Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

#### **SENATE BILL NO. 2372**

Introduced by

24

Senators Lemm, Luick

2	Code, relating to the operation of watershed districts.for an Act to create and enact a new
3	subsection to section 61-16.1-11 and section 61-16.1-15.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,
4	relating to joint water resource boards and the construction of a water project in more than one
5	county; and to amend and reenact sections 61-16.1-12.1 and 61-16.1-15 of the North Dakota
6	Century Code, relating to joint water resource boards.
7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:
8	SECTION 1. A new chapter to title 61 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and
9	enacted as follows:
10	Watershed districts - Area to be included.
11	All land in the state must be within a watershed district. A watershed district includes the
12	boundaries of the major watershed basins of this state as determined by the department of
13	water resources.
14	Order creating watershed district.
15	A certified copy of the order creating a watershed district must be filed with the county
16	auditor of each county within the district and with the secretary of state. The secretary of state
17	shall issue to the department of water resources a certificate of the organization of the district
18	and shall file a copy of the certificate and the commission's order creating the district. The
19	secretary of state's certificate, or a copy authenticated by the secretary of state, is prima facie
20	evidence of the organization of the district. The new district is a governmental agency and may
21	exercise the powers specified in this chapter.
22	Watershed board - Appointment and number.
23	— When a watershed district has been created, and the department of water resources has

A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new chapter to title 61 of the North Dakota Century

filed notice with the county auditor of the counties in which the district or any part of the district

is situated, a watershed board must be appointed within ninety days. If the district's boundaries include two counties, the watershed board must consist of five managers, three appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county having the larger aggregate taxable valuation of property, and two appointed by the board of county commissioners of the other county. If a district includes three counties, the watershed board must consist of five managers, one appointed by the board of county commissioners having the lowest aggregate taxable valuation of property in the district, and two appointed by the board of county commissioners of each of the other two counties. If a district includes four or six counties, the watershed board must consist of two members from the county having the largest aggregate taxable valuation of property in the district, and one manager from each of the other counties. If a district includes five or seven counties, the watershed board must consist of one manager from each county. Appointments to the watershed board must be made by the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties.

## Eligibility for appointment to board - Term of office - Removal - Filing vacancies - Compensation of managers.

- 1. When a watershed district has been created, any resident landowner in the district except a county commissioner is eligible for appointment to the watershed board. After June 30, 2027, 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 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. If there is a vacancy in the office of a district manager, 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's term.
- 2. While performing duties as a member of a watershed board, each member is entitled to receive compensation of at least seventy-five dollars per day but not more than the rate set for a member of the legislative assembly under section 54-03-20, an allowance for meals at the same rates and conditions provided by law for state officials and employees, and reimbursement of lodging and other necessary travel expenses at

 the same rate and conditions as provided by law for state officials and employees. A request for an allowance or reimbursement must 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 if the board of county commissioners determines, by competent evidence, the manager is 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. The manager subject to removal may request a public hearing at which the manager must be apprised of and allowed ample opportunity to repudiate the evidence.

### Appointment of alternate board members due to conflict of interest or illness.

When a member of a watershed board has a conflict of interest in a specific issue before the board or is unable to fulfill the duties of a board member because of physical or mental illness, the county commissioners of the member's county of residence may appoint an individual to serve as an alternate to the disqualified board member. If the disqualification is for a conflict of interest, the alternate board member may serve only for the purpose of deciding the particular issue causing the conflict. If the disqualification is for physical or mental illness, the alternate board member may be appointed by the county commissioners of the disqualified board member's county of residence only for one meeting at a time.

# Oath of office - Organization of watershed board - Appointment of members - Meetings.

- 1. Upon receiving notice of appointment as member of the watershed board, the appointee shall take the oath of office prescribed for civil officers. The oath must be filed with the secretary of the board. Notice of the appointment of a member or members of a watershed board must be mailed to the department of water resources.

  The notice must state the name and post-office address of each appointee and the date of appointment.
- 2. A majority of the managers constitute a quorum for the transaction of business but any number may adjourn a meeting if a quorum is not present. The watershed board shall appoint a secretary and treasurer and other employees as needed for the efficient conduct of the district's business and shall fix their compensation. The offices of

secretary and treasurer may be held by the same individual. Officers and employees hold office at the pleasure of the board.

3. The board shall provide an office for conducting the affairs of the district and shall adopt rules for transacting the business of the district, including the time and place of holding regular meetings of the board. Special meetings may be called by the secretary upon written request of two members of the board. Notice of a special meeting must be mailed to each member of the board at least five days before a regular meeting of the board. A special meeting of the board may be held if all members of the board are present or consent to the special meeting in writing.

#### Operations of watershed districts - Procedure.

The provisions of chapter 61-16.1, pertaining to the powers, operations, and procedures of a water resource district, not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, govern the administration of a watershed district in this chapter.

**SECTION 1.** A new subsection to section 61-16.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

All districts within the Red River, James River, Mouse River, Missouri River, and Devils Lake drainage basins shall, by agreement, form and remain a member of a joint water resource board relative to the district's respective drainage basin. All agreements and subsequent amendments must be filed with the department of water resources.

Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the board of county commissioners of the member districts in the Red River, James River, Mouse River, Missouri River, and Devils Lake drainage basins shall approve a levy of tax not to exceed two mills upon the taxable valuation of the real property within each joint board's respective drainage basin.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-12.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-12.1. Water resource boards - Agreements with state or federal agencies for certain improvements.

A water resource board may enter into an agreement with any federal or state agency, or any combination thereof, for the construction of a project, under the terms of which the contract for the work is to be let by the federal or state agency or any combination thereof. If under the

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terms of the agreement at least fifty percent of the total cost of constructing the project is to be paid by the agency or agencies and if any portion of the cost of the project is to be paid by the levy of special assessments, the board may by resolution create a project assessment district for the purpose of levying special assessments to finance the amount that the district will be obligated to pay in accordance with the agreement, over and above any other funds whichthat are on hand and properly available for that purpose. The assessment district must be of a size and form as to include all properties which that in the judgment of the board, after consultation with a registered engineer designated by the board for that purpose, will be benefited by the construction of the proposed project, and the board shall direct the engineer to prepare a map showing the boundaries of the proposed assessment district. The board shall by resolution declare the necessity of the project, set forth the general nature and purpose of the proposed project, estimate the total cost of the project, and the approximate amount or fraction of the cost whichthat the district will be obligated to pay under the agreement, and the fact that this amount, or a lesser amount as the board may specify, is proposed to be paid by the levy of special assessments upon property within the assessment district determined to be benefited by the project. The board shall cause the resolution of necessity together with a copy of the map showing the boundaries of the assessment district and a notice stating the date and time by which the owners of any property liable to be specially assessed for the proposed project must file their votes on the proposed project with the secretary of the board to be mailed to each landowner affected by the proposed project as determined by the tax rolls of the county in which the affected property is located. The board may send the material by certified mail or by regular mail attested by an affidavit of mailing signed by the attorney or secretary of the board. The notice also must also-set forth the time and place where the board shall meet to determine whether the project is approved. The notice must also be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the district and once in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located. Within five days after the first mailing of the resolution the board shall cause a copy of the resolution to be personally served upon any county, city, ertownship, school district, park district, or other political subdivision, in its corporate capacity which may be benefited directly or indirectly from the construction of the proposed project and upon any county which may become liable for any deficiency in the fund to be created for the project, by delivering a copy of the resolution to any member of the governing body thereof. The amended and reenacted as follows:

meeting must be held not less than thirty days after the mailing of the resolution, at which time the board shall determine whether the project is approved. If the board finds that fifty percent or more of the total votes filed are against a proposed project, then the board may not proceed further with the proposed project. If the board finds that less than fifty percent of votes filed are against the proposed project, the board may proceed with the project. In any assessment district created under this section the board may dispense with all other requirements of this chapter, other than those stated in this section. After the contract for the work has been let, the board may issue warrants on the fund of the project for the total amount of the cost thereof, and the board, without holding the hearing required by section 61-16.1-18, shall proceed to determine and levy any assessments against property benefited by the project and prepare an assessment list all-in accordance with the procedures required by sections 61-16.1-21 through 61-16.1-24. The provisions of sections Sections 61-16.1-25 through 61-16.1-36 are applicable apply to the assessments and the special warrants issued pursuant to this section.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is

61-16.1-15. Financing project through revenue bonds, general taxes, or special assessments - Apportionment of benefits.

A water resource board shall have the authoritymay, either upon request or by its own motion, to-acquire needed interest in property and provide for the cost of construction, alteration, repair, operation, and maintenance of a project through issuance of improvement warrants or with funds raised by special assessments, general tax levy, issuance of revenue bonds, or by a combination of general ad valorem tax, special assessments, and revenue bonds. Whenever a water resource board decides to acquire property or interests in property to construct, operate, alter, repair, or maintain a project with funds raised in whole or in part through special assessments, suchthe assessments shallmust be apportioned to and spread upon lands or premises benefited by the project in proportion to and in accordance with benefits accruing thereto. The board shall assess the proportion of the cost of the project, or the part of the cost to be financed with funds raised through levy and collection of special assessments which any lot, piece, or parcel of land shall bearbears in proportion to the benefits accruing thereto and any county, city, or township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision which is benefited therebyby the project. In determining assessments, the water

1 resource board shall carry out to the maximum extent possible the water management policy of 2 this chapter that upstream landowners must share with downstream landowners the 3 responsibility to provide for the proper management of surface waters. 4 SECTION 4. Section 61-16.1-15.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and 5 enacted as follows: 6 Projects or benefits in more than one county. 7 The districts from two or more counties may agree to jointly construct or assign 8 benefits and assessments for a project. Two or more districts shall create a joint board 9 under section 61-16.1-11 before constructing a project and before assessing the lands 10 or premises for a project that benefits or is located in more than one county. If the 11 districts do not agree to undertake a joint project, a district may undertake the project 12 by providing notice to the joint board where the project is located, in either the Red 13 River, James River, Mouse River, Missouri River, or Devils Lake drainage basin, 14 together with the engineer's report required under section 61-16.1-17. 15 If the joint board finds the project is necessary, and the benefits of the project will 16 exceed the costs, the joint board shall proceed with the procedures in sections 17 61-16.1-15 through 61-16.1-36 regarding: 18 The creation, construction, alteration, repair, operation, and maintenance of a 19 project and an assessment district; 20 The determination and levy of assessments against property benefited by the 21 project; and 22 The special warrants issued pursuant to this chapter. 23 If the assessment vote is successful, the joint board shall construct, own, operate, and 24 maintain the project. The joint board shall administer the corresponding assessment 25 district for the project in accordance with this chapter.