Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **SENATE BILL NO. 2139**

Introduced by

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Senators Luick, Osland, Vedaa

Representatives Beadle, Mitskog, Pyle

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 61-02-01.3, 61-02-01.4, 61-02-02, 61-02-04,
- 2 61-02-07, and 61-02-14 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to cost-sharing and duties
- 3 and membership of the state water commission.

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

5 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 61-02-01.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-02-01.3. Comprehensive water development plan.

Biennially, the commission shall develop and maintain a comprehensive water development plan organized on a river basin perspective, includingwhich must include an inventory of future water projects for budgeting and planning purposes. As part of the commission's planning process, to facilitate local project sponsor participation and project prioritization, and to assist in education regarding life cycle analyses for municipal water supply projects, and economic analyses for flood control and water conveyance management projects expected to cost more than one million dollars, the commission shall develop a policy that outlines procedures for commissioner-hosted meetings within the upper Red River, lower Red River, James River, Mouse River, upper Missouri River, lower Missouri River, and Devils Lake drainage basins.

**SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-02-01.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 61-02-01.4. State water commission cost-share policy.

The state water commission shall review, gather stakeholder input on, and rewrite as necessary the commission's "Cost-share Policy, Procedure and General Requirements" and "Project Prioritization Guidance" documents. The commission's cost-share policy:

 Must provide a water supply project is eligible for a cost-share up to seventy-five percent of the total eligible project costs.

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1 May not determine program eligibility of water supply projects based on a population 2 growth factor. However, a population growth factor may be used in prioritizing projects 3 for that purpose. 4 3. Must consider all project costs potentially eligible for reimbursement, except the 5 commission shall exclude operations expense and, regular maintenance, including and 6 removal of vegetative materials and sediment, for water conveyance-7 projects assessment drains, and may exclude operations expense and regular 8 maintenance for other projects. Snagging and clearing of watercourses are not regular 9 maintenance. The commission shall require a water project sponsor to maintain a 10 capital improvement fund from the rates charged customers for future extraordinary 11 maintenance projects as condition of funding an extraordinary maintenance project. 12 May not determine program eligibility of water supply projects based on affordability. 13 However, affordability may be used in prioritizing projects for that purpose. 14 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 61-02-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 15 amended and reenacted as follows: 16 61-02-02. **Definitions**. 17 In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires: 18 1. "Commission" means the state water commission. 19 2. "Cost of works" includes: 20 The cost of construction, the cost of all lands, property rights, water rights, a. 21 easements, and franchises acquired which are deemed necessary for such 22 construction; 23 The cost of all water rights acquired or exercised by the commission in b. 24 connection with suchthe works; 25 The cost of all machinery and equipment, financing charges, interest prior-C. 26 tobefore and during construction and for a period not exceeding three years after 27 the completion of construction; 28 The cost of engineering and legal expenses, plans, specifications, surveys, d. 29 estimates of cost, and other expenses necessary or incident to determining the

feasibility or practicability of anya project;

Administrative expenses;

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- f. The construction of the works and the placing of the sameworks in operation; and
  g. Such otherOther expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing
  authorized in this chapter, including funding of debt service, repair and
  replacement reserves, capitalized interest, and the payment of bond issuance
  costs.
  - "Cost-share" means funds appropriated by the legislative assembly or otherwise
    transferred by the commission to a local entity under commission policy as
    reimbursement for a percentage of the total approved cost of a project approved by
    the commission.
  - 4. "Economic analysis" means an estimate of economic benefits and direct costs that result from the development of a project.
  - 5. "Grant" means a one-time sum of money appropriated by the legislative assembly and transferred by the commission to a local entity for a particular purpose. A grant is not dependent on the local entity providing a particular percentage of the cost of the project.
  - 6. "Life cycle analysis" means the summation of all costs associated with the anticipated useful life of a project, including project development, land, construction, operation, maintenance, and disposal or decommissioning.
  - 7. "Loan" means an amount of money lent to a sponsor of a project approved by the commission to assist with funding approved project components. A loan may be stand-alone financial assistance.
  - 8. "Owner" includes all individuals, associations, corporations, limited liability companies, districts, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of this state having any title or interest in any properties, rights, water rights, easements, or franchises to be acquired.
  - 9. "Project" means any one of the works defined in subsection 4110, or any combination of such works, which are physically connected or jointly managed and operated as a single unit.
  - 10. "Water conveyance project" means any surface drainage works, bankassessment drain, streambank stabilization, or snagging and clearing of water courses.
  - 11. "Works" includes:

- All property rights, easements, and franchises relating theretoto and deemed necessary or convenient for their operation;
- All water rights acquired and exercised by the commission in connection with such works;
- c. All means of conserving and distributing water, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing two subdivisions, reservoirs, dams, diversion canals, distributing canals, channels, lateral ditches, pumping units, mains, pipelines, treatment plants, and waterworks systems; and
- d. All works for the conservation, control, development, storage, treatment, distribution, and utilization of water, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing subdivisions, works for the purpose of irrigation, flood control, watering stock, supplying water for public, domestic, industrial, and recreational use, fire protection, and the draining of lands injured or in danger of injury as a result of such water utilization.

**SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-02-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 61-02-04. State water commission - Members - Terms - Qualifications.

The state water commission consists of the governor, agriculture commissioner, and seveneight other members appointed by the governor who shall take into account reasonable geographic considerations in making the appointments with the intent of having each of the seveneight major drainage basins represented by a commissioner who resides in the basin. The major drainage basins are the upper Missouri River basin; the lower Missouri River basin; the James River basin; the upper Red River basin; the lower Red River basin; the Mouse River basin, and; the Devils Lake basin; and the Little Missouri River, upper Heart River, and upper Cannonball River basin. The governor or the agriculture commissioner, or both, may appoint a representative to serve in that official's capacity at meetings that official is unable to attend. The seveneight appointive members of the commission must be appointed for a term of six years each with the terms of office so arranged that two terms and not more than threefour terms expire on the first day of July of each odd-numbered year. Each appointive member must be a qualified elector of the state and is subject to removal by judicial procedure. In case of a vacancy, the vacancy must be filled by appointment by the governor for the remainder of the

1	unexpired term. Before entering upon the discharge of official duties, each appointive member			
2	shall take, subscribe, and file with the secretary of state the oath prescribed for civil officers.			
3	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 61-02-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
4	amende	amended and reenacted as follows:		
5	61-02-07. Quorum - What constitutes.			
6	A majority of the members of the commission constitutes a quorum, and the affirmative or			
7	negative vote of fivesix members is necessary to bind the commission except for adjournment.			
8	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 61-02-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
9	amended and reenacted as follows:			
10	61-02-14. Powers and duties of the commission.			
11	The commission shall have full and complete power, authority, and general jurisdiction is			
12	authorized:			
13	1.	To i	nvestigate, plan, regulate, undertake, construct, establish, maintain, control,	
14	operate, and supervise all works, dams, and projects, public and private, which in			
15	itsthe commission's judgment may be necessary or advisable:			
16		a.	To control the low-water flow of streams in the state.	
17		b.	To impound water for the improvement of municipal, industrial, and rural water	
18			supplies.	
19		C.	To control and regulate floodflow in the streams of the state to minimize the	
20			damage of <del>such</del> floodwaters.	
21		d.	To conserve and develop the waters within the natural watershed areas of the	
22			state and, subject to vested rights, to divert the waters within a watershed area to	
23			another watershed area and the waters of any river, lake, or stream into another	
24			river, lake, or stream.	
25		e.	To improve the channels of the streams for more efficient transportation of the	
26			available water in the streams.	
27		f.	To provide sufficient water flow for the abatement of stream pollution.	
28		g.	To develop, restore, and stabilize the waters of the state for domestic,	
29			agricultural, and municipal needs;; irrigation;; flood control;; recreation;; and	
30			wildlife conservation by the construction and maintenance of dams, reservoirs,	
31			and diversion canals.	

1 To promote the maintenance of existing drainage channels in agricultural lands h. 2 and to construct any needed channels. 3 İ. To provide more satisfactory subsurface water supplies for the <u>state's</u> 4 municipalities of the state. 5 To finance the construction, establishment, operation, and extraordinary j. 6 maintenance of public and private works, dams, and irrigation projects, which in 7 its the commission's judgment may be necessary and advisable, except the. The 8 commission may not provide a cost-share for the costs of operation-or, regular 9 maintenance, including or removal of vegetative materials and sediment, of a 10 water conveyance project for assessment drains or other man-made projects. 11 <u>Snagging and clearing of watercourses are not regular maintenance.</u> 12 To provide for the storage, development, diversion, delivery, and distribution of k. 13 water for the irrigation of agricultural land and supply water for municipal and 14 industrial purposes. 15 To provide for the drainage of lands injured by or susceptible of injury from 16 excessive rainfall or from the utilization of irrigation water, and subject to the 17 limitations prescribed by law, to aid and cooperate with the United States and any 18 department, agency, or officer thereofof the United States, and with any county, 19 township, drainage district, or irrigation district of this state, or of other-20 states another state, in the construction or improvement of such the drains. 21 m. To provide water for stock. 22 To provide water for the generation of electric power and for mining and n. 23 manufacturing purposes. 24 2. To define, declare, and establish rules and regulations: 25 For the sale of waters and water rights to individuals, associations, corporations, a. 26 limited liability companies, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the 27 state and for the delivery of water to users. 28 For the full and complete supervision, regulation, and control of the water b. 29 supplies within the state. 30 Repealed by S.L. 1975, ch. 575, § 2.

- Governing and providing for financing by local participants to the maximum

  extent deemed practical and equitable in any water development project in which

  the state participates in cooperation with the United States or with political

  subdivisions or local entities.
  - To exercise full power and control of the construction, operation, and maintenance of works and the collection of rates, charges, and revenues realized therefrom the works.
  - 4. To sell, lease, and otherwise distribute all waters which may be developed, impounded, and diverted by the commission under the provisions of this chapter, for the purposes of irrigation, the development of power, and the watering of livestock, and for any other private or public use.
  - 5. To exercise all express and implied rights, power, and authority that may be necessary, and to do, perform, and carry out all of the expressed purposes of this chapter and all of the purposes reasonably implied incidentally theretoto or lawfully connected therewithwith the expressed purposes of this chapter.
  - 6. To acquire, own, and develop lands for irrigation and water conservation and to acquire, own, and develop damsites and reservoir sites and to acquire easements and rights of way for diversion and distributing systems.
  - 7. To cooperate with the United States and any department, agency, or officer thereofof the United States in the planning, establishment, operation, and maintenance of dams, reservoirs, diversion and distributing systems, for the utilization of the waters of the state for domestic, municipal, and industrial needs, irrigation, flood control, water conservation, and generation of electric power and for mining, agricultural, and manufacturing purposes, and in this connection the state water. The commission is hereby authorized may, within the limitations prescribed by law, to acquire, convey, contribute, or grant to the United States, moneys, real and personal property, including land or easements for dams and reservoir sites and rights of way and easements for diversion and distribution systems or participate in the cost of any project.
  - 8. To consider cost-sharing for water quality improvement projects.