members appointed do not attend at the opening of the polls on the morning of election, the electors of the precinct present at that hour may appoint the board, or supply the place of an absent member thereof. The board of directors must, in its order appointing the board of election, designate the house or place within the precinct where the election must be held. However, in any irrigation district that is less than two hundred thousand acres in size and is divided into director divisions, the board of directors in its discretion may designate one polling place within the district to serve more than one election precinct. The board of directors of any irrigation district may designate the principal business office of the district as a polling place to serve one or more election precincts and may do so regardless of whether the business office is located within or outside of the boundaries of the district. If the board of directors does designate a single polling place for more than one election precinct, then the election officials appointed by the board of directors may serve more than one election precinct and the election officials may be electors of any of the election precincts for which they are the election board.

Passed the House February 2, 1987.
Passed the Senate April 7, 1987.
Approved by the Governor April 21, 1987.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 21, 1987.

## **CHAPTER 124**

[House Bill No. 75]

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS—DESIGNATION OF A STATE-WIDE PROMOTIONAL ASSOCIATION—DUES OR ASSESSMENT PROVISIONS REVISED

AN ACT Relating to irrigation districts; and amending RCW 87.76.020 and 87.76.040. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 2, chapter 193, Laws of 1947 and RCW 87.76.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The directors of such irrigation districts may designate a ((State Association of Washington Irrigation Districts)) state-wide association dedicated to the promotion of irrigated agriculture as a coordinating agency in the execution of the duties imposed by this chapter, and ((reimburse)) pay dues or assessments, or both, to the association from district expense funds ((in the annual district budgets for the costs of the services rendered)), and the several districts may levy assessments against the lands therein for this purpose. Such ((reimbursement)) dues and assessments shall be paid only on vouchers approved by the board of directors of the contributing district in the manner provided for the approval of district vouchers generally((, and submitted to the proper county auditor for issuance of warrants thereon. The vouchers shall set forth the nature of the claim involved and shall be

signed by the claimant in the manner required by law). The total of such voucher claims for any district in any calendar year shall not exceed two percent of the total amount or its equivalent of the expense fund levy of the district for that year.

Sec. 2. Section 1, chapter 41, Laws of 1949 as amended by section 1, chapter 202, Laws of 1951 and RCW 87.76.040 are each amended to read as follows:

To avoid duplication of effort the state association ((of irrigation districts)) may, in the discretion of its officers, affiliate and cooperate with other ((reclamation)) organizations and agencies engaged in the furthering of reclamation of lands in the state and make financial contributions to them for such purpose.

Passed the House February 2, 1987.

Passed the Senate April 8, 1987.

Approved by the Governor April 21, 1987.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 21, 1987.

## CHAPTER 125

[Substitute House Bill No. 232]

WATER RIGHTS—NONRELINQUISHMENT OF WATER RIGHTS UNDER THE FEDERAL CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

AN ACT Relating to nonrelinquishment of water rights under the federal conservation reserve program; and amending RCW 90.14.140.

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

- Sec. 1. Section 14, chapter 233, Laws of 1967 and RCW 90.14.140 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) For the purposes of ((this chapter)) RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180, "sufficient cause" shall be defined as the nonuse of all or a portion of the water by the owner of a water right for a period of five or more consecutive years where such nonuse occurs as a result of:
  - (((1))) (a) Drought, or other unavailability of water;
- (((2))) (b) Active service in the armed forces of the United States during military crisis;
- (((3))) (c) Nonvoluntary service in the armed forces of the United States;
  - (((4))) (d) The operation of legal proceedings;
- (((5))) (e) Federal laws imposing land or water use restrictions either directly or through the voluntary enrollment of a landowner in a federal program implementing those laws, or acreage limitations, or production quotas.