As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2013

HOUSE BILL No. 2363

By Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources

2-15

 AN ACT concerning water; relating to wastewater regulations; relating to
 <u>aggregate mining operations; amending</u> streams, dams and
 obstructions; amending K.S.A. 82a-307 and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 82a-301, 82a-302, 82a-303b, 82a-326 and 82a-734 and repealing the
 existing section sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

8 New Section 1. Any rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of 9 health and environment pursuant to K.S.A. 65-171d, and amendments 10 thereto, shall not apply to land-based sand and gravel pits or aggregate 11 mining operations utilizing washwater ponds if the only water or 12 wastewater directed to the dredge pit or washwater pond consists of the 13 following:

14 15 (a) Dredge return flows;

(b) flows generated from aggregate classification; or

16 (c) flows from washing aggregate, if water used in such flows is 17 returned to the dredge pit or washwater pond.

18 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 82a-734 is hereby amended to read as 19 follows: 82a-734. (a) An operator shall notify the chief engineer of the 20 location and area extent of any existing or proposed sand and gravel pit to 21 be excavated, expanded or operated by the operator.

(b) The net evaporation of water exposed as the result of the opening or operation of sand and gravel pits shall be construed to be a beneficial use or diversion of water for the purposes of the Kansas water appropriation act, K.S.A. 82a-701 et seq., and amendments thereto, if the sand and gravel pit is opened or operated in a township where the average annual potential net evaporation is greater than 18 inches per year, as determined by the chief engineer.

(c) If the chief engineer determines that an existing or proposed sand and gravel pit operation is a beneficial use of water, the operator shall apply to the chief engineer for a permit to appropriate water in accordance with the Kansas water appropriation act or otherwise acquire ownership or control of sufficient water rights, or by other methods pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the chief engineer, or both, to offset net evaporation for the operation. The chief engineer may reduce this required offset based
 on the estimated use of groundwater by the existing vegetation.

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3 (d) (1) The permit shall authorize net evaporation as the primary use, 4 and hydraulic dredging and sand washing as secondary uses of water if 5 such secondary uses are located within the same source of supply and are 6 associated with the operation. Any secondary uses shall use water in a 7 manner in which there is no significant net consumptive use. The permit 8 shall not be subject to the installation of a water flow meter or 9 administration of minimum desirable stream flow. In areas of the state not subject to subsection (b), the chief engineer shall only issue a permit for. 10 secondary uses Where the average potential net evaporation is less 11 12 than 18 inches per year as determined by the chief engineer, the chief engineer shall issue a single term permit for the life of the project, not 13 14 to exceed 80 years, for such secondary uses.

15 (2) The secondary uses shall be granted for the proposed life of the 16 project or until the exhaustion of sand and gravel reserves. At the end of 17 the industrial project, the owner shall file an application authorized by 18 K.S.A. 82a-708b, and amendments thereto, to change the primary use 19 made of water to recreational use to authorize the net evaporation use 20 caused by the exposed groundwater.

(3) If a permit is denied, the chief engineer shall set forth all reasonsfor such denial.

(4) Any applicant who is denied a project permit by a final order of
 the chief engineer under this section may appeal such order in the manner
 provided by the Kansas judicial review act.

(5) Any application for a project permit shall be accompanied by a
filing fee of \$500 and any request for modification shall be accompanied
by a fee of \$250. Applicants for a project permit under this section shall
not be required to pay fees pursuant to K.S.A. 82a-708a and 82a-708c, and
amendments thereto, as part of such application.

31 (e) (1) The initial period of time allowed to complete construction of 32 diversion works pursuant to an approved application to appropriate water 33 for the purpose of net evaporation from a sand and gravel pit operation 34 shall be reasonable and consistent with the proposed use. The chief 35 engineer may allow extension of such period by not to exceed two 10-year 36 extensions if it can be shown that the operation requires the additional time 37 for the operator to satisfy the operator's market demand in the area. The 38 two 10-year extensions may be granted at the same time, to run 39 consecutively, if the applicant submits to the chief engineer a written 40 development plan.

41 (2) The period of time allowed to perfect an approved application to 42 appropriate water for the purpose of net evaporation from a sand and 43 gravel pit operation shall be not less than 20 years and, for good cause

3

1 shown, the chief engineer may allow one or more 10-year extensions of 2 such period. The chief engineer shall consider the time needed until 3 exhaustion of proven reserves, closure in accordance with the surface land 4 reclamation and mining act, K.S.A. 49-601 et seq., and amendments 5 thereto, and the availability of water for the proposed use, but in no case 6 shall allow longer than 80 years for perfection.

7 (3) Nothing herein shall require an extension of time to construct 8 diversion works or to perfect a water right if there is demonstrable 9 impairment of a use under an existing water right from the same source of 10 supply, as determined pursuant to K.S.A. 82a-711, and amendments 11 thereto

12 (4) Upon examination of the diversion works for sand and gravel operations, the chief engineer or the chief engineer's duly authorized 13 representative shall, within 90 days of the examination, notify the 14 15 applicant if there was a failure to construct the diversion works at the 16 authorized location or any deficiency of the terms and conditions of the 17 permit. This notice will provide steps necessary to gain compliance with 18 state law. If the chief engineer fails to examine the diversion works within 19 two years of the notice of completion for any sand and gravel operation 20 diversion works, the applicant shall not be required to forfeit priority date 21 as a result of failure to construct a diversion works at the authorized 22 location or any deficiency of the terms and conditions of the permit.

23 (f) Net evaporation from sand and gravel pits, as calculated by the 24 chief engineer, will be reported as an industrial use to the director of taxation for the purpose of assessing the water protection fee pursuant to 25 26 K.S.A. 82a-954, and amendments thereto.

27 (g) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas water 28 appropriations act.

29 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 82a-301 is hereby amended to read as 30 follows: 82a-301. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection subsections (c) 31 and (d), without the prior written consent or permit of the chief engineer 32 of the division of water resources of the Kansas department of 33 agriculture, it shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, association, 34 corporation or agency or political subdivision of the state government to: 35 (1)36

(A) **Construct**, modify or add to any dam or other water obstruction;

37 (2)(B) make, construct, modify or permit to be made or constructed 38 any change in any dam or other add to any water obstruction in a 39 designated stream;

40 (3) make or permit to be made any change in or addition to any existing 41 water obstruction: or

42 (4)(C) change or diminish the course, current, or cross section of 43 any designated stream within this state.

1 (2) Any application for any permit or consent shall be made in 2 writing in such form as specified by the chief engineer.

3 (3) Jetties or Revetments for the purpose of stabilizing a caving 4 bank which are properly placed shall not be construed as obstructions 5 for the purposes of this section.

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(b) As used in K.S.A. 82a-301 et seq., and amendments thereto;

7 "Dam" means any artificial barrier including appurtenant (1)8 works with the ability to impound water, waste water or other liquids that has a height of 25 feet or more; or has a height of six feet or greater and 9 also has the capacity to impound a storage volume at the top of the 10 emergency spillway elevation of 50 or more acre feet. The height of a 11 dam or barrier shall be determined as follows: (1) A barrier or dam that 12 extends across the natural bed of a stream or watercourse shall be-13 measured from the down stream toe of the barrier or dam to the top of the 14 barrier or dam; or (2) a barrier or dam that does not extend across a stream 15 16 or watercourse shall be measured from the lowest elevation of the outside 17 limit of the barrier or dam to the top of the barrier or dam measured from 18 the lowest elevation of the streambed, downstream toe or outside limit of 19 the dam to the elevation of the top of the dam.

20 (2) "Designated stream" means a natural or man-made channel that 21 conveys drainage or runoff from a watershed having an area of:

(A) One or more square miles in zone one, which includes all
geographic points located in or east of Washington, Clay, Dickinson,
Marion, Harvey, Sedgwick or Sumner counties;

(B) two or more square miles in zone two, which includes all
geographic points located west of zone one and in or east of Smith,
Osborne, Russell, Barton, Stafford, Pratt or Barber counties; or

(C) three or more square miles in zone three, which includes all
 geographic points located west of zone two.

30 (c) (1) The prior written consent or permit of the chief engineer 31 shall not apply to water obstructions that meet the following 32 requirements:

33 (A) The change in the cross section of a designated stream is 34 obstructed less than 5% and the water obstruction or change is contained 35 within a land area measuring 25 feet or less along the stream length; or

36 (B) (i) the water obstruction is not a dam as defined in subsection 37 (b);

38 (B)(ii) the water obstruction is not located within an incorporated
 39 area;

40 (C)(iii) every part of the water obstruction, and any water 41 impounded by such obstruction, is located more than 300 feet from any 42 property boundary; and

43 (D)(iv) the watershed area above the water obstruction is 640 acres

1 five square miles or less.

2 (2) If the water obstruction does not meet the requirements of 3 subsection (e)(1)(C)(c)(1)(B)(iii), but meets all other requirements of 4 subsection (c)(1)(B), such water obstruction may be exempted from the 5 permitting requirements of subsection (a) if the chief engineer 6 determines such water obstruction has minimal impact upon safety and 7 property based upon a review of the information, to be provided by the 8 owner, including:

9 (i) (A) An aerial photo or topographic map depicting the location of 10 the proposed project, the location of the stream, the layout of the water 11 obstruction, the property lines and names and addresses of adjoining 12 property owners; and

(ii) (B) the principal dimensions of the project including, but not
 limited to, the height above streambed.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the chief
engineer may require a permit for any water obstruction described in
this subsection if the chief engineer determines such permit is necessary
for the protection of life or property.

(d) The prior written consent or permit of the chief engineer shall not
 be required for construction or modification of a hazard class A dam that:

(1) Has a height of less than 30 feet and a storage volume at the top
of the emergency spillway elevation of less than 125 acre feet, and the dam
location and dimensions have been registered with the division of water
resources in a written form prescribed by the chief engineer; or

(2) is a wastewater storage structure for a confined feeding facility
that has been approved by the secretary of health and environment
pursuant to K.S.A. 65-171d, and amendments thereto.

28 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 82a-302 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows: 82a-302. (a) Except as otherwise provided for general permits, each application for the consent or permit required by K.S.A. 82a-301, 30 31 and amendments thereto, shall be accompanied by complete maps, 32 plans, profiles and specifications of such dam or other water obstruction, 33 or of the changes construction, modification or additions addition proposed to be made in such dam or other water obstruction, the required 34 35 application fee as provided in subsection (b) unless otherwise exempted, 36 and such other data and information as the chief engineer may require. 37 The chief engineer shall maintain a list of licensed professional engineers 38 who may conduct the review of any application for the consent or permit 39 required by K.S.A. 82a-301, and amendments thereto. Such list mayinclude licensed professional engineers employed by a local unit of-40 government. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an applicant for the 41 42 consent or permit required by K.S.A. 82a-301, and amendments thereto, 43 may have the application reviewed by a licensed professional engineer

6

1 approved by the chief engineer pursuant to this subsection provided such 2 engineer is not an employee of the applicant. If such licensed professional 3 engineer finds that such dam or other water obstruction meets established 4 standards for the construction, modification, operation and maintenance of 5 dams and other water obstructions, such findings shall be submitted in-6 complete form to the chief engineer. Upon such submittance, the chief-7 engineer shall grant such consent or permit within 45 days unless the chief 8 engineer finds to the contrary that such dam or other water obstruction-9 does not meet established standards for the construction, modification, 10 operation and maintenance of dams and other water obstructions. If thechief engineer declines to grant such consent or permit based upon a-11 12 contrary finding, the chief engineer shall provide to the applicant within 15 13 days a written explanation setting forth the basis for the chief engineer's contrary finding. The chief engineer's action in declining to grant such-14 15 consent or permit and any hearing related thereto shall be conducted in-16 accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. Any person aggrieved by any order or decision of the chief engineer shall 17 be entitled to appellate review in accordance with the provisions of the 18 19 Kansas judicial review act. Such applicant shall pay all costs associated 20 with the review by the licensed professional engineer. The chief engineer 21 shall adopt rules and regulations for the issuance of a general permit 22 which may be issued for projects which require limited supervision and 23 review. 24 (b) (1) The application fee for a permit to construct, modify or add to 25 a dam shall be \$200. shall be based upon the stage of construction at the 26 time that a complete application has been submitted. The construction in 27 progress fee shall be applicable for construction begun prior to approval by 28 the chief engineer. Such fee shall be in addition to any other penalty for an 29 unpermitted structure. Such fees shall be as follows: 30 Fees for new dam or dam modification applications 31 -Pre-Construction Construction In Progress 32 -\$200--\$500 33 (2) Permit fees for stream obstructions/channel changes application 34 fee is based upon two criteria and are as follows: 35 (A) The drainage area category; and 36 (B) the stage of construction when the application is submitted. 37 -Construction Pre-38 Construction In Progress Drainage Area Category 39 Major (Drainage area greater

40 than 50 square miles) \$500 \$1000

- 41Moderate (Drainage area 5 to 5042square miles)\$200\$400
- 43 Minor (Drainage area less than

3 (2) The application fee for a permit to construct, modify, or add to a water obstruction or to change or diminish the course, current or cross 4 section of a stream shall be based on the watershed area 5

6	Watershed Area Above the Project	Permit Application Fee
7	Less than 5 square miles	\$100
8	Between 5 and 50 square miles	\$200
9	More than 50 square miles	\$500
10	(3) The application fee for a general permit shall be \$100.	

The application fee for a general permit shall be \$100. (3)

(c) All fees collected by the chief engineer pursuant to this section 11 shall be remitted to the state treasurer as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 12 13 82a-328, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 82a-303b is hereby amended to read as 14 follows: 82a-303b. (a) (1) In order to secure conformity with adopted 15 rules and regulations and to assure compliance with the terms, 16 conditions or restrictions of any consent or permit granted pursuant to 17 the provisions of K.S.A. 82a-301 through 82a-303, and amendments 18 thereto, the chief engineer or an authorized representative of the chief 19 engineer shall have the power and the duty to inspect any dam or other 20 water obstruction. Upon a finding pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21 82a-303c, and amendments thereto, by the chief engineer that a dam is 22 unsafe, the chief engineer shall order an annual inspection of the dam 23 until it is either in compliance with all applicable provisions of this act, 24 any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this act, permit 25 conditions and orders of the chief engineer; or the dam is removed. The 26 safety inspection shall be conducted by the chief engineer or authorized 27 representative and the cost shall be paid by the dam owner. The class 28 and size of a dam provided for by the provisions of this act shall be 29 defined by rules and regulations adopted by the chief engineer pursuant 30 to K.S.A. 82a-303a, and amendments thereto. Inspection fees are as 31 32 follows:

33	Size of Dam	Inspection fee
34	Class 1	\$1,500
35	Class 2	\$1,500
36	Class 3	\$2,500
37	Class 4	\$4,000

(2) Each hazard class C dam shall be required to have a safety 38 39 inspection conducted by a licensed professional engineer qualified in design, construction, maintenance and operation of dams once every 40 41 three years, unless otherwise ordered by the chief engineer.

42 (3) Each hazard class B dam shall be required to have a safety 43 inspection conducted by a licensed professional engineer qualified in

7

design, construction, maintenance and operation of dams once every
 five years unless otherwise ordered by the chief engineer.

(4) Within 60 days of the date of inspection, a report of the 3 inspection shall be provided to the chief engineer by the licensed 4 professional engineer who conducted the inspection. The report shall 5 6 document the physical condition of the dam, describing any deficiencies 7 observed, an analysis of the capacity of the dam and its spillway works, compliance of the dam with approved plans and permit conditions, 8 changes observed in the condition of the dam since the previous 9 inspection, an assessment of the hazard classification of the dam 10 including a statement that the engineer either agrees or disagrees with 11 the current classification, and any other information relevant to the 12 safety of the dam or specifically requested by the chief engineer. 13

14 (5) Upon failure of a dam owner to comply with the applicable 15 inspection interval, the chief engineer or such chief engineer's 16 authorized representative shall conduct a mandatory inspection of the 17 dam and the costs as established by this act for the inspection shall be 18 paid by the owner, in addition to any other remedies provided for 19 violations of this act.

(6) The failure to file a complete and timely report as required by the provisions of this act, or the failure to submit the fees assessed for inspections conducted by the chief engineer or such the chief engineer's authorized representative shall be deemed a violation of this act and subject to the penalties provided by K.S.A. 82a-305a, and amendments thereto.

(b) For the purpose of inspecting any dam or other water obstruction, the chief engineer or an authorized representative of the chief engineer shall have the right of access to private property. Costs for any work which may be required by the chief engineer or the authorized representative prior to or as a result of the inspection of a dam or other water obstruction shall be paid by the owner, governmental agency or operator of such dam or other water obstruction.

(c) All fees collected by the chief engineer pursuant to this section
shall be remitted to the state treasurer as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp.
82a-328, and amendments thereto.

36 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 82a-307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 82a-37 307. (a) Upon petition of fifty (50) 50 taxpayers of any county of this 38 state, owning land in the flood plain of any river in such county, or upon 39 enactment of a resolution by the county commission of such county, the board of county commissioners of each county in this state are hereby 40 authorized within their respective jurisdictions to clean and maintain the 41 banks and channels of the streams and watercourses within definitely 42 established bank lines, as provided in K.S.A. 82a-307a, and to keep said 43

1 such streams free of drift, trees and other obstructions, for the purpose

2 of reducing floods and overflows; and for the purposes aforesaid. Upon 3 such petition or resolution, the board of county commissioners may 4 remove debris pursuant to this section, but shall not scalp or extract 5 streambeds.

(b) The said board of county commissioners, having obtained 6 7 written permission from the landowner, may enter upon private property, if necessary, to clean and maintain such streams, doing as little damage 8 as possible thereto, and When. If material damage shall be is done to any 9 property, said the commissioners shall allow reasonable compensation 10 therefor, when claimed by the owner thereof, if said the landowner 11 presents a claim is presented in writing to said the board within ten (10) 12 60 days from the date of the removal of said obstruction; and that such 13 alleged material damage. 14

15 (c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to permit the board of 16 county commissioners of any county to remove or destroy any 17 permanent improvement, including dams and bridges, in and over such 18 streams, providing such improvements, dams or bridges have been 19 lawfully placed thereon.

20 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 82a-326 is hereby amended to read as 21 follows: 82a-326. When used in this act:

(a) "Water development project" means any project or plan which
 may be allowed or permitted requires a permit pursuant to K.S.A. 24-126,
 24-1213, 82a-301 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the multipurpose
 small lakes program act, and amendments thereto;

- 26 (b) "environmental review agencies" means the:
- 27 (1) Kansas department of wildlife, parks and tourism;
- 28 (2) Kansas forest service;
- 29 (3) state biological survey;
- 30 (4) Kansas department of health and environment;
- 31 (5) state historical society;
- 32 (6) Kansas department of agriculture division of conservation; and
- 33 (7) state corporation commission.
- 34 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 82a-307 and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 82a-734 is 82a-301, 82a-302, 82a-303b, 82a-326 and 82a-734 are hereby repealed.
- 36 Sec.<u>4.</u> 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 37 publication in the statute book.