

Referendum Measure No. 27

BALLOT TITLE

AN ACT creating a State Timber Resources Board; making all sales of state timber and state grant forest lands subject to final approval by such Board; fixing qualifications of the Supervisor of Forestry; requiring him to exercise the powers, functions and duties relative to sales of state timber, reforestation, forestry policy, management and practice now exercised by the Board of State Land Commissioners, State Capitol Committee, State Forest Board, Commissioner of Public Lands and State Parks Committee; all for the purpose of centralizing state timber sales and management."

CHAPTER 202, LAWS OF 1945

[S. B. 289.]

STATE TIMBER—REFORESTATION

AN ACT providing for unification of control and jurisdiction over the sale of, reforestation of and administration of state timber including forestry practices; creating a State Timber Resources Board; defining its powers and duties; transferring to the Supervisor of Forestry all powers and duties in connection with the sale of timber, forest and forestry policy, management and practice, and reforestation now vested in the Board of State Land Commissioners, State Capitol Committee, State Forest Board, Commissioner of Public Lands and State Parks Committee; changing and fixing the qualifications for office of the Supervisor of Forestry; and repealing all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. There is hereby created a board to be known as the State Timber Resources Board to consist of seven (7) members, as follows: The Governor of the State of Washington, who shall act as chairman, the Commissioner of Public Lands, the Secretary of State, the Director of Agriculture, the Director of Conservation and Development, the Dean of Forestry of the University of Washington and one common school representative from

the State Board of Education selected by Timber Resources Board. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at such times as may be determined upon by the Board. Special meetings of the Board may be called at any time by the chairman or by a call issued by a majority of the Board upon the giving of due notice to all members thereof. The office of the Board shall be at the State Capitol at Olympia, Washington. All regular meetings shall be held at the office of the Board. The Board shall have power to adopt such rules of procedure as may be deemed necessary to enable it most effectively to carry out its powers and duties imposed by this act. Said Board shall approve sales of timber as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. No person shall hereafter be eligible to serve as Supervisor of Forestry unless he is a graduate of a college of forestry or is a competent and experienced forester with at least ten (10) years' practical experience.

SEC. 3. From and after the effective date of this act, the Supervisor of Forestry, in addition to his other powers and duties, shall exercise all the powers and perform all the functions and duties in connection with the sale of timber, including receipt of applications, cruises, appraisals and all other acts and proceedings of every nature relating to such sales and the completion thereof, forest and forestry policy, management and practice, and reforestation now vested in.

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performed by or required to be performed by any one or more of the following boards, committees, agencies, officers or officials: Board of State Land Commissioners, State Capitol Committee, State Forest Board, Commissioner of Public Lands and State Parks Committee: *Provided*, That no sale of timber shall be confirmed by the Supervisor of Forestry until such sale has been approved by the State Timber Resources Board, and such Board may order such further or additional appraisals, inspections or cruises as in its judgment is necessary for the determination of the value of such timber: *Provided further*, That the receipt of money from the sale of said timber and the record of funds so collected shall be handled by the State Land Commissioner.

SEC. 4. The Board of State Land Commissioners, State Capitol Committee, State Forest Board, Commissioner of Public Lands, State Parks Committee, and each of them, shall upon the effective date of this act either turn over and deliver or make available to the Supervisor of Forestry all pending business and all records, instruments, plats, books, files, appraisals, reports of inspections and cruises and all other reports, documents, data and equipment of every nature and description which pertain or relate to the functions, powers and duties which are by this act transferred to the Supervisor of Forestry.

SEC. 4a. No state grant forest land

shall be sold without approval of the State Timber Resources Board.

SEC. 5. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal, amend or in any way modify any of the provisions of section 24, chapter 255 of the Laws of 1927 (section 7797-24, Remington's Revised Statutes, also Pierce's Perpetual Code 940-521), section 3, chapter 91, Laws of 1903 (section 7846, Remington's Revised Statutes, also Pierce's Perpetual Code 911-11), or subdivision "Fourth" of section 5 (sub) chapter 1 of Title II of chapter 97 of the Laws of 1909 as amended by chapter 176 of the Laws of 1939 (section 4557, Remington's Revised Statutes, also Pierce's Perpetual Code 911-79).

SEC. 6. If any section, subdivision, sentence or clause in this act shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, such holding shall not effect [affect] the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

SEC. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety and for the immediate support of the state government and its existing public institutions and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1945.

Passed the House March 7, 1945.

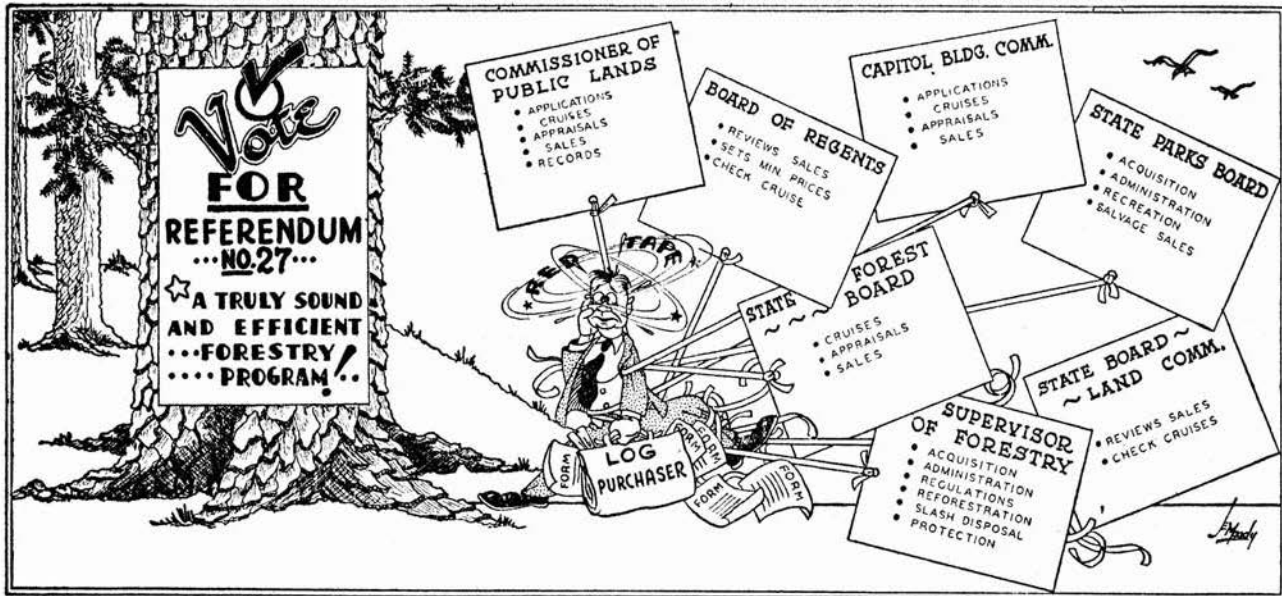
Approved by the Governor March 15, 1945.

STATE OF WASHINGTON—ss.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State April 3, 1945.

BELLE REEVES,
Secretary of State.

PRESENT CONFUSED AND INEFFECTIVE ADMINISTRATION OF STATE TIMBER



A VOTE AGAINST REFERENDUM NO. 27

1. Will continue the inefficient handling of state timber by seven separate independent state agencies.
2. Prevent the establishment of a sound unified state forestry program.
3. Prolong the appalling waste so prevalent in the logging of state timber lands.
4. Result in a dwindling revenue to the schools.
5. Postpone the application of sound forest practices and prescribed regulations in removal of state timber.

6. Renew the policy of over-cutting state timber in proportion to its annual growth.
7. Result in inevitable exhaustion of state timber resources.
8. Continue the confusion to the public.
9. Prevent adequate provisions for the restocking of state forest lands.
10. Result in barren lands, idle woodworking factories, and unemployment.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

STATE TIMBER RESOURCES BOARD

1. Governor (Chairman)
2. Commissioner of Public Lands (Secretary)
3. Secretary of State
4. Director of Agriculture
5. Director of Conservation & Development
6. Dean of Forestry, University of Washington
7. A member of State Board of Education

SUPERVISOR OF FORESTRY

Fire Protection	Management	Operations	Forest Practices
Wardens, patrolmen, lookouts Law enforcement Slash disposal	Reforestation Inspection—Classification Forest land acquisition Cruising—Appraisals Timber sales Nursery Planting	Equipment Construction —Roads, trails	Cutting regulations Inspectors

A VOTE FOR REFERENDUM NO. 27

1. Will establish a sound, efficient state forestry program.

2. Establish one centralized board, appointed by the legislature (NOT THE GOVERNOR) to administer state timber.

3. Eliminate the confusion caused by seven separate state agencies handling public timber.

4. Insure reforestation and permanency of state's timber resources.

5. Perpetuate income to schools from sale of state forest products.

6. MAINTAIN JOBS and create MORE JOBS by protecting and expanding the timber industry which

provided 65% of the payroll in the state during normal times.

7. Prevent the practice of one state agency appraising at \$10.00 per acre, school land artificially planted by another state agency at a cost of \$15.00 per acre. (This actually has happened.)

8. DOUBLE the school representation on the Board.

9. RETAIN and INCREASE the protection afforded by check cruises and appraisals.

10. Will save YOU \$100,000 in administration costs every two years.

NEIL PARDO, *Chairman*,
Labor's Joint Committee on Public Affairs
(C. I. O., Railway Brotherhood and certain
A. F. of L. Unions)

KARLEY LARSEN, *President*,
District No. 2, International Woodworkers of America

STATE OF WASHINGTON—ss.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State June 15, 1945.

BELLE REEVES,
Secretary of State.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST REFERENDUM NUMBER 27
Vote "No" on Referendum Number 27



THE SCHOOL CHILDREN OF THE STATE CANNOT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES—THE VOTERS MUST!

The Washington Congress of Parents and Teachers urges you to vote "NO" on the so-called Timber Resource Bill because:

1. It will endanger our children's heritage of state school timber.

There are approximately 2,250,000 acres of state land and granted land, of which 1,000,000 acres are timber land with estimated value of \$100,000,000. About 20 per cent of the total assets have been disposed of with \$45,000,000 in the permanent school fund. Would you want to change the management that has made this possible? Other states without adequate protection such as Washington has had are without resources or funds due to errors in judgment or dishonesty in administration.

2. It will eliminate present protection afforded by the system of independent double check of timber appraisals.

At present all state timber is cruised under two separate agencies, the land commissioner and the land board. Double cruises under the proposed new board would be "rubber stamp" appraisals, affording no independent checking protection.

3. It will provide for one-man political control of state school timber sales.

It provides that the state forester, an indirect political appointee of the governor, shall have control of state timber sales. This is too much power to give any public officer—more than any governor should ask.

4. It will open the way to exploitation of \$100,000,000 worth of state school timber.

It takes from five elected officers who are directly responsible to the people of the state the right to make checks on timber sales and turns it over to a politically appointed board. This opens the way to place the sale of state timber on a patronage basis. Do the taxpayers want to take this fatal step toward totalitarianism?

5. It will complicate state government.

It will only create **another board**, curtailing the duties of existing boards but not abolishing them, and can result only in great confusion and conflict. There is no streamlining in this measure. It actually adds one more board to operate in administering timber transactions. It will be entirely unworkable because it requires the impossible transfer of land office records.

6. It was promoted under a false label according to the recent unanimous decision of the supreme court of the State of Washington.

The utter falsity of the arguments and the methods used by the pro-

ponents of the law in order to get it effective immediately and to deny the people the right to review the law is best emphasized by quoting from the unanimous decision of the supreme court, which struck entirely out of the bill the false emergency label. The court said, "It would be scandalous indeed if the constitutional right of referendum could be thwarted by the mere use of false labels. If this can be done, the right of referendum is a dead letter in this state."

7. Support for its passage was solicited under the guise of improving forestry practices, although it contains no such provisions.

The bill was introduced in the legislature under the heading "STATE—TIMBER—REFORESTATION," but the bill itself and the act as finally passed is concerned not with reforestation but primarily with political control of timber sales. The title is obviously a false label.

8. It will cost the taxpayers of the state an additional \$80,000.

Budget requests to support existing boards and commissions handling state timber sales were \$80,000 less than the amounts appropriated for support of the "newly proposed system."

9. It will remove the elected representative of the schools from a voice in the sale of school timber.

Under the present plan the state superintendent of public instruction, who is elected by the people to direct and protect the interests of the state's school children, has an effective voice in the administration of state school timber sales. Under the proposed plan, this independent, nonpartisan elected official will be removed. Why?

10. The present plan of appraising and selling state school timber is efficient and adequate for protection of the schools' and the public's interest.

Under the present system the state land commissioner, elected by the people, administers transactions in public lands and timber. He is chairman of the board of state land commissioners, whose function is to check all appraisals and sales of state land and timber. Under the proposed bill, this elected official will be stripped of the duties for which he was elected. Why?

WASHINGTON CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

(Signed) KATHRYN H. KENNEDY

Mrs. Morris D. Kennedy, *President.*



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