

R.S. 3
CHAPTER 9. SOIL CONSERVATION

PART I. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

§1201. Legislative determinations and declaration of policy

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

A. The condition. That the farm and grazing lands of the State of Louisiana are among the basic assets of the state and that the preservation of these lands is necessary to protect and promote the health, safety, and general welfare of its people; that improper land-use practices have caused and have contributed to, and are now causing and contributing to, a progressively more serious erosion of the farm and grazing lands of this state; that the breaking of natural grass, plant, and forest cover have interfered with the natural factors of soil stabilization, causing loosening of soil and exhaustion of humus, and developing a soil condition that favors erosion; that the topsoil is being washed out of fields and pastures; that there has been an accelerated washing of sloping fields; that these processes of erosion speed up with removal of absorptive topsoil, causing exposure of less absorptive and less protective but more erosive sub-soil; that failure by any land occupant to conserve the soil and to control erosion upon his lands causes a washing of soil and water from his lands onto other lands and makes the conservation of soil and control of erosion on such other lands difficult or impossible.

B. The consequences. That the consequences of such soil erosion are the silting and sedimentation of stream channels, reservoirs, dams, ditches, and harbors; the piling up of soil on lower slopes, and its deposit over alluvial plains; the reduction in productivity or ruin of rich bottom lands by overwash of poor subsoil material, sand and gravel swept out of the hills; deterioration of soil and its fertility, deterioration of crops grown thereon, and declining acre yields despite development of scientific processes for increasing such yields; loss of soil and water which causes destruction of food and cover for wildlife; a washing of soil into streams which silts over spawning beds, and destroys water plants, diminishing the food supply of fish; a diminishing of the underground water reserve, which causes water shortages, intensifies periods of drought, and causes crop failure; an increase in the speed and volume of rainfall run-off, causing severe and increasing floods, which bring suffering, disease, and death; impoverishment of families attempting to farm eroding and eroded lands; damage to roads, highways, railways, farm buildings, and other property from floods; and losses in navigation, hydro-electric power, municipal water supply, irrigation developments, farming, and grazing.

C. The appropriate corrective methods. That to conserve soil resources and control and prevent soil erosion, and prevent floodwater and sediment damages, and further the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water, it is necessary that land-use practices contributing to soil wastage and soil erosion be discouraged and discontinued, and appropriate soil-conserving land-use practices, and works of improvement for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water be adopted and carried out; that among the procedures necessary for widespread adoption, are the carrying on of engineering operations such as the construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check-dams, desilting basins, floodwater retarding structures, channel improvements, floodways, dikes, ponds, ditches and the like; the utilization of strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating and contour furrowing; land drainage; land irrigation; seeding and planting of waste, sloping, abandoned or eroded lands to water conserving and erosion preventing plants, trees and grasses; forestation and reforestation; rotation of crops; soil stabilization with trees, grasses, legumes, and other thick-growing, soil-holding crops; retardation of run-off by increasing absorption of rainfall, irrigation where and when necessary; and retirement from cultivation of steep, highly erosive areas and areas now badly gullied or otherwise eroded.

D. Declaration of policy. It is hereby further declared to be the policy of the legislature to provide for the conservation of the soil and soil resources of this state, and for the control and prevention of soil erosion, and for the prevention of floodwater and sediment damages, and for furthering the conservation, development, utilization, 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, to preserve wildlife, protect public lands, and protect and promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of this state.

Amended by Acts 1956, No. 10, § 1.

§1202. Terms defined

As used in this Part of Chapter 9, the terms defined in this Section have the meanings here given to them, except where the context expressly indicates otherwise:

- (1) "District" or "soil conservation district" means a governmental subdivision of this State, and a public body corporate and politic, organized in accordance with the provisions of this Part, for the purposes, with the powers, and subject to the restrictions set forth in this Part.
- (2) "Supervisor" means one of the members of the governing body of a district, elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Part.
- (3) "Committee" or "State Soil Conservation Committee" means the agency created in Section 3:1204.
- (4) "Petition" means a petition filed under the provisions of subsection A of Section 3:1205 for the creation of a district.
- (5) "Nominating petition" means a petition filed under the provisions of Section 3:1206 to nominate candidates for the office of supervisor of a soil conservation district.
- (6) "State" means the State of Louisiana.
- (7) "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.
- (8) "United States" or "agencies of the United States" include 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.
- (9) "Government" or "governmental" includes the government of this State, the Government of the United States, or any subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of either of them.
- (10) "Land owner" or "owner of land" includes any person, persons, partnership, firm, or corporation who shall hold title to any lands lying within a district organized under the provisions of this Part.
- (11) "Land occupant" or "occupant of land" includes any person, persons, partnership, 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 Part, whether as owner, lessee, tenant, or otherwise.
- (12) "Due notice" means notice published at least twice, with an interval of at least 7 days between the two publication dates, in a newspaper or other publication of general circulation within the appropriate area, or if no such publication of general circulation be available, by posting at a reasonable number of 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 parish or municipal affairs generally. At any hearing held pursuant to such notice, at the time and place designated in such notice, adjournment may be made from time to time without the necessity of renewing such notice for such adjourned dates.

§1204. State soil and water conservation committee

A.(1)(a) There is hereby established, to serve as an agency of the state and to perform the functions conferred upon it in this Part, a state soil and water conservation committee. The committee shall consist of eight members. The chancellor of the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center, the commissioner of agriculture of Louisiana, and the president of the Louisiana Association of Conservation Districts shall automatically be members of this committee. Each shall designate a person to represent him at meetings at which he cannot be present, and the person so designated by each shall serve, in the absence of the officer who selects him, with the same power and authority as that officer, including the right to vote. In the case of the Louisiana Association of Conservation Districts president, his alternate shall be the vice president of the association. The other five members shall be elected, one from each of the following areas of the state:

(i) State Area No. 1, comprising those soil and water conservation districts which include either all or the predominant areal portion of the parishes of Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, Union, Lincoln, Bienville, Red River, DeSoto, and Sabine.

(ii) State Area No. 2, comprising those soil and water conservation districts which include either all or the predominant areal portion of the parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse, West Carroll, East Carroll, Richland, Madison, Franklin, Tensas, and Concordia.

(iii) State Area No. 3, comprising those soil and water conservation districts which include either all or the predominant areal portion of the parishes of Jackson, Caldwell, Catahoula, Avoyelles, LaSalle, Winn, Grant, Rapides, Allen, Beauregard, Vernon, and Natchitoches.

(iv) State Area No. 4, comprising those soil and water conservation districts which include either all or the predominant areal portion of the parishes of St. Landry, Evangeline, Acadia, Jefferson Davis, Calcasieu, Cameron, Vermilion, Lafayette, St. Martin, Iberia, St. Mary, Terrebonne, and Lafourche.

(v) State Area No. 5, comprising those soil and water conservation districts which include either all or the predominant areal portion of the parishes of Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, St. Tammany, Livingston, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Assumption, Ascension, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines.

(b) At the same time, in the same manner, and for the same term as hereinafter provided for the election of the five members, there shall be elected one alternate for each such member, who shall be elected from the same area and shall possess the same qualifications as the member for whom he is elected as an alternate. Whenever for any reason the member elected from any area is unable to be present at any meeting of the committee, the alternate elected from his area shall serve in his place, and in such case, the alternate shall exercise all of the powers vested by law in the member, including the right to vote. For each day of such service the alternate shall be paid the same per diem and expenses as a member. A vacancy in the position of alternate shall be filled as provided by law for members.

(2)(a) The members of the state soil and water conservation committee created by law prior to August 1, 1956, shall continue to serve as a state soil and water conservation committee until the new members of the state soil and water conservation committee are elected and qualify as hereinafter provided.

(b) Within forty-five days after August 1, 1956, the chairman of the old state soil and water conservation committee shall notify the soil and water conservation district supervisors within the state of the time and the place that an election is to be held as hereinafter provided.

(c) A meeting of each board of soil and water conservation district supervisors shall be held within thirty days after receiving notice of the state convention. The majority of the members of the board of district supervisors shall constitute a quorum and at such meeting, the board of district supervisors shall elect one of its members as a delegate to attend a state convention, at the time and place specified in the notice given by the chairman of the old state soil and water conservation committee. Each such elected delegate shall have one vote at the state convention. Each state area at the state convention shall elect one of its members as a member of the state soil and water conservation committee to represent that area. Each member elected as a member of the state soil and water conservation committee shall be a landowner or operator actively engaged in farming or animal husbandry within the district and area he represents and shall be a qualified voter in that district. He shall be elected as a member of the state soil and water conservation committee by a majority of the votes cast at the state convention. The chairman of the convention shall within ten days certify to the old state soil and water conservation committee and to the secretary of state the name and address of the person so elected as a member of the new state soil and water conservation committee. Each member of the committee shall take the state constitutional oath of office and qualify within thirty days after this election. Within thirty days after the election and qualification of the five members, the commissioner of agriculture of the state of Louisiana shall call a meeting of the entire committee, at which time one of the said members provided for herein shall be elected chairman of the state soil and water conservation committee, another member shall be elected vice-chairman, and a third member secretary-treasurer. The terms of the five members of the state soil and water conservation committee elected under this Section shall be as follows:

The members from State Area Nos. 1 and 2 shall serve for one year;

The members from State Area Nos. 3 and 4 shall serve for two years;

The members from State Area No. 5 shall serve for three years.

Thereafter, each member shall serve for a period of three years after his election and shall be removed only for cause. In the event of a vacancy, the vacancy shall be filled by the state committee until the next convention, and then by election in the same manner, as outlined, for the unexpired term. An elected member of the committee shall not qualify for reelection unless he shall have attended at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the scheduled committee meetings during his tenure; however, upon a showing of good cause this condition may be waived by resolution duly adopted by the state soil and water conservation committee.

(3) The committee 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 Part.

B. The State Soil and Water Conservation Committee shall employ a director and an assistant director who shall be appointed by the committee subject to the approval of the commissioner of agriculture and forestry. The director and the assistant director shall be in the unclassified service. The commissioner may employ such other personnel of the committee as he deems appropriate. All employees of the committee shall be under the direction and supervision of the commissioner. The committee may call upon the attorney general of the state for such legal services as it may require or may employ its own counsel and legal staff. It shall have authority to delegate to its chairman, to one or more of its members, or to one or more agents or employees, such powers and duties as it may deem proper. It shall be furnished the necessary supplies and equipment for the committee's work. It shall have the authority to locate its office at a place to be selected by the committee. Upon request of the committee, 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 committee members of the staff or personnel of such agency or institution of learning, and make such special report, surveys, or studies as the committee may request.

C.(1) The committee annually shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, and secretary-treasurer, each of whom shall serve for a period of one year from the date of his appointment or until his successor is elected and qualified. A member of the committee may serve concurrently as a soil and water conservation district supervisor, but he shall not be required to continue in office as a soil and water conservation district supervisor in order to be entitled to serve his full term as a member of the committee. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination.

(2) The chairman and members of the committee shall receive a per diem of thirty-five dollars for each day or fraction thereof actually engaged in official work of the committee, provided such per diem allowance as to each member shall not exceed twenty days in any year. The chairman and members of the committee shall also be entitled to receive reimbursement for actual traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties of the committee, and only such members not otherwise compensated or paid from public funds shall be entitled to the per diem allowance.

(3) The committee 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 all resolutions, regulations, and orders issued or adopted; shall provide for an annual examination of the accounts of receipts and disbursements and an annual examination of all districts; and shall provide for a complete audit at least once every four years of the accounts of receipts and disbursements and all districts, all of which shall be performed by the audit and evaluation section of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry and filed with the legislative auditor.

D. In addition to the duties and powers hereinafter conferred upon the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee, it shall have the following duties and powers:

(1) To offer such assistance as may be appropriate to the supervisors of soil and water conservation districts, organized as provided hereinafter, in the carrying out of any of their powers and programs; to assist and guide districts in the preparation and carrying out of programs for resource conservation authorized under this Chapter; to review district programs; to coordinate the programs of the several districts and resolve any conflicts in such programs; to

facilitate, promote, assist, harmonize, coordinate, and guide the resource conservation programs and activities of districts as they relate to other special-purpose districts, parishes, and other public agencies.

(2) To keep the supervisors of each of the several districts organized under the provision 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 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.

(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 and to accept donations, grants, gifts, and contributions in money, services, or otherwise from the United States or any of its agencies or from the state or any of its agencies in order to carry out the purposes of this Part.

(5) To recommend the inclusion in annual and longer term budgets and appropriation legislation of the state of Louisiana of funds necessary for appropriation by the legislature to finance the activities of the committee and soil and water conservation districts; to administer the provisions of any act hereafter enacted by the legislature appropriating funds for expenditure in connection with the activities of soil and water conservation districts; to distribute to soil and water conservation district funds, equipment, supplies, and services received by the committee for that purpose from any source, subject to such conditions as shall be made applicable thereto in any state or federal statute or local ordinance making available such funds, property, or services; to issue regulations establishing guidelines and suitable controls to govern the use by soil and water conservation districts of such funds, property, and services; and to review all budgets, administrative procedures, and operations of such districts and advise the districts concerning their conformance with applicable laws and regulations.

(6) To enlist the cooperation and collaboration of state, federal, regional, interstate, and local public and private agencies with the soil and water conservation districts; and to facilitate arrangements under which the soil and water conservation districts may serve parish governing bodies and other agencies.

(7) To disseminate information throughout the state concerning the activities and programs of the soil and water conservation districts in areas where their organization is desirable; to make available information concerning the needs and the work of the soil and water conservation districts and the committee to the governor, the legislature, executive agencies of the government of this state, political subdivisions of this state, cooperating federal agencies, and the general public.

(8) Pursuant to procedures developed mutually by the committee and other state and local agencies that are authorized to plan or administer activities significantly affecting the conservation of soil, water, and other related resources, to receive from such agencies for review and comment suitable descriptions of their plans, programs, and activities for purposes of coordination with district conservation programs; to arrange for and participate in conferences necessary to avoid conflict among such plans and programs, to call attention to omissions, and to avoid duplication of effort.

(9) To compile information and make studies, summaries, and analyses of district programs in relation to each other and to other resource conservation programs on a statewide basis.

(10) To require annual reports from soil and water conservation districts, the form and content of which shall be developed by the committee in consultation with the district supervisors.

(11) To establish by regulations, with the assistance and advice of the legislative auditor or other appropriate state fiscal officer, adequate and reasonably uniform accounting and auditing procedures which shall be used by soil and water conservation districts.

(12) The state soil and water conservation committee and the soil and water conservation districts that may be created under this Part shall be the official state agencies for cooperating with the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

E. Nothing contained in this Part shall have the effect of taking away or abridging any of the functions presently being exercised under existing law by the Department of Public Works, state of Louisiana, or of transferring any of such functions to any other agency.

Amended by Acts 1956, No. 10, § 3; Acts 1970, No. 469, § 1; Acts 1974, No. 101, § 1; Acts 1975, No. 42, § 1; Acts 1978, No. 740, § 1; Acts 1980, No. 385, § 1; Acts 1984, No. 325, § 1; Acts 1986, No. 258, § 1; Acts 1986, No. 703, § 1; Acts 1988, No. 91, § 2; Acts 1989, No. 105, § 1.

§1205. Creation; division or combination

A. Any twenty-five owners 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 committee asking that a soil and water conservation district be organized to function in the territory described in the petition. Such petition shall set forth:

- (1) The proposed name of the district;
- (2) That there is need, in the interest of 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 committee duly define the boundaries for such district; that 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 committee 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 committee may consolidate all or any such petitions.

B. Within thirty days after such petition has been filed with the state soil and water conservation committee, it shall cause due notice to be given of a proposed hearing upon the question of the desirability and necessity, in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, of the creation of such district, upon the question of the appropriate boundaries to be assigned to such district, upon the propriety of the petition and other proceedings taken under this Part, and upon all questions relevant to such inquiries. All land owners within the limits of the territory described in the petition, and of lands within any territory considered for addition to such described territory, and all other interested parties, shall have the right to attend such 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 such further hearing held. After such hearing, if the committee shall determine, upon the facts presented at such 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 such district. In making such determinations and in defining such boundaries, the committee 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 practice, the desirability and necessity of including within the boundaries the particular lands under consideration and the benefits such 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 Part, and such other physical, geographical, and economic factors as are relevant, having due regard to the legislative determinations set forth in R.S. 3:1201. The territory to be included within such boundaries need not be contiguous. If the committee shall determine after such hearing and after due consideration of the said 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 shall deny the petition. After six months shall have expired from the date of the denial of any such petition, subsequent petitions covering the same or substantially the same territory may be filed as aforesaid and new hearings held and determinations made thereon.

C. After the committee has made and recorded a determination that there is need, in the interest of 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 such boundaries, with the powers conferred upon soil and water conservation districts in this Part, is administratively practicable and feasible. To assist the committee in the determination of such administrative practicability and feasibility, it shall be the duty of the committee, within 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 such referendum to be given. The question shall be submitted by ballots upon which there shall appear the words: "For creation of a soil and water conservation district of the lands below described and lying in the parish (or parishes) of _____, and _____ and _____" and "Against the creation of a soil and water conservation district of the lands below described and lying in the parish(es) of _____ and _____", with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of said propositions as the voter may favor or oppose creation of such district. The ballot shall set forth the boundaries of such proposed district as determined by the committee. All owners of land within such boundaries shall be eligible to vote in such referendum. Only such land owners shall be eligible to vote.

D. The committee shall pay all expenses for the issuance of such notices and the conduct of such hearings and referenda, and shall supervise the conduct of such hearings and referenda. It shall issue appropriate regulations governing the conduct of such 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 such referendum. No informalities in the conduct of such referendum or in any matters relating thereto shall invalidate said referendum or the result thereof if notice thereof shall have been given substantially as herein provided and said referendum shall have been fairly conducted.

E. The committee shall publish the result of such referendum and shall thereafter consider and determine whether the operation of the district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible. If the committee shall determine that the operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and deny the petition. If the committee shall determine that the operation of such district is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and shall proceed with the organization of the district in the manner hereinafter provided. In making such determination the committee shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the eligible voters within the defined boundaries, the number eligible to vote in such referendum who shall have voted, the proportion of the votes cast in such referendum in favor of the creation of the district to the total number of votes cast, the approximate wealth and income of land occupants of the proposed district, the probable expense of carrying on erosion-control operations within such district, and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the legislative determinations set forth in R.S. 3:1201; provided, however, that the committee 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 the creation of the district shall have been cast in favor of the creation of such district.

F. If the committee 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 in R.S. 3:1207, as the governing body of the district. Such 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 the district was filed with the state soil and water conservation committee pursuant to the provisions of this Part, and that the proceedings specified in this Part 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 and politic, under this Part; and that the committee has appointed them as supervisors;
- (2) the name and official residence of each of the supervisors, together with a certified copy of the appointments evidencing their right to office;
- (3) the term of office of each of the supervisors;

- (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 of the said supervisors before an officer authorized by the laws of this state to take and certify 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 committee, which shall certify and such statement need contain no detail other than the mere recitals, that a petition was filed, notice issued, and hearings held as aforesaid; that the committee 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 such district, and that the result of such referendum showed a majority of the votes cast in such referendum to be in favor of the creation of the district; that thereafter the committee did duly determine that the operation of the proposed district is administratively practicable and feasible. The said statement shall set forth the boundaries of the district as they have been defined by the committee.

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 of this state or so nearly similar as to lead to confusion or uncertainty, he shall receive and file them and shall 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 such fact to the state soil and water conservation committee, which shall thereupon submit to the secretary of state a new name for the said district, which shall not be subject to such defects. Upon receipt of such new name, free of 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 and a public body corporate and politic. The secretary of state shall make and issue to the said supervisors a certificate, under the seal of the state, of the due organization of said district, and shall record such certificate with the application and statement. The boundaries of such district shall include the territory as determined by the state soil and water conservation committee 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 Part.

G. After six months shall have expired from the date of entry of a determination by the state soil and water conservation committee 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 Part.

H. Petitions for including additional territory within an existing district may be filed with the state soil and water conservation committee, 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 committee shall prescribe the form of such petitions, which shall be as nearly as may be in the form prescribed in this Part for petitions to organize a district. Where the total number of eligible voters in the area proposed for inclusion shall be less than 25, the petition may be filed when signed by a majority of the eligible voters of such area. In referenda upon petitions for such inclusion, all owners of land within such area shall be eligible to vote. Only such land owners shall be eligible to vote.

I. Any district or districts organized under the provisions of this Part may be divided, or combined with any other district or districts, or divided and combined with any other district or districts in the following manner:

(1) Twenty-five or more landowners of each district affected by the proposed division or combination shall sign and file with the committee a petition requesting that the district or districts, as the case may be, and the operations thereof, be divided or combined, or divided and combined, in the manner requested. The committee shall prescribe the form for such petitions, which shall be as nearly as may be in the form described in this Part for petitions to organize a district. The committee may conduct such public meetings and public hearings upon such petition as may be necessary to assist it in the consideration thereof. The committee may define in more detail the boundaries outlined in the petitions for the districts proposed to result from the division or combination.

(2) Within sixty days after such petition has been filed with the committee, it shall give due notice of the holding of a referendum, and shall supervise and conduct such referendum, and issue appropriate regulations governing the conduct thereof. Each owner of land lying within the district or districts to be affected shall be entitled to vote; and only such landowners shall be entitled to vote. The committee shall make provisions on the referendum for each landowner to vote (a) on whether or not he approves of the proposed division, if any, of the district in which his land is located, and (b) on whether or not he approves of the proposed new district in which his land will be located under the proposed combination, if any. No informalities in the conduct of such referendum or in any matters relating thereto shall invalidate said referendum or the result thereof if notice shall have been given substantially as herein provided and said referendum shall have been fairly conducted.

(3) The committee shall publish the results of such referendum and shall thereafter consider and determine whether the division or combination requested in the petition is administratively practicable and feasible. If the committee shall determine that the division or combination of such district or districts is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determinations and deny the petition. If the committee shall determine that the division or combination is administratively feasible and practicable, it shall record such determinations and proceed with the division or combination of the district or districts in the manner hereafter provided. In making such determinations the committee shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the owners of lands lying within the defined boundaries of the districts to be affected, the number of land owners eligible to vote in such referendum who shall have voted, the proportion of the votes cast in such referendum in favor of the division or combination of the district or districts to the total number of votes cast, the approximate wealth and income of the land owners of the proposed new district, or districts, the probable expense of carrying on erosion control operations within such district or districts, and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the legislative determinations set forth in R.S. 3:1201. Provided, however, that no district or districts may be divided or combined if a majority of land owners voting vote against either the particular division or combination which is submitted to their vote as hereinabove provided.

(4) If the committee shall determine that the proposed division or combination is practicable and feasible in its entirety, it shall appoint for each district to result from the proposed division or combination two supervisors to act with three supervisors to be elected in accordance with, and subject to, the terms and conditions set forth in R.S. 3:1206 (except that the nominating petitions shall be filed within thirty days of the determination of the committee and notice thereof to the eligible voters), as the governing body of each such district. Any existing supervisor shall be eligible to be appointed or elected as a new supervisor. The committee shall then certify to the new supervisors, and to the supervisors of such existing district which is to be divided or combined (hereinafter sometimes called old supervisors), the determination of the committee as to the administrative practicability and feasibility of the division or combination, the boundaries of the proposed districts, the names, addresses, and positions of the supervisors appointed or elected for each new district, and such other data as it deems appropriate. Thereupon, the old supervisors of each district to be divided, if any, shall decide the proportion and manner of division of its property, assets, and rights, exclusive, however, of any executory contracts, among the new districts into which the old district is to be divided, taking into consideration the nature and source of such property, assets, and rights, the comparative sizes of the new divisions, the number of land owners of each such division, and general considerations of fairness in making the allocation. The supervisors shall notify the committee and the new supervisors who are to receive any of said property, rights, and assets, of their decision; and the said property, assets, and rights shall then be divided and transferred accordingly. If no division of a district is to be made, the supervisors shall simply transfer the said assets, property, and rights of such district to the new supervisors of the combined district of which it will comprise a part.

If the supervisors of a district to be divided are unable to agree on the division of the said property, assets, and rights to be made, within sixty days after the certification of determination from the committee, they shall notify the committee, and the committee shall, after a hearing of the said supervisors and any other persons within the district who may be, in the committee's judgment, reasonably entitled to be heard, decide and determine finally the proportions and manner of the division, and shall certify its decision to said supervisors, who shall proceed forthwith to divide the said property, assets, and rights accordingly.

(5) Upon receiving the said property, assets, and rights to which they shall be entitled under the division or combination decided upon in the above manner, the supervisors of each resulting district shall file an application, duly verified, with the secretary of state, for the completion of the division or combination, which application shall set forth (and such application need contain no detail other than the mere recitals) that a petition for the division or combination of the

district was filed with the committee pursuant to the provisions of this Part, and that the proceedings specified in this Part were taken pursuant to such petition; that the application is being filed in order to complete the division or combination of the old district or districts as governmental subdivisions and public bodies, corporate and politic, under this Part; and that they have been appointed and elected, respectively, as supervisors; and the application shall also set forth with respect to the resulting district or districts the matters required in this Section. Said application shall be executed and sworn to as provided in this Section; and shall be accompanied by a statement by the committee, which shall certify (and such statement need contain no detail other than the mere recitals) that a petition was filed, notice given and a referendum held on the question of dividing or combining the named districts; that the committee did duly determine that such division or combination was administratively practicable and feasible; and that the division or combination of the property, assets, and rights was decided upon and carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Part. The said statement shall set forth the boundaries of the district as they have been described in the petition, or further defined by the committee.

(6) The secretary of state shall examine the applications, and shall receive and file them, and record them in the book for the recording of applications for the organization of districts; whereupon the old districts shall cease to exist as such and the resulting districts shall constitute governmental subdivisions of this state and public bodies corporate and politic; and the said secretary shall issue to the said supervisors of each resulting district, a certificate, under the seal of the state, of the due constitution by division or combination (as the case may be) of such district, and shall record said certificate with the application and statement.

(7) Upon the issuance of the certificate of due constitution of each such district under the provisions of this Part, all ordinances and regulations theretofore adopted and in force within the former districts shall be of no further force and effect. All contracts, agreements and easements entered into, to which an old district or the old supervisors thereof, are parties, shall remain in force and effect for the period provided in such contracts. The committee shall be substituted for the district or supervisors as a party to such contracts. The committee shall be entitled to all benefits and subject to all liabilities under such contracts and shall have the same right and liability to perform, to require performance, to sue and be sued, and to modify or terminate such contracts by mutual consent or otherwise, as the supervisors of the former district would have had. The committee may designate and direct any of the new districts to act as its agent to carry out any contract or duty, or enforce any right, or perform any other work which accrues to it under this section on account of the division or combination of an old district.

(8) The district constituted by such division or combination, and the supervisors thereof, shall have the same powers and be subject to the same restrictions as districts organized under R.S. 3:1205, and the supervisors thereof.

J. When a petition signed by at least a majority of land owners in a territory is submitted to the committee requesting that the territory be transferred from the district wherein the territory is located to an adjoining district, the committee shall proceed as follows.

The committee may conduct public meetings and hearings upon such petition as may be necessary to assist it in the consideration thereof. In making such determination, the committee shall give due weight and consideration to the legislative determinations set forth in R.S. 3:1201 and to the standards provided herein for the guidance of the committee in making its determinations in connection with the organization of districts. The committee may define in more detail the boundaries of the territory proposed to be transferred. If the committee determines that the proposed transfer is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and deny the petition. If the committee shall determine that the transfer is administratively feasible and practicable, it shall record such determination and provided that the proposed change is agreed to by a majority of the board of supervisors of each district affected by the transfer, the committee shall proceed with and complete the proposed transfer. In such case, no referendum shall be necessary.

K. In any suit, action or proceeding involving the validity or 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 Part 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 prima facie proof of the filing and contents thereof.

It shall be the duty of the assessor for the parish or parishes in which real property included within the boundaries of an established or a proposed soil and water conservation district is situated, to furnish, within thirty days after receipt of a

written request, the state soil and water conservation committee a list of the persons paying taxes on real property located within the boundaries of an established or a proposed soil and water conservation district as shown by the assessment roll last made and filed; likewise, it shall be the duty of the registrar of voters to furnish a list of qualified voters.

The registration and assessment rolls, in the absence of fraud, shall be the sole and final tests of the qualifications of voters for participation in referenda or elections held under the provisions of this Part.

L. A third method by which the boundaries of soil and water conservation districts may be changed is as follows: The board of supervisors of any one or more districts organized under the provisions of this law may submit to the state committee a petition signed by eighty percent of the members of the board of supervisors of each district affected requesting a division of a district, a combination of two or more districts, or a transfer of land from one district to another. The state committee shall make a determination as to the practicability and feasibility of the proposed change, giving due regard to the same considerations as provided in this Section for changes in district boundaries by other methods. If the committee determines that the proposed change of district boundaries is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and deny the petition. If the committee determines that the proposed change is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and proceed with the reorganization of the district or districts affected in the same manner as provided in this Section for changes in district boundaries by other methods.

Amended by Acts 1958, No. 231, § 1; Acts 1966, No. 195, § 2.

§1206. Election of three supervisors for each district

A. Within thirty days after the date of issuance by the secretary of state of a certificate of organization of a soil and water conservation district, nomination petitions may be filed with the state soil and water conservation committee to nominate candidates for supervisors of the district. The committee shall have authority to extend the time within which nominating petitions may be filed. No nominating petition shall be accepted by the board, unless it shall be subscribed by twenty-five or more qualified voters within the district who are qualified to vote under the constitution and law of this state. Qualified voters may sign more than one such nominating petition to nominate more than one candidate for supervisor. The committee shall give due notice of an election to be held for the election of three supervisors for the district. The names of all nominees on behalf of whom nominating petitions have been filed within the time herein designated, shall be printed, arranged in the alphabetical order of the surnames, upon ballots, with a square before each name and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before any three names to indicate the voter's preference. All qualified voters within the district who are qualified to vote under the constitution and laws of this state, shall be eligible to vote in the election. Only qualified voters shall be eligible to vote. The three candidates who shall receive the largest number, respectively, of the votes, cast in such election shall be the elected supervisors for such district. The state committee shall pay all the expenses of such election, shall supervise the conduct thereof, shall prescribe regulations governing the conduct of such election, and shall publish the results thereof.

B. If the total number of candidates duly presented in nominating petitions does not exceed the number of supervisor places to be filled by election, then and in that event the state committee is authorized and empowered to dispense with the election procedure outlined above and to declare each of said candidates duly qualified as a supervisor without the requirement of an election the same as if his name had been presented to the qualified voters in an election. Candidates so qualified shall be considered for all purposes "elected supervisors" wherever such term appears in this Part.

Amended by Acts 1956, No. 10, § 4; Acts 1958, No. 231, § 2.

§1207. Appointment, qualifications, tenure of supervisors

A. The governing authority of each district shall consist of five supervisors, three elected as provided in R.S. 3:1206 and two appointed as provided in R.S. 3:1205. All such supervisors shall be landowners or farm operators and shall be qualified voters within the state. The supervisors shall annually designate a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary-treasurer, said secretary-treasurer to give good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of his duties, and they may from time to time change such designations.

B. The supervisors shall designate a chairman and may from time to time change such designation. The term of office of each supervisor shall be three years, except that the supervisors who are first appointed shall be designated to serve terms of one and two years, respectively, from the date of their appointment. A supervisor shall hold office until his successor has been elected or appointed and has qualified. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. The selection of a successor to fill an unexpired term shall be by appointment by the committee; such supervisor's successor, however, shall be selected in the same manner as the supervisor whose unexpired term he was appointed by the committee to fill. The selection of a successor for a full term shall be made in the same manner in which the retiring supervisor was selected. 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. A supervisor may receive compensation for his services not to exceed thirty-five dollars per day for not more than twenty days annually and he may be paid expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties. These costs may be paid from either appropriated funds or from local district funds.

C. The three elected supervisors of the district shall be elected annually, one each year. These elections of supervisors shall be held throughout the state regularly on the second Saturday in June, each year, in accordance with the general procedure and in the manner prescribed in R.S. 3:1206. Terms of office of all supervisors so elected shall begin on July 1st, following the date of their election. All supervisors presently in office and serving on the governing body of a conservation district, shall remain in office until their terms expire, but from and after August 1st, 1956, all vacancies shall be filled in the manner above prescribed, and whenever the term of any supervisor expires, it shall be filled by an election to be held on the second Saturday in June after the expiration of said term.

D. The supervisors may employ such employees and agents, permanent and temporary, as they may require and shall determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation. The supervisors may delegate to their chairman, 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 committee, upon request, copies of such ordinances, rules, regulations, orders, contracts, forms, and other documents as they shall adopt or employ, and such other information concerning their activities as may be required in the performance of their duties under this Part.

E. 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; and shall provide for an annual audit of the accounts of receipts and disbursements.

F. The supervisors may invite the legislative body of any municipality or parish located near the territory comprised 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 parish.

G. Any supervisor may be removed by the committee upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other reason. A supervisor shall not qualify for reappointment or reelection unless he shall have attended at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the scheduled district meetings; provided however, upon a showing of good cause this condition may be waived by resolution duly adopted by the state soil and water conservation committee.

Amended by Acts 1956, No. 10, § 5; Acts 1958, No. 231, § 3; Acts 1966, No. 195, § 3; Acts 1970, No. 469, § 1; Acts 1978, No. 740, § 1.

§1208. Powers of Districts and Supervisors

A soil and water conservation district organized under the provisions of this Part shall constitute a governmental subdivision of this state, and a public body corporate and politic, exercising public powers, and such district, and the supervisors thereof, shall have the following powers, in addition to others granted in other sections of this Part:

(1) To carry out preventive and control measures and works of improvement for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water within the district including, but not limited to, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, changes in use of land, and the measures listed in R.S. 3:1201(c), on lands owned or controlled by this state or any of its agencies, with the cooperation of the agency administering and

having jurisdiction thereof, and on any other lands within the district upon obtaining the consent of the owner as well as occupants of such lands or the necessary rights or interests in such lands;

(2) 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 owner of lands within the district, in the carrying on of erosion control and prevention operations and works of improvement for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water within the district, subject to such conditions as the supervisor may deem necessary to advance the purposes of this Part;

(3) To obtain options upon and to acquire, by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise, any property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein; to maintain, administer, and improve any properties acquired, to receive income from such properties and to expend such income in carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Part; and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of its property or interests therein in furtherance of the purposes and the provisions of this Part;

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

(5) To construct, improve, operate and maintain such structures as may be necessary or convenient for the performance of any of the operations authorized in this Part;

(6) To develop comprehensive plans for the conservation of soil resources and for the control and prevention of soil erosion and for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water within the district, which plans shall specify in such detail as may be possible, the acts, procedures, performances, and avoidances which are necessary or desirable for the effectuation of such plans, including the specification of engineering 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 attention of occupants of lands within the district;

(7) To take over, by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to administer, any soil-conservation, flood-prevention, drainage, irrigation, water management, erosion-control, or erosion-prevention projects, or combinations thereof, located within its boundaries undertaken by the United States or any of its agencies, or by this state or any of its agencies; to manage, as agent of the United States or any of its agencies, or of this state or any of its agencies, any soil-conservation, flood-prevention, drainage, irrigation, water management, erosion-control, or erosion-prevention project, or combinations thereof, within its boundaries; to act as agent for the United States, or any of its agencies, or for this state or any of its agencies, in connection with the acquisition, construction, operation, or administration of any soil-conservation, flood prevention, drainage, irrigation, water management, erosion control, or erosion-prevention project, or combinations thereof, within its boundaries; to accept donations, gifts, and contributions in money, services, materials, or otherwise, from the United States or any of its agencies, or from this state or any of its agencies, and to use or expend such moneys, services, materials, or other contributions in carrying on its operations;

(8) To sue and be sued in the name of the district; to have perpetual succession unless terminated as hereinafter provided; to make and execute contracts and other instruments, necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers; to make, and from time to time amend and repeal, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Part, to carry into effect its purposes and powers;

(9) As a condition to the extending of any benefits under this Part to, or the performance of work upon, any lands not owned or controlled by this state or any of its agencies, the supervisors may require contributions in money, services, materials, or otherwise to any operations conferring such benefits, and may require land owners to enter into and perform such agreements or covenants as to the permanent use of such lands as will tend to prevent or control erosion and prevent floodwater and sediment damages thereon;

(10) No provision with respect to the acquisition, operation, or disposition of property by other public bodies shall be applicable to a district organized hereunder unless the legislature shall specifically so state.

(11) No district organized under the provisions of this Part shall have power to levy, assess, or collect any taxes or special assessments.

Amended by Acts 1956, No. 10, § 6.

§1209. Adoption of land-use regulations

The supervisors of any district shall have authority to formulate regulations governing the use of lands within the district in the interest of conserving soil and soil resources and preventing and controlling soil erosion. The supervisors may conduct such public meetings and public hearings upon tentative regulations as may be necessary to assist them in this work. The supervisors shall not have authority to enact such land-use regulations into law until after they shall have caused due notice to be given of their intention to conduct a referendum for submission of such regulations to the owners of land within the district, for their indication of approval or disapproval of such proposed regulations, and until after the supervisors have considered the results of such referendum. The proposed regulations shall be embodied in a proposed ordinance. Copies of such proposed ordinance shall be available for the inspection of all eligible voters during the period between publication of such notice and the date of the referendum. The notices of the referendum shall recite the contents of such proposed ordinance, or shall state where copies of such proposed ordinance may be examined. The question shall be submitted by ballots, upon which shall appear the words: "For the approval of proposed ordinance No. ___, prescribing land-use regulations for conservation of soil and prevention of erosion", and "Against the approval of proposed ordinance No. ___, prescribing land-use regulations for conservation of soil and prevention of erosion", with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of said propositions as the voter may favor or oppose approval of such proposed ordinance. The supervisors shall supervise such referendum, shall prescribe appropriate regulations governing the conduct thereof, and shall publish the results thereof. All owners of land within such district shall be eligible to vote in such referendum. Only such land owners shall be eligible to vote. No informalities in the conduct of such referendum or in any matters relating thereto shall invalidate said referendum or the result thereof if notice thereof shall have been given substantially as herein provided and said referendum shall have been fairly conducted.

The supervisors shall not have authority to enact such proposed ordinance into law unless at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast in such referendum shall have been cast for approval of the said proposed ordinance. The approval of the proposed ordinance by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast in such referendum shall not be deemed to require the supervisors to enact such proposed ordinance into law. Land-use regulations prescribed in ordinances adopted pursuant to the provisions of this Section by the supervisors of any district shall have the force and effect of law in the said district and shall be binding and obligatory upon all owners of lands within such districts.

Any owner of land within such district may at any time file a petition with the supervisors asking that any or all of the land-use regulations prescribed in any ordinance adopted by the supervisors under the provisions of this Section shall be amended, supplemented, or repealed. Land-use regulations prescribed in any ordinance adopted pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall not be amended, supplemented, or repealed except in accordance with the procedure prescribed in this Section for adoption of land-use regulations. Referenda on adoption, amendment, supplementation, or repeal of land-use regulations shall not be held more often than once in six months.

The regulations to be adopted by the supervisors under the provisions of this Section may include:

- (a) Provisions requiring the carrying out of necessary engineering operations, including the construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, dikes, ponds, ditches, and other necessary structures;
- (b) Provisions requiring observance of particular methods of cultivation including contour cultivating, contour furrowing, lister furrowing, sowing, planting, strip cropping, seeding, and planting of lands to water-conserving and erosion-preventing plants, trees and grasses, forestation, and reforestation;
- (c) Specifications of cropping programs and tillage practices to be observed;
- (d) Provisions requiring the retirement from cultivation of highly erosive areas or of areas on which erosion may not be adequately controlled if cultivation is carried on;

(e) Provisions for such other means, measures, operations, and programs as may assist conservation of soil resources and prevent or control soil erosion in the district, having due regard to the legislative findings set forth in R.S. 3:1201.

The regulations shall be uniform throughout the territory comprised within the district, except that the supervisors may classify the lands within the district with reference to such factors as soil type, degree of slope, degree of erosion threatened or existing, cropping or tillage practices in use, and other relevant factors, and may provide regulations varying with the type or class of land affected, but uniform as to all lands within each class or type. Copies of land-use regulations adopted under the provisions of this Section shall be printed and made available to all owners and occupants of lands lying within the district.

§1210. Entry of land for inspection

The supervisors shall have authority to go upon any lands within the district to determine whether land-use regulations adopted under the provisions of R.S. 3:1209 are being observed.

§1211. Performance of work under the regulations by the supervisors

Where the supervisors of any district shall find that any of the provisions of land-use regulations prescribed in an ordinance adopted in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 3:1209 are not being observed on particular lands, and that such non-observance tends to increase erosion on such lands and is interfering with the prevention or control of erosion on other lands within the district, the supervisors may seek, according to law, from the district court having jurisdiction, a mandatory injunction ordering the land occupant and the land owner to comply with the land-use regulations, and, in the alternative, authorizing the supervisors to go on the land, perform the work or other operations or otherwise bring the condition of such lands into conformity with the requirement of such regulations and to recover the costs and expenses thereof, with interest, from the occupant and owner of such land. In all cases where the person in possession of lands, who shall fail to perform such work, operations, or avoidances shall not be the owner, the owner of such lands shall be joined as a party defendant.

When such judgment shall be paid or collected, the proceeds shall be paid over to the district within the boundaries of which the land shall lie.

§1212. Board of adjustment

Where the supervisors of any district organized under the provisions of this Part shall adopt an ordinance prescribing land-use regulations in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 3:1209, they shall further provide by ordinance for the establishment of a board of adjustment. Such board of adjustment shall consist of three members, each to be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that the members first appointed shall be appointed for terms of 1, 2, and 3 years, respectively. The members of each such board of adjustment shall be appointed by the state soil conservation committee, with the advice of the supervisors of the district for which such board has been established, and shall be removable, upon notice of hearing, for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other reason, such hearing to be conducted jointly by the state soil conservation committee and the supervisors of the district. Vacancies in the board of adjustment shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments, and shall be for the unexpired term of the member whose term becomes vacant. Members of the state soil conservation committee and the supervisors of the district shall be ineligible to appointment as members of the board of adjustment during their tenure of such other office. The members of the board of adjustment shall receive compensation for their services at the rate of three dollars per diem for time spent on the work of the board, in addition to expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties. The supervisors shall pay the necessary administrative and other expenses of operation incurred by the board, upon the certificate of the chairman of the board.

The board of adjustment shall adopt rules to govern its procedure, which rules shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Part and with the provisions of any ordinance adopted pursuant to this Section. The board shall designate a chairman from among its members, and may, from time to time, change such designation. Meetings of the board shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the board may determine. Any two members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall keep a full and accurate record of all proceedings, of all

documents filed with it, and of all orders entered, which shall be filed in the office of the board and shall be a public record.

Any owner of land within the district may file a petition with the board of adjustment alleging that there are great practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship in the way of his carrying out upon his lands the strict letter of the land-use regulations prescribed by ordinance approved by the supervisors, and praying the board to authorize a variance from the terms of the land-use regulations in the application of such regulations to the lands owned by the petitioner. The board of adjustment shall fix a time for the hearing of the petition and cause due notice of such hearing to be given. The supervisors of the district and the state soil conservation committee shall have the right to appear and be heard at such hearing. Any owner of land within the district who shall object to the authorizing of the variance prayed for may intervene and become a party to the proceedings. Any party to the hearing before the board may appear in person, by agent, or by attorney. If, upon the facts presented at such hearing, the board shall determine that there are great practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship in the way of applying the strict letter of any of the land-use regulations upon the lands of the petitioner, it shall make and record such determination and shall make and record findings of fact as to the specific conditions which establish such great practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship. Upon the basis of such findings and determination, the board shall have power by order to authorize such variance from the terms of the land-use regulations, in their application to the lands of the petitioner, as will relieve such great practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship and will not be contrary to the public interest, and such that the spirit of the land-use regulations shall be observed, the public health, safety, and welfare secured, and substantial justice done.

Any petitioner aggrieved by an order of the board granting or denying, in whole or in part, the relief sought, the supervisors of the district, or any intervening party, may appeal to the appropriate district court of competent jurisdiction wherein the case shall be tried de novo. Power is hereby vested in the courts to grant such temporary relief as shall be just and proper, and to make and enter a decree enforcing, modifying, and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside, in whole or in part, the order of the board.

§1213. Co-operation between districts

The supervisors of any two or more districts organized under the provisions of this Part may co-operate with one another in the exercise of any or all powers conferred in this Part.

§1214. State agencies to co-operate

Agencies of this state which shall have jurisdiction over, or be charged with the administration of, any state-owned lands, and of any parish, or other governmental subdivision of the state, which shall have jurisdiction over, or be charged with the administration of, any parish-owned or other publicly owned lands, lying within the boundaries of any district organized hereunder, shall co-operate to the fullest extent with the supervisors of such districts in the effectuation of programs and operations undertaken by the supervisors under the provisions of this Part. The supervisors of such districts shall be given free access to enter and perform work upon such publicly owned lands.

The provisions of land-use regulations adopted pursuant to R.S. 3:1209 shall have the force and effect of law over all such publicly owned lands, and shall be in all respects observed by the agencies administering such lands.

§1215. Discontinuance of district

At any time after five years after the organization of a district under the provisions of this Part, any twenty-five owners of land within the district may file a petition with the state soil conservation committee praying that the operation of the district be terminated and the existence of the district discontinue. The committee may conduct such public meetings and public hearings upon such petition as may be necessary to assist it in the consideration thereof. Within sixty days after such a petition has been received by the committee it shall give due notice of the holding of a referendum, and shall supervise such referendum, and issue appropriate regulations governing the conduct thereof, the question to be submitted by ballots upon which shall appear the words: "For terminating the existence of the _____ (name of the soil conservation district to be here inserted)" and "Against terminating the existence of the _____ (name of the soil conservation district to be here inserted)", printed with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of said propositions as the voter may favor or

oppose discontinuance of such district. All owners of land within the district shall be eligible to vote in such referendum. Only such land owners shall be eligible to vote. No informalities in the conduct of such referendum or in any matters relating thereto shall invalidate said referendum or the result thereof if notice thereof shall have been given substantially as herein provided and said referendum shall have been fairly conducted.

The committee shall publish the result of such 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 committee shall determine that the continued operation of such district is administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and deny the petition. If the committee shall determine that the continued operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible, it shall record such determination and shall certify such determination to the supervisors of the district. In making such determination the committee shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the owners of land within the district, the number eligible to vote in such referendum who shall have voted, the proportion of votes cast in such referendum in favor of the discontinuance of the district to the total number of votes cast, the approximate wealth and income of the land occupants of the district, the probable expense of carrying on erosion control operations within such district, and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the legislative findings set forth in Section 3:1201; provided, however, that the committee 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 such district.

Upon receipt from the state soil conservation committee of a certification that the committee 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 shall pay over the proceeds of such sales into the State Treasury. The supervisors shall thereupon file an application, duly verified, with the Secretary of State for the discontinuance of such district and shall transmit with such application the certificate of the state soil conservation committee setting forth the determination of the committee that the continued operation of such 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 provided in this Section and shall set forth a full accounting of such properties and proceeds of the sale. The Secretary of State shall issue to the supervisors a certificate of dissolution and shall record such certificate in an appropriate book and 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 such 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 such contracts. The state soil conservation committee shall be substituted for the district or supervisors as party to such contracts. The committee shall be entitled to all benefits and subject to all liabilities under such 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 such contracts by mutual consent or otherwise, as the supervisors of the district would have had. Such dissolution shall not affect the lien of any judgment entered under the provisions of R.S. 3:1211, nor the pendency of any action instituted under the provisions of such Section, and the committee shall succeed to all the rights and obligations of the district or supervisors as to such liens and actions.

The state soil conservation committee shall not entertain petitions for the discontinuance of any district nor conduct referenda upon such petitions nor make determinations pursuant to such petitions in accordance with the provisions of this Part, more often than once in five years.

§1216. Certification of district

The state soil conservation committee shall on or before January 1 of such calendar year certify to the State Treasurer or other appropriate official, the number of districts in operation in the state.

§1217. Short title

This Part may be referred to as the "Soil Conservation Districts Law."

§1218. Extension of boundaries to include urban or suburban areas

All cities, towns, villages or other urban or suburban areas lying within the exterior boundaries of a soil and water conservation district established pursuant to the provisions of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Law, as amended, or lying close to any such district, shall from July 27, 1966 be included in and deemed part of the district in the exterior boundaries of which it lies or the district to which it lies closest. In doubtful cases, the state committee shall determine the district of which any such urban or suburban area has become a part by virtue of this provision.

Added by Acts 1966, No. 195, § 1.

§1219. Saving provision

Nothing contained in R.S. 3:1204 and R.S. 3:1207 shall be interpreted to reduce or limit any authorization granted in any act of the legislature of this state to any agency of the government of this state or to any parish, municipality, special-purpose district or other local governmental subdivision of this state, or to any research or educational institution supported wholly or in part with public funds and operating in this state.

Added by Acts 1970, No. 469, § 1.

RS 3:1221

§1221. Carbon sequestration; emissions reduction of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases

A. The commissioner is authorized to take all action necessary to ensure Louisiana's participation, to the fullest extent practicable, regarding carbon sequestration or the reduction of emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases from agriculture and forestry.

B. The office of soil and water conservation of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry shall function as the state's agency for such participation.

C. The provisions of this Section do not affect the authority of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources or benefits, credits, or offsets derived from projects approved and undertaken by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority in the coastal area.

Acts 2010, No. 527, §1.

§1218. Extension of boundaries to include urban or suburban areas

All cities, towns, villages or other urban or suburban areas lying within the exterior boundaries of a soil and water conservation district established pursuant to the provisions of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Law, as amended, or lying close to any such district, shall from July 27, 1966 be included in and deemed part of the district in the exterior boundaries of which it lies or the district to which it lies closest. In doubtful cases, the state committee shall determine the district of which any such urban or suburban area has become a part by virtue of this provision.

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