



**March 2017**

## **Updates from Washington, D.C.**

### *Agriculture Secretary Nominee Receives Committee Hearing and Approval*

On March 23, former Georgia Governor Sonny Purdue received a long-awaited committee hearing to become President Trump’s Secretary of Agriculture. Purdue received multiple forestry questions from several Committee members – a welcome sign as the Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee is typically dominated by farm state Senators primarily interested in agriculture issues.

During the hearing, Governor Purdue outlined support for active forest management to promote forest health and reduce the risk of wildfires. The nominee also expressed his support for ending the budgetary practice of fire borrowing and its negative effects on the management of the 193-million-acre National Forest System.

On March 30, the committee approved the nomination by voice vote – sending it to the Senate floor for a vote. Unfortunately, it is not clear if the full Senate will act before it departs for a two-week Spring Recess in a little over a week. As the last of President Trump’s Cabinet picks the Purdue nomination is already behind schedule. Partisan rancor in the Senate has also slowed the confirmation process. It is unlikely that the Administration will name Deputy Secretary and Under Secretary nominees until after Purdue is confirmed – including the Under Secretary of Natural Resources and the Environment that oversees the U.S. Forest Service.

### *Public Lands Bills Come Before Senate Energy Committee*

On March 30, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee convened a business meeting to approve dozens of pending public lands bills that received committee hearings and approvals in previous Congresses, but were not passed into law. The committee approved the legislative proposals by voice vote, making the below bills eligible for a vote by the full Senate. A list of the key Pacific Northwest proposals is below:

- S. 131 (Murkowski) – *Alaska Mental Health Trust Land Exchange Act* to authorize the exchange of approximately 20,580 acres of Tongass National Forest for approximately 17,341 acres of non-federal land with “significant natural, scenic, recreational, and other values.” The legislation is expected to provide additional timber volume for mills in SE Alaska and beyond.
- S. 508 (Wyden) – *Western Oregon Tribal Fairness Act* to convey approximately 17,519 acres of BLM lands to the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians and approximately 17,742 acres to the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. The BLM would be required to ensure a no net loss of O&C lands by

requiring the BLM to re-designate an equal acreage of BLM Public Domain land as O&C lands. The legislation would also amend the Coquille Restoration Act to remove a requirement that the lands be managed consistent with federal regulations for neighboring BLM forestlands.

- S. 513 (Wyden) – *Frank and Jeanne Moore Wild Steelhead Special Management Area Designation Act* to designate nearly 100,000 acres in the North Umpqua River drainage as a special management area in recognition of its habitat values and in honor of Frank Moore – a decorated WWII veteran and proprietor of the noted Steamboat Inn. The previous version of the legislation was amended in attempt to address concerns related to impacts on access, fire and forest management, and neighboring private lands.
- S. 713 (Cantwell) – *Mountains to Sound Greenway National Heritage Act* to establish a National Heritage Area along the Interstate-90/Snoqualmie Pass corridor in Washington State. The legislation would designate the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust, an existing organization, as a local coordinating entity to develop a proposed management plan for the area.

The entire list of the 59 bills that were approved is available [here](#). It is not clear if the Senate will attempt to bring the bills to the floor for stand-alone votes or if they will be packaged together in some form of an omnibus package. /Heath Heikkila

## **AFRC Files Suit Against Illegal Cascade-Siskiyou Monument Expansion**

On March 10, AFRC filed [suit](#) in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia against the expansion of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, an action taken by President Obama in his final days of office, nearly doubling the size of the monument in southern Oregon and northern California. Over 80 percent of the land within the expansion is O&C land designated for permanent forest production and subject to a Congressional mandate to produce timber on a sustained basis. The suit alleges that the [O&C Act of 1937](#), which set aside the lands as reserves for permanent timber production, precludes the President from reserving the lands for another purpose under the [Antiquities Act of 1906](#). The conflict between the two statutes sets this case apart from many [other monument challenges](#) rejected by the courts.

In a [press release](#) and [op-ed in the Mail Tribune](#), AFRC President Travis Joseph highlighted AFRC's two main reasons for bringing a legal challenge.

***First, it's about following the law.*** The suit asks a simple, but important, question: can the President of the United States unilaterally designate public lands for a specific purpose, in this case a national monument, that directly nullifies and contravenes an Act of Congress that requires these exact same lands to be managed for an entirely different purpose – supporting local governments through sustainable forest management?

Whether one supports or opposes the monument expansion, this case is about protecting the fundamental Constitutional principle of separation of powers. Congress makes laws and the President enforces those laws – including public land management decisions. It is important that the President, regardless of party, always follow the law and the Constitution.

***Second, this is about doing the right thing for the landscape and future generations.*** Federal forests in southern Oregon are unique and are facing serious ecological threats such as climate change, catastrophic wildfire, disease, insect infestation, and drought. By so broadly restricting forest management, the monument expansion actually imperils many of the natural values it claims to protect.

AFRC joins the [Association of O&C Counties](#) and [Murphy Company](#) in filing suits against this monument expansion. A [lawsuit](#) has also been filed challenging the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument off the New England coast. */Lawson Fite*

## **Court Overturns Decision Not to List Coastal Marten**

On March 28, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California (San Francisco) ruled that the Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) decision not to list the coastal marten as a threatened or endangered species was insufficiently supported by the record and should be reexamined. The marten is a weasel-like mammal and the coastal marten is a distinct population segment of the species present in coastal areas of northern California and southern and central Oregon. The species lives in significant part in reserve areas under the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP).

The court generally found that the Service correctly analyzed four of the five relevant listing factors. The court also found the Service correctly determined the Oregon populations are not small or declining. However, the court found the Service fell short on its analysis of population isolation as well as the small and declining status of the California population. The Service's error was the same one as occurred in the 2009 case regarding the flat-tailed horned lizard ([Tucson Herpetological Society v. Salazar](#)), namely equating absence of evidence of decline with evidence of persistence.

The government and intervenors, represented by AFRC, argued that given the ambiguity, it was appropriate to find the NWFP provided ample protection as a backstop so that listing wasn't warranted. The judge didn't agree: "If Plaintiffs were challenging how the Service weighed the marten's small and declining population size against the other ESA factors, that would be a different case with perhaps a different outcome. But here the problem is that the Service failed to recognize that the evidence showed a small and declining California marten population in the first place." The court also overturned the Service's finding that the populations were not functionally isolated, finding inconsistencies in the record that were not adequately resolved. The court largely accepted the Service's analysis of whether the species was endangered or threatened over a "significant portion of the range" but found the analysis rested on the Service's improper conclusions on the California population status. The court was careful to note that this order does not require the marten to be listed – only that the Service has to take another look. The decision, coupled with the Loafer decision and others, may represent a change in the level of deference courts are willing to give to agency decisions. Two [other decisions](#) in the same week went in favor of environmental groups on ESA issues.

AFRC's General Counsel, Lawson Fite, gave the following statement and was partially quoted by [Oregon Public Broadcasting](#): "Today's ruling in no way indicates the coastal marten requires a listing. Importantly, the court found Oregon marten populations are not small or declining,

only that the California population needs another look. We believe the species is adequately protected in both California and Oregon and look forward to working with the Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure its data is accurate and complete.”

AFRC intervened in the litigation on behalf of itself as well as Siskiyou County (CA), Douglas County (OR), the National Association of Home Builders, Oregon Forest & Industries Council, California Forestry Association, and Douglas Timber Operators. (see [January 2016 Newsletter](#)). We appreciate the support of our coalition partners. /*Lawson Fite*

## **Does One Owl Nest Equal an EIS?**

The Loafer Timber Sale Project on the Umpqua National Forest is a series of commercial treatments on 1,400 acres in need of restoration due to Douglas-fir growth crowding out historically dominant species such as ponderosa and white pine. AFRC [intervened](#) in litigation against the project as three members have purchased sales. The project would affect approximately 0.2% of the Umpqua and despite the small size, has been in planning since 2012. The Forest Service used an Environmental Assessment (EA) to analyze the project. The Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) determined that take of four northern spotted owls would occur due to removal of one nest in marginal habitat. Remarkably, the biological opinion stated that FWS “supported the intent” of the project, and the owl nest at issue is generated by computer modeling, not observed.

At a hearing in Eugene on March 3, Magistrate Judge Jolie Russo expressed skepticism about some of the environmentalists’ claims. However, much of the hearing focused on whether the impacts to the sole owl nest were enough to require a more detailed Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), the same environmental documentation often required for a major infrastructure project such as a highway. AFRC President Travis Joseph captured the irony of the hearing on AFRC’s Ponderosa Blog: [What I Learned in Court](#).

On March 20, Judge Russo issued a “Finding and Recommendation.” Russo recommended a full blown EIS due to the level of impact on owls, particularly that the entire project is in critical habitat, and the impacts on so-called “undeveloped” areas that are part of a wilderness proposal by the same plaintiffs who brought the suit. On the positive side, the Finding and Recommendation rejected several of the plaintiffs’ claims, including requests for more detailed stand information, and challenges relating to recreation, riparian reserves, and cumulative effects. The recommendation included issuing an injunction on the whole project until an EIS is prepared. The next step in the process is a review by District Judge Aiken. If the District Judge adopts the recommendation, the ruling may be appealed to the Ninth Circuit.

The Loafer project is located in Matrix land, specifically designated for timber production under the Northwest Forest Plan to provide timber for local mills and communities. The court’s decision continues a concerning trend of requiring the Forest Service to prepare costly and time-consuming EIS documents for small forest projects with negligible or beneficial environmental effects. AFRC attorneys will argue an appeal of one such case, regarding the [White Castle](#) project, at the [Ninth Circuit](#) on May 9. In another [case](#), the court required an EIS for the Goose Project involving 2,100 treatment acres on the Willamette National Forest. After three additional

years of analysis, the EIS resulted in no on-the-ground changes in treatments (see [March 2015 Newsletter](#)).

AFRC believes these decisions run afoul of the National Environmental Protection Act and will continue to work to move the caselaw in the right direction. */Lawson Fite*

## **Marbled Murrelet DEIS Comments Filed**

On March 9, AFRC submitted [comments](#) on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Long-term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet under Washington State's 1997 Habitat Conservation Plan. (see [November 2016 Newsletter](#).) The DEIS fulfills requirements under both the Washington State Environmental Policy Act for the Board of Natural Resources (Board) and under the National Environmental Policy Act for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). Information on the DNR's process is available at <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/marbledmurrelet>.

In summary, AFRC's comments point out that:

- None of the alternatives presented to the Board would result in an increase in incidental take of the murrelet.
- The Board may choose any of the alternatives without triggering the need to amend the Incidental Take Permit issued to DNR in 1997.
- Only Alternative B meets all of the need, purpose and objectives of the project.
- Only Alternative B fulfills the Board's, DNR's, and the Legislature's fiduciary duty to the federal and county trusts.
- Existing protections provide what suitable habitat DNR-managed lands can produce during the remaining 50-year life of the Habitat Conservation Plan.
- Unoccupied sites will not become marbled murrelet habitat during the remaining 50 years of the HCP.
- There is no demonstrated correlation between increasing or decreasing habitat and murrelet population trends.
- Ocean conditions and other factors unrelated to forest conditions cannot be changed through adoption of any of the alternatives.
- Southwest Washington communities would be harmed, without benefit to marbled murrelet populations, by the adoption Alternatives C, D, E or F.

The next step in the process is for DNR staff to compile the several thousand comments received and report to the Board. The Board will then select an alternative and request a biological opinion from FWS.

AFRC appreciates the hard work of the DNR and FWS in formulating the alternatives displayed in the DEIS. We encourage the Board and FWS to move forward to completion of the process without further delay. */Ann Forest Burns*

## DNR Sustainable Harvest DEIS Comments Submitted

On March 9, AFRC also submitted [comments](#) on DNR's Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on the decade fiscal year 2015 through fiscal year 2024 (FY15-FY24) Sustainable Harvest Level calculation for the westside trust lands. Nearly three years in the making, the proposal presented in the DEIS, in conjunction with that for the Marbled Murrelet Long Term Conservation Strategy (see previous article), is to set the sustainable harvest level for the planning decade FY15-FY24. Further details on the SHC process and DEIS can be found on the DNR's [SHC website](#).

AFRC's comments were broken into three primary topic areas:

**Inconsistencies/Insufficient Documentation:** AFRC identified numerous flaws and inconsistencies in information and documentation displayed in the DEIS and between the DEIS and DNR's 2004 Final Environmental Impact Statement on Alternatives for Sustainable Forest Management of State Trust Lands in Western Washington. These must be rectified.

**Inventory Data and Modeling Methodology:** AFRC believes the methodology and processes used are fundamentally flawed. Due to these flaws, there is no reasonable basis to determine the true sustainable harvest level for the planning decade. Identified flaws include:

- Inventory and modeling does not meet current industry standard;
- Inventory data cannot be verified on the ground;
- Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping is inconsistent with on-the-ground reality, especially for timber stands and riparian leave areas;
- Riparian restrictions exceed forest practices rules and the Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy;
- Reasons given for the arrearage are inconsistent with economic and operational reality.

**Legal issues:** AFRC noted that a number of legal issues must be addressed before the DEIS meets trust law and statutory requirements. These include:

- No explanation of how alternatives displayed protect current and future generations from both under- and over-harvesting (sustainability);
- Inadequate information to allow the public and decision-makers to know the potential impact of their decision on the environment or the economy;
- Inadequate range of alternatives;
- Except for differences in harvest levels resulting from how the arrearage is treated among the various alternatives, there is no real difference among harvest levels, despite stated differences in the assumptions of each alternatives (i.e., levels of protection for marbled murrelet habitat vary among alternatives);
- Insufficient information to figure out why the alternatives displayed were chosen and what other alternatives exist.

It was reported to AFRC that the DNR received nearly 1,000 comments. Next steps include staff reviewing and preparing a response to all the comments and presentations to the Board of Natural Resources of additional reports – including economic analysis and summaries of

comments. Once these steps are complete, the Board will be in a better position to determine if it can choose a preferred alternative within the range of alternatives presented or if it will need to direct staff to rework the DEIS analysis.

AFRC appreciates the efforts of DNR and the Board. However, we believe it is critical for the long-term sustainability of Washington's forests, the well-being of the beneficiaries, the economic future of our members who purchase DNR timber sales, and the health of the communities that depend on all three that the SHC is based on sound, replicable data and analysis. We hope to work with DNR to assist in assuring they have the resources and information needed to have a sound and legally defensible product that creates certainty now and long into the future. */Matt Comisky*

## **Busy Month for Oregon BLM**

March was a busy month for the offering of timber sales on western Oregon O&C lands managed by the BLM. The BLM successfully sold eight projects totaling 34.6 million board feet of timber, thus generating over \$10 million in receipts. Once these sales are awarded to the purchasers and implemented, 50 percent of this \$10 million will be distributed to the O&C Counties to help fund basic services such as law enforcement, mental health services, and libraries. However, the Counties and U.S. Treasury receive nothing until offered sales are sold, awarded, and free to be operated on.

Much of the success of last month's timber sale results can be attributed to the Northwest (formerly Salem and Eugene), Roseburg, and Coos Bay Districts who designed sales that offered the type of products that their local customers need. AFRC has long voiced the opinion that the best way for the BLM to generate the highest return value and receipts for County governments and the U.S. taxpayer from its timber sales is to design projects to fit what the local mills need to continue to operate. Doing so will attract multiple bidders and maintain healthy competition. For example, seven of the eight timber sales sold in March had multiple bidders, one of which had five active bidders ultimately leading to a very lively auction and a high final sale price. This level of interest should also reassure the BLM that the demand for timber products among the American public is alive and well, and that the agency's sale offerings are serving the needs of more customers than just the timber industry.

Unfortunately, those that are opposed to actively managing the O&C lands as intended by Congress for the benefit of local communities have found an easy way to delay the final award of sold timber sales, and thus significantly delay revenue to the Counties and U.S. taxpayer. Delays are being caused by dozens of frivolous protests to nearly every project in southern Oregon. Each protest contains many "protest points," which then must be formally addressed in the BLM's response. The inundation of frivolous protests is creating a paperwork nightmare and forcing the BLM to divert limited staff time and public monies to writing lengthy, repetitious reports rather than managing the land entrusted to them. The delays are not only prohibiting the agency from awarding sold timber sales – and thus making them operable – but they are also delaying the planning and execution of future projects.

Most of the BLM Districts have been able to adjust to this bureaucratic onslaught by processing frivolous protests in a timely manner. For example, last fiscal year the Northwest, Roseburg, and Coos Bay Districts sold, processed protests, and awarded 96 percent of the timber volume that they offered for sale. Make no mistake, this success rate plays a role in attracting good faith bids from the local industry and the highest values.

However, the Medford District has not been as successful in dealing with the barrage of protests they received. Last year the District only awarded six percent of the timber volume sold. A solution is needed quickly to ensure that the local forest products industry has access to a dependable and sustainable supply of timber from BLM lands. No manufacturing business can successfully operate on a six percent chance that they might receive the raw materials they need (and committed to buy).

AFRC appreciates the dependability of the Northwest, Roseburg, and Coos Bay District's programs in recent years and will continue to work with the Medford District and BLM headquarters to find an equitable solution. /*Andy Geissler*

## **Kootenai and Region 1 Update**

On March 2, AFRC members and staff met with the Kootenai National Forest and Region 1 personnel to discuss 2017 timber sale programs, review the Kootenai's projected 5-year timber sale program, and other issues. The Kootenai timber program is important to the forest products industry in Montana, Idaho, and Eastern Washington since logs go to sawmills in those three states. The Kootenai has the largest timber sale program in Region 1. Their Fiscal Year 2017 (FY17) target is 70 million board feet (mmbf), followed by the Nez Perce-Clearwater at 60 mmbf, Idaho Panhandle at 55 mmbf, and the Lolo at 52 mmbf.

The Kootenai's FY17 timber program includes regularly scheduled timber sale volume of 55 mmbf plus 15 mmbf of makeup volume from last year. The Oly Moly stewardship project was scheduled for sale in 2016, but was held up and that volume was added to the 2017 program. Forest Supervisor Chris Savage said that several issues are impacting the Kootenai's program of work including seven major lawsuits. Three of the lawsuits deal with cleaning up old mining activities and the others involve timber sales. AFRC is representing the Kootenai Forest Stakeholders Coalition and Lincoln County in the East Reservoir case. The Forest's five-year timber action plan calls for a sale program of 55 mmbf per year and the forest is going to strive to hit that target in out years.

Carol McKenzie, Assistant Director Renewable Resources Management, provided an update on the Region. The Region has received \$4 million less in project dollars thus far for 2017, although they received an additional \$400,000 in the roads budget. The timber target for the Region is 326 mmbf, plus 45 mmbf of carry over volume for a total target of 371 mmbf. To put this in perspective, the Region's timber target would support more than 4,450 direct jobs. Carol also reported on the Region's litigation. In 2016, there were 12 new lawsuits filed and four have already been filed in 2017. Most of these are tied to the poor decision in the *Cottonwood* case, which requires the Forest Service to do additional consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service over the expanded listing of the Canadian Lynx and Bull Trout. The outcome of the *Cottonwood* decision is very important to the Kootenai where about one-third of this year's



timber program is in Lynx areas. The Flathead National Forest, which is just east of the Kootenai, has 100 percent of its program in Lynx habitat and if litigation continues to be filed on the Lynx issue it could be very problematic for those Forests to hit their targets and treat the forests that are in need of restoration and active management. /Tom Partin

## **AFRC Annual Meeting: April 18-20**

There is still time to [register](#) for AFRC's Annual Meeting being held April 18-20 at [Skamania Lodge](#). This year's theme is "Building Success."

The [program](#) begins on Tuesday, April 18 with a golf tournament, followed by the opening reception. Wednesday, April 19, will feature engaging guest speakers, constructive presentations about trends in forest management, and interactive meetings with federal and state land managers. On Wednesday night, AFRC will host its annual banquet. The Annual Meeting will conclude on Thursday, April 20, with a half day of meetings, the Board of Directors meeting, and a luncheon.

Hotel reservations can be made by calling Skamania Lodge at 1-844-432-4748 or online at [www.skamania.com](http://www.skamania.com).

If you have any questions, please contact Cindi Kaneshige at [ckaneshige@amforest.org](mailto:ckaneshige@amforest.org) or 503-222-9505.

### **AFRC 2017 Annual Meeting April 18-20, 2017**

#### ***Tuesday, April 18***

11:30 am     **Golf Tournament**

6:30 pm     **Welcoming Reception**

#### ***Wednesday, April 19***

7:30 am     **Continental Breakfast**

8:00 am     **AFRC's Vision for 2017**  
Travis Joseph, President

8:45 am     **Keynote Speaker - Senator Maria Cantwell/Senator Steve Daines (Invited)**

9:30 am     **Networking Break**

10:00 am    **Progress: How New Management Tools are Leading to Success**  
Patty Grantham, Klamath National Forest; Carolyn Napper, Mount Shasta Ranger District; Peg Polichio, Idaho Department of Lands; James Rudisill, McKenzie River Ranger District

- 11:30 am      **Forest to Frame: AFRC's Habitat for Humanity Project**  
Paul Barnum and Inka Bajandas, Oregon Forest Resources Institute
- 12:00 pm      **Luncheon** - Hilary Franz, Washington Commissioner of Public Lands
- 1:00 pm      **Partnering with Rural Communities for Legal Success**  
Ray Haupt, Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors; Mike Manus, Pend Oreille County Commissioner; Mark Peck, Lincoln County Commissioner
- 2:00 pm      **Public Forest Managers' Breakouts**  
Meet with leadership from Forest Service Regions 1, 4, 5, 6; Oregon BLM; Washington DNR
- 5:30 pm      **Social Hour/Banquet**

***Thursday, April 20***

- 7:30 am      **Continental Breakfast**
- 8:00 am      **Updates on the U.S. - Canada Softwood Lumber Trade Agreement**  
Zoltan van Heyningen, U.S. Lumber Coalition; Cameron Krauss, Seneca Sawmill
- 8:45 am      **Legislative Review: What Does Legislative Success Look Like in 2017?**  
Heath Heikkila, AFRC; Bill Imbergamo, Federal Forest Resource Coalition
- 9:45 am      **Building Coalitions and Successful Advocacy Campaigns**  
Nick Smith, Healthy Forests, Healthy Communities
- 10:30 am     **Hotel Checkout**
- 11:00 am     **AFRC Board of Directors Meeting/Luncheon (Members Only)**

**Paul Ehinger Passes**

Paul Ehinger, who for many years kept the only truly reliable statistics on mill production and closures in the West, died February 27 in Eugene. He was 93.

Paul graduated in forestry from the University of Michigan in 1945. He moved his family to Oregon in 1948 to go to work for Edward Hines Lumber Company. While at Hines, he was a prominent force on the Federal Timber Purchasers Committee. In 1983, he established his consulting company, Paul F. Ehinger and Associates. He was a sought-after expert, including as an expert witness in litigation.

Until his retirement in 2014, Paul maintained and published a Forest Industry Data report that served as the definitive source of information on timber harvest volume by ownership type, mill closures, mill production and jobs in the five Western states. He was justifiably proud of the accuracy of his reports and refused, despite encouragement, to expand their scope to other states because he could not be certain of the accuracy of the underlying data.

A celebration of Paul's life will be held at a later time. AFRC honors his memory and his contribution to the industry. /*Ann Forest Burns*

## **Submit Your Forest Photos by April 22!**

Earlier this year, the Oregon Forest & Industries Council, National Wild Turkey Federation, Oregon Tree Farms System, and Oregon Society of American Foresters launched a state-wide image contest entitled "Forestry in Focus." The contest, which is open to Oregon natural resource professionals and students, provides an opportunity for those who work in and around Oregon's forests to proudly display their pride, commitment and enjoyment for being innovative stewards of one of Oregon's most important natural resources.

Contestants may submit an unlimited number of images in five categories: "A Working Selfie," "Wildlife and Landscapes in Managed Forests," "Made in Oregon," "We Don't Just Work Here, We Play Here," and "The Pursuit of Knowledge." The submission deadline for images is April 22. The top five images will each be awarded \$125 gift cards to Cabela's, and five second place images will each be awarded \$75 gift cards to Cabela's. One grand prize winner will be awarded two tickets to a Portland Timbers soccer game. The winning ten images will be displayed in the Galleria at the Capitol Building in Salem on May 5, in National Wild Turkey Federation's *Turkey Country Magazine*, in-store at Cabela's Tualatin, and online through participating partner websites or social media channels.

For more information or to submit a photo, please visit: <http://www.ofic.com/forestry-in-focus/>