WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 264

BY SENATORS TRUMP, HAMILTON, AND STOLLINGS

[Originating in the Committee on Government

Organization; reported on February 2, 2022]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §19-21A-1, §19-21A-2, §19-21A-3, §19-21A-4, §19-21A-6, and 2 §19-21A-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to conservation 3 districts; providing for a short title of the article to be known as the Conservation Districts 4 Law of West Virginia; restating legislative determinations and declaration of policy in clear 5 and concise language; adding definitions for "agriculture" and "urban agriculture"; 6 conferring additional powers and duties upon State Conservation Committee; providing 7 for term of office of district supervisor to begin on July 1, immediately following primary 8 election; providing procedure to fill office of district supervisor if no candidate seeks office; 9 modifying candidate qualifications for election of district supervisor; modifying process for 10 filling vacancies in office of district supervisor; and conferring additional powers and duties 11 upon conservation districts and supervisors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 21A. CONSERVATION DISTRICTS.

§19-21A-1. Legislative determinations and declaration of policy. Short title.

1 It is hereby declared, as a matter of legislative determination: 2 (a) That the farm and grazing lands of the State of West Virginia are among the basic 3 assets of the state and that the preservation of these lands is necessary to protect and promote 4 the health, safety and general welfare of its people; that improper land-use practices have caused 5 and have contributed to, and are now causing and contributing to, a progressively more serious 6 erosion of the farm and grazing lands of this state by water; that the breaking of natural grass, 7 plant, and forest cover has interfered with the natural factors of soil stabilization, causing 8 loosening of soil and exhaustion of humus and developing a soil condition that favors erosion; 9 that the topsoil is being washed out of fields and pastures; that there has been an accelerated 10 washing of sloping fields; that these processes of erosion by water and flooding is increased with 11 removal of absorptive topsoil, causing exposure of less absorptive and less protective but more 12 erosive subsoil; that failure by any landowner to conserve the soil and control erosion upon his

lands causes a washing of soil and water from his or her lands onto other lands and makes the
 conservation of soil and control of erosion of such other lands difficult or impossible and increases
 the potential damages from flooding.

16 (b) That the consequences of such soil erosion in the form of soil washing are the silting 17 and sedimentation of stream channels, reservoirs, dams, ditches, and harbors; the piling up of 18 soil on lower slopes and its deposit over alluvial plains; the reduction in productivity or outright 19 ruin of rich bottom lands by over-wash of -poor subsoil material, sand and gravel swept out of the 20 hills; deterioration of soil and its fertility, deterioration of crops grown thereon and declining acre 21 vields despite development of scientific processes for increasing such vields; loss of soil and 22 water which causes destruction of food and cover for wildlife; the washing of soil into streams 23 which silts over spawning beds and destroys water plants, diminishing the food supply of fish; a 24 diminishing of the underground water reserve which causes water shortages, intensifies periods 25 of drought and causes crop failures; an increase in the speed and volume of rainfall runoff, 26 causing more severe and more numerous floods which bring suffering, disease, and death; 27 impoverishment of families attempting to farm eroding and eroded lands; damage to roads, 28 highways, railways, farm buildings, and other property from floods; and losses in navigation, 29 hydroelectric power, municipal water supply, irrigation developments, farming, grazing and 30 reduction of suitable land available for homes and businesses.

31 (c) That to conserve soil resources and control and prevent soil erosion and prevent 32 floodwater and sediment damage and further the conservation, development, utilization, water 33 guality, and disposal of water, it is necessary that land-use practices contributing to soil wastage 34 and soil erosion be discouraged and discontinued and appropriate soil-conserving land-use 35 practices and works of improvement for flood prevention or the conservation, development, 36 utilization, water quality, and disposal of water be adopted and carried out; that among the 37 procedures necessary for widespread adoption are engineering operations such as the 38 construction of terraces, terrace outlets, dams, desilting basins, floodwater retarding structures,

39 channel improvements, floodways, dikes, ponds, ditches, and the like; the utilization of strip 40 cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating and contour furrowing; land drainage; land irrigation; 41 seeding and planting of waste, sloping, abandoned or eroded lands with water conserving and 42 erosion-preventing plants, trees and grasses; forestation and reforestation; rotation of crops; soil 43 stabilization with trees, grasses, legumes, and other thick-growing, soil-holding crops; retardation 44 of runoff by increasing absorption of rainfall; and retirement from cultivation of steep, highly 45 erosive areas and areas now badly gullied or otherwise eroded.

(d) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Legislature to provide for the conservation
of the soil and soil resources of this state, for the control and prevention of soil erosion, for the
prevention of floodwater and sediment damage and for furthering the conservation, development,
utilization, water quality, and disposal of water, and thereby to 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, protect public lands, and protect and promote
the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of this state.

(e) This article contemplates that the incidental cost of organizing conservation districts will be borne by the state, while the expense of operating the districts so organized will be provided by donations, gifts, contributions, grants, and appropriations, in money, services, materials, or otherwise, from the United States or any of its agencies, from the State of West Virginia or from other sources, with the understanding that the owners or occupiers will contribute funds, labor, materials, and equipment to aid in carrying out erosion control measures on their lands

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This article may be known and cited as the Conservation Districts Law of West Virginia.

§19-21A-2. Legislative determinations and declaration of policy.

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It is hereby declared, as a matter of legislative determination:

2 (a) That the farm and grazing lands of the State of West Virginia are among the basic
3 assets of the state and that the preservation of these lands is necessary to protect and promote
4 the health, safety and general welfare of its people; that improper land-use practices have caused

5 and have contributed to, and are now causing and contributing to, a progressively more serious 6 erosion of the farm and grazing lands of this state by water; that the breaking of natural grass, 7 plant, and forest cover has interfered with the natural factors of soil stabilization, causing 8 loosening of soil and exhaustion of humus and developing a soil condition that favors erosion; 9 that the topsoil is being washed out of fields and pastures; that there has been an accelerated 10 washing of sloping fields: that these processes of erosion by water and flooding is increased with 11 removal of absorptive topsoil, causing exposure of less absorptive and less protective but more 12 erosive subsoil; that failure by any landowner to conserve the soil and control erosion upon his 13 lands causes a washing of soil and water from his or her lands onto other lands and makes the 14 conservation of soil and control of erosion of such other lands difficult or impossible and increases 15 the potential damages from flooding.

16 (b) That the consequences of such soil erosion in the form of soil washing are the silting 17 and sedimentation of stream channels, reservoirs, dams, ditches, and harbors; the piling up of 18 soil on lower slopes and its deposit over alluvial plains; the reduction in productivity or outright 19 ruin of rich bottom lands by over-wash of -poor subsoil material, sand and gravel swept out of the 20 hills; deterioration of soil and its fertility, deterioration of crops grown thereon and declining acre 21 vields despite development of scientific processes for increasing such yields; loss of soil and 22 water which causes destruction of food and cover for wildlife; the washing of soil into streams 23 which silts over spawning beds and destroys water plants, diminishing the food supply of fish; a 24 diminishing of the underground water reserve which causes water shortages, intensifies periods 25 of drought and causes crop failures; an increase in the speed and volume of rainfall runoff, 26 causing more severe and more numerous floods which bring suffering, disease, and death; 27 impoverishment of families attempting to farm eroding and eroded lands; damage to roads, 28 highways, railways, farm buildings, and other property from floods; and losses in navigation, hydroelectric power, municipal water supply, irrigation developments, farming, grazing and 29 30 reduction of suitable land available for homes and businesses.

31 (c) That to conserve soil resources and control and prevent soil erosion and prevent 32 floodwater and sediment damage and further the conservation, development, utilization, water 33 guality, and disposal of water, it is necessary that land-use practices contributing to soil wastage 34 and soil erosion be discouraged and discontinued and appropriate soil-conserving land-use 35 practices and works of improvement for flood prevention or the conservation, development, 36 utilization, water guality, and disposal of water be adopted and carried out; that among the 37 procedures necessary for widespread adoption are engineering operations such as the 38 construction of terraces, terrace outlets, dams, desilting basins, floodwater retarding structures, 39 channel improvements, floodways, dikes, ponds, ditches, and the like; the utilization of strip 40 cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating and contour furrowing; land drainage; land irrigation; 41 seeding and planting of waste, sloping, abandoned or eroded lands with water-conserving and 42 erosion-preventing plants, trees and grasses; forestation and reforestation; rotation of crops; soil 43 stabilization with trees, grasses, legumes, and other thick-growing, soil-holding crops; retardation 44 of runoff by increasing absorption of rainfall; and retirement from cultivation of steep, highly 45 erosive areas and areas now badly gullied or otherwise eroded.

(d) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Legislature to provide for the conservation
of the soil and soil resources of this state, for the control and prevention of soil erosion, for the
prevention of floodwater and sediment damage and for furthering the conservation, development,
utilization, water quality, and disposal of water, and thereby to 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, protect public lands, and protect and promote
the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of this state.

(e) This article contemplates that the incidental cost of organizing conservation districts
will be borne by the state, while the expense of operating the districts so organized will be provided
by donations, gifts, contributions, grants, and appropriations, in money, services, materials, or
otherwise, from the United States or any of its agencies, from the State of West Virginia or from

57 other sources, with the understanding that the owners or occupiers will contribute funds, labor,

58 materials, and equipment to aid in carrying out erosion control measures on their lands

59 (a) That West Virginia has a rich history of farming and using natural resources. The farms,

- 60 forests, soil, and water resources are among the basic assets of the state and conservation of
- 61 these resources is vital to the maintenance and future of the state and its citizens. However,
- 62 improper land use practices have led to unnecessary soil erosion and water degradation.
- 63 (b) There is a continuing need for the implementation of conservation practices, whether 64 urban, suburban, or rural, that maintain, promote, control, and prevent soil erosion, prevent 65 floodwater and sediment damage, and further the conservation, development, use, disposal, and 66 guality of water, thereby preserving natural resources, controlling floods, preventing impairment

67 of dams and reservoirs, assisting in maintaining the navigability of rivers and harbors, preserving

- 68 <u>wildlife</u>, protecting the tax base, protecting public lands, and promoting the health, safety, and
- 69 general welfare of the people of this state.
- (c) Adopting sound conservation policies and practices is an investment in West Virginia's
 Natural Resources and is a foundation for profitable, productive, and healthy ecosystems that are
 resilient and better able to withstand current and future environmental challenges.
- (d) In recognition of the ever-increasing demands on West Virginia's soil and water
 resources, it is declared the policy of the state that the State Conservation Committee and the
 State's Conservation Districts, in cooperation with other state and federal agencies, political
 subdivisions, nongovernmental organizations, private landowners, and others, work to
 recommend and implement programs and policies that improve soil health and water quality.
- (e) This article contemplates that the cost of operating conservation districts will be
 provided by donations, gifts, contributions, grants, and appropriations, in money, services,
 materials, or otherwise, from the United States or any of its agencies, from the State of West
 Virginia or from other sources, with the understanding that the owners or occupiers of the land
 bear the responsibility of implementing practices to alleviate soil erosion and/or improve water
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guality on their lands and will contribute funds, labor, materials, and equipment to aid in carrying out such measures.

§19-21A-3. Definitions.

Wherever used or referred to in this article, unless a different meaning clearly appears
 from the context:

- 3 (1) "Agency of this state" means the government of this state and any subdivision, agency,
 4 or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the government of this state.
- 5 (2) "Agriculture" means the production of food, fiber, and woodland products, by means of 6 cultivation, tillage of the soil, and by the conduct of animal, livestock, dairy, apiary, equine or 7 poultry husbandry, and the practice of forestry, silviculture, horticulture, harvesting of silviculture 8 products, packing, shipping, milling, and marketing of agricultural products conducted by the 9 proprietor of the agricultural operation, or any other legal plant or animal production and all farm 10 practices.
- (2) (3) "Committee" or "State Conservation Committee" means the agency created in §19 21A-4 of this code.
- (3) (4) "Conservation" means the reduction of soil erosion, enhancement of water supplies,
 control, and abatement of nonpoint sources of water pollution, improvement of water quality,
 increased aquatic and wildlife habitat, and the reduction of damages caused by floodwater and
 sediment damages and other natural disasters.
- (4) (5) "District" or "conservation district" means a subdivision of this state, organized in
 accordance with the provisions of this article, for the purposes, with the powers and subject to the
 restrictions hereinafter set forth.
- 20 (5) (6) "Grant" means the providing of grants for conservation purposes pursuant to
 21 legislative rule.
- (6) (7) "Governing body" means the supervisors of any conservation district, town, or city,
 council, city commission, county court, or body acting in lieu of a county court, in this state, and

the term "governmental division" means any conservation district, town, city, or county in thisstate.

26 (7) (8) "Land occupier" or "occupier of land" means any person, firm, or corporation who
 27 shall hold title to, or shall be in possession of, any lands lying within a district organized under the
 28 provisions of this article, whether as owner, lessee, renter, or tenant.

(8) (9) "Landowners" or "owners of land" means any person or persons, firm, or corporation
 who holds title to any lands lying within a district organized under the provisions of this article.

31 (9) (10) "Notice" means notice published as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance
32 with the provisions of §59-3-1 *et seq.* of this code and the publication area for the publication is
33 the county in which is located the appropriate area. At any hearing held pursuant to such notice
34 at the time and place designated in the notice, adjournment may be made, from time to time,
35 without the necessity of renewing the notice for the adjournment dates.

36 (10) (11) "Petition" means a petition filed under the provisions of §19-21A-5(a) §19-21A 37 14 of this code for the creation of a district.

(11) (12) "Soil conservation", "erosion control", or "erosion prevention projects" means
 those projects that have been established by federal agencies in cooperation with state agencies
 for the purpose of demonstrating soil erosion control and water conservation practices.

41 (12) (13) "State" means the State of West Virginia.

42 (13) (14) "Supervisor" means one of the members of the governing body of a district,
43 elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this article.

44 (15) "Urban Agriculture" means the cultivation, processing, and distribution of agricultural
 45 products grown in urban and suburban settings, including vertical production, warehouse farms,
 46 community gardens, rooftop farms, hydroponic, aeroponic, and aquaponic facilities, and other

47 <u>innovations.</u>

48 (14) (16) "United States" or "agencies of the United States" means the United States of
 49 America, Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture,
 50 and any other agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.
 51 (15) (17) "Works of improvement" means such structures as may be necessary or
 52 convenient for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization, or disposal of water.

§19-21A-4. State Conservation Committee; continuation.

1 (a) The State Conservation Committee is continued. It serves as an agency of the state 2 and is to perform the functions conferred upon it in this article. The committee consists of the 3 following 10 members:

- 4 (1) Four citizen members;
- 5 (2) The following ex officio members or his or her designee:
- 6 (A) The Director of the state Cooperative Extension Service;
- 7 (B) The Director of the State Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station;
- 8 (C) The Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection;
- 9 (D) The State Commissioner of Agriculture, who is the chairperson of the committee;
- 10 (E) The Director of the Division of Forestry; and
- 11 (F) The President of the West Virginia Association of Conservation Districts.

(b) The Governor shall appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, the four citizen
members. Members shall be appointed for four-year terms, which are staggered in accordance
with the initial appointments under prior enactment of this section. In the event of a vacancy, the
appointment is for the unexpired term.

(c) The committee may invite the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America
to appoint one person to serve with the committee as an advisory member.

(d) The committee shall keep a record of its official actions, shall adopt a seal, which shall
be judicially noticed, and may perform those acts, hold public hearings, and adopt or propose for
legislative approval rules necessary for the execution of its functions under this article.

21 (e) The State Conservation Committee may employ an administrative officer, technical experts, and other agents and employees, permanent and temporary, as it requires. The 22 23 administrative officer and support staff shall be known as the West Virginia Conservation Agency. 24 The committee shall determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation. The committee may 25 call upon the Attorney General of the state for legal services it requires. It may delegate to its 26 chairperson, to one or more of its members, or to one or more agents or employees, powers and 27 duties it considers proper. The committee may secure necessary and suitable office 28 accommodations and the necessary supplies and equipment. Upon request of the committee, for 29 the purpose of carrying out any of its functions, the supervising officer of any state agency or of 30 any state institution of learning shall, insofar as may be possible, under available appropriations 31 and having due regard to the needs of the agency to which the request is directed, assign or detail 32 to the committee members of the staff or personnel of the agency or institution of learning and 33 make special reports, surveys, or studies required by the committee.

(f) A member of the committee holds office so long as he or she retains the office by virtue of which he or she is serving on the committee. A majority of the committee is a quorum and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties is required for its determination. The chairperson and members of the committee may receive no compensation for their services on the committee, but are entitled to reimbursement of expenses, including traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties on the committee. The committee shall:

40 (1) Require the execution of surety bonds for all employees and officers who are entrusted
41 with funds or property;

42 (2) Provide for the keeping of a full and accurate public record of all proceedings and of43 all resolutions, rules, and orders issued or adopted;

(3) Provide for an annual audit of the accounts of receipts and disbursements; and
(4) Cooperate with the State Resiliency Office to the fullest extent practicable to assist that
office in fulfilling its duties.

47 (g) In addition to other duties and powers conferred upon the State Conservation48 Committee, it may:

49 (1) Offer Review district programs and offer appropriate assistance to the supervisors of
 50 conservation districts, organized as provided in this article, in the carrying out of any of their
 51 powers and programs;

(2) Assist and advise conservation districts and others in implementing conservation
improvements, and projects to control and abate nonpoint sources of water pollution and prevent
damage from floodwater and sediment;

(3) Keep the supervisors of each of the several districts, organized under the provisions
of this article, informed of the activities and experience of all other districts organized under this
article, and facilitate an interchange of advice and experience between the districts and
cooperation between them;

(4) Review agreements, or forms of agreements, proposed to be entered into by districts
 with other districts or with any state, federal, interstate, or other public or private agency,
 organization, or individual, and advise the districts concerning such agreements or forms of
 agreements;

63 (4) (5) Coordinate the programs of the several conservation districts so far as this may be
 64 done by advice and consultation;

65 (5) (6) Contract for services directly related to natural disaster recovery and stream 66 restoration related to flooding, on an as-needed basis;

67 (6) (7) Comply with provisions of present and future federal aid statutes and regulations,
68 including execution of contracts or agreements with, and cooperation in, programs of the United
69 States government and any of its proper departments, bureaus, or agencies relating to natural
70 disaster response, natural disaster recovery, or stream restoration related to flooding;

71 (7) (8) Secure the cooperation and assistance of the United States and any of its agencies
 72 and of agencies of this state in the work of the districts;

(8) (9) Disseminate information throughout the state concerning the activities and
 programs of the conservation districts and encourage the formation of the districts in areas where
 their organization is desirable:

76 (10) Administer the provisions of any law hereinafter enacted by the Legislature 77 appropriating funds for expenditures in connection with the activities of conservation districts; 78 distribute to conservation districts funds, equipment, supplies, and services received by the 79 committee for such purpose from any source subject to conditions in any state or federal statute 80 or local ordinance making such funds, property, or services; adopt rules establishing guidelines 81 to govern the use by conservation districts of such funds, property, and services; and review all budgets, administrative procedures, and operations of such districts and advise the districts 82 83 concerning their conformance with applicable laws and rules;

84 (9) (11) Administer a conservation grant program that provides financial assistance to 85 conservation districts and others to promote approved conservation, water quality, and soil 86 conservation projects;

87 (10) (12) Accept and receive donations, gifts, contributions, grants, and appropriations in 88 money, services, materials, or otherwise, from the United States or any of its agencies, from the 89 State of West Virginia, or from other sources, and use or expend the money, services, materials, 90 or other contributions in carrying out the policy and provisions of this article, including the right to 91 allocate the money, services, or materials in part to the various conservation districts created by 92 this article in order to assist them in carrying on their operations;

93 (11) (13) Obtain options upon and acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, grant,
94 bequest, devise, or otherwise, any property, real or personal, or rights or interests in the property;
95 maintain, administer, operate, and improve any properties acquired; receive and retain income
96 from the property and expend the income as required for operation, maintenance, administration,
97 or improvement of the properties or in otherwise carrying out the purposes and provisions of this
98 article; and sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of its property or interests in the property in

99 furtherance of the purposes and the provisions of this article. Money received from the sale of
100 land acquired in the small watershed program shall be deposited in the special account of the
101 State Conservation Committee and expended as provided in this article;

102 (12) (14) Promulgate emergency and legislative rules to effectuate the provisions of this
 103 article; and

104 (13) (15) Upon a Governor's proclamation declaring a state of emergency or federal 105 disaster declaration, the state committee, its employees, or agents may enter any water of the 106 state for the purpose of removing debris and other obstruction which impede water flow and 107 present additional flood hazards. The agency shall make reasonable efforts to secure the 108 permission of the landowner before entering any private property in connection with these removal 109 activities. The exercise of this limited authority does not constitute taking of private property or 110 trespass. This authority shall continue for the duration of the Governor's proclamation or the 111 federal disaster declaration.

112 (16) Require annual reports from conservation districts, the form and content of which

113 shall be developed by the state committee; and

114 (<u>17</u>) Establish by rule, adequate and reasonably uniform accounting and auditing
 115 procedures which shall be used by conservation districts.

§19-21A-6. Election of supervisors for each district; filling vacancies.

(a) Each county in a district shall elect two nonpartisan supervisors: *Provided*, That any
county with a population of one hundred thousand based on the most recent decennial census
shall elect one additional supervisor and any county with a population over one hundred thousand
based on the most recent decennial census shall elect one additional supervisor for each fifty
thousand residents over one hundred thousand.

(b) A candidate for supervisor must be a landowner and an active farmer with a minimum
of five years' experience or a retired farmer who has had a minimum of five years' experience and
must have the education, training and experience necessary to carry out the duties required by

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12	(c) All registered voters in the district are eligible to vote in the election for candidates from
13	the county within the boundaries of the district in which the voter resides. The candidates in each
14	county who receive the largest number of votes cast in the election shall be elected supervisors
15	for that county.
16	(d) Supervisors shall be elected in the primary election and serve a term of four years. The
17	provisions of chapter three of this code apply to election of supervisors.
18	(e) Persons holding the position of supervisor, regardless of the expiration of the
19	designated term of office, continue to serve until the election and qualification of his or her
20	SUCCESSOF
21	(a) All registered voters in each county in a district shall elect two nonpartisan supervisors
22	who shall hold office for a term of four years and until his or her successor is elected and qualified:
23	Provided, That any county with a population of 100,000 based on the most recent decennial
24	census shall elect one additional supervisor and any county with a population over 100,000 based
25	on the most recent decennial census shall elect one additional supervisor for each 50,000
26	residents over 100,000.
27	(b) The provisions of §3-1-1 et seq. of this code apply to the election of supervisors, and
28	the terms of such members shall begin on July 1, next following the primary election at which they
29	were elected: Provided, That if no candidate seeks the office, then the district shall advertise and
30	select a candidate from the county in which the vacancy occurs and submit the name to the state
31	committee for appointment.
32	(c) A candidate for supervisor must have experience in agriculture, as that term is defined
33	in §19-21A-3 of this code; conservation; or natural resources.

this article. The State Conservation Committee shall propose for promulgation in accordance with

the requirements of article three-a, chapter twenty-nine of this code legislative rules to establish

criteria for the necessary education, training and experience.

(f) (d) Any vacancy occurring in the office of supervisor shall be filled by the state 34 35 committee by appointment of a person from the county in which the vacancy occurs. Within fifteen 36 90 days after the vacancy occurs, the district shall submit a list of names of persons gualified to 37 be a supervisor shall advertise and select a candidate from the county in which the vacancy occurs and submit the name to the state committee for appointment. If the unexpired term is for 38 39 less than two years and six months, the appointed person holds office until the expiration of the 40 term. If the unexpired term is for more than two years and six months, the appointed person holds 41 the office until a successor is elected in the next primary or general election and qualified.

§19-21A-8. Powers of districts; additional powers of supervisors. Powers and duties of conservations districts and supervisors.

A conservation district organized under the provisions of this article and the supervisors
 thereof shall have the following powers <u>and duties</u>, in addition to others granted in other sections
 of this article:

4 (1) To hold public meetings to conduct surveys, investigations, and research relating to 5 the character of soil erosion, floodwater and sediment damage, and nonpoint source water 6 pollution, and to the conservation, development, utilization, water quality, disposal of water, and 7 the preventive and control measures needed to publish the results of such surveys, investigations, 8 or research, and to disseminate information concerning such preventive and control measures 9 and works of improvement to the public: *Provided*, That in order to avoid duplication of research 10 activities, no district shall initiate any research program or publish the results except with the 11 approval of the state committee and in cooperation with the government of this state or any of its 12 agencies, or with the United States or any of its agencies;

13 (2) To conduct demonstrational projects within the district on lands owned or controlled by 14 this state or any of its agencies, with the consent and cooperation of the agency administering 15 and having jurisdiction thereof, and on any other lands within the district upon obtaining the 16 consent of the owner and occupier of the lands or the necessary rights or interests in the lands in

order to demonstrate by example the means, methods, and measures by which soil and soil
resources may be conserved and soil erosion in the form of soil washing may be prevented and
controlled, water quality may be improved, and works of improvement may be carried out;

20 (3) To carry out preventive and control measures and works of improvement within the 21 district, including, but not limited to, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing 22 of vegetation, changes in use of land; drainage, irrigation, and other agricultural water 23 management operations and measures for the prevention of floodwater and sediment damages. 24 or for the control and abatement of nonpoint sources of water pollution; and the measures listed 25 in <u>§19-21A-2(c)</u> §19-21A-2 of this code on lands owned or controlled by this state or any of its 26 agencies with the consent and cooperation of the agency administering and having jurisdiction 27 thereof and on any other lands within the district upon obtaining the consent of the owner and 28 occupier of such lands or the necessary rights or interests in such lands;

(4) To cooperate, or enter into agreements with, and within the limits of appropriations duly made available to it by law, to furnish financial or other aid to any agency, governmental or otherwise, or any occupier of lands within the district in the carrying on of erosion-control and prevention operations, operations for the control and abatement of nonpoint sources of water pollution, and works of improvement within the district, subject to such conditions as the supervisors may deem necessary to advance the purposes of this article;

35 (5) To obtain options upon and to acquire, by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, grant, 36 bequest, devise, or otherwise, any property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein; to 37 institute condemnation proceedings to acquire any property, real or personal, or rights or interests 38 therein, whether or not located in the district, required for works of improvement; to maintain, 39 administer, and improve any properties acquired, to receive income from such properties, and to 40 expend such income in carrying out the purposes and provisions of this article; and to sell, lease, 41 or otherwise dispose of any of its property or interests therein in furtherance of the purposes and 42 the provisions of this article;

(6) To accept and receive donations, gifts, contributions, grants, and appropriations in
 money, services, materials, or otherwise from the United States or any of its agencies, from the
 state of West Virginia, or from other sources and use or expend the money, services, materials,
 or other contributions in carrying out the policy and provisions of this article;

47 (6) (7) To make available, on such terms as it shall prescribe, to land occupiers within the 48 district, agricultural and engineering machinery and equipment, fertilizer, seeds and seedlings, 49 and such other material or equipment as will assist such land occupiers to carry on operations 50 upon their lands for the conservation of soil resources, and for the prevention and control of soil 51 erosion, and for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization, water quality, and 52 disposal of water;

53 (7) (8) To construct, improve, operate, and maintain such structures as may be necessary
 54 or convenient for the performance of any of the operations authorized in this article;

55 (8) (9) To develop with the approval of the state committee comprehensive plans for the 56 To develop and submit to the state committee its proposed long range program and annual work 57 plans related to the conservation of soil resources, and for the control and prevention of soil 58 erosion, and for flood prevention and water quality improvement, or the conservation, 59 development, utilization, and disposal of water within the district. The plans shall specify, in as much detail as may be possible, the acts, procedures, performances, and avoidances which are 60 61 necessary or desirable for the effectuation of such plans, including the specification of engineering 62 operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, cropping programs, tillage practices, and changes in use of land; and to publish such plans and information and bring them to the 63 64 attention of occupiers of lands within the district;

65 (9) (10) To take over, by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to administer any soil-66 conservation, flood-prevention, drainage, irrigation, water-management, erosion-control or 67 erosion-prevention project, or combinations thereof, located within its boundaries, undertaken by 68 the United States or any of its agencies, or by this state or any of its agencies; to manage, as

69 agent of the United States or any of its agencies, or of this state or any of its agencies, any soil-70 conservation, flood-prevention, drainage, irrigation, water-management, erosion-control or 71 erosion-prevention project, or combinations thereof, within its boundaries; to act as agent for the 72 United States or any of its agencies, or for this state or any of its agencies, in connection with the 73 acquisition, construction, operation, or administration of any soil-conservation, flood-prevention, 74 drainage, irrigation, water-management, erosion-control or erosion-prevention project, or 75 combinations thereof, within its boundaries; to accept donations, gifts, contributions, and grants 76 in money, services, materials, or otherwise, from the United States or any of its agencies, or from 77 this state or any of its agencies, or from any other source and to use or expend such money, 78 services, materials, or other contributions in carrying on its operations;

79 (10) (11) To sue and be sued in the name of the district; to have a seal, which shall be 80 judicially noticed; to have perpetual succession unless terminated as hereinafter provided; to 81 make and execute contracts and other instruments, necessary or convenient to the exercise of 82 its powers; to make and, from time to time, amend and repeal rules and regulations not 83 inconsistent with this article to carry into effect its purposes and powers;

84 (11) (12) As a condition to this extending of any benefits under this article to, or the 85 performance of work upon any lands, the supervisors may require contributions in money, 86 services, materials, or otherwise to any operations conferring such benefits and may require land 87 occupiers to enter into and perform such agreements or covenants as to the permanent use of 88 such lands as will tend to prevent or control erosion and prevent floodwater and sediment damage 89 thereon;

90 (12) (13) No provisions with respect to the acquisition, operation, or disposition of property
 91 by other public bodies shall be applicable to a district organized hereunder in its acquisition,
 92 operation, and disposition of property unless the Legislature shall specifically so state;

93 (13) (14) To enter into contracts and other arrangements with agencies of the United
 94 States, with persons, firms, or corporations, including public <u>and nonprofit</u> corporations, with the

95 state government of this state or other states, or any department or agency thereof, with governmental divisions, with soil conservation, drainage, flood control, soil erosion, or other 96 97 improvement districts in this state or other states, for cooperation or assistance in constructing, 98 improving, operating, or maintaining works of improvement within the district, or in preventing 99 floods, or in conserving, developing, utilizing, and disposing of water in the district, or for making 100 surveys, investigations, or reports thereof; and to obtain options upon and acquire property, real 101 or personal, or rights or interests therein, in other districts or states required for flood prevention 102 and water quality improvement, or the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of 103 water within the district and to construct, improve, operate, or maintain thereon or therewith works 104 of improvement.

105 (15) Each district shall, through public meetings, publications, or other means, keep the
 public, agencies, and occupiers of the land within the district informed of the works and activities
 planned and administered by the district, of the purposes these will serve, and of the results
 achieved annually by the districts.