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RECEIVED

FEB 13 2013

INITIATIVE COORDINATOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Dear Ma'am:

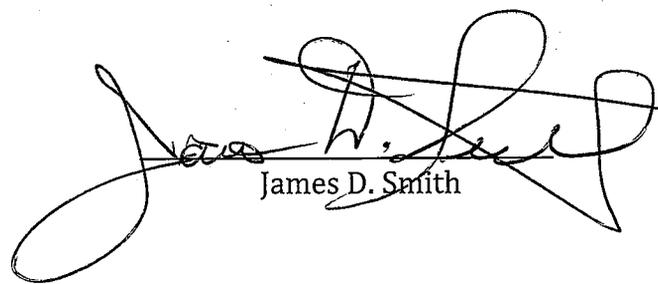
This is a written request, pursuant to the Election Codes, section 9000-9018, which requires me to ask your office to draft a Circulating Title and Summary of Chief Points and Purposes, for my proposed Statewide Voter Initiative, which is attached.

Please, use the following Short Title: **Statewide Voter Initiative to Reform and Regulate the Timber Industry in California.**

The proposed initiative is attached, along with the two Declarations and Contact Information, included in the state Election Codes, Sections 9001(b) and 9608. And, a U. S. Postal Money Order for Two Hundred Dollars is included.

Thank you for giving this matter your prompt attention.

Sincerely,



James D. Smith

2/11/2013

James D. Smith
705 N. State St. #547
Ukiah, Ca. 94582

13 - 0001

Phone: (707) 391-1740

Introducing a New, Statewide Voter Initiative for California Registered Voters, Which is to be Scheduled for the Next Regular or Special Election, Following November 01, 2013, and is to be titled:

The Statewide Voter Initiative Designed to Reform and Regulate California's Timber Industry

Proposed Additions, Sections 717 through 722.

These proposed additions to the PRC shall create over a hundred thousand new jobs within the California Timber Industry, along with about two thousand more government jobs, including Forest Conservation Officers, experts and scientists, to supervise, train and regulate these new workers, many of whom could become independent contractors, working for this new, Forest Conservation Branch, or Department, within the state government, within five years. Therefore, these new additions to the PRC also create this new department, the Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department, (FCRMD), which will make our state rich and prosperous, in terms of resources and government funding, with very low unemployment and improved social and environmental services. And, within 40 years, these proposed additions to the Public Resources Code could restore our environment to a condition similar to its condition in the 1940s, in addition to making the government solvent, financially, with an almost inexhaustible supply of natural resources. And, within 100 - 150 years, our environment will have been restored, by the passage of these newly proposed PRCs to its original, or better, condition, compared to before the beginning of the Gold Rush, in 1849, in addition to the creation of a new government department, established to guide the United Nations in establishing environmental protections for sustainable development.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Proposed Additions, Sections 717 through 722.

The following additions to the Public Resource Code shall be made, with the approval and passage of this Statewide Voter Initiative Designed to Reform and Regulate the Timber Industry, (or 2012-2014 Mandate, by the Voters), at the next state and federal election, in 2013 or 2014:

Proposed Section Number 717:

Section 717.1: The *State Government of California* shall add a new *Branch*, or *Department*, with this 2013-2014 Voter Mandate, (which is to operate sustainably, at no cost to the state legislature), to be called the ***Forest Conservation and Resource Management Branch, or Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department***, with its chief executive officer, who is to be titled the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California, to be elected by a popular vote of California's electorate, at a regularly scheduled state, and/or federal election. Each new **Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California** may serve up to two, consecutive four-year terms. But he or she must also receive the approval by the California State Legislature, and be ratified by the Governor of the State, in order to hold the post for the full, four-year term of office. This approval is to be in the form of a confirmation vote, by both Houses of the State's Legislature, which requires a majority vote, or winning in both Houses of the California State Legislature, and then a ratification, or written approval, by the State Governor. If the position of Chief Steward and Forest Administrator is not confirmed by a majority of the voters in both Houses of the State Legislature, and then ratified by the Governor, the newly elected Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California may hold the position only temporarily, for up to two years, or until the next, annual, regularly scheduled state and federal election, when a new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California shall be elected from a new group of candidates. The Chief Steward may appeal, and attempt to be confirmed and/or ratified in a second presentation attempt, with public debate, if he or she fails to be confirmed by either, or both Houses of the California State Legislature, or fails to be ratified, as long as there is time provided before the next regularly scheduled election. Thus, the approval and ratification period may require up to two years, before a new Chief Steward may be elected, if the current Chief Steward fails to be either ratified or confirmed in his or her first attempt. Therefore, this new office has term limits of 8 years, however, each and every newly elected **Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California** must be both approved and confirmed by both Houses of the State Legislature, and ratified by the Governor, once, with every new term. If a Chief Steward is not approved and/or ratified, then he or she must resign, or be replaced. To qualify as a candidate for this new elected state office, you must be a California citizen, and possess either a Masters Degree or a Doctorate Degree, from an accredited college or University within the United States. This new state office was created by a mandate of the people, (which enacted these additions to the Public Resource Codes, in 2013, and which supersede all existing codes and rules concerning the creation of this new department, or branch, and its two new goals and subsequent objectives), and is ordered to change the way California manages and administrates ***Timber Harvest Plans***, or (***THPs***) in the future, so that a new method of protecting and managing the tremendously valuable state resources, in both timber and the natural waters that flow from our high mountain rainforests, in Northern California, is to be developed. These newly proposed additions to the Public Resource Codes are to form this proposed 2013 Mandate, and it is the

primary duty of this elected state official, **Chief Steward and Forest Administrator of California**, to implement the changes proposed by this 2013 Mandate into the new system he or she is charged with the responsibility of effectively instituting and administrating, once elected. This new, independent **Branch** or **Department** is to approve, supervise, manage, administrate and tax all THPs in California, in the future, and shall also educate, license and regulate all workers from the private sector, who apply to work in our public forests, for private businesses, individuals and corporations, as well as workers contracted for specific projects by this special **Forest Conservation and Resource Management Branch** or **Department**. It shall also be the responsibility of the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator to hire and maintain 400-2000 new Forest Conservation Officers and other scientists, special officials and other specialist to collect the revenue raised by this new Timber Harvest Tax, account and redistribute it within two years, (as described by the new sections, 717-722, below), along with hundreds of new scientists and specialists, over the next five years, who are to establish new environmental protections for our forests, and the natural waters which come from these public mountains and forests. This new **Forest Conservation and Resource Management Branch, (FCRMB)**, shall operate sustainably, at no cost to the taxpayer or the government, at any time. It shall educate and license new workers, and will create hundreds of thousands of new jobs, within five years, in the course of achieving its primary and secondary goals.

Section 717.2: As mentioned above, this new, independent **Forest Conservation and Resource Management Branch** shall operate sustainably, at no cost to the taxpayers, or to the government, ever. This is a result of the dynamics designed into the **Timber Harvest Tax, THT**, which is included in the **2013 Mandate**, and which shall fund all the operations of this new Branch or Department, along with a wide variety of other environmental and environmental education projects, for state, federal and local governments, while also including and/or providing funding for the state's Independent School Districts and Native American Tribes and Nations, for environmental and environmental education projects, (from the taxes collected by this THT, which are to be administrated, managed and redistributed within two years, to fund a wide variety of additional projects, once this new **Forest Conservation and Resource Management Branch, FCRMB**, becomes operational). See Section 719, for more information about the THT. Therefore, this 2013 Mandate creates a new and independent department within California's state government, and relieves, or frees the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, CALFIRE, of the responsibility of managing, approving and administrating THPs, or Timber Harvest Plans, in the future. CALFIRE formerly administrated and approved all Timber Harvest Plans, in California, but with the passage of this 2013 Mandate, that responsibility shall be transferred to the FCRMB, or FCRMD. This new FCRMB is to be charged with achieving the primary and secondary goals, for its Department, or Branch, set forth in Section 717.4-8, as well as a number of secondary objectives, within five years, and this Mandate was also designed to restore the environments of our state to their once naturally pristine and beautiful condition, (coinciding with their discovery in the 17th and 18th century). The FCRM Branch, or Department, is also charged with preventing the placement of environmentally hazardous chemicals or materials into the forests of our state, and charged with preventing these same hazardous chemicals and materials from being discharged into the watersheds of our state, in any method. It is authorized to cooperate and enlist the assistance of all available government agencies and departments, as well as other government groups, from the county, state and federal levels, including the United States military and scientific institutions, along with its environmental offices, agencies and departments. The FCRMB is also to develop relationships with the United Nations, (U.N.), and begin cooperating with the U.N. in its programs, as well as providing leadership and guidance in the future. Therefore, it is to hire administrative specialists as a central administrative staff, who are charged with the responsibility of accomplishing these last four objectives, as listed in this statute: 1. Providing office staff for the ten divisions of this new department, (See Section 718.1): 2. Prohibiting the discharge of environmentally hazardous materials and substances into our forests and associated watersheds: 3. Enlisting the assistance

of all available government agencies and departments, including the U.S. military and scientific institutions: and 4. Develop improved relationships with the United Nations and begin cooperating with U.N. programs as well as providing dynamic leadership for the future, through U.N. environmental development programs.

Section 717.3: *This Mandate* for the creation of a new Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department or Branch will free landowners who cooperate, from the responsibility, and possible liability, that can ensue as a result of erosion, and other forest calamities and disasters, by ensuring that there will be no major, long-lasting environmental damage, and that any small damages to the environment will be immediately repaired. It is also responsible for contracting with private businesses and non-profit organizations who are interested in forest and watershed restoration projects, along with fulfilling California's responsibility to the United Nations, in terms of new tree planting projects, and developing additional, sustainable forestry and environmental projects, designed to improve the environments of our state, along with developing ongoing projects for interacting with and disseminating information with the United Nations and its other 170 contributing nations. Therefore, this new *FCRMD* will review a wide variety of existing and on-going environmental restoration and tree-planting projects, along with other environmental projects within California, including long-term forest management plans, (2014-2015), and shall then begin selecting projects, supervising and regulating these types of activities, as well as allocating funding for these projects, over the long-term, by developing and coordinating plans, and supplying sustainable funding that is designed to insure that these environmental projects are completed, (2015-into the future). This new, independent *Forest Conservation Resource Management Branch, (FCRMB)* shall manage our state's public forests sustainably, establishing effective environmental protections and managing these forests and their associated watersheds over the long-term, to achieve long-term forest conservation goals, by coordinating planning sessions and other activities with a wide variety of government agencies and departments, and providing funding for the selection, along with the supervision and completion of a wide range of environmental and environmental education projects. This new branch shall also control and manage the funding for a wide variety of environmental and environmental education projects, which it shall review and accept, and then manage over the long-term, ensuring their completion and the cumulative restoration of the environment which hosts our state, on schedule, and at no cost to the taxpayer. This is because of the way the funding generated by this *Timber Harvest Tax, THT*, is allocated, which is described in greater detail in Section 719. This 2013 Mandate shall change the way we manage and harvest our state's natural resources, stimulate the economy, create new jobs, and restore our environment to its once pristine condition, by designing the FCRMB to operate sustainably, at no cost to the taxpayer, ever,

Section 717.4: *The FCRMB, or FCRMD, shall establish* five new environmental protections and safeguards, to protect our state's valuable natural resources, in terms of our public forests and the waters that originate from those public forests, and their high-level mountain springs, as a primary goal and directive. It is to design, initiate and coordinate a wide range of forest and watershed restoration projects, including, a statewide Long-term Statewide Environmental Planning Document, (LSEPD), and a county-wide Long-Term Forest and Watershed Management Plan, (LFWMP), for each county, to be composed of each and every new Selective Timber Harvest Plan, (STHP), and Timber Restoration Plan, (TRP), for each and every county within the state, along with vigorous tree re-planting projects, which are to be designed to manage our state's forests and watersheds to achieve modern conservation and environmental goals over the long-term, as a primary goal. The countywide LFWMPs are to be modern, digitally formatted documents to allow web-based technologies and information sharing and access, over a wide variety of computer-based formats. The LFWMP are to contain all available relevant information, and are to be developed into a statewide version of the LFWMP, called a

LSEPD, by developing and including a countywide LFWMP for each of California's 58 counties. Then, a comprehensive, and more long-term statewide planning document, called a LSEPD is to be developed. The STHP is to replace the THP, or Timber Harvest Plan, that is currently being used by the state. Each Long-Term Forest and Watershed Management Plan is to be designed to provide for the best, quickest and most natural method of restoring these forest and watershed environments and habitats to their former, pristine condition, while managing a number environmental and economic factors over the long-term, including both forest use, for timber production activities, and developing our forests and watersheds for other uses, as well as protecting them for future generations, in their present condition or better, and which shall be constantly and continuously improved over time by the activities related to this 2013 Mandate. These environmental protections are designed to protect our environment effectively, for all time, from the highest mountain peaks to our state's borders. These protections shall endure as long as the governments of our nation and state endure, and the operations and activities of this new *Forest Conservation and Resource Management Branch* will cost the people and our governments nothing. Instead, this *2013 Mandate* creates a new branch, or department, (independent of traditional government funding and which never submits a budget to the state government), that will insure that our state's public forests and watersheds will be harvested, protected and managed sustainably, and without major environmental destruction. This 2013 Mandate also bans clear-cutting, and protects Old Growth species of all types. It limits trees to be felled for logging and other purposes to 3-4 feet in diameter, although pole-harvesting, tree-thinning and fire-prevention activities may harvest smaller trees, under special regulations developed by the state, for each public forest. These new regulations also are to eliminate erosion, and all ongoing and continuous erosion into an aquifer is to be stopped, by the creation of an Erosion Prevention Plan, (EPP), and its subsequent division, called the Erosion Prevention and Control Project, (EPCP).

Section 717.5: *This new Department, or Branch,* is to create designs to log our state forests sustainably, as a secondary goal, and then direct and manage these logging operations, beginning with the passage of this Statewide Voter Initiative. This will cause the FCRMB to expand, and its central headquarters facility will maintain over ten divisions and sub-divisions, allowing it to perform a wide variety of tasks, with effective support and a well-trained, dedicated staff. This 2013 Mandate orders this new Forest Conservation Resource Management Branch, to design and implement STHPs and TRPs as necessary, to allow for the annual harvesting of \$3 billion dollars in timber in 2013, through logging activities associated with STHPs, \$4 billion dollars in timber in 2014, and \$5 billion dollars in new timber, for 2015, in accordance with developing this secondary goal, which is not to conflict with the primary goals assigned this new Branch, or Department. This will stimulate the timber industry into creating a hundred thousand new jobs within five years, with the money from their salaries, along with the money from the sales of the new timber products, going into the state economy every year, building it and causing it to grow in strength. The sale of new timber, in logs taken to nearby registered mills harvested from our state forests, will be taxed by the Timber Harvest Tax, THT, which is designed to collect a revenue of 33% of the value of the logs, when presented for sale at a local, registered mill, unless the log came from privately owned land, as explained in Section 719. This revenue will be collected by this new Branch, or Department, which will use the money to pay for its own budgetary expenses and then allocate the money fairly to a number of government agencies and departments, as well as private businesses and non-profit organizations, while also using these funds to establish, or build, its own infrastructure, between 2013 and 2020, as described in Section 720, and to pay for the use of temporary facilities until they are completed. The new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall develop a system of countywide Long-Term Forest and Watershed Management Plans, (LFWMP), as well as statewide LFWMPs and LSEPDs, (to be administrated by the first LEPC), which are to be composed of and contain all important data corresponding to each and every STHP, TRP and EPP, project, designed, managed, approved and implemented into every county, over the next forty or more years, (which will be administrated

by a succession of LEPCs). He or she is also to develop a statewide plan, that contains each and every county-wide LFWMP, to be called a LSEPD. And, he or she is to appoint a group of specialists to coordinate with other government offices and agencies, in county, state and federal governments, and input their long-term plans into the countywide LFWMP, and statewide LSEPD, especially as concerns environmental and habitat restoration, stream and streambed reconstruction, and/or wildlife management. These new long-term environmental plans and designs are to include economic plans over time, as well as environmental management plans which are to take place over time, and by coordinating the two, we will be able to accomplish our primary goal of achieving improved environmental protections and management plans, for our public forests, while also bringing prosperity to the people of our state, through our secondary goal of stimulating and regulating the state's timber industry into sustainable operations, for the first time in our state's history. Following the harvest of 2015, additional design plans are to be developed, which take into account the new idea of sustainable timber harvesting that does not damage the environment, and developing our state's natural resources in timber and water to a greater level by restoring the forest and watersheds, and replanting trees, and other species of plants and flowers, or flora, and wildlife, or fauna. Therefore, the design plan for the LSEPD will also be necessary, which is to be comprehensive and long-term, and include all the environments of the state, to enable effective management for and by the state, utilizing this 2013 Mandate. An entire subdivision of the Science Division shall be dedicated to manage this single objective, the development and implementation of the LSEPD, and insure that all factors associated with the development of a LSEPD are to be included, and developed on-time and will operate effectively. This new, statewide design plan is to be created with the passage of this 2013 Mandate, and is to contain an Environmental History (for the entire state) including all available information about a variety of topics, including all construction projects, land transformation, use of hazardous materials and substances, erosion prevention, flood control, building permits, known location of natural resources, past extraction projects, and THP plans, from before this 2013 Mandate, along with the recommended STHPs, TRPs, and EPPs developed since then, (along with any and all additional plans by other government offices or agencies which can be imported into these long-term planning documents, such as existing information as to the location of natural resources including water and mineral rights, and their subsequent mining, drilling, or other extraction activity, in order to provide improved conservation forest and watershed management, along with social information as to the environment and the people who most effected it, and all other important natural and historical information, which can be imported into these plans). Therefore, cooperation between government offices, agencies and departments is to be encouraged, with the belief that it will provide improved services, along with improved environmental planning and the development of improved management documents. And, since this new department will be able to assist other agencies and departments with management and funding over the long-term, it is hoped that the FCRMD will be able to tremendously improve environmental management and conservation, while achieving its primary and secondary goals. Additional plans for the annual harvesting of timber is to take place at that time, although it will be too soon to measure the actual success of this 2013 Mandate. State and Countywide Plans for 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 are to be developed at the time of the creation of this new Forest Conservation and Resource Management Branch, or Department, thus the new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall design and update both the Long-Term, Statewide Environmental Planning Document, (LSEPD) and the 58 individual Long-Term Watershed and Forest Management Plans, (LFWMP), which are to county-wide and managed at both the county and state level, for 2013-2020. These LSEPDs and corresponding LFWMPs will provide valuable proof of the effectiveness of this 2013 Mandate, and should be developed as part of the two, twenty-year plans, and used as resources for the Laison, (between FCRMB offices and projects, and the United Nations or other 49 state governments, or the United States, or even local governments), and other divisions within the central staff. For this reason, the Chief Steward is to designate special resource areas, or facilities to be both temporary and/or permanent, for the required offices and computer labs and other infrastructure necessary for the successful and

effective development of these two important strategic government environmental management plans. Teams of staff members from the central headquarters facility are to receive their own office space from the Central Headquarters administrative staff working group, (a team selected, trained and designed by the Chief Steward), for immediate use by these ten different staff divisions, and its different team members as they are hired), and are to enable effective resource and infrastructure sharing, by the assignment of appropriate office space and other building areas, within the central headquarters facility. Computers and digitally stored information are to be utilized whenever possible, and for this reason, the different divisions within the central headquarters facility are to share resources, infrastructure and information, with a sense of comradery and a spirit of brotherhood and sisterhood.

Section 717.6: A second Long-term Environmental Planning Committee is to be undertaken in 2018, in time for new design plans for beyond 2020 to be developed. The second LEPC is to update and amend the design plans, or templates, for these five, unique, online environmental management and planning design documents, which are active, continuous and ongoing, including the STHP, TRP, EPP, LFWMP and LSEPD, with new ideas, scientific developments and appropriate technologies, every decade, while the FCRMB is to monitor all existing environmental planning documents once they have been filed, and maintain current records of them for effectiveness and accuracy of information. Scientists and other specialists may be on consecutive LEPC committees, or serve as their staff. The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall be responsible for creating a variety of website sections for the FCRMB, and developing them, along with various types of technology, which are to be utilized by this new FCRMB. The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator is to also appoint the first members of the first **Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC)**, whose first responsibility is to be the development of these five important environmental planning documents, the LSEPD and LFWMP, along with the STRP, TRP and EPP, (with prototypes for the STHP and TRP ready for use by March of the first operational season following the passage of this 2013 Mandate, and the LSEPD and LFWMP ready and operational by April – June of that same first season), since the EPP may be developed independently, by its own special team that coordinates with the first LEPC. These Environmental Planning and Management Document styles may be developed further, in the future, since the prototypes are to be digital formatted for computers which are to utilize technology and remote monitoring, and shall be reporting and recording live, with interactive capabilities via the Internet. The first LEPC is to begin conducting research and organizing, when the Chief Steward begins selecting and hiring the first scientist, computer specialist, researcher and/or staff member and secures the first temporary office space, following the election of the Chief Steward and passage of this 2013 Mandate. Operational funding shall be made available by May - September of the first operational season, following the passage of this 2013 Mandate. The LEPC may begin functioning as a committee with as few as ten selected and qualified members, with others to be added at a later date, (and its members may begin working independently before the Committee meets for the first time, under the direction of the Chief Steward, January-February, to allow it to begin functioning by March of its first season), before sustainable funding can be collected April - November. The first LEPC shall have an appointed Chairperson, with Sub-Administrators for the development of each of the five environmental planning documents, including the STHP, TRP, EPP, LFWMP and LSEPD, and as many associated scientists, writers and other specialists as necessary to develop these five environmental planning documents on time. The Central Headquarters staff, including the Chief Steward, State Timber Harvest and Budget Administrator, shall carefully select a series of STHPs, and administrate them to obtain initial funds, early in its first operational season, by harvesting timber from our state's public forests. These early harvest, specially designated STHPs are to begin harvesting operations scheduled for early June, and continuing through the Summer, and ending in September, in all of the 35 timber producing counties, so that over two billion dollars in timber is cut and sold from our public forests, raising an estimated \$700 million dollars by September of the first operational season under these new protocols, established by the

2013 Mandate. Each STHP approved by this new 2013 Mandate is to proceed with electronic filing, and the utilization of technology and the Internet, and thus, an estimated \$700 million dollars in operational funding should be available by October of the first operational season following the passage of this 2013 Mandate. This special team is to be appointed by the new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator, because its members must be recruited before there is money to pay for them. The term of the first LEPC shall be from 2014-2017, and it may have as many professional members as needed, growing in number from 2013 until 2017, when it is to begin writing a final series of concluding reports on its activities, 2014-2017, and disband. Each of the following LEPCs shall have a term limit of four years, to allow them to draft and print a final, concluding report, the year after their long-term recommendations are made to the Chief Steward. Each LEPC shall have the power to amend and update these five environmental planning, management and design documents. These Long-Term Environmental Planning Commissions are to continue into the future, with a new one organized every year ending with an eight, like 2018, 2028, 2038, etc.... These special teams of scientists and other experts are to compose a group, panel, or commission, to be called the **Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission**, or LEPC, and may have as many staff members as required to perform the job requirements and complete the tasks assigned assigned to that Commission, as outlined above. Thus, a second LEPC is to be undertaken in 2018, with information developed and reports printed in 2020, and a third implemented in 2028, a fourth in 2038 and made available for 2040 future planning resources. The Chief Steward is responsible for preparing informational data for each LEPC to investigate and prepare detailed reports concerning the state's natural resources in timber and the water and watersheds associated with these rainforests and other riparian forests. In this way, additional long-range economic and environmental planning and development plans will be designed, implemented and evaluated, for the next forty years, to allow us to plan a better future for ourselves, our society and our environments. This long-term economic and environmental planning and development is to be constantly maintained for each new LEPC, by an administrative staff to be appointed and maintained by the Chief Steward. Therefore, the state will have constant access to these informational materials, through the Chief Steward and the FCRMB. And, after the evaluations have been concluded following forty years of planning utilizing the 2013 Mandate, a new set of design plans are to be developed, by the central headquarters of this new branch or division, to enable a new generation of California citizens to better manage and develop their natural resources even further into the future.

Section 717.7: *Therefore, this new environmental branch,* or department is to operate sustainably, at no cost to the taxpayers, forever, or as long as the state of California exists, within the United States. It is to license individuals, private businesses, non-profit organizations, corporations and Native American Tribal Groups and Nations, who choose to cooperate with the long-term conservation management plans being developed by this new branch or department, and their workers, to enable critical environmental education, with testing programs designed to award the passing of the test by the applicant workers with a license for working in California's public forests. The FCRMB shall advertise for applicants and cooperate with contractors who shall develop a wide variety of projects, including logging by THP request, (from the FCRMB), the production of alternative wood products, tree-planting and forest/watershed restoration projects, along with salvage logging, fire-prevention, forest and watershed reconstruction projects, stream and streambed restoration projects, forest and watershed restoration projects, and erosion control projects, along with sustainable timber harvests approved and supervised by the FCRMB, which shall take place in our public forests, and be better managed by this new Branch, or Department. It shall also fund environmental education programs for a wide variety of Independent School Districts, Colleges and Universities, and Native American Tribes and Nations. It shall also design, supervise, regulate and fund these projects, over the long-term, through the revenues collected for logging the public forests in California, in accordance with the newly proposed THT. The budget for this new branch or department, is to operate sustainably, and thus it is to begin with the deposit of revenues collected from the newly proposed THT,

during the summers of 2014-2015. Until then, its operations with contractors will be limited by its budget, or lack of available funding. The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator is to appoint a budget director, immediately, who is to begin the development of the sustainable budget, for this new branch or department, 2013 - 2014, following the passage of this 2013 Mandate. This Budget Director is to hire as many employees as possible and appropriate, based on the projected limitations of the 2014-2015 budget, which shall not receive any appreciable funding until June of 2014, through the THT. The Budget Director shall hire additional financial experts to assist him or her. Their responsibilities include applying for loans for operational funding, along with designing, creating and improvising other methods of gathering funding and/or other types of financing, that can be developed from alternative timber products, along with other additional, much-needed resources, until they can be acquired in more traditional methods. Therefore, any persons hired by the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall accept limited salaries and possible stipends and other benefits, for their first 6-10 months, to offset the limitations in monthly salaries and other income, because of the need for sustainable funding to be generated over time, including limited salaries through November-December of 2014. The Budget Director shall hire immediate and temporary personnel, as needed, because of the need to operate sustainably, and within the temporary operating budget of 2013-2014. Then, beginning in November of 2014, or 2015, the Budget Director shall begin hiring personnel and considering additional projects that can be effectively managed and supervised, without the need for short-term loans and other temporary funding methods, because of the successful operations of the carefully selected tree and alternative forest harvesting of our public forests, in 2014. Both the Chief Steward and the Budget Director, along with other important FCRMB headquarters staff, are to actively assist in the development of alternative wood and forest products, so that by 2016, over two billion dollars in additional revenue is being created from the production of a wide range of alternative forest and wood products, which are to cumulatively amount to about 33% of the recommended \$6 billion dollar total budget, or annual state harvest, for timber and alternative products, combined.

Section 717.7: This new Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department shall hire 400-2000 well-qualified California citizens to staff this new branch, or division, especially persons willing to work within the limitations and constraints necessary for developing a sustainable budget that does not require any outside funding, from the state legislature or other sources, for the first years of operations. Employees may be recruited from out-of-state, but are expected to make their permanent residences within the state of California, once they are hired. In addition to a central headquarters, to be located in Mendocino County, temporarily located within the towns of Willits and/or Ukiah, California, this new Branch, or Department, shall establish local offices in the top thirty-five timber producing counties, listed below, (with their new infrastructure to be located within an appropriate area within a public forest in that county, whenever possible, including Jackson State Forest, in Area 20, for Mendocino County, with additional remote offices in the Mendocino National Forest and other BLM lands in Mendocino County, if necessary. These new, regional and county offices are to be constructed without damage to the environment, within these important public forests, and are designed to manage those forests, and others, throughout each and every county in the state. This Mandate recommends utilizing several regional headquarters through sparsely wooded counties, since it is more ergonomic to create one regional headquarters facility to serve several nearby and/or adjacent counties, especially when these counties do not contain the valuable resources that supply California's timber industry in great abundance. In this way, 35 county and regional offices will be able to serve the state effectively. This Mandate also recommends developing infrastructure for specific purposes and needs, like developing an educational, training and licensing annex, or facility, to serve several counties or a specific region. One County Forest Conservation Ranger and one Timber Harvest Projects Manager shall be required for each of the 35 major timber producing counties, listed below, along with office staff and field teams, consisting of job titles including, STHP Manager, TRP Manager, Field Assistants, DVD

Specialists, Digital Technicians, County Office Administrator I and II, Computer Systems Administrator and Technician, Photographers, Videographers, and other assistants and staff for each of these 35 remote county and/or regional offices, including: Del Norte, Butte, Shasta, Trinity, Modoc, Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, Tehama, El Dorado, Sacramento, Sonoma, Calaveras, Yuba, Colusa, Yolo, Lassen, Stanislaus, Sierra Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Tuolumne, Mono, Tulare, Madera, Mariposa, Monterrey, Marin, San Mateo, Fresno, Santa Cruz, San Louis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties. The more heavily producing counties may have more than one office, especially where the county is large and it contains more than one public forest. Thus, Mendocino County shall have both a central headquarters facility and several remote offices. For most of the counties, above, one county office should be sufficient. However, Del Norte, Butte, Shasta, Trinity, Humboldt, Sacramento, Fresno, and several other counties may have more than one central office, or more than one remote office, because of the large size of the county or its scattered and naturally forested resources are diverse and scattered across the county. The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall decide exactly how many remote offices this new branch is to maintain, for any one year, or period of years, and which of the counties above shall require additional offices and staff, beginning in 2016. The 23 countries not listed above are to be managed from the central headquarters facility, or a nearby regional facility, and their staff and offices are to be located either in the central facility, regional facilities, or both. These new Forest Conservation Officers shall be highly paid, commensurate with similar employees in other governmental positions. High-level managers shall have doctorate degrees, Mid-level managers shall have Masters Degrees and Beginning Level Managers shall have at least a Bachelors Degree in Environmental Science, Natural Resources, Conservation or some other, associated degree, such as economics or business accounting and/or management degree, that will improve their job performance. These degrees are to be combined with recognized Professional Foresters Certificates, or Registration with the State, as per the Public Resources Code, Section 752 and/or certified experts in a specialized field, as per Section 772, so that all mid and upper level managers are required to be recognized as Professional Foresters, pursuant to the Public Resource Code, and the opportunity for employment in all other management positions are greatly enhanced by attempting to acquire and acquiring this well-recognized certificate. A Forest Conservation Ranger and a Timber Harvest Projects Manager shall always have the Professional Foresters certificate, in addition to a doctorate degree in a recognized field of environmental science, and these two positions shall be the two high-level managers in each local county office, although the Headquarters Facility shall have many more high-level managers. The STHP Manager and the TRP Manager are to be the two mid-level field officers, and are required to have a Masters Degree in an environmental science or related field, and are required to visit all THPs in the future, at least six times, during the approval process, for the inspection of the proposed site in terms of the development and implementation of several different important phases of timber harvesting and restoration. All STHP Managers and TRP Managers are to apply for recognition as Professional Foresters by the state, and be certified as either a Professional Forester or a Specialist, within one year of receiving their appointment to the position of STHP or TRP Manager. These Mid-Level Managers are responsible for designing, developing and managing the individual STHP and TRP plans to which they are assigned, along with other important conservation planning documents, although they are to receive intensive supervision and instruction from their superiors, at the local and headquarters level. Thus, the STHP Manager, and the TRP Manager, could also be in school, studying for their doctorate degrees, in an approved field, or applying for a Professional Foresters License and Certificate, and be Registered with the State, to facilitate their promotion within this new branch or division. **There shall be a STHP and TRP Manager for each THP applied for and approved by the private sector, assigned to each case before the planning and management segments begin.** Beginning Level Managers shall have Bachelors Degrees, including beginning field assistants, photographers, and videographers. Permanent infrastructure is to be developed pursuant to Section 720.2, while temporary offices and other necessary infrastructure are to be located in or near other existing state and federal government offices, thus this 2013 Mandate

authorizes this new Department to establish temporary offices as necessary, sharing with other government agencies and departments until a permanent infrastructure can be built, beginning in 2015, and continuing through 2018. Until then, all office spaces and other infrastructure needs are to be met through short-term rentals, and sharing office space with other government offices and agencies is to be expected, and compensated for through this new Department's annual budget. The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator may decide to add counties to the list of timber producing counties, until all 58 counties of California are included, at any time he or she deems it appropriate.

Section 717.9: *This new Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department, or Branch,* is to develop modern conservation and environmental methods, improved uses of technology and science, annual design plans, and annual management plans for each public forest, along with a cumulative design and management system for all of California's public forests designed to coincide with annual harvesting plans and twenty year harvesting and economic development plans, to enable us to regulate and control this valuable natural resource, in order to achieve both our primary goal of bringing our state into keeping with those management systems and conservation practices being developed by the United Nations, in terms of the environment and development, and the secondary goals established by this Mandate of 2013, to allow for the development of sustainable timber harvesting, along with the production of other, alternative forest products, to enable a prosperous and enlightened society, along with this more modern management system to protect and safeguard our environment. Therefore, our state's forests and associated lands and watersheds are to be managed and developed for the future, sustainably. Using the plan outlined in this 2013 mandate, environmental protections are to be established as a primary priority, and the natural terrain, of California, and its inherent system of aquifers, are to be protected for all time, in their current condition or better, since they may be improved by environmental restoration projects, and other cumulative environmental work, until they again contain their once renown natural pristine beauty and original bountiful abundance of wildlife. Erosion is to be eliminated as a primary goal, or priority, thus saving our rivers from destruction. Old Growth trees shall be protected. And, this new branch is to manage, supervise, fund and complete a wide variety of environmental projects, including tree-planting, forest and watershed restoration projects, and erosion control projects, along with environmental education projects, as described in Sections 718, 719, 720, 721 and 722.

Proposed Section Number 718:

Section 718.1: As mentioned above, the newly appointed Chief Steward and Forest Administrator is to hire, contract and/or appoint specialists to develop both the written and digital formats, templates and/or standard types of electronic document hypertext protocols for these individual environmental planning documents, called the STHP, TRP, EPP, LWFMP and LSEPD, by the **Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, or (LEPC)**, and include any and all necessary graphics and motion graphics. The Long-term Environmental Planning Commission, or LEPC, of 2013-2017, and its newly hired officers and other specialists, shall design a total of five new environmental planning documents, described above, which are comprehensive and long-term, (with prototypes available for use beginning January – April, of 2013), and which are to be similar in nature to the environmental planning documents envisioned and created by the Federal Environmental Protection Act, the Environmental Impact Statement, EIS, or Environmental Impact Report, EIR and/or FONSI, a Finding of No Significant Impact, in the 1960s, but which can be digitized utilizing an advanced PDF format to include better graphics and visual aesthetics, and then each individual application will include an active web-based report and individual files. Thus, the STHP and TRP are improvements on the old THP, or

Timber Harvest Plan. They are local, along with the new EPP, while the LSEPD, is statewide and the LWFMP is countywide. The LSEPD, and the LWFMP, are strategic, online, web-based documents, so that the 58 counties of California each have a LWFMP, to track and manage their important natural resources in forests and the water originating from these public forests. Cumulatively, these 58 LWFMPs form the statewide LSEPD. The STHP and TRP are developed to replace the THP, previously managed by CALFIRE. The Chief Steward shall create several divisions within the Central Headquarters facility of the FCRMB, as part of this 2013 Mandate of the voters, including a Science Division, with a corresponding Long-term Environmental Planning Commission consisting of scientists, and sub-divisions authorizing the development of these new environmental planning and management documents, for the STHP, TRP, EPP, LWFMP and LSEPD. The EPP shall require a special division, titled the Erosion Prevention and Control Project, (EPCP). Its special requirements are designed to expand in 2014 and again in 2015, with new teams of specialists, and administrators, a headquarters staff, and even a website for scientifically tracking, recording and preventing erosion. The actual EPP Reports, or environmental design documents, in terms of form, are to be developed and designed, managed and maintained at the state level, thus requiring teams to go onsite and gather information and establish remote monitoring of these important erosion sites into a major aquifer, in order to prevent and effectively stop ongoing erosion. These EPPs are to be developed and administrated at the headquarters level of the FCRMB, to stop erosion and restore our state's rivers and tributaries, unless it is to be included into a STHP. The Chief Steward and Budget Director shall meet and hire the first critical members of this team, which shall eventually be an important division within the FCRMB, and these first critical team members are to be responsible for implementing the recommendations of this 2013 Mandate into the FCRMB, for this EPCP. If the erosion reported, or observed, is a natural phenomenon resulting in the continuous erosion of a specific location, into a river, stream, creek or other tributary of a watershed of the state that should be stopped immediately, it is to be administrated at the state level, beginning with the passage of this 2013 Mandate. Citizens are requested to contribute information through a 800 number information, or tip line, with maps and other information available through the new website. However, if the EPP is necessary because of a planned timber harvest, or some other environmentally destructive project, which is to take place in an area that is adjacent to a river or other tributary or aquifer, and this project will endanger the natural stream or riverbank and its natural protections, because of drainage following rainfall and other precipitation, then it is to be postponed until 2015, or 2016, due to necessary prioritization, until more resources, research results and funding are available. Therefore, the Chief Steward shall be advised that this 2013 Mandate calls for all areas of significant erosion to be stopped and/or prevented, by 2016, and that although the sustainable budget requirements for the FRCMB requires this branch or department to fund other areas first, by dynamically creating this new EPP with its Erosion Prevention and Control Project within the FCRMB by this 2013 Mandate, the effectiveness of the EPP and its corresponding headquarters division will increase significantly in 2014 and 2015. And, by 2016, the Chief Steward shall be able to effectively meet the goal established by this 2013 Mandate, for restoring our rivers and tributaries, along with our estuaries and bays, and begin reversing the horrible processes of sedimentation and siltation, which in turn causes the loss of biodiversity and the placement of important keystone species on the endangered and threatened list. To accomplish this, the Erosion Prevention and Control Project will be funded, with its operations budgeted and approved monthly, with more funding available as time progresses. Additionally, beginning in 2016, two additional divisions of the FRCMB, the Project Management Division, and the Education, Training and Licensing Division shall begin contracting and managing projects designed to restore these critical areas of the environment. The Central Staff of the new EPCP and the experts assigned to the Erosion Control Project are to be concerned with permanent, and more expensive, methods of stopping erosion, if the preferred method of repairing designated erosion areas with appropriate patches of groundcover, interwoven with grasses and legumes, shrub and trees, fails in the initial year of repair. The EPP Division will be forced to send out teams to remote areas, to construct these more expensive and

permanent methods of preventing erosion, beginning in 2015, and by 2016 this new operation will be making a huge difference in restoring our rivers and their wildlife habitat areas. The LSEPD and LWFMP are more long-term and comprehensive in nature, and are to be designed and compiled by the original Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, (LEPC), while the EPP is more specific and immediate, and requires a team of specialist based within the new central headquarters facility, complete with its own offices, administrative staff along with computer and transportation resources. Therefore, at least ten separate headquarters divisions, along with appropriate administrative staff, will be required, in addition to the immediate opening of at least 35 remote, regional and countywide offices. These ten new central divisions shall include: 1. Science and Technology Division, (with several subdivisions), 2. Erosion Prevention and Control Project, (or Division), 3. Operations and Management Division, 4. Education, Training and Licensing Division, 5. Budget and Accounting Division, 6. Infrastructure Planning Division, 7. Liaison Division, 8. Projects Management Division, 9. Computer Information Systems Division, and 10. Remote Sensing Division, allowing the FCRMB to remotely monitor our state's valuable resources in forests and the natural watersheds which accompany them. These central staff members, along with the regional and countywide staff members and other field personnel, shall total between 400 and 2000 employees, which the Chief Steward and his or her assistants shall hire between 2014 and 2015.

Section 718.2: *The Selective Timber Harvest Plan, STHP*, is to list and describe each and every tree to be removed by logging, or by any other means, or for any other reason, according to this STHP, along with any possible danger areas, where the environment could be damaged by the logging plan, or erosion could form as a result of the timber harvest, or the behaviors of wildlife could be impacted. Thus, the STHP is to provide a plan for the removal of selected trees without damaging the environment, permanently disturbing or disrupting wildlife, or the removal of additional trees, by newly approved, licensed and regulated timber harvesters. A violation to follow the STHP, by contracted workers, shall result in the revocation of the new FCRMD License, developed and authorized by this Mandate of 2013, to work in the public forests, along with, in some cases, an appropriate fine to be paid by the business that was employing the licensed violator. Therefore, it shall be the responsibility of the STHP and TRP Managers, to protect the environment during timber harvests, and insure that there are no unnecessary trees removed, or any other environmentally destructive act done, by those licensed by the FCRMD, to work within our state's public forests.

Section 718.3: *Hi-tech devices are to developed* by the FCRMD, sustainably, over the next five years, and implemented into the forest. These hi-tech monitoring devices are to be implemented into every Old Growth tree, at a variety of heights, including 200-300 ft above ground, and breast height, or ground level. These hi-tech devices are to include transmitters, microphones and video cameras, along with fire-fighting, night-observation, and weather information devices, along with advanced monitoring and G.P.S. signaling for web-based technologies to read and monitor, remotely, from both the Central Headquarters and other offices using modern hi-speed computers along with hi-speed modems and routers. These hi-tech monitoring devices are to be placed onto the Old Growth trees, maintained, managed and made accessible over the Internet, allowing this new Branch to monitor the public forests of our state remotely, from a variety of offices, located across most of California counties, and a central headquarters facility in Ukiah, California. Additionally, after a tree is scheduled for removal, it is to be marked with a different type of geo-positional tracking and monitoring device, and after it is felled and cut into logs, each log is to be implanted with a similar device, to allow constant remote tracking. These devices are to be removed at the mill, where the logs are taken, following the timber harvest activity approved by the new STHP, replacing the older THP. Additional devices are to be developed by this new Department, or Branch, as necessary, and implemented into the forest to allow better remote monitoring. Also, aircraft are authorized to be developed, for hi-tech uses concerning monitoring

the forest. The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall contact the federal and state government, and request appropriate aircraft for the development of hi-tech mapping equipment, along with GIS equipment, that is to be coordinated at the central headquarters, including the development of monitoring software and web-based technologies for monitoring our state's public forests, remotely. Funding is to be provided by revenues collected from the THT, as it becomes available. All commercial lumber mills operating within the state of California are to be registered and certified by this new program, and only those mills properly certified and cooperating are to be used by this new *FCRMD*. The new tree and/or log monitor is to be detached at the registered, certified mill, at the time the money is collected as revenue from the THT. The funds are to be transferred to the Central Headquarters facility by electronic transfer, on the same day as the lumber sale, which is being taxed. This new branch's Forest Conservation Officers are to make records of all transactions, including the dates the logs were shipped and milled, as well as the date the funding from the THT was collected. Any persons choosing to cooperate with this new forest conservation branch, or department, may apply for a license, or certificate, and become registered with the state as a forest products producer, or mill, by the *FCRMD*.

Section 718.4: *A Timber Restoration Plan, TRP*, shall also be developed and implanted into this new, 21st Century method of Timber Harvesting, by this 2013 Mandate, in addition to the hi-tech devices and *STHP*, described above. Before a *THP* is to be approved in the future, a Forest Conservation Team shall develop both a *STHP* and a *TRP*. The *STHP* is to be managed and supervised by a *STHP* planning document, as stated, above, which is to be similar in importance to a federal *EIR/EIS*. Additionally, the new Forest Conservation Officers within the *FCRMD* are to go on site, to the location of every *THP*, taking pictures and videotapes, developing maps, preparing the *STHP*, and directly supervising the removal, or felling of trees, making sure that no environmental destruction results from this process. This new team of Forest Conservation Officers and other *FCRMB* specialists are also to supervise and manage the Timber Restoration Process, which could require an additional 2-4 years, while the forest recovers. All erosion is to be prevented, and if necessary, erosion prevention projects, *EPPs*, shall be undertaken, at the earliest opportunity, to prevent significant, continuous and oncoing erosion into a major aquifer of the state. Only 20% of any particular stand, or grove, of trees is to be logged at any one time, or in any one year. And, since this Mandate of 2013 protects Old Growth trees of all species, no trees except those designated to be cut and felled should be damaged, and those trees designed for removal by logging must be between the diameters of 3 and 4 feet, at breast height, because of the requirements of industry. Should this new branch, or division deem it possible, it is to coordinate tree-thinning, pole-harvesting, and fire-prevention activities, and then coordinate and combine them with the County Timber Harvests recommended by the new division's County Timber Harvest Planner, to enable a wider variety of trees to be removed safely, without damaging the environment, and under greater supervision. No other trees, or habitats, should be damaged, and if they are, they should be repaired. The new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall calendar, schedule and discuss these combined county-wide operations with the State Fire Marshall, California's Board of Forestry, and *CALFIRE*'s Director, along with members of his or her staff, soon after the Chief Steward is elected, (2013-2014), and recommend methods of coordinating these important state plans, which could take place annually to bi-annually, in terms of tree thinning and fire-prevention activities, and which could be combined with more important timber harvest plans to provide for a more effective management and the sustainable timber harvesting of our state's public forests. These harvest plans could be repeated every five years, since 20% of any given forest grove, or stand of trees, could be harvested without environmental destruction, in one year, or at any one time, while fire-prevention activities should also be repeated, regularly, throughout our state's forests, and managing our forests, over the long-term includes tree-thinning wherever appropriate, every few years. Thus, all three activities could be combined, to provide a more effective method of harvesting the resources of our forests.

Section 718.5: *This new Branch, or Department,* is authorized to educate and license people applying to work in the state's public forests, in order to revitalize the state's timber industry, and advertise for timber harvests and other environmental projects, when contractors from the private sector are needed. This new Branch, or Department, is also authorized to design new plans for the sustainable harvesting of our state's public forests, as well as plans to improve the production of a wide variety of alternative forest products, along with developing additional public uses for the forests, like camping and hiking trails, along with interpretive trails and other educational systems, including research facilities, as long as these opportunities do not damage the environment. Therefore, fire-wood and pole-harvesting is also to be planned, and regulated, before it is allowed to take place. Specific plans are to be developed for each public forest, by both the central headquarters for the new branch or division, and offices in every major timber producing counties, located within our state's public forests, whenever possible. No tax is to be imposed on wood-cutting for firewood, for home use. If firewood is cut commercially, a tax of 33% shall apply, as shall a tax of 33% apply for poles harvested from our public forests, or green pulp collected from fire-prevention activities. Other alternative uses for the forests, similar to logging, are to be supervised and regulated accordingly, so that our natural resources are not depleted, without establishing some benefits for the private citizen and taxpayer. Since this 2013 Mandate also provides for the development of additional uses of the forest, this new Branch, or Department, is to also develop additional infrastructures, within our state's public forests, to facilitate the additional use of the forest by the public. This 2013 Mandate to develop additional uses for our public forests, including the establishment of additional camping grounds, hiking trails, and interpretive areas, for recreation, along with other additional educational features developed at additional research facilities, to promote the study of different species of wildlife and plant species, along with their native habitats, and other factors and issues of scientific and academic interest. Thus additional recreational and educational infrastructures are to be developed, by this 2013 Mandate. The proposed educational programs and facilities, designed to promote wildlife, and reinstate endangered and threatened species, (especially to bring back our once bountiful salmon species), shall target high school, college and University students, along with Native Americans. These additional educational needs also include the need for the education of government workers and private contractors, including offices for their regulation and licensing, as provided by this Mandate, thus this educational infrastructure shall cover a wide variety of educational uses, including scholarly research to develop an interest in education and promote the development of graduate students by our state's Universities and colleges, along with the development of additional educational facilities for training and licensing future forest workers. Additional topics for research opportunities shall include establishing environmental protections, establishing new methods to prevent micro-bacterial, pest or insect infestations thereby protecting trees from disease and insects, erosion prevention, road building, developing new fire protection methods and new equipment, along with developing a fire protection infrastructure for the forest that includes irrigation-like equipment that will both prevent fires, and prevent forest and wildfires from spreading, or crossing an exact line where such an infrastructure has already been built, along with archeological methods of excavating historic Native American sites, and other educational and scientific topics that are sure to arise in the future, including the development of science in terms of the study of our forests and their watersheds, and their associated life forms, or environmental species of both plant and wildlife, or flora and fauna, thus a variety of educational facilities shall be built for the public, as accorded by this 2013 Mandate. Funding for developing this additional infrastructure and educational services is to be provided by the Timber Harvest Tax, explained in more detail in Sections 719 and 722 of the Public Resources Code.

Proposed Section Number 719:

Section 719.1: *The Timber Harvest Tax, (THT)*, is a fair and legal tax, provided for by the California Constitution, Article 13, A., Tax Limitations, Section 3, (b) (1), and especially 3(b) (2), (3) and (4), since the charges discussed as a tax also provide for a valuable service at a reasonable price to private landowners, freeing them of the unwanted burden and the necessity of replanting, along with the responsibility and possible liability for environmental degradation and destruction, as a result of an unexpected disaster concerning a timber harvest. Therefore, this THT is fair, and necessary, and allows for the long-term, sustainable management of the public forests of our state, while also providing many additional benefits. This Timber Harvest Tax, or THT shall be allocated, regulated, managed and collected, annually, in the following method:

Section 719.2: *If the proposed timber harvest* is on local, state or federally owned lands, the FCRMB, or FCRMD, is to charge the licensed and cooperating timber or logging company a tax of 33% of the projected profits from the sale, in exchange for the newly created FCRMB supervising and managing the newly required STHP and TRP, along with educating and licensing their employees, and having the FCRMB collect the money owed in tax at the registered, certified and cooperating mill, or point of sale, and then forward it to their department's, or branch's headquarters for financial accounting, by electronic transmission, along with all other important records, the same day as the transaction, whenever possible. Since logging publicly owned lands present few expenses other than machinery, fuel, labor and repairs, contractors may deduct these expenses, annually, and be repaid by the FCRMB, in an annual contractor's tax settlement, to be paid in February, for taxes and expenses paid the previous year. Contractor's claims for tax settlements on income paid the state must include signed permission to use all government resources to verify these records and claims, submitted by contractors. These tax records are to be kept, and compared to federal income tax records, for reviews the following year. The Forest Conservation and Resource Management Department, or Branch, shall also be empowered to initiate and develop its own proposed STHPs for managing our state's forests over the long-term, and may contract with private companies as it deems necessary, in order to accomplish this task, and, to manage California's natural resources within the public forests of our state, in both timber and water, over the long-term, effectively combining both timber production and other, alternative timber production methods, like tree-thinning, fire-prevention, and the collection of green-pulp, to create more revenue than ever before possible, which will also provide much-needed fire protection for many remote areas of our state, far into the future.

Section 719.3: *If the proposed timber harvest* is on privately or commercially owned property, or Native American lands, the FCRMD, or FCRMB, shall charge a tax of 8% for their services, to the cooperating and licensed private, non-profit or commercial party, and/or Native American group, to be collected at the certified and cooperating mill, or point of sale and forwarded to this new branch, or department's headquarters for financial accounting, by electronic transmission, along with all other important records, the same day as the transaction, whenever possible. However, if the timber harvest is to be combined with other, alternative forest product collection activities, such as fire-prevention activities, which could also collect green-pulp and transport it to a cooperating mill, then, the 8% tax still applies, but it is allowed to be collected from the Alternative Product Collection harvest, to allow private and commercial landowners, along with Native Americans groups, to log their lands sustainably, over the long-term, and receive valuable government assistance and management services, in exchange for 8% tax on the timber harvested, plus 8% of the alternative timber products harvested, with special terms arranged to provide fairness to the corporations, landowners and/or Native American groups. A Long-Term

Forest Management Plan shall be required as part of this annual agreement, and the cooperating landowner or Native American group's representative shall meet with representatives of this new branch, or department regularly, to insure that all the points outlined in the Long-Term Forest Management Plan, are kept and managed properly, over the long-term, to insure that erosion and environmental destruction are prevented, and that areas that would benefit from forest and habitat restoration, along with stream and streambed restoration are assigned for the development of appropriate environmental restoration program. United Nations plans for developing sustainable forests and watersheds should be developed and distributed worldwide, by the specialists working from the Central Headquarters of this new department, or branch, the FCRMD/FCRMB. These Long-Term Forest Management Plans are to comprehensively map the state of California, and include every aquifer and forest within the state of California, whether it is privately or corporately owned, owned by a local, state or federal government, or by a Native American Tribe, Group or Nation. Therefore, these Long-Term Forest Management Plans are to be developed by the Central Headquarters staff, and are to used to manage the forests of our state, and manage the sustainable harvesting of our state's valuable timber resources, sustainably, over the long-term, while also developing more and more forested lands, over the long-term.

Section 719.4: *If the proposed timber harvest* is not for commercial sale, and the landowner wants the timber for his or her buildings and improvements, then none of the timber harvested is to be taxed. Instead, the state donates its expenses in managing both the STHP and the TRP, on privately owned lands, as a method of providing small benefits to the landowner, for cooperation in the programs of the state, like the FCRMB. This provision is particularly for landowners, and/or Native Americans, who would like to harvest timber from their own lands, on a very small scale, and possibly mill the timber themselves, and use it for their own purposes. It was intended to develop fire-prevention and the development of other alternative forest products, in cooperation with other small timber harvesting activities, to allow small landowners and Native Americans to manage their own lands, and provide them with a valuable service, along with education and licensing, as necessary. This 2013 Mandate also makes a wide variety of grants and project funding available to landowners and Native Americans, in exchange for becoming a cooperator in the Long-Term Forest Management Plans, and signing an agreement to achieve the goals outlined in these plans, which are to be developed by the Central Headquarters staff of the FCRMD.

Section 719.5. *If the THT is to be allocated* for the production of alternative forest products, other than logging, then 33% of the profits from the sale of those timber products, shall be collected if collected or harvested from public lands, and 8% of the profits are to be taxed if collected from privately owned, or corporately owned and controlled lands. These services shall be performed at no cost for Native Americans and their lands. These alternative timber products include all products made from wood or timber, including green-pulp, brown or old pulp, poles, and commercially harvested firewood, along with the collection of any other wood or trees for profit. Fire-prevention activities designed to collect green pulp and transport it to a certified, cooperating mill, would be required to pay a tax of 33%, for fire-prevention on public lands, and if these activities were designed to collect green-pulp from privately or commercially owned lands, then a tax of 8% would apply, while if the fire-prevention activity were designed to collect green-pulp from Native American lands, then it shall be untaxed, to encourage the development of these types of alternative product and fire-prevention activities, on Native American lands. This activity shall require the filing of a STHP for alternative wood product production, and/or a STHP for alternative timber production combined with logging, along with a TRP, to provide for the safe recovery of the area designated following this use.

Section 719.6: *This new Timber Harvest Tax, THT,* shall be administrated and regulated in this way. Only authorized employees of the FCRMB/FCRMD shall have access to this funding.

Therefore, only designated members of the Central Financial Planning and Budgeting Groups shall be authorized to collect, account for, or allocate funding. The funding from the THT is to be collected at the FCRMB Headquarters, electronically, on the day it arrives, and it is to be accounted for by professional accountants, from that date. Therefore, an annual record of these funds is to be maintained, from the THT, and filed by its collection date, along with a record of the STHP. Accountants and other economic experts are to be hired to collect and manage this money, thus accounting for it both daily and annually, from the date it arrives from the certified mill or point of sale, until it is dispersed, up to two years later. Because of this 2013 Mandate and its dynamic need for independently generated funding that can be managed sustainably, over the long-term, these funds shall then be invested, within 15 days of the funds arrival at this central headquarters accounting facility, as per Section 722.5. All monies, or revenue, collected from the THT are to be invested and managed and then re-allocated within two years, (although it may be invested for up to six quarters, at 10% annual interest, thus accruing an additional 15% in interest). The financial experts and accountants hired by the FCRMB are to monitor the funding, and account for it as it is invested, managed and re-allocated to a variety of groups within two years. This includes the operational expenses of the FCRMB which are to be accounted, managed and budgeted annually, along with the environmental and environmental educational projects which this new branch, or department, decides to accept and sponsor. These projects are accepted and managed over the long-term, even though they are funded annually. Therefore, the Central Headquarters facility is to include and employ a large number of fiscal specialists and economic experts, along with financial accountants, who shall be required to have a minimum of a Masters in Business Administration, Public and Urban Works, Forestry, or some comparable degree, or a Doctorate in a comparable field. These staff personnel are to be divided into a wide variety of groups, teams and commissions, by the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator, who is then to manage the activities of each group of specialists. These groups include, the Long-Term Environmental Planning Commissions, (LEPCs), **The Central Financial Planning and Budgeting Groups**, under the direction of the **State Timber Harvest Manager**, a **Selection and Management Committee for Environmental and Environmental Education Projects**, for the purposes of reviewing environmental projects and providing worthy projects with funding, after being certain that these projects will be able to completed, if funded. Thus, each project to be funded is to be specially researched before approval. Applicants shall apply to a new website, designed by this new FCRMB, which is to be monitored by the central staff, described above, and who shall then compile a large list of applicant projects. This central headquarters group, or a Selection and Management Committee for Environmental and Environmental Education Projects, shall advertise for applicants, using the Internet and appropriate newspapers and magazines. This Selection and Management Committee for Environmental and Environmental Education Projects is to select and manage a wide range of environmental and environmental education projects, and assign them a rating based on their priority, in terms of helping to achieve the primary goals established by this 2013 Mandate. Since this 2013 Mandate will be sustainable, this central team may select as many environmental and environmental education projects as it needs, to disperse its funding within two years. The surplus revenue from the previous year is to then be allocated as funding for a wide variety of environmental projects, which are to be carefully selected and managed by this team of financial and business experts. This new branch, or department, is authorized by this Section to receive the revenue collected from the THT, and then re-allocate it within the following one to two years for funding, for authorized environmental and environmental education projects, while the budget of the new, FCRMB, or FCRMD, is to be prepared from their anticipated expenses and thus, their operational funds paid from funds collected either earlier the same year or the previous year. A third group of contractors and cooperators, shall also receive large amounts of funding from the FCRMB, annually. This group of independent contractors are licensed by the educational, training and licensing division, described above, to perform a wide variety of work in our state's public forests, including logging, alternative products extraction, salvage logging and environmental work. These contracts are to be awarded by the FCRMB for specific jobs. Accountants and financial experts

appointed by the Human Resources Department, and then carefully screened and trained as FCRMB Contractors, are to be assigned to the Operations and Management Division, (Section 718.1) and at least 40 specialists should be hired for this central division, for 2014-2015, with a fully staffed Operations and Management Division, complete with 4 to 6 fully staffed, Regional Office Complex Annexes, to be located across the state, and made operational by 2015, (by using temporary building funds), along with a Central Headquarters Office Complex, (with permanent construction to begin in 2015, and be completed by 2020).

Section 719.7: *These financial accountants*, environmental planners and other experts, hired by this new department, especially because of this 2013 Mandate, are to meet and confer with experts in forest management and conservation, along with timber harvesting, and other areas of expertise as necessary, and plan a method for sustainably harvesting our public forests, within California. The Chief Steward and the Statewide Timber Harvest Project Manager are to meet with other experts, accountants, environmental planners and staff and plan a series of joint operational state harvests, on a five year basis, which combines selective tree harvests in our state's public forests, with fire-prevention activities, collecting green-pulp, tree-thinning and pole harvesting activities, in areas that would not otherwise be logged, but which certainly require fire-prevention activities every five years. These clean-up and fire-prevention activities within our public forests will gain millions of dollars annually, in funds for the FCRMB to manage and allocate every two years. This 2013 Mandate requires the Chief Steward to designate these additional areas to be harvested on a five-year basis, and begin harvesting them immediately, in 2014, or as soon thereafter as possible. These financial, environmental and economic plans are to be compared with the state's applications for THPs. Additional THPs may be designed by the FCRMB and advertised for sale through the FCRMB website and appropriate newspapers, to the public and private sector, in exchange for the 33% tax and licensing for public lands, and 8% from private, corporate or Native American lands, as long as they contain the newly required STHPs and TRPs, detailed in Section 718. These additional STHPs, from proposed THPs by the government, are to be planned and designed at the central headquarters, and delegated to the county level for management for the development of the individual STHPs and TRPs, which have been approved by the Central Headquarters staff for harvesting that year, or on a date specified by the central design staff. Central headquarters staff are to design instructional manuals and other instructional designs, for teaching Mid-Level Managers methods for developing these proposed STHPs and TRPs, and how to adapt and customize these new design requirements for new forest conservation management documents, to fit each individually proposed THP. These additional timber harvest plans are to enable sustainable timber production at a fixed, annual rate, established by the 2013 Mandate, for 2016, and advertise them to the public and private sectors, as proposed THPs, and include a template design or rough draft for each individual STHP or TRP. County staff and field teams are to develop additional areas of the STHP or TRP, and supporting documents, along with technological implementation of maps, images and graphics, for managing these new STHPs, and educating the private sector and the public, as to how to harvest trees using these STHPs, by going on-site, to each proposed STHP. Following the STHP, all profits and revenues are to be collected at a cooperating and registered mill, and forwarded to the central headquarters financial accounting team, and the TRP shall then be managed for two to four years, using revenue acquired by the THT. Therefore, these long-range plans for developing our state's natural resources in forests and standing timber, will bring about economic prosperity and environmental sustainability, with protections for our natural resources and the environment. This section of the Public Resources Code authorizes the development of a wide variety of countywide and statewide plans, for accomplishing the secondary goals of this 2013 Mandate, that being to stimulate our state's timber industry into better, more prosperous methods of forest production that are still protective of the environment and do not allow unnecessary destruction. The 2013 Mandate carries with it a plan to restore our state's public forests, through better long-term conservation management combined with vigorous tree-planting and other forest and watershed restoration projects. Section 721 describes the

actions of the central headquarters staff, which are to accomplish these primary and secondary goals through better planning and management.

Proposed Section Number 720:

Section 720.1: *This newly created Branch*, or Department, is to be sustainable, and therefore will not have operational funding until after June of 2014. Therefore, it is to begin immediate, limited operations within temporary facilities donated by CALFIRE and other federal and state government agencies and departments, including ex-military bases and/or equipment, until its new infrastructure can be designed and built, beginning in 2018. Until then, it shall negotiate for temporary facilities and office space, and make do with whatever can be arranged, for about 6 months, until it receives sufficient funding to operate, following the first Timber Harvests. It may ask for and receive temporary, low interest loans for 2013-2015 operations and rental facilities, from either the government or private sector, but these loans shall not exceed 50 million dollars, which it is to repay by November of its first year of seasonal operations, with projected FCRMB funding from a special harvest with revenue estimated at almost \$700 million dollars, for future FCRMB funding. The exact areas designated for this special timber harvest are to be designated by the Chief Steward, beginning early in February, during the first operational season, following the election of the Chief Steward and the enactment of this 2013 Mandate into law, by its passage by the voters. The Chief Steward shall manage the special harvest so that the FCRMB receives funding beginning in early May, from its early green-pulp harvests, and this revenue is to continue through November. This special harvest is to be concerned with a special, combined operation for our public forests, in order to make them more fire-proof. The special harvest shall be conducted by harvesting the green-pulp and other combustibles from the forest, making it more fire-proof than ever before, so that pole harvesting and tree-thinning are also done, as well as designating 20% of the trees that are currently between 3' and 4' in diameter at breast height, which are to be harvested later. In this way, as much as two billion dollars of new, alternative wood products and timber sales will be harvested, during the first year of seasonal work following the 2013 Mandate, along with sustainable logging operations as established by this new Mandate, for all of our public forests, in the state of California. Old Growth trees are not to be cut down, although the forest is to be fire-proofed, and should also be thinned at that time, removing 20% of those trees that could be removed, according to these new environmental protocols, without damaging those valuable ecosystems. This will produce an estimated \$70 million dollars in revenue for this new department, in its first year, which will in turn fund its sustainable annual operations for two years. The central headquarters facility is to be organized and prepared for this special, early special harvest, making it a priority until after THT revenue begins being received in April of May of its first operational year. The Central Headquarters Group is to begin renting offices, contracting for services, and hiring its central staff. Until then, human resources can advertise for employees, screen applicants, and accept early special hires on a limited basis. The special harvest will probably allow for the early acquisition of a permanent headquarters facility, at a reasonable price, within or near the Ukiah airport. Architectural designs and other planning activities are to begin in 2014, construction is to follow when appropriate, and the new infrastructure for this new branch, or division, should be ready to move into and become operational, by 2018. New building is to continue until 2020, when the new central facilities and all other remote offices are to be completed. Routine maintenance is to continue, while routine building expansion and development is to be planned and implemented in five year segments, thus allowing for new buildings to be built in previously established sites, or locations, every five years, as needed.

Section 720.2: *Beginning in 2015, this new FCRMB/FCRMD*, is to create its own campus-like,

Central Headquarters Facility, which is to be built at a site, or location near, or possibly within, the community and fire-attack airport in Ukiah, California. The formation of the central headquarters facility dedicates an entire division of workers and staff, to plan the Central Headquarters facility, (organizing an immediate, temporary facility nearby), and contract with other cooperating workers who are to build this infrastructure as designed, from its original planning stage in 2014 and continue until the actual site of the campus-like central headquarters facility is purchased, 2014-2015. Architectural designs are to be created for the buildings of this campus-like environment, using several different floor plans. New buildings are to be constructed with many offices, two floors in height, without elevators, but with central air-conditioning and heating. These new buildings are to meet the foreseeable needs of this new headquarters facility, including new plans and requirements for the development of new computer systems and additional technology, along with presentation space for educating and discussing important issues, and additional offices and laboratories for research and planning, and are to be arranged in a campus-like environment, composed of these ergonomic, two-story buildings, which can be improved by adding PVC cells for generating electricity sustainably, on the rooftops of these buildings, at a later date. All new buildings proposed shall conform to the State Building Standards Code, and should be fireproof and constructed of alternative wood products, along with other, stronger and more durable products, (than wood frame construction), with a longer projected building effectiveness, (like aluminum, rock, plastic, and other non-hazardous products similar to concrete or adobe mixtures that are non-toxic to humans, and can be poured into a mold, to create both erect walls, and sheets of special building materials, like marble and plasteel). Electric vehicle transportation shall be available between buildings, along with adequate parking lots for autos and other vehicles. This Mandate suggests as many acres as possible to be purchased in and around the Ukiah airport, with secondary, nearby facilities of over an acre in size to be added, (within 2 miles of the airport), when economical and appropriate, and an additional large site to be developed in and around the Ukiah/Willits area, or between these two Mendocino cities, for a variety of purposes, including annexes, construction or storage yards. Since this new Department, or Branch, is authorized to use aircraft, along with the development of modern computer systems, the development of this campus-like environment should be considered, both as a way to expand the Ukiah Airport, with the addition of new buildings and lands enabled by the passage of this 2013 Mandate, and as way to expand facilities and services in and around Mendocino Community College, with Annexes near MCC, only a few miles away from the airport, on Highway 101. The area around Ukiah, California is an excellent location for a central headquarters for this new Branch or Department, and this 2013 Mandate requires negotiations to begin for the exact site selection and preliminary construction, which is to begin in 2015, with several different site purchases to be arranged as soon as expedient, and preliminary construction authorized along with short-term rentals at nearby locations, prior to 2015. The campus like environment shall be constructed from 2015-2020, in and around the Ukiah community airport. This unique location allows for the acquisition of a site within the airport (perhaps as a rental/lease), and additional nearby sites of over an acre is size, to allow for adequate parking and storage. The unique location also allows for the creation of a secondary educational site, more remote from the airport for purposes of sound aesthetics, which also provides ergonomic advantages in the same area as Mendocino Community College, MCC, so that an Educational Annex could be planned in cooperation with the State and County. And, the state and federal government currently maintains several departmental and agency infrastructural resources in this area, that would be acceptable for future facilities sharing. For this reason, the Infrastructure Planning Division is to consider a double, or multi-site resource, with a campus like environment near MCC, and a central headquarters airport facility at the Ukiah fire attack base and community airport. Highway 101 connects the two facilities, which are only about six miles apart. Several different sites could be purchased in this area and developed into a common headquarters facility, all within ten minutes travel time, by car, making it a multi-site resource, close to both the airport and college. This new headquarters facility of the newly created Forest

Conservation Management Branch, or Department will bring prosperity and environmental stability to California, and provide a way for the people of the state to manage their resources in water and standing timber, sustainably, far into the future.

Section 720.3: *Remote and Regional County Offices* are to be developed in every county listed above, in Section 717.8. Temporary offices and other facilities are to be developed and provided by the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator, for this new Branch, or Department, as quickly as possible. Remote construction plans should follow the architectural designs established for ergonomic two-story office buildings, above, while also observing the 2013 Mandate for non-environmentally destructive construction.

Section 720.4: *This new Chief Steward and Forest Administrator* shall also establish and develop additional infrastructure and facilities within our state's public forests as will benefit our citizen's and their personal uses of the forest, including educational and recreational uses, and their facilities and infrastructures as discussed in Section 717.8, including educational and research facilities, in addition to the regular uses like camping and hiking. These new projects are to be planned and implemented as soon as funding is available, beginning in 2015.

Proposed Section Number 721: Staff, Activities and Long-Range Planning

Section 721.1: *In addition to the employees outlined above*, in Section 717.8, the central headquarters facility is to include teams of scientists along with economic and environmental experts, to design comprehensive planning and management documents, and implement them into effective use for the future, in terms of managing our state's natural resources of timber and the water that originates from these mountain forests, as a primary priority, and then planning and implementing methods to educate, license and supervise private contractors, businesses and corporations, that are re-vitalized by this 2013 Mandate, to begin the sustainable harvesting of our state's timber resources, 2014-2016. Therefore, the highly-paid, educated and qualified staff employed by the central headquarters facility is to help with the development of all new environmental and conservation planning documents, like the STHP and the TRP, and the long-term LSEPD, and LWFMP, or the specific EPP, along with other regulatory manuals, policy documents, and operational procedures which are to be developed to replace older procedural manuals, in order to achieve the new environmental goals established by this 2013 Mandate. Additional teams of specialized officers are to eliminate erosion, and coordinate all reports of erosion into a watersheds system of drainage, including rivers and other tributaries, while working out of the central headquarters location. These reports are to be developed and responded to, with immediate erosion prevention activities and long-term projects and management, designed to prevent and eradicate erosion, within one year of its report, as described by the EPP. Reports are to be filed by the public, this Branch's Remote Offices, and any other interested party, including government officials, with this new central coordinating staff. These teams of anti-erosion experts are to include Professional Foresters and registered specialists, per Sections 752 and 722, and be provided with vehicles for transportation and office space at the headquarters facility, along with whatever other equipment is necessary.

Section 721.2: *The central headquarters planning committees* are to include staff and scientists, along with additional experts as needed, to develop annual plans for the harvesting of timber and other alternative forest products, at the county level, with coincidental annual plans also developed for the state level, that includes the same exact information. These county-wide plans are to develop proposed THPs for applicants through the FCRMB website, and appropriate

newspaper advertising, which the county offices will administrate, annually. This Mandate establishes goals of \$3-\$4 billion dollars in new timber sales, from the harvesting of our state's public forests, for 2014, with annual goals and therefore coincidental plans developing this goal to \$5 billion dollars in 2015, all without damaging the environment which hosts us, and our forests. The central headquarters of this new Branch or Department, is to develop, manage and administrate these annual plans, and implement them through 2015, after which they are authorized to develop their own annual goal amounts for timber harvesting, which continue increasing the amount of harvestable forest. These plans are to include countywide plans for the harvesting of timber and the collection of alternative forest products, within each and every public forest within California. These countywide plans are to be coordinated by a coincidental state plan developed with exactly the same information, for use by the central headquarters staff. County staff are to include the County Timber Harvest Manager, and local county staff, while headquarters staff are to include the State Timber Harvest Coordinator, and his or her staff. They are to recommend and develop proposed STHPs, and THP applications, for 2013-2015, designed to stimulate our state's timber industry into an economic recovery, by educating, licensing and regulating the activities of the public and private sector who chose to work in our state's public forests by government contract and THP application, and managing them into becoming a viable and sustainable statewide industry. All environmental planning documents are to be developed by 2015, as well. This is to include the original STHP, TRP, EPP, LSEPD, and LWFMP environmental planning documents, which are under the direction of the first **Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission**, or LEPC, (please see Sections 717.4 – 6, above), which is directed to develop the original versions of these important documents in 2013-2014, and which shall continue developing additional, more advanced versions of these environmental planning documents until the first LEPC disbands in 2017. Following 2015, this new headquarters staff is to develop their own annual plans for timber harvesting and the production of alternative forest products, in keeping with the 2013 Mandate, (so that, if possible goals of \$6 billion dollars of alternative forest products, combined with new sales of timber are to be harvested in 2016, \$7 billion in 2017, \$8 billion in 2018, and these are to continue as an estimate, until a maximum amount is reached, as to be determined by this FCRMB headquarters staff, in the future). The new headquarters staff shall also provide leadership and representation designed to interact with the United Nations in keeping with the U.N. Summits on the Environment and Development, along with attending and helping with future U.N. planning and development conferences, by explaining this new 2013 Mandate, and what it could achieve, globally, in terms of environment management and planning. FCRMB staff members are to continue developing this group of economic and environmental plans far into the future, while always increasing the actual amount of timber to be harvested with vigorous and extensive replanting and reforestation practices as a long-range goal. The 2013 Mandates establishes that this management approach for our state's natural resources will cause them to continue increasing in amount, quality and availability until a peak production is reached, which can be managed for a better effect by developing a wide variety of alternative forest and wood products, instead of relying solely on timber and logging for revenue. Additionally, if the environment is protected so that the total amount of available natural resources from the forest is ever increasing, then there will be no economic peak, or consequential drop-off in production. Instead, our natural resources, including both public forests and the watershed which are associated with them, will be managed effectively and renewed over the long-term, and will provide meaningful employment and a sense of accomplishment, along with wealth and good health for members of our communities, far into the future. This Mandate of 2013 is to be explained to other governmental leaders and scientists around the Earth, through the Laison Division, and together, we shall determine how to best manage and plan for the future, through the United Nations. This Mandate of 2013 shall also be disseminated throughout the scientific community, and the other 49 states of the United States shall review, discuss and implement it, whenever and wherever possible, if it should become law in California, and prove itself a valid scientific and environmental theory after a few years of intensive testing, as described in section 721.3. The Laison Division shall write and

publish a variety of educational information and other literature and multimedia, describing the California 2013 Voter Mandate, the creation of the FCRMB as a result, and what it means, in terms of Reform and Regulation for the California Timber Industry to allow it to fulfill its objectives. The Liaison Division shall consult with the Education, Training and Licensing Division, as well as the Operations and Management Division and the first Long-term Environmental Planning Commission in 2015, and plan additional publications for the near future. Publications are to be planned for the FCRMB and its workers, applicants, cooperators and contractors, as well as educational institutions and the government, along with the United Nations. Publications are to be planned and printed by the Operations and Management Division, upon request, for the FCRMB and its needs.

Section 721.3: *Then, beginning in 2015, this new Branch*, or Department, shall establish its own annual harvest rate for 2016, although \$6 billion dollars in combined revenue is recommended, and continue advertising and managing the sustainable harvest of all of our state's public forests in this way, provided there is no environmental destruction, and our amount of natural resources in standing timber is ever increasing. By 2020, FCRMD's annual plan for harvesting our state's public forests, county by county, should be in excess of 7 billion dollars in tree harvesting, for logs, combined with the production of several alternative timber products. This Mandate of 2013 authorizes the experts to determine exactly what the combined harvest should be in their time period, when considering both alternative products and timber sales, but it also advises the experts of 2015, and on, into the future, that a wealthy government could be created by 2019, and the combined production could be almost \$10 billion dollars in revenue for the state, in addition to an abundance of low-cost building supplies and over a hundred thousand new jobs, thereby indicating a healthy and prosperous society. These annual and twenty year plans should be continued, and designed to scientifically analyze the forest and establish ways to maintain effective environmental protections designed to protect both our environment, and our valuable natural resources in standing timber and fresh, clean water, far into the future. It was estimated, prior to beginning this 2013 Mandate, that the sustainable production rate of timber and alternative forest and wood products, will be ever increasing, should this Mandate be enacted into law, and by the year 2050 the state's timber production should be \$15-\$35 billion dollars, with perhaps \$10-\$20 billion dollars income in alternative timber and wood forest products, and \$5-15 billion dollars annually, in timber sales, depending on the success of this Mandate.

Section 721.4: *Beginning in 2050, one-hundred and two-hundred year plans shall be* developed, to allow for the planning of environmental protections and management systems through 2250, that shall fund a wide range of environmental and environmental educational projects, and also provide management, counseling and plans to complete and evaluate these projects, making them more effective and comprehensive. These hundred and two-hundred year plans are to coordinate the activities of many, widespread environmental projects and activities, along with the industrial uses and timber harvests, which shall make our society prosperous, and enable the formation and implementation of modern conservation ideas, silviculture and the development of ideas concerning the responsible stewardship of our forest and other natural resources. Thus, these plans will lead us, and the United Nations, into developing more effective systems of environmental protections and plans for the sustainable development of industry, associated with our state's forests, beginning with the first, Long-Term Environmental Planning Commission, LEPC.

Section 721.5: *The central headquarters facility is to develop science and technology*, along with possible satellite, Internet and aircraft uses or applications, in connection with achieving their primary and secondary goals established by this 2013 Mandate. This is to include developing modern methods of pest and insect control, satellite management, tracking and observation, fire-fighting and prevention, and the development of hi-tech monitoring devices to

be implanted in all Old Growth trees at a variety of heights, to aid and enhance the development of remote monitoring systems. It should also include the development and implementation of a modern computer information system, with applicable and necessary software for monitoring our public forests remotely, along with an Internet system for instantaneous communication along with data processing and retrieval, which is designed to link the central headquarters facility with all of its remote offices, and provide for the development of more efficient management systems within this new department, or branch, for our state's natural resources and its publicly owned forests.

Section 721.6: *This central headquarters facility* is also to employ highly-educated and qualified educational specialists and their staff, to work both at the central facility and remote office location(s), or in the field, as necessary, and to develop a comprehensive system of multimedia and other educational areas, such as developing the educational infrastructure within our public forests, to allow for the presentation of numerous and widely varied environmental and environmental education projects, within our public forests, to a wide variety of possible students.

Section 721.7: *This central facility* is also to employ highly-educated and qualified specialists to account for the funding being raised annually, by the combined taxes assessed by the THT. This annual income is to be accounted by offices created especially for that purpose, within the central headquarters facility, and records are to be maintained, for annual reports and other special interest reports generated by the central headquarters staff, along with the funding disbursements for projects, described in Section 721.9.

Section 721.8: *This central facility* is also to employ highly-educated and qualified specialists to coordinate funding disbursements, to applicants of a wide variety of environmental and environmental education projects, as well as the needs for educating and licensing workers, and regulating them in the future. Thus, this statute requires the central facility to create staff positions to review and select projects for funding and development, that are designed to provide methods of solving environmental problems, restore forest and watershed habitats, and provide vigorous tree-planting projects to areas that were recently harvested. These areas for funding and development are to include a wide range of educational projects, including web-based projects designed to increase public knowledge and awareness about environmental issues, as well as to meet the new needs of educating and licensing forest workers, established by this 2013 Mandate. Thus, these new employees are to review a wide range of educational and environmental projects, including those begun by other local, state and federal government agencies and departments, that now require additional funding to complete, manage and evaluate over the long-term, but would otherwise offer improvements to our public forests and their associated watersheds. And, these new headquarters staff are also to review educational and environmental educational projects sponsored or proposed by Independent School Districts within California, and Native American groups, tribes and nations, within the state of California, and approve them for qualified funding, management, completion and evaluation, especially if they include proposals for the development of environmental education. These new headquarters staff personnel are also to review and recommend projects that would result in either the creation of new infrastructure, such as research facilities, within selected public forests designed to facilitate graduate research projects at the University level, or new research projects that could be reviewed, managed and funded, in order to help educate private citizens into becoming post-graduate students with Masters and Doctorate Degrees, as well as Teaching Certificates and other credentials, in association with their studies at local California Universities and colleges. In all, a wide variety of projects are to be approved, based on how important the project is to achieving the sustainable goals included in this 2013 Mandate, and the availability of funding.

Proposed Section 722

Section 722.1: *The new first top administrator*, titled Chief Steward and Forest Administrator is to receive compensation in the amount of \$200,000 annually, as a salary. He or she is to receive no other lasting benefits from this position, and should not accrue any lasting benefits or contributions, in exchange for their activities, while acting under color of state law. Thus, while in office, the Chief Steward and Forest Administrator shall serve impeccably, and refuse all offers of graft or bribery, as well as report them. The second in command of this new Branch, or Department, is to be the California Timber Harvest Coordinator, and the third in command is to be the Chief Forest Conservation Ranger of California, and he or she is to supervise the activities of the 35 County Forest Conservation Rangers, who are also authorized by this 2013 Mandate. All non-temporary Forest Rangers are to have doctorate degrees in environmental science or a related field, or be working to achieve one, and shall also be registered as a Professional Forester, as authorized by the Public Resource Codes, Sections 750-783. The Chief Steward is to be in charge of planning and development, as well as overall operations of this new branch, or department. The California Timber Harvest Coordinator shall participate in the development of these newly proposed THPs, STHPs and TRPs, along with the statewide LSEPD and county-wide LWFMP, and is responsible for their development as major environmental conservation planning documents, along with the EPP and the activities of the 35 individual County Timber Harvest Managers, who also participate in the planning and management process, and are charged with achieving the secondary goals established by this Mandate. The Chief Conservation Forest Ranger and his or her 35 County Conservation Forest Rangers are responsible for protecting and maintaining all of the publicly owned forests within the state, in their current condition or better. Thus, these Conservation Forest Rangers are directed to build and develop our stands of valuable timber, and manage their associated wildlife. They are also charged with achieving the primary goal of this 2013 Mandate. The 400 immediate employees selected for operations in 2013 are to be selected by these top three administrators, within this new Branch or Department, and some of the qualifications may be waived, temporarily, as well as salary considerations. Beginning in 2015-2016, all personnel are to be hired according to their qualifications, and paid commensurate with comparable government positions.

Section 722.2: *The Chief Steward and Forest Administrator* for the State of California, shall establish an appropriate system of managing and maintaining the funds collected by the THT, and shall invest these funds in 1,000 dollar CD deposits at 10% interest compounded quarterly, at any approved FDIC insured bank operating within the state of California, as an appropriate component of this new, sustainable cash management system, enabled by this 2013 Mandate, to allow for the development of sustainable management by the FCRMB that includes interest accruing deposits, for up to one and a half years, or six annual quarters for which interest may be compounded. Since these interest accruing deposits can be made with \$1000 dollar or greater CD Deposits and receive special rates and rules, these deposits are guaranteed by the United States Government, and will accrue interest in the amount of over 10%, as agreed in the terms of the investment, and since these deposits can be made quarterly and still accrue interest, it is therefore considered an excellent short-term investment. These funds are then to be dispersed, after having been managed and assigned to collecting interest for several quarters, by the economic and environmental experts described in Section 721.1 through 721.9. Therefore, the funds are allowed to accumulate for up to two years from the time they were collected as a THT tax, gathering and accruing interest designated to be 10% annually or greater, compounded quarterly, before allocation by appropriate officials within this new branch or division. These members of the California Board of Forestry are to be compensated \$10,000 each, for supervising the review and insuring that the FCRMD is prepared for the gubernatorial inspection, (which may be

accompanied by legislators, upon their request), in February. The assistants of the BOF are to be compensated at a rate of \$100 dollars per day, for the reviewing of records and other associated acts, concerning the accounting of the THT, and the preparation for the gubernatorial inspection. The Secretary of State and Governor's Office shall also be reimbursed, or compensated appropriately for their expenses and time, reviewing and inspecting this department. Their offices may each submit a bill to the FCRMB, following their inspection in February, which the FCRMB is to pay promptly, as compensation for their assistance in this plan, designed to reform California's Timber Industry, regulate it and manage it sustainably.

Section 722.3: *The financial accounting and other plans* of this new Branch, or Department within the FCRMB, or FCRMD, respectively, are to be reviewed twice annually. One review shall take place by the combined representatives of the Governor of California, and our Secretary of State, along with the members of the State Board of Forestry, and any members of the state legislature who decide to attend by contacting this central headquarters facility and providing notice at least 30 days in advance. This gubernatorial inspection and review by the Board of Forestry, is scheduled for on or around February 20th, of each year. A second review is to precede the annual review by the Governor, members of the California State Legislature and Secretary of State by 30 days, and is therefore scheduled to begin on or about January 20th of every year, and is to be conducted by members of the California Board of Forestry, along with their representatives.

Section 722.4: *These additional Sections of the Public Resource Code* do not conflict with any existing rules inherent to the state's Public Resource Codes. The Chief Steward may design additional facilities and hire as many Forest Conservation Officers and other experts as it requires to perform those tasks and responsibilities as he or she is charged with, in order to achieve the primary and secondary goals established by this 2012 Mandate. The first estimate of 400-2000 employees was only a preliminary estimate, to be used as a guide for the first years of operations. He or she is also charged with developing the technology necessary to manage and supervise the forest from remote locations, including the new Branch's County and Regional Offices and the Central Headquarters, along with hi-tech computer systems for planning the sustainable timber harvests of our state's public forests, and the effective management and administration of the long-term forest conservation goals they are to implement. The Chief Steward is to assign researchers and grant/proposal writers, and acquire the use of aircraft, and their crews, from the state's national guard and reserves, along with any other available resources from the United States military, to develop and implement the required technology and hi-tech devices and monitor them from aircraft, in addition to developing other systems to assist in the achievement of the primary and secondary goals of the 2013 Mandate, which codifies these long-term environmental goals.

Section 722.5: *The funds collected by the THT* are to be reserved for the special purposes provided by this 2013 Mandate, and are to be used solely to allow this new Branch or Department to function sustainably, without budgetary measures from the state legislature. Therefore no other state or federal government agencies or departments are to gain access to the funds collected by the THT. These funds are to be administrated solely by the staff and officers of this Branch, or Department, for the purposes established by these additions to the Public Resource Code, by mandate of the people, in 2013.