto the design of the system and may require the control structure be closedduring 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, 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

1		<del>a water r</del>	esour	ce district board or the state engineer if the application meets the			
2		requirements of this section.					
3	<del>5.</del>	A completed permit application includes:					
4		<u>(1)</u>	A co	mpleted application form signed by an applicant and filed with the			
5			distr	ict;			
6		<u>(2)</u>	Evid	ence of ownership for each parcel to be tiled according to the tax rolls			
7			of th	e county in which the parcel is located;			
8		<u>(3)</u>	A pro	oject design, including:			
9			<u>(a)</u>	A detailed drawing depicting the subsurface water management			
10				system's location overlain on an aerial photograph showing theof the			
11				parcel;			
12			(b)	The system's location by legal description identifying either the			
13				relevant quarter, section, township, and range or the relevant block			
14				and lot number;			
15		£	<del>b)</del> (c)	The physical footprint of the system's layout;			
16		£	<del>c)</del> (d)	The tile-main sizes and locations;			
17		Æ	<del>d)</del> (e)	The laterals to the tile-main sizes and locations;			
18		4	<del>(e)</del> (f)	Surface inlet sizes and locations; and			
19		4	<del>(f)</del> (g)	Outlet sizes, locations, and types;			
20		<u>(4)</u>	A de	tailed downstream flow map or depiction of the flow direction from each			
21			<u>outle</u>	et location for one mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream which includes the			
22			loca	tion of the downstream parcels by legal description identifying either the			
23			<u>rele</u>	vant quarter, section, township, and range or the relevant block and lot			
24			<u>num</u>	<u>ber; and</u>			
25		<u>(5)</u>	<u>Evid</u>	ence of ownership for each parcel within one mile [1.61 kilometers]			
26			dow	nstream of each project outlet according to the tax rolls for the county in			
27			whic	h the parcel is located, unless the distance to the nearest assessment			
28			drair	n, natural watercourse, slough, or lake is less than one mile			
29			[1.61	kilometers] downstream of a proposed outlet, in which case the			
30			<u>appl</u>	icant shall provide evidence of ownership for each parcel between the			

1			outlet and the nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or
2			lake.
3		<u>C.</u>	Unless the district notifies an applicant the application is incomplete and provides
4			a list of information required to complete the application within three business
5			days after the day the district receives the application, the application is deemed
6			complete.
7		<u>d.</u>	Project designs Detailed drawings submitted pursuant to subparagraph a of
8			paragraph 3 of subdivision b as part of an application for a permit under this
9			section before or after the effective date of this Act are exempt records under
10			section 44-04-18 and may be provided to individuals only as necessary to make
11			a decision whether to approve the permit.
12	<u>4.</u>	A di	strict may attach conditions to an approved permit for a subsurface water
13		mar	nagement system if the conditions address:
14		<u>a.</u>	Outlet locations including requirements for pump and control structures to be
15			installed no closer than twenty-five feet [7.62 meters] from the top of the back
16			slope of an assessment drain;
17		<u>b.</u>	Installation and maintenance of proper erosion control at all outlets;
18		<u>C.</u>	Re-establishment of disturbed areas to previous conditions;
19		<u>d.</u>	The minimum distance from rural water supply lines. However, a district may not
20			attach a condition requiring a system to extend beyond an existing easement for
21			a rural water line, or, if the rural water line was installed under a blanket
22			easement, requiring a system to extend beyond twenty feet [6.1 meters] from
23			either side of a rural water line;
24		<u>e.</u>	Installation and operation of control structures at project outlets including
25			requirements for control structures to be closed or pump outlets to be turned off
26			during critical flood periods;
27		<u>f.</u>	Requirements for a permittee to obtain an amendment to a permit for alterations
28			to outlet locations, new outlets, or improvements resulting in drainage of
29			additional acres;
30		<u>g.</u>	If the subsurface water management system will discharge into the watershed
31			area of a assessment drain, inclusion of the relevant property into the

1			<u>ass</u>	essment district for the assessment drain in accordance with the benefits the
2			prop	perty receives, provided the property is not assessed already for the
3			ass	essment drain. The water resource district may include the new property into
4			<u>the</u>	assessment district, and determine the benefits and assessment amounts
5			<u>und</u>	er chapters 61-21 and 61-16.1, without conducting the reassessment of
6			<u>ben</u>	efit proceedings under sections 61-21-44 and 61-16.1-26, provided the
7			prop	perty is not assessed already for the assessment drain.
8		<u>h.</u>	Rec	uirements for a permittee to remove silt and vegetation, or repair erosion and
9			SCO	ur damages directly caused by the subsurface water management system, up
10			to o	ne mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream from a proposed outlet, unless the
11			dist	ance to the nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or lake is
12			less	than one mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream of the proposed outlet, in which
13			case	e the district may require silt and vegetation removal or erosion and scour
14			dam	nage repair between the outlet and the nearest assessment drain, natural
15			wate	ercourse, slough, or lake. For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision i:
16			<u>(1)</u>	Downstream damage repair does not include deepening or widening a road
17				ditch or existing drain;
18			<u>(2)</u>	The timing and method of silt and vegetation removal or damage repair in a
19				county or township road ditch must be preapproved by the appropriate road
20				authority; and
21			<u>(3)</u>	The applicant shall follow any construction site protection requirements of
22				the road authority.
23		<u>i.</u>	<u>lf a</u>	downstream landowner or road authority presents substantial evidence a
24			sub	surface water management system directly has caused accumulation of silt,
25			veg	etation erosion, or scouring, the requirement or authorization of the applicant
26			to re	emove the silt and vegetation or repair the erosion and scour damages
27			dire	ctly caused by the system. However, the applicant may not spread silt,
28			<u>veg</u>	etation, or debris along adjoining land without the permission of all parties
29			hav	ing a legal interest in the land.
30	<u>5.</u>	A di	strict	shall approve a permit, including any permissible conditions, within thirty
31		dav	s afte	or the district receives the completed application. If the district fails to approve

31

1 the permit application within that period, the permit is deemed approved with no 2 conditions. 3 <u>6.</u> Upon approval of a permit, the district shall forward notice of the approved permit and 4 of the downstream flow map to the state engineer and to each landowner who owns 5 property within one mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream of each project outlet according 6 to the tax rolls of the county in which the property is located, unless the distance to the 7 nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or lake is less than one mile 8 [1.61 kilometers] downstream of the proposed outlet, in which case the district shall 9 provide notice to landowners with property between the outlet and the nearest 10 assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or lake. The district shall send copies 11 of approved permits the notice by first-class mail, attested by an affidavit of mailing. 12 The district does not need to provide copies of the permit application under this 13 subsection. 14 <u>7.</u> An amendment of a previously approved subsurface water management system 15 permit must be made according to the provisions for approving a permit under this 16 section. 17 A water resource district board may not be held liable to any person for issuing a <u>8.</u> 18 permit under this section. 19 <del>6.</del> A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit 20 under this section without first securing the permit is liable for all damages sustained 21 by a person caused by the subsurface water management system. 22 A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit <del>7.</del> 23 under this section without first securing the permit is guilty of an infraction. 24 <u>9.</u> Approval of a permit under this section does not prohibit a downstream party 25 unreasonably damaged by the discharge of water from a subsurface water 26 management system from seeking damages in a civil action. 27 10. This section applies only to subsurface water management systems that drain, in 28 whole or in part, platted or unplatted lands used for raising agricultural crops or 29 grazing farm animals.

**SECTION 3.** Section 61-32-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

26

27

28

29

- the assessment drain. The water resource district also may include the property in the assessment district and determine the benefits and assessment amounts under chapter 61-21 and 61-16.1, without conducting the reassessment of benefit proceedings under section 61-21-44 and 61-16.1-26, provided the property is not assessed already for the assessment drain.
- 4. The board of the water resource district within which the subsurface water management system is located may order the system's owner or operator to bring the

## Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly

1		system into compliance with subsection 2 if the board finds the system violates that
2		subsection.
3	<u>5.</u>	A person that violates this section is guilty of an infraction.
4	6.	This section applies only to subsurface water management systems that drain, in
5		whole or in part, platted or unplatted lands used for raising agricultural crops or
6		grazing farm animals.
7	7.	This section does not apply to a subsurface water management system that
8		discharges into a body of water completely encompassed by land owned by the
9		person that owns the land drained by the system.
10	8.	The information that must be provided to a board of a water resource district under this
11		section is an exempt record under section 44-04-18.
12	SEC	CTION 4. EXPIRATION DATE. Section 3 of this Act is effective through December 31,
13	2022, ar	nd after that date is ineffective.
14	SEC	CTION 5. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.