

CHAPTER 61-40
WESTERN AREA WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

61-40-01. Legislative declarations - Authority of western area water supply authority.

The legislative assembly declares that many areas and localities in western North Dakota do not enjoy adequate quantities of high-quality drinking water; that other areas and localities in western North Dakota do not have sufficient quantities of water to ensure a dependable, long-term domestic or industrial water supply; that greater economic security and the protection of health and property benefits the land, natural resources, and water resources of this state; and that the promotion of the prosperity and general welfare of all of the people of this state depend on the effective development and utilization of the land and water resources of this state and necessitates and requires the exercise of the sovereign powers of this state and concern a public purpose. To accomplish this public purpose, it is declared necessary that a water authority to treat, store, and distribute water to western North Dakota be established to provide for the supply and distribution of water to the people of western North Dakota for purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal, livestock, industrial, oil and gas development, and other uses, and provide for the future economic welfare and prosperity of the people of this state, and particularly the people of western North Dakota, by the creation and development of a western area water supply project for beneficial and public uses. The western area water supply authority may acquire, construct, improve, develop, and own water supply infrastructure and may enter water supply contracts with member cities, water districts, and private users, such as oil and gas producers, for the sale of water for use within or outside the authority boundaries or the state. The western area water supply authority shall consider in the process of locating industrial water depots the location of private water sellers so as to minimize the impact on private water sellers.

61-40-02. Western area water supply authority.

The western area water supply authority consists of participating political subdivisions located within McKenzie, Williams, Burke, Divide, and Mountrail Counties which enter a water supply contract with the authority. Other cities and water systems, within or outside the authority counties' boundaries, including cities or water systems in Montana, may contract with the authority for a bulk water supply. The authority is a political subdivision of the state, a governmental agency, body politic and corporate, with the authority to exercise the powers specified in this chapter, or which may be reasonably implied. Participating member entities may be required to pay dues or water sale income to the authority, as determined by the bylaws and future resolutions of the authority. Participating member entities may not withdraw from the authority or fail or refuse to pay any water sale income to the authority if the twenty-five million dollar zero interest loan from the state water commission has not been repaid.

61-40-03. Western area water supply authority - Board of directors.

1. The initial board of directors of the western area water supply authority consists of two representatives from each of the following entities: Williams rural water district, McKenzie County water resource district, the city of Williston, BDW water system association, and R&T water supply association. The governing body of each member entity shall select two representatives to the authority board who are water users of the member entity. If a vacancy arises for a member entity, the governing body of the member entity shall select a new representative to act on its behalf on the authority board. In addition, the state engineer or designee is a voting member on the authority's board of directors. Directors have a term of one year and may be reappointed.
2. Additional political subdivisions or water systems may be given membership on the board upon two-thirds majority vote of the existing board. To be eligible for membership on the board, the member entity must first contract with the authority for financial participation in the project.
3. A member entity may designate an alternate representative to attend meetings and to act on the member's behalf. The board may designate associate members who are

nonvoting members of the board. Notwithstanding this section, except for the state engineer or designee, initial board members must be removed if they have not entered a contract with the authority, before August 1, 2013, for financial participation in the project.

61-40-04. Board of directors - Officers - Meetings.

1. The board of directors shall adopt such rules and bylaws for the conduct of the business affairs of the authority as it determines necessary, including the time and place of regular meetings of the board, financial participation structure for membership in the authority, and membership appointment and changes. Bylaws need to be approved by member entity boards.
2. The board shall elect from its members a chairman and a vice chairman. The board shall elect a secretary and a treasurer, which offices may be held by the same individual, and either or both offices may be held by an individual who is not a member of the board. Special meetings of the board may be called by the secretary on order of the chairman or upon written request of a majority of the qualified members of the board. Notice of a special meeting must be mailed to each member of the board at least six days before the meeting, provided that a special meeting may be held at any time when all members of the board are present or consent in writing.
3. Board members are entitled to receive as compensation an amount determined by the board not to exceed the amount per day provided members of the legislative management under section 54-35-10 and must be reimbursed for their mileage and expenses in the amount provided for by sections 44-08-04 and 54-06-09.
4. The initial board bylaws must direct board voting protocol. A weighted voting structure for board members is acceptable if the voting is based upon the volume of water purchased, the financial contributions of the stakeholder entities, or any other formula agreed by a majority of the board.
5. Before the bylaws become effective, the bylaws must be reviewed and approved by the attorney general.

61-40-05. Authority of the western area water supply authority.

In addition to authority declared under section 61-40-01, the board of directors of the western area water supply authority may:

1. Sue and be sued in the name of the authority.
2. Exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided by title 32 or as described in this chapter for the purpose of acquiring and securing any right, title, interest, estate, or easement necessary or proper to carry out the duties imposed by this chapter, and particularly to acquire the necessary rights in land for the construction of an entire part of any pipeline, reservoir, connection, valve, pumping installation, or other facility for the storage, transportation, or utilization of water and all other appurtenant facilities used in connection with the authority. However, if the interest sought to be acquired is a right of way for any project authorized in this chapter, the authority, after making a written offer to purchase the right of way and depositing the amount of the offer with the clerk of the district court of the county in which the right of way is located, may take immediate possession of the right of way, as authorized by section 16 of article I of the Constitution of North Dakota. Within thirty days after notice has been given in writing to the landowner by the clerk of the district court that a deposit has been made for the taking of a right of way as authorized in this subsection, the owner of the property taken may appeal to the district court by serving a notice of appeal upon the acquiring agency, and the matter must be tried at the next regular or special term of court with a jury unless a jury be waived, in the manner prescribed for trials under chapter 32-15.
3. Accept funds, property, services, pledges of security, or other assistance, financial or otherwise, from federal, state, and other public or private sources for the purpose of aiding and promoting the construction, maintenance, and operation of the authority. The authority may cooperate and contract with the state or federal government, or any

- department or agency of state or federal government, or any city, water district, or water system within the authority, in furnishing assurances and meeting local cooperation requirements of any project involving treatment, control, conservation, distribution, and use of water.
4. Cooperate and contract with the agencies or political subdivisions of this state or other states, in research and investigation or other activities promoting the establishment, construction, development, or operation of the authority.
 5. Appoint and fix the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of employees as the board determines necessary to conduct the business and affairs of the authority and to procure the services of engineers and other technical experts, and to retain attorneys to assist, advise, and act for the authority in its proceedings.
 6. Operate and manage the authority to distribute water to authority members and others within or outside the territorial boundaries of the authority and this state.
 7. Hold, own, sell, or exchange any and all property purchased or acquired by the authority. All money received from any sale or exchange of property must be deposited to the credit of the authority and may be used to pay expenses of the authority.
 8. Enter contracts to obtain a supply of bulk water through the purchase of infrastructure, bulk water sale or lease, which contracts may provide for payments to fund some or all of the authority's costs of acquiring, constructing, or reconstructing one or more water supply or infrastructure.
 9. Acquire, construct, improve, and own water supply infrastructure, office and maintenance space in phases, in any location, and at any time.
 10. Enter contracts to provide for a bulk sale, lease, or other supply of water for beneficial use to persons within or outside the authority. The contracts may provide for payments to fund some or all of the authority's costs of acquiring, constructing, or reconstructing one or more water system projects, as well as the authority's costs of operating and maintaining one or more projects, whether the acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of any water supply project actually is completed and whether water actually is delivered pursuant to the contracts. The contracts the cities, water districts, and other entities that are members of the western area water supply authority are authorized to execute are without limitation on the term of years.
 11. Borrow money as provided in this chapter.
 12. Make all contracts, execute all instruments, and do all things necessary or convenient in the exercise of its powers or in the performance of its covenants or duties or in order to secure the payment of its obligations, but an encumbrance, mortgage, or other pledge of property of the authority may not be created by any contract or instrument.
 13. Accept from any authorized state or federal agency loans or grants for the planning, construction, acquisition, lease, or other provision of a project, and enter agreements with the agency respecting the loans or grants.
 14. Contract debts and borrow money, pledge property of the authority for repayment of indebtedness, and provide for payment of debts and expenses of the authority.
 15. Operate and manage the authority to distribute water to any out-of-state cities or water systems that contract with the authority.
 16. Accept, apply for, and hold water allocation permits.
 17. Adopt rules concerning the planning, management, operation, maintenance, sale, and ratesetting regarding water sold by the authority. The authority may adopt a rate structure with elevated rates set for project industrial water supplies in recognition that a large component of the project expense is being incurred to meet the demands of industrial users.
 18. Develop water supply systems; store and transport water; and provide, contract for, and furnish water service for domestic, municipal, and rural water purposes; milling, manufacturing, mining, industrial, metallurgical, and any and all other beneficial uses; and fix the terms and rates therefore. The authority may acquire, construct, operate, and maintain dams, reservoirs, ground water storage areas, canals, conduits, pipelines, tunnels, and any and all treatment plants, works, facilities, improvements,

and property necessary the same without any required public vote before taking action.

19. Contract to purchase or improve water supply infrastructure or to obtain bulk water supplies without requiring any vote of the public on the projects or contracts. In relation to the initial construction of the system and for the purposes of entering a contract with the authority, municipalities are exempt from the public voting requirements or water contract duration limitations otherwise imposed by section 40-33-16.
20. Accept assignment by member entities of contracts that obligate member entities to provide a water supply, contracts that relate to construction of water system infrastructure, or other member entity contracts that relate to authorities transferred to the authority under this chapter.

61-40-06. Oversight of authority projects.

The authority shall comply with the policy of the state water commission as the policy relates to bidding, planning, and construction of the project. The policy must include provisions for insurance, including general liability insurance, in adequate amounts. The authority shall report to and consult with the state water commission regarding the operation and financial status of the project, as requested by the state water commission. In relation to initial construction of the system and debt repayment, the authority shall present the overall plan and contract plans and specifications for the project to the state water commission for approval. The attorney general shall assist the authority at the request of the state water commission. If the twenty-five million dollar zero interest loan from the state water commission has not been repaid, without the written consent of the state water commission the authority may not sell, lease, abandon, encumber, or otherwise dispose of any part of property used in a water system of the authority if the property is used to provide revenue.

61-40-07. Easement granted for pipelines and appurtenant facilities on any public lands.

In connection with the construction and development of the project, there is granted over all the lands belonging to the state, including lands owned or acquired for highway right-of-way purposes, a right of way for pipelines, connections, valves, and all other appurtenant facilities constructed as part of the project. However, the director of the department of transportation and the state engineer must approve the plans of the authority with respect to the use of right of way of roads before the grant becomes effective.

61-40-08. Proceedings to judicially confirm contracts and other acts.

The authority, before making any contract or taking any special action, may commence a special proceeding in district court by which the proceeding leading up to the making of such contract or leading up to any other special action must be examined, approved, and confirmed. The judicial proceedings must comply substantially with the procedure required in the case of judicial confirmation of proceedings, acts, and contracts of an irrigation district.

61-40-09. Default.

If the authority is in default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the obligations of the authority under this chapter and if the budget section determines that the authority is unable to reimburse the state in the time period required by the budget section, the budget section may give written notice to the governing board of the authority that the state has taken possession and ownership of the water system of the authority and the liabilities of the authority. In addition, the state assumes the powers of the authority. If the authority is in default in the payment of the principal of or interest on the obligation to the Bank of North Dakota for a loan for which the Bank of North Dakota is the source of funds for the loan, the state water commission shall request funding from the legislative assembly to repay the principal and interest due. Upon written notice, the members of the governing board of the authority are immediately removed, and the state water commission is the governing board from the date of notice. If the state water commission determines that governance, possession, and ownership

of the water system is not necessary for the authority to be able to reimburse the state in the necessary time period, the state water commission may develop a plan to return governance, possession, and ownership to the authority, subject to approval of the plan by the budget section.