

the support of state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate February 25, 1955.

Passed the House March 8, 1955.

Approved by the Governor March 17, 1955.

CHAPTER 252.

[Sub. S. B. 430.]

CITIES—ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES.

AN ACT relating to cities; defining terms; limiting the right to own and operate electrical generating facilities in certain counties; providing for certain payments; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. Whenever after the effective date of this act any city shall construct hydroelectric generating facilities or acquire land for the purpose of constructing the same in a county other than the county in which such city is located, and by reason of such construction or acquisition shall (1) cause loss of revenue and/or place a financial burden in providing for the public peace, health, safety, welfare, and added road maintenance in such county, in addition to road construction or relocation as set forth in RCW 90.28.010 and/or (2) shall cause any loss of revenues and/or increase the financial burden of any school district affected by the construction because of an increase in the number of pupils by reason of the construction or the operation of said generating facilities, the city shall enter into an agreement with said county and/or the particular school district or districts affected for the payment of moneys to recompense such losses or to provide for such increased financial burden, upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreeable to the city and the county and/or school district or districts.

City construction of generating facilities or acquiring land for same outside city, causing loss of revenues or financial burdens on county or school district.

City shall enter into contract to recompense.

SEC. 2. Whenever a county or school district affected by the project sustains such financial loss or is affected by an increased financial burden as above set forth or it appears that such a financial loss or burden will occur beginning not later than within the next three months, such county or school district shall immediately notify the city in writing setting forth the particular losses or increased burden and the city shall immediately enter into negotiations to effect a contract. In the event the city and the county or school district are unable to agree upon terms and conditions for such contract, then in that event, within sixty days after such notification, the matter shall be submitted to a board of three arbitrators, one of whom shall be appointed by the city council of the city concerned; one by the board of county commissioners for the county concerned or by the school board for the school district concerned, and one by the two arbitrators so appointed. In the event such arbitrators are unable to agree on a third arbitrator within ten days after their appointment then the third arbitrator shall be selected by the state auditor. The board of arbitrators shall determine the loss of revenue and/or the cost of the increased financial burden placed upon the county or school district and its findings shall be binding upon such city and county or school district and the parties shall enter into a contract for reimbursement by the city in accordance with such findings, with the payment under such findings to be retroactive to the date when the city was first notified in writing.

County or school district to notify city.

Disagreement in terms submitted to board of arbitrators.

Appointment of arbitrators.

Boards findings binding.

Payment retroactive.

Findings may provide for varying payments.

SEC. 3. The findings provided for in section 2 of this act may also provide for varying payments based on formulas to be stated in the findings, and for varying payments for different stated periods. The findings shall also state a future time at which the agreement shall be renegotiated or, in event of

failure to agree on such renegotiation, be arbitrated as provided in this act.

SEC. 4. This act is necessary for the immediate Emergency.
preservation of the public peace, health and safety and support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 1, 1955.

Passed the House March 8, 1955.

Approved by the Governor March 17, 1955.

CHAPTER 253.

[Sub. S. B. 158.]

SCHOOL DISTRICTS—VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.

AN ACT relating to the valuation of property for purposes of school district tax levies; and requiring school district tax levies to be imposed upon property valuations as determined by county assessors and equalized by the state board of equalization; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. The public school system of this state is in critical need of equalized opportunity for local school districts to provide adequately for proper education of the greatly increasing number of children now enrolled and soon to enroll in the public schools of the state. Studies by the legislative council have revealed this situation to be largely the result of nonuniform valuations placed upon taxable property contrary to constitutional requirements. This present condition makes it imperative that the state enforce constitutional standards of valuation to effect uniform levels of support of the state's public schools.

Nonuniform
valuations
placed upon
taxable
property.

Recognizing its constitutional and paramount duty to make ample provision for the education of children within the state, the state hereby declares