

CHAPTER 40

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

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**40.005 SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS; CHANGE NAME TO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS.** The name of the governmental subdivision heretofore designated in chapter 40, or any other law as a soil conservation district is hereby changed to soil and water conservation district. Wherever any provision of chapter 40, or any other law now in force or hereafter enacted designates or refers to a soil conservation district, it shall be deemed to mean a soil and water conservation district. The revisor of statutes is directed to correct subsequent editions of Minnesota Statutes as follows to conform to this section. Whenever the statutes refer to "soil conservation district", he shall correct the wording to read "soil and water conservation district". Any action taken by or affecting any such district under its present name without such change shall not be invalidated by the omission.

[1969 c 637 s 1; 1971 c 24 s 8]

**40.01 DEFINITIONS.** Subdivision 1. **Terms.** Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following terms, for the purposes of this chapter, shall be given the meanings ascribed to them.

Subd. 2. **Soil and water conservation district.** "Soil and water conservation district" or "district" means a governmental subdivision of this state organized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for the purposes, with the powers, and subject to the restrictions hereinafter set forth.

Subd. 3. **Supervisors; board.** "Supervisors", "board of supervisors", "district board", or "board" means the governing body of a district, members of which are elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. "Supervisor" means a member of that body. "Boards" mean a joint board as described in section 40.12.

Subd. 4. **Commission or state soil and water conservation commission.** "Commission" or "state soil and water conservation commission" means the agency created in section 40.03.

Subd. 5. **Petition.** "Petition" means a petition filed under the provisions of section 40.04, subdivision 1, for the creation of a district.

Subd. 6. **Nominating petition.** "Nominating petition" means a petition filed under the provisions of section 40.05 to nominate candidates for the office of supervisor of a soil and water conservation district.

Subd. 7. **State.** "State" means the state of Minnesota.

Subd. 8. **Agency of this state.** "Agency of this state" includes the government of this state and any subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the government of this state.

Subd. 9. **United States or agencies of the United States.** "United States" or "agencies of the United States" includes the United States of America, the soil conservation service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and any other agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.

Subd. 10. **Government or governmental.** "Government" or "governmental" includes the government of this state, the government of the United States, and any subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of either of them.

Subd. 11. **Land occupier or occupier of land.** "Land occupier" or "occupier of land" includes any person, firm, or corporation who shall hold title to, or shall be in possession of, any lands lying within a district organized under the provisions of this chapter, whether as owner, lessee, renter, tenant, or otherwise.

**Subd. 12. Due notice.** "Due notice" means notice published at least twice, with an interval of at least seven days between the two publication dates, in a legal newspaper, and by posting at three conspicuous places within the appropriate area, such posting to include, where possible, posting at public places where it may be customary to post notices concerning county or municipal affairs generally. At any hearing held pursuant to a notice, at the time and place designated in the notice, adjournment may be made, from time to time, without the necessity of renewing the notice for the adjourned dates.

**Subd. 13. Watershed work plan.** Watershed Work Plan. A "watershed work plan" means a plan for the installation in a watershed area of works of improvement, including structural and land treatment measures, for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water developed by the district with or without federal assistance under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, Public Law 566 as amended, or any act of Congress.

**Subd. 14. Watershed project.** Watershed Project. A "watershed project" means a project which is approved and authorized to be carried out by the district in a watershed area in accordance with a watershed work plan.

[1937 c 441 s 2; 1965 c 425 s 1; 1967 c 16 s 2; 1969 c 637 s 1-3] (6932-2)

**40.02 PUBLIC POLICY; PURPOSE.** As a guide to the interpretation and application of this chapter, the public policy of the state is declared to be as follows. Improper land-use practices have caused and contributed to serious erosion of farm and grazing lands of this state by wind and water and that thereby topsoil is being washed out of fields and pastures and has speeded up the removal of the absorptive top soil causing exposure of less absorptive and less protective, but more erosive, subsoil; and that land occupiers have failed to cause the discontinuance of such practice as creates this condition, and the consequences thereof have caused the deterioration of soil and its fertility and the deterioration of crops grown thereon, and declining yields therefrom, and diminishing of the underground water reserve, all of which have caused water shortages, intensified periods of drought, and crop failure, and thus brought about suffering, disease, and impoverishment of families and the damage of property from floods and dust storms; and that all of these effects may be prevented by land-use practices contributing to the conservation of top soil by carrying on of engineering operations such as the construction of terraces, check dams, dikes, ponds, ditches, and the utilization of strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, land irrigation, seeding and planting of waste, sloping, abandoned, or eroded lands to water-conserving and erosion-preventing plants, trees, and grasses.

It is hereby declared that it is for the public welfare, health, and safety of the people of Minnesota to provide for the conservation of the soil and soil resources of this state, and for the control and prevention of soil erosion, for land resource planning and development, for the implementation of land resource use practices that effectively reduce siltation and loss of the land base through activities associated with farming, mining, construction, forestry, and other activities of man, and for flood prevention or the conservation development, utilization, and disposal of water, including but not limited to, measures for fish and wildlife and recreational development, and thereby preserve natural resources, control floods, prevent impairment of dams and reservoirs, assist in maintaining the navigability of rivers and harbors, preserve wildlife, protect the tax base, and protect public lands by land-use practices, as herein provided for.

[1937 c 441 s 1; 1965 c 425 s 2; 1973 c 412 s 9] (6932-1)

**40.03 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION.** Subdivision 1. **Members.** There is hereby established, to serve as an agency within the department of natural resources and to perform the functions conferred upon it in this chapter, the state soil and water conservation commission to be composed of nine members, five of whom shall be either elected supervisors or past supervisors of soil and water conservation districts selected as herein provided. Four members thereof shall be ex officio members composed of the following: The director of the agricultural extension service of the University of Minnesota; the dean of the institute of agriculture of the University of Minnesota; the director of the pollution control agency; the commissioner of agriculture. The director of the agricultural extension service may designate the associate director of the agricultural extension service to act in his stead as a member of the commission, with all his rights and privileges. The designation shall be filed with the secretary of state. Similarly,

the dean of the institute of agriculture may designate the associate dean of the institute of agriculture to act in his stead, with all his rights and privileges, which designation also shall be filed with the secretary of state. The commission shall invite the state conservationist of the United States soil conservation service to serve as an advisory member. The commission may also invite a representative of the state association of soil and water conservation districts, the association of Minnesota counties, the league of municipalities and such other organizations and governmental agencies as may be deemed necessary to serve as advisory members. The other five members of said commission shall be appointed by the governor from nominees who are either elected representatives or past supervisors of the state soil and water conservation districts, recommended by the state association of soil and water conservation district supervisors submitted to the governor, and in the event of a failure to submit such nominees to the governor he shall make the necessary appointments from present or past supervisors of soil and water conservation districts. The four members heretofore appointed shall serve for the balance of the terms for which they were appointed. The fifth member shall be appointed for a term of five years. Thereafter as vacancies occur all appointments shall be made for terms of five years. The commission shall keep a record of its official actions, and may perform such acts, hold such public hearings, and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the execution of its functions under this chapter. The commission shall be responsible to the commissioner of natural resources and shall continue to exercise all powers and duties as conferred upon it by law.

**Subd. 2. Employees.** The state soil and water conservation commission may employ, with the approval of the commissioner of natural resources, an administrative officer in the unclassified service and such technical experts and such other agents and employees, permanent and temporary, as it may require, and shall determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation. The commission may call upon the attorney general for such legal services as it may require. It shall have authority to prescribe the powers and duties of its officers and employees, and to delegate to its chairman or to one or more of its other officers or members or administrative officer such of its own powers and duties as it may deem proper. The administrative officer shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and may be dismissed only upon the advice and recommendation of the commission. All other personnel of the commission shall be transferred to the department of natural resources and shall be in the classified service of the state. All rights, duties and responsibilities of the existing staff of the commission on November 12, 1971 shall remain unchanged except as may be agreed upon by the commission and the commissioner. Upon request of the commission, for the purpose of carrying out any of its functions, the supervising officer of any state agency, or of any state institution of learning, shall, insofar as may be possible under available appropriations, and having due regard to the needs of the agency to which the request is directed, assign or detail to the commission members of the staff or personnel of the agency or institution of learning, and make such special reports, surveys, or studies as the commission may request.

**Subd. 3. Officers; quorum; bonds.** The commission shall designate its chairman, and may annually, from time to time, change such designation. A member of the commission shall hold office so long as he shall retain the office by virtue of which he shall be serving on the commission. A majority of the commission shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination. The ex officio members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services on the commission, but shall be entitled to expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties on the commission. The other members of said commission shall receive \$35 per day for each day while engaged in the performance of their official duties and shall be reimbursed for all expenses, including traveling expenses necessarily incurred in connection with their duties as members of said commission. The commission shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employees and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property; shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate record of all proceedings and of all resolutions, regulations, and orders issued or adopted. The legislative auditor shall annually audit the books of the commission.

**Subd. 4. Powers and duties.** In addition to the powers and duties herein-

after conferred upon the state soil and water conservation commission, it shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To offer such assistance as may be appropriate to the supervisors of soil and water conservation districts, organized as provided hereinafter, in carrying out any of their powers and programs;

(2) To keep the supervisors of each of the several districts organized under the provisions of this chapter informed of the activities and experience of all other districts organized hereunder, and to facilitate an interchange of advice and experience between such districts and cooperation between them;

(3) To coordinate the programs of the several soil and water conservation districts organized hereunder, so far as this may be done by advice and consultation;

(4) To secure the cooperation and assistance of the United States and any of its agencies, and of agencies of this state, in the work of such districts;

(5) To disseminate information throughout the state concerning the activities and programs of the soil and water conservation districts organized hereunder, and to encourage the formation of such districts in areas where their organization is desirable; and

(6) To subdivide and consolidate districts without a hearing or a referendum so as to confine districts within county limits, provided, further, that no district, when feasible and practicable, shall contain less than four full or fractional congressional townships.

[1937 c 441 s 3; 1947 c 194 s 1; 1949 c 347 s 1; 1957 c 553 s 1; 1961 c 113 s 1; Ex1961 c 9 s 1, 2; 1967 c 16 s 1, 2; 1969 c 637 s 1; 1969 c 1129 art 3 s 1, art 10 s 2; 1971 c 661 s 1; Ex1971 c 44 s 6, 7; 1973 c 35 s 16; 1973 c 492 s 14; 1974 c 570 s 1] (6932-3)

**40.04 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS.** Subdivision 1. **Petition.** Any 25 occupiers of land lying within the limits of the territory proposed to be organized into a district may file a petition with the state soil and water conservation commission asking that a soil and water conservation district be organized to function in the territory described in the petition. The petition shall set forth:

(1) The proposed name of the district;

(2) That there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, for a soil and water conservation district to function in the territory described in the petition;

(3) A description of the territory proposed to be organized as a district, which description shall not be required to be given by metes and bounds or by legal subdivision, but shall be deemed sufficient if generally accurate;

(4) A request that the state soil and water conservation commission duly define the boundaries for such district; and a referendum be held within the territory so defined on the question of the creation of a soil and water conservation district in such territory; and that the commission determine that such a district be created.

Where more than one petition is filed covering parts of the same territory, the state soil and water conservation commission may consolidate all or any such petitions.

**Subd. 2. Hearings.** Within 30 days after such a petition has been filed with the state soil and water conservation commission, it may cause due notice to be given of a proposed hearing, to be held by the commission or its authorized agent, upon the question of the desirability and necessity, in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, for the creation of such district, upon the question of the appropriate boundaries to be assigned to the district, upon the propriety of the petition and other proceedings taken under this chapter, and upon all questions relevant to such inquiries. All occupiers of land within the limits of the territory described in the petition, and of lands within any territory considered for addition to the described territory, and all other interested parties, shall have the right to attend these hearings and to be heard. If it shall appear upon the hearing that it may be desirable to include within the proposed district territory outside of the area within which due notice of the hearing has been given, the hearing shall be adjourned and due notice of further hearing shall be given throughout the entire area considered for inclusion in the district, and the further hearing held. After this hearing, if the commission shall determine, upon the facts presented at the hearing and upon such other relevant facts and information as may be available, that there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, for a soil and water conservation district to function in the territory considered at the hearing, it shall make and record such determination, and shall define, by metes and bounds

or by legal subdivisions, the boundaries of the district. In making the determination and in defining the boundaries, the commission shall give due weight and consideration to the topography of the area considered and of the state, the composition of soils therein, the distribution of erosion, the prevailing land-use practices, the desirability and necessity of including within the boundaries the particular lands under consideration and the benefits these lands may receive from being included within such boundaries, the relation of the proposed area to existing watersheds and agricultural regions and to other soil and water conservation districts already organized or proposed for organization under the provisions of this chapter, and such other physical, geographical, and economic factors as are relevant, having due regard to the public policy set forth in section 40.02. The territory to be included within these boundaries need not be contiguous. If the commission shall determine, after such hearing, after due consideration of the relevant facts, that there is no need for a soil and water conservation district to function in the territory considered at the hearing, it shall make and record such determination and deny the petition. After six months shall have expired from the date of the denial of any such petition, subsequent petitions concerning the case or substantially the same territory may be filed, as aforesaid, and new hearings held and determinations made thereon.

**Subd. 3. Determination; election.** After the commission has made and recorded a determination that there is a need, in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, for the organization of a district in a particular territory and has defined the boundaries thereof, it shall consider the question whether the operation of a district within these boundaries, with the powers conferred upon soil and water conservation districts in this chapter, is administratively practicable and feasible. To assist the commission in the determination of this administrative practicability and feasibility, it shall be the duty of the commission, within a reasonable time after entry of the finding that there is need for the organization of the proposed district and the determination of the boundaries thereof, to hold a referendum within the proposed district upon the proposition of the creation of the district, and to cause due notice of the referendum to be given. The question shall be submitted by ballots upon which the words "For creation of a soil and water conservation district of the lands below described and lying in the county (or counties) of ..... and ....." and "Against creation of a soil and water conservation district of the lands below described and lying in the county (or counties) of ..... and ....." shall be printed, with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of these propositions as the voter may favor or oppose creation of the district. The ballot shall set forth the boundaries of the proposed district as determined by the commission. All occupiers of land lying within the boundaries of the territory, as determined by the state soil and water conservation commission, shall be eligible to vote in the referendum. Only these land occupiers shall be eligible to vote.

**Subd. 4. Supervision.** The state soil and water conservation commission shall pay all expenses for the issuance of these notices and the conduct of the hearing and referenda, and supervise the conduct of the hearings and referenda. It shall issue appropriate regulations governing the conduct of the hearings and referenda, and providing for the registration, prior to the date of the referendum, of all eligible voters, or prescribing some other appropriate procedure for the determination of those eligible as voters in the referendum. No informalities in the conduct of the referendum or in any matters relating thereto shall invalidate the referendum or the result thereof if notice thereof shall have been given substantially as herein provided and the referendum shall have been fairly conducted.

**Subd. 5. Result of election; district organized.** The state soil and water conservation commission shall publish the result of the referendum and thereafter consider and determine whether the operation of the district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible. If the commission shall determine that the operation of the district is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and deny the petition. If the commission shall determine that the operation of the district is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and proceed with the organization of the district in the manner hereinafter provided. In making such determination the commission shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the occupiers of lands lying within the defined boundaries, the number of land occupiers eligible to

vote in the referendum who shall have voted, the proportion of the votes cast in the referendum in favor of the creation of the district to the total number of votes cast, the approximate wealth and income of the land occupiers of the proposed district, the probable expense of carrying on erosion-control operations within the district, and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the public policy set forth in section 40.02; provided, that the commission shall not have authority to determine that the operation of the proposed district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible unless at least a majority of the votes cast in the referendum upon the proposition of creation of the district shall have been cast in favor of the creation of the district.

**Subd. 6. Supervisors a corporation; name of district; certificate of organization.** If the state soil and water conservation commission shall determine that the operation of the proposed district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall appoint two supervisors to act, with the three supervisors elected as provided hereinafter, as the governing body of the district. The district shall be a governmental subdivision of this state and a public body corporate and politic, upon the taking of the following proceedings:

The two appointed supervisors shall present to the secretary of state an application signed by them, which shall set forth (and such application need contain no detail other than the mere recitals):

(1) That a petition for the creation of a district was filed with the state soil and water conservation commission pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and that the proceedings specified in this chapter were taken pursuant to such petition; that the application is being filed in order to complete the organization of the district as a governmental subdivision and a public body, corporate or politic, under this chapter; and that the commission has appointed them as supervisors;

(2) The name and official residence of each supervisor, together with a certified copy of the appointment evidencing his right to office;

(3) The term of office of each supervisor;

(4) The name which is proposed for the district; and

(5) The location of the principal office of the supervisors of the district.

The application shall be subscribed and sworn to by each supervisor before an officer authorized by the laws of this state to take oaths, who shall certify upon the application that he personally knows the supervisors and knows them to be the officers as affirmed in the application, and that each has subscribed thereto in the officer's presence. The application shall be accompanied by a statement by the state soil and water conservation commission, which shall certify (and such statement need contain no detail other than the mere recitals) that a petition was filed, notice issued, and hearing held as aforesaid; that the commission did duly determine that there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, for a soil and water conservation district to function in the proposed territory, and did define the boundaries thereof; that notice was given and a referendum held on the question of the creation of the district, and that the result of the referendum showed a majority of the votes cast in the referendum to be in favor of the creation of the district; that thereafter the commission did duly determine that the operation of the proposed district is administratively practicable and feasible. The statement shall set forth the boundaries of the district as they have been defined by the commission.

The secretary of state shall examine the application and statement and, if he finds that the name proposed for the district is not identical with that of any other soil and water conservation district in this state, or so nearly similar as to lead to confusion or uncertainty, he shall receive and file them and record them in an appropriate book of record in his office. If the secretary of state shall find that the name proposed for the district is identical with that of any other soil and water conservation district of this state, or so nearly similar as to lead to confusion and uncertainty, he shall certify that fact to the state soil and water conservation commission, which shall thereupon submit to the secretary of state a new name for the district, which shall not be subject to such defects. Upon receipt of the new name, free from such defects, the secretary of state shall record the application and statement, with the name so modified, in an appropriate book of record in his office. When the application and statement have been made, filed, and recorded, as herein provided, the district shall constitute a governmental subdivision of this state. The secretary of state shall make and issue to the supervisors a certificate, under the seal of the state, of the due organization of the district and record the certificate with the application

and statement. The boundaries of the district shall include the territory as determined by the state soil and water conservation commission, as aforesaid, but in no event shall they include any area included within the boundaries of another soil and water conservation district organized under the provisions of this chapter.

After July 1, 1972, all cities, lying within the boundaries of an existing soil and water conservation district are included within the boundaries of the district. Cities shall be included within the boundaries of any district organized after July 1, 1972. In doubtful cases, the state soil and water conservation commission shall determine the district within which a city shall be included.

**Subd. 7. Later petitions.** After six months shall have expired from the date of entry of a determination by the state soil and water conservation commission that operation of a proposed district is not administratively practicable and feasible, and denial of a petition pursuant to such determination, subsequent petitions may be filed as aforesaid, and action taken thereon in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

**Subd. 8. Territory annexed; procedure.** (1) Petitions for including additional territory within an existing district may be filed with the state soil and water conservation commission, and the proceedings herein provided for in the case of petitions to organize a district shall be observed in the case of petitions for such inclusion. The commission shall prescribe the form for such petitions, which shall be as nearly as may be in the form prescribed in this chapter for petitions to organize a district. Where the total number of land occupiers in the area proposed for inclusion shall be less than 25, the petition may be filed when signed by a majority of the occupiers of such area, and in such case no referendum need be held. In referenda upon petitions for such inclusion, all occupiers of land lying within the proposed additional area shall be eligible to vote.

(2) Petitions for consolidating two or more districts or for separating an existing district into two or more districts may be filed with the state soil and water conservation commission by any 25 or more occupiers of land within the district or districts affected. In such event, it shall not be necessary to obtain the consent of any fee owners of lands in any created districts before additional territory is annexed or before districts are consolidated, or before an existing district is divided, but all other proceedings herein provided for in the case of petitions to organize a district shall be followed in so far as they are applicable. The commission shall prescribe the form for such petitions, which shall be as nearly as may be in the form prescribed in this chapter for petitions to organize a district.

(3) In the holding of the referendum for consolidation or separation, all land occupiers within the affected district or districts shall be eligible to vote. The commission shall not have authority to determine the administrative practicability or feasibility of consolidating or separating districts unless a majority of the votes cast in the referendum within each and all of the separate districts to be affected, or within each and all of the separate areas sought to be made separate districts, shall be in favor of such consolidation or separation.

(4) In the case of consolidation or separation of districts, the corporate existence and terms of office of the officers of the old district or districts shall expire upon the issuance and recording by the secretary of state of a certificate of the due organization of the consolidated district, or of the several new districts. Upon consolidation all of the rights and liabilities of the several consolidating districts shall be vested in, and assumed by the consolidated district. Upon separation, the rights and liabilities of the original district shall be vested in and assumed by the new districts in the equitable proportion to be determined by the state soil and water conservation commission; provided, however, that any subdividing shall not affect the term of office of any supervisor for which he was elected or appointed, and such supervisor shall continue to represent the district in which he resides for the full term for which he was elected or appointed.

**Subd. 9. Certificate of organization as evidence.** In any suit, action, or proceeding involving the validity of enforcement of, or relating to, any contract, proceeding, or action of the district, the district shall be deemed to have been established in accordance with the provisions of this chapter upon proof of the issuance of the aforesaid certificate by the secretary of state. A copy of such certificate, duly certified by the secretary of state, shall be admissible in evidence in any such suit, action, or proceeding and shall be proof of the filing and contents thereof.

**Subd. 10. Change of name.** The name of a soil and water conservation district may be changed with the approval of the state soil and water conservation commis-

sion upon the adoption of a resolution by a majority of the supervisors setting forth the new name of the district, and by filing a certified copy thereof with the secretary of state.

Subd. 11. **Change of location of principal office.** The location of the principal office of the supervisors of a district may be changed with the approval of the state soil and water conservation commission upon the adoption of a resolution by a majority of the supervisors setting forth the new location thereof, and by filing a certified copy thereof with the secretary of state.

Subd. 12. **Formation of supervisor districts.** The district governing body of any district, heretofore or hereafter organized, after two successive annual elections have been held shall, with the approval of the state soil and water conservation commission, divide a district into five supervisor districts for purposes of nomination for election and at each election thereafter one or more supervisors shall be nominated from each such district, and whenever the boundary of any district has been substantially changed after a division thereof, such district shall thereupon be divided into five supervisor districts for nomination purposes in accord with this subdivision, provided that nothing herein will be construed to disqualify a supervisor during the term for which he was elected or nominated for election. Supervisors nominated from nomination districts shall be included on the ballot for election from the entire area included in the soil and water conservation district. Any vacancy occurring in any such district by failure to nominate a supervisor or otherwise, shall be filled by a majority of the supervisors in the manner provided in section 40.05, subdivision 4.

A certified copy of the minutes or the resolution of the supervisors establishing districts as herein authorized shall be promptly filed by the chairman of the board of supervisors with the county auditor wherein the districts are located and with the state soil and water conservation commission.

[1937 c 441 s 4; 1943 c 274 s 1; 1945 c 95 s 1; 1947 c 194 s 2; 1949 c 347 s 2; 1951 c 340 s 1; Ex1961 c 9 s 3; 1963 c 472 s 1; 1967 c 16 s 2; 1969 c 637 s 1; Ex1971 c 44 s 1, 2; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1974 c 570 s 2] (6932-4)

**40.05 THREE SUPERVISORS ELECTED FOR EACH DISTRICT.** Subdivision

1. Within 30 days after the date of issuance by the secretary of state of a certificate of organization of a soil and water conservation district, or such further time as the state soil and water conservation commission may allow, nominating petitions may be filed with the state soil and water conservation commission nominating legal voters as candidates for election as supervisors of such district, two for terms to expire on December 31 following the second general election after their initial election, and one for a term to expire on December 31 following the third general election after their initial election. Each petition must be subscribed by one or more legal voters of the district. No person shall sign petitions nominating more than three candidates and if he does his signature shall not be counted on any petition. The commission shall give due notice of the time and place where the election of three supervisors shall be held in the district, and shall specify therein the names of all candidates and the terms for which nominated. The commission shall prepare ballots for such election with the surnames of the candidates printed thereon in alphabetical order for each term and a square before each name and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before three names with different terms to indicate the voter's choice. All legal voters shall be eligible to vote at such election. The three candidates who shall receive the highest numbers respectively of the votes cast at such election shall be the elected supervisors for the district. In case of a tie, the election shall be determined by lot, under the direction of the commission. The commission shall supervise such election, pay all the expenses thereof, prescribe the regulations governing the same, determine the eligibility of voters and publish the results.

Subd. 2. (a) On December 31, 1972, the terms of the following two incumbent supervisors shall terminate: The two supervisors whose terms, under chapter 40, as existing before Extra Session Laws 1971, Chapter 44, terminate at the time of the annual town elections of 1973 and 1974. Their successors shall be elected at the general election, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 2, held in 1972. Thereafter, except for the filling of vacancies, their successors shall be elected for six year terms.

(b) On December 31, 1974, the terms of the following two incumbent supervisors shall terminate: The two supervisors whose terms, under chapter 40, as existing before Extra Session Laws 1971, Chapter 44, terminate at the time of the



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annual town elections of 1975 and 1976. Their successors shall be elected at the general election, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 2, held in 1974. Thereafter, except for the filling of vacancies, their successors shall be elected for six year terms.

(c) On December 31, 1976, the term of the following incumbent supervisor shall terminate: The supervisor whose term, under chapter 40, as existing before Extra Session Laws 1971, Chapter 44, terminates at the time of the town election of 1977. The successor shall be elected at the general election, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 2, held in 1976. Thereafter, except for the filling of a vacancy, the successor shall be elected for a six year term.

Subd. 3. After December 31, 1972, and for the elections required by subdivision 2, all elections except that provided for the organization of the district, in subdivision 1, shall be held at the time and place of holding the general election, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 2. No primary election shall be held. Election of supervisors of the soil and water conservation district shall be by inclusion on the "canary ballot," as described in section 203.29. Nominating petitions conforming to the rules stated in subdivision 1 shall be filed with the secretary of the soil and water conservation district at least 60 days before the time of holding the general election. At least 45 days before the general election the district secretary shall submit the names of the candidates and the terms for which nominated to the appropriate county auditor. The ballots for use at the election shall be prepared by the county auditor. All laws relating to county elective office elections shall govern insofar as applicable. The county auditor shall certify the result to the state soil and water conservation commission, and if the soil and water conservation district embraces land in more than one county the county auditor shall forthwith certify to the state soil and water conservation commission the vote, as shown by the report of the county canvassing board, for all candidates voted for in more than one county. In the latter case the state soil and water conservation commission shall certify the results of the election and publish the result.

Subd. 3a. In any soil conservation district where a supervisor nomination district is located entirely within lands of an American Indian tribe or band to which county election laws do not apply, a supervisor to represent the district shall be elected or appointed in the manner provided by the governing body of the tribe or band.

Subd. 4. If a vacancy except by reason of expiration of term shall occur in the office of an elected supervisor, more than 60 days before the next succeeding general election, the governing body of the district shall fill the vacancy by appointment; and the supervisor appointed shall hold office until December 31 following the next succeeding general election. If the term does not then expire, his successor shall be elected at the next succeeding general election following the appointment and hold office for the remainder of the term. If a vacancy except by reason of expiration of term shall occur in such office less than 60 days before the next succeeding general election, the governing body of the district shall fill the vacancy by appointment; and the supervisor shall hold office until the expiration of the term or until December 31 following the second succeeding general election, whichever is the shortest term, when his successors shall be elected and hold office for the remainder of the term.

[1937 c 441 s 5; 1943 c 274 s 2; 1945 c 95 s 2; 1949 c 347 s 3; 1953 c 370 s 1; 1957 c 553 s 2, 3; 1963 c 330 s 1; 1967 c 16 s 2; 1969 c 637 s 1; 1971 c 80 s 1; Ex1971 c 44 s 3; 1974 c 570 s 3-5] (6932-5)

**40.06 SUPERVISORS.** Subdivision 1. **Members; election, appointment.** The governing body of the district shall consist of five supervisors, elected or appointed as herein provided. All supervisors shall be legal voters residing within the district. The two supervisors appointed by the commission upon the creation of the district as hereinbefore provided shall serve for terms ending on December 31 following the next succeeding general election after their appointment, and thereafter their successors shall be elected for terms of six years.

Subd. 2. **Tenure; vacancies; quorum; compensation.** A supervisor shall hold office until his successor has been elected or appointed and has qualified. Vacancies in the office of supervisor appointed by the state commission, for an entire term or an unexpired term, shall be filled by the state commission. A majority of the supervisors shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination except as otherwise expressly provided. A supervisor shall receive such compensation for

his services as the commission may determine, and he shall be entitled to expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties to be paid by the county of which the supervisor is a resident, upon approval by the commission, and the sum so paid shall be reimbursed by the commission out of funds available therefor; provided that a supervisor shall receive as reimbursement for the use of his own automobile in the performance of his duties, the rate per mile prescribed for state officers and employees to be allowed and paid as above prescribed.

**Subd. 3. Officers; employees; information to commission.** The supervisors shall elect or appoint officers for the district and the board of supervisors as follows: A chairman elected from their own members and a secretary and a treasurer appointed or selected from within or without such membership, all to serve at the pleasure of the supervisors. Such officers shall have the powers and duties incident to their respective offices, and such other powers and duties as may be expressly prescribed by law or directed by the supervisors for any such purpose. The supervisors may employ technical experts and such other officers, agents, and employees, permanent and temporary, as they may require, and shall determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation. The county attorney of the county in which the major portion of the district is located or one who may be otherwise employed by the board shall be the attorney for the district and the supervisors thereof, and the supervisors may call upon him for the necessary legal counsel and advice and service. The supervisors may delegate to their chairman or other officer, to one or more supervisors, or to one or more agents or employees such powers and duties as they may deem proper. The supervisors shall furnish to the state soil and water conservation commission, upon request, copies of such ordinances, rules, regulations, orders, contracts, forms, and other documents as they shall adopt or use, and such other information concerning their activities as the commission may require in the performance of its duties under this chapter.

**Subd. 4. Employee bonds; audit; removal of supervisor.** The supervisors shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employees and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property; shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate record of all proceedings and of all resolutions, regulations, and orders issued or adopted; the state auditor shall annually audit the books of said soil and water conservation district and its supervisors. Any supervisor may be removed by the state soil and water conservation commission upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other reason.

**Subd. 5. Advisory assistance.** The supervisors may invite the legislative body of any municipality or county located within the district to designate a representative to advise and consult with the supervisors of the district on all questions of program and policy which may affect the property, water supply, or other interests of such municipality or county.

[1937 c 441 s 6; 1943 c 274 s 3; 1945 c 95 s 3; 1947 c 194 s 3; 1949 c 347 s 4; 1951 c 340 s 2; 1957 c 553 s 4; 1967 c 16 s 2; 1969 c 637 s 1, 4, 5; 1971 c 661 s 2; Ex1971 c 44 s 4, 5; 1973 c 492 s 14] (6932-6)

**40.07 POWERS OF DISTRICTS AND SUPERVISORS.** Subdivision 1. A soil and water conservation district organized under the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a governmental and political subdivision of this state, and a public body, corporate and politic, exercising public powers, and the district, and the supervisors thereof, shall have the powers prescribed in this section, in addition to those otherwise prescribed by law.

**Subd. 2.** A district may conduct surveys, investigations, and research relating to the character of soil erosion and the preventive and control measures needed, publish the results of such surveys, investigations, or research, and disseminate information concerning such preventive and control measures; provided, however, that in order to avoid duplication of research activities, no district shall initiate any research program except in cooperation with the government of the state or any of its agencies, or with the United States or any of its agencies.

**Subd. 3.** A district may conduct demonstration projects within the district on lands owned or controlled by this state or any of its agencies, with the cooperation of the agency in control thereof, and on any other lands within the district with the consent of the owner or occupier in control thereof, in order to demonstrate by example the means, methods, and measures for conservation of soil and water resources,

for proper drainage, for the prevention and control of floods and pollution and for the prevention and control of soil erosion.

Subd. 4. A district may carry out constructive, preventive, and control measures within the district, including but not limited to engineering operations, works of improvement for any purpose specified in this section or in section 40.02, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, changes in use of land, and the measures referred to in section 40.02, on lands acquired by the district, and on other lands owned or controlled by this state or any of its agencies, with the cooperation of the agency in control thereof, and on any other lands within the district, with the consent of the owner or occupier in control thereof.

Subd. 5. A district may cooperate or enter into agreements with and, within the limits of available appropriations furnish financial or other aid to any agency, governmental or otherwise, or any occupier of lands in the carrying on of erosion control and prevention operations and other measures for the purposes specified or referred to in this section or section 40.02 within the district, subject to such conditions as the supervisors may deem necessary to advance the purposes of this chapter.

Subd. 6. A district may obtain options upon and acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise any property, real or personal, or rights or interest therein, may maintain, operate, administer, and improve any properties acquired, may receive income from such properties and to expend such income in carrying out the purposes and provisions of this chapter, and may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of its property or interests therein in furtherance of the purposes and provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 7. A district may make available, on such terms as it shall prescribe, to land occupiers within the district, agricultural and engineering machinery and equipment, fertilizer, seeds, and seedlings, and such other material or equipment as will assist such land occupiers to carry on operations upon their lands for the conservation of soil and water resources, for the prevention and control of soil erosion or for any other purpose specified in chapter 40, and acts amendatory thereof.

Subd. 8. A district may construct, install, improve, maintain, and operate such structures and works as may be necessary or convenient for the performance of any of the operations authorized in this chapter.

Subd. 9. A district may develop comprehensive plans for the conservation of soil and water resources and for the control and prevention of soil erosion within the district, specifying the measures and practices deemed necessary or desirable for the effectuation thereof, including, without limitation, engineering operations, construction, maintenance, and operation of works, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, cropping programs, tillage practices, and changes in use of land, and may publish such plans and information and bring them to the attention of occupiers of lands within the district, and others concerned. Such plans shall be consistent with the state plan for water and related land resources.

Subd. 10. A district may take over by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and may improve, maintain, operate and administer any soil or water conservation, erosion-control, erosion-prevention, watershed protection, flood prevention or flood control project located within its boundaries undertaken by the United States or by this state or any of their agencies, for or in connection with the acquisition, construction, operation, management or administration of any such project, may accept donations, gifts, grants, or contributions in money, services, materials, or otherwise from the United States or from this state or any of their agencies or from any other source, may enter into any contract or agreement which may be necessary or appropriate for the purposes thereof, may comply with any applicable provisions of federal or state law, and may use or expend such moneys, services, materials, or other things in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions for any authorized purpose of the district.

Subd. 11. A district may sue and be sued in the name of the district, have perpetual succession unless terminated as hereinafter provided, make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers, and make, amend, or repeal rules and regulations not inconsistent with this chapter to carry into effect its purposes and powers.

Subd. 12. As a condition to the extending of any benefits under this chapter to or the performance of work upon any lands not owned or controlled by this state or any of its agencies or by the district, the supervisors may require compensation or

contributions in money, services, materials, or otherwise commensurate with the cost or reasonable value of the operations or work conferring such benefits.

Subd. 13. A district may make application to the secretary of agriculture or other designated authority for federal assistance under the provisions of Public Law 566, 83rd Congress, Chapter 656, 2d Session, or any act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto or under any other law providing for federal assistance for any authorized purpose of the district and may enter into any agreement and take any other action required for compliance with any such law.

Subd. 14. A district may enter into any agreement or contract with the secretary of agriculture or other designated authority which may be necessary or appropriate for the purpose of obtaining or using federal assistance under the provisions of said Public Law 566, or any act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, or under any other law providing for federal assistance for any authorized purpose of the district, or for the construction, maintenance, and operation of works of improvement as defined in said act or amendatory act or other applicable federal law; may acquire without cost to the federal government such land, easements, or rights-of-way as will be needed in connection with works of improvement installed with federal assistance; may assume such proportionate share of the cost of installing any works of improvement involving federal assistance as may be determined by the secretary or other designated authority to be equitable in consideration of anticipated benefits from such improvements; may make arrangements satisfactory to the secretary or other authority for defraying costs of operating and maintaining such works of improvement in accordance with regulations prescribed by secretary of agriculture, or other designated authority; may acquire or provide assurance that land owners have acquired such water rights and other rights, pursuant to state law, as may be needed in the installation, maintenance, and operation of such works of improvements; may obtain agreements to carry out recommended soil and water conservation measures and proper farm plans from owners of not less than 50 percent or other required percentage of the lands situated in any drainage area above any retention reservoir which may be installed with federal assistance, all as prescribed in said Public Law 566 or amendatory act or other applicable federal law, and may do any and all other acts necessary to secure and use federal aid thereunder.

Subd. 15. The district board of supervisors annually shall present a budget consisting of an itemized statement of district expenses for the ensuing calendar year to the board of county commissioners or boards of county commissioners of the county or counties in which the district is located. The county board or boards may levy an annual tax on all taxable real property in the district for such amount as the board or boards determine to be necessary to meet the requirements and obligations of the district. The amount levied shall be collected and distributed to the district in like manner as prescribed by chapter 276. This amount may be spent by the district board for any district purpose authorized by law.

Subd. 16. A district may appropriate necessary funds to provide membership in state and national associations which have as their purpose the betterment and improvement of soil and water conservation district operations. A district is also authorized to participate through duly designated representatives in the meetings and activities of such associations, and is authorized to appropriate necessary funds to defray the actual and necessary expenses of such representatives in connection therewith, which expenses may be paid only upon the presentation and allowance of a properly verified itemized claim.

[1937 c 441 s 7; 1955 c 553 s 1; 1967 c 16 s 2; 1969 c 637 s 6; 1973 c 583 s 6; 1974 c 502 s 1] (6932-7)

**40.071 ADDITIONAL POWERS OF A DISTRICT.** In addition to powers and duties otherwise provided by law, a soil and water conservation district may procure insurance as provided in section 466.13, subdivision 3.

[1967 c 39 s 1; 1969 c 637 s 1]

**40.072 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS; WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT.** Subdivision 1. **Authority.** In addition to all other powers prescribed by law and without limiting the same, the board of supervisors of a soil and water conservation district may, when directed by resolution of the board of county commissioners or boards of commissioners from the county or counties in which the district is located undertake, construct, install, maintain, and operate in the name of the district as provided in this section works of improvement for any district purpose specified or referred to in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 40, and acts amendatory there-

of. For the purposes of any such works the board may use the proceeds of tax levies, assessments, and any other available funds, may acquire necessary real or personal property by purchase or gift, and may contract, survey, plan, construct, install, maintain and operate such works, and exercise any other powers vested in it by law, so far as appropriate, subject to the further provisions hereof.

**Subd. 2. Initiation of program.** A program for such works of improvement in any area within the district or districts if the project is in more than one district may be initiated upon written request submitted to the board or boards by one or more of the owners of land in the affected area. The request shall include a general description of the area proposed for inclusion in an improvement work unit, with a proposed name or number therefor, a description of the affected land owned by signer or signers, and a statement of the objectives of the proposed works in furtherance of the authorized purposes, the grounds upon which the same will be of public benefit and utility and will promote the public health, safety, and welfare, and the special benefits to property which will result therefrom, if any. As soon as practicable after receipt of such a request the board or boards shall make or cause to be made such preliminary surveys and studies as it deems necessary for action thereon, and if the board or boards thereupon determine that the works proposed thereby are feasible and will be of public utility and benefit, will promote the public health, safety, and welfare, and will be in furtherance of the authorized purposes and best interests of the district or districts, the board or boards may thereupon, in its discretion, by resolution recommend the establishment of an improvement work unit and a program for works of improvement therein to the board or boards of county commissioners of the counties in which the affected land is located for further action as hereinafter provided. By such resolution the board or boards shall give the unit an appropriate name or number, which may be the same as or different from the one proposed in the initiatory request, and shall recommend definite boundaries for the improvement work unit, which may be the same as proposed in the request or may be modified as the board or boards deem advisable. By such resolution the board or boards may also enlarge, reduce, or otherwise modify the proposed objectives of the program, but not so as to make a substantial change in the main purposes thereof as stated in the initiatory request unless consented to in writing by the signer or signers. At any time before further action is taken on the project as provided in subdivision 4 the district board or boards may amend the resolution, subject to the foregoing limitations.

**Subd. 3. Preliminary program plans; application for federal or other aid; cooperation with other agencies; report and recommendations to the county board; adoption of improvement work plan.** After adoption of the resolution recommending the improvement work unit and program as provided in subdivision 2, with amendments thereto, if any, the board or boards, when the board or boards of county commissioners by resolution so directs, may make or cause to be made such further surveys and studies as may be necessary and thereupon make or cause to be made a preliminary general plan for carrying out the program for the improvement work unit as set forth in the resolution or any part thereof, with cost estimates therefor. The board or boards, at the direction of the county board or boards, may make application for federal aid, state aid, or aid available from any other source for the works embraced in the program or any part thereof under Public Law 566 or any act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto or any other applicable federal or state law, and may take all steps necessary to determine whether such aid will be available and the amount thereof. The board may consider how the cost of the works of improvement or any part thereof above prospective federal or other aid may be met from the funds of the district or from the proceeds of assessments on benefited property or otherwise, and make estimates therefor. If the cooperation or joint action of any adjacent soil and water conservation district or any other public agency is desirable for any purpose under the program or in connection therewith, the board, at the direction of the county board or boards, may negotiate with the authorities concerned for such cooperation or joint action as authorized in chapter 40, and acts amendatory thereof, or as otherwise provided by law. Upon completion of the foregoing steps as far as necessary, the board or boards may make and file a report, summarizing its findings thereon and its recommendations for further action on the program or any part thereof. The board or boards shall make the plan together with the preliminary general plan for the improvement work unit available to the county board or boards and to all other public agencies and persons concerned, and may give such publicity thereto as the district board deems advisable. The report shall contain

substantially the same engineering information required by section 112.49, subdivisions 1 and 2. The board or boards shall transmit a copy of the report and preliminary plan to any regional development agency created by Minnesota law for the region in which each project is located, and in those cases where the plan involves a project for which a permit is required from the commissioner of conservation under chapter 105, or for which proceedings will be instituted under chapter 106, to the commissioner of conservation and to the water resources board. The water resources board shall review the report and plan and, if it concludes that the plan is inconsistent with systematic administration of state water policy, shall report its conclusion to the board or boards and the commissioner of conservation within 60 days after receiving the report and plan. Thereafter the board or boards may modify and retransmit the report and preliminary plan to the water resources board, or may request a hearing on the report and plan before the water resources board. The water resources board shall hear the matter in the same manner, and follow the same procedures, as provided in sections 105.76 to 105.79, for the hearing of cases where it consents to intervention proceedings. Except where the water resources board concludes that the report and plan are inconsistent with state water policy, the district board or boards, with the approval of the county board or boards, may adopt and sponsor the improvement work unit and a program of work for the unit.

**Subd. 4. Action on work project pursuant to report; petition and hearing.** The county board or boards, acting jointly under section 471.59, may take action on a project within the improvement work unit for construction or installation of works of improvement or part thereof pursuant to the recommendations in the report only upon a petition for a project signed by at least 25 percent of the owners of the land over which the proposed improvement work passes or upon which it is located, or by the owners of at least 30 percent of the area of such land, describing such land and requesting the county board or joint county board to hold a hearing on the practicability and desirability of carrying out the project in accordance with the preliminary plan and the recommendations in the report of the district board or boards. If the report specifies that any part of the cost of the project is to be paid from the proceeds of assessments on benefited property, one or more of the petitioners, upon the filing of the petition and before any action is taken thereon, shall file a bond to the county or counties acting jointly conditioned as provided by section 106.041 in the case of a county drainage system, to be approved by the chairman of the board. The county board or joint county board shall set a time and place for the hearing on the petition, and cause notice thereof to be given as provided in section 106.101, subdivision 1. If upon the hearing the county board or joint county board finds that the carrying out of the project as requested in the petition will be feasible, in accordance with the recommendations of the report, and in furtherance of the objectives and purposes therein set forth, and that the estimated cost will not exceed the funds which may reasonably be expected to be available for payment thereof, the county board or joint county board may adopt a resolution so determining and directing further action on the project as hereinafter provided. By such resolution the county board or joint county board shall determine the amount to be paid from the respective sources of available or potentially available funds, including federal aid, district funds, assessments on benefited property, and other funds, if any. The amount payable from district funds may be commensurate with but shall not exceed the value of the general public benefit of the project to the district as determined by the board or boards.

**Subd. 5. Action on project without assessments.** If no part of the project cost is to be paid from assessments on benefited property, the county board or joint county board may proceed with complete surveys and detailed plans and specifications and make its order establishing the project. The order shall contain findings substantially conforming to those required by section 106.201. Notice summarizing the findings and order shall be served upon those persons entitled to receive notice of a county drainage project pursuant to section 106.171, in the manner therein provided unless such notice is waived in writing by each person entitled to receive such notice. The waiver of notice shall be filed with the county auditor. Unless an appeal is taken within 30 days after the notice is given, the county board or joint county board may proceed to acquire necessary rights or property, procure materials, let contracts, and take any other steps appropriate to complete the project. The county board or joint county board may delegate its duties and powers under this subdivision to the district board or joint district board provided that the district board or joint district board shall not exercise the power of eminent domain.

**Subd. 6. Action on project with assessments.** If any part of the cost of the project is to be paid from the proceeds of assessments on benefited property, viewers shall be appointed as provided in section 106.141, and shall report as required by sections 106.151 and 106.161. The board or joint board of county commissioners shall direct the petitioners or, with its consent, the board or joint board of supervisors, to provide such engineering services as may be necessary to produce final plans adequate for the construction of the proposed improvement. The county board or joint county board shall then give notice of and conduct a final hearing substantially in accordance with sections 106.171 to 106.191 inclusive, as in the case of a county drainage proceeding, so far as these sections are consistent with chapter 40, and acts amendatory thereof. If it is determined that the total benefits to property are not as much as the amount payable from the proceeds of assessments as specified in the report of the board or boards under subdivision 3, the petition shall be dismissed and further action on the project discontinued except as hereinafter provided, unless the county board or joint county board shall determine that the deficiency may be met by increasing the amount payable from district funds or other funds, subject to the limitations hereinbefore prescribed, in which case further action for completion of the project may be taken as herein provided. If it is determined that the total benefits to property are as much as or more than the amount payable from the proceeds of assessments as specified in the report and that the other applicable requirements of law have been complied with, the county board or joint county board shall by order containing such findings establish the project as reported or amended and adopt and confirm the viewers' report as made or amended. If the total amount of benefits to be assessed upon property pursuant to the viewers' report as so adopted and confirmed is greater than the amount specified as payable from such assessments in the report of the board or boards under subdivision 3, the county board or joint county board may reduce the amounts payable from other sources of funds accordingly in such proportions as it may determine. Further action shall be taken thereon as provided in chapter 106, so far as appropriate, except that each tract of land affected shall be assessed for the full amount of benefits, less damages, if any, as shown by the viewers' report as adopted and confirmed, unless the total amount of such benefits, less damages, exceeds the total actual cost of the project to be paid from the proceeds of assessments, in which case such cost shall be prorated for assessment purposes as provided in section 106.341. Upon filing of the viewers' report as provided in this section the county board of each county affected shall provide funds to meet its proportionate share of the total cost of the improvement, as shown by the report and order of the county board or joint county board, and for such purposes is authorized to issue bonds of the county in such amount as may be necessary in the manner provided in section 106.411.

The provision of section 106.411 requiring the county board to let a contract for construction before issuing bonds shall not be applicable to bonds issued to provide the funds required to be furnished by this section.

The county board or joint county board, pursuant to agreement with the district board or boards, may by resolution direct the district to undertake, construct, install, maintain, and operate the work of improvement upon terms mutually agreed upon. However, if it is necessary to acquire property by eminent domain, the county, or the counties acting jointly, shall exercise the power of eminent domain and shall convey the property to the district or districts pursuant to the agreement.

If, pursuant to an agreement, the responsibility for a work of improvement is vested in a district or districts, the respective county treasurers shall transmit the proceeds of all related assessments or bond issues, when collected, to the treasurer of the district, who shall credit the same to the proper funds under the direction of the district board.

**Subd. 7. Project bonds.** The county board may pledge the proceeds of any assessments on property made for the purposes of a project as hereinbefore provided, any revenues derived from such a project, and the proceeds of tax levies or funds from other sources to the payment of any bonds issued for the purposes of the project.

**Subd. 8. Reinstatement of discontinued project.** If a project is discontinued by reason of dismissal of the proceedings or otherwise at any time after action thereon has been commenced under subdivision 4, the project shall have the same status as if no such action had been commenced. The report of the district board thereon shall continue to be subject to amendment as hereinbefore provided, a new petition for further action may be made at any time as provided in subdivision 4, and further proceedings had as hereinbefore provided.

Subd. 9. **Repair.** The term "repair" used in this section means restoring the project works of improvement or any part thereof as nearly as practicable to the same condition as when originally constructed or subsequently improved.

After the construction of a project has been completed and accepted by the board of the county or district having authority over the project, the board shall maintain the same or such part thereof as lies within its jurisdiction and provide the repairs required to render it efficient to answer its purpose. This board shall have, exercise, and perform the powers and duties of the county board under section 106.471, except as follows. If this board is a board of a soil and water conservation district, the financing of repairs which require assessments and bond issues shall be the responsibility of the county board or joint county board in a manner similar to that provided for the financing of the cost of original construction of the project and as provided in section 106.471, so far as appropriate.

[1969 c 637 s 8]

**40.073 APPEALS.** Any person aggrieved by an order of the board or joint board of county commissioners in any proceedings undertaken pursuant to section 40.072, subdivisions 5 or 6, may appeal to the district court upon the grounds and in the manner provided by section 106.631, for a county drainage proceeding. Notices required by section 106.631, to be filed with the county auditor shall also be filed with the board or joint board of supervisors. No appeal shall be permitted from an order of the board or joint board of county commissioners or the board or joint board of supervisors made pursuant to section 40.072, subdivisions 5 or 6 which dismisses a petition or refuses to establish a project.

[1969 c 637 s 9]

**40.08-40.11** [Repealed, 1955 c 553 s 2]

**40.12 COOPERATION BETWEEN DISTRICTS AND OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES.** The supervisors of any two or more districts organized under the provisions of this chapter may cooperate with one another or with any other public agency in the exercise of any or all powers conferred in this chapter. The district board may enter into contracts or other arrangements with the United States government, or any department thereof, with persons, or corporations, with public corporations and the state government of this state or other states. In furtherance of any authorized purpose, a soil and water conservation district may join or cooperate by agreement as provided in section 471.59, or any act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, with any other such district or any watershed district, or any governmental unit as defined in said section 471.59 or with any combination thereof in any operation or project for any authorized purpose in which the soil and water conservation district and the other contracting party or parties have a common interest. For all such purposes soil and water conservation districts and watershed districts shall be deemed to be governmental units under the provisions of section 471.59 and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

Where the improvement work unit covers two districts, a joint board made up of three supervisors from each of the district boards will preside. Where the improvement work unit covers three or more districts, a joint board made up of two supervisors from each of the district boards will preside. The individual boards will appoint the supervisors who will represent them on the joint board.

The joint board will have the responsibility and authority to accept and approve initiatory requests for improvement work units, direct the preparation of preliminary surveys and studies, establish improvement work units, and, at the direction of the boards of county commissioners, adopt programs and reports, award contracts, supervise construction, and accept completed construction work.

[1937 c 441 s 12; 1969 c 637 s 7] (6932-12)

**40.13 STATE AGENCIES TO COOPERATE.** Agencies of this state which shall have jurisdiction over, or be charged with the administration of, any state-owned lands, and of any county, or other governmental subdivision of the state, which shall have jurisdiction over, or be charged with the administration of, any county-owned or other publicly owned lands, lying within the boundaries of any district organized hereunder, shall cooperate with the supervisors of such districts in the effectuation of programs and operations undertaken by the supervisors under the provisions of this chapter. The supervisors of such districts shall be given free access to enter and perform work upon such publicly owned lands.

[1937 c 441 s 13; 1957 c 553 s 5] (6932-13)



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## SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION 40.14

**40.14 DISCONTINUANCE OF DISTRICTS.** At any time after five years after the organization of a district under the provisions of this chapter, 25 occupiers of land lying within the boundaries of the district may file a petition with the state soil and water conservation commission praying that the operations of the district be terminated and the existence of the district discontinued. The commission may conduct such public meetings and public hearings upon the petition as may be necessary to assist in the consideration thereof. Within 60 days after the petition has been received by the commission, it shall give due notice of the holding of a referendum, supervise the referendum, and issue appropriate regulations governing the conduct thereof, the question to be submitted by ballots, upon which the words "For terminating the existence of the ..... (name of the soil and water conservation district to be here inserted)" and "Against terminating the existence of the ..... (name of the soil and water conservation district to be here inserted)" shall be printed, with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of these propositions as the voter may favor or oppose discontinuance of the district. All occupiers of lands lying within the boundaries of the districts shall be eligible to vote in the referendum. Only these land occupiers shall be eligible to vote. No informalities in the conduct of the referendum or in any matters relating thereto shall invalidate the referendum, or the result thereof, if notice thereof shall have been given substantially as herein provided and the referendum shall have been fairly conducted.

The commission shall publish the result of the referendum and shall thereafter consider and determine whether the continued operation of the district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible. If the commission shall determine that the continued operation of the district is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and deny the petition. If the commission shall determine that the continued operation of the district is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and certify such determination to the supervisors of the district. In making such determination the commission shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the occupiers of lands lying within the district, the number of land occupiers eligible to vote in the referendum who shall have voted, the proportion of the votes cast in the referendum in favor of the discontinuance of the district to the total number of votes cast, the approximate wealth and income of the land occupiers of the district, the probable expense of carrying on erosion-control operations within the district, and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the declaration of public policy set forth in section 40.02. The commission shall not have authority to determine that the continued operation of the district is administratively practicable and feasible unless at least a majority of the votes cast in the referendum shall have been cast in favor of the continuance of the district.

Upon receipt from the state soil and water conservation commission of a certification that the commission has determined that the continued operation of the district is not administratively practicable and feasible, pursuant to the provisions of this section, the supervisors shall forthwith proceed to terminate the affairs of the district. The supervisors shall dispose of all property belonging to the district at public auction and pay over the proceeds of the sale to be covered into the state treasury. The supervisors shall thereupon file an application, duly verified, with the secretary of state for the discontinuance of the district, and transmit with the application the certificate of the state soil and water conservation commission setting forth the determination of the commission that the continued operation of the district is not administratively practicable and feasible. The application shall recite that the property of the district has been disposed of and the proceeds paid over as in this section provided, and set forth a full accounting of these properties and proceeds of the sale. The secretary of state shall issue to the supervisors a certificate of dissolution and record the certificate in an appropriate book of record in his office.

Upon issuance of a certificate of dissolution under the provisions of this section, all ordinances and regulations theretofore adopted and in force within these districts shall be of no further force and effect. All contracts theretofore entered into, to which the district or supervisors are parties, shall remain in force and effect for the period provided in the contracts. The state soil and water conservation commission shall be substituted for the district or supervisors as party to the contracts. The commission shall be entitled to all benefits and subject to all liabilities under the

contracts, and shall have the same right and liability to perform, to require performance, to sue and be sued thereon, and to modify or terminate the contracts by mutual consent, or otherwise, as the supervisors of the district would have had. The dissolution shall not affect the lien of any judgment entered under the provisions of section 40.11, nor the pendency of any action instituted under the provisions of section 40.11, and the commission shall succeed to all the rights and obligations of the district or supervisors as to these liens and actions.

The state soil and water conservation commission shall not entertain petitions for the discontinuance of any district nor conduct referenda upon the petitions, nor make determinations pursuant to the petitions in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, more often than once in two years.

*[1937 c 441 s 14; 1967 c 16 s 2; 1969 c 637 s 1] (6932-14)*

**40.15 CITATION, SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS LAW.**  
This chapter may be known and cited as the Minnesota soil and water conservation districts law.

*[1937 c 441 s 16; 1969 c 637 s 1] (6932-16)*