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Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

FIRST ENGROSSMENT with Senate Amendments ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1437

Introduced by

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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; 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:
- 20 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. 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 may charge permit applicants a fee up to one five hundred fifty dollars. Water resource districts shall forward copies of all approved permits to the state engineer The 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,

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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.

- 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

- "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 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, 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		a water r	esour	ce district board or the state engineer if the application meets the
2		requirem	ents c	of this section.
3	5.	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>	<u>Evid</u>	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>	<u>B)</u>	A project design, including:
9			<u>(a)</u>	A detailed drawing depicting the subsurface water management
10				system's location overlain on an aerial photograph showing the
11				system's location by legal description identifying either the relevant
12				quarter, section, township, and range or the relevant block and lot
13				number;
14			<u>(b)</u>	The physical footprint of the system's layout:
15			<u>(c)</u>	The tile-main sizes and locations;
16			<u>(d)</u>	The laterals to the tile-main sizes and locations;
17			<u>(e)</u>	Surface inlet sizes and locations; and
18			<u>(f)</u>	Outlet sizes, locations, and types;
19		<u>(4)</u>	A de	tailed map or depiction of the flow direction from each outlet location for
20			one	mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream which includes the location of the
21			dow	nstream parcels by legal description identifying either the relevant
22			quar	ter, section, township, and range or the relevant block and lot number;
23			<u>and</u>	
24		<u>(5)</u>	Evid	ence of ownership for each parcel within one mile [1.61 kilometers]
25			dow	nstream of each project outlet according to the tax rolls for the county in
26			whic	th the parcel is located, unless the distance to the nearest assessment
27			<u>drair</u>	n, natural watercourse, slough, or lake is less than one mile
28			[1.6	1 kilometers] downstream of a proposed outlet, in which case the
29			<u>appl</u>	icant shall provide evidence of ownership for each parcel between the
30			outle	et and the nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or
31			lake	

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

1			und	er chapters 61-21 and 61-16.1, without conducting the reassessment of
2			<u>ben</u>	efit proceedings under sections 61-21-44 and 61-16.1-26.
3		<u>h.</u>	Red	uirements for a permittee to remove silt and vegetation, or repair erosion and
4			SCO	ur damages directly caused by the subsurface water management system, up
5			to o	ne mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream from a proposed outlet, unless the
6			dista	ance to the nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or lake is
7			less	than one mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream of the proposed outlet, in which
8			case	e the district may require silt and vegetation removal or erosion and scour
9			dam	nage repair between the outlet and the nearest assessment drain, natural
10			wate	ercourse, slough, or lake. For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision i:
11			<u>(1)</u>	Downstream damage repair does not include deepening or widening a road
12				ditch or existing drain;
13			<u>(2)</u>	The timing and method of silt and vegetation removal or damage repair in a
14				county or township road ditch must be preapproved by the appropriate road
15				authority; and
16			<u>(3)</u>	The applicant shall follow any construction site protection requirements of
17				the road authority.
18		<u>i.</u>	<u>lf a</u>	downstream landowner or road authority presents substantial evidence a
19			sub	surface water management system directly has caused accumulation of silt,
20			<u>veg</u>	etation erosion, or scouring, the requirement or authorization of the applicant
21			to re	emove the silt and vegetation or repair the erosion and scour damages
22			dire	ctly caused by the system. However, the applicant may not spread silt,
23			veg	etation, or debris along adjoining land without the permission of all parties
24			<u>hav</u> i	ing a legal interest in the land.
25	<u>5.</u>	<u>A di</u>	strict	shall approve a permit, including any permissible conditions, within thirty
26		<u>day</u>	s afte	r the district receives the completed application. If the district fails to approve
27		<u>the</u>	<u>perm</u>	it application within that period, the permit is deemed approved with no
28		con	dition	<u>s.</u>
29	<u>6.</u>	<u>Upc</u>	on app	proval of a permit, the district shall forward notice of the approved permit and
30		of th	ne do	wnstream flow map to the state engineer and to each landowner who owns
31		pro	perty	within one mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream of each project outlet according

1		to the tax rolls of the county in which the property is located, unless the distance to the
2		nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or lake is less than one mile
3		[1.61 kilometers] downstream of the proposed outlet, in which case the district shall
4		provide notice to landowners with property between the outlet and the nearest
5		assessment drain, natural watercourse, slough, or lake. The district shall send copies
6		of approved permits by first-class mail, attested by an affidavit of mailing.
7	<u>7.</u>	An amendment of a previously approved subsurface water management system
8		permit must be made according to the provisions for approving a permit under this
9		section.
10	<u>8.</u>	A water resource district board may not be held liable to any person for issuing a
11		permit under this section.
12	6.	A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit
13		under this section without first securing the permit is liable for all damages sustained
14		by a person caused by the subsurface water management system.
15	7.	A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit
16		under this section without first securing the permit is guilty of an infraction.
17	<u>9.</u>	Approval of a permit under this section does not prohibit a downstream party
18		unreasonably damaged by the discharge of water from a subsurface water
19		management system from seeking damages in a civil action.
20	SEC	CTION 3. Section 61-32-03.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted
21	as follow	vs:
22	<u>61-3</u>	22-03.2. Smaller subsurface water management systems discharging into
23	assessr	ment drains - Reports and conditions - Penalty.
24	<u>1.</u>	A person may not install a subsurface water management system comprising less than
25		eighty acres [32.37 hectares] of land area and which drains directly into an
26		assessment drain or directly into a tributary of an assessment drain, until the person
27		has reported to the board of the water resource district within which is found a majority
28		of the land area of the system:
29		a. The system's maximum discharge;
30		b. The system's discharge location; and
31		c. The direction of the discharge flow.

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1 A person required to submit a report under subsection 1 shall design and install the 2 subsurface water management system such that: 3 <u>a.</u> Pump and control structures at pump outlets are installed no closer than 4 twenty-five feet [7.62 meters] from the top of the back slope of an assessment 5 drain; 6 <u>b.</u> Proper erosion controls are installed and maintained at all outlets; and 7 Pumps and control structures at project outlets are closed or turned off during C. 8 critical flood periods. 9 If a subsurface water management system for which a report is required under <u>3.</u> 10 subsection 1 will discharge into the watershed area of an assessment drain, the water 11 resource board that receives the report may require the relevant property to be 12 included in the assessment district for the assessment drain in accordance with the 13 benefits the property receives. The water resource district also may include the 14 property in the assessment district and determine the benefits and assessment 15 amounts under chapter 61-21 and 61-16.1, without conducting the reassessment of 16 benefit proceedings under section 61-21-44 and 61-16.1-26. 17 <u>4.</u> The board of the water resource district within which the subsurface water 18 management system is located may order the system's owner or operator to bring the 19 system into compliance with subsection 2 if the board finds the system violates that 20 subsection. 21 <u>5.</u> A subsurface water management system that drains into a slough or other body of 22 water completely encompassed by land owned by the person that owns the land 23 drained by the system may not be deemed a system that drains directly into an 24 assessment drain or directly into a tributary of an assessment drain.

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A person that violates this section is guilty of an infraction.

SECTION 4. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.