CHAPTER 112.

WATER AND WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

An Act relating to water and water supply districts; providing for adoption of bond issues by majority vote; allowing commissioners to provide for water distribution systems in areas annexed; authorizing issuance of bonds by commissioners in certain cases without an election; providing that petitioners for withdrawal from districts shall pay costs thereof, and amending sections 57.16.030, 57.16.040, and 57.28.040, R.C.W.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. Section 57.16.030, R.C.W., as derived from section 2, chapter 128, Laws of 1939, is amended to read as follows:

When the plan has been ratified the commissioners shall carry it out to the extent specified in the proposition to incur general indebtedness.

The commissioners may submit at the election on the plan, or at any other general or special election, a proposition that the district issue revenue bonds for the construction or other costs of any part or all of the plan. The proposition to issue revenue bonds shall be submitted so as to enable the voters to vote for or against it independent of a vote on the plan, and if revenue bonds are to be issued, the amount of the bonds and the terms thereof shall be included in the proposition submitted.

The proposition to adopt the comprehensive plan may include provision for refunding any local improvement district bonds of a district, out of the proceeds of sale of revenue bonds, and a district may pay off any outstanding local improvement bonds with such funds either by purchase in the open market below their par value and accrued interest or by call at par value and accrued interest at the next succeeding coupon maturity date.
No comprehensive plan including provision for issuance of revenue bonds shall be submitted at any election if there are outstanding any district local improvement district bonds issued under the provisions of sections 57.20.030 to 57.20.090, unless the plan provides that all such local improvement district bonds shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the revenue bonds.

The proposition for issuance of revenue bonds shall be adopted by a majority of the voters voting thereon. When a proposition has been adopted the commissioners may forthwith carry out the general plan to the extent specified.

Sec. 2. Section 57.16.040, R.C.W., as derived from section 2, chapter 128, Laws of 1939, is amended to read as follows:

In the same manner as provided for the adoption and ratification of the original comprehensive plan, a plan providing for additions and betterments to the original plan may be adopted and ratified. Whenever an area has been annexed to a district after the adoption of the comprehensive plan, the commission shall have the right without further vote of the electors of the district to adopt a scheme for additions for areas annexed.

The district may incur a general indebtedness for the construction of the additions and betterments in the same way that general indebtedness may be incurred for the construction of the original plan after submission to the voters of the entire district in the manner the original proposition to incur indebtedness was submitted. Upon ratification the
additions and betterments may be carried out by the commissioners to the extent specified in the proposition to incur the general indebtedness.

The district may issue revenue bonds to pay for the construction of the additions and betterments in the same way revenue bonds may be issued for payment of the construction of the original comprehensive plan or any portion thereof. Revenue bonds for additions and betterments may be issued by the water commissioners without authorization of the voters of the district.

[See note above.]

SEC. 3. Section 57.28.040, R.C.W., as derived from section 4, chapter 55, Laws of 1941, is amended to read as follows:

Upon receipt by the commissioners of a petition and certificate of sufficiency of the auditor, or if the petition is signed by land owners and the commissioners are satisfied as to the sufficiency of the signatures thereon, they shall at a regular or special meeting fix a date for hearing on the petition and give notice that the petition has been filed, stating the time and place of the meeting of the commissioners at which the petition will be heard and setting forth the boundaries of the territory proposed to be withdrawn. The notice shall be published for at least two weeks in two successive issues of a weekly newspaper printed in the county in which the district is located and of general circulation therein, and if no such newspaper is printed in the county, then in some newspaper of general circulation in the county and district. Any additional notice of the hearing may be given as the commissioners may by resolution direct.

Prior to fixing the time for a hearing on any such petition, the commissioners in their discretion may require the petitioners to furnish a satisfactory bond conditioned that the petitioners shall pay all costs
incurred by the water district in connection with such petition, including the cost of an election if one is held pursuant thereto, and should the petitioners fail or refuse to post such a bond, if one is required by the water commissioners, then there shall be no duty on the part of the commissioners to act upon the petition.

[Am. Supp. 1941, § 11604-4.]
Passed the House February 13, 1951.
Passed the Senate March 6, 1951.
Approved by the Governor March 13, 1951.

CHAPTER 113.
[ H. B. 217. ]

INTERSTATE COMPACT COMMISSION ACT.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. There is created the interstate compact commission to consist of five members to be appointed as follows: One member to be appointed by the governor, who shall be its chairman, the chairman of the state legislative council, and three members of the state legislative council to be nominated by the chairman thereof, with the approval of the legislative council. The commission shall represent the state on a joint commission to be composed of commissioners representing the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming and one or more commissioners representing the United States, should they be appointed to said joint commission by the president of the United States, which joint commission shall be organized for the purpose of considering, negotiating