

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1390

Page 1, line 1, after "A BILL" replace the remainder of the bill with "for an Act to amend and reenact sections 61-16-08 and 61-32-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to water resource board members and subsurface water management system permits; to provide for a legislative management study; to provide for a penalty; and to declare an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16-08. Eligibility for appointment to board - Term of office - Removal - Filling vacancies - Compensation of managers.

1. When a water resource district has been created, any resident landowner in the district, except a county commissioner, is eligible, subject to the provisions of this section, for appointment to the water resource board. After June 30, 1985, when the term of office of a district manager has expired, the manager's successor shall hold office for three years from the first day of January next following the date of the successor's appointment. The term of office of a manager does not terminate until the successor in office is appointed and qualified. In case the office of any district manager becomes vacant, the manager appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve the unexpired term of the manager whose office became vacant. Within three months after the start of an individual's term as a district manager, the individual shall attend a course on water management, and each district manager shall attend a course on water management every three years during the manager's term.
2. Each member of a water resource board shall receive the sum of at least seventy-five dollars but not more than one hundred thirty-five dollars per day while performing duties as a member of the board, and an allowance for meals and lodging expenses at the same rate and under the same conditions as provided for state officials and employees. The allowance for travel expenses shall be at the same rate as provided by section 11-10-15 and shall be evidenced by a subvoucher or receipt as provided by section 21-05-01.
3. A manager may be removed from the board by the board of county commissioners after it appears to the board of county commissioners by competent evidence, and after a public hearing, if so requested by the manager subject to removal, at which hearing the manager must be apprised of and allowed ample opportunity to repudiate the evidence, that the manager has been guilty of misconduct, malfeasance, crime in office, neglect of duty in office, habitual drunkenness, gross incompetency, or inability to perform the duties of office for reasons of health.

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 an artificial subsurface drainage 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 for subsurface drainage of water required under this section. A person seeking to construct an artificial subsurface drainage system a subsurface water management system that requires a permit under this section must submit a completed application to the water resource district board within which is found a majority of the land area for consideration and approval. Water resource districts may attach any necessary conditions to an approved permit, but may not deny an application unless the water resource district determines the application is of statewide significance or the proposed drainage will flood or adversely affect lands of downstream landowners within one mile [1.61 kilometers] of the proposed subsurface drainage. The water resource district board may charge permit applicants a fee up to one hundred fifty dollars. Water resource districts must shall forward copies of all approved permits to the state engineer. Water resource districts shall determine if the application proposes drainage of statewide significance. If so, the application must be referred to the state engineer for consideration and approval, and the state engineer shall make a determination within thirty days. The permit applicant shall provide a thirty-day notice to downstream property owners within one mile [1.61 kilometers] of the proposed subsurface drainage. If an investigation by a water resource district or a downstream landowner within one mile [1.61 kilometers] shows that the proposed drainage will flood or adversely affect lands of downstream landowners within one mile [1.61 kilometers], the water resource district may require flowage easements before issuing a permit. If an artificial subsurface drainage system drains into an assessment drain, natural watercourse, or pond, slough, or lake, a flowage easement is not required. Flowage easements must be filed for record in the office of the recorder of the county or counties in which the lands are situated. A person that installs an artificial subsurface drainage system without

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, 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.

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN. During the 2017-18 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying and monitoring the nutrient management plan developed by the state department of health. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-sixth legislative assembly.

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

Renumber accordingly