SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1502

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By House Committee on Agriculture & Ecology (originally sponsored by Representatives G. Chandler, Grant, Schoesler and Mastin)

Read first time . Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to conservation districts; amending RCW 29.13.020,
- 2 89.08.020, 89.08.080, 89.08.150, 89.08.180, 89.08.190, 89.08.200,
- 3 89.08.350, and 89.08.400; and adding a new section to chapter 89.08
- 4 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 29.13.020 and 1994 c 142 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) All city, town, and district general elections shall be held
- 9 throughout the state of Washington on the first Tuesday following the
- 10 first Monday in November in the odd-numbered years.
- 11 This section shall not apply to:
- 12 (a) Elections for the recall of any elective public officer;
- 13 (b) Public utility districts or district elections at which the
- 14 ownership of property within those districts is a prerequisite to
- 15 voting, all of which elections shall be held at the times prescribed in
- 16 the laws specifically applicable thereto;
- 17 (c) Consolidation proposals as provided for in RCW 28A.315.280 and
- 18 nonhigh capital fund aid proposals as provided for in chapter 28A.540
- 19 RCW; and

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- 1 (d) Conservation districts that choose to be subject to the 2 election laws contained in chapter 89.08 RCW.
- (2) The county auditor, as ex officio supervisor of elections, upon 3 request in the form of a resolution of the governing body of a city, 4 5 town, or district, presented to the auditor at least forty-five days prior to the proposed election date, may, if the county auditor deems 6 an emergency to exist, call a special election in such city, town, or 7 district, and for the purpose of such special election he or she may 8 combine, unite, or divide precincts. Except as provided in subsection 9 10 (3) of this section, such a special election shall be held on one of
- 11 the following dates as decided by the governing body:
- 13 (b) The second Tuesday in March;
- 14 (c) The fourth Tuesday in April;
- 15 (d) The third Tuesday in May;

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16 (e) The day of the primary election as specified by RCW 29.13.070; 17 or

(a) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in February;

- 18 (f) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
- 19 (3) In a presidential election year, if a presidential preference 20 primary is conducted in February, March, April, or May under chapter 21 29.19 RCW, the date on which a special election may be called under 22 subsection (2) of this section during the month of that primary is the 23 date of the presidential primary.
 - (4) In addition to subsection (2)(a) through (f) of this section, a special election to validate an excess levy or bond issue may be called at any time to meet the needs resulting from fire, flood, earthquake, or other act of God, except that no special election may be held between the first day for candidates to file for public office and the last day to certify the returns of the general election other than as provided in subsection (2)(e) and (f) of this section. Such special election shall be conducted and notice thereof given in the manner provided by law.
- 33 (5) This section shall supersede the provisions of any and all 34 other statutes, whether general or special in nature, having different 35 dates for such city, town, and district elections, the purpose of this 36 section being to establish mandatory dates for holding elections.
- 37 **Sec. 2.** RCW 89.08.020 and 1999 c 305 s 1 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, as used in this 1 2 chapter:

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"Commission" and "state conservation commission" means the agency created hereunder. All former references to "state soil and water conservation committee", "state committee" or "committee" shall be deemed to be references to the "state conservation commission";

7 "District", or "conservation district" means a governmental 8 subdivision of this state and a public body corporate and politic, 9 organized in accordance with the provisions of chapter 184, Laws of 10 1973 1st ex. sess., for the purposes, with the powers, and subject to the restrictions set forth in this chapter. All districts created 11 under chapter 184, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. shall be known as 12 conservation districts and shall have all the powers and duties set out 13 in chapter 184, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. All references in chapter 14 15 184, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. to "districts", or "soil and water 16 conservation districts" shall be deemed to be reference to 17 "conservation districts";

"Board" and "supervisors" mean the board of supervisors of a 18 19 conservation district;

"Land occupier" or "occupier of land" includes any person, firm, political subdivision, government agency, municipality, public or private corporation, copartnership, association, or any other entity whatsoever which holds title to, or is in possession of, any lands lying within a district organized under the provisions of chapter 184, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess., whether as owner, lessee, renter, tenant, or otherwise;

"District elector" ((or "voter")) means a ((registered voter in the county where the district is located who resides)) gualified county elector within the district boundary or in the area affected by a petition;

"Due notice" means a notice published at least twice, with at least six days between publications, in a publication of general circulation within the affected area, or if there is no such publication, by posting at a reasonable number of public places within the area, where it is customary to post notices concerning county and municipal affairs. Any hearing held pursuant to due notice may be postponed from 36 time to time without a new notice; 37

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"Renewable natural resources", "natural resources" or "resources" includes land, air, water, vegetation, fish, wildlife, wild rivers, wilderness, natural beauty, scenery and open space;

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"Conservation" includes conservation, development, improvement, maintenance, preservation, protection and use, and alleviation of floodwater and sediment damages, and the disposal of excess surface waters.

"Farm and agricultural land" means either (a) 8 land in any 9 contiguous ownership of twenty or more acres devoted primarily to 10 agricultural uses; (b) any parcel of land five acres or more but less than twenty acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses, which has 11 produced a gross income from agricultural uses equivalent to one 12 13 hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification 14 15 under this chapter; or (c) any parcel of land of less than five acres 16 devoted primarily to agricultural uses which has produced a gross 17 income of one thousand dollars or more per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification 18 19 under this chapter. Agricultural lands shall also include farm 20 woodlots of less than twenty and more than five acres and the land on which appurtenances necessary to production, preparation or sale of the 21 22 agricultural products exist in conjunction with the lands producing 23 such products. Agricultural lands shall also include any parcel of 24 land of one to five acres, which is not contiguous, but which otherwise 25 constitutes an integral part of farming operations being conducted on 26 land qualifying under this section as "farm and agricultural lands".

27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 89.08.080 and 1999 c 305 s 2 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

To form a conservation district, twenty percent of the ((voters)) district electors within the area to be affected may file a petition with the commission asking that the area be organized into a district.

31 with the commission asking that the area be organized into a district.
32 The petition shall give the name of the proposed district, state
33 that it is needed in the interest of the public health, safety, and
34 welfare, give a general description of the area proposed to be
35 organized and request that the commission determine that it be created,
36 and that it define the boundaries thereof and call an election on the
37 question of creating the district.

- 1 If more than one petition is filed covering parts of the same area,
- 2 the commission may consolidate all or any of them.
- 3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 89.08.150 and 1999 c 305 s 5 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- If a majority of the votes cast at the election are against the creation of the district, the commission shall deny the petition. If a majority favor the district, the commission shall determine the practicability of the project.
- In making such determination, the commission shall consider the attitude of the ((voters)) district electors of the district; the number of eligible voters who voted at the election; the size of the majority vote; the wealth and income of the land occupiers; the probable expense of carrying out the project; and any other economic factors relevant thereto.
- If the commission finds that the project is impracticable it shall enter an order to that effect and deny the petition. When the petition has been denied, no new petition covering the same or substantially the same area may be filed within six months therefrom.
- 19 **Sec. 5.** RCW 89.08.180 and 1999 c 305 s 6 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- Territory may be added to an existing district upon filing a petition as in the case of formation with the commission by twenty percent of the ((voters)) district electors of the affected area to be included. The same procedure shall be followed as for the creation of the district.
- As an alternate procedure, the commission may upon the petition of a majority of the ((voters)) <u>district electors</u> in any one or more districts or in unorganized territory adjoining a conservation district change the boundaries of a district, or districts, if such action will promote the practical and feasible administration of such district or districts.
- Upon petition of the boards of supervisors of two or more districts, the commission may approve the combining of all or parts of such districts and name the district, or districts, with the approval of the name by the secretary of state. A public hearing and/or a referendum may be held if deemed necessary or desirable by the

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1 commission in order to determine the wishes of the ((voters)) district 2 electors.

When districts are combined, the joint boards of supervisors will first select a chairman, secretary and other necessary officers and select a regular date for meetings. All elected supervisors will continue to serve as members of the board until the expiration of their current term of office, and/or until the election date nearest their expiration date. All appointed supervisors will continue to serve until the expiration of their current term of office, at which time the commission will make the necessary appointments. In the event that more than two districts are combined, a similar procedure will be set up and administered by the commission.

When districts are combined or territory is moved from one district to another, the property, records and accounts of the districts involved shall be distributed to the remaining district or districts as approved by the commission. A new certificate of organization, naming and describing the new district or districts, shall be issued by the secretary of state.

- Sec. 6. RCW 89.08.190 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 184 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Within thirty days after the issuance of the certificate of organization, unless the time is extended by the commission, petitions shall be filed with the commission to nominate candidates for the three elected supervisors. The petition shall be signed by not less than twenty-five district electors, and a district elector may sign petitions nominating more than one person.

In the case of a new district, the commission shall give due notice to elect the three supervisors. All provisions pertaining to elections on the creation of a district shall govern this election so far as applicable. The names of all nominees shall appear on the ballot in alphabetical order, together with instructions to vote for three. The three candidates receiving the most votes shall be declared elected supervisors, the one receiving the most being elected for a three-year term, the next for two and the last for one year.

((An alternate method of dividing the district into three zones may be used when requested by the board of supervisors and approved by the commission. In such case, instructions will be to vote for one in each

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1 zone. The candidate receiving the most votes in a zone shall be
2 declared elected.))

- 3 (2) If the board chooses to use the election method under this 4 section then:
- 5 (a) Each odd-numbered year after the creation of the first board of supervisors $((\tau))$ the board shall by resolution and by giving due 6 7 notice, set a date during the first quarter of ((each)) the calendar 8 year at which time it shall conduct an election. Names of candidates 9 nominated by petition shall appear in alphabetical order on the 10 ballots, together with an extra line wherein may be written in the name of any other candidate. The commission shall establish procedures for 11 elections, canvass the returns and announce the official results 12 13 thereof. Election results may be announced by polling officials at the close of the election subject to official canvass of ballots by the 14 15 commission. Supervisors elected shall take office at the first board 16 meeting following the election.

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- (b) No election shall be held to elect a conservation district supervisor, or to fill the remainder of an unexpired term which arose from a vacancy on the board of supervisors, if no one or only one person files for the position. If only one person files for the position, he or she shall be considered to have been elected to the position at the election that otherwise would have taken place for such position. If no one files for the position and the upcoming election is one at which someone would have been elected to fill the expired term, the position shall be treated as vacant at the expiration of the term. If no one files for the position and the upcoming election is one at which someone would have been elected to fill the remaining term of office, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be considered to have been elected to the position at the election and shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (c) An alternate method of dividing the district into three zones may be used when requested by the board of supervisors and approved by the commission. In such case, district electors shall be instructed to vote for one candidate in each zone. The candidate receiving the most votes in a zone shall be declared elected.
- 36 (3) The board of supervisors may by resolution elect to use the 37 election method specified in Title 29 RCW and this subsection (3). If 38 the board chooses to use the election method under Title 29 RCW and

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- 1 this subsection (3), then it is also subject to the following
 2 provisions:
- 3 (a) There shall be no primary to nominate candidates.
- 4 (b) An alternate method of dividing the district into three zones
- 5 may be used when requested by the board of supervisors and approved by
- 6 the commission. In such case, district electors, as that term is
- 7 defined in Title 29 RCW, shall be instructed to vote for one candidate
- 8 <u>in each zone</u>. The candidate receiving the most votes in a zone shall
- 9 be declared elected.
- 10 (c) All candidates and supervisors, whether elected or appointed,
- 11 are subject to the disclosure requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW.
- 12 **Sec. 7.** RCW 89.08.200 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 184 s 21 are each
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 The term of office of each supervisor shall be ((three)) four years
- 15 and until his or her successor is appointed or elected and qualified,
- 16 except that the supervisors first appointed shall serve for ((one)) two
- 17 and ((two)) four years respectively from the date of their
- 18 appointments, as designated in their appointments.
- 19 In the case of elected supervisors, the term of office of each
- 20 supervisor shall be ((three)) four years and until his or her successor
- 21 is elected and qualified, except that for the first election, the one
- 22 receiving the largest number of votes shall be elected for ((three))
- 23 four years; the next largest ((two)) three years; and the third largest
- 24 ((one year)) two years. Successors shall be elected for ((three-year))
- 25 <u>four-year</u> terms.
- Vacancies in the office of appointed supervisors shall be filled by
- 27 the state conservation commission. Vacancies in the office of elected
- 28 supervisors shall be filled by appointment made by the remaining
- 29 supervisors for the unexpired term.
- 30 A majority of the supervisors shall constitute a quorum and the
- 31 concurrence of a majority is required for any official action or
- 32 determination.
- 33 Supervisors shall serve without compensation, but they shall be
- 34 entitled to expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily
- 35 incurred in discharge of their duties. A supervisor may be removed by
- 36 the state conservation commission upon notice and hearing, for neglect
- 37 of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other reason.

- 1 The governing board shall designate a ((chairman)) chair from time
- 2 to time.
- For elected supervisors whose terms expire in 2001, a special
- 4 election shall be in the last quarter of 2001, with election procedures
- 5 <u>as specified in RCW 89.08.190 (2) or (3).</u>
- 6 For elected supervisors whose terms would expire in 2002 but for
- 7 this act, the general election shall be in 2003, with election
- 8 procedures as specified in RCW 89.08.190 (2) or (3).
- 9 For elected supervisors whose terms expire in 2003, the general
- 10 <u>election shall be in 2003, with election procedures as specified in RCW</u>
- 11 89.08.190 (2) or (3). All incumbent supervisors whose terms would have
- 12 expired but for this act shall remain in office until their successors
- 13 <u>are elected and qualified.</u>
- 14 **Sec. 8.** RCW 89.08.350 and 1999 c 305 s 9 are each amended to read
- 15 as follows:
- 16 At any time after five years from the organization of a district,
- 17 twenty percent of the ((voters)) district electors in the district may
- 18 file with the commission a petition, praying that the district be
- 19 dissolved. The commission may hold public hearings thereon, and within
- 20 sixty days from receipt of the petition, shall give due notice of an
- 21 election on the question of dissolution. It shall provide appropriate
- 22 ballots, conduct the election, canvass the returns, and declare the
- 23 results in the same manner as for elections to create a district.
- 24 All district electors may vote at the election. No informality
- 25 relating to the election shall invalidate it if notice is substantially
- 26 given and the election is fairly conducted.
- 27 **Sec. 9.** RCW 89.08.400 and 1992 c 70 s 1 are each amended to read
- 28 as follows:
- 29 For those districts that have chosen to conduct elections pursuant
- 30 to RCW 89.08.190(2):
- 31 (1) Special assessments are authorized to be imposed for
- 32 conservation districts as provided in this section. Activities and
- 33 programs to conserve natural resources, including soil and water, are
- 34 declared to be of special benefit to lands and may be used as the basis
- 35 upon which special assessments are imposed.
- 36 (2)(a) Special assessments to finance the activities of a
- 37 conservation district may be imposed by the county legislative

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1 authority of the county in which the conservation district is located 2 for a period or periods each not to exceed ten years in duration.

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The supervisors of a conservation district shall hold a public hearing on a proposed system of assessments prior to the first day of August in the year prior to which it is proposed that the initial special assessments be collected. At that public hearing, the supervisors shall gather information and shall alter the proposed system of assessments when appropriate, including the number of years during which it is proposed that the special assessments be imposed.

- 10 (b) On or before the first day of August in that year, the supervisors of a conservation district shall file the proposed system 11 of assessments, indicating the years during which it is proposed that 12 13 the special assessments shall be imposed, and a proposed budget for the succeeding year with the county legislative authority of the county 14 within which the conservation district is located. 15 The county 16 legislative authority shall hold a public hearing on the proposed 17 system of assessments. After the hearing, the county legislative authority may accept, or modify and accept, the proposed system of 18 19 assessments, including the number of years during which the special assessments shall be imposed, if it finds that both the public interest 20 will be served by the imposition of the special assessments and that 21 22 the special assessments to be imposed on any land will not exceed the special benefit that the land receives or will receive from the 23 24 activities of the conservation district. The findings of the county 25 legislative authority shall be final and conclusive.
- (c) Special assessments may be altered during this period on individual parcels in accordance with the system of assessments if land is divided or land uses or other factors change.
 - (d) Notice of the public hearings held by the supervisors and the county legislative authority shall be posted conspicuously in at least five places throughout the conservation district, and published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper in general circulation throughout the conservation district, with the date of the last publication at least five days prior to the public hearing.
- 35 (3) A system of assessments shall classify lands in the 36 conservation district into suitable classifications according to 37 benefits conferred or to be conferred by the activities of the 38 conservation district, determine an annual per acre rate of assessment 39 for each classification of land, and indicate the total amount of

special assessments proposed to be obtained from each classification of 1 lands. Lands deemed not to receive benefit from the activities of the 2 conservation district shall be placed into a separate classification 3 4 and shall not be subject to the special assessments. An annual assessment rate shall be stated as either uniform annual per acre 5 amount, or an annual flat rate per parcel plus a uniform annual rate 6 7 per acre amount, for each classification of land. The maximum annual 8 per acre special assessment rate shall not exceed ten cents per acre. 9 The maximum annual per parcel rate shall not exceed five dollars.

Public land, including lands owned or held by the state, shall be subject to special assessments to the same extent as privately owned lands. The procedures provided in chapter 79.44 RCW shall be followed if lands owned or held by the state are subject to the special assessments of a conservation district.

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Forest lands used solely for the planting, growing, or harvesting of trees may be subject to special assessments if such lands benefit from the activities of the conservation district, but the per acre rate of special assessment on benefited forest lands shall not exceed one-19 tenth of the weighted average per acre assessment on all other lands within the conservation district that are subject to its special assessments. The calculation of the weighted average per acre special assessment shall be a ratio calculated as follows: (a) The numerator shall be the total amount of money estimated to be derived from the imposition of per acre special assessments on the nonforest lands in the conservation district; and (b) the denominator shall be the total number of nonforest land acres in the conservation district that receive benefit from the activities of the conservation district and which are subject to the special assessments of the conservation district. No more than ten thousand acres of such forest lands that is both owned by the same person or entity and is located in the same conservation district may be subject to the special assessments that are imposed for that conservation district in any year. charges shall not be imposed on forest land parcels. However, in lieu of a per parcel charge, a charge of up to three dollars per forest landowner may be imposed on each owner of forest lands whose forest lands are subject to a per acre rate of assessment.

(4) A conservation district shall prepare an assessment roll that implements the system of assessments approved by the county legislative authority. The special assessments from the assessment roll shall be

spread by the county assessor as a separate item on the tax rolls and 1 2 shall be collected and accounted for with property taxes by the county treasurer. The amount of a special assessment shall constitute a lien 3 4 against the land that shall be subject to the same conditions as a tax 5 lien, collected by the treasurer in the same manner as delinquent real property taxes, and subject to the same interest rate and penalty as 6 7 for delinquent property taxes. The county treasurer shall deduct an 8 amount, as established by the county legislative authority, from the collected special assessments((, as established by the county 9 10 legislative authority,)) to cover the costs incurred by the county assessor and county treasurer in spreading and collecting the special 11 12 assessments, but not to exceed the actual costs of such work.

- (5) The special assessments for a conservation district shall not be spread on the tax rolls and shall not be collected with property tax collections in the following year if, after the system of assessments has been approved by the county legislative authority but prior to the fifteenth day of December in that year, a petition has been filed with the county legislative authority objecting to the imposition of such special assessments, which petition has been signed by at least twenty percent of the owners of land that would be subject to the special assessments to be imposed for a conservation district.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 89.08 RCW to read as follows:
- For those districts that have chosen to conduct elections pursuant to Title 29 RCW and RCW 89.08.190(3):
- (1) Special assessments are authorized to be imposed for conservation districts as provided in this section. Activities and programs to conserve natural resources, including soil and water, are declared to be of special benefit to lands and may be used as the basis upon which special assessments are imposed.
- 31 (2)(a) Special assessments to finance the activities of a 32 conservation district may be imposed by the board of supervisors for a 33 period or periods each not to exceed ten years in duration.

The supervisors of a conservation district shall hold a public hearing on a proposed system of assessments prior to the first day of August in the year prior to which it is proposed that the initial special assessments be collected. At that public hearing, the supervisors shall gather information and shall alter the proposed

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system of assessments when appropriate, including the number of years during which it is proposed that the special assessments be imposed.

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- 3 (b) After the public hearing, if the board of supervisors finds 4 that both the public interest will be served by the imposition of the 5 special assessments and that the special assessments to be imposed on 6 any land will not exceed the special benefit that the land receives or 7 will receive from the activities of the conservation district, the 8 board of supervisors shall impose the assessments.
- 9 (c) Special assessments may be altered during this period on 10 individual parcels in accordance with the system of assessments if land 11 is divided or land uses or other factors change.
- (d) Notice of the public hearings held by the supervisors shall be posted conspicuously in at least five places throughout the conservation district, and published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper in general circulation throughout the conservation district, with the date of the last publication at least five days prior to the public hearing.
 - (3) A system of assessments shall classify lands the in conservation district into suitable classifications according to benefits conferred or to be conferred by the activities of the conservation district, determine an annual per acre rate of assessment for each classification of land, and indicate the total amount of special assessments proposed to be obtained from each classification of lands. Lands deemed not to receive benefit from the activities of the conservation district shall be placed into a separate classification and shall not be subject to the special assessments. An annual assessment rate shall be stated as either uniform annual per acre amount, or an annual flat rate per parcel plus a uniform annual rate per acre amount, for each classification of land. The maximum annual per acre special assessment rate shall not exceed ten cents per acre. The maximum annual per parcel rate shall not exceed five dollars.
- Public land, including lands owned or held by the state, shall be subject to special assessments to the same extent as privately owned lands. The procedures provided in chapter 79.44 RCW shall be followed if lands owned or held by the state are subject to the special assessments of a conservation district.
- Forest lands used solely for the planting, growing, or harvesting of trees may be subject to special assessments if such lands benefit from the activities of the conservation district, but the per acre rate

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of special assessment on benefited forest lands shall not exceed one-tenth of the weighted average per acre assessment on all other lands within the conservation district that are subject to its special assessments. The calculation of the weighted average per acre special assessment shall be a ratio calculated as follows: (a) The numerator shall be the total amount of money estimated to be derived from the imposition of per acre special assessments on the nonforest lands in the conservation district; and (b) the denominator shall be the total number of nonforest land acres in the conservation district that receive benefit from the activities of the conservation district and which are subject to the special assessments of the conservation district. No more than ten thousand acres of such forest lands that is both owned by the same person or entity and is located in the same conservation district may be subject to the special assessments that are imposed for that conservation district in any year. charges shall not be imposed on forest land parcels. However, in lieu of a per parcel charge, a charge of up to three dollars per forest landowner may be imposed on each owner of forest lands whose forest lands are subject to a per acre rate of assessment.

- (4) A conservation district shall prepare an assessment roll that implements the system of assessments approved by the board of supervisors. The special assessments from the assessment roll shall be spread by the county assessor as a separate item on the tax rolls and shall be collected and accounted for with property taxes by the county treasurer. The amount of a special assessment shall constitute a lien against the land that shall be subject to the same conditions as a tax lien, collected by the treasurer in the same manner as delinquent real property taxes, and subject to the same interest rate and penalty as for delinquent property taxes. The county treasurer shall deduct an amount, as established by the county legislative authority, from the collected special assessments to cover the costs incurred by the county assessor and county treasurer in spreading and collecting the special assessments, but not to exceed the actual costs of such work.
- (5) The special assessments for a conservation district shall not be spread on the tax rolls and shall not be collected with property tax collections in the following year if, after the system of assessments has been approved by the board of supervisors, but prior to the fifteenth day of December in that year, a petition has been filed with the board of supervisors objecting to the imposition of such special

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- 1 assessments, which petition has been signed by at least twenty percent
- 2 of the owners of land that would be subject to the special assessments
- 3 to be imposed for a conservation district.

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