

SD 421

.07

1919

Copy 1

# OREGON FOREST FIRE LAWS

1911-1919



## Facts Regarding Oregon's Forests

Oregon has one-sixth of the standing timber of the United States, or about 450,000,000,000 feet.

This timber is worth on the stump not less than \$600,000,000.00, and if manufactured will bring in over \$6,800,000,000.00 of outside money. It will either be manufactured or destroyed by fire.

Oregon's forests already distribute more wealth in the state than apples, fish, wool, and wheat combined. Cutting has hardly begun.

Over \$70,000.00 of outside money is each day brought into Oregon by the lumber industry.

Over 80 per cent of the value of Oregon's timber product is paid out for labor, taxes, rent, etc. The lumber industry pays out for wages a greater proportion of the value of its product than any other industry.

Oregon's timber pays a large part of the taxes of the state; in some counties the bulk of them.

Timber owners are spending each year for fire protection about \$150,000.00, the federal government spends for patrol \$150,000.00, and under this law the state has at its command for the protection of its forests, \$54,000.00 for this biennium.

Oregon's timbered area is approximately 20,000,000 acres. Of this amount, one-half is patrolled by the federal government; the rest must be looked after by the state and the private owner.

---

Any information that will assist this department in better protecting the public from fire will be gratefully received and carefully considered.

F. A. ELLIOTT,  
State Forester,  
Salem, Oregon.

*Oregon Laws Statutes etc*

# OREGON FOREST FIRE LAWS

---

Enacted by the  
**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**  
**1911-1919**

---

## STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY

	GOVERNOR BEN W. OLCOTT	
<i>Chairman</i>	- - - - -	Salem
	GEORGE W. PEAVY	
Forestry Department,	O. A. C. - -	Corvallis
	C. E. SPENCE	
Oregon State Grange	- - -	Oregon City
	GEO. B. MCLEOD	
Oregon Forest Fire Association	- -	Portland
	GEORGE H. CECIL	
U. S. Forest Service	- - - - -	Portland
	L. S. HILL	
Oregon and Washington Lumber Manu- facturers' Association	- -	Cottage Grove
	DAN P. SMYTHE	
Oregon Woolgrowers' Association	-	Pendleton
	F. A. ELLIOTT	
State Forester	- - - - -	Salem

SALEM, OREGON:  
STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT  
1919

•  
, , ,  
, , ,  
, , ,  
, , ,

# OREGON FOREST FIRE LAWS

CHAPTER 278

of the

LAWS OF OREGON FOR 1911

51421  
87  
1919

As amended by Chapter 69, Laws of 1915; Chapter 76, Laws of 1917, and Chapter 235, Laws of 1919.

Section 1. There shall be a state board of forestry, consisting of the governor, the acting head of the forest school of the Oregon Agricultural College, and five electors of the state of Oregon, to be appointed by the governor from and upon the authoritative recommendation of the Oregon State Grange, the Oregon Forest Fire Association, the Oregon and Washington Lumber Manufacturers' Association and the United States Forest Service, and Oregon Wool-growers' Association, each to select and name one of such electors. In the absence of such recommendation the governor shall nevertheless appoint said electors. Said board of forestry shall supervise all matters of forest policy and management under the jurisdiction of the state, and approve claims for expenses incurred under the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall receive no compensation for their services thereon but shall be entitled to actual traveling expenses which may be incurred in attending board meetings.

Said board shall meet at any convenient place in the state upon the call of the governor or its secretary. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 2. The state board of forestry shall appoint a state forester, who shall be a practical forester familiar with western conditions and experienced in organization for the prevention of forest fires. He shall hold office at the pleasure of said board, which shall also have power to fix his compensation at not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per annum. He shall be authorized and empowered to ap-

MAY 13 2 1919

point a deputy whose salary shall be fixed by the state board of forestry at not to exceed eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per annum. He shall be allowed necessary office and contingent expenses, including clerical help, and he and his deputy shall be paid actual traveling and field expenses which may be incurred in the performance of their official duties. He shall, under the supervision of the state board of forestry, execute all matters pertaining to forestry within the jurisdiction of the state; appoint and instruct fire wardens as provided for in this act; direct the improvement and protection of state forest lands; collect data relative to forest conditions; take such action as is authorized by law to prevent and extinguish forest, brush and grass fires; enforce all laws pertaining to forest and brush-covered land and prosecute for any violation of said laws; cooperate with land owners, counties or others in forest protection; advise and encourage reforestation; and publish such information on forestry as he may deem wise. He shall act as secretary of the state board of forestry and prepare annually a report to the governor on the progress and condition of state forest work, containing recommendations for improving methods of forest protection, management and reproduction within the state of Oregon. During the state forester's absence or disability, all his authority shall be exercised by his deputy.

Section 3. Under such general policy as to qualifications, numbers and localities as the state forester shall deem wise, he shall appoint suitable and proper citizens fire wardens who shall have all the powers given to fire wardens under this act, but shall serve voluntarily or under compensation by property owners or counties. State and county officials whose duties make their *ex officio* services as fire wardens especially desirable as a convenience to the public, shall accept appointments as such when formally requested by the state board of

forestry. Upon the recommendation of federal forest supervisors, the state forester shall appoint resident officers of the national forest *ex officio* fire wardens. In times or localities of particular fire danger, or to enforce the fire laws or apprehend and prosecute violators thereof, the state forester shall have power to appoint and employ, either independently or jointly with other agencies, such additional fire wardens, and furnish these such assistance and facilities for protecting life or property from fire, as he shall deem public safety demands, and unless contributed by other sources, the cost thereof shall be paid from the funds appropriated by this act, but each county in which such service is given shall be responsible for one-third the expenses thus actually incurred and paid by the state for services within said county and upon demand by the state treasurer shall pay the amount thus due into the state treasury, to be credited to the fund appropriated by this act.

Section 4. The state forester shall, with the advice of property owners or agents or counties desiring to cooperate in forest protection, designate suitable areas to be official fire districts. He may appoint for each district one or more district fire wardens to be paid as other fire wardens under this act and to serve until their appointments are revoked by their employers' request or by the state forester for good cause shown. Upon written notice to the state forester by the person or authority upon whose recommendation any other fire warden is appointed, said fire warden shall be subject to the direction of the proper district fire warden.

Section 5. Any and all inadequately protected forest or cut-over land adjoining, lying near, or intermingling with other forest land and covered wholly or in part by inflammable debris or otherwise likely to further the spread of fire, which by reason of such location or condition or lack of pro-

tection endangers life or property, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and whenever the state forester shall learn thereof he shall notify the owners or persons in control or possession of said land, requesting them to take proper steps for its protection and advising them of means and methods to that end. In case of refusal or neglect by any person or persons at fault, after proper notice to take the precautions against fire required by this section or requested by the state forester, as hereinbefore provided, the state forester, or district fire warden, acting with his consent, may have such work done as he deems requisite to public safety or the protection of life or property, and the cost thereof and the expense of any fire patrol rendered necessary by the want of adequate protection of such forest or cut-over land shall be recoverable from the offender by action for debt prosecuted in the name of the state of Oregon.

Section 6 (as amended 1919). All fire wardens appointed under this act shall, under instruction from the state forester as to their exercise of state authority, take proper steps for the prevention and extinguishment of fires within the localities in which they exercise their functions, assist in apprehending and convicting offenders against the fire laws, control the use of fire for clearing land in the closed season as provided by Sections 7 and 8 of this act, and make such reports of their work and conditions within their localities as may be requested by the state forester. They shall have the power of police officers to make arrests for violation of forest laws. They shall have power to enter upon the lands of any person or owner in the discharge of their duties; *provided*, that in so entering they shall exercise due care to avoid doing damage. Any fire warden who has information which would show, with reasonable certainty that any person has



violated any provision of the forest laws, shall immediately take action against the offender, either by using his own power as a peace officer or by making complaint before the proper magistrate, or by the filing of information with the district attorney, and shall obtain all possible evidence. Failure on the part of any fire warden receiving compensation to comply with the duties prescribed by this act shall be a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than twenty dollars (\$20.00), nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than three (3) months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Any able bodied man refusing without reasonable excuse, to render assistance in suppressing a grass, brush or forest fire when called upon by a regularly appointed state fire warden, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) provided, that any such person so called upon for assistance shall be paid the going rate of wages for such work, and in case such person is called from other employment, then he shall be paid not less than the rate of wages paid him in such other employment.

Section 7. During the period between June 1 and October 1, which is hereby designated the closed season, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to set on fire, or cause to be set on fire, any slashing, chopping, wood land or brush land, either his or their own or the property of another, without written or printed permission from a fire warden and compliance with the terms thereof which shall prescribe the conditions upon which the permit is given and which are necessary to be observed in setting such fire and to prevent it from spreading so that life or property of another may be endangered, thereby. This restriction shall not apply to the



burning of log piles, stumps or brush heaps, in small quantities, under adequate precautions and personal control, and in accordance with any regulations which may be adopted by the state board of forestry for the purpose of insuring public safety; but if any such burning without permission shall result in the escape of fire and injury to the property of another, this shall be held *prima facie* evidence that such burning was a violation of these provisions shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or by imprisonment of not less than two (2) days nor more than fifty (50) days. Permits to burn, as provided by this section, may be issued by any fire warden, and shall contain such safeguarding restrictions as to time of burning and precaution to be taken as may be fixed by the state forester or left by him to the discretion of fire wardens. Any fire warden shall have the right to refuse, revoke or postpone permits when necessary to prevent danger to the life or property of another. Any permit obtained through wilful misrepresentation shall be invalid and give no exemption from liability of any kind. In times and localities of unusual fire danger, the governor, with the advice of the state forester, may suspend any or all permits or privileges authorized by this section and prohibit absolutely the use of fire herein mentioned. Whenever, or wherever, during an open season for the hunting of any kind of game in this state, it shall appear to the governor upon the showing of the state forester that by reason of extreme drought the use of firearms or fire by hunters is liable to cause forest fires, he may, by proclamation, suspend the open season and make it a closed season for the shooting of wild birds and animals of any kind for such time as he may designate, and during the time so designated all provisions of law

relating to closed seasons for game shall be in force.

Section 8. Any person who sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, brush grass, grain, stubble, or other material being or growing on any lands not his own, without permission from the owner, or who wilfully or negligently allows fire to escape from his own land, or any one who accidentally sets any fire on his own land or another's and allows it to escape from his control without extinguishing it, or using every effort to do so, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor more than three (3) months; *provided*, that it shall be lawful to build, in a careful manner, camp fires on any uninclosed lands, the owner of which has not forbidden such building of camp fires thereon by personal notice or by posting such prohibition in conspicuous places or otherwise, if, before departing from the place where such camp fire has been built, the builder of such fire totally extinguishes the same; and *provided further*, that nothing in this section shall apply to the setting of a back fire, in good faith to prevent the progress of a fire then burning.

Section 9 (as amended 1919). Any person who builds a camp fire upon lands within this state, not his own, without clearing the ground immediately around it free from material which will carry fire, or who leaves thereon a camp fire burning and unattended, or who permits a camp fire to spread thereon, or who uses in any fire-arms discharged thereon other than incombustible gunwadding, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or by imprisonment of not less than two (2) days nor more than fifty (50) days. Any fire on any forest land in

the state of Oregon burning uncontrolled and without proper precaution being taken to prevent its spread is hereby declared a public nuisance by reason of its menace to life or property. Any person, firm or corporation responsible for either the starting or the existence of such fire is hereby required to make a reasonable effort to control or extinguish it immediately, without awaiting instructions from a forest officer, and if said responsible person, firm or corporation shall refuse, neglect or fail to do so, the state forester, or any fire warden or forest ranger acting under his authority, may summarily abate the nuisance thus constituted by controlling or extinguishing the fire and the cost thereof may be recovered from said responsible person, firm or corporation by action for debt; and, if the work is performed on the property of the offender, shall also constitute a lien upon said property. Such lien may be filed by the state forester in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the lands are situated, within sixty days from the extinguishment of the fire, and may be foreclosed in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of liens for labor and material. Upon the request of the state forester it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the district in which the lands are located to bring such action for debt or to foreclose such lien, in the name of the state of Oregon.

Section 10. From June 1 to October 1 of each year it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or employe thereof, to use or operate any locomotive, logging engine, portable engine, traction engine or stationary engine using fuel other than oil, in or near forest or brush land, which is not provided with an adequate spark arrester kept in constant use and repair. Any person, firm or corporation who shall wilfully fail to comply with the foregoing provisions of this section shall be

guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine for each engine or locomotive without such spark arrester of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and shall be enjoined from further use of such engine or locomotive until such spark arrester is provided. Escape of fire from any engine shall be *prima facie* evidence that such appliance has not been adequately maintained in compliance with this section. Upon proof that any prosecution has been instituted under this section by any fire warden, any court of competent jurisdiction shall enjoin the further use of the engine involved, unless equipped and maintained in compliance with this section to the satisfaction of said fire warden, until the defendant has been acquitted of the charge preferred.

Section 11. All persons, firms, or corporations engaged in logging, or permitting logging upon their lands, in this state, shall each year, burn their annual slashing, by which is meant the tops and inflammable refuse left after logging or woodcutting, that may carry fire or cause it to spread, at such time and in such manner and with such provision of help as will confine the fire to the lands upon which such slashing may be, and if such burning is done between June 1 and October 1 shall first cut down all dead trees or snags over twenty-five (25) feet high. Builders of trails, roads, or railroads, power, telegraph or telephone lines in this state shall immediately destroy or remove all inflammable material resulting from constructing or clearing for such improvements unless prevented under the provisions of Section 7 of this act. Any person, firm or corporation operating a railroad in this state with coal or wood fuel shall annually, or when so directed by the state board of forestry, and in a manner and to an extent directed by said board, destroy or remove all inflammable material

from the right of way of said railroad. All burning under the provisions of this section shall be in accordance with the provisions of Sections 7 and 8 of this act. Refusal or neglect to comply with the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each offense; *provided*, that the state forester with the consent of the board of forestry may suspend the restrictions of this section when and where he deems public safety so permits or requires; *it is further provided*, that in the absence of such suspension, and in case of refusal or neglect by any person or persons at fault, after proper notice to take the precautions against fire required by this section, the state forester, or district fire warden acting with his consent, may have the work done to the extent he deems requisite to public safety, and the cost thereof and the expense of any fire patrol rendered necessary by the delay shall be recoverable from the offender by action for debt, prosecuted in the name of the state of Oregon. No contract for road, trail, power, telegraph and telephone lines, or railroad construction shall be let by any state or county body, or officers, unless it contains specific provisions for the removal of inflammable material resulting from construction, and no such work performed for such state or county body, or officers, shall be accepted by them until such inflammable material has been removed. In case of failure on the part of any county or state body or official, having charge of such work or whose duty it is to accept the same, to compel the clearing of rights-of-way as above provided, or in case of failure to so clear them when work is performed by the state, county or road district, the state forester shall, upon complaint of any interested party investigate the condition existing and if sufficient inflammable material to constitute a menace to adjoining property

remains on the ground he shall notify the state or county official of the condition existing and set a reasonable time when the inflammable material must be disposed of. Upon failure to remove said material in the time specified, the state forester may cause it to be removed and the expense of such work, together with the expense of any fire patrol rendered necessary, shall be certified by the state forester to the county in which the work was performed, and shall be paid by such county direct to the person, or persons performing the services. In case the improvement is being carried on by the state, then the certificate shall be to the proper state officer or body, and shall be paid as an expense of such office, and in case of private enterprises the expense of removal and fire patrol shall be collectible as debts are collected.

Justices of the peace, district courts and county courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts of all prosecutions for violations of the act designated as Chapter 278 of the general laws of Oregon for 1911, and all acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, including this act, as also of all actions by the state for the recovery of the cost of protecting forest or cut-over lands incurred by the state forester or district fire warden acting with his consent, under the provisions of Sections 5 and 11, of said act, as hereby amended. All moneys collected under the provisions of said Sections 5 and 11, excepting fines, shall be paid into the state treasury and become a part of the fund appropriated for the payment of salaries and expenses of and in connection with the offices of the Oregon State Board of Forestry and shall be expended as other moneys so appropriated are expended.

Section 12. Any person who shall unlawfully or maliciously set fire to any woods, forest, timber, brush or vegetable matter whatever with intent that the property of

another shall be injured thereby, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction hereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not less than one (1) year nor more than ten (10) years.

Section 13. In addition to the penalties provided in this act, the United States, state, county, or private owners, whose property is injured or destroyed by fires in violation of this act, may recover in a civil action double the amount of damages suffered if the fires occurred through willfulness, malice or negligence; but if such fires were caused or escaped accidentally or unavoidably, civil action shall lie only for the actual damage sustained as determined by the value of the property injured or destroyed, and the detriment to the land and vegetation thereof. Persons or corporations causing fires by violations of this act shall be liable in action for debt to the full amount of all expenses incurred in fighting such fires.

Section 14. Any person not employed and compensated as a fire warden who shall detect any one violating any of the provisions of this act, and shall furnish information leading to the arrest and conviction of such person, shall, upon his conviction, receive one-half of the fine paid by such person so convicted, otherwise all fines imposed under this act, less the cost of collection, shall go into the general fund of the county in which conviction is had.

Section 15. Whenever an arrest shall have been made for violation of any provision of this act, or whenever any evidence which shows with reasonable certainty any such violation shall have been lodged with him, the district attorney for the county in which the criminal act was committed must prosecute the offenders with all diligence and energy. If any district attorney shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less



than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), in the discretion of the court. Prosecution against the district attorney shall be conducted by the attorney general. The penalties of this section shall apply to any justice of the peace, with proper authority, who refuses or neglects to issue a warrant for the arrest of any person or persons when complaint under oath of violation of any terms of this act has been lodged with him.

Section 16. Any person who shall wilfully destroy or injure any notice posted in compliance herewith shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00), nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00), or by imprisonment for one (1) day for each two dollars (\$2.00) of such fine imposed in case of his neglect or refusal to pay such fine.

Section 17. County boards of commissioners may appropriate money for forest protection under the provisions of this act and expenses incurred by any county board of commissioners in accordance therewith shall be a proper county charge.

Section 18. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, including the payment of the salaries and expenses of the officers and employes for which the state is liable under this act, there is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary. The secretary of state is hereby authorized and directed to audit all duly approved claims which have been incurred in pursuance of this act and the foregoing appropriation and to draw his warrant on the state treasurer in the payment thereof out of the appropriation made by this act or other appropriation from which the same may be determined to be payable.

## CHAPTER 90

### of the LAWS OF OREGON FOR 1913

In effect June 3, 1913.

#### AN ACT

(To make every county judge *ex officio* a fire warden within his county and to provide the conditions under which slashings and timber cuttings may be burned.)

*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:*

Section 1. That every county judge within the state of Oregon is *ex officio* a fire warden and shall have all the rights and powers and perform all the duties of a regularly appointed fire warden, within the boundaries of his county, as such rights, powers and duties are provided and defined by the general laws of Oregon. Every such county judge is hereby authorized to issue and revoke permits for burning slashings, choppings, wood lands and brush lands between June 1 and October 1 of each year.

Section 2. Every person to whom such a permit is issued shall give at least twenty-four hours' notice to each resident owner of adjoining lands, of the time when he intends to set fire in accordance with his permit.

## CHAPTER 247

### of the LAWS OF OREGON FOR 1913

In effect June 3, 1913.

#### AN ACT

(To require owners of timber lands to provide a fire patrol therefor.)

*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:*

Section 1. Every owner of timber land in the state of Oregon shall furnish or provide a sufficient fire patrol therefor, during the season of the year when there is danger of forest fires, which patrol shall meet with

the approval of the state board of forestry.

Section 2. In case any owner or owners shall fail or neglect to provide such fire patrol, then the state forester, under direction from the state board of forestry, shall provide the same at a cost not to exceed five (5) cents per acre per annum. Any amounts so paid or contracted to be paid by the state forester, shall be a lien upon the property, and shall be reported by the state forester to the county court of the county in which such lands are situated, and shall by such court be levied and collected with the next taxes on such lands in the same manner as taxes are collected. Said county court shall instruct the proper officer to extend the amounts on the assessment roll in a separate column, and the procedure provided by law for the collection of taxes and delinquent taxes shall be applicable thereto, and upon collection thereof the county court shall repay the same to the state forester, to be applied to the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act.

Section 3. For the purposes of this act, any land shall be considered timber land which has enough timber standing or down to constitute, in the judgment of the state board of forestry, a fire menace to itself or adjoining lands.

Section 4. The owner of any land coming under the provisions of this act, who shall reside within one and one-half miles of said land, shall be considered, by virtue of said residence, to maintain a sufficient fire patrol and shall not be compelled to maintain additional patrol on such land.

Section 5. For the purposes of this act, an adequate fire patrol shall be construed to mean one equal to that maintained by fifty per cent of timber owners in the same locality, or under similar conditions in other localities, who are in good faith patrolling their lands against fire.

# ABSTRACT, OREGON GAME LAWS 1919-1920

## OPEN HUNTING SEASON, ALL DATES INCLUSIVE.

### District No. 1

Comprising All Counties West of the Cascade Mountains

Buck deer with horns, September 1 to October 31.

Silver gray squirrels, September 1 to October 31.

Ducks, geese, rails, coots, jacksnipe and greater and lesser yellowlegs, October 16 to February 15, except that in Multnomah, Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook counties, the open season for the same birds is from September 16 to December 31.

Chinese pheasants and grouse, October 1 to October 31, except Jackson county where the season is from October 1 to October 10. No open season in Josephine, Coos and Curry counties on Chinese pheasants. Douglas county, sooty grouse, September 1 to September 30.

Mountain and California quail in Jackson, Josephine, Coos and Curry counties, open season from October 1 to October 31. No open season on bob-white quail anywhere.

Doves and wild pigeons, September 1 to October 31.

### District No. 2

Comprising All Counties East of the Cascade Mountains

Buck deer with horns, September 1 to October 31, except in Union and Willamette counties where the open season is from September 10 to November 10.

Silver gray squirrels, no open season.

Ducks, geese, rails, coots, jacksnipe and greater and lesser yellowlegs, October 1 to January 15.

Chinese pheasants, no open season except as follows: Union, Umatilla, Baker, Grant, Malheur counties, open season first Sunday in October to second Sunday in October. Hood River and Wasco counties, last Monday in October to the first Monday in November.

Grouse, August 15 to October 31, except in Union and Willamette counties open season August 1 to November 10.

Prairie chickens, open season in Wasco and Sherman counties, October 1 to October 15. Closed in all other counties.

Mountain and California quail, Klamath county, October 1 to October 10. Closed in all other counties.

Sage hens, July 15 to August 31.

Doves, September 1 to October 31.



0 000 922 809 3

### **Bag Limits**

Buck deer, with horns—Two during any season.

Silver gray squirrels—Five in any seven consecutive days.

Ducks, geese, rails, coots and shore birds—Twenty-five in any one day and not more than thirty in any seven consecutive days.

Chinese pheasants, native pheasants and grouse—Five in any one day and ten in any seven consecutive days. Three female birds permitted in bag of ten.

Prairie chickens and sage hens—Five in one day and ten in any seven consecutive days.

Quail—Ten in any seven consecutive days.

Doves—Ten in one day or twenty in any seven consecutive days.

### **OPEN ANGLING SEASONS—BOTH DISTRICTS**

Trout over six inches—April 1 to October 31. Bag limit, 50 fish or 35 pounds in any one day.

"Yanks," in Wallowa lake—All year, except October 10 to December 31. Bag limit, 50 pounds in one day.

---

No shooting of migratory game birds between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.