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A bill to be entitled An act relating to water resources; creating the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Compact; providing for enactment by certain state legislatures and the United States Congress; providing purposes; providing scope; providing parties; providing definitions; providing for legal viability; creating the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Commission; providing for appointments, organization, powers, and duties; providing for development of an allocation formula for the equitable apportionment of surface waters; providing for termination of the compact; providing for completion of certain water resource studies; providing for relationship of the compact to other laws; providing for public participation; providing for funding of the commission's operations; providing procedures for resolution of disputes; providing for enforcement actions; providing for inapplicability to other stream systems; preserving certain water-use rights within a member state; providing agreements regarding water quality; providing for effect of underuse of a state's water allocation; providing severability; providing for notice of ratifications; requiring signatures to and recording of compact; providing an effective date.

1	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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3	Section 1. Short titleThis act may be cited as the
4	"Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Compact."
5	Section 2. Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River
6	Basin Compact The Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River
7	Basin Compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into by
8	this state and shall take effect upon enactment of concurrent
9	legislation in substantially the following form by the
10	legislatures of the States of Alabama and Georgia and by the
11	Congress of the United States.
12	APALACHICOLA-CHATTAHOOCHEE-FLINT
13	RIVER BASIN COMPACT
14	ARTICLE I
15	COMPACT PURPOSES This compact among the States of
16	Alabama, Florida, and Georgia and the United States has been
17	entered into for the purposes of promoting interstate comity,
18	removing causes of present and future controversies, equitably
19	apportioning the surface waters of the ACF, engaging in water
20	planning, and developing and sharing common databases.
21	ARTICLE II
22	SCOPE OF THE COMPACT This compact shall extend to all
23	of the waters arising within the drainage basin of the ACF in
24	the States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.
25	ARTICLE III
26	PARTIES The parties to this compact are the States of
27	Alabama, Florida, and Georgia and the United States.
28	ARTICLE IV
29	DEFINITIONS For the purposes of this compact, the
30	following words, phrases, and terms shall have the following
31	meanings:

- (a) "ACF Basin" or "ACF" means the area of natural drainage into the Apalachicola River and its tributaries, the Chattahoochee River and its tributaries, and the Flint River and its tributaries. Any reference to the rivers within this compact shall be designated using the letters "ACF" and when so referenced shall mean each of these three rivers and each of the tributaries to each such river.
- (b) "Allocation formula" means the methodology, in whatever form, by which the ACF Basin Commission determines an equitable apportionment of surface waters within the ACF Basin among the three states. Such formula may be represented by a table, chart, mathematical calculation, or any other expression of the commission's apportionment of waters pursuant to this compact.
- (c) "Commission" or "ACF Basin Commission" means the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Commission created and established pursuant to this compact.
- (d) "Groundwaters" means waters within a saturated
 zone or stratum beneath the surface of land, whether or not
 flowing through known and definite channels.
- (e) "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, public corporation, company, the United States of America, and any state, and all political subdivisions, regions, districts, municipalities, and public agencies thereof.
- (f) "Surface waters" means waters upon the surface of the earth, whether contained in bounds created naturally or artificially or diffused. Water from natural springs shall be considered "surface waters" when it exits from the spring onto the surface of the earth.

1	(g) "United States" means the executive branch of the
2	Government of the United States of America, and any
3	department, agency, bureau, or division thereof.
4	(h) "Water resource facility" means any facility or
5	project constructed for the impoundment, diversion, retention,
6	control, or regulation of waters within the ACF Basin for any
7	purpose.
8	(i) "Water resources" or "waters" means all surface
9	waters and groundwaters contained or otherwise originating
10	within the ACF Basin.
11	ARTICLE V
12	LEGAL VIABILITY OF THE COMPACT This compact shall not
13	be binding on any party until it has been enacted into law by
14	the legislatures of the States of Alabama, Florida, and
15	Georgia and by the Congress of the United States.
16	ARTICLE VI
17	ACF BASIN COMMISSION CREATED
18	(a) There is hereby created an interstate
19	administrative agency to be known as the "ACF Basin
20	Commission." The commission shall be composed of one member
21	representing the State of Alabama, one member representing the
22	State of Florida, one member representing the State of
23	Georgia, and one nonvoting member representing the United
24	States. The state members shall be known as "state
25	commissioners" and the federal member shall be known as the
26	"federal commissioner." The ACF Basin Commission is a body
27	politic and corporate, with succession for the duration of
28	this compact.
29	(b) The Governor of each of the states shall serve as
30	the state commissioner for his or her state. Each state
31	commissioner shall appoint one or more alternate members, and

one of such alternate members shall serve in the state commissioner's place and carry out the functions of the state commissioner, including voting on commission matters, in the event the state commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the commission. The alternate members from each state shall be knowledgeable in the field of water resources management. Unless otherwise provided by law of the state for which an alternate state commissioner is appointed, each alternate state commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the state commissioner. In the event of a vacancy in the office of an alternate, it shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment.

- (c) The President of the United States shall appoint the federal commissioner who shall serve as the representative of all federal agencies with an interest in the ACF. The President shall also appoint an alternate federal commissioner to attend and participate in the meetings of the commission in the event the federal commissioner is unable to attend meetings. When at meetings, the alternate federal commissioner shall possess all of the powers of the federal commissioner. The federal commissioner and alternate appointed by the President shall serve until they resign or their replacements are appointed.
- (d) Each state shall have one vote on the ACF Basin Commission and the commission shall make all decisions and exercise all powers by unanimous vote of the three state commissioners. The federal commissioner shall not have a vote, but shall attend and participate in all meetings of the ACF Basin Commission to the same extent as the state commissioners.

1	(e) The ACF Basin Commission shall meet at least once
2	a year at a date set at its initial meeting. Such initial
3	meeting shall take place within 90 days after the ratification
4	of the compact by the Congress of the United States and shall
5	be called by the chair of the commission. Special meetings of
6	the commission may be called at the discretion of the chair of
7	the commission and shall be called by the chair of the
8	commission upon written request of any member of the
9	commission. All members shall be notified of the time and
10	place designated for any regular or special meeting at least 5
11	days prior to such meeting in one of the following ways: by
12	written notice mailed to the last mailing address given to the
13	commission by each member, by facsimile, by telegram, or by
14	telephone. The chair of the commission shall rotate annually
15	among the voting members of the commission on an alphabetical
16	basis, with the first chair to be the state commissioner
17	representing the State of Alabama.
18	(f) All meetings of the commission shall be open to
19	the public.
20	(g) The ACF Basin Commission, so long as the exercise
21	of power is consistent with this compact, shall have the
22	following general powers:
23	(1) To adopt bylaws and procedures governing its
24	conduct.
25	(2) To sue and be sued in any court of competent
26	jurisdiction.
27	(3) To retain and discharge professional, technical,
28	clerical, and other staff and such consultants as are
29	necessary to accomplish the purposes of this compact.
30	(4) To receive funds from any lawful source and expend

31 <u>funds for any lawful purpose.</u>

- (5) To enter into agreements or contracts, where appropriate, in order to accomplish the purposes of this compact.
- (6) To create committees and delegate responsibilities.
- (7) To plan, coordinate, monitor, and make recommendations for the water resources of the ACF Basin for the purposes of, but not limited to, minimizing adverse impacts of floods and droughts and improving water quality, water supply, and conservation, as may be deemed necessary by the commission.
- (8) To participate with other governmental and nongovernmental entities in carrying out the purposes of this compact.
- (9) To conduct studies, to generate information regarding the water resources of the ACF Basin, and to share this information among the commission members and with others.
- (10) To cooperate with appropriate state, federal, and local agencies or any other person in the development, ownership, sponsorship, and operation of water resource facilities in the ACF Basin. However, the commission shall not own or operate a federally owned water resource facility unless authorized by the United States Congress.
- (11) To acquire, receive, hold, and convey such personal and real property as may be necessary for the performance of its duties under the compact. However, nothing in this compact shall be construed as granting the ACF Basin Commission authority to issue bonds or to exercise any right of eminent domain or power of condemnation.

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(12) To establish and modify an allocation formula for apportioning the surface waters of the ACF Basin among the States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.

(13) To perform all functions required of it by this compact and to do all things necessary, proper, or convenient in the performance of its duties under this compact, either independently or in cooperation with any state or the United States.

ARTICLE VII

EQUITABLE APPORTIONMENT OF SURFACE WATERS. --

(a) It is the intent of the parties to this compact to develop an allocation formula for equitably apportioning the surface waters of the ACF Basin among the states while protecting the water quality, ecology, and biodiversity of the ACF, as provided in the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C., ss. 1251 et seq., the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C., ss. 1532 et seq., the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C., ss. 4321 et seq., the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, 33 U.S.C., ss. 401 et seq., and other applicable federal laws. For this purpose, all members of the ACF Basin Commission, including the federal commissioner, shall have full rights to notice of and participation in all meetings of the ACF Basin Commission and technical committees in which the basis and terms and conditions of the allocation formula are to be discussed or negotiated. When an allocation formula is unanimously approved by the state commissioners, there shall be an agreement among the states regarding an allocation formula. The allocation formula thus agreed upon shall become effective and binding upon the parties to this compact upon receipt by the commission of a letter of concurrence with the formula by the federal commissioner. If, however, the federal

commissioner fails to submit a letter of concurrence to the commission within 210 days after the allocation formula is 2 3 agreed upon by the state commissioners, the federal commissioner shall within 45 days thereafter submit to the ACF 4 5 Basin Commission a letter of nonconcurrence with the 6 allocation formula, setting forth specifically and in detail 7 the reasons for nonconcurrence. However, the reasons for 8 nonconcurrence as contained in the letter of nonconcurrence 9 shall be based solely upon federal law. The allocation formula shall also become effective and binding upon the 10 parties to this compact if the federal commissioner fails to 11 submit to the ACF Basin Commission a letter of nonconcurrence 12 13 in accordance with this article. Once adopted pursuant to this article, the allocation formula may only be modified by 14 15 unanimous decision of the state commissioners and the concurrence by the federal commissioner in accordance with the 16 17 procedures set forth in this article. 18 (b) The parties to this compact recognize that the 19 United States operates certain projects within the ACF Basin 20 that may influence the water resources within the ACF Basin. 21 The parties to this compact further acknowledge and recognize 22 that various agencies of the United States have 23 responsibilities for administering certain federal laws and 24 exercising certain federal powers that may influence the water resources within the ACF Basin. It is the intent of the 25 26 parties to this compact, including the United States, to 27 achieve compliance with the allocation formula adopted in 28 accordance with this article. Accordingly, once an allocation formula is adopted, each and every officer, agency, and 29 instrumentality of the United States shall have an obligation 30 and duty, to the maximum extent practicable, to exercise their

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powers, authority, and discretion in a manner consistent with the allocation formula, so long as the exercise of such powers, authority, and discretion is not in direct conflict with federal law.

(c) Between the effective date of this compact and the date of approval of the allocation formula under this article, the signatories to this compact agree that any person who is withdrawing, diverting, or consuming water resources of the ACF Basin as of the effective date of this compact may continue to withdraw, divert, or consume such water resources in accordance with the laws of the state where such person resides or does business and in accordance with applicable federal laws. The parties to this compact further agree that any such person may increase the amount of water resources withdrawn, diverted, or consumed to satisfy reasonable increases in the demand of such person for water between the effective date of this compact and the date on which an allocation formula is approved by the ACF Basin Commission, as permitted by applicable law. Each of the state parties to this compact further agree to provide written notice to each of the other parties to this compact in the event any person increases the withdrawal, diversion, or consumption of such water resources by more than 10 million gallons per day on an average annual daily basis, or in the event any person who was not withdrawing, diverting, or consuming any water resources from the ACF Basin as of the effective date of this compact seeks to withdraw, divert, or consume more than 1 million gallons per day on an average annual daily basis from such resources. This article shall not be construed as granting any permanent, vested, or perpetual rights to the amounts of

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water used between January 3, 1992, and the date on which the commission adopts an allocation formula.

- (d) As the owner, operator, licensor, permitting authority, or regulator of a water resource facility under its jurisdiction, each state shall be responsible for using its best efforts to achieve compliance with the allocation formula adopted pursuant to this article. Each such state agrees to take such actions as may be necessary to achieve compliance with the allocation formula.
- (e) This compact shall not commit any state to agree to any data generated by any study or commit any state to any allocation formula not acceptable to such state.

ARTICLE VIII

TERMINATION OF THE COMPACT. --

- (a) This compact shall be terminated and thereby be void and of no further force and effect if any of the following events occur:
- (1) The legislatures of the States of Alabama,
 Florida, and Georgia each agree by general laws enacted by
 each state within any 3 consecutive years that this compact
 should be terminated.
- (2) The United States enacts a law expressly repealing this compact.
- (3) The States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia fail to agree on an equitable apportionment of the surface waters of the ACF as provided in Article VII(a) by December 31, 1998, unless the voting members of the ACF Basin Commission unanimously agree to extended this deadline.
- 29 (4) The federal commissioner submits to the commission
 30 a letter of nonconcurrence in the initial allocation formula
 31 in accordance with Article VII(a), unless the voting members

of the commission unanimously agree to allow a single 45-day period in which the nonvoting federal commissioner and the voting state commissioners may renegotiate an allocation formula and the federal commissioner withdraws the letter of nonconcurrence upon completion of this renegotiation.

(b) If the compact is terminated in accordance with this article it shall be of no further force and effect and shall not be the subject of any proceeding for the enforcement thereof in any federal or state court. Further, if so terminated, no party shall be deemed to have acquired a specific right to any quantity of water because it has become a signatory to this compact.

ARTICLE IX

COMPLETION OF STUDIES PENDING ADOPTION OF ALLOCATION

FORMULA.--The ACF Basin Commission, in conjunction with one or more interstate, federal, state, or local agencies, is hereby authorized to participate in any study in process as of the effective date of this compact, including, without limitation, all or any part of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa/Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Comprehensive Water Resource Study, as may be determined by the commission in its sole discretion.

ARTICLE X

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.--

(a) It is the intent of the party states and of the United States Congress by ratifying this compact that all state and federal officials enforcing, implementing, or administering other state and federal laws affecting the ACF Basin shall, to the maximum extent practicable, enforce, implement, or administer those laws in furtherance of the purposes of this compact and the allocation formula adopted by

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the commission, insofar as such actions are not in direct conflict with other applicable federal laws.

- (b) Nothing contained in this compact shall be deemed to restrict the executive powers of the President in the event of a national emergency.
- (c) Nothing contained in this compact shall impair or affect the constitutional authority of the United States or any of its powers, rights, functions, or jurisdiction under other existing or future laws in and over the area or waters which are the subject of the compact, <u>including projects of</u> the commission, nor shall any act of the commission have the effect of repealing, modifying, or amending any federal law. All officers, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States shall exercise their powers and authority over water resources in the ACF Basin and water resource facilities, and, to the maximum extent practicable, shall exercise their discretion in carrying out their responsibilities, powers, and authority over water resources in the ACF Basin and water resource facilities in the ACF Basin in a manner consistent with and that effectuates the allocation formula developed pursuant to this compact or any modification of the allocation formula, so long as the actions are not in conflict with any applicable federal law. The United States Army Corps of Engineers, or its successors, and all other federal agencies and instrumentalities shall cooperate with the ACF Basin Commission in accomplishing the purposes of the compact and fulfilling the obligations of each of the parties to the compact regarding the allocation formula.
 - (d) Once adopted by the three states and ratified by the United States Congress, this compact shall have the full force and effect of federal law, and shall supersede state and

local laws operating contrary to the provisions or the purposes of this compact. However, nothing contained in this compact shall be construed as affecting or intending to affect, or in any way to interfere with, the laws of the respective signatory states relating to water quality, and riparian rights as among persons exclusively within each state.

ARTICLE XI

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.--All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public. The signatory parties recognize the importance and necessity of public participation in activities of the commission, including the development and adoption of the initial allocation formula and any modification thereto. Prior to the adoption of the initial allocation formula, the commission shall adopt procedures ensuring public participation in the development, review, and approval of the initial allocation formula and any subsequent modification thereto. At a minimum, public notice to interested parties and a comment period shall be provided. The commission shall respond in writing to relevant comments.

ARTICLE XII

FUNDING AND EXPENSES OF THE COMMISSION.--Commissioners shall serve without compensation from the ACF Basin

Commission. All general operational funding required by the commission and agreed to by the voting members shall obligate each state to pay an equal share of such agreed-upon funding. Funds remitted to the commission by a state in payment of such obligation shall not lapse. However, if any state fails to remit payment within 90 days after payment is due, such obligation shall terminate and any state which has made payment may have such payment returned. Costs of attendance

and participation at meetings of the commission by the federal commissioner shall be paid by the United States.

ARTICLE XIII

DISPUTE RESOLUTION. --

- (a) In the event of a dispute between two or more voting members of this compact involving a claim relating to compliance with the allocation formula adopted by the commission under this compact, the following procedures shall govern:
- (1) Notice of claim shall be filed with the commission by a voting member of this compact and served upon each member of the commission. The notice shall provide a written statement of the claim, including a brief narrative of the relevant matters supporting the claimant's position.
- written statement of a claim, the party or parties to the compact against whom the complaint is made may prepare a brief narrative of the relevant matters and file it with the commission and serve it upon each member of the commission.
- (3) Upon receipt of a claim and any response or responses thereto, the commission shall convene as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no event later than 20 days after receipt of any response to the claim, and shall determine if a resolution of the dispute is possible.
- (4) A resolution of a dispute under this article through unanimous vote of the state commissioners shall be binding upon the state parties, and any state party determined to be in violation of the allocation formula shall correct such violation without delay.
- (5) If the commission is unable to resolve the dispute within 10 days after the date of the meeting convened pursuant

to subparagraph (a)(3), the commission shall select, by unanimous decision of the voting members of the commission, an independent mediator to conduct a nonbinding mediation of the dispute. The mediator shall not be a resident or domiciliary of any member state, shall not be an employee or agent of any member of the commission, shall be a person knowledgeable in water resource management issues, and shall disclose any and all current or prior contractual or other relations to any member of the commission. The expenses of the mediator shall be paid by the commission. If the mediator becomes unwilling or unable to serve, the commission, by unanimous decision of the voting members of the commission, shall appoint another independent mediator.

- (6) If the commission fails to appoint an independent mediator to conduct a nonbinding mediation of the dispute within 75 days after the filing of the original claim or within 30 days after the date on which the commission learns that a mediator is unwilling or unable to serve, the party submitting the claim shall have no further obligation to bring the claim before the commission and may proceed by pursuing any appropriate remedies, including any and all judicial remedies.
- (7) If an independent mediator is selected, the mediator shall establish the time and location for the mediation session or sessions and may request that each party to the compact submit, in writing, to the mediator a statement of its position regarding the issue or issues in dispute.

 Such statements shall not be exchanged by the parties except upon the unanimous agreement of the parties to the mediation.
- (8) The mediator shall not divulge confidential information disclosed to the mediator by the parties or by

witnesses, if any, in the course of the mediation. All records, reports, or other documents received by a mediator while serving as a mediator shall be considered confidential. The mediator shall not be compelled in any adversary proceeding or judicial forum to divulge the contents of such documents or the fact that such documents exist or to testify in regard to the mediation.

- (9) Each party to the mediation shall maintain the confidentiality of the information received during the mediation and shall not rely on or introduce in any judicial proceeding as evidence:
- <u>a. Views expressed or suggestions made by another</u> party regarding a settlement of the dispute;
- <u>b. Proposals made or views expressed by the mediator;</u>
- c. The fact that another party to the hearing had or had not indicated a willingness to accept a proposal for settlement of the dispute.
- mediation session or sessions whenever, in the judgment of the mediator, further efforts to resolve the dispute would not lead to a resolution of the dispute between or among the parties. Any party to the dispute may terminate the mediation process at any time by giving written notification to the mediator and the commission. If terminated prior to reaching a resolution, the party submitting the original claim to the commission shall have no further obligation to bring its claim before the commission and may proceed by pursuing any appropriate remedies, including any and all judicial remedies.
- (11) The mediator shall have no authority to require the parties to enter into a settlement of any dispute

regarding the compact. The mediator may simply attempt to assist the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable resolution of their dispute. The mediator is authorized to conduct joint and separate meetings with the parties to the mediation and to make oral or written recommendations for a settlement of the dispute.

- (12) At any time during the mediation process, the commission is encouraged to take whatever steps it deems necessary to assist the mediator or the parties to resolve the dispute.
- (13) In the event of a proceeding seeking enforcement of the allocation formula, this compact creates a cause of action solely for equitable relief. No action for money damages may be maintained. The party or parties alleging a violation of the compact shall have the burden of proof.
- (b) In the event of a dispute between any voting member and the United States relating to a state's noncompliance with the allocation formula as a result of actions or a refusal to act by officers, agencies, or instrumentalities of the United States, the provisions set forth in paragraph (a), other than the provisions of subparagraph (a)(4), shall apply.
- (c) The United States may initiate dispute resolution under paragraph (a) in the same manner as other parties to this compact.
- (d) Any signatory party who is affected by any action of the commission, other than the adoption or enforcement of or compliance with the allocation formula, may file a complaint before the ACF Basin Commission seeking to enforce any provision of this compact.

- (1) The commission shall refer the dispute to an independent hearing officer or mediator, to conduct a hearing or mediation of the dispute. If the parties are unable to settle their dispute through mediation, a hearing shall be held by the commission or its designated hearing officer.

 Following a hearing conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer shall submit a report to the commission setting forth findings of fact and conclusions of law and making recommendations to the commission for the resolution of the dispute.
- recommendations of the hearing officer within 60 days after submittal of the report. If the commission is unable to reach unanimous agreement on the resolution of the dispute within 60 days after submittal of the report, with the concurrence of the federal commissioner in disputes involving or affecting federal interests, the affected party may file an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this compact. The hearing officer's report shall be of no force and effect and shall not be admissible as evidence in any further proceedings.
- (e) All actions under this article shall be subject to the following provisions:
- (1) The commission shall adopt guidelines and procedures for the appointment of hearing officers or independent mediators to conduct all hearings and mediations required under this article. The hearing officer or mediator appointed under this article shall be compensated by the commission.
- (2) All hearings or mediations conducted under this article may be conducted utilizing the Federal Administrative

1	Procedures Act, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the
2	Federal Rules of Evidence. The commission may also choose to
3	adopt some or all of its own procedural and evidentiary rules
4	for the conduct of hearings or mediations under this compact.
5	(3) Any action brought under this article shall be
6	limited to equitable relief only. This compact shall not give
7	rise to a cause of action for money damages.
8	(4) Any signatory party bringing an action before the
9	commission under this article shall have the burdens of proof
10	and persuasion.
11	ARTICLE XIV
12	ENFORCEMENT The commission may, upon unanimous
13	decision, bring an action against any person to enforce any
14	provision of this compact, other than the adoption or
15	enforcement of, or compliance with, the allocation formula, in
16	any court of competent jurisdiction.
17	ARTICLE XV
18	IMPACT ON OTHER STREAM SYSTEMSThis compact shall not
19	be construed as establishing any general principle or
20	precedent applicable to any other interstate streams.
21	ARTICLE XVI
22	IMPACT ON USE OF WATER WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE
23	COMPACTING STATES The provisions of this compact shall not
24	interfere with the right or power of any state to regulate the
25	use and control of water within the boundaries of the state,
26	provided such state action is not inconsistent with the
27	allocation formula.
28	ARTICLE XVII
29	AGREEMENT REGARDING WATER QUALITY
30	(a) The States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia

31 mutually agree to the principle of individual state efforts to

control manmade water pollution from sources located and operating within each state and to the continuing support of each state in active water pollution control programs.

- (b) The States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia agree to cooperate, through their appropriate state agencies, in the investigation, abatement, and control of sources of alleged interstate pollution within the ACF River Basin, whenever such sources are called to their attention by the commission.
- (c) The States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia agree to cooperate in maintaining the quality of the waters of the ACF River Basin.
- (d) The States of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia agree that no state may require another state to provide water for the purpose of water quality control as a substitute for or in lieu of adequate waste treatment.

ARTICLE XVIII

EFFECT OF OVER-DELIVERIES OR UNDER-DELIVERIES UNDER THE COMPACT. -- No state shall acquire any right or expectation to the use of water because of any other state's failure to use the full amount of water allocated to it under this compact.

ARTICLE XIX

SEVERABILITY. -- If any portion of this compact is held invalid for any reason, the remaining portions, to the fullest extent possible, shall be severed from the void portion and given the fullest possible force, effect, and application.

ARTICLE XX

NOTICE AND FORMS OF SIGNATURE. -- Notice of ratification of this compact by the legislature of each state shall promptly be given by the Governor of the ratifying state to the Governors of the other participating states. When all three state legislatures have ratified the compact, notice of

1 their mutual ratification shall be forwarded to the 2 Congressional Delegation of the signatory states for 3 submission to the Congress of the United States for 4 ratification. When the compact is ratified by the Congress of 5 the United States, the President, upon signing the federal 6 ratification legislation, shall promptly notify the Governors 7 of the participating states and appoint the federal 8 commissioner. The compact shall be signed by all four 9 commissioners as their first order of business at their first meeting and shall be filed of record in the party states. 10 11 Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 12 law.

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HOUSE SUMMARY

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Creates the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Compact, to be entered into by Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and the United States for the purpose of equitably apportioning the waters of the basin and promoting interstate water resource cooperation and planning. Provides scope and definitions. Provides for legal viability of the compact, once enacted by each state legislature and the United States Congress. Creates a commission with the power to employ staff, plan, coordinate, monitor, and make recommendations regarding water resources, enter into agreements and contracts, conduct studies, cooperate in the development, operation, and ownership of facilities, and acquire and convey property for purposes of administering the compact. Provides for establishment of an allocation formula for equitable apportionment of the basin's surface waters. Specifies conditions resulting in termination of the compact. Provides for commission participation in pending studies. Specifies relationship of the compact with other laws. Provides for commission funding by the states in equal shares. Provides for public participation in commission proceedings. Provides for enforcement actions. Provides for agreement among the states to control manmade water pollution and maintaining basin water quality. See bill for details.