Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

#### **SENATE BILL NO. 2208**

Introduced by

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Senator Wardner

Representative Schmidt

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact six new sections to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to procedures for drain permits, assessments projects, and operations of
- 3 water resource districts; to amend and reenact subsection 1 of section 54-57-03, sections
- 4 61-01-23, 61-02-01.4 and 61-05-02.1, subsection 3 of section 61-16-08, section 61-16.1-02,
- 5 subsection 16 of section 61-16.1-09, and sections 61-16.1-09.1, 61-16.1-09.2, 61-16.1-15,
- 6 61-16.1-17, 61-16.1-18, 61-16.1-19, 61-16.1-20, 61-16.1-21, 61-16.1-22, 61-16.1-23,
- 7 61-16.1-24, 61-16.1-26, 61-16.1-27, 61-16.1-28, 61-16.1-29, 61-16.1-30, 61-16.1-31,
- 8 61-16.1-32, 61-16.1-33, 61-16.1-34, 61-16.1-39.2, 61-16.1-42, 61-16.1-43, 61-16.1-45,
- 9 61-16.1-46, 61-16.1-47, 61-16.1-48, 61-16.1-54, 61-16.1-62, and 61-16.1-63 of the North
- 10 Dakota Century Code, relating to assessment projects, operations of water resource districts,
- and removal of obsolete text; to repeal sections 61-16.1-01 and 61-16.1-61 and chapters 61-21
- 12 and 61-32 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to assessment drains, drain permits,
- 13 noncompliant drains, and obsolete provisions; and to provide a penalty.

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

- **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 54-57-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 1. Notwithstanding the authority granted in chapter 28-32 allowing agency heads or other persons to preside in an administrative proceeding, all adjudicative proceedings of administrative agencies under chapter 28-32, except those of the public service commission, the industrial commission, the insurance commissioner, the state engineer, the department of transportation, job service North Dakota, and the labor commissioner, must be conducted by the office of administrative hearings in accordance with the adjudicative proceedings provisions of chapter 28-32 and any rules adopted pursuant to chapter 28-32. ButHowever, appeals hearings pursuant to

section 61-03-22 and drainage <u>permit</u> appeals from water resource boards to the state engineer pursuant to chapter 61-3261-16.1 must be conducted by the office of administrative hearings. Additionally, hearings of the department of corrections and rehabilitation for the parole board in accordance with chapter 12-59, regarding parole violations; job discipline and dismissal appeals to the board of higher education; Individuals With Disabilities Education Act and section 504 due process hearings of the superintendent of public instruction; and chapter 37-19.1 veterans' preferences hearings for any agency must be conducted by the office of administrative hearings in accordance with applicable laws.

**SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-01-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-01-23. Investigation or removal of obstructions in channel.

In order to investigate or remove obstructions from the channel or bed of any watercourse and thus prevent ice from gorging therein and to prevent flooding or pollution of such watercourse

- 1. Upon a request from a landowner affected by an obstruction to a watercourse, the state water commission, any water resource district, any municipality, any board of county commissioners, and any federal agency authorized to construct works for prevention ofto prevent damage by floods or for abatement of abate stream pollution, may shall notify, and upon the entity's own volition, may notify, the owner of lands lying adjacent to the obstructed watercourse of the entity's authority under this section as follows:
  - a. The owner of adjacent lands shall remove the obstruction within thirty days of receiving the notice; and
  - b. If the obstruction is not removed within the thirty days, the entity that sent the notice may enter uponthe owner's lands lying adjacent to such the watercourse to investigate or remove, or cause to be removed from the bed, channel, or banks of such the watercourse obstructions which prevent or hinder hindering the free flow of water or passage of ice therein the watercourse, at the owner's expense. However, such entry

2. Entry upon adjacent lands <u>under this section</u> must be by the most accessible route and the entering <u>agencyentity</u> is responsible to the landowner for any damage.

**SECTION 3. 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.
- 2. May not determine program eligibility of water supply projects based on a population growth factor. However, a population growth factor may be used in prioritizing projects for that purpose.
- 3. Must consider all project costs potentially eligible for reimbursement, except the commission shall exclude operations expense, regular maintenance, and removal of vegetative materials and sediment, for assessment drains, and may exclude operations expense and regular maintenance for other projects. Snagging and elearing of watercourses are Changing the flow capacity of drains by widening or deepening channels is not regular maintenance. The commission shall require a water project sponsor to maintain a capital improvement fund from the rates charged customers for future extraordinary maintenance projects as a condition of funding an extraordinary maintenance project.
- 4. May not determine program eligibility of water supply projects based on affordability. However, affordability may be used in prioritizing projects for that purpose.

**SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-05-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 61-05-02.1. Creation and jurisdiction of irrigation district - Limitations.

Notwithstanding section 61-05-02, an irrigation district may not be created if the primary purpose of the district is to provide drainage benefits to residents of the district. A drainage project proposed, undertaken, approved, or subject to assessment by an irrigation district also is subject to the <u>drain</u> permit requirements under chapter 61-3261-16.1. Drainage benefits

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- 1 provided by an irrigation district may not impact the authority of a water resource board to
- 2 assess for drainage projects under chapter 61-16.1 <del>or 61-21</del>.
- SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 61-16-08 of the North Dakota Century
   Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 3. A manager may be removed from the board by the board of county commissioners after it appears to the board of county commissioners determines 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 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 61-16.1-02. Definitions.
    - In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise provides:
- 17 1. "Affected landowners" means landowners whose land is subject to special assessment or condemnation for a project.
- 2. "Assessment drain" means any natural watercourse opened, or proposed to beopened, and improved for the purpose of drainage, and any artificial drain of any
  nature or description constructed for the purpose of drainage, including dikes and
  appurtenant works, which area drain financed in whole or in part by special
  assessment. This definition may include more than one watercourse or artificial
  channel constructed for the purpose of drainage when the watercourses or channels
  drain land within a practical drainage area.
  - 3. "Cleaning out and repairing a drain" means removing obstructions or sediment from a drain and making repairs to the drain necessary to return the drain to a satisfactory and useful condition.
  - 4. "Commission" means the state water commission.
- 30 4.5. "Conservation" means planned management of water resources to prevent exploitation, destruction, neglect, or waste.

- 1 "Costs of the frivolous complaint" means all reasonable costs associated with the <del>5.</del>6. 2 requisite proceedings regarding the removal of obstructions to a drain, removal of a 3 noncomplying dike or dam, or closing a noncomplying drain, including all reasonable 4 construction costs; all reasonable attorney's fees and legal expenses; all reasonable 5 engineering fees, including investigation and determination costs; compliance 6 inspections; and necessary technical memorandum and deficiency review; and all 7 costs associated with any hearing conducted by a district, including preparation and 8 issuance of any findings of fact and any final closure order. 9 <del>6.</del>7. "District" means a water resource district. 10 <del>7.</del>8. "Drain" means any natural water course opened, or proposed to be opened, and 11 improved for drainage, and any artificial drain constructed for drainage. The term 12 includes dikes and appurtenant works. 13 "Frivolous" means allegations and denials in any complaint filed with a district made 9. 14 without reasonable cause and not in good faith. 15 <del>8.</del>10. "Maintenance" means repairing a structure or otherwise bringing a structure back to 16 the structure's original design. The term does not include widening or deepening the 17 channel of a drain with the result of increasing the flow capacity of the drain as 18 compared to the flow capacity of the drain when the most recent permit for the drain 19 was issued. 20 <u>11.</u> "Practical drainage area" means the area of land to be drained by a proposed 21 assessment drain and must be determined by the petition submitted to a water 22 resource board for the assessment drain and the survey and examination required 23 under section 61-16.1-17. 24 <u>12.</u> "Project" means any undertaking for water conservation; flood control; water supply; 25 water delivery; erosion control and watershed improvement; drainage of surface-26 waters,; collection, processing, and treatment of sewage, or; discharge of sewage 27 effluent; or any combination thereof, including of purposes in this subsection, and 28 includes incidental features of any suchthe undertaking.
- 29 9-13. "Water resource board" means the water resource district's board of managers.
- 30 **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 16 of section 61-16.1-09 of the North Dakota 31 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16. Order or initiate appropriate legal action to compelNotify the entity responsible for the maintenance and repair of any bridge or culvert when action is needed to remove from under, within, and around suchthe bridge or culvert all dirt, rocks, weeds, brush, shrubbery, other debris, and any artificial block whichthat hinders or decreases the flow of water through suchthe bridge or culvert.

**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 61-16.1-09.1. Watercourses, bridges, and low-water crossings.

- 1. A water resource board may undertake the snagging, clearing, and maintaining of natural watercourses and the debrisment of bridges and low-water crossings. To the extent practicable, water resource boards in a common basin shall prepare and execute a basinwide plan for snagging, clearing, and maintaining natural watercourses; and removing debris from bridges and low-water crossings. The board may finance the project in whole or in part with funds raised through the collection of a special assessment levied against the land and premises benefited by the project. The benefits of a project must be determined in the manner provided in section 61-16.1-1761-16.1-21. Revenue from an assessment under this section may not be used for construction of a drain or reconstruction or maintenance of an existing assessment drain. Any question as to whether the board is maintaining a natural watercourse erie, constructing a drain, or reconstructing or maintaining an existing assessment drain must be determined by the state engineer. All provisions of this chapter apply to assessments levied under this section except:
  - a. An assessment may not exceed fifty cents per acre [.40 hectare] annually on agricultural lands and may not exceed fifty cents annually for each five hundred dollars of taxable valuation of nonagricultural property; and
  - b. If the assessment is for a project costing less than one hundred thousand dollars, no action is required for the establishment of the assessment district or the assessments except the board must approve the project and assessment by a vote of two-thirds of the members and the board of county commissioners of the county in which the project is located must approve and levy the assessments to be made by a vote of two-thirds of its members.

1 (1) If a board that undertakes a project finds that the project will benefit lands-2 outside water resource district boundaries, the board shall provide notice to-3 the water resource board where the benefited lands are located together-4 with the report prepared under section 61-16.1-17. 5 The board of each water resource district containing lands benefited by a <del>(2)</del> 6 project must approve the project and assessment by a vote of two-thirds of 7 its members. The board of county commissioners in each county that 8 contains lands benefited by a project must approve and levy the 9 assessment to be made by a vote of two-thirds of its members. If a project and assessment is not approved by all affected water resource-10 11 boards and county commission boards, the board of each water resource-12 district and the board of county commissioners of each county shall meet to-13 ensure that all common water management problems are resolved pursuant-14 to section 61-16.1-10. In addition, the water resource board that undertakes 15 the project may proceed with the project if the board finances the cost of the 16 project and does not assess land outside the boundaries of the district. 17 All revenue from an assessment under this section must be exhausted before a 18 subsequent assessment covering any portion of lands subject to a prior-19 assessment may be levied. 20 <del>2.</del> Before an assessment may be levied under this section, a public hearing must be held-21 and attended by a quorum of the affected water resource boards and a quorum of the 22 affected boards of county commissioners. The hearing must be preceded by notice as-23 to date, time, location, and subject matter published in the official newspaper in the 24 county or counties in which the proposed assessment is to be levied. The notice must-25 be published at least ten days but not more than thirty days before the public-26 hearingAssessments under this section must comply with the requirements of this 27 chapter. 28 SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-09.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is 29 amended and reenacted as follows:

# 1 61-16.1-09.2. Release of easements - Procedure property interests no longer needed.

When it deems such action to be in the best interests of the district or other political subdivision, a water resource board or

- 1. The governing body of anothera political subdivision, including a water resource district, may release easements assigned to itthe political subdivision from the state for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, along with access to the dams, if the dams are no longer useful and the governing body deems the release to be in the best interest of the political subdivision.
  - 2. A board of county commissioners may reconvey land previously acquired for drainage but no longer required for drainage to the present owner of the adjacent property if the owner surrenders all warrants issued in payment of the land or repays the amount of cash paid for the land.
- **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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

- 1. A water resource board shall have the authority, either upon request or by its own motion, tomay 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
- 2. A request to the board for an assessment drain must be in the form of a written petition identifying the starting point, terminus, and general course of the drain. An assessment drain may include more than one watercourse or artificial channel constructed for drainage when the watercourses or channels drain land within a practical drainage area. The petition must be signed by no less than six landowners that own land to be drained by the proposed drain, or a majority of landowners that own land to be drained by the proposed drain if the majority is fewer than six. If among the leading purposes of the proposed drain are benefits to the health, convenience, or welfare of the residents of any city, the petition must be signed by a sufficient number of the property

- owners of the city to satisfy the board there is a public demand for the drain. The
  board also shall notify all owners of land that may be assessed for the project if the
  project is approved. The board shall take reasonable steps to identify which land may
  be assessed.
  - 3. If 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 inaccordance withthe benefits accruing thereto the lands or premises. 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 bear, in proportion to the benefits accruing thereto and any county, city, or township which isto any political subdivision and any lot, piece, or parcel of land benefited therebyby the project. In determining assessments, the water resource board shall earry outensure, to the maximum extent possible the water management policy of this chapter that, upstream landowners mustwill share with downstream landowners the responsibility to provide for the proper management of surface waters.

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

#### Bond required from requesters - Costs incurred by board.

- 1. A water resource board may require the persons that requested an assessment project under section 61-16.1-15 to file a bond with the request in a sum sufficient to pay all expenses, including the cost of surveys, incurred by the board if the board denies the request. However, the requesters may not be required to pay the expenses if the request is approved by the board, regardless of whether the project is constructed.
- 2. If the board denies a request for an assessment project, the board may bring an action against the requesters or the requesters' bond for all expenses incurred in the board's proceedings, and the requesters are jointly and severally liable for the expenses unless the board pays the expenses out of funds available to the board.

- SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 3 61-16.1-17. Financing of special improvements with special assessments Procedure.
- 4 When it is proposed to finance
  - 1. If a water resource board or other person proposes a project to be financed in whole or in part the construction of a project with funds raised through the collection of special assessments levied against lands and premises benefited by construction and maintenance of such project, the water resource board shall examine the proposed project, and if in its opinion further proceedings are warranted, it and decide whether the request was submitted properly and whether construction and maintenance of the proposed project is necessary. If the board decides the request was submitted properly and construction and maintenance of the proposed project is necessary, the board shall adopt a resolution and declare that stating it is necessary to construct and maintain the project. The resolution shall briefly must state the nature and purpose of the proposed project and shall designate a registered engineer to assist the board.
    - 2. For the purpose of making examinations or surveys for the proposed project, the board or its employees, after written notice to each landowner, may enter upon any land on which the proposed project is located or any other lands necessary to gain access. The engineer shall prepare a report consisting of profiles, plans, and specifications of the proposed project and estimates of the total cost thereof. The estimate of costs prepared by the engineer shallmust include acquisition of rightthe cost of acquiring rights of way and shall be in sufficient detail to allowfor the board to determine the probable share of the total costs that willto be assessed against each of the affected landowners in the proposed project assessment district.
  - 3. For a proposed assessment drain, the engineer's report must include a map of the lands to be drained showing the regular subdivisions of the land, and the map must be filed for public inspection in the office of the county auditor for each county in which lands are to be drained. The board may set the location of the proposed assessment drain on lines differing from the lines in the request. If the length of the drain in the request does not provide sufficient fall to drain the land to be drained, the board may extend the drain below the outlet identified in the request.

SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 61-16.1-18. HearingSpecial assessments hearing - Notice - Contents.

- 1. Upon the filing of the engineer's report provided for inunder section 61-16.1-17, and after satisfying the requirements of section 61-16.1-21, the water resource board shall fix a date and place for public hearing on the proposed project. The date set for the hearing must be not less than twenty days after the mailing of the notice required under this section. The place of hearing must be in the vicinity of the proposed project and must be convenient and accessible for the majority of the affected landowners subject to assessment for the project or whose property is subject to condemnation for the proposed project.
- 2. The board shall cause a complete list of the benefits and assessments to be made, setting forth each county, township, or city assessed in its corporate capacity as well-as each political subdivision and each lot, piece, or parcel of land to be assessed; the amount each is to be benefited by the improvement project; and the amount to be assessed against each. At least ten days before the hearing, the board shall file with the county auditor of each county or counties in which the project is or will be located the list showing the percentage assessment to be assessed against each parcel of land benefited by the proposed project and the approximate assessment in terms of money to be apportioned thereto to the parcel. Notice of the filing must be included in the notice of hearing.
- 3. Notices of the hearing must contain a copy of the resolution of the board as well as and the time and place where the board will conduct the hearing. The notice of hearing must specify the general nature of the project as finally determined by the engineer and the board. The notice of hearing also must also specify when and where votes concerning the proposed project may be filed. The board shall cause the notice of hearing to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the area in which the affected landowners reside and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located.

- 4. The assessment list showing the percentage assessment against each parcel of land benefited by the proposed project and, the approximate assessment in terms of money to be apportioned theretoto the parcel, along with a copy of the notice of the hearing, and a ballot form must be mailed to each affected landowner at the landowner's address as shown by the tax rolls of the county or counties in which the affected property is located. The board may send the assessment list and notice by regular mail attested by an affidavit of mailing signed by the attorney or secretary of the board. The board shall cause the notice of hearing to be published once a weekfor two consecutive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the area in which the affected landowners reside and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located. The date set for the hearing must not be less than twenty days after the mailing of the notice.
- 5. A record of the hearing must be made by the board, including include a list of affected landowners present in person or by agent, and the record must be preserved in the minutes of the meeting. Affected landowners, and the governing body of any county, township, or citypolitical subdivision to be assessed, may express opinions and offer evidence regarding the proposed project and must be informed at the hearing of the probable total cost of the project and their individual, the person's share of the cost, and the portion of theirthe person's property, if any, to be condemned for the project.

**SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 61-16.1-19. Voting on proposed assessment projects.

At the hearing, the affected landowners, and any county, township, or citypolitical subdivision to be assessed, must also be informed when and where votes concerning the proposed project may be filed. Affected landowners, and the governing body of any county, township, or citypolitical subdivision to be assessed, have thirty days after the date of the hearing to file their votes with the secretary of the water resource board concerning the project. Once the deadline for filing votes has been reached, no more votes may be filed and no personmay withdraw a voteor withdrawn. A vote that is not filed by the deadline may not be counted as being in favor of or opposed to the project or included in the number of votes filed. Any withdrawal of a vote concerning the proposed project before that time the deadline must be in

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1 writing. When the votes have been filed and the deadline for filing votes has passed, the board 2 immediately shall immediately determine whether the project is approved. If the board finds that 3 fifty percent or more of the total votes filed are against the proposed project, then the vote 4 constitutes a bar against proceeding further with the project. If the board finds that the number 5 of votes filed against the proposed project is less than fifty percent of the votes filed, the board 6 shall issue an order establishing the proposed project and may proceed, after complying with 7 the requirements of sections 61-16.1-21 and 61-16.1-22, to contract or provide for the 8 construction or maintenance of the project in substantially the manner and according to the 9 forms and procedure provided in title 40 for the construction of sewers within municipalities. The 10 board may enter into an agreement with any federal or state agency under the terms of which 11 the contract for the project is to be let by the federal agency, the state agency, or a combination 12 thereofof federal and state agencies. In projects in which there is an agreement that a party 13 other than the board will let the contract, the board may dispense with all of the requirements of 14 title 40. Upon making an order establishing or denying establishment of a project, the board 15 shall publish notice of the order in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the 16 affected landowners reside and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the 17 benefited lands are located. The notice also must advise affected landowners of the right to 18 appeal the order. Any right of appeal begins to run on the date of publication of the notice. As-19 used in this section, "board" means water resource board.

**SECTION 15. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 61-16.1-20. Assessments - Voting right or powers of landowners.

In order that there may be To provide a fair relation between the amount of liability for assessments and the power of objecting to the establishment of a proposed project, the voting rights of affected landowners on the question of establishing the project are as provided in this section. The landowner or landowners of tracts of land affected by the project Affected landowners have one vote for each dollar of assessment that to which the land is subject to or one vote for each dollar of the assessed valuation of land condemned for the project, as determined in accordance with under title 57. The governing body of any county, township, or eitypolitical subdivision to be assessed also has one vote for each dollar of assessment against such county, township, or citythe political subdivision. There may be only one vote for each

- dollar of assessment, regardless of the number of owners of sucha tract of land. Where If there
- 2 is more than one owner of sucha tract of land exists, the votes must be prorated among them in
- 3 accordance with each owner's property interest. A written power of attorney authorizes an agent
- 4 to protest a project on behalf of any affected landowner or landowners.
- **SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 61-16.1-21. Assessment of cost of project.

# 8 Whenever the

- 1. If a water resource board proposes to make any special assessment under theprovisions of this chapter, the board, prior tobefore the hearing required under section
  61-16.1-18, shall inspect any and all lots and parcels of land, which may be subject to
  assessment and shall determine from the inspection the particular lots and parcels of
  lands which, in the opinion of the board, will be especially benefited especially by the
  construction of the work for which the assessment is made and. The board shall
  assess the proportion of the total cost of acquiring rightrights of way and constructing
  and maintaining such improvement in accordance withthe project in proportion to, but
  not exceeding, the benefits received but not exceeding such benefitsfrom the
  construction for which the assessment will be made, against:
- a. Any county, township, or citypolitical subdivision, in its corporate capacity, which
  may be benefited directly or indirectly thereby.
  - 2. <u>b.</u> Any lot, piece, or parcel of land which is <u>benefited</u> directly <del>benefited by such improvement</del>.
  - 2. In determining benefits the board shall consider, among other factors, property values, degree of improvement of properties, productivity, and the water management policy as expressed in section 61-16.1-15of this state. Property belonging to the United States shall beis exempt from such assessment, unless the United States has provided for the payment of any assessment whichthat may be levied against itsfederal property for benefits received. Benefited property belonging to counties, cities, school districts, park districts, and townships shall not be political subdivisions is not exempt from such assessment and political. Political subdivisions whose that have property is so assessed shall provide for the payment of such the assessments,

installments thereofof the assessments, and interest thereonon the assessments, by the levy of taxes according to law. Any county, township, or city assessed in its corporate capacity for benefits received shall provide for the payment of such assessments, installments thereof, and interest thereon from itsfrom a general fund or by levy of a general property tax against all the taxable property thereinin the political subdivision in accordance with law. No tax limitation provided by any Tax limitations under a statute of this state shalldo not apply to tax levies made by any such political subdivision for the purpose of paying any special assessments made in accordance with the provisions of under this chapter. There shall be attached A water resource board shall attach to the list of assessments a certificate signed by a majority of the members of the board certifying that the same the list of assessments is a true and correct assessment of the benefit therein described to the best of their the board members' judgment and stating the severalidentifying the items of expense included in the assessment.

3. Land that has been assessed or is being assessed for an assessment drain may not be assessed for a new drain unless the water resource board demonstrates the land will benefit from the construction of the new drain.

**SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-22. Assessment list to be published - Notice of hearing - Alteration of assessments - Confirmation of assessment list - Filing.

After entering an order establishing the projectan assessment project or assessment drain, the water resource board shall cause the assessment list to be published once each week for three successive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the district and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located together with a notice of the time when, and place where, the board will meet to hear objections to any assessment by any interested party, or an agent or attorney for thatan interested party. The board also shall mail a copy of the notice of the hearing in an envelope clearly marked "ASSESSMENT NOTICE" to each affected landowner at the landowner's address as shown by the tax rolls of the county or counties in which the affected property is located. The date set for the hearing may not be less than thirty days after the mailing of the notice. At the hearing, the

- 1 board may make such alterations in alter the assessments as in its opinion may be the board
- 2 <u>deems</u> just and necessary to correct any error in the assessment but must. The board shall
- 3 make the aggregate of all assessments equal to the total amount required to pay the entire cost
- 4 of the work for which the assessments are made, or the part of the cost to be paid by special
- 5 assessment. An assessment may not exceed the benefit as determined by the board to the
- 6 parcel of land or political subdivision assessed. The board shall then confirm the assessment
- 7 list and theafter the hearing. The secretary shall attach to the list a certificate that stating the
- 8 same assessment list is correct as confirmed by the board and shall file the list in the office of
- 9 the secretary. If the assessments are for an assessment drain, the list must be filed with the
- 10 board's permanent records of the drain and recorded by the county auditor in a book of
- 11 <u>drainage assessments.</u>

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- 12 **SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 61-16.1-23. Assessments Appeal to state engineer.

AfterWithin thirty days after the hearing provided for inunder section 61-16.1-22, affected landowners and or any political subdivision subject to assessment, having not less than twenty percent of the possible votes, as determined by section 61-16.1-20, who believe that which believes the assessment had not been was not fairly or equitably made, or that the project is not properly located or designed, may appeal to the state engineer by petition, within ten days afterthe hearing on assessments, to make a review of the assessments and to examine the location and design of the proposed project. Upon receipt of suchthe petition, the state engineer shall examine the lands assessed and the location and design of the proposed project, and if itappears that. If the state engineer believes the assessments have not beenwere not made equitably, the state engineer may proceed to correct and adjust the same assessments, and the state engineer's correction and adjustment of said assessment is final. Should it appear that, inthe judgment of If the state engineer, believes the project has been improperlywas located or designed improperly, the state engineer may order a relocation and redesign. Such relocationand redesign that must be followed in the construction of the proposed project. Upon filing a bond for two hundred fifty dollars with the board for the payment ofto pay the costs of the state engineer in the matter, any landowner or political subdivision who or whichthat claims that the landowner or political subdivision will receive no benefit at all from the construction of a new

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- 1 project may appeal to the state engineer, within tenthirty days after the hearing on
- 2 assessments, the question of whether there is any benefit. The state engineer may not
- 3 determine the specific amount of benefit upon an appeal by an individual landowner or political
- 4 subdivision, but shall only determine if whether there is any benefit to the landowner or political
- 5 subdivision, and the determination of the state engineer <del>upon such question</del> is final.
- SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 8 61-16.1-24. When assessments may be made.

After the requirements of this chapter have been satisfied and a contract and bond for any work for which a special assessment is to be levied have been approved by the water resource board, the board may direct special assessments to be levied for the payment of appropriate costs, and the secretary shall certify to the board the items of total cost to be paid by special assessments so far as theythe costs have been ascertained. The certificate shallmust include the estimated construction cost under the terms of any contract; a reasonable allowance for the cost of extra work whichthat may be authorized under the plans and specifications, acquisition of right; the cost of acquiring rights of way; engineering, fiscal agents', and attorney's fees for any services in connection with the authorization authorizing and financing of the improvement, project; the cost of publication of publishing required notices; and printing of improvement warrants, cost necessarily paid; necessary payments for damages caused by such improvement, the project; interest during the construction period; and all other expenses incurred in making the improvement project and levy of assessments.

In no event shall any contract or contracts be awarded which Contracts that exceed, by twenty percent or more, the estimated cost of the project as presented to and approved by the affected landowners <u>may not be awarded</u>.

**SECTION 20. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 61-16.1-26. Reassessment of benefits.

The water resource board may hold at any time or, upon petition of any affected landowner or political subdivision which has been assessed after a project has been in existence for at least one year, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining the benefits of such the project to each tract of land affected. Notice of the hearing must be given by publication once

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- 1 each week for three consecutive weeks, beginning at least thirty days before the hearing, in the 2 newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the district and in the official county 3 newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located and by mailing notice of the 4 hearing in an envelope clearly marked "ASSESSMENT NOTICE" to each owner of land in the 5 assessed district at the landowner's address as shown by the tax rolls of the counties in which 6 the affected property is located. The provisions of this chapter governing the original 7 determination of benefits and assessment of costs apply to any reassessment of benefits 8 carried out under this section. The board may not be forced to make sucha reassessment more 9 than once every ten years, nor may any. An assessment or balance thereofof an assessment 10 supporting a project fund may not be reduced or impaired by reassessment or otherwise se-11 long asif bonds payable out of suchthe fund remain unpaid and moneys are not available in 12 suchthe fund to pay all suchthe bonds in full, with interest. Costs of maintenance must be 13 prorated in accordance with any plan for reassessment of benefits that has been adopted.
  - **SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 61-16.1-27. Correction of errors and mistakes in special assessments Requirements governing.
  - If mathematical errors or other such mistakes occur in making any assessment resulting in a deficiency in that assessment, the <u>water resource</u> board shall cause additional assessments to be made in a manner substantially complying with chapter 40-26 as it relates to special assessments.
  - **SECTION 22. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-28 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
    - 61-16.1-28. Certification of assessments to county auditor.

When a water resource board, by resolution, has caused special assessments to be levied to cover the cost of constructing a project, the board shall determine the rate of interest unpaid special assessments shallwill bear, whichand the rate shallmay not exceed one and one-half percent above the warrant rate. Interest on unpaid special assessments shallmust commence on the date the assessments are finally confirmed by the board. Special assessments may be certified and made payable in equal annual installments, the last of which shallmust be due and payable not more than thirty years after the date of the warrants to be paid. The secretary of the

district shall certify to the county auditor of the county in which the district is situated, or if the district embraces more than one county, to the county auditor of each county in which district lands subject to suchthe special assessments are situated, the total amount assessed against such lands in that county and the proportion or percentage of suchthe amount assessed against each piece, parcel, lot, or tract of land. The secretary of the district shall also file with the county auditor of each county in which district lands lie a statement showing the cost of the project, the part thereofof the project, if any, which willto be paid out of the general taxes, and the part to be financed by special assessments. Funds needed to pay the cost of maintaining a project may be raised in the same manner as funds were raised to meet construction costs. If the project was financed in whole or in part through the use of special assessments, the water resource board shall prorate the costs of maintaining projectsthe project in the same proportion as were the original costs of construction, or, in the eventif a reassessment of benefits has been adopted, the costs shallmust be prorated in accordance with the reassessment of benefits as-authorized by section 61-16.1-54.

**SECTION 23. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-29. Extension of special assessments on tax lists - Collection - Payment to district.

The county auditor of each county shall extend the special assessments certified to the county auditor on the tax list of the district for the current year and such the assessments, with interest and penalties, if any, shall must be collected by the county treasurer as general taxes are collected and shall be paid to the treasurer of the district.

**SECTION 24. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 61-16.1-30. Lien of special assessment.

A special assessment imposed by a district, together with interest and penalties whichthat accrue thereonon the assessment, shall become are a lien upon the property on which the assessment is levied from the time the assessment list is approved by the water resource board until the assessment is fully paid. Such The liens shall have precedence over all other liens except general tax liens and shall may not be divested by any judicial sale. No A mistake in the description of the property covered by the special assessment lien or in the name of the owner

1 of suchthe property shalldoes not defeat the lien if the assessed property can be identified by 2 the description in the assessment list. This chapter shall be considered to deemed notice to all 3 subsequent encumbrancers of the priority of special assessments imposed under this chapter. 4 SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-31 of the North Dakota Century Code is 5 amended and reenacted as follows: 6 61-16.1-31. Foreclosure of tax lien on property when general and special assessment 7 taxes are delinquent. 8 Special assessments imposed under this chapter shall become due and, delinquent, and 9 shall be subject to penalties and nonpayment at the same date and rates as first installments of 10 real estate taxes at the same time and in the same manner as provided in title 57. 11 If there is no delinguent general property tax against a tract or parcel of land and itthe tract 12 or parcel is foreclosed for special assessments alone, the notice of foreclosure of tax lien 13 shallmust state that the foreclosure is for special assessments, and a tax deed in such case-14 shallmust be issued in the usual course of procedure. 15 SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is 16 amended and reenacted as follows: 17 61-16.1-32. Collection of tax or assessment levied not to be enjoined or declared void 18 - Exceptions. 19 1. The collection of any tax or assessment levied or ordered to be levied to pay for the 20 location and construction of any project under the provisions of this chapter shallmay 21 not be enjoined perpetually or absolutely declared void by reason of any of the 22 following: 23 Any error of any officer or board in the location and establishment thereofof the <del>1.</del> <u>a.</u> 24 project. 25 <del>2.</del> b. Any error or informality appearing in the record of the proceedings by which any 26 project was established. 27 <del>3.</del> A lack of any proper conveyance or condemnation of the right of way. 28 2. The court in which any proceeding is brought to reverse or declare void the 29 proceedings by which any project has been established, or to enjoin the tax levied to 30 pay therefor for the project, on application of either party, shall order an examination or

survey of the premises, or survey of the same, or both, as may be deemed necessary.

1 The court, on a final hearing, shall enter ana just and equitable order which is just and 2 equitable, and may order the tax or any part thereofof the tax to remain on the tax lists 3 for collection, or, if the tax were paid under protest, may order, if justice requires, the 4 whole or any part thereofof the tax to be refunded. The costs of such the proceedings 5 shallmust be apportioned among the parties as justice may requirethe court deems 6 appropriate. 7 SECTION 27. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 8 created and enacted as follows: 9 County may pay share of drainage taxes on tax deed lands. 10 If lands acquired by the county by tax deed are assessed drainage taxes, the county 11 commissioners shall pay the taxes from general funds if, based on a due appraisal, the value of 12 the land exceeds the total of the delinquent taxes for which foreclosure proceedings were 13 instituted plus the total drainage tax assessment. If the total taxes assessed at foreclosure plus 14 drainage taxes exceed the value of the land, the county may not pay the drainage 15 assessments. However, upon the sale of the land, any excess of the sales price over the 16 amount of taxes for which the foreclosure proceedings were instituted must be paid to the 17 drainage district to the extent of the drainage taxes due. Any income from the property must be 18 first credited to the general taxes, and any surplus income must be paid to the drainage district 19 to the extent of the drainage taxes due. 20 SECTION 28. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-33 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 amended and reenacted as follows: 22 61-16.1-33. Water resource board may apportion assessments for benefits of a 23 projectApportioning assessments against a county or city or any tract of land benefited. 24 Whenever 25 1. If a water resource board discovers or ascertains that the county, a township, or city-26 therein, or thata political subdivision; or any tract, parcel, or piece of land is being-27 benefited by a project and that the county or such township, municipalitythe political 28 subdivision, tract, piece, or parcel of land was not included in the project area 29 assessed for the cost of construction and maintenance of the project when 30 established, the board shall commence proceedings for reassessment of lands

originally assessed for the cost of establishing and constructing such project and shall

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- apportion and assess the part of the balance remaining unpaid, if any, of the cost of suchthe project, and the expense of maintenance, which such county, township, or city the political subdivision and each tract of land found to be benefited therebyby the project should bear.
  - Before making such reassessment or reapportionment of reassessing and <u>2.</u> reapportioning benefits under this section, the board shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining to determine the benefits of the project to the county, such township, or citypolitical subdivision and to each tract, piece, or parcel of land being benefited. At least ten days' notice of the hearing shall be given by publication in the newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the county, and by mailing notice thereofof the hearing to each owner of land assessed for the cost of construction and maintenance when the project was established, and by mailing suchnotice; to the governing body of the county, township, municipality, political subdivision found to be benefited since the establishment of the project; and to the owner, as determined by the records in the office of the recorder or county treasurer of each tract, piece, or parcel of land found to be benefited since the establishment of the project. The provisions of this chapter governing the original determination of benefits and assessment of costs shall apply to the reassessment and assessment of benefits carried out under the provisions of under this section.

**SECTION 29. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-34 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 61-16.1-34. Warrants - When payable - Amounts - Interest - Interest coupons.

A district may, at anyAny time after entering into a contract for a project to be financed in whole or in part by special assessments, a water resource district may issue temporary and definitive warrants on the project fund, created for that purpose, in the manner and subject to the limitations prescribed in accordance with section 40-24-19. If the warrants are issued to finance a sewer or water project, the net revenues derived from the imposition of service charges to be imposed and collected with respect thereto as provided inin accordance with section 40-22-16 may be pledged to payment of thosethe warrants, except that the first maturity date of any such warrant shall of the warrants may not be less than two years from the date of issuance. Warrants issued under this section shallmust be in such amounts as in the judgment

- 1 of the water resource board will be determines necessary for the project. The warrants shall must
- 2 bear interest at a rate or rates, and be sold at a price, resulting in an average net interest cost
- 3 not exceeding twelve percent per annum if sold at private sale. There is no interest rate ceiling
- 4 on warrant issues sold at public sale or to the state of North Dakota or any of its the state's
- 5 agencies or instrumentalities. Coupons evidencing the interest for each year or half year, as the
- 6 case may be, may be attached to the warrants. The warrants shallmust state upon theirthe
- 7 <u>warrants'</u> face the purpose for which theythe warrants are issued and the project fund from
- 8 which theythe warrants are payable and shall. The warrants also must be signed by the
- 9 chairman of the water resource board and countersigned by the secretary of the <u>water resource</u>
- 10 district. The warrants shallmust be payable serially in such amounts as the board determines,
- 11 extending over a period of not more than thirty years.
- 12 **SECTION 30. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-39.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 14 61-16.1-39.2. Maintenance of project Exception.
- 15 If, upon receipt of a petition meeting the requirements of section 61-16.1-39.1, or upon thea
- 16 <u>water resource</u> board's own motion, the board determines a project established under the
- 17 provisions of this chapter requires maintenance, the board may provide the required
- 18 maintenance by using the same method used initially to finance the project. Unless otherwise
- 19 provided by law or agreement, the participation of the state in financing the initial project does
- 20 not bind the state to finance any maintenance. Any maintenance financed through special
- 21 assessments may not exceed the maximum levy established by section 61-16.1-45. This
- section does not apply to maintenance of assessment drains.
  - **SECTION 31. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-42 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 24 amended and reenacted as follows:

- 25 **61-16.1-42.** Drains along and across public roads and railroads.
- Drains may be laid along, within the limits of, or across any public road or highway, but not
- 27 to the injury of suchthe road. In instances where it is necessary to run a drain across a
- 28 highway, If a water resource board notifies the department of transportation, the board of county
- 29 commissioners, or the board of township supervisors, as the case may be, when notified by the
- 30 water resource board to do so, it is necessary to run a drain across a highway, the department
- 31 or board shall make and pay for necessary openings through the road or highway at its own-

- 1 expense, and shall build and keep in repairmaintain all required culverts or bridges as provided
- 2 under section 61-16.1-43. In instances where If drains are laid along or within the rights of way
- 3 of roads or highways, the drains shallmust be maintained and kept open by and at the expense
- 4 of the water resource district concerned. A drain may be laid along any railroad when necessary,
- 5 but not to the injury of the railroad, and when it is necessary to run a drain across the. When
- 6 <u>notified by a water resource board that a drain must cross a railroad, the railroad company,</u>
- 7 when notified by the water resource board to do so, shall make the necessary opening through
- 8 suchthe railroad, shall build the required bridges and culverts, and shall keep themthe
- 9 openings, bridges, and culverts in repair.
- SECTION 32. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-43 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 12 61-16.1-43. Construction of bridges and culverts in connection with a drain Costs.
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- 1. A water resource board shall construct such bridges or culverts over or in connection with a drain as in its judgment may be the board deems necessary to furnish passage from one part to another of any private farm or tract of land intersected by such the drain. The cost of such construction shall constructing the bridge or culvert must be charged as part of the cost of constructing the drain, and any such. The bridge, or culvert, or passageway shall must be maintained under the authority of the water resource board, and the necessary expense shall be deemed acost of maintaining the bridge or culvert is part of the cost of maintenancemaintaining the drain.
- Whenever any bridge or culvert is to be constructed on a county or township highway system over and across or in connection with a drain, the cost of constructing such the bridge or culvert shallmust be shared in the following manner:
- The state water commission may, if funds are available, participate in accordance with such rules and regulations as it may prescribe provide funding according to the commission's rules and policies. The remaining cost shall be borne forty percent by the county and sixty percent by the district which has created the need for such construction.
- 2. <u>b.</u> If, however, moneys have not been made available to the commission for participation in accordance with subsection 1, then forty percent of the cost of a

- bridge or culvert shall be paid by the county and sixty percent shall be charged as the cost of the drain to the district.
  - 3. <u>c.</u> Where such bridges or culverts are constructed with federal financial participation, the costs exceeding the amount of the federal participation shall be borne by the district and county according to the provisions of this section, as the case may be.

**SECTION 33. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-45 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 61-16.1-45. Maintenance of drainage projects assessment drains.

- 1. If it is desired to provide for maintenance of an assessment drain in whole or in part by means of special assessments, the water resource district may provide for maintenance of an assessment drain through a special assessment. The levy in any year for the maintenance may not exceed four dollars per acre [.40 hectare] on any agricultural lands benefited by the drain. The district, at its own discretion, may utilizeuse either of the following methods for levying special assessments for the maintenance:
  - a. Agricultural lands that carried the highest assessment when the drain was originally established, or received the most benefits under a reassessment of benefits, may be assessed the maximum amount of four dollars per acre [.40 hectare]. The assessment of other agricultural lands in the district must be based upon the proportion that the assessment of benefits at the time of construction or at the time of any reassessment of benefits bears to the assessment of the benefits of the agricultural land assessed the full four dollars per acre [.40 hectare]. Nonagricultural property must be assessed the sum in any one year as the ratio of the benefits under the original assessments or any reassessment bears to the assessment of agricultural lands bearing the highest assessment.
  - b. Agricultural lands must be assessed uniformly throughout the entire assessed area. Nonagricultural property must be assessed an amount not to exceed two dollars for each five hundred dollars of taxable valuation of the nonagricultural property.

- 1 2. In case the maximum levy or assessment on agricultural and nonagricultural property
  2 for any year will not produce an amount sufficient to cover the cost of cleaning out and
  3 repairingmaintaining the drain, a water resource board may accumulate a fund in an
  4 amount not exceeding the sum produced by the maximum permissible levy for six
  5 years.
  - 3. If the cost of, or obligation for, the eleaning and repairing maintenance of anya drain exceeds the total amount that may be levied by the board in any six-year period, the board shall obtain may not obligate the district for the maintenance costs unless the board receives the approval of the majority of the landowners as determined by chapter 61-16.1 section 61-16.1-20 before obligating the district for the costs.
  - 4. Funds raised through a maintenance levy under this section may be used only for maintenance.
  - **SECTION 34. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-46 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 61-16.1-46. Establishing new drains in location of invalid or abandoned drain.

If any of the proceedings for the location, establishment, or construction of any drain underthe provisions of this chapter shall have an assessment drain has been enjoined, vacated, set
aside, declared void, or voluntarily abandoned by the water resource board, for any reasonwhatsoever, the board may proceed under the provisions of sections 61-16.1-17 through
61-16.1-22 to locate, establish, and construct a new drain at substantially the same location as
the abandoned or invalid drain. For the purposes of this chapter, a drain that is not properlymaintained shall be properly is considered abandoned. When a new drain is established at
substantially the same location, the board shall ascertain the real value of services rendered,
moneys expended, and work done under the invalid or abandoned proceedings, and the extent
to which the same services, moneys, and work contributes to the construction and completion of
the new drain. The board then shall then issue warrants in an amount not exceeding the value
to the new drain of the work completed on the invalid or abandoned drain and shall deliver
such the new warrants, pro rata, to the owners or holders of old warrants or bonds issued under
the invalid or abandoned drainage proceedings, upon the surrender of such the old warrants or
bonds by the holder orwarrant or bond holders thereof.

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- 1 SECTION 35. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-47 of the North Dakota Century Code is 2 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 3 61-16.1-47. Drain kept open and in repair by water resource board.
- 4 All assessment drains that have been constructed in any district A water resource district 5 has authority over all assessment drains, except township drains, shall be under the charge of the water resource board and it shall be the duty of constructed in the district, and the water 7 resource board to shall keep those the drains open and in good repair. It shall be the mandatoryduty of the board, within Within the limits of available funds, to the board shall clean out and repair any assessment drain when requested to do so by petition of the affected landowners 10 having fifty percent or more of the possible votes, as determined according tounder section 61-16.1-20.
- 12 SECTION 36. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-48 of the North Dakota Century Code is 13 amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 61-16.1-48. Assessment of costs of cleaning and repairing drains.
  - The cost of cleaning out and repairing an assessment drain or a drainage structure constructed by any governmental entity for which no continuing funds for maintenance are available or which does not meet the definition of maintenance must be assessed pro rata against the lands benefited in the same proportion as the original assessment of the costs in establishing such the drain, or in accordance with any reassessment of benefits if there hasbeen a reassessment of benefits under the provisions of section 61-16.1-26made. If no assessment for construction costs or reassessment of benefits has been made, the water resource board shall make assessments for the cost of the cleaning and repairing such drain or drainage structure constructed by any governmental entity for which no continuing funds formaintenance are available in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for the establishment of a new project. The governing body of any incorporated city, by agreement with the board, is authorized tomay contribute to the cost of cleaning out, repairing, and maintaining a drain in excess of the amount assessed under this section, and suchthe excess contribution may be expended for such purposes by the board for cleaning out, repairing, and maintaining the drain.
  - SECTION 37. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# 1 <u>Dissolution of drainage district - Abandonment of drain - Return of unexpended</u>

assessments.

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The owners of property subject to at least fifty-one percent of the cost of maintaining the drain, as determined under section 61-16.1-20, may petition the board for the abandonment and dissolution of the drain. Upon receipt of the petition, the board shall call a public hearing on the petition. If the board finds the number of valid signatures on the petition is sufficient, and the drainage district has no outstanding indebtedness, the board shall declare the drain to be abandoned and the drainage district to be dissolved. The board also shall record the declaration in the board's minutes, publish the declaration in a newspaper having wide circulation in the county in which the drain is located, and return all unexpended assessments collected for the maintenance of the drain to the owner of the assessed property on a pro rata basis in proportion with the amount originally assessed. If the drainage district extends into two or more water resource districts, the water resource boards shall convene in joint session to satisfy the requirements of this section. An abandoned drain may be re-established in whole or in part in the same manner as a new drain may be established.

**SECTION 38.** A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

#### Consolidation of drainage district into water resource district.

Upon resolution of a board of county commissioners or water resource board, or upon the filing with a board of county commissioners of a petition containing the signatures of landowners possessing at least fifteen percent of the voting rights in one or more drainage districts as determined under section 61-16.1-20, the board of county commissioners shall set a date for a hearing on the establishment or expansion of a water resource district to include the property contained within the drainage districts. The board shall publish notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The second publication must be not less than ten days and not more than twenty days before the date set for the hearing. If special assessments remain outstanding on any property within a drainage district to be affected by the hearing, the board shall notify all landowners of record subject to the special assessments by ordinary mail at least ten days before the date set for the hearing. If a majority of

- affected landowners, as determined under section 61-16.1-20, file written objections to
  the establishment or expansion of the water resource district at the hearing, the
  proceedings must be discontinued. Otherwise, the board shall file with the state water
  commission a petition signed by a majority of the board for the establishment or
  expansion of the water resource district, and the subsequent proceedings must
  comply with this chapter and chapter 61-16.
  - 2. If the requested water resource district is established or expanded, the board shall dissolve the drainage districts by resolution and transfer all property, including funds, of the dissolved districts to the water resource district. The funds may be expended separately or jointly with other funds on projects or activities of the water resource district which are of specific benefit to property within the dissolved drainage districts, or the funds may be prorated among the properties within the dissolved drainage districts and credited to the properties in proportion with the amount originally assessed as a credit against subsequent assessments by the water resource district.
  - 3. Notwithstanding subsection 2, a drainage district may not be dissolved if it has any outstanding warrants, bonds, or other obligations unless the order of the board dissolving the district provides for a continuance of assessments on properties within the dissolved district to pay outstanding obligations or an assumption of the obligations by the established or expanded water resource district. If the water resource district assumes the obligations, the obligations must be spread over properties within the water resource district. Sinking funds created to pay the obligations must be continued in force by the water resource district until the obligations are liquidated.

**SECTION 39.** A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# Permit to drain surface waters required - Penalty.

1. Before draining a pond; slough; lake; or sheetwater; or any series of ponds, sloughs, lakes, or sheetwater; with a watershed area comprising eighty acres [32.37 hectares] or more, a person shall secure a permit to do so. As used in this section, "sheetwater" means shallow water that floods land not normally subject to standing water. The permit application must be submitted to the state engineer. The state engineer shall refer the application to the water resource district, or multiple water resource districts,

- within which is found a majority of the watershed or drainage area of the pond, slough,
   lake, or sheetwater for consideration and approval. The state engineer may require
   applications approved by the district and proposing drainage of statewide or
   interdistrict significance to be subject to final approval by the state engineer.
  - 2. A permit required under this section may not be granted until an investigation, conducted and paid for by the permit applicant, discloses the quantity of water to be drained will not flood or adversely affect downstream lands. If the investigation shows the proposed drain will flood or adversely affect lands of downstream landowners, the water resource board may not issue a permit until flowage easements are obtained. The flowage easements must be filed for record in the office of the recorder of the county in which the lands are situated.
- 3. This section does not apply to the construction or maintenance of an existing or
   prospective drain constructed under the supervision of a state or federal agency, as
   determined by the state engineer.
  - 4. Any person draining, or causing to be drained, a pond; slough; lake; or sheetwater; or any series of ponds, sloughs, lakes, or sheetwater; with a watershed area comprising eighty acres [32.37 hectares] or more, without first securing a permit to do so is liable for all damage sustained by any person caused by the drain, and is guilty of an infraction.
  - 5. The state engineer may adopt rules for temporary permits for emergency drainage.
    SECTION 40. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

#### Permit to drain subsurface waters required - Penalty.

- 1. Installation of a subsurface water management system requires a permit. A subsurface water management system that uses 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 38 of this Act if the system will have a drainage coefficient exceeding three-eighths of an inch [0.95 centimeters].
- 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 must submit a completed

  application to the water resource district, or multiple water resource districts,

  within which is found a majority of the land area for consideration and approval.

  The water resource board may charge permit applicants a fee up to one hundred fifty dollars. Water resource boards shall forward copies of all approved permits to the state engineer.

  b. Upon submission of a completed application for a permit, the water resource
  - b. Upon submission of a completed application for a permit, the water resource board immediately shall give notice and a copy of the submission via certified 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, 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.
  - 3. a. If the water resource board receives notarized letters of approval from all downstream landowners entitled to notice, the board shall approve the completed permit application as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after receipt of 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 proposed subsurface 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 water

1 control device operation impacts, which may occur to land owned by a landowner 2 provided under subsection 2. Technical evidence must be submitted to the permit 3 applicant, notified landowners, and the board within forty-five days of the receipt 4 of the completed permit application by the board. A notified landowner may not 5 object to the proposed system unless the landowner presents technical evidence 6 under this subsection. 7 If the board finds, based on technical evidence, the proposed subsurface water b. 8 management system will flood or unreasonably harm lands of a landowner 9 notified under subsection 2, the board may require the applicant to obtain a 10 notarized letter of approval before issuing a permit for the system. The board may 11 not require a letter of approval for any land downstream of a system that outlets 12 into an assessment drain, natural watercourse, or pond, slough, or lake if notified 13 landowners did not provide technical evidence to the district. 14 A water resource district may attach reasonable conditions to an approved permit <u>C.</u> 15 for a subsurface water management system that outlets directly into an 16 assessment drain or public highway right of way. For purposes of this subsection, 17 "reasonable conditions" means conditions that address the outlet location, proper 18 erosion control, reseeding of disturbed areas, installation of riprap or other ditch 19 stabilization, and conditions that require all work to be done in a neat and 20 professional manner. Any condition to locate the project a minimum distance from 21 rural water supply lines may not extend beyond an existing easement for lines, or 22 no greater than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the 23 rural water line was installed under a blanket easement. 24 <u>d.</u> A water resource district may require a subsurface water management system 25 granted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outlet 26 into the design of the system and may require the control structure be closed 27 during critical flood periods. 28 A water resource district board may not deny a completed permit application 29 under this section unless the board determines, based on technical evidence 30 submitted by a landowner notified under subsection 2, the proposed water

management system will flood or unreasonably harm land of a notified

1		landowner, and a notarized letter of approval required by the board has not been	<u>1</u>
2		obtained by the applicant. For purposes of this section, "unreasonable harm" is	
3		limited to hydraulic impacts, including erosion or other adverse impacts that	
4		degrade the physical integrity of a roadway or real property within one mile [1.61	L
5		kilometers] downstream of the system's outlet. The board shall include a written	_
6		explanation of the reasons for a denial of a completed application and notify, by	
7		certified mail, the applicant and all landowners notified under subsection 2 of the	<u>}</u>
8		approval or denial.	
9		f. The board may not deny a permit more than sixty days after receipt of the	
0		completed application for the permit. If the board fails to deny the permit	
11		application within sixty days of receipt, the permit application is deemed	
2		approved.	
3	<u>4.</u>	A denial of a completed permit application by a water resource district board may be	
4		appealed, under section 28-34-01, to the district court of the county in which the perm	<u> it</u>
5		application was filed. The court may approve a completed permit application denied be	эy
6		a water resource district board or the state engineer if the application meets the	
7		requirements of this section.	
8	<u>5.</u>	A water resource district board may not be held liable to any person for issuing a	
9		permit under this section.	
20	<u>6.</u>	A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit	
21		under this section without first securing the permit is liable for all damages sustained	
22		by a person caused by the subsurface water management system.	
23	<u>7.</u>	A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit	
24		under this section without first securing the permit is guilty of an infraction.	
25	SEC	CTION 41. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-54 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
26	amende	d and reenacted as follows:	
27	61-16.1-54. Appeal from decision of water resource board - Undertaking -		
28	Jurisdio	ction.	
29	An a	appeal may be taken to the district court from any order or decision of the water	
30	resource board by any person aggrieved, except when another appeal process is established in		
31	this cha	oter. An appellant shall file an undertaking in the sum of two hundred dollars with	

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1 suchthe sureties as may be approved required by the clerk of the district court to which the 2 appeal is taken. The undertaking must be conditioned thaton the appellant will-3 prosecute prosecuting the appeal without delay and will paypaying all costs adjudged against 4 the appellant in the district court. The undertaking must be in favor of the water resource board 5 as obligee, and may be sued on in the name of the obligee. The appeal must be taken to the 6 district court of the county in which the land claimed to be affected adversely by the order or 7 decision appealed from is located and is governed by the procedure provided in section 8 28-34-01. 9 SECTION 42. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-62 of the North Dakota Century Code is 10 amended and reenacted as follows: 11 61-16.1-62. Validating organization and acts of water resource districts and county 12 drain boards. 13 Nothing contained in this chapter shall be A provision of this chapter may not be construed 14 as impairing, invalidating, or in any manner affecting the validity of warrants, bonds, obligations, 15 acts, or proceedings of water resource districts or county drain boards which existed prior to the 16 passage and approval of this chapterissued or taken before the effective date of the provision. 17 SECTION 43. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-63 of the North Dakota Century Code is 18 amended and reenacted as follows: 19 61-16.1-63. Penalty for violation of chapter. 20 Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall, if no other criminal penalty is-21 specifically provided, beis guilty of a class B misdemeanor unless another criminal penalty is 22 provided specifically for the violation. The board may bring a civil action to recover damages 23 resulting from a violation and the costs incurred by the board for the civil action.

**SECTION 44. REPEAL.** Sections 61-16.1-01 and 61-16.1-61 and chapters 61-21 and

61-32 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.