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.

An Act creating the interstate compact commission; defining its powers and duties, making an appropriation, and declaring an emergency.

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...
and entering into an agreement or compact between not less than five of said states, with the consent of the congress of the United States respecting the division, apportionment and use of the waters of the Columbia River and of its tributaries and the determination of rights in connection therewith and incidental thereto.

**Sec. 2.** The commission representing the state on said joint commission shall have full authority to consider and carry on negotiations for such agreement or compact, to attend meetings of the joint commission convening in or out of the state, to employ clerical, legal and engineering assistance and generally to perform such duties as shall be required of the members thereof in carrying out the purpose and intent of this act; the term of office of said commissioners shall be from the effective date of this act until the agreement or compact agreed upon by said joint commission has been submitted to the legislature and ratified or rejected by it. Any vacancies occurring in the membership of said commission shall be filled by the appointive power shown in section 1. Members of the commission representing the state who are not in the regular employ of the state shall receive a *per diem* of fifteen dollars for the time actually spent on the work of the commission, and reimbursement for subsistence and traveling expenses incurred while away from their respective places of abode. Members of the commission who are in the regular employ of the state shall receive no *per diem*, but shall receive reimbursement for subsistence and traveling expenses incurred while away from their respective places of abode, in lieu of other provisions made by law for reimbursement of their expenses as such state employees. Payment of all expenses incurred by the interstate compact commission, including the *per diem* and expenses of its...
members, shall be made on vouchers approved by
its chairman.

Sec. 3. Any agreement or compact approved by
said joint commission on behalf of said states shall
not be binding or obligatory upon any of said states
or the citizens thereof, until and unless the same
shall have been ratified and approved by the legis-
latures of not less than five of said states and by the
congress of the United States: Provided, That said
agreement or compact shall not be binding upon any
state the legislature of which fails to ratify or ap-
prove the same.

Sec. 4. There is appropriated to the interstate
compact commission from the general fund, the sum
of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may
be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this act.

Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate
preservation of the public peace, health and safety
and for the immediate support of the state govern-
ment and its existing institutions, and shall take
effect immediately.

Passed the House March 2, 1951.
Passed the Senate March 6, 1951.
Approved by the Governor March 13, 1951.