Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2208

Introduced by

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 61-02-01.4 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:

- 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. But<u>However</u>, appeals hearings pursuant to

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1 section 61-03-22 and drainage permit appeals from water resource boards to the state 2 engineer pursuant to chapter 61-3261-16.1 must be conducted by the office of 3 administrative hearings. Additionally, hearings of the department of corrections and 4 rehabilitation for the parole board in accordance with chapter 12-59, regarding parole 5 violations; job discipline and dismissal appeals to the board of higher education; 6 Individuals With Disabilities Education Act and section 504 due process hearings of 7 the superintendent of public instruction; and chapter 37-19.1 veterans' preferences 8 hearings for any agency must be conducted by the office of administrative hearings in 9 accordance with applicable laws. 10 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 61-02-01.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is 11 amended and reenacted as follows: 12 61-02-01.4. State water commission cost-share policy. 13 The state water commission shall review, gather stakeholder input on, and rewrite as 14 necessary the commission's "Cost-share Policy, Procedure and General Requirements" and 15 "Project Prioritization Guidance" documents. The commission's cost-share policy: 16 Must provide a water supply project is eligible for a cost-share up to seventy-five 1. 17 percent of the total eligible project costs.

- 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.
- 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 clearing of watercourses areChanging 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 <u>a</u> condition of funding an
- 29 extraordinary maintenance project.
- May not determine program eligibility of water supply projects based on affordability.
 However, affordability may be used in prioritizing projects for that purpose.

1 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 61-05-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 2 amended and reenacted as follows: 3 61-05-02.1. Creation and jurisdiction of irrigation district - Limitations. 4 Notwithstanding section 61-05-02, an irrigation district may not be created if the primary 5 purpose of the district is to provide drainage benefits to residents of the district. A drainage 6 project proposed, undertaken, approved, or subject to assessment by an irrigation district also 7 is subject to the drain permit requirements under chapter 61-3261-16.1. Drainage benefits 8 provided by an irrigation district may not impact the authority of a water resource board to 9 assess for drainage projects under chapter 61-16.1 or 61-21. 10 **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 3 of section 61-16-08 of the North Dakota Century 11 Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 12 3. A manager may be removed from the board by the board of county commissioners 13 after it appears to the board of county commissioners determines by competent 14 evidence; and after a public hearing, if so requested by the manager subject to 15 removal, at which hearing the manager must be apprised of and allowed ample 16 opportunity to repudiate the evidence, that; the manager has been guilty of 17 misconduct, malfeasance, crime in office, neglect of duty in office, habitual 18 drunkenness, gross incompetency, or inability to perform the duties of office for 19 reasons of health. 20 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 amended and reenacted as follows: 22 61-16.1-02. Definitions. 23 In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise provides: 24 1. "Affected landowners" means landowners whose land is subject to special 25 assessment or condemnation for a project. 26 2. "Assessment drain" means any natural watercourse opened, or proposed to be-27 opened, and improved for the purpose of drainage, and any artificial drain of any-28 nature or description constructed for the purpose of drainage, including dikes and 29 appurtenant works, which area drain financed in whole or in part by special 30 assessment. This definition may include more than one watercourse or artificial

- 1 channel constructed for the purpose of drainage when the watercourses or channels-
- 2 drain land within a practical drainage area.
- 3 3. <u>"Cleaning out and repairing a drain" means removing obstructions or sediment from a</u>
 drain and making repairs to the drain necessary to return the drain to a satisfactory
 and useful condition.
- 6 <u>4.</u> "Commission" means the state water commission.
- 7 4.5. "Conservation" means planned management of water resources to prevent
 8 exploitation, destruction, neglect, or waste.
- 9 <u>5.6.</u> "Costs of the frivolous complaint" means all reasonable costs associated with the
- requisite proceedings regarding the removal of obstructions to a drain, removal of a
 noncomplying dike or dam, or closing a noncomplying drain, including all reasonable
- 12 construction costs; all reasonable attorney's fees and legal expenses; all reasonable
- 13 engineering fees, including investigation and determination costs; compliance
- 14 inspections; and necessary technical memorandum and deficiency review; and all
- costs associated with any hearing conducted by a district, including preparation and
 issuance of any findings of fact and any final closure order.
- 17 6-7. "District" means a water resource district.
- 7.8. "Drain" means any natural water course opened, or proposed to be opened, and
 improved for drainage, and any artificial drain constructed for drainage. The term
 includes dikes and appurtenant works.
- 21 <u>9.</u> "Frivolous" means allegations and denials in any complaint filed with a district made
- 22 without reasonable cause and not in good faith.
- 8.10. "Maintenance" means repairing a structure or otherwise bringing a structure back to
 the structure's original design. The term does not include widening or deepening the
- 25 <u>channel of a drain with the result of increasing the flow capacity of the drain as</u>
 26 <u>compared to the flow capacity of the drain when the most recent permit for the drain</u>
- 27 <u>was issued.</u>
- 28 <u>11.</u> <u>"Practical drainage area" means the area of land to be drained by a proposed</u>
- 29 assessment drain and must be determined by the petition submitted to a water
- 30 resource board for the assessment drain and the survey and examination required
- 31 <u>under section 61-16.1-17.</u>

- 1 "Project" means any undertaking for water conservation; flood control; water supply; <u>12.</u> 2 water delivery; erosion control and watershed improvement; drainage of surface-3 waters, collection, processing, and treatment of sewage, or discharge of sewage 4 effluent; or any combination thereof, including of purposes in this subsection, and 5 includes incidental features of any suchthe undertaking. 6 9.13. "Water resource board" means the water resource district's board of managers. 7 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 16 of section 61-16.1-09 of the North Dakota
- 8 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 9 16. Order or initiate appropriate legal action to compelNotify the entity responsible for the 10 maintenance and repair of any bridge or culvert <u>when action is needed</u> to remove from 11 under, within, and around <u>suchthe</u> bridge or culvert all dirt, rocks, weeds, brush, 12 shrubbery, other debris, and any artificial block whichthat hinders or decreases the 13 flow of water through <u>suchthe</u> bridge or culvert.
- SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

16 **61-16.1-09.1. Watercourses, bridges, and low-water crossings.**

17 4. A water resource board may undertake the snagging, clearing, and maintaining of 18 natural watercourses and the debrisment of bridges and low-water crossings. To the extent 19 practicable, water resource boards in a common basin shall prepare and execute a basinwide 20 plan for snagging, clearing, and maintaining natural watercourses; and removing debris from 21 bridges and low-water crossings. The board may finance the project in whole or in part with 22 funds raised through the collection of a special assessment levied against the land and 23 premises benefited by the project. The benefits of a project must be determined in the manner 24 provided in section 61-16.1-1761-16.1-21. Revenue from an assessment under this section may 25 not be used for construction of a drain or reconstruction or maintenance of an existing 26 assessment drain. Any question as to whether the board is maintaining a natural watercourse or-27 is, constructing a drain, or reconstructing or maintaining an existing assessment drain must be 28 determined by the state engineer. All provisions of this chapter apply to assessments levied-29 under this section except:

1		a.	An a	assessment may not exceed fifty cents per acre [.40 hectare] annually on
2			agrie	cultural lands and may not exceed fifty cents annually for each five hundred
3			dolla	ars of taxable valuation of nonagricultural property; and
4		b.	lf th	e assessment is for a project costing less than one hundred thousand dollars,
5			no a	ection is required for the establishment of the assessment district or the
6			asse	essments except the board must approve the project and assessment by a
7			vote	of two-thirds of the members and the board of county commissioners of the
8			cour	nty in which the project is located must approve and levy the assessments to-
9			be n	nade by a vote of two-thirds of its members.
10			(1)	If a board that undertakes a project finds that the project will benefit lands-
11				outside water resource district boundaries, the board shall provide notice to
12				the water resource board where the benefited lands are located together-
13				with the report prepared under section 61-16.1-17.
14			(2)	The board of each water resource district containing lands benefited by a
15				project must approve the project and assessment by a vote of two-thirds of
16				its members. The board of county commissioners in each county that
17				contains lands benefited by a project must approve and levy the-
18				assessment to be made by a vote of two-thirds of its members.
19			(3)	If a project and assessment is not approved by all affected water resource
20				boards and county commission boards, the board of each water resource
21				district and the board of county commissioners of each county shall meet to
22				ensure that all common water management problems are resolved pursuant-
23				to section 61-16.1-10. In addition, the water resource board that undertakes
24				the project may proceed with the project if the board finances the cost of the-
25				project and does not assess land outside the boundaries of the district.
26		C.	All r	evenue from an assessment under this section must be exhausted before a
27			subs	sequent assessment covering any portion of lands subject to a prior
28			asse	essment may be levied.
29	2.	Befe	o re ar	assessment may be levied under this section, a public hearing must be held
30		and	atten	ded by a quorum of the affected water resource boards and a quorum of the
31		affe	cted k	poards of county commissioners. The hearing must be preceded by notice as

1		to date, time, location, and subject matter published in the official newspaper in the		
2		county or counties in which the proposed assessment is to be levied. The notice must-		
3	be published at least ten days but not more than thirty days before the public-			
4	hearingAssessments under this section must comply with the requirements of this			
5		chapter.		
6	SEC	TION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-09.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
7	amende	d and reenacted as follows:		
8	61-1	6.1-09.2. Release of easements - Procedureproperty interests no longer needed .		
9	Whe	n it deems such action to be in the best interests of the district or other political		
10	subdivis i	on, a water resource board or		
11	<u>1.</u>	The governing body of anothera political subdivision, including a water resource		
12		district, may release easements assigned to itthe political subdivision from the state for		
13		the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, along with access to the dams,		
14		if the dams are no longer useful and the governing body deems the release to be in		
15		the best interest of the political subdivision.		
16	<u>2.</u>	A board of county commissioners may reconvey land previously acquired for drainage		
17		but no longer required for drainage to the present owner of the adjacent property if the		
18		owner surrenders all warrants issued in payment of the land or repays the amount of		
19		cash paid for the land.		
20	SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
21	amende	d and reenacted as follows:		
22	61-1	6.1-15. Financing project through revenue bonds, general taxes, or special		
23	assessn	nents - Apportionment of benefits.		
24	<u>1.</u>	A water resource board shall have the authority, either upon request or by its own		
25		motion, tomay acquire needed interest in property and provide for the cost of		
26		construction, alteration, repair, operation, and maintenance of a project through		
27		issuance of improvement warrants or with funds raised by special assessments,		
28		general tax levy, issuance of revenue bonds, or by a combination of general ad		
29		valorem tax, special assessments, and revenue bonds. Whenever		
30	<u>2.</u>	A request to the board for an assessment drain must be in the form of a written petition		
31		identifying the starting point, terminus, and general course of the drain. An assessment		

1		drain may include more than one watercourse or artificial channel constructed for
2		drainage when the watercourses or channels drain land within a practical drainage
3		area. The petition must be signed by no less than six landowners that own land to be
4		drained by the proposed drain, or a majority of landowners that own land to be drained
5		by the proposed drain if the majority is fewer than six. If among the leading purposes
6		of the proposed drain are benefits to the health, convenience, or welfare of the
7		residents of any city, the petition must be signed by a sufficient number of the property
8		owners of the city to satisfy the board there is a public demand for the drain. The
9		board also shall notify all owners of land that may be assessed for the project if the
10		project is approved. The board shall take reasonable steps to identify which land may
11		be assessed.
12	<u>3.</u>	If a water resource board decides to acquire property or interests in property to
13		construct, operate, alter, repair, or maintain a project with funds raised in whole or in
14		part through special assessments, suchthe assessments shallmust be apportioned to
15		and spread upon lands or premises benefited by the project in proportion to and in-
16		accordance withthe benefits accruing theretoto the lands or premises. The board shall
17		assess the proportion of the cost of the project, or the part of the cost to be financed
18		with funds raised through levy and collection of special assessments which any lot,-
19		piece, or parcel of land shall bear, in proportion to the benefits accruing thereto and
20		any county, city, or township which isto any political subdivision and any lot, piece, or
21		parcel of land benefited therebyby the project. In determining assessments, the water
22		resource board shall carry outensure, to the maximum extent possible the water-
23		management policy of this chapter that, upstream landowners mustwill share with
24		downstream landowners the responsibility to provide for the proper management of
25		surface waters.
26	SEC	CTION 10. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
27	created	and enacted as follows:
28	<u>Bor</u>	nd required from requesters - Costs incurred by board.
29	<u>1.</u>	A water resource board may require the persons that requested an assessment
30		project under section 61-16.1-15 to file a bond with the request in a sum sufficient to
31		pay all expenses, including the cost of surveys, incurred by the board if the board

1		denies the request. However, the requesters may not be required to pay the expenses
2		if the request is approved by the board, regardless of whether the project is
3		constructed.
4	<u>2.</u>	If the board denies a request for an assessment project, the board may bring an action
5		against the requesters or the requesters' bond for all expenses incurred in the board's
6		proceedings, and the requesters are jointly and severally liable for the expenses
7		unless the board pays the expenses out of funds available to the board.
8	SEC	CTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
10	61-1	6.1-17. Financing of special improvements with special assessments - Procedure.
11	Whe	en it is proposed to finance
12	<u>1.</u>	If a water resource board or other person proposes a project to be financed in whole
13		or in part the construction of a project with funds raised through the collection of
14		special assessments levied against lands and premises benefited by construction and
15		maintenance of such project, the water resource board shall examine the proposed
16		project, and if in its opinion further proceedings are warranted, it and decide whether
17		the request was submitted properly and whether construction and maintenance of the
18		proposed project is necessary. If the board decides the request was submitted
19		properly and construction and maintenance of the proposed project is necessary, the
20		board shall adopt a resolution and declare thatstating it is necessary to construct and
21		maintain the project. The resolution shall briefly must state the nature and purpose of
22		the proposed project and shall designate a registered engineer to assist the board.
23	<u>2.</u>	For the purpose of making examinations or surveys for the proposed project, the
24		board or its employees, after written notice to each landowner, may enter upon any
25		land on which the proposed project is located or any other lands necessary to gain
26		access. The engineer shall prepare a report consisting of profiles, plans, and
27		specifications of the proposed project and estimates of the total cost thereof. The
28		estimate of costs prepared by the engineer shallmust include acquisition of rightthe
29		cost of acquiring rights of way and shall be in sufficient detail to allow for the board to
30		determine the probable share of the total costs that willto be assessed against each of
31		the affected landowners in the proposed project assessment district.

1	0	For a proposed appagament drain, the angineer's report must include a man of the
	<u>3.</u>	For a proposed assessment drain, the engineer's report must include a map of the
2		lands to be drained showing the regular subdivisions of the land, and the map must be
3		filed for public inspection in the office of the county auditor for each county in which
4		lands are to be drained. The board may set the location of the proposed assessment
5		drain on lines differing from the lines in the request. If the length of the drain in the
6		request does not provide sufficient fall to drain the land to be drained, the board may
7		extend the drain below the outlet identified in the request.
8	SEC	CTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9	amende	ed and reenacted as follows:
10	61-	16.1-18. HearingSpecial assessments hearing - Notice - Contents.
11	<u>1.</u>	Upon the filing of the engineer's report provided for in<u>under</u> section 61-16.1-17, and
12		after satisfying the requirements of section 61-16.1-21, the water resource board shall
13		fix a date and place for public hearing on the proposed project. The date set for the
14		hearing must be not less than twenty days after the mailing of the notice required
15		under this section. The place of hearing must be in the vicinity of the proposed project
16		and must be convenient and accessible for the majority of the affected landowners
17		subject to assessment for the project or whose property is subject to condemnation for-
18		the proposed project.
19	<u>2.</u>	The board shall cause a complete list of the benefits and assessments to be made,
20		setting forth each county, township, or city assessed in its corporate capacity as well-
21		as each <u>political subdivision and each</u> lot, piece, or parcel of land <u>to be</u> assessed ,; the
22		amount each is <u>to be</u> benefited by the improvement<u>project;</u> and the amount <u>to be</u>
23		assessed against each. At least ten days before the hearing, the board shall file with
24		the county auditor of each county or counties in which the project is or will be located
25		the list showing the percentage assessmentto be assessed against each parcel of
26		land benefited by the proposed project and the approximate assessment in terms of
27		money to be apportioned theretoto the parcel. Notice of the filing must be included in
28		the notice of hearing.
29	<u>3.</u>	Notices of the hearing must contain a copy of the resolution of the board as well as and
30		the time and place where the board will conduct the hearing. The notice of hearing

31 must specify the general nature of the project as finally determined by the engineer

1and the board. The notice of hearing also must also specify when and where votes2concerning the proposed project may be filed. The board shall cause the notice of3hearing to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in the newspaper or4newspapers of general circulation in the area in which the affected landowners reside5and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are6located.

- 7 The assessment list showing the percentage assessment against each parcel of land 4. 8 benefited by the proposed project and, the approximate assessment in terms of 9 money to be apportioned thereto the parcel, along with a copy of the notice of the 10 hearing, and a ballot form must be mailed to each affected landowner at the 11 landowner's address as shown by the tax rolls of the county or counties in which the 12 affected property is located. The board may send the assessment list and notice by 13 regular mail attested by an affidavit of mailing signed by the attorney or secretary of 14 the board. The board shall cause the notice of hearing to be published once a week 15 for two consecutive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in-16 the area in which the affected landowners reside and in the official county newspaper-17 of each county in which the benefited lands are located. The date set for the hearing-18 must not be less than twenty days after the mailing of the notice.
- 195.A record of the hearing must be made by the board, includinginclude a list of affected20landowners present in person or by agent, and the record must be preserved in the21minutes of the meeting. Affected landowners, and the governing body of any county,-22township, or citypolitical subdivision to be assessed, may express opinions and offer23evidence regarding the proposed project and must be informed at the hearing of the24probable total cost of the project and their individual, the person's share of the cost,25and the portion of theirthe person's property, if any, to be condemned for the project.
- SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:
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61-16.1-19. Voting on proposed <u>assessment</u> 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,

1 township, or citypolitical subdivision to be assessed, have thirty days after the date of the 2 hearing to file their votes with the secretary of the water resource board concerning the project. 3 Once the deadline for filing votes has been reached, no more votes may be filed and no person-4 may withdraw a vote or withdrawn. A vote that is not filed by the deadline may not be counted as 5 being in favor of or opposed to the project or included in the number of votes filed. Any 6 withdrawal of a vote concerning the proposed project before that time the deadline must be in 7 writing. When the votes have been filed and the deadline for filing votes has passed, the board 8 immediately shall immediately determine whether the project is approved. If the board finds that-9 fifty percent or more of the total votes filed are against the proposed project, then the vote 10 constitutes a bar against proceeding further with the project. If the board finds that the number 11 of votes filed against the proposed project is less than fifty percent of the votes filed, the board 12 shall issue an order establishing the proposed project and may proceed, after complying with 13 the requirements of sections 61-16.1-21 and 61-16.1-22, to contract or provide for the 14 construction or maintenance of the project in substantially the manner and according to the 15 forms and procedure provided in title 40 for the construction of sewers within municipalities. The 16 board may enter into an agreement with any federal or state agency under the terms of which 17 the contract for the project is to be let by the federal agency, the state agency, or a combination 18 thereofof federal and state agencies. In projects in which there is an agreement that a party 19 other than the board will let the contract, the board may dispense with all of the requirements of 20 title 40. Upon making an order establishing or denying establishment of a project, the board 21 shall publish notice of the order in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the 22 affected landowners reside and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the 23 benefited lands are located. The notice also must advise affected landowners of the right to 24 appeal the order. Any right of appeal begins to run on the date of publication of the notice. As-25 used in this section, "board" means water resource board. 26 SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is

- 27 amended and reenacted as follows:
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61-16.1-20. <u>Assessments -</u> Voting right or powers of landowners.

In order that there may be<u>To provide</u> 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

1 section. The landowner or landowners of tracts of land affected by the projectAffected 2 landowners have one vote for each dollar of assessment that to which the land is subject to or 3 one vote for each dollar of the assessed valuation of land condemned for the project, as 4 determined in accordance with<u>under</u> title 57. The governing body of any county, township, or-5 eitypolitical subdivision to be assessed also has one vote for each dollar of assessment against 6 such county, township, or citythe political subdivision. There may be only one vote for each 7 dollar of assessment, regardless of the number of owners of sucha tract of land. Where If there 8 is more than one owner of such a tract of land exists, the votes must be prorated among them in 9 accordance with each owner's property interest. A written power of attorney authorizes an agent 10 to protest a project on behalf of any affected landowner or landowners. 11 SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is 12 amended and reenacted as follows: 13 61-16.1-21. Assessment of cost of project. 14 Whenever the 15 1. If a water resource board proposes to make any special assessment under the-16 provisions of this chapter, the board, prior tobefore the hearing required under section 17 61-16.1-18, shall inspect any and all lots and parcels of land, which may be subject to 18 assessment and shall determine from the inspection the particular lots and parcels of 19 lands which, in the opinion of the board, will be especially benefited especially by the 20 construction of the work for which the assessment is made and. The board shall 21 assess the proportion of the total cost of acquiring rightrights of way and constructing 22 and maintaining such improvement in accordance with the project in proportion to, but 23 not exceeding, the benefits received but not exceeding such benefits from the 24 construction for which the assessment will be made, against: 25 1. a. Any county, township, or citypolitical subdivision, in its corporate capacity, which 26 may be benefited directly or indirectly thereby. 27 2. b. Any lot, piece, or parcel of land which is benefited directly benefited by such-28 improvement. 29 2. In determining benefits the board shall consider, among other factors, property values, 30 degree of improvement of properties, productivity, and the water management policy as expressed in section 61-16.1-15 of this state. Property belonging to the United 31

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1 States shall beis exempt from such assessment, unless the United States has 2 provided for the payment of any assessment which that may be levied against 3 itsfederal property for benefits received. Benefited property belonging to counties, 4 cities, school districts, park districts, and townships shall not bepolitical subdivisions is 5 not exempt from such assessment and political. Political subdivisions whose that have 6 property is so assessed shall provide for the payment of such the assessments, 7 installments thereof of the assessments, and interest thereon on the assessments, by-8 the levy of taxes according to law. Any county, township, or city assessed in its-9 corporate capacity for benefits received shall provide for the payment of such 10 assessments, installments thereof, and interest thereon from its from a general fund or 11 by levy of a general property tax against all the taxable property thereinin the political. 12 subdivision in accordance with law. No tax limitation provided by any Tax limitations 13 under a statute of this state shalldo not apply to tax levies made by any such political 14 subdivision for the purpose of paying any special assessments made in accordance-15 with the provisions of under this chapter. There shall be attached A water resource 16 board shall attach to the list of assessments a certificate signed by a majority of the 17 members of the board certifying that the same the list of assessments is a true and 18 correct assessment of the benefit therein described to the best of theirthe board 19 members' judgment and stating the several identifying the items of expense included in 20 the assessment. 21 3. Land that has been assessed or is being assessed for an assessment drain may not 22 be assessed for a new drain unless the water resource board demonstrates the land 23 will benefit from the construction of the new drain. 24 SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is 25 amended and reenacted as follows: 26 61-16.1-22. Assessment list to be published - Notice of hearing - Alteration of 27 assessments - Confirmation of assessment list - Filing. 28 After entering an order establishing the projectan assessment project or assessment drain, 29 the water resource board shall cause the assessment list to be published once each week for 30 three successive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the district 31 and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located

1 together with a notice of the time when, and place where, the board will meet to hear objections 2 to any assessment by any interested party, or an agent or attorney for that an interested party. 3 The board also shall mail a copy of the notice of the hearing in an envelope clearly marked 4 "ASSESSMENT NOTICE" to each affected landowner at the landowner's address as shown by 5 the tax rolls of the county or counties in which the affected property is located. The date set for 6 the hearing may not be less than thirty days after the mailing of the notice. At the hearing, the 7 board may make such alterations inalter the assessments as in its opinion may be board 8 deems just and necessary to correct any error in the assessment but must. The board shall 9 make the aggregate of all assessments equal to the total amount required to pay the entire cost 10 of the work for which the assessments are made, or the part of the cost to be paid by special 11 assessment. An assessment may not exceed the benefit as determined by the board to the 12 parcel of land or political subdivision assessed. The board shall then confirm the assessment 13 list and theafter the hearing. The secretary shall attach to the list a certificate that stating the 14 same assessment list is correct as confirmed by the board and shall file the list in the office of 15 the secretary. If the assessments are for an assessment drain, the list must be filed with the 16 board's permanent records of the drain and recorded by the county auditor in a book of 17 drainage assessments.

18 SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is
19 amended and reenacted as follows:

20 **61-16.1-23**. <u>Assessments -</u> Appeal to state engineer.

21 AfterWithin thirty days after the hearing provided for inunder section 61-16.1-22, affected 22 landowners and or any political subdivision subject to assessment, having not less than twenty 23 percent of the possible votes, as determined by section 61-16.1-20, who believe that which 24 believes the assessment had not been was not fairly or equitably made, or that the project is not 25 properly located or designed, may appeal to the state engineer by petition, within ten days after-26 the hearing on assessments, to make a review of the assessments and to examine the location 27 and design of the proposed project. Upon receipt of such the petition, the state engineer shall 28 examine the lands assessed and the location and design of the proposed project, and if it 29 appears that. If the state engineer believes the assessments have not been were not made 30 equitably, the state engineer may proceed to correct and adjust the same assessments, and the 31 state engineer's correction and adjustment of said assessment is final. Should it appear that, in-

1 the judgment of lf the state engineer, believes the project has been improperly was located or 2 designed improperly, the state engineer may order a relocation and redesign. Such relocation-3 and redesign that must be followed in the construction of the proposed project. Upon filing a 4 bond for two hundred fifty dollars with the board for the payment ofto pay the costs of the state 5 engineer in the matter, any landowner or political subdivision who or which that claims that the 6 landowner or political subdivision will receive no benefit at all from the construction of a new 7 project may appeal to the state engineer, within tenthirty days after the hearing on 8 assessments, the question of whether there is any benefit. The state engineer may not 9 determine the specific amount of benefit upon an appeal by an individual landowner or political 10 subdivision, but shall only determine if whether there is any benefit to the landowner or political 11 subdivision, and the determination of the state engineer upon such question is final. 12 **SECTION 18. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is

13 amended and reenacted as follows:

14

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

15 After the requirements of this chapter have been satisfied and a contract and bond for any 16 work for which a special assessment is to be levied have been approved by the water resource 17 board, the board may direct special assessments to be levied for the payment of appropriate 18 costs, and the secretary shall certify to the board the items of total cost to be paid by special 19 assessments so far as they the costs have been ascertained. The certificate shall must include 20 the estimated construction cost under the terms of any contract, a reasonable allowance for the 21 cost of extra work whichthat may be authorized under the plans and specifications, acquisition-22 of right; the cost of acquiring rights of way; engineering, fiscal agents', and attorney's fees for 23 any services in connection with the authorization authorizing and financing of the 24 improvement, project; the cost of publication of publishing required notices, and printing of 25 improvement warrants, cost necessarily paid; necessary payments for damages caused by 26 such improvement, the project; interest during the construction period; and all other expenses 27 incurred in making the improvement project and levy of assessments. 28 In no event shall any contract or contracts be awarded which Contracts that exceed, by 29 twenty percent or more, the estimated cost of the project as presented to and approved by the

30 affected landowners <u>may not be awarded</u>.

SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

3 **61-16.1-26**. Reassessment of benefits.

4 The water resource board may hold at any time or, upon petition of any affected landowner 5 or political subdivision which has been assessed after a project has been in existence for at 6 least one year, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining the benefits of such the 7 project to each tract of land affected. Notice of the hearing must be given by publication once 8 each week for three consecutive weeks, beginning at least thirty days before the hearing, in the 9 newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the district and in the official county 10 newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located and by mailing notice of the 11 hearing in an envelope clearly marked "ASSESSMENT NOTICE" to each owner of land in the 12 assessed district at the landowner's address as shown by the tax rolls of the counties in which 13 the affected property is located. The provisions of this chapter governing the original 14 determination of benefits and assessment of costs apply to any reassessment of benefits 15 carried out under this section. The board may not be forced to make such a reassessment more 16 than once every ten years, nor may any. An assessment or balance thereof of an assessment. 17 supporting a project fund may not be reduced or impaired by reassessment or otherwise so-18 long asif bonds payable out of such the fund remain unpaid and moneys are not available in 19 such the fund to pay all such the bonds in full, with interest. Costs of maintenance must be 20 prorated in accordance with any plan for reassessment of benefits that has been adopted. 21 SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is 22 amended and reenacted as follows: 23 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 21. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-28 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

1

61-16.1-28. Certification of assessments to county auditor.

2 When a water resource board, by resolution, has caused special assessments to be levied 3 to cover the cost of constructing a project, the board shall determine the rate of interest unpaid 4 special assessments shallwill bear, which and the rate shall may not exceed one and one-half 5 percent above the warrant rate. Interest on unpaid special assessments shallmust commence 6 on the date the assessments are finally confirmed by the board. Special assessments may be 7 certified and made payable in equal annual installments, the last of which shallmust be due and 8 payable not more than thirty years after the date of the warrants to be paid. The secretary of the 9 district shall certify to the county auditor of the county in which the district is situated, or if the 10 district embraces more than one county, to the county auditor of each county in which district 11 lands subject to such the special assessments are situated, the total amount assessed against 12 such lands in that county and the proportion or percentage of such the amount assessed against 13 each piece, parcel, lot, or tract of land. The secretary of the district shall also file with the county 14 auditor of each county in which district lands lie a statement showing the cost of the project, the 15 part thereof of the project, if any, which will to be paid out of the general taxes, and the part to be 16 financed by special assessments. Funds needed to pay the cost of maintaining a project may 17 be raised in the same manner as funds were raised to meet construction costs. If the project 18 was financed in whole or in part through the use of special assessments, the water resource 19 board shall prorate the costs of maintaining projects the project in the same proportion as were-20 the original costs of construction, or, in the eventif a reassessment of benefits has been 21 adopted, the costs shallmust be prorated in accordance with the reassessment of benefits as-22 authorized by section 61-16.1-54.

SECTION 22. 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 <u>suchthe</u> assessments, with interest and penalties, if any, <u>shallmust</u> be collected by the county treasurer as general taxes are collected and <u>shall be</u> paid to the treasurer of the district.

1 SECTION 23. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is

2 amended and reenacted as follows:

3 61-16.1-30. Lien of special assessment.

4 A special assessment imposed by a district, together with interest and penalties which that 5 accrue thereonon the assessment, shall become are a lien upon the property on which the 6 assessment is levied from the time the assessment list is approved by the water resource board 7 until the assessment is fully paid. Such The liens shall have precedence over all other liens 8 except general tax liens and shallmay not be divested by any judicial sale. NoA mistake in the 9 description of the property covered by the special assessment lien or in the name of the owner 10 of such the property shall does not defeat the lien if the assessed property can be identified by 11 the description in the assessment list. This chapter shall be considered is deemed notice to all 12 subsequent encumbrancers of the priority of special assessments imposed under this chapter. 13 SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-31 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 61-16.1-31. Foreclosure of tax lien on property when general and special assessment 16 taxes are delinquent. 17 Special assessments imposed under this chapter shall become due and, delinquent, and 18 shall be subject to penalties and nonpayment at the same date and rates as first installments of 19 real estate taxes at the same time and in the same manner as provided in title 57. 20 If there is no delinguent general property tax against a tract or parcel of land and itthe tract 21 or parcel is foreclosed for special assessments alone, the notice of foreclosure of tax lien 22 shallmust state that the foreclosure is for special assessments, and a tax deed in such case-

23 shall<u>must</u> be issued in the usual course of procedure.

SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-32. Collection of tax or assessment levied not to be enjoined or declared void
27 - Exceptions.

- 28 <u>1.</u> The collection of any tax or assessment levied or ordered to be levied to pay for the
- location and construction of any project under the provisions of this chapter shallmay
- not be enjoined perpetually or absolutely declared void by reason of any of thefollowing:

- 11.a.Any error of any officer or board in the location and establishment thereof of the2project.
- 3 2. b. Any error or informality appearing in the record of the proceedings by which any
 4 project was established.
- 5 <u>3.</u> <u>c.</u> A lack of any proper conveyance or condemnation of the right of way.

6 2. The court in which any proceeding is brought to reverse or declare void the 7 proceedings by which any project has been established, or to enjoin the tax levied to 8 pay therefor for the project, on application of either party, shall order an examination or 9 survey of the premises, or survey of the same, or both, as may be deemed necessary. 10 The court, on a final hearing, shall enter ana just and equitable order which is just and 11 equitable, and may order the tax or any part thereof of the tax to remain on the tax lists 12 for collection, or, if the tax were paid under protest, may order, if justice requires, the 13 whole or any part thereof of the tax to be refunded. The costs of such the proceedings 14 shallmust be apportioned among the parties as justice may require the court deems 15 appropriate.

16 SECTION 26. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is

17 created and enacted as follows:

18 County may pay share of drainage taxes on tax deed lands.

19 If lands acquired by the county by tax deed are assessed drainage taxes, the county

20 commissioners shall pay the taxes from general funds if, based on a due appraisal, the value of

21 the land exceeds the total of the delinquent taxes for which foreclosure proceedings were

22 instituted plus the total drainage tax assessment. If the total taxes assessed at foreclosure plus

23 drainage taxes exceed the value of the land, the county may not pay the drainage

24 assessments. However, upon the sale of the land, any excess of the sales price over the

25 amount of taxes for which the foreclosure proceedings were instituted must be paid to the

26 drainage district to the extent of the drainage taxes due. Any income from the property must be

- 27 first credited to the general taxes, and any surplus income must be paid to the drainage district
- 28 to the extent of the drainage taxes due.

29 SECTION 27. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-33 of the North Dakota Century Code is

30 amended and reenacted as follows:

21

61-16.1-33. Water resource board may apportion assessments for benefits of a projectApportioning assessments against a county or city or any tract of land benefited. Whenever

4 If a water resource board discovers or ascertains that the county, a township, or city-1. 5 therein, or thata political subdivision; or any tract, parcel, or piece of land is being-6 benefited by a project and that the county or such township, municipalitythe political 7 subdivision, tract, piece, or parcel of land was not included in the project area 8 assessed for the cost of construction and maintenance of the project when 9 established, the board shall commence proceedings for reassessment of lands 10 originally assessed for the cost of establishing and constructing such project and shall 11 apportion and assess the part of the balance remaining unpaid, if any, of the cost of 12 suchthe project, and the expense of maintenance, which such county, township, or city-13 the political subdivision and each tract of land found to be benefited thereby by the 14 project should bear.

15 <u>2.</u> Before making such reassessment or reapportionment of reassessing and

16 reapportioning benefits <u>under this section</u>, the board shall hold a hearing for the

purpose of determiningto determine the benefits of the project to the county, such
 township, or citypolitical subdivision and to each tract, piece, or parcel of land being

19 benefited. At least ten days' notice of the hearing shall be given by publication in the

20 newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the county, and by mailing

22 construction and maintenance when the project was established, and by mailing such-

notice thereof of the hearing to each owner of land assessed for the cost of

23 notice; to the governing body of the county, township, municipality, political subdivision

24 <u>found to be benefited since the establishment of the project</u>; and to the owner, as

25 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.

30 SECTION 28. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-34 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 31 amended and reenacted as follows:

1 61-16.1-34. Warrants - When payable - Amounts - Interest - Interest coupons. 2 A district may, at anyAny time after entering into a contract for a project to be financed in 3 whole or in part by special assessments, a water resource district may issue temporary and 4 definitive warrants on the project fund, created for that purpose, in the manner and subject to-5 the limitations prescribed in accordance with section 40-24-19. If the warrants are issued to 6 finance a sewer or water project, the net revenues derived from the imposition of service 7 charges to be imposed and collected with respect thereto as provided inin accordance with 8 section 40-22-16 may be pledged to payment of those the warrants, except that the first maturity 9 date of any such warrant shallof the warrants may not be less than two years from the date of 10 issuance. Warrants issued under this section shallmust be in such amounts as in the judgment 11 of the water resource board will be determines necessary for the project. The warrants shall must 12 bear interest at a rate or rates, and be sold at a price, resulting in an average net interest cost 13 not exceeding twelve percent per annum if sold at private sale. There is no interest rate ceiling 14 on warrant issues sold at public sale or to the state of North Dakota or any of itsthe state's 15 agencies or instrumentalities. Coupons evidencing the interest for each year or half year, as the 16 case may be, may be attached to the warrants. The warrants shallmust state upon their the 17 warrants' face the purpose for which they the warrants are issued and the project fund from 18 which they the warrants are payable and shall. The warrants also must be signed by the 19 chairman of the water resource board and countersigned by the secretary of the water resource 20 district. The warrants shallmust be payable serially in such amounts as the board determines, 21 extending over a period of not more than thirty years. 22 SECTION 29. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-39.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is

amended and reenacted as follows:

24 61-16.1-39.2. Maintenance of project - Exception.

If, upon receipt of a petition meeting the requirements of section 61-16.1-39.1, or upon thea water resource board's own motion, the board determines a project established under the provisions of this chapter requires maintenance, the board may provide the required maintenance by using the same method used initially to finance the project. Unless otherwise provided by law or agreement, the participation of the state in financing the initial project does not bind the state to finance any maintenance. Any maintenance financed through special

- 1 assessments may not exceed the maximum levy established by section 61-16.1-45. This
- 2 section does not apply to maintenance of assessment drains.

3 SECTION 30. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-42 of the North Dakota Century Code is
4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5 **61-16.1-42**. Drains along and across public roads and railroads.

6 Drains may be laid along, within the limits of, or across any public road or highway, but not

7 to the injury of suchthe road. In instances where it is necessary to run a drain across a-

8 highway, If a water resource board notifies the department of transportation, the board of county

9 commissioners, or the board of township supervisors, as the case may be, when notified by the-

10 water resource board to do so, it is necessary to run a drain across a highway, the department

11 <u>or board</u> shall make <u>and pay for</u> necessary openings through the road or highway at its own

12 expense, and shall build and keep in repairmaintain all required culverts or bridges as provided

13 under section 61-16.1-43. In instances where <u>lf</u> drains are laid along or within the rights of way

14 of roads or highways, the drains shall<u>must</u> be maintained and kept open by and at the expense

15 of the water resource district concerned. A drain may be laid along any railroad when necessary,

16 but not to the injury of the railroad, and when it is necessary to run a drain across the. When

17 notified by a water resource board that a drain must cross a railroad, the railroad company,-

18 when notified by the water resource board to do so, shall make the necessary opening through

19 suchthe railroad, shall build the required bridges and culverts, and shall keep themthe

20 <u>openings, bridges, and culverts</u> in repair.

SECTION 31. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-43 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-43. Construction of bridges and culverts in connection with a drain - Costs.
The

<u>A</u> water resource board shall construct such bridges or culverts over or in connection
 with a drain as in its judgment may bethe 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

30 culvert, or passageway shall <u>must</u> be maintained under the authority of the water

1		reso	purce board, and the necessary expense shall be deemed acost of maintaining the
2		<u>brid</u>	ge or culvert is part of the cost of maintenancemaintaining the drain.
3	<u>2.</u>	Whe	enever any bridge or culvert is to be constructed on a county or township highway
4		syst	tem over and across or in connection with a drain, the cost of constructing suchthe
5		brid	ge or culvert shallmust be shared in the following manner:
6	1.	<u>a.</u>	The state water commission may, if funds are available, participate in accordance-
7			with such rules and regulations as it may prescribe provide funding according to
8			the commission's rules and policies. The remaining cost shall be borne forty
9			percent by the county and sixty percent by the district which has created the
10			need for such construction.
11	2.	<u>b.</u>	If, however, moneys have not been made available to the commission for
12			participation in accordance with subsection 1, then forty percent of the cost of a
13			bridge or culvert shall be paid by the county and sixty percent shall be charged
14			as the cost of the drain to the district.
15	3.	<u>C.</u>	Where such bridges or culverts are constructed with federal financial
16			participation, the costs exceeding the amount of the federal participation shall be
17			borne by the district and county according to the provisions of this section, as the
18			case may be.
19	SEC	TIO	N 32. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-45 of the North Dakota Century Code is
20	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:
21	61-1	6.1-4	15. Maintenance of drainage projects<u>assessment</u> drains .
22	1.	lf it	is desired to provide for maintenance of an assessment drain in whole or in part by
23		mea	ans of special assessments, the A water resource district may provide for
24		<u>mai</u>	ntenance of an assessment drain through a special assessment. The levy in any
25		yea	r for the maintenance may not exceed four dollars per acre [.40 hectare] on any
26		agri	cultural lands benefited by the drain. The district , at its own discretion, may
27		utiliz	zeuse either of the following methods for levying special assessments for the
28		mai	ntenance:
29		a.	Agricultural lands that carried the highest assessment when the drain was
30			originally established, or received the most benefits under a reassessment of
31			benefits, may be assessed the maximum amount of four dollars per acre

1		[.40 hectare]. The assessment of other agricultural lands in the district must be	
2		based upon the proportion that the assessment of benefits at the time of	
3		construction or at the time of any reassessment of benefits bears to the	
4		assessment of the benefits of the agricultural land assessed the full four dollars	
5		per acre [.40 hectare]. Nonagricultural property must be assessed the sum in any	
6		one year as the ratio of the benefits under the original assessments or any	
7		reassessment bears to the assessment of agricultural lands bearing the highest	
8		assessment.	
9		b. Agricultural lands must be assessed uniformly throughout the entire assessed	
10		area. Nonagricultural property must be assessed an amount not to exceed two	
11		dollars for each five hundred dollars of taxable valuation of the nonagricultural	
12		property.	
13	2.	In case the maximum levy or assessment on agricultural and nonagricultural property	
14		for any year will not produce an amount sufficient to cover the cost of cleaning out and	
15		repairingmaintaining the drain, a water resource board may accumulate a fund in an	
16		amount not exceeding the sum produced by the maximum permissible levy for six	
17		years.	
18	3.	If the cost of, or obligation for, the cleaning and repairing<u>maintenance</u> of anya drain	
19		exceeds the total amount that may be levied by the board in any six-year period, the	
20		board shall obtainmay not obligate the district for the maintenance costs unless the	
21		board receives the approval of the majority of the landowners as determined by	
22		chapter 61-16.1section 61-16.1-20 before obligating the district for the costs.	
23	<u>4.</u>	Funds raised through a maintenance levy under this section may be used only for	
24		maintenance.	
25	SEC	FION 33. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-46 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
26	amende	and reenacted as follows:	
27	61-	6.1-46. Establishing new drains in location of invalid or abandoned drain.	
28	lf ar	of the proceedings for the location, establishment, or construction of any drain under-	
29	the prov	sions of this chapter shall have<u>an assessment drain has</u> been enjoined, vacated, set	
30	aside, declared void, or voluntarily abandoned by the water resource board, for any reason		
31	whatsoe	er, the board may proceed under the provisions of sections 61-16.1-17 through	

1 61-16.1-22 to locate, establish, and construct a new drain at substantially the same location as 2 the abandoned or invalid drain. For the purposes of this chapter, a drain that is not properly-3 maintained shall be properly is considered abandoned. When a new drain is established at 4 substantially the same location, the board shall ascertain the real value of services rendered, 5 moneys expended, and work done under the invalid or abandoned proceedings, and the extent 6 to which the sameservices, moneys, and work contributes to the construction and completion of 7 the new drain. The board then shall then issue warrants in an amount not exceeding the value 8 to the new drain of the work completed on the invalid or abandoned drain and shall deliver 9 such the new warrants, pro rata, to the owners or holders of old warrants or bonds issued under 10 the invalid or abandoned drainage proceedings, upon the surrender of such the old warrants or 11 bonds by the holder orwarrant or bond holders thereof. 12 SECTION 34. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-47 of the North Dakota Century Code is 13 amended and reenacted as follows: 14 61-16.1-47. Drain kept open and in repair by water resource board. 15 All assessment drains that have been constructed in any districtA water resource district 16 has authority over all assessment drains, except township drains, shall be under the charge of 17 the water resource board and it shall be the duty of constructed in the district, and the water 18 resource board to shall keep those the drains open and in good repair. It shall be the mandatory-19 duty of the board, within Within the limits of available funds, to the board shall clean out and 20 repair any assessment drain when requested to do so by petition of the affected landowners 21 having fifty percent or more of the possible votes, as determined according tounder section 22 61-16.1-20. 23 SECTION 35. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-48 of the North Dakota Century Code is 24 amended and reenacted as follows: 25 61-16.1-48. Assessment of costs of cleaning and repairing drains. 26 The cost of cleaning out and repairing an assessment drain or a drainage structure 27 constructed by any governmental entity for which no continuing funds for maintenance are 28 available or which does not meet the definition of maintenance must be assessed pro rata 29 against the lands benefited in the same proportion as the original assessment of the costs in 30 establishing suchthe drain, or in accordance with any reassessment of benefits if there has-

31 been a reassessment of benefits under the provisions of section 61-16.1-26 made. If no

1	assessment for construction costs or reassessment of benefits has been made, the water			
2	resource board shall make assessments for the cost of <u>the</u> cleaning and repairing such drain or			
3	drainage structure constructed by any governmental entity for which no continuing funds for			
4	maintenance are available in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for the			
5	establishment of a new project. The governing body of any incorporated city, by agreement with			
6	the board, is authorized tomay contribute to the cost of cleaning out, repairing, and maintaining			
7	a drain in excess of the amount assessed under this section, and such the excess contribution			
8	may be expended for such purposes by the board for cleaning out, repairing, and maintaining			
9	the drain.			
10	SECTION 36. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
11	created and enacted as follows:			
12	Dissolution of drainage district - Abandonment of drain - Return of unexpended			
13	assessments.			
14	The owners of property subject to at least fifty-one percent of the cost of maintaining the			
15	drain, as determined under section 61-16.1-20, may petition the board for the abandonment and			
16	dissolution of the drain. Upon receipt of the petition, the board shall call a public hearing on the			
17	petition. If the board finds the number of valid signatures on the petition is sufficient, and the			
18	drainage district has no outstanding indebtedness, the board shall declare the drain to be			
19	abandoned and the drainage district to be dissolved. The board also shall record the declaration			
20	in the board's minutes, publish the declaration in a newspaper having wide circulation in the			
21	county in which the drain is located, and return all unexpended assessments collected for the			
22	maintenance of the drain to the owner of the assessed property on a pro rata basis in proportion			
23	with the amount originally assessed. If the drainage district extends into two or more water			
24	resource districts, the water resource boards shall convene in joint session to satisfy the			
25	requirements of this section. An abandoned drain may be re-established in whole or in part in			
26	the same manner as a new drain may be established.			
27	SECTION 37. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
28	created and enacted as follows:			
29	Consolidation of drainage district into water resource district.			
30	1. Upon resolution of a board of county commissioners or water resource board, or upon			
31	the filing with a board of county commissioners of a petition containing the signatures			

1		of landowners possessing at least fifteen percent of the voting rights in one or more
2		drainage districts as determined under section 61-16.1-20, the board of county
3		commissioners shall set a date for a hearing on the establishment or expansion of a
4		water resource district to include the property contained within the drainage districts.
5		The board shall publish notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing once
6		each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the
7		county. The second publication must be not less than ten days and not more than
8		twenty days before the date set for the hearing. If special assessments remain
9		outstanding on any property within a drainage district to be affected by the hearing, the
10		board shall notify all landowners of record subject to the special assessments by
11		ordinary mail at least ten days before the date set for the hearing. If a majority of
12		affected landowners, as determined under section 61-16.1-20, file written objections to
13		the establishment or expansion of the water resource district at the hearing, the
14		proceedings must be discontinued. Otherwise, the board shall file with the state water
15		commission a petition signed by a majority of the board for the establishment or
16		expansion of the water resource district, and the subsequent proceedings must
17		comply with this chapter and chapter 61-16.
18	<u>2.</u>	If the requested water resource district is established or expanded, the board shall
19		dissolve the drainage districts by resolution and transfer all property, including funds,
20		of the dissolved districts to the water resource district. The funds may be expended
21		separately or jointly with other funds on projects or activities of the water resource
22		district which are of specific benefit to property within the dissolved drainage districts,
23		or the funds may be prorated among the properties within the dissolved drainage
24		districts and credited to the properties in proportion with the amount originally
25		assessed as a credit against subsequent assessments by the water resource district.
26	<u>3.</u>	Notwithstanding subsection 2, a drainage district may not be dissolved if it has any
27		outstanding warrants, bonds, or other obligations unless the order of the board
28		dissolving the district provides for a continuance of assessments on properties within
29		the dissolved district to pay outstanding obligations or an assumption of the obligations
30		by the established or expanded water resource district. If the water resource district
31		assumes the obligations, the obligations must be spread over properties within the

1	water resource district. Sinking funds created to pay the obligations must be continued				
2	in force by the water resource district until the obligations are liquidated.				
3	SECTION 38. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
4	created	and enacted as follows:			
5	Perr	<u>nit to drain surface waters required - Penalty.</u>			
6	<u>1.</u>	Before draining a pond; slough; lake; or sheetwater; or any series of ponds, sloughs,			
7		lakes, or sheetwater; with a watershed area comprising eighty acres [32.37 hectares]			
8		or more, a person shall secure a permit to do so. As used in this section, "sheetwater"			
9		means shallow water that floods land not normally subject to standing water. The			
10		permit application must be submitted to the state engineer. The state engineer shall			
11		refer the application to the water resource district, or multiple water resource districts,			
12		within which is found a majority of the watershed or drainage area of the pond, slough,			
13		lake, or sheetwater for consideration and approval. The state engineer may require			
14		applications approved by the district and proposing drainage of statewide or			
15		interdistrict significance to be subject to final approval by the state engineer.			
16	<u>2.</u>	A permit required under this section may not be granted until an investigation,			
17		conducted and paid for by the permit applicant, discloses the quantity of water to be			
18		drained will not flood or adversely affect downstream lands. If the investigation shows			
19		the proposed drain will flood or adversely affect lands of downstream landowners, the			
20		water resource board may not issue a permit until flowage easements are obtained.			
21		The flowage easements must be filed for record in the office of the recorder of the			
22		county in which the lands are situated.			
23	<u>3.</u>	This section does not apply to the construction or maintenance of an existing or			
24		prospective drain constructed under the supervision of a state or federal agency, as			
25		determined by the state engineer.			
26	<u>4.</u>	Any person draining, or causing to be drained, a pond; slough; lake; or sheetwater; or			
27		any series of ponds, sloughs, lakes, or sheetwater; with a watershed area comprising			
28		eighty acres [32.37 hectares] or more, without first securing a permit to do so is liable			
29		for all damage sustained by any person caused by the drain, and is guilty of an			
30		infraction.			
31	<u>5.</u>	The state engineer may adopt rules for temporary permits for emergency drainage.			

1 **SECTION 39.** A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is

2 created and enacted as follows:

3 Permit to drain subsurface waters required - Penalty.

4	<u>1.</u>	Installation of a subsurface water management system requires a permit. A subsurface
5		water management system that uses surface intakes must be permitted exclusively
6		under this section if the system will have a drainage coefficient of three-eighths of an
7		inch [0.95 centimeters] or less. Subsurface water management systems that use
8		surface intakes must be permitted exclusively under section 38 of this Act if the system
9		will have a drainage coefficient exceeding three-eighths of an inch [0.95 centimeters].
	-	

- 102.a.The state engineer shall develop an application form for a permit required under11this section. A person seeking to construct a subsurface water management.12system that requires a permit under this section must submit a completed13application to the water resource district, or multiple water resource districts,14within which is found a majority of the land area for consideration and approval.15The water resource board may charge permit applicants a fee up to one hundred
- 16 <u>fifty dollars. Water resource boards shall forward copies of all approved permits</u>
 17 <u>to the state engineer.</u>
- 18b.Upon submission of a completed application for a permit, the water resource.19board immediately shall give notice and a copy of the submission via certified.20mail to each owner of land within one mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream of the.21proposed subsurface water management system outlet unless the distance to the.22nearest waterway depicted as a perennial or intermittent stream or river on a
- 23 United States geological survey topography map, assessment drain, natural
- 24 watercourse, slough, or lake is less than one mile [1.61 kilometers], in which case
- 25 notice and a copy of the submission must be given immediately to each owner of
- 26 <u>land between the outlet and the nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse,</u>
- 27 <u>slough, or lake. The notice requirement in this section must be waived if the</u>
- 28 applicant presents signed, notarized letters of approval from all downstream
- 29 <u>landowners entitled to notice in this subsection.</u>
- 303.a.If the water resource board receives notarized letters of approval from all31downstream landowners entitled to notice, the board shall approve the completed

1		permit application as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after receipt
2		of the last letter. Otherwise, the water resource board shall review the completed
3		application at its next meeting that is at least thirty days after receipt of the
4		application. The board shall consider any written, technical evidence provided by
5		the applicant or a landowner notified under subsection 2 addressing whether the
6		land of a notified landowner will be flooded or unreasonably harmed by the
7		proposed subsurface water management system. For purposes of this section
8		"technical evidence" means written information regarding the proposed
9		subsurface water management system, prepared after consideration of the
10		design and physical aspects of the proposed system, and any adverse hydraulic
11		effects, including erosion, flood duration, crop loss, and downstream water
12		control device operation impacts, which may occur to land owned by a landowner
13		provided under subsection 2. Technical evidence must be submitted to the permit
14		applicant, notified landowners, and the board within forty-five days of the receipt
15		of the completed permit application by the board. A notified landowner may not
16		object to the proposed system unless the landowner presents technical evidence
17		under this subsection.
18	<u>b.</u>	If the board finds, based on technical evidence, the proposed subsurface water
19		management system will flood or unreasonably harm lands of a landowner
20		notified under subsection 2, the board may require the applicant to obtain a
21		notarized letter of approval before issuing a permit for the system. The board may
22		not require a letter of approval for any land downstream of a system that outlets
23		into an assessment drain, natural watercourse, or pond, slough, or lake if notified
24		landowners did not provide technical evidence to the district.
25	<u>C.</u>	A water resource district may attach reasonable conditions to an approved permit
26		for a subsurface water management system that outlets directly into an
27		assessment drain or public highway right of way. For purposes of this subsection,
28		"reasonable conditions" means conditions that address the outlet location, proper
29		erosion control, reseeding of disturbed areas, installation of riprap or other ditch
30		stabilization, and conditions that require all work to be done in a neat and
31		professional manner. Any condition to locate the project a minimum distance from

1			rural water supply lines may not extend beyond an existing easement for lines, or
2			no greater than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the
3			rural water line was installed under a blanket easement.
4		<u>d.</u>	A water resource district may require a subsurface water management system
5			granted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outlet
6			into the design of the system and may require the control structure be closed
7			during critical flood periods.
8		<u>e.</u>	A water resource district board may not deny a completed permit application
9			under this section unless the board determines, based on technical evidence
10			submitted by a landowner notified under subsection 2, the proposed water
11			management system will flood or unreasonably harm land of a notified
12			landowner, and a notarized letter of approval required by the board has not been
13			obtained by the applicant. For purposes of this section, "unreasonable harm" is
14			limited to hydraulic impacts, including erosion or other adverse impacts that
15			degrade the physical integrity of a roadway or real property within one mile [1.61
16			kilometers] downstream of the system's outlet. The board shall include a written
17			explanation of the reasons for a denial of a completed application and notify, by
18			certified mail, the applicant and all landowners notified under subsection 2 of the
19			approval or denial.
20		<u>f.</u>	The board may not deny a permit more than sixty days after receipt of the
21			completed application for the permit. If the board fails to deny the permit
22			application within sixty days of receipt, the permit application is deemed
23			approved.
24	<u>4.</u>	<u>A d</u>	enial of a completed permit application by a water resource district board may be
25		<u>app</u>	ealed, under section 28-34-01, to the district court of the county in which the permit
26		<u>app</u>	lication was filed. The court may approve a completed permit application denied by
27		<u>a w</u>	ater resource district board or the state engineer if the application meets the
28		req	uirements of this section.
29	<u>5.</u>	<u>A w</u>	ater resource district board may not be held liable to any person for issuing a
30		per	mit under this section.

1	<u>6.</u>	A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit			
2		under this section without first securing the permit is liable for all damages sustained			
3		by a person caused by the subsurface water management system.			
4	<u>7.</u>	A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit			
5		under this section without first securing the permit is guilty of an infraction.			
6	SECTION 40. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-54 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
7	amended and reenacted as follows:				
8	61-1	6.1-54. Appeal from decision of water resource board - Undertaking -			
9	Jurisdiction.				
10	An appeal may be taken to the district court from any order or decision of the water				
11	resource board by any person aggrieved, except when another appeal process is established in				
12	this chapter. An appellant shall file an undertaking in the sum of two hundred dollars with				
13	suchthe sureties as may be approved required by the clerk of the district court to which the				
14	appeal is taken. The undertaking must be conditioned thaton the appellant will-				
15	prosecuteprosecuting the appeal without delay and will paypaying all costs adjudged against				
16	the appellant in the district court. The undertaking must be in favor of the water resource board				
17	as obligee, and may be sued on in the name of the obligee. The appeal must be taken to the				
18	district court of the county in which the land claimed to be affected adversely by the order or				
19	decision appealed from is located and is governed by the procedure provided in section				
20	28-34-01.				
21	SEC	TION 41. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-62 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
22	amended and reenacted as follows:				
23	61-1	6.1-62. Validating organization and acts of water resource districts and county			
24	drain bo	oards.			
25	Noth	ning contained in this chapter shall be <u>A provision of this chapter may not be</u> construed			
26	as impairing, invalidating, or in any manner affecting the validity of warrants, bonds, obligations,				
27	acts, or proceedings of water resource districts or county drain boards which existed prior to the				
28	passage and approval of this chapterissued or taken before the effective date of the provision.				
29	SEC	TION 42. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-63 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
30	amended and reenacted as follows:				

1 **61-16.1-63.** Penalty for violation of chapter.

- 2 Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall, if no other criminal penalty is-
- 3 specifically provided, beis guilty of a class B misdemeanor unless another criminal penalty is
- 4 provided specifically for the violation. The board may bring a civil action to recover damages
- 5 resulting from a violation and the costs incurred by the board for the civil action.
- 6 SECTION 43. REPEAL. Sections 61-16.1-01 and 61-16.1-61 and chapters 61-21 and
- 7 61-32 of the North Dakota Century Code are repealed.