

Legislative Report

I. 65th Legislative Assembly Ends Session

The 2017 session came to a close on Thursday, April 27, the 77th day of session. Water had a busy and active session. Bills pertaining to Western Area Water Supply, a proposed industrial and agricultural water tax, flood protection, Red River Valley Water Supply Project, tile drain, quick take eminent domain, mineral rights, funding and appropriations, water resource districts and other related issues kept water folks extremely busy and active during the entire session.

We did have some disappointments with the outcome of HB 1390 concerning tile drainage, and the duplicate studies required for flood control and water management projects. However, we went from 7 purpose buckets to 4 purpose buckets, and the amount of money available for water is the best we could hope for, and could have been much less. So we feel it was a successful session.

Legislators transferred significant funds to the [general fund](#) to achieve an ending fund balance for the 2017-19 biennium of \$50 million. Estimated general fund revenue for the upcoming biennium is \$4.6 billion, down from \$6.0 billion approved during the 2015 session for the current biennium. The [total budget](#) for the biennium is \$13.6 billion, down from \$14.2 billion originally approved for the 2015-17 biennium.

A sincere thank you goes out to the water interests who participated and helped out during the legislative process. Your phone calls, testimony, letters, e-mails and other contacts were crucial in the successful outcome of the various items of legislation introduced concerning water this session. Once again, you demonstrated that you are an extremely effective and vigorous grassroots group who is continuously working to improve North Dakota by completing our water infrastructure for economic growth and quality of life. Again, thank you very much.

II. 65th Legislative Assembly Final Report

[HB 1009](#), the Agriculture Commissioner appropriation bill, appropriates \$9,109,101 to the department for the 2017-2019 biennium.

Status: Passed

[HB 1017](#), the N.D. Game and Fish appropriation bill, appropriates \$83,277,498 to the department for the 2017-2019 biennium.

Status: Passed

[HB 1020](#), the funding bill for the State Water Commission (SWC), includes a \$298,875,000 appropriation from the Resources Trust Fund and Water Development Trust Fund plus a \$75,000,000 line of credit, \$50,000,000 of which will be utilized for projects that were committed in the 2015-2017 biennium and \$25,000,000 for the upcoming 2017-2019 biennium. The total amount of money was allocated into four purpose funding buckets:

1. \$120,125,000 for water supply projects;
2. \$27,000,000 for rural water supply projects;
3. 136,000,000 for flood control projects; and
4. \$15,750,000 for general water management.

HB 1020 contains the following provisions:

- Provides legislative intent of no more than \$193,000,000 for the Mouse River flood control projects within city limits of Minot for the 2017-2019, 2019-2021, 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 bienniums.
- Provides, in a form of a grant, \$30,000,000 to the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (GDCCD) for the Red River Valley Water Supply Project (RRVWSP). \$17,000,000 is allocated for planning and design and \$13,000,000 is allocated for phase one construction. The bill outlines provisions GDCCD must follow in order to obtain the funding.
- Instructs the Bank of North Dakota to consolidate three Western Area Water Supply (WAWS) loans which are worth \$40,000,000, \$50,000,000 and \$25,000,000. WAWS is not obligated to repay principal on loans from the Resources Trust Fund for the period of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.
- Holds the SWC responsible to provide payment if WAWS defaults on their loan payments.
- Appropriates \$150,000 from the Resources Trust Fund to the Industrial Commission to conduct an independent study on the sale or lease of industrial assets of WAWS. The Industrial Commission would be required to conduct the study during the 2017-2019 interim and report their findings to the Water Topics Interim Committee. The Industrial Commission would determine if it is feasible or desirable to lease or sell assets of the authority.
- Sets up actions for the Industrial Commission based on the outcome of the study on the sale or lease of industrial assets of WAWS.
- Requires the State Engineer to complete a hazard risk management study for Ward County costing \$30,000. Ward County would be responsible for \$15,000 and the remaining \$15,000 would be allocated from the Resources Trust Fund.
- Reduces the maximum funding amount allocated to the Energy Conservation Grant Fund from \$1 million to \$200,000 for the upcoming biennium and restoring the fund to \$1 million on July 1, 2019.
- Inserts the following provisions to override language passed in HB 1374, which relates to the composition and operation of the SWC. The provisions are as follows:
 - Allows for the commission to select a member of the commission to serve as vice chairman.
 - If the Governor cannot attend the meeting as chair, he would select a representative to chair the meeting for him.
 - Removes “or subsurface” from the definition of water conveyance project which is defined in HB 1374 as any surface ~~or subsurface~~ drainage works, bank stabilization, or snagging and clearing of water courses.
 - Increases the cost for when economic analysis is required from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.
 - Adds an effective date of August 1, 2017 to the sections that will be added to HB 1020 to override HB 1374.
- Increases the cap on the Infrastructure Revolving Loan fund from \$25,000,000 to \$26,000,000 million.
- Establishes a three percent interest rate cap on the State Water Commission line of credit through the Bank of North Dakota.
- Modifies Century Code in regards to agricultural, recreational or temporary use purposes and the dredging of waters within the confines of the Little Missouri Scenic River and all Little Missouri River tributary streams. The change was brought forward by the SWC.
- Authorizes the Industrial Commission to issue revenue bonds after the study on WAWS is completed.

- Gives power to the Industrial Commission to authorize WAWS to set competitive domestic water rates.
- Instructs legislative management to study industrial water use of the oil and gas industry during the 2017-2018 interim.
- Instructs the SWC to provide a more detailed budget than the current two line item budget for the 2019-2021 biennium.

Status: Passed

[HB 1026](#) was introduced by Legislative Management at the request of the Economic Impact Interim Committee. The bill offers several changes to the One-Call Excavation Notice System (49-23). Interested parties worked over the interim to update the One-Call laws. A change that affects some Rural Water Systems relates to positive response. Positive response has now been defined as notification by the operator to the notification center that underground facilities within the area covered by a location request have been marked or cleared.

Status: Passed

[HB 1054](#) related to the cancellation of unexpended appropriations and carryover fund authority.

Status: Failed

[HB 1055](#) increases the revenue bond authority of water resource districts from \$10 million to \$50 million.

Status: Passed

[HB 1106](#) clarifies the definitions of disasters and emergencies.

Status: Passed

[HB 1111](#) ensures that the N.D. Department of Transportation (NDDOT) director has the authority to enter into agreement with the Fargo-Moorhead metropolitan area flood risk management project impacting the state interstate system. The agreement must address the construction and maintenance of the parts of the project which need to be constructed and maintained on the interstate system.

Status: Passed

[HB 1114](#) would have changed license fees for plumbers and sewer and water installers.

Status: Failed

[HB 1162](#) instructed legislative management to consider studying competition between government and private industry during the 2017-2018 interim.

Status: Failed

[HB 1165](#) defined transparency of state grants.

Status: Failed

[HB 1168](#) would have restricted compensation and travel reimbursement for public employees who attend legislative meetings. Exceptions included if a public employee has been requested by a member of the legislative assembly to testify or if the state employee has been requested to attend the meeting by the head of the state agency.

Status: Failed

[HB 1191](#) clarifies who can sign loan agreements on behalf of political subdivisions. The loan agreement must be signed on behalf of the political subdivision by the president, chairman or

equivalent officer and also by the political subdivision's auditor, business manager, secretary or equivalent officer.

Status: Passed

[HB 1199](#), which related to mineral ownership, was killed as SB 2134 was a better vehicle to address mineral ownership.

Status: Failed

[HB 1244](#), which related to quick-take eminent domain, was killed as SB 2047 was a better vehicle to address quick-take eminent domain.

Status: Failed

[HB 1298](#) would have prohibited counties, cities, townships and associations from hiring a contract lobbyist.

Status: Failed

[HB 1322](#) relates to authority and procedure when financing special improvements and township bonding authority.

Status: Passed

[HB 1326](#) would have allowed political subdivisions to opt in or opt out of local property tax incentives.

Status: Failed

[HB 1331](#) would have required the N.D. Plumbing Board to inspect and certify all private sewage disposal systems in the state. Currently, systems are inspected at a local level.

Status: Failed

[HB 1336](#) defines procedures of environmental or health safety audits.

Status: Passed

[HB 1339](#) relates to notification and appeal process for special assessments levied for water drainage projects. After establishing a project, WRDs must publish a notice of the time and place the board will meet to hear any objections of the assessment project. WRDs are required to do this once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper of general circulation and the county newspaper. They must also mail a notice to each affected landowner of the hearing with the envelope clearly marked with "assessment notice". If 20 percent of the affected landowners and political subdivisions subject to assessment feel the assessment had not been fairly or equitably made they may appeal the project to the State Engineer by petition. The House set the percentage at 15 percent and the Senate raised it to 25. During conference committee both sides compromised at 20 percent.

Status: Passed

[HB 1345](#) amends various sections and subsections of Century Code relating to open record and meeting laws.

Status: Passed

[HB 1349](#) would have provided incentive for pipeline companies to install leak detection systems on existing pipelines and new pipelines.

Status: Failed

[HB 1351](#) would have required state, county, city, township, school, water and park district taxes and special assessments to be levied or voted in specific amounts of money by the majority of the elected members of the related governing body.

Status: Failed

[HB 1361](#) would have enabled voters to petition for an election calling for a cap of property taxes to three percent over the prior year, with adjustments for changes in the taxability of new and existing property. The Senate added a new section to the bill with a requirement for county auditors to compile and report property tax growth to the Tax Commissioner. The bill left the Senate only with the reporting section and the House refused to concur. In conference committee, both sides were unable to agree on a version, which led the Senate to defeat the bill.

Status: Failed

[HB 1367](#) contains a provision that an operator of a personal watercraft is not required to have an observer on board while owing an individual on water skis, a kneeboard or an inflatable craft if the personal watercraft is equipped with a mirror on each side with an unobstructed field of vision to the rear. The bill also allows an individual who is at least 16 years old to windsurf or boardsail without wearing a personal flotation device. It also prohibits water skiing or surfboarding one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.

Status: Passed

[HB 1374](#) offers various amendments relating to types of financial assistance for water projects and the composition and operation of the State Water Commission. The bill requires economic and life cycle analysis of projects cost shared by the SWC, prohibits cost sharing by the SWC for improvement of conveyance projects (defined as surface ~~or subsurface~~ drainage, snagging and clearing and related items), and requires the SWC to meet every other month and requires that the Governor appoint SWC members by river basin.

Status: Passed

The following language was passed in HB 1020, overriding HB 1374:

- Allows for commission to select a member of the commission to serve as vice chairman.
- If the Governor cannot attend the meeting as chair, he should select a representative to chair the meeting for him.
- Removes “or subsurface” from the definition of water conveyance project which is defined in HB 1374 as any surface ~~or subsurface~~ drainage works, bank stabilization, or snagging and clearing of water courses.
- Increases the cost for when economic analysis is required from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.
- Adds an effective date of August 1, 2017 to the sections that will be added to HB 1020 to override HB 1374.

[HB 1385](#) defines the process of refunding bonds for municipalities.

Status: Passed

[HB 1390](#) outlines the following conditions in regard to subsurface water management systems:

- Requires water resource board managers to attend a course on water management within three months of the start of their terms and every three years during the remainder of their term.
- Changes the language throughout the bill from “drainage project” to “subsurface water management project.”
- Outlines a maximum coefficient of three-eighths of an inch or less for subsurface water management systems that use surface intakes.

- Installation of a subsurface water management system comprising less than 80 acres does not require a permit.
- Requires the State Engineer to develop an application form for a permit and requires applicants to submit a complete application to the water resource district board.
- Establishes a \$150 fee for the application and requires the water resource board send notice and copy of the submission via certified mail to each landowner, downstream and upstream.
- Outlines procedure moving forward if application is approved or denied.
- Only allows conditions if the tile project outlets directly into a road ditch or assessment drain, which will happen very seldom, if at all. So essentially there is no authority to attach conditions, including rural water easement conditions.
- Outlines that all liability of the project lies within the applicant, not the water resource board.
- Projects cannot be any closer than 20 feet to rural water lines on either side.
- Outlines possible infractions for a person who were to install a project over 80 acres and did not acquire a permit and permission.
- Instructs legislative management to consider studying and monitoring the nutrient management plan developed by the State Department of Health during the 2017-2018 interim.

Status: Passed

HB 1393 was introduced to protect landowners, but would have restricted WRD's drainage projects.

Status: Failed

HB 1409 relates to well water testing preceding subsurface mineral production and liability for damages to water supply. The bill also instructs results of all tests to be reported to the State Department of Health which would be entered into a database.

Status: Passed

HB 1416 would have prohibited any drain maintenance if it changed the design or function of a drain. Numerous water managers and representatives of water boards testified against HB 1416, demonstrating how the bill would put a stop to maintenance because you could not change culvert sizes, bridge designs, side slopes and other necessary changes to accommodate changes in hydraulics.

Status: Failed

SB 2047 was sent forward by the Water Topics Interim Committee to set forth requirements and procedures for the use of quick-take eminent domain by WRD's. The bill removes the threat of quick-take in early proceedings and reserves it as last resort option. The district must try to work out an agreement, informally over no less than 60 days. If an agreement isn't reached at the time, formal negotiations will proceed with the district sending the landowners a formal written offer which includes specifics of what is considered the right-of-way. This must be sent by certified mail. If there is no response within 15 days of the delivery, the district must send a notice request for a meeting to negotiate. If there is still no response within 30 days of that notice, the district may send a final notice to the landowner of intent to acquire the right of way and then request approval from the board of county commission to utilize quick-take.

Status: Passed

SB 2134 sets up a process to define the ordinary high water mark of the historic Missouri River channel as it existed before the Garrison Dam. The bill directs the adjustment of State leased mineral acres and authorizes refunds to the original owners. The fiscal impact of this bill is estimated to be \$187 million which includes \$800,000 for the Department of Mineral Resources to hire a consultant

to review the survey of the river that was completed in the 1950's by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The conference committee was in disagreement regarding the House's addition which would require the State to reimburse \$750,000 for legal expenses. That provision was removed during conference committee with a 5-1 vote.

Status: Passed

SB 2142 requires a construction manager at-risk selected for a public improvement to publically advertise and publically open bids from subcontractors for the work items the construction manager at-risk chooses not to perform. The construction manager at-risk then shall evaluate and determine the most responsible bidder.

Status: Passed

SB 2146 increases the public improvement bidding threshold from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The current bid threshold was last increased in 1997. Last session, the engineering/architect threshold was increased from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Status: Passed

SB 2147 eliminates the double bond issue that faces contractors today. The new bill language makes it explicitly clear that the construction manager would carry a bond that is at least equal to the cost of the guaranteed maximum price of the project. The subcontractors would not be required to carry a bond.

Status: Passed

SB 2168 amends sections of Century Code dealing with definitions of public improvements. The House amended the bill to include alternative funding, along with the original loans, bonds or leases.

Status: Passed

SB 2178 expands the infrastructure revolving loan fund program to include the replacement of existing infrastructure. Previously, Century Code only included fund programming for new infrastructure.

Status: Passed

SB 2227 would have entitled a nonresident age 65 or older to purchase up to two nonresident waterfowl hunting licenses per year, with \$100 of the fee for the second license used for Private Land Open to Sportsmen (PLOTS) program. The second license would cost \$150.

Status: Failed

SB 2229 would've allowed the majority leader of the Senate to appoint a member of the Senate and the majority leader of the House to appoint of member of the House of Representatives to the Red River Basin Commission. Adding a new section to chapter 54-03 of Century Code would mandate by law that appointees would be compensated for their time.

Status: Failed

SB 2236 instructs the agriculture commissioner to establish a program to provide technical assistance and support to surface owners and surface tenants on pipeline restoration and follow up support to surface owners and surface tenants on pipeline reclamation.

Status: Passed

SB 2239, as it came out of the Senate, sought to repeal annual inspections completed by the N.D. Game and Fish Department for guide boats for hire. The House later amended the bill to also include

rental boats. The amended bill repeals the annual inspection of all watercraft used for hire.
Status: Passed

SB 2245 requests State Government and other organizations that are responsible for state land to provide a list of parcels to the Agriculture Commissioner that would be suitable for wetlands mitigation by July 1, 2018.
Status: Passed

SB 2259 would have allowed a nonresident to buy a waterfowl license that is valid for three periods of four consecutive days. The fee for this license would be \$200 and \$50 must be used for the Private Land Open to Sportsmen (PLOTS) program.
Status: Failed

SB 2262 adds a new section to Century Code creating statewide fertilizer regulations in regards to sale and use of fertilizer.
Status: Passed

SB 2263, the other tile drain bill, was killed as legislators believed HB 1390 was a better vehicle to address tile drain.
Status: Failed

SB 2269 offers several minor changes to the powers and authorities of the GDCD and the LAWA. Highlights of the changes are as follows:

- Allowing the GDCD to use the Public Finance Authority as a source of funding.
- Adding central N.D. to the scope of the project and adding two board of director's positions to represent central N.D. (one water district and one city from west of N.D. Highway 1).
- Further defining system eligibility for voting and being elected to the board.
- Adding the ability to use weighted voting based on nomination capacity.
- Shifting the intent of the project from a federal project to a state and local one.

Status: Passed

SB 2270 authorizes GDCD and LAWA to work with the N.D. Public Finance Authority to finance various projects. The bill eliminates public hearings of the proposed project if written notice is provided to each affected landowner and notice of the project is published in newspapers of general circulation in the area in which the affected landowners reside and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located.
Status: Passed

SB 2280 would have allowed cities to levy taxes for emergency purposes, such as snow removal, natural disasters and other emergency conditions, based on the population of the city.
Status: Failed

SB 2308 allows items such as a fish house and a coyote snare to be identified by a registration number provided by the Game and Fish Department.
Status: Passed

SB 2327 transfers the duties and responsibilities of the State Department of Health relating to environmental quality to a newly established Department of Environmental Quality. The transition will take place over the next two years.
Status: Passed

[SB 2331](#) outlined responsibilities of a mineral developer having to do with groundwater protection.

Status: Failed

[SB 2332](#) related to the valuation of property for just compensation.

Status: Failed

[HCR 3019](#) requests that the United States Army Corps of Engineers return the land that is no longer needed for the management of the Garrison project and Pick-Sloan project areas in North Dakota to its original landowners.

Status: Passed

[HCR 3020](#) urged Congress and the President to allow the continuation of the Garrison Diversion project canal system to aid in the delivery of water to the Red River Valley. Components of HCR 3020 were combined into HCR 3021, which also relates to GDCD and the Red River Valley Water Supply Project.

Status: Failed

[HCR 3021](#) urges Congress and the President to allow the utilization of Garrison Diversion Unit facilities, including the McClusky Canal and the Snake Creek pumping plant, to assist in supplying water to eastern and central North Dakota. The resolution also asks to not deauthorize or repurpose any part of GDCD and to allow the continuation of the Garrison Diversion project canal system to aid in the delivery of water to the Red River Valley.

Status: Passed

III. Legislative Bills Tracked (To Date)

| Bill | Short Title | House | Senate |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|
| <u>HB 1009</u> | Agriculture Commissioner Appropriation | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1017</u> | Game and Fish Department Appropriation | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1020</u> | State Water Commission Appropriation | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1026</u> | Underground Facilities Before Excavation | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1055</u> | Revenue Bond Indebtedness Limit for WRD | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1106</u> | Definitions of Disasters and Emergencies | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1111</u> | Metro Flood Diversion Authority | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1191</u> | Loans for Political Subdivisions | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1322</u> | Township Bonding Authority | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1336</u> | Environmental or Health Safety Audits | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1339</u> | Notice, Appeals, and Refunds of Special Assessments | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1345</u> | Open Record and Meeting Laws | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1367</u> | Personal Watercraft and Towing an Individual on Water Skies | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1374</u> | Contracts & Financial Assistance for Water Projects/Duties of the State Engineer | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1385</u> | Municipal Refunding Bonds | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1390</u> | Limitation on County Authority and Subsurface Drains | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HB 1409</u> | Well Water Testing | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2047</u> | Quick Take Eminent Domain | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2134</u> | Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project Dams | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2142</u> | Construction Manager At-Risk Subcontractor Bids | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2146</u> | Public Improvement Bid and Bond Thresholds | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2147</u> | Bond Requirements for Public Improvements | PASSED | PASSED |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|--------|
| <u>SB 2168</u> | Public Improvements | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2178</u> | Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2236</u> | Pipeline Restoration and Reclamation Oversight Program | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2239</u> | Annual Inspections for Watercraft for Hire | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2245</u> | Listing Parcels Under Control of Certain State Entities Use as Wetlands Mitigation | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2262</u> | Fertilizer Regulation by Cities, Counties, or Townships | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2269</u> | Powers of LAWA & GDCD | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2270</u> | Financing Options for the GDCD | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2308</u> | Identification of Ice Fish houses and Coyote Snares | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2327</u> | Creation of the Department of Environmental Quality | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HCR 3019</u> | Exercise nondiscrimination in public land management and return the land no longer required for the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Project dam at Lake Sakakawea to the citizens of the United States. | PASSED | PASSED |
| <u>HCR 3021</u> | Allow the utilization of the Garrison Diversion Unit facilities, including the McClusky Canal and the Snake Creek pumping plant, as a water supply for eastern and central North Dakota, irrigation, and for all other authorized project purposes, and not deauthorize or repurpose any part of the Garrison Diversion Unit and to allow the Continuation of the Garrison Diversion project canal system to aid in the delivery of water to the Red River Valley. | PASSED | PASSED |

IV. Legislative Bills Failed (To Date)

| Bill | Short Title | House | Senate |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|
| <u>HB 1054</u> | Cancellation of Unexpected Appropriations | PASSED | FAILED |
| <u>HB 1114</u> | License Fees for Plumbers and Sewer and Water Installers | FAILED | |
| <u>HB 1162</u> | Competition between the Government and Private Industry | PASSED | FAILED |
| <u>HB 1165</u> | Transparency of State Grants | PASSED | FAILED |
| <u>HB 1168</u> | Reimbursement for Public Employees | FAILED | |
| <u>HB 1199</u> | Definition of Sovereign Lands | PASSED | FAILED |
| <u>HB 1244</u> | Authority of County Commissioners to Approve Quick Take Eminent Domain | PASSED | FAILED |
| <u>HB 1298</u> | Prohibiting Contracting Lobbyists | FAILED | |
| <u>HB 1326</u> | Local Property Tax Incentives from Impacted Municipalities | FAILED | |
| <u>HB 1331</u> | Inspection of Septic Systems | FAILED | |
| <u>HB 1349</u> | Pipeline Leak Detection Equipment Depreciation Expenses | FAILED | |
| <u>HB 1351</u> | Approval of Special Assessments by Elected Governing Bodies | PASSED | FAILED |
| <u>HB 1361</u> | Limitations of Property Tax Levies | PASSED | FAILED |
| <u>HB 1393</u> | Assessments by Water Resource Districts | FAILED | |
| <u>HB 1416</u> | Definition of Cleaning Out and Repairing of Drain | FAILED | |
| <u>SB 2227</u> | Nonresident Waterfowl Hunting Licenses | FAILED | |
| <u>SB 2229</u> | Appointments to the Red River Basin Commission | FAILED | |
| <u>SB 2259</u> | Nonresident Waterfowl Hunting Licenses | FAILED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2263</u> | Subsurface Drainage Permits | FAILED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2280</u> | City Levy Authority for Emergency Purposes | FAILED | PASSED |
| <u>SB 2331</u> | Protecting Groundwater & Mineral Developer Responsibilities | | FAILED |
| <u>SB 2332</u> | Valuation of Property for Just Compensation | | FAILED |
| <u>HCR 3020</u> | Allow the Continuation of the Garrison Diversion project canal system to aid in the delivery of water to the Red River Valley. | PASSED | FAILED |