duties of his office in such amount as the trustees require: PROVIDED, That the respective colleges shall pay the fees for any such bonds.

Approved by the Governor March 25, 1977.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 25, 1977.

CHAPTER 53
[House Bill No. 35]
PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICTS—ELECTIONS

AN ACT Relating to elections; amending section 3, chapter 1, Laws of 1931 and RCW 54.08.010; amending section 4, chapter 1, Laws of 1931 as last amended by section 1, chapter 106, Laws of 1969 and RCW 54.12.010; and amending section 29.21.010, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 1, chapter 120, Laws of 1975–76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 29.21.010.

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

Section 1. Section 3, chapter 1, Laws of 1931 and RCW 54.08.010 are each amended to read as follows:

At any general election held in an even-numbered year the ((board-of)) county legislative authority of any county in this state may, or on petition of ten percent of the qualified electors of such county, based on the total vote cast in the last general county election, shall, by resolution, submit to the voters of such county the proposition of creating a public utility district which shall be co-extensive with the limits of such county as now or hereafter established. Such petition shall be filed with the county auditor, who shall within fifteen days examine the signatures thereof and certify to the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof, and for such purpose the county auditor shall have access to all registration books in the possession of election officers within such county. If such petition be found to be insufficient, it shall be returned to the persons filing the same, who may amend or add names thereto for ten days, when the same shall be returned to the county auditor, who shall have an additional fifteen days to examine the same and attach his certificate thereto. No person having signed such petition shall be allowed to withdraw his name therefrom after the filing of the same with the county auditor. Whenever such petition shall be certified to as sufficient, the county auditor shall forthwith transmit the same, together with his certificate of sufficiency attached thereto, to the ((board-of)) county legislative authority, which shall thereupon immediately transmit such proposition to the election board of such county, and it shall be the duty of such county election board to submit such proposition to the voters at the next general election. The notice of the election shall state the boundaries of the proposed public utility district and the object of such election, and shall in other respects conform to the requirements of the general laws of the state of Washington, governing the time and manner of holding elections. In submitting the said question to the voters for their approval or rejection, the proposition shall be expressed on said ballot substantially in the following terms:

Public Utility District No. .................................. YES □
Public Utility District No. .................................. NO □
Any petition for the formation of a public utility district may describe a less area than the entire county in which the petition is filed, the boundaries of which shall follow the then existing precinct boundaries and not divide any voting precinct; and in the event that such a petition is filed the legislative authority shall fix a date for a hearing on such petition, and shall publish the petition, without the signatures thereto appended, for two weeks prior to the date of the hearing, together with a notice stating the time of the meeting when such petition will be heard. Such publication, and all other publications required by this act, shall be in a newspaper published in the proposed or established public utility district, or, if there be no such newspaper, then in a newspaper published in the county in which such district is situated, and of general circulation in such county. The hearing on such petition may be adjourned from time to time, not exceeding four weeks in all. If upon the final hearing the legislative authority shall find that any lands have been unjustly or improperly included within the proposed public utility district and will not be benefited by inclusion therein, it shall change and fix the boundary lines in such manner as it shall deem reasonable and just and conducive to the public welfare and convenience, and make and enter an order establishing and defining the boundary lines of the proposed public utility district: PROVIDED, That no lands shall be included within the boundaries so fixed lying outside the boundaries described in the petition, except upon the written request of the owners of such lands. Thereafter the same procedure shall be followed as prescribed in this chapter for the formation of a public utility district including an entire county, except that the petition and election shall be confined solely to the lesser public utility district.

Section 2. Section 4, chapter 1, Laws of 1931 as last amended by section 1, chapter 106, Laws of 1969 and RCW 54.12.010 are each amended to read as follows:

Within ten days after such election, the election board of the county shall canvass the returns, and if at such election a majority of the voters voting upon such proposition shall vote in favor of the formation of such district, the election board shall so declare in its canvass of the returns of such election, and such public utility district shall then be and become a municipal corporation of the state of Washington, and the name of such public utility district shall be Public Utility District No. of County. The powers of the public utility district shall be exercised through a commission consisting of three members in districts of the second class, and five members in districts of the first class. When the public utility district is coextensive with the limits of such county, then, at the first election of commissioners and until any change shall have been made in the boundaries of public utility district commissioner districts, one public utility district commissioner shall be chosen from each of the three county commissioner districts of the county in which the public utility district is located. When the public utility district comprises only a portion of the county, with boundaries established in accordance with chapter 54.08 RCW, three public utility district commissioner districts, numbered consecutively, having approximately equal population and boundaries, following ward and precinct lines, as far as practicable, shall be described in the petition for the formation of the public utility district, which shall be subject to
appropriate change by the county commissioners if and when they change the boundaries of the proposed public utility district, and one commissioner shall be elected from each of said public utility district commissioner districts. In all districts of the first class an additional commissioner at large shall be chosen from each of the two at large districts. No person shall be eligible to be elected to the office of public utility district commissioner for a particular district commissioner district unless he is a ((freeholder within the boundaries of such public utility district, and a qualified)) registered voter of the public utility district commissioner district or at large district from which he is elected.

Except as otherwise provided, the term of office of each public utility district commissioner other than the commissioners at large shall be six years, and the term of each commissioner at large shall be four years. Each term shall be computed from the first day of December following the commissioner's election. One commissioner at large and one commissioner from a commissioner district shall be elected at each (biennial) general election held in an even-numbered year for the term of four years and six years respectively. All candidates shall be voted upon by the entire public utility district.

When a public utility district is formed, three public utility district commissioners shall be elected at the same election at which the proposition is submitted to the voters as to whether such public utility district shall be formed. The commissioner residing in commissioner district number one shall hold office for the term of six years; the commissioner residing in commissioner district number two shall hold office for the term of four years; and the commissioner residing in commissioner district number three shall hold office for the term of two years. The commissioners first to be elected as above provided shall hold office from the first day of the month following the commissioners' election. Each term shall be computed from the first day of December following the commissioners' election.

All public utility district commissioners shall hold office until their successors shall have been elected and have qualified. A filing for nomination for public utility district commissioner shall be accompanied by a petition signed by one hundred ((qualified electors)) registered voters of the public utility district ((to be filed in the office of the county auditor not more than sixty days, and not less than forty-six days prior to the day of such election)), which shall be certified by the county auditor to contain the required number of registered voters, and shall otherwise be filed in accord with the requirements of RCW 29.21.060. At the time of filing such nominating petition, the person so nominated shall execute and file a declaration of candidacy subject to the provisions of RCW 29.21.060, as now or hereafter amended. The petition and each page of the petition shall state whether the nomination is for a commissioner from a particular commissioner district or for a commissioner at large and shall state the districts; otherwise it shall be void. A vacancy in the office of public utility district commissioner shall occur by death, resignation, removal, conviction of a felony, nonattendance at meetings of the public utility district commission for a period of sixty days unless excused by the public utility district commission, by any statutory disqualification, or by any permanent disability preventing the proper discharge of his duty. In the event of a vacancy in said office, such vacancy shall be filled at the next general election held in an even-
numbered year, the vacancy in the interim to be filled by appointment by the remaining commissioners. If more than one vacancy exists at the same time in a district of the second class, or more than two in a district of the first class, a special election shall be called by the county election board upon the request of the remainder, or, that failing, by the county election board, such election to be held not more than forty days after the occurring of such vacancies.

A majority of the persons holding the office of public utility district commissioner at any time shall constitute a quorum of the commission for the transaction of business, and the concurrence of a majority of the persons holding such office at the time shall be necessary and shall be sufficient for the passage of any resolution, but no business shall be transacted, except in usual and ordinary course, unless there are in office at least a majority of the full number of commissioners fixed by law.

The boundaries of the public utility district commissioners' district may be changed only by the public utility district commission, and shall be examined every ten years to determine substantial equality of population, but said boundaries shall not be changed oftener than once in four years, and only when all members of the commission are present. The proposed change of the boundaries of the public utility district commissioners' district must be made by resolution and after public hearing. Notice of the time of a public hearing thereon shall be published for two weeks prior thereto. Upon a referendum petition signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of the public utility district being filed with the county auditor, the board of county commissioners shall submit such proposed change of boundaries to the voters of the public utility district for their approval or rejection. Such petition must be filed within ninety days after the adoption of resolution of the proposed action. The validity of said petition shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 54.08 RCW.

Sec. 3. Section 29.21.010, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 1, chapter 120, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 29.21.010 are each amended to read as follows:

All cities and towns shall hold primary elections irrespective of type or form of government which shall be nonpartisan and held as provided in RCW 29.13.070, as now or hereafter amended. All districts, except ((public utility districts and)) those districts which require ownership of property within said districts as a prerequisite to voting, shall hold primary elections which shall be nonpartisan and held as provided in RCW 29.13.070 as now or hereafter amended.

All names of candidates to be voted upon at city, town, and such district primary elections shall be printed upon the official primary ballot alphabetically in groups under the designation of the respective titles of the offices for which they are candidates. The name of the person who receives the greatest number of votes and of the person who receives the next greatest number of votes for each position, shall appear in that order on the city, town, or district general election ballot concerned under the designation for each respective office. In the event there are two or more offices to be filled for the same position, then names of candidates receiving the highest number of votes equal in number to twice the offices to be filled shall appear on the city, town, or district general election ballot so that the voter shall have a choice of two candidates for each position: PROVIDED, That no name of any
candidate shall appear on the city, town, or district general election ballot unless said candidate shall receive at least five percent of the total votes cast for that office. The sequence of names of candidates printed on the city, town, or district general election ballot shall be in relation to the number of votes each candidate received at the primary. Names of candidates printed upon the city, town, or district primary and general election ballot need not be rotated.

The purpose of this section is to establish the holding of a primary election, subject to the exemptions as contained in RCW 29.21.015 as now or hereafter amended, as a uniform procedural requirement to the holding of city, town, and district elections and such provisions shall supersede any and all other statutes, whether general or special in nature, having different election requirements.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1977.
Approved by the Governor March 25, 1977.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 25, 1977.

CHAPTER 54
[House Bill No. 57]
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

AN ACT Relating to the environmental coordination procedures act; amending section 1, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.62.010; amending section 2, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.62.020; amending section 4, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.62.040; amending section 5, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.62.050; amending section 6, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.62.060; amending section 8, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.62.080; amending section 9, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.62.090; amending section 10, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.62.100; adding a new section to chapter 90.62 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 185, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.62.010 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is the sense of the legislature that the heavy burdens placed upon persons proposing to undertake certain types of projects in this state through requirements to obtain numerous permits and related documents from various state and local agencies are undesirable and should be alleviated. The legislature further finds that present methods for obtaining public views in relation to applications to state and local agencies pertaining to these projects are cumbersome and place undue hardships on members of the public thereby thwarting the public's ability to present such views.

(2) The purposes of this chapter are to:

(a) Provide for an optional procedure to assist those who, in the course of satisfying the requirements of state and local government prior to undertaking a project which contemplates the use of the state's air, land, or water resources, must obtain a number of permits, ((from the department of ecology and one or more state or local agencies)) by establishing a mechanism in state government which will coordinate administrative decision-making procedures, and related quasi-judicial and judicial review, pertaining to such documents.