

SEC. 2. This act is necessary for the support of Emergency. the state government and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House February 6, 1951.

Passed the Senate February 6, 1951.

Approved by the Governor February 13, 1951.

CHAPTER 13.

[H. B. 89.]

RELATING TO FORESTRY.

AN ACT relating to forestry; requiring the elimination of snags, and prescribing penalties.

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

SECTION 1. Standing dead trees constitute the Snags to be felled. greatest single detriment to effective fire control action in the forest areas. To insure continued forest growth free from destruction by conflagration, snags must be felled currently with the logging.

SEC. 2. On forest lands west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, all snags or standing dead trees over twenty-five feet in height and sixteen inches and over in diameter breast height, shall be felled currently with the felling of live timber or with the current logging operation: *Provided*, That where Forest lands west of the summit of Cascades. the majority of the timber has been killed prior to logging, Where majority of timber killed. the operator will not be required to fell more non-merchantable snags than the average number of non-merchantable snags per acre in green timber in the stands of the county. The average number of snags per acre in green timber will be determined for the various counties of the state by the supervisor of forestry with the approval of the state forest board.

SEC. 3. On areas where only part of the live merchantable timber is cut and removed the number of Where part of timber cut.

snags to be felled shall be in the same proportion to the number of snags in the stand, as the number of green trees cut is to the total number of green trees in the stand.

Supervisor to designate snags to be felled.

SEC. 4. In stands wherever the operator is not required to fall all the snags on the area, as provided in this act, the supervisor will designate which snags shall be felled in an effort to remove the snags in patterns to establish snag-free fire breaks.

Violations.

SEC. 5. If an operator shall fail to comply with the provisions of this act he shall be charged with violation of the act, and the supervisor may subsequently have the snags felled and the cost thereof may be recovered by a lien against any property of the violator.

Lien.

Penalty.

SEC. 6. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Passed the House January 31, 1951.

Passed the Senate February 6, 1951.

Approved by the Governor February 14, 1951.