February 18, 2021

Senate Political Subdivisions Committee HB 1059

Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate Political Subdivisions Committee, my name is Carey Burke and I am with the Associated General Contractors of North Dakota (AGC of ND). The AGC of ND has been in existence since 1951 and is the largest construction trade association in North Dakota representing 400 members who perform all types of commercial construction (highway/bridge, vertical commercial, water/utility) and related construction industries. Prior to working at the AGC, for 22 years I was the 3rd generation in a family-owned excavating company in north central North Dakota, so I come to you today not only on behalf of the commercial excavating industry, but as an excavator myself.

The AGC of ND supports two of the three requirements in the bill before you today. The originally submitted bill required the excavator to call 911 immediately when there is damage to a facility that releases any flammable, toxic, or corrosive gas. In house committee, requirement number two was added requiring the excavator to also notify the pipeline operator immediately when there is damage to a facility as I just mentioned. We support those requirements. Most commercial excavators are already calling 911 immediately if they damage an underground facility, followed immediately by a call to the facility owner. However, we oppose the third requirement, which would have the excavator notify the State Unified Spill Reporting System within 24 hours, for two main reasons:

1) Per NDIC 43-02-03-30, such reporting to the Unified Spill Reporting System is already required by the "persons controlling or operating" the damaged facility (language attached). Requiring the excavator to report the damage is redundant, creating unnecessary work not only for the excavator, but for the state as well.

2) Per the NDIC code, the spill reporting system requires information that we, the excavators, are not in the best position to provide and, based on my experience trying to file a report, not able to provide within the required 24 hours with the current system.

For these reasons, we encourage you to remove the third requirement and issue a DO PASS on HB 1059.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today and I would address any questions of the committee.

NDIC-DMR 43-02-03-30. NOTIFICATION OF FIRES, LEAKS, SPILLS, OR BLOWOUTS.

All persons controlling or operating any well, pipeline and associated above ground equipment, receiving tank, storage tank, treating plant, or any other receptacle or production facility associated with oil, gas, or water production, injection, processing, or well servicing, shall verbally notify the director immediately and follow up utilizing the online initial notification report within twenty-four hours after discovery of any fire, leak, spill, blowout, or release of fluid. The initial report must include the name of the reporting party, including telephone number and address, date and time of the incident, location of the incident, type and cause of the incident, estimated volume of release, containment status, waterways involved, immediate potential threat, and action taken. If any such incident occurs or travels offsite of a facility, the persons, as named above, responsible for proper notification shall within a reasonable time also notify the surface owners upon whose land the incident occurred or traveled. Notification requirements prescribed by this section do not apply to any leak or spill involving only freshwater or to any leak, spill, or release of crude oil, produced water, or natural gas liquid that is less than one barrel total volume and remains onsite of a site where any well thereon was spud before September 2, 2000, or on a facility that was constructed before September 2, 2000, and do not apply to any leak or spill or release of crude oil, produced water, or natural gas liquid that is less than ten barrels total volume cumulative over a fifteen-day time period, and remains onsite of a site where all wells thereon were spud after September 1, 2000, or on a facility that was constructed after September 1, 2000. The initial notification must be followed by a written report within ten days after cleanup of the incident, unless deemed unnecessary by the director. Such report must include the following information: the operator and description of the facility, the legal description of the location of the incident, date of occurrence, date of cleanup, amount and type of each fluid involved, amount of each fluid recovered, steps taken to remedy the situation, root cause of the incident unless deemed unnecessary by the director, and action taken to prevent reoccurrence, and if applicable, any additional information pursuant to subdivision e of subsection 1 of North Dakota Century Code section 37-17.1-07.1. The signature, title, and telephone number of the company representative must be included on such report. The persons, as named above, responsible for proper notification shall within a reasonable time also provide a copy of the written report to the surface owners upon whose land the incident occurred or traveled. The commission, however, may impose more stringent spill reporting requirements if warranted by proximity to sensitive areas, past spill performance, or careless operating practices as determined by the director.

History: Amended effective April 30, 1981; January 1, 1983; May 1, 1992; July 1, 1996; January 1, 2008; April 1, 2010; April 1, 2014; October 1, 2016; April 1, 2018; April 1, 2020.



